



PN  
6080  
B46  
1907

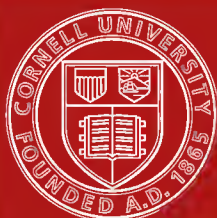
Cornell University Library  
PN 6080.B46 1907

Book of quotations, proverbs and househo



3 1924 027 664 907

01a



## Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in  
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in  
the United States on the use of the text.

A  
BOOK OF QUOTATIONS



A  
BOOK OF QUOTATIONS

PROVERBS AND HOUSEHOLD WORDS

*A Collection of Quotations from British and American Authors, Ancient and Modern; with many Thousands of Proverbs, Familiar Phrases and Sayings, from all sources, including Hebrew, Arabic, Greek, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, and other Languages*

BY

W. GURNEY BENHAM

WITH FULL VERBAL INDEX

PHILADELPHIA

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

LONDON: CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED

1907

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED





## PREFACE.

*"Prefaces are great wastes of time, and though they seem to proceed of modesty, they are bravery."*

FRANCIS BACON.

THIS book is a collection of what is quotable, as well as of what is quoted. Passages have not been included unless they have either proved their right by actual and effective quotation, or have seemed likely to be of general acceptability and usefulness, as "words which come home to men's business and bosoms." The method of arrangement adopted will, it is hoped, commend itself to all lovers of literature as preferable to the plan, sometimes employed in similar compilations, of "classification" under "subject" headings. The best classification is a very ample index, and in this respect "A BOOK OF QUOTATIONS" will be found to be most thoroughly supplied. Many excellent handbooks of proverbs, and also of classical and foreign quotations, have already been published, but none, as far as I am aware, with a full verbal index.

I have to acknowledge considerable indebtedness to the volumes of that useful repository of literary research, "Notes and Queries," not only in regard to tracing many English quotations, but also in the elucidation of the origin of many proverbs and household words, and notable passages from Greek, Latin, and modern languages. This collection is, however, in every section, the result of careful personal research and reference, extending over a period of more than fifteen years. Perfection is not possible in such a compilation, because absolute completeness is not attainable. At least—and at most—this volume can claim to be more elaborate and more comprehensive, as a book of reference, than any of its predecessors; and I venture to hope that, whilst its main purpose is utility, it may also justify the saying of Emerson, "Neither is a dictionary a bad book to read."

W. GURNEY BENHAM.

*Whitefriars Club,*  
LONDON.



# CONTENTS.

	PAGE
BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORS . . . . .	1
HOLY BIBLE . . . . .	411
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER . . . . .	437
MISCELLANEOUS QUOTATIONS :—	
WAIFS AND STRAYS . . . . .	441
NATURALISED PHRASES AND QUOTATIONS . . . . .	450
PHRASES AND HOUSEHOLD WORDS . . . . .	457
HISTORICAL AND TRADITIONAL . . . . .	459
POLITICAL PHRASES . . . . .	461
FORENSIC . . . . .	462
TOASTS . . . . .	463
FOLK-LORE AND WEATHER RHYMES . . . . .	463
LONDON STREET SAYINGS . . . . .	465
THE KORAN . . . . .	466
BOOK INSCRIPTIONS . . . . .	466
GREEK QUOTATIONS . . . . .	467
LATIN QUOTATIONS . . . . .	483
MODERN LANGUAGES :—	
FRENCH QUOTATIONS . . . . .	713
GERMAN QUOTATIONS . . . . .	732
ITALIAN QUOTATIONS . . . . .	736
SPANISH QUOTATIONS . . . . .	737
DUTCH QUOTATIONS . . . . .	738
PROVERBS . . . . .	739
INDEX . . . . .	891
LIST OF AUTHORS, ETC., QUOTED . . . . .	1249



# A BOOK OF QUOTATIONS.

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORS.

### JOSEPH ADDISON (1672-1719).

The great, th' important day, big with the  
fate  
Of Cato and of Rome. *Cato. Act 1, 1.*

Thy steady temper, Portia,  
Can look on guilt, rebellion, fraud, and  
Caesar,  
In the calm lights of mild philosophy. *Ib.*

Greatly unfortunate, he fights the cause  
Of honour, virtue, liberty and Rome. *Ib.*

Love is not to be reasoned down, or lost  
In high ambition and a thirst of greatness ;  
'Tis second life, it grows into the soul. *Ib.*

'Tis not in mortals to command success,  
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll  
deserve it. *Act 1, 2.*

Your cold hypocrisy's a stale device,  
A worn out trick : would'st thou be thought  
in earnest ?

Clothe thy feigned zeal in rage, in fire, in  
fury ! *Act 1, 3.*

'Tis not my talent to conceal my thoughts,  
Or carry smiles and sunshine in my face,  
When discontent sits heavy at my heart.

*Act 1, 4.*  
And if, the following day, he chance to find  
A new repast, or an untasted spring,

Blesses his stars, and thinks it luxury. *Ib.*

The pale unripened beauties of the north. *Ib.*

My voice is still for war. *Act 2, 1.*  
A day, an hour of virtuous liberty,  
Is worth a whole eternity in bondage. *Ib.*

But what is life ?  
'Tis not to stalk about, and draw fresh air,  
From time to time, or gaze upon the sun ;  
'Tis to be Free. When Liberty is gone,  
Life grows insipid, and has lost its relish.

*Act 2, 3.*  
Obains or conquest, liberty or death.

*Act 2, 4.*  
Young men soon give, and soon forget  
affronts ;  
Old age is slow in both. *Act 2, 5.*

When love's well timed, 'tis not a fault to  
love.

The strong, the brave, the virtuous, and the  
wise,

Sink in the soft captivity together. *Act 3, 1.*

Then do not strike him dead with a denial,  
But hold him up in life, and cheer his soul  
With the faint glimmering of a doubtful  
hope. *Act 3, 2.*

When love once pleads admission to our  
hearts,  
In spite of all the virtue we can boast,  
The woman that deliberates is lost. *Act 4, 1.*

Curse on his virtues ! they've undone his  
country :

Such popular humanity is treason. *Act 4, 4.*

Falsehood and fraud shoot up on every soil,  
The product of all climes. *Ib.*

How beautiful is death when earned by  
virtue ! *Ib.*

When vice prevails, and impious men bear  
sway,  
The post of honour is a private station. *Ib.*

Once more farewell !  
If e'er we meet hereafter, we shall meet  
In happier climes, and on a safer shore. *Ib.*

It must be so,—Plato, thou reasonest well !—  
Else, whence this pleasing hope, this fond  
desire,

This longing after immortality ? *Act 5, 1.*

Eternity, thou pleasing, dreadful thought. *Ib.*

Unhurt amidst the war of elements,  
The wrecks of matter, and the crush of  
worlds. *Ib.*

He knows not how to wink at human frailty,  
Or pardon weakness that he never felt.

*Act 5, 4.*  
Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain. *Ib.*

The hest may err. *Ib.*

From hence, let fierce contending nations  
know

What dire effects from civil discord flow. *Ib.*

Here swarthy Charles appears, and there  
His brother with dejected air.

*To Sir Godfrey Kneller.*  
That is well said, John, an honest man,  
that is not quite sober, has nothing to fear.

*The Drummer. Act 1, 1.*

I should think myself a very bad woman  
if I had done what I do for a farthing less. *Ib.*

We are growing serious, and, let me tell you, that's the very next step to being dull.  
The Drummer. *Act 4, 6.*

There is nothing more requisite in business than despatch.  
Critics in rust. *Dialogue—Ancient Medals.*

To have a relish for ancient coins, it is necessary to have a contempt for the modern.  
*Ib.*

They are all of them men of concealed fire, that doth not break out with noise and heat in the ordinary circumstances of life, but shows itself sufficiently in all great enterprises that require it.

**The Present State of the War.**

He more had pleased us had he pleased us less.  
English Poets.  
(Referring to Cowley.)

For wheresoe'er I turn my ravished eyes,  
Gay gilded scenes and shining prospects rise;

Poetic fields encompass me around,  
And still I seem to tread on classic ground.  
Letter from Italy.

How has kind Heaven adorned the happy land,  
And scattered blessings with a wasteful hand!  
*Ib.*

A painted meadow, or a purling stream. *Ib.*  
Unbounded courage and compassion joined,  
Tempering each other in the victor's mind,  
Alternately proclaim him good and great,  
And make the hero and the man complete.

**The Campaign.**

Rides in the whirlwind, and directs the storm.  
*Ib.*

Such easy greatness, such a graceful port,  
So turned and finished for the camp or court!  
*Ib.*

And those who paint them truest, praise them most.\*  
*Ib.*

Music, the greatest good that mortals know,  
And all of heaven we have below.

**Song for St. Cecilia's Day. St. 3.**

Nothing is capable of being well set to music that is not nonsense.

**The Spectator. Vol. 1, No. 18.**

A perfect tragedy is the noblest production of human nature.  
*No. 39.*

The seeds of punning are in the minds of all men, and though they may be subdued by reason, reflection, and good sense, they will be very apt to shoot up in the greatest genius.  
*No. 61.*

In all thy humours, whether grave or mellow,  
Thou'rt such a tonchy, testy, pleasant fellow,  
Hast so much wit and mirth and spleen about thee,  
There is no living with thee or without thee.

*No. 68. Tr. of Martial, Epig., Bk. 12, 47. See "Difficilis, facilis."*

There is not so variable a thing in Nature as a lady's head-dress.  
*Vol. 2, No. 98.*

Everyone that has been long dead has a due proportion of praise allotted him, in which whilst he lived his friends were too profuse and his enemies too sparing.  
*No. 101.*

Sunday clears away the rust of the whole week.  
*No. 112.*

Sir Roger told them, with the air of a man who would not give his judgment rashly, that much might be said on both sides.  
*No. 122.*

The knight is a much stronger Tory in the country than in town.  
*No. 126.*

Softly speak and sweetly smile.  
*Vol. 4, No. 229 (Tr. from Boileau).*

There is nothing in Nature so irksome as general discourses.  
*No. 267.*

I have often thought, says Sir Roger, it happens very well that Christmas should fall out in the middle of winter. *No. 269.*

These widows, sir, are the most perverse creatures in the world.  
*Vol. 5, No. 335.*

Melancholy is a kind of demon that haunts our island, and often conveys herself to us in an easterly wind.  
*No. 387.*

For oh! Eternity's too short  
To utter all thy praise.

*Vol. 6, No. 453. Hymn,  
"When all thy mercies."*

The spacious firmament on high,  
With all the blue ethereal sky,  
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,  
Their great Original proclaim.

*Ode. No. 466.*

Soon as the evening shades prevail,  
The moon takes up the wondrous tale,  
And nightly to the listening earth  
Repeats the story of her birth.

*Ib.*

And spread the truth from pole to pole. *Ib.*

For ever singing as they shine,  
"The Hand that made us is divine." *Ib.*

A woman seldom asks advice before she has bought her wedding clothes.

*Vol. 7, No. 475.*

He dances like an angel . . . He is always laughing, for he has an infinite deal of wit.  
*Ib.*

\* Cf. Pope, "He best can paint them who can feel them most."

Our disputants put me in mind of the scuttle-fish, that when he is unable to extricate himself, blackens the water about him till he becomes invisible.

*The Spectator. Vol. 7. Ode. No. 476.*

I value my garden more for being full of blackbirds than of cherries, and very frankly give them fruit for their songs. *No. 477.*

There is nothing truly valuable which can be purchased without pains and labour.

*The Tatler. No. 97.*

I remember when our whole island was shaken with an earthquake some years ago, there was an impudent mountebank who sold pills, which, as he told the country people, were very good against an earthquake. *No. 240.*

### MARK AKENSIDE (1721-1770).

Where Truth deigns to come,  
Her sister Liberty will not be far.

*Pleasures of the Imagination.*

*Book 1, 23.*

Such and so various are the tastes of men.

*Book 3, 567*

Milton's golden lyre.

*Ode on a Sermon against Glory.*

The man forget not, though in rags he lies,  
And know the mortal through a crown's  
disguise.

*Epistle to Curio. 197.*

Seeks painted trifles and fantastic toys,  
And eagerly pursues imaginary joys.

*The Virtuoso. 10.*

Youth calls for Pleasure, Pleasure calls for  
Love.

*Love: An Elegy.*

### JAMES ALDRICH (1810-1856).

Her suffering ended with the day;  
Yet lived she at its close,  
And breathed the long, long night away  
In statue-like repose.\* *A Death-bed.*

But when the sun, in all his state,  
Illumed the eastern skies,  
She passed through Glory's morning gate,  
And walked in Paradise. *Ib.*

### T. BAILEY ALDRICH (b. 1836).

Somewhere in desolate, wind-swept place,  
In shadow-land, in no man's land,  
Two hurrying forms met face to face,  
And bade each other stand.

"And who are you?" said one agape,  
Shuddering in the gloaming light;  
"I know not," said the other shape,  
"I only died last night." *Identity.*

\* See Hood.

### HENRY ALDRIDGE (OR ALDRICH), Dean of Christchurch, (1647-1710).

There are five reasons why men drink—  
Good wine, a friend, or being dry,  
Or lest you should be hy-and-by,  
Or any other reason why.†

### SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Earl of Stirling. (See STIRLING.)

### HENRY ALFORD, Dean of Canterbury, (1810-1871).

Law is king of all.

*The School of the Heart. Lesson 6.*

### RICHARD ALISON (16th Century).

There is a garden in her face,  
Where roses and white lilies grow.

*An Hour's Recreation in Music.*

There cherries grow that none can buy,  
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry. *Ib.*

### WILLIAM ALLINGHAM (1828-1889).

Where Day and Night and Day go by  
Aud bring no touch of human sound.

*The Ruined Chapel. St. 1.*

Now autumn's fire burns slowly along the  
woods,  
And day by day the dead leaves fall and melt.

*Autumnal Sonnet.*

The soft invisible dew on each one's eyes.

*Ib.*

His blissful soul was in Heaven, though a  
breathing man was he;  
He was out of time's dominion, so far as the  
living may be. *Poems.*

### W. ALLSTON (1779-1843).

Yet, still, from either beach,  
The voice of blood shall reach,  
More audible than speech,  
"We are one!" *America to Great Britain.*

### CHRIS. ANSTEY (1724-1805).

If ever I ate a good supper at night,  
I dreamed of the Devil, and waked in a  
fright. *The New Bath Guide.*

*Letter 4.—A Consultation of the Physicians.*  
Granta, sweet Granta, where, studios of ease,  
Seven years did I sleep, and then lost my  
degrees. *Epilogue.*

† Translated from a Latin epigram said to be by Père Sirmond (16th Century):—

Si bene commemini, causæ sunt quinque bibendi;  
Hospitis adventus; præsenæ sitis atque futura;  
Et vini bonitas, aut quælibet altera causa.

Given in Isaac J. Reeve's "Wild Garland,"  
v. 2.

[Dr.] J. ARBUTHNOT (1667-1735).

Law is a bottomless Pit.

Title of Pamphlet.

To bliss unknown my lofty soul aspires,  
My lot unequal to my vast desires.

Gnothi Seauton. l. 53.

J. ARMSTRONG, M.D. (1710-1778).

Th' athletic fool, to whom what Heaven  
denied  
Of soul, is well compensated in limbs.

— Art of Preserving Health.

Book 3, l. 206.

For want of timely care  
Millions have died of medicable wounds.

l. 519.

Virtuous and wise he was, but not severe;  
He still remembered that he once was young.

Book 4, l. 226.

Much had he read,  
Much more had seen: he studied from  
the life,  
And in th' original perused mankind.

l. 231.

Distrust yourself, and sleep before you fight.  
'Tis not too late to-morrow to be brave.

l. 456.

Music exalts each joy, allays each grief,  
Expels diseases, softens every pain,  
Subdues the rage of poison and of plague.

l. 510.

T. AUGUSTINE ARNE (1710-1778).

Britain's best bulwarks are her wooden  
walls.

Britain's Best Bulwarks.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD (1832-1904).

We are the voices of the wandering wind,  
Which moan for rest, and rest can never  
find;

Lo! as the wind is, so is mortal life,  
A moan, a sigh, a sob, a storm, a strife.

The Deva's Song to Prince Siddārtha.

The slow, dull sinking into withered age.

The Light of Asia. Book 4.

Pity and need

Make all flesh kin. There is no caste in  
blood,

Which runneth of one hue; nor caste in  
tears,

Which trickle salt with all.

Book 6.

Shall any gazer see with mortal eyes,  
Or any searcher know by mortal mind?

Veil after veil will lift—but there must be  
Veil upon veil behind.

Book 8.

Nor ever once ashamed,  
So we be named.

Press-men; Slaves of the Lamp; Servants  
of Light.

The Tenth Muse. St. 18.

Our past lives build the present, which must  
mould

The lives to be. Adzuma. Act 1, 1.

If hearts be true and fast,  
Ill fates may hurt us, but not harm, at last.

Act 1, 3.

One can be a soldier without dying, and a  
lover without sighing.

Act 2, 5.

Such sight spreads bright behind that blind-  
ness here

Which men name "seeing."

The Light of the World.

At Bethlehem. l. 200.

For love of Him, nation hates nation so  
That at His shrine the watchful Islamite  
Guards Christian throats.

Book 1. Mary Magdalene. l. 105.

Death without dying—living, but not Life.\*

Book 4. The Parables. l. 164.

MATTHEW ARNOLD (1822-1888).

The barren optimistic sophistries  
Of comfortable moles.

To a Republican Friend.

Ennobling this dull pomp, the life of kings,  
By contemplation of diviner things.

Mycerinus.

But deeper their voice grows, and nobler  
their bearing,  
Whose youth in the fires of anguish hath  
died.

A Modern Sappho.

Others abide our question. Thou art free.  
We ask and ask: thou smilest and art still  
Out-topping knowledge.

Shakespeare.

But so many books thou readest,  
But so many schemes thou breedest,  
But so many wishes feedest,

That thy poor head almost turns.

The Second Best.

Yet they, believe me, who await  
No gifts from chance, have conquered fate.

Resignation.

Curled minion, dancer, coiner of sweet  
words.

Sohrab and Rustum.

Truth sits upon the lips of dying men. *Id.*  
Their ineffectual feuds and feeble hates—  
Shadows of hates, but they distress them  
etill.

Balder Dead.

To hear the world applaud the hollow  
ghost.

Which blamed the living man.

Growing Old.

Let the long contention cease!  
Geese are swans, and swans are geese.

The Last Word.

\* Sleep.



There's a secret in his breast,  
Which will never let him rest.  
**Tristram and Isenlt. Part 1.**

Her look was like a sad embrace :  
The gaze of one who can divine  
A grief, and sympathise. *Ib.*  
Now the great winds shoreward blow,  
Now the salt tides seaward flow ;  
Now the white wild horses play,  
Champ and chafe and toss in the spray.  
**The Forsaken Mermaid.**

Eyes too expressive to be blue,  
Too lovely to be grey.  
**Faded Leaves. 4. On the Rhine.**

Wandering between two worlds—one dead,  
The other powerless to be born.  
**Stanzas from the Grande Chartreuse. St. 15.**  
The kings of modern thought are dumb.  
*St. 20.*

Years hence, perhaps, may dawn an age.  
More fortunate, alas ! than we,  
Which without hardness will be sage,  
And gay without frivolity. *St. 27.*  
Children of men ! the Unseen Power, whose  
eye  
For ever doth accompany mankind,  
Hath looked on no religion scornfully,  
That men did ever find. **Progress.**

Still bent to make some port he knows not  
where,  
Still standing for some false impossible  
shore. **A Summer Night.**  
The same heart beats in every human breast.  
**The Buried Life.**

And then he thinks he knows  
The hills where his life rose,  
And the sea where it goes. *Ib.*  
Nor bring, to see me cease to live,  
Some doctor full of phrase and fame,  
To shake his sapient head, and give  
The ill he cannot cure a name. **A Wish.**

Radiant with ardour divine !  
Beacons of hope, ye appear !  
Languor is not in your heart,  
Weakness is not in your word,  
Weariness not on your brow.  
**Rugby Chapel.**

What shelter to grow ripe is ours ?  
What leisure to grow wise ?  
**In Memory of the Author of "Obermann."**  
Too fast we live, too much are tried,  
Too harassed, to attain  
Wordsworth's sweet calm, or Goethe's wide  
And luminous view to gain. *Ib.*  
For tyrants make man good beyond himself ;  
Hate to their rule, which else would die  
away,  
Their daily-practised chafings keep alive.  
**Merope.**

All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know :  
Peace, peace is what I seek, and public  
calm,  
Endless extinction of unhappy hates. *Ib.*  
Old age is more suspicious than the free  
And valiant heart of youth, or manhood's  
firm,  
Unclouded reason. *Ib.*

How many noble thoughts,  
How many precious feelings of men's heart,  
How many loves, how many gratitudes,  
Do twenty years wear out, and see expire !  
*Ib.*

When a wretch  
For private gain or hatred takes a life,  
We call it murder, crush him, brand his  
name,  
But when, for some great public cause, an  
arm  
Is, without love or hate, austere raised  
Against a power exempt from common  
checks,  
Dangerous to all, to be but thus annulled—  
Ranks any man with murder such an act ?  
*Ib.*

With women the heart argues, not the mind.  
*Ib.*

Give not thy heart to despair.  
No lamentation can loose  
Prisoners of death from the grave. *Ib.*  
The man who to untimely death is doomed.  
Vainly you hedge him from the assault of  
harm ;  
He bears the seed of ruin in himself. *Ib.*  
For this is the true strength of guilty kings.  
When they corrupt the souls of those they  
rule. *Ib.*

That even in thy victory thou show,  
Mortal, the moderation of a man. *Ib.*  
Be neither saint nor sophist-led, but he a  
man. **Empedocles on Etna.**

But we are all the same—the fools of our  
own woes ! *Ib.*

We do not what we ought,  
What we ought not, we do,  
And lean upon the thought  
That chance will bring us through. *Ib.*

The brave, impetuous heart yields every-  
where  
To the subtle, contriving head. *Ib.*

And truly he who here  
Hath run his bright career,  
And served men nobly, and acceptance  
found,  
And borne to light and right his wit-  
ness high,  
What could he better wish than then  
to die,  
And wait the issue, sleeping underground ?  
**Westminster Abbey. July 21, 1831.**

For this and that way swings  
The flux of mortal things,  
Though moving only to one far-set goal.  
Westminster Abbey. July 21, 1881.

After light's term, a term of cecity. *Ib.*  
Folly revived, refurbished sophistries,  
And pullulating rites externe and vain. *Ib.*  
Thus sleeping in thine Abbey's friendly  
shade  
And the rough waves of life for ever laid!  
I would not break thy rest, nor change thy  
doom.

Even as my father, thou,  
Even as that loved, that well-recorded  
friend—

    Hast thy commission done; ye both  
    may now  
Wait for the leaven to work, the let to end.  
*Ib.*

Proud of port, though something squat.  
    Poor Matthias.

Culture is "To know the best that has  
been said and thought in the world." \*

Literature and Dogma. *Preface (1873).*

Culturo is reading. *Ib.*

When we are asked further, what is con-  
duct? let us answer, Three-fourths of life.

*Chap. 1, Religion Given.*

Conduct is three-fourths of our life and its  
largest concern. *Ib.*

The not ourselves, which is in us and all  
around us. *Ib.*

The not ourselves which makes for right-  
eousness. *Ib.*

The enduring power, not ourselves, which  
makes for righteousness. *Ib.*

Inwardness, mildness, and self-renounce-  
ment do make for man's happiness.

*Chap. 3, Religion New-Given.*

The eternal not ourselves which makes  
for happiness. *Chap. 8, Faith in Christ.*

The phantasmagorical world of novels  
and of opium.

*Chap. 11, The True Greatness of  
    the Old Testament.*

Sweet reasonableness. †

St. Paul and Protestantism. *Preface (1870).*

### DR. THOMAS ARNOLD (1796-1842).

First, religious and moral principles;  
secondly, gentlemanly conduct; thirdly,  
intellectual ability. *Address to his Scholars.*

Preserve proportion in your reading. Keep  
your view of men and things extensiva. *Ib.*

\* See "Culture is the passion for sweetness  
and light."

† Also repeated many times in "Literature  
and Dogma" and other works.

### ROGER ASCHAM (1515-1568).

Some fresh new othe that is not stale, but  
will rin round in the month.

    The Scholemaster.

To laugh, to lie, to flatter, to face,  
Foure waies in Court to win men's grace. *Ib.*  
It is costly wisdom that is bought by ex-  
perience. *Ib.*

By experience we find out a short way by  
a long wandering. Learning teacheth more  
in one year than experience in twenty. *Ib.*

### JANE AUSTEN (1775-1817).

To sit in the shade on a fine day and look  
upon verdure is the most perfect refresh-  
ment. *Mansfield Park. Chap. 9.*

Where an opinion is general, it is usually  
correct. ‡

*Chap. 11.*

It is happy for you that you possess the  
talent of flattering with delicacy. May I  
ask whether these pleasing attentions pre-  
ceed from the impulse of the moment, or are  
the result of previous study?

*Pride and Prejudice. Chap. 14.*

Nobody is on my side, nobody takes part  
with me; I am cruelly used, nobody feels  
for my poor nerves. (Mrs. Bennet).

*Chap. 20.*

"I am afraid," replied Elinor, "that the  
pleasantness of an employment does not  
always evince its propriety."

*Sense and Sensibility. Chap. 13.*

### ALFRED AUSTIN (b. 1835.)

I love the doubt, the dark, the fear,  
That still surroundeth all things here.  
    *Hymn to Death.*

The time will come when men  
Will be as free and equal as the waves,  
That seem to jostle, but that never jar.

*The Tower of Babel. Act 2, 1.*

Every life, even the most selfish and the  
most frivolous, is a tragedy at last, because it  
ends with death. *Savonarola. Preface.*

If Nature built by rule and square,  
Then man what wiser would she be?  
What wins us is her careless care,  
And sweet unpunctuality.

*Nature and the Book.*

Till the half-drunk lean over the half-  
dressed. *The Season.*

An earl by right, by courtesy a man. *Ib.*  
Here lies who, born a man, a grocer died. §

*The Golden Age.*

‡ See the Proverb: "What everyone says must  
be true."

§ Translation of a French epitaph: *Né homme—  
mort épicer.*

And Clara dies that Claribel may dance.

*The Golden Age*

Lo, where huge London, huger day by day,  
O'er six fair counties spreads its hideous  
sway,

A tract there lies by Fortune's favours blest,  
And at Fame's font yeleft the happy West.

*Ib.*

You want a seat? Then boldly sate your itch.  
Be very radical, and very rich.

*Ib.*

[Mrs.] E. L. AVELINE (died c. 1850).

Call us not weeds—we are flowers of the sea.

*Tales and Fables in Verse.*

*The Flowers of the Ocean.*

A swan swam in a silver lake,  
And gracefully swam the swan.

*A Mother's Fables. The Fain Swan.*

SIR ROBERT AYTON (1570-1638).

Thy favours are but like the wind,  
That kisseth everyting it meets.

*I do confess.*

I loved thee once, I'll love no more ;

Thine be the grief as is the blame ;

Thou art not what thou wast before—

What reason I should be the same? *Ib.*

WM. E. AYTOUN, (1813-1865).

There may be danger in the deed,  
But there is honour too.

*Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers.*

*The Island of the Scots, 3.*

They bore within their breasts the grief

That fame can never heal—

The deep, unutterable woe

Which none save exiles feel. *Ib., 12.*

Woman's love is writ in water!

Woman's faith is traced on sand!

*Charles Edward at Versailles.*

[Sir] FRANCIS BACON (Lord Verulam and Viscount St. Albans) (1560-1626).

Then grew the learning of the schoolmen  
to be utterly despised as barbarous.

*Proficience and Advancement of Learning.*

*Book 1.*

A credulous man is a deceiver. *Ib.*

Time which is the author of authors. *Ib.*

And to speak truly, "Antiquitas sæculi, juvenus mundi." These times are the ancient times, when the world is ancient.

*Ib.*

If a man will begin with certainties, he shall end in doubts; but if he will be content to begin with doubts, he shall end in certainties. *Ib.*

[Knowledge,] a rich storehouse, for the glory of the Creator, and the relief of man's estate. *Ib.*

There is no power on earth which setteth up a throne, or chair of state, in the spirits and souls of men, and in their cogitations, imaginations, opinions, and beliefs, but knowledge and learning. *Ib.*

Libraries, which are as the shrines where all the relics of the ancient saints, full of true virtue, and that without delusion or imposture, are preserved and reposed.

*Book 2.*

Of the nature of the sun, which passeth through pollutions, and itself remains as pure as before. *Ib.*

Aristotle noteth well, "that the nature of everything is best seen in his smallest portions." *Ib.*

Antiquities are history defaced, or some remnants of history which have casually escaped the shipwreck of time. *Ib.*

Cæsar, in modesty mixed with greatness, did for his pleasure apply the name of a Commentary to the best history of the world. *Ib.*

And now last, this most happy and glorious event, that this island of Britain, divided from all the world, should be united in itself. *Ib.*

It is the true office of history to represent the events themselves, together with the counsels, and to leave the observations and conclusions thereupon to the liberty and faculty of every man's judgment. *Ib.*

It [poesy] was ever thought to have some participation of divineness, because it doth raise and erect the mind by submitting the shows of things to the desires of the mind; whereas reason doth huckle and bow the mind unto the nature of things. *Ib.*

The knowledge of man is as the waters, some descending from above, and some springing up from beneath; the one informed by the light of nature, the other inspired by divine revelation. *Ib.*

There was never miracle wrought by God to convert an atheist, because the light of nature might have led him to coufess a God. *Ib.*

Democritus said, "That the truth of nature lieth hid in certain deep mines and caves." *Ib.*

They are ill discoverers that think there is no land, when they can see nothing but sea. *Ib.*

It being the nature of the mind of man, to the extreme prejudice of knowledge, to delight in the spacious liberty of generalities. *Ib.*

Medicine is a science which hath been, as we have said, more professed than laboured, and yet more laboured than advanced; the labour having been, in my judgment, rather in circle than in progression.

**Proficiency and Advancement of Learning.**

*Book 2.*

Words are but the current tokens or marks of popular notions of things. *Ib.*

The great sophism of all sophisms being equivocation or ambiguity of words and phrase. *Ib.*

Words, as a Tartar's bow, do shoot back upon the understanding of the wisest, and mightily entangle and pervert the judgment. *Ib.*

Words are the tokens current and accepted for conceits, as moneys are for values. *Ib.*

So hath he [man] sought to come forth of the second general curse, which was the confusion of tongues, by the art of grammar. *Ib.*

A dance is a measured pace, as a verse is a measured speech. *Ib.*

There is no man but speaketh more honestly than he can do or think. *Ib.*

As Plato said elegantly, "That Virtue, if she could be seen, would move great love and affection." *Ib.*

As it hath been wisely noted, the most corrected copies are commonly the least correct. *Ib.*

It is one method to practise swimming with bladders, and another to practise dauncing with heavy shoes. *Ib.*

In life there is no man's spirit so soft, but esteemeth the effecting of somewhat that he hath fixed in his desire, more than sensuality. *Ib.*

We are much beholden to Machiavel and others, that write what men do, and not what they ought to do. *Ib.*

Men must pursue things which are just in present, and leave the future to the Divine Providence. *Ib.*

For as the ancient politicians in popular estates were wont to compare the people to the sea, and the orators to the winds; because as the sea would of itself be calm and quiet, if the winds did not move and trouble it, so the people would be peaceable and tractable, if the seditious orators did not set them in working and agitation. *Ib.*

Did not one of the fathers\* in great indignation call poesy, *vinum dæmonum*? *Ib.*

All good moral philosophy, as was said, is but a handmaid to religion. *Ib.*

By aspiring to a similitude of God in goodness, or love, neither man nor angel ever transgressed, or shall transgress. *Ib.*

States, as great engines, move slowly, and are not so soon put out of frame. *Ib.*

Man seeketh in society comfort, use, and protection. *Ib.*

Many are wise in their own ways, that are weak for government or counsel. *Ib.*

It is as hard and severe a thing to be a trus politician as to be truly moral. *Ib.*

No man's fortune can be an end worthy of his being. *Ib.*

Liberty of speech inviteth and provoketh liberty to be used again, and so bringeth much to a man's knowledge. *Ib.*

Another precept of this knowledge is, by all possible endeavour, to frame the mind to be pliant and obedient to occasion. *Ib.*

Nothing is more politic than to make the wheels of our mind concentric and voluble with the wheels of fortune. *Ib.*

Surely the continual habit of dissimulation is but a weak and sluggish cunning, and not greatly politic. *Ib.*

Fortunes . . . come tumbling into some men's laps. *Ib.*

That other principle of Lysander, "that children are to be deceived with confits, and men with oaths." *Ib.*

It is in life, as it is in ways, the shortest way is commonly the foulest, and surely the fairer way is not much about. *Ib.*

Their discourses are as the stars, which give little light, because they are so high. *Ib.*

There are in nature certain fountains of justice, whence all civil laws are derived, but as streams. *Ib.*

This writing seemeth to me . . . not much better than that noise or sound which musicians make while they are in tuning their instruments, which is nothing pleasant to hear, but yet is a cause why the music is sweeter afterwards. *Ib.*

The inseparable propriety of time, † which is ever more and more to disclose truth. *Ib.*

That ancient and patient request, "Verbera, sed audi." ("Strike, but hear"). *Ib.*

That which is imprinted upon the spirit of man by an inward instinct, according to the law of conscience, which is a sparkle of the purity of his first estate. *Ib.*

Those which have not sufficiently learned out of Solomon, that "the causeless curse shall not come." *Ib.*

\* St. Austin. See Latin, "Poësis est," etc.

† "Inseparable propriety," i.e. invariable property.

Generally, music feedeth the disposition of spirit which it findeth.

*Sylva Sylvarum. Century 2, 114.*

A dry March and a dry May portend a wholesome summer, if there be a showering April between. *9, 807.*

Their law of keeping out strangers is a law of pusillanimity and fear.

**New Atlantis.**

God's first creature, which was light. *Ib.*

The reverence of a man's self is, next religion, the chiefest bridle of all vices. *Ib.*

The mind is the man.

**Mr. Bacon in praise of Knowledge.**

A man is but what he knoweth. *Ib.*

Is it not knowledge that doth alone clear the mind of all perturbations? *Ib.*

Is truth ever barren? *Ib.*

The industry of artificers maketh some small improvement of things invented; and chance sometimes in experimenting maketh us to stumble upon somewhat which is new; but all the disputation of the learned never brought to light one effect of nature before unknown. *Ib.*

All this is but a web of the wit; it can work nothing. *Ib.*

They learn nothing there [at the universities of Europe] but to believe; first to believe that others know that which they know not; and after that themselves know that which they know not. *Ib.*

The sovereignty of man lieth hid in knowledge; wherein many things are reserved that kings with their treasure cannot buy, nor with their force command. *Ib.*

It is no less true in this human kingdom of knowledge, than in God's kingdom of heaven, that no man shall enter into it, "except he become first as a little child."

**Valerius Terminus of the Interpretation of Nature. Chap. 1.**

A religion that is jealous of the variety of learning, discourse, opinions, and sects, as misdoubting it may shake the foundations, or that cherisheth devotion upon simplicity and ignorance, as ascribing ordinary effects to the immediate working of God, is adverse to knowledge. *Chap. 25.*

Universities incline wits to sophistry and affectation. *Chap. 26.*

Envy, which is proud weakness, and deserveth to be despised.

**Filum Labyrinthi.**

In government change is suspected, though to the better. *Ib.*

What is truth, said jesting Pilate; and would not stay for an answer.\*

*Essays (First series and edition, 1597). 1. Of Truth.*

A mixture of a lie doth ever add pleasure. *Ib.*

One of the fathers, in great severity, called poesy, vinum dæmonum. *Ib.*

It is not the lie that passeth through the mind, but the lie that sinketh in, and setteth in it, that doth the hurt. *Ib.*

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth.† *Ib.*

It is heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in providence, and turn upon the poles of truth. *Ib.*

Men fear death, as children fear to go in the dark. *2. Of Death.*

It is as natural to die, as to be born. *Ib.*

Above all, believe it, the sweetest cantic is "Nunc dimittis," when a man hath obtained worthy ends and expectations. Death hath his also; that it openeth the gate to good fame, and extinguisheth envy. *Ib.*

All colours will agree in the dark.

*3. Of Unity in Religion.*

Revenge is a kind of wild justice.

*4. Revenge.*

A man that studieth revenge keeps his own wounds green. *Ib.*

Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament; adversity is the blessing of the New, which carrieth the greater benediction. *5. Of Adversity.*

Virtue is like precious odours, most fragrant when they are incensed and crushed; for prosperity does best discover vice, but adversity doth best discover virtue. *Ib.*

It is good that a man's face gives his tongue leave to speak.

*6. Of Simulation and Dissimulation.*

Children sweeten labours; but they make misfortunes more bitter.

*7. Of Parents and Children.*

He that hath a wife and children, hath given hostages to fortune.

*8. Of Marriage and Single Life.*

\* "Pilate asked, *Quid est veritas?* And then some other matter took him in the head, and so up he rose and went his way before he had his answer. He deserved never to find what truth was."—Bishop Andrewes, sermon, *Of the Resurrection*, 1613.

† Paraphrase of Lucretius. See Latin, "*Sed nil dulcius est,*" etc.

There are some other, that account wife and children but as bills of charges.

*Essays. 8. Of Marriage and Single Life.*

Wives are young men's mistresses; companions for middle-age; and old men's nurses. *Ib.*

He was reputed one of the wise men that made answer to the question, when a man should marry? "A young man not yet; an elder man not at all." *Ib.*

The speaking in perpetual hyperbole is comely in nothing but in love. *10. Of Love.*

The arch-flatterer, with whom all the potty flatterers have intelligence, is a man's self. *Ib.*

Men in great place are thrice servants.

*Essays (Edition of 1612).*

*11. Of Great Place.*

It is a strange desire, to seek power, and to lose liberty. *Ib.*

By pains men come to greater pains; and by indignities men come to dignities. *Ib.*

Happy, as it were, by report. *Ib.*

Set it down to thyself, as well to create good precedents, as to follow them. *Ib.*

Ask counsel of both times: of the ancient time what is best; and of the latter time what is fittest. *Ib.*

Severity breedeth fear, but roughness breedeth hate. Even reproofs from authority ought to be grave, and not taunting. *Ib.*

As in nature things move violently to their place, and calmly in their place; so virtue in ambition is violent, in authority settled and calm. *Ib.*

He said it that know it best.

*12. Of Boldness.*

There is in human nature, generally, more of the fool than of the wise. *Ib.*

In civil business, what first?—Boldness. What second and third?—Boldness. And yet boldness is a child of ignorance and baseness. *Ib.*

Boldness is an ill keeper of promise. *Ib.*

In charity there is no excess.

*13. Of Goodness, and Goodness of Nature.*

If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world. *Ib.*

It is a reverend thing to see an ancient castle or building, not in decay.

*14. Of Nobility.*

New nobility is but the act of power, but ancient nobility is the act of time. *Ib.*

Nobility of birth commonly abateth industry. *Ib.*

The four pillars of government, . . . religion, justice, counsel, and treasure.

*15. Of Seditions and Troubles.*

The surest way to prevent seditions, if the times do bear it, is to take away the matter of them. *Ib.*

Whatsoever is somewhere gotten is somewhere lost. *Ib.*

Money is like muck, not good except it be spread. *Ib.*

The remedy is worse than the disease. *Ib.*

God never wrought miracle to convince atheism, because his ordinary works convince it. *16. Of Atheism.*

A little philosophy inclineth man's mind to atheism; but depth in philosophy bringeth men's minds about to religion. *Ib.*

Atheism is rather in the lip than in the heart of man. *Ib.*

There is a superstition in avoiding superstition. *17. Of Superstition.*

Let diaries therefore be brought in use.

*18. Of Travel.*

It is a miserable state of mind to have few things to desire, and many things to fear. *19. Of Empire.*

Princes are like to heavenly bodies, which cause good or evil times; and which have much veneration, but no rest. *Ib.*

Books will speak plain, when counsellors blanch. *20. Of Counsel.*

There is no secrecy comparable to celerity.

*21. Of Delays.*

There are some that can pack the cards, and yet cannot play well; so there are some that are good in canvasses and factions, that are otherwise weak men. *22. Of Cunning.*

I knew one that when he wrote a letter, he would put that which was most material in the postscript, as if it had been a by-matter. *Ib.*

Nothing doth more hurt in a state, than that cunning men pass for wise. *Ib.*

Be so true to thyself, as thou be not false to others. *23. Of Wisdom for a Man's Self.*

It is the nature of extreme self-lovers, as they will set a house on fire, and it were but to roast their eggs. *Ib.*

It is the wisdom of the crocodiles, that shed tears when they would devour. *Ib.*

He that will not apply new remedies, must expect new evils; for time is the greatest innovator. *24. Of Innovation.*

It were good, therefore, that men in their innovations would follow the example of time itself, which indeed innovateth greatly, but quietly and by degrees scarce to be perceived. *Ib.*

I knew a wise man that had it for a by-word, when he saw men hasten to a conclusion, "Stay a little, that we may make an end the sooner."

*Essays. 25. Of Despatch.*

To choose time, is to save time. *Ib.*

The French are wiser than they seem, and the Spaniards seem wiser than they are.

*26. Of Seeming Wise.*

It had been hard for him that spake it to have put more truth and untruth together, in a few words, than in that speech: "Who-soever is delighted in solitude is either a wild beast, or a god." *27. Of Friendship.*

A crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures. *Ib.*

No receipt openeth the heart but a true friend. *Ib.*

It redoubteth joys and cutteth griefs in halves. *Ib.*

When all is done, the help of good counsel is that which setteth business straight. *Ib.*

Cure the disease, and kill the patient. *Ib.*

Riches are for spending. *28. Of Expense.*

A man ought warily to begin charges, which once begun will continue. *Ib.*

Neither is money the sinews of war, as it is trivially said. *Ib.*

No people overcharged with tribute is fit for empire. *Ib.*

Thus much is certain; that he that commands the sea is at great liberty, and may take as much and as little of the war as he will. *Ib.*

Age will not be defied. *30. Of Regiment of Health.*

Suspicious, amongst thoughts, are like bats amongst birds, they ever fly by twilight.

*31. Of Suspicion.*

There is nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little. *Ib.*

Intermingle . . . jest with earnest. *32. Of Discourse.*

He that hath a satirical vein, as he maketh others afraid of his wit, so he had need be afraid of others' memory. *Ib.*

Discretion of speech is more than eloquence. *Ib.*

Be not penny-wise; riches have wings, and sometimes they fly away of themselves, sometimes they must be set flying to bring in more.\* *34. Of Riches.*

[Dreams and predictions] ought to serve but for winter talk by the fireside. *35. Of Prophecies.*

He that plots to be the only figure among ciphers, is the decay of a whole age.

*36. Of Ambition.*

Nature is often hidden, sometimes overcome, seldom extinguished.

*33. Of Nature in Men.*

A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds. *Ib.*

They come home to men's business and bosoms. *Essays (Edition of 1625). Preface.*

A man that is young in years may be old in hours, if he have lost no time. *42. Of Youth and Age.*

Men of age object too much, consult too long, adventure too little, repent too soon. *Ib.*

Beauty is as summer fruits, which are easy to corrupt, and cannot last. *43. Of Beauty.*

Houses are built to live in, and not to look on. *45. Of Building.*

God Almighty first planted a garden: and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures. *46. Of Gardens.*

It is generally better to deal by speech, than by letter. *47. Of Negotiating.*

Costly followers are not to be liked; lest while a man maketh his train longer, he make his wings shorter. *48. Of Followers and Friends.*

There is little friendship in the world, and least of all between equals. *Ib.*

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. *50. Of Studies.*

To spend too much time in studies is sloth. *Ib.*

Natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning by study. *Ib.*

Read not to contradict and confute; nor to talk and believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider. *Ib.*

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested. *Ib.*

Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. *Ib.*

Histories make men wise; poets, witty; the mathematics, subtle; natural philosophy, deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. *Ib.*

Light gains make heavy purses. *52. Of Ceremonies and Respects.*

Small matters win great commendation. *Ib.*

A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds. *Ib.*

\* See Prov. xxiii. 5.

He that is too much in anything, so that he giveth another occasion of satiety, maketh himself cheap.

*Essays. 52. Of Ceremonies and Respects.*

Fame is like a river, that beareth up things light and swoln, and drowns things weighty and solid.

The arch-flatterer, which is a man's self.  
*Ib.* [See No. 10 (1697 ed.).]

It was prettily devised of Æsop: The fly sat upon the axle-tree of the chariot-wheel, and said, What a dust do I raise!

*64. Of Vain-Glory.*

The place of justice is a hallowed place.  
*66. Of Judicature.*

The true religion is built upon the rock; the rest are tossed upon the waves of time.

*68. Of Vicissitude of Things.*

He is the fountain of honour. *Of a King.*

They serve to be recited upon occasion of themselves. They serve if you take out the kernel of them, and make them your own.

A Collection of Apophthegms.

*Preface.*

Like strawberry wives, that laid two or three great strawberries at the mouth of their pot, and all the rest were little ones.

*No. 19.*

(Related as a saying of Queen Elizabeth).

Democæthes, when he fled from the battle, and that it was reproached to him, said, "That he that flies might fight again."

*No. 69.*

Thales, being asked when a man should marry, said: "Young men not yet, old men not at all."

*No. 77.*

Hope is a good breakfast, but it is a bad supper.

*No. 95.*

Isabella of Spain used to say, "Whosoever hath a good presence and a good fashion, carries continual letters of recommendation."

*No. 133.*

Alonzo of Arragon was wont to say in commendation of age, "That age appeared to be best in four things: old wood best to burn; old wine to drink; old friends to trust; and old authors to read."

*No. 134.*

Sir Henry Savil was asked by my lord of Essex his opinion touching poets. He answered my lord: "That he thought them the best writers, next to them that write prose."

*No. 182.*

Chilon would say, "That gold was tried with the touchstone, and men with gold."

*No. 247.*

One of the fathers saith . . . that old men go to death, and death comes to young men.

*No. 270.*

Cato Major would say, "That wise men learned more by fools, than fools by wise men."

*No. 274.*

"He had much rather men should ask and wonder why he had no statue, than why he had a statue." [Cato the elder's reply when asked why he had no statue].

*No. 286.*

"Marry, now it is somewhat, for now it is rhyme, whereas before it was neither rhyme nor reason." [Sir Thos. More, on a friend having versified an indifferent book which he had written.]

*No. 287.*

One of the Seven was wont to say: "That laws were like cobwebs; where the small flies were caught, and the great brake through."

*No. 291.*

Anacharsis would say . . . "At Athens wise men did propose, and fools dispose."

*No. 295.*

A bishop that was somewhat a delicate person, bathed twice a day. A friend of his said to him: "My lord, why do you bathe twice a day?" The bishop answered: "Because I cannot conveniently bathe thrice."

*Apophthegms,*

*contained in the Original Edition, but omitted in later copies. No. 48.*

Diogenes said of a young man that danced daintily, and was much commended: "The better, the worse."

*No. 266.*

Anger makes dull men witty, but it keeps them poor.

Certain Apophthegms of Lord Bacon.

*First published in the Remains. No. 4.*

[The remark is stated to have been made by Queen Elizabeth to "Sir Edward ———"].

The rationalists are like the spiders; they spin all out of their own bowels. But give me a philosopher, who, like the bee, has a middle faculty, gathering from abroad, but digesting that which is gathered by his own virtue.

*No. 19.*

I have often thought upon death, and I find it the least of all evils.

*An Essay on Death. Sec. I.*

What is more heavy than evil fame deserved? Or, likewise, who can see worse days than he that yet living doth follow at the funerals of his own reputation?

*Sec. II.*

It is hard in all causes, but especially in religion, when voices shall be numbered and not weighed.

*Of Church Controversies.*

Injuries come from them that have the upper hand.

*Ib.*

I am of his mind that said, "Better is it to live where nothing is lawful, than where all things are lawful."

*Ib.*

\* The authenticity of this Essay is doubted.



Why should there be such turmoil and such strife,

To spin in length this feeble line of life?

**Translation of certain Psalms.**  
*Psaln 90.*

I have rather studied books than men.

**Advice to Sir Geo. Villiers.**

I hold every man a debtor to his profession.

**The Elements of the Common Law.**  
*Preface.*

It [Latin] is a language wherein a man shall not be enticed to hunt after words, but matter.

*Ib.*

Merit is worthier than fame.

**Letters.**

*No. 48. A Letter of Advice to my Lord of Essex (1599).*

Books are the shrine where the saint is, or is believed to be.

*No. 77.*

*To Sir Thomas Bodley (1605).*

They say late thanks are ever best.

*To Robert, Lord Cecil (July, 1603).*

I am too old, and the seas are too long for me to double the Cape of Good Hope.

**Memorial of Access (1622).**

For my name and memory I leave it to men's charitable speeches, and to foreign nations, and the next ages.

**Last Will (Dec. 19, 1625).**

He that defers his charity until he is dead, is, if a man weigh it rightly, rather liberal of another man's than of his own.

**A Collection of Sentences. No. 55.**

The best part of beauty is that which a picture cannot express.

*No. 64.*

Books must follow sciences, and not sciences books.

**A Proposal for Amending the Laws of England.**

*[The following are quotations from works written in Latin.]*

Vix enim datur, auctores simul et admirari, et auferre. (It is scarcely permitted for authors to be admired and at the same time to excel.)

**Instauratio Magna. De Augmentis Scientiarum.\***

*Prefatio. De Statu Scientiarum.*

Gloria et honor, virtuti, pro stimulis et caribus, subserviunt. (Glory and honour serve as goads and spurs to virtue.)

*Part 1. Lib. 6, cap. 3, Soph. 10.*

\* "De Augmentis Scientiarum" an enlarged version, in Latin, of "The Advancement of Learning." Quotations already given from this book are not here repeated, though, for the most part, the passages extracted re-appear, in Latin, in the "De Augmentis Scientiarum."

Deformes naturam ulcisci solent. (Deformed persons are wont to avenge themselves on nature.) *Part 1. Lib. 6, cap. 3.*  
*Exempla Antithetorum. 2 Forma.*

Virtus, ut gemma nobilis, melius inseritur sine multo auro et ornatu. (Virtue, as a transcendent gem, is better set without much gold and ornament.) *Ib.*

Senes omnia metuunt, præter Deos. (Old men fear all things, except the gods.)

*3. Juventus.*

Corpus eanum, hospes animæ est; ægrum, ergastularius. (A healthy body is the guest [chamber] of the soul; a sick, its prison.)

*4. Valetudo.*

Divitiæ bona ancilla, pessima domina. (Wealth is a good servant, a very bad mistress.)

*6. Divitiæ.*

Vox populi habet aliquid divinum: nam quomodo aliter tot capita in unum conspirare possint? (The voice of the people has about it something divine: for how otherwise can so many heads agree together as one?)

*9. Laus, Existimatio.*

Ne mireris si vulgus verius loquatur, quam honoratiore; quia etiam tutius loquitur. (Do not wonder if the common people speak more truly than those of higher rank; for they speak with more safety.) *Ib.*

Cogitamus secundum naturam; loquimur secundum præcepta; sed agimus secundum consuetudinem. (We think according to nature; we speak according to rules; but we act according to custom.) *10. Natura.*

Stultitia unius, fortuna alterius. (One man's folly is another man's fortune.)

*11. Fortuna.*

Præstat nullam habere de diis opinionem, quam contumeliosam. (It is better to have no belief in the gods than a dishonouring belief.)

*13. Superstitio.*

Magi hypocritæ sunt veri athcistæ. (Great hypocrites are the real atheists.) *Ib.*

Invidia festos dies non habet. (Envy has no holidays.)

*16. Invidia.*

Qui misericordiam inimico impertit, sibi denegat. (Who shows mercy to an enemy deprives himself of it.)

*18. Crudelitas.*

Justitiæ debetur, quod homo homini sit Deus, non lupus. (It is due to justice that man shall be a God to man, and not a wolf.)

*20. Justitia.*

Nil terribile nisi ipse timor. (Nothing is terrible except fear itself.)

*21. Fortitudo.*

Basis virtutum constantia. (Constancy is the foundation of virtues.)

*23. Constantia.*

Lectio est conversatio cum prudentibus; actio fere cum stultis. (Reading is converse with the wise; action generally with fools.)  
26. *Litera.*

Sapero ex regula et experientia, plane contrariæ rationes sunt; ut qui alteri assuefactus sit, ad alterum sit ineptus. (To be wise by rule and by experience are utterly opposite principles; so that he who is used to the one is unfit for the other.) *Ib.*

Opportuna prudentia non est, quæ celeris non est. (Prudence is of no service unless it be prompt.) 27. *Promptitudo.*

Qui cito errat, cito errorem emendat. (He who errs quickly is quick in correcting the error.) *Ib.*

Colere populum est coli. (To worship the people is to be worshipped.)  
30. *Popularitas.*

Nil moderatum vulgo gratum est. (Nothing moderate is pleasing to the crowd.) *Ib.*

Silentium stultorum virtus: itaque recte ille silenti: Si prudens es, stultus es; si stultus, prudens. (Silence is the virtue of fools: so he rightly said to the silent man: "If you are wise, you are a fool; if you are a fool, you are wise.") 31. *Loquacitas.*

Dissimulatio dissimulationem invitat. (Dissimulation invites dissimulation.)  
32. *Dissimulatio.*

Quod actio oratori, id audacia viro civili; primum, secundum, tertium. (What action is to the orator, that is boldness to the public man; first, second, third.)  
33. *Audacia.*

Pessima solitudo, non veras habere amicitias. (The worst solitude is to have no true friendships.) 37. *Amicitia.*

Vindicta privata, justitia agrestia. (Private revenge is wild justice.) 39. *Vindicta.*

Non jam leve est periculum, si leve videatur. (If the danger seems slight, then truly it is not slight.)  
43. *Principiis Obstare.*

Suspicio fidem absolvit. (Suspicion absolves faith.) 45. *Suspicio.*

Suspicionum intemperies est mania quædam civilis. (Superabundance of suspicion is a kind of political madness.) *Ib.*

Cum receditur a litera, judex transit in legislatorem. (When he departs from the letter of the law, the judge transforms himself into a law-maker.) 46. *Verba legis.\**

Durum est, torquere leges, ad hoc, ut torquantur homines. (It is a hard thing to torture the laws so that they torture men.)  
Part 1, Lib. 8, cap. 3. *Aphor. 13.*

Non sunt autem peiores laquei, quam laquei legum, præsertim penalium. (Indeed, there are no worse snares than the snares of the laws, especially the penal laws.)  
*Aphor. 53.*

Siquidem ex dubitatione error honorem acquirit; veritas patitur repulsam. (For through doubt error acquires honour; truth suffers repulse.)  
Part 1, Lib. 4, cap. 1. *Ad finem.*

Verba notionum tesserae sunt. (Words are the counters of ideas.)  
Part 2, Lib. 1, *Aphor. 14.*

Si homines etiam insanirent ad unum modum et conformiter, illi satis bene inter se congruere possent. (If only men would be mad in the same fashion and conformably, they might manage to agree fairly well together.)  
*Aphor. 27.*

Quod enim mavult homo verum esse, id potius credit. (For man prefers to believe what he prefers to be true.)  
*Aphor. 49.*

Media mundi tempora, quoad scientiarum segetem uberem aut lætam, infelicia fuerunt. (The middle times of the world,† so far as a rich or fruitful crop of sciences, were unfortunate.)  
*Aphor. 78.*

Magna ista scientiarum mater. (That great mother of the sciences [natural philosophy].)  
*Aphor. 80.*

Auctori autem auctorum, atque adeo omnium auctoritatis, Tempori. (The author of authors, and so of all authority, Time.)  
*Aphor. 84.*

Nequetamen negandum est alchemistas non pauca invenisse, et inventis utilibus homines donasse. (Nevertheless it is not to be denied that the alchemists invented not a few things, and presented men with useful inventions.)  
*Aphor. 96.*

Philosophia naturalis, post verbum Dei, certissima superstitionis medicina est. (Natural philosophy, next to the word of God, is the surest medicine for superstition.)  
*Aphor. 99.*

Sol enim æque palatia et cloacas ingreditur, neque tamen polluitur. (For the sun finds its way into palaces and sewers alike, yet is not polluted.)  
*Aphor. 116.*

Naturæ enim non imperatur, nisi parendo. (For nature is not governed except by obeying her.)  
*Aphor. 125.*

\* Slavish fidelity is out of date;  
When exposition fails, interpolists.

—GÖTTE (tr.).

† Used by Bacon apparently in reference to the middle ages between the Roman period and the 16th century, but also to the period between the Greek and Roman civilisations.

Recte ponitur: "Vere scire, esse per causas scire." (It is rightly laid down: "To know truly is to know by causes.")  
*Part 2, Lib. 2. Aphor. 1.*

De natura naturam ipsam consulere. (About nature to consult nature herself.)\*  
*Part 3, Introductio.*

Omnia mutari, et nil vere interire, ac summam materiæ prorsus eandem manere satis constat. (It is sufficiently clear that all things are changed, and nothing really perishes, and that the sum of matter remains absolutely the same.)†

*Cogitationes de Natura Rerum, v.*

Non desperandum. (It is not a thing to be despaired of.)

**Partis secundæ Instaurationis  
 Delineatio et Argumentum.**

Adeo ut omnes imperii virga sive bacillum vere superius inflexum sit. (So that every wand or staff of empire is forsooth curved at top.)‡  
*De Sapientia Veterum (1609).*

*6. Pan, sive Natura.*

Hinc scholasticorum quisquiliæ et turbæ. (Hence the cobwebs and clatterings of the schoolmen.)

**Meditationes Sacræ.**

*De Generibus Imposturæ.*

Nam et ipsa scientia potestas. (For knowledge itself is power.) *De Hæresibus.*

Verum ut post volumina sacra Dei et Scripturarum, secundo loco volumen illud magnum operum Dei et creaturarum, strenue et præ omnibus libris (qui pro commentariis tantum haberi debent) evolvatis. ([I beseech you] indeed that after the sacred volumes of God and the Scriptures, you will study, in the second place, that great volume of the works and creatures of God, strenuously, and before all books, which ought to be only regarded as commentaries).

*Epistolæ, 6. Percelebri Collegio sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis in Cantabrigia.*

**PHILIP J. BAILEY (1816-1905).**

Who can mistake great thoughts?

**Great Thoughts.**

Night brings out stars as sorrows show us truths.

**Truth and Sorrows.**

\* Stated by Bacon to be "the sole and only way in which the foundations of true and active philosophy can be established."

† The first portion is from Ovid, v. Latin, "Omnia mutantur."

‡ Sometimes translated, "All sceptres are crooked at top." The context states that they are like the sheep-book of Pan, and signify that government, if prudent, must be roundabout and indirect in its methods

The world is just as hollow as an eggshell.

*Festus.*

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;

In feelings, not in figures on a dial.

We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives

Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best. *Ib.*

Where imperfection ceaseth, heaven begins. *Ib.*

Life's but a means unto an end: that end, Beginning, mean, and end to all things—God. *Ib.*

It matters not what men assume to be, Or good or bad, they are but what they are. *Ib.*

Poets are all who love, who feel great truths, And tell them: and the truth of truths is love. *Ib.*

A bridge of groans across a stream of tears. *Ib.*

A crown, if it hurt us, is hardly worth wearing. *Ib.*

A double error sometimes sets us right. *Ib.*

Envy's a coal comes hissing hot from Hell. *Ib.*

The brave Die never. Being deathless, they but change

Their country's arms, for more, their country's heart. *Ib.*

The worst men give off the best advice. *Ib.*

Who never doubted, never half believed; Where doubt, there truth is,—'tis her shadow. *Ib.*

**JOANNA BAILLIE (1762-1851).**

If thou hast any love or mercy in thee, Turn me upon my face, that I may die.

*Plays (1798-1836). Ethwald. Part 2, Act 2, 2.*

Though duller thoughts succeed, The bliss e'en of a moment still is bliss.

*The Beacon. Act 1, 2.*

Uprouse ye, theu, my merry men!

It is our opening day. *Orva. Act 3, 1.*

Can spirit from the tomb, or fiend from hell More hateful, more malignaut be than man? *Act 3, 2.*

He was not all a father's heart could wish; But oh, he was my son!—my only son, My child! *Ib.*

He is too much my pride to wake my envy. *Basil. Act 1, 2.*

What custom hath endeared We part with sadly, though we prize it not. *Ib.*

The brave man is not he who feels no fear,  
For that were stupid and irrational;  
But he, whose noble soul its fear subdues,  
And bravely dares the danger nature shrinks  
from. *Basil: Act 3, 1.*

How like a hateful ape,  
Detected, grinning, 'midst his pilfered hoard,  
A cunning man appears, whose secret frauds  
Are opened to the day! *Act 5, 3.*

[Rt. Hon.] **ARTHUR J. BALFOUR**  
(b. 1848).

Kant, as we all know, compared moral  
law to the starry heavens, and found them  
both sublime. On the naturalistic hypothesis  
we should rather compare it to the pro-  
tective blotches on a beetle's back, and find  
them both ingenious.

*Foundations of Belief.*

**JAMES BALLANTINE** (1808-1877).

For a' eae sage he looks, what can the  
laddie ken?

He's thinkin' upon naething, like mony  
mighty men;

A wee thing maks us think, a sma' thing  
maks us stare;

There are mair folks than him biggin' castles  
in the air. *Castles in the Air.*

**J. C. BAMFYLDE** (1745-1796).

Rugged the breast that music cannot tame.  
*Sonnet.*

**G. LINNÆUS BANKS** (1821-1881).

For the cause that lacks assistance,

The wrong that needs resistance,

For the future in the distance,

And the good that I can do.

*What I live for.*

**ANNA LETITIA BARBAULD, née**

**AIKIN** (1743-1825).

Of her scorn the maid repented,

And the shepherd of his love.

*Leave me, simple Shepherd.*

Life! we've been long together,  
Through pleasant and through cloudy  
weather;

'Tis hard to part when friends are dear,

Perhaps will cost a sigh, a tear;

Then steal away, give little warning;

Choose thine own time;

Say not "Good-night"; but in some  
brighter clime

Bid me "Good-morning." \* *Life.*

This dead of midnight is the noon of thought,  
And Wisdom mounts her zenith with the  
stars. *Summer Evening Meditation.*

\* Wordsworth said of this stanza: "I am not  
in the habit of grudging people their good things,  
but I wish I had written those lines."

Man is the nobler growth our realms supply,  
And souls are ripened in our northern sky.

*The Invitation.*

Society than solitude is worse,  
And man to man is still the greatest curse.

*Ovid to his Wife.*

The world has little to bestow  
Where two fond hearts in equal love are  
joined. *Dalla.*

Yet if thou dar'st not hope, thou dost not  
love. *Song: Come here, fond youth.*

**JOHN BARBOUR** (1316?-1395).

Stories to rede ar delitabill,  
Suppose that they be nocht but fabill.

*The Bruce. Prologus.*

Ah! freedom is a noble thing!  
Freedom makes man to have liking!  
Freedom all solace to man gives!  
He lives at ease, that freely lives!

*Book 1, 323.*

For love is of eae mickle might,  
That it all paines makis light. *Book 2, 520.*

[Rev.] **R. H. BARHAM** (1789-1845).

And altogether it's vory bad weather,  
And an unpleasant sort of a night!

*The Ingoldsby Legenda.*

*The Nurse's Story.*

Flowers of remarkable size and hue,  
Flowers such as Eden never knew. *Id.*

And her hat was a beaver, and made like a  
man's.

*Patty Morgan the Milkmaid's Story.*

There, too, full many an Aldermanic nose  
Rolled its loud diapason after dinner.

*The Ghost.*

But woman, wakeful woman's never weary,  
—Above all, when she waits to thump her  
deary. *Id.*

Ghosts, like the ladies, never speak till spoke  
to. *Id.*

Aud, talking of Epitaphs, much I admire his,  
"Circumspice, si monumentum requiris";  
Which an erudite verger translated to me,  
"If you ask for his monument, Sir—come—  
spy—see!" *The Cynstaph.*

Not a sous had he got—not a guinea or note,  
And he looked most confoundedly hurried,  
As he bolted away without paying his shot,  
And the landlady after him hurried.

*Parody on the Death of Sir John Moore.*

The sun had gone down fiery red;  
And if, that evening, he laid his head  
In Thetis's lap beneath the seas,  
He must have scalded the goddess's knees.

*The Witches' Frolic.*

And six little singing boys—dear little souls!  
In nice clean faces, and nice white stoles.

The Ingoldsby Legends.  
*The Jackdaw of Rheims.*

Never was heard such a terrible curse!

But what gave rise To no little surprise,  
Nobody seemed one penny the worse! *Ib.*

Heedless of grammar, they all cried "That's  
him"! *Ib.*

He hopped now about With a gait devout;  
At Matins, at Vespers, he never was out. *Ib.*

Here he shook his head—right little he said,  
But he thought she was "coming it rather  
too strong." *A Lay of St. Gengulphus.*

She asked him for stuffing, she asked him for  
gravy,

She asked him for gizzard;—but not for  
Grace! *A Lay of St. Nicholas.*

She pledged him once, and she pledged him  
twice,

And she drank as Lady ought not to drink. *Ib.*

Her dove-like eyes turned to coals of fire,  
Her beautiful nose to a terrible snout,

Her hands to paws, with nasty great claws,  
And her bosom went in and her tail came  
out. *Ib.*

And out of the window he flew like a shot,  
For the foot went up with a terrible  
thwack,

And caught the foul demon about the spot  
Where his tail joins on to the small of his  
back. *Ib.*

She drank Prussic acid without any water,  
And died like a Duke-and-a-Duchess's  
daughter! *The Tragedy.*

Then the guns' alarums, and the King of  
Arums,

All in his Garters and his Clarence shoes,  
Opening the massy doors to the bould Am-  
bassydors,

The Prince of Potboys, and great haythen  
Jews;

"Twould have made you crazy to see Ester-  
hazy

All jools from his jasey to his di'mond  
boots,

With Alderman Harmer, and that swate  
charmer,

The famale heiress, Miss Anja-ly Coutts.  
*Mr. Barney Maguire's Account of the  
Coronation.*

And now I've ended, what I pretended,  
This narration splendid in swate poe-thry,

Ye dear bewitcher, just hand the pitcher,  
Faith, it's myself that's getting mighty  
dhy! *Ib.*

Tallest of hoys, or shortest of men,  
He stood in his stockings just four foot ten.

*Hon. Mr. Suckclothumbkin's Story.*

Tiger Tim, come tell me true,  
What may a nobleman find to do? *Ib.*

What *was* to be done? 'Twas perfectly  
plain

They could not well hang the man over  
again:

What *was* to be done? The man was dead!  
Nought *could* be done—nought could be said;  
So—my Lord Tomnoddy went home to bed. *Ib.*

He was such a dear little cock-tailed pup.  
*Mr. Peters's Story.*

Produced, rightly deeming he would not  
object to it,

An orbicular bulb with a very long neck to  
it. *Ib.*

And medical friction Is, past contradiction,  
Much better performed by a She than a He.

*The Black Mousquetaire.*

A man whom they had, you see,  
Marked as a Sadducee. *Ib.*

Thrice happy's the wooing 'That's not long  
a doing,

So much time is saved in the billing and  
cooing. *Sir Rupert the Fearless.*

I believe there are few  
But have heard of a Jew

Named Shylock, of Venice, as arrant a screw  
In money transactions as ever you knew.

*The Merchant of Venice.*

With a wink of his eye, His friend made  
reply

In his jocular manner, sly, caustic, and dry,  
"Still the same boy, Bassanio—never say  
'die'!" *Ib.*

You never yet saw  
Such an awfully marked elongation of jaw. *Ib.*

Like a blue-bottle fly on a rather large scale,  
With a rather large corking-pin stuck  
through his tail. *The Auto-da-Fé.*

There is not a nation in Europe but labours  
To toady itself and to humbug its neigh-  
bours. *Ib. Canto 2.*

None of your rascally "*dips*"—but sound,  
Round, ten-penny moulds of four to the  
pound. *The Ingoldsby Penance. Fytte 2.*

The Sacristan, he says no word that in-  
dicates a doubt,

But he puts his thumb unto his nose, and  
spreads his fingers out! *Nell Cook.*

I was between  
A man and a boy, A hobble-de-hoy,\*

A fat, little, punchy concern of sixteen.  
*Aunt Fanny.*

\* The next, keep under Sir Hobbard de Hoy:  
The next, a man, no longer a boy.—TUSSEK.

"Hundred Points of Husbandry" (1557).

But e'en when at college, I fairly acknow-  
ledge I

Never was very precise at chronology.

The Ingoldsby Legends. *Aunt Fanny.*

His features and phiz awry Showed so much  
misery,  
And so like dragon he Looked in his agony. *Ib.*

'Twas in Margate last July, I walked upon  
the pier,  
I saw a little vulgar Boy—I said "What  
make you here?"

*Misadventures at Margate.*

And when the little heart is big, a little  
"sets it off." *Ib.*

He had no little handkerchief to wipe his  
little nose. *Ib.*

And now I'm here, from this here pier, it is  
my fixed intent

To jump as Mister Levi did from off the  
monument. *Ib.*

I could not see my little friend—because he  
was not there!

But when the Crier cried, "O Yes!" the  
people cried, "O No!" *Ib.*

It's very odd that sailor-men should talk so  
very queer—

And then he hitched his trousers up, as is,  
I'm told, their use;

It's very odd that sailor-men should wear  
those things so loose. *Ib.*

He said, "he'd done me wery brown," and  
nicely "stowed the swag,"

—That's French, I fancy, for a hat—or else  
a carpet-bag. *Ib.*

Be kind to those dear little folks,  
When our toes are turned up to the daisies!

*The Babes in the Wood.*

The great Burlybumbo who sings double D.  
*A Row in an Omnibus (Box).*

He would pore by the hour O'er a weed or a  
flower,

Or the slugs that come crawling out after a  
shower. *The Knight and the Lady.*

Or great ugly things, All legs and wings,  
With nasty long tails armed with nasty  
long stings. *Ib.*

They kicked the shine Of the Gemini Twins —  
Those heavenly Siamese hoys!

Never was such confusion and wrack  
As they produced in the Zodiac!

*The Truants.*

Cob was the strongest, Mob was the  
wrongest,

Chittabob's tail was the finest and longest! *Ib.*

Alas! how the soul sentimental it vexes,  
That thine on our labours stern Chronos  
should frown,

Should change our soft liquids to izzards  
and Xes,

And turn true-love's alphabet all upside  
down. *The Poplars.*

There's somewhat on my breast, father.  
*The Confession.*

'Tis not *her* coldness, father,  
That chills my labouring breast;

It's that confounded cucumber  
I've ate and can't digest. *Ib.*

What Horace says is,  
*Eheu fugaces*

*Anni labuntur, Postume, Postume!*  
Years glide away, and are lost to me, lost  
to me! *Epitaph.—Eheu fugaces.*

**LADY ANNE BARNARD, née  
Lindsay (1750-1825).**

My father urged me sair—my mother didna  
speak,

But she looket in my face till my heart was  
like to break. *Auld Robin Gray.*

They gied him my hand, though my heart  
was at the sea. *Ib.*

**R. BARNFIELD (b. c. 1565.)**

As it fell upon a day,  
In the merry month of May. *An Ode.\**

Every man will be thy friend,  
Whilst thou hast wherewith to spend:

But, if store of crowns be scant,  
No man will supply thy want. *Ib.*

He that is thy friend indeed,  
He will help thee in thy need. *Ib.*

**EATON S. BARRETT (1765-1830).**

Not she with trait'rous kiss her Saviour  
stung,

Not she denied Him with unholy tongue;  
She, while apostles shrank, could danger  
brave,

Last at His cross, and earliest at His grave.  
*Woman. Part I, Ed. 1832.†*

**JAS. MATTHEW BARRIE (b. 1800).**

Life is a long lesson in humility.  
*The Little Minister. Chap. 3.*

It's a weary warld, and nobody hides in't.  
*Chap. 4.*

It's grand, and you canna expect to be  
baith grand and comfortable. *Chap. 10.*

\* This "Ode" is also attributed to Shakespeare.

† In the original edition (1810), the lines are:

Not she with trait'rous kiss her Master stung,  
Not she denied Him with unfaithful tongue;  
She, when apostles fled, could danger brave,  
Last at His cross, and earliest at His grave.

The Elizabethan age might be better named the beginning of the smoking era.

*My Lady Nicotine. Chap. 14.*

Those hateful persons called Original Researchers.

*Ib.*

I do loathe explanations. *Chap. 16.*

### G. BARRINGTON\* (1755-c. 1835).

True patriots we; for be it understood,  
We left our country for our country's good,  
No private views disgraced our generous  
zeal,  
What urged our travels was our country's  
weal.

*Prologue for the opening of the Play-house, Sydney, New South Wales, Jan. 16, 1796, when Dr. Young's tragedy "The Revenge," was played by convicts. †*

### MICHAEL J. BARRY (19th Century).

But whether on the scaffold high,  
Or in the battle's van;  
The fittest place where man can die  
Is where he dies for man.

*Poem. The Dublin Nation, Sept. 28, 1844.*

### BERNARD BARTON (1784-1849).

Words, phrases, fashions pass away;  
But truth and nature live through all.  
Stanzas on Bloomfield.

### WILLIAM BASSE (1613-1648).

Renowned Spenser, lie a thought more nigh  
To learned Chaucer; and rare Beaumont, lie  
A little nearer Spenser, to make room  
For Shakespeare in your threefold, fourfold  
tomb. ‡

*On Shakespeare.*

### EARL OF BATH (See PULTENEY).

### RICHARD BAXTER (1615-1691).

I preached as never sure to preach again,  
And as a dying man to dying men.

*Love breathing Thanks and Praise.*

Dangers breed fears, and fears more dangers  
bring. *Ib.*

An aching tooth is better out than in,  
To lose a rotten member is a gain.

*Hypocrisy.*

Of all beasts the man-beast is the worst,  
To others, and himself, the cruellest foe. *Ib.*

An ounce of mirth is worth a pound of  
sorrow. *Self-Denial.*

He may love riches that wanteth them,  
as much as he that hath them.

*Christian Ethics.*

\* His real name was Waldron, *v. Nat. Diet. Biog.*

† See Farquhar: " 'Twas for the good of my country," etc. In Fitzgeffray's "Life of Sir Francis Drake" (c. 1600) is the expression, "Leaving his country for his country's sake."

‡ See Jonson: "I will not lodge thee by Chaucer or Spenser," etc.

### T. HAYNES BAYLY (1797-1839).

We met—'twas in a crowd—and I thought  
he would shun me. *Songs: Wo Met.*

The rose that all are praising  
Is not the rose for me.

*The Rose that all are Praising*

O pilot! 'tis a fearful night,  
There's danger on the deep. *The Pilot.*

I'd be a butterfly horn in a hower  
Where the roses and lilies and violets meet.  
*I'd be a Butterfly.*

It was a dream of perfect bliss,  
Too beautiful to last. *It was a Dream.*

Oh! no! we never mention her,  
Her name is never heard;  
My lips are now forhid to speak  
That once familiar word.

*Oh! No! we never mention her.*

Thus we're wound up alternately,  
Like buckets in a well.

*My Husband means extremely well.*

Why don't the men propose, mamma,  
Why don't the men propose?

*Why don't the men propose?*

Absence makes the heart grow fonder;  
Isle of Beauty, fare thee well!

*Odes to Rosa—Isle of Beauty.*

She wore a wreath of roses,  
The night that first we met.

*She wore a wreath of roses.*

Gaily the troubadour  
Touched his guitar. *Welcome me home.*

Tell me the tales that to me were so dear,  
Long, long ago, long, long ago.

*Long, long ago.*

Poets beware! never compare  
Women to aught in earth or in air.

*Song, 1830.*

### JAMES BEATTIE (1735-1803).

Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb  
The steep where Fame's proud temple  
shines afar;

Ah! who can tell how many a soul sublime  
Has felt the influence of malignant star,  
And waged with Fortune an eternal war;  
Checked by the scoff of Pride, by Envy's  
frown,

And Poverty's unconquerable bar,  
In life's low vale remote has pined alone,  
Then dropped into the grave, unpitied and  
unknown? *The Minstrel. Book 1, 1.*

His harp the sole companion of his way.  
*Book 1, 3.*

And ever as he went some merry lay he  
sung. *Ib.*

Nor was perfection made for man below.  
*Book 1, 6.*

Some deemed him wondrous wise, and some  
believed him mad.

The Minstrel. *Book 1, 16.*

In truth he was a strange and wayward  
wight,  
Fond of each gentle, and each dreadful scene.  
In darkness and in storm he found delight.

*Book 1, 22.*

Even sad vicissitude amused his soul,  
And if a sigh would sometimes intervene,  
And down his cheek a tear of pity roll,  
A sigh, a tear, so sweet, he wished not to  
control.

*Id.*

Old Age comes on apace to ravage all the  
time.

*Book 1, 25.*

And much and oft, he warned him to eschew  
Falsehood and guile, and aye maintain the  
right,

By pleasure unseduced, unawed by lawless  
might.

*Book 1, 28.*

And from the prayer of Want, and plaint  
of Woe,

O never, never turn away thine ear!  
Forlorn, in this bleak wilderness below,  
Ah! what were man, should Heaven refuse  
to hear?

*Book 1, 29.*

All human weal and woe learn thou to  
make thine own.

*Id.*

The hollow murmur of the ocean-tide.

*Book 1, 38.*

The linnets' lay of love.

*Id.*

Various and strange was the long-winded  
tale.

*Book 1, 44.*

Shall the poor gnat, with discontent and rage,  
Exclaim that Nature hastens to decay,  
If but a cloud obstruct the solar ray,  
If but a momentary shower descend?

*Book 1, 49.*

And much they grope for Truth, but never hit,

Yet deem they darkness light and their vain  
blunders wit.

*Book 1, 51.*

Is there a heart that music cannot melt?  
Alas! how is that rugged heart forlorn.

*Book 1, 56.*

And if for me no treasure be amassed,  
And if no future age shall hear my name,  
I lurk the more secure from fortune's blast.

*Book 2, 15.*

The end and the reward of toil is rest.

*Book 2, 16.*

Mine be the breezy hill that skirts the  
down;

Where a green grassy turf is all I crave,  
With here and there a violet bestrown,  
Fast by a brook, or fountain's murmuring  
wave;

And many an evening sun shine sweetly on  
my grave.

*Book 2, 17.*

Be ignorance thy choice where knowledge  
leads to woe.

*Book 2, 30.*

At the close of the day, when the hamlet is  
still,  
And mortals the sweets of forgetfulness  
prova.

The Hermit.

He thought as a sage, though he felt as a  
man.

*Id.*

By the glare of false science betrayed  
That leads to bewilder, and dazzles to blind.

*Id.*

And beauty immortal awakes from the tomb.

*Id.*

Squint-eyed Slander.

The Judgment of Paris.

What is a law, if those who make it  
Become the forwardest to break it?

The Wolf and the Shepherds.

The present moment is our aid,  
The neist we never saw.

—Stanza added to Mickie's song, "There's  
nas luck about the house."

#### FRANCIS BEAUMONT (1586-1616).

(See JOHN FLETCHER.)

What things have we seen  
Done at the Mermaid! heard words that  
have been

So nimble, and so full of subtle flame,  
As if that everyone from whence they came  
Had meant to put his whole wit in a jest,  
And had resolved to live a fool the rest  
Of his dull life.

Letter to Ben Jonson.

Here's an acre sown indeed  
With the richest, royalest seed.\*

On Westminster Abbey.

#### DR. J. BEAUMONT (1616-1699).

Why slander we the times?  
What crimes

Have days and years, that we  
Thus charge them with iniquity?

If we would rightly scan,  
It's not the times are bad, but man.

Original Poems.

#### H. W. BEECHER (1818-1887).

A library is but the soul's burial ground;  
It is the land of shadows.

Star Papers. Oxford: Bodleian Library.

Laws and institutions are constantly tend-  
ing to gravitate. Like clocks, they must be  
occasionally cleansed, and wound up, and  
set to true time.

Life Thoughts.

\* "There is an acre sown with royal seed."  
Jeremy Taylor's "Holy Dying" (1650), chap. 1.



**PARK BENJAMIN (1809-1864).**

Strong towers decay,  
But a great name shall never pass away.  
A Great Name.  
I know that they are happy  
With their angel-plumage on.  
The Departed.

[Dr.] **JEREMY BENTHAM (1749-1832).**

All punishment is mischief. All punishment in itself is evil. Upon the principle of utility, if it ought at all to be admitted, it ought only to be admitted in as far as it promises to exclude some greater evil.  
Principles of Morals and Legislation.  
Chap. 15, sec. 1.

The sacred truth that the greatest happiness of the greatest number is the foundation of morals and legislation.\*

Works. Vol. 10, p. 142.

**RICHARD BENTLEY (1662-1742).**

Who studies ancient laws and rites,  
Tongues, arts and arms, and history,  
Must drudge, like Selden, days and nights,  
And in the endless labour die.  
Who strives to mount Parnassus' hill.

It is a maxim with me that no man was ever written out of reputation but by himself.†

Monk's Life of Bentley. P. 90.

The very dust of whose writings is gold.  
Of Biahop Pearson. Dissertation on Phalaris.

**GEORGE BERKELEY, B'shop of Cloyne (1685-1753).**

Westward the course of empire takes its way.  
The first four acts already passed,  
A fifth shall close the drama with the day—  
Time's noblest offspring is his last.

On the Prospect of Planting Arts and Learning in America.

(Tar water) is of a nature so mild and benign, and proportioned to the human constitution, as to warm without heating, to cheer but not inebriate.‡

Siria. Par. 217.

[Rev.] **GEORGE WASHINGTON BETHUNE, D.D. (1805-1862).**

Without thee I am all unblessed,  
And wholly blessed in thee alone.  
To my Wife.

\* Bentham expresses doubt as to whether Priestley or Beccaria was the originator of this proposition, but the real author was Francis Hutcheson (q.v.)

† Emerson quotes thus: "No book was ever written down by any but itself." (Essay, "Spiritual Laws.")

‡ See Cowper: "Caps that cheer," &c.

**ISAAC BICKERSTAFF (c. 1735-1787).**

What signifies me hear if me no understand?  
Mungo in The Padlock.  
Hope, thou nurse of young desire!  
Love in a Village. Act 1, 1.

There was a jolly miller once,  
Lived on the river Dee;  
He worked and sung from morn till night,  
No lark more blithe than he. Act 1, 2.

And this the burden of his song  
For ever used to be:—  
I care for nobody, not I,  
If no one cares for me. Ib.

Young fellows will be young fellows.  
Act 2, 2.

We all love a pretty girl—under the rose.  
Ib.

But if I'm content with a little  
Enough is as good as a feast. Act 3, 1.

There's difficulty, there's danger, there's the dear spirit of contradiction in it.

The Hypocrite. § Act 1, 1.

'Tis constitution governs us all. Act 2, 1.  
Ay, do despise me. I'm the prouder for it;  
I likes to be despised. Act 5, 1.

Let men say whate'er they will  
Woman, woman, rules them still.  
The Sultan. Act 2, 1.

'Tis a sure sign work goes on merrily,  
when folks sing at it.

The Maid of the Mill. Act 1, 1.

The true standard of equality is seated in the mind; those who think nobly are noble.  
Act 2, 1.

We should marry to please ourselves, not other people.  
Act 3, 4.

**AUGUSTINE BIRRELL (b. 1850).**

That great dust-heap called "history."  
Obiter Dicta. (Published 1884 and 1887.)  
Carlyle.

An illogical opinion only requires rope enough to hang itself.  
The Via Media.

The sun is not all spots. John Milton.

One whom it is easier to hate, but still easier to quote—Alexander Pope. Pope.

As bad as defacing a tombstone, or re-writing a collect. Ib.

Few men can afford to be angry.  
Edmund Burke.

A politician who screams is never likely to occupy a commanding place in the House of Commons.  
Ib.

§ "The Hypocrite." Adapted from Gibber's "Nonjuror."

History is a pageant and not a philosophy.  
Obliter Dicta. *The Muse of History.*

As certain as the Correggiosity of Correggio.\*  
*Emerson.*

A novel, which, like a beggar, should always be kept "moving on." Nobody knew this better than Fielding, whose novels, like most good ones, are full of innu.  
*The Office of Literature.*

Reading is not a duty, and has consequently no business to be made disagreeable.  
*Ib.*

**J. STUART BLACKIE (1809-1895).**

Rocking on a lazy billow, with roaming eyes,  
Cushioned on a dreamy pillow, thou art not wise.  
*Young Man, be wise.*

**T. BLACKLOCK, D.D. (1721-1791).**

Love and sorrow twins were born  
On a shining showery morn. *The Graham.*  
Life is a bumper filled by fate.  
*Epigram on Punch.*

**SIR W. BLACKSTONE (1723-1786).**

Mankind will not be reasoned out of the feelings of humanity. *Commentaries. I, 5.*

The royal navy of England hath ever been its greatest defence and ornament; it is its ancient and natural strength, the floating bulwark of our island.  
*I, 13.*

Man was formed for society.

*Of the Nature of Laws in General.*

**ROBERT BLAIR (1699-1746).**

The schoolboy, with his satchel in his hand,  
Whistling aloud to bear his courage up.†  
*The Grave. l. 53.*

Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul!  
Sweet'ner of life, and solder of society!  
*l. 83.*

The best concerted schemes men lay for fame  
Die fast away: only themselves die faster.  
*l. 135.*

Great heights are hazardous to the weak head.  
*l. 233.*

O cursed lust of gold! when, for thy sake,  
The fool throws up his interest in both worlds,  
First starved in this, then damned in that to come.  
*l. 347.*

Stalked off reluctant, like an ill-used ghost.  
*l. 536.*

\* Expression taken from Sterne's "Tristram Shandy" (q.v.).

† See Dryden: "Whistling to keep myself from being afraid."

Its visits

Like those of angels, short and far between.  
*l. 538.*

How sleep the brave who sink to rest,  
By all their country's wishes blest?

By fairy hands their knell is rung,  
By forms unseen their dirge is sung. *Ode.*

**WILLIAM BLAKE (1757-1827).**

The man who never alters his opinion is like standing water, and breeds reptiles of the mind. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell.*

Everything that lives,  
Lives not alone, nor for itself.

*The Book of Thal. 2.*

For a tear is an intellectual thing;  
And a sigh is the sword of an angel-king;  
And the bitter groan of a martyr's woe  
Is an arrow from the Almighty's bow.

*The Grey Monk.*

The pure soul  
Shall mount on native wings, disdainful  
little sport,  
And cut a path into the heaven of glory,  
Leaving a track of light for men to wonder  
at.  
*King Edward the Third.*

Did He who made the lamb make thee?  
*The Tiger.*

**ROBERT BLOOMFIELD (1766-1833).**

Enchanting spirit, dear Variety!  
*The Farmer's Boy. Spring, l. 250.*

What trouble waits upon a casual frown!  
*Summer, l. 338.*

The rude inelegance of poverty.  
*Autumn, l. 82.*

If fields are prisons, where is Liberty?  
*l. 226.*

Thine heart should feel what thou may'st  
hourly see,  
That Duty's basis is humanity.

*Winter, l. 106.*

**BOLINGBROKE (See ST. JOHN).**

**[Dr.] H. BONAR (1808-1869).**

A few more years shall roll,  
A few more seasons come,  
And we shall be with those that rest  
Asleep within the tomb.

*Hymns: A few more years.*

All must be earnest in a world like ours.  
*Our One Life.*

**BARTON BOOTH (1681-1733).**

True as the needle to the pole,  
Or as the dial to the sun.  
*Song.*

**F. W. BOURDILLON** (b. 1852).

The night has a thousand eyes,  
And the day but one, Light.

**W. LISLE BOWLES** (1762-1850).

Content, as random fancies might inspire,  
If his weak harp at times or lonely lyre  
He struck with desultory hand, and drew  
Some softened tones, to Nature not untrue.

Sonnet.

The cause of freedom is the cause of God.  
To Edmund Burke.

**JOHN BOYLE, Earl of Cork and Orrery** (1707-1762).

Let not one look of fortune cast you down;  
She were not fortune, if she did not frown:  
Such as do braveliest bear her scorns awhile,  
Are those on whom, at last, she most will smile.

Imitation of Horace.**SAMUEL BOYSE** (1708-1749).

From Thee all human actions take their  
springs,  
The rise of empires and the fall of kings.

The Deity.

Awhile they glitter in the face of day,  
Then at Thy nod the phantoms pass away;  
No traces left of all the busy scene,  
But that remembrance says—*The things*  
*have been.* Ib.

**ANNE BRADSTREET, née Dudley** (1614-1670).

And if the sun would ever shioe, there  
would I dwell. Contemplations.

But he whose name is grav'd in the white  
stone  
Shall last and shine when all of these are  
gone. Ib.

[Rev.] **J. BRAMSTON** (1694?-1744).

What's not devoured by Time's devouring  
hand?

Where's Troy, and where's the Maypole in  
the Strand? Art of Politicks.

So Britain's monarch once uncovered sat,  
While Bradshaw bullied in a broad-brimmed  
hat. Men of Taste.

Without black velvet breeches, what is  
man? Ib.

**R. BRATHWAIT** (1588-1673).

Should I sigh, because I see  
Laws like spider-webs to be;  
Lesser flies are quickly ta'en  
While the great break out again?

Care's Cure.

If in your censure you prove sweet to me,  
I little care, believe't, how sowre you be.  
A Boulster Lecture.\* Dedication (1640).

**NICH. BRETON** (1745?-1626?).

Much adoe there was, God wot;  
He would love, and she would not.  
England's Helicon. Phyllida and Corydon.

I wish my deadly foe no worse  
Than want of friends, and empty purse.  
A Farewell to Town.

**JOHN BRIGHT** (1811-1889).

The Angel of Death has been abroad  
throughout the land; you may almost hear  
the beating of his wings.

Speeches: House of Commons (Feb., 1855).

The right hon. gentleman . . . has re-  
tired into what may be called his political  
cave of Adullam, and he has called about  
him everyone that was in distress and every-  
one that was discontented.

Ib. (March, 1866).

This party of two reminds me of the  
Scotch ferrier, which was so covered with  
hair that you could not tell which was the  
head, and which was the tail of it. Ib.

Force is not a remedy.  
Birmingham (Nov. 16, 1880).

England, the mother of Parliaments.  
Rochdale (Jan. 18, 1865).

**HENRY BRINKELOW** (d. 1546).

And nowadays the law is ended as a man  
is friended.†

Complaint of Roderyck Mors. Chap. 11.**RICHARD BROME** (d. 1652).

I am a gentleman, though spoiled i' the  
breeding. The Buzzards are all gentlemen.  
We came in with the Conqueror.

The English Moor.(Printed 1659.) Act 2, 4.**LORD BROOKE** (See GREVILLE).**MARY E. BROOKS** (19th Century).

But never be a tear-drop shed  
For them, the pure, enfranchised dead.  
Weep not for the Dead.

\* "A Curtaine Lecture" is the title of a book  
printed 1637.

† It is commonly and truly also said: "Matters  
be ended as they be friended."—T. STURKEY:  
"England in the Reign of Henry VIII.," Book I,  
chap. 3, 83.

[Rev.] **W. BROOME** (1689-1745).

He most prevails who nobly dares.  
*Courage in Love.*

What loss feels he that wots not what he loses?  
*The Merry Beggars. Act 1, 2.*

None are completely wretched hut the great.

Superior woe superior stations bring;  
 A peasant sleeps, while cares awake a king.  
*Epistle to Mr. Fenton.*

That pompos misery of being great.  
*On the Seat of the War in Flanders.*

**ROBERT BROUGH** (1828-1860).

Of all the luncies earth can boast,  
 The one that must please the devils the most  
 Is pride reduced to the whimsical terms  
 Of causing the slugs to despise the worms.  
*The Tent-Maker's Story.*

**H. BROUGHAM**, Lord Brougham  
 (1778-1868).

The Schoolmaster is abroad! And I trust  
 to him, armed with his primer, against the  
 soldier in full military array.

*Speech. House of Commons.*  
*(Jan. 29, 1823.)*

The great unwashed.  
*Attributed to Lord Brougham.*

The lawyer is a gentleman who rescues  
 your estate from your enemies—and keeps  
 it to himself. *ib.*

He was guilty of no error . . . who once  
 said that . . . the whole machinery of the  
 State, all the apparatus of the System, and  
 its varied workings, end simply in bringing  
 twelve good men into a box.

*Present State of the Law.*  
*(Feb. 7, 1823.)*

Pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.  
*Title, given by Lord Brougham to a  
 book published 1830 by the Society  
 for the Diffusion of Useful Know-  
 ledge.*

**JOHN BROWN** (1715-1766).

Truth's sacred fort th' exploded laugh shall  
 win,  
 And coxcombs vanquish Berkeley with a  
 grin. *Essay on Satire. Part 2, v. 224.*

**THOMAS BROWN** (1778-1820).

What is sauce for the goose is sauce for  
 the gander.  
*New Maxims.*

**TOM BROWN** (1683-1704).

I do not love thee, Dr. Fell,  
 The reason why I cannot tell;  
 But this alone I know full well,  
 I do not love thee, Dr. Fell.\*

**CHARLES FARRER BROWNE**

("Artemus Ward") (1836-1868).

You could not well expect to go in with-  
 out paying, but you may pay without going  
 in. *Notice. At the Door of the Tent.*

I now bid you a welcome adoo.  
*Artemus Ward His Book.*  
*The Shakers.*

Mister Ward, don't yur blud bile at the  
 thawt that three million and a half of your  
 cullud brethren air a clanking their chains  
 in the South?—Sex I, Not a bile! Let em  
 clank. *Oberlin.*

The College has konfired upon me the  
 honery title of T.K., of which I'm suffi-  
 shuntly proud. *ib.*

I wish there was winders to my Sole, sed  
 I, so that you could see some of my feelins.  
*The Showman's Courtship.*

If you mean gettin hitched, I'm in! *ib.*  
 My pollertics, like my religion, being of  
 an exceedin' accommodatin' character.  
*The Crisis.*

The fuck can't be no longer disgised that  
 a Krysis is onto us. *ib.*

The Afrikan may be Our Brother. . . .  
 But the Afrikan isn't our sister & our wife  
 & our uncle. He isn't sevrul of our brothers  
 & all our fust wife's relashuns. He isn't  
 cur grandfather and our grate grandfather,  
 & our Aunt in the country. *ib.*

Sertin citizens of Baldinsville axed me to  
 run for the Legislator. Sex I, "My friends,  
 doctest think I'd stoop to that there?"  
 They turned as white as a sheet.

*Interview with President Lincoln.*

By a sudden and adroit movement I  
 placed my left eye agin the Secesher's flat.  
*Thrilling Scenes in Dixie.*

---

\* An adaptation of Martial's "Non amo te,  
 Sabide" (g. v.). Dr. Fell was Dean of Christchurch,  
 and is said to have withheld a sentence of expul-  
 sion on Tom Brown, from Oxford, on account of  
 his "Impromptu translation," or adaptation, of  
 Martial's epigram. A similar version had been  
 written by Robert Rabutin, Count de Bussy  
 (1618-1693):—

Je ne vous aime pas, Hylas;  
 Je n'en saurois dire la cause;  
 Je sais seulement une chose,  
 C'est que je ne vous aime pas.

—Epigram 83, Book 1.  
 For another earlier version (English) see Row-  
 land Watkyns (1603).

The ground flew up and hit me in the  
 air head. **Artemus Ward His Book.**  
*Thrilling Scenes in Dixie.*

I am not a politician, and my other habits  
 air good. *Fourth of July Oration.*

Be virtuous & you'll be happy! *Ib.*

With considerbul licker concealed about  
 my persun. *Betsy-Jain Re-organised.*

Alas, she married another. They fre-  
 quently do. I hope she is happy—because  
 I am. *Artemus Ward's Lecture.*

Why these weeps? *Ib.*

One of the principal features of my  
 Entertainment is that it contains so many  
 things that don't have anything to do  
 with it. *Ib.*

I can't sing. As a singist I am not a  
 success. I am saddest when I sing. So are  
 those who hear me. They are sadder even  
 than I am. *Ib.*

I prefer temperance hotels—although they  
 sell worse liquor than any other kind of  
 hotels. *Ib.*

Shall we sell our birthrite for a mess of  
 potash? *Ib.*

N.B.—This is rote Sarcastikul.  
*A Visit to Brigham Young.*

I girded up my Lions & fled the Seen. *Ib.*

Did you ever have the measels, and if so,  
 how many? *The Census.*

They sed the Press was the Arkymedian  
 Leaver which moved the world. *The Press.*

Fair youth, do you know what I'd do  
 with you if you was my sun?—No, sez he  
 —Wall, sez I, I'd appint your funeral to-  
 morrow arternoon & the *korps should be*  
*ready!* You're too smart to live on this  
 yearth. *Edwin Forrest as Othello.*

Before he retired to his virtuous couch.  
*Ib.*

The female woman is one of the greatest  
 institoooshuns of which this land can hoste.  
*Woman's Rights.*

It is rarely seldum that I seek consolation  
 in the Flowin Bole. *On "Forts."*

She was born to make hash of men's  
 buzzums. *Piccolomini.*

I made an effort to Swaller myself. *Ib.*

Do me eyes deceive me earsight? Is it  
 some dreams? *Moses, the Sassy.*

He is dreadfully married. He's the most  
 married man I ever saw in my life. *Ib.*

Why is this thus? What is the reason of  
 this thusness? *Ib.*

They drink with impunity, or anybody  
 who invites them. *Ib. (Programme).*

Let us all be happy and live within our  
 means, even if we have to borror the money  
 to do it with.

**Natural History.** (*Punch, 1866.*)

One can get on very well without going  
 to Waterbury. Indeed, there are millions  
 of meritorious persons who were never there,  
 and yet they are happy. **Pyrotechny. 1.**

I am happiest when I am idle. I could  
 live for months without performing any  
 kind of labour, and at the expiration of  
 that time I should feel fresh and vigorous  
 enough to go right on in the same way for  
 numerous more months. *Ib., 3.*

Why care for grammar as long as we are  
 good? *Ib., 5.*

**ISAAC H. BROWNE (1705-1760).**

By thee\* protected, and thy sister beer,  
 Poets rejoice, nor think the bailiff near.

**The Oxford Sausage.** *Imitation of Pope.*

Little tube of mighty power  
 Charmer of an idle hour.

*Imitation of Ambrose Phillips.*

Pleasure for a nose divine  
 Incense of the God of Wine. *Ib.*

**SIR THOMAS BROWNE (1605-1682).**

I dare without usurpation assume the  
 honourable style of a Christian.

**Religio Medic.**

(*Published 1642; written 1635?*).  
*Part 1, sec. 1.*

At my devotion I love to use the civility  
 of my knee, my hat, and hand. *Sec. 3.*

A good cause needs not to be patroned by  
 passion, but can sustain itself upon a tem-  
 perate dispute. *Sec. 5.*

Many . . . have too rashly charged the  
 troops of Error, and remain as trophies  
 with the enemies of Truth. *Sec. 6.*

Every man's own reason is his best  
 CEdipus. *Ib.*

Methinks there be not impossibilities  
 enough in Religion for an active faith. *Sec. 9.*

Who can speak of Eternity without a  
 solecism? *Sec. 11.*

Rich with the spoils of Nature. *Sec. 13.*

Art is the perfection of Nature. *Sec. 16.*

Nature is the Art of God. *Ib.*

There are a set of heads that can credit  
 the relations of Mariners. *Sec. 21.*

Obstacity in a bad cause is but constancy  
 in a good. *Sec. 25.*

There are many (questionless) canonised  
 on earth, that shall never be Saints in  
 Heaven. *Sec. 26.*

I have ever believed, and do now know,  
that there are Witches: they that are in  
doubt of these . . . are obliquely and upon  
consequence a sort, not of Infidels, but  
Atheists.

*Religio Medici. Part 1, sec. 30.*

Not pickt from the leaves of any Author,  
but bred amongst the weeds and tares of  
mine own brain. *Sec. 36.*

Thus we are men, and we know not how:  
there is something in us that can be without  
us, and will be after us; though it is strange  
that it hath no history what it was before  
us. *Sec. 36.*

He that unburied lies wants not his hearse,  
For unto him a tomb's the Universe.\*

*Sec. 41.*

To believe only possibilities is not Faith,  
but mere Philosophy. *Sec. 43.*

I am of a constitution so general, that it  
consorts and sympathiseth with all things.  
I have no antipathy or, rather, Idiosyncrasy.  
*Part 2, sec. 1.*

That great enemy of reason, virtue, and  
religion, the Multitude, that numerous piece  
of monstrosity . . . more prodigious than  
Hydra. *Ib.*

In all disputes, so much as there is of  
passion, so much there is of nothing to the  
purpose. *Sec. 3.*

No man can justly censure or condemn  
another, because indeed no man truly knows  
another. *Sec. 4.*

There are wonders in true affection: it is  
a body of enigmas, mysteries, and riddles;  
wherein two so become one, as they both  
become two. *Sec. 6.*

Sure there is music even in beauty, and  
the silent note which Cupid strikes, far  
sweeter than the sound of an instrument.  
For there is a music wherever there is a  
harmony, order, or proportion: and thus far  
we may maintain the music of the Spheres;  
for those well-ordered motions and regular  
paces, though they give no sound to the ear,  
yet to the understanding they strike a note  
most full of harmony.† *Sec. 9.*

[Music] strikes in me a deep fit of devo-  
tion, and a profound contemplation of the  
First Composer. There is something in it  
of Divinity more than the ear discovers.  
*Sec. 9.*

There is surely a piece of Divinity in us,  
something that was before the elements, and  
owes no homage to the sun. *Sec. 11.*

[Sleep is] in fine so like death, I dare not  
trust it without my prayers. *Sec. 12.*

\* Tr. of Lucan's "Coelo tegitur," etc., g. v.  
† See Shakspeare: "There's not the smallest  
orb that thou beholdest," &c.

Sleep is a death: O make me try  
By sleeping, what it is to die;  
And as gently lay my head  
On my grave, as now my bed. *Ib.*

Thy will be done, though in my own un-  
doing. *Sec. 15.*

If riches increase, let thy mind hold pace  
with them; and think it not enough to be  
Liberal but Munificent. *Christian Morals.*  
(Published posthumously.) *Part 1, sec. 6.*

Let not Fortune, which hath no name in  
Scripture, have any in thy divinity. *Sec. 25.*

He who discommendeth others obliquely  
commendeth himself. *Sec. 34.*

Bright Thoughts, clear Deeds, Constancy,  
Fidelity, Bounty, and generous Honesty  
are the Gems of noble Minds: wherein (to  
derogate from none) the true Heroick  
English Gentleman hath no Peer. *Sec. 36.*

Man is a noble animal, splendid in ashes,  
and pompous in the grave.

*Urn-Burial. Chap. 5.*

Since the brother of Death daily haunts us  
with dying mementoes. *Hydriotaphia.*

**WM. BROWNE (1590-1643 ?)**

There are few such swains as he  
Nowadays for harmonie.

*The Shepherd's Pipe.*

**SIR WM. BROWNE (1622-1774).**

The king to Oxford sent a troop of horse,  
For Tories own no argument but force;  
With equal care, to Cambridge books he  
sent,

For Whigs allow no force but argument.

*Epigram. In reply to Dr. Trapp (g. v.)*

**ELIZABETH M. BROWNING, née  
Barrett (1809-1861).**

A quiet life, which was not life at all.

*Aurora Leigh. Book 1.*

And hated, with the gall of gentle souls. *Ib.*

Some people always sigh in thanking God. *Ib.*

Look round, look up, and feel, a moment's  
space,

That carpet dusting, though a pretty trade,  
Is not the imperative labour after all. *Ib.*

Young men, ay and maids,  
Too often sow their wild oats in tame vices. *Ib.*

Near all the birds  
Will sing at dawn—and yet we do not take  
The chattering swallow for the holy lark. *Ib.*

My heart beat in my brain.

*Aurora Leigh. Book 1.*

I felt so young, so strong, so sure of God.

*Book 2.*

“Poets needs must be  
Or men or women—more’s the pity”—“Ah,  
But men, and still less women, happily,  
Scarce need be poets.” *Ib.*

A woman’s always younger than a man  
At equal years. *Ib.*

A child may say amen

To a bishop’s prayer, and feel the way it  
goes. *Ib.*

I do not blame such women, though, for  
love,

They pick much oakum; earth’s fanatics  
make

Too frequently heaven’s saints. *Ib.*

Perhaps a better woman after all,  
With chubby children hanging on my neck  
To keep me low and wise. *Ib.*

And fevered him with dreams of doing good  
For good-for-nothing people. *Ib.*

You must not pump spring-water unawares  
Upon a gracious public full of nerves.

*Book 3.*

I worked with patience which means almost  
power:

I did some excellent things indifferently,  
Some bad things excellently. Both were

praised,  
The latter loudest. *Ib.*

We have hearts within,

Warm, live, improvident, indecent hearts. *Ib.*

I said, “You must have been most miserable  
To be so cruel.” *Ib.*

I think it frets the saints in heaven to see  
How many desolate creatures on the earth  
Have learnt the simple dues of fellowship  
And social comfort, in a hospital. *Ib.*

For poets (bear the word)

Half-poets even, are still whole democrats. *Book 4.*

Good critics, who have stamped out poet’s  
hope,

Good statesmen, who pulled ruin on the  
state,

Good patriots, who for a theory risked a  
cause,

Now may the good God pardon all good  
men! *Ib.*

All actual heroes are essential men,  
And all men possible heroes. *Book 5.*

Every age

Appears to souls who live in it (ask Carlyle)  
Most unheroic. *Ib.*

Every age

Through being beheld too close, is ill  
discerned. *Ib.*

I do distrust the poet who discerns  
No character or glory in his times. *Ib.*

Whoso loves  
Believes the impossible. *Ib.*

If this be then success, ’tis dismaller  
Than any failure. *Ib.*

And poets evermore are scant of gold. *Ib.*

Fair, fantastic Paris. *Book 6.*

Since when was genius found respectable?  
*Ib.*

The devil’s most devilish when respectable.  
*Book 7.*

Earth’s crammed with heaven,  
And every common bush afire with God;  
But only he who sees, takes off his shoes,  
The rest sit round it and pluck blackberries,  
And daub their natural faces unawares  
More and more from the first similitude. *Ib.*

Sweet the help

Of one we have helped. *Ib.*

When the prophet beats the ass,  
The angel intercedes. *Book 8.*

He’s just, your cousin, ay, abhorrently;  
He’d wash his hands in blood, to keep them  
clean, *Book 9.*

The thrilling, solemn, proud, pathetic voice.  
*Ib.*

O eyes sublime

With tears and laughter for all time.  
*(Shakespeare.)*

“Yes!” I answered you last night;

“No!” this morning, sir, I say:  
Colours seen by candle-light  
Will not look the same by day.

*The Lady’s Yes.*

“God bless all our gains,” say we;  
But “May God bless all our losses,”  
Better suits with our decree.

*The Lost Bowler.*

“There is no God,” the foolish saith,  
But none, “There is no sorrow”;  
And nature oft the cry of faith  
In bitter need will borrow.

*Cry of the Human.*

On that grave drop not a tear!  
Else, though fathom-deep the place,  
Through the woollen shroud I wear  
I shall feel it on my face.

*Bertha in the Lans.*

I could sit at rich men’s tables,—though the  
courtesies that raised me,  
Still suggested clear between us the pale  
spectrum of the salt.

*Lady Geraldine’s Courtship.*

Books are men of higher stature,  
And the only men that speak aloud for  
future times to hear.

Lady Geraldine's Courtship.

My life is read all backward, and the charm  
of life undone. *Id.*

And the large musing eyes, neither joyous  
nor sorry,  
Sing on like the angels, in separate glory,  
Between clouds of amber.

Lay of the Brown Rosary.

Of all the thoughts of God that are  
Borne inward into souls afar,  
Along the Psalmist's music deep,  
Now tell me if that any is,  
For gift or grace surpassing this,—  
"He giveth His beloved, sleep?"

The Sleep.

A little faith all undisproved. *Id.*

O earth, so full of dreary noises!  
O men, with wailing in your voices!  
O delvèd gold, the wailers heap!  
O strife, O curse, that o'er it fall!  
God strikes a silence through you all,  
And giveth His beloved, sleep. *Id.*

Let One, most loving of you all,  
Say, "Not a tear must o'er her fall!  
He giveth His beloved, sleep." *Id.*

Do you hear the children weeping, O my  
brothers,  
Ere the sorrow comes with years?

The Cry of the Children.

But the young, young children, O my  
brothers,

They are weeping bitterly!  
They are weeping in the playtime of the  
others,

In the country of the free. *Id.*

I am sad-voiced as the turtle  
Which Anacreon used to feed.

Wine of Cyprus.

And the rolling anapæstic  
Curled like a vapour over shrines. *Id.*

Knowledge by suffering entereth,  
And life is perfected in death.

Vision of Poets.

Life treads on life, and heart on heart,  
We press too close, in church and mart,  
To keep a dream or grave apart.

*Id.* (Conclusion).

God himself is the best Poet,  
And the Real is His song.

The Dead Fan.

God's gifts put man's best dreams to  
shame. Sonnets from the Portuguese. #6.

Two human loves make one divine.

Isabel's Child.

ROBERT BROWNING (1812-1889).

The past is in its grave,  
Though its ghost haunts us. *Paulina.*

And many a thought did I build up on  
thought,  
As the wild bee hangs cell to cell. *Id.*

Truth is within ourselves: it takes no rise  
From outward things, whate'er you may  
believe.

There is an inmost centre in us all,  
Where truth abides in fulness.

Paracelsus. Part 1.

Are there not, dear Michal  
Two points in the adventure of the diver,  
One,—when, a beggar, he prepares to  
plunge?

One—when, a prince, he rises with his  
pearl?

Festus, I plunge. *Part 2.*

God is the perfect poet,  
Who in His person acts His own creation. *Id.*

'Tis only when they spring to Heaven that  
angels

Reveal themselves to you. *Part 5.*

Progress is  
The law of life; man is not man as yet. *Id.*

The great beacon-light God sets in all,  
The conscience of each bosom.

Stratford. Act 4, 2.

Who will may hear  
Sordello's story told. *Sordello. Book 1.*

Would you have your songs endure?  
Build on the human heart! *Book 2.*

Youth once gone is gone:  
Deeds, let escape, are never to be done. *Book 3.*

Only, do finish something! *Id.*

Thought is the soul of act. *Book 5.*

Any nose  
May ravage with impunity a rose. *Book 6.*

God's in His heaven—  
All's right with the world!

Pippa Passes. Part 1.

All service ranks the same with God—  
With God, whose puppets, best and worst,  
Are we: there is no last nor first. *Part 4.*

Lovers grow cold, men learn to hate their  
wives,

And only parents' love can last our lives. *Id.*

For what are the voices of birds,  
Ay, and of beasts—but words, our words,  
Only so much more sweet? *Id.*

Ever with the best desert goes diffidence.  
A Blot in the 'Scotchman. Act 1, 2.



Luitolfo was the proper  
 Friend-making, everywhere friend-finding  
 soul,  
 Fit for the sunshins, so, it followed him.  
 A happy-tempered bringer of the best  
 Out of the worst.

**A Soul's Tragedy. Act 1.**

See how your words come from you in a  
 crowd! *Ib.*

Love like mine must have return. *Ib.*

Now I'll say something to remember. *Ib.*

Born slaves, bred slaves,  
 Branded in the blood and bone slaves. *Ib.*

There is truth in falsehood, falsehood in  
 truth. *Act 2.*

I judge people by what they might be—  
 not are, nor will be. *Ib.*

Man seeks his own good at the whole  
 world's cost. *Luria. Act 1.*

Brute-force shall not rule Florence! Intellect  
 May rule her, bad or good as chance sup-  
 plies,—

But intellect it shall be! *Ib.*

Our wearisome pedantic art of war,  
 By which we prove retreat may be success,  
 Delay best speed, half loss, at times, whole  
 gain. *Ib.*

But a bird's weight can break the infant  
 tree

Which after holds an aery in its arms.

*Act 4.*

Oppression makes the wise man mad. *Ib.*

That such a cloud should break, such trouble  
 be,

Ere a man settle, soul and body, down  
 Into his true place and take rest for ever!

*Act 5.*

No animal revenge

No brutè-like punishment of bad by worse.  
*Ib.*

A people is but the attempt of many  
 To rise to the completer life of one;  
 And those who live as models for the mass  
 Are singly of more value than they all. *Ib.*

A certain squalid knot of alleys  
 Where the town's bad blood once slept  
 corruptly. **Christmas Eve. Canto 1.**

The many-tattered,  
 Little, old-faced, peaking, sister-turned-  
 mother. *Canto 2.*

You are the men, and wisdom shall die with  
 you,

And none of the old Seven Churches vie with  
 you. *Ib.*

The pig-of-lead-like pressure  
 Of the preaching man's immense stupidity.  
*Canto 3.*

Not improved by the private dog's-ears and  
 creases. *Ib.*

In the natural fog of the good man's mind.  
*Canto 4.*

A tune was born in my head last week  
 Out of the thump-thump and shriek-shriek  
 Of the train, as I came by it, up from  
 Manchester;

And when next week, I take it back again  
 My head will sing to the engine's clack  
 again. *Ib.*

'Tis the taught already that profits by  
 teaching. *Ib.*

He was there.  
 He himself with his human hair. *Canto 8.*

Our best is bad, nor bears Thy test  
 Still, it should be our very best. *Ib.*

And because my heart I proffered,  
 With true love trembling at the brim,  
 He suffers me to follow him. *Canto 9.*

Earth breaks up, time drops away,  
 In flows heaven with its new day. *Canto 10.*

Though Rome's gross yoke  
 Drops off, no more to be endured,  
 Her teaching is not so obscured  
 By errors and perversities  
 That no truth shines athwart the lies.  
*Canto 11.*

Till, from its summit,  
 Judgment drops her damning plummet,  
 Pronouncing such a fatal space  
 Departed from the founder's base. *Ib.*

Love shut our eyes, and all seemed right.  
 True, the world's eyes are open now:  
 —Less need for me to disallow  
 Some few that keep Love's zone unbuckled,  
 Peevish as ever to be suckled,  
 Lulled by the same old baby-prattle,  
 With intermixture of the rattle. *Ib.*

The hawk-nosed, high-cheek-boned Pro-  
 fessor. *Canto 14.*

The sallow, virgin-minded, studious  
 Martyr to mild enthusiasm. *Ib.*

Some thrilling view of the surplice question.  
*Ib.*

A Man!—a right true man, however,  
 Whose work was worthy a man's endeavour.  
*Canto 15.*

The exhausted air-hell of the Critic.  
*Canto 16.*

As I declare our Poet, him  
 Whose insight makes all others dim:  
 A thousand poets pried at life,  
 And only one amid the strife  
 Rose to be Shakespeare. *Ib.*

That gift of his, from God, descended.  
 Ah! friend, what gift of man's does not? *Ib.*

This man, continue to adore him,  
 Rather than all who went before him,  
 And all who ever followed after. *Canto 18.*

So sat I talking with my mind. *Ib.*

A mild indifferentism. *Canto 19.*

Where I may see saint, savage, sage,  
Fuse their respective creeds in one,  
Before the general Father's throne.

Christmas Eve. *Canto 19*

The rare-show of Peter's successor.

*Canto 22.*

First, the preacher speaks through his nose:  
Second, his gesture is too emphatic:  
Thirdly, to waive what's pedagogic,  
The subject matter itself lacks logic:  
Fourthly, the English is ungrammatic. *Ib.*

And now that I know the very worst of him,  
What was it I thought to obtain at first of him? *Ib.*

For the preacher's merit or demerit,  
It were to be wished that the flaws were fewer.  
In the earthen vessel, holding treasure,  
But the main thing is, does it hold good measure?

Heaven soon sets right all other matters! *Ib.*

I praise the heart, and pity the head of him,  
And refer myself to Thee, instead of him. *Ib.*

'Tis well averred,  
A scientific faith's absurd.

Easter Day. *Canto 6.*

We shall start up, at last awako  
From Life, that insane dream we take  
For waking now, because it seems.

*Canto 14.*

Let me not know that all is lost,  
Though lost it be—leave me not tied  
To this despair, this corpse-like bride.

*Canto 31.*

It was roses, roses all the way.

The Patriot.

When is a man strong, until he feels alone?

Colombe's Birthday. *Act 3.*

When a man's busy, why, leisure  
Strikes him as wonderful pleasure;  
'Faith, and at leisure once is he?  
Straightway he wants to be busy.

The Glove.

With, worse than fever throbs and shoots,  
The creaking of his clumsy boots.

Time's Revenges.

Nor brighter was his eye, nor moister  
Than a too-long opened oyster.

The Pled Piper. *Canto 4.*

A plate of turtle green and glutinous. *Ib.*

Anything like the sound of a rat  
Makes my heart go pit-a-pat! *Ib.*

In did come the strangest figure. *Canto 5.*

Such sweet

Soft notes as yet musician's cunning  
Never gave the enraptured air. *Canto 12.*

If we've promised them aught, let us keep  
our promise. *Canto 15.*

More fault of those who had the hammering  
Of prosody into me, and syntax,  
And did it, not with hobnails but tintsaks!  
The Flight of the Duchess. *Canto 15.*

You're my friend—

What a thing friendship is, world without  
end! *Canto 17.*

Thither our path lies; wind we up the  
heights:

Wait ye the warning?

A Grammarian's Funeral. *l. 21.*

This is our master, famous, calm and dead,  
Borne on our shoulders. *l. 27.*

He said, "What's time? Leave Now for  
dogs and apes!

"Man has Forever." *l. 33.*

God help all poor souls lost in the dark.

The Heretic's Tragedy. *St. 10.*

The eagle am I, with my fame in the world,  
The wren is he, with his maiden face.

A Light Woman.

No hero, I confess.

*Ib.*

A man can have but one life, and one death,  
One heaven, one hell. *In a Balcony.*

Truth is the strong thing. Let man's life  
be true! *Ib.*

All women love great men

If young or old; it is in all the tales. *Ib.*

Who keeps one end in view makes all things  
serve. *Ib.*

Stark-naked thought is in request enough.  
"Transcendentalism."

His very servicable suit of black

Was courtly once, and conscientious still.

How it strikes a Contemporary.

He took such cognisance of men and things. *Ib.*

We had among us, not so much a spy,

As a recording chief-inquisitor,  
The town's true master, if the town but  
knew!

We merely kept a governor for form. *Ib.*

Ten, struck the church clock, straight to  
bed went he. *Ib.*

Folded his two hands and let them talk,  
Watching the flies that buzzed. And yet no  
fool. *An Epistle.*

Ah thought which saddens while it soothes!  
Pioter Ignatius.

Ho's Judas to a tittle that man is,  
Just such a face!

Fra Lippe Lippl.

Flower o' the rose,  
If I've been merry, what matter who knows?

*Ib.*

Lord, they'd have taught me Latin in pure  
waste! *Ib.*

He learns the look of things, and none the less

For admonition from the hunger-pinch.

*Fra Lippo Lippl.*

If you get simple beauty, and nought else,  
You get about the best thing God invents.

*Ib.*

You should not take a fellow eight years old  
And make him swear to never kiss the girls.

*Ib.*

This world's no blot for us,

Nor blank; it means intensely, and means good:

To find its meaning is my meat and drink.

*Ib.*

So free we seem, so fettered fast we are!

*Andrea del Sarto.*

Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp,

Or what's heaven for? *Ib.*

Good, strong, thick, stupefying incense-smoke.

*The Bishop orders his Tomb.*

Truth that peeps

Over the glass's edge when dinner's done,

And body gets its sop, and holds its noise,

And leaves the soul free a little.

*Bishop Blougram's Apology.*

You, for example, clever to a fault,  
The rough and ready man, who write apace,  
Read somewhat seldomer, think perhaps  
even less. *Ib.*

Be a Napoleon, and yet disbelieve!

Why the man's mad, friend, take his light  
away. *Ib.*

The aim, if reached or not, makes great the  
life;

Try to be Shakespeare, leave the rest to  
fate! *Ib.*

Geology, ethnology, what not?—

(Greek endings, each the little passing bell  
That signifies some faith's about to die.) *Ib.*

And set you square with Genesis again. *Ib.*

Worldly in this world,

I take and like its way of life. *Ib.*

Men are not angels, neither are they brutes:  
Something we may see, all we cannot see. *Ib.*

He said true things, but called them by  
wrong names. *Ib.*

Dante, who loved well because he hated,

Hated wickedness that hinders loving.

*One Word More.*

Does he paint? he fain would write a  
poem,—

Does he write? he fain would paint a  
picture. *Ib.*

Other heights in other lives, God willing:  
All the gifts from all the heights, your own,  
love! *Ib.*

Curving on a sky imbued with colour,

Drifted over Fiesole by twilight;

Came she, our new crescent of a hair's-  
breadth.

Full she flared it, lamping Samminiato.

Rounder 'twixt the cypresses and rounder,

Perfect till the nightingales applauded. *Ib.*

Blank to Zoroaster on his terrace,

Blind to Galileo on his turret,

Dumb to Homer, dumb to Keats—him,  
even! *Ib.*

God be thanked, the meanest of His  
creatures

Beasts two soul-sides,—one to face the  
world with,

One to show a woman when he loves her!

*Ib.*

The god in babe's disguise.

*James Lee's Wife. G. Reading a Book.*

And my faith is torn to a thousand scraps,

And my heart feels ice while my words

breathe flame. *The Worst of it.*

I knew you once: but in Paradise,

If we meet, I will pass nor turn my face.

*Ib.*

Reads verse, and thinks she understands.

*Dis aliter visum.*

What's the earth.

With all its art, verse, music, worth—

Compared with love, found, gained, and  
kept? *Ib.*

Sure of the Fortieth spare Arm-chair

When gout and glory seat me there. *Ib.*

With loves and doves, at all events,

With money in the Three per Cents. *Ib.*

How sad and bad and mad it was—

But then, how it was sweet!

*Confessions.*

I've married a rich old lord,

And you're dubbed knight and E.A.

*Youth and Art.*

Now, don't, sir! Don't expose me! Just  
this once!

This was the first and only time, I swear.

*Mr. Sludge, "The Medium."*

One does see somewhat when one shuts  
one's eyes. *Ib.*

If such as came for wool, sir, went home  
shorn,

Where is the wrong I did them? *Ib.*

It's just the proper way to baulk

These troublesome fellows—liars, one and  
all,

Are not these sceptics? Well, to baffle  
them,

No use in being squeamish: lie yourself. *Ib.*

There's a real love of a lie,  
Liars find ready made for lies they make.

*Ib.*

To suppose one cheat  
Can gull all these, were more miraculous far  
Than aught we should confess a miracle.

Mr. Sludge, "The Medium."

Solomon of saloons,  
And philosophic diner-out. *Ib.*  
This trade of mine—I don't know, can't  
be sure  
But there was something in it, tricks and  
all!  
Really, I want to light up my own mind.

History

With the supernatural element,—you know. *Ib.*  
Because, however sad the truth may seem,  
Sludge is of all-importance to himself. *Ib.*

Was it likelier, now,  
That this our one out of all worlds beside,  
The what-d'you-call-'em millions, should  
be just  
Precisely chosen to make Adam for,  
And the rest o' the tale? Yet the tale's  
true, you know. *Ib.*

I'm eyes, ears, mouth of me, one gaze and  
gape,  
Nothing eludes me, everything's a hint,  
Handle, and help. *Ib.*

We find great things are made of little  
things,  
And little things go lessening, till at last  
Comes God behind them. *Ib.*  
This plain, plump fact. *Ib.*

Your poet who sings how Greeks  
That never were, in Troy which never was,  
Did this or the other impossible great thing. *Ib.*

Boston's a hole, the herring-pond is wide,  
V-notes are something, liberty still more.  
Beside, is he the only fool in the world? *Ib.*  
It's wiser being good than bad;  
It's safer being meek than fierce;  
It's fitter being sane than mad.

Apparent Fallure.

Letting the rank tongue blossom into speech.  
Caliban upon Setebos.  
"Thinketh, He dwelloth i' the cold o' the  
moon.

"Thinketh He made it, with the sun to match,  
But not the stars; the stars came otherwise. *Ib.*

Green-dense and dim-delicious, bred o' the  
sun. *Ib.*

Lot twenty pass, and stono the twenty-first. *Ib.*

A bitter heart that bides its time and bites. *Ib.*

What, what? A curtain o'er the world at  
once? *Ib.*

We would not lose  
The last of what might happen on his face.  
A Death in the Desert. *l. 27.*  
Outside was all noon and the burning blue. *l. 45.*

Stung by the splendour of a sudden thought. *l. 59.*  
Such ever was love's way; to rise, it stoops. *l. 134.*

I seemed left alive  
Like a sea-jelly weak on Patmos strand.  
To tell dry sea-beach gazers how I fared  
When there was mid-sea, and the mighty  
things. *l. 158.*

Burrow awhile and build, broad on the roots  
of things. *Abt Vogler. St. 2.*

There shall never be one lost good! What  
was, shall live as before. *St. 9.*

On the earth the broken arcs; in the heaven,  
a perfect round. *Ib.*

But God has a few of us whom he whispers  
in the ear;

The rest may reason and welcome: 'tis we  
musicians know. *St. 11.*

I was ever a fighter, so—one fight more,  
The best and the last!  
I would hate that death bandaged my eyes,  
and forbore,  
And bade me creep past. *Prospect.*

For thence,—a paradox  
Which comforts while it mocks,—  
Shall life succeed in that it seems to fail:  
What I aspired to be  
And was not, comforts me.

Rabbi Ben Ezra. 7.

All that is, at all,  
Lasts ever, past recall:  
Earth changes, but thy soul and God stand  
sure. *Ib. 27.*

He fixed there 'mid this dance  
Of plastic circumstance. *Ib. 28.*

Let age approve of youth, and death com-  
plete the same! *Ib. 32.*

Why where's the need of Temple, when the  
walls

O' the world are that?  
Epilogue. *Dramatis Personæ.*

Youth means love;  
Vows can't change nature; priests are only  
men. *The Ring and the Book. l. 1056.*

O lyric Love, half angel and half bird,  
And all a wonder and a wild desire!  
*l. 1301.*

The story always old, and always new. *2, 214.*

But facts are facts and finch not. *2, 1049.*

Go practise if you please  
With men and women: leave a child alone  
For Christ's particular love's sake! *3, 83.*

The proper process of unsinning sin  
Is to begin well doing.

**The Ring and the Book.** 4, 285.

Oh, make us happy and you make us good.  
4, 302.

Mothers, wives, and maids,

These be the tools wherewith priests manage  
men. 4, 503.

Everyone, soon or late, comes round by  
Rome. 5, 296.

Saints, to do us good,

Must be in heaven. 6, 176.

'Twas a thief said the last kind word to  
Christ:

Christ took the kindness and forgave the  
theft. 6, 369.

Such man, being but merc man ('twas all  
she knew),

Must be made sure by beauty's silken bond,  
The weakness that subdues the strong, and  
bows

Wisdom alike and folly. 9, 440.

Faultless to a fault. 9, 1177.

What does the world, told truth, but lie  
the more? 10, 673.

Life is probation, and the earth no goal  
But starting point of man. 10, 1436.

There's a new tribunal now,

Higher than God's—the educated man's!  
10, 1976.

Inscribe all human effort with one word,  
Artistry's haunting curse, the Incomplete!  
11, 1560.

You never know what life means till you  
die:

Even throughout life, 'tis death that makes  
life live,

Give it whatever the significance. 11, 2375.

Planets of the pale populace of heaven.

**Balaustion's Adventure.**

Who hears music, feels his solitude

Peopled at once. *Ib.*

Why waste a word, or let a tear escape.

While other sorrows wait you in the world?  
*Ib.*

Genius has somewhat of the infantine:

But of the childish not a touch or taint.

**Prince Hohenstiel-Schwangau.**

God will estimate

Success one day. *Ib.*

The great mind knows the power of gentle-  
ness,

Only tries force because persuasion fails.  
*Ib.*

There's a further good conceivable

Beyond the utmost earth can realise. *Ib.*

Truth never hurts the teller.

**Fifine at the Fair.** 32.

The learned eye is still the loving one.

**Red Cotton Nightcap Country.** *Book 1.*

For this did Paganini comb the fierce

Electric sparks, or to tenuity

Pull forth the inmost wailing of the wire—

No cat-gut could swoon out so much of  
soul. *Ib.*

Infantine Art divinely artless. *Book 2.*

Why with old truth needs new truth  
disagree? *Ib.*

Then his face grew one luminosity. *Book 4.*  
Ignorance is not innocence, but sin.

**The Inn Album.** *Canto 5.*

Womanliness means only motherhood;

All love begins and ends there. *Canto 7.*

Now your rater and debater

Is baulked by a mere spectator

Who simply stares and listens.

**Of Pacchiarotto.** 7.

Man's work is to labour and leaven—

As best he may—earth here with heaven;

'Tis work for work's sake that he's needing.  
*Ib.* 21.

Then was called a council straight,

Brief and bitter the debate.

**Hervé Riel.** *St. 4.*

Praise is deeper than the lips. *St. 9.*

Work I may dispense

With talk about, since work in evidence,  
Perhaps in history; who knows or cares?

**A Forgiveness.**

The thing I pity most

In man is—action prompted by surprise  
Of anger. *Ib.*

Who knows most, doubts not; entertaining  
hope

Means recognising fear.

**Two Poets of Croisic.** 1. 158.

Needs there groan a world in anguish just  
to teach us sympathy? **La Saisiaz.**

This world has been harsh and strange;  
Something is wrong: there needeth a change.

**Holy-Cross Day.**

Not a thought to be seen

On his steady brow and quiet mouth.

**The Statue and the Bust.**

The glory dropped from their youth and love,  
And both perceived they had dreamed a  
dream. *Ib.*

Just for a handful of silver he left us,

Just for a riband to stick in his coat.

**The Lost Leader.**

We that had loved him so, followed him,  
honoured him,

Lived in his mild and magnificent eye,

Learned his great language, caught his clear  
accents,

Made him our pattern to live and to die. *Ib.*

We shall march prospering—not through  
his presence.

The Lost Leader.

What so wild as words are?

A Woman's Last Word.

'Tis the world the same  
For my praise or blame,  
And endurance is easy there. *Ib.*

Open my heart and you will see  
Graved inside of it, "Italy."  
"De Gustibus—"

Chance cannot change my love, nor time  
impair. Any Wife to any Husband. 9.

And yet thou art the nobler of us two:  
What dare I dream of, that thou canst not  
do? *Ib.* 148.

Lose who may—I still can say,  
Those who win heaven, blest are they.  
One Way of Love. 3.

What porridge had John Keats?  
Popularity.

Argument's hot to the clove.  
Master Hugues of Saxe-Gotha.

One says he say with a difference;  
More of expounding, explaining;  
All now is wrangle, abuse and vociferance.  
*Ib.* 16.

Do I carry the moon in my pocket? *Ib.* 29.  
Love is so different with us men.

In a Year.

I find earth not grey but rosy,  
Heaven not grim but fair of hue.  
At the "Mermald."

Oh, to be in England now that April's  
there! Home Thoughts from Abroad.

That's the wise thrush; he sings each song  
twice over  
Lest you should think he never could  
recapture  
The first fine careless rapture! *Ib.*

Here and here did England help me: how  
can I help England?—say  
Whoso turns as I, this evening, turn to God  
to praise and pray,  
While Jove's planet rises yonder, silent over  
Africa. Home Thoughts from the Seas.

Ah, did you once see Shelley plain  
And did he stop and speak to you,  
And did you speak to him again?  
How strange it seems, and new!  
Memorabilia. 1.

O world as God has made it! All is beauty.  
The Guardian Angel.

God is seen God  
In the star, in the stone, in the flesh, in the  
soul and the clod. Saul. *St.* 17.

'Tis not what man Does which exalts him,  
but what man Would do. *St.* 18.

Till the young ones whisper, finger on lip,  
"There he is at it, deep in Greek."  
By the Fire-side.

The place is silent and aware;  
It has had its scenes, its joys and crimes,  
But that is its own affair. *Ib.*

We two stood there with never a third. *Ib.*

There's a great text in Galatians,  
Once you trip on it, entails  
Twenty-nine distinct damnations,  
One sure, if another fails.  
Soliloquy of the Spanish Cloister. 7.

Joy which is crystallised for ever,  
Or grief, an eternal petrification.  
Old Pictures in Florence. 18.

'Tis old to you  
As the story of Adam and Eve, and possibly  
quite as true. Ivan Ivanovitch. 1. 16.

A mother who boasts two boys was ever  
accounted rich. 1. 154.

What youth deemed crystal, age finds out  
was dew.  
Jocoseria. Jochanan Hakkadosh.

On earth I confess an itch for the praise of  
fools—that's Vanity. Solomon and Balkia.

Never the time and the place  
And the loved one all together!  
Never the time and the place.

Providence cares for every hungry mouth.  
Farihtah's Fancies. The Eagle.

What does Man see or feel or apprehend  
Here, there, and everywhere, but faults to  
mend,

Omissions to supply,—one wide disease  
Of things that are, which Man at once would  
ease,  
Had will but power and knowledge?

Parlayings with Certain People.  
5. Francis Furini. *St.* 9.

There is no truer truth obtainable  
By man, than comes of music.  
7 Charles Arison. *St.* 6.

One who never turned his back, but marched  
breast forward,  
Never doubted clouds would break,  
Never dreamed, though right were worsted,  
wrong would triumph,  
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight  
better, sleep to wake.

Asolando. Epilogue.

**MICHAEL BRUCE (1746-1767).**

Sweet bird! thy bower is ever green,

Thy sky is ever clear;

Thou hast no sorrow in thy song,

No winter in thy year.

To the Cuckoo.\*

And morning dreams, as poets tell, are true.†

Elegy on Spring.

**W. CULLEN BRYANT (1794-1878).**

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again:

The eternal years of God are hers;

But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,

And dies among his worshippers.

The Battisfield. *St. 9.*

Another hand thy sword shall wield,

Another hand the standard wave,

Till from the trumpet's mouth is pealed

The blast of triumph o'er thy grave.

*St. 11.*

To him who in the love of Nature holds

Communion with her visible forms, she speaks

A various language. *Thanatopsis. l. 1.*

Go forth, under the open sky, and list

To Nature's teachings. *l. 14.*

Old ocean's grey and melancholy waste.

*l. 43.*

All that tread

The globe, are but a handful to the tribes

That slumber in its bosom. *l. 48.*

When thy summons comes to join

The innumerable caravan. *l. 73.*

Approach thy grave

Like one that draws the drapery of his couch

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams. *l. 80.*

The groves were God's first temples.

Forest Hymn.

The melancholy days are come,

The saddest of the year,

Of wailing winds, and naked woods,

And meadows brown and sere.

The Death of the Flowers.

The south wind searches for the flowers

Whose fragrance late he bore,

And sighs to find them in the wood

And by the stream no more. *Ib.*

Leveliest of lovely things are they,

On earth that soonest pass away.

The rose that lives its little hour

Is prized beyond the sculptured flower.

A Scene on the Banks of the Hudson.

God hath yoked to guilt

Her pale tormentor, misery.

Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood.

\* This song is also attributed to John Logan (1748-1788).

† See Rhodes: "And morning dreams," etc.

There is a day of sunny rest

For every dark and troubled night:

And grief may hide an evening guest.

But joy shall come with early light.

Blessed are they that Mourn.

Too bright, too beautiful to last.

The Rivalut.

Maidens' hearts are always soft:

Would that men's were truer! *Song.*

**SIR S. E. BRYDGES (1762-1837).**

The glory dies not, and the grief is past.

Death of Sir W. Scott.

**ROBERT W. BUCHANAN (1841-1901).**

Piping a vagrant ditty free from Care.

Pastoral Pictures. 1.

So bent on self-sanctifying,—

That she never thought of trying

To save her poor husband as well.

Fra Giacomo.

Full of a sweet indifference.

Charman.

The palfrey pace and the glittering grace,

Of Spenser's magical song. *Cloumland.*

When human power and failure

Are equalised for ever,

And the great Light that baloes all is the passionate bright endeavour.

To David in Heaven. *St. 22.*

And the soft gold-down on her silken chin

Is like the underside of a ripe peach.

Polyphems's Passion.

Whose face is this, so musically fair?

The Syran.

In fact, 'tis the season of billing and cooing,  
Amorous flying and fond pursuing.

Fine Weather on the Dilgentia. 1, st. 1.

I care not a fig for the cares of business;  
Politics fill me with doubt and dizziness.

*St. 4.*

I hate the vulgar popular cattle.

*Ib.*

Altogether they puzzle me quite,

They all seem wrong and they all seem right. *St. 6.*

And what at first had been an idle joy,

Became a sober, serious work for fame.

Hugh Sutherland's Pansies.

The mud of English patronage

Grows round his feet, and keeps him down.

London Poems. *Edward Crowhurst, 1.*

Set him before a hedgerow in a lane,

And he was happy all alone for hours.

*Ib. 2.*

I say the world is lovely,

And that loveliness is enough.

Artist and Model.

He hated the bad world that loved not him.

Barbara Gray, 7.

You know him slightly. We, who knew  
him well,  
Saw something in his soul you could not see.  
*London Poems. De Berney.*

The buying and the selling, and the strife  
Of little natures. *Ib*

The sweet post-prandial cigar. *Ib*

Nought was said of the years of pain,  
The starving stomach, the maddened brain,  
The years of sorrow and want and toil,  
And the murdering rent for the bit of soil.  
*O' Murtagh.*

The finest sight beneath the sky  
Is to see how bravely a MAN can die. *Ib.*

But, dash my buttons, though you put it  
strong,  
It's my opinion you're more right than  
wrong. *The Last of the Hangmen.*

Knowing how Nature threatens ere she  
springs. *North Coast and Other Poems.*  
*Meg Blane, 1.*

No sound of tiny footfalls filled the house  
With happy cheer. *The Scath o' Bartle.*

So down the flowery path of love we went.  
*Sigurd of Saxony.*

Ah! the lamps numberless,  
The mystical jewels of God,  
The luminous, wonderful,  
Beautiful lights of the Veil!  
*Book of Orm.*  
*I. First Song of the Veil, 4.*

Believing hath a core of unbelieving.  
*V. Songs of Seeking, 12.*

A race that binds  
Its body in chains, and calls them Liberty;  
And calls each fresh link Progress.  
*Political Mystics. Titan and Avatar, 2.*

O he is patient, and he will await  
Century after century in peace,  
So that he hears sweet songs of her he seeks,  
So that his guides do speak to him of her,  
So that he thinks to clasp her in the end. *Ib.*

Shall I gorge your souls  
With horror? Shall I creak into your ears  
What I have suffered there, what I have  
seen?  
*Songs of the Terrible Year.*  
*Dialogue in the Snow.*

Scrofulous novels of the age.  
*Saint Abe and his Seven Wives. Dedication.*

His brains were only candle-grease, and  
wasted down like tallow.  
*City of the Saints. Part 1.*

Their hearts and sentiments were free, their  
appetites were hearty. *Part 6,*

She just wore  
Enough for modesty—no more.  
*White Rose and Red. Part 1, 5.*

Conscience wakened in a fever,  
Just a day too late, as ever. *Part 2, 5.*

One likes to die where his father before him  
Died, with the same sky shinin' o'er him.  
*Part 3, 2.*

In her very style of looking  
There was cognisance of cooking?  
From her very dress were peeping  
Indications of housekeeping! *Part 3, 3.*

We wake in a dream, and we ache in a  
dream,  
And we break in a dream, and die!  
*Balder the Beautiful. Proem.*

Liva on! No touch of time shall cause  
One wrinkle on thy smooth, unruffled brow!  
*Part 3, 2.*

Then night by night, and day by day,  
His deepest joy was found  
In watching happy things of clay,  
And hearing human sound. *Part 4, 2.*

Even so he turned |  
The saddest things to beauty. With his face  
Came calm and consecration. *Ib.*

All that is beautiful shall abide.  
All that is base shall die! *Part 7, 5.*

But don't you go and make mistakes, like  
many darned fools I've known,  
For dirt is dirt, and snakes is snakes, but an  
Injin's flesh and bone!  
*Phil Blood's Leap.*

But his eddication to his ruination had not  
been over nice,  
And his stupid skull was choking full of  
vulgar prejudice. *Ib.*

**DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM (See  
VILLIERS).**

**DUKE OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE  
(See SHEFFIELD).**

**JOHN B. BUCKSTONE (1802-1879).**  
Time was made for slaves.\*  
*Billy Taylor.*

**ALFRED BUNN (1796?-1860).**  
I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls.  
*Bohemian Girl. Opera.*

When other lips and other hearts  
Their tales of love shall tell. *Ib.*

The light of other days. *Ib.*

\* "Let us leave hurry to slaves."  
—EMERSON: "Essay on Manners."



**JOHN BUNYAN (1628-1678).**

Some said, John, print it; others said, Not so;

Some said, It might do good; others said, No.

*The Pilgrim's Progress.*

*Part 1. The Author's Apology.*

May I not write in such a style as this?

In such a method, too, and yet not miss

My end—thy good? *Ib.*

Then read my fancies; they will stick like burrs. *Ib.*

It is the Slough of Despond still, and so will be when they have done what they can.

*Part 1.*

Hanging is too good for him, said Mr. Cruelty. *Ib.*

A castle called Doubting Castle, the owner whereof was Giant Despair. *Ib.*

Now Giant Despair had a wife, and her name was Diffidence. *Ib.*

Sleep is sweet to the labouring man. *Ib.*

He has got beyond the gunshot of his enemies. *Ib.*

Some things are of that nature as to make One's fancy chuckle, while his heart doth ache. *Part 2. Preface.*

A man that could look no way but downwards, with a muck-rake in his hand.

*Part 2.*

One leak will sink a ship; and one sin will destroy a sinner. *Ib.*

He that is down needs fear no fall

He that is low, no pride.\* *Ib.*

The man so bravely played the man,

He made the fiend to fly. *Ib.*

There was a man, though some did count him mad,

The more he cast away the more he had. *Ib.*

He who bestows his goods upon the poor, Shall have as much again, and ten times more. *Ib.*

I shook the sermon out of my mind.

*Grace Abounding.*

**[Rev.] J. W. BURGON (b. 1819?).**

A rose-red city half as old as Time.†

*Petra—Newdigate Prize Poem (1845).*

**EDMUND BURKE (1730-1797).**

A good parson once said that where mystery begins religion ends. Cannot I say, as truly at least, of human laws, that where mystery begins, justice ends?

*A Vindication of Natural Society.*

The lucrative business of mystery. *Ib.*

Power gradually extirpates from the mind every humane and gentle virtue. *Ib.*

\* See Butler. "He that is down can fall no lower."

† "By many a temple half as old as Time."—ROBERTS: "Italy."

I have no great opinion of a definition, the celebrated remedy for the cure of this disorder [uncertainty and confusion].

*On the Sublime and Beautiful.*

*Part 1. Introduction.*

He perhaps reads of a shipwreck on the coast of Bohemia. *Ib.*

As the arts advance towards their perfection, the science of criticism advances with equal pace. *Ib.*

Darkness is more productive of sublime ideas than light. *Part 2, sec. 14.*

Beauty in distress is much the most affecting beauty. *Part 3, sec. 9.*

Custom reconciles us to everything. *Part 4, sec. 13.*

Party divisions, whether on the whole operating for good or evil, are things inseparable from free government.

*Observations on a Publication, "The Present State of the Nation."*

There is, however, a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. *Ib.*

Well stored with pious frauds, and, like most discourses of the sort, much better calculated for the private advantage of the preacher than the edification of the hearers. *Ib.*

A commonplace against war; the easiest of all topics. *Ib.*

The same sun which gilds all nature, and exhilarates the whole creation, does not shine upon disappointed ambition. *Ib.*

It is a general popular error to suppose the loudest complainers for the public to be the most anxious for its welfare. *Ib.*

To complain of the age we live in, to murmur at the present possessors of power, to lament the past, to conceive extravagant hopes of the future, are the common dispositions of the greatest part of mankind.

*Thoughts on the Cause of the Present Discontents.*

When bad men combine, the good must associate. *Ib.*

Of this stamp is the cant of "Not men but measures"; a sort of charm by which many people get loose from every honourable engagement. *Ib.*

I remember an old scholastic aphorism, which says, "that the man who lives wholly detached from others must be either an angel or a devil." When I see in any of these detached gentlemen of our times the angelic purity, power, and beneficence, I shall admit them to be angels. *Ib.*

He trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch, as well as he that goes over to the enemy. *Ib.*

The plain high-road of finance.  
Speech on American Taxation.

There is no knowledge which is not valuable. *Ib.*

Falsehood has a perennial spring. *Ib.*

A name that keeps the name of this country respectable in every other. *Ib.*

Let those who have betrayed him [Lord Chatham] by their adulation, insult him with their malevolence. But what I do not presume to censure, I may have leave to lament. *Ib.*

It did so happen, that persons had a single office divided between them, who had never spoke to each other in their lives, until they found themselves, they knew not how, pigging together, heads and points, in the same truckle-bed. *Ib.*

For even then, Sir, even before this splendid orb was entirely set, and whilst the western horizon was in a blaze with his descending glory, on the opposite quarter of the heavens arose another luminary, and, for his hour, became lord of the ascendant. *Ib.*

Great men are the guide-posts and landmarks in the State. *Ib.*

Passion for fame; a passion which is the instinct of all great souls. *Ib.*

An illness (not, as was then given out, a political), but to my knowledge a very real illness. *Ib.*

To tax and to please, no more than to love and to be wise, is not given to men. *Ib.*

I have in general no very exalted opinion of the virtue of paper government.

Speech on Cancellation with America.  
(*March 22, 1775.*)

Refined policy ever has been the parent of confusion; and ever will be so, as long as the world endures. *Ib.*

The concessions of the weak are the concessions of fear. *Ib.*

Through a wise and salutary neglect [of the colonies], a generous nature has been suffered to take her own way to perfection; when I reflect upon these effects, when I see how profitable they have been to us, I feel all the pride of power sink, and all presumptuous in the wisdom of human contrivances melt and die away within me. My rigour relents. I pardon something to the spirit of liberty. *Ib.*

Abstract liberty, like other mere abstractions, is not to be found. *Ib.*

All Protestantism, even the most cold and passive, is a sort of dissent. But the religion most prevalent in our northern colonies is a refinement on the principle of resistance; it is the dissidence of dissent, and the Protestantism of the Protestant religion. *Ib.*

Obedience is what makes government, and not the names by which it is called. *Ib.*

The mysterious virtue of wax and parchment. *Ib.*

The march of the human mind is slow. *Ib.*

All government, indeed every human benefit and enjoyment, every virtue, and every prudent act, is founded on compromise and barter. *Ib.*

Slavery they can have anywhere. It is a weed that grows in every soil. *Ib.*

Magnanimity in politics is not seldom the truest wisdom; and a great empire and little minds go ill together. *Ib.*

I know many have been taught to think, that moderation, in a case like this, is a sort of treason.

Letter to the Sheriffs of Bristol.

Between craft and credulity, the voice of reason is stifled. *Ib.*

If any ask me what a free government is, I answer, that, for any practical purpose, it is what the people think so. *Ib.*

Liberty, too, must be limited in order to be possessed. *Ib.*

Nothing in progression can rest on its original plan. We might as well think of rocking a grown man in the cradle of an infant. *Ib.*

Among a people generally corrupt, liberty cannot long exist. *Ib.*

England and Ireland may flourish together. The world is large enough for us both. Let it be our care not to make ourselves too little for it.

Letter to Samuel Span, Esq., of Bristol.

It is the interest of the commercial world that wealth should be found everywhere. *Ib.*

Corrupt influence, which is in itself the perennial spring of all prodigality, and of all disorder; which loads us, more than millions of debt; which takes away vigour from our arms, wisdom from our councils, and every shadow of authority and credit from the most venerable parts of our constitution.

Speech on the Economical Reforms.  
(*House of Commons, Feb. 11, 1780.*)

They defend their errors as if they were defending their inheritance. *Ib.*

Gaming is a principle inherent in human nature. It belongs to us all. *Ib.*

Individuals pass like shadows; but the commonwealth is fixed and stable. *Ib.*

As wealth is power, so all power will infallibly draw wealth to itself by some means or other. *Ib.*

Kings are naturally lovers of low company.

**Speech on the Economical Reform.**  
(*House of Commons, Feb. 11, 1780.*)

[Lord Suffolk] at last paid his tribute to the common treasury to which we all must be taxed. *Ib.*

Those things which are not practicable are not desirable. *Ib.*

The people are the masters. *Ib.*

Not a weathercock on the top of the edifice, exalted for my levity and versatility, and of no use but to indicate the shiftings of every fashionable gale.

**Speech at Bristol (1780).**

Whilst freedom is true to itself, everything becomes subject to it. *Ib.*

Bad laws are the worst sort of tyranny. *Ib.*

In doing good, we are generally cold, and languid, and sluggish; and of all things afraid of being too much in the right. But the works of malice and injustice are quite in another style. They are finished with a bold, masterly hand. *Ib.*

This Siren song of ambition. *Ib.*

The worthy gentleman [Mr. Coombe], who has been snatched from us at the moment of the election, and in the middle of the contest, while his desires were as warm, and his hopes as eager as ours, has feelingly told us, what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue.\*

**Speech at Bristol on Declining the Poil.**

He has put to hazard his ease, his security, his interest, his power, even his darling popularity, for the benefit of a people whom he has never seen.

**Speech on Mr. Fox's East-India Bill.**  
(*House of Commons, Dec. 1, 1783.*)

Flattery corrupts both the receiver and giver; and adulation is not of more service to the people than to kings.

**Reflections on the Revolution in France.**

Politics and the pulpit are terms that have little agreement. No sound ought to be heard in the church but the healing voice of Christian charity. *Ib.*

Surely the church is a place where one day's truce ought to be allowed to the dissensions and animosities of mankind. *Ib.*

It is not pleasant as compliment; it is not wholesome as instruction. *Ib.*

People will not look forward to posterity, who never look backward to their ancestors.

*Ib.*

\* Orion is called by Homer a hunter of shadows, himself a shade. *Od.*, 11, 572.

Government is a contrivance of human wisdom to provide for human wants. Men have a right that these wants should be provided for by this wisdom. *Ib.*

But the age of chivalry is gone. That of sophisters, economists, and calculators, has succeeded; and the glory of Europe is extinguished for ever. *Ib.*

It is gone, that sensibility of principle, that chastity of honour, which felt a stain like a wound. *Ib.*

Vice itself lost half its evil, by losing all its grossness. *Ib.*

Kings will be tyrants from policy, when subjects are rebels from principle. *Ib.*

Learning will be cast into the mire, and trodden down under the hoofs of a swinish multitude. *Ib.*

Because half a dozen grasshoppers under a fern make the field ring with their importunate chink, whilst thousands of great cattle, reposed beneath the shadow of the British oak, chew the cud and are silent, pray do not imagine that those who make the noise are the only inhabitants of the field; that, of course, they are many in number; or that, after all, they are other than the little, shrivelled, meagre, hopping, though loud and troublesome insects of the hour. *Ib.*

Man is by his constitution a religious animal. *Ib.*

A perfect democracy is therefore the most shameless thing in the world. *Ib.*

The men of England—the men, I mean, of light and leading in England. *Ib.*

They were possessed with a spirit of proserlytism in the most fanatical degree. *Ib.*

Nobility is a graceful ornament to the civil order. It is the Corinthian capital of polished society. *Ib.*

Superstition is the religion of feeble minds. *Ib.*

Eloquence may exist without a proportionable degree of wisdom. *Ib.*

Difficulty is a severe instructor. *Ib.*

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves, and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper. *Ib.*

Our patience will achieve more than our force. *Ib.*

Good order is the foundation of all good things. *Ib.*

The only infallible criterion of wisdom to vulgar judgments—success.

**Letter to a Member of the National Assembly (1791).**

Cromwell was a man in whom ambition had not wholly suppressed, but only suspended, the sentiments of religion. *Ib.*

They who always labour can have no true judgment.  
 Letter to a Member of the  
 National Assembly (1791).

These are amongst the effects of unremitted labour, when men exhaust their attention, burn out their candles, and are left in the dark. *Ib.*

Angry friendship is sometimes as bad as calm enmity.

An Appeal from the New to the Old Whigs.

Every revolution contains in it something of evil. *Ib.*

The only liberty I mean, is a liberty connected with order; that not only exists along with order and virtue, but which cannot exist at all without them.

Speech at his arrival at Bristol.  
 (Oct. 13, 1774.)

The silent touches of time.

Letter to Matthew Smith.  
 (Describing Westminster Abbey.)

We all may run, God knows where, in chase of glory, over the boundless space of that wild heath, whose horizon always flies before us. A Letter to Wm. Elliot, Esq.  
 (May 26, 1796.)

The labouring people are only poor because they are numerous.

Thoughts and Details on Scarcity.

To innovate is not to reform.

A Letter to a Noble Lord (1796).

These gentle historians, on the contrary, dip their pens in nothing but the milk of human kindness. *Ib.*

The king, and his faithful subjects, the Lords and Commons of this realm—the triple cord, which no man can break. *Ib.*

If we command our wealth, we shall be rich and free; if our wealth commands us, we are poor indeed.

Letters on a Regioide Peace.

Nothing is so rash as fear; and the counsels of pusillanimity very rarely put off, whilst they are always sure to aggravate, the evils from which they would fly.  
 No. 1 (1796).

Example is the school of mankind, and they will learn at no other. *Ib.*

Never, no never, did Nature say one thing, and Wisdom say another. No. 3 (1797).

Well is it known that ambition can creep as well as soar. *Ib.*

People crushed by law have no hopes but from power. If laws are their enemies, they

will be enemies to laws; and those who have much to hope and nothing to lose will always be dangerous, more or less.

Letter to the Hon. C. J. Fox.  
 (Oct. 8, 1777.)

We view the establishment of the English colonies on principles of liberty as that which is to render this kingdom venerable to future ages.

Address to the British Colonists  
 in North America (1777).

The coquetry of public opinion, which has her caprices, and must have her way.

Letter to Thos. Burgh. (Dec., 1779.)

Laws, like houses, lean on one another.

Tracts on the Popery Laws.  
 Chap. 3, part 1.

In all forms of government the people is the true legislator. *Ib.*

There are two, and only two, foundations of law, . . . equity and utility. *Ib.*

Veneration of antiquity is congenial to the human mind. Chap. 3, part 2.

Nothing is so fatal to religion as indifference, which is, at least, half infidelity.

Letter to Wm. Smith.  
 (Jan. 29, 1796.)

Somebody has said that a king may make a nobleman, but he cannot make a gentleman. *Ib.*

The grand instructor, Time.

Letter to Sir H. Langrish.  
 (May 26, 1796.)

You and I and everybody must now and then ply to the occasion, and take what can be got. *Ib.*

A very great part of the mischiefs that vex the world arises from words.

Letter to Richard Burke. (c. 1796.)

All titles terminate in prescription. *Ib.*

Dissent, not satisfied with toleration, is not conscience, but ambition.

Speech on the Acts of Uniformity.  
 (House of Commons, Feb., 1778.)

If it is not right to hurt, it is neither right nor wise to menace.

Speech on a Bill for the relief of  
 Protestant Dissenters.

(House of Commons, 1773.)

Toleration is good for all, or it is good for none. *Ib.*

They make it a principle of their irreligion outwardly to conform to any religion. *Ib.*

Old religious factions are volcanoes burnt out.

Speech on the Petition of the Unitarians.

(House of Commons, May 11, 1792.)

Dangers by being despised grow great.

*Ib.*

Early and provident fear is the mother of safety.

*Ib.*

The greater the power the more dangerous the abuse.

Speech on the motion on the Middlesex Election.

(House of Commons, Feb 7, 1771.)

Prescription is the most solid of all titles.

Reform of Representation in the House of Commons.

(Speech: May 7, 1782.)

The individual is foolish; the multitude, for the moment is foolish, when they act without deliberation; but the species is wise, and, when time is given to it, as a species it always acts right.

*Ib.*

The greatest inquest of the nation [the British House of Commons].

Impeachment of Warren Hastings.

(Feb. 15, 1783.)

Crimes not against forms, but against those eternal laws of justice, which are our rule and our birthright.

*Ib.*

The first step to empire is revolution, by which power is conferred.

(Feb. 16, 1783.)

Law and arbitrary power are in eternal enmity.

*Ib.*

Religious persecution may shield itself under the guise of a mistaken and over-zealous piety.

(Feb. 17, 1788.)

Modesty does not long survive innocence.

*Ib.*

One that confounds good and evil is an enemy to the good.

*Ib.*

Thank God, guilt was never a rational thing.

*Ib.*

There never was a bad man that had ability for good service.

*Ib.*

All oppressors . . . attribute the frustration of their desires to the want of sufficient rigour. Then they redouble the efforts of their impotent cruelty.

*Ib.*

A thing may look specious in theory, and yet be ruinous in practice; a thing may look evil in theory, and yet be in practice excellent.

(Feb. 19, 1788.)

Infamy was never incurred for nothing.

(April 25, 1789.)

An event has happened, upon which it is difficult to speak, and impossible to be silent.

(May 5, 1789.)

Obscurity illustrated by a further obscurity.

*Ib.*

A pindaric book-keeper, an arithmetician in the clouds.

*Ib.*

Resolved to die in the last dyke of pre-variation.

(May 7, 1789.)

What is an inaccurate accountant good for? "Silly man, that dost not know thy own silly trade!" was once well said; but the trade here is not silly.

*Ib.*

There is but one law for all, namely, that law which governs all law, the law of our Creator, the law of humanity, justice, equity—the law of nature and of nations.

(May 28, 1794.)

Men that are greatly guilty are never wise.

(May 30, 1794.)

No, not a good imitation of Johnson. It has all his pomp, without his force; it has all the nodosities of the oak without its strength; it has all the contortions of the sibyl, without the inspiration.

Remark on someone saying that Croft's "Life of Dr. Young" was a good imitation of Johnson. (Prior's "Life of Burke," p. 468.)

**GILBERT BURNET, Bishop of Salisbury (1643–1715).**

His strength lay in his knowledge of England.

History of his own Times (1713)–

Of Lord Shaftesbury.

[Rev.] **JAMES DRUMMOND BURNS (1823–1864).**

To that loved land, where'er he goes,

His tenderest thoughts are cast;

And dearer still, through absence, grows

The memory of the past

**ROBERT BURNS (1759–1796).**

The tempest's howl, it soothes my soul,

My griefs it seems to join;

The leafless trees my fancy please,

Their fate resembles mine! Winter.

But, Thou art good; and goodness still

Delighteth to forgive.

A Prayer in the Prospect of Death.

I wasna fou, but just had plenty.

Death and Dr. Hornbook.

The auld kirk-hammer strak the bell

Some wee short hour ayont the twal. *Ib.*

Wee sleeokit, cowrin', tim'rous bestie,

Oh, what a panic's in thy breastie!

To a Mouse.

I'm truly sorry man's dominion

Has broken nature's social union,

And justifies the ill opinion,

Which makes thee startle

At me, thy poor earth-born companion,

And fellow-mortal! *Ib.*

The best-laid schemes o' mice and men  
Gang aft a-gley,  
And lea'e us nought but grief and pain  
For promised joy. To a Mouse.

Nature's law  
That man was made to mourn.  
Man was made to mourn.

Man's inhumanity to man  
Makes countless thousands mourn. *Ib.*

O Death! the poor man's dearest friend—  
The kindest and the best. *Ib.*

Th' expectant wee things, toddlin' stacher  
through

To meet their dad, wi' flichterin' noise  
' and glee,

His wee bit ingle, blinking bonnily,  
His clean hearthstane, his thrifty wife's  
smile,

The hisping infant prattling on his knee,  
Does a' his weary carking cares beguile,  
And makes him quite forget his labour and  
his toil. The Cotter's Saturday Night.

And each for other's weelfare kindly spiers.  
*Ib.*

The social hours, swift-winged, unnoticed,  
fleet. *Ib.*

The mother, wi' her needle and her shears,  
Gars auld claes look amaisht as weel's the  
new *Ib.*

They never sought in vain that sought the  
Lord aright. *Ib.*

I've paced much this weary, mortal round,  
And sage experience bids me this declare—  
"If Heaven a draught of heavenly pleasure  
spare,

One cordial in this melancholy vale,  
'Tis when a youthful, loving, modest pair,  
In other's arms, breathe out the tender  
tale,

Beneath the milk-white thorn that scents  
the evening gale." *Ib.*

A wretch! a villain! lost to love and truth!  
*Ib.*

The halesome parritch, chief of Scotia's food.  
*Ib.*

The sire turns o'er, wi' patriarchal grace,  
The big ha' Bible, ance his father's pride.  
*Ib.*

He wales a portion with judicious care;  
And "Let us worship God!" he says, with  
solemn air. *Ib.*

Compared with these, Italian trills are tame;  
The tickled ear no heartfelt raptures raise!  
*Ib.*

Compared with this, how poor religion's  
pride,

In all the pomp of method, and of art! *Ib.*  
Devotion's every grace, except the heart.

From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur  
springs,  
That makes her loved at home, revered  
abroad;  
Princes and lords are but the breath of kings;  
"An honest man's the noblest work of  
God." *Ib.*

And still my delight is in proper young men.  
The Jolly Beggars.

The ladies' hearts he did trepan. *Ib.*

He swore by a' was swearing worth,  
To speet him like a pliver,  
Unless he wad, from that time forth,  
Relinquish her for ever. *Ib.*

Partly wi' love o'ercome sae sair,  
And partly she was drunk *Ib.*

He was a care-defying blade  
As ever Bacchus listed,

Though Fortune sair upon him laid,  
His heart she ever missed it.

He had nae wish but—to be glad,  
Nor want but—when he thirsted. *Ib.*

He hated nought but—to be sad. *Ib.*

Their tricks and craft hae put me daft,  
They've ta'en me in, and a' that,

But clear your decks, and—Here's the sex!  
I like the jads for a' that *Ib.*

Life is all a variorum,  
We regard not how it goes!

Let them cant about decorum  
Who have characters to lose. *Ib.*

Pleasure's devious way. The Widen.

Miled by Fancy's meteor-ray,  
By passion driven;

But yet the light that led astray  
Was light from Heaven. *Ib.*

And, like a passing thought, she fled  
In light away. *Ib.*

Blow, blow, ye winds, with heavier gust!  
And freeze, thou bitter-biting frost!

Descend, ye chilly, smothering snows!  
Not all your rage, as now united, shows

More hard unkindness, unrelenting,  
Vengeful malice, unrepenting,

'Than heaven-illumined man on brother man  
bestows. A Winter Night.

O ye who, sunk in beds of down,  
Feel not a want but what yourselves create,

Think for a moment on his wretched fate,  
Whom friends and fortune quite disown!  
*Ib.*

Affliction's sons are brothers in distress,  
A brother to relieve, how exquisite the bliss!  
*Ib.*

His lockèd, lettered, braw brass collar  
Showed him the gentleman and scholar.

The Two Dogs.

In Highland sang,  
Was made laug syne—Lord knows how lang.  
*Ib.*

His honest, sonsie, baws'nt face  
Aye gat him friends in ilka place.

**The Twa Dogs.**

And what poor cot-folk pit their painch in,  
I own it's past my comprehension. *Ib.*

But human bodies are sic fools,  
For a' their colleges and schools,  
That when nae real ills perplex them,  
They mak enow themselves to vex them. *Ib.*

There's sic parade, sic pomp and art,  
The joy can scarcely reach the heart. *Io.*

Oh wad some power the giftie gie us  
To see oursel as others see us!  
It wad frae mony a blunder free us,  
And foolish motion. **To a Louse.**

The rigid righteous is a fool,  
The rigid wise anither.

**Address to the Unco Guld.**

Discount what scant occasion gave  
The purity ye pride in,

And (what's aft mair than a' the lave)  
Your better art o' hiding. *Ib.*

A dear-loved lad, convenience snug,  
A treacherous inclination—

But, let me whisper i' your lug,  
Ye're aiblins nae temptation. *Ib.*

Then gently scan your brother man,  
Still gentler sister woman;

Though they may gang a kennin wrang,  
To step aside is human. *Ib.*

Then at the balance let's be mute,  
We never can adjust it;

What's done we partly may compute,  
But know not what's resisted. *Ib.*

Wee, modest, crimson-tipp'd flower.  
**To a Mountain Daisy.**

Stern Ruin's ploughshare drives, elate,  
Full on thy bloom.\* *Ib.*

Life and love are all a dream. **Lament.**

Oh! scenes in strong remembrance set!  
Scenes never, never to return! *Ib.*

O life! thou art a galling load,  
Along a rough, a weary road,  
To wretches such as I! **Despondancy.**

But facts are chieils that wiuna ding,  
And downa be disputed. **A Dream.**

Here some are thinkin' on their sins,  
And some upo' their claes. **The Holy Fair.**

The poor inhabitant below  
Was quick to learn, and wise to know,  
And keenly felt the friendly glow.

And softer flame;  
But thoughtless follies laid him low,  
And stained his name!

**A Bard's Epitaph.**

Prudent, cautious self-control  
Is wisdom's root. *Ib.*

On every hand it will allowed be  
He's just—nae better than he should be.  
**A Dedication to Gavin Hamilton.**

He had twa fauts, or maybe three,<sup>1</sup>  
Yet what remead?

Ae honest social man want we:  
Tam Samson's dead!  
**Tam Samson's Elegy.**

The thundering guns are heard on every side,  
The wounded coveys, reeling, scatter wide;

The feathered field-mates, bound by  
Nature's tie,

Sires, mothers, children, in one carnage lie.  
**The Brigs of Ayr.**

The fient a pride, nae pride had he,  
Nor sauce, nor state, that I could see,  
Mair than an honest ploughman.

**Lines on meeting with Lord Daer.**

The mair they talk I'm kenned the better,  
E'en let them clash!

**The Poet's Welcome to his  
Illegitimata Child.**

Life is but a day at most,  
Sprung from night, in darkness lost.

**Lines written in Frlars-Carse Hermitage.**

Hope not sunshine every hour,  
Fear not clouds will always lower.  
Happiness is but a name,

Make content and ease thy aim. *Ib.*

A towmont, sirs, is gane to wreck!  
O Eighty-eight, in thy sma' space  
What dire events has taken place!

Of what enjoyments thou hast reft us!  
In what a pickle thou hast left us!  
**Elegy on 1788.**

With knowledge so vast, and with judgment  
so strong,

No man with the half of 'em e'er went far  
wrong;

With passions so potent, and fancies so  
bright,

No man with the half of 'em e'er went quite  
right. **Sketch: Inscribed to G. J. Fox.**

Good Lord, what is man? for as simple he  
looks,

Do but try to develop his hooks and his  
crooks;

With his depths and his shallows, his good  
and his evil;

All in all he's a problem must puzzle the  
devil. *Ib.*

If there's a hole in a' your coats,  
I rede you tent it;

A chiel's amang you takin' notes,  
And, faith, he'll prent it!  
**Verses on Capt. Grose's Peregrinations  
through Scotland.**

Ruins yet beauteous in decay.  
**Verses on an evening view of  
Lincluden Abbey.**

\* See Young's "Night Thoughts," 9, 167.

A woman—though the phrase may seem  
uncivil—  
As able and as cruel as the devil!

Prologue for Mr. Sutherland.

Not only hear, but patronise, befriend them,  
And where ye justly can commend, com-  
mend them;

And abhins when they winna stand the  
test,  
Wink hard and say the folks has done their  
best!

Thin partitions do divide\*

The bounds where good and ill reside;  
That nought is perfect here below;  
But *bliss* still bordering upon woe.

Versees to my Bed.

Where sits our sulky, sullen dame,  
Gathering her brows like gathering storm,  
Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.

Tam o' Shanter.

Ah, gentle dames! it gars me greet  
To think how many counsels sweet,  
How many lengthened, sage advices  
The husband frae the wife despises!

*Ib.*

His ancient, trusty, drouthy crony!  
Tam lo'ed him like a vera brither—  
They had been fou for weeks thegither!

The landlady and Tam grew gracious,  
Wi' favours secret, sweet, and precious,  
The Souter told his queerest stories,  
'The landlord's laugh was ready chorus!

*Ib.*

Kings may be blest, but Tam was glorious,  
O'er a' the ills o' life victorious!

*Ib.*

But pleasures are like poppies spread!  
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed!  
Or like the snowfall in the river,  
A moment white—then melts for ever

*Ib.*

That hour, o' night's black arch the key-  
stone.

*Ib.*

Inspiring bold John Barleycorn!  
What dangers thou canst mak us scorn!  
Wi' tippenny, we fear nae evil;  
Wi' usquebae, we'll face the devil.

*Ib.*

Wi' mair o' horrible and awfu',  
Which even to name wad be unlawfu'.

*Ib.*

The mirth and fun grew fast and furious.

*Ib.*

Chords that vibrate sweetest pleasure  
Thrill the deepest notes of woe.

On Sensibility.

Now Nature hangs her mantle green  
On every blooming tree,  
And spreads her sheets o' daisies white  
Out o'er the grassy lea.

Lament of Mary Queen of Scots.

\* Cf. Dryden: "And thin partitions do their  
walls divide"; and Pope: "What thin partitions  
sense from thought divide."

I've seen sae many changefu' years,  
On earth I am a stranger grown;  
I wander in the ways of men,  
Alike unknowing and unknown.  
Lament for James, Earl of Glencairn.

In durance vile here must I wake and weep.  
Epistle from Esopus to Maria.

A fool and knave are plants of every soil.  
Prologue for Mr. Sutherland's Benefit.

We labour soon, we labour late,  
To feed the titled knave, man;  
And a' the comfort we're to get  
Is that ayont the grave, man.  
The Tree of Liberty.

And ne'er misfortune's eastern blast  
Did nip a fairer flower. To Chloë.

It's hardly in a body's power  
To keep at times frae being sour,  
To see how things are shared;  
How best o' chieles are whiles in want,  
While coofs on countless thousands rant,  
And ken na how to wair't!

Epistle to David.

Yet nature's charms—the hills and woods—  
The sweeping vales and foaming floods—  
Are free alike to all

*Ib.*

Then let us cheerfu' acquiesce,  
Nor make our scanty pleasures less,  
By pining at our state.

*Ib.*

I am nae poet, in a sense,  
But just a rhymor, like by chance,  
And hae to learning no pretence,  
But what's the matter?  
Epistle to John Lapraik.

Gie me ae spark o' Nature's fire!  
That's a' the learning I desire;  
Then, though I trudge through dub† an'  
mire

At plough or cart,  
My Muse, though hamely in attire,  
May touch the heart.

*Ib.*

For thus the royal mandate ran,  
When first the human race began,  
"The social, friendly, honest man,  
Whate'er he be,  
'Tis he fulfils great Nature's plan,  
And none but he!"

Second Epistle to Lapraik.

O Nature! a' thy shows and forms  
To feeling, pensive hearts hae charms!  
Whether the summer kindly warms  
Wi' life and light,  
Or winter howls, in gusty etorms,  
The lang dark night!

Epistle to William Simpson.

† Coofs=fools; "to wair't"=to spend it.  
‡ Dub=pool.



God knows, I'm no the thing I should be,  
Nor am I even the thing I could be.  
But twenty times I rather would be

An atheist clean,  
Than under gospel colours hid he,  
Just for a screen.

Epistle to the Rev. John M'Math.

Au honest man may like a glass,  
An honest man may like a lass,  
But mean revenge, and malice fause,  
He'll still disdain. *Ib.*

Then top and maintop crowd the sail,  
Heave Care owre side!  
And large, before Enjoyment's gale,  
Let's tak' the tide.

Epistle to James Smith.

And farewell, dear deluding woman,  
The joy of joys! *Ib.*

O Life! how pleasant is thy morning,  
Young Fancy's rays the hills adorning!  
Cold-pausing Caution's lesson scorning,

We frisk away,  
Like schoolboys, at the expected warning,  
To joy and play. *Ib.*

Perhaps it may turn out a saug,  
Perhaps turn out a sermon.

Epistle to a young Friend.

I waive the quantum o' the sin,  
The hazard of concealing;  
But, och! it hardens a' within,  
And petrifies the feeling! *Ib.*

The fear o' hell's a hangman's whip  
To haud the wretch in order;  
But where ye feel your honour grip,  
Let that aye be your border. *Ib.*

An atheist laugh's a poor exchange  
For Deity offended! *Ib.*

In ploughman phrase, "God send you  
speed,"

Still daily to grow wiser;  
And may ye better reck the rede  
Than ever did th' adviser! *Ib.*

I'll grunt a real gospel-groan.

Epistle to James Tait.

But why should ae man better fare,  
And a' men brithers?

Epistle to Dr. Blacklock.

And let us mind, faint heart ne'er wan  
A lady fair;  
Wha does the utmost that he can,  
Will whiles do mair. *Ib.*

To make a happy fire-side clime  
To weans and wife;  
That's the true pathos and sublime  
Of human life. *Ib.*

But cautious Queensherry left the war.  
The unmannered dust might soil his star;  
Besides, he hated bleeding.

Second Epistle to Robert Graham.

Critics!—appalled I venture on the name,  
Those cut-throat bandits in the paths of fame.

Third Epistle to Robert Graham.

O Dulness! portion of the truly blest!  
Calm sheltered haven of eternal rest!  
Thy sons ne'er madden in the fierce extremes  
Of Fortune's polar frost, or torrid beams. *Ib.*

Fled, like the sun eclipsed as noon appears,  
And left us darkling in a world of tears. *Ib.*  
The friend of man, to vice alone a foe.

Epitaph on his Father.

But what his common sense cam short,  
He ekèd out wi' law, man.

Extempore, on two Lawyrs.

An idiot race, to honour lost;  
Who know them best despise them most.

Lines on viewing Stirling Palace.

True it is, she had one failing—  
Had a woman ever less?

Lines under the picture of the  
celebrated Miss Burns.

That there is falsehood in his looks,  
I must and will deny;  
They say their master is a knave—  
And sure they do not lie.

The Parson's Looks.

Some hae meat, and canna eat,  
And some wad eat that want it;  
But we hae meat, and we can eat,  
And sae the Lord be thankit.

The Selkirk Grace.\*

If there's another world, he lives in bliss,  
If there is none, he made the best of this.

On a Friend.

Were such the wife had fallen to my part,  
I'd break her spirit, or I'd break her heart.

The Henpecked Husband.

But gie me a canny hour at e'en,  
My arms about my dearie, O,  
And warl'y cares, and warl'y men,  
May a' gae tapsalteerie, O.

Green grow the rashes, O.

The wisest man the warl' e'er saw,  
He dearly loved the lasses, O. *Ib.*

Auld Nature swears the lovely dears  
Her noblest work she classes, O;  
Her prentice hand she tried on mau,  
And then she made the lasses, O. † *Ib.*

\* The "Selkirk Grace," though generally attributed to Burns, is a version of an older anonymous rhyme. In the MSS. of Dr. Plume, of Maldon, Essex, in a handwriting of about 1650, it appears thus:

Some have meat but cannot eat;  
Some could eat but have no meat;  
We have meat and can all eat;  
Blest, therefore, be God for our meat.

† Man was made when Nature was but an apprentice, but woman when she was a skilful mistress of her art.—"Cupid's Whirligig" (*Floog*), 1807.

A man may drink and no be drunk;  
A man may fight and no be slain;  
A man may kiss a bonny lass,  
And aye be welcome back again.

There was a lass.

I hae a wife o' my ain. I hae a wife.

I hae naething to lend—  
I'll borrow from naebody. *Ib.*

If naebody care for me,  
I'll care for naebody. *Ib.*

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,  
And never brought to min' ?  
Auld Lang Syne.

We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet  
For auld lang syne ! *Ib.*

And here's a hand, my trusty fiere,  
And gies a hand o' thine. *Ib.*

We are na fou, we're nae that foun,  
But just a drappie in our ee.\*  
Oh, Willie brewed a Peck o' Maut.

Still o'er these ecenes my memory wakes,  
And fondly broods with miser care !  
Time but the impression stronger makes,  
As streams their channels deeper wear.  
To Mary in Heaven.

John Anderson, my jo, John,  
When first we were aquent,  
Your locks were like the raven,  
Your bonny brow was Brent.  
John Anderson.

John Anderson, my jo, John,  
We clamb the hill thegither,  
And meny a canty day, John,  
We've had wi' one anither;  
Now we maun totter down, John,  
But hand in hand we'll go,  
And sleep thegither at the foot,  
John Anderson, my jo. *Ib.*

Let not woman e'er complain,  
Fickle mau is apt to rove :  
Look abroad through nature's range,  
Nature's mighty law is change.  
Let not woman e'er complain.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is  
not here,  
My heart's in the Highlands, a-chasing the  
deer ;  
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the  
roe—  
My heart's in the Highlands, wherever I go.  
My Heart's in the Highlands.

\* We're gally, we're gally yet,  
And we're not very fow, but we're gally yet ;  
Then set ye awhile, and tittle a bit,  
For we're not very fow, but we're gally yet.  
Song, "Colonel Bully," in "The Provoked Wife,"  
(1697) Sir J. Vanbrugh, Act 3, sc. 2.

There's lang-tochared Nancy  
'Maist fetches his fancy—  
But the laddie's dear sel' he lo'es dearest  
of a'. There's a Youth in this City.

Ae fond kiss and then we sever. †  
Farewell to Nancy.

But to see her was to love her,  
Love but her, and love for ever. *Ib.*

Had we never loved sae kindly,  
Had we never loved sae blindly,  
Never met—or never parted,  
We had ne'er been broken-hearted. *Ib.*

To see her is to love her,  
And love but her for ever,  
For Nature made her what she is,  
And never made anither ! Bonny Lesley.

The de'il he couldna skaith thee,  
Nor aught that wad belang thee ;  
He'd look into thy bonny face,  
And say, "I canna wrang thee." *Ib.*

For ilka man that's drunk'e a lord,  
Guidwife, coust the Lawin'.

But dear as is thy form to me,  
Still dearer is thy mind.  
It isna, Jean, thy Bonny Face.

I canna tell, I mauna tell,  
I darena for your anger ;  
But secret love will break my heart,  
If I conceal it langer.  
Craigie-burn Wood.

Sleep I can get nane  
For thinking on my dearie.  
Simmer's a Pleasant Time.

What can a young lassie, what shall a  
young lassie,  
What can a young lassie do wi' an auld  
man ? What can a Young Lassie ?

He's peevish and jealous of a' the young  
fellows. *Ib.*

Thy favours are the silly wind,  
That kisses ilka thing it meets. ‡  
I do confess thou art sae Fair.

But aye the tear comes in my ee,  
To think on him that's far awa'.  
Oh, how can I be Blithe ?

A clapper-tongue wad deave a miller.  
Sic a Wife as Willie had.

Her nose and chin they threaten ithar. *Ib.*

Then let your schemes alone,  
Adore the rising sun,  
And leave a man undone  
To his fate. *Ye Jacobites.*

† "One kiss more, and so farewell."  
—"The Loyal Garland," 1686. Song 22,  
‡ Paraphrase of Ayton, 9, 5.

It's guid to be merry and wise,  
It's guid to be honest and true,  
It's guid to support Caledonia's cause,  
And bide by the buff and the blue.\*

Here's a Health to them that's Awa'.

She's left the guid fellow and ta'en the  
churl. Meg o' the Mill.

The miller he hecht her a heart leal and  
loving;

The laird did address her wi' matter mair  
moving,

A fine-pacing horse, wi' a clear-chained  
bridle,

A whip by her side, and a bonny side-saddle. *Ib.*

Though poor in gear, we're rich in love.  
The Sodger's Return.

As in the bosom o' the stream,  
The moonbeam dwells at dewy e'en.  
So trembling, pure, was tender love  
Within the breast o' bonny Jean.

There was a Lass.

Now what could artless Jeanie do?

She had nae will to say him na:  
At length she blushed a sweet consent,  
And love was aye between them twa. *Ib.*

Oh, whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad,  
Oh, whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad:  
Though father and mither and a' should gae  
mad,

Oh, whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad.  
Oh, whistle, and I'll come to you.

And look as ye were na looking at me. *Ib.*

Scots, wha hae wi' Wallace bled,  
Scots, wham Bruce has often led.

Bruce's Address to his Army  
at Bannockburn.

Now's the day, and now's the hour;  
See the front o' battle lour;  
See approach proud Edward's power—  
Chains and slavery. *Ib.*

Liberty's in every blow!—  
Let us do or die! *Ib.*

My love is like a red, red rose,  
That's newly sprung in June.  
A Red, Red Rose.

Thine is the self-approving glow  
Of conscious honour's part. To Chloris.

The rauk is but the guinea stamp;  
The man's the gowd for a' that! †  
Is there, for Honest Poverty?

\* 'Tis good to be merry and wise,  
'Tis good to be honest and true,  
'Tis good to be off wi' the auld love,  
Before one is on wi' the new.  
Old Scottish song. (See Miscellaneous, "Waifs  
and Strays.")

† See Wycherley, "I weigh the man," etc.

A man's a man for a' that! *Ib.*

A king can mak a belted knight,  
A marquis, duke, and a' that;  
But an honest man's aboon his might,  
Guid faith he mauna fa' that! *Ib.*

For a' that, and a' that,  
It's eomin' yet for a' that,  
That man to man, the world o'er,  
Shall brothers be for a' that. *Ib.*

The sweetest flower that decked the mead,  
Now trodden like the vilest weed;  
Let simple maid the lesson read,  
The weird may be her ain, jo.

Oh, Lassie, art thou sleeping yet?

But we'll hae ane frae 'mang oursels,  
A man we ken, and a' that.  
Heron Election Ballad.

Be Britain still to Britain true,  
Amang oursels united;  
For never but by British hands  
Maun British wrangs be righted!  
The Dumfries Volunteers.

Oh, gie me the lass that has acres o' charms,  
Oh, gie me the lass wi' the weel-stockit  
farms. Hey for a Lass wi' a Tocher.

Then hey for a lass wi' a tocher,  
The nice yellow guineas for me. *Ib.*

'Tis sweeter for thee despairing  
Than aught in the world beside—Jessy.  
Jessy.

Glory is the sodger's prize,  
The sodger's wealth is honour.

When wild War's deadly Blast.

Here awa, there awa, wandering Willie,  
Here awa, there awa, haud awa hame;  
Come to my bosom, my ain only dearie,  
Tell me thou bring'st me my Willie the  
same. Wandering Willie. ‡

ROBERT BURTON (1576-1640).

When I build castles in the air,  
Void of sorrow, void of fear.

Anatomy of Melancholy.

The Author's Abstract of Melancholy.

All my joys to this are folly;  
Nought so sweet as melancholy. *Ib.*

Whate'er is lovely or divine. § *Ib.*

There is no greater cause of melancholy  
than idleness, "no better cure than busi-  
ness," as Rhasis holds.

Democritus to the Reader.

He that goes to law (as the proverb is)  
holds a wolf by the ears. *Ib.*

‡ "Wandering Willie" is founded on the old  
Scotch song, "Ika thing pleases while Willie's at  
hame."—HERD, "Collection of Scottish Songs,"  
1769 and 1772.

§ Sometimes misquoted, "Whate'er is lovely is  
divine."

That which is a law to-day is none to-morrow.

Anatomy of Melancholy.  
Democritus to the Reader.

Industry is a loadstone to draw all good things. *Ib.*

All poets are mad. *Ib.*

The greatest enemy to man is man.

*Part 1, sec. 1, mem. 1, 1.*

Of seasons of the year the autumn is the most melancholy. *Part 1, sec. 1, mem. 3, 2.*

Nothing so good but it may be abused.

*Part 1, sec. 2, mem. 2, 6.*

I am of Beroaldus's opinion, "Such digressions do mightily delight and refresh a weary reader." *Part 1, sec. 2, mem. 3, 1.*

Poverty is the muses' patrimony.

*Part 1, sec. 2, mem. 3, 15.*

It is an old saying, "A blow with a word strikes deeper than a blow with a sword."

*Part 1, sec. 2, mem. 4, 4.*

Set not thy foot to make the blind to fall;  
Nor wilfully offend thy weaker brother:  
Nor wound the dead with thy tongue's  
bitter gall;

Neither rejoice thou in the fall of other.\*

*Part 1, sec. 2, mem. 4, 5.*

One was never married, and that's his hell;  
Another is, and that's his plague.

*Part 1, sec. 2, mem. 4, 7.*

Let those love now who never loved before,  
And those who always loved now love the more.†

*Part 3, sec. 2, mem. 5, 5.*

Sickness and sorrows come and go, but a superstitious soul hath no rest.

*Part 3, sec. 4, mem. 1, 3.*

If there be a hell upon earth it is to be found in a melancholy man's heart.

*Part 1, sec. 4, mem. 1.*

We ought not to be so rash and rigorous in our censures as some are; charity will judge and hope the best. God be merciful unto us all!

*Part 1, sec. 4, mem. 1.*

Temperance is a bridle of gold.

*Part 2, sec. 2, mem. 1, 2.*

A tyrant is the best sacrifice to Jupiter, as the ancients held. *Part 2, sec. 3, mem. 1, 1.*

Of vanities and fopperies, to brag of gentility is the greatest.

*Part 2, sec. 3, mem. 2.*

Hope and patience are two sovereign remedies for all, the surest repose, the softest cushions to lean on in adversity.

*Part 2, sec. 3, mem. 3.*

What is a ship but a prison?

*Part 2, sec. 3, mem. 4.*

Mine haven's found; fortune and hope adieu.

Mock others now, for I have done with you.‡

*Part 2, sec. 3, mem. 6.*

Tobacco, divine, rare, superexcellent tobacco, which goes far beyond all the panaceas, potable gold, and philosopher's stones, a sovereign remedy to all diseases . . . but as it is commonly abused by most men, which take it as tinkers do ale, 'tis a plague, a mischief; a violent purger of goods, lands, health, hellish, devilish and damned tobacco, the ruin and overthrow of body and soul. *Part 2, sec. 4, mem. 2, 2.*

Nothing wins a man sooner than a good turn. *Part 3, sec. 1, mem. 2, 1.*

Idleness overthrows all.

*Part 3, sec. 2, mem. 2, 1.*

Man's best possession is a loving wife.§

*Part 3, sec. 2, mem. 5, 5.*

**FRANCES A. KEMBLE BUTLER.**  
(b. 1811).

Youth with swift feet walks onward in the way;

The land of joy lies all before his eyes;  
Age, stumbling, lingers slowly day by day,  
Still looking back, for it behind him lies.

Fail not for sorrow, falter not for sin,  
But onward, upward, till the goal ye win!

Lines to the Young Gentlemen  
leaving Lenox Academy.

**JOSEPH BUTLER, D.C.L., Bishop**  
of Durham (1692-1759).

Virtue must be the happiness, and vice the misery, of every creature.

Analogy of Religion. *Introduction.*

**SAMUEL BUTLER (1612-1680).**

When civil dudgeon first grew high,  
And men fell out they knew not why.

*Hudibras. Part 1, canto 1.*

And pulpit, drum ecclesiastic,  
Was beat with fist instead of a stick. *Ib.*

Great on the bench, great in the saddle. *Ib.*

Which made some take him for a tool  
That knaves do work with, called a Fool. *Ib.*

We grant although he had much wit

Ho was very ehy of using it. *Ib.*

Besides, 'tis known he could speak Greek

As naturally as pigs squeak. *Ib.*

\* A note states that this is from "Pyrae in his Quadrant 87."

† Fr. of "Pervigilium Veneris," an ancient poem of unknown authorship.

‡ Fr. of lines "Inveit portum," &c., ascribed by Burton to Prudentius. He adds that they are on the tomb of a Christian soldier, Fr. Pucclius the Florentine, in Rome.

§ Fr. of Euripides.

- He could distinguish, and divide  
A hair 'twixt south and south-west side ;  
On either which he would dispute,  
Confute, change hands, and still confute.  
*Hudibras. Part 1, canto 1.*
- He'd run in debt by disputation,  
And pay by ratiocination. *Ib.*
- For rhetoric he could not ope  
His mouth but out there flew a trope. *Ib.*
- A Babylonish dialect  
Which learned pedants much affect. *Ib.*
- For he by geometric scale  
Could take the size of pots of ale,  
And wisely tell what hour o' th' day  
The clock does strike by algebra. *Ib.*
- For every why he had a wherefore. *Ib.*
- He know-what's what, and that's as high  
As metaphysic wit can fly. *Ib.*
- Honour is like a widow, won  
With brisk attempt and putting on. *Ib.*
- Such as take lodgings in a head  
That's to be left unfurnished. *Ib.*
- Such as do build their faith upon  
The holy text of pike and gun. *Ib.*
- And still be doing, never done ;  
As if Religion were intended  
For nothing else but to be mended. *Ib.*
- Compound for sins they are inclined to  
By damning those they have no mind to. *Ib.*
- As if hypocrisy and nonsense  
Had got th' advowson of his conscience. *Ib.*
- The trenchant blade, Toledo trusty,  
For want of fighting was grown rusty,  
And ate into itself for lack  
Of somebody to hew and hack. *Ib.*
- For rhyme the rudder is of verses,  
With which, like ships, they steer their  
courses. *Ib.*
- A deep occult philosopher. *Ib.*
- A controversy that affords  
Actions for arguments, not words. *Ib.*
- Success, the mark no mortal wit,  
Or surest hand, can always hit. *Ib.*
- So justice, while she winks at crimes,  
Stumbles on innocence sometimes. *Canto 2.*
- A skilful leech is better far  
Than half a hundred men of war. *Ib.*
- Ay me ! what perils do environ  
The man that meddles with cold iron.  
*Canto 3.*
- Nor do I know what is become  
Of him, more than the Pope of Rome. *Ib.*
- She had a thousand jadish tricks,  
Worse than a mule that flings and kicks. *Ib.*
- 'Twas a strange riddle of a lady. *Ib.*
- Valour's a mouse-trap, wit a gin,  
Which women oft are taken in. *Ib.*
- Fear is an ague, that forsakes  
And haunts, by fits, those whom it takes. *Ib.*
- In all the trade of war no feat  
Is nobler than a brave retreat :  
For those that run away and fly  
Take place at least o' the enemy. *Ib.*
- And, though thou'rt of a different church,  
I will not leave thee in the lurch. *Ib.*
- He that is down can fall no lower.\* *Ib.*
- Quoth she, I told thee what would come  
Of all thy vapouring, base scum. *Ib.*
- He that is valiant and dares fight  
Though drubbed, can lose no honour by't. *Ib.*
- For truth is precious and divine,  
Too rich a pearl for carnal swine. *Ib.*
- Quoth Ralph, How great I do not know  
We may by being beaten grow ;  
But none that see how here we sit  
Will judge us overgrown with wit. *Ib.*
- Synods are mystical Bear-gardens. *Ib.*
- Cleric before and Lay behind ;  
A lawless linsey-woolséy brother,  
Half of one order, half another. *Ib.*
- A sheep without, a wolf within. *Ib.*
- Learning, that cobweb of the brain,  
Profane, erroneous, and vain. *Ib.*
- But those that write in verse still make  
The one verse for the other's sake.  
*Part 2, canto 1.*
- Such great achievements cannot fail  
To cast salt on a woman's tail. *Ib.*
- Fools for arguments use wagers. *Ib.*
- The fairest mark is easiest hit. *Ib.*
- I cannot love where I'm beloved.  
Love is a boy, by poets styled ;  
Then spare the rod, and spoil the child. *Ib.*
- For what is worth in anything  
But so much money as 'twill bring ? *Ib.*
- And, like a lobster boiled, the morn  
From black to red began to turn. *Canto 2.*
- Which (were there nothing to forbid it)  
Is impious, because they did it. *Ib.*
- Oaths are but words, and words but wind. *Ib.*
- For breaking of an oath and lying,  
Is but a kind of self-denying,  
A saint-like virtue ; and from hence  
Some have broke oaths by Providence. *Ib.*
- Quoth Ralpho, Honour's but a word  
To swear by only in a Lord. *Ib.*
- Quoth he, That man is sure to lose  
That fouls his hands with dirty foes ;  
For where no honour's to be gained  
'Tis thrown away in being maintained. *Ib.*

\* See Bunyan : " He that is down needs fear no fall."

Doubtless the pleasure is as great  
In being cheated, as to cheat;  
As lookers-on feel most delight  
That least perceive a juggler's sleight,  
And still the less they understand,  
The more they admire his sleight of hand.

*Rudibras. Part 2, Canto 3.*

Quoth he, In all my past adventures  
I ne'er was set so on the tenters. *Ib.*

'Twas a most notorious flam. *Ib.*

There's but the twinkling of a star  
Between a man of peace and war. *Ib.*

Madam, I do, as is my duty,  
Honour the shadow of your shoe-tio.  
*Part 3, canto 1.*

For still the longer we contend  
We are but further off the end. *Ib.*

Still amorous, and fond, and billing,  
Like Philip and Mary on a shilling. *Ib.*

For 'tis in vain to think or guess  
At women by appearances. *Ib.*

Women, you know, do seldom fail  
To make the stoutest men turn tail. *Ib.*

What makes all doctrines plain and clear?—  
About two hundred pounds a year. *Ib.*

Nick Machiavel had ne'er a trick  
(Though he gave his name to our old Nick). *Ib.*

Disorders make the sweetest airs.\*  
Night is the sabbath of mankind,  
To rest the body and the mind. *Ib.*

So those who play a game of state,  
And only cavil in debate,  
Although there's nothing lost nor won,  
The public business is undone. *Canto 2.*

True as the dial to the sun,  
Although it be not shined upon. *Ib.*

The quacks of government (who sate  
At th' unregarded helm of State). *Ib.*

And obstinacy's ne'er so stiff  
As when 'tis in a wrong belief. *Ib.*

That neither have the hearts to stay,  
Nor wit enough to run away. *Ib.*

Our last and best defence, despair;  
Despair, by which the gallantest feats  
Have been achieved in greatest straits. *Ib.*

For Zeal's a dreadful termagant,  
That teaches Saints to tear and rant. *Ib.*

For if it be but half-denied,  
'Tis half as good as justified. *Ib.*

The world is naturally averse  
To all the truth it sees or hears,  
But swallows nonsense, and a lie  
With greediness and gluttony. *Ib.*

All countries are a wise man's home,  
And so are governments to some. *Ib.*

For True and Faithful's sure to lose  
Which way soever the game goes. *Ib.*

For those that fly may fight again,  
Which he can never do that's slain. *Canto 3.*

He that complies against his will,  
Is of his own opinion still. *Ib.*

For Justice, though she's painted blind,  
Is to the weaker side inclined. *Ib.*

And Sleep, Death's brother, yet a friend to  
life,

Gave wearied Nature a restorative.  
*Repartees between Cat and Pass.*

For he that writ this play is dead long  
since,

And not within their power; for bears are  
said

To spare those that lie still and seem but  
dead. *Prologue to the Queen of Aragon.*

Yet as no barbarousness beside  
Is half so barbarous as pride.

*Satire on the Weakness of Man.*

Our pains are real things, but all  
Our pleasures but fantastical. *Ib.*

For things said false, and never meant,  
Do oft prove true by accident. *Ib.*

So men, who one extravagance would shun,  
Into the contrary extreme have run.

*Satire on a Age of Charles II.*

Affects all books of past and modern ages,  
But reads no further than their title-pages.  
*Satire—Human Learning.*

Man has a natural desire to know,  
But th' one half is for interest, th' other  
show. *Ib., 151.*

There's nothing so absurd, or vain,  
Or barbarous, or inhumane,  
But if it lay the least pretence  
To piety and godliness,  
Or tender-hearted conscience,  
And zeal for gospel-truths profess,  
Does sacred instantly commence.

*On a Hypocritical Nonconformist.*

For trouts are tickled best in muddy water. *Ib.*

For while he holds that nothing is so  
damned

And shameful as to be ashamed. *Ib.*

For daring nonsense seldom fails to hit,  
Like scattered shot, and pass with some for  
wit. *On Modern Critics.*

Made every day he had to live  
To his last minute a preparative.

*To the Memory of Duval.*

The Devil was the first o' th' name  
From whom the race of rebels came.

*Miscellaneous Thoughts.*

The soberest saints are more stiff-necked  
Than th' hottest-headed of the wicked. *Ib.*

\* Dischord oft in music makes the sweetest  
lay. —SPENSER, "Faerie Queene," 8, 2, 15.

The souls of women are so small,  
That some believe they've none at all.

Miscellaneous Thoughts.

Opinion governs all mankind,  
Like the blind's leading of the blind. *Ib.*

The law can take an open purse in court,  
While it condemns a less delinquent for 't. *Ib.*

All his perfections were so rare,  
The wit of man could not declare  
Which single virtue, or which grace  
Above the rest had any place. *Ib.*

A convert's but a fly that turns about,  
After his head's cut off, to find it out. *Ib.*

JOHN BYROM (1691-1763).

God bless the king, I mean the faith's  
defender;

God bless—no harm in blessing—the pre-  
tender;

Who that pretender is, and who is king,—  
God bless us all,—that's quite another  
thing. *As published in his "Miscel-  
laneous Poems" (1773).*

Take time enough: all other graces  
Will soon fill up their proper places.\*  
**Advice to Preach Slow.**

Strange all this difference should be  
'Twi'x Tweedledum and Tweedledee, †  
**On the Fends between Handel  
and Bononcini.**

Bone and Skin, two millers thin,  
Would starve us all, or near it;  
But be it known to Skin and Bone  
That Flesh and Blood can't bear it.  
**Epigram on Two Monopolists.**

Bright passages that strike your mind,  
And which perhaps you may have reason  
To think of at another season.

Miscellaneous Poems.  
(Published 1773.)

Christians awake, salute the happy morn  
Whereon the Saviour of the world was born.  
**Hymn for Christmas Day.**

HENRY J. BYRON (1834-1884).

I'm going to "go it" a bit before I  
suttle down. I have gone it a bit already,  
and I'm going to "go it" a bit more.

Our Boys. Comedy. Act 1.

Life's too short for chess. *Ib.*

He's up to these grand games, but one of  
these days I'll loore him on to skittles, and  
astonish him. *Act 2.*

What I have said, Charles Middlewick, 's  
my ultipomatum. *Ib.*

\* See Walker; "Learn to read slow."

† Also attributed to Swift and Pope.

LORD BYRON (GEORGE GORDON  
NOEL) (1788-1824).

Nor florid prose, nor honied lies of rhyme,  
Can blazon evil deeds, or consecrate a crime.  
**Childe Harold. Canto 1, st. 3.**

Had sighed to many, though he loved but  
one. *St. 5.*

If ancient tales say true, nor wrong those  
holy men. *St. 7.*

Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by  
glare,

And Mammon wins his way where seraphs  
might despair. *St. 9.*

Whose large blue eyes, fair locks, and snowy  
hands

Might shake the saints'hip of an anchorite.  
*St. 11.*

Adieu, adieu! my native shore  
Fades o'er the waters blue. *St. 13.*

My native land—good-night! *Ib.*

In Biscay's sleepless bay. *St. 14.*

A nation swoln with ignorance and pride,  
Who lick yet loathe the hand that waves  
the sword. *St. 16.*

The tender azure of the unruffled deep.  
*St. 19.*

In hope to merit Heaven by making earth a  
Hell. *St. 20.*

And Policy regained what arms had lost.  
*St. 25.*

Woe to the conquering not the conquered  
host. *Ib.*

Oh, lovely Spain! renowned romantic land.  
*St. 35.*

By heaven! it is a splendid sight to see  
(For one who hath no friend, no brother  
there). *St. 40.*

There shall they rot—Ambition's honoured  
fools. *St. 42.*

Ah, monarchs! could ye taste the mirth ye  
mar,

Not in the toils of Glory would ye fret;  
The hoarse dull drum would sleep, and man  
be happy yet. *St. 47.*

Ah, Vice! how soft are thy voluptuous  
ways! *St. 66.*

Full from the fount of Joy's delicious  
springs, †

Some bitter o'er the flowers its bubbling  
venom flings. *St. 82.*

Still he beheld, nor mingled with the throng,  
But viewed them not with misanthropic  
hate. *St. 84.*

Nay smile not at my sullen brow. *Ib.*

Here all were noble, save Nobility. *St. 85.*

† From Lucretius "Medio de fonte leporum," &c.

War, war is still the cry, "War even to  
the knife!"\*

Ghilde Harold. *Canto 1, st. 86.*

While Glory crowns so many a meaner crest!  
What hadst thou done to sink so peacefully  
to rest? *St. 91.*

The dome of Thought, the palace of the Soul,  
*Canto 2, st. 6.*

Yet if, as holiest men have deemed, there be  
A land of souls beyond that sable shore,  
To shame the doctrine of the Sadducee,  
*St. 8.*

The land of war and crimes.† *St. 16.*

Ah! happy years! once more who would  
not be a boy? *St. 23.*

None are so desolate but something dear,  
Dearer than self, possesses or possessed  
A thought, and claims the homage of a tear.  
*St. 24.*

But 'midst the crowd, the hum, the shock  
of men. *St. 26.*

The joys and sorrows sailors find,  
Cooped in their winged sea-girt citadel.  
*St. 28.*

Not much he kens, I ween, of woman's  
breast,

Who thinks that wanton thing is won by  
sighs. *St. 34.*

Do proper homage to thine idol's eyes,  
But not too humbly, or she will despise  
Thee and thy suit. *Id.*

'Tis an old lesson; Time approves it true,  
And those who know it best, deplore it  
most;

When all is won that all desire to woo,  
The paltry prize is hardly worth the cost.  
*St. 35.*

Dear Nature is the kindest mother still,  
Though always changing, in her aspect mild.  
*St. 37.*

That pride to pampered priesthood dear.  
*St. 44.*

What mark is so fair as the breast of a foe?  
*St. 72.*

Fair Greece! Sad relic of departed worth!  
Immortal, though no more; though fallen,  
great!

Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not  
Who would be free, themselves must strike  
the blow? *St. 76.*

A thousand years scarce serve to form a state;  
An hour may lay it in the dust, and when  
Can man its shattered splendour renovate?  
*St. 84.*

Land of lost gods and godlike men.† *St. 85.*  
Art, Glory, Freedom fail, but Nature still  
is fair. *St. 87.*

Where'er we tread 'tis haunted, holy ground.  
*St. 88.*

Age shakes Athena's tower, but spares grey  
Marathon. *Id.*

How Selfish sorrow ponders on the past  
And clings to thoughts now better far  
removed! *St. 96.*

Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart.  
*Canto 3, st. 1.*

Once more upon the waters! yet once more!  
And the waves bound beneath me as a steed  
That knows his rider. *St. 2.*

Still must I on, for I am as a weed,  
Flung from the rock, on Ocean's foam, to sail  
Where'er the surge may sweep, the tempest's  
breath prevail. *Id.*

Years steal  
Fire from the mind, as vigour from the limb;  
And life's enchanted cup but sparkles near  
the brim. *St. 8.*

There was a sound of revelry by night,  
And Belgium's capital had gathered there  
Her Beauty and her Chivalry, and bright  
The lamps shone o'er fair women and  
brave men;

A thousand hearts beat happily; and when  
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,  
Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake  
again,

And all went merry as a marriage bell;  
But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like  
a rising knell! *St. 27.*

Did ye not hear it?—No, 'twas but the wind,  
Or the car rattling o'er the stony street;  
On with the dance; let joy be unconfined;  
No sleep till morn, when Youth and  
Pleasure meet

To chase the glowing hours with flying  
feet. *St. 28.*

And there was mounting in hot haste.  
*St. 25.*

Or whispering, with white lips—"The foe!  
They come! They come!" *Id.*

The unreturning brave. *St. 27.*

Battle's magnificently stern array. *St. 28.*

Rider and horse—friend, foe—in one red  
burial blent. *Id.*

Bright names will hallow song. *St. 29.*

The tree will wither long before it fall.  
*St. 32.*

And thus the heart will break, yet brokenly  
live on. *Id.*

'Tis but a worthless world to win or lose.  
*St. 40.*

But quiet to quick bosoms is a hell. *St. 42.*

\* In 1808 Palafox, Governor of Saragosa, was called upon to surrender the city, which was besieged by the French. His laconic reply was: "War to the point of the knife."

† Spain.

‡ Greece.



He who surpasses or subdues mankind  
Must look down on the hate of those below.  
Childe Harold. *Canto 3, st. 45.*

Majestic Rhine. *St. 46.*

A blending of all beauties; streams and  
dells,

Fruit, foliage, crag, wood, cornfield,  
mountain, vine,  
And chiefless castles, breathing stern fare-  
wells. *Ib.*

All tenantless, save to the crannying wind.  
*St. 47.*

The castled crag of Drachenfels.  
Frowns o'er the wide and winding Rhine.  
*St. 55.*

Brief, brave, and glorious was his young  
career. *St. 57.*

He had kept  
The whiteness of his soul, and thus men  
o'er him wept. *Ib.*

The Alps,  
The palaces of Nature. *St. 62.*

But these are deeds that should not pass  
away,

And names that must not wither. *St. 67.*

But there are wanderers o'er Eternity  
Whose bark drives on and on, and anchored  
ne'er shall be. *St. 70.*

By the blue rushing of the arrowy Rhone.  
*St. 71.*

I live not in myself, but I become  
Portion of that around me; and to me  
High mountains are a feeling, but the hum  
Of human cities, torture. *St. 72.*

What deep wounds ever closed without a  
scar? *St. 84.*

This quiet sail is as a noiseless wing.  
To waft me from distraction. *St. 85.*

On the ear  
Drops the light drip of the suspended oar.  
*St. 86.*

In solitude, where we are *least* alone. *St. 90.*

The morn is up again, the dewy morn,  
With breath all incense, and with cheek all  
bloom. *St. 98.*

The march of our existence. *Ib.*

Mortals, who sought and found, by danger-  
ous roads,

A path to perpetuity of fame. *St. 105.*

Sapping a solemn creed with solemn sneer.  
*St. 107.*

Fame is the thirst of youth,—but I am not  
So young as to regard men's frown or smile.  
*St. 112.*

I have not loved the world, nor the world  
me;

I have not flattered its rank breath, nor  
bowed

To its idolatries a patient knee. *St. 113.*

I stood  
Among them but not of them. *Ib.*

I stood in Venice, on the Bridge of Sighs;  
A palace and a prison on each hand.

Where Venice sat in state, throned on her  
hundred isles. *Ib.*

Meantime I seek no sympathies, nor need;  
The thorns which I have reaped are of the tree  
I planted,—they have torn me,—and I bleed;

I should have known what fruit would spring  
from such a seed. *St. 10.*

There are some feelings time cannot benumb.  
*St. 19.*

If from society we learn to live,  
'Tis solitude should teach us how to die.

The Ariosto of the North.\* *St. 40.*

Italia! oh Italia! thou who hast  
The fatal gift of beauty. *St. 42.*

Let these describe the undescribable. *St. 53.*

The starry Galileo, with his woes. *St. 54.*

The poetry of speech. *St. 58.*

The hell of waters! where they howl and hiss,  
And boil in endless torture. *St. 69.*

The Niobe of nations! there she stands,  
Childless and crownless, in her voiceless  
woe. † *St. 79.*

Yet, Freedom! yet thy banner, torn, but  
flying,

Streams like the thunder-storm *against* the  
wind. *St. 98.*

Heaven gives its favourites—early death.  
*St. 102.*

Man!  
Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.  
*St. 109.*

The nympholepsy of some fond despair.  
*St. 115.*

Thou wert a beautiful thought, and softly  
bodied forth. *Ib.*

Cabined, cribbed, confined,  
And bred in darkness. *St. 127.*

Oh Time! the beautifier of the dead,  
Adorner of the ruin, comforter

And only healer when the heart hath bled—  
Time! the corrector where our judgments  
err. *St. 130.*

Time, the avenger!  
*Ib.*

But I have lived, and have not lived in vain:  
My mind may lose its force, my blood its fire,  
And my frame perish even in conquering

pain;  
But there is that within me shall not tire  
Torture and Time, and breathe when I expire;  
Something unearthly, which they deem not  
of. *St. 137.*

\* Sir Walter Scott.

† Rome.

I see before me the Gladiator lie;  
He leans upon his hand—his manly brow  
Consents to death, but conquers agony.

*Childe Harold. Canto 4, st. 140.*

The arena swims around him—he is gone,  
He ceased the inhuman shout which hailed  
The wretch who won. *Ib.*

He heard it, but he heeded not—his eyes  
Were with his heart, and that was far away;  
He recked not of the life he lost nor prize,  
But where his rude hut by the Danube lay,  
There were his young barbarians all at play,  
There was their Dacian mother—ha, their sire,  
Butchered to make a Roman holiday.

*St. 141.*

A ruin—yet what ruin! from its mass  
Walls, palaces, half-cities, have been reared.

*St. 143.*

Heroes have trod this spot—'tis on their  
dust ye tread. *St. 144.*

While stands the Coliseum, Rome shall  
stand;

When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall;  
And when Rome falls—the World. *St. 145.*

The Lord of the unerring bow,  
The God of life, and poesy, and light.\*

*St. 161.*

Could not the grave forget thee, and lay low  
Some less majestic, less beloved head?

*St. 163.*

So young, so fair,  
Good without effort, great without a foe.

*St. 172.*

Oh! that the Desert were my dwelling-place,  
With one fair Spirit for my minister.

*St. 177.*

There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,  
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,  
There is society, where none intrudes,  
By the deep sea, and music in its roar;  
I love not man the less, but Nature more,  
From these our interviews, in which I steal  
From all I may be, or have been before,  
To mingle with the Universe, and feel  
What I can ne'er express, yet cannot all  
conceal. *St. 178.*

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue Ocean—  
roll!

Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain;  
Man marks the earth with ruin—his control  
Stops with the shore. *St. 179.*

He sinks into thy depths with bubbling  
groan,  
Without a grave, unknelt, uncoffined,  
and unknown. *Ib.*

Time writes no wrinkle on thine azure brow;  
Such as creation's dawn beheld, thou rollest  
now.† *St. 182.*

\* Apollo.

† La mer reparait telle qu'elle fut au premier  
jour de la création.—CORINNE.

Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's  
form  
Glasses itself in tempests. *St. 183.*

Dark, heaving;—boundless, endless, and  
sublime— *Ib.*  
The image of Eternity. *Ib.*

What is writ is writ,—  
Would it were worthier! but I am not now  
That which I have been. *St. 185.*

Farewell! a word that must be, and hath  
been,  
A sound which makes us linger;—yet—  
farewell! *St. 186.*

Clime of the unforgotten brave.†  
The Glaucour. *l. 105.*

Shrine of the mighty! can it be,  
That this is all remains of thee? *l. 106.*

For Freedom's battle, once begun,  
Bequeathed by bleeding Sire to Son,  
Though baffled off, is ever won. *l. 123.*

The graves of those that cannot die. *l. 140.*

Though like a demon of the night  
He passed, and vanished from my sight.

*l. 202.*

And every woe a tear can claim,  
Except an erring sister's shame. *l. 420.*

The keenest pangs the wretched find  
Are rapture to the dreary void,  
The leafless desert of the mind,  
The waste of feelings unemployed. *l. 956.*

Better to sink beneath the shock  
Than moulder piecemeal on the rock. *l. 968.*

Love will find its way  
Through paths where wolves would fear to  
prey. *l. 1047.*

The cold in clime are cold in blood,  
Their love can scarce deserve the name. *l. 1098.*

I die—but first I have possessed,  
And come what may, I have been blessed. *l. 1113.*

She was a form of life and light,  
That seen, became a part of sight,  
And rose where'er I turned my eye,  
The Morning-star of memory. *l. 1126.*

Know ye the land where the cypress and  
myrtle  
Are emblems of deeds that are done in  
their clime,  
Where the rage of the vulture, the love of  
the turtle,  
Now melt into sorrow, now madden to  
crime? ‡

*Bride of Abydos. Canto 1, st. 1.*

Where the virgins are soft as the roses they  
twine,

And all, save the spirit of man, is divine. *Ib.*

‡ Greece.

‡ Turkey.

Who hath not proved how feebly words essay  
To fix one spark of Beauty's heavenly ray?  
**Bride of Abydos.** *Canto 1, st. 6.*

His changing cheek, his sinking heart  
confess

The might—the majesty of Loveliness *Ib.*

The light of love, the purity of grace,  
The mind, the Music breathing from her  
face. *Ib.*

Affection chained her to that heart;  
Ambition tore the links apart. *Ib.*

The blind old man of Scio's rocky isle.\*  
*Canto 2, st. 2.*

Be thou the rainbow to the storms of life!  
The evening beam that smiles the clouds  
away,  
And tints to-morrow with prophetic ray.  
*St. 20.*

Mark where his carnage and his conquests  
cease!  
He makes a solitude, and calls it—peace †  
*Ib.*

Hark! to the hurried question of Despair  
"Where is my child?"—An echo answers—  
"Where" ‡ *St. 27.*

O'er the glad waters of the dark blue sea,  
Our thoughts as boundless, and our souls as  
free,  
Far as the breeze can bear, the billows foam,  
Survey our empire, and behold our home!  
**The Corsair.** *Canto 1, st. 1.*

Oh, who can tell, save he whose heart hath  
tried,  
And danced in triumph o'er the waters wide,  
The exulting sense—the pulse's maddening  
play,

That thrills the wanderer of that trackless  
way? *Ib.*

She walks the waters like a thing of life,  
And seems to dare the elements to strife.  
*St. 3.*

Oh! are they safe? we ask not of success.  
*St. 5.*

Still sways their souls with that commanding  
art

That dazzles, leads, yet chills the vulgar  
heart. *St. 8.*

The power of thought—the magic of the  
Mind. *Ib.*

Such hath it been—shall be—beneath the  
sun—

The many still must labour for the one. *Ib.*

\* Homer.

† "Solitudinem faciunt; pacem appellant."—  
TACITUS, "Agricola," c. 30. (They make a solitude;  
they call it peace.)

‡ "I came to the place of my birth and cried:  
'Tha friends of my youth, where are they?'—and  
an echo answered, 'Where are they?'"—From an  
Arabic *M.S.*—Note to Rogers' "Pleasures of  
Memory," Part 1 (1792).

Robust, but not Herculean—to the sight.  
No giant frame sets forth his common height;  
Yet, in the whole, who paused to look again  
Saw more than marks the crowd of vulgar  
men. *St. 9.*

He had the skill, when Cunning's gaze  
would seek

To probe his heart and watch his changing  
cheek,

At once the observer's purpose to espy,  
And on himself roll back the scrutiny. *Ib.*

There was a laughing devil in his sneer. *Ib.*

And when his frown of hatred darkly fell,  
Hope withering fled—and Mercy sighed  
farewell. *Ib.*

The only pang my bosom dare not brave  
Must be to find forgetfulness in thine. *St. 14.*

Thus ever fade my fairy dreams of bliss. *Ib.*

Farewell!  
For in that word—that fatal word—howe'er

We promise—hope—believe—there breathes  
despair. *St. 15.*

His was the lofty port, the distant mien,  
That seems to shun the sight—and awes if  
seen. *St. 16.*

The weak alone repent. *Canto 2, st. 10.*

Oh! too conviucing—dangerously dear—  
In woman's eye the unanswerable tear!  
*St. 15.*

What lost a world, and had a hero fly?  
The timid tear in Cleopatra's eye. *Ib.*

She for him had given  
Heaven *Canto 3, st. 17.*

His heart was formed for softness—warped  
to wrong;

Betrayed too early, and beguiled too long.  
*St. 23.*

He left a Corsair's name to other times,  
Linked with one virtue and a thousand  
crimes. *St. 24.*

Left by his sire, too young such loss to know,  
Lord of himself;—that heritage of woe.

**Lara.** *Canto 1, st. 2.*

Whate'er he be, 'twas not what he had  
been. *St. 5.*

And that sarcastic levity of tongue,  
The stinging of a heart the world hath  
stung. *Ib.*

And oft, in sudden mood, for many a day,  
From all communion he would start away.  
*St. 9.*

And flowers the fairest that may feast the  
bee. *St. 10.*

In him, inexplicably mixed, appeared  
Much to be loved, much hated, sought, and  
feared. *St. 17.*

He stood a stranger in this breathing world.  
*St. 18.*

His madness was not of the head, but heart.  
Lara. *Canto 1, st. 18.*

None knew, nor how, nor why, but he  
entwined  
Himself perforce around the hearer's mind.  
*St. 19.*

This is no time nor fitting place to mar  
The mirthful meeting with a wordy war.  
*St. 23.*

The courteous host, and all-approving guest.  
*St. 29.*

Now rose the unleavened hatred of his heart.  
*Canto 2, st. 4.*

And dye conjecture with a darker hue.  
*St. 6.*

E'en if he failed, he still delayed his fall.  
*St. 9.*

The hand that kindles cannot quench the  
flame.  
*St. 11.*

That panting thirst which scorches in the  
breath

Of those that die the soldier's fiery death.  
*St. 10.*

The cannon's breath  
Wings the far hissing globe of death,  
The Siege of Corinth. *St. 2.*

He ruled them—man may rule the worst,  
By ever daring to be first.  
*St. 12.*

In vain from side to side he throws  
His form, in courtship of repose.  
*St. 13.*

But his heart was swollen, and turned aside,  
By deep, interminable pride.  
*St. 21.*

Fiercely stand, or fighting fall.  
*St. 25.*

It is the hour when lovers' vows  
Seem sweet in every whispered word.  
Parisina. *St. 1.*

He could not slay a thing so fair.  
*St. 7.*

My life must linger on alone.  
*St. 12.*

Thou gav'st, and may'st resume my breath,  
A gift for which I thank thee not.  
*St. 13.*

Yet in my lineaments they trace  
Some features of my father's face.  
*Id.*

It was a thing to see, not hear.  
*St. 14.*

He is near his mortal goal.  
*St. 15.*

He died as erring man should die,  
Without display, without parade;  
Meekly had he bowed and prayed,  
As not disdaining priestly aid,  
Nor desperate of all hope on high.  
*St. 17.*

And o'er that fair, broad brow were  
wrought

The intersected lines of thought.  
*St. 20.*

My hair is grey, but not with years,  
Nor grew it white  
In a single night,

As men's have grown from sudden fears.  
The Prisoner of Chillon. *St. 1.*

Oh, God! it is a fearful thing  
To see the human soul take wing  
In any shape, in any mood—  
I've seen it rushing forth in blood,  
I've seen it on the breaking ocean  
Strive with a swollen, convulsive motion.  
*St. 8.*

He faded, and so calm and meek,  
So softly worn, so sweetly weak,  
So tearless, yet so tender—kind,  
And grieved for those he left behind;

With all the while a cheek whose bloom  
Was as a mockery of the tomb,  
Whose tints as gently sunk away  
As a departing rainbow's ray—

An eye of most transparent light,  
That almost made the dungeon bright,  
And not a word of murmur—not  
A groan o'er his untimely lot.  
*Id.*

Regained my freedom with a sigh. *St. 14.*

She was not old, nor young, nor at the years  
Which certain people call a "certain age,"  
Which yet the most uncertain age appears.  
Beppo. *St. 22.*

Laura was blooming still, had made the best  
Of time, and time returned the com-  
pliment. *St. 23.*

A pretty woman is a welcome guest. *Id.*

For most men (till by losing rendered sager)  
Will back their own opinions with a wager.  
*St. 27.*

Soprano, basso, even the contra-alto  
Wished him five fathom under the Rialto.  
*St. 32.*

In short, he was a perfect cavaliero,  
And to his very valet seemed a hero. *St. 33*

His heart was one of those which most  
enamour us,

Wax to receive, and marble to retain.  
*St. 34.*

Besides, they always smell of bread and  
butter. *St. 39.*

I love the language, that soft bastard Latin,  
Which melts like kisses from a female  
mouth,

And sounds as if it should be writ on satin,  
With syllables which breathe of the sweet  
South. *St. 44.*

Heart on her lips and soul within her eyes,  
Soft as her clime and sunny as her eyes.  
*St. 45.*

I like a parliamentary debate,  
Particularly when it's not too late. *St. 47*

I like the weather, when it's not too rainy,  
That is, I like two months of every year.  
*St. 43.*

Teasing with blame, excruciating with  
praise. *St. 74.*

One hates an author that's all author, fellows  
In foolscap uniform turned up with ink.  
*St. 75.*

Oh, Mirth and Innocence! Oh, Milk and Water!

Ye happy mixtures of more happy days.  
**Beppo.** *St. 80.*

For danger levels man and brute,  
 And all are fellows in their need.

**Mazepa.** *St. 3.*

Who listens once will listen twice. *St. 6.*

For time at last sets all things even—  
 And if we do but watch the hour,

There never yet was human power  
 Which could evade, if unforgiven,  
 The patient search and vigil long

Of him who treasures up a wrong. *St. 10.*

Whatever creed be taught or land be trod,  
 Man's conscience is the oracle of God.

**The Island.** *Canto 1, st. 6.*

The prayers of Abel linked to deeds of Cain.  
*Canto 2, st. 4.*

To form a nation's glory or its grief. *St. 9.*  
 More happy, if less wise. *St. 11.*

Sublime tobacco! which from east to west  
 Cheers the tar's labour or the Turk man's rest.

*St. 19.*

Divine in hookas, glorious in a pipe,  
 When tipped with amber, mellow, rich, and ripe;

Like other charmers, wooing the caress,  
 More dazzlingly when daring in full dress.

Yet thy true lovers more admire by far  
 Thy naked beauties—give me a cigar!

*Ib.*

But yet *what* minutes! Moments like to these

Rend men's lives into immortalities.

*Canto 3, st. 4.*

My slumbers, if I slumber, are not sleep,  
 But a continuance of enduring thought.

**Manfred.** *Act 1, 1.*

The tree of knowledge is not that of life. *Ib.*  
 But grief should be the instructor of the wise;

Sorrow is knowledge. *Ib.*

Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains;  
 They crowned him long ago

On a throne of rocks, in a robe of clouds,  
 With a diadem of snow. *Ib.*

But we, who name ourselves its sovereigns,  
 we,

Half dust, half deity, alike unfit  
 To sink or soar. *Act 1, 2.*

But I can act even what I most abhor,  
 And champion human fears. *Act 2, 2.*

The city lies sleeping. *Act 2, 3.*

As far as is compatible with clay,  
 Which clogs the ethereal essence. *Act 2, 4.*

There is no future pang  
 Can deal that justice on the self-condemn'd  
 He deals on his own soul. *Act 3, 1.*

For he

Must serve who fain would sway—and  
 soothe—and sue—

And watch all time—and pry into all place—  
 And be a living lie—who would become

A mighty thing amongst the mean. *Ib.*  
 Old man! 'tis not so difficult to die.

*Act 3, 4.*

You have deeply ventured;  
 But all must do so who would greatly win.

**Marino Faliero.** *Act 1, 2.*

But try the Cæsar, or the Catiline,  
 By the true touchstone of desert—success.

*Ib.*

The vile are only vain; the great are proud.

*Act 2, 1.*

They never fail who die  
 In a great cause. *Act 2, 2.*

Nought, save sleep,  
 Which will not be commanded. *Act 4, 1.*

The many twinkling feet so small and sylph-  
 like,

Suggesting the more perfect symmetry  
 Of the fair forms which terminate so well.

*Act 4, 1.*

To me the scorner's words were as the wind  
 Unto the rock. *Act 5, 1.*

*Act 5, 1.*

Insects

Have made the lion mad ere now; a shaft  
 P' the heel o'erthrew the bravest of the  
 brave. *Ib.*

Great is their love who love in sin and fear.

**Heaven and Earth.** *Part 1, 1.*

Walk darkling to their doom. *Part 1, 3.*  
 For blindness is the firstborn of excess. *Ib.*

If not unmoved, yet undismayed. *Ib.*

What are the rank tongues  
 Of this vile herd, grown insolent with  
 feeding,

That I should prize their noisy praise, or  
 dread

Their noisome clamour?

**Sardanapalus.** *Act 1, 2.*

Yet what is  
 Death, so it be glorious? 'Tis a sunset.

*Act 2, 1.*

Self-defence is a virtue,  
 Sole bulwark of all right. *Ib.*

And femininely meaneth furiously,  
 Because all passions in excess are female.

*Act 3, 1.*

I am the very slave of circumstance  
 And impulse—borne away with every  
 breath!

*Act 4, 1.*

So much for monuments that have forgotten  
 Their very record!

*Act 5, 1.*

Because all earth, except his native land,  
To him is one wide prison, and each breath  
Of foreign air he draws seems a slow poison,  
Consuming but not killing.

The Two Foscari. *Act 1, 1.*

So we are slaves,  
The greatest as the meanest—nothing rests  
Upon our will. *Act 2, 1.*

And when we think we lead we most are led.

*Ib.*

He who loves not his country, can love  
nothing. *Act 3, 1.*

He who bows not to him has bowed to me!

*Cain. Act 1, 1.*

My counsel is a kind one; for 'tis even  
Given chiefly at my own expense: 'tis true,  
'Twill not be followed, so there's little lost.

*Act 2, 2.*

But for your petty, picking, downright  
thievery,  
We scorn it as we do board-wages.

*Warner. Act 2, 1.*

Then wherefore should we sigh and whine,  
With groundless jealousy repine,  
With silly whims and fancies frantic  
Merely to make our love romantic?

*Hours of Idleness. To a Lady.*

Though women are angels, yet wedlock's  
the devil. *To Eliza.*

Limp'ng Decorum lingers far behind.

*Answer to some Elegant Verses.*

I will not descend to a world I despise.

*To Rev. J. T. Becher.*

Their glory illumines the gloom of the  
grave. *Ib.*

I have tasted the sweets and the bitters of  
love. *Ib.*

Friendship is love without his wings.\*

*L'Amitié.*

I'll publish, right or wrong.

Fools are my theme, let satire be my song.

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers. l. 6.*

'Tis pleasant sure to see one's name in  
print;

A book's a book, although there's nothing  
in 't. *l. 51.*

A man must serve his time to every trade  
Save censure—critics all are ready made.

*l. 63.*

With just enough of learning to misquote.

*l. 66.*

As soon

Seek roses in December—ice in June;

Hope constancy in wind, or corn in chaff;

Believe a woman or an epitaph,

Or any other thing that's false, before

You trust in critics, who themselves are  
sore. *l. 76.*

\* Translation of French proverb.

Let such forego the poet's sacred name,  
Who rack their brains for lucre, not for  
fame. *l. 177.*

Perverts the Prophets, and purloins the  
Psalms. *l. 396.*

Oh, Amos Cottle! Phœbus! what a name,  
To fill the speaking trump of future fame!

*l. 399.*

The petrifications of a plodding brain. *l. 416.*

And beer undrawn, and beards unmown,  
display  
Your holy reverence for the Sabbath-day.

*l. 636.*

Oh! what a noble heart was here undone,  
When Science' self destroyed her favourite  
son! *l. 820.*

'Twas thine own genius gave the final blow,  
And helped to plant the wound that laid  
these low:

So the struck eagle, stretched upon the plain,  
No more through rolling clouds to soar again,  
Viewed his own feather on the fatal dart,

And winged the shaft that quivered in his  
heart;

Keen were his pangs, but keener far to feel,  
He nursed the pinion which impelled the  
steel;

While the same plumage which had warmed  
his nest

Drank the last life-drop of his bleeding  
breast. † *l. 824.*

That mighty master of unmeaning rhyme. †

*l. 379.*

I too can hunt a poetaster down. *l. 1049.*

Poets and painters, as all artists know,  
May shoot a little with a lengthened bow.

*Hints from Horace. l. 15.*

Or lend fresh interest to a twice-told tale.

*l. 224.*

Plays make mankind no better, and no  
worse. *l. 370.*

A land of meanness, sophistry, and lust. †

*The Curse of Minerva.*

Muse of the many twinkling feet, whose  
charms

Are now extended up from legs to arms.

*The Waits.*

The whickered votary of waits and war. *Ib.*

Ambition's less than littleness.

*Ode to Bonaparte. St. 2.*

The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the  
fold,

And his cohorts were gleaming in purple  
and gold. *Destruction of Sennacherib.*

† Ezechylus (Myrmidones) quotes as an old  
Libyan saying, that an eagle struck with an  
arrow, saw the winged portion of it and said: "I  
am killed with feathers from my own wing."

‡ Erasmus Darwin.

‡ Scotland.

Fare thee well! and if for ever,  
 Still for ever, fare *thee well*.  
 Fare thee well.

Born in the garret, in the kitchen bred,  
 Promoted thence to deck her mistress' head!  
 A Sketch.

My sister! my sweet sister! if a name  
 Dearer and purer were, it should be thine.  
 Eplatis to Augusta.

It is not in the storm, nor in the strife  
 We feel benumbed, and wish to be no  
 more,  
 But in the after-silence on the shore,  
 When all is lost, except a little life.

On hearing Lady Byron was ill.  
 Monody—Death of Sheridan.  
 And Folly loves the martyrdom of Fame.  
*Ib.*

Sighing that Nature formed but one such  
 man,  
 And broke the die—in moulding Sheridan.\*  
*Ib.*

And both were young and one was beautiful.  
 The Dream. *St. 2.*

She was his life,  
 The ocean to the river of his thoughts,  
 Which terminated all. *St. 2.*  
 A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
*St. 5.*

His face,  
 The tablet of unutterable thoughts. *St. 6.*

Saint Peter sat by the celestial gate:  
 His keys were rusty, and the lock was  
 dull. Vision of Judgment. *St. 1.*

Except that household virtue, most un-  
 common,  
 Of constancy to a bad, ugly woman. *St. 12.*  
 I loved my country and I hated him. *St. 83.*

The "good old times"—all times when old  
 are good. The Age of Bronze. *St. 1.*  
 Whose game was empires, and whose stakes  
 were thrones?

Whose table earth—whose dice were human  
 bones? *St. 3.*  
 For what were all these country patriots  
 born?

To hunt, and vote, and raise the price of  
 corn? *St. 14.*

\* L'on pent dire sans hyperbole, que la nature,  
 après l'avoir fait en cassa la moule.—"La Vie de  
 Scaramouche," 12mo, 1690, p. 107.

Non è un ai bello in tante altre persone,  
 Natura il fece, e poi roppa la stampa.  
 —ARIOSO, "Orlando Furioso," Canto 10, St. 84.  
 The mould is lost wherein was made  
 This a *per se* of all.

—ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY.

The grand agrarian alchemy, light *rent. Ib.*  
 Year after year they voted cent. per cent.,  
 Blood, sweat, and tear-wrung millions—  
 why? for rent! *Ib.*

No; down with everything and up with  
 rent!  
 Their good, ill, health, wealth, joy, or dis-  
 content,  
 Being, end, aim, religion—rent, rent, rent.  
*Ib.*

I only know we loved in vain—  
 I only feel—Farewell!—Farewell!  
 Farewell, if ever Fondest Prayer.

The fault was Nature's fault, not thine,  
 Which made thee fickle as thou art.  
 To a Youthful Friend.

When we two parted  
 In silence and tears,  
 Half broken-hearted  
 To sever for years.

When we two parted.  
 But the poor dog, in life the firmest friend,  
 The first to welcome, foremost to defend!  
 Inscription on a Newfoundland Dog.

And wilt thou weep when I am low?  
 And wilt thou weep?

Nor be, what man should ever be,  
 The friend of Beauty in distress?  
 To Florencia.

Maid of Athens, ere we part,  
 Give, oh, give me back my heart!  
 Or, since that has left my breast,  
 Keep it now, and take the rest!  
 Maid of Athens.

By love's alternate joy and woe. *Ib.*  
 And know, whatever thou hast been,  
 'Tis something better not to be.  
 Euthanasia.

The silence of that dreamless sleep  
 I envy now too much to weep.  
 And thou art dead.

There's not a joy the world can give like  
 that it takes away. Stanzas for Music.

And Freedom hallows with her tread  
 The silent cities of the dead.  
 On the Star of "The Legion of Honour."  
 I had a dream which was not all a dream.  
 Darkness.

The comet of a season. Churchill's Grave.  
 The Glory and the Nothing of a Name. *Ib.*  
 All that the proud can feel of pain.

The ruling principle of Hate,  
 Which for its pleasure doth create  
 The things it may annihilate. *Ib.*

Thy Godlike crime was to be kind,  
 To render with thy precepts less  
 The sum of human wretchedness. *Ib.*

- My boat is on the shore  
And my bark is on the sea.  
To *Thos. Moore*.
- Here's a sigh for those who love me,  
And a smile to those who hate;  
And whatever sky's above me,  
Here's a heart for every fate. *Id.*
- So, we'll go no more a roving  
So late into the night.  
So, we'll go no more.
- For the sword outwears its sheath,  
And the soul wears out the breast. *Id.*
- The world is a bundle of hay,  
Mankind are the asses who pull;  
Each tugs it a different way,  
And the greatest of all is John Bull.  
Epigram.
- I am ashes where once I was fire.  
To *Lady Blessington*.
- My days are in the yellow leaf;  
The flowers and fruits of love are gone;  
The worm, the canker, and the grief  
Are mine alone!  
On this day I complete my *Thirty-Sixth*  
*Birthday. (Jan. 22, 1824.)*
- I wish he would explain his explanation.  
Don Juan. *Canto 1, Dedication 2.*
- Complaint of present days  
Is not the certain path to future praise.  
*Id. 8.*
- My way is to begin with the beginning.  
*Canto 1, St. 7.*
- In virtues nothing earthly could surpass her,  
Save thine "incomparable oil," Macassar!  
*St. 17.*
- 'Tis pity learned virgins ever wed  
With persons of no sort of education.  
*St. 22.*
- But—Oh! ye lords of ladies intellectual,  
Inform us truly, have they not henpecked  
you all? *Id.*
- Dead scandals form good subjects for dis-  
section. *St. 31.*
- The languages, especially the dead,  
The sciences, and most of all the abstruse,  
The arts, at least all such as could he said  
To be the most remote from common use,  
In all these she was much and deeply read.  
*St. 40.*
- Possessed an air and grace by no means  
common:  
Her stature tall—I hate a dumpy woman.  
*St. 61.*
- Stolen glances, sweeter for the theft. *St. 74.*
- Christians have burnt each other, quite  
persuaded  
That all the Apostles would have done as  
they did. *St. 23.*
- When people say, "I've told you *fifty*  
times,"  
They mean to scold, and very often do;  
When poets say, "I've written *fifty*  
rhymes,"  
They make you dread that they'll recite  
them too. *St. 108.*
- A little while she strove, and much re-  
pented,  
And whispering "I will ne'er consent"—  
consented. *St. 117.*
- 'Tis sweet to hear the honest watch-dog's  
bark  
Bay, deep-mouthed welcome as we draw  
near home;  
'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark  
Our coming, and look brighter when we  
come. *St. 123.*
- Sweet is revenge—especially to women.  
*St. 124.*
- The schoolboy spot  
We ne'er forget, though there we are forgot.  
*St. 130.*
- Pleasure's a sin, and sometimes sin's a  
pleasure. *St. 133.*
- Man's love is of man's life a thing apart,  
'Tis woman's whole existence. *St. 134.*
- So shakes the needle, and so stands the pole,  
As vibrates my fond heart to my fixed soul!  
*St. 136.*
- Their favour in an author's cap's a feather.  
*St. 139.*
- In my hot youth—when George the Third  
was king. *St. 212.*
- So for a good old-gentlemanly vice,  
I think I must take up with avarice. *St. 216.*
- What is the end of Fame? 'tis but to fill  
A certain portion of uncertain paper.  
*St. 218.*
- Well—well, the world must turn upon its  
axis,  
And all mankind turn with it, heads or  
tails,  
And live and die, make love and pay our  
taxes,  
And as the veering wind shifts, shift our  
sails. *Canto 2, st. 4.*
- The best of remedies is a beef-steak  
Against sea-sickness. *St. 15.*
- I'd weep—but mine is not a weeping Muse,  
And such light griefs are not a thing to  
die on;  
Young men should travel, if but to amuse  
Themselves. *St. 26.*
- There's nought, no doubt, so much the spirit  
calms  
As rum and true religion. *St. 34.*
- But he, poor fellow, had a wife and  
children—  
Two things for dying people quite bewildering.  
*St. 43.*



- 'Twas twilight, and the sunless day went  
down  
Over the waste of waters; like a veil.  
Don Juan. *Canto 2, st. 40.*
- A solitary shriek, the bubbling cry  
Of some strong swimmer in his agony.  
*St. 53.*
- If this be true, indeed,  
Some Christians have a comfortable creed.  
*St. 86.*
- Then he himself sunk down all dumb and  
shivering,  
And gave no sign of life, save his limbs  
quivering.  
*St. 90.*
- He could, perhaps, have passed the Helles-  
pont,  
As once (a feat on which ourselves we  
prided)  
Leander, Mr. Ekeuhead, and I did. *St. 105.*
- For sleep is awful. *St. 143.*
- And her voice was the warble of a bird,  
So soft, so sweet, so delicately clear.  
The sort of sound we ocho with a tear,  
Without knowing why—an overpowering  
tone,  
Whence Melody descends as from a throne.  
*St. 151.*
- They smile so when one's right, and when  
one's wrong  
They smile still more. *St. 164.*
- All who joy would win  
Must share it—Happiness was born a twin.  
*St. 172.*
- Let us have wine and women, mirth and  
laughter,  
Sermons and soda-water the day after.  
*St. 178.*
- Man being reasonable, must get drunk;  
The best of life is but intoxication. *St. 179.*
- A long, long kiss, a kiss of youth, and love.  
*St. 186.*
- Alas! they were so young, so beautiful.  
*St. 192.*
- So loving and so lovely.  
Alas! the love of women! it is known  
To be a lovely and a fearful thing.  
*St. 193.*
- And their revenge is as the tiger's spring,  
Deadly, and quick, and crushing. *ib.*
- In her first passion woman loves her lover,  
In all the others all she loves is love.  
*Canto 3, st. 3.*
- Yet 'tis "so nominated in the bond,"  
That both are tied till one shall have expired.  
*St. 7.*
- What singular emotions fill  
Their bosoms who have been induced to  
room. *St. 21.*
- Dreading that climax of all human ills,  
The inflammation of his weekly bills. *St. 35.*
- Pleasure (whene'er she sings at least)'s a  
siren,  
That lures, to flay alive, the young beginner.  
*St. 36.*
- He was the mildest mannered man  
That ever scuttled ship or cut a throat;  
With such true breeding of a gentleman,  
You never could divine his real thought.  
*St. 41.*
- He was a man of strange temperament,  
Of mild demeanour, though of savages  
mood.  
*St. 53.*
- Meant  
For something better, if not wholly good.  
*ib.*
- A good friend, but had acquaintance.  
*St. 54.*
- Just as old age is creeping on apace,  
And clouds come o'er the sunset of our  
day. *St. 59.*
- Though sages may pour out their wisdom's  
treasure,  
There is no sterner moralist than Pleasure.  
*St. 65.*
- But Shakespeare also says, 'tis very silly  
"To gild refined gold, or paint the lily,"  
*St. 76.*
- He was a man who had seen many changes,  
And always changed as true as any needs.  
*St. 80.*
- He lied with such a fervour of intention—  
There was no doubt he earned his laureate  
pension. *ib.*
- Agree to a short armistice with truth.  
*St. 83.*
- The isles of Greece, the isles of Greece!  
Where burning Sappho loved and sung,  
Where grew the arts of war and peace—  
Where Delos rose, and Phebus sprung!  
Eternal summer gilds them yet,  
But all, except their sun, is set. *St. 89.*
- The mountains look on Marathon,  
And Marathon looks on the sea. *ib.*
- But words are things, and a small drop of  
ink,  
Falling like dew, upon a thought, pro-  
duces  
That which makes thousands, perhaps mil-  
lions, think. *St. 88.*
- Milton's the prince of poets—so we say;  
A little heavy, but no less divine. *St. 91.*
- Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of prayer!  
Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of love! *St. 103.*
- Nothing so difficult as a beginning  
In poesy, unless perhaps the end.  
*Canto 4, st. 1.*
- Imagination droops her pinion. *St. 3.*
- And if I laugh at any mortal thing,  
'Tis that I may not weep. *St. 4.*
- The precious porcelain of human clay.  
*St. 11.*

- "Whom the gods love die young," was said  
of yore. Don Juan. *Canto 4, st. 12.*
- High and inscrutable the old man stood,  
Calm in his voice, and calm within his eye. *St. 39.*
- It has a strange quick jar upon the ear,  
That cocking of a pistol. *St. 41.*
- The world is full of strange vicissitudes. *St. 51.*
- And all because a lady fell in love. *Ib.*
- A fair and sinless child of sin. *St. 70.*
- Thus lived—thus died she; never more on  
her  
Shall sorrow light, or shame. *St. 71.*
- For soon or late Love is his own avenger. *St. 73.*
- In fact he had no singing education,  
An ignorant, noteless, timeless, tuneless  
fellow. *St. 87.*
- These two hated with a hate  
Found only on the stage. *St. 93.*
- "Arcades ambo," *id est*—blackguards both. *Ib.*
- I've stood upon Achilles' tomb,  
And heard Troy doubted; time will doubt  
of Rome. *St. 101.*
- "Oh! darkly, deeply, beautifully bine,"  
As someone somewhere sings about the  
sky. *St. 110.*
- When amatory poets sing their loves  
In liquid lines mellifluously bland,  
And pair their rhymes as Venus yokes her  
doves. *Canto 5, st. 1.*
- Used to it, no doubt, as eels are to be flayed. *St. 7.*
- Men are the sport of circumstances; when  
The circumstances seem the sport of men. *St. 17.*
- The trump and bugle till he spake were  
dumb,  
And now nought left him but the muffled  
drum. *St. 36.*
- That all-softening, overpowering knell,  
The tocsin of the soul—the dinner-bell. *St. 49.*
- I won't describe; description is my forte,  
But every fool describes in these bright  
days. *St. 52.*
- A moral (like all morale) melancholy. *St. 63.*
- Wealth had done wonders—taste not much. *St. 94.*
- And I must say, I ne'er could see the very  
Great happiness of the "Nil Admirari." *St. 100.*
- The women pardoned all except her face. *St. 113.*
- Why don't they knead two virtuous souls  
for life  
Into that moral centaur, man and wife? *St. 153.*
- There is a tide in the affairs of women  
Which, taken at the flood, leads—God  
knows where. *Canto 6, st. 2.*
- Heroic, stoic Cato, the sententious,  
Who lent his lady to his friend Hortensius. *St. 7.*
- My wish is quite as wide, but not so bad,
- That womankind had but one rosy mouth,  
To kiss them all at once from North to South. *St. 27.*
- Her talents were of the more silent class. *St. 49.*
- A lady of a "certain age," which means  
Certainly aged. *St. 69.*
- A "strange coincidence," to use a phrase  
By which such things are settled now-a-  
days.\* *St. 83.*
- We live and die,  
But which is best, you know no more than I. *Canto 7, st. 4.*
- Newton, that proverb of the mind. *St. 5.*
- Renown's all hit or miss;  
There's fortune even in fame, we must allow. *St. 33.*
- He made no answer; but he took the city.† *St. 33.*
- The drying up a single tear has more  
Of honest fame, than shedding seas of gore. *Canto 8, st. 3.*
- A thing of impulse and a child of song. *St. 24.*
- Rushed where the thickest fire announced  
most foes. *St. 32.*
- I think I hear a little bird, that sings  
The people by-and-by will be the stronger. *St. 50.*
- Without, or with, offence to friends or foes,  
I sketch your world exactly as it goes. *St. 39.*
- War's a brain-spattering, windpipe-slitting  
art,  
Unless her cause by right be sanctified. *Canto 9, st. 4.*
- You've supped full of flattery;  
They say you like it too—'tis no great  
wonder. *St. 6.*
- Never had mortal man such opportunity,  
Except Napoleon, or abused it more. *St. 9.*
- The consequence is, being of no party,  
I shall offend all parties. *St. 26.*

\* This had reference to the expression of one of Queen Caroline's advocates in the House of Lords, who spoke of circumstances in her association with Bergami as "odd instances of strange coincidence."

† Suwaroff.

What a strange thing is man! and what a  
stranger  
Is woman! What a whirlwind is her head.  
Don Juan. *Canto 9, st. 64.*

Though modest, on his unembarrassed brow  
Nature had written "gentleman." He  
said  
Little, but to the purpose; and his manner  
Flung hovering graces o'er him like a banner.  
*St. 83.*

My bosom underwent a glorious glow,  
And my internal spirit cut a caper.  
*Canto 10, st. 3.*

Which\* . . . must make us selfish,  
And shut our souls up in us like a shell-fish.  
*St. 23.*

Sovereigns may sway materials, but not  
matter,  
And wrinkles, the d—d democrats, won't  
flatter.  
*St. 24.*

But, as I said,  
I won't philosophise, and will be read.  
*St. 28.*

Oh, for a forty-parson power to chant  
Thy praise, Hypocrisy! †  
*St. 34.*

Eight and forty manors . . .  
. . . Were their reward for following Billy's  
banners.  
*St. 36.*

This is the way physicians mend or end us,  
Secundum artem: but although we sneer  
In health, when ill, we call them to attend  
us,  
Without the least propensity to jeer.  
*St. 42.*

But she was lucky, and luck's all. Your  
queens  
Are generally prosperous in reigning.  
*St. 47.*

That water-land of Dutchmen and of ditches.  
*St. 63.*

And when I think upon a pot of beer  
*St. 77.*

Alas! how deeply painful is all payment!  
*St. 79.*

Kill a man's family, and he may brook it,  
But keep your hands out of his breeches  
pocket!  
*Ib.*

When Bishop Berkeley ‡ said "there was no  
matter,"  
And proved it—'twas no matter what he  
said.  
*Canto 11, st. 1.*

But Tom's no more—and so no more of Tom.  
*St. 20.*

And, after all, what is a lie? 'Tis but  
The truth in masquerade.  
*St. 37.*

'Tis strange the mind, that very fiery  
particle,  
Should let itself be snuffed out by an  
article.  
*St. 60.*

Where are those martyred saints, the Five  
per Ceuts? †

And where—oh, where the devil are the  
Rents?  
*St. 77.*

Nought's permanent among the human race,  
Except the Whigs not getting into place.  
*St. 82.*

I may stand alone,  
But would not change my free thoughts for  
a throne.  
*St. 90.*

Of all the barbarous middle ages, that  
Which is most barbarous, is the middle age  
Of man, it is—I really scarce know what;  
But when we hover between fool and sage,  
*Canto 12, st. 1.*

Yes! ready money is Aladdin's lamp.  
*St. 12.*

Well, if I don't succeed, I have succeeded,  
And that's enough.  
*St. 17.*

And hold up to the sun my little taper. §  
*St. 21.*

Thou art in London—in that pleasant place,  
Where every kind of mischief's daily brew-  
ing.  
*St. 23.*

But now I'm going to be immoral; now  
I mean to show things really as they are,  
Not as they ought to be.  
*St. 40.*

As that abominable tittle-tattle,  
Which is the cud eschewed by human cattle.  
*St. 43.*

For 'tis a low, newspaper, humdrum, law-  
suit

Country.  
And if, in fact, she takes to a "grande  
passion,"  
*St. 65.*

It is a very serious thing indeed.  
*St. 77.*

With fascination in his very bow.  
*St. 84.*

A finished gentleman from top to toe.  
*Ib.*

And beauteous even where beauties most  
abound.  
*Canto 13, st. 2.*

Of all tales 'tis the saddest—and more sad,  
Because it makes us smile. ||  
*St. 9.*

Cervantes smiled Spain's chivalry away.  
*St. 11.*

\* Dissipation.

† Rev. Sydney Smith used the phrase, "a  
twelve-parson power of conversation."

‡ Bishop of Cloyne, who wrote: "All the  
choir of heaven and furniture of earth—in a  
word, all those bodiea which compose the mighty  
frame of the world—have not any subsistence with-  
out a mind."—"Principles of Human Knowledge."  
In a note by Dr. Hawkesworth to Swift's letters,

published 1769, he says: "Berkeley, in the early  
part of his life, wrote a dissertation against the  
existence of material beings and external objects,  
with such subtlety that Whiston acknowledged  
himself unable to confute it."

§ Thus commentators each dark passage shun,  
And hold their farthing candles to the sun.

See also Crabbe: —YOUNG.

"Oh rather give me commentators plain,"  
|| Don Quixote.

Cool, and quite English, imperturbable.  
Don Juan. *Canto 13, st. 14.*

I hate to hunt down a tired metaphor.  
*St. 36.*

The English winter—ending in July,  
To recommence in August. *St. 42.*

And Lord Augustus Fitz Plantagenet,  
Good at all things, but better at a bet.  
*St. 87.*

Society is now one polished horde,  
Formed of two mighty tribes, the *Bored* and  
*Bored.* *St. 95.*

The earth has nothing like a she epistle.  
*St. 105.*

And angling too, that solitary vico,  
Whatever Izaak Walton sings or says:  
The quaint, old, cruel coxcomb, in his gullet  
Should have a hook, and a small trout to  
pull it. *St. 106.*

Death, so called, is a thing which makes  
men weep,  
And yet a third of life is passed in sleep.  
*Canto 14, st. 3.*

In play, there are two pleasures for your  
choosing—  
The one is winning, and the other losing.  
*St. 12.*

Men for their sins  
Have shaving too entailed upon their chins.  
*St. 23.*

I for one venerate a petticoat. *St. 26.*

So that his horse, or charger, hunter, hack,  
Knew that he had a rider on his back.  
*St. 32.*

Of all the horrid, hideous sounds of woe,  
Sadder than owl-songs or the midnight  
blast,  
Is that portentous phrase, "I told you so."  
*St. 50.*

That Adam, called "the happiest of men."  
*St. 55.*

Good but rarely came from good advice.  
*St. 66.*

'Tis strange, but true; for truth is always  
strange;  
Stranger than fiction. *St. 101.*

There's music in the sighing of a reed;  
There's music in the gushing of a rill;  
There's music in all things, if men had ears;  
Their earth is but an ocho of the spheres.  
*Canto 15, st. 5.*

The devil hath not in all his quiver's choice  
An arrow for the heart like a sweet voice.  
*St. 13.*

How little do we know that which we are!  
How less what we may be! The eternal  
surge

Of time and tide rolls on and bears afar  
Our bubbles. *St. 99.*

As Juan mused on mutability,  
Or on his mistress—terms synonymous.  
*St. 20.*

Her gracious, graceful, graceless Grace.  
*Canto 16, st. 49.*

Tithes, which sure are Discord's torches.  
*St. 60.*

As nothing can confound  
A wise man more than laughter from a  
dunce. *St. 83.*

The love of higher things and better days;  
The unbounded hope, and heavenly  
ignorance

Of what is called the world, and the world's  
ways. *St. 108.*

As he (Lord Byron) himself briefly de-  
scribed it in his memoranda: "I awoke  
one morning and found myself famous."—  
*Moore's "Life of Byron"* (referring to the  
instantaneous success of "Childe Harold,"  
published 1812).

#### CHAS. S. CALVERLEY (1831-1884).

When the gloaming is, I never made the  
ghost of an endeavour  
To discover—but whatever were the hour  
it would be sweet

*Fly Leaves. In the Gloaming.*

Blinder

Than a trebly-bandaged mole.  
*Lines on hearing the Organ.*

I asked him where he lived—a stare  
Was all I got in answer,  
As on he trudged: I rightly judged  
The stare said, "Where I can, sir."  
*Wanderers.*

Her sheep followed her, as their tails did  
them.

*(Butter and eggs and a pound of cheese)*  
And this song is considered a perfect gem,  
And as to the meaning, it's what you  
please. *Ballad.*

Life is with such all beer and skittles;  
They are not difficult to please  
About their victuals. *Contentment.*

Meaning, however, is no great matter.  
*Lovers, and a Reflection.*

#### RICHARD CAMBRIDGE (1717-1802).

Friendship can smooth the front of rude  
despair. *Scribblersad. 1, 196.*

What is the worth of anything  
But for the happiness 'twill bring? \*  
*Learning. 1, 23.*

Like for like is no gain.  
*Against Inconstancy.*

\* See Butler, "For what is worth in anything?"

**THOMAS CAMPBELL (1777-1844).**

'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view,  
And robes the mountain in its azure hne.

**Pleasures of Hope. Part 1,**

All, all forsook the friendless, guilty mind,  
But Hope, the charmer, lingered still  
behind. *Ib.*

For Beauty's tears are lovelier than her  
smile. *Ib.*

Thy fame, thy worth, thy filial love at last,  
Shall soothe his aching heart for all the  
past. *Ib.*

And learn the future by the past of man. *Ib.*

And, as the slave departs, the man returns.  
*Ib.*

"Oh! Heaven!" he cried, "My bleeding  
country save!" *Ib.*

Hope, for a season, bade the world farewell  
And Freedom shrieked—as Kosciusko fell!

Ye fond adorers of departed fame. *Ib.*

And rival all but Shakespeare's name  
below. *Ib.*

Dominions of the Sun.\* *Ib.*

And, in the march of nations, led the  
van. *Ib.*

Who hath not viewed with rapture-smitten  
frame,

The power of grace, the magic of a name?  
*Part 2.*

There be, whose loveless wisdom never  
failed,

In self-adoring pride securely mailed. *Ib.*

Without the smile from partial beauty won,  
Oh! what were man?—a world without a  
sun. *Ib.*

The world was sad; the garden was a wild!  
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman  
smiled! *Ib.*

While memory watches o'er the sad review  
Of joys that faded like the morning's dew.  
*Ib.*

Remote from busy life's bewildered way.  
*Ib.*

When genial morn appears,  
Like pensive Beauty smiling in her tears. *Ib.*

And muse on Nature with a poet's eye. *Ib.*

The still sweet fall of music far away. *Ib.*

Since first he called her his before the holy  
man. *Ib.*

What millions died that Cæsar might be  
great! *Ib.*

Every sphere

That gems the starry girdle of the year. *Ib.*

It is a dread and awful thing to die. *Ib.*

Melt and dispel, 'ye spectre-doubts that roll  
Cimmerian darkness on the parting soul!

*Ib.*

One hopeless dark idolater of Chance. *Ib.*

To-night and silence link for evermore. *Ib.*

Lights of the world and demi-gods of  
Fame. *Ib.*

Oh! star-eyed Science, hast thou wandered  
there,

To waft us home the message of despair?  
*Ib.*

Truth ever lovely—since the world began,  
The foe of tyrants, and the friend of man.  
*Ib.*

But sad as angels for the good man's sin,  
Weep to record, and blush to give it in! †  
*Ib.*

Mild be the doom of Heaven—as thou  
wert mild. *Ib.*

Cease, every joy, to glimmer on my mind,  
But leave, oh! leave the light of Hope  
behind!

What though my winged hours of bliss  
have been,

Like angel-visits, few and far between. ‡ *Ib.*

Can Fancy's fairy hands no veil create  
To hide the sad realities of fate? *Ib.*

Congenial spirits part to meet again. *Ib.*

But she was journeying to the land of  
sons.

**Gertrude of Wyoming. Part 1, st. 19.**  
A soul that pity touched, but never shook.  
*St. 23.*

A stoic of the woods—a man without a  
tear. *Ib.*

Then forth uprose that lone way-faring  
man. *St. 27.*

Those eyes, affectionate and glad,  
That seemed to love whate'er they looked  
upon. *Part 2, st. 4.*

Gay lilyed fields of France. *St. 15.*

The torrent's smoothness, ere it dash below.  
*Part 3, st. 5.*

When Transatlantic Liberty arose. *St. 6.*  
For then

The bowstring of my spirit was not slack.  
*St. 14.*

To whom nor relative nor blood remains,  
No!—not a kindred drop that runs in  
human veins. *St. 17.*

'Twas sung how they were lovely in their  
lives,

And in their deaths had not divided been.  
*St. 33.*

She was the rainbow to thy sight,  
Thy sun—thy heaven—of lost delight.  
*St. 36.*

† See Sterne, "Tristram Shandy."

‡ Cf. Blair and John Norris.

\* India.

To-morrow let us do or die!  
*Gertrude of Wyoming. Part 3, st. 37.*

He bids me dry the last, the first,  
 The only tears that ever burst  
 From Ontalissi's soul. *St. 39.*

The night, to him, that had no morrow.  
*O'Connor's Child. 9.*

Another's sword has laid him low,  
 Another's and another's;  
 And every hand that dealt the blow—  
 Ah me! it was a brother's! *10.*

Nor would I change my buried love  
 For any heart of living mould. *16.*

Of all unheeded and unheeding. *16.*

Her fingers witched the chords they passed  
 along,  
 And her lips seemed to kiss the soul in song.  
*Theodoric.*

Eclipsed by brighter orbs in glory's sky. *Ib.*

Her women fair; her men robust for toil,  
 Her vigorous souls, high-cultured as her  
 soil;

Her towns, where civic independence flings  
 The gauntlet down to senates, courts, and  
 Kings.\* *Ib.*

That, like Heaven's image in the smiling  
 brook,

Celestial peace was pictured in her look. *Ib.*

A wildly sweet unworldliness of thought.  
*Ib.*

And, when his first suspicions dimly stole,  
 Rebuked them back like phantoms from his  
 soul. *Ib.*

The dignity of womanhood. *Ib.*

That mighty truth—how happy are the  
 good. *Ib.*

And long she pined—for broken hearts  
 die slow. *Ib.*

Without was Nature's elemental din. *Ib.*

It was not strange; for in the human breast

Two master passions cannot co-exist. *Ib.*

He felt as if he ne'er should cease to feel

A wretch live-broken on misfortune's  
 wheel. *Ib.*

The ocean has her ebbings—so has grief. *Ib.*

Words that will solace him while life  
 endures. *Ib.*

'Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,  
 And coming events cast their shadows  
 before.

*Lochiel's Warning.*

With his back to the field, and his feet to  
 the foe!

And leaving in battle no blot on his name,  
 Lock proudly to Heaven from the death-bed  
 of fame! *Ib.*

There was silence deep as death;  
 And the boldest held his breath—  
 For a time. *Battle of the Baltic. 2.*

Ye are brothers! ye are men!  
 And we conquer but to save—  
 So peace, instead of death, let us bring. *5.*

Let us think of them that sleep,  
 Full many a fathom deep,  
 By thy wild and stormy steep,  
 Elsinore! *7.*

Soft sigh the winds of Heaven o'er their  
 grave! *8.*

Ye mariners of England!  
 That guard our native seas;  
 Whose flag has braved a thousand years,  
 The battle and the breeze!  
*Ye Mariners of England.*

While the battle rages loud and long,  
 And the stormy winds do blow. *1.*

Britannia needs no bulwark,  
 No towers along the steep,  
 Her march is o'er the mountain waves,  
 Her home is on the deep. *3.*

The meteor flag of England  
 Shall yet terrific burn;  
 Till danger's troubled night depart,  
 And the star of peace return. *4.*

Triumphal arch, that fill't the sky  
 When storms prepare to part,  
 I ask not proud Philosophy  
 To teach me what thou art.

*To the Rainbow.*

And ships were drifting with the dead  
 To shores where all was dumb!  
*The Last Man.*

And Painting, mute and motionless,  
 Steals but a glance of time.

*Stanzas to J. P. Kemble (1817).*

And what the actor could effect,  
 The scholar could presage. *Ib.*

Alas, the moral brings a tear!  
 'Tis all a transient hour below;  
 And we that would detain thee here,  
 Ourselves as fleetly go! *Ib.*

Half our daylight faith's a fable;  
 Sleep disports with shadows too. *A Dream.*

More compassionate than woman,  
 Lordly more than man. *Ib.*

Hast thou felt, poor self-deceiver,  
 Life's career so void of pain  
 As to wish its fitful fever  
 New begun again? *Ib.*

There is a victory in dying well  
 For Freedom—and ye have not died in vain.  
*Stanzas to the Memory of  
 the Spanish Patriots.*

The patriot's blood's the seed of Freedom's  
 tree, *Ib.*

\* England.

Her soil has felt the foot-prints, and her  
clime

Been winnowed by the wings of Liberty.\*

Stanzas to the Memory of  
the Spanish Patriots.

Glory to them that die in this great cause!

*Ib.*

Long trains of ill may pass unheeded, dumb,  
But vengeance is behind, and justice is to  
come.

*Ib.*

To feel the step-dame huffetings of fate.

On the Grave of a Suicide.

'Twas the hour when rites unholy  
Called each Pynaim voice to prayer.

The Turkish Lady.

And dim was that eye, once expressively  
beaming,

That melted in love, and that kindled in  
war.

The Wounded Hussar.

On Linden, when the sun was low,  
All bloodless lay the untrodden snow,  
And dark as winter was the flow  
Of Iser, rolling rapidly.

Hohenlinden.

The combat deepens. On, ye brave,  
Who rush to glory, or the grave!  
Wave, Munich! all thy banners wave,  
And charge with all thy chivalry.

*Ib.*

The all-in-all of life—Content.

To a Lady on Receiving a Seal.

A fresh and fair old man.

The Ritter Bann.

One moment may with bliss repay  
Unnumbered hours of pain.

*Ib.*

Oh, how hard it is to find  
The one just suited to our mind.

Song. "Oh, how Hard!"

There came to the beach a poor Exile of  
Erin.

Exile of Erin.

He sang the bold anthem of Erin-go-bragh.†

*Ib.*

And the sentinel stars set their watch in  
the sky.

The Soldier's Dream.

In life's morning march, when my bosom  
was young.

*Ib.*

But sorrow returned with the dawning of  
morn,

And the voice in my dreaming ear melted  
away.

*Ib.*

One rose of the wilderness left on its stalk  
To mark where a garden had been.

Lines on Visiting Argyleshire.

To bear is to conquer our fate.

*Ib.*

A dull-eyed diplomatic corps.

Jemima, Rose and Eleanore.

Beauty's witching sway  
Is now to me a star that's fallen—a dream  
that's passed away. Farewell to Love.

Life's joy for us a moment lingers,  
And death seems in that word—farewell.

Song. "Withdraw not yet those lips!"

The spot where love's first links were  
wound,

That ne'er are riven,  
Is hallowed down to earth's profound,  
And up to Heaven! Hallowed Ground.

For time makes all but true love old.

*Ib.*

To live in hearts we leave behind

Is not to die.

*Ib.*

What can alone ennoble fight?

A noble cause!

*Ib.*

Its roof star-pictured Nature's ceiling,  
Where tracing the rapt spirit's feeling,  
And God Himself to man revealing,

The harmonious spheres

Make music, though unheard their pealing  
By mortal ears.

*Ib.*

Soothing the home-bound navy's peaceful  
way,

And rocking e'en the fisher's little bark  
As gently as a mother rocks her child.

On the View from St. Leonards.

Absence! Is not the heart torn by it  
From more than light, or life, or breath?

'Tis Lethe's gloom, but not its quiet,

The pain without the peace of death.

Absence.

She, like the eagle, will renew her age.‡

On Poland.

Well can ye mouth fair Freedom's classic  
line,

And talk of Constitutions o'er your wine.

*Ib.*

But all your vows to break the tyrant's yoke  
Expire in Bacchanalian song and smoke.

*Ib.*

Not murder masked and cloaked with hidden  
knife.

*Ib.*

For body-killing tyrants cannot kill

The public soul—the hereditary will,

That downward as from sire to son it goes,

By shifting bosoms more intensely grows.

*Ib.*

Humanely glorious! Men will weep for him  
When many a guilty martial fame is dim.

Lines in a Blank Leaf

of La Perouse's Voyages.

Yet what is all that fires a hero's scorn

Of death?—the hope to live in hearts  
unborn.

*Ib.*

With Freedom's lion-banner

Britannia rules the waves.

Ode to the Germans.

\* Spain.

† "Ireland for Ever."

‡ Poland.

Drink ye to her that each loves best,  
And if you nurse a flame  
That's told but to her mutual breast,  
We will not ask her name.

Drink ye to Her.

Our land, the first garden of Liberty's tree—  
It has been, and yet shall be, the land of the  
free.

Song of the Greeks.

Strike home, and the world shall revere us  
As heroes descended from heroes. *Id.*  
It was indeed her own true knight.

Adelgitha.

When daisies and buttercups gladdened my  
sight,  
Like treasures of silver and gold.

Field Flowers.

Till toil grows cheaper than the trodden  
weed,  
And man competes with man, like foe with  
foe.

Lines on revisiting a Scottish River.

And in the scowl of Heaven, each face  
Grew dark as they were speaking.

Lord Ullin's Daughter.

I'll meet the raging of the skies,  
But not an angry father. *Id.*

The waters wild went o'er his child  
And he was left lamenting. *Id.*

And rustic life and poverty  
Grow beautiful beneath his touch.

Ode to the Memory of Burns.

With love that scorns the lapse of time,  
And ties that stretch beyond the deep. *Id.*  
Peace to the mighty dead!

Lines to Commemorate the Day  
of Victory in Egypt.

The Scots are steadfast—not their clime.  
The Pilgrim of Glencoe.

That like an intellectual magnet stone  
Drew truth from judgments simpler than  
his own. *Id.*

Whilst doubts assailed him o'er and o'er  
again,  
If men were made for kings, or kings for  
men. *Id.*

Ghost, kelpie, wraith,  
And all the trumpery of vulgar faith, *Id.*

The deed is just;  
And if I say it must be done—it must. *Id.*

Dead men tell  
No tales. *Id.*

And long petitions spoil the cause they  
plead. *Id.*

The lordly, lovely Rhine.  
The Child and the Hind.

Betler be courted and jilted  
Than never be courted at all.

The Jilted Nymph.

And so she flirted, like a true  
Good woman, till we bade adieu.  
Lines on my new child sweetheart.

Yes, my soul sentimentally craves  
British beer. *Epistle from Algiers.*

O Death! if there be quiet in thy arms,  
And I must cease—gently, O, gently come  
To me! and let my soul learn no alarms,  
But strike me, ere a shriek can echo,  
dumb,  
Senseless, and breathless.

Lines written in Sickness.

**GEORGE CANNING (1770-1827).**

I called the New World into existence to  
redress the balance of the Old.

The King's Message, Dec. 12, 1826.

Black's not so black; nor white so *very*  
white. *New Morality.*

Give me the avowed, the erect, the manly  
foe;

Bold I can meet—perhaps may turn his  
blow;

But of all plagues, good Heaven, thy wrath  
can send,

Save, save, oh! save me from the Candid  
Friend! *Id.*

In matters of commerce, the fault of the  
Dutch

Is offering too little and asking too much.\*  
Despatch in cipher to the English Ambassador  
in Holland, January 31, 1836.

Story! God bless you! I have none to  
tell, Sir. *The Friend of Humanity  
and the Knife Grinder.*

I give thee sixpence! I will see thee  
damned first. *Id.*

No, here's to the pilot that weathered the  
storm. *The Pilot.*

[Rev.] JOSEPH CAPEN (19th Cent.).

Yet at the resurrection we shall see  
A fair edition, and of matchless worth.

Free from errata, new in heaven set forth.  
Lines upon Mr. John Foster.†

**THOMAS CAREW (1689-1639).**

He that loves a rosy cheek,  
Or a coral lip admires,

Or from star-like eyes doth seek  
Fuel to maintain his fires,

As Old Time makes these decay,  
So his flames must waste away.

Disdain returned.

\* Usually quoted: "Is asking too little and taking too much." The above, however, is the original form.

† This idea is borrowed from Rev. B. Woodbridge, chaplain to Charles II. (q.v.). (See also Benj. Franklin's "Epitaph on Himself.")



I have learned thy arts, and now  
Can disdain as much as thou.  
Disdain returned.

Then fly betimes, for only they  
Conquer Love, that run away.  
Song. "Conquest by Flight."

The purest soul that e'er was sent  
Into a clayey tenement.  
Epitaphs. *On the Lady Mary Villiers.*

And here the precious dust is laid,  
Whose purely tempered clay was made  
So fine that it the guest betrayed.  
Else the soul grew so fast within,  
It broke the outward shell of sin,  
And so was hatched a cherubin.  
*On Maria Wentworth.*

Good to the poor, to kindred dear,  
To servants kind, to friendship clear,  
To nothing but herself severe. *Ib.*

**ALICE CAREY (1820-1871).**  
For the human heart is the mirror  
Of the things that are near and far ;  
Like the wave that reflects in its bosom  
The flower and the distant star.  
The Time to be.

**HENRY CAREY (c. 1693-1743).**  
Of all the girls that are so smart  
There's none like pretty Sally ;  
She is the darling of my heart,  
And she lives in our alley.  
There is no lady in the land  
Is half so sweet as Sally. *Sally.*  
Of all the days that's in the week,  
I dearly love but one day ;  
And that's the day that comes betwixt  
A Saturday and Monday. *Ib.*

His cogitative faculties immersed  
In cogitundity of cogitation.  
Chrononhotonthologos. *Act 1, 1.*

Let the singing singers,  
With vocal voices, most vociferous,  
In sweet vociferation, out-vociferise  
Ev'n sound itself. *Ib.*

Go call a coach, and let a coach be called ;  
And let the man that calls it be the caller ;  
And in his calling let him nothing call,  
But coach ! coach ! coach ! Oh, for a coach.  
ye Gods ! *Act 2, 4.*

Ha ! Dead ! Impossible ! It cannot be !  
I'd not believe it though himself should  
swear it. *Ib.*

Genteel in personage,  
Conduct, and equipage ;  
Noble by heritage,  
Generous and free.  
The Contrivances. *Act 1, 2.*

What a monstrous tail our cat hath got !  
Dragon of Wantley. *Act 2, 1.*

God save our gracious king,  
Long live our noble king,  
God save the king. God Save the King.

**PHOEBE CAREY (1825-1871.)**  
But no night is so utterly cheerless  
That we may not look for the dawn.  
Light in Darkness.

**THOMAS CARLTON (19th Century).**  
I never knew a warrior yet but thee,  
From wine, tobacco, debts, dice, oaths, so  
free. To Capt. John Smith of Virginia.

**THOMAS CARLYLE (1795-1881).**  
The Public is an old woman. Let her  
maunder and mumble. *Journal (1835).*

The beginning of all is to have done  
with Falsity ; to eschew Falsity as Death  
Eternal. *Ib. June 23, 1870.*

It is now almost my sole rule of life to  
clear myself of cant and formulas, as of  
poisonous Nessus shirts.  
Letter to his Wife. *Nov. 2, 1835.*

No speech ever uttered or utterable is  
worth comparison with silence.  
Lectures (1838).

A man cannot make a pair of shoes rightly  
unless he do it in a devout manner.  
Letter to T. Erskine. *Oct. 22, 1842.*

I do not hate him near as much as I fear  
I ought to do.  
Remark in reference to the Bishop  
of Oxford. (*Froude's "Life."*)

A spectre moving in a world of spectres.  
Description of himself.

A poor Ritualist ; almost spectral kind of  
phantasm of a man.  
Letter in reference to W. E. Gladstone.  
*March 23, 1873.*

How inferior for seeing with, is your  
brightest train of fireworks to the humblest  
farthing candle !  
Diderot.

The life of man, says our friend Herr  
Sauerteig, the life even of the meanest man,  
it were good to remember, is a Poem.  
Count Cagliostro. *Flight First.*

Utter Pasquils, mere ribald libels on  
Humanity : these too, however, are at times  
worth reading. *Ib.*

Misery of any kind is not the cause of  
Immorality, but the effect thereof.  
*Flight Last.*

The foul elggard's comfort ; "It will  
last my time." *Ib.*

"A judicious man," says he [the "crabbed satirist"] "looks at Statistics, not to get knowledge but to save himself from having ignorance foisted on him."

Chartism. *Chap. 2. Statistics, 1839.*

In epochs when cash payment has become the sole nexus of man to man. *Ib.*

Liquid Madness sold at tenpence the quartern.

*Chap. 4. Finest Peasantry in the World.*

Surely, of all "rights of man," this right of the ignorant man to be guided by the wiser, to be, gently, or forcibly, held in the true course by him is the indisputablest.

*Chap. 6. Laissez-faire.*

It is not a lucky word this same *impossible* : no good comes of those that have it so often in their mouth. *Chap. 10. Impossible.*

Evil, once manfully fronted, ceases to be evil. *Ib.*

There is an endless merit in a man's knowing when to have done. *Francis (1843).*

Thou wretched Fraction, wilt thou be the ninth part even of a tailor? *Ib.*

What we might call, by way of eminence, the *dismal science*. [Used in reference to Political Economy and "Social Science."] *The Nigger Question (1849).*

Talk that does not end in any kind of action is better suppressed altogether.

Inaugural Address at Edinburgh (1866).

It is the first of all problems for a man to find out what kind of work he is to do in this universe. *Ib.*

Work is the grand cure of all the maladies and miseries that ever beset mankind. *Ib.*

I never heard tell of any clever man that came of entirely stupid people. *Ib.*

Maid-servants, I hear people complaining, are getting instructed in the "clogies." *Ib.*

The glory of a workman, still more of a master-workman, that he does his work well, ought to be his most precious possession; like the "honour of a soldier," dearer to him than life. *Shooting Niagara, 7 (1867).*

The great law of culture is: Let each become all that he was created capable of being. *J. F. F. Richter (1837).*

A well-written life is almost as rare as a well-spont one. *Ib.*

It is dangerous to *begin* with denial, and fatal to end with it.

State of German Literature.

The three great elements of modern civilisation, gunpowder, printing, and the Protestant religion. *Ib.*

To the vulgar eye, few things are wonderful that are not distant. *Burns.*

The "Golden calf of self-love," *Ib.*

His religion, at best, is an anxious wish; like that of Rabelais, "a great Perhaps." \* *Ib.*

The words of Milton are true in all times, and were never truer than in this: "He who would write heroic poems must make his whole life a heroic poem." † *Ib.*

Would that every Johnson in the world had his veridical Boswell, or leasch of Boswells! *Voltaire.*

He does not, like Bolingbroke, patronise Providence. *Ib.*

Schelling, we have been informed, gives account of Fichte to the following effect: "The Philosophy of Fichte was like lightning; it appeared only for a moment, but it kindled a fire which will burn for ever." *Nevalis.*

It is the instinct of understanding to contradict reason. *Ib.*

(*Jacobi the elder, as quoted by Carlyle.*)

The poorest day that passes over us is the conflux of two eternities; it is made up of currents that issue from the remotest Past, and flow onwards to the remotest Future. *Signs of the Times.*

It is the Age of Machinery, in every outward and inward sense of that word. *Ib.*

A machine for converting the heathen. (Applied to the Bible Society.) *Ib.*

In these days, more emphatically than ever, "to live, signifies to unite with a party or to make one." *Ib.*

One of their [Continental] philosophers has lately discovered that "as the liver secretes bile, so does the brain secrete thought," which astonishing discovery Dr. Cabanis . . . has pushed into its minutest developments. . . . Thought, he is inclined to hold, is still secreted by the brain; but then, poetry and religion (and it is really worth knowing) are "a product of the smaller intestines." *Ib.*

To both parties it [Government] is emphatically a machine: to the discontented a "taxing machine," to the contented a "machine for securing property." *Ib.*

The true Church of England, at this moment, lies in the Editors of its newspapers. These preach to the people daily, weekly. *Ib.*

History is the essence of innumerable biographies. *On History.*

Poetry which has been defined as the harmonious unison of man with nature.

Early German Literature.

\* "The grand Perhaps."—BROWNING, "Bishop Blougram's Apology."

† This is a paraphrase of Milton.

The healthy know not of their health, but only the sick: this is the Physician's Aphorism. **Characteristics.**

But on the whole, "genius is ever a secret to itself." *Ib.*

Self-contemplation is infallibly the symptom of disease, be it or be it not the cure. *Ib.*

The barrenest of all mortals is the sentimentalist. *Ib.*

Time for him had merged itself into eternity; he was, as we say, no more. *Ib.*

There is a greatest Fool, as a superlative in every kind; and the most Foolish man in the Earth is now indubitably living and breathing, and did this morning or lately eat breakfast. **Article on Biography.**

There is a Stupidest of London men, actually resident, with bed and board of some kind, in London. *Ib.*

Fiction, while the feigner of it knows that he is feigning, partakes more than we suspect, of the nature of lying. *Ib.*

A loving heart is the beginning of all knowledge. *Ib.*

Speak not at all, in any wise, till you have somewhat to speak. *Ib.*

History after all is the true poetry, **Boswell's Life of Johnson.**

That unspeakable shoeblack-seraph Army of Authors. *Ib.*

In a world which exists by the balance of Antagonisms, the respective merit of the Conservator or the Innovator must ever remain debatable. *Ib.*

All reform except a moral one will prove unavailing. **Article on Corn Law Rhymes (1832).**

For ours is a most fictile world, and man is the most fingent plastic of creatures. **The French Revolution.**

*Part 1, Book 2, chap. 2.*

Is not Sentimentalism twin-sister to Cant, if not one and the same with it? *Chap. 7.*

Is not every meanest day the confluence of two eternities? *Book 6, chap. 1.*

History, a distillation of Rumour. *Book 7, chap. 5.*

Great is journalism. Is not every able editor a ruler of the world, being a persuader of it? *Part 2, Book 1, chap. 4.*

Till cant cease, nothing else can begin. *Book 3, chap. 7.*

The sea-green Incorruptible [Robespierre]. *Part 3, Book 3, chap. 1.*

My whinstone house my castle is,  
I have my own four walls.

**My own Four Walls.**

The best worship, however, is stout working. **Letter to his Wife (1831).**

The crash of the whole solar and stellar systems could only kill you once.

**Letter to John Carlyle (1831).**

A Burns is infinitely better educated than a Byron. **Note Book. Nov. 2, 1831.**

Giving a name, indeed, is a poetic art; all poetry, if we go to that with it, is but a giving of names. **Journal. May 18, 1832.**

Precious is man to man. *July 26, 1834.*

Thus, it has been said, does society naturally divide itself into four classes:—noblemen, gentlemen, gigmen and men.

**Essay on Samuel Johnson.**

Shakespeare says, we are creatures that look before and after, the more surprising that we do not look round a little and see what is passing under our very eyes.

**Sartor Resartus. Book 1, chap. 1.**

Examine Language; what, if you except some few primitive elements (of natural sound), what is it all but Metaphors, recognised as such, or no longer recognised? *Chap. 11.*

What you see, yet cannot see over, is as good as infinite. *Book 2, chap. 1.*

The world is an old woman, and mistakes any gilt farthing for a gold coin; whereby, being often cheated, she will thenceforth trust nothing but the common copper. *Chap. 4.*

Sarcasm I now see to be, in general, the language of the devil. *Ib.*

Do the duty that lies nearest thee, which thou knowest to be a duty! The second duty will already become clearer. *Chap. 9.*

Speech is of time, silence is of eternity. *Book 3, chap. 3.*

That monstrous tuberosity of civilised life, the capital of England. *Chap. 6.*

Brothers, I am sorry I have got no Morrison's Pill for curing the maladies of Society. **Past and Present. Book 1, chap. 4.**

Midas-eared Mammonism, double-barrelled Dilettantism, and their thousand adjuncts and corollaries, are not the Law by which God Almighty has appointed this His universe to go. *Chap. 6.*

Thou and I, my friend, can, in the most flunky world, make, each of us, one non-flunky, one hero, if we like; that will be two heroes to begin with. *Ib.*

In general, the more completely cased with formulas a man may be, the safer, happier is it for him. *Book 2, chap. 17.*

All work, even cotton-spinning, is noble. *Book 3, chap. 4.*

The English are a dumb people. *Chap. 5.*

Of all the nations in the world, at present the English are the stupidest in speech, the wisest in action. *Past and Present. Chap. 5.*

Every noble crown is, and on earth will forever be, a crown of thorns.

*Book 3, chap. 8.*

Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. *Chap. 11.*

The "wages" of every noble work do yet lie in Heaven or else nowhere. *Chap. 12.*

The notion that a man's liberty consists in giving his vote at election-hustings, and saying, "Behold, now, I too have my twenty-thousandth part of a Talker in our National Palaver." *Chap. 13.*

Man everywhere is the born enemy of lies. Heroes and Hero Worship. *Lect. 1.*

Quokery gives birth to nothing; gives death to all things. *Ib.*

Worship is transcendent wonder. *Ib.*

The Hero can be a Poet, Prophet, King, Priest or what you will, according to the kind of world he finds himself born into.

*Lect. 3.*

Poetry, therefore, we will call *Musical Thought.* *Ib.*

Three million paupers . . . these are but items in the sad ledger of despair.

*Letter Day Pamphlets (1850).*

*No. 1. The Present Time.*

Little other than a *red-tape* talking-machine and unhappy bag of parliamentary eloquence. *Ib.*

Respectable Professors of the Dismal Science. *Ib.*

Indiscriminate mashing up of right and wrong into a patent treacle.

*No. 2. Model Prisons.*

A healthy hatred of scoundrels. *Ib.*

The world's busybody.

*No. 3. Downing Street.*

That domestic Irish Giant, named of Despair. *Ib.*

Idlers, game preservers and mere human clothes-horses. *Ib.*

The trade of owning land.

*No. 4. The New Downing Street.*

Beautiful talk is by no means the most pressing want in Parliament!

*No. 5. Stump Orator.*

Nature admits no lie. *Ib.*

Is not the *Times* newspaper an open Forum, open as never Forum was before, where all mortals vent their opinion, state their grievance. *No. 6. Parliaments.*

A Parliament speaking through reporters to Buncombe and the twenty-seven millions, mostly fools. *Ib.*

The talent of lying in a way that cannot be laid hold of. *No. 7. Hudson's Status.*

The fine arts once divorcing themselves from truth, are quite certain to fall mad, if they do not die. *No. 8. Jemism.*

Truth, fact, is the life of all things; falsity, "fiction" or whatever it may call itself, is certain to be the death. *Ib.*

All history . . . is an inarticulate Bible.\* *Ib.*

Without oblivion there is no remembrance possible. *Cromwell's Letters and Speeches. Introduction.*

He that works and *does* some Poem, not he that merely *says* one, is worthy of the name of Poet. *Ib.*

Blessed are the valiant that have lived in the Lord. *Vol. 5, part 10.*

Genius, which means the transcendent capacity of taking trouble, first of all.†

*Fredarfab the Great. Book 4, chap. 3.*

Money, which is of very uncertain value, and sometimes has no value at all and even less. *Ib.*

If they could forget for a moment the corrigiety of Correggio; and the learned babble of the sale-room and varnishing Auctioneer. *Ib.*

The true Sovereign is the Wise Man. On the Death of Gotha.

**LEWIS CARROLL** (*See Rev. C. L. DODGSON*).

[*Rev.*] **HENRY FRANCIS CARY** (1772-1844).

All hope abandon, ye who enter here. Dante. (*Translation, 1818.*) *Hell. Canto 3, l. 9.*

Hero must thou all distrust behind thee leave. *l. 14.*

This miserable fate Suffer the wretched souls of those who lived Without or praise or blame. *l. 60.*

\* "All history is a Bible—a thing stated in words by me more than once."—Quoted in Froude's "Early Life of Carlyle" (p. v.) as part of a "loose sheet of rejected MS."

† See "French Quotations," Buffon (1707-1788), "La génie n'est autre chose qu'une grande aptitude à la patience." Also "Proverbs," "Genius is patience."

‡ See Sterne: "Tristram Shandy"; and Aug. Birrell: "Obliter Dicta."

They spake  
Seldom, but all their words were tuneful  
sweet. *Dante. Hell. Canto 4, l. 110.*

Him all admire, all pay him reverence  
due (Aristotle). *l. 130.*

No greater grief than to remember days  
Of joy, when misery is at hand.\*  
*Canto 5, l. 118.*

In its leaves that day  
We read no more. *l. 134.*  
Leaving behind them horrible dispraise.  
*Canto 8, l. 50.*

Fraud, that in every conscience leaves a  
sting. *Canto 11, l. 55.*

"If thou," he answered, "follow but thy  
star,  
Thou canst not miss at last a glorious  
haven." *Canto 15, l. 55.*

He listens to good purpose who takes note.  
*l. 100.*

Ever to that truth,  
Which but the semblance of a falsehood  
wears,  
A man, if possible, should bar his lip.  
*Canto 16, l. 147.*

Here pity most doth show herself alive  
When she is dead. *Canto 20, l. 26.*

For not on downy plumes, nor under shade  
Of canopy reposing, fame is won.  
*Canto 24, l. 46.*

To fair request  
Silent performance maketh best return,  
*l. 74.*

Ye were not formed to live the life of  
brutes,  
But virtue to pursue, and knowledge high.  
*Canto 26, l. 116.*

No power can the impenitent absolve.  
*Canto 27, l. 114.*

To hear  
Such wrangling is a joy for vulgar minds.  
*Canto 30, l. 145.*

Ill manners were best courtesy to him.  
*Canto 33, l. 148.*

Seek not the wherefore, race of human  
kind. *Purgatory. Canto 3, l. 35.*

For who knows most, him loss of time  
most grieves. *l. 77.*

Be as a tower, that, firmly set,  
Shakes not its top for any blast that blows.  
He in whose bosom thought on thought  
shoots out,  
Still of his aim is wide. *Canto 5, l. 14.*

Rarely into the branches of the tree  
Doth human worth mount up. *Canto 7, l. 122.*

\* See Chaucer: "For of Fortanis sharp ad-  
versite," &c. The original idea is alleged to be  
from Boethius, "De Consolatione Philosophiæ":  
"In all adversity the most unhappy sort is to  
have been happy and to be so no longer."

The vesper bell from far  
That seems to mourn for the expiring day.†  
*Canto 8, l. 6.\**

Enter, but this warning hear:  
He forth again departs who looks behind.  
*Canto 9, l. 124.*

Thy mind, reverting still to things of earth,  
Strikes darkness from true light.  
*Canto 15, l. 62.*

The church of Rome,  
Mixing two governments that ill assort,  
Hath missed her footing, fallen into the  
mire,  
And there herself and burden much defiled.  
*Canto 16, l. 129.*

All indistinctly apprehend a bliss,  
On which the soul may rest; the hearts  
of all  
Yearn after it. *Canto 17, l. 124.*

Perchance my too much questioning  
offends. *Canto 18, l. 6.*

Amaze  
(Not long the inmate of a noble heart).  
*Canto 26, l. 65.*

Things that do almost mock the grasp of  
thought. *Canto 29, l. 41.*

The more of kindly strength is in the soil,  
So much doth evil seed and lack of culture  
Mar it the more, and make it run to wild-  
ness. *Canto 30, l. 119.*

Of diverse voices is sweet music made:  
So in our life the different degrees  
Render sweet harmony among these wheels.  
*Paradise. Canto 6, l. 127.*

Much I muse,  
How bitter can spring up, when sweet is  
sown. *Canto 8, l. 99.*

Affection bends the judgment to her ply.  
*Canto 13, l. 115.*

Mind cannot follow it, nor words express  
Her infinite sweetness. *Canto 14, l. 75.*

O mortal men! be wary how ye judge!  
*Canto 20, l. 125.*

The sword of heaven is not in haste to  
smite,  
Nor yet doth linger. *Canto 22, l. 16.*

One universal smile it seemed of all things;  
Joy past compare. *Canto 27, l. 6.*

Each the known track of sage philosophy  
Deserts, and has a hyway of his own:  
So much the restless eagerness to shine,  
And love of singularity, prevail.  
*Canto 29, l. 89.*

Farewell, dear friend, that smile, that  
harmless mirth,  
No more shall gladden our domestic hearth.  
*Eplith on Charles Lamb.*

† See Gray's "Elegy": "The curfew tolls the  
knell of parting day."

[Rev.] **E. CASWALL** (1814-1878).

Days and moments quickly flying  
Blend the living with the dead;  
Soon shall you and I be lying  
Each within our narrow bed. Hymn.

**JAMES CAWTHORN** (1719-1781).

Education makes the man.  
Birth and Education of Genius.

**ROBERT A. T. CECIL**, third Marquis  
of Salisbury (*See* SALISBURY.)

**SUSANNAH CENTLIVRE**, *née*

Freeman (1667-1728).  
The real Simon Pure.  
A Bold Stroke for a Wife. Act 5, 1.

[Dr.] **THOS. CHALMERS** (1780-1847).

The public! why, the public's nothing  
better than a great baby.\* Letter.

**JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN** (b. 1836).

London is the clearing-house of the world.  
Speech. Guildhall, London,  
Jan. 19th, 1904.

Learn to think imperially.† *Ib.*  
The day of small nations has passed  
away; the day of Empires has come.  
Birmingham, May 13th, 1904.

**C. HADDON CHAMBERS** (b. 1860).

The long arm of coincidence.  
Captain Swift.

**GEORGE CHAPMAN** (1607- 634).

Men's judgments away on that side fortune  
leans. Widow's Tears.

There is a nick in Fortune's restless wheel  
For each man's good.

Revenge of Bussy d'Ambols.

Danger, the spur of all great minds.  
Act 5, 1.

An Englishman,  
Being flattered, is a lamb; threatened, a  
lion. Aiphonsus. Act 1.

Flatterers look like friends, as wolves like  
dogs. Byron's Conspiracy. Act 3, 1.

How blind is Pride! What eagles we are  
still

In matters that belong to other men!  
What beetles in our own!

All Fools. Act 4, 1.

Young men think old men fools; but old  
men

Know young men fools. Act 5, 1.

\* In "Sesame and Lilies" (sec. 1, 40) Ruskin  
quotes this: "The public is just a great baby."

† Given as a paraphrase of Alex. Hamilton  
(1787-1804) to his American fellow countrymen  
"Learn to think continually."

Ill may a sad mind forge a merry face;  
Nor hath constrained laughter any grace.  
Hero and Leander. (*Continuation*  
of Marlowe's Poem.) St. 5.

Love's special lesson is to please the eye. *Ib.*  
Since sleep and death are called  
The twins of nature.

Cæsar and Pompey. Act 4.  
Death,

Sleep's natural brother. Act 5.  
They're only truly great, who are truly  
good. Revenge for Honour. Act 5.

**CHARLES I.**, King of England  
(1600-1649).

Never make a defence or apology before  
you be accused. Letter to Lord Wentworth.

**THOS. CHATTERTON** (1752-1770).

Now death as welcome to me comes  
As e'er the month of May.  
Bristowe Tragedy.

Full of this maxim, often heard in trade,  
Friendship with none but equals should be  
made. Fragment.

Seek Honour first, and Pleasure lies behind.  
The Tournament, 23.

Wouldst thou ken Nature in her better  
part,

Go search the cots and lodges of the hind.  
Ecolage, 3, 1.

**GEOFFREY CHAUCER** (1328-1400).

And small foules maken melodie.

Canterbury Tales. Prologue. F. 3.  
Than longen folk to gon on pilgrimages.  
F. 18.

He lovèd chevalrie,  
Trotthe and honour, freedom and curtasie.  
F. 45.

And though that he was worthy he was wise,  
And of his port as meke as is a mayde. F. 69.

He was a veray parfit gentil knight. F. 78.

Full wel she sange the service devyne,  
Entuned in hire nose ful swetely;

And French she spake ful fayre and fetivaly,  
After the scole of Stratford-atte-Bowe,  
For Frenche of Paris was to hire unknown.  
F. 122.

Ful swetely herde he confession,  
And plesant was his abolution. F. 221.

A Clerk ther was of Oxenforde also. F. 237.

For him was lever † han, ‡ at his bedde's hed,  
A twenty bokes, clothed in black or red,

Of Aristotle, and his philosophie,  
Thnu robes riche, or fidel, or sautrie, §

But all be that he was a philosophre,  
Yet hadde he but litel gold in cofre. F. 235.

† I. i. e. rather.

‡ To have.

§ A musical stringed instrument—psaltery.

And gladly wolde he lerne, and gladly teche.  
*Canterbury Tales. Prologue. V. 310.*

Nowher so besy a man as he ther n'as,  
 And yet he seemed besier than he was.  
*V. 323.*

For he was Epicure's owen son.  
*V. 337.*

Wel semed eche of hem a fayre burgeis,  
 To sitten in a gild halle, on the deis.  
*V. 371.*

A Coke\* they hadden with hem for the nones  
 To boile the chikenes and the marie bones.†  
*V. 331.*

And certainly he was a good felaw.‡ *V. 337.*

His studie was but litel on the Bible. *V. 440.*

For golde in physike is a cordial;  
 Therefore he lovèd gold in special. *V. 445.*

Wide was his parish, and houses fer asonder.  
*V. 493.*

This noble example to his shepe he yaf,§  
 That first he wrought, and afterward he  
 taught. *V. 498.*

But Cristes lore, and his apostles twelve  
 He taught, but first he folwed it himselfe.  
*V. 529.*

And yet he had a thomb of gold pardè.||  
*V. 565.*

That hadde a fire-red cherubines face.  
*V. 626.*

Who so shall telle a tale after a man,  
 He moste reherse, as neighe as ever he can,  
 Everich word, if it be in his charge,  
 All speke he never so rudely and so large;  
 Or elles he moste tellen his tale untrewé,  
 Or feinen thinges, or finden wordes newe.  
*V. 733.*

A fairer burgeis is ther non in Chepe.  
*V. 756.*

This is the point, to speke it plat¶ and plain.  
*V. 792.*

For May will have no slogardie a-night.  
 The season priketh every gentil herte.  
*The Knightes Tale. V. 1044.*

And as an angel heavenlich she song.  
*V. 1057.*

The bovy larka, the mossager of daye.  
*V. 1494.*

Up rose the sonne, and up rose Emelie.  
*V. 2275.*

Somtime an ende ther is of every deede.  
*V. 2643.*

Then it is wisdom, as it thinketh me,  
 To maken vertue of necessite.\*\* *V. 3043.*

\* Cook. † Marrow-bones.

‡ Fellow—companion. § Gave.

|| "Every honest nailer has a thumb of gold,"

—Old Proverb. ¶ Flat.

\*\* "That I mads vertue of necessite  
 And toke it well, sin that it muste be."  
 Verses 10907-8. "The Squires Tale."

Than it is best, as for a worthy fame,  
 To dien when a man is best of name.  
*V. 3057.*

Men shulden wedden after hir †† estate,  
 For youth and elde is often at debate.  
*The Milleres Tale. V. 3229.*

Yet in our ashen cold is fire yreken. †††  
*The Reve's Tale. V. 3880.*

Say forth thy tale, and tary not the time.  
*V. 3903.*

The grettest clerkes ben not the wisest men.  
*V. 4052.*

So was hire joly whistle wel ywette.  
*V. 4153.*

For losse of catel may recovered be,  
 But losse of time shendeth §§ us, quod he.  
*The Man of Lawes Tale. V. 4448.*

If thou be poure, thy brother hateth thee,  
 And all thy frendes fleen fro thee, alas!  
*V. 4541.*

She is the mirroure of alle curtesie.  
*V. 4587.*

O soden wo, that ever art successour  
 To worldly blis!  
*V. 4841.*

She was so diligent withouten slouth  
 To serve and plesen everich in that place,  
 That all hire love, that loken in hire face.  
*V. 4951.*

And swiche ||| a blisse is ther betwix hem two.  
 That save the joy that lasteth evermo,  
 Ther is non like, that any creature  
 Hath seen or shal, while that the world may  
 dure,  
*V. 5495.*

Joye of this world for time wol not abide,  
 Fro day to night it changeth as the tide.  
*V. 5553.*

That in his own grese I made him to frie.—  
*The Wif of Bathes Tale.—Prologue.*

For half so boldly can ther no man  
 Sweren and lien as a woman can,  
*V. 5809.*

Deceite, weping, spinning, God hath  
 yeven ¶¶  
 To women kindly, while that they may  
 liven.  
*V. 5987.*

Forbode us thing, and that desiren we.  
*V. 6101.*

And for to see, and eke for to be seie.\*\*\*  
*V. 6134.*

I hate hem that my vices tellen me.  
*V. 6244.*

As thikke as motes in the sonne-beme.  
*V. 6450.*

A man shal winuc us best with flaterie.  
*V. 6514.*

†† Their. ††† Raked together. §§ Ruineth.

||| Such. ¶¶ Given.

\*\*\* See Ovid, "Ars Amat.," 1, 99. "Spectatum  
 veniunt," etc.

Loke who that is most vertuous away,  
Privé and apert,\* and most entendeth ay,  
To do the gentil dedes that he can,  
And take him for the grettest gentilman.

*Canterbury Tales.*  
*The Wif of Bathes Tale.* V. 6695.

He is gentil that doth gentil deodis.  
V. 6752.

I hold him rich, al had he not a sherte.  
*The Freres Tale.* V. 6768.

In compaignie we wiln have no debat,  
V. 6870.

The cherl spake o † thing, but he thought  
another. V. 7150.

Who so wol pray, he must fast and be clene,  
And fat his soule, and make his body lene.  
*The Sompnoures Tale.* V. 7500.

To a poure man men should his vices telle,  
But not to a lord, though he shuld go to  
helle. V. 7659.

Ther as min herte is set, ther wol I wive.  
*The Clerkes Tale.* V. 8049.

But natheles his purpose held he still  
As lordes don, when they wol have hir will.  
V. 8456.

This flour of wify patience. V. 8795.

Ther can no man in humblesse him acquite  
As woman can, ne can be half so trewe  
As women ben. V. 8812.

O stormy peple, unsad ‡ and ever unrewa,  
And undiscrete, and changing as a fane,  
Delighting ever in rombel || that is newe,  
For like the mone waxen ye and wane;  
Ay full of clapping ¶ dere ynough a jane,\*\*  
Your dome †† is fals, your constance evil  
preveth,  
A ful gret fool is he that on you leveh. †††  
V. 8870.

Til on the welkin shone the sterres bright.  
V. 9000.

We wedded men live in sorwo ‡ ‡ and care.  
*The Marchantes Tale.* V. 9111.

Yoftes || of fortune,  
That passen as a shadow on the wall.  
V. 9188.

But I wot best wher wringeth me my sho.  
V. 9497.

Have me excused if I speke amis;  
My wille is good; and lo, my tale is this.  
*The Squieres Tale.* V. 10421.

That I made vertue of necessitee,  
And toke it well, sin that it muste be.  
V. 10907.

Therefore behoveth him a ful long sponse  
That shall ete with a fend. ¶ ¶ V. 10918.

Fie on possession,  
But if a man be virtuous withal.  
*The Frankeleines Tale.* V. 10999.

Love wol not be constrained by maistrie.  
Whan maistrie cometh, the God of love anon  
Beteth his wings, and farewell, he is gon.  
V. 11076.

Which May had painted with his softe  
shoures  
This gardin ful of leves and of floures.  
V. 11219.

Trouthe is the hiest thing that man may  
kepe. V. 11789.

A theefe of venison, that hath forlaft \*\*\*  
His likerounesse, and all his olds craft,  
Can kepe a forest best of any man.  
*The Doctoures Tale.* V. 12017.

Forsaketh sinne or sinne you forsake.  
V. 12220.

Of avarice and of ewiche cursednesse  
Is all my preching, for to make hem free  
To yeve their pens, ††† and namely unto me.  
*The Pardoures Tale.* V. 12325.

Therefore my teme is yet, and ever was,  
*Radix malorum est cupiditas.*  
Thus can I preche again † † † the same vice.  
Which that I use, and that is avarice.  
V. 12359.

For though myself be a ful vicious man,  
A moral tale yet I you tellen can. V. 12393.

For dronkennesse is veray sepulture  
Of mannes wit, and his discretion.  
V. 12459.

And lightly, as it cometh, so wol we spend.  
V. 12715.

I smell a loller † † † in the wind, quod he.  
*The Shipmanes Tale.* V. 12914.

He wolden sowne some diffoultee,  
Or springen cockle || || in our clene corne.  
V. 12922.

Passen as doth a shadow on the wall.  
V. 12939.

And of his owen thought he wore all red.  
V. 13041.

Hir ¶ ¶ ¶ money is hir plough. V. 13218.

Mordre wol out, certeine it wol not faille.  
*The Prioeres Tale.* V. 13509.

He hasteth well that wisely can abide.  
*The Tale of Melibeeus.*

\* In private and in public.  
‡ One. § Unstable.  
¶ Noley talk. \*\* A small coin.  
‡ ‡ Belleveth, § § Sorrow.

† Attendeth.  
|| Rumour.  
† † Judgment.  
|| Gifts.

¶ ¶ Fiend. \*\*\* Left off entirely.  
† † † To make them liberal in giving their pence.  
‡ ‡ ‡ Against. § § § A Lollard or heretic.  
|| || The Lolium or darnel, a weed which grows  
amongst corn. ¶ ¶ ¶ Their.



What is better than wisdom? Woman,  
And what is better than a good woman?  
Nothing.

**Canterbury Tales.** *The Tale of Melibæus*  
Ful wise is he that can himselfen knowe.

*The Monkes Tale.* V. 14085.

Mordre wol out, that see we day by day.

*The Nonnes Prestes Tale.* V. 15058.

And on a Friday fell all this meschaunce.

V. 15347.

But all thing, which that shineth as the gold  
Ne is no gold, as I have herd it told.\*

*The Chanones Yemannes Tale.* V. 16430.

Take any brid, and put it in a cage,  
And do all thin entente, and thy courage,†  
To foster it tenderly with mete and drinke  
Of alle deintees that thou canst bethinke,  
And kepe it al so clenely as thou may;  
Although the cage of gold be never so gay,  
Yet had this brid, by twenty thousand fold  
Lever in a forest, that is wide and cold,  
Gon eten wormes, ‡

*The Manciples Tale.* V. 17112.

My sone kepe wel thy tonge, and kepe thy  
frend.

V. 17268.

The firste vertue, sone, if thou wolt lerne  
Is to restraine, aud kepen wel thy tonge.

V. 17281.

And oft time swiche cursing wrongfully  
retorneth again to him that curseth, as a bird  
retorneth again to his owen nest.

*The Persones Tale.*

Brent child of fire hath much drede.

**Romaunt of the Rose.** § V. 1820.

Who loveth trewh hath no fatnesse. V. 2685.

A man loveth more tenderle

The thing that he hath bought most dere.

V. 2737.

For well wote ye that love is free;

And I shall loven such that I will,

Who ever like it well or ill.

V. 3432.

For he may best in every cost ||

Deceive that men trusten most.

V. 3931.

Also a sweete Hell it is,

And a sorrowfull Paradis (Love.) V. 4747.

For all yede ¶ out at one ere

That in the other she did lere.\*\* V. 5255.

For twey in number is bet than three

In every counsaile and secree. V. 5262.

\* "Non tenca aurum totum quod splendet ut aurum."—"Parabolæ" of Alanus de Insulis (1294).

† Desire and inclination.

‡ Borrowed from Boëthius.

§ The "Romaunt of the Rose" is a translation of the "Roman de la Rose" commenced by Guillaume de Lorris in the thirteenth century, and finished, early in the fourteenth century, by Jean de Meung.

|| Coast, place.

¶ Went.

\*\* Teach.

Sir, the first vertue certaine,  
The greatest and most souveraigne  
That may be found in any man,  
For having, or for wit he can,  
That is his tongue to refraine. V. 7509.

For it is sayd men maken off a yerde † †  
With which the maker is himselfe ybeten.

**Trollus and Creselda.** † † *Book 1, v. 640.*

The wise eke sayth, woe him that is alone,  
For and he fall, he hath none helpe to rise.

V. 694.

May, that mother is of monethes glad.

*Book 2, v. 50.*

Till crowes feet growen under your eie.

V. 403.

Of harmes two the lesse is for to chese.

V. 480.

Wise clerkes, that ben dede,  
Have ever this proverbéd to us young,  
That the first vertue is to kepe the toung.

*Book 3, v. 294.*

It is nat good a sleping hound to wake.

V. 765.

For of Fortunis sharpe adversite,  
The worste kind of infortune is this,  
A man that hath been in prosperite,  
And it remember, whan it passéd is. V. 1625.

One eare it heard, at the other out it went.

*Book 4, v. 434.*

Eke wonder last but nine deies never in  
toun. V. 588.

And at the corner in the yonder house,  
Herde I mine alderlevest § § lady dere,  
So womanly, with voice melodieuse,  
Singen so wel, so goodly and so clere,  
That in my soule yet me thinketh I hers  
The blisful sowne. *Book 5, v. 575.*

For many a lye is told that seemeth full  
trew. **Court of Love.** V. 403.

Humblest of herte, highest of reverence  
Benigne floure, croune of vertues all. (Pity.)

**The Complaint of Pite.**

For what they may not get, that wold they  
have.

**Of Queen Anetida and Falsis Arcite.** || ||  
V. 206.

The lyfe so short, the craft so long to lerne,  
Th' assay so hard, so sharp the conquering.  
**Assembly of Foules.** V. 1.

For out of the old fieldes, as men saithe,  
Cometh al this new corne fro yere to yere;  
And out of old bookes, in good faith,  
Cometh all this new science that men lere.  
V. 22.

† † Rod.

‡ ‡ "Trollus and Creselda" is, to a great extent, a translation of Boeccaccio's "Filostrato."

§ § Best loved of all.

|| || Stated by Chaucer to be translated from the Latin of Statius, "and after him Corinne."

The day gan faillen, and the darke night  
That reveth beastes from his businesse,  
Berast me of my booke for lacke of light.  
Assembly of Foulles. *V. 85.*

Nature, the vicar of the almightie Lord.  
*V. 379.*

For time ylost, this know ye,  
By no way may recovered be.  
House of Fame. *Book 3, v. 167.*

And sight and wept, and said no more.  
Chaucer's Dream. *V. 931.*

And there I made my testament,  
And wist my selfe not what I ment.  
*V. 1167.*

From a window richly peint  
With lives of many divers seint. *V. 1847.*

That tellen of the old approvèd stories  
Of holines, of reignes, of victories,  
Of love, of hate, and other sundry things.  
Legend of Good Women. *V. 21.*

That of all the floures in the mede,  
Than love I most these floures white and  
rede,  
Soch that men callen daisies in our toun.  
*V. 41.*

That well by reason men it call may  
The daisie, or els the eye of the day.  
The emprise and floure of floures all,  
I pray to God that faire mote she fall,  
And all that loven floures, for her sake.  
*V. 183.*

And she was faire, as is the rose in May.  
*V. 613.*

Avon her herte hath pitee of his wo,  
And with pitie love came also. *V. 1076.*

Thou sleer, devourer, and confusion  
Of gentyl women, gentle creatures. *V. 1365.*

And of thy tong the infinite graciousnesse.  
*V. 1671.*

The god of love, and, benedicite!  
How mighty and how great a lord is he!  
Of the Cuckow and the Nightingale. *V. 1.*

Drede God, do law, love trouth and worthi-  
nesse,  
And wed thy folke eyen to stedfastnesse.  
Ballade sent to King Richard.

Beware also to spurne egaïne e nall.\*  
Good Counsaill of Chaucer.

He might say with our parish priest—  
Do as I say, but not as I do. *Ib.*

### ANDREW CHERRY (1762-1812).

Till next day,  
There she lay,  
In the Bay of Biscay, O!

The Bay of Biscay, 61

\* A nall,

### EARL OF CHESTERFIELD

(1694-1773).

The dewa of the evening most carefully  
shun,  
Those tears of the sky for the loss of the  
sun. Advice to a Lady in Autumn.

Be wiser than other people if you can,  
but do not tell them so.

Letter to his Son. *Nov. 19, 1745.*

Whatever is worth doing at all is worth  
doing well. *Ib. March 10, 1745.*

An injury is much sooner forgotten than  
an insult.† *Ib. Oct. 9, 1745.*

Virtue and learning, like gold, have their  
intrinsic value; but if they are not polished  
they certainly lose a great deal of their  
lustre: and even polished brass will pass  
upon more people than rough gold.

*Ib. 1747.*

Courts and camps are the only places to  
learn the world in. *Ib. Oct. 2, 1747.*

I knew once a very covetous, avaricious  
fellow,‡ who used to say, "Take care of the  
pence, for the pounds will take care of  
themselves." *Ib. Nov. 6, 1747.*

Advice is seldom welcome; and those  
who want it the most, always like it the  
least. *Ib. Jan. 29, 1748.*

Sacrifice to the Graces.§  
*Ib. March 9, 1748.*

Idleness is only the refuge of weak minds.  
*Ib. July 20, 1748.*

Style is the dress of thoughts.  
*Ib. Nov. 24, 1748.*

Despatch is the soul of business.¶  
*Ib. Feb. 5, 1750.*

Never put off till to-morrow, what you  
can do to-day. *Ib. Feb. 5, 1750.*

It is commonly said, and more particu-  
larly of Lord Shaftesbury, that ridicule is  
the best test of truth. *Ib. Feb. 6, 1752.*

Every woman is infallibly to be gained  
by every sort of flattery; and every man by  
one sort or another. *Ib. March 16, 1752.*

Lord Tyrawley and I have been dead  
these two years, but we don't choose to  
have it known.

Saying ascribed to Lord Chesterfield  
(Donnell).

† Also found in a Letter to his Godson, Dec. 4, 1705.

‡ Attributed to Mr. Lowndes, Secretary to the Treasury in reigns of William III., Queen Anne, and George I. See "Letter to his Son," Feb. 4, 1750.

§ Translated from the Greek (Diogenes Laertius). See "Miscellaneous."

¶ See Addison: "There is nothing more requisite in business than despatch."

Unlike my subject now shall be my song ;  
It shan't be witty, and it shan't be long.

Impromptu.

He shrunk into insignificancy and an  
earldom. Character of Pulteney.

The picture placed the busts between,  
Adds to the thought much strength ;  
Wisdom and wit are little seen,  
But folly's at full length.\*

On Richard Nash's picture, between the  
busts of Newton and Pope, at Bath.

### G. K. CHESTERTON (b. 1856).

To be in the weakest camp is to be in the  
strongest school. Heretics.

Truths turn into dogmas the moment they  
are disputed. *Ib.*

### WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH

(1602-1644).

Publicans and sinners on the one side ;  
Scribes and Pharisees on the other.

Sermon at Oxford at the beginning  
of the Civil War.

### RUFUS CHOATE (1799-1859).

The glittering and sounding generalities  
of natural right which make up the De-  
claration of Independence.†

Letter to the Maine Whig  
Committee, 1856.

### [Rev.] CHARLES CHURCHILL (1731-1764).

And they will best succeed, who best can  
pay :  
Those who would gain the votes of British  
tribes,  
Must add to force of merit, force of bribes.

The Rosciad. *V. 16.*

He sickened at all triumphs but his own.

*V. 64.*

Genius is of no country.

*V. 207.*

He mouths a sentence as curs mouth a bone.

*V. 322.*

Strange to relate, but wonderfully true,  
That even shadows have their shadows too !

*V. 411.*

One leg, as if suspicious of his brother,  
Desirous seems to run away from t'other.

*V. 439.*

So much they talked, so very little said,

*V. 550.*

His voice in one dull, deep, unvaried sound,  
Seems to break forth from caverns under-  
ground,

*V. 567.*

And prudent Dulness marked him for a  
mayor. *V. 596.*

Could it be worth thy wondrous waste of  
pains

To publish to the world thy lack of brains ?  
*V. 599.*

Thy greatest praise had been to live un-  
known. *V. 602.*

Fortune makes Folly her peculiar care.  
*V. 604.*

But, spite of all the criticising elves,  
Those who would make us feel, must feel  
themselves. *V. 962.*

Where he falls short, 'tis Nature's fault  
alone ;

Where he succeeds, the merit's all his own.  
*V. 1025.*

The best things carried to excess are wrong.  
*V. 1039.*

The gods—a kindness I with thanks must  
pay—

Have formed me of a coarser kind of clay.  
*V. 1065.*

Fewest faults with greatest beauties joined.  
*V. 1084.*

Greatly his foes he dreads, but more his  
friends ;

He hurts me most who lavishly commends.  
The Apology. *V. 19.*

Dull, superstitious readers they deceive,  
Who pin their easy faith on critic's sleeve,  
And knowing nothing, everything believe.  
*V. 99.*

Who, to patch up his fame, or fill his purse,  
Still pilfers wretched plans and makes them  
worse ;

Like gipsies, lest the stolen brat be known,  
Defacing first, then claiming for his own.  
*V. 233.*

Misfortunes, like the owl, avoid the light,  
The sons of Care are always sons of Night.  
*V. 17.*

The surest road to health, say what they  
will,  
Is never to suppose we shall be ill.

Most of these evils we poor mortals know.  
From doctors and imagination flew. *V. 69.*

What is't to us if taxes rise or fall ?  
Thanks to our fortune, we pay none at all.  
*V. 264.*

Keep up appearances ; there lies the test ;  
The world will give thee credit for the rest.  
Outward be fair, however foul within ;  
Sin, if thou wilt, but then in secret sin.  
*V. 311.*

Who often, but without success, have prayed  
For apt alliteration's artful aid.

The Prophecy of Famine. *V. 86.*  
A heart to pity and a hand to bless. *V. 178.*

\* Also ascribed to Jane Brereton.  
† See Emerson : " Glittering generalities ! They  
are blazing ubiquities."

If they, directed by Paul's holy pen,  
 Become discreetly all things to all men,  
 That all men may become all things to them,  
 Envy may hate, but Justice can't condemn.  
 The Prophecy of Famine. V. 211.

Where webs were spread of more than  
 common size,  
 And half-starved spiders preyed on half-  
 starved flies. V. 327.

Nothing but mirth can conquer fortune's  
 spite;  
 No sky is heavy if the heart be light:  
 Patience is sorrow's salve; what can't be  
 cured,  
 So Donald right areads, must be endured.  
 V. 360.

And solid learning never falls  
 Without the verge of College walls.  
 The Ghost. Book 1, 84.

England, a happy land we know,  
 Where follies naturally grow. Ib., 112.

Fame  
 Is nothing but an empty name. Ib., 230.  
 For one rogue still suspects another,  
 Well knowing, by unerring rules,  
 Knaves starve not in the land of fools.  
 Book 2, 293.

Newspaper wits, and sonnetteers,  
 Gentlemen bards and rhyming peers.  
 Ib., 513.

And adepts in the speaking trade  
 Keep a cough by them ready made. Ib., 545.

Who\* wit with jealous eye surveys,  
 And sickens at another's praise, Ib., 663.  
 Just to the windward of the law.  
 Book 3, 56.

Or if, once in a thousand years,  
 A perfect character appears. Ib., 207.

The man who weds the sacred muse  
 Disdains all mercenary views. Ib., 909.

Satire is always virtue's friend. Ib., 336.

Within the brain's most secret cells  
 A certain Lord Chief Justice dwells  
 Of sovereign power, whom one and all,  
 With common voice, we Reason call.  
 Book 4, 125.

Few have reason, most have eyes. Ib., 136.

The little merit man can plead  
 In doing well, dependeth still  
 Upon his power of doing ill. Ib., 244.

Opinions should be free as air. Ib., 245.

A threadbare jester's threadbare jest.  
 Ib., 529.

What could be done? Where force hath  
 failed,  
 Policy often hath prevailed. Ib., 1202.

'Tis good in every case, you know,  
 To have two strings unto our bow. Ib., 1252.

A joke's a very serious thing. Ib., 1573.

Bankruptcy, full of ease and health,  
 And wallowing in well-saved wealth.  
 Ib., 1648.

The only difference, after all their rout,  
 Is that the one is in, the other out.  
 The Conference. 165.

By whatever name we call  
 The ruling tyrant, Self is all in all. Ib., 177.

Sleep over books, and leave mankind un-  
 known. The Author. l. 20.

When satire flies abroad on falsehood's wing,  
 Short is her life, and impotent her sting;  
 But, when to truth allied, the wound she  
 gives  
 Sinks deep, and to remotest ages lives.  
 l. 217.

Men the most infamous are fond of fame,  
 And those who fear not guilt, yet start at  
 shame. l. 233.

Bred to the church, and for the gown decreed,  
 Ere it was known that I should learn to read.  
 l. 342.

Ah me! what mighty perils wait  
 The man who meddles with a State.  
 The Duellist. Book 3, 1.

Little do such men know—the toil, the pains,  
 The daily, nightly racking of the brains,  
 To range the thoughts, the matter to digest,  
 To cull fit phrases, and reject the rest.  
 Gotham. Book 2, 11.

Nor waste their sweetness in the desert air.  
 Ib., 19.

Morality was held a standing jest,  
 And faith a necessary fraud at best.  
 Ib., 536.

The villager, born humbly and bred hard,  
 Content his wealth, and poverty his guard.

His means but scanty, and his wants but few,  
 Labour his business and his pleasure too,  
 Enjoys more comforts, in a single hour,  
 Than ages give the wretch condemned to  
 power. Book 3, 117.

In full, fair tide, let information flow,  
 That evil is half-cured whose cause we know.  
 Ib., 652.

They damn those authors whom they never  
 read. The Candidate. l. 53.

Be England what she will,  
 With all her faults she is my country still.†  
 The Farewell. l. 27.

\* Johnson (Pomposo).

† See Cowper: "England, with all thy faults."

'Tis mighty easy, o'er a glass of wine,  
On vain refinements vainly to refine,  
To laugh at poverty in plenty's reign,  
To boast of apathy when out of pain.

The Farewell. *l. 47.*

'Tis want of courage not to be content.  
*l. 70.*

It can't be nature, for it is not sense. *l. 200.*

Who loves his country cannot hate mankind.  
*l. 300.*

The proud will sooner lose than ask their  
way. *l. 380.*

With the persuasive language of a tear.  
The Times. *l. 308.*

Talk not of custom, 'tis the coward's plea.  
Independence.

Our real wants in a small compass lie. *Ib.*

I on my journey all alone proceed  
The Journey.

Thy danger chiefly lies in acting well;  
No crime's so great as daring to excel.  
Epistle to William Hogarth. *l. 51.*

By different methods different men excel,  
But where is he who can do all things well?  
*l. 573.*

With curious art the brain, too finely  
wrought,  
Preys on herself, and is destroyed by  
thought. *l. 655.*

And was so proud that should he meet  
The Twelve Apostles in the street,  
He'd turn his nose up at them all,  
And shove his Saviour from the wall.  
Lines on Warburton.

### COLLEY CIBBER (1671-1757).

Or wallow naked in December's snow,  
By bare remembrance of the summer's heat.  
Richard III. (as altered by Cibber), *Act 1, 1.*

So mourned the dame of Ephesus her love;  
And thus the soldier, armed with resolution,  
Told his soft tale, and was a thriving wooer.  
*Ib., Act 2, 1.*

Poverty, the reward of honest fools.  
*Act 2, 2.*

Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely  
on. *Act 3, 1.*

The aspiring youth that fired the Ephesian  
dome

Outlives in fame the pious fool that raised  
it. *Ib.*

Off with his head! so much for Buckingham!  
*Act 4, 3.*

Hence, babbling dreams! you threaten here  
in vain.

Conscience, avaunt! Richard's himself  
again!

Hark! the shrill trumpet sounds, to horse!  
away!

My soul's in arms, and eager for the fray.  
*Act 5, 3.*

A weak invention of the enemy.\* *Ib.*

Perched on the eagle's towering wing  
The lowly linnet loves to sing.

### Birthday Ode.

Who fears t' offend takes the first step to  
please. Love in a Riddle, *Act 1.*

A halter made of silk's a halter still.  
*Act 2, 1.*

Ambition is the only power that combats  
love. Cæsar in Egypt. *Act 1.*

Old houses mended,  
Cost little less than new before they're  
ended. The Double Gallant. *Prologue.*

Oh! how many torments be in the small  
circle of a wedding-ring! *Act 1, 2.*

Our hours in love have wings; in absence,  
crutches. Xerxes. *Act 4, 3.*

Tea, thou soft, thou sober, sage and  
venerable liquid!

The Lady's Last Stake. *Act 1, 1.*

The only merit of a man is his sense; but  
doubtless the greatest value of a woman is  
her beauty.

The Careless Husband. *Act 2, 1.*

No prince fares like him; he breaks his  
fast with Aristotle, dines with Tully, drinks  
tea at Helicon, sups with Seneca.

Love makes the Man. *Act 1, 1.*

Dumb's a sly dog. *Act 4, 1.*

In all the necessaries of life there is not a  
greater plague than servants.

She Would and she Would Not. *Act 1, 1.*

Love's the weightier business of mankind.  
*Ib.*

### EARL OF CLARENDON (See HYDE).

### WILLIS G. CLARK (1810-1841).

Oh, there are moments for us here, when  
seeing

Life's inequalities, and woe, and care,  
The burdens laid upon our mortal being  
Seem heavier than the human heart can  
bear. A Song of May.

\* This is founded upon a proverbial expression. Shakespeare has "a thing devised of the enemy." Rabelais, "Pantagruel," Book 3, 11 [1533], has "Inventé psr le esolmisteur ennemy."

**SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS**  
(Mark Twain) (b. 1835).

If there was two birds sitting on a fence,  
he would bet you which one would fly first.  
*The Celebrated Jumping Frog.*

I don't see no p'int about that frog that's  
any better'n any other frog. *Ib.*

This is petrified truth.

**A Complaint about Correspondents.**

This poor little one-horse town.

*The Undertaker's Story.*

We should have shone at a wake, but not  
at anything more festive.

*The Innocents Abroad. Chap. 2.*

We all like to see people sea-sick when  
we are not ourselves. *Chap. 3.*

They spell it Vinci and pronounce it  
Vinchy; foreigners always spell better than  
they pronounce. *Chap. 19.*

This thing is growing monotonous.

*Chap. 27.*

I do not want Michael Angelo for break-  
fast—for luncheon—for dinner—for tea—for  
supper—for between meals. *Ib.*

Lump the whole thing! Say that the  
Creator made Italy from designs by Michael  
Angelo! *Ib.*

Guides cannot master the subtleties of the  
American joke. *Ib.*

Conductor, when you receive a fare,  
Punch in the presence of the passenjare.

A blue trip slip for an eight-cent fare,

A buff trip slip for a six-cent fare,

A pink trip slip for a three-cent fare,

Punch in the presence of the passenjare!

*Chorus.*

Punch, brothers! punch with care!

Punch in the presence of the passenjare!

*Punch, Brothers, Punch.*

Miraculously ignorant

*The Innocents at Home.*

*Chap. 1. Instances of Sudden Wealth.*

Are you going to hang him *anyhow*—and  
try him afterwards?

*Chap. 5. Capt. Blakely's Views of Justice.*

You've done yourselves proud. *Ib.*

The Spanish proverb says it requires a  
gold mine to "run" a silver one, and it is  
true. A beggar with a silver mine is a  
pitiable pauper indeed if he cannot sell.

*Chap. 7. Visiting the Mines.*

A disorderly Chinaman is rare, and a lasy  
one does not exist.

*Chap. 9. Chinese in Virginia City.*

Every man that had any respect for him-  
self would have got drunk, as was the  
custom of the country on all occasions of  
public moment.

*Chap. 10. An Incident of Mount Davidson.*

They sharpened my teeth till I could have  
shaved with them. . . . I found, after-  
ward, that only strangers eat tamarinds—  
but they only eat them once.

*Chap. 18. Honolulu.*

I had to swallow suddenly, or my heart  
would have got out. *Chap. 33. Lecturing.*

Be virtuous and you will be eccentric.

*Mental Photographs.*

I tried him with mild jokes; then with  
severe ones. *A Deception.*

Soap and education are not as sudden as  
a massacre, but they are more deadly in the  
long run. *The Facts concerning the  
Recent Resignation.*

He was a very inferior farmer when he  
first begun, . . . and he is now fast rising  
from affluence to poverty.

*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Farm.*

Barring that natural expression of villainy  
which we all have, the man looked honest  
enough. *A Mysterious Visit.*

I sent down to the rum mill on the corner  
and hired an artist by the week to sit up  
nights and curse that stranger. *Ib.*

They inwardly resolved that so long as  
they remained in the business their piracies  
should not again be sullied with the crime  
of stealing.

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.*

*Chap. 13.*

He found out a new thing—namely, that  
to promise not to do a thing is the surest  
way in the world to make a body want to  
go and do that very thing. *Chap. 25.*

This little book fed me in a very hungry  
place. *A Tramp Abroad. Chap. 1.*

The Cross of the Legion of Honour has  
been conferred upon me. However, few  
escape that distinction. *Chap. 8.*

The very "marks" on the bottom of a  
piece of rare crockery are able to throw me  
into a gibbering ecstasy. *Chap. 20.*

For a male person *bric-à-brac* hunting is  
about as robust a business as making doll-  
clothes. *Ib.*

I am content to be a *bric-à-bracker* and a  
Keramiker. *Ib.*

Some of his words were not Sunday-school  
words. *Ib.*

Some of those old American words do  
have a kind of a bully swing to them. *Ib.*

There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth.

**The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.**  
*Chap. 1.*

The statements was interesting, but tough.  
*Chap. 17.*

Trouble has brung these grey hairs and this premature balditude.  
*Chap. 19.*

All kings is mostly rapscaillions.  
*Chap. 23.*

Hain't we got all the fools in town on our side? And ain't that a big enough majority in any town?  
*Chap. 26.*

There's plenty of boys that will come hankering and gruvveling around when you've got an apple, and beg the core off you; but when *they've* got one, and you heg for the core, and remind them how you give them a core one time, they make a mouth at you, and say thank you 'most to death, but there ain't a-going to *be* no core.

**Tom Sawyer Abroad.** *Chap. 1.*

There ain't no way to find out why a snorer can't hear himself snore.  
*Chap. 10.*

There was worlds of reputation in it, but no money.

**A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur.**  
*Chap. 9.*

Those transparent swindles—transmissible nobility and kingship.  
*Chap. 28.*

He had only one vanity; he thought he could give advice better than any other person.

**The Man that Corrupted Hadieyburg.**  
*Chap. 1.*

He was probably fond of them, but he was always able to conceal it. [*Referring to Thomas Carlyle and Americans.*]

**My First Lie.**

The silent, colossal National Lie that is the support and confederate of all the tyrannies and shams and inequalities and unfairnesses that afflict the peoples—that is the one to throw bricks and sermons at. *Ib.*

An experienced, industrious, ambitious, and often quite picturesque liar.

**My Military Campaign.**

I always hire a cheap man . . . and let him break in the pipe for me.

**Interview.** *The Idler, 1892.*

Get your facts first, and then you can distort 'em as much as you please. *Ib.*

**GROVER CLEVELAND (b. 1837).**

Party honesty is party expediency.

**Statement to a Journalist, Sept. 19, 1889.**

**J. CLEVELAND (1613-1658).**

Nature's confectioner, the bee.

**Posms (published 1669).**

Heaven's coalery,  
A coal-pit rampant, or a mine on flame. *Ib.*

**ARTHUR H. CLOUGH (1819-1861).**

What we all love is good touched up with evil—

Religion's self must have a spice of devil.  
**Dipsychus. Part 1, sc. 3.**

Life loves no lookers-on at his great game.  
*Part 2, sc. 4*

At church on Sunday to attend  
Will serve to keep the world thy friend.

**The Latest Decalogue.**

Thou shalt not kill; but need'st not strive  
Officiously to keep alive. *Ib.*

Grace is given of God, but knowledge is bought in the market.

**The Bothie of Tober-na-Vuolich. 4.**

A world where nothing is had for nothing.  
*Ib., 8.*

All the incongruous things of past incompatible ages

Seem to be treasured up here\* to make fools of present and future.

**Amours ds Voyage. Canto 1.**

What voice did on my spirit fall,  
Peschiera, when thy bridge I crossed?  
" 'Tis better to have fought and lost,  
Than never to have fought at all."†

**Peschiera.**

That out of sight is out of mind  
Is true of most we leave behind.

**Songs of Absence.**

**WILLIAM COBBETT (1762-1835).**

Free yourselves from the slavery of tea and coffee and other slop-kettle.

**Advics to Young Men. 1. To a Youth.**

To be poor and independent is very nearly an impossibility. *2. To a Young Man.*

Public credit means the contracting of debts which a nation never can pay. *Ib.*

**CHRISTOPHER CODRINGTON (1668-1710).**

Thou hast no faults, or I no faults can spy;  
Thou art all beauty, or all blindness I.

\* Rome.

† These two lines are repeated at the end of the poem, and in a sequel to it, "Alteram partem," also dated 1849. The lines in Fenimyon's "In Memoriam" (q.v.) were published in 1850.

**SIR EDWARD COKE (1552-1633).**

When a great, learned man (who is long in making) dieth, much learning dieth with him.

The Institutes. A Commentary upon Littleton. Preface.

The gladsome light of jurisprudence.

First Institute.

The law, which is the perfection of reason.

Ib.

How long eoever it hath continued if it be against reason, it is of no force in law.

Ib. Sec. 80.

Time has made this question without question.

Third Institute. Sec. 302.

Certainty is the mother of Quietness and Repose; and Incertainty the cause of variance and contentions.

Ib.

A man's house is his castle.

Ib.

As for a Drunkard, who is *voluntarius demum*, he hath (as hath been said) no privilege thereby, but what hurt or ill so ever he doeth, his drunkenness doth aggravate it.

Ib.

The house of everyone is to him as his castle and fortress.

Samayne's Case. 5 Rep. 91.

They (corporations) cannot commit treason nor be outlawed nor excommunicate, for they have no souls.

Case of Sutton's Hospital. 10 Rep. 32.

**HARTLEY COLERIDGE (1796-1849).**

And laughter oft is but an art  
To drown the outcry of the heart.

Address to Gold Fishes.

The love-light in her eye.

She is not Fair to Outward View.

Her very frowns are fairer far

Than smiles of other maidens are.

Ib.

And the thronged river toiling to the main.\*

The Thames.

**SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE (1772-1834).**

O what a wonder seems the fear of death,  
Seeing how gladly we all sink to sleep!

Monody on the Death of Chatterton.

Pain after pain, and woe succeeding woe—  
Is my heart destined for another blow?

Lines, on receiving an account that his Sister's death was inevitable.

Pity, best taught by fellowship of woe.

To a Young Ass.

Half-famished in a land of luxury.

Ib.

\* Su la marina, dove 'l Po discende,  
Per aver pace co' aquasal sul.—Tasso.

(To the sea where the Po descends for rest with his tributaries.)

Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,  
Death came with friendly care;  
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed  
And bade it blossom there.

Epitaph on an Infant.

Friend to the friendless, to the sick man health,

With generous joy he viewed his modest wealth.

Lines written at the King's Arms, Ross.

Thou rising sun, thou blue rejoicing sky,  
Yea, everything that is and will be free!  
Bear witness for me, wheresoe'er ye be,  
With what deep worship I have still adored  
The spirit of divinest Liberty.

France: An Ode. 1.

Yes, while I stood and gazed, my temples bare,

And shot my being through earth, sea and air,

Possessing all things with intensest love,  
O Liberty! my spirit felt thee there.

Ib. 5.

Forth from his dark and lonely hiding-place  
(Portentous sight!) the owlet Atheism,  
Sailing on obscene wings athwart the noon,  
Drops his blue fringed lids, and holds them close,

And hooting at the glorious sun in Heaven,  
Cries out, "Where is it?"

Fears in Solitude.

Boys and girls,

And women, that would groan to see a child

Pull off an insect's leg, all read of war,  
The best amusement for our morning meal.

Ib.

All thoughts, all passions, all delights,

Whatever stirs this mortal frame.

All are but ministers of Love,

And feed his sacred flame.

Love.

Soft the glances of the youth,

Soft his speech, and soft his sigh;

But no sound like simple truth,

But no true love in his eye.

To an Unfortunate Woman.

The strongest plume in wisdom's pinion

Is the memory of past folly.

Ib.

'Tis sweet to him, who all the week

Through city crowds must push his way,

To stroll alone through fields and woods,

And hallow thus the Sabbath-day.

Home-Sick.

But the lark is so brimful of gladness and love,

The green fields below him, the blue sky above,

That he sings, and he sings; and for ever sings he—

"I love my Love, and my Love loves me!"

Answer to a Child's Question.



This world has angels all too few,  
And heaven is overflowing.

To a Young Lady.

Risest from forth thy silent sea of pines.\*

Hymn before Sunrise in  
the Vale of Chamouni.

Ye living flowers that skirt the eternal  
frost! *Ib.*

Earth, with her thousand voices, praises  
God. *Ib.*

No wish profaned my overwhelmèd heart.  
Blest hour! it was a luxury,—to be!

Reflections on having left a  
place of Retirement.

'Tis true that, passionate for ancient truths,  
And honouring with religious love the great  
Of elder times, he hated to excess,  
With an unquiet and intolerant scorn,  
The hollow puppets of a hollow age,  
Ever idolatrous, and changing ever  
Its worthless idola! learning, power and  
time. *A Tombless Epitaph.*

In nature there is nothing melaucholy.

The Nightingale.

A mother is a mother still,  
The holiest thing alive.

The Three Graves.

We ne'er can be  
Made happy by compulsion. *Ib.*

Ah! could I be once more a careless  
child! *Sonnet to the River Otter.*

So for the mother's sake the child was dear,  
And dearer was the mother for the child!

*Sonnet to a Friend who asked how I felt  
when the nurse first presented my Infant  
to me.*

Joy rises in me like a summer's morn.

Christmaa Carol. 8.

Never, believe me,  
Appear the Immortals,  
Never alone.

Visit of the Gods. (*Init. from Schiller.*)

To meet, to know, to love—and then to  
part,  
Is the sad tale of many a human heart.

Couplet written in a volume of Poems.

Through caverns measureless to man  
Down to a sunless sea. *Kubla Khan*

By thy long grey beard and glittering eye,  
Now wherefore stopp'at thou me?

Rime of the Ancient Mariner. Part 1.

He holds him with his glittering eye. *Ib.*

The bride hath paced into the hall,  
Red as a rose is she. *Ib.*

And ice, mast-high, came floating by  
As green as emerald. *Ib.*

\* Mont Blanc,

We were the first that ever burst  
Into that silent sea. *Part 2.*

As idle as a painted ship  
Upon a painted ocean. *Ib.*

Water, water, everywhere,  
Nor any drop to drink. *Ib.*

Alone, alone, all, all alone,  
Alone on a wide, wide sea! *Part 4.*

O happy living things! no tongue  
Their beauty might declare:  
A spring of love gushed from my heart,  
And I blessed them unaware. *Ib.*

Oh Sleep! it is a gentle thing  
Beloved from pole to pole! *Part 5.*

A noise like of a hidden brook  
In the leafy month of June,  
That to the sleeping woods all night  
Singeth a quiet tune. *Ib.*

Like one, that on a lonesome road  
Doth walk in fear and dread,  
And having once turned round walks on,  
And turns no more his head;  
Because he knows, a frightful fiend  
Doth close behind him tread. *Part 6.*

And I with sobs did pray—  
O let me be awake, my God!  
Or let me sleep alway. *Ib.*

He loves to talk with mariners  
That come from a far countree. *Part 7.*

So lonely 'twas that God himself  
Scarce seemèd there to be. *Ib.*

He prayeth well, who loveth well  
Both man and bird and beast.  
He prayeth best who loveth best  
All things both great and small;  
For the dear God who loveth us,  
He made and loveth all. *Ib.*

He went like one that hath been stuned  
And is of sense forlorn:  
A sadder and a wiser man,  
He rose the morrow morn. *Ib.*

And the Spring comes slowly up this way.  
*Christabel. Part 1.*

Carved with figures strange and sweet,  
All made out of the carver's brain. *Ib.*

A sight to dream of, not to tell! *Ib.*

But this she knows, in joys and woes,  
That saints will aid if men will call;  
For the blue sky beuds over all!

Conclusion to Part 1.

Each matin bell, the Baron saith,  
Knells us back to a world of death. *Part 2.*

Her face, oh! call it fair, not pale. *Ib.*

For she belike bath drunken deep  
Of all the blesaedness of sleep. *Ib.*

Alas! they had been friends in youth :  
But whispering tongues can poison truth ;  
And constancy lives in realms above ;  
And life is thorny ; and youth is vain ;  
And to be wroth with one we love  
Doth work like madness in the brain.

*Christabel. Part 2.*

They stood aloof, the scars remaining,  
Like cliffs which had been rent asunder ;  
A dreary sea now flows between. *Ib.*

Perhaps 'tis pretty to force together  
Thoughts so all unlike each other.

*Conclusion to Part 2:*

The Knight's bones are dust,  
And his good sword rust ;—  
His soul is with the saints, I trust.  
*The Knight's Tomb.*

Old friends burn dim, like lamps in noisome  
air ;

Love them for what they are ; nor love  
them less,  
Because to thee they are not what they  
were. *Duty curv'ing Self-Love.*

This tale's a fragment from the life of  
dreams. *Phantom or Fact ?*

Flowers are lovely ; Love is flower-like ;  
Friendship is a sheltering tree ;  
O ! the joys, that came down shower-like,  
Of Friendship, Love, and Liberty,  
Ere I was old. *Youth and Age.*

Like some poor nigh-related guest,  
That may not rudely be dismissed ;  
He hath out-stayed his welcome while,  
And tells the jest without the smiles. *Ib.*

My eyes make pictures, when they are shut.  
*A Day Dream.*

And backward and forward he switched his  
long tail

As a gentleman switches his cane.  
*The Devil's Thoughts.\* St. 1.*

His jacket was red and his breeches were  
blue,  
And there was a hole where the tail came  
through. *St. 3.*

He saw a Lawyer killing a viper  
On a dunghill hard by his own stable ;  
And the Devil smiled, for it put him in  
mind  
Of Cain and his brother Abel. *St. 4.*

He saw a cottage with a double coach-  
house,  
A cottage of gentility ;  
And the Devil did grin, for his darling sin  
Is pride that spurns humility. *St. 6.*

\* Jointly composed by Coleridge and Southey  
(of Southey).

Down the river did glide, with wind and  
with tide,  
A pig with vast celerity ;  
And the Devil looked wise as he saw how  
the while  
It cut its own throat. "There!" quoth he,  
with a smile,  
"Goes England's commercial prosperity."  
*St. 8.*

As he went through Cold-Bath Fields he  
saw  
A solitary cell ;  
And the Devil was pleased, for it gave him a  
hint

For improving his prisons in Hell. *Ib.*  
And leered like a love-sick pigeon. *St. 13.*

To know, to esteem, to love,—and then to  
part,  
Makes up life's tale to many a feeling heart.  
*On taking leave of—, 1817.*

Your poem must eternal be,  
Dear Sir! it cannot fail!  
For 'tis incomprehensible,  
And without head or tail.

*To the Author of the Ancient Mariner.*

Trochee trips from long to short.

*Metrical Feet.*

Iambics march from short to long :—  
With a leap and a bound the swift Anapaests  
throng. *Ib.*

Strongly it bears us along in swelling and  
limitless billows,  
Nothing before and nothing behind but the  
sky and the ocean.

*The Homeric Hexameter. †*

In the hexameter rises the fountain's silvery  
column ;

In the pentameter eye falling in melody  
back. *Ovidian Elegiac Metro. †*

But Heaven that brings out good from evil,  
And loves to disappoint the Devil.

*Job's Luck.*

It sounds like stories from the land of spirits,  
If any man obtain that which he merits,  
Or any merit that which he obtains.

*Complaint.*

Greatness and goodness are not means, but  
ends!

Hath he not always treasures, always  
friends,

The good great man?—three treasures, love  
and light,

And calm thoughts, regular as infant's  
breath

And three firm friends, more sure than day  
and night—

Himself, his Maker, and the angel Death. *Ib.*

† These are translated from Schiller.

Then melts the bubble into idle air,  
And wishing without hope I restlessly  
despair.

**Blossoming of the Solitary Date-Tree.** 4.

Be that blind bard, who on the Chian strand  
By those deep sounds possessed with  
inward light,

Beheld the Iliad and the Odyssey  
Rise to the swelling of the voiceful sea.

**Fancy in Nubibus.**

In Köln, a town of monks and bones,  
And pavements fanged with murderous  
stones,

And rags, and hags, and hideous wenches ;  
I counted two and seventy stenches,  
All well defined, and several stinks !  
Ye Nymphs that reign o'er sewers and sinks,  
The river Rhine, it is well known,  
Doth wash your city of Cologne ;  
But tell me, Nymphs ! what power divine  
Shall henceforth wash the river Rhine ?

**Cologne.**

The victim of a useless constancy.

**Remorse.** Act 1, 2.

He was his Maker's image undefaced.

Act 2, 1.

Nature had made him for some other planet,  
And pressed his soul into a human shape  
By accident or malice. In this world  
He found no fit companion.

Act 4, 1.

I stood in unimaginable trance,  
And agony that cannot be remembered.

Act 4, 3.

Thou art the framer of my nobler being ;  
Nor does there live one virtue in my soul,  
One honourable hope, but calls thee father.

**Zapolya.** Part 1, 1.

A sovereign's ear ill brooks a subject's  
questioning.

*Ib.*

Mark how the scorpion, falsehood,  
Coils round in its own perplexity, and fixes  
Its sting in its own head !

*Ib.*

The bad man's courage still prepares the  
way

For its own outwitting.

*Ib.*

Conscience, good my lord,  
Is but the pulse of reason.

*Ib.*

Oh we are querulous creatures ! Little less  
Than all things can suffice to make us  
happy ;

And little more than nothing is enough

To discontent us.

Part 2, Act 1, 1.

All her commands were gracious, sweet  
requests.

How could it be then, but that her requests  
Must need have sounded to me as com-  
mands ?

*Ib.*

I feel and seek the light I cannot see.

*Ib.*

Adieu ! adieu !

Love's dreams prove seldom true.

Act 2, 1.

None love their country, but who love  
their home.

Act 4, 3.

Worked himself, step by step, through each  
preference,

From the ranks upwards, And verily, it  
gives

A precedent of hope, a spur of action  
To the whole corps, if once in their re-  
membrance

An old, deserving soldier makes his way.

**Piccolomini.** (*1st part of Wallenstein.*

*Translated from Schiller.*) Act 1, 1.

"Dash ! and through with it !" — That's  
the better watchword.

Act 1, 2.

Men's words are ever bolder than their  
deeds.

Act 1, 3.

Heaven never meant him for that passive  
thing

That can be struck and hammered out to  
suit

Another's taste and fancy. He'll not dance  
To every tune of every minister.

It goes against his nature—he can't do it.

Act 1, 4.

My son ! the road, the human being travels,  
That, on which BLESSING comes and goes,  
doth follow

The river's course, the valley's playful  
windings,

Curves round the cornfield and the hill of  
vines,

Honouring the holy bounds of property !

And thus secure, though late, leads to its  
end.

*Ib.*

Where he plunges in,

He makes a whirlpool, and all stream down  
to it.

Act 2, 1.

For fable is Love's world, his home, his  
birthplace ;

Delightedly dwells he 'mong flags and  
talismans,

And spirits ; and delightedly believes  
Divinities, being himself divine.

The intelligible forms of ancient poets,

The fair humanities of old religion,

The power, the beauty, and the majesty,

That had their haunts in dale, or piny  
mountain,

Or forest by slow stream, or pebbly spring,  
Or chasms, and wat'ry depths ; all these  
have vanished

They live no longer in the faith of reason ;  
But still the heart doth need a language, still

Doth the old instinct bring back the old  
names.

Act 2, 5.

My way must be straight on. True with  
the tongue,

False with the heart—I may not, cannot be.

Act 3, 3.

Power on an ancient consecrated throne,  
Strong in possession, founded in old custom;  
Power by a thousand tough and stringy  
roots

Fixed to the people's pious nursery-faith.  
Piccolomini. *Act 4, 4*

Time consecrates;  
And what is grey with age becomes religion.  
*Ib.*

The doing evil to avoid an evil  
Cannot be good. *Act 4, 6.*

I've lived and loved. *Ib.*

Not one of those men who in words are  
valiant,

And when it comes to action skulk away.  
*Act 5, 4.*

It stung me to the quick that birth and title  
Should have more weight than merit has in  
th' army. *Act 5, 5.*

Example does the whole. Whoever is fore-  
most  
Still leads the herd. An imitative creature  
Is man.

The Death of Wallenstein. *Act 1, 4.*  
On a divine law divination rests. *Act 1, 9.*

O think not of his errors now; remember  
His greatness, his munificence, think on all  
The lovely features of his character,  
On all the noble exploits of his life,  
And let them, like an angel's arm, unseen  
Arrest the lifted sword. *Act 3, 8.*

Be noble-minded!  
Our own heart, and not other men's  
opinions,  
Forms our true honour. *Act 3, 9.*

His life is bright—bright without spot it  
*was*

And cannot cease to be. *Act 5, 1.*

I shall grieve down this blow, of that I'm  
conscious:

What does not man grieve down? *Ib.*

Clothing the palpable and familiar  
With golden exhalations of the dawn. *Ib.*

So often do the spirits  
Of great events stride on before the events,  
And in to-day already walks to-morrow. *Ib.*

Our "myriad-minded Shakespeare"—a  
phrase which I have borrowed from a Greek  
monk, who applies it to a patriarch of Con-  
stantinople. *Blog. Lit.*

Summer has sot in with his usual severity.  
Letter to G. Lamb.

You abuse snuff! Perhaps it is the final  
cause of the human nose.  
Table Talk. *Jan. 4, 1823.*

A rogue is a roundabout fool. *Ib.*

A man of maxims only is like a Cyclops  
with one eye, and that eye placed in the  
back of his head. *June 24, 1827.*

Prose = words in their best order; poetry  
= the best words in the best order.  
*July 12, 1827.*

Good and bad men are each less so than  
they seem. *April 19, 1830.*

My mind is in a state of philosophical  
doubt. *April 30, 1830.*

You may depend upon it, the more oath-  
taking, the more lying generally among the  
people. *May 25, 1830.*

In politics, what begins in fear usually  
ends in folly. *Oct. 5, 1830.*

The three ends which a statesman ought  
to propose to himself in the government of  
a nation, are—1. Security to possessors; 2.  
Facility to acquirers; and 3. Hope to all.  
*June 25, 1831.*

Spire-steeple which . . . point as with  
silent finger to the sky and stars.\*  
The Friend. *No. 14.*

### WILLIAM COLLINS (1750—1764).

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,  
By all their country's wishes blest!

Ode (1766).

By Fairy hands their knell is rung,  
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;  
There Honour comes, a pilgrim grey,  
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,  
And Freedom shall awhile repair,  
To dwell a weeping hermit there! *Ib.*

When Music, heavenly maid, was young,  
While yet in early Greece she sung,  
The Passions oft, to hear her shell,  
Thronged around her magic call.

The Passions.

A solemn, strange and mingled air,  
'Twas sad by fits, by starts 'twas wild. *Ib.*

And Hope enchanted smiled, and waved her  
golden hair. *Ib.*

In notes by distance made more sweet. *Ib.*

In hollow murmurs died away. *Ib.*

O Music, sphere-descended maid,  
Friend of pleasure, wisdom's aid. *Ib.*

Let not dank Will mislead you to the heath,  
Dancing in mirky night, o'er fen and lake.

Ode. Popular Superstitions.

In yonder grave a Druid lies.

Ode. Death of Mr. Thomson (1749).

\* See Wordsworth: "Spire whose silent finger,"  
etc.

Too nicely Jonson knew the critic's part ;  
Nature in him was almost lost in Art.

To Sir T. Hanmer.

Well may your hearts believe the truths I  
tell,

'Tis virtue makes the bliss, where'er we  
dwell. *Eclogue. 1, 5.*

**G. COLMAN (senior) (1733-1794).**

A fool's paradise is better than a wise-  
acre's purgatory.

The Deuce is in him. *Act 1, 1.*

**G. COLMAN (junior) (1762-1836.)**

Like two single gentlemen rolled into one.

Lodgings for Single Gentlemen,

When ill, indeed,

E'en dismissing the doctor don't always  
succeed. *Ib.*

On their own merits modest men are dumb.

*Epilogue to Heir-at-Law.*

And what's impossible can't be,  
And never, never comes to pass.

*Maid of the Moor.*

Three stories high, long, dull, and old,  
As great lords' stories often are. *Ib.*

When taken

To be well shaken. *Newcastle Apothecary.*

O Miss Bailey ;

Unfortunate Miss Bailey !

Love Laughs at Locksmiths.  
*Act 2. Song.*

The world is good in the lump.

*Torrent. Act 1, 2.*

My father was an eminent button-maker  
at Birmingham, . . . but I had a soul  
above buttons.

*Sylvester Daggerwood. Act 1, 1.*

I owe you one.

*The Poor Gentleman. Act 1, 2.*

All argument will vanish before one touch  
of nature. *Act 5, 1.*

A rich man's superfluities are often a poor  
man's redemption.

Who wants a Guinea ? *Act 1, 1.*

His heart runs away with his head. *Ib.*

What a recreation it is to be in love ! It  
sets the heart aching, so delicately, there's  
no taking a wink of sleep for the pleasure of  
the pain. *The Mountaineers. Act 1, 1.*

[Rev.] **C. C. COLTON (1780?-1832).**

There are three difficulties in authorship  
—to write anything worth the publishing—  
to find honest men to publish it—and to get  
sensible men to read it.

*Lacon. Vol. 1. Preface.*

I may, perhaps, be accused of looking  
into everything and seeing nothing. *Ib.*

When independence of principle consists  
in having no principle on which to depend.

*Ib.*

For one great genius who has written a  
little book, we have a thousand little  
geniuses who have written great books. *Ib.*

Mal-information is more hopeless than  
non-information. *Reflections. No. 1.*

The cottage is sure to suffer for every  
error of the court, the cabinet, or the camp.

*No. 5.*

An upright minister asks, *what recom-*  
mends a man ; a corrupt minister, *who.*

*No. 9.*

Were we as eloquent as angels yet we  
should please some men, some women, and  
some children, much more by listening, than  
by talking. *No. 13.*

He lives poor, to die rich, and is the mere  
jailer of his house, and the turnkey of his  
wealth. *No. 24.*

Men will wrangle for religion ; writes for  
it ; fight for it ; die for it ; anything but—  
live for it. *No. 25.*

None are so fond of secrets as those who  
do not mean to keep them. *No. 40.*

The only things in life in which we can be  
said to have any property, are *our actions.*

*No. 52.*

The excesses of our youth are drafts upon  
our old age, payable with interest about  
thirty years after date. *No. 76.*

Bigotry murders Religion, to frighten  
fools with her ghost. *No. 101.*

When you have nothing to say, say  
nothing. *No. 183.*

We ask advice, but we mean approbation.

*No. 190.*

Imitation is the sincerest of flattery.

*No. 217.*

Yield with graciousness, or oppose with  
firmness. *No. 284.*

It is always safe to learn, even from our  
enemies ; seldom safe to venture to instruct,  
even our friends. *No. 286.*

Examinations are formidable even to the  
best prepared, for the greatest fool may ask  
more than the wisest man can answer.

*No. 322.*

Applause is the spur of noble minds, the  
end and aim of weak ones. *No. 324.*

If you would be known, and not know,  
vegetate in a village ; if you would know, and  
not be known, live in a city. *No. 334.*

Man is an embodied paradox, a bundle of  
contradictions. *No. 408.*

Subtract from many modern poets all that may be found in Shakespear, and trash will remain. *Lacon. Reflections. No. 568.*  
The debt which cancels all others.

*Vol. 2, No. 49.*

A delusion that distance creates, and that contiguity destroys. *No. 109.*

To look back to antiquity is one thing; to go back to it is another. *No. 145.*

Calumny always makes the calumniator worse, but the calumniated—never. *No. 172.*

We should choose our books as we would our companions, for their sterling and intrinsic merit. *No. 181.*

[Rev.] **W. COLTON (1797-1851).**

He might have soared, a miracle of mind,  
Above the doubts that dim our mental sphere,

And poured from thence, as music on the wind,

Those prophet tones, which men had turned to hear,

As if an angel's harp had sung of bliss  
In some bright world beyond the tears of this. *Byron.*

**WILLIAM COMBE (1773-1823).**

An uninforming piece of wood;  
Like other guides, as some folks say;  
Who neither lead, nor tell the way.

*Dr. Syntax in Search of the Picturesque. Canto 2.*

Whoe'er from Nature takes a view,  
Must copy and improve it too. *Id.*

Be good, and leave the rest to Heaven. *Canto 7.*

Along the varying road of life,  
In calm content, in toil or strife,  
At morn or noon, by night or day,  
As time conducts him on his way,  
How oft doth man, by care oppressed,  
Find in an Inn a place of rest. *Canto 9.*

There's nothing picturesque in beef. *Canto 14.*

Up hill, our course is rather slow;  
Down hill, how merrily we go;  
But when 'tis neither up nor down,  
It is a middling pace I own. *Canto 22.*

And staring, he made others stare. *Canto 23.*

The Poet, to the end of time,  
Breathes in his works and lives in rhyme;  
But, when the Actor sinks to rest,  
And the turf lies upon his breast,  
A poor traditionary fame  
Is all that's left to grace his name.

*Canto 24.*

\* See Shenstone. "Dr. Syntax" was published in 1812; Shenstone's poem in 1787-1742.

But wheresoe'er I'm doomed to roam,  
I still shall say—that home is home.

*Canto 26*

That man, I trow, is doubly curst,  
Who of the best doth make the worst;  
And he I'm sure is doubly blest,  
Who of the worst can make the best:  
To sit and sorrow and complain,  
Is adding folly to our pain. *Id.*

But still a pan I do detest,  
'Tis such a paltry, humbug jest;  
They who've least wit can make them best. *Id.*

For the child's gone that never came.

*Dr. Syntax in Search of Consolation. Canto 1.*

**WILLIAM CONGREVE (1670-1728).**

You read of but one wise man, and all that he knew was that he knew nothing.

*The Old Bachelor. Act 1, 1.*

One of love's April fools. *Id.*

I find we are growing serious, and then we are in great danger of being dull.†

*Act 2, 2.*

Even silence may be eloquent in love. *Id.*

We never are but by ourselves betrayed. *Act 3, 1.*

*Sharper:* Thus grief still treads upon the heels of pleasure;

Married in haste, we may repent at leisure.

*Setter:* Some by experience find those words misplaced;

At leisure married, they repent in haste. *Act 5, 3.*

What rugged ways attend the noon of life!  
Our sun declines, and with what anxious strife,

What pain, we tug that galling load, a wife!  
*Act 5, 5.*

There is nothing more unbecoming a man of quality than to laugh.

*The Double Dealer. Act 1, 2.*

One minute gives invention to destroy  
What to rebuild will a whole age employ.

*Act 1, 3.*

Love and murder will out. *Act 4, 2.*  
If I can find that Cerberus a sop, I shall be at rest for one day.

*Love for Love. Act 1, 1.*

*Valentino:* The two greatest monsters in the world are a man and a woman.

*Sir Sampson Legend:* Why my opinion is that those two monsters, joined together, make a yet greater, that's a man and his wife.

*Act 4, 2.*

Thou liar of the first magnitude!

*Act 4, 2.*

† See Addison; "The Drummer" (1715). "The Old Bachelor" was produced in 1693.

The miracle to-day is that we find  
A lover true : not that a woman's kind.

Love for Love. *Act 5, 2.*

Say what you will, 'tis better to be left,  
than never to have been loved.

The Way of the World. *Act 2, 1.*

Love's but a frailty of the mind,  
When 'tis not with ambition joined.

*Act 3, 3.*

If there's delight in love, 'tis when I see  
That heart, which others bleed for, bleed for  
me.

*Ib.*

The wise too jealous are, fools too secure. *Ib.*

Wilful will do't, that's the word. *Act 4, 2*

Music has charms to soothe a savage breast,  
To soften rocks, or bend a knotted oak.\*

The Mourning Bride. *Act 1, 1.*

By magic numbers and persuasive sound.

*Ib.*

How reverend is the face of this tall pile,  
Whose ancient pillars rear their marble heads  
To bear aloft its arched and ponderous roof,  
By its own weight made steadfast and  
immoveable,

Looking tranquillity ! *Act 2, 1.*

Let me hear

Thy voice—my own affrights me with its  
echoes.

*Ib.*

Who calls that wretched thing that was  
Alphonso?

*Act 3, 2.*

Given thee back

To earth, to light and life, to love and me.

*Ib.*

Death, grim death. *Act 2, 3.*

Thou hast a heart, though 'tis a savage one.

*Ib.*

For what are riches, empire, power,  
But larger means to gratify the will?

*Ib.*

Thou canst not mean so poorly as thou  
talk'st.

*Ib.*

Life without love is load ; and time stands  
still :

What we refuse to him, to death we give,  
And then, then only, when we love, we  
live.

*Ib.*

Error lives

Ere reason can be born. Reason, the power  
To guess at right and wrong, the twinkling  
lamp

Of wandering life, that winks and wakes by  
turns,

Fooling the follower, betwixt shade and  
shining.

*Act 3, 1.*

\* Often misquoted : " Music hath charms to soothe the savage beast." To which a well-known poet and critic is said to have added, at a Guildhall banquet : "'Tis therefore welcome at a Lord Mayor's feast." See also Prior : " Music's force can tame the furious beast."

My soul is up in arms, ready to charge,  
And bear amidst the foe, with conquering  
troops.

*Ib.*

What do the damned endure, but to despair?

*Ib.*

Heaven has no rage like love to hatred  
turned,

Nor hell a fury like a woman scorned.

*Act 3, 2.*

Reproach cuts deeper than the keenest sword,  
And cleaves my heart.

*Act 4, 1.*

O fate of fools ! officious in contriving ;  
In executing puzzled, lame and lost.

*Act, 5, 1.*

Clink of chains,  
And crash of rusty bars and creaking hinges.

*Act 5, 3.*

Hover a moment, yet, thou gentle spirit,  
Soul of my love, and I will join thy flight.

*Ib.*

Is he then dead ?

What, dead at last ! quite, quite, for ever  
dead !

*Ib.*

For blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds ;  
And though a late a sure reward succeeds.

*Ib.*

Invention flags, his brain grows muddy,  
And black despair succeeds brown study.

An Impossible Thing.

Careless she is with artful care,  
Affecting to seem unaffected. †

Amoret.

Defer not till to-morrow to be wise ;  
To-morrow's sun to thee may never rise.

Letter to Cobham.

But British forces are unused to fear.

Ode to the King.

The good received, the giver is forgot.  
To Lord Halifax. *l. 39.*

**HENRY CONSTABLE** (1562-1613).

The pen wherewith thou dost so heavenly  
sing,

Made of a quill from an angel's wing. ‡

Sonnet.

**ELIZA COOK** (1818-1889).

'Tis well to give honour and glory to Age,  
With its lessons of wisdom and truth ;

Yet who would not go back to the fanciful  
page,

And the fairy tale read hut in youth ?

Stanzas. *l. 1.*

Why should we strive, with cynic frown,  
To knock their fairy castles down ?

Oh ! dear to Memory are those Hours.

† See Alfred Austin : " What wius us is her careless care."

‡ See Wordsworth : " The feather, whence the pen," &c.

I love it—I love it, and who shall dare  
To chide me for loving that old Arm-chair?  
The Old Arm-Chair.

There's a flag that waves o'er every sea,  
No matter when or where. The Flag.

Though language forms the preacher,  
'Tis "good works" make the man.  
Good Works.

Oh, thou tormenting Irish lay!  
I've got thee buzzing in my brain,  
And cannot turn thee out again.  
St. Patrick's Day.

Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring. Spring.  
A glorious charter, deny it who can,  
Is breathed in the words, "I'm an English-  
man." The Englishman.

Better build schoolrooms for "the boy,"  
Than cells and gibbets for "the man."  
A Song for the Ragged Schools.

He who quells an angry thought is greater  
than a King. Anger.

Hunger is bitter, but the worst  
Of human pangs, the most accursed  
Of Want's fell scorpions, is Thirst. Melancholy.

JOHN (?) COOKE (fl. 1614).  
There's naught  
That's more unsteadfast than a woman's  
thought. The City Gallant.

JOSHUA COOKE (17th Century).  
How wise are they that are but fools in love!  
How a man may choose a Good Wife.\*  
Act 1, 1.

Where there is strife betwixt a man and  
wife, 'tis hell;  
And mutual love may be compared to heaven.  
Ib.

No beauty's like the beauty of the mind.  
Act 5, 3.

JOHN G. COOPER (1723-1769).  
And when with envy Time transported  
Shall think to rob us of our joys;  
You'll in your girls again be courted,  
And I'll go wooing in my boys.  
Song to his Wife.

RICHARD CORBET, Bishop of  
Oxford and Norwich (1582-1635).

Let authors write for glory and reward,  
Truth is well paid when she is sung and  
heard.

Elegy on Lord William Howard.  
Conclusion.

\* Authorship attributed to Joshua Cooke, who may be identical with the author of "The City Gallant," described in Nat. Dict. Biog. as "Jo. Cooke," his Christian name being uncertain.

St. Paul hath fought with beasts at  
Ephesus, and I at Windsor.  
To Lord Mordant.  
(In reference to "Court-wits" and other  
antagonists at the Court.)

When too much zeal doth fire devotion,  
Love is not love, but superstition. R. C.

NATHANIEL COTTON (1705-1788).  
The world has nothing to bestow;  
From our own selves our joys must flow,  
And that dear hut—our home.  
The Fireside.

Thus hand in hand through life we'll go;  
Its checkered paths of joy and woe  
With cautious steps we'll tread. Ib.

Yet still we hug the dear deceit.  
Visions in Verse. Content.

He who at fifty is a fool  
Is far too stubborn grown for school.  
Slander.

How great his theft who robs himself!  
Pleasure.

For what is form, or what is face,  
But the soul's index, or its case? Ib.  
Who games, is felon of his wealth,  
His time, his liberty, his health. Ib.

A. T. QUILLER-COUCH (b. 1863).  
Not as we wanted it,  
But as God granted it. To Bearers.

He that loves but half of Earth  
Loves but half enough for me.  
The Comrade.

ABRAHAM COWLEY (1618-1667).  
It is a hard and nice thing for a man to  
write of himself. It grates his own heart to  
say anything of disparagement, and the  
reader's ears to hear anything of praise from  
him.

Essays in Prose and Verse. Of Myself.  
This only grant me, that my means may lie  
Too low for envy, for contempt too high.†  
Ib.

Acquaintance I would have, but when't  
depends  
Not on the number, but the choice of  
friends. Ib.

For he that runs it well twice runs his race.  
Ib.

Charmed with the foolish whistlings of a  
name.‡  
Of Agriculture.

The monster London.  
Of Scholastic.

† Translation of Horace.

‡ Translation of Virgil, "Georg.", Book 2.



Let but thy wicked men from out thee go,  
And all the fools that crowd thee so,  
Even thou who dost thy millions hoast,  
A village less than Islington wilt grow,  
A solitude almost.

*Essays in Prose and Verse. Of Solitude.*

God the first garden made, and the first  
city Cain. *The Garden.*

And what a noble plot was crossed!

And what a brave design was lost!  
*Of Greatness.*

Hence ye profane; I hate you all;  
Both the great vulgar, and the small.\* *Ib.*

Begin, be bold, and venture to be wise,  
He who defers this work from day to day,  
Does on a river's bank expecting stay,  
Till the whole stream, which stopped him,  
should be gone,

That runs, and as it runs, for ever will  
run on.† *The Danger of Procrastination.*

What shall I do to be for ever known,  
And make the age to come my own?

*The Motto.*

Come, my best friends, my books, and lead  
me on. *Ib.*

His faith, perhaps, in some nice tenets  
might

Be wrong; his life, I'm sure, was in the  
right.‡ *On the Death of Mr. Crashaw.*

Just as a bird, that flies about  
And beats itself against the cage,  
Finding at last no passage out,  
It sits and sings, and so o'ercomes its rage.  
*Friendship in Absence.*

The thirsty earth soaks up the rain,  
And drinks and gapes for drink again;  
The plants suck in the earth, and are  
With constant drinking fresh and fair.

*Anacreontiques. No. 2. Drinking.*

*Why*

Should every creature drink but I?  
Why, man of morals, tell me why. *Ib.*

A mighty pain to love it is,  
And 'tis a pain that pain to miss;  
But, of all pains, the greatest pain  
It is to love, but love in vain.

*No. 7. Gold.*

All their life should gilded be  
With mirth, and wit, and gaiety;  
Well remembering and applying  
The necessity of dying.  
*Elegy upon Anacreon.*

When I myself am nothing but a name.  
*Ode upon occasion of a Copy of Verses  
of my Lord Broghill's.*

Nothing so soon the drooping spirits can  
raise  
As praises from the men whom all men  
praise. *Ib.*

Lukewarmness I account a sin,  
As great in love as in religion.

*The Mistreas.—Love Verses. The Request.*

The world's a scene of changes; and to be  
Constant, in Nature were inconstancy.  
*Inconstancy.*

Well then; I now do plainly see  
This busy world and I shall ne'er agree;  
The very honey of all earthly joy  
Does of all meats the soonest cloy;  
And they, methinks, deserve my pity,  
Who for it can endure the stings,  
The crowd, and buzz, and murmurings  
Of this great hive, the city. *The Wish.*

May I a small house and large garden have!  
And a few friends, and many books, both  
true. *Ib.*

Words that weep and tears that speak.  
*The Prophet.*

If things then from their end we happy call,  
'Tis Hope is the most hopeless thing of all.  
*Against Hope.*

Hope! of all ills that men endure,  
The only cheap and universal cure!  
*For Hope.*

Th' adorning thee with so much art  
Is but a barbarous skill;  
'Tis like the poisoning of a dart  
Too apt before to kill.  
*The Waiting-maid.*

Nor can the snow, which now cold Age does  
shed

Upon thy reverend head,  
Quench or allay the noble fires within.  
*Pindaric Odes. To Mr. Hobbes.*

To things immortal, Time can do no wrong,  
And that which never is to die, for ever  
must be young. *Ib.*

Life is an incurable disease.  
*To Dr. Scarborough.*

Truth is truest poesy.  
*Davidels. Book 1, l. 41.*

Nothing is there to come, and nothing past,  
But an eternal now does always last.  
*Book, 1, l. 361.*

Sometimes he thinks that Heaven the vision  
sent,  
And ordered all the pageants as they went;  
Sometimes, that only 'twas wild Fancy's  
play,

The loose and scattered relics of the day.  
*Book 2, l. 789.*

His way once chose, he forward thrust out-  
right,  
Nor stepped aside for dangers or delight.  
*Book 4, l. 361.*

\* Translation of Horace, Ode 1, Book 3.

† Translation of Horace, i Ep., 2, 4.

‡ Cf. Pope, "Essay on Man," Ep. 3, 806.

Who lets slip Fortune, her shall never find;  
Occasion, once passed by, is bald behind.

Pyramus and Thisbe. *St. 15.*

Fame, like man, will grow white as it grows  
old.

Quoted by Dr. Johnson, in  
"Lives of the Poets."

[Mrs.] H. COWLEY (1743-1809).

Five minutes—Zounds! I have been five  
minutes too late all my lifetime (Saville).

The Belle's Stratagem. *Act 1, 1.*

Vanity, like murder, will out. *Act 1, 4.*

What is woman? Only one of Nature's  
agreeable blunders.

Who's the Dupe? *Act 2, 2.*

**WILLIAM COWPER (1731-1800).**

William was once a bashful youth;

His modesty was such,

That one might say (to say the truth),

He rather had too much. *Of Himself.*

But some a different notion had,

And at each other winking,

Observed that though he little said,

He paid it off with thinking. *Ib.*

No dancing bear was so genteel

Or half so *dégagé*. *Ib.*

How deep my woes, how fierce my flame,  
You best may tell, who feel the same.

After leaving Della.

Hope, like the short-lived ray that gleams

awhile, . . .

Cheers e'en the face of misery to a smile.

Despair at his separation.

Absence from whom we love is worse than  
death,

And frustrate hope severer than despair. *Ib.*

Who early loves, though young, is wise,—

Who old, though grey, a fool.

Upon a Yensrable Rival.

That subject for an angel's song,  
The hero, and the saint.

On reading "Sir Charles Grandison."

There goes the parson—O illustrious spark!  
And there, scarce less illustrious, goes the  
clerk.

On Observing Some Names of Little Note.

What peaceful hours I once enjoyed!

How sweet their memory still!

But they have left an aching void,

The world can never fill.

Olney Hymns. No. 1.

And Satan trembles when he sees

The weakest saint upon his knees. *No. 20.*

God moves in a mysterious way

His wonders to perform;

He plants His footsteps in the sea,

And rides upon the storm. *No. 63.*

Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take,

The clouds ye so much dread

Are big with mercy, and shall break

In blessings on your head.\* *Ib.*

Behind a frowning providence

He hides a smiling face. *Ib.*

Blind unbelief is sure to err,

And scan His work in vain. *Ib.*

Musical as the chime of tinkling rills,

Weak to perform, though mighty to pretend.

The Progress of Error. *l. 14.*

The clear harangue, and cold as it is clear,

Falls soporific on the listless ear. *l. 19.*

From thoughtless youth to ruminating age.

*l. 24.*

And pleasure brings as surely in her train,

Remorse, and Sorrow, and vindictive Pain.

*l. 42.*

Even Bacchanalian Madness has its charms.

*l. 56.*

Unmiss'd but by his dogs and by his groom.

*l. 95.*

Oh laugh or mourn with me, the rueful jest,

A cassocked huntsman, and a fiddling priest!

*l. 120.*

Himself a wanderer from the narrow way,

His silly sheep, what wonder if they stray?

*l. 118.*

O Italy!—thy sabbaths will be soon

Our sabbaths. *l. 152.*

Folly and Innocence are so alike,

The difference, though essential, fails to  
strike. *l. 203.*

Remorse, the fatal egg by Pleasure laid.

*l. 239.*

First wish to be imposed on, and then are.

*l. 290.*

Our most important are our earliest years.

*l. 353.*

How much a dunce that has been sent to  
roam,

Excels a dunce that has been left at home!

*l. 414.*

While learning, once the man's exclusive  
pride,

Seems verging fast towards the female side.

*l. 433.*

And of all arts sagacious dupes invent,

To cheat themselves and gain the world's  
assent,

The worst is—Scripture warped from its  
intent. *l. 434.*

None but an author knows an author's cares,  
Or Fancy's fondness for the child she bears.

*l. 515.*

Your blunderer is as sturdy as a rock. *l. 533.*

\* See Villiers' Duke of Buckingham.

- He has no hearing on the prudent side. —  
**The Progress of Error.** *l. 548.*
- Secure of nothing but to lose the race. *l. 562.*
- Faults in the life breed errors in the brain. *l. 563.*
- With caution taste the sweet Circean cup;  
 He that sips often, at last drinks it up. *l. 579.*
- What is all righteousness that men devise,  
 What, but a sordid bargain for the skies?  
**Truth.** *l. 75.*
- Humility may clothe an English dean. *l. 118.*
- She might be young, some forty years ago. *l. 132.*
- A growing dread of vengeance at his heels. *l. 259.*
- He has no hope who never had a fear. *l. 299.*
- The Scripture was his jest-book. *l. 308.*
- Just knows, and knows no more, her Bible true,  
 A truth the brilliant Frenchman never knew. *l. 328.*
- To them the sounding jargon of the schools  
 Seems what it is—a cap and bells for fools. *l. 363.*
- You told me, I remember, glory built  
 On selfish principles, is shame and guilt.  
**Table Talk.** *l. 1.*
- Is base in kind and born to be a slave. *l. 28.*
- If monarchy consists in such base things  
 Sighing, I say again, I pity kings! *l. 138.*
- Flippant fluency of tongue. *l. 143.*
- Admirals, extolled for standing still,  
 Or doing nothing with a deal of skill. *l. 191.*
- Firm friends to peace, to pleasure, and  
 good pay. *l. 194.*
- Liberal in all things else, yet Nature here  
 With stern severity deals out the year. *l. 207.*
- Earth shakes beneath them, and heaven  
 roars above;  
 But nothing scares them from the course  
 they love. *l. 459.*
- Mean you to prophesy, or but to preach?  
*l. 478.*
- Feels himself spent, and fumbles for his  
 brains. *l. 536.*
- As if an eagle flew aloft, and then—  
 Stooped from its highest pitch to pounce a  
 wren. *l. 551.*
- Religion, harsh, intolerant, austere,  
 Parent of manners, like herself, severe. *l. 611.*
- That constellation set, the world in vain  
 Must hope to look upon their like again. *l. 659.*
- Oaths, used as playthings or convenient tools.  
**Expostulation.** *l. 37.*
- Forgot the blush that virgin fears impart  
 To modest cheeks, and borrowed one from  
 art. *l. 47.*
- And trident-bearing queen of the wide seas. *l. 275.*
- Where Obstinacy takes his sturdy stand,  
 To disconcert what Policy has planned;  
 Where Policy is busied all night long  
 In setting right what Faction has set wrong. *l. 298.*
- War lays a burden on the reeling state. *l. 306.*
- Kiss the book's outside, who ne'er look  
 | within. *l. 389.*
- The man that dares traduce, because he can  
 With safety to himself, is not a man. *l. 432.*
- In such a cause they could not dare to fear. *l. 621.*
- What dotage will not Vanity maintain?  
 What web too weak to catch a modern  
 brain? *l. 628.*
- To praise Him is to serve Him. *l. 644.*
- Or serves the champion in forensic war  
 To flourish and parade with at the bar. *l. 664.*
- I know the warning song is sung in vain,  
 That few will hear and fewer heed the strain. *l. 724.*
- The poor, inured to drudgery and distress,  
 Act without aim, think little, and feel less,  
 And nowhere, but in feigned Arcadian  
 scenes,  
 Taste happiness, or know what pleasure  
 means. **Hope.** *l. 7.*
- The rich grow poor, the poor become purse-  
 proud. *l. 18.*
- Pleasure is labour too, and tires as much. *l. 20.*
- And just when evening turns the blue vault  
 grey,  
 To spend two hours in dressing for the day. *l. 81.*
- Serves merely as a soil for discontent  
 To thrive in. *l. 99.*
- While conversation, an exhausted stock,  
 Grows drowsy as the clicking of a clock. *l. 105.*
- Men deal with life as children with their  
 play,  
 Who first misuse, then cast their toys away. *l. 129.*
- Man is the genuine offspring of revolt. *l. 183.*

- His weekly drawl  
Though short, too long. *Hope.* *l. 201.*
- Emulous always of the nearest place  
To any throne, except the throne of grace.  
*l. 240.*
- The centre of a thousand trades. *l. 248.*
- Some eastward, and some westward, and  
all wrong. *l. 283.*
- Each man's belief is right in his own eyes.  
*l. 285.*
- The wrong was his who wrongfully  
complained. *l. 323.*
- My creed is, he is safe that does his best,  
And death's a doom sufficient for the rest.  
*l. 397.*
- Fasting and prayer sit well upon a priest.  
*l. 405.*
- A hand as liberal as the light of day. *l. 410.*
- And differing judgments serve but to declare,  
That Truth lies somewhere, if we knew but  
where. *l. 425.*
- The sacred book no longer suffers wrong,  
Bound in the fetters of an unknown tongue,  
But speaks with plainness art could never  
mend,  
What simplest minds can soonest  
comprehend. *l. 450.*
- And he that stole has learned to steal no  
more. *l. 525.*
- A knave when tried on honesty's plain rule,  
And when by that of reason a mere fool.  
*l. 568.*
- Assailed by scandal and the tongue of strife,  
His only answer was a blameless life. *l. 573.*
- Blush, Calumny! and write upon his tomb,  
If honest eulogy can spare thee room. *l. 590.*
- No blinder bigot, I maintain it still,  
Than he who must have pleasure, come  
what will. *l. 595.*
- And spits abhorrence in the Christian's face.  
*l. 663.*
- Art thrives most  
Where commerce has enriched the busy  
coast. *Charity.* *l. 114.*
- Grief is itself a medicine. *l. 159.*
- He found it inconvenient to be poor. *l. 189.*
- Some men make gain a fountain, whence  
proceeds  
A stream of liberal and heroic deeds. *l. 244.*
- But let insolvent innocence go free. *l. 289.*
- Verse, like the laurel, its immortal meed,  
Should be the guerdon of a noble deed.  
*l. 298.*
- All truth is precious, if not all divine. *l. 331.*
- Flavia, most tender of her own good name,  
Is rather careless of her sister's fame. *l. 453.*
- A teacher should be sparing of his smile.  
*l. 490.*
- No skill in swordmanship, however just,  
Can be secure against a madman's thrust.  
*l. 509.*
- When scandal has new minted an old lie,  
Or taxed invention for a fresh supply,  
'Tis called a satire. *l. 513.*
- Pelting each other for the public good.  
*l. 625.*
- Spare the poet for his subject's sake. *l. 636.*
- Conversation in its better part,  
May be esteemed a gift, and not an art.  
*Conversation.* *l. 3.*
- Words learned by rote, a parrot may  
rehearse,  
But talking is not always to converse. *l. 7.*
- Oaths terminate, as Paul observes, all strife;  
Some men have surely then a peaceful life!  
*l. 55.*
- Asseveration blustering in your face  
Makes contradiction such a hopeless case.  
*l. 59.*
- Though syllogisms hang not on my tongue,  
I am not surely always in the wrong;  
'Tis hard if all is false that I advance,  
A fool must now and then be right by  
chance. *l. 93.*
- A noisy man is always in the right. *l. 114.*
- Dubius is such a scrupulous good man.  
*l. 119.*
- He would not with a peremptory tone  
Assert the nose upon his face his own.  
*l. 121.*
- His sole opinion, whatsoever befall,  
Centering at last in having none at all.  
*l. 133.*
- Where men of judgment creep and feel  
their way,  
The positive pronounce without dismay.  
*l. 145.*
- The proud are always most provoked by  
pride. *l. 160.*
- A moral, sensible, and well-bred man  
Will not affront me, and no other can.  
*l. 193.*
- "Can this be true?" an arch observer cries;  
"Yes" (rather moved), "I saw it with  
these eyes."  
"Sir! I believe it on that ground alone;  
I could not, had I seen it with my own."  
*l. 231.*
- A tale should be judicious, clear, succinct,  
The language plain, and incidents well linked;  
Tell not as new what everybody knows,  
And, new or old, still hasten to a close.  
*l. 235.*

Pernicious weed! whose scent the fair  
annoys,  
Unfriendly to society's chief joys,  
Thy worst effect is banishing for hours  
The sex whose presence civilises ours.

Conversation. *l. 251.*

I cannot talk with civet in the room,  
A fine puss gentleman that's all perfume;  
The sight's enough—no need to smell a beau.

*l. 288.*

The solemn fop, significant and budge;  
A fool with judges, amongst fools a judge.

*l. 299.*

His wit invites you by his looks to come,  
But when you knock it never is at home.

*l. 303.*

Some men employ their health, an ugly trick,  
In making known how oft they have been  
sick.

*l. 311.*

Thus always teasing others, always teased,  
His only pleasure is—to be displeas'd.

*l. 345.*

Our wasted oil unprofitably burns,  
Like hidden lamps in old sepulchral urns.

*l. 357.*

And finds a changing clime a happy source  
Of wise reflection and well-timed discourse.

*l. 387.*

The visit paid, with ecstasy we come,  
As from a seven years' transportation, home.

*l. 399.*

And though the fox he follows may be  
tamed,

A mere fox-follower never is reclaimed.

*l. 409.*

Whose only fit companion is his horse.

*l. 412.*

Oh, to the club, the scene of savage joys,  
The school of coarse good-fellowship and  
noise.

*l. 421.*

Fashion, leader of a chattering train,  
Whom man, for his own hurt, permits to  
reign.

*l. 457.*

No—marble and recording brass decay,  
And, like the graver's memory, pass away.

*l. 551.*

It moves me more perhaps than folly ought.

*l. 625.*

And useless as a candle in a skull.

*l. 785.*

A poet does not work by square or line.

*l. 794.*

Though such continual zigzags in a book,\*  
Such drunken reelings, have an awkward  
look.

*l. 866.*

To find the medium asks some share of wit,  
And therefore 'tis a mark fools never hit.

*l. 884.*

Hackneyed in business, wearied at that oar,  
Which thousands, once fast chained to, quit  
no more.

Retirement. *l. 1.*

And having lived a trifler, die a man.

*l. 14.*

In the last scene of such a senseless play.

*l. 32.*

Custom's idiot sway.

*l. 49.*

A mind released

From anxious thoughts how wealth may be  
increased.

*l. 139.*

The lover too shuns business.

*l. 219.*

The disencumbered Atlas of the state.

*l. 394.*

The good we never miss we rarely prize.

*l. 406.*

Some pleasures live a month and some a  
year,

But short the date of all we gather here.

*l. 459.*

Nature indeed looks prettily in rhyme.

*l. 567.*

He likes the country, but in truth must own,  
Most likes it when he studies it in town.

*l. 573.*

Peers are not always generous as well-bred.

*l. 597.*

Absence of occupation is not rest,  
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.

*l. 623.*

A life of ease a difficult pursuit.

*l. 634.*

An idler is a watch that wants both hands;  
As useless if it goes as when it stands.

*l. 681.*

Built God a church, and laughed his Word to  
scorn.

*l. 688.*

Chase

A panting syllable through time and space.

*l. 691.*

Till authors hear at length one general cry,  
Tickle and entertain us, or we die!

*l. 707.*

Beggars invention and makes fancy tame.

*l. 709.*

I praise the Frenchman; † his remark was  
shrewd,—

“How sweet, how passing sweet is solitude!  
But grant me still a friend in my retreat,  
Whom I may whisper—Solitude is sweet.”

*l. 739.*

O'erjoyed was he to find,  
That though on pleasure she was bent,  
She had a frugal mind.

History of John Gilpin. *St. 8.*

And all agog

To dash through thick and thin. *St. 10.*

† La Bruyère; also attributed to Jean Guez de  
Balzac (1594-1654).

\* Digressions.

His horse, who never in that sort  
Had handled been before,  
What thing upon his back had got  
Did wonder more and more.  
History of John Gilpin. *St. 24.*

Just like unto a trundling mop,  
Or a wild goose at play. *St. 35.*

A wig that flowed behind,  
A hat not much the worse for wear,  
Each comely in its kind. *St. 46.*

Now let us sing long live the King,  
And Gilpin, long live he;  
And when he next doth ride abroad,  
May I be there to see! *St. 63.*

United yet divided, twain at once;  
So sit twokings of Brentford on one throne.  
The Task. *The Sofa. l. 77.*

So slow  
The growth of what is excellent, so hard  
To attain perfection in this nether world. *l. 83.*

From pangs arthritic that infest the toe  
Of libertine excess. *l. 106.*

Nor rural sights alone, but rural sounds,  
Exhilarate the spirit, and restore  
The tone of languid nature. *l. 181.*

And infants clamorous, whether pleased or  
pained. *l. 232.*

Far-fetched and little worth. *l. 243.*

Toils much to earn a monumental pile,  
That may record the mischiefs he hath done. *l. 276.*

The guiltless eye  
Commits no wrong, nor wastes what it  
enjoys. *l. 333.*

Like a coy maiden, Ease, when courted most,  
Farthest retires. *l. 409.*

But imitative strokes can do no more  
Than please the eye. *l. 426.*

The innocent are gay. *l. 433.*

The earth was made so various, that the  
mind

Of desultory man, studious of change,  
And pleased with novelty, might be indulged. *l. 606.*

In cities vice is hidden with most ease,  
Or seen with least reproach. *l. 689.*

Where has commerce such a mart,  
So rich, so thronged, so drained, and so  
supplied

As London, opulent, enlarged, and still  
Increasing London? *l. 719.*

God made the country, and man made the  
town.\* *l. 749.*

Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness,  
Some boundless contiguity of shade!  
*The Time Piece. l. 1.*

My ear is pained,  
My soul is sick with every day's report  
Of wrong and outrage with which earth is  
filled. *l. 6.*

Mountains interposed,  
Make enemies of nations, who had else  
Like kindred drops been mingled into one. *l. 17.*

I would not have a slave to till my ground,  
To carry me, to fan me while I sleep,  
And tremble when I wake, for all the wealth  
That sinews bought and sold have ever  
earned. *l. 29.*

Slaves cannot breathe in England; if their  
lungs  
Receive our air, that moment they are free;  
They touch our country, and their shackles  
fall. *l. 40.*

England, with all thy faults, I love thee still,  
My country! † *l. 206.*

Though thy clime  
Be sickle, and thy year, most part deformed  
With dripping rains, or withered by a frost,  
I would not yet exchange thy sullen skies,  
And fields without a flower, for warmer  
France,  
With all her vines. *l. 209.*

In the name of soldiership and sense. *l. 225.*

Presume to lay their hand upon the ark  
Of her magnificent and awful cause. *l. 231.*

Praise enough  
To fill the ambition of a private man,  
That Chatham's language was his mother-  
tongue. *l. 235.*

The nose of nice nobility. *l. 259.*

We justly boast  
At least superior jockeyship, and claim  
The honours of the turf as all our own. *l. 275.*

There is a pleasure in poetic pains,  
Which only poets know. *l. 285.*

And gives to prayer  
The *adagio* and *andante* it demands. *l. 360.*

Transforms old print  
To zigzag manuscript, and cheats the eyes  
Of gallery critics by a thousand arts. *l. 363.*

Reading what they never wrote,  
Just fifteen minutes, huddle up their work,  
And with a well-bred whisper close the  
scene. *l. 411.*

Heard at conventicle, where worthy men,  
Miled by custom, strain celestial themes  
Through the pressed nostril. *l. 457.*

\* Borrowed from Varro (a.o. 118—b.c. 20): "Nec mirum, quod divus natura dedit agrum, esse humane edificavit arbes."

† See Churohill; "Be England what she will," etc.

- Whoe'er was edified, themselves were not,  
*The Task. The Time Piece.* l. 444.
- 'Tis pitiful  
 To court a grin, when you should woo a  
 soul. l. 466.
- Oh spare your idol! think him human still;  
 Charms he may have, but he has frailties too;  
 Dote not too much, nor spoil what ye admire.  
 l. 496.
- How oft, when Paul has served us with a  
 text,  
 Has Epictetus, Plato, Tully, preached!  
 l. 539.
- Variety's the very spice of life,  
 That gives it all its flavour. l. 606.
- She that asks  
 Her dear five hundred friends. l. 652.
- A graduated dunce. l. 749.
- And he was competent whose purse was so.  
 l. 752.
- A man of letters, and of manners too. l. 792.
- Crack the satiric thong.  
*The Garden.* l. 26.
- Domestic happiness, thou only bliss  
 Of Paradise that has survived the Fall!  
 l. 41.
- Where pleasure is adored,  
 That reeling goddess with the zoneless waist  
 And wandering eyes, still leaning on the  
 arm  
 Of Novelty, her fickle frail support. l. 51.
- Dream after dream ensues,  
 And still they dream that they shall still  
 succeed;  
 And still are disappointed. l. 127.
- Some write a narrative of wars, and feats  
 Of heroes little known, and call the rant  
 A history. l. 139.
- And charge  
 His mind with meanings that he never had.  
 l. 148.
- Great contest follows, and much learned  
 dust. l. 161.
- Eternity for bubbles proves at last  
 A senseless bargain. l. 175.
- From reveries so airy, from the toil  
 Of dropping buckets into empty wells,  
 And growing old in drawing nothing up!  
 l. 188.
- God never meant that man should scale the  
 heavens  
 By strides of human wisdom. l. 221.
- Full often too  
 Our wayward intellect, the more we learn  
 Of nature, overlooks her Author more.  
 l. 235.
- The only amaranthine flower on earth  
 Is virtue. l. 268.
- How various his employments, whom the  
 world  
 Calls idle. l. 352.
- Studious of laborious ease. l. 361.
- Experience, slow preceptress, teaching off  
 The way to glory by miscarriage foul. l. 505.
- Who loves a garden, loves a greenhouse too.  
 l. 566.
- Oh thou,\* resort and mart of all the earth,  
 Chequered with all complexions of mankind,  
 And spotted with all crimes; in which I see  
 Much that I love, and more that I admire,  
 And all that I abhor; thou freckled fair,  
 That pleases and yet shocks me. l. 835.
- I burn to set the imprisoned wranglers free,  
 And give them voice and utterance once  
 again. *The Winter Evening.* l. 34.
- Now stir the fire and close the shutters fast.  
 l. 36.
- The cups  
 That cheer but not inebriate.†
- This folio of four pages, happy work!  
 Which not even critics criticise.‡ l. 50.
- And Katerfelto, with his hair on end,  
 At his own wonders, wondering for his  
 bread. l. 86.
- 'Tis pleasant through the loopholes of retreat  
 To peep at such a world; to see the stir  
 Of the great Babel, and not feel the crowd.  
 l. 88.
- While fancy, like the finger of a clock,  
 Runs the great circuit, and is still at home.  
 l. 118.
- O Winter! ruler of the inverted year. l. 120.
- I crown thee king of intimate delights,  
 Fireside enjoyments, homeborn happiness.  
 l. 139.
- The slope of faces from the floor to the roof,  
 (As if one master spring controlled them all),  
 Relaxed into a universal grin. l. 202.
- With spots quadrangular of diamond form,  
 Ensanguined hearts, clubs typical of strife,  
 And spades, the emblem of untimely graves.  
 l. 217.
- Parlour twilight; such a gloom  
 Suits well the thoughtful or unthinking  
 mind. l. 278.
- Poor yet industrious, modest, quiet, neat.  
 l. 374.
- But poverty, with most who whimper forth  
 Their long complaints, is self-inflicted woe;  
 The effect of laziness, or sottish waste.  
 l. 429.

\* London.

† "Cups which cheer but not inebriate."  
 Bishop Berkeley's "Siris," par. 217. See "Notes  
 and Queries," 2nd series, No. 25, p. 493

‡ Newspaper.

- A whiff  
Of stale debauch. *l. 469.*  
The Task. *The Winter Evening.*
- Gloriously drunk. *l. 510.*  
And Sidney, warbler of poetic prose. *l. 516.*  
Increase of power begets increase of wealth. *l. 580.*
- Foppery atones  
For folly, gallantry for every vice. *l. 689.*  
The Frenchman's darling.\* *l. 765.*  
But war's a game, which, were their subjects wise,  
Kings would not play at.  
*The Winter Morning Walk.* *l. 187.*
- In every heart  
Are sown the sparks that kindle fiery war. *l. 205.*  
And the first smith was the first murderer's son. *l. 219.*
- Who so worthy to control themselves  
As he whose prowess had subdued their foes? *l. 236.*  
Such dupes are men to custom, and so prone  
To reverence what is ancient, and can plead  
A course of long observance for its use. *l. 299.*
- The beggarly last doit. *l. 321.*  
We love  
The king who loves the law. *l. 336.*  
I would not be a king to be beloved  
Causeless, and daubed with undiscerning praise. *l. 364.*  
As dreadful as the Manichean god, †  
Adored through fear, strong only to destroy. *l. 449.*  
But the age of virtuous politics is past. *l. 498.*  
Patriots are grown too shrewd to be sincere,  
And we too wise to trust them. *l. 500.*
- His ambition is to sink,  
To reach a depth profounder still, and still  
Profounder, in the fathomless abyss  
Of folly. *l. 597.*  
He foresees  
The fatal issue to his health, fame, peace,  
Fortune and dignity. *l. 606.*  
What none can prove a forgery may be true;  
What none but bad men wish exploded,  
must. *l. 627.*  
Remorse begets reform. *l. 629.*  
And with poetic trappings grace thy prose. *l. 684.*
- They lived unknown  
Till Persecution dragged them into fame  
And chased them up to heaven. *l. 789.*
- He is the freeman whom the truth makes free. *l. 738.*  
But who, with filial confidence inspired,  
Can lift to heaven an unpresumptuous eye,  
And smiling say—"My Father made them all!" *l. 750.*  
Give what Thou canst, without Thee we are poor;  
And with Thee rich, take what Thou wilt away. *l. 910.*  
There is in souls a sympathy with sounds,  
And as the mind is pitched the ear is pleased  
With melting airs or martial, brisk or grave.  
Some chord in unison with what we hear  
Is touched within us, and the heart replies.  
*The Winter Walk at Noon.* *l. 1.*
- How soft the music of those village bells  
Falling at intervals upon the ear  
In cadence sweet. *l. 6.*  
But not to understand a treasure's worth  
Till time has stolen away the slighted good,  
Is cause of half the poverty we feel,  
And makes the world the wilderness it is. *l. 50.*
- Here the heart  
May give a useful lesson to the head,  
And learning wiser grow without his books.  
Knowledge and wisdom, far from being one,  
Have oft-times no connexion. *l. 85.*  
Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much;  
Wisdom is humble that he knows no more. *l. 96.*  
Some, to the fascination of a name  
Surrender judgment hoodwinked. Some  
the style  
Infatuate, and through labyrinths and wilds  
Of error leads them, by a tune entranced. *l. 301.*  
Nature is but a name for an effect  
Whose cause is God. *l. 324.*
- Noblest of the train  
That wait on man, the flight-performing horse. *l. 486.*  
Carnivorous, through sin,  
Feed on the slain, but spare the living brute. *l. 487.*  
I would not enter on my list of friends,  
(Though graced with polished manners and  
fine sense  
Yet wanting sensibility) the man  
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm. *l. 660.*  
Commemoration mad; content to hear  
(Oh wonderful effect of music's power!)  
Messiah's eulogy, for Handel's sake. *l. 635.*  
Or wrap himself in Hamlet's inky cloak,  
And strut and storm and straddle, stamp  
and stare. *l. 675.*

\* Mignonetta.

† The Power of Evil.



Sweet is the harp of prophecy; too sweet  
Not to be wrong'd by a mere mortal touch.  
**The Task.** *The Winter Walk at Noon.* l. 747.

Worms wind themselves into our sweetest  
flowers. l. 831.

All pastors are alike  
To wandering sheep, resolved to follow  
none. l. 890.

The wildest scorner of his Maker's laws  
Finds in a sober moment time to pause.  
**Tirocinium.** l. 55.

Truths that the learn'd pursue with eager  
thought  
Are not important always as dear-bought.  
l. 73.

Shine by the side of every path we tread,  
With such a lustre he that runs may read.\*  
l. 79.

In early days the Conscience has in most  
A quickness which in later life is lost. l. 109.

'Twere well with most if hooks that could  
engage  
Their childhood, pleased them at a riper  
age. l. 147.

Would you your son should be a sot or  
dunce,  
Lascivious, headstrong, or all these at once;  
That in good time, the stripling's finished  
taste

For loose expense and fashionable waste,  
Should prove your ruin, and his own at last,  
Train him in public with a mob of boys.  
l. 201.

To follow foolish precedents, and wink  
With both our eyes, is easier than to think.  
l. 255.

Small skill in Latin, and still less in Greek,  
Is more than adequate to all I seek. l. 385.

The parson knows enough who knows a  
Duke. l. 403.

As a priest,  
A piece of mere church-furniture at best.  
l. 424.

Few boys are born with talents that excel,  
But all are capable of living well. l. 509.

A man of letters, manners, morals, parts.  
l. 673.

Tenants of life's middle state,  
Securely placed between the small and great,  
Whose character, yet undebauched, retains  
Two-thirds of all the virtue that remains.  
l. 807.

Designed by Nature wise, but self-made  
fools. l. 837.

Reasoning at every step he treads,  
Man yet mistakes his way,  
Whilst meaner things, whom instinct leads,  
Are rarely known to stray. **The Doves.**

Then shifting his side (as a lawyer knows  
how). **Report of an Adjudged Case.**

Profusion apes the noble part  
Of liberality of heart,  
And dulness of discretion.  
**Friendship.** *St. 1.*

Religion should extinguish strife,  
And make a calm of human life;  
But friends that chance to differ  
On points which God has left at large,  
How fiercely will they meet and charge!  
No combatants are stiffer. *St. 23.*

The man that hails you Tom or Jack,  
And proves by thumps upon your back  
How he esteems your merit,  
Is such a friend, that one had need  
Be very much his friend indeed  
To pardon or to bear it. *St. 29.*

Toll for the brave!  
The brave that are no more!  
All sunk beneath the wave,  
Fast by their native shore!  
**Loss of the Royal George.**

Choose not alone a proper mate,  
But proper time to marry.  
**Pairing-time Anticipated.**

I am monarch of all I survey,  
My right there is none to dispute.  
**Verses.** *Alex. Selkirk.*

O solitude! where are the charms  
That sages have seen in thy face? *Ib.*

Never hear the sweet music of speech. *Ib.*

Society, friendship, and love  
Divinely bestowed upon man. *Ib.*

But the sound of the church-going bell  
These valleys and rocks never heard. *Ib.*

An honest man, close-buttoned to the chin,  
Broad-cloth without, and a warm soul  
within. **Epistle to Jos. Hill.**

Forced from home and all its pleasures.  
**The Negro's Complaint.**

He blamed and protested, but joined in the  
plan;  
He shared in the plunder, but pitied the  
man. **Pity for Poor Africans.**

In sooth the sorrow of such days  
Is not to be expressed,  
When he that takes and he that pays  
Are both alike distressed.  
**The Yearly Distress.** *St. 5.*

A kick that scarce would move a horse,  
May kill a sound divine. *St. 16.*

His head alone remained to tell  
The cruel death he died.  
**The Death of a Bullfinch.**

\* See Habakkuk 2, 2.

The path of sorrow, and that path alone  
Leads to the land where sorrow is unknown.  
Epistle to a Protestant Lady.

Beware of desperate steps. The darkest day,  
Live till to-morrow, will have passed away.  
The Needless Alarm.

Oh that those lips had language! Life has  
passed  
With me but roughly since I heard thee last.  
On the Receipt of my Mother's Picture. *l. 1.*

Blest be the art that can immortalise. *l. 8.*

Drew

A long, long sigh, and wept a last adieu!  
*l. 30.*

Not scorned in heaven, though little noticed  
here. *l. 73.*

I should ill requite thee to constrain  
Thy unbound spirit into bonds again. *l. 86.*

Me, howling blasts drive devious, tempest-  
tossed,  
Sails ripped, seams opening wide, and  
compass lost. *l. 102.*

The son of parents passed into the skies.  
*l. 111.*

Thee to deplore were grief misspent indeed;  
It were to weep that goodness has its meed,  
That there is bliss prepared in yonder sky,  
And glory for the virtuous when they die.  
In Memory of J. Thornton, Esq.

For 'tis a truth well known to most,  
That whatsoever thing is lost,  
We seek it, ere it come to light,  
In every cranny but the right.  
The Retired Cat.

The base insulting foe.  
Trans. Psalm 137.

He sees that this great roundabout  
The world, with all its motley rout,  
Church, army, physic, law.  
The Jackdaw.

But strive to be a man before your mother.  
Mette to Connoisseur. No. 3.

A worm is in the bud of youth  
And at the root of age.  
Stanzas subjoined to the Yearly Bill of  
Mortality, 1787.

And the tear that is wiped with a little  
address,  
May be followed perhaps by a smile.  
The Rose.

But misery still delights to trace  
Its semblance in another's case.  
The Castaway.

**GEORGE COX (1786?–1875?).**  
With culture spoil what else would flourish  
wild,  
And rock the cradle till they bruise the  
child. Black Gowns and Red Coats.

[Rev.] **G. CRABBE (1754–1832).**  
That all men would be cowards, if they dare,  
Some men have had the courage to declare.  
Tales of the Hall. *l. 1,*

Soiled by rude hands, who cut and come  
again. *7, 26.*

Beauties are tyrants, and if they can reign,  
They have no feeling for their subject's  
pain. The Patron.

Better to love amiss than nothing to have  
loved.\* The Struggles of Conscience.

Whose most tender mercy is neglect.  
The Village. Book 1.

These are the tombs of such as cannot die.  
The Library.

Against her foes Religion well defends  
Her sacred truths, but often fears her  
friends. *1b.*

But most she fears the controversial pen,  
The holy strife of disputations men. *1b.*

Oh! rather give me commentators plain,  
Who with no deep researches vex the brain;  
Who from the dark and doubtful love to  
run,  
And hold their glimmering tapers to the sun.  
The Parish Register. Part 1. Baptisms.

Pride lives with all; strange names our  
rustics give  
To helpless infants, that their own may live.  
*1b.*

Had that calm look which seemed to all  
assent,  
And that complacent speech which nothing  
meant. *1b.*

A ely old fish, too cunning for the hook.  
Part 2. Marriages.

I preach for ever; but I preach in vain. *1b.*  
Courteous though coy, and gentle though  
retired. *1b.*

How strange that men

Who guide the plough should fail to guide  
the pen. *1b.*

His delight

Was all in books; to read them or to write;  
Women and men he strove alike to shun,  
And hurried homeward when his tasks were  
done. Part 3. Burials.

\* See references to similar passages under A. H. CLOUGH.

A people still, whose common ties are gone;  
Who, mixed with every race, are lost in  
none. **The Borough.** *Letter 4.*

In this fool's paradise he drank delight.  
*Ib. 12.*

When youth is fallen, there's hope the  
young may rise,  
But fallen age for ever hopeless lies. *Ib. 21.*  
Books cannot always please, however good;  
Minds are not ever craving for their food.  
*Ib. 24.*

In idle wishes fools supinely stay;  
Be there a will, and wisdom finds a way.  
**Birth of Flattery.**

Who often reads will sometimes wish to  
write. **Edward Shore.**

Love has a thousand varied notes to move  
The human heart. **The Frank Courtship.**

[Mrs.] **DINAH MARIA CRAIK,**  
née Miss Mulock (1826-1887).

Say not that she did well or ill,  
Only, "She did her best." **Pocms. 1852.**

Two hands upon the breast,  
And labour's done;  
Two pale feet crossed in rest,  
The race is won.  
**Poem founded on the Russian Proverb,**  
"Two hands upon the breast and labour  
is past."

**C. P. CRANCH (1813-1883 ?).**

Thought is deeper than all speech;  
Feeling deeper than all thought;  
Souls to souls can never teach  
What unto themselves was taught.  
**Stanzas.**

**RICHD. CRASHAW (c. 1613-1649).**

Why, 'tis a point of faith. Whate'er it be,  
I'm sure it is no point of charity.

**On a Treatise of Charity.**

What force cannot effect, fraud shall devise.  
**Sospetto d'Herode.**

It is an armoury of light;  
Let constant use but keep it bright,  
You'll find it yields  
To holy hands and humble hearts,  
More swords and shields  
Than sin hath snares, or hell hath darts.  
**On a Prayer Book.**

Nothing speaks our grief so well  
As to speak nothing.

**Upon the Death of a Gentleman.**

Sad mortality may hide  
In his ashes all her pride,  
With this inscription o'er his head:—  
All hope of never dying here lies dead.  
**Another (on the death of Mr. Herryss).**

A happy soul, that all the way  
To heaven hath a summer day.  
**In Praise of Leesius's Rule of Health**

And, when life's sweet fable ends,  
Soul and body part like friends:—  
No quarrels, murmurs, no delay;  
A kiss, a sigh, and so away. *Ib.*

The modest front of this small floor,  
Believe me, reader, can say more  
Than many a braver marble can,—  
"Here lies a truly honest man!"  
**Epitaph on Mr. Ashton.**

Whoe'er she be,  
That not impossible she,  
That shall command my heart and me:  
Where'er she lie,  
Locked up from mortal eye,  
In shady leaves of destiny.  
**Wishes to his supposed Mistress.**

Life that dares send  
A challenge to his end,  
And when it comes, say, Welcome, friend!  
*Ib.*

Sydneyan showers  
Of sweet discourse, whose powers  
Can crown old winter's head with flowers.  
*Ib.*

The conscious water saw its God, and  
blushed.\* **Epigrammata Sacra. l. 96.**

He giveth oft who gives what's oft refused.†  
*l. 103.*

Heaven's great artillery.  
**The Flaming Heart. l. 56.**

Love's great artillery. **Prayer. l. 13.**

Mighty Love's artillery.  
**The Wounds of the Lord Jssus. l. 2.**

Weeping is the ease of woe.  
**St. Mary Magdalene. l. 13.**

**THOMAS CREECH (1659-1701).**

Not to admire, is all the art I know;  
To make men happy, and to keep them so.‡  
**Translation. Horace 1, Ep. 6, 1.**

**GEORGE CROLY (1780-1860).**

Nature's first great title—mind.  
**Pericles and Aspasia. (Published 1830.)**

\* Translation of Latin epigram by Crashaw on John 2.—"Nympha pudica Deum vidit, et erubuit."

† Translation of "Sæpe dedit quisquis sæpe negata dedit."

‡ Quoted by Byron, in "Don Juan," canto 5, st. 100, with the parenthetical lines:

"Plain truth, dear Murray, needs no flowers of  
speech,  
So take it in the very words of Creech."

**OLIVER CROMWELL (1599-1658).**

Subtlety may deceive you ; integrity never will.

Letters. To Robert Barnard, Jan. 1642.

A few honest men are better than numbers.  
To Sir W. Spring and Maurice Barrow,  
Sept., 1643.

I had rather have a plain russet-coated Captain, that knows what he fights for, and loves what he knows, than that which you call a Gentleman and is nothing else. I honour a Gentleman that is so indeed. *Ib.*

Vain men will speak well of him that does ill.  
To Richard Mayor, July, 1651.

Necessity hath no law. Feigned necessities, imaginary necessities, are the greatest cozenage men can put upon the Providence of God, and make pretences to break known rules by.

Speeches. To Parliament, Sept. 12, 1654.

I am not a man scrupulous about words or names or such things. *Ib.*, April 13, 1657.

Paint me as I am. If you leave out the scars and wrinkles, I will not pay you a shilling.  
Remark to the Painter, Lely.

[Mrs.] **MARIAN CROSS** (See **GEORGE ELIOT**).

**JOHN CROWNE (c. 1650-1703).**

Wherever I go, the world cries "that's a gentleman, my life on't a gentleman!" and when y'ave said a gentleman, you have said all.  
Sir Courtly Nice.

Men of quality are above wit. *Ib.*

Poor love is lost in men's capacious minds,  
In ours, it fills up all the room it finds.

Thyestes.

Glory and empire are to female blood  
More tempting dangerous rivals than a god.  
The Destruction of Jerusalem.  
Part 1, Act 3, 2.

There is no hiding love from lovers' eyes.  
Act 4, 1.

**NICHOLAS CULPEPPER (1616-1654).**

Would you have a settled head,  
You must early go to bed ;  
I tell you, and I tell 't again,  
You must be in bed at ten.

As quoted by Swift in a Letter to Stella.  
Jan. 19, 1710-1.

**RICHARD CUMBERLAND (1732-1811).**

Of all bad things by which mankind are cursed,  
Their own bad tempers surely are the worst.  
Menander.

Extremes of fortune are true wisdom's test,  
And he's of men most wise who bears them best.  
Philemon.

**ALLAN CUNNINGHAM (1784-1842).**

A wet sheet and a flowing sea,  
A wind that follows fast,  
And fills the white and rustling sail,  
And bends the gallant mast.  
A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea.

The hollow oak our palace is.  
Our heritage the sea. *Ib.*

When looks were fond and words were few.  
Poet's Bridal-day Song.

**JOHN CUNNINGHAM (1729-1773).**

The bloom of a rose passes quickly away,  
And the pride of a Butterfly dies in a day.  
The Rose and the Butterfly.

So various is the human mind ;  
Such are the frailties of mankind !  
What at a distance charmed our eyes,  
Upon attainment, droops, and dies.  
Hymn.

**SAMUEL DANIEL (1562-1619).**

Minions too great argue a King too weak.  
The History of the Civil War.  
Book 1, st. 33.

When better choices are not to be had,  
We needs must take the seeming best of bad.  
Book 2, st. 24.

Might,  
That makes a title where there is no right.  
St. 36.

The thing possessed is not the thing it seems.  
St. 104.

Who reproves the lame must go upright.  
Book 3, st. 10.

The bounds once overgone that hold men in,  
They never stay ; but on from bad to worse.  
Wrongs do not leave off there where they begin,  
But still beget new mischiefs in their course.

Book 4, st. 1

Ho hath nothing done that doth not all.  
St. 14.

Devotion, mother of obedience.  
Book 6, st. 33.

The stars that have most glory have no rest.†  
st. 104.

\* "Man's love is of man's life a thing apart"  
("Don Juan," canto 1, st. 194).

† See Bacon.

And all the fair examples of renown  
Out of distress and misery are grown.

On the Earl of Southampton.

Sweet, silent rhetoric of persuading eyes,  
Dumb eloquence, whose power doth move  
the blood

More than the words or wisdom of the wise.

Complaint of Rosamond. *St. 19.*

Jewels, orators of Love. *St. 52.*

Shame leaves us by degrees. *St. 64.*

Unless above himself he can  
Erect himself, how poor a thing is man.\*

To the Lady Margaret, Countess of  
Cumberland. *St. 12.*

Sacred on earth; designed a saint above!

Sonnets to Delia. *No. 6.*

The fairest flower that ever saw the light.

*No. 37.*

And sport, sweet maid, in season of these  
years,

And learn to gather flowers before they  
wither. *No. 48.*

Care-charmer Sleep, son of the sable Night,  
Brother to Death, in silent darkness born.†

*Ib.*

Custom, that is before all law; Nature, that  
is above all art. A Defence of Rhyme.

And you shall find the greatest enemy

A man can have is his prosperity.

Philotas—Tragedy. *Dedication, l. 13.*

But years hath done this wrong,  
To make me write too much, and live too  
long. *Ib., l. 106.*

Folly in youth is sin, in age 'tis madness.

The Tragedy of Cleopatra. *Act 3, 2.*

For 'tis some ease our sorrows to reveal,  
If they to whom we shall impart our woes,  
Seem but to feel a part of what we feel,

And meet us with a sigh, but at the close.

*Act 4, 1.*

Princes in this case

Do hate the traitor, though they love the  
treason. *Ib.*

\* This is from a classical source. Montaigne ("Essais," 1580, Book 2, chap. 12, *ad fin.*) has this following as from a "pagan writer": "'Oh! what a vile and abject thing,' says he, 'is man unless he can erect himself above humanity.' Here is a *bon mot* and a useful desire, but equally absurd. For to make the handful bigger than the hand, the armful bigger than the arm, and to hope to stride further than the stretch of our legs, is impossible and monstrous. . . . He may lift himself if God lend him His hand of special grace; he may lift himself . . . by means wholly celestial. It is for our Christian religion, and not for his Stoic virtue, to pretend to this divine and miraculous metamorphosis."

† See Fletcher: "Care-charming sleep," etc.

The absent danger greater still appears;  
Less fears he who is near the thing he fears.

*Ib.*

Pity is sworn servant unto love;  
And thus be sure, wherever it begin  
To make the way, it lets the master in.

The Queen's Arcadia—Comedy. *Act 3, 1.*

Man is a creature of a wilful head,  
And hardly driven is, but eas'ly led.

*Act 4, 5.*

Ah! 'tis the silent rhetoric of a look,  
That works the league betwixt the states of  
hearts. *Act 5, 2.*

ERASMUS DARWIN (1731-1802).

Soon shall thy arm, unconquered steam,  
afar

Drag the slow barge, or drive the rapid car;  
Or on wide waving wings expanded bear  
The flying chariot through the field of air.

The Botanic Garden. *Part 1, 1, 289.*

And hail their queen, fair regent of the  
night. *Part 1, 2, 90.*

The angel Pity shuns the walks of War.  
*Part 2, 3, 298.*

He who allows oppression shares the crime.  
*Part 2, 3, 453.*

No radiant pearl which crested fortune  
wears,

No gem that twinkling hangs from beauty's  
ears,

Nor the bright stars which night's blue arch  
adorn,

Nor rising sun that gilds the vernal morn,  
Shine with such lustre as the tear that flows  
Down virtue's manly cheek for others' woes.

*Part 2, 3, 459.*

He treads unemulous of fame or wealth,

Profuse of toil, and prodigal of health.

Philanthropy of Mr. Howard.

[Sir] WM. D'AVENANT (1605-1668).

The lark now leaves his watery nest,  
And climbing, shakes his dewy wings.

The Lark now Leaves.

Awake, awake, the morn will never rise  
Till she can dress her beauty at your eyes.

*Ib.*

Be not with honours gilded, baits-beguiled,  
Nor think ambition wise because 'tis brave.

Gondibert. *Book 1, canto 5, st. 75.*

The assembled souls of all that men held  
wise. *Book 2, canto 5, st. 37.*

Since knowledge is but sorrow's spy,  
It is not safe to know.

The Just Italian. *Act 5, 1.*

Custom, that unwritten law,  
By which the people keep even kings in awe.

Circe. *Act 2, 3.*

My lodging is on the cold ground,  
And very hard is my fare.

*Rivals (performed 1664).\**

[Sir] JOHN DAVIES (1570-1626).

And yet, alas! when all our lamps are  
burned,

Our bodies wasted, and our spirits spent,  
When we have all the learned volumes  
turned,

Which yield men's wits both help and  
ornament,

What can we know or what can we discern?  
On the Immortality of the Soul (or "Worce  
Telpsum") *The Introduction. Sec. 1, st. 14.*

Skill comes so slow, and life so fast doth fly,  
We learn so little and forget so much.

*St. 19.*

If aught can teach us aught, Affliction's  
looks,

(Making us pry into ourselves so near),

Teach us to know ourselves, beyond all  
books,

Or all the learned schools that ever were.

*St. 38.*

For if we chance to fix our thoughts else-  
where,

Though our eyes open be, we cannot see.

*Sec. 2, st. 15.*

Nor can a man of passions judge aright,  
Except his mind be from all passions free.

*Sec. 4, st. 18.*

For Nature in man's heart her laws doth  
pen.

*Sec. 26, st. 2.*

Although they say, "Come, let us eat and  
drink;

Our life is but a spark, which quickly  
dies":

Though thus they say, they know not what  
to think;

But in their minds ten thousand doubts  
arise.

*Sec. 30, st. 4.*

For who did ever yet, in honour, wealth,  
Or pleasure of the sense, contentment find?

*St. 50.*

If then all souls, both good and bad do teach  
With general voice, that souls can never  
die;

'Tis not man's flattering gloss, but Nature's  
speech,

Which, like God's oracles, can never lie.

*St. 81.*

For how can that be false, which every  
tongue

Of every mortal man affirms for true?

*Sec. 33, st. 55.*

Wit to persuade and beauty to delight.

*Orchestra. St. 5.*

\* This play is said to have been re-cast by John  
Gay, but the statement is doubtful.

Why should your fellowship a trouble be,  
Since man's chief pleasure is society?

*St. 32.*

Behold the world, how it is whirled round,  
And for it is so whirl'd is naméd so.

*St. 34.*

Adding once more the music of the tongue  
To the sweet speech of her alluring eyes.

*St. 96.*

Wedlock, indeed, hath oft comparèd been  
To public feasts, where meet a public rout;  
Where they that are without would fain go in,  
And they that are within would fain go  
out.†

*Contention betwixt a Wife.*

SCROPE DAVIES (1771?-1852).

Babylon in all its desolation is a sight not  
so awful as that of the human mind in ruins.  
*Letter. To Thomas Raikes, May 25, 1835.*

FRANCIS DAVISON (1575-1519?).

To where Desire doth bear the sway,  
The heart must rule, the head obey.

*Desire's Government.*

Some ease it is hid sorrows to declare.

*Sonnet 3. A Complaint.*

A beggar's life is for a king.

*Song (c. 1613).*

WALTER DAVISON (1581-1608?).

Love most concealed doth most itself dis-  
cover.

*Sonnet 14.*

STEPHEN DECATUR (1779-1820).

Our country! In her intercourse with  
foreign nations may she always be in the  
right; but our country, right or wrong.‡

*Toast. April, 1826.*

DANIEL DE FOE (1661-1781).

The grand contentment's plainly to be seen,  
To get some men put out, and some put in.  
*The True-Born Englishman. Introduction.*

Wherever God erects a house of prayer,  
The Devil always builds a chapel there;  
And 'twill be found, upon examination,  
The latter has the largest congregation.‡

*Part 1, l. 1.*

Drunk'ness, the darling favourite of hell.

*l. 51.*

That vain, ill-natured thing, an Englishman.

*l. 133.*

That heterogeneous thing, an Englishman.

*l. 250.*

† See Montaigne ("French Quotations").

‡ "I hope to find my country in the right;  
however, I will stand by her, right or wrong—  
J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky.

§ An old proverb. See under "Proverbs":  
"No sooner is a temple built to God."

Wealth, howsoever got, in England makes  
Lords of mechanics, gentlemen of rakes;  
Antiquity and birth are needless here;  
'Tis impudence and money makes a peer.

**The True-Born Englishman.** *l. 360.*

Great families of yesterday we show,  
And lords, whose parents were the Lord  
knows who. *l. 374.*

No panegyric needs their praise record;  
An Englishman ne'er wants his own good  
word. *Part 2, l. 152.*

Restraint from ill is freedom to the wise;  
But Englishmen do all restraint despise. *l. 206.*

For Englishmen are ne'er contented long. *l. 244.*

And of all plagues with which mankind are  
curst,  
Ecclesiastic tyranny's the worst. *l. 299.*

When kings the sword of justice first lay  
down,

They are no kings, though they possess  
the crown;  
Titles are shadows, crowns are empty things:  
The good of subjects is the end of kings. *l. 313.*

For justice is the end of government. *l. 368.*

But English gratitude is always such  
To hate the hand which doth oblige too  
much. *l. 409.*

Wise men affirm it is the English way  
Never to grumble till they come to pay. *Britannia, l. 84.*

The best of men cannot suspend their fate;  
The good die early, and the bad die late.

**Character of the late Dr. S. Annesley.**

We loved the doctrine for the teacher's  
sake. *l. 13.*

Nature has left this tincture in the blood,  
That all men would be tyrants if they could.

**The Kentish Petition (1701).**  
*Addenda. l. 11.*

The art of war, which I take to be the  
highest perfection of human knowledge.

**The History of Projectors.** *Introduction.*

Self-destruction is the effect of cowardice  
in the highest extreme. *Of Projectors.*

Women, in my observation, have little or  
no difference in them, but as they are or are  
not distinguished by education. *Of Academies.*

In trouble to be troubled  
Is to have your trouble doubled.

**Robinson Crusoe.** *The Farther Adventures.*

A true-bred merchant is the best gentle-  
man in the nation. *l. 6.*

**THOMAS DEKKER (1580-1639).**

Golden slumbers kiss your eyes,  
Smiles awake you when you rise.

**The Comedy of Patient Grissil.\***

To add to golden numbers golden  
numbers. *l. 6.*

Honest labour bears a lovely face. *l. 6.*

O what a heaven is love! O what a hell!  
**The Honest Whore.** *Part 1., Act 1, l.*

The best of men  
That e'er wore earth about him, was a  
sufferer;

A soft, meek, patient, humble, tranquil  
spirit,

The first true gentleman that ever breathed. *Act 1, l.*

Were there no women, men might live  
like gods. *Act 3, l.*

A patient man's a pattern for a king.  
*Part 2, ad fin.*

**HENRY DELAUNE (17th Century).**

Nature lets in to life but at one door;  
But to go forth, Death opens many gates.  
**Patricion Doron.**

[Sir] **JOHN DENHAM (1615-1668).**

But wealth is crime enough to him that's  
poor. **Cooper's Hill.** *l. 122.*

O could I flow like thee,† and make thy  
stream

My great example, as it is my theme!  
Though deep, yet clear; though gentle, yet  
not dull;

Strong without rage, without o'erflowing  
full. *l. 189.*

Variety, which all the rest endears. *l. 228.*

Happy when both to the same centre move,  
When Kings give liberty, and subjects love. *l. 333.*

Thus Kings, by grasping more than they  
could hold,

First made their subjects by oppression bold;  
And popular sway, by forcing Kings to give

More than was fit for subjects to receive,  
Ran to the same extremes; and one excess  
Made both, by striving to be greater, less. *l. 343.*

Such was his force of eloquence, to make  
The hearers more concerned than he that  
spake;

Each seemed to act the part he came to see,  
And none was more a looker-on than he.

**On the Earl of Strafford's  
Trial and Death.** *l. 11.*

\* Written jointly by Thomas Dekker, Henry Chettle and William Houghton. The lines quoted are attributed to Dekker.

† The Thames.

Now private pity strove with public hate,  
Reason with rage, and eloquence with fate.  
On the Earl of Strafford's  
Trial and Death. *l. 17.*

Forbidden wares sell twice as dear.  
Natura Naturata. *l. 16.*

None know but they who feel the smart.  
Friendship and Single Life. *l. 3.*

To him no author was unknown,  
Yet what he wrote was all his own.  
On Mr. Abraham Cowley's Death. *l. 29.*

Horace's wit and Virgil's state  
He did not steal, but emulate;  
And when he would like them appear,  
Their garb, but not their clothes, did wear.  
*l. 35.*

For all those pretty knacks you compose,  
Alas, what are they but poems in prose?  
To the Five Members of the Hon.  
House of Commons. *l. 41.*

But whither am I strayed? I need not raise  
Trophies to thee from other man's dispraise.  
On Mr. John Fletcher's Works. *l. 19.*

But yet beware of councils when too full;  
Number makes long disputes.  
Of Prudence. *l. 59.*

Debate destroys despatch. *l. 63.*

Books should to one of these four ends  
conduce,  
For wisdom, piety, delight, or use. *l. 83.*

And what a trifle is a moment's breath,  
Laid in the scale with everlasting death!  
*l. 139.*

When any great design thou dost intend,  
Think on the means, the manner, and the  
end. *l. 186.*

When justice on offenders is not done,  
Law, government, and commerce are o'er-  
thrown. Of Justice. *l. 85.*

Darkness our guide, Despair our leader was.\*  
Essay on Virgil's *Æneid*.

'Tis the most certain sign the world's  
accurst,

That the best things corrupted are the worst.  
The Progress of Learning. *l. 175.*

Through seas of knowledge we our course  
advance,  
Discovering still new worlds of ignorance.  
*l. 195.*

Hope, or belief, or guess, gives some relief,  
But to be sure we are deceived, brings grief.  
*l. 209.*

Nor ought a genius less than his that writ  
Attempt translation.  
To Sir Richard Fanshaw. *l. 9.*

For never any man was yet so old  
But hoped his life one winter more might  
hold. Of Old Age. *Part 1, l. 135.*

Approaching age,  
Which by degrees invisibly doth creep;  
Nor do we seem to die, but fall asleep.  
*Part 2, l. 164.*

But age is froward, uneasy, scrutinous,  
Hard to be pleased, and parsimonious.  
*Part 3, l. 235.*

Our nature here is not unlike our wine;  
Some sorts, when old, continue brisk and  
fine. *l. 245.*

Hence from an inn, not from my home  
I pass. *Part 4, l. 233.*

Actions of the last age are like almanacs of  
the last year. The Sophy.

Fear and Guilt  
Are the same things, and when our actions  
are not,  
Our fears are, crimes. *Id.*

Uncertain ways unsafest are,  
And doubt a greater mischief than despair.  
*Id.*

Why should we  
Anticipate our sorrows? 'Tis like those  
That die for fear of death. *Id.*

THOMAS DENMAN, Lord Deaman  
(1773-1854).

A delusion, a mockery, and a snare.  
O'Connell v. The Queen.

The mere repetition of the *Centiens* of the  
lawyers cannot make it law. *Id.*

THOS. DE QUINCEY (1786-1859).

Set up as a theatrical scarecrow for  
superstitious terrors.  
Confessions of an English Opium Eater.  
Preface to the Original Edition, 1832.

The memory strengthens as you lay bur-  
dens upon it, and becomes trustworthy as  
you trust it. *Part 1.*

Better to stand ten thousand sneers than  
one abiding pang, such as time could not  
abolish, of bitter self-reproach. *Id.*

Thou hast the keys of Paradise, O just,  
subtle, and mighty opium! *Part 2.*

An Iliad of woes. *Id.*  
I feel assured there is no such thing as  
ultimate forgetting; traces once impressed  
upon the memory are indestructible. *Part 3.*

The public is a bad guesser.  
Essays. Protestantism.

Friends are as dangerous as enemies.  
Schlosser's Literary History.

\* See Dryden; "Night was our friend," etc.



**CHARLES DIBDIN (1745-1814).**

For they say there's a Providence sits up aloft

To keep watch for the life of poor Jack.

Poor Jack.

There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft,

To keep watch for the life of poor Jack.

*Ib.*

What argufies suivelling and piping your eye?

*Ib.*

And faucy paints the muffled drum,  
And plaintive fife,

And the loud volley o'er the grave,  
That sounds sad requiems to the brave.

Farewell and Return.

Then trust me there's nothing like drinking

So pleasant on this side the grave;

It keeps the unhappy from thinking,

And makes e'en the valiant more brave.

Nothing like Grog.

Then farewell, my trim-built wherry!

Oars, and coat, and badge farewell!

Poor Tom.

If, my hearty, you'd not like a lubber appear,

You must very well know how to band, reef,  
and steer.

Sounding the Bowl.

'Tis grog, only grog,

Is his rudder, his compass, his cable, his log;  
The sailor's sheet anchor is grog.

The Sailor's Sheet Anchor.

And did you not hear of a jolly young waterman,

Who at Blackfriars Bridge used for to ply?

He feathered his oars with such skill and dexterity

Winning each heart and delighting each eye.

The Jolly Young Waterman.

As he rowed along thinking of nothing at all.

*Ib.*

What argufies pride and ambition?

Soon or late death will take us in tow:

Each bullet has got its commission,

And when our time's come we must go.

Each Bullet has its Commission.

His form was of the manliest beauty,

His heart was kind and soft,

Faithful, below, he did his duty;

But now he's gone aloft. Tom Bowling.

For though his body's under hatches,

His soul has gone aloft.\*

*Ib.*

\* Inscribed on Charles Dibdin's gravestone, in the cemetery of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Camden Town. The song was written on the occasion of the death of the poet's brother, for many years master of a merchant vessel.

In every mess I find a friend,

In every port a wife.†

Jack in his Element.

For a soldier I listed, to grow great in fame,  
And be shot at for sixpence a day.

Charity.

But 'tis always the way on't; one scarce finds  
a brother

Fond as pitch, honest, hearty, and true to  
the core,

But by battle, or storm, or some damned  
thing or other,

He's popped off the books and we ne'er see  
him more!

Grieving's a Folly.

For if bold tars are Fortune's sport,

Still are they Fortune's care.

The Blind Sailor.

And the sign of a true-hearted sailor

Is to give and to take a good joke.

Jack at the Windlass.

Misfortune ever claimed the pity of the  
brave.

The Veterans.

Mayhap you have heard that as dear as  
their lives

All true-hearted tars love their ships and  
their wives.

The Nancy.

But since he died in honour's cause

'Twas all one to Jack

All's One to Jack.

But they that han't pity, why I pities they.

True Courage.

I your angels don't like,—I love women.

Nature and Nancy.

But the standing toast that pleased me most  
Was, "The wind that blows, the ship that  
goes,

And the lass that loves a sailor!"

The Standing Toast.

From the Comic Opera, "The Round  
Robin." (Produced June 21, 1811.)

Did you ever hear of Captain Wattle?

He was all for love and a little for the  
bottle.

Captain Wattle and Miss Roe.

**THOS. DIBDIN (1771-1841).**

O, it's a snug little island!

A right little, tight little island!

Search the globe round, none can be found

So happy as this little island.

The Snug Little Island.

Then a very great war-man, called Billy the  
Norman,

Cried, D—n it, I never liked my land;

It would be much more handy to leave this  
Normandy

And live on yon beautiful island.

*Ib.*

† See Gay, p. 141.

**CHARLES DICKENS (1812-1870).**

Grief never mended no broken bones, and, as good people's very scarce, what I says is, make the most on 'em.\*

Sketches by Box. *Gin-Shops.*

A smattering of everything, and a knowledge of nothing. (*Minerva House.*)

*Sentiment.*

If the Parks be "the lungs of London," we wonder what Greenwich Fair is—a periodical breaking out, we suppose—a sort of spring rash. *Greenwich Fair.*

He had used the word in its Pickwickian sense . . . he had merely considered him a humbug in a Pickwickian point of view.

*Pickwick Papers. Chap. 1.*

Great men are seldom over scrupulous in the arrangement of their attire. *Chap. 2.*

Half-a-crown in the bill, if you look at the waiter. *Ib.*

Kent, sir—everybody knows Kent—apples, cherries, hops, and women. *Ib.*

Did it ever strike you on such a morning as this, that drowning would be happiness and peace? *Chap. 5.*

Oh, a dainty plant is the Ivy green, That creepeth o'er ruins old. *Chap. 6.*

"It wasn't the wine," murmured Mr. Snodgrass, in a broken voice. "It was the salmon." *Chap. 8.*

"I wants to make your flesh creep," replied the boy. *Ib.*

Proud o' the title, as the Living Skelington said ven they showed him. *Chap. 15.*

I shall be a gen'l'm'n myself one of these days, perhaps, with a pipe in my mouth, and a summer-house in the back garden. *Chap. 16.*

Blest if I don't think he's got a main in his head, as is always turned on. *Ib.*

Battledore and shuttlecock's a very good game, when you a'n't the shuttlecock and two lawyers the battledores, in wick case it gets too excitin' to be pleasant. *Chap. 20.*

Mr. Weller's knowledge of London was extensive and peculiar. *Ib.*

The victim o' connubiality. *Ib.*

Called me wessel, Sammy—a wessel of wrath. *Chap. 23.*

"It's a wery remarkable circumstance, sir," said Sam, "that poverty and oysters always seem to go together." *Ib.*

\* See English proverb: "Good people are scarce."

"Wery good power o' suction, Sammy," said Mr. Weller the elder. . . . "You'd ha' made an uncommon fine oyster, Sammy, if you'd been born in that station o' life." *Chap. 23.*

It's over, and can't be helped, and that's one consolation, as they always says in Turkey. *Ib.*

"Dumb as a drum with a hole in it, sir," replied Sam. *Chap. 25.*

Wery glad to see you, indeed, and hope our acquaintance may be a long 'un, as the gen'l'm'n said to the fi' pun' note. *Ib.*

Our noble society for providing the infant negroes in the West Indies with flannel waistcoats and moral pocket-handkerchiefs. *Chap. 27.*

Wen you're a married man, Samivel, you'll understand a good many things as you don't understand now; but vether it's worth while goin' through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said ven he got to the end of the alphabet, is a matter o' taste. *Chap. 28.*

"Eccentricities of genius, Sam," said Mr. Pickwick. *Chap. 30.*

A double glass o' the invariable. *Chap. 33.*

Poetry's unnat'ral; no man ever talked poetry 'cept a beadle on boxin' day, or Warren's blackin' or Rowland's oil, or some o' them low fellows. *Ib.*

"That's rayther a sudden pull up, ain't it, Sammy?" inquired Mr. Weller.

"Not a bit on it," said Sam; "she'll wish there wos more, and that's the great art o' letter writin'." *Ib.*

If your governor don't prove a alleybi, he'll be what the Italians call reg'larly flummoxed. *Ib.*

She's a-swellin' wisibly before my wery eyes. *Ib.*

It's my opinion, sir, that this meeting is drunk. (*Stiggins.*) *Ib.*

Mr. Phunky, blushing into the very whites of his eyes, tried to look as if he didn't know that everybody was gazing at him: a thing which no man ever succeeded in doing yet, or, in all reasonable probability, ever will. *Chap. 34.*

A Being, erect upon two legs, and bearing all the outward semblance of a man, and not of a monster. *Ib.*

Chops and Tomata Sauce. Yours, Pickwick. Chops! Gracious heavens! and Tomata Sauce! Gentlemen, is the happiness of a sensitive and confiding female to be trifled away by such shallow artifices as these? *Ib.*

"Do you spell it with a 'V' or a 'W'?" inquired the judge.

"That depends upon the taste and fancy of the speller, my Lord," replied Sam.

*Pickwick Papers. Chap. 34.*

"Put it down a we, my Lord, put it down a we."

*Ib.*

"Little to do; and plenty to get, I suppose?" said Sergeant Buzfuz, with jocularity.

"Oh, quite enough to get, sir, as the soldier said ven they ordered him three hundred and fifty lashes," replied Sam.

"You must not tell us what the soldier, or any other man, said, sir," interposed the judge; "it's not evidence."

*Ib.*

"Yes, I have a pair of eyes," replied Sam, "and that's just it. If they was a pair of patent double million magnifyin' gaa microscopes of hextra power, p'raps I might be able to see through a flight o' stairs and a deal door; but being only eyes, you see, my wision's limited."

*Ib.*

Oh, Sammy, Sammy, vy worn't there a alleybi?

*Ib.*

A friendly swarry, consisting of a boiled leg of mutton with the usual trimmings.

*Chap. 37.*

"You disliked the killibeate taste, perhaps?"

"I don't know much about that 'ere," said Sam. "I thought they'd a wery strong flavour o' warm flat-irons."

"That is the killibeate, Mr. Weller," observed Mr. John Smauker, contemptuously.

*Ib.*

We know, Mr. Weller—we, who are men of the world—that a good uniform must work its way with the women, sooner or later.

*Ib.*

"Anythin' for a quiet life, as the man said wen he took the sivation at the light-house."

*Ib.*

But Dick put a couple of balls in his nob, And perwailed on him to stop.

*(Sam Weller's Song.) Chap. 43.*

Vich is your partickler wanity? Vich wanity do you like the flavour on best?

*Chap. 45.*

"Never see . . . a dead post-boy, did you?" inquired Sam. . . . "No," rejoined Bob, "I never did." "No!" rejoined Sam triumphantly. "Nor never vill; and there's another thing that no man never see, and that's a dead donkey."

*Chap. 51.*

Oliver Twist has asked for more.

*Oliver Twist. Chap. 2.*

Known by the *sobriquet* of "The Artful Dodger."

*Chap. 8.*

There is a passion for hunting something deeply implanted in the human breast.

*Chap. 10.*

I only know two sorts of boys. Mealy boys and beef-faced boys.

*Chap. 14.*

A beadle! a parish beadle, or I'll eat my head!

*Chap. 17.*

There, that'll do; don't yer be too affectionate, in case I'm cross with yer.

*Chap. 42.*

I wouldn't abase myself by descending to hold no conversation with him.

*Chap. 43.*

"If the law supposes that," said Mr. Bumble . . . "the law is a ass—a idiot."

*Chap. 51.*

He [Mr. Squeers] had but one eye, and the popular prejudice runs in favour of two.

*Nicholas Nickleby. Chap. 4.*

Subdue your appetites, my dears, and you've conquered human natur'.

*Chap. 5.*

There are only two styles of portrait painting, the serious and the smirk.

*(Miss La Creevy.) Chap. 10.*

Oh! they're too beautiful to live, much too beautiful.

*(Mrs. Kenwigs.) Chap. 14.*

One mask of brooses both blue and green.

*Chap. 15.*

I pity his ignorance and despise him.

*(Fanny Squeers.)*

*Ib.*

Language was not powerful enough to describe the infant phenomenon.

*Chap. 23.*

"I hope you have preserved the unities, sir?" said Mr. Curdle.

*Chap. 24.*

Away with him to the deepest dungeon beneath the castle moat.

*Chap. 29.*

A demd damp, moist, unpleasant body.

*Chap. 34.*

Every baby born into the world is a finer one than the last.

*Chap. 36.*

Pasthry thot aggravates a mon 'stead of pacifying him.

*(John Browdie.) Chap. 42.*

My life is one demd horrid grind!

*(Mr. Mantalini.)*

*Chap. 64.*

He has gone to the demnition how-wows.

*Ib.*

"I con-sider," said Mr. Weller, "that the rail is unconstitutional and an inwaser o' privileges."

*Master Humphrey's Clock.*

*Further Particulars of Master Humphrey's Visitor.*

Is the old min agreeable?

*(Dick Swiveller.)*

*The Old Curiosity Shop.*

*Chap. 2.*

What is the odds so long as the fire of souls is kindled at the taper of conviviality, and the wing of friendship never moults a feather?

*(Dick Swiveller.)*

*Ib.*

Codlin's the friend, not Short.  
The Old Curiosity Shop. *Chap. 19.*

If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers. *Chap. 56.*

It was a maxim with Foxey—our revered father, gentlemen—"Always suspect everybody." (*Sampson Brass.*) *Chap. 66.*

Rather a tough customer in argeyment, Jce, if anybody was to try and tackle him.  
Barnaby Rudge. *Chap. 1.*

Something will come of this. I hope it mayn't be human gore. (*Simon Tappertit.*) *Chap. 4.*

"He's got his eyes on me!" cried Stagg. "I feel 'em, though I can't see 'em. Take 'em off, noble captain. Remove 'em, for they pierce like gimlets." *Chap. 8.*

"There are strings," said Mr. Tappertit, ". . . in the human heart that had better not be wibrated." *Chap. 22.*

Oh gracious, why wasn't I born old and ugly? (*Miss Miggs.*) *Chap. 70.*

Ha, ha, ha! See the hangman, when it comes home to him! *Chap. 76.*

The Lord No Zoo.  
Martin Chuzzlewit. *Chap. 1.*

Some credit in being jolly. (*Mark Tapley.*) *Chap. 5.*

Captain's biscuits (which are always a moist and jovial sort of viand). *Ib.*

A highly geological home-made cake. *Ib.*

"Let us be merry," said Mr. Pecksniff. Here he took a captain's biscuit. *Ib.*

With affection beaming in one eye and calculation shining out of the other. *Chap. 8.*

"Don't repine, my friends," said Mr. Pecksniff, tenderly. "Do not weep for me. It is chronic." *Chap. 9.*

Let us be moral. Let us contemplate existence. (*Mr. Pecksniff.*) *Chap. 10.*

Here's the rule for bargains: "Do other men, for they would do you." That's the true business precept. (*Jonas Chuzzlewit.*) *Chap. 11.*

A most remarkably long-headed, flowing-bearded, and patriarchal proverb. *Chap. 13.*

Run a moist pen slick through everything, and start afresh. *Chap. 17.*

"Mrs. Harris," I says, "leave the bottle on the chimley-piece, and don't ask me to take none, but let me put my lips to it when I am so disposed." (*Mrs. Gamp.*) *Chap. 19.*

Some people . . . may be Rooshans, and others may be Frooshans; they are born so, and will please themselves. Them which is of other natus thinks different. (*Mrs. Gamp.*) *Ib.*

Therefore I do require it, which I makes confession, to be brought reg'lar and drawed mild. (*Mrs. Gamp.*) *Chap. 25.*

"She's the sort of woman now," said Mould, . . . "one would almost feel disposed to bury for nothing, and do it neatly, too!" *Ib.*

He'd make a lovely corpse. *Ib.*

Oh, weary, weary hour! *Ib.*

"Sairey," said Mrs. Harris, "sech is life. Vich likewise is the hend of all things." (*Mrs. Gamp.*) *Chap. 29.*

Our backs is easy ris. We must be cracked-up, or they rises, and we snaris. . . . You'd better crack us up, you had! *Chap. 35.*

Oh, Sairey, Sairey, little do we know what lays before us. (*Mrs. Harris.*) *Chap. 40.*

"Bother Mrs. Harris!" said Betsy Prig. . . . "I don't believe there's no sich a person!" *Chap. 49.*

The words she spoke of Mrs. Harris, lambs could not forgive . . . nor worms forget. *Ib.*

Secret, and self-contained, and solitary as an oyster. A Christmas Carol. *Stave 1.*

In came Mrs. Fezziwig, one vast substantial smile. *Stave 2.*

Oh, let us love our occupations,  
Bless the squire and his relations,  
Live upon our daily rations,  
And always know our proper stations.

The Chimes. *2nd Quarter.*

Let us have no meandering.  
David Copperfield. *Chap. 1.*

"I am a lone lorn creetur," were Mrs. Gummidge's words, . . . "and everythink goes contrary with me." *Chap. 3.*

"I feel it more than other people," said Mrs. Gummidge. *Ib.*

She's been thinking of the old 'un. *Ib.*

Barkis is willin'. *Chap. 5.*

I live on broken wittles—and I sleep on the coals. *Ib.*

"When a man says he's willin'," said Mr. Barkis, . . . "it's as much as to say, that man's a-waitin' for a answer." *Chap. 8.*

"In case anything turned up," which was his [Mr. Micawber's] favourite expression. *Chap. 11.*

I never will desert Mr. Micawber. (*Mrs. Micawber.*) *David Copperfield.* Chap. 12.

Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen nineteen six, result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pound ought and six, result misery. (*Mr. Micawber.*) *Id.*

Mr. Dick had been for upwards of ten years endeavouring to keep King Charles the First out of the Memorial; but he had been constantly getting into it, and was there now. *Chap. 15*

We are so very 'umble. (*Uriah Heep.*) *Chap. 17.*

'Orses and dorgs is some men's fancy. They're wittles and drink to me. *Chap. 19.*

I only ask for information. (*Miss Rosa Dartle.*) *Chap. 20.*

"It was as true," said Mr. Barkis, . . . "as taxes is. And nothing's truer than them." *Chap. 21.*

What a world of gammon and spinnage it is, though, ain't it? (*Miss Moucheer.*) *Chap. 22.*

"Oh, surely! surely!" said Mr. Spenlow. . . . "I should be happy myself to propose two months, . . . but I have a partner, Mr. Jorkins." *Chap. 23.*

"People can't die, along the coast," said Mr. Peggotty, "except when the tide's pretty nigh out. They can't be born, unless it's pretty nigh in—not properly born, till flood. He's a-going out with the tide."\* *Chap. 30.*

But I forgive you. . . . I do, and you can't help yourself. (*Uriah Heep.*) *Chap. 42.*

I am sufficiently behind the scenes to know the worth of political life. I am quite an infidel about it, and shall never be converted. *Chap. 43.*

I'm Gormed—and I can't say no fairer than that! (*Mr. Peggotty.*) *Chap. 63.*

This is a London particular . . . a fog, miss. *Bleak House.* *Chap. 3.*

"Not to put too fine a point upon it"—a favourite appellation for plain-speaking with Mr. Snagsby. *Chap. 11.*

He wos wery good to me, he wcs. (*Jo.*) *Chap. 11.*

"My friends," says he, "I remember a duty unfulfilled yesterday. It is right that I should be chastened in some penalty." (*Chadband.*) *Chap. 19.*

\* "Pliny hath an odd and remarkable Passage concerning the Death of Men and Animals upon the Recess or Ebb of the Sea."—Sir Thos. Browne's "Letter to a Friend" (c. 1650), sec. 7.

The Chadband style of oratory is widely received and much admired. *Chap. 19.*

Jobling, there are chords in the human mind. (*Guppy.*) *Chap. 20.*

"It is," says Chadband, "the ray of rays, the sun of suns, the moon of moons, the star of stars. It is the light of Terewth." *Chap. 25.*

It's my old girl that advises. She has the head. But I never own to it before her. Discipline must be maintained. (*Mr. Bagnet.*) *Chap. 27.*

It is a melancholy truth, that even great men have their poor relations. *Chap. 28.*

Never have a mission, my dear child. (*Mr. Jellyby.*) *Chap. 30.*

It was not the custom in England to confer titles on men distinguished by peaceful services, however good and great; unless occasionally, when they consisted of the accumulation of some very large amount of money. *Chap. 35.*

We all draw a little and compose a little, and none of us have any idea of time or money. (*Mr. Skimpole.*) *Chap. 43.*

Hasn't a doubt—zample—far better hang wrong fler than no fler. (*The "debilitated cousin."*) *Chap. 53.*

"You don't happen to know why they killed the pig, do you?" retorts Mr. Bucket. . . . "Why, they killed him . . . on account of his having so much cheek." *Chap. 53.*

Why then we should drop into poetry. (*Silas Wegg.*)

*Our Mutual Friend.* *Book 1, chap. 5.*

Meaty jelly, too, especially when a little salt, which is the case when there's ham, is melling to the organ. *Id.*

Mr. Podsnap settled that whatever he put behind him he put out of existence. . . . Mr. Podsnap had even acquired a peculiar flourish of his right arm in often clearing the world of its most difficult problems, by sweeping them behind him. (*Podsnappery.*) *Chap. 11.*

Like inscriptions over the graves of dead businesses. *Chap. 14.*

I know their tricks and their manners. *Book 2, chap. 1.*

O Mrs. Higden, Mrs. Higden, you was a woman and a mother, and a mangler in a million million. *Chap. 9.*

The dodgerest of all the dodgers. *Chap. 13.*

Demon—with the highest respect for you—behold your work! (*Mr. G. Sampson.*) *Book 4. Chap. 6.*

Now what I want is, Facts. Facts alone are wanted in life.

*Hard Times. Book 1, chap. 1.*

He'a tough, ma'am, tough is J. B. Tough and de-vilish sly.\*

*Dombay and Son. Book 1, chap. 7.*

When found, make a note of. (*Captain Cuttle.*) *Chap. 15.*

If he's a change, give me a constancy.

*Chap. 18.*

Train up a fig-tree in the way it should go, and when you are old sit under the shade of it.

*Chap. 19.*

Cows are my passion.

*Chap. 21.*

The bearings of this observation lays in the application on it.

*Chap. 23.*

I may not be Meethosalem, but I am not a child in arms.

*Chap. 44.*

If you could see my legs when I take my boots off, you'd form some idea of what unrequited affection is.

*Chap. 48.*

Whatever was required to be done, the Circumlocution Office was beforehand with all the public departments in the art of perceiving—HOW NOT TO DO IT.

*Little Dorrit. Part 1, chap. 10.*

Look here. Upon my soul you mustn't come into the place saying you want to know, you know.

*Ib.*

I hate a fool. (*Mr. F.'s Aunt.*)

*Chap. 13.*

Take a little time—count five and twenty, Tattyceram.

*Chap. 14.*

In company with several other old ladies of both sexes.

*Chap. 17.*

A person who can't pay gets another person who can't pay to guarantee that he can pay. Like a person with two wooden legs getting another person with two wooden legs to guarantee that he has got two natural legs. It don't make either of them able to do a walking match.

*Chap. 23.*

Father is rather vulgar, my dear. The word Papa, besides, gives a pretty form to the lips. Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes and prism are all very good words for the lips; especially prunes and prism.

*Part 2, chap 5.*

That's a Blazing strange answer.

*A Tale of Two Cities. Book 1, chap. 2.*

I pass my whole time, miss, in turning an immense pecuniary Mangle.

*Chap. 4.*

The interest was, at the root of it, Ogreish.

*Book 2, chap. 2.*

The earth and the fulness thereof are mine, saith Monseigneur.

*Chap. 7.*

\* See Smollett.

† "At this every lady drew up her mouth as if going to pronounce the letter P."—Letter from Oliver Goldsmith to Robt. Bryanton, Sept., 1758.

## J. DICKINSON (1688-1747).

By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall.  
The Liberty Song.

## [Sir] KENELM DIGBY (1603-1665).

Men take more pains to lose themselves than would be requisite to keep them in the right road.  
The Broad Stone of Honour.  
Godefridus, 10.

## WENTWORTH DILLON, Earl of Roscommon (1633-1684).

Serene and clear, harmonious Horace flows,  
With sweetness not to be expressed in prose.  
Essay on Translated Verse. l. 41.

But who did ever, in French authors, see  
The comprehensive English energy? l. 51.

Remember Milo's end,  
Wedged in that timber which he strove to  
rend. l. 87.

Choose an author as you choose a friend.  
l. 96.

Immodest words admit of no defence,  
For want of decency is want of sense.  
l. 118.

Pride (of all others the most dangerous  
fault),  
Proceeds from want of sense, or want of  
thought. l. 161.

Yet be not blindly guided by the throng;  
The multitude is always in the wrong.  
l. 183.

But what a thoughtless animal is man!  
(How very active in his own trepan!)  
l. 252.

True poets are the guardians of the state.  
l. 356.

Sound judgment is the ground of writing  
well. Horace's Art of Poetry. l. 342.

My God, my Father, and my Friend,  
Do not forsake me in the end.

On the Day of Judgment. †

## BENJAMIN DISRAELI, Earl of Beaconsfield (1804-1881).

The microcosm of a public school.

*Vivian Grey. Book 1, c'ap. 2.*

I hate definitions. *Book 2, chap. 6.*

Experience is the child of Thought, and  
Thought is the child of Action. We cannot  
learn men from books. *Book 5, chap. 1.*

Variety is the mother of enjoyment.  
*Chap. 4.*

There is moderation even in excess.  
*Book 6, chap. 1.*

Man is not the creature of circumstances.  
Circumstances are the creatures of men.

*Chap. 7.*

† Translation of "Dies Iræ."

His hump was subdued into a Grecian  
head. **Vivian Grey.** *Book 8, chap. 1.*

"The age of chivalry is past,"\* said Miss  
Dacre. "Bores have succeeded to dragons."  
**The Young Duke.** *Book 2, chap. 5.*

A canter is the cure for every evil.†  
*Chap. 11.*

Eloquence is the child of Knowledge.  
*Book 5, chap. 6.*

The lawyer has spoiled the statesman  
[of Brougham]. *Ib.*

A man may speak very well in the House  
of Commons, and fail very completely in the  
House of Lords. There are two distinct  
styles requisite; I intend in the course of  
my career, if I have time, to give a specimen  
of both. *Chap. 7.*

Child of Nature, learn to unlearn.  
**Contarini Fleming.** *Part 1, chap. 1.*

I grew intoxicated with my own eloquence.  
*Chap. 7.*

Nature is more powerful than education; I  
time will develop everything. *Chap. 13.*

With words we govern men. *Chap. 21.*

The practice of politics in the East may be  
defined by one word—dissimulation.  
*Part 5, chap. 10.*

They revenged themselves on tyranny by  
destroying civilisation. *Chap. 12.*

We cannot eat the fruit while the tree is  
in blossom. **Aloy.** *Chap. 4.*

No dinner goes off well without him  
[Apollo]. *(Jupiter.)*

**Ixion in Heaven.** *Part 1, 1.*

The fruit of my tree of knowledge is  
plucked, and it is this, "Adventures are to  
the Adventurous." Written in the Album  
of Minerva, by Ixion in Heaven. *Part 2, 2.*

Thought is often bolder than speech.  
*Part 2, 3.*

They [the Furies] mean well; their feel-  
ings are strong, but their hearts are in the  
right place. *(Pluto.)*

**The infernal Marriage.** *Part 1, 1.*

"I make it a rule only to believe what I  
understand," replied Proserpine. *Part 1, 4.*

Though lions to their enemies they were  
lambs to their friends. *Part 2, 6.*

For the Elysians the sun seems always to  
have just set. *Part 4, 2.*

In politics experiments mean revolutions.  
**Popanilla.** *Chap. 4. Note (dated 1828).*

\* See Burke. † See Præd.

‡ "La Nature a toujours été en eux plus forte  
que l'éducation."—VOLTAIRE, "Life of Molière."

I suppose, to use our national motto, some-  
thing will turn up. [Motto of Vraibleusia].  
*Chap. 7.*

"I rather like bad wine," said Mr.  
Mountchesney; "one gets so bored with  
good wine." **Sybil.** *Book 1, chap. 1.*

To do nothing and get something formed  
a boy's ideal of a manly career. *Chap. 5.*

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a  
great step to knowledge. *Ib.*

As property has its duties as well as its  
rights, rank has its bores as well as its  
pleasures. *Book 2, chap. 11.*

Tobacco is the tomb of love. *(Egremont.)*  
*Chap. 16.*

Little things affect little minds.  
*Book 3, chap. 2.*

We all of us live too much in a circle.  
*Chap. 7.*

I was told that the Privileged and the  
People formed Two Nations.  
*Book 4, chap. 8.*

There is no wisdom like frankness.  
*Chap. 9.*

A public man of light and leading. §  
*Book 5, chap. 1.*

Feeble deeds are vainer far than words.  
*Chap. 3.*

"Frank and explicit"—that is the right  
line to take when you wish to conceal your  
own mind and to confuse the minds of  
others. *(The Gentleman in Downing Street.)*  
*Book 6, chap. 1.*

The Youth of a Nation are the trustees  
of Posterity. *Chap. 13.*

Debt is the prolific mother of folly and  
of crime.

**Henrietta Temple.** *Book 2, chap. 1.*

There is no love but at first sight.  
*Chap. 3.*

We moralise when it is too late; nor is  
there anything more silly than to regret.  
One event makes another; what we  
anticipate seldom occurs; what we least  
expected generally happens. *Chap. 4.*

There is no love but love at first sight. *Ib.*

The magic of first love is our ignorance  
that it can ever end. *Book 4, chap. 1.*

Time is the great physician.  
*Book 6, chap. 9.*

Nature has given us two ears but only one  
mouth. *Chap. 24.*

Tadpole and Taper were great friends.  
Neither of them ever despaired of the  
Commonwealth.

**Coningsby.** *Book 1, chap. 1.*

§ See Burke.

England is unrivalled for two things—sporting and politics.

**Coningsby.** *Book 2, chap. 1.*

No Government can be long secure without a formidable Opposition. *Ib.*

A Government of statesmen or of clerks? Of Humbug or of Humdrum? *Chap. 4.*

Adventures are to the adventurous, (*Sidonia.*) *Book 3, chap. 1.*

Almost everything that is great has been done by youth. (*Sidonia.*) *Ib.*

Youth is a blunder; Manhood is a struggle; old age a regret. (*Sidonia.*) *Ib.*

You may think there are greater things than war. I do not; I worship the Lord of Hosts. (*Sidonia.*) *Ib.*

Nurture your mind with great thoughts. To believe in the heroic makes heroes. (*Sidonia.*) *Ib.*

It seems to me a barren thing this Conservatism—an unhappy cross-breed, the mule of politics that engenders nothing. (*Eustace Lytc.*) *Chap. 5.*

I have ever been of opinion that revolutions are not to be evaded. (*Sidonia.*) *Book 4, chap. 11.*

The depositary of power is always unpopular. (*Sidonia.*) *Chap. 13.*

Man is only truly great when he acts from the passions. (*Sidonia.*) *Ib.*

Man is made to adore and to obey. (*Sidonia.*) *Ib.*

The only useless life is woman's. (*Princess Lucretia.*) *Chap. 15.*

The frigid theories of a generalising age. *Book 3, chap. 7.*

A conviction that what is called fashionable life was a compound of frivolity, of fraud and vice. **Tancred.** *Book 1, Chap. 2.*

Nothing like mamma's darling for upsetting a coach. *Chap. 3.*

Feminine vanity; that divine gift which makes woman charming. *Book 2, Chap. 8.*

Guaned her mind by reading French novels. *Chap. 9.*

That fatal drollery called a representative government. *Chap. 13.*

A majority is always the best repartee. *Chap. 14.*

He was fresh, and full of faith that "something would turn up."

*Book 3, Chap. 6.*

Silence is the mother of Truth.

*Book 4, Chap. 4.*

Men moralise among ruins. *Book 5, Chap. 5.*

London is a modern Babylon. *Ib.*

The divine right of kings may have been a plea for feeble tyrants, but the divine right of government is the keystone of human progress, and without it governments sink into police, and a nation is degraded into a mob.

**Lothair.** *General Preface (1870).*

London is a roost for every bird. *Chap. 11.*

"They say primroses make a capital salad," said Lord A. Jerome. "Barbarian!" exclaimed Lady St. Jerome. *Chap. 13.*

The world is wearied of statesmen, whom democracy has degraded into politicians. *Chap. 17.*

"The present interests me more than the past," said the lady, "and the future more than the present." (*Theodora Campian.*) *Chap. 24.*

The feeling of satiety, almost inseparable from large possessions, is a surer cause of misery than ungratified desires. (*Theodora Campian.*) *Chap. 25.*

London—a nation, not a city. *Chap. 27.*

The gondola of London [a hansom].\* *Chap. 27.*

When a man fell into his anecdote it was a sign for him to retire from the world. *Chap. 29.*

The morning air is so refreshing when one has lost one's money. *Ib.*

I have always thought that every woman should marry, and no man. (*Hugo Bohun.*) *Chap. 30.*

I would not answer for myself if I could find an affectionate family, with good shooting and first-rate claret. (*Hugo Bohun.*) *Ib.*

The blunders of youth are preferable to the triumphs of manhood, or the success of old age. *Chap. 31.*

You know who the critics are? The men who have failed in literature and art. *Chap. 35.*

"There are amusing people who do not interest," said the Monsignore, "and interesting people who do not amuse." *Chap. 41.*

\* This is perhaps derived from "May Fair," a satire published in 1827.

"There beauty half her glory veils,  
In cabs, those gondolas on wheels."  
Mr. H. Schütz Wilson, however, claims to have originated the saying as applied to a hansom in a novel "The Three Paths" (1859). M. H. de Balzac in "Physiologie du Mariage" (1829), speaks of French cabs (fiacres) as "ces gondoles parisiennes."



"My idea of an agreeable person," said Hugo Bohun, "is a person who agrees with me." *Lothair. Chap. 41.*

"I don't like Bishops; I think there is no use in them; but I have no objection to him personally; I think him an agreeable man; not at all a bore." (*Lord St. Alden-gonde.*) *Chap. 47.*

To close this career of plundering and blundering.

**Letter:** *To Lord Grey de Wilton, October, 1873.*

I will sit down now, but the time will come when you will hear me.

**Speeches:**—*Maiden Speech in the House of Commons, 1837.*

The Continent will not suffer England to be the workshop of the world.

*House of Commons, March 15, 1838.*

Free Trade is not a principle; it is an expedient.

*April 25, 1843.*

The noble lord (Lord Stanley) is the Rupert of debate.

*House of Commons, April, 1844.*

The Right Honourable gentleman (Sir Robert Peel) caught the Whigs bathing and walked away with their clothes.

*House of Commons, February 28, 1845.*

My belief that a Conservative Government is an organised hypocrisy.

*Speech against Sir Robert Peel's Government, House of Commons, March 17, 1845.*

A precedent embalms a principle.\*

*House of Commons, February 22, 1848.*

The sweet simplicity of the Three per Cents.

*House of Commons, February 19, 1850.*

England does not love coalitions.

*House of Commons, December, 1852.*

Batavian grace.†

*Speech in the House of Commons referring to Mr. Bardsford Hope.*

It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.

*House of Commons, January 24, 1860.*

The characteristic of the present age is a craving credulity.

*Speech at Oxford Diocesan Conference, 1864.*

The question is this: Is man an ape or an angel? I, my lord, I am on the side of the angels. *Ib.*

\* Also in "Endymion," Chap. 9, l. 162. But Lord Chancellor Stowell seems to have originated the saying. (See William Scott, Lord Stowell.)

† "O crassum ingenium! Suspicio fuisse Batavum."—ERASMUS, "Naufragium." [Oh! dense intelligence! I suspect that it was Batavian, &c. from the Netherlands—otherwise Batavia].

Ignorance never settles a question.

*House of Commons, May 14, 1866.*

Individuals may form communities, but it is institutions alone that can create a nation.

*At Manchester, 1866.*

We have legalised confiscation, we have consecrated sacrilege, we have condoned treason.

*House of Commons, 1871.*

I believe that without party Parliamentary Government is impossible.

*Manchester, April 3, 1872.*

As I sat opposite the Treasury Bench, the Ministers reminded me of those marine landscapes not unusual on the coasts of South America. You behold a range of exhausted volcanoes. *Ib.*

A university should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning.

*House of Commons, March 11, 1873.*

One who is a great master of gibes and flouts and jeers.

(*Referring to his colleague, the Marquis of Salisbury.*) *House of Commons, 1874.*

A philosophical rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbiage.

*Speech at the Riding School, London, July 27, 1878.*

A series of congratulatory regrets.

*July 30, 1878. In reference to Lord Hartington's resolution on the Berlin Treaty.*

The hare-brained chatter of irresponsible frivolity.

*Speech at Guildhall, London, November 9, 1878.*

The British Army is the guardian of our Empire, but the Volunteer Force is the garrison of our hearths and homes.

*Aylesbury, February 18, 1879.*

One of the greatest of Romans, when asked what were his politics, replied, "Imperium et libertas." That would not make a bad programme for a British Ministry.‡

*Mansion House, London, November 10, 1879.*

## ISAAC D'ISRAELI (1767–1848).

The defects of great men are the consolation of the dunces.

*Essay on the Literary Character.*

He wreathed the rod of criticism with roses. **On Bayle.**

‡ This expression is found in "Divi Britannici" by Sir Winston Churchill, 1675, p. 349: "Hæc the two great interests IMPERIUM ET LIBERTAS, res olim insociabiles (saith Tacitus), began to encounter each other." In Tacitus ("Agricola," Chap. 3), the expression is "Principatus ac libertas," which are mentioned as "res olim dissociabiles." Cicero has "Libertatem imperiumque" ("Philippica," 4, 4).

The wisdom of the wise, and the experience of ages, may be preserved by quotations.  
**Curiosities of Literature.**

One may quote till one compiles. *Ib.*

The art of quotation requires more delicacy in the practice than those conceive who can see nothing more in a quotation than an extract. *Ib.*

**SYDNEY DOBELL (1824-1874).**

As grand

And griefless as a rich man's funeral.

**A Musing on a Victory.**

If England's head and heart were one,  
Where is that good beneath the sun  
Her noble hands should leave undone?

**A Shower in War-time.**

**AUSTIN DOBSON (b. 1840).**

The ladies of St. James's!  
They're painted to the eyes;  
Their white it stays for ever,  
Their red it never dies;  
But Phyllida, my Phyllida!  
Her colour comes and goes;  
It trembles to a lily,—  
It wavers to a rose.

**At the Sign of the Lyre.**

Not as ours the books of yore—  
Rows of type, and nothing more.

**To a Missal of the Thirteenth Century.**

[Rev. Dr.] **PHILIP DODDRIDGE**  
(1702-1761).

Live while you live, the epicure would say,  
And seize the pleasures of the present day;  
Live while you live, the sacred preacher  
cries,  
And give to God each moment as it flies.  
Lord, in my view let both united be;  
I live in pleasure when I live to thee.

**Epigram on his Family Arms.\***

[Rev.] **CHARLES L. DODGSON**  
(“LEWIS CARROLL”) (1832-1898.)

Do cats eat bats? Do bats eat cats?  
Alice in Wonderland. *Chap. 1.*

How cheerfully he seems to grin,  
How neatly spreads his claws,  
And welcomes little fishes in  
With gently smiling jaws! *Chap. 2.*

“You are old, Father William,” the young  
man said,  
“And your hair has become very white;  
And yet you incessantly stand on your head—  
Do you think, at your age, it is right?”

\* The motto attached to the arms was “*Duu vivimus vivamus.*”

“In my youth,” Father William replied to  
his son.

“I feared it might injure the brain;  
But now that I'm perfectly sure I have none,  
Why, I do it again and again.” *Chap. 5.*

Speak roughly to your little boy,  
And beat him when he sneezes;  
He only does it to annoy,  
Because he knows it teases. *Chap. 6.*

For he can thoroughly enjoy  
The pepper when he pleases. *Ib.*

“Twinkle, twinkle, little bat!  
How I wonder what you're at!” *Chap. 7.*

“They drew all manner of things—every-  
thing that begins with an M—.”  
“Why with an M?” said Alice.  
“Why not?” said the March Hare. *Ib.*

The Queen was in a furious passion, and  
went stamping about, and shouting “Off  
with his head!” or “Off with her head,”  
about once in a minute. *Chap. 8.*

“Tut, tut, child,” said the Duchess.  
“Everything's got a moral if only you can  
find it.” *Chap. 9.*

Take care of the sense, and the sounds  
will take care of themselves. *Ib.*

That's nothing to what I could say if I  
chose. *Ib.*

“Reeling and Writhing, of course, to begin  
with,” the Mock Turtle replied; “and  
then the different branches of Arithmetic—  
Ambition, Distraction, Uglification and  
Derision.” *Chap. 10.*

“That's the reason they're called lessons,”  
the Gryphon remarked; “because they  
lessen from day to day.” *Ib.*

“Will you walk a little faster?” said a  
whiting to a snail,  
“There's a porpoise close behind us, and  
he's treading on my tail.” *Chap. 11.*

But the snail replied, “Too far, too far!”  
and gave a look askance—  
Said he thanked the whiting kindly, but he  
would not join the dance. *Ib.*

The further off from England the nearer is  
to France—  
Then turn not pale, beloved snail, hut come  
and join the dance. *Ib.*

Here one of the guinea-pigs cheered, and  
was immediately suppressed by the officers  
of the court. *Chap. 12.*

They told me you had been to her,  
And mentioned me to him;  
She gave me a good character,  
But said I could not swim. *Chap. 13.*

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves  
 Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;  
 All mimsy were the borogoves,  
 And the mome raths outgrabe.  
**Through the Looking-glass.** *Chap. 1.*

He left it dead, and with its head  
 He went galumphing back. *Ib.*

And hast thou slain the Jabberwock?  
 Come to my arms, my beamish boy!  
 O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!  
 He chortled in his joy. *Ib.*

Curtsey while you're thinking what to  
 say. It saves time. *Chap. 2.*

Speak in French when you can't think of  
 the English for a thing. *Ib.*

But four young Oysters hurried up,  
 All eager for the treat;  
 Their coats were brushed, their faces washed,  
 Their shoes were clean and neat—  
 And this was odd, because, you know,  
 They hadn't any feet. *Chap. 3.*

And thick and fast they came at last,  
 And more, and more, and more. *Ib.*

"The time has come," the Walrus said,  
 "To talk of many things:  
 Of shoes—and ships—and sealing-wax—  
 Of cabbages—and kings—  
 And why the sea is boiling hot—  
 And whether pigs have wings." *Ib.*

"It seems a shsmé," the Walrus said,  
 "To play them such a trick,  
 After we've brought them out so far,  
 And made them trot so quick!"  
 The Carpenter said nothing but  
 "The butter's spread too thick!" *Ib.*

"I weep for you," the Walrus said,  
 "I deeply sympathize;"  
 With sobs and tears he sorted out  
 Those of the largest size,  
 Holding his pocket-handkerchief  
 Before his streaming eyes. *Ib.*

The rule is, jam to-morrow and jam  
 yesterday—but never jam to day. *Ib.*

As large as life, and twice as natural.  
*Chap. 7.*

It's my own invention. *Chap. 8.*

His intimate friends called him "Candle  
 ends,"

And his enemies, "Toasted-cheese."  
**The Hunting of the Snark.** *Fit 1.*

They sought it with thimbles, they sought  
 it with care;

They pursued it with forks and hope;  
 They threatened its life with a railway-  
 share;

They charmed it with smiles and soap.  
*Fit. 5.*

**ROBERT DODSLEY (1703-1764).**  
 One fond kiss before we part,  
 Drop a tear and bid adieu.  
**The Parting Kiss.**  
 Fashions are for fools.  
 Sir John Cockle at Court. *Act 1, 1.*

**JOHN DONNE (1572-1631).**  
 Who are a little wise, the best fools be.  
**The Triple Fool.**

She and comparisons are odious.  
**Elegies. No. 8. The Comparison, l. 54.**

Love, built on beauty, soon as beauty dies.  
**No. 11. The Anagram, l. 27.**

This soul, to whom Luther and Mohammed  
 were Prisons of flesh.

**Funeral Elegies. The Progress of the Soul—**  
*Infinitati Sacrum, August 16, 1601.*  
*First Song, st. 7.*

Her pure and eloquent blood  
 Spoke in her cheeks, and so distinctly  
 wrought,  
 That one might almost say, her body  
 thought.

*On the Death of Mistress Drury, 1610.*  
*The Second Anniversary, l. 244.*

The household bird, with the red  
 stomacher.

**Epithalamium. On Frederick Count**  
*Palatine, l. 8.*

He was the Word, that spake it;  
 He took the bread and brake it;  
 And what that Word did make it,  
 I do believe and take it.

**Divine Poems. The Sacrament.**

**EARL OF DORSET (See THOMAS**  
**SACKVILLE).**

**SARAH DOUDNEY (b. c. 1845).**

And a proverb haunts my mind,  
 As a spell is cast;

"The mill cannot grind  
 With the water that is past."\*  
**Lesson of the Watermill.**

**GAVIN DOUGLAS, Bishop of**  
**Dunkeld (c. 1474-1522).**

Dame Nature's minstrels.†  
**Morning in May.**

And all small fowls sing in the spray,  
 Welcome the lord of light, and lamp of day.  
*Ib.*

\* "Oh seize the instant time; you never will  
 With waters once passed by impel the mill."  
 —Trench's "Poems," ed. 1865, p. 303; "Proverbs,  
 Turkish and Persian." There is also a Spanish  
 proverb: "Agua pasada no muele molino."  
 † Birds.

**JOSEPH R. DRAKE (1795-1820).**

Naught is seen in the vault on high  
But the moon, and the stars, and the cloud-  
less sky. *The Culprit Fay. St. 1.*

Left I for this thy shades, where none  
intrude,  
To prison wandering thought and mar sweet  
solitude? *Bronx. St. 7.*

When Freedom from her mountain height  
Unfurled her standard to the air,  
She tore the azure robe of night,  
And set the stars of glory there.  
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes  
The milky baldric of the skies,  
And striped its pure celestial white,  
With streakings of the morning light.  
*The American Flag. St. 1.*

Flag of the free heart's hope and home!  
By angel hands to valour given;  
The stars have lit the welkin dome,  
And all thy hues were born in heaven.  
For ever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?  
*St. 5.*

**MICHAEL DRAYTON (1563-1619).**

Ill news hath wings, and with the wind  
doth go;  
Comfort's a cripple, and comes ever slow.  
*The Baron's Wars. Book 2, st. 28.*

He was a man (then holdly dare to say)  
In whose rich soul the virtues well did suit;  
In whom so mixed the elements all lay  
That none to one could sovereignty impute,  
As all did govern, yet all did obey:  
He of a temper was so absolute  
As that it seemed when Nature him began,  
She meant to show all that might be in man.\*  
*Book 3, st. 40.*

The mind is free, whate'er afflict the man;  
A King's a King, do Fortune what she can.  
*Book 5, st. 36.*

O Misery! where once thou art possessed,  
See but how quickly thou canst alter kind,  
And, like a Circe, metamorphosest  
The man that hath not a most godlike mind.  
*Book 6, st. 77.*

Thus when we fondly flatter our desires  
Our best conceits do prove the greatest liars.  
*Book 6, st. 94.*

Ill did those mighty men to trust thee† with  
their story;  
That hast forgot their names who reared  
thee for their glory.

*Poly-olbion. Song 3, l. 61.*

\* Cf. Shakespeare. "Julius Cæsar," Act 5, 5.

† Stonehenge.

That shire‡ which we the heart of England  
well may call. *Song 13, l. 3.*

Where from all rude resort he happily doth  
dwell. *Song 13, l. 175.*

Care draws on care, woe comforts woe  
again;  
Sorrow breeds sorrow, one grief brings forth  
twain. *England's Heroical Epistles.*  
*Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, to the*  
*Lady Geraldine. l. 87.*

When Time shall turn those amber locks to  
grey,  
My verse again shall gild and make them  
gay. *l. 123.*

None but the base in baseness do delight.  
*Legend of Robert Duke of Normandy.*

The subtlest tempter has the smoothest  
style;  
Sirens sing sweetest when they would  
betray. *Legend of Matilda the Fair.*

For that fine madness he did still retain,  
Which rightly should possess a poet's brain.  
*To H. Reynolds. (Cf. Marlowe).*

Since there's no help, come let us kiss and  
part. *Ideas. Sonnet 61.*

Shake hands for ever, cancel all our vows,  
And when we meet at any time again,  
Be it not seen in either of our brows  
That we one jot of former love retain. *Ib.*  
Saith he, "Yet are you too unkind,  
If in your heart you cannot find  
To love us now and then."  
*Pastorals. Eclogue, 4.*

Of courtesy the flower. *Ib.*

He made him turn, and stop, and bound,  
To gallop, and to trot the round,  
He scarce could stand on any ground,  
He was so full of mettle.  
*Nymphidia. The Court of Fairy. St. 65.*

Reason sets limits to the longest grief.  
*Moses, his Birth and Miracles. Book 1.*

**WILLIAM DRUMMOND (1585-1649).**  
Earth's sweetest joy is but disguised woe.

*Song.*

Indifferent host to shepherds and to kings,  
Sole comforter of minds with grief oppressed.  
(Sleep.) *Sonnet.*

He lives who dies to win a lasting name.  
*Sonnet.*

How many troubles are with children born!  
Yet he that wants them counts himself  
forlorn.

*Translation of Verses of St. John Scot.*  
Trust flattering life no more, redeem time  
past,

And live each day as if it were thy last.  
*Flowers of Sin. Death's Last Will.*

‡ Warwickshire.

[Sir] **W. DRUMMOND** (1770?–1828).

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dares not reason is a slave.

Preface.

**JOHN DRYDEN** (1631–1700).

'Bove any Greek or Roman name.\*

Death of Lord Hastings. *l. 76.*

How shall I then begin, or where conclude,  
To draw a fame so truly circular?

Death of Oliver Cromwell. *St. 5.*

For he was great ere fortune made him so.  
*St. 6.*

Dominion was not his design. *St. 10.*

Peace was the prize of all his toil and care.  
*St. 16.*

Treacherous Scotland, to no interest true.  
*St. 17.*

For though some meaner artist's skill were  
shown,

In mingling colours, or in placing light,  
Yet still the fair designment was his own.  
*St. 24.*

His ashes in a peaceful urn shall rest;

His name a great example stands, to show  
How strangely high endeavours may be  
blest,

Where piety and valour jointly go. *St. 37.*

What king, what crown, from treason's  
reach is free,

If Jove and heaven can violated be?  
Astræa Redux. *l. 39.*

How easy 'tis, when destiny proves kind,  
With full-spread sails to run before the wind.  
*l. 63.*

He made all countries where he came his  
own. *l. 76.*

(Time) with his silent sickle. *l. 110.*

Roused by the lash of his own stubborn  
tail,

Our lion now will foreign foes assail. *l. 117.*

Those real bonds false freedom did impose.  
*l. 152.*

We by our sufferings learn to prize our  
bliss. *l. 210.*

With the submitted fasces of the main.  
*l. 240.*

At home the hateful names of parties cease,  
And factious souls are wearied into peace.  
*l. 312.*

We know those blessings, which we must  
possess,

And judge of future by past happiness.  
Coronation of Charles II. *l. 71.*

Good actions still must be maintained with  
good,

As bodies nourished with resembling food.  
*l. 77.*

To one well-born the affront is worse and  
more,

When he's abused and baffled by a boor.  
Satire on the Dutch. *l. 27.*

Well may they boast themselves an ancient  
nation,

For they were bred ere manners were in  
fashion. *l. 31.*

Crouching at home, and cruel when abroad.  
Annus Mirabilis. *St. 1.*

Trade which, like blood, should circularly  
flow. *St. 2.*

And threatening France, placed like a  
painted Jove,

Kept idle thunder in his lifted hand.  
*St. 39.*

As one that neither seeks nor shuns a foe.  
*St. 41.*

The wild waves mastered him, and sucked  
him in,

And smiling eddies dimpled on the main.  
*St. 94.*

Women and cowards on the land may lie,  
The sea's a tomb that's proper for the brave.  
*St. 101.*

Born, Cæsar-like, to write and act great  
deeds. *St. 175.*

Such was the rise of this prodigious fire,  
Which, in mean buildings first obscurely  
bred,

From thence did soon to open streets aspire,  
And straight to palaces and temples spread.  
*St. 215.*

Out-weeps a hermit, and out-prays a saint.  
*St. 261.*

How dull, and how insensible a beast  
Is man, who yet would lord it o'er the rest!

Essay upon Satire.† *l. 1.*

Satire has always shone among the rest,  
And is the boldest way, if not the best,

To tell men freely of their foulest faults;  
To laugh at their vain deeds and vain  
thoughts. *l. 11.*

As men aim rightest when they shoot in jest.  
*l. 20.*

False, foolish, old, ill-natured, and ill-bred.  
*l. 73.*

Who all that while was thought exceeding  
wise,

Only for taking pains and telling lies. *l. 78.*

Learn to write well or not to write at all.  
*l. 231.*

\* "Above all Greek, above all Roman fame."—  
Pope, "Imit. of Horace," Book 2, Ep. 1, 26.

† Joint production of Dryden and the Earl of  
Mulgrove, 1679.

In pious times, ere priestcraft did begin,  
Before polygamy was made a sin.  
    **Abalom and Achitopel.** *Part 1, l. 1.*

Whate'er he did, was done with so much  
    ease,  
In him alone 'twas natural to please. *l. 27.*  
They led their wild desires to woods and  
    caves,  
And thought that all but savages were  
    slaves. *l. 55.*

Plots, true or false, are necessary things,  
To raise up commonwealths, and ruin kings.  
    *l. 83.*

A fiery soul, which, working out its way,  
Fretted the pigmy body to decay,  
And o'er informed the tenement of clay.  
    *l. 156.*

A daring pilot in extremity,  
Pleased with the danger when the waves  
    ran high. *l. 159.*

Great wits are sure to madness near allied,  
And thin partitions do their bounds divide.\*  
    *l. 163.*

And all to leave what with his toil he won †  
To that unfeathered two-legged thing, a  
    son. *l. 169.*

Resolved to ruin or to rule the state. *l. 174.*  
Then, seized with fear, yet still affecting  
    fame,

Usurped a patriot's all-atoning name.  
    *l. 178.*

Swift of despatch and easy of access. *l. 191.*  
And Heaven had wanted one immortal  
    seng. ‡

But wild ambition loves to slide, not stand,  
And fortune's ice prefers to virtue's land.  
    *l. 196.*

For politicians neither love nor hate. *l. 223.*

Drawn to the dregs of a democracy. *l. 227.*

The people's prayer, the glad diviner's  
    theme,

The young men's vision, and the old men's  
    dream! § *l. 233.*

Behold him setting in his western skies,  
The shadows lengthening as the vapours  
    rise. *l. 263.*

Than a successive title, long and dark,  
Drawn from the musty rolls of Noah's ark.  
What cannot praise effect in mighty minds,  
When flattery soothes, and when ambition  
    blinds? *l. 301.*

\* Translation of a Latin proverb.

† Cf. Pope, "Essay on Man," Ep. 1, 226.

‡ Under a portrait in Knolles's "History of the  
Turks," printed about 1610, are these lines:

"Greatnesse on goodnesse loves to slide, not stand,  
And leaves for Fortune's ice Vertue's firme laud."  
§ Jocl 2, 28.

Desire of greatness is a godlike sin. *l. 372.*  
All empire is no more than power in trust.  
    *l. 411.*

Better one suffer, than a nation grieve.  
    *l. 416.*

He meditates revenge who least complains.  
    *l. 446.*

And self-defence is nature's eldest law.  
    *l. 458.*

Not only hating David, but the King.  
    *l. 512.*

Who think too little and who talk too much.  
    *l. 543.*

A man so various that he seemed to be  
Not one, but all mankind's epitome:  
Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong,  
Was everything by starts and nothing long;  
But, in the course of one revolving moon,  
Was chemist, fiddler, statesman, and buf-  
    foon. *l. 545.*

So over violent, or over civil,  
That every man with him was God or Devil.  
    *l. 557.*

When two or three were gathered to declaim  
Against the monarch of Jerusalem,  
Shimei was always in the midst of them.  
    *l. 601.*

His tribe were God Almighty's gentlemen.  
    *l. 645.*

Youth, beauty, graceful action never fail;  
But common interest always will prevail;  
And pity never ceases to be shewn  
To him who makes the people's wrongs his  
    own. *l. 723.*

And peace itself is war in masquerade. ||  
    *l. 752.*

For who can be secure of private right,  
If sovereign sway may be dissolved by  
    might? †

Nor is the people's judgment always true:  
The most may err as grossly as the few.  
    *l. 779.*

Him of the western dome, whose weighty  
    sense

Flews in fit words and heavenly eloquence.  
    *l. 868.*

Never was patriot yet, but was a fool.  
    *l. 969.*

But Esau's hands suit ill with Jacob's voice.  
    *l. 982.*

From plots and treasons Heaven preserve  
    my years,  
But save me most from my petitioners!  
    *l. 985.*

Beware the fury of a patient man. ¶ *l. 1005.*

|| Cf. also Part 2, 263:

"Such subtle covenants shall be made,  
Till peace itself is war in masquerade,"

¶ See "Furor fit laesa."

- Freedom our pain, and plenty our disease.  
**Absalom and Achitopel.** *Part 2, l. 32.*
- They first condemn that first advised the ill.  
*l. 183.*
- And to talk treason for his daily bread.  
*l. 351.*
- Still violent, whatever cause he took,  
 But most against the party he forsook;  
 For renegadoes, who ne'er turn by halves,  
 Are bound in conscience to be double  
 knaves. *l. 364.*
- This comes of drinking asses' milk and  
 writing. *l. 395.*
- Made still a kind of blundering melody;  
 Spurred boldly on, and dashed through thick  
 and thin,  
 Through sense and nonsense never out  
 nor in;  
 Free from all meaning, whether good or bad,  
 And, in one word, heroically mad. *l. 413.*
- For every inch that is not fool is rogue.  
*l. 463.*
- Rhyme is the rock on whom thou art to  
 wreck. *l. 486.*
- Our mercy is become our crime. *l. 734.*
- The text inspires not them, but they the  
 text inspire. **The Medal.** *l. 166.*
- None are so busy as the fool and knave.  
*l. 186.*
- But treason is not owned when 'tis descried;  
 Successful crimes alone are justified. *l. 207.*
- To live at ease, and not be bound to think.  
*l. 236.*
- A conventicle of gloomy, sullen saints.  
*l. 284.*
- The surly commons shall respect deny,  
 And jumble peerage out with property.  
*l. 311.*
- For my salvation must its doom receive,  
 Not from what others, but what I believe.  
**Religio Laici.** *l. 304.*
- And still the nearer to the spring we go,  
 More limpid, more unsoiled, the waters  
 flow. *l. 340.*
- Such difference is there in an oft-told tale;  
 But Truth, by its own sinews, will prevail.  
*l. 348.*
- When want of learning kept the laymen low,  
 And none but priests were authorised to  
 know;  
 When what small knowledge was, in them  
 did dwell;  
 And he a god, who could but read and  
 spell. *l. 372.*
- Sure there's a lethargy in mighty woe,  
 Tears stand congealed, and cannot flow;  
 And the sad soul retires into her inmost  
 room. **Threnodia Augustalis.** *St. 1.*
- Supine amidst our flowing store,  
 We slept securely, and we dreamt of more.  
*lb.*
- No slow disease  
 To soft'eu grief by just degrees. *lb.*
- Ill news is winged with fate, and flies  
 apace. *St. 2.*
- Mute and magnificent without a tear. *lb.*
- Men met each other with erected look,  
 The steps were higher than they took;  
 Friends to congratulate their friends made  
 haste;  
 And long inveterate foes saluted as they  
 passed. *St. 4.*
- Dissembled hate or varnished love. *lb.*
- Death never won a stake with greater toil.  
*St. 5.*
- That peace which made thy prosperous reign  
 to shine,  
 That peace thou leavest to thy imperial line,  
 That peace, oh, happy shade, be ever thine.  
*St. 9.*
- Freedom! which in no other land will  
 thrive—  
 Freedom! an English subject's sole pre-  
 rogative. *St. 10.*
- For truth has such a face and such a mien,  
 As to be loved needs only to be seen.  
**Hind and the Panther.** *Part 1, l. 33.*
- But how can finite grasp infinity? *l. 105.*
- Reason to rule and mercy to forgive;  
 The first is law, the last prerogative. *l. 261.*
- And kind as kings upon their coronation  
 day. *l. 271.*
- Some souls we see  
 Grow hard, and stiffen with adversity.  
*l. 443.*
- As long as words a different sense will bear,  
 And each may be his own interpreter,  
 Our airy faith will no foundation find;  
 The word's a weathercock for every wind.  
*l. 462.*
- More liberty begets desire of more;  
 The hunger still increases with the store.  
*l. 519.*
- Who can believe what varies every day,  
 Nor ever was, nor will be at a stay?  
*Part 2, l. 36.*
- For all have not the gift of martyrdom.  
*l. 59.*
- You rule the Scripture, not the Scripture  
 you. *l. 187.*
- Either be wholly slaves, or wholly free.  
*l. 285.*
- No written laws can be so plain, so pure,  
 But wit may gloss, and malice may obscure.  
*l. 318.*

- War seldom enters but where wealth allures.  
**Hind and the Panther.** *l. 706.*
- Much malice mingled with a little wit.  
*Part 3, l. 1.*
- For friendship, of itself a holy tie,  
 Is made more sacred by adversity. *l. 47.*
- For gifts are scorned where givers are despised. *l. 64.*
- 'Tis easier far to flourish than to fight. *l. 202.*
- For not to ask, is not to be denied. *l. 242.*
- For present joys are more to flesh and blood  
 Than a dull prospect of a distant good. *l. 364.*
- By education most have been misled;  
 So they believe, because they so were bred.  
 The priest continues what the nurse began,  
 And thus the child imposes on the man. *l. 389.*
- All human things are subject to decay,  
 And when fate summons, monarchs must obey.  
**MacFlecknoe.** *l. 1.*
- The rest to some faint meaning make pretence,  
 But Shadwell never deviates into sense. *l. 19.*
- And torture one poor word a thousand ways. *l. 208.*
- As there is music uninformed by art.  
**Epistles.** *To Sir R. Howard. l. 1.*
- A sober prince's government is best. *l. 54.*
- Desert, how known soe'er, is long delayed;  
 And then, too, fools and knaves are better paid.  
*To Mr. Lee. l. 21.*
- But how should any sign-post dauber know,  
 The worth of Iitian or of Angelo? *l. 51.*
- To draw true beauty shows a master hand. *l. 54.*
- Till barbarous nations, and more barbarous times,  
 Debased the majesty of verse to rhymes.  
*To the Earl of Roscommon. l. 11.*
- A kind of hobbling prose,  
 That limped along, and tinkled in the close. *l. 13.*
- To show the world that now and then  
 Great ministers are mortal men.  
*To Sir Geo. Etheredge. l. 43.*
- Some very foolish influence rules the pit,  
 Not always kind to sense, or just to wit.  
*To Mr. Southerne. l. 3.*
- Thus all below is strength and all above is grace.  
*To Mr. Congreve. l. 19.*
- And Tom the second reigns like Tom the first. *l. 48.*
- Heaven that but once was prodigal before,  
 To Shakespeare gave as much; she could not give him more. *l. 62.*
- Be kind to my remains: and O defend,  
 Against your judgment, your departed friend! *l. 73.*
- How blessed is he who leads a country life,  
 Unvexed with anxious cares, and void of strife!  
 Who, studying peace, and shunning civil rage,  
 Enjoyed his youth, and now enjoys his age:  
 All who deserve his love he makes his own;  
 And, to be loved himself, needs only to be known. *To John Dryden of Chesterton. l. 1.*
- Lord of yourself, uncumbered with a wife. *l. 18.*
- Better to hunt in fields for health unbought.  
 Than fee the doctor for a nauseous draught.  
 The wise, for cure, on exercise depend;  
 God never made his work for man to mend. *l. 92.*
- Even victors are by victories undone. *l. 164.*
- Patriots in peace, assert the people's right;  
 With noble stubbornness resisting might. *l. 184.*
- Such are thy pieces, imitating life.  
 So near, they almost conquer in the strife.  
*To Sir G. Kneller. l. 18.*
- Rome raised not art, but barely kept alive. *l. 44.*
- And rhyme began to enervate poetry. *l. 50.*
- Like women's anger, impotent and loud. *l. 84.*
- Wit will shine  
 Through the harsh cadence of a rugged line.  
**Elegies.** *In Memory of Mr. Oldham.*
- Since Heaven's eternal year is thine.  
*To the Memory of Mrs. Anne Killigrew. St. 1.*
- While yet a young probationer  
 And candidate of heaven. *Id.*
- Her wit was more than man, her innocence a child. *St. 4.*
- Secure of bread as of returning light.  
*Eleonora. l. 17.*
- Want passed for merit at her open door. *l. 32.*
- Bounteous, but almost bounteous to a vice. *l. 86.*
- So was she soon exhaled, and vanished hence;  
 As a sweet odour, of a vast expense.  
 She vanished, we can scarcely say she died.\* *l. 303.*

\* Cf. Young, "Night Thoughts," 5, 600.



He was exhaled ; his great Creator drew  
His spirit, as the sun the morning dew.

*Elegies. Death of a Very  
Young Gentleman. l. 25.*

Three poets\* in three distant ages born,  
Greece, Italy, and England, did adorn ;  
The first, in loftiness of thought surpassed ;  
The next in majesty ; in both the last.  
The force of nature could no further go ;  
To make a third, she joined the other two.

*Under Milton's Picture.*

From harmony, from heavenly harmony  
This universal frame began :  
From harmony to harmony,  
Through all the compass of the notes it ran  
The diapason closing full in Man.

*St. Cecilia's Day, 1687. St. 1.*

What passion cannot Music raise and quell ?  
*St. 2.*

The trumpet's round clangour  
Excites us to arms. *St. 3.*

The soft, complaining flute. *St. 4.*

Thou tyrant, tyrant Jealousy,  
Thou tyrant of the mind !  
Song of Jealousy—"Love Triumphant."

In flower of youth and beauty's pride.  
*Alexander's Feast. St. 1.*

None but the brave deserves the fair. *Ib.*

With ravished ears  
The monarch hears,  
Assumes the god,  
Affects to nod,

And seems to shake the spheres. *St. 2.*

Bacchus ever fair and ever young. *St. 3.*

Sound the trumpets ; beat the drums ;  
Flushed with a purple grace  
He shows his honest face :

Now give the hautboys breath ; he comes,  
he comes. *Ib.*

Drinking is the soldier's pleasure. *Ib.*

Sweet is pleasure after pain. *Ib.*

Soothed with the sound the king grew vain ;  
Fought all his battles o'er again ;  
And thrice he routed all his foes ; and thrice  
he slew the slain. *St. 4.*

Fallen from his high estate,  
And weltering in his blood.  
Deserted, at his utmost need,  
By those his former bounty fed ;  
On the bare earth exposed he lies,  
With not a friend to close his eyes. *Ib.*

Revolving in his altered soul  
The various turns of chance below. *Ib.*

'Twas but a kindred sound to move,  
For pity melts the mind to love.  
Softly sweet, in Lydian measures,  
Soon he soothed his soul to pleasures.  
War, he sung, is toil and trouble ;  
Honour, but an empty bubble ;  
Never ending, still beginning,  
Fighting still, and still destroying,  
If the world be worth thy winning  
Think, O think it worth enjoying ! *St. 5.*

Sighed and looked, and sighed again. *Ib.*  
Give the vengeance due  
To the valiant crew. *St. 6.*

And like another Helen, fired another  
Troy. *Ib.*

Could swell the soul to rage, or kindle soft  
desire. *Ib.*

He raised a mortal to the skies,  
She drew an angel down. *Ib.*

A very merry, dancing, drinking,  
Laughing, quaffing, and unthinking time.  
*Secular Masque. l. 40.*

There is a mode in plays as well as clothes.  
*Prologues and Epilogues.  
Prologue—Rival Ladies.*

But Shakespeare's magic could not copied  
be ;  
Within that circle none durst walk but he.  
*Prologue—The Tempest.*

Errors like straws upon the surface flow ;  
He who would search for pearls, must dive  
below. *Prologue—All for Love.*

Poets, like disputants, when reasons fail,  
Have one sure refuge left—and that's to  
rail. *Epilogue—All for Love.*

True fops help nature's work, and go to  
school

To file and finish God Almighty's fool.  
*Epilogue—Man of Mode.*

When Fortune favours, none but fools will  
dally. *Epilogue—The Duke of Guise.*

For heaven be thanked we live in such  
an age,

When no man dies for love, but on the stage.  
*Epilogue—Mithriates.*

Thespis, the first professor of our art,  
At country wakes sung ballads from a cart.  
*Prologue—Sophonisba.*

Bold knaves thrive, without one grain of  
sense

But good men starve for want of impudence.  
*Epilogue—Constantine the Great.*

Whate'er the story be, the moral's true.  
*Prologue—University of Oxford.*

He withers at his heart, and looks as wan,  
As the pale spectre of a murdered man.  
*Palamon and Arcite. Book 1, l. 523.*

\* Homer, Dante, Milton.

For unforeseen, they say, is unprepared.

**Palamon and Arcite.** *Book 2, l. 74.*

But love's a malady without a cure. *l. 110.*

Fool, not to know that love endures no tie,  
And Jove but laughs at lovers' perjury.  
*l. 148.*

The love of liberty with life is given,  
And life itself the inferior gift of Heaven.  
*l. 291.*

Kings fight for kingdoms, madmen for  
applause. *l. 322.*

His passion cast a mist before his sense,  
And either made, or magnified the offence.  
*l. 334.*

The proverb holds, that to be wise and love,  
Is hardly granted to the gods above. *l. 364.*  
And Antony, who lost the world for love.  
*l. 607.*

But love the sense of right and wrong  
confounds,  
Strong love and proud ambition have no  
bounds. *Book 3, l. 808.*

Repentance is hut want of power to sin.  
*l. 813.*

Nor holds this earth a more deserving knight,  
For virtue, valour, and for noble blood,  
Truth, honour, all that is comprised in  
good. *l. 823.*

The world's an inn, and death the journey's  
end. *l. 838.*

Then 'tis our best, when thus ordained to  
die,

To make a virtue of necessity.\* *l. 1084.*

All hosts are of an evil kind.  
**The Cock and the Fox.** *l. 264.*

Murder may pass unpunished for a time,  
But tardy justice will o'ertake the crime.  
*l. 285.*

For Art may err, but Nature cannot miss.  
*l. 452.*

So just, so small, yet in so sweet a note,  
It seemed the music melted in the throat.

**Flower and the Leaf.** *l. 199.*

Nor wanted sweet discourse, the banquet  
of the mind. *l. 432.*

Victorious names, who made the world obey;  
Who, while they lived, in deeds of arms  
excelled,  
And, after death for deities were held.  
*l. 518.*

Thus through a woman was the secret  
known;  
Tell us, and in effect you tell the town.

**Wife of Bath's Tale.** *l. 201.*

What all your sex desire is Sovereignty.  
*l. 279.*

The nobleman is he whose noble mind  
Is filled with inborn worth, unhorrord  
from his kind. *l. 384.*

Then what can hirth, or mortal men, bestow?  
Since floods no higher than their fountains  
flow. *l. 388.*

Do as your great progenitors have done,  
And, by their virtues, prove yourself their  
son. *l. 398.*

And seldom three descents continue good.  
*l. 403.*

And made almost a sin of abstinence.  
**Character of a Good Parson.** *l. 11.*

The people's right remains; let those who  
dare  
Dispute their power, when they the judges  
are. *l. 121.*

Arms and the man I sing, who, forced by  
fate,  
And haughty Juno's unrelenting hate.

**Translation of Virgil.—The Æneid,**  
*Book 1, l. 1.*

Night was our friend, our leader was  
Despair, † *Book 2, 437.*

For they can conquer who believe they  
can. ‡ *Book 5, l. 300.*

The gates of hell are open night and day;  
Smooth the descent, and easy is the way. §  
*Book 6, 192.*

But since the world with writing is pos-  
sessed,

I'll versify in spite; and do my best  
To make as much waste-paper as the rest.  
**Translation of Juvenal.** *Sat. 1, 23.*

Look round the habitable world! How few  
Know their own good, or knowing it,  
pursue. *Sat. 10, 1.*

For not to live at ease is not to live.  
**Translation of Persius.** *Sat. 5, l. 236.*

Live while thou liv'st; for Death will make  
us all

A name, a nothing but an old wife's tale.  
*l. 229.*

To morrow do thy worst, for I have lived  
to-day. **Translation of Horace.**

Not Heaven itself upon the past has power,  
But what has been, has been, and I have  
had my hour. *Ib.*

Let Fortune empty her whole quiver on me,  
I have a soul that, like an ample shield,  
Can take in all, and verge enough for more.  
**Don Sebastian.** *Act 1, l.*

† See Denham, "Darkness our guide."

‡ Possunt quia posse videntur.

§ Facilis descensus Avernus:

"Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis."

\* See Chaucer, pp. 75, 76.

Can you pretend to love  
And have no pity? Love and that are  
twins. **Don Sebastian.** *Act 3, 1.*

O the curst fate of all conspiracies!  
They move on many springs; if one but fail  
The restive machine stops. *Act 4, 1.*

Love reckons hours for months, and days  
for years;  
And every absence is a little age.

**Amphitryon.**  
Whistling to keep myself from being afraid. *Ib.*

There is a pleasure sure  
In being mad, which none but madmen  
know. **The Spanish Friar.** *Act 2, 1.*

Presence of mind and courage in distress  
Are more than armies to procure success.

**Aurengzebe.** *Act 2.*  
She ne'er loved who durst not venture all. *Act 5.*

'Tis hard for kings to steer an equal course,  
And they who banish one oft gain a worse.  
**Tarquin and Tullia.**

Fool that I was! upon my eagle's wings  
I bore this wren, till I was tired with  
soaring,  
And now he mounts above me.

**All for Love; or, the World well Lost.**  
*Act 2, 1.*

The wretched have no friends. *Act 3, 1.*

Nature has cast me in so soft a mould,  
That but to hear a story feigned for  
pleasure,  
Of some sad lover's death, moistens my eyes,  
And robs me of my manhood. *Act 4, 1.*

Men are but children of a larger growth,  
Our appetites as apt to change as theirs,  
And full as craving too, and full as vain. *Ib.*

And love may be expelled by other love,  
As poisons are by poisons. *Ib.*

With how much ease believe we what we  
wish! *Ib.*

Your Cleopatra, Dolabella's Cleopatra,  
every man's Cleopatra! *Ib.*

Welcome, Death!  
Thou best of thieves! who, with an easy  
key,  
Dost open life, and, unperceived by us,  
Even steal us from ourselves.\* *Act 5, 1.*

**Kind Death,**  
To end with pleasure all my miseries,  
Shuts up your image in my closing eyes.  
**Indian Queen.** *Act 5, 1.*

When wild in woods the noble savage ran.  
**The Conquest of Granada.**  
*Part 1, Act 1, 1.*

Forgiveness to the injured does belong  
But they ne'er pardon who have done the  
wrong. *Part 2, Act 1, 2.*

And for a winding sheet a wave,  
I had, and all the ocean for my grave. *Act 2.*

He wants worth who dares not praise a  
foe. *Ib.*

That silent and swift, that little soft god  
Is here with a wish and gone with a nod.  
**Tyrannic Love.**

All delays are dangerous in war. *Act 1, 1.*

Keen appetite  
And quick digestion wait on you and  
yours.† **Cleomenes.** *Act 4, 1.*

Virtue in distress and vice in triumph,  
Make atheists of mankind. *Ib.*

Justice is blind, he knows nobody.  
**The Wild Gallant.** *Act 5, 1.*

Here lies my wife: here let her lie!  
Now she's at rest, and so am I.  
**Suggested Epitaph.**

**GEO. B. DU MAURIER (1834-1896).**  
A little trust that when we die  
We reap our sowing, and so—Good-bye.  
**Trilby.** (*Inscribed on his Memorial Tablet,*  
*Hampstead Churchyard.*)

**WILLIAM DUNBAR (Scottish Poet)**  
(c. 1466-1530.)

All love is lost hut upon God alone.  
**The Marls and the Nightingale.**

Then flew these birds over the boughis sheen,  
Singing of love among the leavès small. *Ib.*

Thae termagants, with tag and tatter,  
Full loud in Ersch began to chatter,

And roup (croak) like raven and rook  
The devil so deaved (deafened) was with  
their yell,

That in the deepest pot (pit) of hell  
He smorit (smothered) them with smoke.

**The Dance of the Seven Deadly Sins**  
(*Description of Highlanders in Hell.*)

Be merry, man, and tak not sair in mind  
The wavering of this wretchit war'd of  
sorrow;

To God be humble, and to thy friend be kind.  
And with thy neighbours gladly lend and  
borrow;

His chance to-night, it may be thine to-  
morrow.

**No Treasure without Gladness.**

\* *Vide Pope:*  
"Years following years steal something every day;  
At length they steal us from ourselves away."  
—Ep. 2, Book 2, 72.

† See Shakespeare: "Now good digestion wait  
on appetite."

**TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D., LL.D.**  
(1752—1817).

Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,  
The queen of the world and the child of the  
skies. Columbia.

[Sir] **EDWARD DYER** (1540—1607).

My mind to me a kingdom is ;  
Such present joys therein I find,  
That it excels all other bliss  
That earth affords, or grows by kind.  
My mind to me a Kingdom is.

I laugh not at another's loss ;  
I grudge not at another's pain. *Ib.*

[Rev.] **JOHN DYER** (1700—1758).

A little rule, a little sway,  
A sunbeam in a winter's day,  
Is all the proud and mighty have,  
Between the cradle and the grave.  
Grongar Hill.

Ever charming, ever new,  
When will the landscape tire the view? *Ib.*

There is a kindly mood of melancholy  
That wings the soul, and points her to the  
skies. The Ruins of Rome. 346.

[Rev.] **JOHN EAST** (19th Century).

Too wise to err, too good to be unkind.

**RICHARD EDWARDS** (1523—1566).

Use May, while that you may,  
For May hath hut his time ;  
When all the fruit is gone, it is  
Too late the tree to climb.  
May. *From the Paradise of Dainty Devices.*

A friend ought to shun no pain, to stand his  
friend in stead. Damon and Pithlas.

[Rev.] **THOMAS EDWARDS** (d. 1647).

Little sins make room for great, and one  
brings in all. Gangrene of Heresy.

**GEORGE ELIOT** (Mrs. J. W. Cross,  
née Marian Evans) (1819—1880).

"So it will go on, worsening and worsen-  
ing," thought Adam. "There's no slipping  
up hill again, and no standing still when  
you've begun to slip down."

Adam Bede. *Chap. 4.*

It's but little good you'll do a-watering  
the last year's crop. *Chap. 18.*

It's them as take advantage that get  
advantage i' this world. *Chap. 32.*

He was like a cock who thought the sun  
had risen to hear him crow. *Chap. 33.*

We hand folks over to God's mercy, and  
show none ourselves. *Chap. 42.*

Them as ha' never had a cushion don't  
miss it. *Chap. 49.*

Nothing is so good as it seems before-  
hand. Silas Marner. *Chap. 13.*

In the vain laughter of folly wisdom hears  
half its applause. *Romola. Book 1, chap. 12.*

To manage men one ought to have a sharp  
mind in a velvet sheath. *Chap. 59.*

An ass may bray a good while before he  
shakes the stare down. *Book 3, chap. 50.*

One must be poor to know the luxury of  
giving. Middlemarch. *Book 2, chap. 17.*

Our deeds still travel with us from afar,  
And what we have been makes us what we  
are. *Heading to chap. 70.*

Animals are such agreeable friends—they  
ask no questions, they pass no criticisms.  
Scenes of Clerical Life.  
*Mr. Giff's Love Story.*

In every parting there is an image of  
death. *Amos Barton.*

That's a had sort of eddication as makes  
folks unreasonable. *Ib.*

He looked at Society from a liberal  
menagerie point of view. *Daniel Deronda.*

Men's men: gentle or simple, they're  
much of a muckness. *Book 4, chap. 31.*

Iteration, like friction, is likely to generate  
heat instead of progress.

The Mill on the Floss. *Book 2, chap. 2.*

The law's made to take care of raskills.  
*Book 3, chap. 4.*

It is mere cowardice to seek safety in  
negations. *Book 5, chap. 3.*

[Rev.] **EDWARD ELLERTON, D.D.**  
(1770—1851).

Now the labourer's task is o'er ;  
Now the battle day is past ;  
Now upon the farther shore  
Stands the voyager at last.  
Hymn. *Now the labourer's task.*

**GEORGE ELLIS** (pseudonym Sir  
Gregory Gander) (1745—1815).

Snowy, Flowy, Blowy,  
Showery, Flowery, Bowery,  
Hoppy, Croppy, Droppy,  
Breezy, Sneezy, Freezy.  
The Twelve Months.

**RALPH WALDO EMERSON**  
(1803-1882).

I like a church ; I like a cowl ;  
I like a prophet of the soul ;  
And on my heart monastic aisles  
Fall like sweet strains, or pensive smiles :  
Yet not for all his faith cau see,  
Would I that cowl'd churchman be.

**The Problem.**

Not from a vain or shallow thought  
His awful Jove young Phidias brought. *Ib.*  
Wrought in a sad sincerity. *Ib.*  
He builded better than he knew ;  
The conscious stone to beauty grew. *Ib.*  
Earth proudly wears the Parthenon  
As the best gem upon her zone. *Ib.*  
The frolic architecture of the snow.

**The Snowstorm.**

Rhodora ! if the sages ask thee why  
This charm is wasted on the marsh\* and sky,  
Tell them, dear, that if eyes were made for  
seeing,  
Then Beauty is its own excuse for being.

**The Rhodora.**

Seeing only what is fair,  
Sipping only what is sweet,  
Thou dost mock at fate and care.  
**To the Humble Bee.**  
Good-bye, proud world ! I'm going home ;  
Thou art not my friend ; I am not thine.†  
**Good-bye, Proud World !**

I am going to my own hearth-stone. *Ib.*  
A spot that is sacred to thought and God. *Ib.*  
For what are they all in their high conceit,  
When man in the hush with God may meet?  
*Ib.*

Here once the embattled farmers stood,  
And fired the shot heard round the world.  
**Hymn at Completion of Concord Monument.**

You cannot unlock your heart,  
The key is gone with them ;  
That silent organ loudest chants  
The master's requiem. *Dirge.*

In the vaulted works of Art.  
The master-stroke is Nature's part. *Art.*  
Go where he will, the wise man is at home,  
His hearth the earth, his hall the azure  
dome. **Wood-Notes, Part 1, 3.**

He who has a thousand friends has not a  
friend to spare,  
And he who has one enemy will meet him  
everywhere.

**Translations. From Omar Khay Yam.**

\* "Marsh" altered to "earth" in later editions.  
† The second line was afterwards altered by  
Emerson to: "Thou art not my friend, and I'm  
not thine."

The most advanced nations are always  
those who navigate the most.

**Society and Solitude.—Civilization.**

The planet itself splits his stick. *Ib.*  
Hitch your waggon to a star. *Ib.*  
Thought is the seed of action. *Art.*

We are like the musician on the lake,  
whose melody is sweeter than he knows. *Ib.*

Nature paints the best part of the picture ;  
carves the best part of the statue, builds the  
best part of the house, and speaks the best  
part of the oration. *Ib.*

Raphael paints wisdom, Handel sings it,  
Phidias carves it, Shakspeare writes it,  
Wren builds it, Columbus sails it, Luther  
preaches it, Washington arms it, Watt  
mechanizes it. *Ib.*

We boil at different degrees. *Eloquence.*

One of our statesmen said "The curse of  
this country is eloquent men." *Ib.*

Everything is my cousin. *Ib.*

The greatest man in history was the  
poorest. *Domestic Life.*

Poverty consists in feeling poor. *Ib.*

Happy will that house be in which the  
relations are formed from character. *Ib.*

Nature works on a method of all for each  
and each for all. *Farming.*

Invention breeds invention. *Works and Days.*

Can anybody remember when the times  
were not hard, and money not scarce? *Ib.*

The greatest meliorator of the world is  
selfish, huckstering trade. *Ib.*

Write it on your heart that every day  
is the best day in the year. No man has  
learned anything rightly until he knows  
that every day is Doomeday. *Ib.*

The use of history is to give value to the  
present hour and its duty. *Ib.*

Hate at first sight. *Ib.*

Never read any book that is not a year  
old. *Books.*

Knowledge is the antidote to fear. *Courage.*

They can conquer who believe they can. *Ib.*

Our American people cannot be taxed  
with slowness in performance, or in praising  
their performance. *Success*

Self-trust is the first secret of success. *Ib.*

The sum of wisdom is, that the time is  
never lost that is devoted to work. *Ib.*

'Tis the good reader that makes the good book. *Society and Solitude. Success.*

There was never poet who had not the heart in the right place. *Ib.*

The surest poison is time. *Old Age.*

Skill to do comes of doing. *Ib.*

America is the country of young men. *Ib.*

There is properly no history, only biography.\*

*Essays (published 1830-1840): History.*

Whoso would be a man, must be a Non-conformist. *Self-Reliance.*

To be great is to be misunderstood. *Ib.*

Let us never bow and apologise more. *Ib.*

The superstition of Travelling. *Ib.*

Travelling is a fool's paradise. *Ib.*

Every great man is a unique. *Ib.*

Society never advances. *Ib.*

The man in the street does not know a star in the sky.†

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself. *Ib.*

Men are better than their theology. *Compensation.*

Every sweet hath its sour; every evil its good. *Ib.*

Blame is safer than praise. *Ib.*

The martyr cannot be dishonoured. *Ib.*

All mankind love a lover. *Love.*

The statue is then beautiful when it begins to be incomprehensible. *Ib.*

Thou art to me a delicious torment. *Friendship.*

The only reward of virtue is virtue; the only way to have a friend is to be one. *Ib.*

He that despiseth small things will perish by little and little.‡

*Prudence.*

In skating over thin ice our safety is in our speed. *Ib.*

Begin where we will, we are pretty sure in a short space to be mumbling our ten commandments. *Ib.*

Shallow men believe in luck. *Worship.*

Heroism feels and never reasons, and therefore is always right. *Heroism.*

Counsel that I once heard given to a young person, "Always do what you are afraid to do." *Ib.*

We know better than we do. *The Over-Soul.*

We are wiser than we know. *Ib.*

The faith that stands on authority is not faith. *Ib.*

Under every deep a lower deep opens. §

*Circles.*

New arts destroy the old. *Ib.*

Beware when the great God lets loose a thinker on this planet. *Ib.*

The virtues of society are the vices of the saint. *Ib.*

Life is a series of surprises. *Ib.*

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm. *Ib.*

Nothing astonishes men so much as common sense and plain dealing. *Art.*

Arriving at its ports with the punctuality of a planet. *Ib.*

Language is fossil poetry. *The Poet.*

The wise through excess of wisdom is made a fool. *Experience.*

Nature hates calculators. *Ib.*

All writing comes by the grace of God, and all doing and having. *Ib.*

The years teach much which the days never know. *Ib.*

The individual is always mistaken. *Ib.*

Those who listened to Lord Chatham felt that there was something finer in the man than anything which he said. *Character.*

The city is recruited from the country. *Manners.*

Society . . . being in its nature a convention, it loves what is conventional, or what belongs to coming together. *Ib.*

We do not quite forgive a giver. *Gifts.*

The difference between landscape and landscape is small, but there is great difference between the beholders. *Nature.*

Of the two great parties which, at this hour, almost share the nation between them, I should say that one has the best cause, and the other contains the best men. *Politics.*

Of all debts men are least willing to pay the taxes. What a satire this on Government! *Ib.*

The wise man is the State. *Ib.*

§ Deep calleth unto deep.—Psalm 42, 7.

\* See Carlyle: "On History," p. 70.

† "Then will come the question of a Dissolution, which one side affirms will take place directly, and the other knowing that the King will not consent to it—knowing as 'the man in the street' (as we call him at Newmarket) always does, the greatest secrets of kings, and being the confidant of their most hidden thoughts."—"Greville Memoirs," entry dated March 22, 1830.

‡ Almost verbatim from Ecclesiasticus 10, 1 (q.v.)

Is not every man sometimes a radical in politics? Men are conservative when they are least vigorous, or when they are most luxurious. They are conservatives after dinner. *Essays. New England Reformers.*

Men in all ways are better than they seem. *Ib.*

The reward of a thing well done is to have done it. *Ib.*

Life is not so short but that there is always room for courtesy. *Social Aims.*

Talent alone cannot make a writer. There must be a man behind the book.

*Representative Men. Goethe.*

No great men are original. *Shakespeare.*

Every hero becomes a bore at last.  
*Uses of Great Men.*

I find the Englishman to be him of all men who stands firmest in his shoes.

*English Traits.*

It is the one base thing, to receive and not to give.

*Saying mentioned in Emerson's Life.*

Glittering generalities! They are blazing ubiquities.

*Remark on someone sneering at the ideas of the Declaration of Independence as "glittering generalities."*\*

[**Sir**] **GEORGE ETHEREDGE** (1636-1694).

Beyond Hyde Park all is a desert.

*The Man of Mode (Sir Fopling Flutter).*

**JOHN EVELYN** (1620-1706).

A studious decliner of honours and titles.  
*Diary. Introduction.*

I stopt into Bedlame, where I saw several poore miserable creatures in chaines; one of them was mad with making verses.  
*April 21, 1657.*

For such a child I blesse God, in whose bosom he is! May I and mine become as this little child.  
*Jan. 27, 1658.*

I saw Hamlet Prince of Denmark played, but now the old plays began to disgust this refined age.  
*Oct. 26, 1661.*

**DAVID EVERETT** (1769-1813).

Large streams from little fountains flow;  
Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

*Lines Written for a School  
Declaration.*

[**Rev.**] **F. W. FABER** (1814-1863).

The music of the Gospel leads us home.

*Hymn—Hark, hark, my soul!*

Rest comes at length, though life be long  
and dreary;

The day must dawn, and darksome night  
be passed. *Ib.*

Small things are best;

Grief and unrest

To rank and wealth are given;

But little things

On little wings

Bear little souls to heaven.

*Written in a Little Lady's Album.*

**EDWARD FAIRFAX** (d. 1632).

Each ornament about her seemly lies,  
By curious chance, or careless art composed.  
*Godfrey of Bullogne.\**

A tinsel veil her amber locks did shroud,  
That strove to cover what it could not  
hide. *Ib.*

A frown forbids, a smile engendereth love.  
*Ib.*

The purple morning left her crimson bed,  
And donned her robes of pure vermilion  
hue. *Ib.*

His sober lips then did he softly part,  
Whence of pure rhetoric whole streams  
outflow. *Ib.*

**WILLIAM FALCONER** (1732-1769).

A captive fettered to the oar of gain,  
*The Shipwreck. Canto 1, l. 208.*

**GEO. FARQUHAR** (1678-1707).

Sir, you shall taste my *anno domino*.  
*The Beaux' Stratagem. Act 1, 1.*

I have fed purely upon ale; I have ate  
my ale, drank my ale, and I always sleep  
upon ale. *Ib.*

My Lady Bountiful. *Ib.*

Says little, thinks less, and does—nothing at  
all, faith! *Ib.*

There's no scandal like rags, nor any  
crime so shameful as poverty. *Ib.*

We have heads to get money, and hearts to  
spend it. *Ib.*

The tuneful serenade of that wakeful  
nightingale, his nose. *Act 2, 1.*

No woman can be a beauty without a  
fortune. *Act 2, 2.*

I believe they talked of me, for they laughed  
consumedly. *Act 3, 1.*

\* A translation of Tasso's "Jerusalem  
Delivered."

\* See Rufus Choate, p. 79.

'Twas for the good of my country that I should be abroad. Anything for the good of one's country—I'm a Roman for that.

The *Beaux' Stratagem*. Act 3, 2.

Captain is a good travelling name. *Ib.*

There are secrets in all families. Act 3.

Of a Monday I drive the coach; of a Tuesday I drive the plough; on Wednesday I follow the hounds, a Thursday I dun the tenants; on Friday I go to market; on Saturday I draw warrants; and on Sunday I draw beer. *Ib.*

How a little love and conversation improve a woman! Act 4, 2.

Pride is the life of a woman, and flattery is our daily bread. *Ib.*

Spare all I have, and take my life! Act 5, 2.

Cupid is a blind gunner.

Love and a Bottle. Act 1, 1.

Truth is only falsehood well disguised.

The *Constant Couple*. Act 3, 4.

The third of all things, they say, is very critical. *Ib.*

Our sex still strikes an awe upon the brave, And only cowards dare affront a woman. Act 5, 1.

We love the precept for the teacher's sake. Act 5, 3.

I see you have a singing face—a heavy, dull, sonata face.\*

The *Inconstant*. Act 2, 1.

*Costar*: Pray now, what may be that same bed of honour?

*Kite*: Oh, a mighty large bed; bigger by half than the great bed at Ware—ten thousand people may lie in it together, and never feel one another.

The *Recruiting Officer*. Act 1, 1.

For now he's free to sing and play, Over the hills and far away. Act 2, 3.

**ELIJAH FENTON (1683-1730).**

Wedded love is founded on esteem.†  
Marlamne.

**JOHN FERRIAR (1764-1815).**

The princeps copy, clad in blue and gold.  
Bibliomania.

Now cheaply bought, for thrice their weight in gold. *Ib.*

How pure the joy when first my hands unfold

The small, rare volume, black with tar-nished gold. *Ib.*

\* See Fletcher, p. 136.

† Cf. Villiers, Duke of Buckingham: "For all true love is grounded on esteem."

**NATHANIEL FIELD (1587-1633).**

He makes a false wife that suspects a true.  
Amends for Ladies. Act 1, 1.

**HENRY FIELDING (1707-1754).**

Petition me no petitions.

Tragedy of Tragedies: or, Tom Thumb the Great. Act 1, 2.

Let other hours be set apart for business, To-day it is our pleasure to be drunk. *Ib.*

When I'm not thanked at all I'm thanked enough. *Ib.*

I've done my duty, and I've done no more. Act 1, 3.

Thy modesty's a candle to thy merit. *Ib.*

To sun myself in Huncamunca's eyes. *Ib.*

Lo when two dogs are fighting in the streets, With a third dog one of the two dogs meets; With angry teeth he bites him to the bone, And this dog smarts for what that dog has done. Act 1, 6.

Oh! the roast beef of Old England!

And oh! the old English roast beef!

The *Roast Beef of Old England*.

Love and scandal are the best sweeteners of tea.

Love in Several Masques. Act 4, 2.

To whom nothing is given, of him can nothing be required.

Joseph Andrews. Book 2, chap. 8.

I describe not men, but manners; not an individual, but a species. Book 3, chap. 1.

They are the affectation of affectation.

Chap. 3.

Public schools are the nurseries of all vice and immorality. Chap. 5.

I defy the wisest man in the world to turn a truly good action into ridicule. Chap. 6.

"There is nothing but heathenism to be learned from plays," replied he (Parson Adams). Chap. 11.

Some folks rail against other folks because other folks have what some folks would be glad of. Book 4, chap. 6.

Build houses of five hundred by a hundred feet, forgetting that of six by two.

Tom Jones. Book 2, chap. 8.

Every physician, almost, hath his favourite disease. Chap. 9.

Nor will Virtue herself look beautiful, unless she be bedecked with the outward ornaments of decency and decorum.

Book 3, chap. 7.

Thwackum was for doing justice, and leaving mercy to Heaven. Chap. 10.



The rule of right and the eternal fitness of things. *Tom Jones. Book 4, chap. 4.*

A late facetious writer, who told the public that whenever he was dull they might be assured there was a design in it.\*

*Book 5, chap. 1.*

Oh more than Gothic ignorance!

*Book 7, chap. 3.*

Philosophy makes us wiser, hut Christianity makes us better men. *Book 8, chap. 13.*

His designs were strictly honourable, as the phrase is, that is to rob a lady of her fortune by way of marriage.

*Book 11, chap. 4.*

The republic of letters. *Book 14, chap. 1.*

Composed that monstrous animal, a husband and wife. *Book 15, chap. 9.*

"Tace, madam," answered Murphy, "is Latin for a candle." (*A proverbial expression.*†) *Amella. Book 1, chap. 10.*

There are moments in life worth purchasing with worlds. *Book 3, chap. 2.*

It hath often been said that it is not death, but dying, which is terrible. *Chap. 4.*

How much richer are you than millions of people who are in want of nothing!

*Chap. 11.*

These are called the pious frauds of friendship. *Book 6, chap. 6.*

When widows exclaim loudly against second marriages, I would always lay a wager that the man, if not the wedding-day, is absolutely fixed on. *Chap. 8.*

However few of the other good things of life are thy lot, the best of all things, which is innocence, is always within thy own power. *Book 8, chap. 3.*

One fool at least in every married couple.

*Book 9, chap. 4.*

I am not the least versed in the Chrematistic art.‡ *Chap. 5.*

There is not in the universe a more ridiculous nor a more contemptible animal than a proud clergyman. *Chap. 10.*

\* See Steele; also Swift, "Where I am not understood," etc.

† Tace is Latin for a candle. "Brandy is Latin for a goose and Tace is Latin for a candle"—Swift's "Polite Conversation" (c. 1731). The saying is much older, and occurs in Dampier's "Voyages" (1686), according to a correspondent of "Notes and Queries" (Dec. 6, 1851).

‡ "The art of getting wealth is so called by Aristotle in his 'Politica.'"—Note by Fielding.

## EDWD. FITZGERALD (1809-1863).

You know how little while we have to stay, And, once departed, may return no more. *Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám. 4th Ed. (1879). St. 3. (Unaltered from 1st Ed.)*

The Wine of Life keeps oozing drop by drop, The Leaves of Life keep falling one by one. *St. 8. (Not in 1st Ed.)*

A Book of Verses underneath the Bough, A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread—and Thou Beside me singing in the Wilderness— Oh, Wilderness were Paradise enow!

*1st Ed. (1859), st. 11:— St. 12.*

Here with a Loaf of Bread beneath the bough,<sup>§</sup>

A Flask of Wine, A Book of Verse—and Thou Beside me singing in the Wilderness— And Wilderness is Paradise enow.

Ah, take the Cash, and let the Credit go, Nor heed the rumble of a distant Drum!||

*1st Ed. (1859), st. 12:— St. 13.*

Ah, take the cash in hand, and waive the Rest;

Oh, the brave Music of a distant drum!

The Worldly Hope men set their Hearts upon Turns Ashes—or it prospers; and anon, Like Snow upon the Desert's dusty Face, Lighting a little hour or two—is gone.

*St. 16. (Unaltered from 1st Ed.)*

Think, in this battered Caravanseraï, Whose Portals are alternate Night and Day, How Sultán after Sultán with his Pomp Abode his destined Hour, and went his way.

*St. 17.*

In the 1st Ed., Doorways instead of "Portals"; and the last line, "Abode his Hour or two, and went his way."

For some we loved, the loveliest and the best That from his Vintage rolling Time hath prest, Have drunk their Cup a Round or two before,

And one by one crept silently to rest. *St. 22.*

*1st Ed. (1859):—*

Lo! some we loved, the loveliest and the best

That Time and Fate of all their Vintage prest (etc. *The remainder unaltered.*)

Myself when young did eagerly frequent Doctor and Saint, and heard great Argument About it and about: but evermore Came out by the same door wherein I went.

*St. 27.*

*1st and 2nd Eds. the last line reads:—*

Came out by the same door as in I went.

I came like Water, and like Wind I go.

*St. 23. (Unaltered from 1st Ed.)*

§ In the 2nd Ed. the first line reads: "Here with a little Bread beneath the Bough."

|| 2nd Ed. :—

"Ah, take the Cash, and let the Promise go, Nor heed the music of a distant Drum!"

Into this Universe, and *Why* not knowing  
Nor *Whence*, like Water willy-nilly flowing ;  
And out of it, as Wind along the Waste  
I know not *Whither*, willy-nilly blowing.

Rubâiyât of Omar Khayyâm.

St. 29. (*Unaltered from 1st Ed.*)

There was the Door to which I found no Key ;  
There was the Veil through which I might  
not see. St. 32.

1st Ed. (1859) :—

There was a door to which I found no Key ;  
There was a Veil past which I could not see.

When you and I behind the Veil are past.  
St. 47. (*Not in 1st Ed.*)

A Moment's Halt—a momentary taste  
Of BEING from the Well amid the waste—  
And Lo!—the phantom caravan has  
reached

The NOTHING it set out from—Oh, make  
haste ! St. 48.

1st and 2nd Eds :—

One Moment in Annihilation's Waste,  
One Moment, of the Well of Life to taste—  
The Stars are setting and the Caravan  
Starts for the Dawn of Nothing—Oh, make  
haste !\*

Oh threats of Hell and Hopes of Paradise !  
One thing at least is certain—*This* life flies ;  
One thing is certain, and the rest is Lies ;  
The Flower that once has blown for ever dies.  
Strange, is it not ? that of the myriads who  
Before us passed the door of Darkness  
through,

Not one returns to tell us of the Road,  
Which to discover we must travel too.

Sts. 63 and 64. (*Not in 1st Ed.*)

The Moving Finger writes ; and, having writ,  
Moves on : nor all your† Piety nor Wit  
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,  
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it.

St. 71.

Drink ! for you know not whence you  
came, nor why ;

Drink ! for you know not why you go, nor  
where. St. 74. (*Not in 1st Ed.*)

Oh Thou, who Man of baser Earth didst make,  
And ev'n with Paradise devise the Snake ; †  
For all the Sin wherewith the Face of Man  
Is blackened—Man's forgiveness give—and  
take ! St. 81.

\* The last line in the 2nd Ed. being "Draws  
for the Dawn of Nothing," etc.

† "Thy" in 1st Ed.

‡ In the 1st Ed. (1859) this line reads, "And  
who with Eden didst devise the Snake." The  
stanza in this edition is No. 58. In the 2nd  
Ed. the last two lines of the stanza (No. 58 in this  
edition) read :

"For all the Sin the Face of wretched Man  
Is black with—Man's forgiveness give—and  
take !"

The stanza is not a translation of Omar's text,  
but an interpolation by Fitzgerald.

"Who is the Potter, pray, and who the  
Pot ?" St. 87.

In the 1st Ed. this passage is in St. 69 :—

And, strange to tell, among that Earthen  
Lot

Some could articulate, while others not :  
And suddenly one more impatient cried—  
"Who is the Potter, pray, and who the  
Pot ?"

And much as Wine has played the Infidel,  
And robbed me of my Robe of Honour—  
Well

I wonder often what the Vintners buy  
One-half so precious as the stuff they sell.

St. 95. (*Unaltered from 1st Ed., except  
that the last line ends : "The Goods  
they sell."*)

**THOMAS FLATMAN (1633-1688).**

Methinks I hear some gentle spirit say,  
Be not fearful, come away ! §  
A Thought of Death.

Better thou mayest, but worse thou canst  
not be

Than in this vale of tears and misery. Ib.

**ANDREW FLETCHER (of Saltoun)  
(1653-1716).**

I knew a very wise man so much of Sir  
Christopher's [Musgrave's] sentiment that  
he believed if a man were permitted to  
make all the ballads, he need not care who  
should make the laws of a nation.

An account of a Conversation concerning a  
Right to Regulation of Governments. 1703.

**GILES FLETCHER (d. 1623.)**

But leaning on a thorn her dainty chest,  
For fear soft sleep should steal into her  
breast,

Expresses in her song grief not to be  
expressed. The Nightingale.

Christ's Victorie and Triumph.

Everything doth pass away ;

There is danger in delay.

Come, come gather then the rose ;

Gather it, or it you lose.

Panglory's Wooing-song.

**JOHN FLETCHER (1576-1625) and  
FRANCIS BEAUMONT (1586-1616).**

Quotations from works supposed to be by  
FLETCHER only are marked (a).

Man is his own star, and the soul that can  
Render an honest and a perfect man,  
Commands all light, all influence, all fate.

Nothing to him falls early or too late.

Our acts our angels are, or good or ill,

Our fatal shadows that walk by us still. (a)

Upon an Honest Man's Fortune.

§ Cf. Pope : "Hark ! thy whisper ; angels say,"  
etc.

A soul as white as heaven.

**The Maid's Tragedy.** Act 4.

As men

Do walk a mile, women should talk an hour,  
After supper. 'Tis their exercise.

**Philaster.** Act 2.

Nature, too unkind,  
That made no medicine for a troubled mind!  
Act 3.

He shall have chariots easier than air,  
That I will have invented; . . . And  
thyself,

That art the messenger, shalt ride before him  
On a horse cut out of an entire diamond,  
That shall be made to go with golden wheels,  
I know not how yet.

**A King and No King.** Act 5.

There is a method in man's wickedness;  
It grows up by degrees. Act 5, 4.

The man that cries

"Consider," is our foe.

**The Scornful Lady.** Act 2.

There is no other purgatory but a woman.  
Act 3.

Thou hast a serious face,  
A hetting, bargaining, and saving face,  
A rich face; pawn it to the usurer. *Ib.*

But when I trust a wild fool, and a woman,  
May I lend gratis, and build hospitals. *Ib.*

The had man's charity (cursing).

**The Spanish Curate.** Act 1, 2.

The fit's upon me now.

**Wit without Money.** Act 5.

Let's warm our brains with half-a-dozen  
healths,  
And then, hang cold discourse; for we'll  
speak fireworks. (a)

**The Elder Brother.** Act 1, 2.

That place that does contain  
My books, the best companions, is to me  
A glorious court, where hourly I converse  
With the old sages and philosophers. *Ib.*

'Tis not to die we fear, but to die poorly,  
To fall forgotten, in a multitude.

**Humorous Lientenant.** Act 2, 2.

Tell me the cause: I know there is a woman  
in't. Act 4, 3.

He that will use all winds, must shift his  
sail. (a) **The Faithful Shepherdess.** Act 1.

The nightingale among the thick-leaved  
spring

That sits alone in sorrow, and doth sing  
Whole nights away in mourning. (a) Act 5.

As such a one that ever strives to give  
A blessed memory to after-time. (a) *Ib.*

Captains are casual things. (a)

**Rule a Wife and have a Wife.** Act 3.

Nothing can cover his high fame hut  
Heaven;

No pyramids set off his memories,  
But the eternal substance of his greatness;  
To which I leave him. (a)

**The False One.** Act 2, 1.

Some kind of wrongs there are, which flesh  
and blood  
Cannot endure.

**The Little French Lawyer.** Act 1, 1.

For anything I know, I am an arrant  
coward. Act 2, 2.

I dare (for what is that which innocence  
dares not?) Act 3, 1.

Yet when I hold her best, she's but a woman,  
As full of frailty as of faith; a poor slight  
woman,  
And her best thoughts but weak  
fortifications. *Ib.*

I love a dire revenge:

Give me the man that will all others kill,  
And last himself. Act 4, 1.

I love you:

I'll cut your throat for your own sake. *Ib.*

I come fairly to kill him honestly. *Ib.*

Care-charming Sleep, thou easer of all woes,\*  
Brother to Death . . . thou son of Night. (a)

**The Tragedy of Valentinian.** Act 5, 2.

Good me no goods. **The Chances.** Act 1, 9.

A woman's oaths are wafers, break with  
making. Act 2, 1.

H'has been a dragon in his days. Act 3, 4.

Trust a woman?

I'll trust the devil first; for he dare be  
Better than's word sometime. *Ib.*

Concord can never join

Minds so divided. (a) **Rollo.** Act 1, 1.

And he that will to hed go sober  
Falls with the leaf, still in October. (a)  
Act 2, 3.

Curse and be cursed! it is the fruit of  
cursing. (a) Act 3, 1.

Bad's the best of us. (a) Act 4, 2.

Three merry boys, three merry boys,

And three merry boys are we.

Act 3, 2 (Chorus) †

You have the gift of impudence; be  
thankful;

Every man has not the like talent. I will  
study

And it may be revealed to me.

**The Wild Goose Chase.** Act 1, 2.

For 'tis a kind of bilboes to be married. *Ib.*

\* See Daniell: "Care charmer sleep," etc.

† See Walker: "Three merry men be we."

Come, sing now, sing; for I know you sing  
well;

I see you have a singing face.\*  
*The Wild Goose Chase. Act 2, 2.*

Strike, now or never!  
*Act 4, 1.*

And if thou canst be wise, learn to be good  
too. (a) *A Wife for a Month. Act 4, 1.*

The game of death was never played more  
nobly. (a) *Act 5, 1.*

We were the twins of friendship. (a) *Ib.*

He loved you well,  
And might have lived t'have done his  
country service. (a)

*The Lover's Progress. Act 2, 1.*

The sin  
Is in itself excusable; to be taken  
Is a crime. (a) *Act 4, 1.*

The greatest curse brave man can labour  
under,

Is the strong witchcraft of a woman's eyes.  
(a) *Ib.*

Can any wind blow rough upon a blossom  
So fair and tender? *The Pilgrim. Act 1, 1.*

Although the mine be rugged,  
Stony and hard to work, yet time and  
honour

Shall find and bring forth that that's rich  
and worthy. *Act 4, 2.*

Hope never leaves a wretched man that  
seeks her. *The Captain. Act 2, 1.*

'Tis virtue, and not birth, that makes us  
noble;  
Great actions speak great minds, and such  
should govern. (a)

*The Prophetess. Act 2, 3.*

I've touched the height of human  
happiness,  
And here I fix *nil ultra.* (a) *Act 4, 6.*

Oh, mediocrity,  
Thou priceless jewel, only mean men have,  
But cannot value. (a)

*Queen of Corinth. Act 3, 1.*

Weep no more, nor sigh nor groan,  
Sorrow calls no time that's gone:  
Violets plucked the sweetest rain  
Makes not fresh nor grow again. † (a)

Oh, love will make a dog howl in rhyme. (a)  
*Act 4, 1.*

I ne'er repented anything yet in my life,  
And scorn to begin now. (a) *Ib.*

You put too much wind to your sail;  
discretion

And hardy valour are the twins of honour.  
*Tragedy of Bonduca. Act 1, 1.*

\* See Farquhar, p. 182.

† This song is not in the original folio, and has  
been rejected as a spurious addition. See "Weep  
no more, lady." ("The Friar of Orders Grey.")

Give us this day good hearts, good enemies.  
Good blows o' both sides. *Act 3, 1.*

Lie lightly on my ashes, gentle earth. †  
*Ib. Act 4, 3.*

For wicked mirth never true pleasure  
brings,  
But honest minds are pleased with honest  
things.

*The Knight of the Burning Peste. Prologue.*

Nose, nose, jolly red nose,  
And who gave thee that jolly red nose?  
Nutmegs and ginger, cinnamon and cloves;  
And they gave me this jolly red nose. §  
*Act 1, 3.*

Plot me no plots. *Act 2.*

To a resolvèd mind, his home is everywhere.  
*Act 5.*

Each person is the founder  
Of his own fortune, good or bad.  
*Love's Pilgrimage. Act 1, 1.*

Gentlemen's horses,  
Horses that know the world. *Ib.*

But oh, man, man, unconstant, careless man,  
Oh, subtle man, how many are thy  
mischiefs! *Act 3, 2.*

Naples, the Paradise of Italy,  
As that is of the earth.

*The Double Marriage. Act 1.*

But what is past my help is past my care.  
*Ib.*

Thy mind, thy mind, thy brave, thy manly  
mind,  
(That, like a rock, stands all the storms of  
fortune,  
And beats 'em roaring back, they cannot  
reach thee). *Act 2.*

Though a man be a thief, shall a miller  
Call him so? Oh, egregious!

*The Maid in the Mill. Act 5, 2.*

Of all the paths lead to a woman's love,  
Pity's the straightest.

*The Knight of Malta. Act 1, 1.*

Art thou not he that asked the master  
gunner where thou might'st lie safest?  
and he strait answered, Put thy head in  
that hole, new bored with a cannon, for it  
was an hundred to one, another shot would  
not hit there. *Act 2, 1.*

† Cf. Prior's "Ode to the memory of Col.  
Villiers": "Light lie the earth"; also Pope's  
"Elegy in memory of an unfortunate Lady":  
"And the green turf lie lightly on thy breast."  
§ Also found in Ravenscroft's "Deuteromela,"  
London, 1609:

"Nose, nose, nose, nose!  
And who gave you that jolly red nose?  
Sinamont and ginger, nutmegs and cloves,  
And that gave me my jolly red nose!"

Every man must fashion his gait according  
To his calling. **Love's Cure.** *Act 1, 2.*

Gross feeders, great sleepers;  
Great sleepers, fat bodies;  
Fat bodies, lean brains! *Act 2, 1.*

Thou wilt scarce be a man before thy  
mother. *Act 2, 2.*

Thou comedy to men,  
Whose serious folly is a hutt for all  
To shoot their wits at! *Act 3, 1.*

What's one mau's poison, signor,  
Is another's meat or drink. *Act 3, 2.*

A lady's tears are silent orators. *Act 3, 3.*  
The shortest ladies love the longest men. *Ib.*

A woman-friend! He that believes that  
weakness  
Steers in a stormy night without a com-  
pass. (a) **Women Pleased.** *Act 2, 1.*

Fat old women, fat and five and fifty. (a)  
*Act 3, 2.*

*Juletta.* Why, slaves, 'tis in our power to  
hang ye.

*Master.* Very likely:  
'Tis in our powers then to be hanged and  
scorn ye. (a) **The Sea Voyage.** *Act 4, 4.*

H'had rather lose his dinner than his jest.  
**Wit at several Weapons.** *Act 1.*

Victuals and ammunition  
And money too, the sinews of the war.  
**Fair Maid of the Inn.** *Act 1.*

A more præternotorious rogue than himself.  
*Ib.* *Act 4,*

The fool that willingly provokes a woman  
Has made himself another evil angel,  
And a new hell, to which all other torments  
Are but mere pastime. **Cupid's Revenge.** *Act 3.*

Daisies smell-less, yet most quaint,  
And sweet thyme true.  
Primrose, first-born child of Ver,  
Merry spring-time's harbinger. (a)  
**Two Noble Kinsmen.\*** *Act 1, 1.*

Not to swim  
I' th' lead o' th' current, were almost to  
sink. (a) *Act 1, 2.*

Either I am  
The foremost horse in the team, or I am  
none. (a) *Ib.*

This world's a city, full of straying streets,  
And death's the market place, where each  
one meets. (a) *Act 1, 5.*

The ordinary and over-worn trade of jesting  
At lords, and courtiers, and citizens.

**The Woman Hater.** *Prologue.*

Endless parting  
With all we can call ours, with all our  
sweetness,  
With youth, strength, pleasure, people,  
time, nay reason!  
For in the silent grave, no conversation,  
No joyful tread of friends, no voice of  
lovers!

No careful father's counsels, nothing's heard,  
For nothing is, hut all oblivion,  
Dust and an endless darkness.

**Tragedy of Thierry and Theodoret.**  
*Act 4, 1.*

There's nought in this life sweet,  
If men were wise to see't,  
But only melancholy;  
Oh, sweetest melancholy! †

**The Nice Valour.** *Act 3, 1.*

Nothing's so dainty sweet as lovely  
melancholy. *Act 3, 1.*

For he that lives retired in mind and spirit  
Is still in Paradise. *Act 5, 2.*

Nothing is a misery,  
Unless our weakness apprehend it so.  
**The Honest Man's Fortune.**

To die  
Is to begin to live. **Four Plays in One.**

Calamity  
Is man's true touchstone.  
**Triumph of Honour.** *Sc. 1.*

### PHINEAS FLETCHER (1548-1650).

His life is neither tossed in boisterous seas  
Of troublous world, nor lost in slothful ease.

**Happiness of the Shepherd's Life.**

Beauty when most unclothed is clothèd best.  
**Sicelides.** *Act 2, 4.*

Love is like linen, often changed, the sweeter.  
*Act 3, 5.*

Only in love they happy prove.  
Who love what most deserves their love.  
*Act 3, 6.*

The coward's weapon, poison. *Act 5, 3.*  
Faint heart fair lady ne'er could win.

**Britain's Ida.** *Canto 5, st. 1.*

Who bathes in worldly joys, swims in a  
world of fears.

**The Purple Island.** *Canto 8, st. 7.*

He is as cowardly  
That longer fears to live, as he that fears  
to die. *Canto 10, st. 8.*

The way to God is by ourselves.  
*Ib. To the Reader.*

\* Shakespeare is said to have collaborated with  
Fletcher in this play.

† See Burton: "Nought so sweet as melancholy."

Love knows no mean or measure.  
*Pliscatory Eclogues.* 3, 22.

Love's tongue is in the eyes. 5, 13.

Silence best speaks the mind. 5, 13.

Love's sooner felt than seen. 6, 11.

Sleep's but a short death; death's but a longer sleep.

*Apollyonists.* *Canto 1, st. 6.*

### SAMUEL FOOTE (1722-1777).

Death and dice level all distinctions.  
*The Minor.* *Act 1, 1.*

Woman, I tell you, is a microcosm: and rightly to rule her, requires as great talents as to govern a state.

*The Devil upon Two Sticks.* *Act 1, 1.*

### JOHN FORD (1586-c. 1640).

Green indiscretion, flattery of greatness,  
 Rawness of judgment, wilfulness in folly,  
 Thoughts vagrant as the wind, and as uncertain.  
*Broken Heart.* *Act 2, 2.*

Glories

Of human greatness are but pleasing dreams,  
 And shadows soon decaying. *Act 3, 5.*

Revenge proves its own executioner.  
*Act 4, 1.*

Flattery

Is monstrous in a true friend.  
*Lovers' Melancholy.* *Act 1, 1.*

Philosophers dwell in the moon. *Act 3, 3.*

We can drink till all look blue.  
*The Lady's Trial.* *Act 4, 2.*

### JAMES FORDYCE (1720-1796).

Henceforth the majesty of God revere;  
 Fear Him, and you have nothing else to fear.

*To a Gentleman who apologised for Swearing.*

### GEORGE FOX (1624-1690).

But the black earthly spirit of the priest wounded my life.  
*Account of his Mission.*

### [Dr.] BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (1706-1790).\*

Be in general virtuous, and you will be happy.  
*On Early Marriages.*

What are our poets, take them as they fall,  
 Good, bad, rich, poor, much read, not read at all?

Their and their works in the same class you'll find—

They are the mere wastepaper of mankind.  
*Paper.*

\* The maxims of "Poor Richard" are often merely current proverbs, but the wording in which Franklin clothed them has endured, and they are therefore given as "quotations."

Here Skugg lies snug  
 As a bug in a rug. *Letter to Miss G. Shipley.*

Nothing gives an author so much pleasure as to find his works respectfully quoted by other learned authors.

*Pennsylvania Almanac, 1758.*

God helps them that help themselves. *Ib.*  
 There will be sleeping enough in the grave. *Ib.*

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of. *Ib.*

Early to bed, and early to rise,  
 Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. *Ib.*

Thinks I, that man has an axe to grind. *Ib.*

He that by the plough would thrive,  
 Himself must either hold or drive. *Ib.*

Plough deep while sluggards sleep. *Ib.*

What maintains one vice would bring up two children. *Ib.*

Honesty is the best policy. *Ib.*

Vessels large may venture more,  
 But little boats should keep near shore. *Ib.*

If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some; for he that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing. *Ib.*

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other. *Ib.*

Necessity never made a good bargain. *Ib.*

Never leave that till to-morrow which you can do to-day. *Ib.*

One to-day is worth two to-morrows. *Ib.*

Three removes are as bad as a fire. *Ib.*

Alas! says I, he has paid dear, very dear, for his whistle. *The Whistle.*

No nation was ever ruined by trade.  
*Thoughts on Commercial Subjects.*

A man is not completely born until he be dead.  
*Letter to Miss E. Hubbard.*

There never was a good war or a bad peace †  
*Letter to Quincey.* *Sept. 11th, 1773.*

Yet the work itself shall not be lost, for it will (as he believed) appear once more in a new and more beautiful edition, corrected and amended by THE AUTHOR. ‡

*Eplaph on Himself.*

Man is a tool-making animal.  
*Quoted by Boswell, "Life of Johnson."*

† "It hath been said that an unjust peace is to be preferred before a just war."—S. BUTLER, "Speeches in the Rump Parliament." (Founded on Cicero, "Epist. ad Att.," 7, 14.)

‡ See Woodbridge, "Lines on John Cotton." Also Rev. J. Capen.

**THOMAS FREEMAN** (b. c. 1591).

I love thee, Cornwall, and will ever,  
And hope to see thee once again!  
For why?—thine equal knew I never  
For honest minds and active men.  
*Encomion Cornubiæ. (Published 1614).*

**JOHN H. FRERE** (1769-1846).

A sudden thought strikes me;—let us  
swear an eternal friendship.\*  
*The Rovers. Act 1, 1.*  
Despair in vain sits brooding over the  
putrid eggs of hope. *Act 1, 2.*

**JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, LL.D.**  
(1818-1894).

No vehement error can exist in this world  
with impunity. *Spinoza.*  
The poet is the truest historian.† *Homer.*  
Wild animals never kill for sport. Man  
is the only one to whom the torture and  
death of his fellow creatures is amusing in  
itself. *Oceana. Passengers' amusements.*  
A nation with whom sentiment is nothing  
is on the way to cease to be a nation at all.  
*The Premier.*

Nations are but enlarged schoolboys.  
*Exceptional Conditions.*

Moderate reformers always hate those who  
go beyond them.  
*Life and Letters of Erasmus. Lecture 20.*

[Rev.] **THOS. FULLER** (1608-1661).

The pyramids themselves, dotting with age,  
have forgotten the names of their founders.  
*The Holy and the Profane State. Of Tombs.*

A common-place book contains many  
Notions in Garrison, whences the owner may  
draw out an army into the field on com-  
petent warning. *Ib.*

Drawing near her death, she sent most  
pious thoughts as harbingers to Heaven;  
and her soul saw a glimpse of happiness  
through the chinks of her sickness-broken  
body.‡ *The Life of Monica.*

Learning hath gained most by those books  
by which the printers have lost. *Of Books.*

They that marry ancient people, merely  
in expectation to bury them, hang them-  
selves, in hope that one will come and cut  
the halter. *Of Marriage.*

\* Probably a burlesque on the following:  
"Let us embrace, and from this moment vow  
an eternal misery together." — OTWAY (1680),  
"The Orphan," Act 4, 2.

† See Carlyle: "History after all is the true  
poetry."

‡ See Waller; "The soul's dark cottage," etc.

A little skill in antiquity inclines a man to  
Popery; but depth in that study brings him  
about again to our religion. §  
*The True Church Antiquary.*

Often the cockloft is empty in those which  
Nature hath built many stories high.  
*Andronicus.*

He was one of a lean body and visage, as  
if his eager soul, biting for anger at the  
clog of his body, desired to fret a passage  
through it. || *Life of the Duke of Alva.*  
He lives long that lives well.  
*The Good Child.*

He that falls into sin is a man; that  
grieves at it is a saint; that boasteth of it is  
a devil. *Of Self Praising.*

He that will not use the rod on his child,  
his child shall be used as a rod on him.  
*The Good Parent.*  
Many little leaks may sink a ship.  
*The Good Servant.*

Mock not the cobbler for his black thumbs.  
*Of Jesting.*

Oh, 'tis cruelty to beat a cripple with his  
own crutches. *Ib.*

Men have a touchstone whereby to try  
gold; but gold is the touchstone whereby to  
try men. *The Good Judge.*

Moneys are the sinews of war.  
*The Good Soldier.*

Our captain counts the image of God,  
nevertheless his image, cut in ebony, as if  
done in ivory. *The Good Sea-Captain.*

Women's jars breed men's wars.  
*The Wise Statesman.*

Thus this brook hath conveyed his (Wick-  
liffe's) ashes into Avon; Avon into Severn;  
Severn into the narrow seas; they into the  
main ocean. And thus the ashes of Wick-  
liffe are the emblem of his doctrine, which  
now is dispersed all the world over.  
*The Church Hiatory. Sec. 2, Book 4, par. 53.*

[A proverb is] much matter decocted into  
few words. *The History of the Worthies  
of England. Chap. 2.*

**DAVID GARRICK** (1716-1779).

For who are so free as the sons of the  
waves?  
Hearts of oak are our ships,  
Hearts of oak are our men,  
We always are ready,  
Steady, boys, steady!  
We'll fight and we'll conquer again and  
again. *Hearts of Oak.*

§ See Bacon: "A little philosophy," etc.  
|| See Dryden: "A fiery soul," etc.

We ne'er see our foes but we wish them to stay,  
They never see us but they wish us away;  
If they run, why, we follow, or run them  
ashore,

For if they won't fight us, we cannot do  
more. **Hearts of Oak.**

Corrupted freemen are the worst of slaves.  
**The Gamesters. Prologue.**

Their cause I plead, plead it in heart and  
mind;  
A fellow-feeling makes one wondrous kind.  
**Prologue. On Quitting the Stage, 1776.**

Let others hail the rising sun:  
I bow to that whose course is run.  
**On the Death of Mr. Henry Pelham, 1754.**

The devil's sooner raised than laid.  
**Prologue. The School for Scandal.**

You are of the society of the wits and  
railers; . . . the surest sign is, you are an  
enemy to marriage, the common butt of  
every railer. **The Country Girl.\* Act 2, 1.**

[**Sir**] **SAMUEL GARTH (1671-1719).**  
And farmers fatten most when famine  
reigns. **The Dispensary. Canto 2, l. 64.**  
A barren superfluity of words. **l. 95.**

The patient's ears remorseless he assails,  
Murders with jargon where his medicine  
fails. **l. 96.**

Dissensions like small streams are first  
begun;  
Scarce seen they rise, but gather as they  
run. **Canto 3, l. 184.**

'Tis next to conquer bravely to defend.  
**l. 222.**

To die is landing on some silent shore,  
Where billows never break, nor tempests  
roar:

Ere well we feel the friendly stroke, 'tis  
o'er. **l. 225.**

Whilst others meanly asked whole months  
to slay,  
I oft dispatched the patient in a day.  
**Canto 4, l. 68.**

Some fell by laudanum, and some by steel,  
And death in ambush lay in every pill.  
**l. 62.**

Conquest pursues, where courage leads the  
way. **l. 98.**

Harsh words, though pertinent, uncouth  
appear;

None please the fancy, who offend the ear.  
**l. 204.**

\* Founded on the "Country Wife," by Wycherley (1671 or 1672), in which play the passage is—"You are of the society of the wits and railleurs . . . the surest sign is, since you are an enemy to marriage,—for that, I hear, you hate as much as business or bad wine."

When honour's lost, 'tis a relief to die;  
Death's but a sure retreat from infamy.  
**Canto 5, l. 321.**

Restless Anxiety, forlorn Despair,  
And all the faded family of Care.  
**Canto 6, l. 137.**

No Muse is proof against a golden shower.  
**Claremont. l. 14.**

Hard was their lodging, homely was their  
food;  
For all their luxury was doing good. **l. 147.**

**GEORGE GASCOIGNE (1540-1578).**  
All men are guests where Hope doth hold  
the feast. **The Fruits of War. l. 88.**

I find this proverb true,  
That haste makes waste.  
**Gascoigne's Memorials. 3, 7.**

And as with guns we kill the crow,  
For spoiling our relief,  
The devil so must we o'erthrow,  
With gunshot of belief. **Good-morrow.**

My bed itself is like the grave,  
My sheets the winding sheet,  
My clothes the mould which I must have,  
To cover me most meet.  
The hungry fleas, which frisk so fresh,  
To worms I can compare,  
Which greedily shall gnaw my flesh  
And leave the bones full bare. **Good-night.**

**JOHN GAY (1688-1732).**  
How, if on Swithin's feast the welkin lours,  
And every penthouse streams with hasty  
showers,  
Twice twenty days shall clouds their  
fleeces drain  
And wash the pavements with incessant  
rain. **Trivia. Book 1, l. 182.**

What woman can resist the force of  
praise? **l. 260.**

With thee conversing, I forget the way,†  
**Book 2, l. 480.**

What will not Luxury taste? Earth, sea,  
and air,  
Are daily ransacked for the bill of fare!  
**Book 3, l. 199.**

Moved by the rhetoric of a silver fee. **l. 318.**

All in the Downs the fleet was moored.  
**Sweet William's Farewell.**

We only part to meet again:  
Change, as ye list, ye winds! my heart  
shall be  
The faithful compass that still points to  
thee. **l. b.**

† See Milton: "With thee conversing I forget all time."



- They'll tell thee, sailors, when away,  
In every port a mistress find.\*  
**Sweet William's Farewell.**
- "Adieu!" she cries; and waved her lily hand. *Ib.*
- Sternhold himself he out-Sternholded.  
**Verses to be placed under  
Sir R. Blackmore's Picture.**
- Fate holds the strings, and men like children move  
But as they're led; success is from above.  
**Heroic Love.**
- What frenzy dictates, jealousy believes. *Dione.*
- 'Tis woman that seduces all mankind;  
By her we first were taught the wheedling arts.  
**The Beggar's Opera. Act 1.**
- How like a moth, the simple maid  
Still plays about the flame! *Ib.*
- By keeping men off, you keep them on. *Ib.*
- A jealous woman believes everything her passion suggests. *Act 2, 2.*
- For on the rope that hangs my dear  
Depends poor Polly's life. *Ib.*
- Pretty Polly, say,  
When I was away,  
Did your fancy never stray  
To some newer lover? *Ib.*
- If with me you'd fondly stray  
Over the hills and far away. *Ib.*
- The fly that sips treacle is lost in the sweets. *Ib.*
- Sure men were born to lie, and women to believe them! *Ib.*
- How happy could I be with either,  
Were t'other dear charmer away!  
But while ye thus tease me together,  
To neither a word will I say. *Ib.*
- Cease your funning;  
Force or cunning  
Never shall my heart trepan. *Ib.*
- A curse attends that woman's love  
Who always would be pleasing. *Ib.*
- What then in love can woman do?  
If we grow fond they shun us;  
And when we fly them, they pursue,  
And leave us when they've won us. *Ib.*
- One wife is too much for most husbands to bear,  
But two at a time there's no mortal can bear. *Ib.*
- The charge is prepared, the lawyers are met;  
The judges are ranged (a terrible show!). *Ib.*
- Brother, brother, we are both in the wrong. *Ib.*
- She who has never loved has never lived.  
**The Captives. Act 2, 1.**
- O ruddier than the cherry!  
O sweeter than the berry!  
**Acis and Galatea. A Serenata.**
- Life is a jest, and all things show it;  
I thought so once, and now I know it.  
**My own Epitaph.**
- 'Twas when the seas were roaring  
With hollow blasts of wind,  
A damsel lay deploring,  
All on a rock reclined.  
**The What d'ye Call't. Act 2, 3.**
- So comes a reck'ning when the banquet's o'er,  
The dreadful reck'ning, and men smile no more. *Act 2, 3.*
- Praising all alike is praising none.  
**Epistle to a Lady.**
- The only present love demands is love.  
**The Espousal.**
- His head was silvered o'er with age,  
And long experience made him sage.  
**Fables. Introduction.**
- Whence is thy learning? Hath thy toil  
O'er hooks consumed the midnight oil? *Ib.*
- For man is practised in disguise. *Ib.*
- Learn to contemn all praise betimes;  
For flattery's the nurse of crimes.  
*Part 1, No. 1.*
- Cowards are cruel, but the brave  
Love mercy, and delight to save. *Ib.*
- Where yet was ever found a mother  
Who'd give her booby for another? *No. 3.*
- Of all the plagues that heaven has sent,  
A Wasp is most impertinent. *No. 8.*
- No author ever spared a brother. *Ib.*
- Misfortune serves to make us wise. *No. 14.*
- Lest men suspect our tale untrue,  
Keep probability in view. *Ib.*
- An open foe may prove a curse,  
But a pretended friend is worse. *No. 17.*
- In every age and clime, we see  
Two of a trade can ne'er agree. *No. 21.*
- Is there no hope? the sick man said;  
The silent doctor shook his head. *No. 27.*
- While there is life, there's hopes, he cried. *Ib.*
- A lost good name is ne'er retrieved. *No. 29.*
- Those who in quarrels interpose,  
Must often wipe a bloody nose. *No. 34.*

\* See Charles Dibdin, p. 109.

Away he scours and lays about him,  
Resolved no fray should be without him.  
*Fables, No. 34.*

Envy is a kind of praise. *No. 44.*

But fools, to talking ever prone,  
Are sure to make their follies known. *Ib.*

He makes a foe who makes a jest. *No. 46.*

Friendship, like love, is but a name. *No. 50.*

And, when a lady's in the case,  
You know all other things give place. *Ib.*

From wine what sudden friendship springs!  
*Ib.*

Give me, kind Heaven, a private station,\*  
A mind serene for contemplation;  
Title and profit I resign;  
The post of honour shall be mine.  
*Part 2, No. 2.*

Learning by study must be won,  
'Twas ne'er entailed from son to son.  
*No. 11.*

'Tis a gross error, beld in schools,  
That Fortune always favours fools. *No. 12.*

You'll find at last this maxim true,  
Fools are the game which knaves pursue. *Ib.*

Our pamphlet has a moral, and no doubt  
You all have sense enough to find it out.  
*Epilogue.*

There is no dependence that can be sure,  
but a dependence upon one's self.  
*Letter to Swift, Nov. 9, 1729.*

### EDWARD GIBBON (1737-1794).

History, which is, indeed, little more than  
the register of the crimes, follies, and mis-  
fortunes of mankind.

Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.  
*Chap. 3.*

Revenge is profitable, gratitude is ex-  
pensive. *Chap. 11.*

Amiable weaknesses of human nature.  
*Chap. 14.*

In every deed of mischief he had a heart  
to resolve, a head to contrive, and a hand to  
execute.† *Chap. 48.*

Our sympathy is cold to the relation  
of distant misery. *Chap. 49.*

The winds and waves are always on the  
side of the ablest navigators. *Chap. 68.*

\* See Addison: "The post of honour is a private  
station" (p. 1).

† Referring to Andronicus I. Comnenu. See  
Hyde's (Clarendon's) "History of the Revolution,"  
where a similar expression is used, and is stated  
to be a quotation of "what was said of Cinna."  
In the "Letters of Junius" (1770) the same idea  
occurs, but the wording is varied. See "Junius."

All that is human must retrograde if it  
does not advance. *Chap. 71.*

Crowds without company, and dissipation  
without pleasure. *Memoir. V. 1, p. 116.*

### THOS. GIBBONS (1720-1785).

That man may last, but never lives,  
Who much receives but nothing gives;  
Whom none can love, whom none can thank,  
Creation's blot, creation's blank.  
*When Jesus dwelt.*

### HUMPHREY GIFFORD (c. 1550-1600).

Ye curious carpet knights, that spend the  
time in sport and play,  
Abroad, and see new sights, your country's  
cause calls you away. *For Soldiers.*

Unto it boldly let us stand, God will give  
right the upper hand. *Ib.*

I cannot say the crow is white,  
But needs must call a spade a spade.  
*Song. A woman's face is full of wiles.*

### [Rev.] RICHARD GIFFORD (1725-1807).

Verse sweetens toil, however rude the sound;  
She feels no hitting pang the while she  
sings;

Nor, as she turns the giddy wheel around;  
Revolves the sad vicissitudes of things.†  
*Contemplation.*

### WILLIAM GIFFORD (1756-1826).

While thy wife's mother lives, expect no  
peace.

*Translation of Juvenal. Sat. 6, 332.*

Wealth first, the ready pander to all sin,  
Brought foreign manners, foreign vices in.  
*Sat. 6, 440.*

Still we persist; plough the light sand, and  
sow

Seed after seed, where none can ever grow  
*Sat. 7, 71.*

The insatiate itch of scribbling. *Sat. 7, 77.*

Virtue alone is true nobility. *Sat. 8, 32.*

All is not well within; for still we find  
The face the unerring index of the mind.  
*Sat. 9, 21.*

The noiseless foot of Time steals swiftly by,  
And, ere we dream of manhood, age is  
nigh!  
*Sat. 9, 132.*

Divine philosophy! by whose pure light  
We first distinguish, then pursue the right.  
*Sat. 13, 254.*

† Samuel Johnson altered the second line to:  
"All at her work the village maiden sings;" and  
in the third line substituted "while" for "as."

- Trust me, no tortures which the poets feign,  
Can match the fierce, the unutterable pain,  
He feels, who night and day, devoid of rest,  
Carries his own accuser in his breast.  
*Tranelation of Juvenal. Sat. 13, 267.*
- In all the sad variety of woe. *The Baviad.*  
His namby-pamby madrigals of love. *Ib.*  
The ropy drivell of rheumatic brains. *Ib.*
- WILLIAM S. GILBERT (b. 1836).**  
It is my duty, and I will.  
*Bab Ballads. Captain Recco.*
- For years I've longed for some  
Excuse for this revulsion.  
*The Rival Curates.*
- The mildest curate going. *Ib.*  
He argued high, he argued low,  
He also argued round about him.  
*Sir Macklin.*
- Then they began to sing  
That extremely lovely thing,  
"Scherzando! *ma non troppo, ppp.*"  
*The Story of Prince Agib.*
- But they couldn't chat together—they had  
not been introduced. *Etiquette.*
- He had often eaten oysters, but had never  
had enough. *Ib.*
- It's human natur, p'raps,—if so,  
Oh, isn't human natur low?  
*Babette's Love.*
- I'm called little Buttercup,  
Dear little Buttercup,  
Though I could never tell why.  
*H.M.S. Pinafore.*
- Sailors should never be shy. *Ib.*  
I know the value of a kindly chorus. *Ib.*
- You're exceedingly polite,  
And I think it only right  
To return the compliment. *Ib.*
- Bad language or abuse  
I never, never use,  
Whatever the emergency;  
Though "Bother it!" I may  
Occasionally say,  
I never use a big, big D. *Ib.*
- Sorry her lot who loves too well,  
Heavy the heart that hopes but vainly. *Ib.*
- His sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts. *Ib.*  
I always voted at my party's call,  
And I never thought of thinking for myself  
at all. *Ib.*
- Stick close to your desks, and never go to  
sea,  
And you all may be rulers of the Queen's  
Navee, *Ib.*
- His energetic fist  
Should be ready to resist  
A dictatorial word. *Ib.*
- His bosom should heave, and his heart  
should glow,  
And his fist be ever ready for a knock-down  
blow. *Ib.*
- Things are seldom what they seem;  
Skim milk masquerades as cream. *Ib.*
- Though I'm anything but clever,  
I could talk like that for ever. *Ib.*
- Never mind the why and wherefore. *Ib.*
- For he might have been a Roosian,  
A French, or Turk, or Proosian,  
Or perhaps I-ta-li-an!  
But in spite of all temptations  
To belong to other nations,  
He remains an Englishman. *Ib.*
- A many years ago,  
When I was young and charming. *Ib.*
- It's the song of a merryman, moping mum,  
Whose soul was sad, whose glance was glum,  
Who sipped no sup, and who craved no  
crumb  
As he sighed for the love of a ladye.  
*Yeomen of the Guard.*
- Wherever valour true is found,  
True modesty will there abound. *Ib.*
- Husband twice as old as wife,  
Argues ill for married life. *Princess Ida.*
- Politics we bar,  
They are not our bet;  
On the whole we are  
Not intelligent. *Ib.*
- To everybody's prejudice I know a thing or  
two;  
I can tell a woman's age in half a minute—  
and I do. *Ib.*
- Yet everybody says I'm such a disagreeable  
man!  
And I can't think why! *Ib.*
- For the rum-tum-tum  
Of the military drum;  
And the guns that go boom! boom! *Ib.*
- Man is Nature's sole mistake. *Ib.*
- My natural instinct teaches me  
(And instinct is important O!)  
You're everything you ought to be,  
And nothing that you oughtn't O! *Ib.*
- If you'd pooh-pooh this monarch's plan,  
Pooh-pooh it;  
But when he says he'll hang a man  
He'll do it. *Ib.*
- Oh, don't the days seem lank and long,  
When all goes right and nothing goes wrong?  
And isn't your life extremely flat  
With nothing whatever to grumble at? *Ib.*

- When he is here,  
I sigh with pleasure—  
When he is gone,  
I sigh with grief. **The Sorcerer.**
- Time was when Love and I were well  
acquainted. *Ib.*
- I was a pale young curate then. *Ib.*
- And if you want it he  
Makes a reduction on taking a quantity. *Ib.*
- Now to the banquet we press ;  
Now for the eggs and the ham !  
Now for the mustard and cress !  
Now for the strawberry jam !  
Now for the tea of our host !  
Now for the rollicking bun !  
Now for the muffin and toast !  
Now for the gay Sally Lunn ! *Ib.*
- She will tend him, nurse him, meud him,  
Air his linen, dry his tears ;  
Bless the thoughtful fates that send him  
Such a wife to soothe his years ! *Ib.*
- And she became a bore intense  
Unto her love-sick boy. **Trial by Jury.**
- I'd a swallow-tail coat of a beautiful blue,  
A brief which I bought of a booby,  
A couple of shirts, and a collar or two,  
And a ring that looked like a ruby. *Ib.*
- She may very well pass for forty-three,  
In the dusk with a light behind her.\* *Ib.*
- And many a burglar I've restored  
To his friends and his relations. *Ib.*
- It is patent to the mob,  
That my being made a nob,  
Was effected by a job. *Ib.*
- Doubly criminal to do so,  
For the maid had bought her *trousseau* ! *Ib.*
- All baronets are bad. **Ruddigore.**
- The man who bites his bread, or eats peas  
with a knife, I look upon as a lost creature. *Ib.*
- She's only a darned Mounsecr. *Ib.*
- And I wager in their joy they kissed each  
other's cheek  
(Which is what them furriners do). *Ib.*
- If you wish in this world to advance,  
Your merits you're bound to enhance ;  
You must stir it and stump it,  
And blow your own trumpet,  
Or, trust me, you haven't a chance ! *Ib.*
- I'm modesty personified. *Ib.*
- I'm diffident, modest, and shy. *Ib.*
- For duty, duty must be done ;  
The rule applies to everyone ;  
And painful though that duty be,  
To shirk the task were fiddle-de-dee ! *Ib.*
- When I'm a bad Bart, I will tell taradiddles. *Ib.*
- For she *is* such a smart little craft,  
Such a neat little, sweet little craft—  
Such a bright little,  
Tight little,  
Slight little,  
Light little,  
Trim little, slim little craft ! *Ib.*
- Robin* : On Tuesday I made a false income  
tax return. *All* : Ha ! ha ! *1st Ghost* :  
That's nothing. *2nd Ghost* : Nothing at  
all. *3rd Ghost* : Everybody does that. *4th*  
*Ghost* : It's expected of you. *Ib.*
- Desperate deeds of derring do. *Ib.*
- This sort of thing takes a deal of training. *Ib.*
- This particularly rapid, unintelligible patter,  
Isn't generally heard, and if it is it doesn't  
matter ! *Ib.*
- The constitutional guardian I,  
Of pretty young wards in Chancery. **Iolanthe.**
- For I'm not so old, and I'm not so plain,  
And I'm quite prepared to marry again. *Ib.*
- Spurn not the nobly born with love affected !  
Nor treat with virtuous scorn the well-  
connected ! *Ib.*
- Hearts just as pure and fair,  
May beat in Belgrave Square,  
As in the lowly air  
Of Seven Dials. *Ib.*
- My learned profession I'll never disgrace,  
By taking a fee with a grin on my face,  
When I haven't been there to attend to the  
case. *Ib.*
- I see no objection to stoutness—in modera-  
tion. *Ib.*
- I often think it's comical  
How nature always does contrive  
That every boy and every gal,  
That's born into this world alive,  
Is either a little Liberal,  
Or else a little Conservative. *Ib.*
- Did nothing in particular,  
And did it very well. *Ib.*
- Then the bed-clothes all creep  
To the ground in a heap,  
And you pick 'em all up in a tangle. *Ib.*
- My object all sublime,  
I shall achieve in time—  
To make the punishment fit the crime. *Ib.*

\* "By candle-light nobody would have taken you for above five-and-twenty."—ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, "The Maid of the Mill" (1765), Act 1, 2.

I am right,  
And you are right,  
And all is right as right can be. **Mikado.**  
Something lingering with boiling oil in it  
. . . something humorous but lingering—  
with either boiling oil or melted lead. *Ib.*  
When constabulary duty's to be done  
A policeman's lot is not a happy one.  
**Pirates of Penzance.**  
He led his regiment from behind  
(He found it less exciting).

**The Gondollers.**  
This young man expresses himself  
In terms too deep for me. **Patience.**  
Oh, Captain Shaw,  
Type of true love kept under !  
Could thy Brigade  
With cold cascade  
Quench my great love, I wonder ? *Ib.*  
As innocent as a new-laid egg.  
**Engaged. Farceal Comedy, 1877. Act 1.**

**ROBERT GILFILLAN (1798-1850).**  
There's a hope for every woe,  
And a balm for every pain,  
But the first joys o' our heart  
Come never back again. **The Exile's Song.**

**WM. E. GLADSTONE (1809-1898).**  
To apply, in all their unmitigated  
authority, the principles of abstract political  
economy to the people and circumstances  
of Ireland, exactly as if he had been pro-  
posing to legislate for the inhabitants of  
Saturn or Jupiter.

**Speeches.—House of Commons. On the Land  
Law (Ireland) Bill. April 7, 1881.**  
The resources of civilisation are not yet  
exhausted. *Leeds. Oct. 7, 1881.*

I would tell them of my own intention  
to keep my own counsel . . . and I will  
venture to recommend them, as an old  
Parliamentary hand, to do the same.\*  
*House of Commons. Jan. 21, 1886.*

Decision by majorities is as much an  
expedient as lighting by gas. *Ib. 1858.*

The disease of an evil conscience is beyond  
the practice of all the physicians of all the  
countries in the world. *Plumstead. 1873.*

National injustice is the surest road to  
national downfall. *Ib.*

Selfishness is the greatest curse of the  
human race. *Hawarden. May 28, 1890.*

Technical education is the exaltation of  
manual labour, the bringing of manual  
labour up to the highest excellence of which  
it is susceptible. *Chester. Sept. 12, 1890.*

\* "I did not this with so much art as an old  
Parliament stager would."—ROGER NORTH (1685),  
"Autobiography."

**SIDNEY GODOLPHIN (1610-1642).**  
Or love me less, or love me more ;  
And play not with my liberty :  
Either take all, or all restore ;  
Bind me at least, or set me free ! **Song.**

**OLIVER GOLDSMITH (1728-1774).**  
Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow.  
**The Traveller.**

Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see,  
My heart, untravell'd, fondly turns to  
thee. *Ib.*  
And drags at each remove a lengthening  
chain. *Ib.*  
And learn the luxury of doing good. *Ib.*  
Some fleeting good that mocks me with the  
view. *Ib.*  
These little things are great to little man. *Ib.*

Creation's heir, the world, the world is  
mine. *Ib.*  
Such is the patriot's boast where'er we  
roam,  
His first, best country, ever is at home.  
And yet, perhaps, if countries we compare,  
And estimate the blessings which they share,  
Though patriots flatter, still shall wisdom  
find  
An equal portion dealt to all mankind. *Ib.*  
With memorable grandeur mark the scene. *Ib.*

Man seems the only growth that dwindles  
here. *Ib.*  
By sports like these are all their cares  
beguiled,  
The sports of children satisfy the child. *Ib.*  
But winter lingering chills the lap of May. *Ib.*

So the loud torrent, and the whirlwind's  
roar,  
But bind him to his native mountains  
more. *Ib.*

Gay sprightly land of mirth and social ease,  
Pleased with thyself, whom all the world  
can please. (*France*). *Ib.*

Alike all ages. Dames of ancient days  
Have led their children through the mirth-  
ful maze ;  
And the gay grandsire, skilled in gestic lore,  
Has frisked beneath the burden of three  
score. *Ib.*

Embosomed in the deep where Holland lies,  
Methinks her patient sons before me stand,  
Where the broad ocean leans against the  
land. *Ib.*

Pride in their port, defiance in their eye,  
I see the lords of human kind pass by.

The Traveller.

That independence Britons prize too high,  
Keeps man from man, and breaks the social  
tie. *Ib.*

The land of scholars and the nurse of arms. *Ib.*

For just experience tells, in every soil,  
That those who think must govern those  
that toil,

And all that freedom's highest aims can  
reach,  
Is but to lay proportioned loads on each. *Ib.*

. . . Law grind the poor, and rich men  
bent the law. *Ib.*

Forced from their homes, a melancholy  
train. *Ib.*

Vain, very vain, my weary search to find  
That bliss which only centres in the mind. *Ib.*

Our own felicity we make or find.\* *Ib.*

Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain!  
The Deserted Village.

Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease. *Ib.*

The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the  
shade,  
For talking age and whispering lovers  
made! *Ib.*

The bashful virgin's side-long looks of love,  
The matron's glance that would those looks  
reprove. *Ib.*

One only master grasps the whole domain,  
And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain. *Ib.*

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,  
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay;  
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade,  
A breath can make them, as a breath has  
made;

But a hold peasantry, their country's pride,  
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.  
A time there was, ere England's griefs  
began,

When every rood of ground maintained its  
man;

For him light labour spread her wholesome  
store,

Just gave what life required, but gave no  
more;

His best companions, innocence and health;  
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth. *Ib.*

How blest is he who crowns in shades like  
these

A youth of labour with an age of ease. *Ib.*

\* This line is said to have been added by  
Samuel Johnson, *q. v.*

Sinks to the grave with unperceived decay,  
While resignation gently slopes the way;  
And all his prospects brightening to the last,  
His heaven commences ere the world be  
past. *Ib.*

And 'the loud laugh that spoke the vacant  
mind. *Ib.*

A man he was to all the country dear,  
And passing rich with forty pounds a year;  
Remote from towns he ran his godly race,  
Nor s'er had changed nor wished to change  
his place;

Unskilful he to fawn, or seek for power,  
By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour;  
Far other aims his heart had learned to prize  
More bent to raise the wretched than to  
rise. *Ib.*

He chid their wanderings, but relieved their  
pain. *Ib.*

Wept o'er his wounds, or, tales of sorrow  
done,  
Shouldered his crutch, and showed how  
fields were won. *Ib.*

And quite forgot their vices in their woe;  
Careless their merits or their faults to scan,  
His pity gave ere charity began. *Ib.*

And even his failings leaned to virtue's  
side. *Ib.*

And, as a bird each fond endearment tries,  
To tempt its new-fledged offspring to the  
skies,

He tried each art, reprov'd each dull delay,  
Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way. *Ib.*

At church, with meek and unaffected grace,  
His looks adorned the venerable place;  
Truth from his lips prevailed with double  
sway,

And fools, who came to scoff, remained to  
pray. *Ib.*

And plucked his gown to share the good  
man's smile. *Ib.*

As some tall cliff, that lifts its awful form,  
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves  
the storm,

Though round its breast the rolling clouds  
are spread,

Eternal sunshine settles on its head. *Ib.*

A man severe he was, and stern to view;  
I knew him well, and every truant knew.

Well had the boding tremblers learned to  
trace

The day's disasters in his morning face;  
Full well they laughed with counterfeited  
glee

At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;  
Full well the busy whisper, circling round,

Conveyed the dismal tidings when he  
frowned;

Yet he was kind, or if severe in aught,  
The love he bore to learning was in fault. *Ib.*

- In arguing, too, the parson owned his skill,  
For ev'n though vanquished, he could argue  
still ;  
While words of learned length, and thunder-  
ing sound,  
Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around ;  
And still they gazed, and still the wonder  
grew,  
That one small head could carry all he  
knew. *The Deserted Village.*
- Where village statesmen talked with looks  
profound,  
And news much older than their ale went  
round. *Ib.*
- The whitewashed wall, the nicely-sanded  
floor,  
The varnished clock that clicked behind the  
door ;  
The chest contrived a double debt to pay,  
A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day. *Ib.*
- Yes ! let the rich deride, the proud disdain  
These simple blessings of the lowly train ;  
To me more dear, congenial to my heart,  
One native charm, than all the gloss of art.  
*Ib.*
- The heart distrusting asks if this be joy. *Ib.*
- How wide the limits stand  
Between a splendid and a happy land. *Ib.*
- Her modest looks the cottage might adorn,  
Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the  
thorn. *Ib.*
- In all the silent manliness of grief. *Ib.*
- O, luxury ! thou cursed by heaven's decree,  
How ill exchanged are things like these for  
thee ! *Ib.*
- Thou source of all my bliss, and all my woe,  
That found'st me poor at first, and keep'st  
me so. *Ib.*
- The fat was so white and the lean was so  
ruddy. *The Haunch of Venison.*
- Such dainties to them, their health it might  
hurt,  
It's like sending them ruffles, when wanting  
a shirt.\* *Ib.*
- Who mixed reason with pleasure, and  
wisdom with mirth. *Retaliation.*
- Here lies our good Edmund, whose genius  
was such,  
We scarcely can praise it, or blame it too  
much ;  
Who, born for the universe, narrowed his  
mind,  
And to party gave up what was meant for  
mankind ;  
Though fraught with all learning, yet  
straining his throat
- To persuade Tommy Townshend to lend  
him a vote ;  
Who, too deep for his hearers, still went  
on refining,  
And thought of convincing, while they  
thought of dining ;  
Though equal to all things, for all things  
unfit,  
Too nice for a statesman, too proud for a  
wit. *Ib.*
- Too fond of the *right* to pursue the  
*expedient.* *Ib.*
- The pupil of impulse, it forced him along,  
His conduct still right, with his argument  
wrong. *Ib.*
- A flattering painter, who made it his care  
To draw men as they ought to be, not as  
they are. *Ib.*
- Here lies David Garrick, describe him who  
can,  
An abridgment of all that was pleasant in  
man. *Ib.*
- As a wit, if not first, in the very first line. *Ib.*
- On the stage he was natural, simple,  
affecting ;  
'Twas only that, when he was off, he was  
acting. *Ib.*
- He cast off his friends as a huntsman his  
pack,  
For he knew, when he pleased, he could  
whistle them back.
- Of praise a mere glutton, he swallowed  
what came,  
And the puff of a dunce he mistook it for  
fame. *Ib.*
- Who peppered the highest was surest to  
please. *Ib.*
- Yet one fault he had, and that was a  
thumper—  
. . . . .
- He was, could he help it ? a special attorney. *Ib.*
- He has not left a wiser or better behind. *Ib.*
- When they talked of their Raphaels,  
Corregios, and stuff,  
He shifted his trumpet, and only took snuff. *Ib.*
- Thou best humoured man with the worst  
humoured muse. † *Postscript.*
- Taught by the power that pities me,  
I learn to pity them. *The Hermit.*
- Man wants but little here below,  
Nor wants that little long. *Ib.*
- And what is friendship but a name ? *Ib.*

\* "Like giving a pair of laced ruffles to a man that has never a shirt on his back."—Tom Brown's "Laconics."

† See Wilmot, Esq. of Rochester : "The best good man, with the worst natured muse."

Wisdom and worth were all he had,  
But these were all to me. *The Hermit.*

The sigh that rends thy constant heart,  
Shall break thy Edwin's too. *Ib.*

Who ever knew an honest brute  
At law his neighbour persecute?  
*The Logicians Refuted.*

No politics disturb their mind. *Ib.*

Brutes never meet in bloody fray,  
Nor cut each other's throats for pay. *Ib.*

Good people all, of every sort,  
Give ear unto my song;  
And if you find it wondrous short,  
It cannot hold you long.

*Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog.*

The naked every day he clad,  
When he put on his clothes. *Ib.*

And in that town a dog was found,  
As many dogs there be,  
Both mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound,  
And curs of low degree. *Ib.*

The dog, to gain his private ends,  
Went mad, and bit the man. *Ib.*

The man recovered of the bite,  
The dog it was that died. *Ib.*

The king himself has followed her—  
When she has walked before.

*Elegy on Mrs. Mary Blaize.*

The doctor found, when she was dead,  
Her last disorder mortal. *Ib.*

When lovely woman stoops to folly,  
And finds, too late, that men betray,  
What charm can soothe her melancholy?  
What art can wash her guilt away?  
The only art her guilt to cover,  
To hide her shame from every eye,  
To give repentance to her lover,  
And wring his bosom, is—to die.

*Stanzas on Woman.*

Hope, like the glimmering taper's light,  
Adorns and cheers the way,  
And still, as darker grows the night,  
Emits a brighter ray.  
*Song. The Wretch Condemned, etc.*

O memory! thou fond deceiver,  
Still importunate and vain.

*Song. O Memory!*

For life is ended when our honour ends.  
*Prologue. Translated from Laberius.*

This same philosophy is a good horse in  
the stable, but an arrant jade on a journey.  
*The Good-Natured Man. Act 1.*

Don't let us make imaginary evils, when  
you know we have so many real ones to  
encounter. *Ib.*

If they have a bad master, they keep  
quarrelling with him; if they have a good  
master, they keep quarrelling with one  
another. *Ib.*

I am now no more than a mere lodger in  
my own house. *Ib.*

Silence is become his mother-tongue.  
*Act 2.*

Measures, not men, have always been my  
mark.\* *Ib.*

All men have their faults; too much  
modesty is his. *Ib.*

Lawyers are always more ready to get a  
man into troubles than out of them. *Act 3.*

In my time the follies of the town crept  
slowly among us, but now they travel faster  
than a stage-coach.

*She Stoops to Conquer. Act 1.*

I love everything that's old: old friends,  
old times, old manners, old books, old wine. *Ib.*

As for disappointing them, I should not  
so much mind; but I can't abide to disap-  
point myself. *Ib.*

I never could teach the fools of this age  
that the indigent world could be clothed out  
of the trimmings of the vain. *Ib.*

The very pink of perfection. *Ib.*

If so be that a gentleman bees in a con-  
catenation accordingly. *Ib.*

Women and music should never be dated.

*Act 3.*

Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no  
fibs. *Ib.*

One writer, for instance, excels at a plan  
or title-page, another works away at the  
book, and a third is a daub at an index.

*The Bee. No. 1.*

The true use of speech is not so much to  
express our wants, as to conceal them.†

*No. 3.*

He who fights and runs away  
May live to fight another day;  
But he who is in battle slain,  
Can never rise to fight again.‡

*Art of Poetry on a New Plan. Vol. 2.*

By every remove I only drag a greater  
length of chain.§

*The Citizen of the World. No. 3.*

The volume of nature is the book of  
knowledge. *No. 4.*

\* See Burke: "Measures not men."

† See French quotation: "Ils n'emploient les paroles," &c.

‡ See Greek, "Ἄνθρωπος ὁ φεύγων," etc.

§ See ante, "And drags at each remove a lengthening chain,"—"The Traveller."



A man who leaves home to mend himself and others is a philosopher; but he who goes from country to country, guided by the blind impulse of curiosity, is a vagabond.

The Citizen of the World. No. 7.

There is nothing so ridiculous that has not at some time been said by some philosopher. No. 16.

For twenty years upon the very verge of starving, without ever being starved. No. 27.

If we take a farthing from a thousand pounds, it will be a thousand pounds no longer. *Ib.*

He writes indexes to perfection. No. 29.

To a philosopher no circumstance, however trifling, is too minute. No. 30.

They who travel in pursuit of wisdom walk only in a circle, and, after all their labour, at last return to their pristine ignorance. No. 37.

On whatever side we regard the history of Europe, we shall perceive it to be a tissue of crimes, follies, and misfortunes.\* No. 42.

The folly of others is ever most ridiculous to those who are themselves most foolish. No. 43.

A life of pleasure is therefore the most unpleasing life in the world. No. 44.

The door must either be shut, or it must be open. I must either be natural or unnatural. † No. 51.

"Did I say so?" replied he, coolly; "to be sure, if I said so, it was so." No. 54.

There is a disorder peculiar to the country, which every season makes strange ravages . . . well known to foreign physicians by the appellation of epidemic terror. No. 69.

However we toil, or wheresoever we wander, our fatigued wishes still recur to home for tranquillity. ‡ No. 103.

They must often change, says Confucius, who would be constant in happiness or wisdom. No. 123.

A book may be amusing with numerous errors, or it may be very dull without a single absurdity.

The Vicar of Wakefield. Preface.

A mutilated curtsey. Chap. 1.

Handsome is as handsome does. *Ib.*

\* See Gibbon.

† See Proverbs—"A door must be either open or shut.

‡ See ante, "Where'er I roam," etc.—"The Traveller."

One virtue he had in perfection, which was prudence—often the only one that is left us at seventy-two. Chap. 2.

I was never much displeas'd with those harmless delusions that tend to make us more happy. Chap. 3.

Let us draw upon content for the deficiencies of fortune. *Ib.*

The nakedness of the indigent world may be clothed from the trimmings of the vain. † Chap. 4.

There is no character so contemptible as a man that is a fortune-hunter. Chap. 5.

The jests of the rich are ever successful. Chap. 7.

I find you want me to furnish you with argument and intellects too. No, sir, these, I protest you, are too hard for me. *Ib.*

With other fashionable topics, such as pictures, taste, Shakespeare, and the musical glasses. Chap. 9.

To say the truth, I was tired of being always wise. Chap. 10.

Mr. Burchell . . . at the conclusion of every sentence would cry out "Fudge!"—an expression which displeas'd us all. Chap. 11.

The greatest object in the universe, says a certain philosopher, is a good man struggling with adversity; yet there is a still greater, which is the good man that comes to relieve it. Chap. 30.

I can't say whether we had more wit amongst us now than usual, but I am certain we had more laughing, which answered the end as well. Chap. 32.

Books teach us very little of the world. Letter. To Henry Goldsmith. Feb., 1739.

Could a man live by it, it were not unpleasant employment to be a poet. *Ib.*

I do not love a man who is zealous for nothing.

Expunged passage in "The Vicar of Wakefield" (quoted by Johnson).

At this every lady drew up her mouth as if going to pronounce the letter P.

Letter. To Robt. Bryanton. Sept. 26, 1753.

**SAMUEL GRISWOLD GOODRICH**  
("Peter Parley") (1793-1860).

'Tis as true as the fairy tales told in the books.

Birthright of the Humming Birds.

§ Also found in "She Stoops to Conquer," Act 1, 1. See p. 148.

**ADAM LINDSAY GORDON\*** (1833-1870).

No game was ever yet worth a rap  
For an Englishman to play,  
Into which no danger, no mishap,  
Could possibly find a way.

Life is mostly froth and bubble;  
Two things stand like stone:  
Kindness in another's trouble  
Courage in our own.

Ye Weary Wayfarer. *Finis Exoptatus.*

**GEORGE J. GOSCHEN, 1st Viscount Goschen** (b. 1831).

I have a passion for statistics.

Speech. *To the Statistical Society.*

**STEPHEN GOSSON** (c. 1555-1623).

A bad excuse is better, they say, than  
none at all. *The School of Abuse.*

The same water that drives the mill  
doceyeth it. *Ib.*

**HANNAH FLAGG GOULD** (1789-1865).

He went to the windows of those who slept,  
And over each pane, like a fairy, crept;  
Wherever he breathed, wherever he stepped,  
By the light of the morn, were seen  
Most beautiful things; there were flowers  
and trees;

There were beves of birds, and swarms of  
bees;

There were cities, with temples and towers;  
and these

All pictured in silver sheen!

*The Frost.*

**JOHN GOWER** (d. 1402).

The heven is fer, the worlde is nigh.

*Confessio Amantis.*

For every worldès thinge is vain,  
And ever goth the whele aboute. *Ib.*

Now here, now there, now to, now fro,  
Now up, now down, the world goth so.  
And ever hath done and ever shal. *Ib.*

For love's lawe is out of reule. *Ib.*

And nethe'les there is no man  
In al this world so wise, that can  
Of love temper the mesure. *Ib.*

It hath and shal be evermore  
That love is maister where he will. *Ib.*

But she that is the source and welle  
Of wele or wo. (Venus). *Ib.*

And thus the gyler is begyled. *Ib.*

**JAMES GRAHAM, Lord Montrose**  
(See MONTROSE).**JAMES GRAHAME** (1765-1811).

Hail Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's  
day. *The Sabbath. l. 29 and l. 40.*

What strong, mysterious links enchain the  
heart  
To regions where the morn of life was spent.  
*l. 404.*

**Dr. JAMES GRAINGER** (1721-1767).

What is fame? an empty bubble;  
Gold? a transient, shining trouble.

*Ode to Solitude.*

Man's not worth a moment's pain,  
Base, ungrateful, fickle, vain. *Ib.*

Now, Muse, let's sing of rats.†  
*The Sugar Cane.*

**GEORGE GRANVILLE, Lord Lansdowne** (1667-1735).

There is no vulture like despair.  
Pelcus and Thetis. *A Masque.*

There is no heaven like mutual love. *Ib.*

I'll be this abject thing no more;  
Love, give me back my heart again.  
*Adieu l'Amour.*

By harmony our souls are swayed;  
By harmony the world was made.  
*The British Enchanters. Act 1, 1.*

Who to a woman trusts his peace of mind,  
Trusts a frail bark, with a tempestuous  
wind. *Act 2, 1.*

Of all the plagues with which the world is  
curst,  
Of every ill, a woman is the worst. *Ib.*

Marriage the happiest bond of love might  
be,

If hands were only joined where hearts  
agree. *Act 5, 1.*

Our present joys are sweeter for past pain;  
To Love and Heaven by suffering we attain.  
*Act 5, 2.*

No vengeance like a woman's. *Ib.*

Beauty to no complexion is confined,  
Is of all colours, and by none defined.

*The Progress of Beauty. l. 77.*

But oh, what mighty magic can assuage  
A woman's envy, and a bigot's rage?  
*l. 161.*

Patience is the virtue of an ass,  
That trots beneath his burden, and is quiet.  
*Heroic Love. Tragedy. Act 1.*

\* He sometimes signed himself "Lionel Gordon."

† Stated by Boswell to have been in the MS. of Dr. Grainger's poem. It was eliminated from the printed version.

Oh Love! thou bane of the most generous  
souls!

Thou doubtful pleasure, and thou certain  
pain. **Herolic Love.** *Act 2, 1.*

Go then, Patroclus, where thy glory calls.  
*Act 4, 1*

Fate holds the strings, and men like children  
move

But as they're led; success is from above.  
*Act 5, 2.*

Whimsey, not reason, is the female guide.  
**The Vision.** *l. 81.*

'Tis the talk and not the intrigue that's the  
crime. **The She Gallants.** *Act 3, 1.*

Cowards in scarlet pass for men of war.  
*Act 5, 1.*

Youth is the proper time for love,  
And age is virtue's season. **Corinna.**

But ah! in vain from Fate I fly,  
For first, or last, as all must die,  
So 'tis as much decreed above,  
That first, or last, we all must love.  
**To Myra.**

### HENRY GRATTAN (1750?—1820).

At twenty years of age, the will reigns;  
at thirty, the wit; and at forty, the judgment.

### THOMAS GRAY (1716—1771).

What sorrow was, thou bad'st her know,  
And from her own, she learned to melt at  
others' woe.\*

**Hymn to Adversity.** *l. 15.*

Scared at thy frown terrific, fly  
Self-pleasing Folly's idle brood. *l. 17.*

And Melancholy, silent maid,  
With leaden eye that loves the ground.  
*l. 27.*

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the  
lea,†

The ploughman homeward plods his weary  
way,

And leaves the world to darkness and to  
me. **Elegy in a Country Churchyard.**

Now fades the glimmering landscape on the  
sight,

And all the air a solemn stillness holds. †  
*l. b.*

Save that, from yonder ivy-mantled tower,  
The moping owl does to the Moon com-  
plain. § *l. b.*

\* See Whitehead.

† "The lowing herds wind."—1st. Ed.

‡ "There reigned a solemn stillness over all."  
—SPENSER. "Faerie Queene."

§ "The wailing owl  
Screams solitary to the mournful moon."  
—MALLET. "Excursion."

Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,  
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.  
*l. b.*

The breezy call of incense-breathing Morn,  
The swallow twittering from the straw-  
built shed,

The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing  
horn,  
No more shall rouse them from their  
lowly bed. *l. b.*

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys and destiny obscure;  
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile,  
The short and simple annals of the poor.  
*l. b.*

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er  
gave,

Await alike th' inevitable hour, ||  
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.  
*l. b.*

Where through the long drawn aisle and  
fretted vault  
The pealing anthem swells the note of  
praise. *l. b.*

Can storied urn or animated bust  
Back to its mansion call the fleeting  
breath? †

Can Honour's voice provoke the silent dust,  
Or Flattery soothe the dull, cold ear of  
Death? *l. b.*

Hands that the rod of empire might have  
swayed,  
Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre. *l. b.*

But knowledge to their eyes her ample page,  
Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er  
unroll;

Chill Penury repressed their noble rage,  
And froze the genial current of the soul.  
*l. b.*

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean  
bear:

Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, ¶  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.  
*l. b.*

|| "Ah me! what boots us all our boasted power,  
Our golden treasure, and our purple state.  
They cannot ward the inevitable hour,  
Nor stay the fearful violence of fate."  
—WEST. "Monody on Queen Caroline."

† "Like roses that in deserts bloom and die."  
—POPE. "Rape of the Lock," 4, 157.

¶ "Like beauteous flowers which vainly waste  
their scent  
Of odours in unhaunted deserts."

—CHAMBERLAYNE. "Pharonida," Part 2, Book 4.  
"And waste their music on the savage race."  
—YOUNG. "Universal Passion," Sat. 5.

Some village Hampden, that with dauntless  
breast

The little tyrant of his fields withstood ;  
Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest,  
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's  
blood. *Elegy in a Country Churchyard.*

The applause of listening senates to com-  
mand. *Ib.*

To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land. *Ib.*

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble  
strife,  
Their sober wishes never learned to  
stray ;\*

Along the cool, sequestered vale of life,  
They kept the noiseless tenour of their  
way. *Ib.*

Yet even these bones from insult to protect,  
Some frail memorial still erected nigh,  
With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculp-  
ture decked,

Implores the passing tribute of a sigh. *Ib.*  
And many a holy text around she strews,  
That teach the rustic moralist to die. *Ib.*

For who, to dumb Forgetfulness a prey,  
This pleasing anxious being e'er resigned,  
Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,  
Nor cast one longing, lingering look  
behind ? *Ib.*

On some fond breast the parting soul relies,  
Some pious drops the closing eye requires ;  
Ev'n from the tomb the voice of Nature cries,  
Ev'n in our ashes live our wonted fires.†  
*Ib.*

Mindful of th' unhonoured dead. *Ib.*

His listless length at noontide would he  
stretch,  
And pore upon the brook that babbles by.  
*Ib.*

Here rests his head upon the lap of Earth,  
A youth to fortune and to fame unknown,  
Fair Science frowned not on his humble  
birth,  
And Melancholy marked him for her own.  
*Ib.*

Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere,  
Heaven did a recompense as largely send :  
He gave to Misery (all he had) a tear,  
He gained from Heaven ('twas all he  
wished) a friend. *Ib.*

No further seek his merits to disclose,  
Or draw his frailties from their dread  
abode

(There they alike in trembling hope repose),  
The bosom of his Father and his God. *Ib.*

Now the rich stream of music winds along.  
Deep, majestic, smooth, and strong.  
*Progress of Poesy.* 1, 8.

Glance their many-twinkling feet. 1, 35.

O'er her warm cheek, and rising bosom,  
move  
The bloom of young Desire, and purple light  
of Love. 1, 41.

Nature's darling.‡ 3, 84.

Or ope the sacred source of sympathetic  
tears. 3, 94.

Nor second he,§ that rode sublime  
Upon the seraph wings of Ecstasy,  
The secrets of th' abyss to spy.  
He passed the flaming bounds of space and  
time :

The living throne, the sapphire-blaze,  
Where angels tremble as they gaze,  
He saw ; but, blasted with excess of light  
Closed his eyes in endless night. 3, 97.

Thoughts that breathe and words that  
burn. || 3, 110.

Beyond the limits of a vulgar fate,  
Beneath the good how far—but far above  
the great. 3, 122.

Hence, avaunt ('tis holy ground),  
Comus and his midnight-crew !

*Ode for Music.* 1. 1.

Servitude that hugs her chain. 1. 6.

While bright-eyed Science watches round. 1. 11.

There sit the sainted sage, the bard divine,  
The few, whom genius gave to shine  
Through every unhorn age, and undis-  
covered clime. 1. 15.

Their tears, their little triumphs o'er,  
Their human passions now no more. 1. 48.

What is grandeur, what is power ?  
Heavier toil, superior pain. 1. 57.

Sweet music's melting fall, but sweeter yet  
The still small voice of Gratitude. 1. 63.

What female heart can gold despise,  
What cat's averse to fish ?

*Ode on the Death of a Cat.*

A favourite has no friend. *Ib.*

Ye distant spires, ye antique towers,  
That crown the wat'ry glade,  
*Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College.*

Ah, happy hills, ah, pleasing shade,  
Ah, fields beloved in vain,  
Where once my careless childhood strayed,  
A stranger yet to pain ! *Ib.*

\* "With all thy sober charms possess,  
Whose wishes never learnt to stray."  
—LANBORNE. "Poems," 2, p. 123 (Park's Ed.).  
† "Yet in our ashes cold is fire yreken."  
—CHAUCER. "Reve's Prologue," 3880.

‡ Shakespeare.  
§ Milton.  
|| See Cowley, "Words that weep, etc.;" and  
Mallett, "Strains that sigh."

Still as they run they look behind,  
They hear a voice in every wind,  
And snatch a fearful joy.

**Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College.**

Gay Hope is theirs, by Fancy fed,  
Less pleasing when possessed. *Ib.*

Alas, regardless of their doom,  
The little victims play!

No sense have they of ills to come,  
Nor care beyond to-day. *Ib.*

Ah, tell them, they are men! *Ib.*

To each his sufferings: all are men  
Condemned alike to groan;  
The tender for another's pain,  
Th' unfeeling for his own. *Ib.*

Yet, ah! why should they know their fate,  
Since sorrow never comes too late,  
And happiness too swiftly flies?  
Thought would destroy their Paradise.\*  
No more;—where ignorance is bliss,  
'Tis folly to be wise. *Ib.*

Ruin seize thee, ruthless king!  
Confusion on thy banners wait!

**The Bard. Canto 1.**

To arms! cried Mortimer, and couched his  
quivering lance. *Ib.*

With haggard eyes the poet stood;  
(Loose his beard, and hoary hair  
Streamed like a meteor to the troubled  
air).† *Ib.*

Dear lost companions of my tuneful art,  
Dear, as the light that visits these sad eyes,  
Dear, as the ruddy drops that warm my  
heart.‡ *Ib.*

Weave the warp, and weave the woof,  
The winding sheet of Edward's race;  
Give ample room and verge enough §  
The characters of Hell to trace. *Canto 2.*

Fair laughs the Morn and soft the Zephyr  
blows,

While proudly riding o'er the azure realm.  
In gallant trim the gilded vessel goes;  
Youth on the prow, and Pleasure at the  
helm. *Ib.*

Ye towers of Julius,|| London's lasting  
shame,  
With many a foul and midnight murder fed. *Ib.*

And Truth severe, by fairy Fiction drest. *Canto 3.*

Iron-sleet of arrowy shower  
Hurtles in the darkened air.

**The Fatal Sisters.**

How vain the ardour of the crowd,  
How low, how little are the proud,  
How indigent the great!

**Ode. On the Spring, l. 18.**

To Contemplation's sober eye  
Such is the race of man:  
And they that creep, and they that fly  
Shall end where they began. *l. 31.*

When love could teach a monarch to be  
wise,  
And gospel-light first dawned from Bullen's  
eyes.¶

**Alliance of Education and Government.**  
*A Fragment.*

Rich windows that exclude the light,  
And passages that lead to nothing.  
**A Long Story. l. 7.**

Full oft within the spacious walls,  
When ha had fifty winters o'er him,  
My grave Lord Keeper\*\* led the brawls;  
The seals and maces danced before him. *l. 9.*

The meanest floweret of the vale,  
The simplest note that swells the gale,  
The common sun, the air, the skies,  
To him are opening paradise.

**Ode. On the Pleasure Arising from  
Vicissitude, l. 53.**

Happier he, the peasant, far,  
From the pangs of passion free,  
That breathes the keen yet wholesome air  
Of ragged penury.†† *l. 81.*

Rich, from the very want of wealth,  
In heaven's best treasures, peace and  
health.†† *l. 95.*

Benefits too great

To be repaid, sit heavy on the soul.  
**Agrippina (unfinished play). Act 1, 1.**

Too poor for a bribe, and too proud to  
importune,

He had not the method of making a fortune.  
**Sketch of his own Character.**

**HORACE GREELEY (1811-1872).**

Then hail to the Press! chosen guardian of  
freedom!

Strong sword-arm of justice! bright sun-  
beam of truth! **The Press.**

**JOSEPH H. GREEN (1791-1863).**

The house is a prison, the schoolroom's a  
cell;

Leave study and books for the upland and  
dell. **Morning Invitation to a Child.**

\* See "Εν τῷ φρονεῖν."

† See "Paradise Lost," 537.

‡ See Shakespeare, "Julius Cæsar," 2, 2: "As  
dear to me as are the ruddy drops."

§ See Dryden, "Don Sebastian," 1, 1: "Like  
an ample shield."

|| The Tower of London.

¶ This couplet was not incorporated with the  
rest of the poem.

\*\* Sir Christopher Hatton.

†† These lines are stated to have been added to  
Gray's poem by the Rev. William Mason, Gray's  
biographer (1725-1797).

**MATTHEW GREEN (1696-1737).**

Fling but a stone, the giant dies;  
 Laugh and be well. *The Spleen.* *l. 93.*  
 Music has charms. *l. 143.*  
 News, the manna of a day. *l. 169.*  
 Who their ill-tasted, home-brewed prayer  
 To the State's mellow farms prefer. *l. 366.*  
 By happy alchymy of mind  
 They turn to pleasure all they find. *l. 630.*  
 Though pleased to see the dolphins play,  
 I mind my compass and my way. *l. 846.*  
 I live by pulling off the hat.

**On Barclay's Apology.**

They politics like ours profess,  
 The greater prey upon the less.  
*The Grotto.* *l. 69.*  
 Or Prophecy, which dreams a lie,  
 That fools believe, and knaves apply. *l. 97.*

**ROBERT GREENE (1560-1592).**

Treason is loved of many, but the traitor  
 hated of all. *Pandosto.*  
 Ah! were she pitiful as she is fair,  
 Or but as mild as she is seeming so!  
*The Praise of Fawnia.*  
 Sweet are the thoughts that savour of  
 content;  
 The quiet mind is richer than a crown.  
*Farewell to Folly.* *Song.*  
 A mind content both crown and kingdom is.  
*Ib.*  
 The swain did woo; she was nice;  
 Following fashion, nay'd him twice.  
*Cicero's Amor.* *The Shepherd's Ode.*

**FULKE GREVILLE (Lord Brooke)  
(1554-1628).**

Never did any public misery  
 Rise of itself: God's plagues still grounded  
 are  
 On common stains of our humanity;  
 And, to the flame which ruineth mankind;  
 Man gives the matter, or at least gives wind.  
*Treatise of Warres.*  
 O wearisome condition of humanity!  
 Born under one law, to another bound.  
*Mustapha.* *Act 5, 4.*  
 Fire and People do in this agree,  
 They both good servants, both ill masters be.  
*Inquisition upon Fame.*

**MRS. GREVILLE (18th Century).**

Ner peace ner ease the heart can know,  
 Which, like the needle true,  
 Turns at the touch of joy or woe,  
 But, turning, trembles too.  
*Prayer for Indifference.*

**NICHOLAS GRIMOALD (or Grim-  
bold) (c. 1520-c. 1563).**

Of all the heavenly gifts that mortal men  
 commend,  
 What trusty treasure in the world can  
 countervail a friend? *Of Friendship.*  
 Down Theseus went to hell, Pirith his friend  
 to find:  
 O that the wives in these our days were to  
 their mates as kind! *Ib.*  
 In working well, if travail you sustain,  
 Into the wind shall lightly pass the pain;  
 But of the deed the glory shall remain,  
 And cause your name with werthy wights  
 to reign.  
 In working wrong, if pleasure you attain,  
 The pleasure soon shall fade, and void as  
 vain;  
 But of the deed throughout the life the  
 shame  
 Endures, defacing you with foul defame.  
*Musonius the Philosopher's Saying.*

**WILLIAM HABINGTON (1605-1645).**

Satiety makes sense despise  
 What superstition thought divine.  
*Of True Delight.*  
 The bad man's death is horror; but the just  
 Keeps something of his glory in the dust.  
*Elegy.* *8.*

**[Sir] MATTHEW HALE (1609-1676).**

When rogues fall out, honest men get  
 their own.  
*A Proverbial expression, ascribed (in this  
 form) to Sir M. Hale.*

**MARQUIS OF HALIFAX (See GEO.  
SAVILLE).****JOHN HALL (1629?-1666?).**

"Blamed but not shamed," the proverb is,  
 And truth can have no other wrong:  
 So may they hap their mark to miss,  
 That think themselves in falsehood strong.  
 The Just and True Man Complaineth  
 that Falsehood and Flattery is more  
 regarded than Truth.

**JOSEPH HALL, Bishop of Exeter  
and of Norwich (1674-1666).**

Or if thee list not wait for dead men's shoon.  
*Satires.* *No. 5. (First Series.)*  
 And were thy fathers gentle? that's their  
 praise;  
 No thank to thee, by whom their name  
 decays.\* *No. 3. (Second Series.)*  
 Ah me! how seldom see we sons succeed  
 Their fathers' praise! *Ib.*

\* Juvenal: Satire, 8, 10.

Fond fool! six feet shall serve for all thy store,  
And he that cares for most shall find no more.\* *Satirae. No. 3. (Second Series.)*

Death borders upon our birth, and our cradle stands in the grave.

*Epistles. Dec. 3, Ep. 2.*

There is many a rich stone laid up in the bowels of the earth, many a fair pearl laid up in the bosom of the sea, that never was seen, nor never shall be. *Contemplations. Book 4. The Veil of Moses.*

Superstition is godless religion, devout impiety. *Of the Superstitious.*

[Rev.] **ROBERT HALL** (1764–1831).

His imperial fancy has laid all nature under tribute, and has collected riches from every scene of the creation and every walk of art. (*Referring to Burke.*)

*Apology for the Freedom of the Press.*

Glass of Brandy and water! That is the current but not the appropriate name; ask for a glass of liquid fire and distilled damnation.

*Life, by Gregory.*

**FITZ-GREENE HALLECK** (1795–1867).

Green be the turf above thee,

Friend of my better days;

None knew thee but to love thee

Nor named thee but to praise.†

*On the death of J. R. Drake.*

I cannot spare the luxury of believing

That all things beautiful are what they seem. *Red Jacket.*

Strike—for your altars and your fires!

Strike—for the green graves of your sires!

God—and your native land!

*Marco Bozzaris.*

But to the hero, when his sword

Has won the battle of the free,

Thy voice sounds like a prophet's word;

And in its hollow tones are heard

The thanks of millions yet to be. *Ib.*

For thou art Freedom's now, and Fame's,

One of the few, the immortal names,

That were not born to die. *Ib.*

The Meccas of the mind. *Burns.*

They love their land, because it is their own,

And scorn to give aught other reason

why;

Would shake hands with a king upon his

throne,

And think it kindness to his majesty.

*Connecticut.*

\* Sometimes cited as being an instance of entirely monosyllabic poetry.

† See Rogers: "To know her was to love her.

**JAMES HAMMOND** (1710–1742).

Nature is free to all; and none were foes,  
Till partial luxury began the strife.

*Elegies. No. 11.*

Though I am dead my soul shall love thee still.

*No. 13.*

Thy heart above all envy and all pride,

Firm as man's sense, and soft as woman's love.

*No. 14.*

**THOMAS HARDY** (b. 1840).

A nice unparticular man.

*Far From the Madding Crowd. Chap. 8.*

We ought to feel deep cheerfulness, as I may say, that a happy Providence kept it from being any worse. (*Joseph Poorgrass.*)

*Ib.*

The resolution to avoid an evil is seldom framed till the evil is so far advanced as to make avoidance impossible. *Chap. 13.*

All that's the matter with me is the affliction called a multiplying eye. (*Joseph Poorgrass.*)

*Chap. 42.*

Dialect words—those terrible marks of the beast to the truly genteel.

*The Mayor of Gasterbridge. Chap. 20.*

A little one-eyed, blinking sort o' place.

*Tears of the D'Urbervilles. Phase 1, Chap. 1.*

Always washing, and never getting finished. (*Mrs. Durberfield.*)

*Chap. 4.*

The New Testament was less a Christiad than a Pauliad to his intelligence.

*Phase 4, Chap. 1.*

Of course poets have morals and manners of their own, and custom is no argument with them.

*The Hand of Ethelberta. Chap. 2.*

Like the British Constitution, she owes her success in practice to her inconsistencies in principle.

*Chap. 9.*

A lover without indiscretion is no lover at all.

*Chap. 20.*

Don't you go believing in sayings, Picotee; they are all made by men, for their own advantage.

*Ib.*

Ethelberta breathed a sort of exclamation, not right out, but stealthily, like a parson's damn.

*Chap. 26.*

Life's little ironies. *Title of Volume (1894).*

For winning love, we run the risk of losing.

*Revelation. St. 2.*

Dullest of dull-hued days.

*A Commonplace Day.*

Those house them best who house for secrecy. *Heiress and Architect. St. 6.*

When false things are brought low,  
And swift things have grown slow,  
Feigning like froth shall go,  
Faith be for aye.

Between us now. *St. 3.*

When shall the softer, saner politics,  
Whereof we dream, have play in each proud  
land?  
Departure. *l. 11.*

I saw a dead man's finer part  
Shining within each faithful heart  
Of those bereft. Then said I, "This must be  
His Immortality."

His Immortality.

That long drip of human tears  
Which peoples old in tragedy  
Have left upon the centuried years.  
On an invitation to the United States.

Yet saw he something in the lives  
Of those who ceased to live  
That rounded them with majesty,  
Which living failed to give.  
The Casterbridge Captains.

No man can change the common lot to rare.  
To an unborn Pauper Child.

Whence comes solace? Not from seeing  
What is doing, suffering, being;  
Not from noting life's conditions,  
Not from heeding Time's monitions;  
But in cleaving to the Dream  
And in gazing at the gleam  
Whereby grey things golden seem.  
On a Fine Morning.

Thou lovest what thou dreamest her;  
I am that very dream!  
The Well-beloved. *St. 13.*

As newer comers crowd the fore,  
We drop behind,—  
We who have laboured long and sore,  
Times out of mind,  
Aid keen are yet, must not regret  
To drop behind. The Superseded.

O Memory, where is now my youth,  
Who used to say that life was truth.  
Memory and I.

[Ven.] JULIUS CHARLES HARE  
(1795-1835).

Man, without religion, is the creature of  
circumstances.\* Guesses at Truth. *Vol. 1.*

Half the failures in life arise from pulling  
in one's horse as he is leaping. *Ib.*

Purity is the feminine, Truth the mas-  
culine, of Honour. *Ib.*

None but a fool is always right. *Vol. 2.*

\* Man is the creature of circumstances.—ROBT.  
OWEN, "The Philanthropist."

[Sir] JOHN HARRINGTON (1561-  
1612).

Treason doth never prosper: what's the  
reason?

For if it prosper, none dare call it treason.  
Epigrams. *Of Treason.*

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS (b. 1848).

Brer Fox, he lay low.  
Legends of the Old Plantation. *Chap. 2.*

Ez soshubble ez a basket er kittens.  
*Chap. 3.*

Ole man Know-All died las' year.  
Plantation Proverbs.

Lazy fokes' stummucks don't git tired. *Ib.*

Winter grape sour, whedder you kin reach  
'im or not. *Ib.*

Jay-bird don't rob his own nes'. *Ib.*

Licker talks mighty loud w'en it git loose  
from de jug. *Ib.*

Hungry rooster don't cackle w'en he fine  
a wum. *Ib.*

Youk'n hide de fier, but w'at you gwine  
do wid de smoke? *Ib.*

I journeyed fur, I journeyed fas'; I glad I  
foun' de place at las'!

Nights with Uncle Remus. *35.*

All by my own-alone self. *Ib. 36.*

Nimble heel make restless min'. *Ib. 38.*

No 'polligy ain't gwine ter make h'ar  
come back what the biling water hit. *Ib. 45.*

FRANCIS BRET HARTE (1839-  
1902).

Thar ain't no sense in gittin' riled. *Jim.*

Which I wish to remark,  
And my language is plain,  
That for ways that are dark,  
And for tricks that are vain,  
The Heathen Chinees is peculiar.

Plain Language from Truthful James.

But his smile it was pensive and childlike.  
*Ib.*

The smile that was childlike and bland.  
*Ib.*

We are ruined by Chinese cheap labour.  
*Ib.*

Nor should the individual, who happens to  
be meant,

Reply by heaving rocks at him to any great  
extent. The Society upon the Stanislaus.

And he emiled a kind of sickly smile, and  
curled up on the floor,

And the subsequent proceedings interested  
him no more. *Ib.*



With unpronounceable, awful names.

The Tale of a Pony.

His language is painful and free.

His Answer.

Do I sleep? do I dream?

Do I wander and doubt?

Are things what they seem?

Or is visions about?

Further Language from Truthful James.

For there be women, fair as she,  
Whose verbs and nouns do more agree.

Mrs. Judge Jenkins.

If of all words of tongue and pen,  
The saddest are, "It might have been,"  
More sad are these we daily see,  
"It is, but it hadn't ought to be!" *Ib.*

[Dr.] WALTER HARTE (1700-1773).

Wife he had none: nor had he love to spare;

An aged mother wanted all his care.

Eulogius. *l. 59.*

Ignorant of happiness, and blind to ruin,  
How oft are our petitions our undoing!

*l. 225.*

Her spirit to himself the Almighty drew;  
Breathed on the alembic, and exhaled the dew.

*l. 265.*

Dame Nature gave him comeliness and health,  
And Fortune (for a passport) gave him wealth.

*l. 411.*

CHRISTOPHER HARVIE (1597-1663)

He that doth live at home, and learns to know

God and himself, needeth no farther go.

The Synagogue. *Travels at Home.*

[Lady] FLORA ELIZABETH

HASTINGS (1806-1839).

Grieve not that I die young. Is it not well  
To pass away ere life hath lost its brightness?

Swan Song.

WILLIAM HAVARD (1710-1778).

The greatest glory of a freehorn people  
Is to transmit that freedom to their children.

Regulus.

Our country's welfare is our first concern,  
And who promotes that best—best proves his duty.

*Ib.*

[Rev.] HUGH REGINALD HAWEIS (1838-1901).

There is no music in Nature, neither melody or harmony. Music is the creation of man.

Music and Morals. *Book 1, 1.*

Emotion, not thought, is the sphere of music.

*Ib.*

STEPHEN HAWES (1483-1512).

When th' little birdes sweetely did sing  
Lauds to their Maker early i' th' mornung.  
Grand Amour.

ANTHONY HOPE HAWKINS

(Anthony Hope) (b. 1863).

Good families are generally worse than any others.

The Prisoner of Zenda. *Chap. 1.*

Telling the truth to people who misunderstand you is generally promoting falsehood, isn't it?

The Dolly Dialogues. *No. 14.*

"A book," I observed, "might be written on the Injustice of the Just."

*No. 15.*

Unless one is a genius, it is best to aim at being intelligible.

*Ib.*

"Boys will be boys." "And even that," I interposed, "wouldn't matter if we could only prevent girls from being girls."

*No. 16.*

"Bourgeois," I observed, "is an epithet which the riff-raff apply to what is respectable, and the aristocracy to what is decent."

*No. 17.*

He is very fond of making things which he doesn't want, and then giving them to people who have no use for them.

*Ib.*

There's always a comparison. *No. 20.*

[Col.] JOHN HAY (1838-1905).

He weren't no saint—but at judgment

I'd ruu my chance with Jim.

Longside of some pious gentlemen

That wouldn't shook hand with him.

He seen his duty, a dead-sure thing—

And wend for it thar and then;

And Christ sin't a-going to be too hard

On a man that died for men. Jim Blndso.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES (b. 1822).

He serves his party best who serves the country best.

Inaugural Address. *March 5, 1877.*

WILLIAM HAYLEY (1745-1820).

And heaven's soft azure in her eye was seen.

The Afflicted Father.

WILLIAM HAZLITT (1778-1830).

We are all of us more or less the slaves of opinion.

Political Essays. *On Court Influence.*

Man is a toad-eating animal.

*On the Connection between Toad-Eaters and Tyrants.*

The love of liberty is the love of others; the love of power is the love of ourselves.

*Ib.*

Those who make their dress a principal part of themselves, will, in general, become of no more value than their dress.

**Political Essays.**  
*On the Clerical Character.*

The greatest offence against virtue is to speak ill of it.

**Sketches and Essays.**  
*On Cant and Hypocrisy.*

The most fluent talkers or most plausible reasoners are not always the justest thinkers.

*On Prejudice.*

We never do anything well till we cease to think about the manner of doing it. *Ib.*

Of all eloquence a nickname is the most concise; of all arguments the most unanswerable.

*On Nicknames.*

Rules and models destroy genius and art.

*On Taste.*

Words are the only things that last for ever.

**Table Talk.** *On Thought and Action.*

A thing is not vulgar merely because it is common.

*On Vulgarity.*

I do not think there is anything deserving the name of society to be found out of London. . . . You can pick your society nowhere but in London. *On Coffee-House Politicians.*

The English (it must be owned) are rather a foul-mouthed nation.

*On Criticism.*

We can hardly hate anyone that we know.

*Why Distant Objects Please.*

Venerate art as art.

*On Patronage.*

All uneducated people are hypocrites.

*On the Knowledge of Character.*

He [Coleridge] talked on for ever; and you wished him to talk on for ever.

**Lecture on the Living Poets.**

All country people hate each other.

**Lecture on Mr. Wordsworth's Excursion.**

There is nothing good to be had in the country, or, if there be, they will not let you have it. *Ib.*

London is the only place in which the child grows completely up into the man.

**Essay.** *On Londoners and Country People.*

His sayings are generally like women's letters; all the pith is in the postscript. [*In reference to Chas. Lamb.*]

**Boswell Redivivus.**

*Conversation with Northcote.*

## ROBERT HEATH (c. 1617—c. 1660).

Where beauty is, there will be love.  
Nature, that wisely nothing made in vain,  
Did make you lovely to be loved again.

To Clarastella, saying she would commit herself to a nunnery.

## REGINALD HEBER, Bishop of Calcutta (1783—1826).

Triumphant race! and did your power decay?  
Failed the bright promise of your early day?

*Palestine.*

No hammers fell, no ponderous axes rung,  
Like some tall palm the mystic fabric sprung.

Majestic silence.\* *Ib.*

Our heart is in heaven, our home is not here.

**Hymns.** *Fourth Sunday in Advent.*

The martyr first, whose eagle eye  
Could pierce beyond the grave.

*St. Stephen's Day.*

Brightest and best of the sons of the morning!

Dawn on our darkness, and lend us thine aid!

*Epiphany.*

When spring unlocks the flowers to paint the laughing soil.

*Seventh Sunday after Trinity.*

From Greenland's icy mountains,

From India's coral strand,

Where Africa's sunny fountains

Roll down their golden sand.

*Before a Collection for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.*

Though every prospect pleases,

And only man is vile. *Ib.*

Death rides on every passing breeze,

He lurks in every flower:

Each season has its own disease,

Its peril every hour. *At a Funeral.*

Thou art gone to the grave! but we will

not deplore thee,

Though sorrows and darkness encompass

the tomb. *Ib.*

And sigh to bethink me how vain is my sighing,

For love, once extinguished, is kindled no more.

**Song to a Welsh Air.**

I see them on their winding way,

Above their ranks the moonbeams play,

And nearer yet, and yet more near,

The martial chorus strikes the ear.

**Lines written to a March.**

Reflected on the lake, I love

To see the stars of evening glow;

So tranquil in the heavens above,

So restless in the wave below.

Thus heavenly hope is all serene,

But earthly hope, how bright soe'er,

Still fluctuates o'er this changing scene,

As false and fleeting as 'tis fair.

**On Heavenly and Earthly Hope.**

\* In later editions "No hammers fell" was altered to "No workman steel."

**FELICIA DOROTHEA HEMANS,**  
née Browne (1793–1835)

Home of the Arts! \* where glory's faded smile

Sheds lingering light o'er many a mouldering pile.

Restoration of the Works of Art to Italy.

With life's best balm—forgetfulness.

The Caravan in the Desert.

There smiles no Paradise on earth so fair  
But guilt will raise avenging phantoms there.

The Abencerrage. *Canto 1, 1.*

Yet smiles the day—oh! not for mortal tear  
Doth Nature deviate from her calm career;  
Nor is the earth less laughing or less fair  
Though breaking hearts her gladness may not share.

*Ib.*

And for their birthplace moan, as moans the ocean-shell.

The Forest Sanctuary. *St. 4.*

Oh! what a crowded world one moment may contain!

The Last Constantine. *59.*

Holy and pure are the drops that fall  
When the young bride goes from her father's hall.

The Bride of the Greek Isle.

Talk not of grief till thou hast seen the tears of warlike men!

Bernardo del Carpio.

I come, I come! ye have called me long.  
I come o'er the mountains with light and song!

Ye may trace my step o'er the wakening earth,

By the winds which tell of the violet's birth,  
By the primrose-stars, in the shadowy grass,  
By the green leaves opening as I pass.

The Voice of Spring.

The stately homes of England!

How beautiful they stand,  
Amidst their tall ancestral trees,  
O'er all the pleasant land!

The Homes of England.

The cottage homes of England!  
By thousands on her plains.

*Ib.*

Alas, for love! if *thou wert* all,  
And nought beyond, O Earth!

The Graves of a Household.

I hear thee speak of the better land,  
Thou callest its children a happy band;  
Mother, oh! where is that radiant shore;  
Shall we not seek it, and weep no more?

The Better Land.

Not there, not there, my child!

*Ib.*

The boy stood on the burning deck  
Whence all but he had fled.

Casablanca.

Checked in the glory of his mid career.

Death of Princess Charlotta. *St. 4.*

Around him Heaven a solemn cloud hath spread—

The past, the future, are a dream to him!

*St. 8.*

Hope on, hope ever!—by the sudden springing

Of green leaves which the winter hid so long;

And by the bursts of free, triumphant singing,

After cold silent months, the woods among.

The Cross in the Wilderness.

Leaves have their time to fall,  
And flowers to wither at the north-wind's breath,

And stars to set—but all,  
Thou hast *all* seasons for thine own,  
O Death!

The Hour of Death.

The breaking waves dashed high

On a stern and rock-bound coast;  
And the woods, against a stormy sky,  
Their giant branches tost.

Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Ay, call it holy ground,

The soil where first they trod!  
They have left unstained what there they found—

Freedom to worship God!

*Ib.*

Our light is flown,  
Our beautiful, that seemed too much our own  
Ever to die!

The Two Voices.

In the music-land of dreams.

The Sleeper.

**WILLIAM ERNEST HENLEY**  
(1849–1905).

Much is she worth and even more is made of her.

In Hospital. *10. Staff-Nurse: Old style.*

His wise, rare smile is sweet with certainties.

*15. The Chief.*

Father of honour,  
And giver of kingship,  
The fame-smith, the song-master,  
Bringer of women.

The Song of the Sword.

It matters not how strait the gate,  
How charged with punishments the scroll,

I am the master of my fate:  
I am the captain of my soul.

Echoes. *4. To R. J. H. B.*

Old Indefatigable

Time's right-hand man, the sea.  
Rhymes and Rhythms. *14. To J. A. C.*

\* Italy.

Ever the faith endures,  
 England, my England:—  
 "Take and break us: we are yours,  
 England, my own!  
 Life is good, and joy runs high  
 Between English earth and sky:  
 Death is death; but we shall die  
 To the Song on your bugles blown,  
 England." Rhymes and Rhythms. 25.

[Rev.] MATTHEW HENRY (1662–1714).

To their own second and sober thoughts.  
 Exposition. Job 6, 29.

Rolled under the tongue as a sweet morsel.  
 Commentaries. Psalm 78.

PATRICK HENRY (1736–1799).

I know not what course others may take;  
 but as for me, give me liberty or give me  
 death! Speech. March, 1775.

ROBERT HENRYSON (Scottish  
 Poet) (c. 1450–1507).

They drank the water clear  
 Instead of wine, but yet they made good  
 cheer. The Town and Country Mouse.

For evermore, I wait, and longer too. *Ib.*  
 Who has enough, of no more has he need. *Ib.*

EDWARD HERBERT, Lord Herbert  
 of Cherbury (1581–1648).

Sleep, nurse of our life, care's best reposer.  
 To his Mistress, for her Picture.

Our life is but a dark and stormy night,  
 To which sense yields a weak and glimmer-  
 ing light,  
 While wandering man thinks he discerneth  
 all  
 By that which makes him but mistake, and  
 fall. *Ib.*

GEORGE HERBERT (1593–1632).

A verse may find him who a sermon flies,  
 And turn delight into a sacrifice.  
 The Temple. The Church Porch.

Abstain wholly, or wed. *Ib.*  
 If God had laid all comen, certainly  
 Man would have been th' incloser; but  
 since now  
 God hath impaled us, on the contrary  
 Man breaks the fence, and every ground  
 will plough. *Ib.*

Drink not the third glass, which thou canst  
 not tame,  
 When once it is within thee. *Ib.*

Pour the shame,  
 Which it would pour on thee, upon the floor.  
 It is most just to throw that on the ground,  
 Which would throw me there, if I keep the  
 round. *Ib.*

Be not a beast in courtesy, but stay,  
 Stay at the third cup, or forego the place.  
 Wine above all things doth God's stamp  
 deface. *Ib.*

Lust and wine plead a pleasure, avarice  
 gain;  
 But the cheap swearer, through his open  
 sluice,  
 Lets his soul run for nought, as little  
 fearing;  
 Were I an Epicure, I could bate swearing. *Ib.*

When thou dost tell another's jest, therein  
 Omit the oaths, which true wit cannot need. *Ib.*

Dare to be true. Nothing can need a lie:  
 A fault, which needs it most, grows two  
 thereby. *Ib.*

Chase brave employments with a naked  
 sword  
 Throughout the world. Fool not, for all  
 may have,  
 If they dare try, a glorious life, or grave. *Ib.*

O England! full of sin, but most of sloth,  
 Spit out thy phlegm, and fill thy breast with  
 glory. *Ib.*

For he that needs five thousand pound to  
 live,  
 Is full as poor as he that needs but five. *Ib.*

When thou dost purpose ought (within  
 thy power),  
 Be sure to do it, though it be but small. *Ib.*

Do all things like a man, not sneakingly:  
 Think the King sees thee still; for his King  
 does. *Ib.*

Never was scraper brave man. Get to live;  
 Then live and use it. *Ib.*

Use alone  
 Makes money not a contemptible stone. *Ib.*

Wealth is the conjuror's devil;  
 Whom when he thinks he hath, the devil  
 hath him. *Ib.*

Who cannot live on twenty pound a year,  
 Cannot on forty: he's a man of pleasure,  
 A kind of thing that's for itself too dear. *Ib.*

Would have their tale believèd for their  
 oaths. *Ib.*

Much curiousness is a perpetual wooing,  
 Nothing with labour, folly long a doing. *Ib.*

- Play not for gain but sport. Who plays for  
more  
Than he can lose with pleasure, stakes his  
heart,—  
Perhaps his wife's too, and whom she hath  
bore. *The Temple. The Church Porch.*
- Only a herald, who that way doth pass,  
Finds his crackt name at length in the  
church-glass. *Ib.*
- Who strive to sit out losing hands are lost.  
*Ib.*
- In conversation boldness now bears away;  
But know, that nothing can so foolish be  
As empty boldness. *Ib.*
- A stumbler stumbles least in rugged way.  
*Ib.*
- Laugh not too much: the witty man  
laughs least. *Ib.*
- All things are big with jest: nothing that's  
plain  
But may be witty, if thou hast the vein. *Ib.*
- Many affecting wit beyond their power  
Have got to be a dear fool for an hour. *Ib.*
- A sad wise valour is the brave complexion.  
*Ib.*
- The giggler is a milk-maid. *Ib.*
- Towards great persons use respective bold-  
ness. *Ib.*
- But love is lost; the way of friendship's  
gone;  
Though David had his Jonathan, Christ his  
John. *Ib.*
- Courtesy grows in court; news in the city.  
*Ib.*
- Be calm in arguing: for fierceness makes  
Error a fault and truth discourtesie. *Ib.*
- Calmness is great advantage: he that lets  
Auoher chafe may warm him at his fire. *Ib.*
- Be useful where thou livest, that they may  
Both want, and wish, thy pleasing presence  
still. *Ib.*
- Who aimeth at the sky,  
Shoots higher much than he that means a  
tree. *Ib.*
- Slackness breeds worms. *Ib.*
- Scorn no man's love, though of a mean  
degree;  
(Love is a present for a mighty king,  
Much less make any one thine enemy. *Ib.*
- Man is God's image; but a poor man is  
Christ's stamp to boot. *Ib.*
- Sundays observe: think when the bells do  
chime  
'Tis angels' music. *Ib.*
- Though private prayer be a brave design,  
Yet public hath more promises, more love.  
*Ib.*
- When once thy foot enters the church, be  
bare.  
God is more there than thou. *Ib.*
- Kneeling ne'er spoiled silk stocking: quit  
thy state.  
All equal are within the church's gate. *Ib.*
- Resort to sermons, but to prayers most:  
Praying's the end of preaching. O be drest!  
Stay not for th' other pin. *Ib.*
- Bring not thy plough, thy plote, thy pleasures  
hither. *Ib.*
- Judge not the preacher; for he is thy  
Judge:  
If thou mislike him, thou conceiv'st him  
not.  
God calleth preaching folly. Do not grudge  
To pick out treasures from an earthen pot.  
The worst speaks something good: if all  
want sense,  
God takes a text, and preaches patience. *Ib.*
- Play the man.  
Look not on pleasures as they come, but go.  
*Ib.*
- But who does hawk at eagles with a dove.  
*The Sacrifice.*
- The growth of flesh is but a blister;  
Childhood is health. *Holy Baptism.*
- Bibles laid open, millions of surprises. *Sin.*
- There was no month but May. *Affliction.*
- A peasant may believe as much  
As a great clerk, and reach the highest  
stature. *Faith.*
- Death is still working like a mole,  
And digs my grave at each remove. *Grace.*
- We paint the devil foul, yet he  
Hath some good in him all agree. *Sin.*
- O day most calm, most bright,  
The fruit of this, the next world's bud;  
Th' endorsement of supreme delight,  
Writ by a friend, and with his blood.  
*Sunday.*
- The other days and thou  
Make up one man; whose face thou art  
Knocking at heaven with thy brow:  
The worky-days are the back-part;  
The burden of the week lies there. *Ib.*
- The Sundays of man's life,  
Threaded together on Time's string,  
Make bracelets to adorn the wife  
Of the eternal glorious King.  
On Sunday heaven's gate stands ope  
Blessings are plentiful and rife,  
More plentiful than hope. *Ib.*
- Thou art a day of mirth,  
And, where the week-days trail upon the  
ground,  
Thy flight is higher. *Ib.*

Money, thou bane of bliss and source of  
woe. *The Temple. Avarice.*

Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright,  
The bridal of the earth and sky ;  
The dew shall weep thy fall to-night ;  
For thou must die. *Virtue.*

Sweet rose, whose hue, angry and brave,  
Bids the rash gazer wipe his eye,  
Thy root is ever in its grave,  
And thou must die. *Ib.*

Sweet spring, full of sweet days and roscs ;  
A box where sweets compacted lie. *Ib.*

Only a sweet and virtuous soul,  
Like seasoned timber, never gives ;  
But though the whole world turn to coal,  
Then chiefly lives. *Ib.*

Man is one world, and hath  
Another to attend him. *Man.*

Who shuts his hand, hath lost his gold ;  
Who opens it, hath it twice told.  
*Charms and Knots.*

All creatures have their joy and man hath  
his. *Man's Medley.*

Would'st thou both eat thy cake and  
have it ? *The Size.*

Grasp not at much, for fear thou losest  
all. *Ib.*

He would adore my gifts instead of me,  
And rest in Nature, not the God of Nature.  
*The Pulley.*

If goodness lead him not, yet weariness  
May toss him to my breast. *Ib.*

Let foreign nations of their language boast,  
What fine variety each tongue affords ;  
I like our language, as our men and coast ;  
Who cannot dress it well, want wit, not  
words. *The Sun.*

Like summer friends,  
Flies of estate and sunshine. *The Answer.*

Beauty and beauteous words should go  
together. *The Forerunners.*

Throw away thy rod,  
Throw away thy wrath ;  
O my God,  
Take the gentle path. *Discipline.*

Love is swift of foot ;  
Love's a man of war. *Ib.*

Who can 'scape his bow ? *Ib.*

A servant with this clause  
Makes drudgery divine :  
Who sweeps a room, as for thy laws,  
Makes that and th' action fine. *The Elixir.*

This is the famous stone  
That turneth all to gold. *Ib.*

Religion always sides with poverty.  
*The Church Militant.*

He shoots higher, that threatens the  
moon, than he that aims at a tree.

A Priest to the Temple. *Preface.*

The book of books, the storehouse and  
magazine of life and comfort, the Holy  
Scriptures. *Chap. 4.*

But stones and sayings they will well  
remember. *Chap. 7.*

The parson exceeds not an hour in preach-  
ing, because all ages have thought that a  
competency. *Ib.*

Do well and right, and let the world sink.  
*Chap. 29.*

[Rev.] ROBERT HERRICK (1591-  
1674).

No man at one time can be wise and love.  
*Hesperides. No. 10. To Silvia.*

Then in that Parly, all those flowers  
Voted the Rose the Queen of flowers.  
*No. 11. The Parliament of Roses.*

He loves his bonds, who, when the first are  
broke,  
Submits his neck unto a second yoke.  
*No. 42.*

Thus woe succeeds a woe, as wave a wave.  
*No. 48. Sorrows Succedd.*

Cherry-ripe, ripe, ripe, I cry,  
Full and fair ones ; come and buy.  
*No. 53. Cherry-Ripe.*

The proud Dictator of the state-like wood.  
*No. 68. All Things Decay.*

Some asked me where the rubies grew,  
And nothing did I say :  
But with my finger pointed to  
The lips of Julia.  
*No. 75. The Rock of Rubies.*

A sweet disorder in the dress.  
*No. 83. Delight in Disorder.*

Nature with little is content.  
*No. 100. No Want where there's Little.*

You say to me-wards your affection's  
strong ;

Pray love me little, so you love me long.  
*No. 143. Love me Little, Love me Long.*

Let bounteous Fate your spindles full  
Fill, and wind up with whitest wool.  
*No. 149. An Epithalamie.*

Tears are the noble language of the eye.  
*No. 150.*

So let our love  
As endless prove ;  
And pure as gold for ever.  
*No. 172. A Ring Presented to Julia.*

Hear all men speak ; but credit few or none.  
*No. 177. Distrust,*

Gather ye rosebuds, while ye may,  
 Old Time is still a-flying;  
 And this same flower that smiles to-day,  
 To-morrow will be dying.\*  
 Hesperides. No. 208.  
*To the Virgins, to make much of Time.*

Only a little more  
 I have to write,  
 Then I'll give o'er  
 And hid the world Good-night.  
 No. 211. *His Poetrie his Pillar.*

The first act's doubtful, but we say  
 It is the last commends the play. No. 225.  
 No man at one time can be wise and love.†  
 No. 230.

Bid me to live, and I will live  
 Thy Protestant to be:  
 Cr hid me love, and I will give  
 A loving heart to thee,  
 A heart as soft, a heart as kind,  
 A heart as sound and free  
 As in the whole world thou canst find,  
 That heart I'll give to thee. No. 268.  
*To Anthea, who may command him anything.*

Bid me to weep, and I will weep  
 While I have eyes to see! *Ib.*

Bid me despair, and I'll despair,  
 Under that cypress tree:  
 Or bid me die, and I will dare  
 E'en Death, to die for thee. *Ib.*

Thou art my love, my life, my heart,  
 The very eyes of me:  
 And hast command of every part  
 To live and die for thee. *Ib.*

Though good things answer many good  
 intents,  
 Crosses do still bring forth the best events.  
 No. 276. *Crosses.*

Blest is the Bride on whom the sun doth  
 shine. No. 284. *A Nuptial Song.*

Because thou prizest things that are  
 Curious and unfamiliar.  
 No. 294. *Oberon's Feast.*

By time and counsel do the best we can,  
 Th' event is never in the power of man.  
 No. 295. *Event of Things not in our Power.*  
 It is the end that crowns us, not the fight.  
 No. 309.

\* "Let us crown ourselves with rosebuds, before they be withered."—"Wisdom of Solomon," 2, 8; See also Spenser: "Gather therefore the roses whilst yet is prime."—"Fæerie Queene," book 2, canto 12, st. 75. Also Sir T. Wyatt (c. 1525);

† Therefore fear not to assay  
 To gather, ye that may,  
 The flower that this day  
 Is fresher than the next."

—"That the Season of Enjoyment is Short."

† See Latin: "Amare et capere," etc.

Since time a thousand cares  
 And griefs hath filed upon my silver hairs.  
 No. 356. *The Parting Verse.*  
 Thou shalt not all die; for while love's fire  
 shines  
 Upon his altar, men shall read thy lines.  
 No. 367. *Upon Himself.*  
 Great men by small means oft are over-  
 thrown. No. 488.  
 Love in extremes can never long endure.  
 No. 495. *A Caution.*

Her pretty feet  
 Like snails did creep  
 A little out, and then,  
 As if they started at Bo-peep,  
 Did soon draw in again. †  
 No. 526. *Upon her Feet.*

I doe love I know not what;  
 Sometimes this and sometimes that,  
 No. 586. *No Luck in Love.*

Seldom comes Glory till a man be dead.  
 No. 624. *Glory.*

Go to your banquet, then, but use delight  
 So as to rise still with an appetite.  
 No. 634. *Connubii Flores.*

Yet thou dost know  
 That the best compost for the lands  
 Is the wise master's feet and hands.  
 No. 663. *The Country Life.*

O happy life! if that their good  
 The husbandmen had understood! § *Ib.*

If little labour, little are our gains:  
 Man's fortunes are according to his pains.  
 No. 754.

Examples lead us, and we likely see  
 Such as the prince is, will his people be.  
 No. 761.

Men are suspicious; prone to discontent:  
 Subjects still loathe the present government.  
 No. 922. *Present Government Grievous.*

No man such rare parts hath that he can swim  
 If favour or occasion help not him.  
 No. 954. *No Man without Money.*

Nothing's so hard but search will find it out,||  
 No. 1009. *Seek and Find.*

The only comfort of my life  
 Is that I never yet had wife.  
 No. 1053. *His Comfort.*

Love of itself's too sweet. The best of all  
 Is when love's honey has a dash of gall.  
 No. 1085. *Another of Love.*

Give, if thou canst, an alms: if not, afford,  
 Instead of that, a sweet and gentle word.  
 Noble Numbers. No. 71. *Alms.*

† See Suckling: "Her feet beneath her petticoat," etc.

§ Translation of Latin: "O fortunatos," etc.

|| "Nil tam difficile est quin quaerendo investigari possit."—TERENCE.

Is this a fast, to keep  
The larder lean  
And clean?

Noble Numbers. No. 228.  
*To Keep a True Lent.*

No, 'tis a fast to dole  
Thy sheaf of wheat  
And meat  
Unto the hungry soul.  
It is to fast from strife,  
From old debate  
And hate;

To circumcise thy life.  
To show a heart grief-rent  
To starve thy sin,  
Not bin.

And that's to keep thy Lent. *Ib.*

**JOHN HERVEY, Lord Hervey**  
(1694-1743).

Slander, that worst of poisons, ever finds  
An easy entrance to ignoble minds.  
Translation of Juvenal.

Even now, while I write, time steals on our  
youth,  
And a moment's cut off from thy friendship  
and truth. *To a Friend.*

**THOMAS K. HERVEY (1799-1859).**

The tomb of him who would have made  
The world too glad and free.  
The Devil's Progress.

A love that took an early root  
And had an early doom. *Ib.*

Like ships that sailed for sunny isles  
But never came to shore! *Ib.*

**JASPER HEYWOOD, D.D. (Son of**

John Heywood, d. 1555) (1535-1598).  
There Sackville's sonnets sweetly sauced  
And feastily finéd be. *Metrical Preface*  
to "Thyestes" of Seneca, translated into  
English verse.

**JOHN HEYWOOD (1506-1665).**

The loss of wealth is loss of dirt,  
As sages in all times assert.  
Be Merry Friends.

Let the world slide, let the world go;  
A fig for care, and a fig for woe!  
If I can't pay, why I can owe,  
And death makes equal the high and low. *Ib.*

**THOMAS HEYWOOD (d. 1649).**

I hold he loves me best that calls me Tom.  
Hierarchies of the Blessed Angels.

Seven cities warred for Homer being dead,  
Who living had no roof to shroud his head. *Ib.*

Her that ruled the roast in the kitchen.  
History of Women.  
Content's a kingdom.

A Woman killed with Kindness.

**AARON HILL (1685-1750).**

First, then, a woman will, or won't, depend  
on't;

If she will do't, she will; and there's an  
end on't.\* *Epilogue to Zara.*

Tender-handed stroke a nettle  
And it stings you for your pains;  
Graep it like a man of mettle  
And it soft as silk remains.

Written on a Window in Scotland.

'Tis the same with common natures;  
Use 'em kindly, they rebel;  
But be rough as nutmeg-graters,  
And the rogues obey you well. *Ib.*

Thy soul and mine, by mutual courtship  
won,  
Meet like two mingling flames, and make  
but one,  
Union of hearts, not hands, does marriage  
make,  
And sympathy of mind keeps love awake. *Alzira.*

**THOMAS HOBBS (1588-1679).**

Words are wise men's counters; they do  
but reckon by them: but they are the money  
of fools. *The Leviathan. Part 1, canto 4.*

**THOMAS HOCCKLEVE (or Occleve)**  
(c. 1400-c. 1450).

O Youth, alas, why wilt thou not incline  
And unto ruled reason bowé thee,  
Syn Reason is the verray straighté line  
That leadeth folk into felicitée?  
*La male règle.*

Woe be to him that lust to be alone,  
For if he fallé, helpé hath he none.  
*De Regimine Principum.*

Some man for lakke of occupacioun  
Musethé ferther than his wifite may streeche  
And all thurgh the fiende's instigacioun  
Dampnable erreure holdethe. *Ib.*

**THOMAS HOLCROFT (1744-1809).**

The poor man alone,  
When he hears the poor moan,  
From a morsel a morsel will give,  
Welladay!  
*Gaffer Gray.*

\* On a pillar erected in the Dane John Field,  
Canterbury, were inscribed, according to the  
*Examiner* (May 31, 1829), the lines—

"Where is the man who has the power and skill  
To stem the torrent of a woman's will?  
For if she will, she will, you may depend on't;  
And if she won't, she won't; so there's an end  
on't."



Dull as an alderman at church, or a fat  
lapdog after dinner. **Duplicity.** *Act 1, 1.*  
Loves and a red nose can't be hid. *Act 2, 1.*

There is a maxim indeed which says—  
"Friendship can only subsist between  
equals."

**The School for Arrogance.** *Act 3, 1.*

### HUGH HOLLAND (c. 1575).

I would both sing thy praise and praise  
thy singing. **To Giles Farnaby.**

[Sir] **RICHARD HOLLAND (fl. 1450).**

O Dowglas, O Dowglas, tendir and trewe.  
**The Buke of the Howlat.** *St. 31.*

**JOSEPH G. HOLMAN (1764-1817).**

Every difficulty yields to the enterprising.  
**The Votary of Wealth.** *Act 4, 1.*

**OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES**  
(1809-1894).

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!  
Long has it waved on high,  
And many an eye has danced to see  
That banner in the sky;  
Beneath it rung the battle shout,  
And burst the cannon's roar;—  
The meteor of the ocean air  
Shall sweep the clouds no more!  
**Earlier Poems.** *Old Ironsides.*

Nail to the mast her holy flag,  
Set every threadbare sail,  
And give her to the God of storms,  
The lightning and the gale! *Ib.*

The mossy marbles rest  
On the lips that he has pressed  
In their bloom,  
And the names he loved to hear  
Have been carved for many a year  
On the tomb. *The Last Leaf.*

And a crook is in his back,  
And a melancholy crack  
In his laugh. *Ib.*

I know it is a sin  
For me to sit and grin  
At him here;  
But the old three-cornered hat,  
And the breeches and all that,  
Are so queer! *Ib.*

Thou say'st an undisputed thing  
In such a solemn way. *To an Insect.*

Why will she train that winter curl  
In such a spring-like way? *My Aunt.*

Her waist is ampler than her life,  
For life is but a span. *Ib.*

It's very hard to lose your cash,  
But harder to be shot.  
*The Music Grinders.*

Their discords sting through Burns and  
Moore,  
Like hedgehogs dressed in lace. *Ib.*

You think they are crusaders sent  
From some infernal clime,  
To pluck the eyes of Sentiment,  
And dock the tail of Rhyme,  
To crack the voice of Melody,  
And break the legs of time. *Ib.*

And Silence like a poultice comes  
To heal the blows of sound. *Ib.*

It cannot be,—it is,—it is,—  
A hat is going round. *Ib.*

Go very quietly and drop  
A button in the hat! *Ib.*

And since, I never dare to write  
As funny as I can.

*The Height of the Ridiculous.*

I sometimes sit beneath a tree  
And read my own sweet songs.

*The Last Reader.*

When the last reader reads no more. *Ib.*

He, whose thoughts differing not in shape,  
but dress,  
What others feel more fitly can express.

*Poetry. A Metrical Essay.*

The freeman, casting with unpurchased hand  
The vote that shakes the turrets of the land. *Ib.*

The true essentials of a feast are only fun  
and feed.

*Additional Poems. Nux Postcænatia.*

The warm, champagne, old-particular,  
brandy-punchy feeling. *Ib.*

Man wants but little drink below,  
But wants that little strong.

*A Song of other Days.*

Yes, child of suffering, thou may'st well be  
sure

He who ordained the Sabbath loves the  
poor! *A Rhymed Lesson (Urania).*

Uncursed by doubt our earliest creed we  
take;

We love the precepts for the teacher's sake. *Ib.*

Once more; speak clearly, if you speak at  
all;

Carve every word before you let it fall. *Ib.*

And, when you stick on conversation's burrs,  
Don't strew your pathway with those dread-  
ful urs. *Ib.*

Sweet is the scene where genial friendship  
plays

The pleasing game of interchanging praise.  
*An After Dinner Poem.*

Thou, O my country hast thy foolish ways,  
Too apt to purr at every stranger's praise!  
*Ib.*

Where go the poet's lines?—

Answer, ye evening tapers!  
Ye auburn locks, ye golden curls,  
Speak from your folded papers!  
*Miscellaneous Poems. The Poet's Lot.*

I read it in the story-book that, for to kiss  
his dear,  
Leander swam the Hellespont,—and I will  
swim this here.

*The Ballad of the Oysterman.*

Build thee more stately mansions, O, my  
soul,

As the swift seasons roll!  
Leave thy low-vaulted past!

Let each new temple, nobler than the last  
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more  
vast,

Till thou at length art free,  
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's un-  
resting sea! *The Chambered Nautilus.*

The old, old story,—fair, and young,  
And fond,—and not too wise.  
*Songs in Many Keys. I. Agnes. Part 1.*

Wisdom has taught us to be calm and meek,  
To take one blow, and turn the other cheek;  
It is not written what a man shall do,  
If the rude catiff smite the other too!  
*Non-Resistance.*

Feels the same comfort while his acrid words  
Turn the sweet milk of kindness into curds  
*The Moral Bully.*

Call him not old whose visionary brain  
Holds o'er the past its undivided reign,  
For him in vain the envious seasons roll  
Who bears eternal summer in his soul.  
*The Old Player.*

Truth is for other worlds, and hope for this;  
The cheating future lends the present's bliss.  
*Ib.*

Dream on! there's nothing but illusion true!  
*Ib.*

Poets are prosy in their common talk,  
As the fast trotters, for the most part, walk.  
*The Banker's Dinner.*

The man that often speaks but never talks.  
*Ib.*

See how he throws his baited lures about,  
And plays his men as anglers play their  
trout.  
*Ib.*

Alas for those that never sing,  
But die with all their music in them!  
*II. The Voiceless.*

Not always right in all men's eyes,  
But faithful to the light within.  
*A Birthday Tribute.*

Behold—not him we knew!  
This was the prison which his soul looked  
through.  
*The Last Look.*

We greet the monarch-peasant.  
*For the Burns Centennial Celebration.*

We praise him not for gifts divine,—  
His muse was born of woman,—  
His manhood breathes in every line,—  
Was ever heart more human? *Ib.*

Man has his will,—but woman has her way.  
*Poems from the Autocrat of the  
Breakfast Table. Prologue.*

When she was a girl (forty summers ago)  
Aunt Tabitha tells me they never did so.  
*Poems from the Poet at the  
Breakfast Table. Aunt Tabitha.*

How wicked we are, and how good they  
were then! *Ib.*

Fate tried to conceal him by naming him  
Smith. *Poems of the Class of '29.  
The Boys.*

You hear that boy laughing?—You think  
he's all fun;  
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he  
has done;  
The children laugh loud as they troop at his  
call,  
And the poor man that knows him laughs  
londest of all! *Ib.*

One flag, one land, one heart, one hand,  
One nation, evermore!  
*Voyage of the Good Ship "Union."*

Time could not chill him, fortune sway,  
Nor toil with all its burdens tire. *F. W. C.*  
Boston State-house is the hub of the  
Solar System.

*Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.*

No love so true as love that dies untold.  
*The Mysterious Illness.*

It is the folly of the world consistently  
which confounds its wisdom.  
*The Professor at the Breakfast Table.  
Chap. 1.*

Life is a great bundle of little things. *Ib.*  
A moment's insight is sometimes worth a  
life's experience. *Chap. 10.*

Science is a first-rate piece of furniture  
for a man's upper-chamber, if he has  
common-sense on the ground floor.  
*The Poet at the Breakfast Table. Chap. 5.*

It is the province of knowledge to speak,  
and it is the privilege of wisdom to listen.  
*Chap. 10.*

Life is a fatal complaint, and an eminently  
contagious one. *Chap. 12.*

[Rev.] JOHN HOME (1722—1808).

In the first days

Of my distracting grief, I found myself—  
As women wish to be, who love their lords.

Douglas. *Act 1, 1.*

My name is Norval ; on the Grampian hills  
My father feeds his flocks ; a frugal swain,  
Whose constant cares were to increase his  
store. *Act 2, 1.*

I am not what I have been ; what I  
should be. *Ib.*

Like Douglas conquer, or like Douglas die. *Ib.*

He seldom errs  
Who thinks the worst he can of womankind.  
*Act 2, 3.*

Fear not that I shall mar so fair an harvest  
By putting in my sickle ere 'tis ripe.

*Act 3, 1.*

The truly generous is the truly wise. *Ib.*

THOMAS HOOD (1798—1845).

One more unfortunate,  
Weary of breath,  
Rashly importunate,  
Gone to her death ! *The Bridge of Sighs.*

Take her up tenderly,  
Lift her with care ;  
Fashioned so slenderly,  
Young and so fair ! *Ib.*

Look at her garments  
Clinging like cerements. *Ib.*  
Loving not loathing. *Ib.*

All that remains of her  
Now is pure womanly. *Ib.*

Past all dishonour,  
Death has left on her  
Only the beautiful. *Ib.*

Still for all slips of hers  
One of Eve's family. *Ib.*

Was there a nearer one  
Still, and a dearer one,  
Yet, than all other ? *Ib.*

Alas ! for the rarity,  
Of Christian charity  
Under the sun !  
Oh ! it was pitiful !  
Near a whole city full,  
Home had she none. *Ib.*

Even God's providence  
Seeming estranged. *Ib.*

Mad from life's history,  
Glad to death's mystery,  
Swift to be hurled—  
Anywhere, anywhere  
Out of the world ! *Ib.*

Picture it—think of it,  
Dissolute Man !  
Lave in it, drink of it  
Then, if you can ! *Ib.*

Owning her weakness,  
Her evil behaviour,  
And leaving, with meekness,  
Her sins to her Saviour ! *Ib.*

Touched with the dewy sadness of the time,  
To think how the sweet months had spent  
their prime.

*Plea of the Midsummer Fairies.*

And stately peacocks with their splendid  
eyes. *Ib.*

Gaunt was he as a wolf of Languedoc. *Ib.*

Methought a scornful and malignant curl  
Showed on the lips of that malicious churl,  
To think what noble havocs he had made. *Ib.*

The shrill sweet lark. *Ib.*

The bird forlorn  
That singeth with her breast against a thorn. *Ib.*

But wouldst thou hear the melodies of time,  
Listen when sleep and drowsy darkness  
roll

Over hushed cities, and the midnight chime  
Sounds from their hundred clocks, and  
deep bells toll,  
Like a last knell over the dead world's soul. *Ib.*

Those veiled nuns, meek violets. *Ib.*

We shall not die or disappear,  
But, in these other selves, ourselves succeed,  
Even as ripe flowers pass into their seed. *Ib.*

Great giants work great wrongs—but we  
are small,  
For love goes lowly ; but Oppression's fall. *Ib.*

A little sorrowful deserted thing,  
Begot of love, and yet no love begetting. *Ib.*

His pretty pouting mouth, witless of speech  
Lay half-way open like a rose-lipped shell. *Ib.*

Pity it is to slay the meanest thing. *Ib.*

We will not woo foul weather all too soon,  
Or nurse November in the lap of June. *Ib.*

I know the signs of an immortal man—  
Nature's chief darling, and illustrious mate.\* *Ib.*

And beaux were turned to flambeaux where  
she came. *Bianca's Dream.*

As if to show that love had made him smart  
All over—and not merely round his heart. *Ib.*

\* Shakespeare.

'Tis horrible to die  
And come down with our little all of dust,  
That Dun of all the duns to satisfy.

**Bianca's Dream.**

And all the little birds had laid their heads  
Under their wings—sleeping in feather beds.  
*Id.*

For what sad maiden can endure to seem  
Set in for singleness? *Id.*

Being used but sisterly salutes to feel,  
Inspid things—like sandwiches of veal. *Id.*

The wavy waste. **Ode to Rae Wilson.**

Not one of those self-constituted saints,  
Quacks—not physicians—in the cure of  
souls. *Id.*

Nor think I'm pious when I'm only bilious.  
*Id.*

All creeds I view with toleration thorough,  
And have a horror of regarding heaven  
As anybody's rotten borough. *Id.*

On Bible-stilts I don't affect to stalk,  
Nor lord with Scripture my familiar talk.  
*Id.*

Spontaneously to God should tend the soul  
Like the magnetic needle to the Pole. *Id.*

That frown upon St. Giles's sins, but blink  
The peccadilloes of all Piccadilly. *Id.*

One place there is—beneath the burial sod,  
Where all mankind are equalised by death;  
Another place there is—the Fane of God,  
Where all are equal who draw living breath.  
*Id.*

Dear bells! how sweet the sound of village  
bells,  
When on the undulating air they swim!  
Now loud as welcome! faint, now, as  
farewells. *Id.*

A daw's not reckoned as a religious bird  
Because it keeps a-cawing from a steeple. *Id.*

Who backs his rigid Sabbath, so to speak,  
Against the wicked remnant of the week. *Id.*

I lie, I cheat, do anything for pelf,  
But who on earth can say I am not pious?  
*Id.*

That very thing so many Christians want  
—Humility. *Id.*

Some minds improve by travel, others,  
rather,

Resemble copper wire or brass,  
Which gets the narrower by going farther. *Id.*

People who hold such absolute opinions  
Should stay at home in Protestant  
dominions. *Id.*

The blue significant Forget-me-not. *Id.*

A pride there is of rank—a pride of birth,  
A pride of learning, and a pride of purse,  
A London pride—in short, there be on earth  
A host of prides, some better and some  
worse;

But of all prides, since Lucifer's attain,  
The proudest swells a self-elected Saint. *Id.*

That bid you baulk  
A Sunday walk,  
And shun God's work as you should shun  
your own. *Id.*

Calling all sermons contrabands,  
In that great Temple that's not made with  
hands. *Id.*

Making all earth a fane, all heaven its dome.  
*Id.*

Each cloud-capped mountain is a holy altar;  
An organ breathes in every grove;  
And the full heart's a Psalter,  
Rich in deep hymns of gratitude and love. *Id.*

Come let us sit and watch the sky,  
And fancy clouds, where no clouds be.  
**Ode to Melancholy.**

And there is even a happiness  
That makes the heart afraid. *Id.*

All things are touched with Melancholy.  
*Id.*

There's not a string attuned to mirth,  
But has its chord in Melancholy. *Id.*

Where folks that ride a bit of blood  
May break a bit of bone.

**The Epping Hunt.**

The field kept getting more select;  
Each thicket served to thiu it. *Id.*

A jolly wight there was, that rode  
Upon a sorry mare. *Id.*

Thus pleasure oft eludes our grasp,  
Just when we think to grip her;  
And hunting after happiness  
We only hunt the slipper. *Id.*

In fact he did not find M.D.'s  
Worth one D—M. **Jack Hall.**

Some dreams we have are nothing else but  
dreams,

Unnatural and full of contradictions.  
**The Haunted House.**

A House—but under some prodigious ban of  
excommunication. *Id.*

O'er all there hung a shadow and a fear;  
A sense of mystery the spirit daunted  
And said as plain as whisper in the ear,  
The place is Haunted. *Id.*

But Time was dumb within that Mansion  
old.

Or left his tale to the heraldic banners. *Id.*

Far happier is thy head that wears  
That hat without a crown.

Ode—Clapham Academy.

Thou'lt find thy Manhood all too fast—  
Soon come, soon gone! and age at last  
A sorry *breaking-up!* *Ib.*

Boughs are daily rifed  
By the gusty thieves,  
And the book of Nature  
Getteth short of leaves. **The Seasons.**

Oh! would I were dead now,  
Or up in my bed now,  
To cover my head now  
And have a good cry. **Table of Errata.**

When he is forsaken,  
Withered and shaken,  
What can an old man do but die? **Ballad.**

With fingers weary and worn,  
With eyelids heavy and red.  
**Song of the Shirt.** *Published in Punch  
Christmas Number, 1843, vol. 5, p. 260.*

Stitch! stitch! stitch!  
In poverty, hunger, and dirt. *Ib.*

It's Oh! to be a slave  
Along with the barbarous Turk,  
Where woman has never a soul to save,  
If this is Christian work! *Ib.*

It is not linen you're wearing out  
But human creatures' lives! *Ib.*

Sewing at once, with a double thread,  
A shroud as well as a shirt. *Ib.*

Oh, God! that bread should be so dear,  
And flesh and blood so cheap! *Ib.*

A little weeping would ease my heart,  
But in their briny bed  
My tears must stop, for every drop  
Hinders needle and thread. *Ib.*

He keeps a parlour boarder of a pig.  
**The Irish Schoolmaster.**

That sour tree of knowledge—now a birch. *Ib.*

He never spoils the child and spares the rod,  
But spoils the rod, and never spares the  
child. *Ib.*

Another weepeth over chilblains fell,  
Always upon the heel, yet never to be well! *Ib.*

Our hands have met, but not our hearts.  
**To a false friend.**

I like you, Tom! and in these lays  
Give honest worth its honest praise.  
**Stanzas to Tom Woodgate.**

The cowslip is a country wench,  
The violet is a nun;  
But I will woo the dainty rose,  
The queen of every one. **Flowers.**

Summer is gone on swallow's wings.\*  
**The departure of Summer.**

Seeing would certainly have led to *D—ing.*  
**Legend of Navarre.**

They talked together like two egotists,  
In conversation all made up of eyes. *Ib.*

But evil is wrought by want of Thought  
As well as want of Heart!  
**The Lady's Dream.**

Oh! take, young seraph, take thy harp,  
And play to me so cheerily;  
For grief is dark, and care is sharp,  
And life wears on so wearily. **To Hope.**

Farewell! I did not know thy worth;  
But thou art gone, and now 'tis prized;  
So angels walked unknown on earth,  
But when they flew were recognised.  
**To an Absentee.**

We watched her breathing through the night,  
Her breathing soft and low,  
As in her breast the wave of life  
Kept heaving to and fro. **The Death Bed.**

So silently we seemed to speak,  
So slowly moved about,  
As we had lent her half our powers  
To eke her living out. *Ib.*

Our very hopes belied our fears,  
Our fears our hopes belied—  
We thought her dying when she slept,  
And sleeping when she died. *Ib.*

I remember, I remember,  
The fir trees dark and high;  
I used to think their slender tops  
Were close against the sky;  
It was a childish ignorance,  
But now 'tis little joy  
To know I'm further off from Heaven  
Than when I was a boy. **I remember.**

She was a dumpy woman, though  
Her family was high. **John Trot.**

Let those that have no homes at all,  
Go battle for a long one. **The Volunteer.**

But barely had they gone a mile,  
When, gravely, one and all,  
At once began to think the man  
Was not so very small. **The Wee Man.**

Lord! how they chided with themselves,  
That they had let him in;  
To see him grow so monstrous now,  
That came so small and thin. *Ib.*

But when was honey ever made  
With one bee in the hive? **The Last Man.**

And her woe began to run afresh,  
As if she'd said Gee woe!  
**Faithless Sally Brown**

They went and told the sexton, and  
The sexton tolled the bell. *Ib.*

- Man, born of woman, must of woman die.  
A Valentine.
- For gowns, and gloves, and caps, and  
tippets,  
Are beauty's sauces, spice, and sippets.  
A Recipe.
- Or hand his tracts to the untractable. *Ib.*
- On Margate beach, where the sick one roams,  
And the sentimental reads;  
Where the maiden flirts, and the widow  
comes  
Like the ocean—to cast her weeds.  
The Mermaid of Margate.
- And Christians love in the turf to lie,  
Not in watery graves to he;  
Nay, the very fishes will sooner die  
On the land than in the sea. *Ib.*
- Sure, I said, Heaven did not mean,  
Where I reap thou shouldst but glean,  
Lay thy sheaf a down and come,  
Share my harvest and my home. Ruth.
- From runninge slow he standeth faste.  
The fall of the Deer.
- And goeth them that seek his Gore. *Ib.*
- His love was great though his wit was small.  
Equestrian Courtship.
- Of all our pains, since man was curst,  
I mean of body, not the mental,  
To name the worst among the worst,  
The dental sure is transcendental.  
A True Story.
- The best of friends fall out, and so  
His teeth had done some years ago. *Ib.*
- He knocked at his wife's head, until  
It opened unto him. Tim Turpln.
- A great judge, and a little judge,  
The judges of a-size. *Ib.*
- Whitee—as well as blackee—man-cipation.  
The Monkey Martyr.
- The whole thing seemed  
So fine, he deemed  
The smallest demagogues as great as Gogs!  
*Ib.*
- Let's consider the past with a lingering  
gaze,  
Like a peacock whose eyes are inclined to  
his tail. A Parthian Glance.
- Beer will grow *mothery*, and ladies fair  
Will grow like beer. The Stag-Eyed Lady.
- Pulling his beard because he had no heir. *Ib.*
- For here I leave my second leg,  
And the Forty-second Foot!  
Faithlese Nelly Gray.
- The love that loves a scarlet coat,  
Should be more uniform! *Ib.*
- Much study had made him very lean,  
And pale, and leaden eyed. Engene Aram.
- Woe, woe, unutterable woe—  
Who spill life's sacred stream. *Ib.*
- There was a manhood in his look,  
That murder could not kill. *Ib.*
- But Guilt was my grim chamberlain  
That lighted me to bed;  
And drew my midnight curtains round,  
With fingers bloody red. *Ib.*
- The bounding pinnace played a game  
Of dreary pitch and toss;  
A game that, on the good dry land,  
Is apt to bring a loss! The Sea Spell.
- Heaven never heard his cry, nor did  
The ocean heed his *caul*. *Ib.*
- Alas! my everlasting peace  
Is broken into pieces. *Ib.*
- For hark! the last chime of the dial has  
ceased,  
And Old Time, who his leisure to cozen,  
Has finished the Months, like the flasks at  
a feast,  
Is preparing to tap a fresh dozen!  
For the New Year.
- And ye, who have met with Adversity's  
blast,  
And been bowed to the earth by its fury;  
To whom the Twelve Months, that have  
recently passed  
Were as harsh as a prejudiced jury—  
Still, fill to the Future! and join in our  
chime,  
The regrets of remembrance to cozen,  
And having obtained a New Trial of Time,  
Shout in hopes of a kindlier dozen. *Ib.*
- Love prays devoutly when it prays for love  
Hero and Leander. 20
- A moment's thinking is an hour in words. *Ib.* 41.
- What different lots our stars accord!  
This habe to be hailed and wooed as a  
Lord!  
And that to be shunned like a leper!  
One, to the world's wine, houeey, and corn,  
Another, like Colchester native, born  
To its vinegar only, and pepper.  
Miss Kilmansegg. Her Birth.
- Plutus, as sponsor, stood at her font,  
And Midas rocked the cradle. *Ib.*
- Hundreds of men were turned into beasts,  
Like the guests at Circe's horrible feasts,  
By the magic of ale and cider. *Ib.*
- A name?—if the party had a choice,  
What mortal would be a Bugg by choice?  
As a Hogg, a Grubb, or a Chubb rejoice?  
Or any such nauseous blazon?  
Her Christening.

And then in the fulness of joy and hope,  
Seemed washing his hands with invisible  
soap,

In imperceptible water.

Miss Kilmansegg. *Her Christening.*

And as sure as London is built of bricks.

*Her Education.*

She had an idea from the very sound  
That people with naught were naughty. *Ib.*

Flatterers make cream cheese of chalk. *Ib.*

To gratify stern ambition's whims,  
What hundreds and thousands of precious  
limbs

On a field of battle we scatter.

*Her Fame.*

There's Bardus, a six-foot column of fop,  
A lighthouse without any light atop.

*Her First Step.*

As many more

Crowd round the door,

To see them going to see it.

*Her Fancy Ball.*

And rubbed his hands, and smiled aloud  
And bowed, and bowed, and bowed, and  
bowed,

Like a man who is sawing marble. *Ib.*

Earls that dated from early years. *Ib.*

For people who stand on legs of gold,  
Are sure to stand well with society. *Ib.*

And golden opinions, of course, it won  
From all different sorts of people. *Ib.*

For one of the pleasures of having a rout  
Is the pleasure of having it over.

*Her Dream.*

What blessed ignorance equals this,  
To sleep—and not to know it? *Ib.*

Oh, bed! oh, bed! delicious bed!  
That heaven upon earth to the weary head. *Ib.*

There's Morbid, all bile, and verjuice and  
nerves,

Where other people would make preserves,  
He turns his fruit into pickles:

Jealous, envious, and fretful by day,  
At night, to his own sharp fancies a prey,  
He lies like a hedgehog rolled up the wrong

way,

Tormenting himself with his prickles. *Ib.*

Oh! there's nothing in life like making love,  
Save making hay in fine weather.

*Her Courtship.*

But the more the eggs, the worse the hatch;  
The more the fish, the worse the catch;

The more the sparks, the worse the match;  
Is a fact in Woman's history. *Ib.*

Alas! for the love that's linked with  
gold. *Ib.*

For next to that interesting job,  
The hanging of Jack, or Bill, or Bob,  
There's nothing so draws a London mob  
As the noosing of very rich people. *Ib.*

Yet Wedlock's a very awful thing!  
'Tis something like that feat in the ring,  
Which requires good nerve to do it—  
When one of a "Grand Equestrian Troop"  
Makes a jump at a gilded hoop,  
Not certain at all  
Of what may befall  
After his getting through it!

*Her Marriage.*

From a tower in an ivy-green jacket. *Ib.*

For bells are Music's laughter. *Ib.*

Men, whom their fathers had helped to gild,  
And men who had had their fortunes to  
build,

And—much to their credit—had richly  
filled

Their purses by *pursy-veranee*. *Ib.*

But of all the lunar things that change,  
The one that shows most fickle and strange,  
And takes the most eccentric range,  
Is the moon—so called—of honey!

*Her Honeymoon.*

There's double beauty whenever a Swan  
Swims on a lake with her double thereon. *Ib.*

And garnished with trees that a man might  
cut down,

Instead of his own expenses. *Ib.*

Home-made dishes that drive one from  
home. *Her Misery.*

Home-made physic that sickens the sick. *Ib.*

And of all the griefs that mortals share,  
The one that seems the hardest to bear  
Is the grief without community. *Ib.*

So sorrow is cheered by being poured  
From one vessel into another. *Ib.*

A lull like the lull of the treacherous sea.  
*Her Last Will.*

There are daily sounds to tell us that Life  
Is dying, and Death is living. *Ib.*

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!  
Bright and yellow, hard and cold.

*Her Moral.*

Spurned by the young, but hugged by the  
old

To the very verge of the churchyard mould,  
Price of many a crime untold;

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!  
Good or bad a thousand-fold!

How widely its agencies vary—  
To save—to ruin—to curse—to bless—  
As even its minted coins express,

Now stamped with the image of good  
Queen Bess,

And now of a Bloody Mary. *Ib.*

**THEODORE E. HOOK (1788-1841).**

The greater the fool the better the dancer.  
Maxim. *Ascribed to Hook.\**

A reply to a newspaper attack resembles very much the attempt of Hercules to crop the Hydra, without the slightest chance of his ultimate success.

Gilbert Gurney. *Vol. 2, chap. 1.*

**[Rev.] RICH. HOOKER (c. 1553-1600).**

The time will come when three words, uttered with charity and meekness, shall receive a far more blessed reward than three thousand volumes written with disdainful sharpness and wit. *Ecclesiastical Polity.*

To live by one man's will became the cause of all men's misery. *Ib.*

Change is not made without inconvenience, even from worse to better.

Quoted by Johnson, *as from Hooker, in the Preface to the "English Dictionary."*†

He that goeth about to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be, shall never want attentive and favourable hearers. *Ib.*

**ANTHONY HOPE (See ANTHONY HOPE HAWKINS).****JOHN HOPKINS (fl. c. 1550).**

All people that on earth do dwell,  
Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice.

The Whole Book of Psalms, by Thos. Sternhold, John Hopkins, etc.‡  
*Psalms 100. (1648 ed.)*

We are his flock, he doth us feed,  
And for his sheep he doth us take. § *Ib.*

**[Dr.] J. HOPKINSON (1771-1842).**

Hail, Columbia! happy land!  
Hail, ye heroes! heavenborn band!  
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause.  
Hail Columbia.

**LORD HOUGHTON (See MILNES).****HENRY HOWARD (See EARL OF SURREY).**

\* *Vide* "Life and Remains," by Barham (1877), p. 91. See Quotation under Miscellaneous: "The better the worse."

† See, however, Bacon (p. 9): "In government change is suspected, though to the better."

‡ The Psalms by John Hopkins have his initials attached.

§ In "The Whole Book of Psalms," 1678, these lines are:

"We are his folke, he doth us feed,  
And for his sheape he doth us take."

**[Sir] ROBERT HOWARD (1626-1698).**

D'ye think that statesmen's kindnesses  
proceed

From any principles but their own need?  
The Vestal Virgin.

Pity is love when grown into excess. *Ib.*

**[Dr.] SAMUEL HOWARD (d. 1783).**

Gentle Shepherd, tell me where. *Song.*

**[Rev.] NATHANAEL HOWE, D.D. (1764-1837).**

The way of this world is to praise dead saints and persecute living ones. *Sermon.*

To do nothing is the way to be nothing.  
A Chapter of Proverbs for Common Life.

Leisure is time for doing something useful. *Ib.*

**JAMES HOWELL (1595-1666).**

Some hold translations not unlike to be  
The wrong side of a Turkey tapestry.  
Poems. *Of Translations.*

The People's Voice the voice of God we call;  
And what are proverbs but the People's Voice?

*Before a great Volume of Proverbs.*

Words are the soul's ambassadors, who go  
Abroad upon her errands to and fro.  
*Of the strange vertu of Words. l. 1.*

Opinion is that high and mighty Dame  
Which rules the world.  
*Before "The Vocal Forcst."—To the Common Reader.*

Love is the life of friendship; letters are  
The life of love.  
*Touching the vertu and use of Familiar Letters. l. 1.*

They [letters] are the soul of trade. *l. 41.*

As keys do open chests,  
So letters open breasts.  
*To the Sagacious Reader.*

This life at best is but an inn,  
And we the passengers.  
*A Fit of Mortification.*

Distance sometimes endears friendship,  
and absence sweeteneth it.  
*Familiar Letters. Book 1, sec. 1, 6.*

Love is the marrow of friendship, and  
letters are the Elixir of love.  
*Sec. 1, 17.*

Friendship is the great chain of human  
society, and intercourse of letters is one of  
the chiefest links of that chain.  
*Sec. 2, 18. To Dr. Prichard.*



It is a rule in friendship, when Distrust enters in at the foregate, Love goes out at the postern.

Familiar Letters. *Book 1, sec. 5, 20.*  
To Dr. H. W.

One hair of a woman can draw more than a hundred pair of oxen.\*

*Book 2, sec. 4. To T. D., Esq.*

Nature, the Handmaid of God Almighty.  
Sec. 6. To Dr. T. P.

Women were created for the comfort of men.

Sec. 51. To Master Sergeant D.

**JOHN HUGHES (1677-1720).**

To live long is almost everyone's wish but to live well is the ambition of a few.

The Lay Monastery. (*Periodical.*) No. 18.

**DAVID HUME (1711-1776).**

Avarice, the spur of industry.

Essays. No. 12. *Of Civil Liberty.*

What better school for manners than the company of virtuous women?

No. 14. *The Rise of Arts and Sciences.*

Custom, then, is the great guide of human life. Inquiry concerning Human Understanding. Sec. 5, part 1.

**JAMES HENRY LEIGH HUNT**

(1784-1859).

Write me as one that loves his fellow men.

Abou Ben Adhem.

And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.  
*Ib.*

Not oaks alone are trees, nor roses flowers;  
Much humble wealth makes rich this world  
of ours. On Pomfret's Choice.

Stolen kisses are always sweeter.

The Indicator.

An Adonis of fifty.

Article in "The Examiner."  
(Referring to George IV.)

**ANNE HUNTER (1742-1821).**

'Tis hard to smile when one would weep,

To speak when one would silent be;

To wake when one would wish to sleep,

And wake to agony.

The Lot of Thousands.

**RICHARD HURD (1720-1808).**

In this awfully stupendous manner, at which Reason stands aghast, and Faith herself is half confounded, was the grace of God to man at length manifested.

Sermons. Vol. 2, p. 287.

\* Proverb—"Beauty draws more than oxen,"  
q.v. See also Pope: "And beauty draws us with a single hair"

**JAMES HURDIS (1763-1801).**

Rise with the lark, and with the lark to bed.  
The Village Curate.

**FRANCIS HUTCHESON, the Elder (1694-1747).**

*That Action is best which procures † the greatest Happiness for the greatest Numbers; and that worst, which, in like manner, occasions misery. ‡*

Inquiry into the Original of our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue. (1725).

Treatise 2, Sec. 3: *An Inquiry concerning Moral Good and Evil.*

Wisdom denotes the pursuing of the best ends by the best means. Sec. 5.

To make Uniformity amidst Variety the occasion of pleasure. Sec. 8.

**THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY (1825-1895).**

If a little knowledge is dangerous, where is the man who has so much as to be out of danger?

Science and Culture: *On Elementary Instruction in Physiology.*

Irrationally held truths may be more harmful than reasoned errors.

*The Coming of Age of the Origin of Species.*

It is the customary fate of new truths, to begin as heresies, and to end as superstitions. *Ib.*

Logical consequences are the scarecrows of fools and the beacons of wise men.

*Animal Automatism.*

Veracity is the heart of morality.

*Universities Actual and Ideal.*

The great end of life is not knowledge, but action. *Technical Education.*

**EDWARD HYDE, Earl of Clarendon (1608-1674).**

What was said of Cinna might well be applied to him [John Hampden]; he had a head to contrive, and a tongue to persuade, and a hand to execute, any mischief. §

History of the Rebellion. *Book 7.*

**THOMAS INGELENL (fl. 1560).**

A man without knowledge, an' I have read, May well be compared to one that is dead.

The Disobedient Child.

† "Accomplishes" in the first edition.

‡ A similar phrase appears in the Marquis de Beccaria's "Dei Delitte e delle Pene" (1764), p. 4, viz.: "The greatest happiness distributed amongst the greatest number." See also Priestley and Jeremy Bentham.

§ See Gibbon (Note, page 142).

**JEAN INGELOW (1820-1897).**

And didst thou love the race that loved  
not thee? **Honours.**

There are worse losses than the loss of  
youth. **The Star's Monument.**

**[Rev.] JOHN KELLS INGRAM.  
LL.D. (b. 1823).**

Who fears to speak of Ninety-Eight?  
Who blushes at the name?

When cowards mock the patriot's fate,  
Who hangs his head for shame?

**Song.** *Published in  
"The Dublin Nation," April 1, 1843.*

**WASHINGTON IRVING (1783-1859).**

The Almighty Dollar, that great object of  
universal devotion throughout our land.

**The Croole Village.**

A tart temper never mellows with age,  
and a sharp tongue is the only edged tool  
that grows keener with constant use.

**Rip Van Winkle.**

He who keeps undisputed sway over the  
heart of a coquette, is indeed a hero.

**The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.**

A woman's whole existence is a history of  
the affections. **The Broken Heart.**

**JAMES I. of Scotland (1396-1437).**

Worshippe, ye that lovers bene, this May!  
For of your bliss the calends are begun;  
And sing with us, "Away! winter, away!  
Come, summer, come, the sweet season  
and sun!" *The King's Quair, St. 15.*

Beauty enough to make a world to dote.  
*St. 28.*

**JAMES I. of England and JAMES VI.  
of Scotland (1566-1625).**

A branch of the sin of drunkenness,  
which is the root of all sins.

**A Counterblast to Tobacco** (*published 1604*).

Herein is not only a great vanity, but a  
great contempt of God's good gifts, that the  
sweetness of man's breath, being a good  
gift of God, should be wilfully corrupted  
by this stinking smoke. *Ib.*

A custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to  
the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous  
to the lungs, and in the black, stinking  
fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible  
Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottom-  
less. *Ib.*

**THOMAS JEFFERSON (1743-1826).**

The God who gave us life gave us liberty  
at the same time.

**Summary View of the Rights  
of British America.**

We hold these truths to be self-evident:  
that all men are created equal; that they  
are endowed by their Creator with inalien-  
able rights; that among these are life,  
liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

**Declaration by the Representa-  
tives of the United States.**

Error of opinion may be tolerated where  
reason is left free to combat it.

**Inaugural Address.**

**SOAME JENYNS (1704-1787).**

A fair, where thousands meet, but none  
can stay;

An inn, where travellers bait, then post  
away.

**The Immortality of the Soul.** *Translated  
from the Latin of Isaac Hawkins Browne.*

Learn'd or unlearn'd, we all are politicians.  
**Horace** (*imitated*). *Ep. 1, Book 2.*

A man whose eloquence has power  
To clear the fullest house in half an hour. *Ib.*

We poets are, in every age and nation,  
A most absurd, wrong-headed generation. *Ib.*

He must be dull as a Dutch commentator. *Ib.*

On parchment wings his acres take their  
flight. **The Modern Fine Gentleman.**

Faction, Disappointment's restless child.  
On a late appointment on his Majesty's life.

**JEROME K. JEROME (b. 1859).**

I like work; it fascinates me. I can sit and  
look at it for hours. I love to keep it by  
me: the idea of getting rid of it nearly  
breaks my heart.

**Three Men in a Boat.** *Chap. 15.*

It is impossible to enjoy idling thoroughly  
unless one has plenty of work to do.

**Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow.**—  
*On Being Idle.*

Love is like the measles; we all have to  
go through it. *On being in love.*

Conceit is the finest armour a man can  
wear. *On being shy.*

We drink one another's healths and spoil  
our own. *On Eating and Drinking.*

The world must be getting old, I think; it  
dresses so very soberly now.

*On Dress and Deportment.*

It is always the best policy to speak the  
truth, unless of course you are an excep-  
tionally good liar.

**The Idler.** *Feb., 1892.*

**DOUGLAS WILLIAM JERROLD**  
(1803—1857).

The only athletic sport I ever mastered  
was backgammon. *Attributed.*

The greatest animal in creation, the animal  
who cooks. *Ib.*

Tickle her with a hoe, and she laughs with  
harvest. *Ib.*

You tickle it with a plough and it laughs a  
harvest. *Another Version.*

Dogmatism is puppyism come to its full  
growth. *A Man made of Money.*

A modern Moses who sits on Pisgah with  
his back obstinately turned to that promised  
land, the Future; he is only fit for those old  
maid tabbies, the Muses.

*Review of Wordsworth's Poems.*

If an earthquake were to engulf England  
to-morrow, the English would manage to  
meet and dine somewhere among the rubbish,  
just to celebrate the event.

*Remark quoted in Life by Blanchard  
Jerrold, as said by Douglas Jerrold in  
the Museum Club.*

Region's in the heart, not in the knee.  
*The Devil's Ducat.*

**JOHN JEWELL, Bishop of Salisbury**  
(1522—1571).

Error cannot be defended but by error,  
Untruth cannot be shielded but by untruth.

*A defence of the Apology for the  
Church of England.*

Evils must be cured by their contraries.  
*Ib.*

To maintain a fault known is a double  
fault. *Ib.*

Vessels never give so great a sound as when  
they are empty.\* *Ib.*

A contentious man will never lack words.  
*Ib.*

**SAMUEL JOHNSON (1709—1785).**

Turn from the glittering bribe thy scornful  
eye,

Nor sell for gold what gold could never buy.  
*London.*

London! the needy villain's general home,  
The common-sewer of Paris and of Rome.  
*Ib.*

All crimes are safe but hated poverty.  
This, only this, the rigid law pursues. *Ib.*

Of all the griefs that harass the distressed,  
Sure the most bitter is a scornful jest;  
Fate never wounds more deep the generous  
heart,

Than when a blockhead's insult points the  
dart. *Ib.*

This mournful truth is everywhere confessed,  
Slow rises worth by poverty depressed. *Ib.*

There every bush with Nature's music rings,  
There every breeze hears health upon its  
wings. *Ib.*

Prepare for death if here at night you roam,  
And sign your will before you sup from  
home. *Ib.*

Let observation with extensive view,  
Survey mankind from China to Peru; †  
Remark each anxious toil, each eager strife,  
And watch the busy scenes of crowded  
life. *Vanity of Human Wishes.*

As treacherous phantoms in the mist delude,  
Shuns fancied ills, or chases airy good. *Ib.*

Still to new heights his restless wishes tower,  
Claim leads to claim, and power advances  
power;

Till conquest unresisted ceased to please,  
And rights submitted left him none to  
seize. *Ib.*

There mark what ills the scholar's life assail,  
Toil, envy, want, the patron, and the gaol.  
See nations, slowly wise and meanly just,  
To hurried merit raise the tardy bust. *Ib.*

A frame of adamant, a soul of fire,  
No dangers fright him, and no labours  
tire. *Ib.*

He left the name, at which the world grew  
pale,  
To point a moral, or adorn a tale. *Ib.*

That life protracted is protracted woe  
Tims hovers o'er, impatient to destroy  
And shuts up all the passages of joy. *Ib.*

An age that melts with unperceived decay,  
And glides in modest innocence away. *Ib.*

The gen'ral fav'rite as the gen'ral friend.  
*Ib.*

Superfluous lags the vet'ran on the stage.  
*Ib.*

Fears of the brave, and follies of the wise!  
From Marlborough's eyes the streams of  
dotage flow,

And Swift expires a driv'ler and a show. *Ib.*

What ills from beauty spring. *Ib.*

Must helpless man, in ignorance sedate,  
Roll darkling down the torrent of his fate?  
*Ib.*

Secure, what'er He gives, He gives the  
best. *Ib.*

\* See Proverb: "Empty vessels make the most noise."

† "De Paris au Pérou, du Japon jusqu'à Rome."—BOILEAU, Sat. 8, 3 (1667).

Each change of many-coloured life he drew;  
Exhausted worlds, and then imagined new;  
Existence saw him spurn her bounded reign,  
And panting Thue toiled after him in vain.  
Prologue, 1747.

Then Jonson came, instructed from the school,  
To please in method and invent by rule. *Ib.*

Cold Approbation gave the lingering bays,  
For those who durst not censure, scarce  
could praise. *Ib.*

The wild vicissitudes of taste. *Ib.*

The stage but echoes back the public voice;  
The drama's laws, the drama's patrons give,  
For we that live to please, must please to  
live. *Ib.*

Officious, innocent, sincere;  
Of every friendless name the friend.  
On the death of Mr. R. Levett.

Yet still he fills affection's eye,  
Obscurely wise, and coarsely kind. *Ib.*

In misery's darkest cavern known,  
His useful care was ever nigh.\*  
His virtues walked their narrow round,  
Nor made a pause, nor left a void;  
And sure th' Eternal Master found  
The single talent well employed. *Ib.*

Then with no fiery throbbing pain,†  
No cold gradations of decay,  
Death broke at once the vital chain,  
And freed his soul the nearest way. *Ib.*

Sleep undisturbed within this peaceful shrine,  
Till angels wake thee with a note like thine.  
Epitaph on Claude Phillips.

Our own felicity we make or find.  
Lines added to Goldsmith's Traveller.

Trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay.  
Lines added to Goldsmith's Deserted  
Village.

What cannot be repaired is not to be  
regretted. *Rasselas.*

No man was ever great by imitation. *Ib.*

"Te him that lives well," answered the  
hermit, "every form of life is good." *Ib.*

Marriage has many pains, but celibacy has  
no pleasures. *Ib.*

All power of fancy over reason is a degree  
of insanity. *Ib.*

This man I thought had been a Lord among  
wits, but I find he is only a wit among  
Lords.  
From Boswell's "Life."  
*Remark, 1754.*

\* "His ready help was always nigh." First  
edition.

† "Then with no throbs of fiery pain." First  
edition.

Men do not suspect faults which they do  
not commit.

*Letter to Bennet Langton, 1755.*

Towering in the confidence of twenty-one.  
*Ib., 1753.*

The worst of Warburton is, that he has a  
rage for saying something when there's  
nothing to be said.

*Remark to Dr. Burney, 1758.*

No man will be a sailor who has  
contrivance enough to get himself into a  
jail; for being in a ship is being in jail with  
the chance of being drowned. . . . A  
man in a jail has more room, better food, and  
commonly better company. *Remark, 1759.*

The noblest prospect which a Scotchman  
ever sees is the high road that leads him to  
England. *Remark to Mr. Ogilvie, 1763.*

If he does really think that there is no  
distinction between virtue and vice, why,  
sir, when he leaves our houses let us count  
our spoons. *Remark to Boswell, 1763.*

Your levellers wish to level down as far as  
themselves; but they cannot bear levelling  
up to themselves. *Ib.*

A very unclubbable man. *Ib. 1764.*  
*The reference is to Sir John Hawkins.*

He that voluntarily continues ignorance  
is guilty of all the crimes which ignorance  
produces.

*Letter to W. Drummond, Aug. 13, 1766.*

Every man has a lurking wish to appear  
considerable in his native place.

*Letter to Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1770.*

Much may be made of a Scotchman if he  
be caught young. *Remark, 1772.*

The Irish are a fair people; they never  
speak well of one another.

*Remark to Dr. Barnard,  
Bishop of Killaloe.*

Was ever poet so trusted before?

*Letter to Boswell referring to Goldsmith's  
debts at his death, July 4, 1774.*

We may take Fancy for a companion, but  
must follow Reason as our guide.

*Letter to Boswell, 1774.*

In lapidary inscriptions a man is not upon  
oath.

*Remark to Dr. Burney, 1775.*

There are few ways in which a man can  
be more innocently employed than in getting  
money. *Remark to Dr. Strahan, cited 1775.*

I never think I have hit hard, unless it  
rebounds. *Remark, 1775.*

A man will turn over half a library to  
make one book. *Ib.*

Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

*Ib.*

Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it.

From Boswell's "Life." *Remark, 1775.*

When men come to like a sea life they are not fit to live on land.

*Remark to Boswell, 1776.*

There is no private house in which people can enjoy themselves so well as in a capital tavern. *Ib.*

There is nothing which has yet been contrived by man by which so much happiness is produced, as by a good tavern or inn. *Ib.*

No man but a blockhead ever wrote except for money. *Ib.*

A man who has not been in Italy is always conscious of an inferiority. *Remark, 1776.*

Surely the voice of the public, when it calls so loudly, and only for mercy, ought to be heard. *Letter to Boswell, 1777.*

When a man is tired of London he is tired of life; for there is in London all that life can afford. *Remark to Boswell, 1777.*

All argument is against it, but all belief is for it.\* *Remark, 1778.*

Though we cannot out-vote them, we will out-argue them. *Ib.*

Every man thinks meanly of himself for not having been a soldier, or not having been at sea. *Ib.*

No good and worthy man will insist upon another man's drinking wine.

*Remark to Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1778.*

Claret is the liquor for boys; port for men; but he who aspires to be a hero must drink brandy. *Remark at dinner at Sir Joshua Reynolds', 1779.*

Remember that all tricks are either knavish or childish. *Letter to Boswell, 1779.*

If you are idle, be not solitary; if you are solitary, be not idle. *Ib.*

There is no wisdom in useless and hopeless sorrow. *Letter to Mrs. Thrale, 1781.*

We are not here to sell a parcel of boilers and vats, but the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dreams of avarice.†

*Remark on the sale of Thrale's Brewery, 1781.*

Classical quotation is the parole of literary men all over the world.

*Remark to Wilkes, 1781.*

A wise Tory and a wise Whig, I believe, will agree. Their principles are the same, though their modes of thinking are different.

Of "Tory and Whig." *Written statement given to Boswell, 1788.*

\* The appearance of men's spirits after death.  
† See Edward Moore's "The Gamester."

My dear friend, clear your mind of cant. *Remark to Boswell, 1783.*

Boswell (said he) is a very clubbable man. *Note by Boswell, 1783.*

"Who drives fat oxen should himself be fat." *Parody on the line "Who rules o'er freemen should himself be free."*  
*Quoted by Boswell, 1784.*

Sir, if they should cease to talk of me I must starve. *Remark, 1784.*

A man, sir, should keep his friendship in constant repair.

*Remark to Sir Joshua Reynolds.*

Be virtuous ends pursued by virtuous means, Nor think th' intention sanctifies the deed.

*Irena.*

The labyrinths of treason. *Ib.*

For when was power beneficent in vain? *Ib.*

Grown old in courts.  
*Translation of a Speech of Aquilato.*

That saw the manners in the face.  
*Lines on Hogarth's Death.*

Life declines from thirty-five.  
*To Mrs. Thrale.*

Catch then, O catch the transient hour;  
Improve each moment as it flies;  
Life's a short summer—man a flower:  
He dies—alas! how soon he dies.

*Winter.*

But what are the hopes of man? I am disappointed by that stroke of death, which has eclipsed the gaiety of nations, and impoverished the public stock of harmless pleasure. (*Alluding to Garrick's death.*)

*Lives of the Poets. Life of Smith.*

The modesty of praise wears gradually away. *Life of Halifax.*

Whoever wishes to attain an English style, familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not ostentatious, must give his days and nights to the volumes of Addison.

*Life of Addison.*

The true Genius is a mind of large general powers, accidentally determined to some particular direction. *Life of Cowley.*

Language is the dress of thought. *Ib.*

To be of no church is dangerous. *Life of Milton.*

An acrimonious and surly republican. *Ib.*

The trappings of a monarchy would set up an ordinary commonwealth. (*Presumed to be a quotation from Milton.*) *Ib.*

The great source of pleasure is variety. *Life of Butler.*

Pointed axioms and acute replies fly  
loose about the world, and are assigned  
successively to those whom it may be the  
fashion to celebrate.

**Lives of the Poets.** *Life of Walker.*

The father of English criticism [Dryden].  
*Life of Dryden.*

Not below mediocrity, nor above it.  
*Life of A. Phillips.*

I may be truly said to have squandered  
my estate, without honour, without friends,  
and without pleasure.

**The Adventurer.** *No. 34.*

While he (Junius) walks like Jack the  
Giant Killer in a coat of darkness, he may  
do much mischief with little strength.

**Falkland's Islands.**

He that raises false hopes to serve a  
present purpose, only makes a way for  
disappointment and discontent.

**The Patriot.**

To be prejudiced is always to be weak.

**Taxation no Tyranny.**

The man is little to be envied whose  
patriotism would not gain force upon the  
plain of Marathon, or whose piety would  
not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona.

**Journey to the Western Islands.**

Notes are often necessary, but they are  
necessary evils. *Preface to Shakespeare.*

In all pointed sentences, some degree of  
accuracy must be sacrificed to conciseness.

**On the Bravery of the English  
Common Soldiers.**

From thee, great God, we spring, to thee  
we tend,

Path, motive, guide, original, and end.

**The Rambler.** *No. 7.*

*(Translated from Boethius.)*

He looked upon the whole generation of  
woollen-drappers to be such despicable  
wretches that no gentleman ought to pay  
them. *No. 9.*

A man guilty of poverty easily believes  
himself suspected. *No. 26.*

Without frugality none can be rich, and  
with it very few would be poor. *No. 57.*

Men seldom give pleasure where they are  
not pleased themselves. *No. 74.*

Where there is no hope, there can be no  
endeavour. *No. 110.*

I gleaned jests at home from obsolete  
farces. *No. 141.*

Beasts of each kind their fellows spare,  
Bear lives in amity with bear. *No. 160.*

*(Translated from Juvenal.)*

Every man is, or hopes to be, an Idler:  
**The Idler.** *No. 1.*

When two Englishmen meet, their first  
talk is of the weather. *No. 11.*

Promise, large promise, is the soul of an  
advertisement. *No. 40.*

Pleasure is very seldom found where it is  
sought. *No. 53.*

Nothing is more hopeless than a scheme  
of merriment. *Id.*

What is twice read is commonly better  
remembered than what is transcribed. *No. 74.*

All this is very judicious; you may talk;  
sir, as you please, but I will still say what I  
said at first. (Bob Sturdy's way of closing  
a debate.) *No. 83.*

If he (Phil Gentle) is obliged to speak, he  
then observes that the question is difficult;  
that he never received so much pleasure  
from a debate before; that neither of the  
controversialists could have found his match in  
any other company; that Mr. Wormwood's  
assertion is very well supported, and yet  
there is great force in what Mr. Scruple has  
advanced against it. *Id.*

If the man who turnips cries,  
Cry not when his father dies,  
'Tis a proof that he had rather  
Have a turnip than his father.

**Burlesque of Lopez de Vega's lines,**  
"Se acquien los leones vence," etc.

A good hater.

**Johnsoniana.** (*Mrs. Piozzi.*) *No. 39.*

The atrocious crime of being a young  
man.

**Reply of William Pitt (afterwards Lord  
Chatham) to Walpole, as written by  
Johnson, March 6, 1741.**

Since all must life resign,  
Those sweet rewards, which decorate the  
brave,

'Tis folly to decline,  
And steal inglorious to the silent grave.

**Lines added to an Ode  
by Sir William Jones.**

The chief glory of every people arises  
from its authors.

**Dictionary of the English Language.**  
*Preface.*

I am not yet so lost in lexicography, as to  
forget that words are the daughters of earth,  
and that things are the sons of heaven. *Id.*

**Excise:** A hateful tax levied upon  
commodities. *Definition.*

**Patron:** Commonly a wretch who sup-  
ports with insolence, and is paid with  
flattery. *Id.*

*Pension*: An allowance made to anyone without an equivalent. In England it is generally understood to mean pay given to a state hireling for treason to his country.

**Dictionary of the English Language.**

*Definition.*

*Whig*: The name of a faction. *Ib.*

In bed we laugh, in bed we cry,  
And born in bed, in bed we die;  
The near approach a bed may show  
Of human bliss to human woe.

**Improvised Translation of Benserade**  
(d. 1691). *Lines "A son lit."*

**HENRY ARTHUR JONES (b. 1851).**

*Coke*. I have an unconquerable aversion to Dissenters.—*Sir Christopher Deering*. Oh, I hate 'em! But they saved England, hang 'em! And I'm not sure whether they're not the soundest part of the nation to-day. *The Liars. Act 1.*

If there is one beast in all the loathsome fauna of civilization I hate and despise, it is a man of the world. *Ib.*

[*Sir*] **WILLIAM JONES (1746–1794).**

Seven hours to law, to soothing alumber seven,  
Ten to the world allot, and all to heaven.\*

*Lines in Substitution for the Old Latin Version.*

Vain pleasures sting the lips they kiss;  
How aspa are hid beneath the bowers of bliss!  
*The Palace of Fortune. 241.*

Go boldly forth, my simple lay,  
Whose accents flow with artless ease,  
Like orient pearls at random strung.

*Persian Song of Hafiz.*

On parent knees, a naked new-born child,  
Weeping, thou sat'st whilst all around thee smiled;

So live, that, sinking in thy last long sleep,  
Calm thou may'st smile, while all around thee weep.  
*From the Persian.*

What constitutes a state?

Not high-raised battlements or laboured mound,  
Thick wall or moated gate.

Ne: men, high-minded men

Men, who their duties know,  
But know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain,

These constitute a State.

*Ode in Imitation of Alcæus.*

\* "Six hours in sleep, in law's grave study six,  
Four spend in prayer, the rest on nature fix."  
—*Lines quoted (in Latin) by Sir E. Coke, and translated by Sir W. Jones.*

And sovereign Law, that State's collected  
· will,

O'er thrones and globes elate,  
Sits Empress, crowning good, repressing  
ill. *Ib.*

Love's pale sister, Pity. *Hymn to Darga.*  
Hard fate of man, on whom the heavens  
bestow

A drop of pleasure for a sea of woe. *Laura.*  
Hope, that with honey blends the cup of  
pain: *Hymn to Sareswaty. l. 19.*

Love extinguished, heaven and earth must  
fail. *Eplætes 1. Chap. 4, 8.*

**BEN JONSON (1574–1637).**

Hating that solemn vice of greatness, pride,  
*On Lady Bedford.*

Drink to me only with thine eyes,  
And I will pledge with mine;  
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,  
And I'll not look for wine. †

*The Forest. To Celia.*

England's high Chancellor, the destined  
heir,

In his soft cradle, to his father's chair,  
Whose even thread the Fates spin round  
and full.

Out of their choicest and their whitest wool.  
*On Lord Bacon.*

Underneath this sable hearse  
Lies the subject of all verse,  
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother.  
Death, ere thou hast slain another  
Learn'd and fair and good as she,  
Time shall throw a dart at thee.

*Epitaph. Lady Pembroke.*

Great honours are great burdens.  
*Catiline's Conspiracy. Act 3, 1.*

Ambition like a torrent ne'er looks back.  
*Act 3, 4.*

'Tis the common disease of all your  
musicians, that they know no mean, to be  
entreated either to begin or to end.

*The Postaster. Act 2, 2.*

He cleaves to me like Alcides' shirt.  
*Act 3, 2.*

Apes are apes, though clothed in scarlet.  
*Act 5, 3.*

Still to be neat, still to be drest.  
As you were going to a feast;  
Still to be powdered, still perfumed ‡  
Lady, it is to be presumed,  
Though art's hid causes are not found,  
All is not sweet, all is not sound.

*Epicæne; or, the Silent Woman. Act 1, 1.*

† Derived from Philostratus; see Gifford's "Jonson."

‡ An imitation of a Latin poem printed at the end of the Variorum edition of Petronius commencing, "Semper munditiis."

Give me a look, give me a face,  
That makes simplicity a grace.

**Epicæne; or, the Silent Woman.** *Act 1, 1.*

Such sweet neglect more taketh me  
Than all th' adulteries of art;  
They strike mine eyes, but not my heart. *Ib.*

Deny 't who can.  
Silence in woman is like speech in man. *Act 3, 3.*

This is worst of all worst worsts that hell  
could have devised. *Act 5, 4.*

Underneath this stone doth lie  
As much beauty as could die;  
Which in life did harbour give  
To more virtue than doth live.

**Epitaph—Elizabeth L. II.**

Wherein the graver had a strife  
With Nature, to out-do the life.

**Shakespeare's Portrait.**

In rhyme, fine tinkling rhyme and flowand  
verse,

With now end then some sense; and he  
was paid for it,

Regarded and rewarded; which few poets  
Are nowadays.\*

**Masque of the Fortunate Isles.** *Vol. 6, p. 192.*  
Better be dumb than superstitious.

**Underwoods.** 9. *Eupheme.*

Who falls for love of God shall rise a star.  
*32. To a friend.*

Talking and eloquence are not the same;  
to speak, and to speak well, are two things.

**Discoveries.**

Soul of the age!  
The applause, delight, and wonder of our  
stage!

My Shakespeare, rise! I will not lodge  
thee by

Chaucer or Spenser, or bid Beaumont lie  
A little further off, to make thee room;  
Thou art a monument, without a tomb.

**To the Memory of Mr. W. Shakespeare.**

*Preface to First Folio, 1622.*

And though thou hadst small Latin and  
less Greek. *Ib.*

He was not of sn age, but for all time. *Ib.*

For a good poet's made, as well as born. *Ib.*

Sweet Swan of Avon! *Ib.*

In small proportion we just beauties see,  
And in short measures life may perfect be.

**Good Life, Long Life.**

Dreaming on nought but idle poetry,  
That fruitless and unprofitable art,  
Good unto none; but least to the professors.

**Every Man in his Humour.** *Act 1, 1.*

Nor stand so much on your gentility,  
Which is an airy, and mere borrowed thing,  
From dead men's dust, and bones, and none  
of yours,

Unless you make, or hold it. *Ib.*

Force works on servile natures not the free.  
*Act 1, 2.*

By the foot of Pharaoh! *Act 1, 3.*

Get money; still, get money, boy;  
No matter by what means; money will do.

*Act 2, 5.*

Be exceeding proud. Stand upon your  
gentility, and scorn every man. Speak  
nothing humbly. . . . Love no man.  
Trust no man. Speak ill of no man to his  
face; nor well of any man behind his  
back. . . . Spread yourself on his bosom  
publicly, whose heart you would eat in  
private. *Act 3, 4.*

I do honour the very flea of his dog.  
*Act 4, 4.*

Yet I hold it not good polity to go dis-  
armed, for though I be skilful I may be  
oppressed with multitudes. *Act 4, 7.*

This will I venture upon my poor  
gentleman-like carcass to perform. *Ib.*

Civilly by the sword. *Ib.*

Anger costs a man nothing. *Act 4, 8.*

Plagued with an itching leprosy of wit.  
**Every Man out of his Humour.**

*Ante-Prologue. (Second Sounding).*

Sit melancholy, and pick your teeth when  
you cannot speak. *Act 1, 2.*

Let them be good that love me, though but  
few. **Cynthia's Revels.** *Act 3, 4.*

True happiness  
Consists not in the multitude of friends,  
But in the worth and choice. *Ib.*

Ambition dares not stoop. *Act 4, 2.*

Of all wild beasts preserve me from a  
tyrant;  
And of all tame, a flatterer.

**Fall of Sejanus.** *Act 1.*

Contempt of fame hegets contempt of  
virtue. *Ib.*

He threatens many that hath injured one.  
*Act 2.*

'Twas only fear first in the world made  
gods. *Ib.*

Who nourisheth a lion must obey him.  
*Act 3.*

Posterity pays every man his honour. *Ib.*

What excellent fools  
Religion makes of men! *Act 5.*

I do love  
To note and to observe. **Volpone.** *Act 2, 1.*

\* Allusion to Scogan, poet temp. Henry IV.



Calumnies are answered best with silence.

*Volpone. Act 2, 2.*

I am now past the craggy paths of study,  
and come to the flowery plains of honour  
and reputation. *Ib.*

All the wise world is little else, in nature  
But parasites, or sub-parasites. *Act 3, 1.*

Somewhat costive of helief.

*The Alchemist. Act 2, 2.*

I will eat exceedingly, and prophesy.

*Bartholomew Fair. Act 1, 6.*

Neither do thou lust after that tawney  
weed tobacco. *Act 2, 6.*

She is my own lawfully begotten wife,  
In wedlock. *The New Inn. Act 4, 3.*

O, for an engine to keep back all clocks.  
*Act 4, 4.*

One woman reads another's character  
Without the tedious trouble of deciphering.  
*Ib.*

Care that is entered once into the breast,  
Will have the whole possession, ere it rest.

*Tale of a Tub. Act 1, 7.*

Indeed there is a woundy luck in names, Sir,  
And a main mystery, an' a man knew where  
To vind it. *Act 4, 1.*

The fiend hath much to do, that keeps a  
school;

Or is the father of a family;  
Or governs but a country academy.

*The Sad Shephard. (A fragment.) Act 3, 1.*

His hearers could not cough or look aside  
from him without loss. . . . The fear of  
every man that heard him was lest he should  
make an end.

*On the Lord St. Albans. (Bacon.)*

In his adversity I ever prayed that God  
would give him strength; for greatness he  
could not want. *Ib.*

"JUNIUS" (Letters published 1769-  
1772.)

One precedent creates another. They  
soon accumulate and become law.

*Dedication.*

This is not the cause of faction, or of  
party, or of any individual, but the common  
interest of every man in Britain. *Ib.*

The liberty of the press is the *palladium*  
of all the civil, political, and religious rights  
of an Englishman. *Ib.*

Death-bed repentance seldom reaches to  
restitution. *Ib.*

To be acquainted with the merit of a  
ministry, we need only observe the condition  
of the people. *Letter 1. Jan. 21, 1769.*

There is no extremity of distress, which,  
of itself, ought to reduce a great nation to  
despair. *Ib.*

In all the mazes of metaphorical confusion.  
*Letter 7. March 3, 1769.*

The right of election is the very essence of  
the constitution. *Letter 11. April 24, 1769.*

Is this the wisdom of a great minister; or  
is it the ominous vibration of a pendulum?  
*Letter 12. May 30, 1769.*

I do not give you to posterity as a pattern  
to imitate, but as an example to deter. *Ib.*

There is a holy, mistaken zeal in politics,  
as well as religion. By persuading others  
we convince ourselves.  
*Letter 35. Dec. 19, 1769.*

The fortune which made you a king, for-  
bade you to have a friend. It is a law of  
nature, which cannot be violated with  
impunity. *Ib.*

Whether it be the heart to conceive, the  
understanding to direct, or the hand to  
execute. *Letter 37. March 19, 1770.*

The noble spirit of the metropolis is the life-  
blood of the state, collected at the heart. *Ib.*

The injustice done to an individual is  
sometimes of service to the public.  
*Letter 41. Nov. 14, 1770.*

Private credit is wealth, public honour is  
security. The feather that adorns the royal  
bird supports his flight; strip him of his  
plumage, and you fix him to the earth.  
*Letter 42. Jan. 30, 1771.*

The flaming patriot, who so lately scorched  
us in the meridian, sinks temperately to the  
west, and is hardly felt as he descends.  
*Letter 54. Aug. 15, 1771.*

**JOHN KEATS (1795-1821).**

A maker of sweet poets. (*The Moon*).  
*Early Poems. I stood a Typtoe.*

Sweet are the pleasures that to verse belong.  
*To G. F. Mathew.*

Much have I travelled in the realms of  
gold.

*On first looking into Chapman's Homer.*

Then felt I like some watcher of the skies  
When a new planet swims into his ken;  
Or like stout Cortez when, with eagle eyes,  
He stared at the Pacific—and all his men  
Looked at each other with a wild surmise—  
Silent, upon a peak in Darien. *Ib.*

A money-mong'ring pitiable brood.  
*Addressed to Haydon.*

Hear ye not the hum  
Of mighty workings? *Ib.*

The poetry of earth is never dead.

**On the Grasshopper and the Cricket.**

They swayed about upon a rocking-horse,  
And thought it Pegasus.

**Sleep and Poetry.**

There is not a fiercer hell than the failure  
in a great object. **Endymion.** *Preface.*

The imagination of a boy is healthy, and  
the mature imagination of a man is healthy;  
but there is a space of life between, in which  
the soul is in a ferment, the character un-  
decided, the way of life uncertain, the  
ambition thick-sighted: thence proceeds  
mawkishness. *Ib.*

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever:  
Its loveliness increases; it will never  
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep  
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet  
breathing. *Book 1.*

**Breathed words**

Would all be lost, unheard, and vain as  
swords

Against the encased crocodile, or leaps  
Of grasshoppers against the sun. *Ib.*

He ne'er is crowned  
With immortality who fears to follow  
Where airy voices lead. *Book 2.*

'Tis the pest  
Of love that fairest joys give most unrest. *Ib.*

Far-spooming ocean. *Ib.*

What is there in thee, Moon! that thou  
should'st move  
My heart so potently? *Ib.*

Let me have music dying, and I seek  
No more delight. *Book 4.*

Fair Melody! kind Siren! I've no choice;  
I must be thy sad servant evermore;  
I cannot choose but kneel here and adore. *Ib.*

Love in a hut, with water and a crust,  
Is—Love, forgive us!—cinders, ashes, dust;  
Love in a palace is, perhaps, at last  
More grievous torment than a hermit's fast.  
*Lamia. Part 2.*

In pale contented sort of discontent. *Ib.*

With reconciling words and courteous mien  
Turning into sweet milk the sophist's spicen.  
*Ib.*

Do not all charms fly  
At the mere touch of cold philosophy? *Ib.*  
Philosophy will clip an angel's wings. *Ib.*

Music's golden tongue  
Flattered to tears this aged man and poor.

**Eve of St. Agnes. St. 3.**

And diamonded with panes of quaint device,  
Innumerable of stains and splendid dyes,  
*St. 24.*

As though a rose should shut, and be a bud  
again. *St. 27.*

And lucent syrups, tinct with cinnamon.  
*St. 30.*

He played an ancient ditty, long since mute.  
*St. 33.*

Fanatics have their dreams, wherewith they  
weave

A paradise for a sect.  
**Hyperion.** (1820.) *Earlier Version.*

That large utterance of the early Gods.  
*Book 1, l. 50.*

O aching time! O moments big as years!  
*l. 63*

As when upon a trancèd summer night,  
Those green-robed senators of mighty woods,  
Tall oaks, branch-charmèd by the earnest  
stars,  
Dream, and so dream all night without a  
stir. *l. 72.*

Too huge for mortal tongue, or pen of scribe.  
*l. 159.*

Now comes the pain of truth, to whom 'tis  
pain;

O folly! for to hear all naked truths,  
And to envisage circumstance, all calm,  
That is the top of sovereignty.  
*Book 2, l. 202.*

A solitary sorrow hest befits  
Thy lips, and antheming a lonely grief  
*Book 3, l. 5.*

O for a beaker full of the warm South,  
Full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene,  
With beaded bubbles winking at the brim,  
And purple stainèd mouth.

**Ode to a Nightingale.**

The weariness, the fever, and the fret  
Here, where men sit and hear each other  
groan. *Ib.*

Was it a vision, or a waking dream?  
Fled is that music:—Do I wake or sleep?  
*Ib.*

Thou foster-child of silence and slow time  
**Ode on a Grecian Urn.**

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard  
are sweeter. *Ib.*

For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

"Beauty is truth, truth beauty,"—that is all  
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.  
*Ib.*

On one side is a field of drooping oats,  
Through which the poppies show their  
scarlet coats,

So pert and useless, that they bring to mind  
The scarlet coats that pester humankind.

**To my Brother George.**

There is a budding morrow in midnight.  
**Sonnet to Homer.**

But, for the general award of love  
The little sweet doth kill much bitterness.

*Isabella. St. 13.*

Even bees, the little almsmen of spring-  
bowers,  
Know there is richest juice in poison-flowers.

*Ib.*

Selfishness, Love's cousin. *St. 31.*

What a fool

An injury may make of a staid man!

*Otho the Great. Act 3, 1.*

There are times

When simplest things put on a sombre cast.

*Act 4, 1.*

What weapons has the lion but himself?

*King Stephen. Scene 3.*

[Rev.] JOHN KEBLE (1792-1866).

Next to a sound rule of faith, there is  
nothing of so much consequence as a sober  
standard of feeling in matters of practical  
religion. *The Christian Year. Preface.*

Oh! timely happy, timely wise,  
Hearts that with rising morn arise! *Morning.*

If on our daily course our mind  
Be set to hallow all we find,  
New treasures still, of countless price,  
God will provide for sacrifice. *Ib.*

We need not bid, for cloistered cell,  
Our neighbour and our work farewell. *Ib.*

The trivial round, the common task,  
Would furnish all we ought to ask;  
Room to deny ourselves; a road  
To bring us daily nearer God. *Ib.*

And help us this, and every day,  
To live more nearly as we pray. *Ib.*

Sun of my soul! thou Saviour dear,  
It is not night if thou be near. *Evening.*

Tracing out wisdom, power, and love,  
In earth or sky, in stream or grove. *Ib.*

Abide with me from morn till eve,  
For without Thee I cannot live:  
Abide with me when night is nigh,  
For without Thee I dare not die. *Ib.*

Like infant's slumbers, pure and light. *Ib.*

Think not of rest; though dreams be sweet,  
Start up, and ply your heavenward feet.  
*2nd Sunday in Advent.*

'Tis wandering on enchanted ground  
With dizzy brow and tottering feet.  
*4th Sunday in Advent.*

How happier far than life, the end  
Of souls that infant-like beneath their  
burden bend. *Holy Innocents.*

Art thou a child of tears,  
Cradled in care and woe? *Circumcision.*

Give true hearts but earth and sky,  
And some flowers to bloom and die,—  
Homely scenes and simple views  
Lowly thoughts may best infuse.  
*1st Sunday after Epiphany.*

Unseen by all but Heaven,  
Like diamond blazing in the mine.  
*3rd Sunday after Epiphany.*

"Only disperse the cloud," they cry,  
"And if our fate be death, give light, and  
let us die." *6th Sunday after Epiphany.*

There is a book, who runs may read,  
Which heavenly truth imparts,  
And all the lore its scholars need,  
Pure eyes and Christian hearts.

*Septuagesima.*

Thou, who hast given me eyes to see  
And love this sight so fair,  
Give me a heart to find out Thee,  
And read Thee everywhere. *Ib.*

'Twas but one little drop of sin  
We saw this morning enter in,  
And lo! at eventide the world was drowned.  
*Sextagesima.*

Sweet is the smile of home; the mutual look  
When hearts are of each other sure.  
*1st Sunday in Lent.*

There is no light but Thine; with Thee all  
beauty glows. *3rd Sunday in Lent.*

Or like pale ghosts, that darkling roam,  
Hovering around their ancient home,  
But find no refuge there.  
*(Jewish race.) 5th Sunday in Lent.*

A hopeless faith, a homeless race,  
Yet seeking the most holy place,  
And owning the true bliss. *Ib.*

Ye, whose hearts are beating high  
With the pulse of Poesy,  
Heirs of more than royal race,  
Framed by heaven's peculiar grace  
God's own work to do on earth!  
*Palm Sunday.*

Sovereign masters of all hearts. *Ib.*

Give us grace to listen well. *Ib.*

As in this bad world below  
Noblest things find vilest using. *Ib.*

"Father to me thou art, and mother dear,  
And brother too, kind husband of my  
heart."\* *Monday before Easter.*

Be silent, Praise,  
Blind guide with siren voice, and blinding all  
That hear thy call.  
*Wednesday before Easter.*

Thou art the Sun of other days,  
They shine by giving back thy rays.  
*Easter Day.*

\* See "Iliad," 6, 425.

The many-twinkling smile of ocean.

The Christian Year.  
2nd Sunday after Trinity.

No distance breaks the tie of blood ;

Brothers are brothers evermore ;  
Nor wrong, nor wrath of deadliest mood,  
That magic may o'erpower. *Ib.*

Oh ! might we all our lineage prove,  
Give and forgive, do good and love. *Ib.*

Then draw we nearer day by day,  
Each to his brethren, all to God ;  
Let the world take us as she may,  
We must not change our road. *Ib.*

Men love us, or they need our love.  
7th Sunday after Trinity.

The grey-haired saint may fail at last,  
The surest guide a wanderer prove ;  
Death only binds us fast  
To the bright shore of love.

8th Sunday after Trinity.

Why should we faint and fear to live alone,\*  
Since all alone, so Heaven has willed, we  
die,

Nor e'en the tenderest heart, and next our  
own,  
Knows half the reasons why we smile and  
sigh ? 24th Sunday after Trinity.

Blest are the pure in heart,  
For they shall see our God. †

The Purification.

Still to the lowly soul  
He doth himself impart,  
And for His cradle and His throne  
Chooseth the pure in heart. *Ib.*

Then be ye sure that Love can bless  
Even in this crowded loneliness,  
Where ever-moving myriads seem to say,  
Go—thou art naught to us, nor we to thee—  
away ! St. Matthew's Day.

There are in this loud stunning tide  
Of human care and crime,  
With whom the melodies abide  
Of the everlasting chime ;  
Who carry music in their heart  
Through dusky lane and wrangling mart,  
Plying their daily task with busier feet,  
Because their secret soule a holy strain re-  
peat. *Ib.*

What sages would have died to learn,  
Now taught by cottage dames, *Catechism.*

'Tis sweet, as year by year we lose  
Friends out of sight, in faith to muse  
How grows in Paradise our store.  
*Burial of the Dead.*

We wish him health : he sighs for rest,  
And Heaven accepts the prayer.

Restoration Day.

\* "Je mourrai seul" (I shall die alone).—  
PASCAL.

† St. Matthew, v. 8.

FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE (*See*  
BUTLER).

JOHN P. KEMBLE (1757—1823).

When late I attempted your pity to move,  
Why seemed you so deaf to my prayers ?  
Perhaps it was right to dissemble your love,  
But—why did you kick me downstairs ?  
The Panel. † (*Nov. 28, 1788.*) *Act 1, Sc. 1.*

THOMAS KEN, Bishop of Bath and  
Wells (1637—1711).

Each present day thy last esteem.  
Morning Hymn.

Let all thy converse be sincere. *Ib.*

Praise God from whom all blessings flow.  
Praise Him, all creatures here below. *Ib.*

Teach me to live that I may dread  
The grave as little as my bed.  
Evening Hymn.

WILLIAM KENDRICK (d. 1777).

In durance vile. †  
Falstaff's Wedding. *Act 1, Sc. 2.*

COULSON KERNAHAN (b. 1858).

There are two literary maladies—writer's  
cramp and swelled head. The worst of  
writer's cramp is that it is never cured ; the  
worst of swelled head is that it never kills.  
*Lecture. Midland Institute, Birmingham.*

Circumstances never made the man do  
right who didn't do right in spite of them.  
A Book of Strange Sins.

FRANCIS S. KEY (1779—1843).

'Tis the star-spangled banner, O ! long may  
it wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of  
the brave ! The Star-Spangled Banner.

Praise the Power that hath made and pre-  
served us a nation,  
Then conquer we must, for our cause it is  
just,  
And this be our motto, "In God is our  
trust." *Ib.*

† This is Bickerstaff's comedy, "'Tis Well 'tis  
no Worse," adapted and re-set. The lines appear  
as above in *The Annual Register*, 1788, Appendix,  
p. 201, among "Miscellaneous Poems," and are  
headed "An Expostulation"; also in the  
"Asylum for Fugitive Pieces," 1785, vol. 1, p. 15.  
In both cases the lines are published anonym-  
ously. It is presumed that John Philip Kemble  
was the author, but this is not certain. The lines  
were not in Bickerstaff's comedy, as produced in  
1770.

§ This phrase may be of previous occurrence,  
but has not been traced to any earlier source.

**WILLIAM KING, LL.D. (1663-1712).**

Beauty from order springs.

*Art of Cookery. l. 55.*Cornwall squab-pie, and Devon white-pot  
brings;And Leicester beans and bacon, food of  
kings. *l. 163.*Crowd not your table : let your number be  
Not more than seven, and never less than  
three. *l. 259.*A pin a day will fetch a groat a year. *405.*  
'Tis by his cleanliness a cook must please. *l. 603.*On adamant our wrongs we all engrave,  
But write our benefits upon the wave.*The Art of Love. 971.***[Rev.] CHARLES KINGSLEY (1819-1875).**There will be no true freedom without  
virtue, no true science without religion, no  
true industry without the fear of God and  
love to your fellow-citizens. Workers of  
England, be wise, and then you *must* be free,  
for you will be *fit* to be free.*Picard. 1848.*He did not know that a keeper is only a  
poacher turned inside out, and a poacher a  
keeper turned outside in.\**The Water Bables. Chap. 1.*The most wonderful and the strongest  
things in the world, you know, are just the  
things which no one can see. *Chap. 2.*Possession means to sit astride of the world,  
Instead of having it astride of you.*Saints' Tragedy. Act 1, 2.*

'Tis we alone

Can join the patience of the labouring ox  
Unto the eagle's foresight. *lb.*And being that Mercury is not my planet.  
*Act 1, 3.*The castle-born brat is a senator born,  
Or a saint if religion's in vogue. *Act 2, 2.*

This noble soul,

Worth thousand prudish clods of barren  
clay,Who mope for heaven because earth's  
grapes are sour. *Act 2, 3.*Oh ! that we two were Maying. *Act 2, 9.*  
Life is too short for mean anxieties. *lb.*Yet waste men's lives, like the vermin's,  
For a few more brace of game.*The Bad Squire.*Worse housed than your hacks and your  
pointers,Worse fed than your hogs and your sheep.  
*lb.*Telling lies, and scraping siller, heaping  
cares on cares. *The Outlaw.*

Fools ! who fancy Christ mistaken ;

Man a tool to buy and sell ;

Earth a failure, God-forsaker,  
Anteroom of Hell. *The World's Age.*

He that will not live by toil

Has no right on English soil !

*Alton Locke's Song.*

Three fishers went sailing away to the West,

Away to the West as the sun went down ;

Each thought on the woman who loved him  
the best. *The Three Fishers.*For men must work, and women must  
weep,And there's little to earn, and many to  
keep,Though the harbour bar be moaning. *lb.*For men must work, and women must  
weepAnd the sooner it's over, the sooner to  
sleep. *lb.*Be good, sweet maid, and let who can be  
clever :Do lovely things, not dream them, all  
day long ;And so make Life, and Death, and that For  
Ever,One grand sweet song. †  
*Farewell. To C. E. G.*

Do the work that's nearest, †

Though it's dull at whiles,  
Helping, when we meet them,Lame dogs over stiles. *The Invitation.*Yet for old sake's sake she is still, dears,  
The prettiest doll in the world.*My Little Doll. Water Babies.*

Pain is no evil,

Unless it conquer us. *Saint Maura.*The only way to regenerate the world is  
to do the duty which lies nearest us, and not  
hunt after grand, far-fetched ones for our-  
selves. † *Letters and Memories.*† Printed thus in the "Poems" (1889 edition).  
In Kingsley's "Life" (1877) edited by his wife,  
what appears to be the original version is pub-  
lished (Vol. 1, p. 437). The lines are given as  
above, except that the third reads :  
"And so make Life, Death, and that vast For  
Ever."Another form of the stanza given in the 1832  
edition of the "Poema" is :"Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever ;  
Do noble things, not dream them all day long ;  
And so make life, death, and that vast for ever

One grand sweet song."

† See Carlyle : "Do the duty that lies nearest  
thees" (p. 71).\* "Besides they (the keepers) are themselves  
so many hired poschers."—DENIS DIDEROT, "De  
l'Homme."

**RUDYARD KIPLING (b. 1864).**

O! it's Tommy this, an' Tommy that, an'  
"Tommy, go away;"

But it's "Thank you, Mister Atkins," when  
the band begins to play.

*Barrack Room Ballads. Tommy.*

Then it's Tommy this, an' Tommy that, an'  
"Tommy, 'ow's yer soul?"

But it's "Thin red line of 'eroes" when the  
drum begins to roll. *Ib.*

We aren't no thin red 'eroes, an' we aren't  
no blackguards too.

But single men in barricks, most remark-  
able like you;

An' if sometimes our conduct isn't all your  
fancy paints,

Why, single men in barricks don't grow  
into plaster saints. *Ib.*

An' Tommy ain't a bloomin' fool—you bet  
that Tommy sees! *Ib.*

So, ere's to you, Fuzzy-Wuzzy, at your 'ome  
in the Soudan;

You're a pore benighted 'eathen, but a first-  
class fightin' man. *Fuzzy-Wuzzy.*

Take 'old o' the Wings o' the Mornin',

An' flop round the earth till you're dead;  
But you won't get-away from the tune that  
they play

To the bloomin' old rag overhead.

*The Widow at Windsor.*

What should they know of England who  
only England know? *The English Flag.*

Never was isle so little, never was sea so  
lone,

But over the scnd and the palm-trees an  
English flag was flown. *Ib.*

I've a head like a concertina: I've a tongue  
like a button-stick. *Cells.*

Ship me somewhere east of Suez, where the  
beat is like the worst,

Where there aren't no Ten Commandments,  
an' a man can raise a thirst. *Mandalay.*

Though we called your friend from his bed  
this night, he could not speak for you,

For the race is run by one and one and  
never by two and two. *Tomlinson.*

But the Devil whoops, as he whooped of old:  
"It's clever, but is it Art?"

*The Conundrum of the Workshop.*

Oh, East is East, and West is West, and  
never the twain shall meet,

Till earth and sky stand presently at God's  
great judgment seat;

But there is neither East nor West, Border,  
nor Breed, nor Birth,

When two strong men stand face to face,  
though they come from the ends of the  
earth! *The Ballad of East and West.*

The tumult and the shouting dies,  
The captains and the kings depart;  
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,  
A humble and a contrite heart.  
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet  
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

*The Recessional Hymn.*

But till we are built like angels, with  
hammer and chisel and pen,  
We will work for ourself and a woman, for  
ever and ever, Amen.

*An Imperial Rescript.*

Favouritism governed kissage  
Even as it does in this age.

*Departmental Ditties. General Summary.*

Surely in toil or fray,  
Under an alien sky,

Comfort it is to say:

"Of no mean city am I!"

*The Seven Seas. Dedication.*

But he couldn't lie if you paid him, and  
he'd starve before he stole.

*The Mary Gloster.*

The Liner she's a lady.

*The Liner she's a Lady.*

Sez 'e, "I'm a Jolly—'Er Majesty's Jolly—  
soldier an' sailor too!"

*Soldier an' Sailor too!*

'E's a kind of a giddy harumfrodite—soldier  
an' sailor too! *Ib.*

For Allah created the English mad—the  
maddest of all mankind!

*Kitchener's School.*

Casting a ball at three straight sticks and  
defending the same with a fourth. *Ib.*

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Send forth the best ye breed—

Go, bind your sons to exile

To serve your captives' need;

To wait, in heavy harness

On fluttered folk and wild—

Your new-cought, sullen peoples,

Half devil and half child.

*The White Man's Burden.\**

By all ye will or whisper,

By all ye leave or do,

The silent, sullen peoples

Shall weigh your God and you. *Ib.*

All we have of freedom—all we use or  
know—

This our fathers bought for us, long and  
long ago. *The Old Issue.*

Suffer not the old King under any name. *Ib.*

Step by step and word by word: who is  
ruled may read,

Suffer not the old Kings—for we know the  
breed. *Ib.*

\* An Address to the United States, published  
Feb. 4, 1899.

There, till the vision he foresaw,  
 Splendid and whole arise,  
 And unimagined empires draw  
 To council neath his skies,  
 The immense and brooding spirit still  
 Shall quicken and control.  
 Living he was the land, and dead  
 His soul shall be her soul.

C. J. Rhodes, buried April 10, 1902.\*

Then ye returned to your trinkets; then ye  
 contented your souls  
 With the flannelled fools at the wicket, or  
 the muddied oafs at the goals.

The Islanders.

Humble because of knowledge; mighty by  
 sacrifice. *Ib.*

The masterless man, . . . afflicted with  
 the magic of the necessary words . . .  
 Words that may become alive and walk up  
 and down in the hearts of the hearers.

Speech. *Royal Acad. Banquet, London, 1906.*

**JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES**  
 (1784-1862).

What merit to be dropped on fortune's hill?  
 The honour is to mount it.

The Hunchback. *Act 1, 1.*

Better owe

A yard of land to labour, than to chance  
 Be debtor for a rood! *Ib.*

I abhor brains

As I do tools: they're things mechanical.  
*Act 3, 1.*

A castle, after all, is but a house—  
 The dullest one when wanting company.  
*Act 4, 1.*

What will not constant woman do for love,  
 That's loved with constancy. *Act 4, 2.*

When fails our dearest friend,  
 There may be refuge with our direst foe.  
 The Wife. *Act 5, 2.*

A deep purse, and easy strings.  
 The Love-Chase. *Act 1, 1.*

A fault confessed  
 Is a new virtue added to a man. *Act 1, 2.*

A judicious friend  
 Is better than a zealous: you are both.  
*Act 2, 1.*

**CHARLES LAMB (1775-1834).**

Gone before

To that unknown and silent shore. *Hester.*

I have had playmates, I have had com-  
 panions,

In my days of childhood, in my joyful  
 school-days,

All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

The Old Familiar Faces.

\* Read at the burial in the Matoppes.

Truths which transcend the searching school-  
 men's vein  
 And half had staggered that stout Stagirite.†  
 Written at Cambridge.

For thy sake, tobacco, I  
 Would do anything but die.  
 A Farewell to Tobacco.

Who first invented work, and bound the  
 free  
 And holiday-rejoicing spirit down?‡  
 Work.

That dry drudgery at the desk's dead wood. *Ib.*

Sabbathless Satan. *Ib.*

Free from self-seeking, envy, low design,  
 I have not found a whiter soul than thine.

To Martin Chariss Burney.

When he goes about with you to show you  
 the halls and colleges, you think you have  
 with you the Interpreter at the House  
 Beautiful.

Essays of Elia. *Oxford in the Vacation.*

A votary of the desk. *Ib.*

The human species, according to the best  
 theory I can form of it, is composed of two  
 distinct races, the men who borrow, and the  
 men who lend. *The Two Races of Men.*

What a liberal confounding of those  
 pedantic distinctions of *meum* and *tuum*!  
*Ib.*

I mean your borrowers of books—those  
 mutilators of collections, spoilers of the  
 symmetry of shelves, and creators of odd  
 volumes. *Ib.*

I am in love with this green earth.  
*New Year's Eve.*

"A clear fire, a clean hearth, and the  
 rigour of the game." This was the cele-  
 brated wish of old Sarah Battle (now with  
 God), who, next to her devotions, loved a  
 good game of whist.

Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist.

They do not play at cards, but only play  
 at playing at them. *Ib.*

All people have their blind side—their  
 superstitions; and I have heard her declare,  
 under the rose, that hearts was her favourite  
 suit. *Ib.*

Man is a gaming animal. *Ib.*

I even think that sentimentally I am  
 disposed to harmony. But organically I am  
 incapable of a tune. *A Chapter on Ears.*

† Stagirite, i.e. Aristotle, born at Stagira.  
 ‡ "Curse on the man who business first designed,  
 And by't enthralled a freeborn lover's mind!"  
 —OLDHAM, "Complaining of Absences." 11.

To pile up honey upon sugar, and sugar upon honey, to an interminable tedious sweetness.

*Essays of Elia. A Chapter on Ears.*

You look wise. Pray correct that error.  
*All Fools' Day.*

He who hath not a dram of folly in his mixture, hath pounds of much worse matter in his composition. *Ib.*

I am, in plainer words, a bundle of prejudices—made up of likings and dislikings. *Imperfect Sympathies.*

I have been trying all my life to like Scotchmen, and am obliged to desist from the experiment in despair. *Ib.*

The world meets nobody half-way.  
*St. Valentine's Day.*

It is good to love the unknown. *Ib.*

He hath a fair sepulchre in the grateful stomach of the judicious epicure—and for such a tomb might be content to die.

*Dissertation upon Roast Fig.*

"Presents," I often say, "endear Abscents." *Ib.*

Nothing is to me more distasteful than that entire complacency and satisfaction which beam in the faces of a new-married couple,—in that of the lady particularly.

*A Bachelor's Complaint.*

He sowed doubtful speeches, and reaped plain, unequivocal hatred.

*Last Essays of Elia. Preface.*

I love to lose myself in other men's minds.  
*Detached Thoughts on Books.*

Books which are no books . . . things in books' clothing. *Ib.*

Newspapers always excite curiosity. No one ever lays one down without a feeling of disappointment. *Ib.*

A pun is a noble thing *per se*. O never bring it in as an accessory! . . . it fills the mind; it is as perfect as a sonnet; better.

*Letter to S. T. Coleridge.*

A little thin, flowery border round,—neat, not gaudy.

*Letter to Wordsworth. June, 1806.*

## LETITIA ELIZABETH LANDON

(Mrs. Maclean) (1802-1839).

The light of midnight's starry heaven  
Is in those radiant eyes.

*Poetical Portraits. No. 5.*

It is deep happiness to die,  
Yet live in Love's dear memory.

*The Improvisatrice.*

I loved him too as woman loves—  
Reckless of sorrow, sin, or scorn.  
*The Indian Bride.*

Ah tell me not that memory  
Sheds gladness o'er the past;  
What is recalled by faded flowers,  
Save that they did not last?  
Were it not better to forget,  
Than but remember and regret?

*Despondency.*

We might have been—these are but common words,  
And yet they make the sum of life's  
bewailing.\*

*Three Extracts from the Diary of a Week.*

Few, save the poor, feel for the poor.

*The Poor.*

Childhood, whose very happiness is love.

*Erinna.*

For ever in man's bosom will man's pride  
An equal empire with his love divide.

*The Golden Violet. The Rose.*

How much of grief the heart must prove,  
That yields a sanctuary to love.

*The Troubadour.*

Oh if thou lovest  
And art a woman, hide thy love from him  
Whom thou dost worship; never let him  
know  
How dear he is.

## WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR (1775-1864).

But was ever Pride contented,  
Or would Folly e'er be taught?

*An Arah to His Mistress.*

A man's vanity tells him what is honour;  
a man's conscience what is justice.

*Imaginary Conversations:—  
Peter Leopold and President.*

Delay of justice is injustice. *Du Paty.*

Nicknames and whippings, when they are  
once laid on, no one has discovered how to  
take off. *Ib.*

Ambition is but Avarice on stilts and  
rasked. *Lord Brooke and Sir P. Sidney.*

Innocence and youth should ever be  
unsuspicious. *Beniowski and Aphanasia.*

Religion is the elder sister of Philosophy.  
*David Hume and John Hume.*

There is no state in Europe where the  
least wise have not governed the most wise.  
*Rousseau and Malesherbes.*

\* "For of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest are these: 'It might have been!'"  
—WHITTIER.



**ANDREW LANG (b. 1844).**

The hours are passing slow,  
I hear their weary tread. *Ballade of Sleep.*

The gloom and glare of towns.  
*Ballade of the Midnight Forest.*

A house full of books, and a garden of  
flowers. *Ballade of True Wisdom.*

Like these cool lilies may our loves remain,  
Perfect and pure, and know not any stain.

*A Vow to Heavenly Venus.*

Kiss me, and say good-bye;  
Good-bye, there is no word to say but  
this. *Good-bye.*

There is no need to say "forget," I know,  
For youth is youth, and time will have it so.  
*Ib.*

Hush—'tis the lullaby Time is singing—  
Hush, and heed not, for all things pass.  
*Scythe Song*

The newspapers of either side,  
These joys of every Englishman!  
*The New Millennium.*

Ah splendid Vision, golden time,  
An end of hunger, cold, and crime,  
An end of rent, an end of rank,  
An end of balance at the bank! *Ib.*

He knew  
Behind all creeds the Spirit that is One.  
*Herodotus in Egypt.*

[**Rev.] JOHN LANGHORNE, D.D.**  
(1735-1779).

Justice, that in the rigid paths of law,  
Would still some drops from Pity's fountain  
draw.

*The Country Justice. Introduction. l. 125.*

Be this, ye rural magistrates, your plan,  
Firm be your justice, but be friends to man  
*l. 133*

Still mark if vice or nature prompts the  
deed;

Still mark the strong temptation and the  
need. *l. 143.*

The big drops, mingling with the milk he  
drew,

Gave the sad presage of his future years,  
The child of misery, baptised in tears!  
*l. 164*

She knew the future, for the past she knew  
*l. 214.*

Ruthless as rocks, insatiate as the dust.  
*Part 2, l. 77.*

Man was never meant to sing:  
And all his mimic organs e'er expressed  
Was but an imitative howl at best. *l. 223.*

Fanatic fools, that in those twilight times,  
With wild religion cloaked the worst of  
crimes!  
*Part 3, l. 122*

For sorrow, long-indulged and slow,  
Is to Humanity a foe.

*Hymn to Humanity. St. 2.*

Nor feed, for pomp, an idle train,  
While Waut unpified pines in vain. *St. 4.*

**WILLIAM LANGLAND (or LANG-  
LEY) (c. 1332-1400).**

In a somere seyson whan softe was the sonne!  
The Vision of William concerning Piers  
the Plowman (c. 1362—from a MS.  
of date 1393). *Passus 1, l. 1.*

Prechying the peple for profit of the  
wombe,\*

And glosyng the godspel as hem (them)  
goode lykede. *l. 57.*

Mesure is medecyne. *Passus 2, l. 33.*

For he [that] is trewe of his tonge, and of  
his two handes,

And doth the werkes therewith, and willeth  
no man ille,

He is a god by the gospel. *l. 82*

Faith without feet† ys febelere (feebler)  
than nought,

And ded as a dorenayle.‡ *l. 183.*

When alle tresours ben trycd, treuth ys the  
best. *l. 203.*

Bakers and brewers, butchers and cooks,  
For these men doth most harme to the meny  
people. *Passus 4, l. 80.*

The law is so lordlich and loth to maken  
ende. *l. 199.*

I conscience knowe this, for kynde witt§ me  
taughte

That reson shal reigne, and realmes governe.  
*l. 440.*

And kynde love|| shal come yet, and con-  
science togederes,

And make of lawe a laborer. *l. 455.*

Seeketh (i.e. Seek ye) Seint Treuthe.  
*Passus 6, l. 198.*

And though I seye it myself, I servede hym  
to paye. *Passus 8, l. 192.*

Wolle thou, ne wolle thow, we wollen  
habbe oure wil.¶ *Passus 9, l. 152.*

Wysdom and Wit now is nat worth a carse  
(curse). *Passus 12, l. 14.*

\* Another MS. (1377) gives these lines:  
"Preched the peple for profit of themselven;  
Glosed the gospel as them good lykede."

† Feet (set in the 1393 MS.) = works.

‡ Dorettee in the earlier MS.

§ Kynde witt = common sense.

|| Common love.

¶ In the 1377 MS.: "Wiltow or neltow, we wil  
have owre will."

Ne were mercy in mene men more than in  
ryght ryche,  
Meyn tyme mendynans myghte gon a-  
hyngred.\*

The Vision of William concerning Piers  
the Plowman. *Passus 12, l. 49.*

Ac (but) theologie hath teened (grieved)  
me ten score tymes;  
The more I muse theron, the mystiloker  
(mistier) it semeth,  
And the deppere (deeper) I devyne, the  
derker me thynketh it. *l. 129.*

Lerne for to love, yf the lyke dowel (if you  
like to do well). *l. 135.*

Passede forth pacientliche to perpetuel  
blisse. *l. 262.*

And he thow never the furste the defaute  
to blame;  
Though thow see, sey nat som tyme, that is  
treuthe;  
Thyng that wolde he pryve publisse thow  
it nevere. *Passus 13, l. 36.*

We eholve be lowe and loveliche, and leel,  
eche man to other,  
And pacient as pilgrimes, for pilgrimes arn  
we alle. *l. 129.*

Adam, whiles he spak nat, had paradys at  
wille. *Passus 14, l. 226.*

"I am Ymaginatyf," quath he, "ydel was I  
nevere." *Passus 15, l. 1.*

So grace is a gyfte of God, and kynde witt  
a chaunce. *l. 33.*

Forthy (therefore) I consaille alle creatures  
no clerk to dispise. *l. 63.*

Wel may the barn (bairn) blesse that hym  
to book sette. *l. 127.*

The inan that muche honey eet, his mawe it  
englymeth † (cloyeth). *Passus 17, l. 218.*

Compenable in compenye. *l. 340.*

Grammere, that grounde is of alle.  
*Passus 18, l. 107.*

For venym fordooth (destroys) venym.  
*Passus 21, l. 156.*

"After sharpest shoures," quath Peers,  
"most sheene is the sonne;  
Ys no weder warmer than after watery  
cloudes." *l. 456.*

Noth<sup>r</sup> love levere, ne lever freondes  
Than after werre and wrake. ‡ *l. 458.*

\* Were there not more mercy among poor men  
than among the rich, beggars might many times  
go starving.

† Kynde witt = common sense.

‡ Founded on Prov. xxv. 27.

§ Nor is there dearer love, nor dearer friends,  
than after war and wreck. †

For that that women witteth may nat wel  
be consail (i.e. secret). *Passus 22, l. 162.*

And coroneth (crown) conscience Kyng.  
*l. 256.*

"Lerne to love," quath kynde (Nature),  
"and lef (leave) alle other thynges."  
*Passus 23, l. 208.*

Let hem (them) chewe as thei [have] chosen.  
*l. 237.*

A glutton of words.  
Piers the Plowman (1377 MS.).  
*Passus 1, l. 132.*

For better is a litel losse than a long sorrow.  
*l. 195.*

Mede (Reward) overmaistreth law.  
*Passus 4, l. 176.*

And learne to labour with lands, for liveli-  
hood is swete;

For mortheres aren mony leches (physicians).  
Lord them amende! *Passus 6, l. 274.*

Then sat summe, as siphre doth in awgrym,  
That noteth a place, and nothing availeth. ‖  
Richard the Redeles. *Passus 4, l. 53.*

LORD LANSDOWNE (See GEORGE  
GRANVILLE).

HUGH LATIMER, Bishop of Wor-  
cester (1472?-1555).

"A Tyburn tippet." Sermon:

Omnes diligunt munera. They all love  
bribes. Bribery is a princely kind of  
thieving. . . . Nowadays they call them  
gentle rewards. Let them leave their  
colouring, and call them by their Christian  
name—bribes. Sermon.

Better a litle well kept, than a great deal  
forgotten. Fifth Sermon before Edward VI.

Men, the more they know, the worse they  
be. Seventh Sermon before Edward VI.

There is a common saying that when a  
horse is rubbed on the gall, he will kick.  
Sermon on St. Andrew's Day, 1552.

The devil is diligent at his plough.  
Sermon of the Plough.

NATHANIEL LEE (1650-1692).

Then he will talk,—good gods, how he will  
talk! ¶ The Rival Queens. Act 1, 1.

He speaks the kindest words, and looks such  
things,

Vows with so much passion, swears with so  
much grace.

That it is Heaven to be deluded by him. *Id.*

‖ Some [of the members of Parliament] sat, as  
a eipher in arithmetic, which marks a place,  
though worth nothing of itself.

¶ See Fletcher. "It would talk," etc.

Love itself, that tyrant of the soul.

The Rival Queens. *Act 1, 1*

See the conquering hero comes!

Sound the trumpets, beat the drums! \*

*Act 2, 1.*

When Greeks joined Greeks then was the  
tug of war.

*Act 4, 2.*

Philip fought men, but Alexander women.

*Ib.*

When I rush on, sure none will dare to stay;  
'Tis Beauty calls and Glory shows the way. †

*Ib.*

Terror haunts the guilty mind. *Act 5, 1.*

When the sun sets, shadows, that showed at  
noon

But small, appear most long and terrible.

*Œdipus. ‡*

Man, false man, smiling, destructive man.

Theodosius. *Act 3, 2.*

**RICHARD LE GALLIENNE (b. 1866).**

Is Love a lie, and fame indeed a breath;  
And is there no sure thing in life—but death?

R. L. Stevenson. *l. 76.*

Paris, half Angel, half Grisetete,  
I would that I were with thee yet;  
But London waits me, like a wife,  
London, the love of my whole life.

Paris Day by Day. *St. 10.*

For you the To-come,  
But for me the Gone-by;  
You are panting to live,  
I am waiting to die.

An Old Man's Song.

What are my books? My friends, my loves,  
My church, my tavern, and my only wealth.

My Books.

"Villas" now, with sounding names,  
All name and door. Love's Landmarks.

Great is advertisement! 'tis almost fate;  
But, little mushroom-men, of puff-hall  
fame.

Ah, do you dream to be mistaken great  
And to be really great are just the same?

Alfred Tennyson.

To stretch the octave 'twixt the dream and  
deed,

Ah, that's the thrill!

The Decadent to his Soul.

**WILLIAM LEGGETT (1802-1840).**

The charms, alas! that won me,  
I never can forget:

• • Although thou hast undone me,  
I own I love thee yet. *Song.*

\* Only in the stage editions. Said to have been first used by Handel in "Joshua," 1747.

† In stage editions, "leads the way."

‡ Dryden's name appeared as joint author of "Œdipus"

**HENRY S. LEIGH (1837-1883)**

In form and feature, face and limb,

I grew so like my brother,  
That folks got taking me for him,  
And each for one another.

Carols of Cockayne. *The Twins.*

For one of us was born a twin;  
And not a soul knew which. *Ib.*

The rapturous, wild, and ineffable pleasure  
Of drinking at somebody else's expense.  
*Stanzas to an Intoxicated Fly.*

I know where little girls are sent  
For telling taradiddles. *Only Seven.*

You might have heard a needle fall,  
The hush was so profound.  
*A Last Resource.*

But oh! the biggest muff afloat  
Is he who takes to anecdote.

*Men I Dislike.*

Or talking in an undertone  
To some beloved and lovely lady.  
*A Day for Wishing.*

I wish I knew the good of wishing. *Ib.*

If you wish to grow thinner, diminish your  
dinner,  
And take to light claret instead of pale ale;  
Look down with an utter contempt upon  
butter,  
And never touch bread till its toasted—or  
stale. *Ib.*

**CHARLES G. LELAND (b. 1824).**

Hans Breitmanu gife a barty—  
Where ish dat barty now?

Hans Breitmann's Party.

[Sir] ROGER L'ESTRANGE (1616-  
1704).

Though this may be play to you,  
'Tis death to us.  
*Fables from Several Authors. Fable 398.*

**CHARLES JAMES LEVER (1809-  
1872).**

For 'tis the capital o' the finest nation,  
Wid charming pisintry upon a fruitful  
soil,  
Fightin' like devils for conciliation,  
An' hatin' each other for the love of God. §

**GEORGE LILLO (1693-1739).**

The firmest purpose of a woman's heart  
To well-timed, artful flattery may yield.  
*Elmerick.*

§ Written in this form by Charles Lever, but founded upon an old Irish ballad, to which reference is made in Lady Morgan's "Diary," October 30, 1826.

Though cheerfulness and I have long been  
strangers,  
Harmonious sounds are still delightful to me :  
There's sure no passion in the human soul  
But finds its food in music.

Fatal Curiosity.

Instinct preceded wisdom  
Even in the wisest men, and may sometimes  
Be much the better guide. *Act 1, 3.*

The fairest day must set in night ;  
Summer in winter ends ;  
So anguish still succeeds delight,  
And grief our joy attends.

Song from " Sylvia."

LILLY (*See* LYLY).

ABRAHAM LINCOLN (1809-1865).

Government of the people, by the people,  
for the people.\*

Speech at Gettysburg. *November 19, 1863.*

I claim not to have controlled events, but  
confess plainly that events have controlled  
me. *Speech. 1864.*

DAVID LLOYD (1625-1691).

Slow and steady wins the race.

Fables. *The Hare and the Tortoise.*

JOHN LOCKE (1632-1704).

New opinions are always suspected, and  
usually opposed, without any other reason,  
but because they are not already common.

Essay on the Human Understanding.  
*Dedicatory Epistle.*

Nature never makes excellent things for  
mean, or no uses. *Book 2, chap. 1, sec. 15.*

No man's knowledge, here, can go beyond  
his experience. *Sec. 19.*

'Tis in vain to find fault with those arts  
of deceiving, wherein men find pleasure to  
be deceived. *Book 3, chap. 10, sec. 34.*

It is one thing to show a man that he is in  
error, and another to put him in possession  
of truth. *Book 4, chap. 7, sec. 11.*

He that has but ever so little examined  
the citations of writers cannot doubt how  
little credit the quotations deserve, where  
the originals are wanting ; and, con-  
sequently, how much less quotations of  
quotations can be relied on.

*Chap. 16, sec. 11.*

\* On May 29, 1860, Theodore Parker, speaking at Boston, said : " There is what I call the American idea . . . a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." In 1830, Daniel Webster, in a speech, used the expression : " The people's government, made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people."

All men are liable to error, and most men  
are, in many points, by passion or interest,  
under temptation to it. *Chap. 20, sec. 17.*

FREDERICK LOCKER-LAMPSON  
(1821-1895).

Her ringlets are in taste :  
What an arm ! and what a waist  
For an arm !

London Lyrics. *To my Grandmother.*

J. GIBSON LOCKHART (1794-1854).

It is an old belief  
That on some solemn shore,  
Beyond the sphere of grief,  
Dear friends shall meet once more.

Lines sent in a Letter to Carlyle.

*April 1, 1842.*

[Dr.] FRANCIS LOCKIER (1668-  
1740).

In all my travels I never met with any  
one Scotchman but what was a man of  
sense. I believe everybody of that country  
that has any, leaves it as fast as they can.  
Scotchmen.

JOHN LOGAN (1748-1788).

What deaths we suffer ere we die !

Ode on the Death of a Young Lady.

Behold congenial Autumn comes,  
The Sabbath of the year !

Ode Written in a Visit to  
the Country in Autumn.

I take a long, last, lingering, view ;  
Adieu ! my native land, adieu !

The Lovers.

Music's the medicine of the mind.

Danish Ode.†

H. WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW  
(1807-1882).

No tears

Dim the sweet look that Nature wears.

Sunrise on the Hills.

Spake full well, in language quaint and  
olden,

One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,  
When he called the flowers, so blue and  
golden,

Stare, that in earth's firmament do shine.

Flowers.

Take thy banner ! May it wave  
Proudly o'er the good and brave.

Hymn of the Moravian Nuns of Bethlehem.

Look, then, into thine heart and write.

Voices of the Night. *Prelude.*

† This is attributed to Logan.

I heard the trailing garments of the night  
Sweep through her marble halls!

**Voices of the Night.** *Hymn to the Night.*

Tell me not, in mournful numbers,  
"Life is but an empty dream!"

For the soul is dead that slumbers,  
And things are not what they seem.

*A Psalm of Life.*

Life is real! life is earnest! *Ib.*

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,\*  
And our hearts, though stout and brave,  
Still, like muffled drums, are beating  
Funeral marches to the grave. *Ib.*

Trust no future, how'er pleasant;  
Let the dead Past bury its dead!  
Act, act in the living Present!  
Heart within, and God o'erhead! *Ib.*

Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime,  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time. *Ib.*

Lct us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate; †  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labour and to wait. *Ib.*

There is a reaper, whose name is Death.  
*The Reaper and the Flowers.*

Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath,  
The Reaper came that day:  
'Twas an angel visited the green earth,  
And took the flowers away. *Ib.*

The star of the unconquered will.  
*The Light of Stars.*

Know how sublime a thing it is  
To suffer and be strong. *Ib.*

For Time will teach thee soon the truth,  
There are no birds in last year's nest.  
**It is not always May.**

The day is cold, and dark, and dreary;  
It rains, and the wind is never weary.  
**The Rainy Day.**

Under a spreading chestnut-tree  
The village smithy stands.  
**The Village Blacksmith.**

He earns whate'er he can,  
And looks the whole world in the face,  
For he owes not any man. *Ib.*

Toiling—rejoicing—sorrowing,  
Onward through life he goes;  
Each morning sees some task begin,  
Each evening sees it close;  
Something attempted, something done,  
Has earned a night's repose. *Ib.*

No one is so accurs'd by fate,  
No one so utterly desolate,  
But some heart, though unknown,  
Responds unto his own. **Endymion.**

Like Dian's kiss, unasked, unsought  
Love gives itself, but is not bought. *Ib.*

I like that ancient Saxon phrase which calls  
The burial-ground God's-Acre!  
**God's-Acres.**

Maiden! with the meek brown eyes.  
**Maidenhood.**

Standing, with reluctant feet,  
Where the brook and river meet,  
Womanhood and childhood fleet! *Ib.*

Oh thou child of many prayers!  
Life hath quicksands,—life hath snares!  
*Ib.*

Morning rises into noon,  
May glides onward into June! *Ib.*

The nobility of labour—the long pedigree of  
toil. **Nuremberg.**

The great world of light, that lies  
Behind all human destinies. **To a Child.**

I stood on the bridge at midnight.  
**The Bridge.**

A flood of thoughts came o'er me  
That filled my eyes with tears. *Ib.*

The shades of night were falling fast,  
As through an Alpine village passed  
A youth, who bore, 'mid snow and ice,  
A banner, with the strange device,  
**Excelsior! Excelsior.**

I shot an arrow into the air,  
It fell to earth, I know not where.  
**The Arrow and the Song.**

The day is done, and the darkness  
Falls from the wings of Night.  
**The Day is done.**

A feeling of sadness and longing  
That is not akin to pain,  
And resembles sorrow only  
As the mist resembles the rain. *Ib.*

The bards sublime,  
Whose distant footsteps echo  
Through the corridors of Time. *Ib.*

The cares that infest the day  
Shall fold their tents, like the Arabs,  
And as silently steal away. *Ib.*

For ever—never!  
Never—forever!  
**The Old Clock on the Stairs.**

This is the forest primeval.  
**Evangeline.** *Prefatory Note.*

Alike were they free from  
Fear, that reigns with the tyrant, and envy,  
The vice of republics, *Part 1, l. 34.*

\* See Latin: "Ars longa, vita brevis."

† See Byron: "Here's a heart for every fate."

Neither locks had they to their doors, nor  
bars to their windows ;  
But their dwellings were open as day and  
the hearts of the owners ;  
There the richest was poor, and the poorest  
lived in abundance.

**Evangeline.** *Part 1, canto 1, l. 36.*

When she had passed, it seemed like the  
ceasing of exquisite music. *l. 62.*

Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-  
nots of the angels. *Canto 3, l. 85.*

Talk not of wasted affection, affection never  
was wasted ;

If it enrich not the heart of another, its  
waters, returning

Back to their springs, like the rain, shall fill  
them full of refreshment.

*Part 2, canto 1, l. 55.*

Sorrow and silence are strong, and patient  
endurance is godlike. *l. 60.*

And, as she looked around, she saw how  
Death, the consoler,

Laying his hand upon many a heart, had  
healed it for ever. *Canto 5, l. 88.*

In the wreck of noble lives  
Something immortal still survives !

**The Building of the Ship.**

It is the heart, and not the brain,  
That to the highest doth attain. *Ib.*

Thou too, sail on, O Ship of State !  
Sail on, O Union, strong and great !  
Humanity with all its fears,  
With all the hopes of future years,  
Is hanging breathless on thy fate ! *Ib.*

Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our  
tears,

Our faith, triumphant o'er our fears,  
Are all with thee, — are all with thee ! *Ib.*

My soul is full of longing  
For the secret of the sea,  
And the heart of the great ocean  
Sends a thrilling pulse through me.  
**The Secret of the Sea.**

This is the place. Stand still, my steed,  
Let me review the scene,  
And summon from the shadowy Past  
The forms that once have been.

**A Gleam of Sunshine.**

Hold the fleet angel fast until he bless thee,  
**Kavanaugh.**

Books are sepulchres of thought.  
**The Wind over the Chimney.**

The prayer of Ajax was for light,  
**The Goblet of Life,**

O suffering, sad humanity !  
O ye afflicted ones who lie  
Steeped to the lips in misery,  
Longing, and yet afraid to die,  
Patient, though sorely tried ! *Ib.*

She who comes to me and pleadeth  
In the lovely name of Edith,  
**Lines in a Private Album.**

Hands of invisible spirits touch the strings  
Of that mysterious instrument, the soul,  
And play the prelude of our fate.  
**The Spanish Student.** *Act 1, 1.*

There's nothing in this world so sweet as love,  
And next to love the sweetest thing is hate.  
*Act 2, 5.*

Art is the child of nature. **Keramos,** *l. 358.*

There is no flock, however watched and  
tended,

But one dead lamb is there !  
There is no fireside howsoe'er defended,  
But has one vacant chair. **Resignation.**

The air is full of farewells to the dying,  
And mournings for the dead. *Ib.*

There is no death ! What seems so is  
transition.

This life of mortal breath  
Is but a suburb of the life Elysian,  
Whose portal we call Death. *Ib.*

All are architects of Fate,  
Working in these walls of Time,  
**The Builders.**

Our to-days and yesterdays  
Are the blocks with which we build. *Ib.*

In the elder days of Art,  
Builders wrought with greatest care  
Each minute and unseen part ;  
For the Gods see everywhere. *Ib.*

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,  
With a firm and ample base ;  
And ascending and secure  
Shall to-morrow find its place. *Ib.*

God sent his Singers upon earth  
With songs of sadness and of mirth.  
**The Singers.**

Take them, O Grave ! and let them be  
Folded upon thy narrow shelves,  
As garments by the soul laid by,  
And precious only to ourselves ! **Suspiria.**

Take them, O great eternity !  
Our little life is but a gust,  
That bends the branches of thy tree,  
And trails its blossoms in the dust. *Ib.*

Consult the dead upon the things that were,  
But the living only on things that are.  
**The Golden Legend.** *Part 1,*

A holy family, that make  
Each meal a Supper of the Lord.  
**The Golden Legend.** *Part 1.*

I see, but cannot reach, the height  
That lies for ever in the light ;  
And yet for ever and for ever,  
When seeming just within my grasp  
I feel my feeble hands unclasp,  
And sink discouraged into night. *Part 2.*  
Evil is only good perverted. *Ib.*

Upward steals the life of man,  
As the sunshine from the wall.  
From the wall into the sky,  
From the roof along the spire ;  
Ah, the souls of those that die  
Are but sunbeams lifted higher. *Part 4.*

Time hath laid his hand  
Upon my heart, gently, not smiting it,  
But as a harper lays his open palm  
Upon his harp, to deaden its vibrations. *Ib.*  
Some falsehood mingles with all truth. *Ib.*  
Sang the song of Hiawatha,  
Sang his wondrous birth and being,  
How he prayed and how he fasted,  
How he lived, and toiled, and suffered,  
That the tribes of men might prosper,  
That he might advance his people!

**Hiawatha.** *Introduction.*

Ye whose hearts are fresh and simple,  
Who have faith in God and nature. *Ib.*  
Homely phrases, but each letter  
Full of hope and yet of heart-break. *Ib.*

Then the little Hiawatha  
Learned of every bird its language,  
Learned their names and all their secrets. *Part 3.*

For his heart was hot within him,  
Like a living coal his heart was. *Part 4.*  
He the best of all musicians,  
He the sweetest of all singers. *Part 6.*

As unto the bow the cord is,  
So unto the man is woman ;  
Though she bends him, she obeys him,  
Though she draws him, yet she follows ;  
Useless each without the other ! *Part 10.*  
The leaves of memory seemed to make  
A mournful rustling in the dark.  
**The Fire of Driftwood.**

The long-lost ventures of the heart,  
That send no answers back again. *Ib.*  
Archly the maiden smiled, and, with eyes  
over-running with laughter,  
Said, in a tremulous voice, "Why don't you  
speak for yourself, John?"

**The Courtship of Miles Standish.**  
*Part 3, ad fin.*

Giotto's tower,  
The lily of Florence blossoming in stone.  
**Sonnets.** *Giotto's Tower.*

He is the poet of the dawn,  
*Chaucer.*

Thinking the deed, and not the creed,  
Would help us in our utmost need.  
**Tales of a Wayside Inn.** *Part 1.*  
*Prelude, l. 221.*

Forests have ears, and fields have eyes ;  
Often treachery lurking lies  
Underneath the fairest hair.  
*The Musician's Tale. Saga of King Olaf. 8.*

'Tis always morning somewhere, and above  
The awakening continents from shore to  
shore,  
Somewhere the birds are singing evermore.  
*The Poet's Tale. Birds of Killingworth.*

Our ingress into the world  
Was naked and bare ;  
Our progress through the world  
Is trouble and care ;  
Our egress from the world  
Will be nobody knows where :  
But if we do well here  
We shall do well there.  
*Part 2. The Student's Tale.*  
*Cobbler of Hagenau.*

Ships that pass in the night, and speak each  
other in passing ;  
Only a signal shown, and a distant voice in  
the darkness.  
So on the ocean of life, we pass and speak  
one another ;  
Only a look and a voice, then darkness again  
and silence.

*Part 3. Theologian's Tale.*  
*Elizabeth. Canto 4.*

Saint Augustine ! well hast thou said,  
That of our vices we can frame  
A ladder, if we will but tread  
Beneath our feet each deed of shame.\*  
**Birds of Passage.** *Flight 1. The Ladder*  
*of St. Augustine.*

The heights by great men reached and kept  
Were not attained by sudden flight,  
But they, while their companions slept,  
Were toiling upward in the night. *Ib.*

The spirit-world around this world of sense  
Floats like an atmosphere, and every-  
where

Wafts through these earthly mists and  
vapours dense  
A vital breath of more ethereal air.  
*Haunted Houses.*

The long mysterious exodus of death.  
*The Jewish Cemetery at Newport.*

\* "De vitia nostris scalam nobis facimus, si  
vitia ipsa calcamus."—**St. AUGUSTINE.** Sermon 3,  
"De Ascensione." (We make a ladder for our-  
selves of our vices, if we trample these same  
vices underfoot.)

A boy's will is the wind's will,  
And the thoughts of youth are long, long  
thoughts. **Birds of Passage.**

*Flight 1. My Lost Youth.*

Ye are better than all the ballads  
That ever were sung or said ;  
For ye are living poems,  
And all the rest are dead. *Children.*  
So, when a great man dies,  
For years beyond our ken,  
The light he leaves behind him lies  
Upon the paths of men.

*Flight 3. Charles Sumner.*

The surest pledge of a deathless name  
Is the silent homage of thoughts unspoken.  
*Flight 4. The Herons of Elmwood.*  
Home-keeping hearts are happiest.

*Song.*

Joy and Temperance and Repose  
Slam the door on the doctor's nose.  
**From the Sinngedichte of  
Friedrich von Legau.**

Live I, so live I,  
To my Lord heartily,  
To my Prince faithfully,  
To my Neighbour honestly,  
Die I, so die I. *Ib.*

A blind man is a poor man, and blind a poor  
man is ;  
For the former seeth no man, and the latter  
no man sees. *Ib.*

Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet  
they grind exceeding small ;  
Though with patience he stands waiting,  
with exactness grinds he all.\* *Ib.*

I knew a maiden fair to see,  
Take care !  
She can both false and friendly be,  
Beware ! Beware !  
Trust her not,  
She is fooling thee !

**Beware !** *From the German.*

Who ne'er his bread in sorrow ate,  
Who ne'er the mournful midnight hours  
Weeping upon his bed has sate,  
He knows you not, ye Heavenly Powers.  
**From Goethe's Wilhelm Meister.**  
*Hyperion. Book 1.*

Something the heart must have to cherish.  
*Book 2.*

**RICHARD LOVELACE (1618-1658).**  
Yet this inconstancy is such  
As you shall too adore ;  
I could not love thee, dear, so much,  
Loved I not honour more.

**To Lucaata.** *Going to the Wars.*

Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt ;  
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.  
**Seek and Find.**

Oh ! could you view the melody  
Of every grace,  
And music of her face, †  
You'd drop a tear,  
Seeing more harmony  
In her bright eye,  
Than now you hear. **Orpheus to Beasts.**  
And when she ceased, we sighing saw  
The floor lay paved with broken hearts.  
**Gratiana Dancing.**

When flowing cups run swiftly round,  
With ne allaying Thames.  
**To Althea. From Prison.**

When thirsty grief in wine we steep,  
When healths and draughts go free,—  
Fishes, that tinkle in the deep,  
Know no such liberty. *Ib.*

Stone walls do not a prison make,  
Nor iron bars a cage ;  
Minds innocent and quiet take  
That for an hermitage ;  
If I have freedom in my love,  
And in my soul am free,—  
Angels alone, that soar above,  
Enjoy such liberty. *Ib.*

Oh no ! 'tis only Destiny or Fate  
Fashions our wills to either love or hate.  
**Dialogue on a Lest Heart.**

She that a ciquant outside deth adore,  
Dotes on a gilded statue and no more.  
**Song.** " *Strive not, vain lover, to be fine.*"

Let others glory follow,  
In their false riches wallow,  
And with their grief be merry :  
Leave me but love and sherry.

**Loose Saraband.**

Wise emblem of our politic world,  
Sage snail, within thine own self curled,  
Instruct me softly to make haste,  
Whilst these my feet go slowly fast.

**The Snail.**

Who loves the golden mean, doth safely  
want  
A cob-webbed cot and wrongs entailed  
upon 't. **Advice to my Best Brother.**  
Vipers and moths that on their feeder feed. *Ib.*

Envy the living, not the dead, doth bite ;  
For after death all men receive their right.  
On Sanazar's being honoured with 600 Ducats.

**MARIA ANNE LOVELL (1803-1877).**  
Two souls with but a single thought,  
Two hearts that beat as one. †  
**Translation of Von Münch Bellinghausen's  
"Ingomar the Barbarian."**

† See Byron, "The music breathing from her  
face."

‡ "Zwei Seelen und ein Gedanke  
Zwei Herzen und ein Schlag."

—BELLINGHAUSEN (1806-1871). *Ib.*

\* See Proverbs.



**SAMUEL LOVER (1797—1868).**

Reproof on her lips but a smile in her eye.  
**Rory O'More.**

For drames always go by conthraeries, my dear.\*  
*Ib.*

"Then here goes another," says he, "to make sure,  
 For there's luck in odd numbers," says  
**Rory O'More.**  
*Ib.*

**JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL (1819—1891).**

Earth's noblest thing, a Woman perfected.  
**Irene.**

To win the secret of a weed's plain heart  
 Reveals some clue to spiritual things.  
**Earlier Poems. Sonnets. 25.**

Who speaks the truth stabs Falsehood to the heart,  
 And his mere word makes despots tremble more  
 Than ever Brutus with his dagger could.  
*L'Envoi.*

Little he loved, but power the most of all,  
 And that he seemed to scorn, as one who knew

By what foul paths men choose to crawl  
 thereto. **Legend of Brittany. St. 17.**

His words were simple words enough,  
 And yet he used them so,  
 That what in other mouths was rough  
 In his seemed musical and low.  
**Shepherd of King Admetus.**

They are slaves who dare not be  
 In the right with two or three.  
**Stanzas on Freedom.**

Once to every man and nation comes the  
 moment to decide,  
 In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for  
 the good or evil side.  
**The Present Crisis.**

Truth for ever on the scaffold, Wrong for  
 ever on the throne. *Ib.*

Then to side with Truth is noble when we  
 share her wretched crust,  
 Ere her cause bring fame and profit, and 'tis  
 prosperous to be just;  
 Then it is the brave man chooses, while the  
 coward turns aside,  
 Doubting in his abject spirit, till his Lord is  
 crucified. *Ib.*

They enslave their children's children who  
 make compromise with sin. *Ib.*

\* "Ground not upon dreams, you know they  
 are ever contrary."—T. MIDDLETON; "Family of  
 Love," Act 4, sc. 2 (17th century). "Dreams, you  
 know, go always by contraries."—O. GOLDSMITH,  
 "Citizen of the World," No. 46.

The birch, most shy and ladylike of trees.  
**An Indian-Summer Reverie.**

They talk about their Pilgrim blood,  
 Their birthright high and holy!  
 A mountain-stream that ends in mud  
 Methinks is melancholy.

**Interview with Miles Standish.**

The traitor to Humanity is the traitor most  
 accursed. *Ib.*

He's true to God who's true to man; where-  
 ever wrong is done,  
 To the humblest and the weakest 'neath the  
 all-beholding sun. *Ib.*

This child is not mine as the first was,  
 I cannot sing it to rest,  
 I cannot lift it up fatherly,  
 And hless it upon my breast  
 Yet it lies in my little one's cradle,  
 And sits in my little one's chair,  
 And the light of the heaven she's gone to  
 Transfigures its golden hair.

**The Changeling.**

'Tis heaven alone that is given away,  
 'Tis only God may be had for the asking.  
**Vision of Sir Launfal. Prelude to Part 1.**

And what is so rare as a day in June?  
 Then, if ever, come perfect days.  
 Then heaven tries earth if it be in tune,  
 And over it softly her warm ear lays. *Ib.*

He gives nothing but worthless gold  
 Who gives from a seuse of duty.  
*Part 1, C.*

A reading-machine, always wound up and  
 going,  
 He mastered whatever was not worth the  
 knowing. **A Fable for Critics.**

And I honour the man who is willing to  
 sink  
 Half his present repute for the freedom to  
 think. *Ib.*

An' you've gut to git up airy  
 Ef you want to take in God.  
**The Biglow Papers. First Series. No. 1.**

Ninepunce a day fer killin' folks comes kind  
 o' low fer murder. *No. 2.*

But Consistency still wuz a part of his  
 plan,—  
 He's been true to one party,—an' that is  
 himself.  
*No. 3. What Mr. Robinson Thinks.*

**But John P.  
 Robinson ha**

Sez they didn't know everythin' down in  
 Judee. *Ib.*

A marcifal Providunce fashioned us holler,  
 O' purpose thet we might our principles  
 swaller. *No. 4.*

We're the original friends o' the nation  
All the rest air a paltry an' base fabrication.  
**The Biglow Papers. First Series. No. 5.**

To the people they're ollers ez slick ez  
molasses,  
An' butter their bread on both sides wuth  
The Masses. *Ib.*

Constitoounts air hendy to help a man in,  
But afterwards don't weigh the heft of a  
pin. *Ib.*

But libbaty's a kind o' thing  
Thet don't agree wuth niggers.  
*No. 6. The Pious Editor's Creed.*

An' in convartin' public trusts  
To very privit uses. *Ib.*

I *don't* believe in princerples,  
But oh, I *du* in interest. *Ib.*

It ain't by princerples nor men  
My preudunt course is steadied  
I scent wich pays the best, an' then  
Go into it baldheaded. *Ib.*

Not but wut abstract war is horrid,  
I sign to thet wuth all my heart,—  
But civilysation *doos* git forrid  
Sometimes upon a powder-cart.  
*No. 7. From a Candidate.*

Ez to my princerples, I glory  
In hev'in' nothin' o' the sort ;  
I ain't a Wig, I ain't a Tory,  
I'm jest a candidate, in short. *Ib.*

Then you can call me "Timbertoes,"—  
thet's wut the people likes ;  
Sutthin' combinu' morril truth wuth phrases  
sech ez strikes. *No. 8.*

God makes sech nights, all white and still  
Fur 'z you can look or listen.  
*Second Series. The Courtin'.*

He stood a spell on one foot fust,  
Then stood a spell on t'other,  
An' on which one he felt the wust  
He couldn't ha' told ye nuther. *Ib.*

Au' never hed a relative thet done a stroke  
o' work. *No. 1.*

My gran'ther's rule was safer 'n 't is to  
crow :

Don't never prophesy—onless ye know.  
*No. 2. Mason and Stidell.*

It's most enough to make a deacon swear.  
*Ib.*

Of all the sarse that I can call to mind,  
England *doos* make the most onpleasant kind :  
It's you're the sinner ollers, she's the saint ;  
Wut's good's all English, all thet isn't ain't.  
*Ib.*

She's all thet's honest, honnable, an' fair,  
Au' when the vartooes died they made her  
heir. *Ib.*

The one thet fust gits mad's most ollers  
wrong. *Ib.*

Folks never understand the folks they hate.  
*Ib.*

Ef you want peace, the thing you've gut to  
du

Is jes' to show you're up to fightin', tu. *Ib.*

Taxes milks dry, but, neighbour, you'll  
allow

Thet havin' things onsettled kills the cow.  
*Ib.*

Young folks are smart, but all ain't good  
thet's new ;

I guess the gran'thers they knowed sun-  
thin', tu. *Ib.*

But as they hedn't no gret things to say,  
An' sed 'em often, I come right away. *Ib.*

Sence I've ben here, I've hired a chap to  
look about for me

To git me a transplantable an' thrifty  
fem'ly-tree. *No. 3.*

I wuz for layin' low a spell to find out  
where 'twuz leadin'. *Ib.*

I mean a kin' o' hangin' roun' an' settin' on  
a fence,

Till Prov'duce pinte how to jump an'  
save the most expense. *Ib.*

I tell ye wut, my jedgment is you're pooty  
sure to fail,

Ez lon' 'z the head keeps turnin' back for  
counsel to the tail. *Ib.*

Knowin' the ears long speeches suit air  
mostly made to match. *Ib.*

We've a war, an' a debt, an' a flag ; an' ef  
this

Ain't to be inderpendunt, why, wut on  
airth is ? *No. 4.*

We're clean out o' money, an' 'most out o'  
lyin'. *Ib.*

Now warn't thet a system wuth pains in  
presarvin',

Where the people found jints an' their  
fricn's done the carvin'. *No. 5.*

No, never say nothin' without you're com-  
pelled tu,

An' then don't say nothin' thet you can be  
held tu. *Ib.*

Democ'acy gives every man  
A right to be his own oppressor. *No. 7.*

The right to be a cussed fool  
Is safe from all devices human :

It's common (ez a gin'l rule)  
To every critter born o' woman. *Ib.*

Nut while the two-legged gab-machine's so  
plenty. *No. 11.*

But somehow, when the dogs hed gut  
asleep,  
Their love o' mutton beat their love o'  
sheep.

The Biglow Papers.  
Second Series. No. 11.

May is a pious fraud of the almanac.

Under the Willows.

Old loves, old aspirations, and old dreams,  
More beautiful for being old and gone.

The Parting of the Ways.

For only by unlearning Wisdom comes. *Ib.*

There may be fairer spots of earth,  
But all their glories are not worth  
The virtue of the native sod. **An Invitation.**

Happy long life, with honour at the close,  
Friends' painless tears, the softened thought  
of foes! **Memoriae Positum.** *R. G. S. 2.*

Before Man made us citizens, great Nature  
made us men.

**On the Capture of certain Fugitive Slaves.**

The many make the household

But only one the home. **The Dead House.**

Whom the heart of man shuts out,  
Sometimes the heart of God takes in.

The Forlorn.

**ROBERT LOWTH (1710-1787).**

Where passion leads, or prudence points the  
way. **Cholca of Hercules, 1.**

**JOHN LYDGATE (c. 1370-c. 1450).**

Sithe of our language he\* was the lode-  
sterre. **The Falls of Princes.**

Sith he in Englishmaking was the best,  
Pray unto God to give his soul good rest. *Ib.*

Beware alway of doubleness.

**Balade in the preise or rather displeise  
of women for their doubleness.†**

But for lack of money I could not speed.

**The London Lyckpenny.**

A penny can do no more than it may. *Ib.*

Against truth falsehood hath no might.

**The Story of Thebes. Part 2.**

Love is more than great richesse. *Part 3.*

Wine and women into apostasie

Cause wise men to fall.

**The Remedy of Love.**

**JOHN LYL Y (c. 1553-1601).**

I account more strength in a true heart  
than in a walled citie. **Endymion.**

The sun shineth upon the dunghill, and  
is not corrupted.‡

**Euphuus or the Anatomy of Wit.**

\* Chaucer.

† Sometimes attributed to Chaucer.

‡ See Bacon: "The sun, which passeth," etc.,  
p. 7 and p. 11.

Who stood as though he had a flea in his  
ear. *Ib.*

Love knoweth no lawes. *Ib.*

Ah, well I wot that a new broome sweepeth  
cleane. *Ib.*

Always have an eye to the mayne, what-  
soever thou art chaunced at the buy. *Ib.*

He that loseth his honestie, hath nothing  
else to lose. *Ib.*

Long quaffing maketh a short lyfe. *Ib.*

Young twigges are sooner bent than old  
trees. *Ib.*

*Campaspe*: Were women never so fair,  
men would be false.

*Apelles*: Were women never so false,  
men would be fond.

**Alexander and Campaspe. Act 3, 3.**

**SIR DAVID LYNDSAY, Scottish**

**Poet (1490-c. 1557).**

When kirk ne yairnis [desires] na dignitie -  
Nor wives na soveranitie. **The Complaint.**

To colliers, carters, and to cooks,  
To Jack and Tom, my rhyme shall be  
directed. **The Monarchy.**

That night he sleepit never ane wink,  
But still did on the lady think.  
**History of Squire Meldrum.**

**SIDNEY R. LYSAGHT (b. 1860?)**

Dreams that bring us little comfort, heavenly  
promises that lapse  
Into some remote It-may-be, into some  
forlorn Perhaps. **A Ritual.**

*A Confession of Unfaith. St. 32.*

And Wisdom cries, "I know not anything";  
And only Faith beholds that all is well.

*A Lesson. l. 102.*

**HENRY FRANCIS LYTE (1793-  
1847).**

I fear no foe with Thee at hand to bless;  
Ills have no weight, and tears no bitter-  
ness. **Eventide.**

Down, down beneath the deep,  
That oft in triumph bore him,  
He sleeps a sound and peaceful sleep,  
With the salt waves dashing o'er him.  
**The Sailor's Grave.**

Sleep on, sleep on, thou mighty dead!  
A glorious tomb they've found thee;  
The broad blue sky above thee spread,  
The boundless ocean round thee. *Ib.*

**GEORGE LYTTELTON, Lord Lyt-  
telton (1709-1773).**

Without any snivelling signs of contrition or repentance.

**Dialoguss of the Dead.**

Ah, how have I deserved, inhuman maid,  
To have my faithful service thus repaid?

**Progress of Love. 1.**

Ah, no! the conquest was obtained with  
ease;

He pleased you by not studying to please.

*Ib. 3.*

On all her days let health and peace attend;  
May she ne'er want, nor ever lose, a friend!

*Ib. 4.*

Then may the gentle hand of welcome  
Death,

At one soft stroke, deprive us both of  
breath!

May we beneath one common stone be laid,  
And the same cypress both our ashes  
shade!

*Ib.*

Not, like a cloistered drone, to read and  
doze,

In undeserving, undeserved repose.

**To the Rev. Dr. Ayscough.**

Tell me my heart, if this be love.

**Song. When Delia.**

Alas! by some degree of woe

We every bliss must gain:

The heart can ne'er a transport know,  
That never feels a pain.

**Song. Say, Myra.**

Through her expressive eyes her soul dis-  
tinctly spoke.

**Monody to the Memory of Lady Lyttelton.**

A prudence undeceiving, undeceived,  
That nor too little, nor too much believed,  
That scorned unjust Suspicion's coward  
fear,

And without weakness knew to be sincere.

*Ib.*

None without hope e'er loved the brightest  
fair,

But love can hope where reason would  
despair.

**Epigram.**

How much the wife is dearer than the  
bride.

**An Irregular Ode.**

Seek to be good, but aim not to be great;  
A woman's noblest station is retreat.

**Advice to a Lady.**

The important business of your life is love.

*Ib.*

Women, like princes, find few real friends:  
All who approach them their own ends  
pursue;

Lovers and ministers are seldom true.

*Ib.*

What is your sex's earliest, latest care,  
Your heart's supreme ambition? To be fair.

*Ib.*

The lover in the husband may be lost.

*Ib.*

Not one immoral, one corrupted thought,  
One line which dying he could wish to blot.

**Prologus to Thomson's "Coriolanus."**

'Tis easier far to lose than to resign. **Elegy.**

Where none admire, 'tis useless to excel.

Where none are beaux, 'tis vain to be a  
belle.

**Soliloquy on a Beauty in the Country.**

The heart can ne'er a transport know,

That never feels a pain.

**Song. Written in 1753.****[Sir] EDWARD GEORGE EARLE  
LYTTON BULWER - LYTTON,****Lord Lytton (1805-1873).**

Men are valued not for what they are, but  
for what they seem to be. **Money. Act 1, 1.**

Where sense with sound, and ease with  
weight combine,

In the pure silver of Pope's ringing line.

**The New Timon.**

Frank, haughty, rash,—the Rupert of  
debate.\*

*Part 1, st. C.*

A quaint farrago of absurd conceits,  
Out-babbling Wordsworth and out-glitter-  
ing Keats.

*Ib.*

Preach as we will in this wrong world of  
ours,

Man's fate and woman's are contending  
powers;

Each strives to dupe the other in the game,—  
Guilt to the victor—to the vanquished  
shame!

*Part 2, 2.*

Alone!—that worn-out word,

So idly spoken, and so coldly heard,  
Yet all that poets sing, and grief hath  
known,

Of hopes laid waste, knells in that word  
**ALONE!**

*Part 2, 7.*

Love gains the shrine when pity opens the  
door.

*Part 3, 1.*

He never errs who sacrifices self. *Part 4, 3.*

Love hath no need of words.

**Richelieu. Act 1, 2.**

Beneath the rule of men entirely great

The pen is mightier than the sword.

*Act 2, 2.*

Take away the sword—

States can be saved without it.

*Ib.*

\* "The Rupert of debate," a term applied by R. Disraeli, April, 1844, to Lord Stanley. "The New Timon" was published in 1845

In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves  
For a bright manhood, there is no such word  
As—*fail*. **Richeieu.** *Act 2, 2.*

Keep all you have and try for all you can.  
**King Arthur.** *Book 2, 70.*

That truth once known, all else is worthless  
lumber;  
The greatest pleasure of the greatest  
number. **Book 8, 70.**

Castles in the air cost a vast deal to keep  
up. **The Lady of Lyons.** *Act 1, 3.*

Rank is a great beautifier. *Act 2, 1.*

The prudent man may direct a state; but  
it is the enthusiast who regenerates it, or  
ruins. **Rienzi.** *Book 1, chap. 8.*

An innocent heart is a brittle thing, and  
one false vow can break it.  
**Last of the Barons.** *Book 1, chap. 2.*

Happy is the man who hath never known  
what it is to taste of fame—to have it is a  
purgatory, to want it is a Hell!  
*Book 5, chap. 1.*

There is no anguish like an error of which  
we feel ashamed.  
**Ernest Maltravers.** *Book 2, chap. 3.*

When the people have no other tyrant,  
their own public opinion becomes one.  
*Book 6, chap. 5.*

A good heart is better than all the heads  
in the world. **The Disowned.** *Chap. 33.*

The easiest person to deceive is one's own  
self. *Chap. 42.*

The deadliest foe to love, is custom.  
**Devereux.** *Book 3, chap. 5.*

Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and  
truth accomplishes no victories without it.  
**The Last Days of Pompeii.** *Book 1, chap. 8.*

Poverty makes some humble, but more  
malignant. **Eugene Aram.** *Book 1, chap. 7.*

The magic of the tongue is the most  
dangerous of all spells. *Ib.*

Fate laughs at probabilities. *Chap. 10.*

Men who make money rarely saunter;  
men who save money rarely swagger.  
**My Novel.** *Book 11, chap. 2.*

None but those whose courage is unques-  
tionable, can afford to be effeminate.  
**Pelham.** *Chap. 44, maxim 5.*

Revolutions are not made with rose-water.  
**The Parisians.** *Book 5, chap. 7.*

Talent convinces—Genius but excites.  
**Earlier Poems.** *Talent and Genius.*

**EDWARD ROBERT BULWER-  
LYTTON, 2nd Lord Lytton (Owen  
Meredith) (1831-1891).**

Genius does what it must, and talent does  
what it can. **Last Words.**

**THOS. BABINGTON MACAULAY,  
Lord Macaulay (1800-1859).**

Men are never so likely to settle a question  
rightly as when they discuss it freely.  
**Critical and Historical Essays.**  
*Southey's Colloquies.*

Nothing is so galling to a people, not  
broken in from the birth, as a paternal, or,  
in other words a meddling government, a  
government which tells them what to read,  
and say, and eat, and drink, and wear. *Ib.*

A single breaker may recede; but the  
tide is evidently coming in. *Ib.*

We have heard it said that five per cent. is  
the natural interest of money. *Ib.*

The immortal influence of Athens.  
*Mitford's History of Greece.*

Free trade, one of the greatest blessings  
which a government can confer on a people,  
is in almost every country unpopular. *Ib.*

Our academical Pharisees. *Milton.*

The dust and silence of the upper shelf. *Ib.*

As civilisation advances, poetry almost  
necessarily declines. *Ib.*

Perhaps no person can be a poet, or even  
enjoy poetry, without a certain unsoundness  
of mind. *Ib.*

Of all people children are the most  
imaginative. *Ib.*

Nobles by the right of an earlier creation,  
and priests by the imposition of a mightier  
hand. *Ib.*

A propensity which, for want of a better  
name, we will christen Boswellism. *Ib.*

Nothing is so useless as a general maxim.  
*Macchiavelli.*

In enterprises like theirs parsimony is the  
worst profusion.  
*Hallam's Constitutional History.*

Public opinion has its natural flux and  
reflux. *Ib.*

The gallery in which the reporters sit has  
become a fourth estate of the realm. *Ib.*

Everybody who has the least sensibility  
or imagination derives a certain pleasure  
from pictures.

*Mr. Robert Montgomery's Poems.*

He had a head which statuaries loved to copy, and a foot the deformity of which the beggars in the street mimicked.

**Critical and Historical Essays.**  
*Moore's Life of Byron.*

We know no spectacle so ridiculous as the British public in one of its periodical fits of morality. *Ib.*

A system in which the two great commandments were, to hate your neighbour, and to love your neighbour's wife. *Ib.*

Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in small things.

*Boswell's Life of Johnson.*

To be regarded in his own age as a classic, and in ours as a companion. *Ib.*

A great man who neither sought nor shunned greatness, who found glory only because glory lay in the plain path of duty.\*

*John Hampden.*

The reluctant obedience of distant provinces generally costs more than it is worth.

*Lord Mahon's War of the Succession.*

Lues Boswelliana, or disease of admiration.

*William Pitt, Earl of Chatham.*

The history of England is emphatically the history of progress.

*Sir J. Mackintosh's History of the Revolution.*

An acre in Middlesex is better than a principality in Utopia.

*Lord Bacon.*

He had a wonderful talent for packing thought close, and rendering it portable. *Ib.*

The chequered spectacle of so much glory and so much shame. *Ib.*

The rising hope of those stern and unbending Tories.

*Gladstone on Church and State.*

He has one gift most dangerous to a speculator, a vast command of a kind of language, grave and majestic, but of vague and uncertain import. *Ib.*

She [the Roman Catholic Church] may still exist in undiminished vigour, when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.†

*Ranke's History of the Popes.*

\* See Tennyson: "The path of duty," etc.

† When London shall be an habitation of bitterns, when St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey shall stand shapeless ruins in the midst of an unpeopled marsh . . . some transatlantic commentator will be weighing in these scales, etc. —SUCC.LEV. "Dedication of "Peter Bell the Third." At last some curious native of Lima will visit London and give a sketch of the ruins of West-

In that temple of silence and reconciliation where the enmities of twenty generations lie buried, in the Great Abbey which has during many ages afforded a quiet resting-place to those whose minds and bodies have been shattered by the contentions of the Great Hall.

*Warren Hastings.*

In order that he might rob a neighbour whom he had promised to defend, black men fought on the Coromandel, and red men scalped each other by the Great Lakes of North America.

*Frederic the Great.*

Like Sir Condy Rackrent in the tale,‡ she survived her own wake, and overheard the judgment of posterity.

*Madame d'Arbury.*

It is not given to the human intellect to expand itself widely in all directions at once, and to be at the same time gigantic and well proportioned. *Ib.*

A sort of broken Johnsonese. *Ib.*

He [Grenville] was the raven of the House of Commons, always croaking defeat in the midst of triumphs.

*The Earl of Chatham.*

He [Henry Fox] was the most unpopular of the statesmen of his time, not because he sinned more than many of them, but because he canted less. *Ib.*

He was a rake among scholars, and a scholar among rakes.

*Review of Aikin's Life of Addison.*

To every man upon this earth

Death cometh soon or late;

And how can man die better

Than facing fearful odds,

For the ashes of his fathers,

And the temples of his Gods?

*Lays of Ancient Rome. Horatius, st. 27.*

Then nons was for a party;

Then all were for the state;

Then the great man helped the poor,

And the poor man loved the great. *St. 32.*

As we wax hot in faction,

In battle we wax cold;

Wherefore men fight not as they fought

In the brave days of old. *St. 33.*

minster and St. Paul's.—H. WALPOLE, Letter to Sir H. Mann, Nov. 24, 1774. The same idea, however, occurred in the following title of a book published in London in 1780: "Poems by a young Nobleman lately deceased [the second Lord Lyttelton, d. Nov. 27, 1779]; particularly the State of England, and the once flourishing City of London. In a letter from an American Traveller, dated from the Ruinous Portico of St. Paul's, in the year 2199, to a friend settled in Boston, the Metropolis of the Western Empire."

‡ Miss Edgeworth's novel, "Castle Rackrent."

Was none who would be foremost  
 To lead such dire attack ;  
 But those behind cried "Forward!"  
 And those before cried "Back!"  
**Lays of Ancient Rome. Horatius. St. 50.**

And even the ranks of Tuscany  
 Could scarce forbear to cheer. *St. 60.*

"Heaven help him!" quoth Lars Porsena,  
 "And bring him safe to shore ;  
 For such a gallant feat of arms  
 Was never seen before." *St. 63.*

How well Horatius kept the bridge  
 In the brave days of old. *St. 70.*

For aye Valerius loathed the wrong  
 And aye upheld the right.  
*The Battle of Lake Regillus. St. 18.*

One of us two, Herminius,  
 Shall never more go home,  
 I will lay on for Tusculum  
 And lay thou on for Rome! *St. 27.*

These be the Great Twin Brethren. *Ib.*  
 Poured thick and fast the burning words  
 which tyrants quake to hear. *Virginia.*

He looked upon his people, and a tear was  
 in his eye.

He looked upon the traitors, and his glance  
 was stern and high. *Ivry.*

Attend, all ye who list to hear our noble  
 England's praise ;  
 I tell of the thrice famous deeds she wrought  
 in ancient days. **The Armada.**

O wherefore come ye forth, in triumph from  
 the north ? **Battle of Naseby.**

Persecution produced its natural effect  
 on them. It found them a sect ; it made  
 them a faction.

**History of England. Chap. 1.**

He . . . felt towards those whom he had  
 deserted that peculiar malignity which has,  
 in all ages, been characteristic of apostates. *Ib.*

It was a crime in a child to read by the  
 bedside of a sick parent one of those beautiful  
 collects which had soothed the griefs of  
 forty generations of Christians. *Chap. 2.*

The Puritan hated bearbaiting, not  
 because it gave pain to the bear, but because  
 it gave pleasure to the spectators. *Ib.*

It is possible to be below flattery, as well  
 as above it. *Ib.*

Intoxicated with animosity. *Ib.*

There were gentlemen and there were  
 seamen in the navy of Charles the Second.  
 But the seamen were not gentlemen ; and  
 the gentlemen were not seamen. *Chap. 3.*

He [Rumbold] never would believe that  
 Providence had sent a few men into the  
 world ready booted and spurred to ride, and  
 millions ready saddled and bridled to be  
 ridden. *Chap. 5.*

In every age the vilest specimens of  
 human nature are to be found among  
 demagogues. *Ib.*

The Habeas Corpus Act . . . the most  
 stringent curb that ever legislation imposed  
 on tyranny. *Chap. 6.*

**GEORGE MACDONALD (1824-1905).**

Alas ! how easily things go wrong !  
 A sigh too deep, or a kiss too long,  
 And then comes a mist and a weeping rain,  
 And life is never the same again.

**Phantastes. l. 1.**

Where did you come from, baby dear ?  
 Out of the everywhere into here. **Baby.**

The roses make the world so sweet,  
 The bees, the birds have such a tune,  
 There's such a light and such a heat  
 And such a joy in June. **To —**

Night with her power to silence day.  
**Violin Songs. My Heart.**

We must do the thing we *must*  
 Before the thing we *may* ;  
 We are unfit for any trust  
 Till we can and do obey.

**Willie's Question. Part 4.**

You would not think any duty small  
 If you yourself were great. *Ib.*  
 And the butterfly flits like a stray thought  
 o' God. **The bonny, bonny Dail. St. 2.**

This is the highest learning,  
 The hardest and the best :  
 From self to keep still turning,  
 And honour all the rest.

**After Thomas a Kempis. 7, St. 1.**

Better to have a loving friend  
 Than ten admiring foes. *St. 2.*

Grief suages grief, and joy doth joy enhance :  
 Nature is generous to her children so.

**A Book of Sonnets. To S. F. S.**

He that would sing, but hath no song,  
 Must speak the right, denounce the wrong,  
 How shall he sing ? *l. 7.*

Better to hearken to a brook  
 Than watch a diamond shine.

**Better Things. St. 1.**

Better suspect that thou art proud  
 Than be sure that thou art great. *St. 6.*

Like some lone saint with upward eyes,  
 Lost in the deeps of prayer.

**Songs of the Autumn Nights. 1.**

A bird knows nothing of gladness,  
Is only a song-machine.

A Book of Dreams. *Part 2, 2.*

Listless and sad, without complaint,  
Like dead men in a dream.

The Disciple. *11, st. 3.*

The man that feareth, Lord, to doubt,  
In that fear doubteth Thee. *32, st. 15.*

Beauty and sadness always go together.

Within and Without. *Part 4, sec. 3.*

**CHAS. MACKAY, LL.D. (1814-1889).**

The smallest effort is not lost;  
Each wavelet on the ocean tossed  
Aids in the ebb-tide or the flow;  
Each raindrop makes some flow'ret blow;  
Each struggle lessens human woe.

The Old and the New. *44.*

Cheer boys, cheer. *Song. Published 1856.*

**Sir J. MACKINTOSH (1765-1832).**

Diffused knowledge immortalises itself.  
Vindictæ Gallæ.

The Commons, faithful to their system,  
remained in a wise and masterly inactivity.  
*1b.*

Disciplined inaction.

Causes of the Revolution of 1688. *Chap. 7.*

Men are never so good or so bad as their  
opinions. *Ethical Philosophy.*

**CHARLES MACKLIN (1690-1797).**

You are as welcome as the flowers in  
May. *Love à la Mode. Act 1, 1.*

The law is a sort of hocus-poens science,  
that smiles in yer face while it picks yer  
pocket; and the glorious uncertainty of it  
is of main use to the professors than the  
justice of it. *Act 2, 1.*

She looks as if butter would not melt in  
her mouth. *The Man of the World. Act 1, 1.*

[Rev. Dr.] **NORMAN MACLEOD**  
(1812-1872).

Courage, brother! do not stumble,  
Though thy path be dark as night;  
There's a star to guide the humble,  
Trust in God, and do the Right.

Trust in God.

**RICHARD R. MADDEN, M.D.**  
(b. 1798).

Some grave their wrongs on marble; He,  
more just,  
Stooped down sorene, and wrote them on  
the dust. *Poems on Sacred Subjects.*

**DAVID MALLET (or MALLOCH)**

(c. 1700-1765).

Why did you swear mine eyes were bright,  
Yet leave those eyes to weep?

Margaret's Ghost.

O grant me, heaven, a middle state,  
Neither too humble nor too great;  
More than enough for nature's ends,  
With something left to treat my friends.

Translation of Horace.

Strains that sigh and words that weep.\*

Funeral Hymn. *22.*

He who can resign  
Has never loved.

Amyntor and Theodora. *1, 407.*

Words that weep, and strains that  
agonise.\* *2, 306*

That sovereign bliss, a wife.

Cupid and Hymen.

We mourn the guilty, while the guilt we  
blame. *Prologue to the Siege of Damascus.*

**BERNARD DE MANDEVILLE**

(1670-1733).

They put off hearings wilfully,  
To finger the refreshing fee.

Fable of the Bees.

**JOHN J. ROBERT MANNERS**

(Duke of Rutland) (b. 1818).

Let wealth and commerce, laws and learning  
die,

But leave us still our old nobility.

England's Trust, and other Poems.

*Part 3, 227.*

**WILLIAM L. MARCY (1786-1857).**

They see nothing wrong in the rule that  
to the victors helowg the spoils of the enemy.

Speech. *Senate of the United States.*

*January, 1832.*

**CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE (1564-1593).**

Come live with me, and be my love.

The Jew of Malta. (*Song, "The  
Passionate Shepherd."*†)

By shallow rivers, to whose falls  
Melodious birds sing madrigals. *1b.*

Infinito riches in a little room. *Act 1, 1.*

Excess of wealth is cause of covetousness.

*1b.*

More knave than fool. *1b.*

Love me little, love me long.† *1b.*

\* See Gray: "Thoughts that breathe," etc.

† Quoted in "The Merry Wives of Windsor,"  
Act 3, 1.

‡ See Herriek.



Religion  
Hides many mischiefs from suspicious.  
*The Jew of Malta. Act 1, 2.*

It lies not in our power to love or hate,  
For will in us is over-ruled by fate.  
*Hero and Leander. Sestiad 1.*

Who ever loved, that loved not at first  
sight? \* *Ib.*

All women are ambitious naturally. *Ib.*  
Love always makes those sloquent that  
have it. *Sestiad 2.*

Was this the face that launch'd a thousand  
ships,  
And burnt the topless towers of Ilium?  
*Faustus. Act 5, 2.*

O thou art fairer than the evening air,  
Clad in the beauty of a thousand stars. *Ib.*  
He that loves pleasure, must for pleasure  
fall. *Act 5, 4.*

Our swords shall play the orator for us.  
*Tamburlaine. Part 1, Act 1, 3.*

Virtue is the fount whence honour springs.  
*Act 5, 2.*

More childish valorous than manly wise.  
*Part 2, Act 4, 1.*

**SHACKERLEY MARMION (1602-1639).**

Great men's vices are esteemed as virtues.  
*Holland's Leaguer. Act 1, 1.*

Great joys, like griefs, are silent. *Act 5, 1.*  
Familiarity begets coldness.

*The Antiquary. Act 1.*  
Worth a king's ransom. *Act 2.*

Our love is like our life;  
There is no man blest in either till his end.  
*A Fine Companion. Act 1, 1.*

**HARRIET MARTINEAU (1802-1876).**

And Sorrow tracketh wrong,  
As echo follows song.  
*Hymn. On, on, for ever.*

**ANDREW MARVELL (1621-1678).**

The inglorious arts of peace.  
*Horatian Ode upon Cromwell's Return  
from Ireland. l. 10.*

He nothing common did, or mean,  
Upon that memorable scene,  
But with his keener eye  
The axe's edge did try; *l. 57.*

And now the Irish are ashamed  
To see themselves in one year tamed;  
So much one man can do,  
That does both act and know. *l. 75.*

Choosing each stons, and poisoning every  
weight,  
Trying the measures of the breadth and  
height,

Here pulling down, and there erecting new,  
Founding a firm state by proportions true.  
*The First Anniversary.*

'Tis not a freedom that, where all command.  
*Ib.*

Self-preservation, nature's first great law,  
All the creation, except man, doth awe.  
*Hodge's Vision from the Monument.*

And all the way, to guide their chime,  
With falling oars they kept the time. †  
*Bermudas.*

The world in all doth but two nations bear,  
The good, the bad, and these mixed every-  
where. *The Loyal Scot.*

But only human eyes can weep.  
*Eyes and Tears. l. 48.*

Music, the mosaic of the Air.  
*Music's Empire.*

[Rev.] **WILLIAM MASON (1725-1797).**

Even mitred dulness learns to feel.  
*Ode to Independence.*

The fattest hog in Epicurus' sty.  
*Heroic Epistle.*

All praise is foreign, but of true desert,  
Plays round the head, but comes not to the  
heart. *Musæus.*

Fancy is the friend of woe.  
*Ods. No. 7, st. 2.*

Waste is not grandeur.  
*The English Garden. Book 2, 20.*

Fashion ever is a wayward child.  
*Book 4, 430.*

**GERALD MASSEY (b. 1828).**

And Life is all the sweeter that he lived,  
And all he loved more sacred for his sake:  
And Death is all the brighter that he died,  
And Heaven is all the happier that he's  
there.

*Llnes In Memory of Earl Brownlow.*

In this dim world of clouding cares,  
We rarely know, till 'wildered eyes  
See white wings lessening up the skies,  
The angels with us unawares.

*The Ballad of Babe Cbrletabel.*

† "The oars kept time with the notes, and accompanied them with a melancholy sound, like that of mourners in a funeral procession beating their breasts in concert with the music."—PLUTARCH, "Life of Demetrius."

\* Quoted in "As You Like It," Act 3, 5.

- This world is full of beauty, as other worlds  
above;  
And, if we did our duty, it might be as full  
of love.  
**Cries of Forty-Eight.** *This world is full  
of beauty.*
- Now, victory to our England!  
And where'er she lifts her hand  
In Freedom's fight, to rescue Right,  
God bless the dear old Land!  
**England goes to Battle.**
- One sharp, stern struggle, and the slaves of  
centuries are free. **The Patriot.** *l. 58.*
- To those who walk beside them, great men  
seem  
More common earth; but distance makes  
them stars. **Hood.** *l. 11.*
- PHILIP MASSINGER (1584-1639).**  
For any man to match above his rank  
Is but to sell his liberty.  
**Virgin Martyr.** *Act 1, 1.*
- The picklock  
That never fails. [Money.]  
**The Unnatural Combat.** *Act 1, 1.*
- 'Tis true, gold can do much,  
But beauty more. *Ib.*
- The world's wicked.  
We are men, not saints, sweet lady; you  
must practise  
The manners of the time, if you intend  
To have favour from it. *Ib.*
- Serves and fears  
The fury of the many-headed monster,  
The giddy multitude. *Act 3, 2.*
- There are so many ways to let out life.  
**Duke of Milan.** *Act 1, 3.*
- But still remember, that a prince's secrets  
Are balm concealed; but poison if discovered. *Ib.*
- Honours never fail to purchase silence.  
*Act 2, 1.*
- I am in,  
And must go on; and since I have put off  
From the shore of innocence, guilt be thou  
my pilot. *Ib.*
- Pray you use your freedom,  
And, so far, if you please, allow me mine,  
To hear you only; not to be compelled  
To take your moral potions. *Act 4, 3*
- Her goodness doth disdain comparison,  
And, but herself, admits no parallel. *Ib.*
- Now speak,  
Or be for ever silent. *Ib.*
- For injuries are writ in brass, kind Graccho,  
And not to be forgotten. *Act 5, 1.*
- Honours and great employments are great  
burthens. **The Bondman.** *Act 1, 3.*
- He that would govern others, first should be  
The master of himself. *Ib.*
- A wise man never  
Attempts impossibilities  
**The Renegado.** *Act 1, 1.*
- View yourselves  
In the deceiving mirror of self-love.  
**Parliament of Love.** *Act 1, 5.*
- Better the devil's than a woman's slave. *Act 2, 2.*
- To have the greatest blessing, a true friend.  
*Act 3, 2.*
- What pity 'tis, one that can speak so well,  
Should, in his actions, be so ill. *Act 3, 3.*
- All words,  
And no performance. *Act 4, 2.*
- There are a thousand doors to let out life.  
*Ib.*
- Our aim is glory and to leave our names  
To aftertime. **The Roman Actor.** *Act 1, 1.*
- To descend  
To the censure of a better word; or jest,  
Dropped from a poet's pen. *Ib.*
- This syllable, his *will*,  
Stands for a thousand reasons. *Act 1, 2.*
- I in my own house am an emperor,  
And will defend what's mine. *Ib.*
- If there be,  
Among the auditors, one whose conscience  
tells him  
He is of the same mould,—*We cannot help it.*  
*Act 1, 3.*
- This many-headed monster. *Act 3, 2.*
- Grim Death. *Act 4, 2.*
- For princes never more make known their  
wisdom,  
Than when they cherish goodness where  
they find it.  
**Great Duke of Florence.** *Act 1, 1.*
- Greatness, which private men  
Esteemed a blessing, is to me a curse;  
And we who, for our high births, they  
conclude  
The only freemen, are the only slaves.  
Happy the golden mean! *Ib.*
- A glorious lazy drone, grown fat with  
feeding  
On others' toil. *Act 1, 2.*
- He's blind with too much light. *Act 2, 1.*
- Delights, which to achieve, danger is  
nothing,  
And loyalty but a word. *Act 2, 3.*

Great men,  
Till they have gained their ends, are giants in  
Their promises, but, those obtained, weak  
pigmies  
In their performance. And it is a maxim  
Allowed among them, so they may deceive,  
They may swear anything; for the queen of  
love,  
As they hold constantly, does never punish,  
But smile, at lovers' perjuries.

Great Duke of Florence. *Act 2, 3.*

I am driven  
Into a desperate strait; and cannot steer  
A middle course. *Act 3, 1.*

I never told a lie yet; and I hold it  
In some degree blasphemous to dispraise  
What's worthy admiration: yet, for once,  
I will dispraise a little. *Ib.*

At the best, my lord, she is a handsome  
picture,  
And, that said, all is spoken. *Ib.*

Truth, a constant mistress, that  
Ever protects her servants. *Ib.*

Let my hand have the honour  
To convey a kiss from my lips to the cover of  
Your foot, dear signior. *Act 4, 1.*

He that knows no guilt  
Can know no fear. *Act 4, 2.*

The lilies  
Contending with the roses in her cheeks,  
Who most shall set them off. *Act 5, 3.*

Like a rough orator, that brings more truth  
Than rhetoric, to make good his accusation.  
*Ib.*

Sure the duke is  
In the giving vein. *Ib.*

Let other monarchs  
Contend to be made glorious by proud war,  
And with the blood of their poor subjects,  
purchase  
Increase of empire, and increase their cares  
In keeping that which was by wrong  
extorted.

Gilding unjust invasions with the trim  
Of glorious conquests; we, that would be  
known

The father of our people, in our study  
And vigilance for their safety, must not  
change

Their ploughshares into swords, and force  
them from

The secure shade of their own vines, to be  
Scorched with the flames of war.

The Maid of Honour. *Act 1, 1.*

Virtue, if not in action, is a vice;  
And when we move not forward, we go  
backward:

Nor in this peace, the nurse of drones and  
cowards,  
Our health, but a disease. *Ib.*

Think not

Our counsel's based upon so weak a base,  
As to be overturned, or shaken with  
Tempestuous winds of words. *Ib.*

I now will court her in the conqueror's  
style;  
"Come, see, and overcome." *Act 2, 1.*

Beauty, youth, and fortune meeting in you,  
I will vouchsafe to marry you. *Act 2, 2.*

I give him three years and a day to match  
my Toledo,  
And then we'll fight like dragons. *Ib.*

Desert may make a sergeant to a colonel,  
And it may hinder him from rising higher.  
*Act 3, 1.*

O summer-friendship,  
Whose flattering leaves, that shadowed us  
in our  
Prosperity, with the least gust drop off  
In the autumn of adversity. *Act 3, 2.*

He's a man,  
I know, that at a reverent distance loves  
me;

And such are ever faithful. What a sea  
Of melting ice I walk on! *Act 3, 3.*

He  
That kills himself to avoid misery, fears it,  
And, at the best, shows but a bastard valour.  
This life's a fort committed to my trust,  
Which I must not yield up till it be forced:  
Nor will I. He's not valiant that dares die,  
But he that boldly bears calamity. *Ib.*

Truth is armed  
And can defend itself. It must out, madam.  
*Act 5, 1.*

Love, how he melts! I cannot blame my  
lady's  
Unwillingness to part with such marmalade  
lips. *The Picture. Act 1, 1.*

And what, in a mean man, I should call  
folly,  
Is in your majesty remarkable wisdom.  
*Act 1, 2.*

Be dumb,  
Thou spirit of contradiction! *Ib.*

All news, madam,  
Are swallow-winged, but what's good  
Walks on crutches. *Act 2, 1.*

You have said,  
Gallants, so much, and hitherto done so  
little,

That, till I learn to speak, and you to do,  
I must take time to thank you. *Act 2, 2.*

My dancing days are past. *Ib.*

Every soil,  
Where he is well, is to a valiant man.  
His natural country. *Ib.*

He cannot 'scape their censures who delight  
To misapply whatever he shall write.

The Emperor of the East. *Prologue.*

- The many-headed monster, multitude.  
*Act 2, 1.*
- An innocent truth can never stand in need  
Of a guilty lie.  
**The Emperor of the East.** *Act 5, 3*
- They are too old to learn, and I too young  
To give them counsel.  
**The Fatal Dowry.** *Act 1, 1.*
- Sir, though I would persuade, I'll not  
constrain:  
Each man's opinion freely is his own  
Concerning anything, or anybody. *Act 2, 2.*
- Farewell, uncivil man! let's meet no more;  
Here our long web of friendship I untwist.  
*Act 3, 1.*
- That you can speak so well, and do so ill.  
*Act 4, 3.*
- The devil turned precisian!  
**A New Way to Pay Old Debts.** *Act 1, 1.*
- Friendship is but a word. *Act 2, 1.*
- If you like not hanging, drown yourself;  
Take some course for your reputation. *Ib.*
- I know your worship's wise, and needs no  
counsel;  
Yet, if in my desire to do you service,  
I humbly offer my advice (but still  
Under correction), I hope I shall not  
Incur your high displeasure. *Act 2, 3.*
- I write *nil ultra* to my proudest hopes.  
*Act 4, 1.*
- The sum of all that makes a just man happy  
Consists in the well choosing of his wife. *Ib.*
- Hard things are compassed oft by easy  
means. *Act 5, 1.*
- Patience, the beggar's virtue. *Ib.*
- Some undone widow sits upon my arm  
And takes away the use of 't; and my  
sword,  
Glued to my scabbard with wronged  
orphans' tears,  
Will not be drawn. *Ib.*
- Pretty pastime, nephew!  
'Tis royal sport. [Hawking.]  
**The Guardian.** *Act 1, 1.*
- Black detraction  
Will find faults where they are not.  
*Act 1, 2.*
- Yet we should not,  
Howe'er besieged, deliver up our fort  
Of life, till it be forced. *Act 2, 4.*
- My being hath been but a living death,  
With a continued torture. *Ib.*
- A fine method!  
This is neither begging, borrowing, nor  
robbery;  
Yet it hath a fine twang of all of them.  
*Act 5, 4.*
- Where I love, I profess it; where I hate,  
In every circumstance I dare proclaim it.  
**A Very Woman.** *Act 1, 1.*
- To doubt is safer than to be secure. *Ib.*
- But, like a stoic, with a constancy  
Words nor affronts can shake, you still go on,  
And smile when men abuse you. *Ib.*
- They'll do little  
That shall offend you, for their chief desire  
Is to do nothing at all, sir. *Act 3, 1.*
- Revenge, that thirsty dropsy of our souls,  
Which makes us covet that which hurts us  
most,  
Is not alone sweet, but partakes of tartness.  
*Act 4, 2.*
- Build on your own deserts, and ever be  
A stranger to love's enemy, jealousy. *Ib.*
- In all the faith my innocence could give me,  
In the best language my true tongue could  
tell me,  
And all the broken sighs my sick heart  
lond me,  
I sued, and served; long did I love this lady,  
Long was my travail, long my trade to win  
her,  
With all the duty of my soul I served her.  
*Act 4, 3.*
- Women, giddy women!  
In her the blemish of your sex you prove,  
There is no reason for your hate or love.  
*Act 5, 2.*
- Though the desire of fame be the last  
weakness  
Wise men put off.\* *Act 5, 4.*
- Death hath a thousand doors to let out life;  
I shall find one. *Ib.*
- Your unexpected courtesies amaze me,  
Which I will study with all love and service  
To appear worthy of. *Act 5, 6.*
- Ambition, in a private man a vice,  
Is, in a prince, the virtue.  
**The Bashful Lover.** *Act 1, 2.*
- And, confident we have the better cause,  
Why should we fear the trial? *Ib.*
- This cause is to be fought, not pleaded. *Ib.*
- Fate cannot rob you of deserved applause,  
Whether you win or lose in such a cause. *Ib.*
- When you give,  
Give not by halves. *Act 2, 3.*
- No man's a faithful judge in his own cause.  
*Act 2, 7.*
- All the eminent and canonised beauties,  
By truth recorded, or by poets feigned.  
*Act 4, 1.*

\* See Milton: "That last infirmity of noble mind." "A Very Woman" was licensed for the stage in 1634, but appears to have been a revision of a former play. It was printed in 1655

Virtue's but a word;  
Fortune rules all.

**The Bashful Lover.** *Act 4, 1.*

There is no law for restitution of fees, sir.  
**The Old Law.** *Act 1, 1.*

A free tongued woman,  
And very excellent at telling secrets.  
*Act 4, 2.*

The tale is worth the hearing; and may  
move  
Compassion, and perhaps deserve your love  
And approbation.

**Believe as you List.** *Prologue.*

[**Dr.**] **COTTON MATHER** (1663-1728).  
In books a prodigal, they say,  
A living cyclopædia.

**Translation of Epitaph  
on Anne Bradstreet.**

A table-talker rich in sense,  
And witty without wit's pretence. *Ib.*

**THOMAS MAY** (1595-1650).

Absence not long enough to root out quite  
All love, increases love at second sight.

**Henry II.**

The law is blind, and speaks in general  
terms;  
She cannot pity where occasion serves.

**The Heir.** *Act 4.*

**WILLIAM MEE.** (19th Century.)

She's all my fancy painted her;  
She's lovely, she's divine. **Song.**

**MELVILLE** (*See WHYTE-MEL-  
VILLE.*)

**GEORGE MEREDITH** (b. 1828).

All wisdom's armoury this man could  
wield. **The Sage Enamoured.** *2.*

Slave is the open mouth beneath the  
closed. *Ib. 4.*

And name it gratitude, the word is poor. *Ib.*

Not till the fire is dying in the grate,  
Look we for any kinship with the stars.  
**Modern Love.** *St. 4.*

It is in truth a most contagious game:  
**Hiding the Skeleton,** shall be its name.  
*St. 17.*

No state is enviable. *St. 19.*

The actors are, it seems, the usual three:  
Husband, and wife, and lover. *St. 25.*

O! have a care of natures that are mute!  
*St. 35.*

How many a thing which we cast to the  
ground,  
When others pick it up becomes a gem!  
*St. 41.*

We drank the pure daylight of honest  
speech. *St. 48.*

Enter these enchanted woods,  
You who dare.  
**The Woods of Westermain.** *1.*

Change, the strongest son of Life. *Ib. 4.*

He who has looked upon Earth  
Deeper than flower and fruit,  
Losing some hue of his mirth,  
As the tree striking rock at the root.  
**The Day of the Daughter of Hades.** *1.*

For singing till his heaven fills,  
'Tis love of earth that he instils.  
**The Lark Ascending.**

Through self-forgetfulness divine. *Ib.*

First of earthly singers, the sun-loved rill.  
**Phœbus with Admetus.** *St. 3.*

She whom I love is hard to catch and  
conquer,  
Hard, but O the glory of the winning  
were she won!  
**Love in the Valley.** *St. 2.*

When her mother tends her before the  
laughing mirror,  
Tying up her laces, looping up her hair.  
*St. 3.*

Quaintest, richest carol of all the singing  
throats. [The blackbird]. *St. 17.*

As the birds do, so do we,  
Bill our mate, and choose our tree.  
**The Three Singers to Young Blood.** *1.*

Unfaith clamouring to be coined  
To falth by prof.  
**Earth and Man.** *St. 41.*

But O the truth, the truth! the many eyes  
That look on it! the diverse things they see!  
**A Ballad of Fair Ladies in Revolt.** *St. 16.*

Sir spokesman, sneers are weakness veiling  
rage. *St. 42.*

I've studied men from my topsy-turvy  
Close, and, I reckon, rather true.  
Some are fine fellows: some, right scurvy:  
Most, a dash between the two.

**Juggling Jerry.** *St. 7.*

They need their pious exercises less  
Than schooling in the Pleasures.

**A Certain People.**

And chiefly for the weaker by the wall,  
You bore that lamp of sane benevolence.  
**To a Friend Lost.**

Now Vengeance has a brood of eggs,  
But Patience must be hen.  
**Archduchess Anne.** *St. 12.*

With patient inattention hear him prate.  
**Bellerophon.** *St. 4.*

Full lasting is the song, though he  
The singer, passes : lasting too,  
For souls not lent in usury,  
The rapture of the forward view.  
**A Reading of Earth.**  
*The Thrush in February. St. 17.*

So near to mute the zephyrs flute  
That only leaflets dance.  
**Outer and Inner. St. 1.**

So may we read, and little find them cold :  
Not frosty lamps illumining dead space,  
Not distant aliens, not senseless Powers,  
The fire is in them whereof we are born;  
The music of their motion may be ours.  
**Meditation under Stars.**

We spend our lives in learning pilotage,  
And grow good steersmen when the vessel's  
orank.  
**The Wisdom of Eld.**

There are giants to slay, and they call for  
their Jack.  
**The Empty Purse.**

Sword of Common Sense!  
Our surest gift. **Ode. To the Comic Spirit.**

God's rarest blessing is, after all, a good  
woman.  
**The Ordeal of Richard Feverel. Chap. 34.**

Cynicism is intellectual dandyism.  
**The Egoist. Chap. 7.**

The classic scholar is he whose blood is  
most nuptial to the webbed bottle . . . Port  
hymns to his conservatism. **Chap. 19.**

Note the superiority of wine over Venus !  
I may say the magnanimity of wine ; our  
jealousy turns on him that will not share !  
**Ib.**

Cleverness is an attribute of the selecter  
missionary lieutenants of Satan.  
**Diana of the Crossways. Chap. 1.**

The sentimental people fiddle harmonics  
on the string of sensualism. **Ib.**

'Tis Ireland gives England her soldiers,  
her generals too. **Chap. 2.**

Observation is the most enduring of the  
pleasures of life. **Chap. 11.**

A woman's "never" fell far short of  
outstripping the sturdy pedestrian Time, to  
his mind. **Chap. 13.**

She was a lady of incisive features bound  
in stale parchment. **Chap. 14.**

"But how divine is utterance !" she said  
"As we to the brutes, poets are to us."  
**Chap. 16.**

There is nothing the body suffers that the  
soul may not profit by. **Chap. 43.**

**JOHN HERMAN MERIVALE (1779-1844).**

Fortune and Hope, farewell ! I've found  
the port :  
You've done with me ; go now with others  
sport. **Translation of Greek Epigram.\***

[**Rev.] JAMES MERRICK (1720-1769).**  
So high at last the contest rose,  
From words they almost came to blows.  
**The Chameleon.**

You all are right and all are wrong :  
When next you talk of what you view,  
Think others see as well as you. **Ib.**  
Not what we wish, but what we want.  
**Hymn.**

**WILLIAM JULIUS MICKLE (1734-1788).**

And are ye sure the news is true ?  
And are ye sure he's weel ?  
**Song 3. "There's nae luck about the house."**

For there's nae luck about the house ;  
There's nae luck at aw ;  
There's little pleasure in the house,  
When our gude man's awa'. **Ib.**

Sae true his heart, sae smooth his speech,  
His breath like cauler air,  
His very foot has music i't,  
As he comes up the stair !  
And shall I see his face again ?  
And shall I hear him speak ? **Ib.**

The moon, sweet regent of the sky. †  
**Cumnor Hall.**

**THOMAS MIDDLETON (1570-1627).**  
Whose loves law dies either mad or poor.  
**The Phoenix.**

Like pearl  
Dropped from the opening eyelids of the  
morn. † **A Game of Chess.**

Better to go on foot than ride and fall.  
**Micro-Cynicon. Sat. 5.**

Truth needs not the foil of rhetoric.  
**The Family of Love. Act 5, 3.**

The devil has a care of his footmen.  
**A Trick to catch the Old One. Act 1, 4.**

A just cause is strong. **Act 3, 3.**

'Tis vain to quarrel with our destiny.  
**Act 4, 4.**

\* See Burton : "Blue haven's found," p. 48.

† "Now Cynthia named, fair regent of the night."—GAV, "Trivia," 3. See also Darwin : "And hail their queen" (p. 105). The ballad "Cumnor Hall" is also attributed to Jean Adam (1710-1765).

‡ See Milton's "Lycidas" ; "Under the opening eyelids of the morn."

Thou that goest upon Middlesex juries, and will make haste to give up thy verdict because thou will not lose thy dinner.

**A Trick to Catch the Old One.** *Act 4, 5.*

Great talkers are never great doers.

**Blurt, Master-Constable.** *Act 1, 1.*

How a good meaning  
May be corrupted by a misconstruction!

**The Old Law.** *Act 1, 1.*

He that hides treasure  
Imagines everyone thinks of that place.

*Act 4, 2.*

When affection only speaks,  
Truth is not always there. *Ib.*

He travels best that knows  
When to return. *Ib.*

Justice indeed  
Should ever be close-eared and open  
mouthed;  
That is to hear a little, and speak much.

*Act 5, 1.*

I fear that in the election of a wife,  
As in a project of war, to err but once  
Is to be undone for ever.

**Anything for a Quiet Life.** *Act 1, 1.*

### JOHN STUART MILL (1806-1873).

Whatever crushes individuality is despotism, by whatever name it may be called.

**On Liberty.** *Chap. 3.*

### HENRY HART MILMAN, D.D.,

**Dean of St. Paul's, London (1791-1861).**

When our heads are bowed with woe,  
When our bitter tears o'erflow.

**Hymn.** "*When our heads.*"

She smiled; then drooping mute and  
broken-hearted  
To the cold comfort of the grave departed.  
**The Apollo Belvidere.** *Newdigate Prize Poem.*

And the cold marble leapt to life a god. *Ib.*  
Too fair to worship, too divine to love! *Ib.*

### RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES,

**1st Baron Houghton (1809-1885).**

A man's best things are nearest him,  
Lie close about his feet. **The Men of Old.**

Great thoughts, great feelings came to him,  
Like instincts, unawares. *Ib.*

But on and up, where Nature's heart  
Beats strong amid the hills.

**Tragedy of the Lac de Gaube.** *St. 2.*

The beating of my own heart  
Was all the sound I heard.

**"I Wandered by the Brookside."**

### JOHN MILTON (1608-1674).

Of Man's first disobedience and the fruit  
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste  
Brought death into the world, and all our  
woe,  
With loss of Eden.

**Paradise Lost.—Book 1, l. 1.**

Things unattempted yet, in prose or rhyme.  
*l. 16.*

What in me is dark  
Illumine, what is low raise and support;  
That to the height of this great argument  
I may assert eternal Providence,  
And justify the ways of God to Men. *l. 27.*

For one restraint, lords of the world besides.  
*l. 32.*  
As far as angels' ken. *l. 59.*

Yet from those flames  
No light; but rather darkness visible  
Served only to discover sights of woe,  
Regions of sorrow, doleful shades, where  
peace

And rest can never dwell: hope never comes,  
That comes to all. *l. 62.*

As far removed from God and light of  
heaven,  
As from the centre thrice to th' utmost  
pole. *l. 73.*

But O how fallen! how changed  
From him who, in the happy realms of light,  
Clothed with transcendent brightness didst  
outshine

Myriads though bright! *l. 84*  
United thoughts and counsels, equal hope.  
And hazard in the glorious enterprise. *l. 88.*

Though changed in outward lustre, that  
fixed mind  
And high disdain from sense of injured  
merit. *l. 97.*

What though the field be lost?  
All is not lost; th' unconquerable will,  
And study of revenge, immortal hate,  
And courage never to submit or yield:  
And what is else not to be overcome? *l. 105.*

Vaunting aloud, but racked with deep  
despair. *l. 126.*

Fall'n Cherub, to be weak is miserable,  
Doing or suffering: but of this be sure,  
To do ought good never will be our task,  
But ever to do ill our sole delight,  
As being the contrary to his high will,  
Whom we resist. If then his providence  
Out of our evil seek to bring forth good,  
Our labour must be to pervert that end,  
And out of good still to find means of evil.  
*l. 157.*

What re-inforcement we may gain from  
hope,  
If not what resolution from despair. *l. 190.*

Farewell happy fields,  
Where joy for ever dwells: hail horrors,  
hail! *Paradise Lost. Book 1, l. 249.*

A mind not to be changed by place or time.  
The mind is its own place, and in itself  
Can make a heav'n of hell, a hell of heav'n.  
What matter where, if I be still the same.  
*l. 253.*

Here we may reign secure, and in my choice  
To reign is worth ambition, though in hell:  
Better to reign in hell, than serve in heav'n.  
*l. 261.*

In worst extremes, and on the perilous edge  
Of battle. *l. 276.*

Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the  
brooks  
In Vallomhrosa. *l. 302.*

Awake, arise, or be for ever fall'n. *l. 330.*

The promiscuous crowd. *l. 380.*

First Moloch, horrid King, besmeared with  
blood. *l. 392.*

For spirits, when they please,  
Can either sex assume, or both; so soft  
And uncompounded is their essence pure.  
*l. 423.*

But, in what shape they choose,  
Dilated or condensed, bright or obscure,  
Can execute their aëry purposes. *l. 428.*

And when night  
Darkens the streets, then wander forth the  
sons  
Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine.  
*l. 500.*

With high words, that bore  
Semblance of worth, not substance, gently  
raised  
Their fainted courage, and dispelled their  
fears. *l. 528.*

The imperial ensign, which, full high  
advanced,  
Shone like a meteor, streaming to the  
wind. *l. 536.*

Sonerous metal blowing martial sounds.  
*l. 540.*

A shout that tore hell's concave, and beyond  
Frightened the reign of Chaos and old  
Night. *l. 542.*

In perfect phalax to the Dorian mood  
Of flutes and soft recorders. *l. 550.*

Instead of rage  
Deliberate valour breathed, firm and  
unmoved  
With dread of death to flight or foul  
retreat. *l. 553.*

Chase  
Anguish, and doubt, and fear, and sorrow,  
and pain,  
From mortal or immortal minds. *l. 557.*

He above the rest  
In shape and gesture proudly eminent,  
Stood like a tower; his form had not yet  
lost

All her original brightness, nor appeared  
Less than archangel ruined, and th' excess  
Of glory obscured. *l. 589.*

In dim eclipse, disastrous twilight sheds  
On half the nations, and with fear of  
change  
Perplexes monarchs. *l. 597.*

Care  
Sat on his faded cheek; but under brows  
Of dauntless courage, and considerate pride  
Waiting revenge. *l. 601.*

Thrice he assayed, and thrice, in spite of  
scorn,  
Tears, such as angels weep, burst forth. At  
last  
Words interwove with sighs found out their  
way. *l. 619.*

That strife  
Was not inglorious, though th' event was  
dire. *l. 623.*

Who overcomes  
By force, hath overcome but half his foe.  
*l. 648.*

Mammon led them on;  
Mammon, the least erected Spirit that fell  
From heaven; for e'en in heaven his looks  
and thoughts  
Were always downward bent, admiring  
more  
The riches of heaven's pavement, trodden  
gold,  
Than aught divine or holy else enjoyed  
In vision beatific. *l. 678.*

Let none admire  
That riches grow in hell; that soil may best  
Deserve the precious bane. *l. 690.*

Anon out of the earth a fabric huge  
Rose like an exhalation. *l. 710.*

From morn  
To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve,  
A summer's day; and with the setting sun  
Dropt from the zenith like a falling star.  
*l. 742.*

The suburb of their straw-built citadel,  
*l. 773.*

While over head the moon  
Sits arbitress. *l. 784.*

High on a throne of royal state, which far  
Outshone the wealth of Ormus and of Iud,  
Or where the gorgecus East with richest  
hand  
Showers on her kings barbaric pearl and gold,  
Satan exalted sat, by merit raised  
To that bad emiueuce; and, from despair  
Thus high uplifted beyond hope.

*Book 2, l. 1.*



Surer to prosper than prosperity  
Could have assured us.

Paradise Lost. Book 2, l. 39.

The strongest and the fiercest Spirit  
That fought in Heaven, now fiercer by  
despair.

His trust was with th' Eternal to be deemed  
Equal in strength; and rather than be less,  
Cared not to be at all. l. 44.

My sentence is for open war: of wiles  
More unexpert I boast not. l. 51.

Which, if not victory, is yet revenge. l. 105.

But all was false and hollow, though his  
tongue

Dropped manna, and could make the worse  
appear

The better reason, to perplex and dash  
Maturest counsels. l. 112.

Th' ethereal mould  
Incapable of stain would soon expel  
Her mischief, and purge off the baser fire  
Victorious. Thus repulsed, our final hope  
Is flat despair. l. 139.

For who would lose,  
Though full of pain, this intellectual being,  
Those thoughts that wander through  
eternity,  
To perish rather, swallowed up and lost  
In the wide womb of uncreated night,  
Devoid of sense and motion? l. 146.

His red right hand,\* l. 174.

Unrespited, unpitied, unreprieved,  
Ages of hopeless end. l. 185.

Besides what hope the never-ending flight  
Of future days may bring. l. 221.

Thus Belial, with words clothed in reason's  
garb,  
Counselled ignoble ease, and peaceful sloth,  
Not peace. l. 226.

When everlasting Fate shall yield  
To fickle Chance, and Chaos judge the  
strife. l. 232.

Our torments also may in length of time  
Become our elements. l. 274.

In his rising seemed  
A pillar of state: deep on his front engraven  
Deliberation sat and public care;  
And princely counsel in his face yet shone,  
Majestic though in ruin: sage he stood,  
With Atlantean shoulders fit to bear  
The weight of mightiest monarchies; his  
look

Drew audience and attention still as night  
Or summer's noon-tide air. l. 301.

To sit in darkness here  
Hatching vain empires. l. 377.

\* Horace, "Odes," Book 1, 2, "Rubente  
dextra."

And through the palpable obscure find out  
His uncouth way. l. 406.

Long is the way  
And hard, that out of hell leads up to light.  
l. 432.

Refusing to accept as great a share  
Of hazard as of honour. l. 452.

Their rising all at once was as the sound  
Of thunder heard remote. l. 476.

The lowering element  
Scowls o'er the darkened landscape snow, or  
shower. l. 490.

O shame to men! devil with devil damned  
Firm concord holds; men only disagree  
Of creatures rational. l. 496.

For eloquence the soul, song charms the  
sense. l. 556.

And reasoned high.  
Of providence, foreknowledge, will, and  
fate,  
Fixed fate, free will, foreknowledge ab-  
solute,  
And found no end, in wandering mazes  
lost. l. 553.

Vain wisdom all, and false philosophy:  
Yet with a pleasing sorcery could charm  
Pain for a while, or anguish, and excite  
Fallacious hope, or arm th' obdured breast  
With stubborn patience as with triple steel.  
l. 565.

A gulf profound as that Serbentian bog.  
l. 592.

And feel by turns the bitter change  
Of fierce extremes, extremes by change more  
fierce,  
From beds of raging fire to starve in ice  
Their soft ethereal warmth, and there to  
pine  
Immovable, infixed, and frozen round  
Periods of time, thence hurried back to fire.  
l. 598.

Worse  
Than fables yet have feigned, or fear  
conceived,  
Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimæras dire. .  
l. 626.

If shape it might be called that shape had  
none. l. 667.

Black it stood as night,  
Fierce as ten Furies, terrible as hell,  
And shook a dreadful dart. l. 670.

Whence and what art thou, execrable  
shape? l. 681.

Back to thy punishment  
False fugitive, and to thy speed add wings.  
l. 699.

The grisly terror. [Death.] l. 704.

Their fatal hands  
No second stroke intend. l. 712.

- So frowned the mighty combatants, that  
hell  
Grew darker at their frown.  
*Paradise Lost. Book 2, l. 719.*
- Hell trembled at the hideous name, and  
sighed  
From all her caves, and back resounded  
Death. *l. 788.*
- Grim death. *l. 804.*
- Death  
Grinned horrible a ghastly smile, to hear  
His famine should be filled. *l. 845.*
- The fatal key,  
Sad instrument of all our woe. *l. 871.*
- She opened; but to shut  
Excelled her power. *l. 883.*
- For hot, cold, moist, and dry, four cham-  
pions fierce,  
Strive here for mastery. *l. 898.*
- Chaos umpire sits,  
And by decision more embroils the fray  
By which he reigns: next him high arbiter  
Chance governs all. Into this wild abyss,  
The womb of Nature, and perhaps her  
grave. *l. 907.*
- To compare  
Great things with small. *l. 921.*
- With head, hands, wings, or feet, pursues  
his way,  
And swims, or sinks, or wades, or creeps, or  
flies. *l. 949.*
- Sable-vested Night, eldest of things. *l. 962.*
- And Discord, with a thousand various  
mouths. *l. 967.*
- With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout,  
Confusion worse confounded. *l. 995.*
- Havoc, and spoil, and ruin are my gain.  
*l. 1009.*
- So he with difficulty and labour hard  
Moved on, with difficulty and labour he.  
*l. 1021.*
- This pendent world, in bigness as a star  
Of smallest magnitude close by the moon.\*  
*l. 1052*
- Hail, holy Light, offspring of Heaven first-  
born,  
Or of th' Eternal co-eternal beam,  
May I express thee unblamed?  
*Book 3, l. 1.*
- The rising world of waters dark and deep.  
*l. 11.*
- Then feed on thoughts, that voluntary  
move  
Harmonious numbers. *l. 37.*
- Seasons return, but not to me returns  
Day, or the sweet approach of even or morn,  
Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's reasc,  
Or flocks, or herds, or human face divine. *l. 41.*
- From the cheerful ways of men  
Cut off, and for the book of knowledge fair  
Presented with an universal blank.  
Of Nature's works, to me expunged and  
rased,  
And wisdom at one entrance quite shut out.  
*l. 46.*
- Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall.  
*l. 99.*
- To prayer, repentance, and obedience due.  
*l. 191.*
- Loud as from numbers without number,  
sweet  
As from blest voices, uttering joy. *l. 346.*
- Dark with excessive bright. *l. 380.*
- O unexampled love!  
Love nowhere to be found less than Divine!  
*l. 410.*
- Embryos and idiots, eremites and friars  
White, black, and grey, with all their  
trumpery. *l. 474.*
- Into a Limbo large and broad, since called  
The Paradise of Fools, to few unknown.  
*l. 495.*
- Unspeakable desire to see, and know  
All these His wondrous works, but chiefly  
man. *l. 663.*
- For neither man nor angel can discern  
Hypocrisy, the only evil that walks  
Invisible, except to God alone. *l. 682.*
- And oft, though Wisdom wake, Suspicion  
sleeps  
At Wisdom's gate, and to Simplicity  
Resigns her charge, while Goodness thinks  
no ill  
Where no ill seems. *l. 686.*
- Thy desire, which tends to know  
The works of God, thereby to glorify  
The great Work-Master, leads to no excess  
That reaches blame, but rather merits praise  
The more it seems excess. *l. 694.*
- The hell within him. *Book 4, l. 20.*
- Now Conscience wakes Despair  
That slumbered; wakes the bitter memory  
Of what he was, what is, and what must be.  
*l. 23.*
- At whose sight all the stars  
Hide their diminished heads. *l. 34.*
- And understood not that a grateful mind  
By owing, owes not, but still pays, at once  
Indebted and discharged. *l. 55.*

\* Cf. "Measure for Measure," 3, 1.

Me miserable! which way shall I fly  
 Infinite wrath, and infinite despair?  
 Which way I fly is Hell; myself am Hell;  
 And in the lowest deep a lower deep,  
 Still threatening to devour me opens wide,  
 To which the Hell I suffer seems a Heaven.

Paradise Lost. *Book 4, l. 73.*

Such joy ambition finds. *l. 92.*

So farewell hope, and with hope farewell  
 fear,

Farewell remorse: all good to me is lost;  
 Evil, be thou my good. *l. 108.*

The first

That practised falsehood under saintly show,  
 Deep malice to conceal, couched with re-  
 venge. *l. 121.*

Sabeian odours from the spicy shore  
 Of Araby the Blest. *l. 162.*

So clomb this first grand thief into God's fold;  
 So since into his church lewd hirelings climb.  
 Thence up he flew, and on the tree of life  
 The middle tree and highest there that grew,  
 Sat like a cormorant *l. 192.*

A Heaven on Earth. *l. 208.*

The unpiercèd shade. *l. 245.*

Groves whose rich trees wept odorous gums  
 and balm. *l. 248.*

Flowers of all hue, and without thorn the  
 rose. *l. 256.*

The mantling vine. *l. 258.*

For contemplation he and valour formed;  
 For softness she and sweet attractive grace;  
 He for God only, she for God in him:

His fair large front and eye sublime declared  
 Absolute rule; and hyacinthine locks  
 Round from his parted forelock manly hung  
 Clust'ring, but not beneath his shoulders  
 broad. *l. 297.*

Which implied

Subjection, but required with gentle sway  
 And by her yielded, by him best received;  
 Yielded with coy submission, modest pride,  
 And sweet reluctant amorous delay. *l. 307.*

Adam, the goodliest man of men since born  
 His sons; the fairest of her daughters Eve. *l. 323.*

So spake the fiend, and with necessity,  
 The tyrant's plea, excused his devilish deeds. *l. 333.*

Imparadised in one another's arms. *l. 506.*

Now came still evening on, and twilight grey  
 Had in her sober livery all things clad. *l. 698.*

All but the wakeful nightingale;  
 She all night long her amorous descant sung;  
 Silence was pleased. Now glowed the firmament

With living sapphires. *l. 602.*

Till the moon

Rising in clouded majesty, at length  
 Apparent queen, unveiled her peerless light,  
 And o'er the dark her silver mantle threw. *l. 606.*

The timely dew of sleep. *l. 614.*

God is thy law, thou mine; to know no  
 more

Is woman's happiest knowledge and her  
 praise. *l. 637.*

With thee conversing I forget all time;  
 All seasons and their change, all please  
 alike.

Sweet is the breath of Morn, her rising  
 sweet,

With charm of earliest birds; pleasant the  
 Sun,

When first on this delightful land he spreads  
 His orient beams, on herb, tree, fruit, and  
 flower,

Glist'ring with dew; fragrant the fertile  
 earth

After soft showers; and sweet the coming  
 on

Of grateful evening mild; then silent Night,  
 With this her solemn bird, and this fair

Moon,

And these the gems of Heaven, her starry  
 train;

But neither breath of Morn, when she  
 ascends

With charm of earliest birds; nor rising Sun  
 On this delightful land; nor herb, fruit,

flower,  
 Glist'ring with dew; nor fragrance after  
 showers;

Nor grateful evening mild; nor silent Night,  
 With this her solemn bird, nor walk by

Moon,  
 Or glittering starlight, without thee is sweet. *l. 639.*

Millions of spiritual creatures walk the  
 earth

Unseen, both when we wake and when we  
 sleep. *l. 677.*

Eased the putting off

These troublesome disguises which we wear. *l. 739.*

Hail wedded love, mysterious law, true  
 source

Of human offspring, sole propriety  
 In Paradise of all things common else. *l. 750.*

Blest pair! and O yet happiest, if ye seek  
 No happier state, and know to know no  
 more. *l. 774.*

Squat like a toad, close at the ear of Eve. *l. 800.*

Vain hopes, vain aims, inordinate desires. *l. 808.*

- Him thus intent Ithuriel with his spear  
Touched lightly; for no falsehood can  
endure  
Touch of celestial temper, but returns  
Of force to its own likeness.  
*Paradise Lost. Book 4, l. 810.*
- Not to know me argues yourselves unknown.  
*l. 830.*
- Abashed the devil stood,  
And felt how awful goodness is. *l. 846.*  
Came not all hell broke loose? *l. 918.*  
Then, when I am thy captive, talk of chains.  
*l. 970.*  
Like Teneriff or Atlas, unremoved. *l. 987.*
- Now dreadful deeds  
Might have ensued; nor only Paradise  
In this commotion, but the starry cope  
Of Heaven perhaps, or all the elements  
At least had gone to wrack, disturbed and  
torn  
With violence of this conflict. *l. 990.*
- Fled  
Murm'ring, and with him fled the shades of  
night. *l. 1014.*
- Now morn her rosy steps in th' eastern  
elime  
Advancing, sowed the earth with orient  
pearl. *Book 5, l. 1.*
- His sleep  
Was airy-light, from pure digestion bred.  
*l. 3.*
- Hung over her enamoured, and beheld  
Beauty, which whether waking or asleep,  
Shot forth peculiar graces. *l. 13.*
- My fairest, my espoused, my latest found,  
Heaven's last best gift, my ever new delight.  
*l. 18.*
- Since good, the more  
Communicated, more abundant grows. *l. 71.*  
Best image of myself and dearer half. *l. 95.*  
These are thy glorious works, Parent of  
Good,  
Almighty, thine this universal frame,  
Thus wondrous fair: thyself how wondrous  
then! *l. 153.*
- Fairest of stars, last in the train of night,  
If better thou belong not to the morn,  
Sure pledge of day. *l. 166.*
- A wildcress of sweets. *l. 294.*
- Seems another morn  
Risen on mid-noon. *l. 310.*  
On hospitable thoughts intent. *l. 332.*
- Nor jealousy  
Was understood, the injured lover's hell.  
*l. 449.*  
*l. 481.*
- The bright consummate flower.  
Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Virtues,  
Powers. *l. 601.*
- All seemed well pleased; all seemed, but  
were not all. *l. 617.*
- They eat, they drink, and in communion  
sweet,  
Quaff immortality and joy. *l. 637.*
- Soon as midnight brought on the dusky hour  
Friendliest to sleep and silence. *l. 667.*
- An host  
Innumerable as the stars of night.  
Or stars of morning, dew-drops which the  
sun  
Impearls on every leaf and every flower.  
*l. 744.*
- Begirt th' almighty throne  
Beseeching or besieging. *l. 868.*
- So spake the Seraph Abdiel, faithful found  
Among the faithless, faithful only he;  
Among innumerable false, unmoved,  
Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified,  
His loyalty he kept, his love, his zeal. *l. 896.*
- Till morn,  
Waked by the circling hours, with rosy hand  
Unbarred the gates of light. *Book 6, l. 2.*
- Servant of God, well done! well hast thou  
fought  
The better fight, who singly hast maintained  
Against revolted multitudes the cause  
Of truth. *l. 29.*
- Universal reproach (far worse to bear  
Than violence). *l. 34.*
- On they move  
Indissolubly firm. *l. 68.*
- Arms on armour clashing brayed  
Horrible discord, and the madding wheels  
Of brazen chariots raged; dire was the noise  
Of conflict. *l. 209.*
- Inextinguishable rage. *l. 217.*
- Cancelled from Heaven, and sacred memory,  
Nameless in dark oblivion let them dwell.  
*l. 370.*
- Therefore eternal silence be their doom.  
*l. 385.*
- But live content, which is the calmest life:  
But pain is perfect misery, the worst  
Of evils, and excessive, overturns  
All patience. *l. 461.*
- He onward came; far off his coming shone.  
*l. 768.*
- Though fall'n on evil days,  
On evil days though fall'n, and evil tongues.  
*Book 7, l. 25.*
- Fit audience find, though few;  
But drive far off the barb'rous dissonance  
Of Bacchus and his revellers. *l. 31.*
- Heaven opened wide  
Her ever-during gates, harmonious sound!  
On golden hinges moving. *l. 295.*

- Endued  
 With sanctity of reason.  
*Paradise Lost. Book 7, l. 507.*
- The angel ended, and in Adam's ear  
 So charming left his voice, that he awhile  
 Thought him still speaking, still stood fixed  
 to hear. *Book 8, l. 1.*
- And grace that won who saw to wish her  
 stay. *l. 43.*
- Gird the sphere  
 With centric and eccentric scribbled o'er,  
 Cycle and epicycle, orb in orb. *l. 82.*
- Consider first, that great  
 Or bright infers not excellence. *l. 90.*
- God, to remove His ways from human sense,  
 Placed heaven from earth so far, that earthly  
 sight  
 If it presume, might err in things too high;  
 And no advantage gain. *l. 119.*
- Heaven is for thee too high  
 To know what passes there. Be lowly wise:  
 Think only what concerns thee and thy  
 being;  
 Dream not of other worlds, what creatures  
 there  
 Live, in what state, condition, or degree,  
 Contented that thus far hath been revealed  
 Not of earth only, but of highest heaven.  
*l. 172.*
- Taught to live  
 The easiest way, nor with perplexing  
 thoughts  
 To interrupt the sweet of life. *l. 182.*
- To know  
 That which before us lies in daily life,  
 Is the prime wisdom; what is more is fumè,  
 Or emptiness, or fond impertinence. *l. 192.*
- And feel that I am happier than I know.  
*l. 232.*
- In solitude  
 What happiness? Who can enjoy alone,  
 Or all enjoying, what contentment find?  
*l. 364.*
- I waked  
 To find her, or for ever to deplore  
 Her loss, and other pleasures all abjure.  
*l. 478.*
- Grace was in all her steps! Heaven in her  
 eye!  
 In every gesture dignity and love! *l. 488.*
- Her virtue, and the conscience of her worth,  
 That would be wooed, and not unsought be  
 won. *l. 502.*
- All heaven,  
 And happy constellations on that hour  
 Shed their selectest influence! *l. 511.*
- To light the bridal lamp, *l. 520.*
- What she wills to do or say  
 Seems wisest, virtuousest, discreetest, best:  
 All higher knowledge in her presence falls  
 Degraded. *l. 549.*
- Accuse not Nature; she hath done her part;  
 Do thou but thine, and he not diffident  
 Of wisdom. *l. 561.*
- Oft-times nothing profits more  
 Than self-esteem, grounded on just and  
 right. *l. 571.*
- In loving thou dost well, in passion not,  
 Wherein true love consists not: Love refines  
 The thoughts, and heart enlarges *l. 588.*
- Those graceful acts,  
 Those thousand decencies, that daily flow  
 From all her words and actions. *l. 600.*
- With a smile that glowed  
 Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue. *l. 618.*
- My unpremeditated verse. *Book 9, l. 24.*
- Long choosing, and beginning late *l. 26.*  
 An age too late. *l. 44.*  
 But what will not ambition and revenge  
 Descend to? *l. 168.*
- Revenge, at first, though sweet,  
 Bitter ere long, back on itself recoils. *l. 171.*
- For nothing lovelier can be found  
 In woman, than to study household good,  
 And good works in her husband to promote  
*l. 232.*
- Smiles from reason flow,  
 To brute denied, and are of love the food.  
*l. 239.*
- For solitude sometimes is best society,  
 And short retirement urges sweet return.  
*l. 249.*
- The wife, where danger or dishonour lurks,  
 Safest and seemliest by her husband stays;  
 Who guards her, or with her the worst  
 endures. *l. 267.*
- At shut of evening flowers. *l. 278.*  
 For he who tempts, though in vain, at  
 least asperses  
 The tempted with dishonour foul. *l. 296.*
- Wouldst thou approve thy constancy, ap-  
 prove  
 First thy obedience. *l. 367.*
- As one who, long in populous city pent,  
 Where houses thick, and sewers annoy the  
 air. *l. 445.*
- She fair, divinely fair, fit love for Gods.  
*l. 489.*
- So glozed the Tempter. *l. 549.*
- Hope elevates, and jôy  
 Brightens his crest. *l. 633.*

God so-commanded, and left that command  
Sole daughter of his voice.

*Paradise Lost. Book 9, l. 652.*

Earth felt the wound; and Nature from her  
seat  
Sighing, through all her works gave signs of  
woe. *l. 782.*

Inferior, who is free? *l. 825.*

In her face excuse  
Came prologue, and apology too prompt. *l. 853.*

A pillared shade  
High overarched, and echoing walks be-  
tween. *l. 1106.*

Thus it shall befall  
Him, who to worth in women overtrusting,  
Lets her will rule. Restraint she will not  
brook;

And left to herself, if evil thence ensue,  
She first his weak indulgence will accuse. *l. 1182.*

And of their vain contest appeared no end. *l. 1189.*

Yet shall I temper so  
Justice with mercy, as may illustrate most  
Them fully satisfied, and thee appease.

*Book 10, l. 77.*

This woman, whom thou mad'st to be my  
help,

And gav'st me as thy perfect gift, so good,  
So fit, so acceptable, so divine. *l. 137.*

Sagacious of his quarry from so far. *l. 231.*

Returned  
Successful beyond hope. *l. 462.*

He hears  
On all sides, from innumerable tongues,  
A dismal universal hiss, the sound  
Of public scorn. *l. 506.*

How gladly would I meet  
Mortality, my sentence, and be earth  
Insensible! how glad would lay me down,  
As in my mother's lap! There I should  
rest,

And sleep secure. *l. 776.*

As one disarmed, his anger all he lost. *l. 945.*

Prevenient grace descending had removed  
The stony from their hearts. *Book 11, l. 3.*

His heart I know, how variable and vain,  
Self-left. *l. 92.*

Joy, but with fear yet linked. *l. 139.*

Must I thus leave thee, Paradise! thus leave  
Thee, native soil, these happy walks and  
shades,

Fit haunt of Gods! *l. 269.*

Gently hast thou told  
Thy message, which might else in telling  
wound. *l. 298.*

Then purged with euphrasy and rue  
The visual nerve, for he had much to see. *l. 414.*

Demoniac frenzy, moping melancholy,  
And moon-struck madness. *l. 485.*

And over them triumphant Death his dart  
Shook, but delayed to strike, though oft  
invoked

With vows, as their chief good and final  
hope. *l. 491.*

If thou well observe  
The rule of not too much, by temperance  
taught. *l. 530.*

So may'st thou live till, like ripe fruit, thou  
drop

Into thy mother's lap, or be with ease  
Gathered, not harshly plucked, for death  
mature.

This is old age. *l. 535.*

Nor love thy life, nor hate; but what thou  
liv'st

Live well, how long or short permit to  
Heaven. *l. 553.*

A bevy of fair women, richly gay  
In gems and wanton dress. *l. 582.*

The evening star,  
Love's harbinger. *l. 588.*

Bred only and completed to the taste  
Of lustful appetence, to sing, to dance,  
To dress, and troll the tongue, and roll the  
eye. *l. 613.*

Spake much of right and wrong,  
Of justice, of religion, truth, and peace,  
And judgment from above. *l. 666.*

So violence  
Proceeded, and oppression and sword-law. *l. 671.*

Thus fame shall be achieved, renown on  
earth,  
And what most merits fame in silence hid. *l. 698.*

The brazen throat of war had ceased to roar:  
All now was turned to jollity and game,  
To luxury and riot, feast and dance. *l. 713.*

Peace to corrupt no less than war to waste. *l. 784.*

Regardless whether good or evil fame. *Book 12, l. 47.*

Tyranny must be,  
Though to the tyrant thereby no excuse. *l. 95.*

In mean estate live moderate, till grown  
In wealth and multitude, factious they  
grow.

But first among the priests dissension  
springs!

Men who attend the altar, and should most  
Endeavour peace. *l. 351.*

A deathlike sleep,  
A gentle wafting to immortal life.

**Paradise Lost.** *Book 12, l. 434.*

Truth shall retire  
Bestuck with wand'rous darts, and works  
of faith  
Rarely be found. *l. 535.*

And to the faithful, death the gate of life.  
*l. 571.*

Some natural tears they dropped, but wiped  
them soon ;

The world was all before them, where to  
choose

Their place of rest, and Providence their  
guide.

They, hand in hand, with wandering steps  
and slow

Through Eden took their solitary way.  
*l. 645.*

Deeds

Above heroic, though in secret done,  
And unrecorded left through many an age.

**Paradise Regained.** *Book 1. l. 14.*

Ye see our danger on the utmost edge  
Of hazard, which admits no long debate.  
*l. 94.*

Be frustrate all ye stratagems of hell,  
And devilish machinations come to nought !  
*l. 180.*

By winning words to conquer willing hearts,  
And make persuasion do the work of fear.  
*l. 231.*

Who brought me hither

Will bring me hence ; no other guide I seek.  
*l. 335.*

I have lost

Much lustre of my native brightness. *l. 377.*

I have not lost

To love, at least sustenance and admire,  
What I see excellent in good, or fair,  
Or virtuous. *l. 380.*

Fellowship in pain divides not smart,  
Nor lightens aught each man's peculiar load.  
*l. 401.*

Deposed,

Ejected, emptied, gazed, unpitied, shunned,  
A spectacle of ruin or of scorn. *l. 413.*

For lying is thy sustenance, thy food ;  
Yet thou pretend'st to truth. *l. 420.*

Ambiguous, and with double sense deluding,  
Which they who asked have seldom under-  
stood. *l. 435.*

Hard are the ways of truth, and rough to  
walk. *l. 478.*

Most men admire

Virtue, who follow not her lore. *l. 482.*

Him, their joy so lately found,  
So lately found, and so abruptly gone.  
*Book 2, l. 9.*

Alas, from what high hope to what relapse  
Unlooked for, are we fallen ! *l. 30.*

His life

Private, unactive, calm, contemplative. *l. 80.*

Enchanting tongues

Persuasive. *l. 158.*

Tangled in amorous nets. *l. 102.*

Beauty stands

In th' admiration only of weak minds  
Led captive. *l. 220.*

Honour, glory, and popular praise,  
Rocks whereon greatest men have ofttest  
wrecked. *l. 227.*

Nature hath need of what she asks. *l. 253.*

If at great things thou would'st arrive  
Get riches first. *l. 426.*

They whom I favour thrive in wealth amain,  
While virtue, valour, wisdom, sit in want.  
*l. 430.*

A crown

Golden in show, is but a wreath of thorns,  
Brings dangers, troubles, cares, and sleepless  
nights. *l. 458.*

For therein stands the office of a king,  
His honour, virtue, merit, and chief praise,  
That for the public all this weight he bears.  
*l. 463.*

Thy actions to thy words accord.  
*Book 3, l. 9.*

Glory the reward

That sole excites to high attempts, the flame  
Of most erected spirits. *l. 25.*

Thy years are ripe, and over-ripe. *l. 31.*

Yet years, and to ripe years judgment  
mature,  
Quench not the thirst of glory, but augment.  
*l. 37.*

And what the people but a herd confused,  
A miscellaneous rabble, who extol  
Things vulgar ? *l. 49.*

Of whom to be dispraised were no small  
praise. *l. 56.*

Who best

Can suffer, best can do ; best reign, who  
first  
Well hath obeyed. *l. 194.*

For where no hope is left, is left no fear.  
*l. 206.*

Elephants endorsed with towers. *l. 329.*

Triumph, that insulting vanity.  
*Book 4, l. 138.*

The childhood shows the man.  
As morning shows the day. Be famous then  
By wisdom ; as thy empire must extend,  
So let extend thy mind o'er all the world.  
*l. 220.*

Error by his own arms is best evinced.

**Paradise Regained.** *Book 4, l. 235.*

Athens, the eye of Greece, mother of arts  
And eloquence. *l. 240.*

The olive grove of Academe,  
Plato's retirement, where the Attic bird  
Trills her thick-warbled notes the summer  
long. *l. 244.*

Thence to the famous orators repair,  
Those ancient, whose resistless eloquence  
Wielded at will that fierce democratic,  
Shook th' arsenal, and fulmined over  
Greece. *l. 267.*

From whose mouth issued forth  
Mellifluous streams that watered all the  
schools  
Of Academics old and new. *l. 276.*  
Epicurean and the Stoic severe. *l. 280.*

He who receives  
Light from above, from the Fountain of  
Light,  
No other doctrine needs, though granted  
true. *l. 288.*

The first and wisest of them all professed  
To know this only, that he nothing knew.\*  
*l. 293.*

For all his tedious talk is but vain boast,  
Or subtle shifts conviction to evade. *l. 307.*

Deep versed in books, and shallow in him-  
self. *l. 327.*

As children gathering pebbles on the shore.  
*l. 330.*

The solid rules of civil government. *l. 358.*

In them is plainest taught, and easiest learnt,  
What makes a nation happy, and keeps it so.  
*l. 361.*

Till morning fair  
Came forth with pilgrim steps in amice grey.  
*l. 426.*

Rime being no necessary Adjunct or true  
Ornament of Poem or good Verse, in longer  
Works especially, but the Invention of a  
barbarous Age, to set off wretched matter  
and lame Meeter.

*Preface to Paradise Lost, 1669 edition.*

The troublesome and modern bondage of  
Rhymeing. *l. b.*

O dark, dark, dark, amid the blaze of noon,  
Irrecoverably dark, total eclipse  
Without all hope of day!

**Samson Agonistes.** *l. 80.*

To live a life half dead, a living death. *l. 100.*

Wisest men

Have erred, and by bad women been  
deceived;

And shall again, pretend they ne'er so wise.  
*l. 210.*

\* Socrates.

Just are the ways of God,  
And justifiable to men;  
Unless there be who think not God at all.  
*l. 293.*

Select and sacred, glorious for a while,  
The miracle of men. *l. 363.*

What boots it at one gate to make defence,  
And at another to let in the foe? *l. 560.*

But who is this? what thing of sea or land?  
Female of sex it seems,  
That so bedecked, ornate, and gay,  
Comes this way sailing  
Like a stately ship

Of Tarsus, bound for th' isles  
Of Javan or Gadire,  
With all her bravery on, and tackle trim,  
Sails filled, and streamers waving,  
Courtied by all the winds that hold them  
play,  
An amber scent of odorous perfume  
Her harbinger. *l. 710.*

If weakness may excuse,  
What murderer, what traitor, parricide,  
Incestuous, sacrilegious, but may plead it?  
All wickedness is weakness. *l. 831.*

That grounded maxim,  
So rife and celebrated in the mouths  
Of wisest men, that to the public good  
Private respects must yield. *l. 865.*

Against the law of nature, law of nations.  
*l. 889.*

In argument with men, a woman ever  
Goes by the worse, whatever be her cause.  
*l. 903.*

Yet winds to seas  
Are reconciled at length, and sea to shore.  
*l. 961.*

Love-quarrels oft in pleasing concord end.  
*l. 1008.*

It is not virtue, wisdom, valour, wit,  
Strength, comeliness of shape, or amplest  
merit,

That woman's love can win or long inherit;  
But what it is, hard is to say,  
Harder to hit,  
Which way soever men refer it. *l. 1010.*

What pilot so expert but needs must wreck,  
Embarked with such a steers-mate at the  
helm? *l. 1044.*

He's gone, and who knows how he may  
report

Thy words by adding fuel to the flame?  
*l. 1350.*

Lords are lordliest in their wine. *l. 1418.*

For evil news rides post, while good news  
baits. *l. 1538.*

Death, who sets all free,  
Hath paid his ransom now, and full dis-  
charge. *l. 1572.*



- So fond are mortal men  
 Fallen into wrath divine,  
 As their own ruin on themselves to invite.  
     **Sameon Agonistes.** *l. 1684.*
- And nests in order ranged  
 Of tame villatic fowl. *l. 1694.*
- Samson bath quit himself**  
 Like Samson, and heroically hath finished  
 A life heroic. *l. 1709.*
- Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail  
 Or knock the breast; no weakness, no  
 contempt,  
 Dispraise, or blame, nothing but well and  
 fair  
 And what may quiet us in a death so noble.  
*l. 1721.*
- Hence, loathed Melancholy,  
 Of Cerberus and blackest Midnight born,  
 In Stygian cave forlorn,  
 'Mongst horrid shapes, and shrieks, and  
 sights unholy! **L'Allegro.** *l. 1.*
- So buxom, blithe, and debonair. *l. 24.*
- Haste thee, Nymph, and bring with thee  
 Jest and youthful Jollity,  
 Quips, and Cranks, and wanton Wiles,  
 Nods, and Becks, and wreathed Smiles.  
*l. 25.*
- Sport that wrinkled Care derides,  
 And Laughter holding both his sides.  
 Come, and trip it as you go,  
 On the light fantastic toe. *l. 31.*
- The clouds in thousand liveries dight. *l. 62.*
- And every shepherd tells his tale  
 Under the hawthorn in the dale. *l. 67.*
- Meadows trim with daisies pied. *l. 75.*
- Where perhaps some beauty lies  
 The Cynosure of neighb'ring eyes. *l. 79.*
- Of herb, and other country messes,  
 Which the neat-handed Phyllis dresses.  
*l. 85.*
- To many a youth, and many a maid,  
 Dancing in the chequered shade. *l. 95.*
- On a sunshine holiday. *l. 98.*
- Then to the spicy nut-brown ale. *l. 100.*
- Towered cities please us then,  
 And the busy hum of men. *l. 117.*
- Ladies, whose bright eyes**  
 Rain influence, and judge the prize  
 Of wit or arms. *l. 121.*
- And pomp, and feast, and revelry,  
 With mask, and antique pageantry,  
 Such sights as youthful poets dream,  
 On summer eves by haunted stream.  
*l. 127.*
- Or sweetest Shakespeare, Fancy's child,  
 Warble his native wood-notes wild. *l. 133.*
- And ever against eating cares,  
 Lap me in soft Lydian airs,  
 Married to immortal Verse,  
 Such as the meeting soul may pierce,  
 In notes with many a winding bout  
 Of linked sweetness long drawn out. *l. 135.*
- The melting voice through mazes running,  
 Untwisting all the chains that tie  
 The hidden soul of harmony. *l. 143.*
- Hence, vain deluding joys,  
 The brood of Folly, without father bred.  
     **Il Penseroso.** *l. 1.*
- As thick and numberless  
 As the gay notes that people the sunbeams,  
*l. 7.*
- Hail, divinest Melancholy. *l. 12.*
- And looks commercing with the skies,  
 Thy rapt soul sitting in thine eyes. *l. 39.*
- Spare Fast, that oft with Gods doth diet.  
*l. 46.*
- And add to these retirèd Leisure,  
 That in trim gardens takes his pleasure.  
*l. 49.*
- The Cherub Contemplation. *l. 54.*
- Sweet bird, that shunn'st the noise of folly,  
 Most musical, most melancholy! *l. 61.*
- Where glowing embers through the room  
 Teach light to counterfeit a gloom,  
 Far from all resort of mirth,  
 Save the cricket on the hearth. *l. 79.*
- Sometime let gorgeous Tragedy  
 In sceptred pall come sweeping by. *l. 97.*
- Such notes as, warbled to the string,  
 Drew iron tears down Pluto's cheek. *l. 104.*
- Where more is meant than meets the ear.  
*l. 120.*
- But let my due feet never fail  
 To walk the studious cloister's pale. *l. 155.*
- With antique pillars massy proof,  
 And storied windows richly dight,  
 Casting a dim religious light;  
 There let the pealing organ blow  
 To the full-voiced quire below,  
 In service high, and anthems clear.  
 As may, with sweetness, through mine ear,  
 Dissolve me into ecstasies,  
 And bring all heaven before mine eyes.  
*l. 159.*
- Till old experience do attain  
 To something like prophetic strain.\* *l. 173.*

\* "From hence, no question, has sprung an observation . . . confirmed now into a settled opinion, that some long experienced souls in the world, before their dislodging, arrive to the height of prophetic spirits."—Old translation of Erasmus's "Praise of Folly."

- Such sweet compulsion doth in music lie.  
*Arcades. Song 1.*
- Under the shady roof  
 Of branching elm star-proof *Song 2.*
- Above the smoke and stir of this dim spot,  
 Which men call Earth. *Comus. l. 5.*
- Yet some there be that by due steps aspire  
 To lay their just hands on that golden key  
 That opes the palace of Eternity. *l. 12.*
- An old and haughty nation proud in arms.  
*l. 33.*
- The nodding horror of whose shady brows  
 Threats the forlorn and wand'ring  
 passenger. *l. 33.*
- Bacchus, that first from out the purple  
 grape  
 Crushed the sweet poison of misused wine.  
*l. 47.*
- Midnight Shout and Revelry,  
 Topsy Dance, and Jollity. *l. 103.*
- What hath night to do with sleep? *l. 122.*
- 'Tis only day-light that makes sin. *l. 126.*
- Ere the blabbing eastern scout,  
 The nice Morn on the Indian steep  
 From her cabined loop-hole peep. *l. 138.*
- I, under fair pretence of friendly ends,  
 And well-placed words of glozing courtesy  
 Baited with reasons not unplausible,  
 Wind me into the easy-hearted man,  
 And hug him into snares. *l. 160.*
- When the grey-hooded Even  
 Like a sad votarist in palmer's weed,  
 Rose from the hindmost wheels of Phœbus'  
 wain. *l. 188.*
- A thousand fantasies  
 Begin to throng into my memory. *l. 205.*
- O welcome pure-eyed Faith, white-handed  
 Hope,  
 Thou hovering angel, girt with golden  
 wings! *l. 213.*
- Was I deceived, or did a sable cloud  
 Turn forth her silver lining on the night?  
*l. 221.*
- Who as they sung, would take the prisoned  
 soul,  
 And lap it in Elysium. *l. 256.*
- I took it for a faery vision  
 Of some gay creatures of the element,  
 That in the colours of the rainbow live,  
 And play i' th' plighted clouds. *l. 298.*
- It were a journey like the path to Heaven,  
 To help you find them. *l. 303.*
- Eye me, blest Providence, and square my  
 trial  
 To my proportioned strength. *l. 320.*
- What need a man forestall his date of grief,  
 And run to meet what he would most avoid?  
*l. 362.*
- Virtue could see to do what Virtue would  
 By her own radiant light, though sun and  
 moon  
 Were in the flat sea sunk. *l. 373.*
- He that has light, within his own clear  
 breast  
 May sit i' th' centre, and enjoy bright day:  
 But he that hides a dark soul and foul  
 thoughts,  
 Benighted walks under the mid-day sun:  
 Himself is his own dungeon. *l. 381.*
- The unsummed heaps  
 Of miser's treasure. *l. 398.*
- 'Tis Chastity, my brother, Chastity:  
 She that has that, is clad in complete steel.  
*l. 420.*
- The frivolous bolt of Cupid. *l. 445.*
- So dear to heaven is saintly Chastity,  
 That when a soul is found sincerely so,  
 A thousand liviered angels lackey her.  
*l. 453.*
- How charming is divine philosophy!  
 Not harsh, and crabbed, as dull fools  
 suppose,  
 But musical as is Apollo's lute,  
 And a perpetual feast of nectared sweets,  
 Where no crude surfeit reigns. *l. 476.*
- What the sage poets taught by the heavenly  
 Muse,  
 Storied of old in high immortal verse,  
 Of dire chimeras and enchanted isles  
 And rifted rocks whose entrance leads to  
 Hell;  
 For such there he, but unbelief is blind.  
*l. 515.*
- And filled the air with barbarous disson-  
 ance. *l. 550.*
- I was all ear,  
 And took in strains that might create a soul  
 Under the ribs of Death. *l. 560.*
- Virtue may be assailed, but never hurt,  
 Surprised by unjust force, but not  
 enthralled. *l. 589.*
- But evil on itself shall back recoil. *l. 593.*
- If this fail,  
 The pillared firmament is rottenness,  
 And earth's base built on stubble. *l. 597.*
- Entered the very lime-twigs of his spells,  
 And yet came off. *l. 646.*
- But such as are good men can give good  
 things. *l. 703.*
- Praising the lean and sallow abstinence.  
*l. 709.*
- If all the world  
 Should, in a pet of temperance, feed on  
 pulse,  
 Drink the clear stream, and nothing wear  
 but frieze,  
 Th' All-giver would be unthanked, would  
 be unpraised, *l. 720.*

- And live like Nature's bastards, not her  
sons. **Comus.** *l. 727.*
- It is for homely features to keep home,  
They had their name thence. *l. 748.*
- What need a vermeil-tinctured lip for that,  
Love-darting eyes, or tresses like the Morn?  
*l. 752.*
- Obtruding false rules pranked in reason's  
garb. *l. 759.*
- Swinish Gluttony**  
Ne'er looks to heaven amidst his gorgeous  
feast  
But with besotted base ingratitude  
Crams, and blasphemous his feeder. *l. 776.*
- Enjoy your dear wit and gay rhetoric,  
That hath so well been taught her dazzling  
fence. *l. 790.*
- Sabrina fair,**  
Listen where thou art sitting,  
Under the glassy, cool, translucent wave,  
In twisted braids of lilies knitting  
The loose train of thy amber-dropping hair.  
*l. 859.*
- But now my task is smoothly done,  
I can fly, or I can run. *l. 1012.*
- Love Virtue; she alone is free,  
She can teach ye how to climb  
Higher than the sphery chime;  
Or, if Virtue feeble were,  
Heaven itself would stoop to her. *l. 1019.*
- Yet once more, O ye laurels, and once more  
Ye myrtles brown, with ivy never sere,  
I come to pluck your berries harsh and  
crude,  
And with forced fingers rude,  
Shatter your leaves before the mellowing  
year. **Lycidas.** *l. 1.*
- He knew  
Himself to sing, and build the lofty rhyme.  
He must not float upon his watery bier  
Unwept, and welter to the parching wind,  
Without the meed of some melodious tear.  
*l. 10.*
- Hence, with denial vain, and coy excuse,  
So may some gentle Muse  
With lucky words favour my destined urn,  
And as he passes turn,  
And bid fair peace be to my sable shroud.  
*l. 18.*
- For we were nursed upon the self-same hill.  
*l. 23.*
- Under the opening eyelids of the morn.\*  
*l. 26.*
- But, O the heavy change, now thou art gone,  
Now thou art gone, and never must return!  
*l. 37.*
- The gadding vine. *l. 40.*
- As killing as the canker to the rose. *l. 45.*
- Flowers that their gay wardrobe wear.  
*l. 47.*
- Whom universal Nature did lament. *l. 60.*
- Alas! what boots it with incessant care  
To tend the homely, slighted shepherd's  
trade,  
And strictly meditate the thankless muse?  
Were it not better done, as others use,  
To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,  
Or with the tangles of Neæra's hair?  
Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth  
raise  
(That last infirmity of noble mind)†  
To scorn delights, and live laborious days;  
But the fair guerdon when we hope to find,  
And think to burst out into sudden blaze,  
Comes the blind Fury with the abhorred  
shears,  
And slits the thin-spun life. *l. 64.*
- Fame is no plant that grows on mortal soil.  
*l. 78.*
- As he pronounces lastly on each deed,  
Of so much fame in Heaven expect thy meed.  
*l. 83.*
- The felon winds. *l. 91.*
- It was that fatal and perfidious bark,  
Built in th' eclipse, and rigged with curses  
dark,  
That sunk so low that sacred head of thine.  
*l. 100.*
- The pilot of the Galilean lake. † *l. 109.*
- Such as for their bellies' sake  
Creep, and intrude, and climb into the fold.  
Of other care they little reckoning make,  
Than how to scramble at the shearers'  
feast. *l. 114.*
- Blind mouths! that scarce themselves know  
how to hold  
A sheep-hook, or have learned aught else  
the least  
That to the faithful herdman's art belongs!  
*l. 119.*

† "Etiam sapientibus cupido gloria novissima exitur."—TACITUS. "Hist.," 4, 6.—(Even from the wise the lust of glory is the last passion to be discarded.) "Des humeurs desraisonnables des hommes, il semble que les philosophes mesmes se desfacent plus tard et plus envy de cette cy que de nulle autre: c'est la plus revesche et opinisstre; quia etiam bene proficentes animos tentare non cessat" [AUGUSTINE. "De Civit. Dei," 5, 14]. Of the unreasoning humours of mankind it seems that (fame) is the one of which the philosophers themselves have disengaged themselves from last and with most reluctance: it is the most intractable and obstinate; for [as St. Augustine says] it persists in tempting even minds nobly inclined."—MONTAIGNE. Book 1, Chap. 41.

\* St. Peter.

\* "Like pearl  
Dropt from the opening eyelids of the morn."  
—MIDDLETON. "The Game at Chess" (1624).

Their lean and flashy songs  
Grate on their scannel pipes of wretched  
straw ;  
The hungry sheep look up, and are not fed,  
But swoll'n with wind, and the rank mist  
they draw,  
Rot inwardly, and foul contagion spread.

*Lycidas. l. 123.*

But that two-handed engine at the door  
Stands ready to smite once, and smite no  
more. *l. 130.*

Throw hither all your quaint, enamelled  
eyes,  
That on the green turf suck the honied  
showers,  
And purple all the ground with vernal  
flowers. *l. 133.*

The rathe primrose that forsaken dies. *l. 142.*

The pausy freaked with jet,  
The glowing violet. *l. 145.*

The well-attired woodbine. *l. 146.*

Cowslips wan, that hang the pensive head,  
And every flower that sad embroidery  
wears. *l. 147.*

Sunk though he be beneath the watery  
floor ;

So sinks the day-star in the ocean bed,  
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,  
And tricks his beams, and with new spangled  
ore

Flames in the forehead of the morning sky ;  
So Lycidas sunk low, but mounted high,  
Through the dear might of Him that walked  
the waves. *l. 167.*

Thus sang the uncouth swain. *l. 186.*

To-morrow to fresh woods, and pastures  
new. *l. 193.*

Thy liquid notes, that close the eye of day.  
*Sonnets. To the Nightingale.*

As ever in my great Task-master's eye.  
*On being arrived to the age of 23.*

And with those few art eminently seen,  
That labour up the hill of heavenly truth.  
*To a Virtuous Lady.*

No anger find in thee, but pity and ruth. *Ib.*

Killed with report that old man eloquent.  
*To the Lady M. Ley.*

A book was writ of late called Tetrachordon,  
And woven close, both matter, form and  
style ;

The subject new ; it walked the town  
awhile,

Numb'ring good intellects ; now seldom  
pored on. *On the Detraction, etc.*

That would have made Quintilian stare and  
gasp. *Ib.*

Hated not learning worse than toad or asp. *Ib.*

Licence they mean when they cry Liberty ;  
For who loves that, must first be wise and  
good. *On the Same.*

Thou honour'st versè, and verse must lend  
her wing  
To honour thee. *To Mr. H. Laurens.*

The milder shades of Purgatory. *Ib.*

When faith and love, which parted from  
thee never,  
Had ripened thy just soul to dwell with  
God,

Meekly thou didst resign this earthly load  
Of death, called life ; which us from death  
doth sever.

Thy works, and alms, and all thy good  
endeavour,  
Stayed not behind, nor in the grave were  
trod ;

But, as Faith pointed with her golden rod,  
Followed thee up to joy and bliss for ever.  
*On the Memory of Mrs. Thomson.*

For what can war but endless war still  
breed ? *To Lord Fairfax.*

In vain doth valour bleed,  
While avarice and rapine share the land. *Ib.*

Guided by faith and matchless fortitude.  
*To Cromwell.*

Peace hath her victories  
No less renowned than war. *Ib.*

Help us to save free conscience from the  
paw  
Of hireling wolves, whose gospel is their  
maw. *Ib.*

The triple Tyrant. *On the late Massacre.*

That one talent which is death to hide.  
*On his Blindness.*

God doth not need  
Either man's work, or his own gifts ;  
who best

Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best ;  
his state

Is kingly ; thousands at his bidding speed,  
And post o'er land and ocean without  
rest ;

They also serve who only stand and wait. *Ib.*

What neat repast shall feast us, light and  
choice,  
Of Attic taste ? *To Mr. Lawrence.*

In mirth, that after no repenting draws,  
*To Cyriac Skinner.*

- To measure life learn thou betimes, and  
know,  
Toward solid good what leads the nearest  
way ;  
For other things mild Heaven a time  
ordains,  
And disapproves that care, though wise in  
show,  
That with superfluous burden loads the day,  
And when God sends a cheerful hour,  
refrains. *Sonnets. To Cyriac Skinner.*
- Yet I argue not  
Against Heaven's hand or will, nor bate a  
jot  
Of heart or hope ; but still bear up and  
steer  
Right onward. *To the Same.*
- Of which all Europe rings from side to side,  
*Ib.*
- Love, sweetness, goodness, in her person  
shined. *On his Deceased Wife.*
- But O, as to embrace me she inclined  
I waked, she fled, and day brought back my  
night. *Ib.*
- Men whose life, learning, faith and pure  
intent  
Would have been held in high esteem with  
Paul. *Miscellaneous.*  
*On the new Forcers of Conscience.*
- New Presbyter is but Old Priest writ large,  
*Ib.*
- This is true liberty, when freeborn men,  
Having to advise the public, may speak free.  
*Translation. Euripides.*
- O fairest flower, no sooner blown but  
blasted. *Death of an Infant. l. 1.*
- Think what a present thou to God hast sent,  
And render him with patience what he lent.  
*l. 74.*
- And all the spangled host keep watch in  
squadrons bright.  
*Hymn on the Morning of Christ's Nativity.*  
*l. 21.*
- The meek-eyed Peace, *l. 46.*
- Nor war, nor battle's sound  
Was heard the world around ;  
The idle spear and shield were high up  
hung. *l. 53.*
- The winds with wonder whist  
Smoothly the waters kist. *l. 64.*
- Time will run back, and fetch the age of  
gold. *l. 135.*
- Speckled Vanity. *l. 136.*
- But wisest Fate says No,  
This must not yet be so. *l. 149.*
- Swinges the scaly horror of his folded tail.  
*l. 172.*
- The oracles are dumb. *l. 173.*
- No nightly trance, or breathèd spell  
Inspires the pale-eyed priest from the  
prophetic cell. *l. 179.*
- Time is our tedious song should here have  
ending. *l. 230.*
- But headlong joy is ever on the wing.  
*The Passion. l. 5.*
- For now to sorrow must I tune my song,  
And set my harp to notes of saddest woe.  
*l. 8.*
- Sphere-horn harmonious sisters, Voice and  
Verse. *At a Solemn Music.*
- Hail bounteous May, that dost inspire  
Mirth and youth and warm desire.  
*On May Morning.*
- Gentle Lady, may thy grave  
Peace and quiet ever have.  
*Epitaph. Lady Winchester. l. 47.*
- What needs my Shakspeare for his  
honoured bones  
The labour of an age in pilèd stones ?  
*On Shakspeare (1630).*
- Under a star-y-pointing pyramid. *Ib.*
- Dear son of Memory, great heir of Fame,  
What need'st thou such weak witness of  
thy name ?
- Thou in our wonder and astonishment  
Hast built thyself a live-long monument. *Ib.*
- And so sepulchred in such pomp dost lie,  
That kings for such a tomb would wish to  
die. *Ib.*
- Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any  
outward touch as the sunbeam.\*  
*Doctrine of Divorce.*
- By labour and intent study (which I take  
to be my portion in this life) joined with  
the strong propensity of nature, I might  
perhaps leave something so written to after  
times, as they should not willingly let it die.  
*The Reason of Church Government.*  
*Introduction, Book 2.*
- Litigious terms, fat contentions, and flow-  
ing fees. *Tractate of Education.*
- The harp of Orpheus was not more  
charming. *Ib.*
- Brave men and worthy patriots, dear to  
God, and famous to all ages. *Ib.*
- In those vernal seasons of the year, when  
the air is calm and pleasant, it were an  
injury and sullenness against Nature not to  
go out and see her riches, and partake in  
her rejoicing. *Ib.*

\* See Bacon : "The sun, which passeth through  
pollutions," etc., pp. 7 and 14.

As good almost kill a Man as kill a good Book: who kills a Man kills a reasonable Creature, God's image; but he who destroys a good book, kills reason itself, kills the image of God, as it were, in the die.

*Areopagitica.*

A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a Life beyond Life. *Ib.*

Good and evil we know in the field of this world grow up together almost inseparably. *Ib.*

Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks. Methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam. *Ib.*

Let her and Falsehood grapple! Who ever knew truth put to the worse in a free and open encounter? *Ib.*

Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making. *Ib.*

Men of most renowned virtue have sometimes, by transgressing, most truly kept the law. *Tetrachordon.*

For such a kind of borrowing as this, if it be not bettered by the borrower, among good authors is accounted Plagiare. *Elkonoclastes.*

The trappings of a monarchy would set up an ordinary commonwealth.

*Quoted by Johnson in "Life of Milton."*\*

The fighting and flocking of kites and crows.

*Quoted by Carlyle, "Miscellanies," as "the only sentence remembered of Milton."*

He who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things ought himself to be a true poem.

*Apology for Smectymnus.*

His words, like so many nimble and airy servitors, trip about him at command. *Ib.*

### J. G. COTTON MINCHIN (b. 1851).

In political discussion heat is in inverse proportion to knowledge.

*The Growth of Freedom in the Balkan Peninsula.*

### DAVID MACBETH MOIR ("Delta") (1798-1851).

We miss thy small step on the stair;  
We miss thee at thine evening prayer;  
All day we miss thee, everywhere.

*Caena Wappy 1*

### BASIL MONTAGU (1770-1851).

The quicksands of politics. *Bacon's Works.*

### LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU, née Lady Mary Pierrepont (1690-1762).

Satire should, like a polished razor keen,  
Wound with a touch that 's scarcely felt or seen.†

*To the Imitator of the First Satire of Horace. (Pope.)*

Let this great maxim be my virtue's guide:  
In part she is to blame that has been tried;  
He comes too near that comes to be denied.‡

*The Lady's Resolve.*

And we meet, with champagne and a chicken, at last. *The Lover.*

But the fruit that can fall without shaking,  
Indeed is too mellow for me.

*The Answer.*

Be plain in dress, and sober in your diet;  
In short, my deary! kiss me, and be quiet.

*Summary of Lord Lyttelton's Advice.*

Copiousness of words, however ranged, is always false eloquence, though it will ever impose on some sort of understandings.

*Letter to Lady Butts. July 20, 1754.*

Mankind is everywhere the same.

*July 22, 1754.*

People are never so near playing the fool as when they think themselves wise.

*March 11, 1755.*

General notions are generally wrong.

*Letter to Mr. Wortley Montagu.*

*March 28, 1710.*

Life is too short for any distant aim;  
And cold the dull reward of future fame.

*Eplistle to the Earl of Burlington.*

Politeness costs nothing and gains every-thing.

*Letters.*

### JAMES MONTGOMERY (1771-1854).

Once in the flight of ages past,  
There lived a man:—and who was he?  
Mortal! howe'er thy lot be cast,  
That man resembled thee—  
Unknown the region of his birth,  
The land in which he died unknown.

*The Common Lot.*

He was—whatever thou hast been;  
He is—what thou shalt be.

*Ib.*

There is a spot of earth supremely blest,  
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest.

*Home.*

\* See Goldsmith (p. 149): "The nakedness of the indigent world may be clothed from the trimmings of the vain."

† See Young: "As in smooth oil the razor best is whet," etc. Sat. 2.

‡ Taken from Overbury. See "In part to blame is she," etc. See p. 238.

Friend after friend departs!  
 Who hath not lost a friend?  
 There is no union here of hearts  
 That finds not here an end. **Friends.**

Nor sink those stars in empty night—  
 They hide themselves in heaven's own light. *Ib.*

Yet nightly pitch my moving tent  
 A day's march nearer home. **At Home in Heaven.**

Who that hath ever been  
 Could bear to be no more?  
 Yet who would tread again the scene  
 He trod through life before?  
**The Falling Leaf.**

'Tis not the whole of life to live,  
 Nor all of death to die.  
**Issues of Life and Death.**

Beyond this vale of tears  
 There is a life above,  
 Unmeasured by the flight of years,  
 And all that life is love. *Ib.*

Higher, higher will we climb  
 Up the mount of glory,  
 That our names may live through time  
 In our country's story.  
**Aspirations of Youth.**

Deeper, deeper let us toil  
 In the mines of knowledge. *Ib.*

When the good man yields his breath,  
 (For the good man never dies).  
**The Wanderer of Switzerland. Part 5.**

The friend of him who has no friend—  
 Religion. **The Pillow.**

Time is eternity begun. **A Mother's Love.**

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,  
 Uttered or unexpressed,  
 The motion of a hidden fire  
 That trembles in the breast.  
**Hymns. Prayer.**

Night is the time to weep. *Night.*

The sad relief  
 That misery loves—the fellowship of grief.  
**The West Indies. Part 3.**

To joys too exquisite to last,  
 And yet more exquisite when past.  
**The Little Cloud.**

Bliss in possession will not last,  
 Remembered joys are never past. *Ib.*

Conscience, that bosem-hell of guilty man.  
**The Pelican Island.**

Gashed with honourable scars,  
 Low in glory's lap they lie;  
 Though they fell, they fell like stars,  
 Streaming splendour through the sky.  
**Battle of Alexandria.**

If God hath made this world so fair,  
 Where sin and death abound,  
 How beautiful, beyond compare,  
 Will paradise be found!

**The Earth full of God's Goodness.**  
 A day in such serene enjoyment spent  
 Is worth an age of splendid discontent. **Greenland. 2.**

Labour is but refreshment from repose. *Ib.*  
 Where justice reigns, 'tis freedom to obey. *Ib., 4.*

**[Rev.] ROBERT MONTGOMERY**  
 (1807-1855).

The solitary monk that shook the world.  
 Luther. *Man's need and God's supply. l. 67.*

**MARQUIS OF MONTROSE**  
 (JAMES GRAHAM) (1612-1650).

He either fears his fate too much,  
 Or his deserts are small,  
 That dares not put it to the touch  
 To gain or lose it all.\*  
**My Dear and only Love.**

I'll make thee glorious by my pen,  
 And famous by my sword. *Ib.*

**EDWARD MOORE (1720-1757).**  
 I am rich beyond the dreams of avarice.  
**The Gamester.† Act 2, 2.**

The maid who modestly conceals  
 Her beauties, while she hides, reveals.  
**Fables. No. 10. The Spider and the Bee.**

The trav'ler, if he chance to stray,  
 May turn uncensured to his way;  
 Polluted streams again are pure,  
 And deepest wounds admit a cure;  
 But woman no redemption knows;  
 The wounds of honour never close. *No. 15.*

Beauty has wings, and too hastily flies,  
 And love unrewarded soon sickens and dies.  
**Song. 12.**

Poverty! thou source of human art,  
 Thou great inspirer of the poet's song!  
**Hymn to Poverty.**

**GEORGE MOORE (b. 1855?).**  
 Acting is therefore the lowest of the arts,  
 if it is an art at all. **Mummer-worship.**

Cruelty was the vice of the ancient, vanity  
 is that of the modern, world. *Ib.*

\* In Napier's "Memorials of Montrose" the lines are given:

"That puts it not unto the touch  
 To win or lose it all."

† "The Gamester," produced 1753. See Samuel Johnson's expression 1781, on the sale of Thrale's brewery (p. 177).

We distribute tracts, the French distribute medals. *Melissonier and the Salon Julian.*

All reformers are bachelors.

*The Bending of the Bough. Act 1.*

The State and the family are for ever at war. *Ib.*

It is not a question of race; it is the land itself that makes the Celt. *Act 3.*

After all there is but one race—humanity. *Ib.*

The difficulty in life is the choice. *Act 4.*

The wrong way always seems the more reasonable. *Ib.*

The man who loses his opportunity, loses himself. *Act 5.*

### THOMAS MOORE (1779–1852).

Still as death approaches nearer,  
The joys of life are sweeter, dearer.

*Odes of Anacreon.*

Where I love I must not marry,  
Where I marry, cannot love.

*Love and Marriage.*

Weep on; and as thy sorrows flow  
I'll taste the luxury of woe! *Anacreontic.*

For hope shall brighten days to come,  
And memory gild the past! *Song.*

To love you is pleasant enough,  
And, Oh! 'tis delicious to hate you. *To —*

How shall we rank thee upon Glory's page?  
Thou more than soldier and just less than sage!  
*To Thos. Hume, Esq.*

Go where glory waits thee,  
But while fame elates thee,  
Oh! still remember me.  
*Irish Melodies. Go where Glory.*

The harp that once through Tara's halls  
The soul of music shed,  
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls  
As if that soul were fled.  
*The Harp that once.*

And hearts that once beat high for praise  
Now feel that pulse no more. *Ib.*

Fly not yet; 'tis just the hour  
When pleasure, like the midnight flower  
That scorns the eye of vulgar light  
Begins to bloom for sons of night,  
And maids who love the moon.  
*Fly not yet.*

Oh! stay—oh! stay—  
Joy so seldom weaves a chain  
Like this to-night, that, oh! 'tis pain  
To break its links so soon, *Ib.*

Oh! think not my spirits are always as light,  
And as free from a pang as they seem to  
you now. *Oh! think not.*

No: life is a waste of wearisome hours;  
Which seldom the rose of enjoyment  
adorns;  
And the heart that is soonest awake to the  
flowers,  
Is always the first to be touched by the  
thorns. *Ib.*

The thread of our life would be dark,  
Heaven knows!  
If it were not with friendship and love  
intertwined. *Ib.*

Rich and rare were the gems she wore,  
And a bright gold ring on her hand she bore.  
*Rich and rare.*

And blest for ever is she who relied  
Upon Erin's honour and Erin's pride. *Ib.*

How dear to me the hour when daylight dies,  
And sunbeams melt along the silent sea,  
For then sweet dreams of other days arise,  
And memory breathes her vesper sigh to  
thee.

And, as I watch the line of light, that plays  
Along the smooth wave toward the  
burning west,  
I long to tread that golden path of rays,  
And think 'twould lead to some bright isle  
of rest. *How dear to me.*

Shall I ask the brave soldier who fights by  
my side  
In the cause of mankind, if our creeds  
agree? *Come send round the wine.*

No, the heart that has truly loved never  
forgets,  
But as truly loves on to the close!  
As the sunflower turns on her god, when he  
sets,  
The same look which she turned when he  
rose. *Believe Me, if all.*

Oh! blame not the hard. *Oh! blame not,*  
The moon looks  
On many brooks;  
The brook can see no moon but this.\*  
*While gazing on.*

And when once the young heart of a maiden  
is stolen,  
The maiden herself will steal after it soon,  
*Ill Omens.*

Oh! remember life can be  
No charm for him who lives not free!  
Like the day-star in the wave,  
Sinks a hero in his grave,  
'Midst the dew-fall of a nation's tears  
*Before the battle.*

\* Suggested by the passage in Sir William Jones: "The moon looks upon many night flowers; the night flowers see but one moon."



No, there's nothing half so sweet in life  
As love's young dream.  
*Irish Melodies. Love's young dream.*

And the trihute most high to a head that is  
royal,  
Is love from a heart that loves liberty too.  
*The Prince's day.*

O Freedom! once thy flame hath fled,  
It never lights again. *Weep on, weep on.*

They'll wondering ask how hands so vile  
Could conquer hearts so brave. *Ib.*

Lesbia hath a beaming eye,  
But no one knows for whom it beameth.  
*Lesbia hath.*

Eyes of most unholy blue. *By that lake.*

Though sweet are our friendships, our hopes,  
our affections,  
Revenge on a tyrant is sweetest of all!  
*Avenging and bright.*

This life is all chequered with pleasures  
and woes. *This life is all.*

To live with them is far less sweet  
Than to remember thee. *I saw thy form.*

'Tis the last rose of summer  
Left blooming alone;  
All her lovely companions  
Are faded and gone. *'Tis the last rose.*

Then awake! the heavens look bright, my  
dear;

'Tis never too late for delight, my dear;  
And the best of all ways  
To lengthen our days

Is to steal a few hours from the night, my  
dear.\* *The young May Moon.*

You may break, you may shatter the vase if  
you will,

But the scent of the roses will hang round  
it still. *Farewell! but whenever.*

Seasons may roll,  
But the true soul,  
Burns the same where'er it goes.  
*Come o'er the sea.*

No eye to watch, and no tongue to wound  
us,  
All earth forgot, and all heaven around us.  
*Ib.*

Hate cannot wish thee worse  
Than guilt and shame have made thee.  
*When first I met thee.*

The light that lies  
In woman's eyes,  
Has been my heart's undoing.  
*The time I've lost.*

My only books  
Were woman's looks,  
And folly's all they've taught me.† *Ib.*

Come rest in this bosom, my own stricken  
deer,  
Though the herd have fled from thee, thy  
love is still here. *Come rest in this bosom.*

I know not, I ask not, if guilt's in that heart,  
But I know that I love thee, whatever thou  
art. *Ib.*

Fill the bumper fair!  
Every drop we sprinkle  
O'er the brow of Care.  
Smooths away a wrinkle.  
*Fill the bumper.*

Wert thou all that I wish thee,—great,  
glorious, and free—  
First flower of the earth, and first gem of  
the sea. *Remember thee!*

Far dearer the grave or the prison,  
Illumed by one patriot name,  
Than the trophies of all who have risen  
On liberty's ruins to fame!  
*Forget not the field.*

They may rail at this life—from the hour I  
began it,  
I've found it a life full of kindness and  
bliss;

And until they can show me some happier  
planet,  
More social and bright, I'll content me  
with this. *They may rail.*

And doth not a meeting like this make  
amends  
For all the long years I've been wandering  
away? *And doth not a meeting.*

To place and power all public spirit tends,  
In place and power all public spirit ends.  
*Corruption.*

But bees, on flowers alighting, cease their  
hum,  
So, settling upon places, Whigs grow dumb.  
*Ib.*

Rebels in Cork are patriots at Madrid!  
Oh! trust me, Self can cloud the brightest  
cause,  
Or gild the worst. *The Sceptic.*

And one wild Shakspeare, following  
Nature's lights,  
Is worth whole planets filled with Stagyrites.  
*Ib.*

\* "But we that have but span-long life,  
The thicker must lay on the pleasure;  
And since time will not stay,  
We'll add night to the day,  
Thus, thus we'll fill the measure."  
—Duet printed 1795, but probably of earlier date.

† "The virtue of her lively looks  
Excels the precious stone;  
I wish to have none other books  
To read or look upon."  
—"Songs and Sonnets" (1657).

A Persian's heaven is easily made,  
'Tis but—black eyes and lemonade.  
**The Twopenny Post Bag.** *Letter 6.*

Still the fattest and best-fitted P—e about  
town. *Letter 7.*

Because it is a slender thing of wood,  
That up and down its awkward arm doth  
sway,  
And coolly spout and spout and spout  
away,  
In one weak, washy, everlasting flood.\*  
**Trifles.** *What's my thought like ?*

This world is all a fleeting show,  
For man's illusion given.  
**Sacred Songs.** *This world is all.*

Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark  
sea !

Jehovah hath triumphed—his people are  
free. *Sound the loud timbrel.*

Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot  
heal. *Come, ye disconsolate.*

Young fire-eyed disputants, who deem their  
swords,  
On points of faith, more eloquent than  
words. **Lalla Rookh.** *The Veiled Prophet.*

From Persia's eyes of full and fawn-like ray,  
To the small, half-shut glances of Kathay. *Ib.*

One clear idea, wakened in his breast  
By memory's magic, lets in all the rest. *Ib.*

That Prophet ill sustains his holy call,  
Who finds not heavens to suit the tastes of  
all. *Ib.*

This speck of life in time's great wilderness,  
This narrow isthmus 'twixt two boundless  
seas,

The past, the future, two eternities ! *Ib.*

There's a bower of roses by Bendemeer's  
stream,  
And the nightingale sings round it all the  
day long. *Ib.*

Impatient of a scene whose luxuries stole,  
Spite of himself, too deep into his soul. *Ib.*

And, with one crash of fate,  
Laid the whole hopes of his life desolate. *Ib.*

Thinking of thee, still thee, till thought  
grew pain. *Ib.*

Like the stained web that whitens in the  
sun,

Grow pure by being purely shone upon. *Ib.*

In all the graceful gratitude of power  
For his throne's safety in that perilous hour. *Ib.*

But Faith, fanatic Faith, once wedded fast  
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last. *Ib.*

One Morn a Peri at the gate  
Of Eden stood disconsolate. *Paradise and the Peri.*

Some flowerets of Eden ye still inherit,  
But the trail of the Serpent is over them all ! *Ib.*

Joy, joy for ever !—my task is done—  
The Gates are past, and Heaven is won ! *Ib.*

One of that saintly murderous brood  
To carnage and the Koran given. *The Five Worshippers.*

Oh ! ever thus from childhood's hour,  
I've seen my fondest hopes decay ;  
I never loved a tree or flower,  
But 'twas the first to fade away.  
I never nursed a dear gazelle,  
To glad me with its soft black eye,  
But when it came to know me well,  
And love me, it was sure to die ! *Ib.*

It is only to the happy that tears are a  
luxury. *Ib. (Prologue No. 2.)*

Rebellion ! foul, dishonouring word,  
Whose wrongful blight so oft has stained  
The holiest cause that tongue or sword  
Of mortal ever lost or gained.

How many a spirit, born to bless,  
Hath sunk beneath that withering name,  
Whom but a day's, an hour's success,  
Had wafted to eternal fame ! *Ib.*

Like Dead Sea fruits, that tempt the eye,  
But turn to ashes on the lips ! *Ib.*

Beholding heaven, and feeling hell. *Ib.*

Yes—for a spirit, pure as hers,  
Is always pure, even while it errs ;  
As sunshine, broken in the rill,  
Though turned astray, is sunshine still. *Ib.*

Deep, deep—where never care or pain,  
Shall reach her innocent heart again ! *Ib.*

Alas—how light a cause may move  
Dissension between hearts that love !  
Hearts that the world in vain had tried,  
And sorrow had more closely tied ;  
That stood the storm, when waves were  
rough,

Yet in a sunny hour falls off,  
Like ships, that have gone down at sea,  
When heaven was all tranquillity ! *Ib.*

And oh ! if there be an elysium on earth,  
It is this, it is this. *Ib.*

None knew whether  
The voice or lute was most diviue,  
So wondrously they went together. *Ib.*

Love on through all ills, and love on till they  
die. *Ib.*

\* Answer to the question : " Why is a pump  
like Viscount Castleresgh ? "

"This *must* be the music," said he, "of the  
*spears*,  
For I'm curst if each note of it doesn't run  
through one!" **The Fudge Family.** 5.

Yet, who can help loving the land that has  
taught us  
Six hundred and eighty-five ways to dress  
eggs? \* 8.

All that'a bright must fade,—  
The brightest still the fleetest.  
**All that's bright.**

Those evening bells! those evening bells!  
How many a tale their music tells!  
Of youth, and home, and that sweet time  
When last I heard their soothing chime,  
**Those Evening Bells.**

A place for lovers and lovers only.  
**Doat thou remember?**

Of, in the stilly night,  
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,  
Fond memory brings the light  
Of other days around me;  
The smiles and tears  
Of boyhood's years.  
**Of in the stilly night.**

I feel like one  
Who treads alone,  
Some banquet-hall deserted,  
Whose lights are fled,  
Whose garlands dead,  
And all but he departed! *Ib.*  
At what I sing there's some may smile,  
While some perhaps may sigh.  
**Nets and Cages.**

A torture kept for those who know,  
Know everything, and, worst of all,  
Know and love virtue while they fall.  
**Loves of the Angels.**

Like moonlight on the troubled sea,  
Brightening the storm it cannot calm. *Ib.*  
The extremes of *too* much faith, and none.  
**Fablea. No. 5.**

The orator-dramatist-minstrel—who ran  
Through each mode of the lyre, and was  
master of all.  
**Lines on the Death of Sheridan.**

Who ruled, like á wizard, the world of the  
heart  
And could call up its sunshine, or bring  
down its showers. *Ib.*

Whose wit, in the combat, as gentle as  
bright,  
Ne'er carried a heart-stain away on its  
blade. *Ib.*

One such authentic fact as this,  
Is worth whole volumes theoretic.  
**Country Dance and Quadrille.**

Who point, like finger-posts, the way  
They never go.  
**Song. For the Poco-Curante Society.**

For oh, it was nuts to the Father of Lies,  
(As this wily fiend is named in the Bible),  
To find it was settled by laws so wise  
That the greater the truth, the worse the  
libel. **A Case of Libel.**

For his was the error of head, not of heart.  
**The Slave.**

Of all speculations the market holds forth,  
The best that I know for a lover of pelf,  
Is to buy — up, at the price he is worth,  
And then sell him at that which he sets on  
himself. **A Speculation.**

If I speak to thee in Friendship's name,  
Thou think'st I speak too coldly;  
If I mention Love's devoted flame,  
Thou say'st I speak too boldly.  
**How shall I woo?**

For him there's a story in every breeze,  
And a picture in every wave.  
**M.P. : or the Blue Stocking. (Boat Glee.)**

To sigh, yet feel no pain;  
To weep, yet scarce know why;  
To sport an hour with Beauty's chain,  
Then throw it idly by. *Ib.*

Where bastard Freedom waves  
Her rustian flag in mockery over slaves.  
**To Lord Viscount Forbes.**

I knew by the smoke that so gracefully  
curled  
Above the green elms, that a cottage was  
near,  
And I said, "If there's peace to be found in  
the world,  
A heart that was humble might hope for  
it here." **Ballad Stanzas.**

Who has not felt how sadly sweet  
The dream of home, the dream of home,  
Steals o'er the heart, too soon to fleet,  
When far o'er sea or land we roam?  
**The Dream of Home.**

Good at a fight, hut better at a play,  
Godlike in giving, but the devil to pay.  
**On a Coat of Sheridan's Hand.**

Disguise our bondage as we will,  
'Tis woman, woman, rules us still.  
**Sovereign Woman.**

Howe'er man rules in science and in art,  
The sphere of woman's glories is the heart.  
**Epilogue to the Tragedy "Ira."**

\* France. "On connoit en France 685 manières  
différentes d'accommoder les œufs." — DE LA  
REYNIÈRE.

We've had some happy hours together,  
But joy must often change its wing;  
And spring would be but gloomy weather,  
If we had nothing else but spring.  
*Juvenile Poems. To ———.*

'Twere more than woman to be wise;  
'Twere more than man to wish thee so.  
*The Rir g.*

Heaven grant him now some noble nook,  
For, rest his soul, he'd rather be  
Genteelly damned beside a Duke,  
Than saved in vulgar company.  
*Epltafh on a Tuft-Hunter.*

### HANNAH MORE (1744-1833).

Accept my thoughts for thanks; I have  
no words. *Moses.*

In men this blunder still you find:  
All think their little set mankind.  
*Florio.—The Bas Bleu.*

Small habits well pursued hetimes  
May reach the dignity of crimes. *Ib.*

He liked those literary cooks  
Who skim the cream of others' books;  
And ruin half an author's graces  
By plucking *bon-mots* from their places. *Ib.*

To those who know thee not, no words can  
paint;  
And those who know thee know all words  
are faint. *Sensibility.*

Since trifles make the sum of human things,  
And half our misery from our foibles  
springs;  
Since life's best joys consist in peace and  
ease;  
And though but few can serve yet all may  
please;  
O! let th' ungentle spirit learn from hence,  
A small unkindness is a great offence.  
To spread large bounties though we wish in  
vain  
Yet all may shun the guilt of giving pain.  
*l. 293.*

The soul on earth is an immortal guest,  
Compelled to starve at an unreal feast.  
*Reflections of King Hezekiah. l. 125.*

A pilgrim panting for the rest to come;  
An exile, anxious for his native home;  
A drop dis severed from the boundless sea;  
A moment parted from eternity. *l. 129.*

### [Sir] THOMAS MORE, Lord Chan- cellor (1480-1535).

So both the Raven and the Ape thincke  
their owne yonge the fairest.

*Utopia. (Translated from Latin by  
Ralph Robinson, 1551.)*

For they maveyle that any man be so  
foly she as to have delite and pleasure in the  
doubtful glisteringe of a lytil tryfellynge  
stone, which maye beholde anny of the  
starres or elles the sonne it selfe. *Ib.*

What delite can there be, and not rather  
dyspleasure in hearynge the harkynge and  
howlynge of dogges? Or what greater  
pleasure is there to be felte when a dogge  
followeth a hare than when a dogge fol-  
loweth a dogge? *Ib.*

The man of law, that never saw  
The ways to buy and sell,  
Wenyng to rise by merchandise,  
I pray God spede him well!

*A Merry Jest.*

For men use, if they have an evil tourne,  
to write it in marble; and whoso doth us a  
good tourne we will write it in duste.

*Richard III.*

He should, as he list, be able to prove the  
moon made of grene cheese.

*English Works. p. 256.*

No more like together than is chalke to  
coles. *p. 674.*

A fonde olde manne is often as full of  
woordes as a woman. *p. 1,169.*

Whosoever loveth me loveth my hound.

*First Sermon on the Lord's Prayer.*

### JOHN MORLEY (b. 1838).

The great business of life is to be, to do,  
to do without, and to depart.

*Address on Aphorisms.*

*Edinburgh, Nov. 1887.*

Those who would treat politics and  
morality apart will never understand the  
one or the other. *Rousseau. p. 380.*

You cannot demonstrate an emotion or  
prove an aspiration. *p. 402.*

The French tongue, which is the speech  
of the clear, the cheerful, or the august  
among men. *p. 436.*

Literature—the most seductive, the most  
deceiving, the most dangerous of professions.

*Burke. p. 9.*

It is always interesting, in the case of a  
great man, to know how he affected the  
women of his acquaintance. *p. 116.*

We could only wish that the years had  
brought to him what it ought—to be the  
fervent prayer of all of us to find at the long  
close of the struggle with ourselves and with  
circumstances—a disposition to happiness, a  
composed spirit to which time has made  
things clear, an unambitious temper, and  
hopes undimmed for mankind. *p. 299.*

No man can climb out beyond the limita-  
tions of his own character.

*Miscellanies. Robespierre. p. 93.*

A great interpreter of life ought not himself to need interpretation.

Miscellaneous. *Emerson. p. 293.*

Letter-writing, that most delightful way of wasting time.

*Life of Geo. Eliot. p. 96.*

The most frightful idea that has ever corroded human nature, the idea of eternal punishment.

*Vauvenargues. p. 227.*

Where it is a duty to worship the sun it is pretty sure to be a crime to examine the laws of heat.

*Voltaire. p. 11.*

It is not enough to do good; one must do it in a good way.

*On Compromise. p. 58.*

Evolution is not a force but a process, not a cause but a law.

*p. 210.*

You have not converted a man because you have silenced him.

*p. 246.*

Simplicity of character is no hindrance to subtlety of intellect.

*Life of Gladstone. Vol. 1, p. 194.*

Every man of us has all the centuries in him.

*p. 201.*

### CHARLES MORRIS (1739-1832).

Solid men of Boston, banish long potations;

Solid men of Boston, make no long orations.

*Pitt and Dundee's return to London.\**

A house is much more to my taste than a tree,

And for groves, O! a good grove of chimneys for me.

*The Contrast.*

Oh, give me the sweet shady side of Pall Mall!

*Ib.*

### [General] GEORGE P. MORRIS (1800-1864).

Woodman, spare that tree!

Touch not a single bough!

In youth it sheltered me,

And I'll protect it now.

*Woodman, Spare that Tree.† (1830.)*

Round the hearth-stone of home, in the land of our birth,

The holiest spot on the face of the earth?

*Land Ho!*

\* "Solid men of Boston, make no long orations; Solid men of Boston, drink no long potations; Solid men of Boston, go to bed at sundown; Never lose your way like the loggerheads of London."

—"Billy Pitt and the Farmer."

Printed in "Asylum for Fugitive Pieces" (1786), without author's name.

† "Spare, woodman, spare the beechen tree."  
—T. CAMPBELL; "The Beech Tree's Petition," 1802.

A song for our banner? The watchword recall

Which gave the Republic her station;

"United we stand—divided we fall!"

It made and preserves us a nation!

The union of lakes—the union of lands—

The union of States none can sever—

The union of hearts—the union of hands—

And the Flag of our Union for ever!

*The Flag of our Union.*

### [Sir] LEWIS MORRIS (b. 1833).

Call no faith false which e'er hath brought

Relief to any laden life,

Cessation from the pain of thought

Refreshment 'mid the dust of strife.

*Songs of Two Worlds. Tolerance.*

Rest springs from strife, and dissonant chords beget

Divinest harmonies. *Love's Suicide.*

'Tis better far to love and be poor, than be rich with an empty heart.

*Love in Death.*

For this of old is sure,

That change of toil is toil's sufficient cure.

*Ib.*

The passionate love of Right, the burning hats of Wrong. *The Diamond Jubilee.*

Knowledge is a steep which few may climb,

While Duty is a path which all may tread.

*Epic of Hades. Heré.*

Life is Act, and not to Do is Death.

*Sisyphus.*

### WILLIAM MORRIS (1824-1896).

As in a dream a man stands, when draws nigh

The thing he fears with such wild agony,

Yet dares not flee from.

*Life and Death of Jason. Book 4, l. 275.*

Except the vague wish that they might not die,

The hopeless hope to flee from certainty,

Which sights and sounds we love will bring on us

In this sweet fleeting world and piteous.

*Book 5, l. 385.*

Nor did they think that they might long draw breath

In such an earthly Paradise as this;

But looked to find sharp ending to their bliss.

*Book 6, l. 508.*

And all around was darkness like a wall.

*Book 7, l. 157.*

Nought but images,

Lifelike but lifeless, wonderful but dead.

*Book 8, l. 258.*

O! luckiest man of men.

*l. 278.*

So spake those wary foes, fair friends in  
look,  
And so in words great gifts they gave and  
took,  
And had small profit, and small loss  
thereby.

*Life and Death of Jason. Book 8, l. 379.*

Wert thou more fickle than the restless sea,  
Still should I love thee, knowing thee for  
such.

*Book 9, l. 22.*

A far babbled name,  
The ceaseless seeker after praise and fame.

*l. 189.*

So sung he joyously, nor knew that they  
Must wander yet for many an evil day  
Or ever the dread gods should let them  
come  
Back to the white walls of their long-left  
home.

*l. 330.*

For of thy slaying nowise are we fain  
If we may pass unfoughten.

*l. 368.*

Sorrow that bides, and joy that fleets  
away.

*l. 436.*

Be merry, think upon the lives of men,  
And with what troubles three score years  
and ten

Are crowded oft, yea, even unto him  
Who sits at home, nor fears for life and  
limb.

*Book 10, l. 101.*

Unwritten, half-forgotten tales of old.

*Book 11, l. 464.*

For still it savoured of the bitter sea.

*Book 12, l. 109.*

And languid music breathed melodiously,  
Steeping their souls in such unmixed  
delight,

That all their hearts grew soft, and dim of  
sight

They grew.

*Book 13, l. 46.*

The young men well nigh wept, and e'en  
the wise

Thought they had reached the gate of  
Paradise.

*l. 51.*

—The majesty

That from man's soul looks through his  
eager eyes.

*l. 198.*

Weep not, nor pity thine own life too much.

*l. 315.*

Then, when the world is born again  
And the sweet year before thee lies,  
Shall thy heart think of coming pain,  
Or vex itself with memories?

*Book 14, l. 213.*

No vain desire of unknown things  
Shall vex you there, no hope or fear  
Of that which never draweth near;  
But in that lovely land and still  
Ye may remember what ye will,  
And what ye will forget for aye.

*l. 368.*

Meshed within this smoky net  
Of unrejoicing labour.

*Book 17, l. 10.*

Each man shall bear his own sin without  
doubt.

*l. 122.*

Now such an one for daughter Creon had  
As maketh wise men fools, and young men  
mad.

*l. 199.*

Nor on one string are all life's jewels strung.

*l. 1170.*

The mischief of grudging and the marring  
of grasping. *Story of Child Christopher.*

The idle singer of an empty day.  
*The Earthly Paradise. Introduction.*

Dreamer of dreams, born out of my due  
time,  
Why should I strive to set the crooked  
straight?

*Ib.*

Lulled by the singer of an empty day.

*Ib.*

For grief once told brings somewhat back of  
peace. *Prologue. The Wanderers. l. 72.*

And like to one he seemed whose better day  
Is over to himself, though foolish fame  
Shouts louder year by year his empty name.

*l. 466.*

But boundless risk must pay for boundless  
gain.

*l. 1581.*

Slayer of the winter, art thou here again?

*March. l. 1.*

And memories vague of half-forgotten  
things,

Not true nor false, but sweet to think upon.

*l. 63.*

The strongest tower has not the highest wall.  
Think well of this, when you sit safe at  
home.

*The Story of Cupid and Psyche. l. 896.*

Great things are granted unto those  
That love not—far off things brought close,  
Things of great seeming brought to nought,  
And miracles for them are wrought.

*Story of Acontius and Cydippe. l. 997.*

So it is now, as so it was,  
And so it shall be evermore,  
Till the world's fashion is passed o'er.

*l. 1012.*

The soft south-wind, the flowers amid the  
grass,

The fragrant earth, the sweet sounds every-  
where,

Seemed gifts too great almost for man to  
bear.

*Story of Rhodope. St. 23.*

Say-all-you-know shall go with clouted  
head,

Say-nought-at-all is beaten.

*The Lovers of Gudrum—Tidings brought to  
Bathstead. l. 121.*

Ill comes from ill,  
And as a thing begins, so ends it still.

The Earthly Paradise. *The Lovers of  
Gudrun. The Stealing of the Coif.* l. 140.

Drag on, long night of winter, in whose  
heart,

Nurse of regret, the dead spring yet has  
part! *Fostering of Aslang. Conclusion.*

Some folks seem glad even to draw their  
breath. *Bellerophon at Argos.* l. 472.

Not good it is to harp on the frayed string.  
l. 479.

For ever must the rich man hate the poor.  
l. 515.

The Gods are kind, and hope to men they  
give

That they their little span on earth may live,  
Nor yet faint utterly. l. 1617.

Since no grief ever horn can ever die,  
Through changeless change of seasons  
passing by. *February. St. 3.*

To such as fear is trouble ever dead?  
*Bellerophon in Lycia.* l. 2230.

Long is it to the ending of the day,  
And many a thing may hap ere eventide.  
l. 2857.

Trust slayeth many a man, the wise man  
saith. l. 2902.

O Death in life, O sure pursuer, Change,  
Be kind, be kind, and touch me not.  
l. 3485.

There are such as fain would be the worst  
Amongst all men, since best they cannot be,  
So strong is that wild lie that men call pride.  
*The Hill of Venus. Sts. 184 and 185.*

Since each trade's ending needs must be the  
same:

And we men call it Death. *Epilogue.* l. 7.

Ah me! all praise and blame, they heed it  
not;

Cold are the yearning hearts that once were  
hot. l. 83.

Death have we hated, knowing not what it  
meant;

Life have we loved, through green leaf and  
through sere,  
Though still the less we knew of its intent.  
*L'Envoi. St. 13.*

Fellowship is heaven, and lack of fellow-  
ship is hell; fellowship is life, and lack of  
fellowship is death; and the deeds that ye  
do upon the earth, it is for fellowship's sake  
that ye do them. *A Dream of John Ball.*

#### THOMAS MORTON (1764—1820).

Always ding-dinging Dame Grundy into  
my ears—What will Mrs. Grundy say? or,  
What will Mrs. Grundy think?

*Speed the Plough. Act 1, 1.*

Push on—keep moving!

*A Cure for the Heartache. Act 2, 1.*

Approbation from Sir Hubert Stanley is  
praise indeed. *Act 5, 2.*

#### [Rev.] THOMAS MOSS (1740—1808).

Pity the sorrows of a poor old man,  
Whose trembling limbs have brought him

to your door. *The Beggar's Pettition.*

Oh, give relief, and Heaven will bless your  
store. *Ib.*

A pampered menial\* drove me from the  
door. *Ib.*

#### WILLIAM MOTHERWELL (1797— 1835).

I've wandered east, I've wandered west,  
Through mony a weary way;  
But never, never can forget  
The love of life's young day.  
*Jeanie Morrison.*

#### MISS MULOCK (See Mrs. CRAIK).

ANTHONY MUNDAY (c. 1550—1600).  
Sloth is a foe unto all virtuous deeds. *Sloth.*

#### ARTHUR MURPHY (1727—1805).

The people of England are never so happy  
as when you tell them they are ruined.

*The Upholsterer. Act 2, 1.*

Cheerfulness, sir, is the principal ingre-  
dient in the composition of health.

*The Apprentice. Act 2, 4.*

Let those love now, who never loved  
before;

And those who always loved, now love the  
more. *Know your own Mind. Act 3, 1.*

#### JOSEPH JOHN MURPHY (19th Century).

Eternity is not, as men believe,  
Before and after us an endless line.

*Classical and Biblical Studies. Eternity.*

Why hast Thou made me so,  
My Maker? I would know  
Wherefore Thou gav'st me such a mournful  
dower;—

Toil that is oft in vain,  
Knowledge that deepens pain,  
And longing to be pure, without the power.  
*Ib.*

#### ROBERT F. MURRAY (19th Century).

Every critic in the town  
Ruins the minor poet down,  
Every critic—don't you know it?—  
Is himself a minor poet. *Poems (1893).*

\* The words, "A pampered menial," were sub-  
stituted by Goldsmith for "A livery servant."

**BARONESS NAIRN (Caroline Olyphant) (1766—1845).**

I'm wearin awa'  
To the land o' the leal.  
The Land o' the Leal.  
A penniless lass wi' a lang pedigree.  
The Laird of Cockpen.  
Wives and mithers, maist despairin',  
Ca' them lives o' men. Caller Herrin'.  
O, we're a' noddin', nid, nid, noddin';  
O, we're a' noddin' at our house at hame.  
We're a' Noddin'.

**JOHN M. NEALE, D.D. (1818—1866).**

Art thou weary, art thou languid,  
Art thou sore distressed?  
Translated from the Greek.

They whose course on earth is o'er  
Think they on their brethren more?  
All Souls. *Vespers. St. 1.*

**HENRY J. NEWBOLT (b. 1862).**

To set the Cause above renown,  
To love the game beyond the prize,  
To honour, while you strike him down,  
The foe that comes with fearless eyes;  
To count the life of battle good,  
And dear the land that gave you birth;  
And dearer yet the brotherhood  
That binds the brave of all the earth.  
The Island Race. *Clifton Chapel.*

The work of the world must still be done,  
And minds are many though truth be one.  
The Echo.

Lives obscurely great. *Minora sidera.*  
Princes of courtesy, merciful, proud and strong.  
*Craven.*  
But the Gordons know what the Gordons dare,  
When they hear the pipers playing.  
*The Gay Gordons.*

For bragging-time was over, and fighting-time was come.  
*Hawke.*

Admirals all, for England's sake,  
Honour be yours and fame! *Admirals All.*

For me, there's nought I would not leave  
For the good Devon land. *Laudabunt alii.*

Born to fail,  
A name without an echo.  
*The Non-Combatant.*

A bumping pitch, and a blinding light,  
An hour to play, and the last man in.  
*Vita Lampada.*

The voice of the schoolboy rallies the ranks:  
"Play up, play up! and play the game!"  
*Ib.*

And bitter memory cursed with idle rage  
The greed that coveted gold above renown,  
The feeble hearts that feared their heritage,  
The hands that cast the sea-king's sceptre down,  
And left to alien brows their famed ancestral crown.  
*Vae victis.*

England, on thy knees to-night,  
Pray that God defend the Right.  
*The Vigil.*

**[Cardinal] J. H. NEWMAN (1801—1890).**

Lead, kindly light, amid the encircling gloom,  
Lead thou me on!  
The night is dark, and I am far from home—  
Lead thou me on!

The Pillar of Cloud.—  
*Written at Sea, June 16, 1833.*

And with the morn those angel faces smile  
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.  
*Ib.*

Who never art so near to crime and shame,  
As when thou hast achieved some deed of name.  
The Dream of Gerontius.

Time hath a taming hand. Persecution.

**[Sir] ISAAC NEWTON (1642—1727).**

I seem to have been only like a boy  
playing on the seashore and diverting myself  
in now and then finding a smoother pebble,  
or a prettier shell, than ordinary, whilst the  
great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered  
before me.

Statement by Sir Isaac Newton.\*  
*Brewster's Memoirs. Vol. 2, chap. 27.*

If I have done the public any service,  
it is due to patient thought.

Remark to Dr. Bentley.

**JOHN NEWTON (1725—1807).**

How sweet the name of Jesus sounds  
In a believer's ear!  
It soothes his sorrows, heals his wounds  
And drives away his fear.

The Name of Jesus.

**THOS. NOEL (1799—1861).**

Rattle his bones over the stones,  
He's only a pauper whom nobody owns.  
The Pauper's Drive.

**MARQUIS OF NORMANBY (see PHIPPS).**

\* See Milton: "As children gathering pebbles on the shore," p. 220.



[Rev.] **JOHN NORRIS** (1657-1711).

How fading are the joys we dote upon!  
Like apparitions seen and gone:  
But those which soonest take their flight  
Are the most exquisite and strong;  
Like angels' visits, short and bright;  
Mortality's too weak to bear them long.\*  
The Parting. *St. 4.*

Angels, as 'tis but seldom they appear,  
So neither do they make long stay,  
They do but visit, and away.

To the Memory of my dear Niece. *St. 10.*

Our discontent is from comparison:  
Were better states unseen, each man would  
like his own. The Consolation. *St. 2.*

Reading without thinking may indeed  
make a rich common-place, but 'twill never  
make a clear head.

Of the Advantages of Thinking.

[Hon. Mrs.] **CAROLINE ELIZABETH S. NORTON**, Lady Maxwell  
(1808-1877).

I am listening for the voices  
Which I heard in days of old.

The Lonely Harp.

Love not, love not, ye hapless sons of clay.  
Sorrows of Rosalie.

**ROBERT CRAGGS NUGENT**, Earl  
Nugent (1702-1788).

Whoever would be pleased and please,  
Must do what others do with ease.

Epistle to a Lady.

Safer with multitudes to stray,  
Than tread alone a fairer way:  
To mingle with the erring throng,  
Than boldly speak ten millions wrong. *Ib.*

Remote from liberty and truth;  
By fortune's crime, my early youth  
Drank error's poisoned springs.  
Ode to Wm. Pulteney.† *St. 1.*

Though Cato lived, though Tully spoke,  
Though Brutus dealt the godlike stroke,  
Yet perished fated Rome. *St. 7.*

**OCCLEVE** (see **HOCLEVE**).

**KANE O'HARA** (1722-1782).

Pray, goody, please to moderate the raucour  
of your tongue.

Why flash those sparks of fury from  
your eyes?

Remember, when the judgment's weak the  
prejudice is strong. *Midas. Act 1, 4.*

\* Cf. Campbell, p. 65.

† Referring to the poet's renunciation of Roman Catholicism.

**JOHN O'KEEFE** (1744-1833).

He dying bequeathed to his son a good  
name,  
Which unsullied descended to me.

The Farmer. *Opera, Act 1.*

**JOHN OLDHAM** (1653-1683).

I wear my Pen as others do their Sword.  
To each affronting sot I meet, the word  
Is Satisfaction: straight to thrusts I go,  
And pointed satire runs him through and  
through. Satire upon a Printer. *l. 35.*

Whate'er my fate is, 'tis my fate to write.  
A Letter from the Country  
to a Friend in Town.

Praise, the fine diet which we're apt to love,  
If given to excess, does hurtful prove. *Ib.*

Fixed as a habit or some darling sin. *Ib.*

Lord of myself, accountable to none.  
But to my conscience, and my God alone.  
A Satire addressed to a Friend.

On Butler who can think without just rage,  
The glory, and the scandal of the age?  
A Satire: Spenser dissuading the Author. *l. 175.*

The wretch, at summing up his misspent  
days,  
Found nothing left, but poverty and praise. *l. 182.*

And all your fortune lies beneath your  
hat. A Satire addressed to a Friend  
about to leave the University.

As if thou hadst unlearned the power to  
hate.

To the Memory of Charles Morwent. *St. 15.*

Thy sweet obligingness could supple hate,  
And out of it, its contrary create. *St. 17.*

No murmur, no complaining, no delay,  
Only a sigh, a groan, and so away. *St. 33.*

Racks, gibbets, halters were their argu-  
ments. Satires upon the Jesuits.  
*No. 1. Garnet's Ghost.*

A wound, though cured, yet leaves behind a  
scar. *No. 3. Loyola's Will.*

Curse on that man whom business first  
designed,  
And by 't enthralled a freeborn lover's  
mind. Complaining of Absence.

This the just right of poets ever was,  
And will be still, to coin what words they  
please.

Horace's Art of Poetry: Imitated.

Music's the cordial of a troubled breast,  
The softest remedy that grief can find;  
The gentle spell that charms our care to rest  
And calms the ruffled passions of the mind.

Music does all our joys refine,  
And gives the relish to our wine.

An Ode on St. Cecilia's Day.

Good sense must be the certain standard  
still

To all that will pretend to writing well. *Ib.*

Lights by mere chance upon some happy  
thought. *Ib.*

For there's no second-rate in poetry. *Ib.*

**WILLIAM OLDYS (1696-1761).**

Make the most of life you may—

Life is short and wears away.

Song: *Busy, curious, thirsty fly.*

Busy, curious, thirsty fly,  
Drink with me, and drink as I. *Ib.*

**CAROLINE OLIPHANT (See  
BARONESS NAIRN).**

**EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY**

(See **BOYLE**).

**FRANCES S. OSGOOD (1812-1850).**

Little drops of water, little grains of sand,  
Make the mighty ocean and the pleasant  
land.

Thus the little minutes, humble though  
they be,

Make the mighty ages of eternity.  
Little Things.

Little deeds of kindness, little words of  
love,

Make our earth an Eden like the Heaven  
above. *Ib.*

**THOMAS OTWAY (1651-1685).**

Justice is lame as well as blind, amongst  
us. **Venice Preserved.** *Act 1, 1.*

Wronged me! in the nicest point—  
The honour of my house! *Ib.*

Honest men

Are the soft easy cushions on which knaves  
Repose and fatten. *Ib.*

O woman, lovely woman, nature made thee  
To temper man; we had been brutes with-  
out you,

Angels are painted fair to look like you. *Ib.*

Dear as the vital warmth that feeds my  
life. *Ib.*

O thou wert either born to save or damn  
me. *Ib.*

Murmuring streams, soft shades, and  
springing flowers,  
Lutes, laurels, seas of milk and ships of  
amber. *Ib.*

I am now preparing for the land of peace. *Ib.*

A brave revenge  
Ne'er comes too late. *Act 3, 1.*

Big with the fate of Rome.\* *Ib.*

Suspicion's but at best a coward's virtue. *Ib.*

Long she flourished,  
Grew sweet to sense, and lovely to the eye:  
Till at the last a cruel spoiler came,  
Cropt this fair rose, and rifled all its sweet-  
ness,

Then cast it like a loathsome weed away.  
**The Orphan.**

What mighty ills have not been done by  
woman?

Who was't betrayed the Capitol? A woman!  
Who lost Mark Antony the world? A  
woman!

Who was the cause of a long ten years' war,  
And laid at last old Troy in ashes? Woman!  
Destructive, damnable, deceitful woman!  
*Ib.*

Trust not a man: we are by nature false,  
Dissembling, subtle, cruel, and inconstant;  
When a man talks of love, with caution  
hear him;

But if he swears, he'll certainly deceive  
thee. *Ib.*

Mercy's indeed the attribute of heaven.  
**Windsor Castle.**

For who's a prince or beggar in the grave?  
*Ib.*

Children blessings seem, but torments are;  
When young, our folly, and when old, our  
fear. **Don Carlos.**

[Sir] **THOMAS OVERBURY (1581-  
1613).**

Each woman is a brief of womankind.  
**A Wife.**

Or rather let me love than be in love. *Ib.*  
Things were first made, then words. *Ib.*

In part to blame is she  
Which hath without consent been only  
tried;

He comes too near that comes to be  
denied.† *St. 36.*

In the way of love and glory  
Each tongue best tells his own story.  
**Of the Choice of a Wife.**

\* See Addison: "Big with the fate of Cato and  
of Rome" (p. 1).

† Quoted by Lady M. W. Montagu in "The  
Resolve." See p. 226.

Let others write for glory or reward ;  
Truth is well paid whsn she is sung and  
heard.

*Elegy on Lord Effingham. Ad fin.*

His discourse sounds big, but means nothing.  
**Characters.** *An Affectate Traveller.*

He disdaineth all things above his reach,  
and preferreth all countries before his own.  
*Ib.*

She makes her hand hard with labour,  
and her heart soft with pity: and when  
winter evenings fall early (sitting at her  
merry wheel), she sings a defiance to the  
giddy wheel of fortune\* . . . and fears no  
manner of ill because she means none.

*A Fair and Happy Milkmaid.*

**ROBERT TREAT PAINE** (1772-  
1811).

And ne'er shall the sons of Columbia be  
elaves

While the earth bears a plant, or the sea  
rolls its waves. **Adams and Liberty.**

**THOMAS PAINE** (1737-1809).

These are the times that try men's souls.  
**The American Crisis.**

The sublime and the ridiculous are so  
often so nearly related that it is difficult to  
class them separately. One step above the  
sublime makes the ridiculous, and one step  
above the ridiculous makes the sublime  
again. **Age of Reason. Part 2 (note).**

**WILLIAM PALEY** (1743-1805).

Who can refute a sneer ?  
**Moral Philosophy. Vol. 2, book 5, chap. 9.**

**FRANCIS TURNER PALGRAVE**  
(1825-1897).

To his own self not always just,  
Bound in the bonds that all men share,—  
Confess the failings as we must,  
The lion's mark is always there !  
Nor any song so pure, so great,  
Since his, who closed the sightless eyes,  
Our Homer of the war in Heaven,  
To wake in his own Paradise.

**William Wordsworth.**

**VISCOUNT PALMERSTON** (Henry  
**John Temple**) (1784-1865).

What is merit? The opinion one man  
entertains of another.  
**Speeches. (Quoted by Carlyle in "Shooting  
Niagara.")**

You may call it an accidental and for-  
tuitous concourse of atoms. **1859.**

\* The lines by Richard Gifford (p. 142), "Verse  
sweetens toil," etc., seem to have been suggested  
by this passage.

**EDWARD HAZEN PARKER, M.D.**

(1823-1896).

Life's race well run,  
Life's work well done,  
Life's victory won,†

Now cometh rest.

**Funeral Ode on President Garfield.**

**MARTIN PARKER** (d. 1756).

Ye gentlemen of England,  
Who live at home at ease,  
Ah, little do you think upon  
The dangers of the seas!

**Ye Gentlemen of England.**

Then we ride, as the tide,  
When the stormy winds do blow. *Ib.*

**THOMAS PARNELL** (1679-1717).

Remote from man, with God he passed his  
days,

Prayer all his business, all his pleasure  
praise. **The Hermit.**

And passed a life of piety and peace. *Ib.*

We call it only pretty Fanny's way.  
**Elegy to an old Beauty.**

Still an angel appear to each lover beside,  
But still be a woman to you.  
**When thy beauty appears.**

What are the fields, or flowers, or all I see ?  
Ah! tasteless all, if not enjoyed with thee.  
**Eclogues. Health.**

**COVENTRY PATMORE** (1823-1896).

Grant me the power of saying things  
Too simple and too sweet for words.  
**The Angel in the House. Book 1, canto 1.**  
(*Preludes, 1.*)

Beauty's elixir vitæ, praise.  
**Book 2. Prologue.**

The eye which magnifies her charms  
Is microscopic for defect.  
**Book 2, canto 11. (The Wedding, 3.)**

Her pleasure in her power to charm.  
**Canto 12. (The Abdication, 4.)**

**JOHN HOWARD PAYNE** (1792-  
1852).

Mid pleasures and palaces though we may  
roam,

Be it never so humble, there's no place  
like home. **Clari, or the Maid of Milan.**  
(*Melodrama*). **Song, "Home, Sweet Home!"**

† These lines are inscribed on Garfield's tomb.  
The last lines are often given:

"Life's crown well won,  
Then comes rest."

**THOS. LOVE PEACOCK (1785-1866).**

The mountain sheep are sweeter,  
But the valley sheep are fatter;  
We therefore deemed it meet  
To carry off the latter.

The Misfortunes of Elphin. *Chap. 11. War  
Song of Dinas Vawr.*

His wine and beasts supplied our feasts,  
And his overthrow our chorus. *Ib.*

**GEORGE PEELE (c. 1552-1598).**

There is a pretty sonnet then, we call it  
"Cupid's Curse,"

"They that do change old love for new,  
Pray gods they change for worse."

The Arraignment of Paris. *Act 1, 2.*

My merry, merry, merry roundelay  
Concludes with Cupid's Curse,  
They that do change old love for new,  
Pray gods they change for worse. *Ib.*

His golden locks time hath to silver turned;  
O time too swift! O swiftness never  
ceasing!

His youth 'gainst time and age hath ever  
spurned  
But spurned in vain; youth waneth by  
encreasing.

Beauty, strength, youth, are flowers hut  
fading seen.

Duty, faith, love, are roots, and ever green.  
Polyhymnia (1590). "Sonnet," *ad finem.*\*

**WILLIAM PENN (1644-1718).**

No pain, no palm; no thorns, no throne; no  
gall, no glory; no cross, no crown.†

No Cross, No Crown.

**SAMUEL PEPYS (1633-1703).**

Strange the difference of men's talk!  
*Diary. 1660.*

A lazy, poor sermon. *Ib.*

There was one else for me from Mr.  
Blackburne; who with his own hand super-  
scribes it to S. P., Esq., of which God knows  
I was not a little proud. *Ib.*

Gallantly great. *Ib.*

A silk suit which cost me much money  
and I pray God to make me able to pay for  
it. *Ib.*

\* Another version is published in Segar's  
"Honor, Military and Civil" (1602)—

"My golden locke Time hath to silver turned;  
(O Time too swift, and awiftness never ceasing!)  
My youth 'gainst age, and age 'gainst youth hath  
spurned,

But spurned in vaine; youth waineth by en-  
creasing.

Beauty, strength, and youth flowers fading becne;  
Duty, faith, and love, are rootes and ever greene."

† See Quarles: "He that had no cross deserves  
no crown"; also Proverb, "No house without a  
mouse; no throne without a thorn."

If a man should be out and forget his last  
sentence . . . then his last refuge is to begin  
with an Utcunque. ‡ *Ib. 1661.*

Indeed it is good though wronged by my  
over great expectations, as all things else are. *Ib.*

But good God! what an age is this and  
what a world is this! that a man cannot  
give without playing the knave and dissimu-  
lation. *Ib.*

But methought it lessened my esteem of  
a king, that he should not be able to com-  
mand the rain. *July 19, 1662.*

I see it is impossible for the King to have  
things done as cheap as other men. *July 21, 1662.*

God preserve us! for all these things bode  
very ill. *Aug. 31, 1662.*

But Lord! to see the absurd nature of  
Englishmen, that cannot forbear laughing  
and jeering at everything that looks strange.  
*Nov. 28, 1662.*

Pretty, witty Nell. [Nell Gwynne.]  
*April 21, 1665.*

But Lord! what a sad time it is to see no  
boats upon the River; and grass grows all  
up and down Whitehall Court. *Sept. 20, 1665.*

Whether the fellow do this out of kindness  
or knavery, I cannot tell; but it is pretty to  
observe. *Oct. 7, 1665.*

Strange to say what delight we married  
people have to see these poor fools decoyed  
into our condition. *Dec. 25, 1665.*

A good dinner, and company that pleased  
me mightily, being all eminent men in their  
way. *July 19, 1668.*

**JAMES GATES PERCIVAL (1795-1856).**

The world is full of poetry—the air  
Is living with its spirit; and the waves  
Dance to the music of its melodies.

Prevalence of Poetry.

**THOMAS PERCY, Bishop of Dro-  
more (1729-1811).**

It was a friar of orders grey  
Walked forth to tell his beads.

The Friar of Orders Grey.

Weep no more, lady, weep no more,  
Thy sorrow is in vain;  
For violets plucked the sweetest showers  
Will ne'er make grow again. *Ib.*

‡ Utcunque = however. (See Bacon.)

**EDWARD J. PHELPS, Statesman,  
U.S. (19th Century).**

The man who makes no mistakes does not usually make anything.\* **Speech.**  
*At Mansion House, London, Jan. 24, 1889.*

**AMBROSE PHILIPS (1671-1749).**

Studious of ease and fond of humble things.  
From Holland.

Softly speak and sweetly smile.  
**Fragment of Sappho.**

The flowers anew returning seasons bring  
But beauty faded has no second spring.  
**Pastoral. 1.**

**JOHN PHILIPS (1676-1708).**

Rejoice, O Albion! severed from the world,  
By Nature's wise indulgence.

**Cider. Book 2.**  
Happy the man, who, void of cares and  
strife,

In silken or in leathern purse retains  
A Splendid Shilling. **The Splendid Shilling.**

My galligaskins, that have long withstood  
The winter's fury, and encroaching frosts,  
By time subdued (what will not time sub-  
due?)

An horrid chasm disclosed. *Ib.*

**STEPHEN PHILLIPS (b. 1860?).**

How good it is to live, even at the worst!  
**Christ in Hades. l. 103.**

The red-gold cataract of her streaming hair.  
**Herod. Act 1.**

They who grasp the world  
The Kingdom, and the power, and the glory,  
Must pay with deepest misery of spirit,  
Atoning unto God for a brief brightness.

**Act 3.**  
As rich and purposeless as is the rose;  
Thy simple doom is to be beautiful.

**Marpessa. l. 51.**  
Beautiful Faith, surrendering unto Time.

*l. 62.*

What is the love of men that women seek it?  
*l. 74.*

The fiery funeral of foliage old. *l. 114.*

We cannot choose; our faces madden men.  
**Paolo and Francesca. Act 2, 1.**

Sing, minstrel, sing us now a tender song  
Of meeting and parting, with the moon in it.  
**Ulysses. Act 1, 1.**

What were revel without wine?  
What were wine without a song?  
*Act 3, 2.*

A man not old, but mellow, like good wine,  
*Ib.*

But she who sits enthroned may not prolong  
The luxury of tears; nor may she waste  
In lasting widowhood a people's hopes,  
So hard is height, so cruel is a crown. *Ib.*

**CONSTANTINE HENRY PHIPPS,  
Marquis of Normanby (1797-1863).**

Property has its duties as well as its rights.  
**Letter, when Viceroy of Ireland.**

**PETER PINDAR (See WOLCOT).**

**[Mrs.] PIOZZI (Mrs. Thrale—née  
Salisbury) (1739-1821).**

The tree of deepest root is found  
Least willing still to quit the ground,

'Twas therefore said by ancient sages  
That love of life increased with years,  
So much that in our later stages,

When pains grow sharp, and sickness rages,  
The greatest love of life appears.

**The Three Warnings.**

**CHRISTOPHER PITT (1699-1748).**

To all proportioned terms he must dispense  
And make the sound a picture of the sense.†  
**Translation of Vida's Art of Poetry.**

When things are small the terms should still  
be so,

For low words please us when the theme is  
low. *Ib.*

Talks much, and says just nothing for an  
hour.

Truth and the text he labours to display,  
Till both are quite interpreted away.

**On the Art of Preaching.**

**WILLIAM PITT, Earl of Chatham  
(1708-1778).**

The atrocious crime of being a young man  
. . . I shall neither attempt to palliate nor  
deny. **Speeches. House of Commons, 1740.**

Confidence is a plant of slow growth in an  
aged bosom; youth is the season of credulity.

*January 14, 1766.*

There is something behind the Throne  
greater than the King himself.

*House of Lords, March 2, 1770.*

Where law ends, tyranny begins.  
*January 9, 1770.*

\* "The greatest general is he who makes the fewest mistakes."—Saying attributed to Napoleon. See also S. Smiles: "We learn wisdom from failure," etc.

† Cf. Pope: "Make the sound an echo of the sense."

**WILLIAM PITT (1759-1806).**

The remark is just—but then you have not been under the wand of the magician.

In reference to the eloquence of Fox. 1783.

Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves.  
Speeches. *The India Bill, November 18, 1783.*

We have a Calvinistic creed, a Popish liturgy, and an Armenian clergy. 1790.

O my country! how I leave my country! \*  
Last words.

**WILLIAM PITT (1790?-1840).**

A strong nor'-wester's blowing, Bill,  
Hark! don't ye hear it roar now?  
Lord help 'em, how I pities them  
Unhappy folks on shore now!

The Sailor's Confession.

**EDGAR ALLAN POE (1811-1849).**

In the heavens above  
The angels, whispering to one another,  
Can find, amid their burning terms of love,  
None so devotional as that of "mother."

To my Mother.

To the glory that was Greece,  
And the grandeur that was Rome.

To Helen.

All that we see or seem  
Is but a dream within a dream.

A Dream within a Dream.

A dirge for her, the doubly-dead,  
In that she died so young.

Lenore.

While I pondered, weak and weary,  
Over many a quaint and curious volume of  
forgotten lore.

The Raven. St. 1.

Sorrow for the lost Lenore—  
For the rare and radiant maiden, whom the  
angels name Lenore—  
Nameless here for evermore.

St. 2.

Darkness there, and nothing mere.

St. 4.

Deep into that darkness peering, long I  
stood there, wondering, fearing,  
Doubting; dreaming dreams no mortal ever  
dared to dream before.

St. 5.

'Tis the wind, and nothing more.

St. 6.

"Prophet!" said I, "thing of evil—  
prophet still, if bird or devil!  
By that heaven that bends above us,—by  
that God we both adore."

St. 16.

"Take thy beak from out my heart, and  
take thy form from off my door!"  
Quoth the Raven, "Nevermore."  
St. 17.

Keeping time, time, time,  
In a sort of Runic rhyme.

The Bells.

What a world of happiness their harmony  
foretells!

Ib.

They are neither man nor woman—  
They are neither brute nor human,  
They are Ghouls!

Ib.

[Rev.] **ROBERT POLLOK (1798-1827).**

Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy.  
The Course of Time. Book 1, 464.

He laid his hand upon "the Ocean's mane" †  
And played familiar with his hoary locks.  
Book 4, 389.

He was a man  
Who stole the livery of the court of Heaven  
To serve the Devil in.

Book 8, 616.

With one hand he put  
A penny in the urn of poverty,  
And with the other took a shilling out. \*

Book 8, 632.

Slander, the foulest whelp of sin.

Book 8, 715.

[Rev.] **JOHN POMFRET (1667-1703).**

We bear it calmly, though a ponderous wee,  
And still adore the hand that gives the  
blow. † Verses to his Friend. l. 45.

Heaven is not always angry when He strikes,  
But meet chastises those whom most He  
likes.

l. 89.

For sure no minutes bring us more content,  
Than those in pleasing, useful studies spent.

The Choice. l. 31.

As much as I could moderately spend,  
A little more sometimes to oblige a friend.  
Nor should the sons of poverty repine  
Too much at fortune; they should taste of  
mine.

l. 35.

Wine whets the wit, improves its native  
force,  
And gives a pleasant flavour to discourse.

l. 55.

And when committed to the dust I'd have  
Few tears, but friendly, dropped into my  
grave.

l. 164.

No friend's so cruel as a reasoning brute.  
Cruelty and Lust. l. 374.

And who would run, that's moderately wise,  
A certain danger, for a doubtful prize?

Love triumphant over Reason. l. 85.

\* Or "How I love my country." Both forms are, however, declared to be apocryphal.

† Byron, "Childe Harold," canto 4, 184.

‡ See Dryden, "Bless the hand," etc.

The best may slip, and the most cautious  
fall;

He's more than mortal that ne'er erred at  
all. **Love triumphant over Reason.** *l. 145.*

Reason's the rightful empress of the soul.  
*l. 400.*

What's all the noisy jargon of the schools  
But idle nonsense of laborious fools,  
Who fetter reason with perplexing rules?  
**Reason.** *l. 57.*

Custom, the world's great idol, we adore.  
*l. 99.*

We live and learn, but not the wiser grow.  
*l. 112.*

**JOHN POOLE (19th Century).**

I hope I don't intrude. **Paul Fry.**

**ALEXANDER POPE (1688-1744).**

'Tis hard to say if greater want of skill  
Appear in writing or in judging ill.  
**Essay on Criticism.** *l. 1.*

Ten censure wrong for one who writes amiss.  
A fool might once himself alone expose,  
Now one in verse makes many more in prose.  
'Tis with our judgments as our watches,  
none

Go just alike, yet each believes his own. *l. 6.*  
Let such teach others who themselves excel,  
And censure freely who have written well.  
*l. 15.*

Some are bewildered in the maze of schools,  
And some made coxcombs nature meant but  
fools. *l. 26.*

All fools have still an itching to deride,  
And fain would be upon the laughing side.  
*l. 33.*

One science only will one genius fit;  
So vast is art, so narrow human wit. *l. 60.*

Each might his several province well com-  
mand,  
Would all but stoop to what they under-  
stand. *l. 68.*

Cavil you may, but never criticise. *l. 123.*  
From vulgar bounds with brave disorder  
part,  
And snatch a grace beyond the reach of art.  
*l. 152.*

Those oft are stratagems which errors seem,  
Nor is it Homer nods, but we that dream.  
*l. 179.*

Immortal heirs of universal praise!  
Whose honours with increase of ages grow,  
As streams roll down, enlarging as they  
flow;

Nations unhorn your mighty names shall  
sound,  
And worlds applaud that must not yet be  
found. *l. 190.*

Pride, the never-failing vice of fools. *l. 204.*

Trust not yourself; but your defects to know,  
Make use of every friend—and every foe.

A little learning is a dangerous thing,  
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring:  
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,  
And drinking largely sobers us again.  
*l. 219.*

Hills peep o'er hills, and Alps on Alps arise.  
*l. 232.*

Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see,  
Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall  
be.

In every work regard the writer's end,  
Since none can compass more than they  
intend;

And if the means be just, the conduct true,  
Applause, in spite of trivial faults, is due.  
*l. 253.*

True wit is nature to advantage dressed,  
What oft was thought, but ne'er so well  
expressed.\* *l. 297.*

Words are like leaves; and where they most  
abound,  
Much fruit of sense beneath is rarely found.  
*l. 309.*

Such laboured nothings, in so strange a  
style,  
Amaze the unlearn'd, and make the learned  
smile. *l. 327.*

In words, as fashions, the same rule will  
hold;

Alike fantastic, if too new, or old:  
Be not the first by whom the new are tried,  
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.  
*l. 333.*

Some to church repair,  
Not for the doctrine, but the music there.  
*l. 342.*

And ten low words oft creep in one dull  
line. *l. 347.*

Where'er you find "the western cooling  
breeze,"

In the next line, it "whispers through the  
trees:"

If crystal streams "with pleasing murmurs  
creep,"

The reader's threatened (not in vain) with  
"sleep":

Then at the last and only couplet fraught  
With some unmeaning thing they call a  
thought,

A needless Alexandrine ends the song,  
That like a wounded snake, drags its slow  
length along. *l. 350.*

\* Paraphrased by Johnson, in his *Life of Cowley*: "Wit is that which has been often thought, but was never before so well expressed."

True ease in writing comes from art, not chance,  
As those move easiest who have learned to dance.

'Tis not enough no harshness gives offence,  
The sound must seem an echo to the sense :  
Soft is the strain when zephyr gently blows,  
And the smooth stream in smoother numbers flows ;

But when loud surges lash the sounding shore,  
The hoarse, rough verse should like the torrent roar :

When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to throw,

The line too labours, and the words move slow ;

Not so when swift Camilla scours the plain,  
Flies o'er the unbending corn, and skims along the main.

Essay on Criticism. l. 362.

Avoid extremes ; and shun the fault of such,  
Who still are pleased too little or too much.  
At every trifle scorn to take offence,  
That always shows great pride, or little sense. l. 384.

For fools admire, but men of sense approve. l. 391.

Regard not then if wit be old or new,  
But blame the false, and value still the true. l. 406.

But let a lord once own the happy lines,  
How the art brightens ! how the style refines !

Before his sacred name flies every fault,  
And each exalted stanza teems with thought ! l. 419.

Some praise at morning what they blame at night,  
But always think the last opinion right. l. 431.

And still to-morrow's wiser than to-day.  
We think our fathers fools, so wise we grow ;  
Our wiser sons, no doubt, will think us so. l. 457.

Envy will merit, as its shade, pursue ;  
But, like a shadow, proves the substance true. l. 466.

To err is human ; to forgive, divine.\* l. 525.

All seems infected that the infected spy,  
As all looks yellow to the jaundiced eye. l. 558.

Be silent always when you doubt your sense. l. 566.

And make each day a critic on the last. l. 571.

Blunt truths more mischief than nice falsehoods do. l. 573.

Men must be taught as if you taught them not,  
And things unknown proposed as things forgot. l. 574.

Those best can bear reproof who merit praise. l. 583.

The bookful blockhead, ignorantly read,  
With loads of learned lumber in his head. l. 612.

With him most authors steal their works,  
or buy ;  
Garth did not write his own Dispensary. l. 617.

For fools rush in where angels fear to tread. l. 625.

Led by the light of the Mæonian star. l. 648.

And to be dull was construed to be good. l. 690.

Content if hence the unlearn'd their wants may view,  
The learn'd reflect on what before they knew. l. 739.

What dire offence from amorous causes springs,  
What mighty contests rise from trivial things !

The Rape of the Lock. Canto 1, l. 1.

Beware of all, but most beware of man. l. 114.

And all Arabia breathes from yonder box. l. 134.

On her white breast a sparkling cross she bore,  
Which Jews might kiss, and infidels adore. Canto 2, l. 7.

If to her share some female errors fall,  
Look on her face, and you'll forget them all. l. 17.

And beauty draws us with a single hair.† l. 28.

To change a founce or add a furbelow. l. 100.

Here, thou, great Anna ! whom three realms obey,  
Dost sometimes counsel take, and sometimes tea. Canto 3, l. 7.

At every word a reputation dies.  
Snuff, or the fan, supply each pause of chat,  
With singing, laughing, ogling, and all that. l. 16.

† Said to be in allusion to the lines in Butler's " Hudibras " :

" And though it be a two-foot trout,  
'Tis with a single hair pulled out."  
But see Howell ; " One hair of a woman," etc., p. 178.

\* " Menschlich ist es bloss zu strafen  
Abergöttlich zu verzeihn."—P. VON WINTER.



The hungry judges soon the sentence sign,  
And wretches hang, that jurymen may dine.

*The Rape of the Lock. Canto 3, l. 21.*

Coffee, which makes the politician wise,  
And see through all things with his half-shut eyes. *l. 117.*

But when to mischief mortals bend their will,  
How soon they find fit instruments of ill!  
*l. 125.*

The meeting points the sacred hair dis sever  
From the fair head, for ever, and for ever!  
*l. 153.*

Sir Plume, of amber snuff-box justly vain,  
And the nice conduct of a clouded cane.  
*Canto 4, l. 123.*

Charms strike the sight, but merit wins the soul.  
*Canto 5, l. 34.*

Awake, my St. John, leave all meaner things  
To low ambition, and the pride of kings.  
Let us (since life can little more snuffly  
Than just to look about us and to die),  
Expatiate free o'er all this scene of man;  
A mighty maze! but not without a plan.

*An Essay on Man. Epistle 1, l. 1.*

Together let us beat this ample field,  
Try what the open, what the covert yield;  
The latent tracts, the giddy heights, explore  
Of all who blindly creep, or sightless soar;  
Eye nature's walks, shoot folly as it flies,  
And catch the manners living as they rise;  
Laugh where we must, be candid where we can;

But vindicate the ways of God to man.  
Say first, of God above, of man below  
What can we reason, but from what we know?  
*l. 8.*

Observe how system into system runs,  
What other planets circle other suns,  
What varied being peoples every star. *l. 25.*

Heaven from all creatures hides the book of fate,  
All but the page prescribed, their present state.  
*l. 77.*

Pleased to the last, he crops the flowery food,  
And licks the hand just raised to shed his blood.  
*l. 83.*

Who sees with equal eye, as God of all,  
A hero perish, or a sparrow fall,  
Atoms or systems into ruin hurled,  
And now a bubble burst, and now a world.  
*l. 87.*

Hope springs eternal in the human breast:  
Man never is, but always to be blest:  
The soul, uneasy and confined from home,  
Rests and expatiates in a life to come.  
Lo, the poor Indian! whose untutored mind

Sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind;  
His soul proud science never taught to stray  
Far as the solar walk, or milky way;  
Yet simple nature to his hope has given  
Behind the cloud-topped hill, an humbler heaven. *l. 95.*

But thinks, admitted to that equal sky,  
His faithful dog shall bear him company.  
Go wiser thou! and in thy scale of sense  
Weigh thy opinion against Providence. *l. 111.*

In pride, in reasoning pride our error lies;  
All quit their sphere, and rush into the skies.  
Pride still is aiming at the best abodes,  
Men would be angels, angels would be gods.  
*l. 123.*

The first Almighty Cause  
Acts not by partial, but by general laws. *l. 145.*

But all subsists by elemental strife,  
And passions are the elements of life. *l. 169.*  
Die of a rose in aromatic pain. *l. 200.*

The spider's touch, how exquisitely fine!  
Feels at each thread and lives along the line. *l. 217.*

What thin partitions sense from thought divide!  
*l. 226.*

From nature's chain, whatever link you strike,  
Tenth, or ten thousandth, breaks the chain alike. *l. 245.*

All are but parts of one stupendous whole,  
Whose body nature is, and God the soul. *l. 268.*

As full, as perfect, in vile man that mourns,  
As the rapt seraph that adores and burns:  
To him no high, no low, no great, no small;  
He fills, he bounds, connects, and equals all. *l. 276.*

All nature is but art, unknown to thee;  
All chance, direction, which thou canst not see;  
All discord, harmony not understood;  
All partial evil, universal good:  
And, spite of pride, in erring reason's spite,  
One truth is clear, whatever is, is right. *l. 289.*

Know then thyself, presume not God to scan;  
The proper study of mankind is man.\*  
Placed on this isthmus of a middle state,  
A being darkly wise, and rudely great:  
With too much knowledge for the sceptic side,  
With too much weakness for the stoic's pride. *Epistle 2, l. 1.*

\* "La vraie science et le vrai étude de l'homme c'est l'homme."—PIERRE CHARRON (1541-1603), "Treatise on Wisdom," Book 1, chap. 1. (In the first edition of "Moral Essays," the line appeared: "The only science of mankind is man.")

Chaos of thought and passion, all confused ;  
 Still by himself abused, or disabused ;  
 Created half to rise, and half to fall ;  
 Great lord of all things, yet a prey to all ;  
 Sole judge of truth, in endless error hurled :  
 The glory, jest, and riddle of the world !

An Essay on Man. Epistle 2, l. 13.

Instruct the planets in what orbs to run,  
 Correct old time, and regulate the sun. l. 21.

What Reason weaves, by Passion is undone.  
 l. 42.

Two principles in human nature reign ;  
 Self-love to urge, and reason, to restrain ;  
 Nor this a good, nor that a bad, we call ;  
 Each works its end, to move or govern all.  
 l. 53.

Fixed like a plant on his peculiar spot,  
 To draw nutrition, propagate, and rot ;  
 Or meteor-like, flame lawless through the  
 void,  
 Destroying others, by himself destroyed.  
 l. 63.

Let subtle schoolmen teach these friends to  
 fight,  
 More studious to divide than to unite. l. 81.

Pleasure, or wrong or rightly understood,  
 Our greatest evil, or our greatest good.  
 l. 91.

On life's vast ocean diversely we sail,  
 Reason the card, but passion is the gale.  
 l. 107.

All spread their charms, but charm not all  
 alike ;  
 On different senses different objects strike.  
 l. 127.

And hence one master passion in the breast,  
 Like Aaron's serpent, swallows up the rest.  
 l. 131.

The young disease, that must subdue at  
 length,  
 Grows with his growth, and strengthens  
 with his strength. l. 135.

Envy, to which the ignoble mind's a slave,  
 Is emulation in the learn'd or brave. l. 191.

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,  
 As, to be hated, needs but to be seen ;  
 Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,  
 We first endure, then pity, then embrace.  
 But where's the extreme of vice, was ne'er  
 agreed :

Ask where's the north ? at York, 'tis on the  
 Tweed ;

In Scotland, at the Orcaes ; and there,  
 At Greenland, Zembla, or the Lord knows  
 where. l. 217.

Virtuous and vicious every man must be,  
 Few in the extreme, but all in the degree.  
 l. 231.

Whate'er the passion, knowledge, fame, or  
 pelf,  
 Not one will change his neighbour with  
 himself.  
 The learn'd is happy nature to explore,  
 The fool is happy that he knows no more.  
 l. 261.

Behold the child, by Nature's kindly law,  
 Pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw :  
 Some livelier plaything gives his youth  
 delight,

A little louder, but as empty quite :  
 Scarfs, garters, gold, amuse his riper  
 stage,  
 And beads and prayer-books are the toys of  
 age :  
 Pleased with this bauble still, as that be-  
 fore ;  
 Till tired he sleeps, and life's poor play is  
 o'er. l. 275.

In folly's cup still laughs the bubble joy.  
 l. 288.

The hour concealed, and so remote the  
 fear,  
 Death still draws nearer, never seeming  
 near. Epistle 3, l. 76.

Whether with reason, or with instinct  
 blest,  
 Know, all enjoy that power which suits  
 them best ;  
 To hiss alike by that direction tend,  
 And find the means proportioned to their  
 end. l. 79.

The state of nature was the reign of God.  
 l. 148.

Learn of the little nautilus to sail,  
 Spread the thin oar, and catch the driving  
 gale. l. 177.

In vain thy reason finer webs shall draw,  
 Entangle justice in her net of law. l. 191.

The enormous faith of many made for one.  
 l. 242.

Forced into virtue thus, by self-defence,  
 Ev'n kings learned justice and benevolence :  
 Self-love forsook the path it first pursued,  
 And found the private in the public good.  
 l. 279.

More powerful each as needful to the rest,  
 And in proportion as it blesses, blest. l. 299.

For forms of government let fools contest,  
 Whate'er is best administered is best :  
 For modes of faith let graceless zealots  
 fight ;  
 His can't be wrong whose life is in the  
 right. l. 303.

In Faith and Hope the world will disagree,  
 But all mankind's concern is Charity. l. 307.

Oh happiness! our being's end and aim!  
Good, pleasure, ease, content, what'er thy  
name:

That something still which prompts the  
eternal sigh,  
For which we bear to live, or dare to die.

An Essay on Man. *Epistle 4, l. 1.*

Fixed to no spot is happiness sincere,  
'Tis nowhere to be found, or everywhere;  
'Tis never to be bought, but always free.  
*l. 15.*

There needs but thinking right, and mean-  
ing well. *l. 32.*

Order is Heaven's first law, and this  
confest,

Some are, and must be, greater than the  
rest. *l. 49.*

Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of  
sense,

Lie in three words, health, peace, and com-  
petence.

But health consists with temperance alone.  
*l. 79.*

But sometimes virtue starves, while vice  
is fed.

What then? Is the reward of virtue bread?  
*l. 150.*

What nothing earthly gives, or can destroy,  
The soul's calm sunshine, and the heart-felt  
joy. *l. 167.*

Honour and shame from no condition rise;  
Act well your part; there all the honour  
lies. *l. 193.*

Worth makes the man, and want of it, the  
fellow;

The rest is all but leather or prunella.\*  
*l. 203.*

But by your father's worth if yours you  
rate,  
Count me those only who were good and  
great.

Go! if your ancient, but ignoble blood  
Has crept through scoundrels ever since the  
flood,

Go! and pretend your family is young;  
Nor own your fathers have been wrong so  
long.

What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards?  
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards.  
Look next on greatness; say where great-  
ness lies?

"Where, but among the heroes and the  
wise?"

Heroes are much the same, the points  
agreed,  
From Macedonia's madman to the Swede.  
*l. 209.*

A wit's a feather, and a chief a rod;  
An honest man's the noblest work of God.  
*l. 247.*

All fame is foreign, but of true desert;  
Plays round the head, but comes not to the  
heart:

One self-approving hour whole years out-  
weighs

Of stupid stagers, and of loud huzzas;  
And more true joy Marcellus exiled feels,  
Than Cæsar with a senate at his heels.  
*l. 253.*

Painful pre-eminence! yourself to view  
Above life's weakness, and its comforts too.  
*l. 267.*

If parts allure thee, think how Bacon shined,  
The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind:  
Or, ravished with the whistling of a name,  
See Cromwell, damned to everlasting fame!  
*l. 281.*

Know then this truth (enough for man to  
know),

"Virtue alone is happiness below." *l. 309.*

Slave to no sect, who takes no private road,  
But looks through nature up to nature's  
God. † *l. 331.*

The centre moved, a circle straight succeeds,  
Another still, and still another spreads.  
*l. 365.*

Formed by thy converse, happily to steer  
From grave to gay, from lively to severe.  
*l. 379.*

Oh! while along the stream of time thy  
name

Expanded flies, and gathers all its fame,  
Say, shall my little bark attendant sail,  
Pursue the triumph, and partake the gale?  
*l. 383.*

Thou wert my guide, philosopher, and  
friend. *l. 390.*

For wit's false mirror held up nature's  
light;

Showed erring pride, whatever is, is right;  
That reason, passion, answer one great aim;  
That true self-love and social are the same;  
That virtue only makes our bliss below;  
And all our knowledge is, ourselves to know.  
*l. 393.*

Father of all! in every age,  
In every clime adored,  
By saint, by savage, and by sage,  
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!  
Thou Great First Cause, least understood:  
Who all my sense confined  
To know but this, that thou art good,  
And that myself am blind.

The Universal Prayer.

\* "Corcillum est quod homines facit, cetera  
quisquilia omnia."—PETRONIUS ARBITER, c. 75.

† Stated by Warton to be verbatim from  
Bolingbroke's "Letters to Pope."

And hind'ring nature fast in fate  
Left free the human will.  
**The Universal Prayer.**

What conscience dictates to be done,  
Or warns me not to do,  
This, teach me more than hell to shun,  
That, more than heaven pursue. *Ib.*

And deal damnation round the land,  
On each I judge thy foe. *Ib.*

Save me alike from foolish pride  
Or impious discontent. *Ib.*

Teach me to feel another's woe,  
To hide the fault I see;  
That mercy I to others show,  
That mercy show to me. *Ib.*

And yet the fate of all extremes is such,  
Men may be read, as well as books, too  
much.

To observations which ourselves we make,  
We grow more partial, for the observer's  
sake.

**Moral Essays.** (*In Five Epistles to several  
persons.*) *Epistle 1. To Lord Cobham.*  
*l. 9.*

Like following life through creatures you  
dissect,  
You lose it in the moment you detect. *l. 29.*

All manners take a tincture from our own,  
Or some discoloured through our passionate  
shown.  
Or fancy's beam enlarges, multiplies,  
Contracts, inverts, and gives ten thousand  
dyes. *l. 33.*

When half our knowledge we must snatch,  
not take. *l. 40.*

Itch of vulgar praise. *l. 60.*

Who reasons wisely is not therefore wise,  
His pride in reasoning, not in acting lies.  
*l. 117.*

'Tis from high life high characters are  
drawn;  
A saint in crape is twice a saint in lawn.  
*l. 135.*

'Tis education forms the common mind,  
Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined.  
*l. 149.*

Manners with fortunes, humours turn with  
climes,  
Tenets with books, and principles with  
times. *l. 172.*

Search, then, the ruling passion: there  
alone  
The wild are constant, and the cunning  
known;  
The fool consistent, and the false sincere;  
Priests, princes, women, no dissemblers  
here. *l. 174.*

Wharton, the scorn and wonder of our  
days,  
Whose ruling passion was the lust of praise.  
*l. 179.*

"Odious! in woollen! 'twould a saint pro-  
voke!"  
Were the last words that poor Narcissa  
spoke. *l. 246.*

And you, brave Coham! to the latest  
breath,  
Shall feel your ruling passion strong in  
death:

Such in those moments as in all the past,  
"Oh, save my country, heaven!" shall be  
your last. *l. 262.*

Nothing so true as what you once let fall,  
"Most women have no characters at all."  
*Epistle 2. To a Lady. [Martha Blount.] l. 1.*

Whether the charmer sinner it or saint it;  
If folly grow romantic, I must paint it.  
*l. 15.*

Choose a firm cloud, before it fall, and  
in it;  
Catch, ere she change, the Cynthia of this  
minute. *l. 19.*

Fine hy defect and delicately weak. *l. 43.*

See sin in state, majestically drunk. *l. 69.*

With too much quickness ever to be  
taught;  
With too much thinking to have common  
thought. *l. 97.*

Offend her, and she knows not to forgive;  
Oblige her, and she'll hate you while you  
live:

But die, and she'll adore you—then the  
bust  
And temple rise—then fall again to dust.  
*l. 137.*

To heirs unknown descends the unguarded  
store,  
Or wanders, heaven-directed, to the poor.  
*l. 149.*

Virtue she finds too painful an endeavour,  
Content to dwell in decencies for ever.  
*l. 163.*

Men, some to business, some to pleasure  
take;

But every woman is at heart a rake;  
Men, some to quiet, some to public strife;  
But every lady would be queen for life.  
*l. 215.*

Pleasures the sex, as children birds, pursue,  
Still out of reach, yet never out of view.  
*l. 231.*

See how the world its veterans rewards!  
A youth of frolics, an old age of cards.  
*l. 243.*

Oh! blest with temper, whose unclouded  
ray

Can make to-morrow cheerful as to-day;  
She, who can love a sister's charms, or hear  
Signs for a daughter with unwounded ear;  
She who ne'er answers till a husband cools,  
Or, if she rules him, never shows she rules.  
Charms by accepting, by submitting sways,  
Yet has her humour most when she obeys.

*Moral Essays. Epistle 2, l. 257.*

And mistress of herself, though china fall.  
*l. 268.*

Woman's at best a contradiction still.  
*l. 270.*

Who shall decide, when doctors disagree,  
And soundest casuists, like you and me?  
*Epistle 3. To Lord Bathurst. l. 1.*

Like doctors thus, when much dispute has  
past,  
We find our tenets just the same as last.  
*l. 15.*

Blest paper-credit! last and best supply!  
That lends corruption lighter wings to fly!  
*l. 39.*

But thousands die, without or this or that,  
Die, and endow a college, or a cat.  
*l. 95.*

The ruling passion, be it what it will,  
The ruling passion conquers reason still.  
*l. 153.*

Extremes in nature equal good produce,  
Extremes in man concur to general use.  
*l. 161.*

Who sees pale Mammon pine amidst his  
store,  
Sees but a backward steward for the poor;  
This year a reservoir, to keep and spare;  
The next, a fountain, spouting through his  
heir,  
In lavish streams to quench a country's  
thirst,  
And men and dogs shall drink him till they  
burst.  
*l. 171.*

Rise, honest muse! and sing the Man of  
Ross!  
*l. 250.*

Ye little stars! hide your diminished rays.  
*l. 282.*

Who builds a church to God, and not to  
fame,  
Will never mark the marble with his name.  
*l. 285.*

In the worst inn's worst room. *l. 290.*

And tape-tied curtains, never meant to draw.  
*l. 302.*

Alas! how changed from him,  
That life of pleasure, and that soul of whim!  
*l. 305.*

Where London's column, pointing at the  
skies,  
Like a tall bully, lifts the head, and lies.  
*l. 339.*

Constant at church, and change. *l. 347.*

But Satan now is wiser than of yore,  
And tempts by making rich, not making  
poor. *l. 351.*

The tempter saw his time; the work he  
plied;  
Stocks and subscriptions poured on every  
side,

Till all the demon makes his full descent  
In one abundant shower of cent. per cent.,  
Sinks deep within him, and possesses whole,  
Then dubs director, and secures his soul.  
*l. 369.*

Good sense, which only is the gift of Heaven,  
And though no science fairly worth the  
seven.

*Epistle 4. To the Earl of Burlington. l. 43.*

Lo, some are vellum, and the rest as good  
For all his lordship knows, but they are  
wood. *l. 139.*

Light quirks of music, broken and uneven,  
Make the soul dance upon a jig to heaven.  
*l. 143.*

To rest, the cushion and soft dean invite,  
Who never mentions hell to ears polite.  
*l. 149.*

Bid harbours open, public ways extend,  
Bid temples, worthier of the God, ascend;  
Bid the broad arch the dangerous flood  
contain,  
The mole projected break the roaring main;  
Back to his bounds their subject sea com-  
mand,  
And roll obedient rivers through the land;  
These honours, Peace to happy Britain  
brings,  
These are imperial works, and worthy  
kings. *l. 197.*

See the wild waste of all-devouring years!  
How Rome her own sad sepulchre appears!  
*Epistle 5. To Addison. l. 1.*

The sacred rust of twice ten hundred years.  
*l. 33.*

Statesman, yet friend to truth! of soul  
sincere,  
In action faithful, and in honour clear;  
Who broke no promise, served no private  
end,  
Who gained no title, and who lost no friend,  
Eunobled by himself, by all approved,  
And praised, unenvied, by the muse he  
loved.\* *l. 67.*

\* This line in the epitaph in Westminster Abbey on James Craggs, reads "Praised, wept, and honoured, by the muse he loved."

Shut, shut the door, good John ! fatigued I  
said,  
Tie up the knocker ; say I'm sick, I'm dead.

**Prologue to the Satires.**

*Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot. l. 1.*

Even Sunday shines no Sabbath day to me.  
*l. 12.*

A clerk, foredoomed his father's soul to  
cross,  
Who pens a stanza, when he should engross.  
*l. 17.*

Friend to my life which did you not prolong,  
The world had wanted many an idle song.  
*l. 27.*

Obliged by hunger and request of friends.  
*l. 44.*

Fired that the house reject him, " 'S death  
I'll print it,  
And shame the fools." *l. 61.*

No creature smárts so little as a fool. *l. 84.*

Who shames a scribbler ? Break one cobweb  
through,

He spins the slight, self-pleasing thread  
anew ;

Destroy his fib or sophistry, in vain,  
The creature's at his dirty work again,  
Throned in the centre of his thin desigus,  
Proud of a vast extent of flimsy lines ! *l. 89.*

As yet a child, nor yet a fool to fame,  
I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came.  
*l. 127.*

This long disease, my life. *l. 131.*

Each word-catcher, that lives on syllables.  
*l. 166.*

Pretty in amber to observe the forms  
Of hairs, or straws, or dirt, or grubs, or  
worms !

The things, we know, are neither rich nor  
rare,

But wonder how the devil they got there.  
*l. 169.*

Means not, but blunders round about a  
meaning ;

And he whose fustian's so sublimely bad,  
It is not poetry, but prose run mad. *l. 187.*

Should such a man, too fond to rule alone,  
Bear, like the Turk, no brother near the  
throne. *l. 197.*

Damn with faint praise, assent with civil  
leer,

And, without sneering, teach the rest to  
sneer ;

Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike,  
Just hint a fault and hesitate dislike. *l. 201.*

And so obliging, that he ne'er obliged.  
*l. 208.*

Like Cato, give his little senate laws,  
And sit attentive to his own applause. *l. 209.*

Who but must laugh, if such a man there  
be ?

Who would not weep if Atticus were he ?  
*l. 213.*

Above a patron, though I condescend  
Sometimes to call a minister my friend,  
I was not born for courts or great affairs ;  
I pay my debts, believe, and say my prayers.  
*l. 265.*

Cursed be the verse, how well soe'er it flow,  
That tends to make one worthy man my  
foe. *l. 283.*

Let Sporus tremble !—*A.* What that thing  
of silk,

Sporus, that mere white curd of ass's milk ?  
Satire or sense, alas ! can Sporus feel ?  
Who breaks a butterfly upon a wheel ?  
*l. 305.*

So well-bred spaniels civilly delight  
In mumbling of the game they dare not bite.

Eternal smiles his emptiness betray,  
As shallow streams run dimpling all the  
way. *l. 313.*

Wit that can creep, and pride that licks the  
dust. *l. 333.*

That not in fancy's maze he wandered long ;  
But stooped to truth, and moralised his  
song. *l. 340.*

Unlearn'd, he knew no schoolman's subtle  
art,

No language, but the language of the heart.  
By nature honest, by experience wise,

Healthy by temperance, and by exercise.  
*l. 398.*

To rock the cradle of reposing age,  
With lenient arts extend a mother's breath,  
Make languor smile, and smooth the bed of  
death,

Explore the thought, explain the asking eye,  
And keep awhile one parent from the sky !  
*l. 410.*

The lines are weak, another's pleased to say,  
Lord Fanny spins a thousand such a day.

**Satires and Epistles of Horace, Imitated.**  
*Book 2, Sat. 1, l. 5.*

In moderation placing all my glory,  
While Tories call me Whig, and Whigs a  
Tory.

Satire's my weapon, but I'm too discreet  
To run amuck, and tilt at all I meet. *l. 67.*

But touch me, and no minister so sore  
Whoe'er offends, at some unlucky time  
Slides into verse, and hitches in a rhyme,  
Sacred to ridicule his whole life long,  
And the sad burthen of some merry song.  
*l. 76.*

The feast of reason and the flow of soul.  
*l. 123.*

It stands on record, that in Richard's times  
A man was hanged for very honest rhymes.\*

Satires and Epistles, Imitated. *l. 145.*

For I, who hold sage Homer's rule the best,  
Welcome the coming, speed the going guest. †  
*l. 158.*

In life's cool evening, satiate of applause.

*First Book of the Epistles  
of Horace (Ep. 1), l. 9.*

When the brisk minor pants for twenty-one.  
*l. 38.*

Not to go back, is somewhat to advance,  
And men must walk at least before they  
dance. *l. 53.*

There, London's voice: "Get money,  
money still!  
And then let virtue follow if she will."  
*l. 79.*

He's armed without that's innocent within.  
*l. 94.*

Get place and wealth, if possible, with grace;  
If not, by any means get wealth and place.  
*l. 103.*

Not to admire, is all the art I know,  
To make men happy, and to keep them so. ‡  
*Ep. 6, l. 1.*

The worst of madmen is a saint run mad.  
*l. 27.*

A man of wealth is dubbed a man of worth.  
*l. 81.*

Above all Greek, above all Roman fame.  
*Second Book of the Epistles  
of Horace (Ep. 1), l. 26.*

Who lasts a century can have no flaw;  
I hold that wit a classic, good in law. *l. 55.*  
The mob of gentlemen who wrote with ease.  
*l. 108.*

One simile, that solitary shines  
In the dry desert of a thousand lines.  
*l. 111.*

What will a child learn sooner than a song?  
*l. 205.*

Waller was smooth; but Dryden taught to  
join  
The varying verse, the full resounding line,  
The long majestic march, and energy divine.  
*l. 267.*

Even copious Dryden wanted, or forgot,  
The last and greatest art, the art to blot.  
*l. 280.*

Who pants for glory finds but short repose,  
A breath revives him or a breath o'erthrows.  
*l. 300.*

There still remains, to mortify a wit,  
The many-headed monster of the pit. *l. 304.*

What dear delight to Britons farce affords!  
Ever the taste of mobs, but now of lords.  
*l. 310.*

To know the poet from the man of rhymes.  
*l. 341.*

We poets are (upon a poet's word)  
Of all mankind, the creatures most absurd.  
*l. 358.*

The zeal of fools offends at any time,  
But most of all, the zeal of fools in rhyme.  
*l. 406.*

"Praise undeserved is scandal in disguise." §  
Years following years, steal something every  
day,  
At last they steal us from ourselves away.  
*Ep. 2, l. 72.*

The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg.  
*l. 85.*

But let the fit pass o'er, I'm wise enough  
To stop my cars to their confounded stuff.  
*l. 151.*

Command old words that long have slept, to  
wake,  
Words that wise Bacon, or brave Raleigh  
spake. *l. 167.*

But ease in writing flows from art, not  
chance;  
As those move easiest who have learned to  
dance. || *l. 178.*

Too moral for a wit.  
Epilogue to the Satires. *Dialogue 1, l. 4.*

His sly, polite, insinuating style  
Could please at court, and make Augustus  
smile. *l. 19.*

A horse-laugh if you please at honesty.  
*l. 38.*

A patriot is a fool in every age. *l. 41.*  
All tears are wiped for ever from all eyes.  
*l. 102.*

Let humble Allen, with an awkward shame,  
Do good by stealth, and blush to find it  
fame. *l. 135.*

To Berkeley, every virtue under heaven.  
*Dialogue 2, l. 73.*

Keen, hollow winds howl through the dark  
recess,  
Emblem of music caused by emptiness.  
The Dunclad. *Book 1, l. 35.*

\* John Ball, hanged *temp.* Richard II., reputed author of the lines: "When Adam delved, and Eve span, Who was then the gentleman?"

† See Pope's "Odyssey," Book 15, 83.

‡ These lines are adapted from Creech's translation.

§ From a poem "The Celebrated Beauties" (Anon.), Tonson's "Miscellanies" (1709). In "The Garland," a collection of poems by Mr. Broadhurst (1721), the line appears: "Praise undeserved is satire in disguise."

|| See "Essay on Criticism," p. 244.

Poetic justice, with her lifted scale,  
Where, in nice balance, truth with gold she  
weighs,  
And solid pudding against empty praise.

The Dunciad. l. 52.

But lived in Settle's numbers one day more.  
Now mayors and shrieves all hushed and  
satiated lay,  
Yet ate, in dreams, the custard of the day;  
While pensive poets painful vigils keep,  
Sleepless themselves to give their readers  
sleep. l. 90.

Swearing and supperless the hero sate,  
Blasphemed his gods, the dice, and damned  
his fate. l. 115.

Sinking from thought to thought, a vast  
profound,  
Plunged for his sense but found no bottom  
there,  
Yet wrote and floundered on in mere despair.  
l. 118.

Next o'er his books his eyes began to roll,  
In pleasing memory of all he stole. l. 127.

Or where the pictures for the page atone,  
And Quarles is saved by beauties not his  
own. l. 139.

There saved by spice, like mummies, many  
a year,  
Dry bodies of divinity appear;  
De Lyra there a dreadful front extends,  
And here the groaning shelves Philemon  
bends. l. 151.

Yet holds the eel of science by the tail.  
l. 280.

The field of glory is a field for all.  
Book 2, l. 32.

And gentle dulness ever loves a joke. l. 34.

A brain of feathers, and a heart of lead.  
l. 44.

Dulness is sacred in a sound divine. l. 352.

Till Peter's keys some christened Jove adorn.  
Book 3, l. 109.

Peeled, patched, and piebald, linsey-wolsey  
brothers,  
Grave mummies! sleeveless some, and  
shirtless others. l. 115.

All crowd, who foremost shall be damned to  
fame. l. 158.

So sweetly mawkish, and so smoothly dull;  
Heady, not strong; o'erflowing, though not  
full. l. 171.

Another Cynthia her new journey runs,  
And other planets circle other suns. l. 243.

A wit with dunces, and a dunce with wits.  
Book 4, l. 90.

The Right Divine of kings to govern wrong.  
l. 188.

For thee we dim the eyes, and stuff the head  
With all such reading as was never read;  
For thee explain a thing till all men doubt it,  
And write about it, goddess, and about it:  
So spins the silk-worm small its slender  
store,  
And labours till it clouds itself all o'er.  
l. 248.

Led by my hand, he sauntered Europe  
round,  
And gathered every vice on Christian  
ground. l. 311.

Judicious drank, and greatly daring dined.  
l. 318.

Stretched on the rack of a too easy chair,  
And heard thy everlasting yawn confess  
The pains and penalties of idleness. l. 342.

Even Palinurus nodded at the helm. l. 614.

Religion blushing veils her sacred fires,  
And unawares morality expires.  
Nor public flame, nor private, dares to shine;  
Nor human spark is left, nor glimpse  
divine!

Lo! thy dread empire, Chaos! is restored;  
Light dies before thy uncreating word;  
Thy hand, great Anarch! lets the curtain  
fall;  
And universal darkness buries all. l. 649.

Time conquers all, and we must time obey.  
Pastorals. Winter. l. 88.

Not chaos-like together crushed and  
bruised,  
But, as the world harmoniously contused;  
Where order in variety we see,  
And where, though all things differ; all  
agree. Windsor Forest. l. 13.

A mighty hunter, and his prey was man.  
l. 62.

From old Belerium\* to the northern main.  
l. 316.

And seas but join the regions they divide.  
l. 400.

In a sadly-pleasing strain.  
Ode on St. Cecilia's Day. St. 1.

While in more lengthened notes and slow,  
The deep, majestic, solemn organs blow. Ib.

In a dying, dying fall. Ib.

Love, strong as death, the poet led. St. 4.

Music can soften pain to ease. St. 7.

Freedom and arts together fast;  
Fools grant whate'er ambition craves,  
And men, once ignorant, are slaves.

Choruses to "Brutus." l. 26.

\* The Land's End.



- Happy the man whose wish and care  
A few paternal acres bound,  
Content to breathe his native air  
In his own ground. *Ode on Solitude.*
- Thus let me live, unseen; unknown,  
Thus unlamented let me die,  
Steal from the world, and not a stone  
Tell where I lie. *Id.*
- Vital spark of heavenly flame!  
Quit, oh quit this mortal frame.  
*The Dying Christian to his Soul.*
- Hark! they whisper; angels say,  
Sister spirit, come away. *Id.*
- Tell me, my soul, can this be death? *Id.*
- Lend, lend your wings! I mount! I fly!  
O grave! where is thy victory?  
O death, where is thy sting? *Id.*
- What beckoning ghost, along the moonlight  
shade,  
Invites my steps and points to yonder glade?  
*Elegy to the Memory of  
an Unfortunate Lady. l. 1.*
- Is it, in heaven, a crime to love too well?  
*l. 6.*
- Is there no bright reversion in the sky,  
For those who greatly think, or bravely die?  
*l. 9.*
- Ambition first sprung from your blest  
abodes;  
The glorious fault of angels and of gods.  
*l. 13.*
- Dim lights of life, that burn a length of  
years,  
Useless unseen, as lamps in sepulchres. *l. 19.*
- So perish all whose breast ne'er learned to  
glow  
For other's good or melt at other's woe.\*  
*l. 45.*
- By foreign hands thy dying eyes were  
closed,  
By foreign hands thy decent limbs com-  
posed,  
By foreign hands thy humble grave adorned,  
By strangers honoured, and by strangers  
mourned! *l. 51.*
- And bear about the mockery of woe  
To midnight dances, and the public show.  
*l. 57.*
- So peaceful rests, without a stone, a name,  
What once had beauty, titles, wealth, and  
fame,  
How loved, how honoured once, avails thee  
not,  
To whom related, or by whom begot;  
A heap of dust alone remains of thee,  
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be!  
*l. 69.*
- A brave man struggling in the storms of fate;  
And greatly falling, with a falling state,  
While Cato gives his little senate laws,  
What bosom beats not in his country's  
cause? *Prologue to Addison's Cato. l. 21.*
- Ignobly vain and impotently great. *l. 29.*
- Heaven first taught letters for some wretch's  
aid,  
Some banished lover, or some captive maid.  
*Translations and Imitations.  
Eloisa to Abelard. l. 51.*
- Speed the soft intercourse from soul to soul,  
And waft a sigh from Indus to the Pole.  
*l. 57.*
- Curse on all laws but those which love has  
made!  
Love, free as air, at sight of human ties  
Spreads his light wings, and in a moment  
flies. *l. 74.*
- O pious fraud of amorous charity! *l. 150.*
- Love finds an altar for forbidden fires.  
*l. 182.*
- Of all affliction taught a lover yet,  
'Tis sure the hardest science to forget!  
How shall I lose the sin, yet keep the sense,  
And love the offender, yet detest the  
offence? *l. 189.*
- How happy is the blameless Vestal's lot!  
The world forgetting, by the world forgot.  
*l. 207.*
- One thought of thee puts all the pomp to  
flight,  
Priests, tapers, temples, swim before my  
sight. † *l. 273.*
- See my lips tremble, and my eyeballs roll,  
Suck my last breath, and catch the flying  
soul. *l. 323.*
- He best can paint 'em who shall feel 'em  
most. *l. 368.*
- Fame impatient of extremes, decays  
Not more by envy than excess of praise.  
*The Temple of Fame. l. 44.*
- These and a thousand more of doubtful  
fame,  
To whom old fables give a lasting name.  
*l. 129.*
- And boasting youth, and narrative old age,  
Their pleas were different, their request the  
same,  
For good and bad alike are fond of fame.  
*l. 291.*
- But straight the direful trump of slander  
sounds. *l. 332.*

\* See "Odyssey," Book 18, 279.

† "Priests, altars, victims, swam before my sight."—EDMUND SMITH (1668-1710); "Phædra and Hippolytus," Act 1, Sc. 1.

To follow virtue even for virtue's sake.

**The Temple of Fame.** *l. 365.*

And all who told it added something new,  
And all who heard it, made enlargements  
too. *l. 470.*

Nor fame I slight, nor for her favours call;  
She comes unlooked for, if she comes at all.  
*l. 513.*

Drive from my breast that wretched lust of  
praise,  
Unblemished let me live, or die unknown;  
Oh grant an honest fame, or grant me none!  
*l. 522.*

All other goods by Fortune's hand are  
given,  
A wife is the peculiar gift of heaven.  
**January and May.** *l. 51.*

Sir, I have lived a courtier all my days,  
And studied men, their manners, and their  
ways;  
And have observed this useful maxim still,  
To let my betters always have their will.  
*l. 156.*

For women, when they list, can cry. *l. 786.*

There swims no goose so grey but soon or  
late,  
She finds some honest gander for her mate.  
**The Wife of Bath.** *l. 98.*

The mouse that always trusts to one poor  
hole  
Can never be a mouse of any soul.  
*Prologue, l. 298.*

Love seldom haunts the breast where learn-  
ing lies,  
And Venus sets ere Mercury can rise. *l. 369.*

None judge so wrong as those who think  
amiss. *l. 810.*

And impotent desire to live alone,  
That scorns the dull reversion of a throne;  
Each would the sweets of sovereign rule  
devour,

While discord waits upon divided power.  
**Statius of Thebais.** *Book I. l. 180.*

'Tis fixed; the irrevocable doom of Jove;  
No force can bend me, no persuasion move.  
*l. 413.*

And conscious virtue, still its own reward.  
*l. 758.*

In her soft breast consenting passions move,  
And the warm maid confessed a mutual  
love. **Vertumnus and Pomona.** *l. 122.*

There died my father, no man's debtor,  
And there I'll die, nor worse nor better.  
**Imitations of Horace.** *Book I, Ep. 7*  
*(Imit. in manner of Swift), l. 79.*

I've often wished that I had clear  
For life, six hundred pounds a year,  
A handsome house to lodge a friend,  
A river at my garden's end,  
A terrace-walk, and half a rood  
Of land, set out to plant a wood.  
*Book 2, Sat. 6 (Imit. Swift), l. 1.*

Each willing to be pleased, and please,  
And even the very dogs at ease. *l. 139.*

Give me again my hollow tree,  
A crust of bread and liberty! *l. 220.*

Such were the notes thy once loved poet  
sung,  
Till death untimely stopped his tuneful  
tongue.

Oh just beheld, and lost! admired and  
mourned!

With softest manners, gentlest arts adorned!  
**Epistles.** *To Robt. Earl of Oxford. l. 1.*

Glorious only in thy fall. *l. 20.*

A soul as full of worth, as void of pride.  
*To James Craggs. l. 1.*

Though not too strictly bound to time and  
place.

*To Mrs. Blount with Voiture's Works. l. 28.*

Whose laughs are hearty, though his jests  
are coarse,

And loves you best of all things—but his  
horse. *To Mrs. Blount on her leaving  
the Town. l. 29.*

Who ne'er knew joy but friendship might  
divide,

Or gave his father grief, but when he died.  
*On the Hon. Simon Harcourt.*

Here rests a woman, good without pretence,  
Blest with plain reason, and with sober sense;  
No conquests she, but o'er herself, desired,  
No arts essayed, but not to be admired,  
Passion and pride were to her soul unknown,  
Convinced that virtue only is our own.

So unaffected, so composed a mind;  
So firm, yet soft; so strong, yet so refined;  
Heaven, as its purest gold, by tortures tried!  
The saint sustained it, but the woman died!  
*On Mrs. Corbet.*

Just of thy word, in every thought sincere,  
Who knew no wish but what the world  
might hear. *On the Hon. R. Digby.*

Of manners gentle, of affections mild;  
In wit, a man; simplicity, a child.

*On Mr. Gay.*

Formed to delight at once and lash the age.  
*Ib.*

Nature and nature's laws lay hid in night;  
God said, "Let Newton be!" and all was  
light.  
*On Sir I. Newton.*

Yes—"Save my country, Heaven"—he said, and died.

*Epistiss. On Dr. Atterbury.*

In his own palace forced to ask his bread,  
Scorned by those slaves his former bounties fed.

*Miscellaneous. Argus.*

Strange! all this difference should be  
'Twi'x tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee!\*

*Epigram on the Feuds between  
Handel and Bononcini.*

You beat your pate, and fancy wit will come;

Knock as you please, there's nobody at home.

*Epigram.*

Fame is at best an unperforming cheat;  
But 'tis substantial happiness to eat.

*Prologue, Duffey's Last Play.*

Oh! why did he write poetry,  
That hereto was so civil;  
And sell his soul for vanity,  
To rhyming and the devil?

*Sandy's Ghost.*

What is prudery? 'Tis a beldam,  
Seen with wit and beauty seldom.

*Answer to Mrs. Howe.*

When all the world conspires to praise her,  
The woman's deaf, and does not hear.

*On a Certain Lady at Court.*

Who dare to love their country and be poor.

*On his Grotto at Twickenham.*

I am his Highness's dog at Kew;  
Pray tell me, sir, whose dog are you?

*Epigram.*

I find, by all you have been telling,  
That 'tis a house, but not a dwelling.

*On the Duke of Marlborough's House.*

'Too dull for laughter, for reply too mad.

*Epigram.*

Smith's no name at all.

*Epitaph on James Moore-Smythe.*

Those write because all write, and so have still

Excuse for writing, and for writing ill.

*Satires of Donne. No. 2.*

"There, take," says Justice, "take you each a shell.

We thrive at Westminster on fools like you.  
'Twas a fat oyster—Live in peace—Adieu!"

*Verbatim from Boileau.*

One half will never be believed,  
The other never read.

*Epigram. Long Epitaphs.*

Vain was the chief's, the eage's pride.  
They had no poet, and they died.

*Trans. of Herace. Ode 9, Book 4.*

Achilles' wrath, to Greece the direful spring  
Of woes unnumbered, heavenly goddess,  
sing! *Hemer's "Iliad." Book 1, l. 1.*

The distant Trojans never injured me.

*l. 200.*

To avenge a private, not a public wrong.

*l. 208.*

He spoke, and awful bends his sable brows,  
Shakes his ambrosial curls, and gives the nod,  
The stamp of fate, and sanction of the god.

*l. 684.*

Beware, for dreadful is the wrath of kings.

*Book 2, l. 234.*

That worst of tyrants, an usurping crowd.

*l. 242.*

Spleen to mankind his envious heart  
possessed,

And much he hated all, but most the best.

*l. 267.*

Great in the council, glorious in the field.

*l. 335.*

She moves a goddess, and she looks a queen.

*Book 3, l. 208.*

A wealthy priest, but rich without a fault.

*Book 5, l. 16.*

For what so dreadful as celestial hate!

*l. 227.*

Not two strong men the enormous weight  
could raise;

Such men as live in these degenerate days.

*l. 371; and Book 12, l. 539.*

Like leaves on trees the race of man is  
found,

Now green in youth, now withering on the  
ground;

Another race the following spring supplies,  
They fall successive, and successive rise.

*Book 6, l. 181.*

A long, forlorn, uncomfortable way. *l. 243.*

The first in danger, as the first in fame.

*l. 637.*

Not hate, but glory, made these chiefs  
contend,

And each brave foe was in his soul a friend.

*Book 7, l. 364.*

The sapped foundations by thy force shall  
fall,

And, 'whelmed beneath thy waves, drop  
the huge wall.

Vast drifts of land shall change the former  
shore;

The ruin vanished, and the name no more.

*l. 552.*

Cursed is the man, and void of law and right,  
Unworthy property, unworthy light,  
Unfit for public rule, or private care;

That wretch, that monster, who delights in  
war.

*Book 9, l. 87.*

\* Included in Pope's works, but see John By-  
ron, p. 51.

- Pluto, the grisly god, who never spares,  
Who feels no mercy, and who hears no  
prayers. *Homer's "Iliad."* l. 209.
- Who dares think one thing, and another  
tell,  
My heart detests him as the gates of hell.  
l. 412.
- Deceived for once, I trust not kings again.  
l. 455.
- A cruel heart ill suits a manly mind. l. 619.
- Injustice, swift, erect, and unconfined,  
Sweeps the wide earth, and tramples o'er  
mankind;  
While prayers, to heal her wrongs, move  
slow behind. l. 627.
- A generous friendship no cold medium  
knows,  
Burns with one love, with one resentment  
glows. l. 725.
- The gods that unrelenting breast have  
steeled  
And cursed thee with a mind that cannot  
yield. l. 749.
- By mutual confidence and mutual aid  
Great deeds are done, and great discoveries  
made. *Book 10, l. 265.*
- The rest were vulgar deaths, unknown to  
fame. *Book 11, l. 394.*
- Oppressed by multitudes, the best may fall.  
l. 587.
- To speak his thought is every freeman's  
right,  
In peace, in war, in council and the fight.  
*Book 12, l. 249.*
- Resolved to perish in his country's cause.  
*Book 13, l. 534.*
- The old, yet still successful, cheat of love.  
*Book 14, l. 188.*
- Silence that spoke, and eloquence of eyes.  
l. 252.
- A noble mind disdains not to repent.  
*Book 15, l. 227.*
- Unruly murmurs, or ill-timed applause  
Wrong the best speaker or the justest cause.  
*Book 19, l. 86.*
- Who dies in youth, and vigour, dies the  
best,  
Struck through with wounds, all honest on  
the breast. *Book 22, l. 100.*
- Long exercised in woes,  
*Homer's "Odyssey."* *Book 1, l. 2.*
- Wand'ring from clime to clime, observant  
strayed,  
Their manners noted, and their states  
surveyed. l. 5.
- With sweet, reluctant, amorous delay.\* l. 23.
- And Follies are miscalled the crimes of Fate.  
l. 44.
- Light is the dance, and doubly sweet the  
lays,  
When, for the dear delight, another pays.  
l. 205.
- Ye deedless boasters! l. 470.
- And what he greatly thought, he nobly  
dared. *Book 2, l. 312.*
- Few sons attain the praise  
Of their great sires, and most their sires  
disgrace. l. 315.
- The narrative old man. *Book 3, l. 80.*
- Unwept, unnoted, and for ever dead.  
*Book 5, l. 401.*
- Even from the chief, who men and nations  
knew,  
The unwonted scene surprise and rapture  
drew. *Book 7, l. 178.*
- For Fate has wove the thread of life with  
pain,  
And twins, ev'n from the birth, are misery  
and man. l. 263.
- Hunger is insolent, and will be fed. l. 380.
- Man's of a jealous and mistaking kind.  
l. 394.
- He speaks reserv'dly, but he speaks with  
force,  
Nor can one word be changed but for a  
worse. *Book 8, l. 191.*
- Too dear I prized a fair enchanting face:  
Beauty unchaste is beauty in disgrace.  
l. 359.
- No more was seen the human form divine.†  
*Book 10, l. 278.*
- Out-fly the nimble sail, and leave the lagging  
wind. *Book 11, l. 74.*
- The tribute of a tear is all I crave,  
And the possession of a peaceful grave.  
l. 80.
- In beauty's cause illustriously he fails.  
l. 358.
- He ceased: but left so charming on their ear  
His voice, that listening still they seemed to  
hear. l. 414.
- O woman, woman, when to ill thy mind  
Is bent, all hell contains no fouler fiend.  
l. 531.
- Aghast I stood, a monument of woe.  
*Book 12, l. 311.*

\* This line is often repeated in the other books of the *Odyssey*.

† Cf. Milton, "Human face divine," book 9, l. 83.

And what so tedious as a twice-told tale?\*

Homer's "Odyssey." *l. 522.*

Now did the rosy-fingered morn arise,  
And shed her sacred light along the skies.

*Book 13, l. 21.*

Far from gay cities, and the ways of men.

*Book 14, l. 410.*

Lost in the children of the present spouse,  
They slight the pledges of the former vows.

*Book 15, l. 25.*

Who love too much, hate in the like extreme.

*l. 79.*

True friendship's laws are by this rule  
expressed,

Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

*l. 83.*

Here let us feast, and to the feast be joined  
Discourse, the sweeter banquet of the mind.

*l. 432.*

One rogue is usher to another still.

*Book 17, l. 251.*

Whatever day

Makes man a slave, takes half his worth  
away.

*l. 392.*

Yet, taught by time, my heart has learned  
to glow

For others' good, and melt at others' woe.

*Book 18, l. 279.*

Stranger! may fate a milder aspect show,  
And spin thy future with a whiter clue!

*Book 20, l. 249.*

Far from the sweet society of men.

*Book 21, l. 394.*

Dogs, ye have had your day.

*Book 22, l. 41.*

Or fight or fly,

This choice is left ye, to resist or die.

*l. 79.*

Falsehood is folly, and 'tis just to own  
The fault committed.

*l. 168.*

Oh, every sacred name in one—my friend!

*l. 226.*

Then heaven decrees in peace to end my  
days,

And steal myself from life by slow decays.

*Book 23, l. 298.*

Ye gods! annihilate but space and time,  
And make two lovers happy.

The Art of Sinking in Poetry. *Chap. 9.*  
Quoted as "Anon."

And thou Dalhousy, the great God of War,  
Lieutenant-Colonel to the Earl of Mar. *Ib.*

He seems to have known the world by  
intuition, to have looked through nature at  
one glance.

Preface to the Works of Shakespeare.

\* Cf. Shakespeare, "King John," Act 3, Sc. 4.

The dull duty of an editor. *Ib.*

The three chief qualifications of a party  
writer are to stick at nothing, to delight in  
flinging dirt, and to slander in the dark by  
guess. *Letter.*

Party is the madness of many for the gain  
of a few. *Thoughts on Various Subjects.*

I never knew any man in my life who  
could not bear another's misfortunes per-  
fectly like a Christian. *Ib.*

**WALTER POPE (1630-1714).**

May I govern my passion with an absolute  
sway,

And grow wiser and better, as my strength  
wears away,

Without gout or stone, by a gentle decay.

*The Old Man's Wish. St. 1.*

**RICHARD PORSON (1759-1808).**

When Dido found Æneas would not come,  
She mourned in silence, and was Dido dumb.

*Facetia. Cantab.*

I went to Frankfort, and got drunk  
With that most learn'd professor, Brunck;

I went to Worms, and got more drunken  
With that more learn'd professor, Ruhncken.

*Ib.*

[Dr.] **BEILBY PORTEOUS, Bishop  
of Chester and of London (1731-  
1808).**

One murder made a villain,  
Millions a hero. Princes were privileged  
To kill, and numbers sanctified the crime.

*Death. l. 154.*

War its thousands slays; Peace, its ten  
thousands. *l. 178.*

Teach him how to live,  
And, oh! still harder lesson, how to die.

*l. 316.*

**HENRY PORTER (16th Century).**

Plain-dealing is a jewel, and he that useth  
it shall die a beggar.

*The Two Angry Women of Abington.*

**WINTHROP MACKWORTH  
PRAED (1802-1839).**

Where'er

One meek heart prays, God's love is there.

*The Legend of the Drachenfels.*

The glory and the glow  
Of the world's loveliness have passed away;

And Fate hath little to inflict, to-day,  
And nothing to bestow! *Stanzas.*

Twelve years ago I was a boy,

A happy boy, at Drury's.

*School and Schoolfellows. St. 1.*

Some lie beneath the churchyard stone,  
And some before the Speaker.  
**School and Schoollallows.** *St. 3.*

Forgotten—like a maiden speech,  
Which all men praise, but none remember.  
**To a Lady.** *St. 5.*

I remember, I remember  
How my childhood fleeted by,  
The mirth of its December,  
And the warmth of its July.  
I remember how my childhood fleeted.

There is no pleasure like the pain  
Of being loved, and loving.  
**Legend of the Haunted Tree.**

Lived she?—in sooth 'twere hard to tell,  
Sleep counterfeited death so well.  
**The Bridal of Belmont.**

Oh! when a cheek is to be dried,  
All pharmacy is folly;

There's nothing like a rattling ride  
For curing melancholy! **The Troubadour.**

His talk was like a stream which runs  
With rapid change from rocks to roses;  
It slipped from politics to puns:  
It passed from Mahomet to Moses.  
**The Vicar.** *St. 5.*

And when religious sects ran mad,  
He held, in spite of all their learning,  
That if a man's belief is bad,  
It will not be improved by burning.  
*St. 9.*

Some jealousy of someone's heir,  
Some hopes of dying broken-hearted,  
A miniature, a lock of hair,  
The usual vows—and then we parted.  
**The Ball of the Ball.** *St. 12.*

Our parting was all sob and sigh—  
Our meeting was all mirth and laughter.  
*St. 13.*

**P. PRINCE (19th Century).**  
For the good that man achieveth,—  
Good beyond an angel's doubt,—  
Such remains for aye and ever,  
And can not be blotted out.  
**The Two Angals.**

**MATTHEW PRIOR (1664—1721).**  
With the fond maids in palmistry he deals;  
They tell the secret first which he reveals.  
**Henry and Emma.** *l. 134.*  
Better not do the deed than weep it done.  
*l. 313.*

That air and harmony of shape express,  
Fine by degrees, and beautifully less. *l. 431.*

For when one's proofs are aptly chosen,  
Four are as valid as a dozen.  
**Alma.** *Canto 1, l. 514.*

He's half absolved, who has confessed.  
*Canto 2, l. 22.*

For story and experience tell us,  
That man grows old and woman jealous;  
Both would their little ends secure;  
He sighs for freedom, she for power. *l. 65.*

And 'tis remarkable, that they  
Talk most who have the least to say. *l. 345.*

Till their own dreams at length deceive  
'em,  
And, oft repeating, they believe 'em.  
*Canto 3, l. 13.*

Salad, and eggs, and lighter fare,  
Tune the Italian spark's guitar;  
And, if I take Dan Congreve right,  
Pudding and beef make Britons fight.  
*l. 246.*

Similes are like songs in love:  
They much describe; they nothing prove.  
*l. 314.*

And trifles I alike pursue,  
Because they're old, because they're new.  
*l. 362.*

To be great, be wise:  
Content of spirit must from science flow,  
For 'tis a godlike attribute to know.  
**Solomon.** *Book 1, l. 41.*

Human science is uncertain guess. *l. 740.*  
What takes our heart must merit our  
esteem. *Book 2, l. 101.*

And if thou wouldst be happy, learn to  
please. *l. 266.*

Abra was ready ere I called her name;  
And, though I called another, Abra came.  
*l. 364.*

The apples she had gathered smelt most  
sweet,  
The cakes she kneaded was the savoury  
meat:

But fruits their odour lost, and meats their  
taste,  
If gentle Abra had not decked the feast;  
Dishonoured did the sparkling goblet stand,  
Unless received from gentle Abra's hand.  
*l. 495.*

For hope is but the dream of those that  
wake.\* *Book 3, l. 102.*

Who breathes must suffer; and who thinks,  
must mourn;  
And he alone is blessed, who ne'er was  
born. *l. 239.*

What is a King? A man condemned to  
bear  
The public burden of a nation's care. *l. 270.*

\* Quintilian has the following: "Otia animorum  
et spes inanes, et velut somnia quedam vigilan-  
tium"; see also Greek, "Ἐπιτηθεῖς" κ.τ.λ.

Now fitted the halter, now traversed the cart,  
And often took leave, but was loth to depart.  
**The Thief and the Cordelier.**

Be to her virtues very kind ;  
Be to her faults a little blind.

**An English Padlock.**

When the big lip and watery eye  
Tell me the rising storm is nigh.

**The Lady's Looking-Glass.**

Nobles and heralds, by your leave,  
Here lies what once was Matthew Prior ;  
The son of Adam and of Eve :

Can Bourbon or Nassau claim higher ?\*

**Epitaph on himself**

Odds life ! must one swear to the truth of a  
song ? **A Better Answer.**

That, if weak women went astray,  
Their stars were more in fault than they

**Hans Carvel.**

The end must justify the means. *Ib.*

The little pleasure of the game  
Is from afar to view the flight. †

**To the Hon. C. Montague.**

From ignorance our comfort flows,  
The only wretched are the wise. ‡ *Ib.*

They never taste who always drink ;  
They always talk who never think.

**Upon a Passage in the Scaligera.**

Entire and sure the monarch's rule must  
prove,

Who founds her greatness on her subjects'  
love.

**Prologue spoken on Her  
Majesty's Birthday (1704).**

In vain you tell your parting lover  
You wish fair winds may waft him over :  
Alas ! what winds can happy prove  
That bear me far from what I love ?

**A Song**

Euphelia serves to grace my measure,  
But Chloe is my real flame. **An Ode.**

All covet life, yet call it pain,  
And feel the ill, yet shun the cure.

**Written in Mezeray's History of France.**

An artful woman makes a modern saint.  
**Epigrams. The Modern Saint.**

How partial is the voice of Fame !  
**Partial Fame.**

Examples draw when precept fails,  
And sermons are less read than tales.

**The Turtle and the Sparrow. l. 192.**

[Own] life an ill whose only cure is death  
**Epistle to Dr. Sherlock.**

She should be humble, who would please ;  
And she must suffer, who can love.

**Chloe Jealous. St. 5.**

Silence is the soul of war.

**Ode in Imitation of Horace. Book 3, Ode 2.**

Verse comes from Heaven, like inward light ;  
Mere human pains can ne'er come by't ;  
The God, not we, the poem makes ;  
We only tell folks what he speaks.

**Epistle to Fleetwood Shephard.**

*May 14, 1689.*

Pass their annals by :

Nor harsh reflection let remembrance raise ;  
Forbear to mention what thou canst not  
praise, **Carmen Seculare. l. 104.**

Serene yet strong, majestic yet sedate,  
Swift without violence, without terror  
great. § *l. 200.*

The song too daring, and the theme too  
great. *l. 226.*

He learns how stocks will fall or rise ;  
Holds poverty the greatest vice,  
Thinks wit the bane of conversation ;  
And says that learning spoils a nation.

**The Chameleon.**

Most of his faults brought their excuse  
with them. **Quoted by Johnson in  
his "Lives of the Poets." ("Smith.")**

**ADELAIDE A. PROCTER (1825-1864).**

The tempest rages wild and high ;  
The waves lift up their voice, and cry  
Fierce answers to the angry sky.

**The Storm.**

A cry goes up of great despair,—

**Miserere, Domine! *Ib.***

I do not know what I was playing, ||  
Or what I was dreaming then,  
But I struck one chord of music,  
Like the sound of a great Amen.

**A Lost Chord.**

Now Time has fled—the world is strange,  
Something there is of pain and change ;  
My books lie closed upon my shelf ;  
I miss the old heart in myself. **A Student.**

Every word man's lips have uttered  
Echoes in God's skies. **Words.**

Dreams grow holy put in action ; work  
grows fair through starry dreaming ;  
But where each flows on unmingling, both  
are fruitless and in vain.

**Phillip and Mildred.**

See how time makes all grief decay.

**Life in Death. l.**

\* Cf. "Johnnie Carnegie," etc. (Miscellaneous).

† The edition of 1692 prints the lines—

"But all the pleasure of the game,  
Is afar off to view the flight."

‡ Cf. Gray ; "Where ignorance is bliss," etc.

§ The Thames, imitated from Denham—  
"Though deep, yet clear," etc.

|| This line is so printed in "Legenda and  
Lyrics." When set to music it is usually given,  
"I know not what I was playing."

**BRYAN WALLER PROCTER**  
(Barry Cornwall) (1790-1874).

The sea! the sea! the open sea!  
The blue, the fresh, the ever free! **The Sea.**

I'm on the sea! I'm on the sea!  
I am where I would ever be,  
With the blue above, and the blue below,  
And silence wheresoe'er I go. *Ib.*

I never was on the dull, tame shore,  
But I loved the great sea more and more. *Ib.*

Touch us gently, gentle Time. *Ib.*

As the man beholds the woman,  
As the woman sees the man,  
Curiously they note each other,  
As each other only can.

Never can the man divest her  
Of that wondrous charm of sex;  
Ever must she, dreaming of him,  
That same mystic charm annex.

**The Sexes.**

He that can draw a charm  
From rocks, or woods, or weeds, or things  
that seem  
All mute, and does it—is wise.

**A Haunted Stream.**

Love is wiser than ambition. **A Vision.**  
Love's a thing that's never out of season.

**Gyges.** 13.

Most writers steal a good thing when they  
can.

**Diego de Montillo.** 4.

Her brow was fair, but *very* pale, and  
looked

Like stainless marble; a touch methought  
would soil

Its whiteness. O'er her temple one blue vein  
Ran like a tendril. **The Magdalen.**

**WILLIAM PRYNNE** (1600-1669).

Plenty is the child of peace.

**Histrion-Mastix.** *Act 1, 1.*

Plain dealing is the best when all is done.  
*Act 3, 1.*

**WILLIAM PULTENEY, Earl of Bath**  
(1682-1764).

Twelve good honest men shall decide in our  
cause,

And be judges of fact though not judges of  
laws.

**The Honest Jury.** (*Song in*  
*"The Craftsman."*)**FRANCIS QUARLES** (1592-1644).

Flee, and she follows; follow, and she'll  
flee;

Thou she there's none more coy; there's  
none more fond than she.

**Emblems.** *Book 1, No. 4.*

O what a crocodilian world is this! *Ib.*

The pleasure, honour, wealth of sea and  
land

Bring but a trouble;  
The world itself, and all the world's  
command

Is but a bubble. *No. 6.*

O who would trust this world, or prize  
what's in it,  
That gives and takes, and chops and changes  
every minute? *No. 9.*

Sweet Phosphor, bring the day,  
Whose conquering ray  
May chase these fogs, sweet Phosphor,  
bring the day *No. 14.*

The last act crowns the play.  
*No. 15. Epig. ad fin.*

We spend our midday sweat, our mid-  
night oil;

We fire the night in thought, the day in  
toil. *Book 2, No. 2.*

Be wisely worldly, be not worldly wise. *Ib.*  
Man is Heaven's masterpiece.

*No. 6. Epig. ad fin.*

All things are mixed, the useful with the  
vain,

The good with bad, the noble with the vile.  
*No. 7.*

This house is to be let for life or years;  
Her rent is sorrow, and her income tears:  
Cupid, 't has long stood void; her bills  
make known,  
She must be dearly let, or let alone.

*No. 10. Epig. ad fin.*

The pleasing way is not the right:  
He that would conquer Heaven must fight.

*No. 11.*

The slender debt to Nature's quickly paid,  
Discharged, perchance, with greater ease  
than made. *No. 13.*

How can I mend my title then? Where can  
Ambition find a higher style than man?

*Book 3, No. 5.*

I see a brimstone sea of boiling fire,  
And fiends, with knotted whips of flaming  
wire,

Torturing poor souls, that gnash their teeth  
in vain,

And gnaw their flame-tormented tongues  
for pain. *No. 14.*

The road to resolution lies by doubt:  
The next way home's the farthest way  
about. *Book 4, No. 2. Epig. ad fin.*

I love the sea: she is my fellow-creature.  
*Book 5, No. 6.*

To heaven's high city I direct my journey,  
Whose spangled suburbs entertain mine  
eye. *Ib.*



Without Thy presence, wealth are bags of cares ;

Wisdom, but folly ; joy, disquiet, sadness :  
Friendship is treason, and delights are snares ;

Pleasure's but pain, and mirth but pleasing madness. *Emblems. Book 5, No. 6.*

He that had no cross deserves no crown.  
*Eather*

No man is born unto himself alone ;  
Who lives unto himself, he lives to none.  
*Sec. 1, Med. 1*

He husbands best his life that freely gives  
It for the public good : he rightly lives  
That nobly dies : 'tis greatest mastery  
Not to be fond to live, nor fear to die  
Upon occasion. *Sec. 15, Med. 15.*

Death aims with fouler spite  
At fairer marks. *Divine Poema.*

Protect his memory, and preserve his story  
Remain a lasting monument of his glory.  
*Lines on Drayton's Monument*

Come then my brethren, and be glad,  
And eke rejoice with me ;  
Lawn sleeves and rochets shall go down,  
And hey ! then up go we !  
*The Shepherd's Oracles. Song of Anarchus.*

We'll cry both arts and learning down,  
And hey ! then up go we ! *Ib.*

He that begins to live begins to die.  
*Hieroglyphics 1. Epyg. 1.*

Man is man's A. B. C. There is none can  
Read God aright, unless he first spell man.  
*Ib.*

Knowledge, when wisdom is too weak to  
guide her  
Is like a headstrong horse, that throws the  
rider. *Miscellanies.*

Our God and soldier we alike adore,  
When at the brink of ruin, not before ;  
After deliverance both alike requited,  
Our God forgotten, and our soldiers  
sighted.\* *Epigram.*

\* " God and the Doctor we alike adore  
But only when in danger, not before ;  
The danger o'er, both are alike requited,  
God is forgotten, and the Doctor slighted."  
—Epigram by ROBT. OWEN (1771-1858).

A somewhat similar idea, in Latin, is in the  
works of John Owen, of Oxford, 1647 :

" Iotrantis medici facies tres esse videntur  
Agrotanti ; hominis, Dæmonis, atque Dei.  
Cum primis accessit medicus dixitque salutem,  
En Deus aut cætos angelus, æger ait."

(To the sick man the physician when he enters  
seems to have three faces, those of a man,  
a devil, a god. When the physician first comes  
and announces the safety of the patient, then the  
sick man says : " Behold a God or a guardian  
angel !")

O heavy burden of a doubtful mind !  
*A Faast for Worms. Sec. 1.*

Hard must he wink that shuts his eyes  
from heaven. *Sec. 3, Med. 3.*

The feast is good, until the reck'ning  
come. *Sec. 6, Med. 6.*

He teaches to deny that faintly prays.  
*Sec. 7, Med. 7.*

**JOSIAH QUINCY (1772-1864).**

Amicably if they can, violently if they  
must. †

*Speech. In Congress, Jan. 14, 1811.*

**[Sir] WALTER RALEIGH (1552-1618).**

O eloquent, just, and mighty Death !  
Whom none could advise, thou hast per-  
suaded ; what none hath dared thou hast  
done ; and whom all the world hath flattered  
thou only hast cast out of the world and  
despised. Thou hast drawn together all the  
far-stretched greatness, all the pride, cruelty,  
and ambition of man ; and covered it all  
over with these two narrow words : *Hic  
jacet.*

*History of the World. Book 5, Part 1.*

Fain would I climb yet fear I to fall. ‡  
*Written on a Glass Window.*

If all the world and love were young,  
And truth in every shepherd's tongue,  
These pretty pleasures might me move  
To live with thee, and be thy love.

*The Nymph's Reply to the  
Passionate Shephard.*

And Philomel becometh dumb. *Ib.*  
Go soul, the body's guest,  
Upon a thankless arrant ;  
Fear not to touch the best,—  
The truth shall be thy warrant.

*The Lie. §*

Go tell the Church it shows  
What's good, and doth no good. *Ib.*

Tell zeal it wants devotion,  
Tell love it is but lust,  
Tell time it is but motion,  
Tell flesh it is but dust. *Ib.*

Tell wisdom she entangles  
Herself in over-wiseness. *Ib.*

Tell schools they want profoundness,  
And stand too much on seeming. *Ib.*

† Quoted by Henry Clay in Congress, 1818 :  
" Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

‡ Queen Elizabeth is said to have added the  
line : " If thy heart fails thee, climb not at all."

§ Also attributed to Joshua Sylvester (1563-  
1618) and to Sir John Davies (1570-1626). The  
poem has been found in MS. dating from 1593.

Tell faith it's fled the city.      *The Lie.*  
 Stab at thee he that will,  
 No stab the soul can kill.      *Ib.*

Methought I saw the grave where Laura  
 lay.      *To Spenser.*

Passions are likened best to floods and  
 streams;  
 The shallow murmur, but the deep are  
 dumb.      *The Silent Lover.*

Silence in love bewrays more woe  
 Than words, though ne'er so witty;  
 A beggar that is dumb, you know,  
 May challenge double pity.      *Ib.*

He smarteth most who hides his smart,  
 And sues for no compassion.      *Ib.*

Even such is Time, that takes on trust  
 Our youth, our joys, our all we have,  
 And pays us but with age and dust.  
**Verses written the night before his Death.**

But from this earth, this grave, this dust,  
 My God shall raise me up, I trust.      *Ib.*

Fame's but a hollow echo; Gold, pure clay;  
 Honour, the darling but of one short day;

State, but a golden prison, to live in,  
 And torture free-born minds.  
**A Farewell to the Vanities of the World.**

Whoso reaps above the rest,  
 With heaps of hate shall surely be oppress.  
**In Commendation of the Steele Glas.**

You pretty daughters of the Earth and  
 Sun.\*      *The Shepherd to the Flowers.*

### ALLAN RAMSAY (1686-1758).

Let fowk bode weel, and strive to do their  
 best;  
 Nae mair's required—let Heaven make out  
 the rest.

*The Gentils Shepherd. Act 1, 2.*

A bleezing ingle, and a clean hearth-  
 stane.      *Ib.*

A dish of married love right soon grows  
 cauld.      *Ib.*

You have sae saft a voice and slid a tongue,  
 You are the darling of baith auld and  
 young.      *Eclogue.*

For when I dinna clearly see,  
 I always own I dinna ken,  
 And that's the way with wisest men.      *Ib.*

**THOMAS RANDOLPH (1605-1634).**  
 Men are more eloquent than women made;  
 But women are more powerful to persuade,  
**Amyntas. Prologue.**

\* Violets.

He that's merciful  
 Unto the bad, is cruel to the good.  
**The Muses' Looking Glass.**

Honour is a baby's rattle.      *Act 3, 2.*

Marry too soon, and you'll repent too  
 late.

A sentence worth my meditation;  
 For marriage is a serious thing.  
**The Jealous Lovers. Act 5, 1.**

There is no piety but amongst the poor.  
**On the Content he enjoys in the Muses.**

O the divinity of being rich!  
**Hey for Honesty. Act 2, 3.**

### WILLIAM B. RANDS (1823-1880).

I saw a new world in my dream,  
 Where all the follies alike did seem:  
 There was no Child, there was no Mother,  
 There was no Change, there was no Other.  
**Lilliput Levee. I saw a New World.**

And I thought to myself, How nice it is  
 For me to live in a world like this,  
 Where things can happen, and clocks can  
 strike,  
 And none of the people are made alike.      *Ib.*

### [Rev.] JOHN RAY (1628-1705).

He that uses many words for the  
 explaining any subject, doth, like the cuttle  
 fish, hide himself for the most part in his  
 own ink.      **On the Creation.**

### CHARLES READE, D. C. L. (1814-1884).

Make 'em laugh; make 'em cry; make 'em  
 wait.      **Recipe for writing novels.**  
*Given to a young novelist.*

### FREDK. REYNOLDS (1765-1841).

As for the women, though we scorn and  
 flout 'em,  
 We may live with, but cannot live without  
 'em.      **The Will. Act 1, 1.**

How goes the enemy? [Said by Mr.  
 Ennui, "the time-killer."]      *Ib.*

I pay debts of honour,—not honourable  
 debts.      *Act 3, 2.*

### [Sir] JOSHUA REYNOLDS (1723-1792).

A mere copier of nature can never produce  
 anything great. †  
**Discourses on Painting. No. 3.**

† "There are those who think that not to copy  
 nature is the rule for attaining perfection."—  
 Hazlitt's "Table Talk": "A Landscape of N.  
 Poussin."

If you have genius, industry will improve it; if you have none, industry will supply its place.

Saying. *As quoted by John Graham to Edinburgh Art Students.\**

**WILLIAM B. RHODES** (fl. 1800).

Get out of my sight or I'll knock you down.  
*Bombastes Furioso.*

Hope told a flattering tale,  
Much longer than my arm,  
That love and pots of ale  
In peace would keep me warm. *Ib.*

This morn, as sleeping in my bed I lay,  
I dreamt (and morning dreams come true  
they say). † *Ib.*

No, no, I'll love no more; let him who can  
Fancy the maid who fancies every man,  
In some lone place I'll find a gloomy cave,  
There my own hands shall dig a spacious  
grave.

Then all unseen I'll lay me down and die  
Since woman's constancy is—all my eye. *Ib.*

But ah! should she false-hearted prove,  
Suspended, I'll dangle in air;  
A victim to delicate love,  
In Dyot Street, Bloomsbury Square. *Ib.*

"Who dares this pair of boots displace,  
Must meet Bombastes face to face,"  
Thus do I challenge all the human race. *Ib.*

*Bombas*: So have I heard on Afric's burning  
shore

A hungry lion give a grievous roar;  
The grievous roar echoed along the shore.

*King*: So have I heard on Afric's burning  
shore

Another lion give a grievous roar.  
And the first lion thought the last a bore! *Ib.*

Oh, I am slain!  
I'd give a pot of beer to live again. *Ib.*

Fate cropped him short—for he it understood  
He would have lived much longer, if he  
could! *Ib.*

[Sir] **BENJ. WARD RICHARDSON**,  
M.D. (1828—1896).

The devil in solution. ‡  
*Description of Alcohol.*  
*At a meeting in Berkshire.*

\* See Smiles, "Self Help," chap. 6.

† "Nanque sub Aurorâ jam dormitante lucernâ  
(Somnia quo cerni tempore vera solent)."—OVID,  
Ep. 19, Hero Leandro, 195.—"Post mediam noctem  
visus, quum somnia vera."—HORACE, "Satires,"  
Book 1, 10, 81. The same idea occurs in Tibullus  
and Moschus.

‡ See Rev. Robert Hall, p. 155; also Shakes-  
peare: "Every inordinate cup is unblessed, and  
the ingredient is a devil."

**EDWARD ROBINSON** (19th Cen-  
tury).

Thou that to pass the world's four parts  
dost deem

No more than 'twere to go to bed, or drink.  
To Captain Robinson of Virginia.

**EARL OF ROCHESTER** (John  
Wilmot (1647—1680).

Reason, an ignis fatuus of the mind.  
A Satire Against Mankind. § 1. 11.

Books bear him up awhile, and make him  
try

To swim with bladders of philosophy. 1. 20.

Then Old Age and Experience, hand in hand,  
Lead him to Death, and make him under-  
stand,

After a search so painful and so long,  
That all his life he has been in the wrong. ||  
1. 25.

For all men would be cowards if they durst.  
1. 157.

For pointed satire I would Buckhurst choose,  
The best good man, with the worst-natured  
Muse. An Allusion to Horace.  
Sat. 10, Book 1.

Here lies our sovereign lord the king,  
Whose word no man relies on;

He never says a foolish thing  
Nor ever does a wise one.

Written on Charles II.'s Bedchamber Door.  
(Traditional.)

A merry monarch, scandalous and poor.  
On the King.

Angels listen when she speaks:  
She's my delight, all mankind's wonder.  
A Song.

Nothing! thou elder brother even to shade.  
Upon Nothing.

Since 'tis Nature's law to change,  
Constancy alone is strange.  
A Dialogue. 1. 31.

Womankind more joy discovers  
Making fools, than keeping lovers. 1. 71.

**SAMUEL ROGERS** (1763—1855).

When all things pleased, for life itself was  
new,  
And the heart promised what the fancy  
drew. Pleasures of Memory. Part 1.

'Twas all he gave, 'twas all he had to give.  
*Ib.*

§ Imitation of Boileau.

|| These lines were quoted by Goethe, in "Wahr-  
heit and Dichtung," as an example of the gloomy  
misanthropy of English poetry. "Volumes," says  
Goethe, "might be written on the 'dreadful text'  
of this passage."

Lulled in the countless chambers of the  
brain,  
Our thoughts are linked by many a hidden  
chain. **Pleasures of Memory. Part 1.**

Sweet Memory, wafted by thy gentle gale  
Off up the stream of Time I turn my sail. *Part 2.*

Devout yet cheerful, active yet resigned,\*  
Grant me, like thee whose heart knew no  
disguise,  
Whose blameless wishes never aimed to rise,  
To meet the changes Time and Chance  
present,  
With modest dignity and calm content. *Ib.*

If but a beam of sober Reason play,  
Lo, Fancy's fairy frost-work melts away. *Ib.*

Read in the temper that he wrote,  
And may his gentle spirit guide thee!  
**Voyage of Columbus.**  
*Inscription on the Original MS.*

Praise cannot wound his generous spirit  
now. *Canto 1.*

I sing a Man, amid his sufferings here,  
Who watched and served with humbleness  
and fear;  
Gentle to others, to himself severe.† *Canto 6.*

Yet ah, how lovely in her tears!  
**Jacqueline. Part 1.**

Oh! she was good as she was fair.  
None—none on earth above her!  
As pure in thought as angels are,  
To know her was to love her.‡ *Ib.*

Her voice, whate'er she said, enchanted;  
Like music to the heart it went.  
And her dark eyes—how eloquent!  
Ask what they would 'twas granted. *Ib.*

True as the echo to the sound. *Part 2.*

Oh rather, rather hope to bind  
The ocean-wave, the mountain-wind;  
Or fix thy foot upon the ground  
To stop the planet rolling round. *Ib.*

The Good are better made by Ill,  
As odours crushed are sweeter still. *Part 3.*  
Her tears her only eloquence. *Ib.*

Think nothing done while aught remains  
to do. **Human Life.**  
Holds secret converse with the Mighty  
Dead. *Ib.*

A guardian angel, o'er his life presiding,  
Doubling his pleasures, and his cares  
dividing. *Ib.*

To fire-side happiness, and hours of ease  
Blessed with that charm, the certainty to  
please. *Ib.*

The soul of music slumbers in the shell,  
Till waked and kindled by the master's  
spell;  
And feeling hearts—touch them but rightly—  
pour  
A thousand melodies unheard before. *Ib.*

To pleasure such as leaves no sting behind. *Ib.*

On he moves,  
Careless of blame while his own heart  
approves. *Ib.*

Through the wide world he only is alone  
Who lives not for another. Come what  
will,  
The generous man has his companion still. *Ib.*

Age has now  
Stamped with its signet that ingenuous  
brow.§ *Ib.*

But there are moments which he calls his  
own:  
Then, never less alone than when alone,  
Those whom he loved so long and sees no  
more,  
Loved and still loves—not dead—but gone  
before,  
He gathers round him. *Ib.*

Giant Error, darkly grand,  
Grasped the globe with iron hand.  
**Ode to Superstition. 2, 1.**

That very law|| which moulds a tear,  
And bids it trickle from its source,  
That law preserves the earth a sphere,  
And guides the planets in their course.

**On a Tear.**

Her tea she sweetens, as she sips, with  
scandal.

**Written to be spoken by Mrs. Siddons.**

The sweet expression of that face,  
For ever changing, yet the same.

**A Farewell.**

Gone to the world where birds are blest!  
Where never cat glides o'er the green.

**Epitaph on a Robin.**

The only universal tongue. [Music].  
*Italy. Bergamo.*

\* "Devout, yet cheerful; pious, not austere;  
To others lenient, to himself sincere."  
—"On a Friend," by J. M. Harney, M.D., native  
of Kentucky, c. 1816.

† See the preceding note.

‡ See Burns: "To see her is to love her,"  
p. 46.

§ See Scott (1810):

"On his bold visage middle age  
Had slightly pressed its signet sage,"  
Rogers' lines were written in 1819.

|| The law of gravitation.

Subtle, discerning, eloquent, the slave  
Of Love, of Hate, for ever in extremes;  
Gentle when unprovoked, easily won,  
But quick in quarrel—through a thousand  
shades

His spirit flits, chameleon-like; and mocks  
The eye of the observer. [Sketch of Italian  
character.] *Italy. Venice.*

When all the illusions of his Youth were  
fled,  
Indulged perhaps too much, cherished too  
long. *Arqua.*

He is now at rest;  
And praise and blame fall on his ear alike,  
Now dull in death. Yes, Byron, thou art  
gone,  
Gone like a star that through the firmament  
Shot and was lost, in its eccentric course  
Dazzling, perplexing. Yet thy heart, me-  
thinks,  
Was generous, noble—noble in its scorn  
Of all things low or little; nothing there  
Sordid or servile. *Bologna.*

Thou art gone;  
And he that would assail thee in thy  
grave,  
Oh, let him pause! For who among us all,  
Tried as thou wert—even from thine earliest  
years,  
When wandering, yet unspoilt, a highland  
boy—  
Tried as thou wert, and with thy soul of  
flame;  
Pleasure, while yet the down was on thy  
cheek,  
Uplifting, pressing, and to lips like thine,  
Her charmed cup—ah, who among us all  
Could say he had not erred as much, and  
more? *Ib.*

There's such a charm in melancholy  
I would not, if I could, be gay. *To —.*

That old hereditary bore,  
The steward. *A Character.*

**EARL OF ROSCOMMON** (*See*  
**DILLON**).

**EARL OF ROSEBURY** (Archibald  
P. Primrose, 5th Earl) (b. 1847).

Few speeches which have produced an  
electrical effect on an audience can bear the  
colourless photography of a printed record.  
*Life of Pitt. Chap. 13.*

It is beginning to be hinted that we are a  
nation of amateurs. *Rectorial Address.*  
*Glasgow. Nov. 16, 1900.*

The first advice I have to give the party is  
that it should clean its slate.

*Speech. Chesterfield. Dec. 16, 1901.*

**ALEXANDER ROSS** (1698–1784).

Wooded, and married, and a',  
Married and wooded and a'!  
And was she nae very weel off  
That was wooded, and married, and a'?

*Song.*

**CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI**  
(1830–1894).

Their offers should not charm us,  
Their evil gifts would harm us.

*Goblin Market.*

Their mother hearts beset with fears,  
Their lives bound up in tender lives. *Ib.*

For there is no friend like a sister  
In calm or stormy weather;  
To cheer one on the tedious way,  
To fetch one if one goes astray,  
To lift one if one totters down,  
To strengthen whilst one stands. *Ib.*

She sang the tears into his eyes,  
The heart out of his breast.  
*Maiden-Song.*

Scanty goods have I to give,  
Scanty skill to woo;  
But I have a will to work,  
And a heart for you. *Ib.*

Sleep that no pain shall wake,  
Night that no morn shall break.  
Till joy shall overtake  
Her perfect peace.  
*Dream Land.*

Harsh towards herself, towards others full  
of ruth. *A Portrait. I.*

And hated all for love of Jesus Christ. *Ib.*

We Englishmen, trim, correct,  
All minted in the self-same mould,  
Warm hearted but of semblance cold,  
All-courteous out of self-respect.  
*Enrica.*

Swift-footed to uphold the right  
And to uproot the wrong.  
*Noble Sisters.*

And in his heart my heart is locked,  
And in his life my life. *Ib.*

Remember me when I am gone away,  
Gone far away into the silent land.  
*Remember.*

Better by far you should forget and smile,  
Than that you should remember and be  
sad. *Ib.*

There is no music more for him,  
His lights are out, his feast is done:  
His bowl that sparkled at the brim  
Is drained, is broken, cannot hold.  
*A Peal of Bells.*

Once it came into my heart, and whelmed  
me like a flood,  
That these too are men and women, human  
flesh and blood ;  
Men with hearts and men with souls,  
though trodden down like mud.

**A Royal Princess.** *St. 12.*

Weep not, O friend, we should not weep :  
Our friend of friends lies full of rest :  
No sorrow rankles in her breast,  
Fallen fast asleep.  
She sleeps below,  
She wakes and laughs above ;  
To-day, as she walked, let us walk in  
love ;  
To-morrow, follow so. **My Friend.**

For what is knowledge duly weighed ?  
Knowledge is strong, but love is sweet ;  
Yea all the progress he had made  
Was hut to learn that all is small  
Save love, for love is all in all.

**The Convent Threshold.**

The girls might flout and scout me,  
But the boys would hang about me.  
**The Iniquity of the Fathers.**

No wonder that his soul was sad,  
When not one penny piece he had.  
**Johnny.**

Men work and think, but women feel.  
**An "Immurata" Sister.**

All things that pass  
Are wisdom's looking-glass.  
**Passing and Glassing.**

And if thou wilt, remember,  
And if thou wilt, forget.  
**Song.** *When I am dead, my Dearest.*

And where are you going with your love-  
locks flowing ?  
**Amor Mundi.**

**DANTE G. ROSSETTI (1828-1882).**

The hour when you too learn that all is  
vain,  
And that Hope sows what Love shall  
never reap. **Sonnets.** *No. 44.*

My name is Might-have-been ;  
I am also called No-more, Too-late, Fare-  
well. **No. 97.**

The sea hath no king but God alone.  
**The Whits Ship.**

Burns of all poets is the most a Man.  
**On Burns.**

Fond of fun,  
And fond of dress, and change and praise,  
So mere a woman in her ways. **Jenny.**

But the wine is bright at the goblet's brim,  
Though the poison lurk beneath.  
**The King's Tragedy.**

Waving, whispering trees,  
What do you say to the breeze,  
And what says the breeze to you ? **Adieu.**

Unto the man of yearning, thought  
And aspiration to do naught  
Is in itself almost an act. **Soothsay.**

**NICHOLAS ROWE (1673-1716).**

To the brook and the willow that heard him  
complain,  
Ah willow, willow,  
Poor Colin sat weeping and told them his  
pain ;  
Ah willow, willow ; ah willow, willow.  
**Song.** *Ah Willow.*

As if Misfortune made the throne her seat,  
And none could be unhappy but the great.\*  
**The Fair Penitent.** *Prologue.*

At length the morn and cold indifference  
came. *Act 1, 1.*

Guilt is the source of sorrow, 'tis the fiend,  
Th' avenging fiend, that follows us behind  
With whips and stings. *Act 3, 1.*

Is she not more than painting can express,  
Or youthful poets fancy when they love ?  
*Ib.*

I am myself the guardian of my honour. *Ib.*  
Is this that haughty, gallant, gay Lothario ?  
*Act 5, 1.*

He wears the marks of many years well  
spent. **Jane Shore.**

Minds,  
By nature great, are conscious of their  
greatness,  
And hold it mean to borrow aught from  
flattery. **Royal Convert.**

I trust thee with the partner of my soul,  
My wife, the kindest, dearest, and the  
truest,

That ever wore the name. *Act 2, 1.*  
War, the needy bankrupt's last resort  
**Pharsalia.** *Book 1, 343.*

When fair occasion calls, 'tis fatal to delay.  
*Book 1, 513.*

The vulgar falls, and none laments his fate.  
Sorrow has hardly leisure for the great.  
*Book 4.*

Thus some, who have the stars surveyed,  
Are ignorantly led

To think those glorious lamps were made  
To light Tom Fool to bed.

**On a Fine Woman who had  
a Dull Husband.** *St. 4.*

A purer soul, and one more like yourselves,  
Ne'er entered at the golden gates of bliss.

**Lady Jane Grey.** *Act 1, 1.*

\* Cf. "None think the great unhappy, but the great."—YOUNG, "Love of Fame."

**WILLIAM ROWLEY (17th Century).**

The longest sorrow finds at last relief.

A New Wonder, a woman never vexed.

*Act 4, 1.*

**JOHN RUSKIN (1819-1900).**

The faculty of degrading God's works which man calls his "imagination."

**Modern Painters. 1. Preface.**

He is the greatest artist who has embodied, in the sum of his works, the greatest number of the greatest ideas.

*1, Part 1, Sec. 1, Chap. 2, Sec. 9.*

They are good furniture pictures, unworthy of praise, and undeserving of blame. *1, Part 11, Sec. 5, Chap. 1, Sec. 20.*

They are the weakest-minded and the hardest-hearted men, that most love variety and change. *2, Part 2, Chap. 6, Sec. 7.*

Vulgarity is only in concealment of truth, or affectation. *1b.*

The higher a man stands, the more the word "vulgar" becomes unintelligible to him. *3, Part 4, Chap. 7, Sec. 9.*

We English have many false ideas about reverence: we should be shocked, for instance, to see a market-woman come into church with a basket of eggs on her arm.

*Chap. 10, Sec. 22.*

To see clearly is poetry, prophecy, and religion,—all in one. *Chap. 16, Sec. 28.*

Going by railroad I do not consider as travelling at all; it is merely being "sent" to a place, and very little different from becoming a parcel. *Chap. 17, Sec. 24.*

Your railroad, when you come to understand it, is only a device for making the world smaller. *Sec. 35.*

Pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes. *4, Part 5, Sec. 22.*

False things may be imagined, and false things composed; but only truth can be invented. *5, Part 8, Chap. 4, Sec. 23.*

Gentlemanliness, being another word for intense humanity.

*5, Part 9, Chap. 7, Sec. 23.*

That mysterious forest below London Bridge. *Chap. 9, Sec. 7.*

The purest and most thoughtful minds are those which love colour the most.

**The Stones of Venice. 2, Chap. 5, Sec. 30.**

No architecture is so haughty as that which is simple. *Chap. 6, Sec. 73.*

He who has the truth at his heart need never fear the want of persuasion on his tongue. *Sec. 99 (Infidelitas).*

Speaking truth is like writing fair, and only comes by practice.

**The Seven Lamps of Architecture.**

*Chap. 2, Sec. 1.*

Among the first habits that a young architect should learn, is that of thinking in shadow.

*Chap. 3, Sec. 13.*

It is the very temple of discomfort, and the only charity that the builder can extend to us is to show us, plainly as may be, how soonest to escape from it. [This refers to the architecture of railway stations.]

*Chap. 4, Sec. 21.*

That treacherous phantom which men call Liberty.

*Chap. 7, Sec. 1.*

The greatest efforts of the race have always been traceable to the love of praise, as its greatest catastrophes to the love of pleasure. **Sesame and Lilies. Sec. 1, 3.**

Nothing is ever done beautifully which is done in rivalry, nor nobly which is done in pride. **Ethics of the Dust.**

A little group of wise hearts is better than a wilderness of fools.

**Crown of Wild Olive. War, 114.**

There is only one way of seeing things rightly, and that is, seeing the whole of them. **The Two Paths. Lecture 2.**

Fine art is that in which the hand, the head, and the heart go together. *1b.*

No human being, however great, or powerful, was ever so free as a fish. *Lecture 5.*

You may either win your peace or buy it: win it, by resistance to evil; buy it, by compromise with evil. *1b.*

God never imposes a duty without giving time to do it.

**Lectures on Architecture. No. 2.**

Our respect for the dead, when they are just dead, is something wonderful, and the way we show it more wonderful still.

**Political Economy of Art. Lecture 2.**

**LORD JOHN RUSSELL (1792-1878).**

The wit of one man, the wisdom of many.\*

**Quarterly Review. September, 1850.**

Conspicuous by its absence.†

**Election Address to the Electors of the City of London. April 6, 1859.**

\* Claimed by Lord John Russell as his original definition of a proverb.

† The idea of this saying was derived from a passage in Tacitus: "Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus eo ipso, quod effigies eorum non visabantur."—"Annals," Book 3, concluding paragraph. (Cassius and Brutus were the more distinguished for that very circumstance that their portraits were absent—i.e. from the funeral of Junia, wife of Cassius and sister to Brutus—although the insignia of twenty illustrious families were carried in the procession.)

**THOMAS SACKVILLE, Earl of Dorset (1536-1608).**

So, in this way of writing without thinking,  
Thou hast a strange alacrity in sinking.

*Satire on Edward Howard.*

His drink, the running stream ; his cup, the  
bars  
Of his palm closed ; his bed, the hard, cold  
ground.

*Mirror for Magistrates. Misery.*

Heavy Sleep, the Cousin of Death. *Sleep.*

Went on three feet, and sometimes crept on  
four. *Old Age.*

His withered fist still knocking at death's  
door. *Ib.*

Thrice he began to tell his doleful tale,  
And thrice the sighs did swallow up his voice.  
**Henry, Duke of Buckingham.**

**HENRY ST. JOHN, Viscount Bolingbroke (1678-1751).**

The love of history seems inseparable from  
human nature because it seems inseparable  
from self-love.

**On the Study and Use of History. Letter 1.**

I have read somewhere or other—in Diony-  
sius of Halicarnassus, I think—that History  
is Philosophy teaching by examples.\*

*Letter 2. †*

Nations, like men, have their infancy.

*Letter 4.*

All our wants, beyond those which a very  
moderate income will supply, are purely  
imaginary.

*Letter. To Swift, March 17, 1719.*

Plain truth will influence half a score men  
at most in a nation, or an age, while mystery  
will lead millions by the nose.

*July 28, 1721.*

Pests of society ; because their endeavours  
are directed to loosen the bands of it, and to  
take at least one curb out of the mouth of  
that wild beast man. ‡

*Sept. 12, 1724.*

Suspense, the only insupportable mis-  
fortune of life.

*July 24, 1725.*

Truth lies within a little and certain com-  
pass, but error is immense.

*Reflections upon Exile.*

\* Quoted from Dionysius of Halicarnassus, who  
was quoting Thucydides.

† Invariably (and frequently) quoted by Carlyle,  
"History is philosophy teaching by experience."  
*See "Lectures."*

‡ Referring to free-thinkers and religion.

**MARQUIS OF SALISBURY (Robt. A. Talbot Cecil, 3rd Marquis) (1830-1903).**

Can it be maintained that a person of any  
education can learn anything worth knowing  
from a penny paper? It may be said that  
people may learn what is said in Parliament.  
Well, will that contribute to their education?  
**Speeches. House of Commons, 1861. §**

More worthy of an attorney than a states-  
man. *Ib. ||*

With his hand upon the throttle-valve of  
crime. *House of Lords, 1889. ¶*

**RICHARD SAVAGE (1698-1743).**

He lives to build, not boast, a generous race ;  
No tenth transmitter of a foolish face.

*The Bastard. l. 7.*

Perhaps been poorly rich, and meanly great,  
The slave of pomp, a cipher in the state.

*l. 30.*

O Memory ! thou soul of joy and pain !

*l. 57.*

No mother's care  
Shielded my infant innocence with prayer ;  
No father's guardian hand my youth main-  
tained,  
Called forth my virtues, or from vice  
restrained. *l. 87.*

Those little creatures whom we are pleased  
to call the Great. *Letter to a Friend.*

When anger rushes, unrestrained, to action,  
Like a hot steed, it stumbles in its way.

*Sir Thos. Overbury.*

Once to distrust is never to deservs.

*The Volunteer Laureate. No. 4.*

Such, Polly, are your sex—part truth, part  
fiction ;

Some thought, much whim, and all a con-  
tradiction. *Verse to a Young Lady.*

Worth is by worth in every rank admired.

*Epistle to Aaron Hill.*

**GEORGE SAVILE, Marquis of Halifax (1630-1695).**

Friends are not so easily made as kept.

*Maxims of State. 12.*

Justice must tame, whom mercy cannot win.  
**On the Death of Charles II.**

**JOHN G. SAXE (b. 1816).**

But she was rich, and he was poor,  
And so it might not be.

*The Way of the World.*

§ On the Repeal of the Paper Duties.  
|| The remark was afterwards withdrawn as  
being "a great injustice to the attorneys."  
¶ On the Parnell Commission, 1889.



**ALEXANDER SCOT (born c. 1530).**

They would have all men bound and thrall  
To them, and they for to be free.

*Of Womankind.*

**[Sir] WALTER SCOTT (1771–1832).**

November's sky is chill and drear,  
November's leaf is red and sear.

*Marmion. Canto 1. Introduction.*

The vernal sun new life bestows  
Even on the meanest flower that blows. *Ib.*

And wit that loved to play, not wound. *Ib.*

If ever from an English heart,  
O here let prejudice depart! *Ib.*

Stood for his country's glory fast,  
And nailed her colours to the mast. *Ib.*

Profaned the God-given strength, and marred  
The lofty line. *Ib.*

Coal-black, and grizzled here and there,  
But more through toil than age.

*Canto 1, St. 5*

His square-turned joints, and strength of  
limb,

Showed him no carpet knight so trim,  
But, in close fight, a champion grim,  
In camps, a leader sage. *Ib.*

And frame love ditties passing rare,  
And sing them to a lady fair. *St. 7.*

Stout heart, and open hand. *St. 10.*

For lady's snit, and minstrel's strain,  
By knight should ne'er be heard in vain.

*St. 13.*

We hold our greyhound in our hand,  
Our falcon on our glove;

But where should we find leash or band  
For dame that loves to rove?

Let the wild falcon scar her swing,  
She'll stoop when she has tired her wing.

*St. 17.*

I love such holy rambles; still  
They know to charm a weary hill

With song, romance, or lay;  
Some jovial tale, or glee, or jest,  
Some lying legend at the least,

They bring to cheer the way. *St. 25.*

Just at the age 'twixt boy and youth  
When thought is speech, and speech is truth.

*Canto 2. Introduction.*

When musing on companions gone,  
We doubly feel ourselves alone. *Ib.*

Love, to her ear, was but a name  
Combined with vanity and shame. *St. 3.*

Her hopes, her fears, her joys were all  
Bounded within the cloister wall. *Ib.*

Her kinsmen bade her give her hand  
To one who loved her for her land. *St. 5.*

In Saxon strength that abbey frowned,  
With massive arches broad and round.

*St. 10.*

Built ere the art was known  
By pointed aisles, and shafted stalk,  
The arcades of an alleyed walk  
To emulate in stone. *Ib.*

'Tis an old tale, and often told. *St. 27.*

And come he slow, or come he fast,  
It is but Death who comes at last. *St. 30.*

Still from the grave their voice is heard.  
*Canto 3. Introduction.*

Theirs was the glee of martial breast,  
And laughter theirs at little jest. *St. 4.*

Yet, trained in camps, he knew the art  
To win the soldiers' hardy heart.  
They love a captain to obey,  
Boisterous as March, yet fresh as May;  
With open hand, and brow as free,  
Lover of wine and minstrelsy. *Ib.*

In the lost battle,  
Borne down by the flying,  
Where mingles war's rattle,  
With groans of the dying. *St. 11.*

Shame and dishonour sit  
By his grave ever;  
Blessing shall hallow it,—  
Never, O never! *Ib.*

High minds, of native pride and force,  
Most deeply feel thy pangs, Remorse!  
*St. 13.*

Wearied from doubt to doubt to flee,  
We welcome fond credulity,  
Guide confident, though blind. *St. 30.*

Far may we search before we find  
A heart so manly and so kind!

*Canto 4. Introduction.*

The flash of that satiric rage,  
Which, bursting on the early stage,  
Brauded the vices of the age,  
And broke the keys of Rome. *St. 7.*

Remains of rude magnificence, *St. 11.*

The saddest heart might pleasure take  
To see all nature gay. *St. 15.*

'Twere good  
That kings would think withal,  
When peace and wealth their land has  
blessed

'Tis better to sit still and rest,  
Than rise, perchance to fall. *St. 29.*

Where's the coward that would not dare  
To fight for such a land? *St. 30.*

But looking liked, and liking loved.  
*Canto 5. Introduction.*

Bold in thy applause,  
The Bard shall scorn pedantic laws. *Ib.*

And, oh! he had that merry glance  
That seldom lady's heart resists.  
Lightly from fair to fair he flew,  
And loved to plead, lament, and sue—  
Suit lightly won, and short-lived pain,  
For monarchs seldom sigh in vain.

*Marmion. Canto 5, St. 9.*

So faithful in love, and so dauntless in war,  
There never was knight like the young  
Lochinvar. *Ib. St. 12.*

With a smile on her lips, and a tear in her  
eye. *Ib.*

But woe awaits a country when  
She sees the tears of bearded men. *St. 16.*

Heap on more wood! The wind is chill;  
But let it whistle as it will,  
We'll keep our Christmas merry still.  
Each age has deemed the new born year  
The fittest time for festal cheer.

*Canto 6. Introduction.*

Power laid his rod and rule aside,  
And Ceremony doffed her pride. *Ib.*

If unmelodious was the song,  
It was a hearty note and strong. *Ib.*

England was merry England, when  
Old Christmas brought his sports again.  
'Twas Christmas broached the mightiest ale,  
'Twas Christmas told the merriest tale;  
A Christmas gambol oft could cheer  
The poor man's heart through half the year.  
*Ib.*

Small thought was his, in after-time  
E'er to be hitched into a rhyme. *Ib.*

A life both dull and dignified. *St. 1.*

And darest thou then  
To heard the lion in his den,  
The Douglas in his hall? *St. 14.*

Oh what a tangled web we weave  
When first we practise to deceive! *St. 17.*

And such a yell was there,  
Of sudden and portentous birth,  
As if men fought upon the earth,  
And fiends in upper air. *St. 25.*

Good-night to Marmion. *St. 28.*

O woman! in our hours of ease,  
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,  
And variable as the shade  
By the light quivering aspen made,—  
When pain and anguish wring the brow,  
A ministering angel thou! *St. 30.*

Forgot were hatred, wrongs, and fears;  
The plaintive voice alone she hears,  
Sees but the dying man. *Ib.*

A sinful heart makes feeble hand. *St. 31.*

The monk, with unavailing cares,  
Exhausted all the Church's prayers. *St. 32.*

Charge Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on!  
Were the last words of Marmion. *Ib.*

O for a blast of that dread horn  
On Fontarabian echoes borne! *St. 33.*

With thy heart commune, and be still.  
If ever, in temptation strong,  
Thou left'st the right path for the wrong.  
If every devious step, thus trode,  
Still led thee farther from the road;  
Dread thou to speak presumptuous doom  
On noble Marmion's lowly tomb;  
But say, "He died a gallant knight,  
With sword in hand, for England's right." *St. 37.*

Why then a final note prolong,  
Or lengthen out a closing song? *L'Envol.*

To all, to each, a fair good-night  
And pleasing dreams, to slumbers light! *Ib.*

Court not the critic's smile, nor dread his  
frown.

*Harold the Danntless. Introduction.*

An evil counsellor is despair.  
*Canto 1, St. 21.*

And thus Hope me deceived, as she  
deceiveth all. *Canto 3, St. 1.*

'Tis wisdom's use  
Still to delay what we dare not refuse.  
*Canto 4, St. 11.*

Comparing what thou art,  
With what thou might'st have been.  
*Waterloo. 18.*

The stag at eve had drunk his fill.  
*Lady of the Lake. Canto 1, St. 1.*

'Twere long to tell what steeds gave o'er.  
*St. 6.*

Iwo dogs of black St. Hubert's breed,  
Unmatched for courage, breath, and speed.  
*St. 7.*

Woe worth the chase, woe worth the day,  
That costs thy life, my gallant grey! *St. 9.*

Back limped, with slow and crippled pace,  
The sulky leaders of the chase. *St. 10.*

The rocky summits, split and rent,  
Formed turret, dome, or battlement,  
Or seemed fantastically set  
With cupola or minaret. *St. 11.*

In listening mood, she seemed to stand,  
The guardian Naiad of the strand. *St. 17.*

And ne'er did Grecian chisel trace  
A Nymph, a Naiad, or a Grace,  
Of finer form, or lovelier face!  
What though the sun, with ardent frown,  
Had slightly tinged her cheek with brown.  
*St. 18.*

A foot more light, a step more true,  
Ne'er from the heath-flower dashed the  
dew. *Ib.*

On his bold visage middle age  
Had slightly pressed its signet sage,  
Yet not had quenched the open truth  
And fiery vehemence of youth.

*Lady of the Lake. Canto 1, st. 21.*

The will to do, the soul to dare. *Ib.*

His limbs were cast in manly mould,  
For hardy sports or contest bold. *Ib.*

His ready speech flowed fair and free,  
In phrase of gentlest courtesy ;  
Yet seemed that tone, and gesture bland,  
Less used to sue than to command. *Ib.*

Well showed the elder lady's mien  
That courts and cities she had seen. *St. 30.*

Soldier, rest ! thy warfare o'er,  
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking.  
Dream of battled fields no more,  
Days of danger, nights of waking. *St. 31.*

Huntsman, rest ! thy chase is done. *St. 32.*

True be thy sword, thy friend sincere,  
Thy lady constant, kind, and dear !  
*Canto 2, st. 2.*

Thy mirth refrain,  
Thy hand is on a lion's mane. *St. 12.*

Children know,  
Instinctive taught, the friend and foe. *St. 14.*

Hail to the Chief who in triumph advances.  
*St. 19.*

Some feelings are to mortals given,  
With less of earth in them than heaven.  
*St. 22.*

The chase I follow far,  
'Tis mimicry of noble war. *St. 26.*

And each upon his rival glared,  
With foot advanced, and blade half bared.  
*St. 34.*

Time rolls his ceaseless course.  
*Canto 3, st. 1.*

Mildly and soft the western breeze  
Just kissed the lake, just stirred the trees.  
*St. 2.*

Like the dew on the mountain,  
Like the foam on the river,  
Like the bubble on the fountain,  
Thou art gone, and for ever. *St. 16.*

Grief claimed his right, and tears their  
course. *St. 18.*

The rose is fairest when 'tis budding new,  
And hope is brightest when it dawns from  
fears ;

The rose is sweetest washed with morning  
dew,  
And love is loveliest when embalmed in  
tears. *Canto 4, st. 1.*

At length the fateful answer came. *St. 6.*

Which spills the foremost foeman's life,  
That party conquers in the strife. *Ib.*

I love to hear of worthy foes. *St. 8.*

Each silent, each upon his guard, *St. 20.*

That diamond dew, so pure and clear,  
It rivals all but Beauty's tear. *Canto 5, st. 2.*

Your own good blades must win the rest.  
*St. 7.*

Secret path marks secret foe. *St. 8.*

He manned himself with dauntless air,  
Returned the Chief his haughty stare,  
And back against a rock he bore,  
And firmly placed his foot before :—  
" Come one, come all ! this rock shall fly  
From its firm base as soon as I ! " *St. 10.*

Respect was mingled with surprise,  
And the stern joy which warriors feel  
In foemen worthy of their steel. *Ib.*

Can nought but blood our feud atone !  
*St. 13.*

Thou add'st but fuel to my hate. *St. 14.*

I thank thee, Roderick, for the word !  
It nerves my heart, it steels my sword. *Ib.*

Now truce, farewell, and ruth, begone ! *Ib.*  
And all too late the advantage came. *St. 16.*

Who o'er the herd would wish to reign,  
Fantastic, fickle, fierce and vain ?  
Vain as the leaf upon the stream,  
And fickle as a changeful dream ;  
Fantastic as a woman's mood,  
And fierce as Frenzy's fevered blood.  
Thou many-headed, monster-thing,  
O who would wish to be thy King ? *St. 30.*

Where, where was Roderick then ?  
One blast upon his bugle horn  
Were worth a thousand men.  
*Canto 6, st. 13.*

The plaided warriors of the North. *St. 19.*

The Monarch drank, that happy hour,  
The sweetest, holiest draught of Power.  
*St. 28.*

The hills grow dark,  
On purple peaks a deeper shade descending.  
*Conclusion.*

The way was long, the wind was cold,  
The Minstrel was infirm and old ;  
His withered cheek, and tresses grey,  
Seemed to have known a better day.

*Lay of the Last Minstrel. Introduction.*

The unpremeditated lay. *Ib.*

Old times were changed, old manners gone ;  
A stranger filled the Stuarts' throne ;  
The bigots of the iron time  
Had called his harmless art a crime. *Ib.*

And tuned, to please a peasant's ear,  
The harp a king had loved to hear. *Ib.*

Whose ponderous grate and massy bar  
Had oft rolled back the tide of war. *Ib.*

His trembling hand had lost the ease,  
Which marks security to please.

**Lay of the Last Minstrel.** *Introduction*

The present scene, the future lot,  
His toils, his wants, were all forgot. *Ib.*

They carved at the meal  
With gloves of steel,  
And they drank the red wine through the  
helmet barred. *Canto 1, st. 4.*

Such is the custom of Branksome Hall. *St. 7.*

Vengeance, deep-brooding o'er the slain,  
Had locked the source of softer woe;  
And burning pride, and high disdain  
Forbade the rising tear to flow. *St. 9.*

To her bidding she could bow  
The viewless forms of air. *St. 12.*

What shall be the maiden's fate?  
Who shall be the maiden's mate? *St. 16.*

Steady of heart, and stout of hand. *St. 21.*

Sir William of Deloraine, good at need. *St. 22.*

Ambition is no cure for love. *St. 27.*

Yet through good heart, and Our Lady's  
grace  
At length he gained the landing place. *St. 29.*

If thou would'st view fair Melrose aright,  
Go visit it by the pale moonlight.  
*Canto 2, st. 1.*

O fading honours of the dead!  
Of high ambition, lowly laid! *St. 10.*

I was not always a man of woe. *St. 12.*

I cannot tell how the truth may be;  
I say the tale as 'twas said to me. *St. 22.*

My heart is dead, my veins are cold:  
I may not, must not, sing of love. *St. 30.*

Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,  
And men below, and saints above;  
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.  
*Canto 3, st. 2.*

The meeting of these champions proud  
Seemed like the bursting thunder-cloud. *St. 5.*

He was always for ill, and never for good. *St. 12.*

And laughed, and shouted, "Lost! Lost!  
Lost!" *St. 13.*

He never counted him a man,  
Would strike below the knee. *St. 17.*

Along thy wild and willowed shore.  
*Canto 4, st. 1.*

Dear to me is my bonny white steed;  
Oft has he helped me at pinch of need. *St. 10.*

For ne'er  
Was flattery lost on poet's ear.  
A simple race! they waste their toil  
For the vain tribute of a smile. *St. 35.*

Call it not vain:—they do not err,  
Who say, that when the Poet dies,  
Mute Nature mourns her worshipper,  
And celebrates his obsequies. *Canto 5, st. 1.*

True love's the gift which God has given  
To man alone beneath the heaven. *St. 13.*

It is the secret sympathy,  
The silver link, the silken tie,  
Which heart to heart, and mind to mind,  
In body and in soul can bind. *Ib.*

Scarce rued the boy his present plight,  
So much he longed to see the fight. *St. 18.*

Not you, but Fate, has vanquished me. *St. 26.*

As I am true to thee and thine,  
Do thou be true to me and mine! *Ib.*

He would not waken old debate,  
For he was void of rancorous hate,  
Though rude, and scant of courtesy. *St. 28.*

Yet, rest thee God! for well I know  
I ne'er shall find a nobler foe. *St. 29.*

Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,  
This is my own, my native land!  
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,  
As home his footsteps he hath turned,

From wandering on a foreign strand!  
If such there breathe, go, mark him well;  
For him no Minstrel raptures swell;  
High though his titles, proud his name,  
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;  
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,  
The wretch, concentred all in self,  
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,  
And, doubly dying, shall go down  
To the vile dust, from whence he sprung,  
Unwept, unhonoured, and unsung.

*Canto 6, st. 1.*

O Caledonia! stern and wild,  
Meet nurse for a poetic child!  
Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,  
Land of the mountain and the flood,  
Land of my sires! *St. 2.*

Unknown the manner of his death. *St. 7.*

For love will still be lord of all. *St. 11.*

Soft is the note, and sad the lay,  
That mourns the lovely Rosabelle. *St. 23.*

From many a garished niche around,  
Stern saints and tortured martyrs frowned.

That day of wrath, that dreadful day,  
When heaven and earth shall pass away. *St. 29.*

*St. 31.*

Off had he changed his weary side,  
Composed his limbs, and vainly sought  
By effort strong to banish thought.  
Sleep came at length, but with a train  
Of feelings true and fancies vain,  
Mingling, in wild disorder cast,  
The expected future with the past.  
*Rokeby. Canto 1, st. 2.*

He woke and feared again to close  
His eyelids in such dire repose. *St. 4.*

He saw and scorned the petty wile. *St. 6.*

Death had he seen by sudden blow,  
By wasting plague, by tortures slow,  
By mine or breach, by steel or ball,  
Knew all his shapes, and scorned them all.  
*St. 8.*

Assumed despondence bent his head,  
While troubled joy was in his eye.  
The well-feigned sorrow to belie. *St. 14.*

Doubts, horrors, superstitious fears  
Saddened and dimmed descending years.  
*St. 17.*

Thoughts from the tongue that slowly part,  
Glance quick as lightning through the heart.  
*St. 19.*

Hour after hour he loved to pore  
On Shakespeare's rich and varied lore.  
*St. 24.*

Friendship, esteem, and fair regard,  
And praise, the poet's best reward! *St. 27.*

For not to rank nor sex confined  
Is this vain ague of the mind. (Superstition.)  
*Canto 2, st. 11.*

The sparkles of his swarthy eye.  
*Canto 3, st. 4.*

Speak thy purpose out;  
I love not mystery or doubt. *St. 11.*

He bids the ruddy cup go round,  
Till sense and sorrow both are drowned.  
*St. 15.*

Much then I learned, and much can show,  
Of human guilt and human woe,  
Yet ne'er have, in my wanderings, known  
A wretch whose sorrows matched my own.  
*Canto 4, st. 23.*

His face was of the doubtful kind  
That wins the eye, but not the mind.  
*Canto 5, st. 16.*

His was the subtle look and sly,  
That, spying all, seems nought to spy. *Id.*

So flits the world's uncertain span!  
Nor zeal for God, nor love for man  
Gives mortal monuments a date  
Beyond the power of Time and Fate.  
*Canto 6, st. 1.*

And sidelong glanced, as to explore,  
In meditated flight, the door. *St. 6,*

Fell as he was in act and miud,  
He left no bolder heart behind;  
Then give him, for a soldier meet,  
A soldier's cloak for winding sheet. *St. 33.*

So—now, the danger dared at last,  
Look back, and smile at perils past.  
*Bridal of Triermain. Introduction. St. 2.*

Like Collins, ill-starred name!  
Whose lay's requital was, that tardy Fame,  
Who bound no laurel round his living head,  
Should hang it o'er his monument when dead. *St. 8.*

So sweet, so soft, so faint,  
It seemed an angel's whispered call  
To an expiring saint. *Canto 1, st. 4.*

Where lives the man that has not tried,  
How mirth can into folly glide,  
And folly into sin? *St. 21.*

For priests will allow of a broken vow,  
For penance or for gold. *Canto 2, st. 17.*

Brand him who will with base report,—  
He shall be free from mine. *St. 18.*

Lordlings and wittings not a few,  
Incapable of doing aught,  
Yet ill at ease with nought to do. *St. 28.*

But answer came there none.  
*Canto 3, st. 10.*

O, hush thee, my baby, thy sire was a knight,  
Thy mother a lady, both lovely and bright;  
The woods and the glens, from the towers  
which we see  
They're all are belonging, dear baby, to thee.  
*Lullaby of an Infant Chief.*

Come as the winds come, when  
Forests are rended;  
Come as the waves come, when  
Navies are stranded!

*Pibroch of Donald Dhu.*  
While there's leaves in the forest, and foam  
on the river,  
MacGregor, despite them, shall flourish for  
ever.  
*MacGregor's Gathering.*

John Bull was in his very worst of moods,  
Raving of sterile farms and unsold goods.  
*The Search after Happiness. 15.*

Their hearts were made of English oak,  
their swords of Sheffield steel.

*The Bold Dragon.*  
The dew that on the violet lies  
Mocks the dark lustre of thine eyes.  
*The Lord of the Isles. Canto 1, st. 3.*

To show the form it seemed to hide.  
*Canto 1, st. 5.*

In man's most dark extremity  
Off succour dawns from Heaven.  
*Canto 1, st. 20.*

And I will say, as still I've said,  
Though by ambition far misled,  
Thou art a noble knight.

**The Lord of the Isles.** *Canto 3, st. 5.*

Thus, then, my noble foe I greet:  
Health and high fortune till we meet,  
And then—what pleases Heaven. *St. 6.*

Scenes sung by him who sings no more!  
His bright and brief career is o'er,  
And mute bis tuneful strains.

*Canto 4, st. 11.*

O! many a shaft, at random sent,  
Finds mark the archer little meant!  
And many a word, at random spoken,  
May soothe or wound a heart that's broken!

*Canto 5, st. 18.*

Forward, each gentleman and knight!  
Let gentle blood show generous might,  
And chivalry redeem the fight!

*Canto 6, st. 24.*

Waverley drove through the sea of books,  
like a vessel without a pilot or a rudder.

**Waverley.** *Chap. 3.*

Twist ye, twine ye! even so  
Mingle shades of joy and woe,  
Hope and fear, and peace, and strife,  
In the thread of human life.

**Guy Mannering.** *Chap. 4.*

"That sounds like nonsense, my dear."

"May be so, my dear; but it may be very  
good law for all that." *Chap. 9.*

"Pro-di-gi-ous!" exclaimed Domiue  
Sampson. *Chap. 14.*

"Knowest thou not me?" the Deep Voice  
cried;

"So long enjoyed, so oft misused—  
Alternate, in thy fickle pride,  
Desired, neglected, and accused?"

Before my breath, like blazing fax,  
Man and his marvels pass away;  
And changing empires wane and wax,  
Are founded, flourish, and decay." (Time.)

**The Antiquary.** *Chap. 11.*

But with the morning cool repentance  
came. **Rob Roy.** *Chap. 12.*

To the timid and hesitating everything is  
impossible because it seems so. *Chap. 16.*

Among the sea of upturned faces.  
*Chap. 20.*

My foot is on my native heath, and my  
name is MacGregor. *Chap. 24.*

Like all rogues, he was a great calu-  
niator of the fair sex.

**Heart of Midlothian.** *Chap. 18.*

To all the sensual world proclaim,  
One crowded hour of glorious life  
Is worth an age without a name.

**Old Mortality.** *Chap. 34.*

In poetry there is always fallacy, and  
sometimes fiction.

**Bride of Lammermoor.** *Chap. 21.*

For a yeoman of Kent, with his yearly rent,  
There never was a widow could say him  
nay. **Ivanhoe.** *Chap. 40.*

Old Homer's theme  
Was but a dream,  
Himself a fiction too.

**Monastery.** *Answer to the  
Introductory Epistle.*

Within that awful volume lies  
The mystery of mysteries! *Chap. 12.*

And better had they ne'er been born,  
Who read to doubt, or read to scorn. *Id.*

Credit me, friend, it hath been ever thus,  
Since the ark rested on Mount Ararat:  
False man hath sworn, and woman hath  
believed—

Repented and reproached, and then believed  
once more. **Fortunes of Nigel.** *Chap. 20.*

For a con-si-de-ra-tion. *Chap. 22.*

The wise man is his own best assistant. *Id.*

Though his suit was rejected,  
He sadly reflected,

That a lover forsaken  
A new love may get;  
But a neck that's once broken  
Can never be set.

**Peveril of the Peak.** *Chap. 39.*

He comes and gangs like a flap of a whirl-  
wind, or sic loike. **Redgauntlet.** *Chap. 5.*

Widowed wife, and wedded maid,  
Betrothed, betrayer, and betrayed.

**The Betrothed.** *Chap. 15.*

What can they see in the longest kingly  
line in Europe, save that it runs back to a  
successful soldier?

**Woodstock.** *Vol. 2, chap. 37.*

But with the morning cool reflection came.\*

**The Highland Widow.**  
*Introductory. Chap. 4.*

We talk of a credulous vulgar without  
always recollecting that there is a vulgar  
incredulity, which in historical matters, as  
well as in those of religion, finds it easier to  
doubt than to examine.

**Fair Maid of Perth.** *Introductory.*

A torturer of phrases into sonnets.

**Auchincranne.** *Act 3, 1.*

Ill fares it with the flock  
If shepherds wrangle when the wolf is nigh.

**Halidon Hill.** *Act 1, 2.*

\* See Rowe (p. 266): "At length the morn and  
cold indifference came."

**WILLIAM SCOTT** (Lord Stowell)  
(1745-1836).

A dinner lubricates business. **Sayings:**  
*Quoted in Boswell's Life of Johnson.*

The elegant simplicity of the three per cents.  
*Campbell's Chancellors.*  
*Vol. 10, chap. 212.*

[Sir] **C. SCROPE** (fl. 1670).

Thou canst hurt no man's fame with thy  
ill word;  
Thy pen is full as harmless as thy sword.  
**On the Earl of Rochester.**

**OWEN SEAMAN** (b. 1861).

There must be something good in you, I  
know,  
Or why does everyone abuse you so?  
**In Praise of Fog.**

Yet in a hundred scenes, all much the same,  
I know that weekly half a million men  
(Who never actually played the game),  
Hustling like cattle herded in a pen,  
Look on and shout,  
While two-and-twenty hirelings hack a  
ball about. **The People's Sport.**

She looked him frankly in the face,  
And told a wicked, wicked lie.  
**A Vigo Street Eclogue.**

Oxford! of whom the poet said  
That one of your unwritten laws is  
To back the weaker side, and wed  
Your gallant heart to wobbling causes.  
**The Scholar Farmer.**

Great is advertisement with little men.  
**Ode to Spring in the Metropolis.**

New Art would batter Nature's best,  
But Nature knows a thing or two.  
**Ars Postera.**

[Sir] **CHARLES SEDLEY** (c. 1639-  
1701).

When change itself can give no more,  
'Tis easy to be true.  
**Reasons for Constancy.**

Let fools the name of loyalty divide:  
Wise men and gods are on the strongest  
side. **Death of Marc Antony. Act 4, 2.**

'Tis cruel to prolong a pain, and to defer a  
joy.  
**Song. "Love still has something of the sea."**

Phillis is my only joy. **Song.**

What shall become of man so wise,  
When he dies?  
None can tell

Whether he goes to heaven or hell.  
**Out of Lycophon.**

Out of our reach the gods have laid  
Of time to come th' event,  
And laugh to see the fools afraid  
Of what the knaves invent. **Ib.**

**JOHN SELDEN** (1584-1654).

*Scrutamini Scripturas.* These two words  
have undone the world.

**Table Talk. Bible, Scripture.**

Ceremony keeps up all things. *Ceremony.*

To preach long, loud, and Damnation, is  
the way to be cried up. We love a man  
that Damns us, and we run after him to  
save us. *Damnation.*

Equity is a Roguiskr thing . . . Equity  
is according to Conscience of him that is  
Chancellor, and as that is larger or narrower,  
so is Equity. . . . One Chancellor has a  
long foot, another a short foot, a third an  
indifferent foot. 'Tis the same thing in the  
Chancellor's Conscience. *Equity.*

Old friends are best. *Friends.*

Commonly we say a Judgment falls upon  
a man for something in them we cannot  
abide. *Judgment.*

No man is the wiser for his learning.

Wit and wisdom are born with a man.  
*Learning.*

More solid things do not show the com-  
plexion of the times so well as Ballads and  
Libels.\* *Libels.*

Marriage is nothing but a civil contract.  
*Marriage.*

There is not a thing in the world more  
abused than this sentence, *Salus populi  
suprema lex esto.* *People.*

The parish makes the Constable, and  
when the Constable is made he governs the  
Parish. *Ib.*

'Tis the most pleasing flattery to like  
what other men like. *Pleasure.*

The Pope sends for him . . . and (says  
he), We will be merry as we were before, for  
thou little thinkest what a little Foolery  
governs the whole world.† *Pope.*

Syllables govern the world. *Power, State.*

Preachers say, Do as I say, not as I do.  
*Preaching.*

Why does the nurse tell the child of Raw-  
head and Bloody-bones? To keep it in awe.  
*Priests of Rome.*

Women and princes must trust somebody.  
*Women.*

\* Libels = pamphlets (*libellum*, a small book).

† "You do not know, my son, with how little  
wisdom men are governed."—Saying of Count  
Axel Oxenstierna to his son. See *Miscellaneous*,  
"With how little wisdom," etc.

**JONATHAN MITCHELL SEWALL**  
(of Massachusetts) (1748-1808).

No pent-up Utica contracts your powers,  
But the whole boundless continent is yours.  
Epilogue to *Cato*.

**WILLIAM H. SEWARD** (1801-1872).

There is a higher law than the Constitution.  
Speech. *March 11, 1850*.

[Dr.] **GEORGE SEWELL** (d. 1726).

When all the blandishments of life are gone,  
The coward sneaks to death; the brave  
live on. *The Sulcide*.  
*From Martial, Book 11, Epigram 56*.

**THOMAS SHADWELL** (1642-1692).

Instantly, in the twinkling of a bedstaff.  
*Virtuoso*.

Words may be false and full of art;  
Sighs are the natural language of the heart.  
*Psyche. Act 3*.

The fond fantastic thing, called conscience,  
Which serves for nothing, but to make men  
cowards. *The Libertine. Act 1, 1*.

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE** (1564-1616).

What care these roarers for the name of king?  
*The Tempest. Act 1, 1*.

He hath no drowning mark upon him; his  
complexion is perfect gallows. *Ib*.

The wills above be done! but I would fain  
die a dry death. *Ib*.

In the dark backward and abysm of time.  
*Act 1, 2*.

Set all hearts i' the state  
To what tune pleased his ear. *Ib*.

I, thus neglecting worldly ends, all  
dedicated

To closeness, and the bettering of my mind.  
*Ib*.

Made such a siuner of his memory,  
To credit his own lie. *Ib*.

Your tale, sir, would cure deafness.  
*Ib*.

My library  
Was dukedom large enough. *Ib*.

The very rats  
Instinctively had quit it. *Ib*.

From the still-vexed Bermoothes.  
*Ib*.

I will be correspondent to command  
And do my spriting\* gently. *Ib*.

Come unto these yellow sands,  
And then take hands:  
Curtsied when you have, and kissed  
The wild waves whist. *Ib*.

The strain of strutting chanticler. *Ib*.

Full fathom five thy father lies;  
Of his bones are coral made;

Those are pearls that were his eyes;  
Nothing of him that doth fade,  
But doth suffer a sea change  
Into something rich and strange. *Ib*.

The fringed curtains of thine eye advance. *Ib*.

There's nothing ill can dwell in such a  
temple;

If the ill spirit have so fair a house,  
Good things will strive to dwell with 't. *Ib*.

Thou shall be as free  
As mountain winds. *Ib*.

He receives comfort like cold porridge.  
*Act 2, 1*.

A very ancient and fish-like smell. *Ib*.

Misery acquaints a man with strange  
bedfellows. *Ib*.

For she had a tongue with a tang. *Ib*.

*Ferd*: Here's my hand.  
*Miranda*: And mine, with my heart iu't. *Ib*.

He that dies pays all debts. *Act 2, 2*.

I'll seek him deeper than e'er plummet  
sounded. *Ib*.

Travellers ne'er did lie,  
Though fools at home condemn 'em. *Act 3, 3*.

Our revels now are ended. These our  
actors,

As I foretold you, were all spirits, and  
Are melted into air, into thin air;

And like the baseless fabric of this vision  
The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous  
palaces,

The solemn temples, the great globe itself,  
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve,  
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,  
Leave not a rack behind. We are such  
stuff

As dreams are made on, and our little life  
Is rounded with a sleep. *Act 4, 1*.

For aye thy foot-licker. *Ib*.

I do begin to have bloody thoughts. *Ib*.

With foreheads villainous low. *Ib*.

Now does my project gather to a head.  
*Act 5, 1*.

Where the bee sucks, there suck I;  
In a cowslip's bell I lie:

There I couch when owls do cry;  
On the bat's back I do fly  
After summer, merrily. *Ib*.

Let us not burden our remembrance with  
An heaviness that's gone. *Ib*.

\* "Spiriting," in some editions,



- Home-keeping youth have ever homely wits.  
**The Two Gentlemen of Verona.** *Act 1, 1.*
- To be in love, where scorn is bought with  
groans;  
Coy looks, with heart sore sighs. *Ib.*
- I have no other but a woman's reason:  
I think him so, because I think him so. *Ib.*
- Since maids, in modesty, say "No," to that  
Which they would have the profferer  
construe "Ay." *Ib.*
- O how this spring of love resembleth  
The uncertain glory of an April day! *Ib.*
- Fire, that is closest kept, burns most of all.  
*Act 1, 2.*
- They love least, that let men know their  
love. *Ib.*
- And yet another yet. *Act 2, 1.*
- A jest unseen, inscrutable, invisible  
As a nose on a man's face, or a weather-  
cock on a steeple! *Ib.*
- I have received my proportion, like the  
prodigious son. *Act 2, 3.*
- I have done penance for contemning love.  
*Act 2, 4.*
- She is mine own;  
And I as rich in having such a jewel,  
As twenty seas, if all their sand were pearl,  
The water nectar, and the rocks pure gold.  
*Ib.*
- The current that with gentle murmur glides,  
Thou know'st, being stopped, impatiently  
doth rage. *Act 2, 7.*
- Didst thou but know the inly touch of love,  
Thou wouldst as soon go kindle fire with  
snow,  
As seek to quench the fire of love with  
words. *Ib.*
- Flatter and praise, commend, extol their  
graces;  
Though ne'er so black, say they have angels'  
faces.  
That man that hath a tongue, I say, is no  
man,  
If with his tongue he cannot win a woman.  
*Act 3, 1.*
- Except I be by Sylvia in the night,  
There is no music in the nightingale;  
Except I look on Sylvia in the day,  
There is no day for me to look upon. *Ib.*
- Win her with gifts, if she respect not words:  
Dumb jewels often, in their silent kind,  
More quick than words, do move a woman's  
mind. *Ib.*
- Time is the nurse and breeder of all good.  
*Ib.*
- Hope is a lover's staff. *Ib.*
- Ay, much is the force of heaven-bred poesy.  
*Act 3, 2.*
- A man I am, crossed with adversity.  
*Act 4, 1.*
- Who is Sylvia? what is she,  
That all our swains commend her?
- Is she kind, as she is fair? *Act 4, 2.*
- Love doth to her eyes repair  
To help him of his blindness. *Act 4, 4.*
- Is she not passing fair? *Ib.*
- How use doth breed a habit in a man!  
*Act 5, 4.*
- Were man  
But constant, he were perfect. *Ib.*
- I hold him but a fool that will endanger  
His body for a girl that loves him not. *Ib.*
- I will make a Star-Chamber matter of it.  
**The Merry Wives of Windsor.** *Act 1, 1.*
- All his successors, gone before him, have  
done't; and all his ancestors that come after  
him, may. *Ib.*
- It is a familiar beast to man, and signifies—  
love. *Ib.*
- Seven hundred pounds, and possibilities,  
is good gifts. *Ib.*
- Lastly and finally, mine host of the Garter.  
*Ib.*
- Word of denial, froth and scum, thou  
liest! *Ib.*
- I had rather than forty shillings, I had my  
book of songs and sonnets here. *Ib.*
- If there be no great love in the beginning,  
yet heaven may decrease it upon better  
acquaintance, when we are married, and  
have more occasion to know one another; I  
hope upon familiarity will grow more  
content. *Ib.*
- There's the humour of it.\* *Ib.*
- "Convey" the wise it call. "Steal!"  
foh! a fico for the phrase. *Act 1, 3.*
- Tester I'll have in pouch, when thou shalt  
lack,  
Base Phrygian Turk! *Ib.*
- Thou art the Mars of malcontents; I  
second thee; troop on! *Ib.*
- Here will be an old abusing of God's  
patience, and the King's English.  
*Act 1, 4.*
- His worst fault is that he is given to  
prayer; he is something peevish that way;  
but nobody but has his fault; but let that  
pass. *Ib.*

\* This was inserted by Theobald from the quarto.

We burn daylight.

The Merry Wives of Windsor. Act 2, 1.

They do no more adhere and keep pace together than the hundredth psalm to the tune of "Green Sleeves." *Ib.*

Faith thou hast some crotchets in thy head now. *Ib.*

If money go before, all ways do lie open. Act 2, 2.

Why, then the world's mine oyster, Which I with sword will open. *Ib.*

Love like a shadow flies when substance love pursues,

Pursuing that that flies, and flying what pursues. *Ib.*

Hiding mine honour in my necessity. *Ib.*

Marry, this is the short and the long of it. *Ib.*

Unless experience be a jewel; that I have purchased at an infinite rate. *Ib.*

Like a fair house built on another man's ground. *Ib.*

By gar, de herring is no dead, so as I will kill him. Act 2, 3.

Ah, sweet Anne Page! Act 3, 1.

I cannot tell what the dickens his name is. Act 3, 2.

O, what a world of vile, ill-favoured faults Looks handsome in three hundred pounds a year. Act 3, 4.

If it be my luck, so; if not, happy man be his dole! *Ib.*

If I be served such another trick, I'll have my brains taken out and buttered, and give them to a dog for a new year's gift. Act 3, 5.

I have a kind of alacrity in sinking. *Ib.*

The rankest compound of villainous smell that ever offended nostril. *Ib.*

A man of my kidney. *Ib.*

Your husband is in his old lunes again. Act 4, 2.

Life is a shuttle. Act 5, 1.

They say there is divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity, chance, or death. *Ib.*

Better a little chiding than a great deal of heart-break. Act 5, 3.

Let the sky rain potatoes! let it thunder to the tune of "Green Sleeves!" Act 5, 5.

What cannot be eschewed, must be embraced. *Ib.*

Ford: And one that is as slanderous as Satan?

Page: And as poor as Job?

Ford: And as wicked as his wife? *Ib.*

O powerful love! that in some respects makes a beast a man; in some other, a man a beast. *Ib.*

Heaven doth with us as we with torches do, Not light them for themselves.

Measure for Measure. Act 1, 1.

I love the people, But do not like to stage me to their eyes, Though it do well, I do not relish well Their loud applause and *aves* vehement; Nor do I think the man of safe discretion, That does affect it. *Ib.*

He was ever precise in promise-keeping. Act 1, 2.

And liberty plucks justice by the nose. Act 1, 4.

I hold you as a thing ensky'd and sainted. Act 1, 5.

Our doubts are traitors, And make us lose the good we oft might win, By fearing to attempt. *Ib.*

And let him learn to know when maidens sue,

Men give like gods. *Ib.*

We must not make a scarecrow of the law, Setting it up to fear the birds of prey,— And let it keep one shape, till custom make it Their perch, and not their terror. Act 2, 1.

'Tis one thing to be tempted, Escalus. Another thing to fall. I do not deny, The jury, passing on the prisoner's life, May, in a sworn twelve, have a thief or two Guiltier than him they try. *Ib.*

The jewel that we find, we stoop and take it, Because we see it; but what we do not see We tread upon, and never think of it. *Ib.*

This will last out a night in Russia, When nights are longest there. *Ib.*

At war 'twixt will and will not. Act 2, 2.

Condemn the fault and not the actor of it? *Ib.*

No ceremony that to great ones longs, Not the King's crown, nor the deputed sword,

The marshal's truncheon, nor the judge's robe,

Become them with one half so good a grace As mercy does. *Ib.*

O! it is excellent To have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous

To use it like a giant. Act 2, 2.

The tempter or the tempted, who sins most? *Ib.*

But man, proud man !  
 Drest in a little brief authority,—  
 Most ignorant of what he's most assured,  
 His glassy essence,—like an angry ape,  
 Plays such fantastic tricks before high  
 heaven,  
 As make the angels weep.

*Measure for Measure. Act 2, 2.*

That in the captain's but a choleric word,  
 Which in the soldier is flat blasphemy. *Ib.*

Our compelled sins

Stand more for number than for account.  
*Act 2, 4.*

O pardon me, my lord ; it oft falls out,  
 To have what we would have, we speak not  
 what we mean. *Ib.*

The miserable have

No other medicine but only hope. *Act 3, 1.*

Servile to all the skyeey influences. *Ib.*

Palsied eld. *Ib.*

Dar'st thou die ?

The sense of death is most in apprehension ;  
 And the poor beetle, that we tread upon,  
 In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great  
 As when a giant dies. *Ib.*

If I must die,

I will encounter darkness as a bride,  
 And hug it in mine arms. *Ib.*

Ay, but to die, and go we know not where ;  
 To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot ;  
 This sensible warm motion to become  
 A kneaded clod ; and the delighted spirit  
 To bathe in fiery floods, or to reside  
 In thrilling region\* of thick-ribbed ice ;  
 To be imprisoned in the viewless winds,  
 And blown with restless violence round about  
 The pendent world. *Ib.*

The weariest and most loathed worldly life  
 That age, ache, penury, and imprisonment  
 Can lay on nature, is a paradise  
 To what we fear of death. *Ib.*

Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful.  
*Act 3, 1.*

A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing  
 fellow. *Act 3, 2.*

Back-wounding calumny

The whitest virtue strikes. *Ib.*

Shame to him, whose cruel striking  
 Kills for faults of his own liking ! *Ib.*

When rich villains have need of poor ones,  
 Poor ones may make what price they will.  
*Act 3, 3.*

Take, oh, take those lips away,  
 That so sweetly were forsworn.† *Act 4, 1.*

Seals of love, but sealed in vain,  
 Sealed in vain. *Ib.*

Every true man's apparel fits your thief.  
*Act 4, 2.*

A fortified residence 'gainst the tooth of time,  
 And razure of oblivion. *Act 5, 1.*

My business in this state

Made me a looker-on here in Vienna. *Ib.*

They say best men are moulded out of  
 faults ;

And, for the most, become much more than  
 better

For being a little bad. *Ib.*

For truth is truth  
 To th' end of the reckoning. *Ib.*

What's mine is your's, and what is yours is  
 mine. *Ib.*

The pleasing punishment that women bear.  
*The Comedy of Errors. Act 1, 1.*

A wretched soul bruised with adversity.  
*Act 2, 1.*

They brought one Pinch, a hungry, lean-  
 faced villain

A mere anatomy, a mountebank,  
 A threadbare juggler, and a fortune-teller,  
 A needy, hollow-eyed, sharp-looking  
 wretch ;

A living dead man. *Act 5, 1.*

He hath, indeed, better bettered expecta-  
 tion, than you must expect of me to tell  
 you how.

*Much Ado about Nothing. Act 1, 1.*

He is a very valiant trencher-man. *Ib.*

They never meet but there is a skirmish  
 of wit between them. *Ib.*

He wears his faith but as the fashion of  
 his hat. *Ib.*

I see, lady, the gentleman is not in your  
 books. *Ib.*

What my dear lady Disdain ! *Ib.*

Shall I never see a bachelor of three-score  
 again ? *Ib.*

In time the savage bull doth bear the yoke.†  
*Ib.*

Benedick the married man. *Ib.*

There live we as merry as the day is long.  
*Act 2, 1.*

How many fools serve mad jealousy ! *Ib.*

Speak low, if you speak love. *Ib.*

\* In some editions "regions."

† This stanza, with an additional one, is found in Beaumont and Fletcher's "Rollo," Act 5, 2. The song is possibly a ballad current in Shakespeare's time, but Malone and other editors prefer to believe that it is by Shakespeare.

‡ Thos. Watson (1560-1591) has a sonnet with the line : "In time the bull is brought to bear the yoke." Ovid ("Tristia," 4, 6, 1) has : "Tempore ruricolæ patiens fit taurus aratri."

Friendship is constant in all other things,  
Save in the office and affairs of love ;  
Therefore, all hearts in love use their own  
tongues ;

Let every eye negotiate for itself,  
And trust no agent ; for beauty is a witch,  
Against whose charms faith melteth into  
blood.

*Much Ado about Nothing. Act 2, 1.*

Silence is the perfected herald of joy ; I  
were but little happy, if I could say how  
much. *Ib.*

Every why hath a wherefore. (Proverb.)  
*Act 2, 2.*

He was wont to speak plain, and to the  
purpose, like an honest man and a soldier ;  
and now is he turned orthographer ; his  
words are a very fantastical banquet, just  
so many strange dishes. *Act 2, 3.*

Note this before my notes.

There is not a note of mine that's worth the  
noting. *Ib.*

Sigh no more ladies, sigh no more,  
Men were deceivers ever ;  
One foot in sea, and one on shore ;  
To one thing constant never. *Ib.*

Sits the wind in that corner ? *Ib.*

Man loves the meat in his youth that he  
cannot endure in his old age. *Ib.*

Shall quips, and sentences, and these paper  
bullets of the brain, awe a man from the  
career of his humour ? *Ib.*

When I said I would die a bachelor, I did  
not think I should live till I were married. *Ib.*

Of this matter

Is little Cupid's crafty arrow made,  
That only wounds by hearsay. *Act 3, 1.*

So turns she every man the wrong way out ;  
And never gives to truth and virtue that  
Which simpleness and merit purchaseth. *Ib.*

Some Cupid kills with arrows, some with  
traps. *Ib.*

For others say thou dost deserve, and I  
Believe it better than reportingly. *Ib.*

Well, every one can master a grief but he  
that has it. *Act 3, 2.*

He brushes his hat o' mornings ; what  
should that bode ? *Ib.*

Are you good men and true ? *Act 3, 3.*

To be a well-favoured man is the gift of  
fortune ; but to write and read comes by  
nature. *Ib.*

You are thought here to be the most sense-  
less and fit man. *Ib.*

You shall comprehend all vagrom men. *Ib.*

For the watch to babble and talk, is most  
tolerable and not to be endured. *Ib.*

The fashion wears out more apparel than  
the man. *Ib.*

Comparisons are odorous. *Act 3, 5.*

I am as honest as any man living, that is  
an old man, and no honestier than I. *Ib.*

A good old man, sir, he will be talking ;  
as they say, "When the age is in, the wit is  
out." *Ib.*

An two men ride of a horse, one must ride  
behind. *Ib.*

O, what men dare do ! what men may do !  
What men daily do, not knowing what they  
do ! *Act 4, 1.*

I have marked  
A thousand blushing apparitions start  
Into her face ; a thousand innocent shames  
In angel whiteness bear away those blushes.  
*Ib.*

For it so falls out,  
That what we have we prize not to the  
worth

Whiles we enjoy it ; but being lacked and  
lost,

Why, then we rack the value. *Ib.*

The idea of her life shall sweetly creep  
Into his study of imagination. *Ib.*

Into the eye and prospect of his soul. *Ib.*

O that I were a man for his sake ! *Ib.*

But manhood is melted into courtesies,  
valour into compliment. *Ib.*

Masters, it is proved already that you are  
little better than false knaves ; and it will  
go near to be thought so presently. *Act 4, 2.*

Yea, marry, that's the eftest way.\* *Ib.*

Flat burglary as ever was committed. *Ib.*

O villain ! thou wilt be condemned into  
everlasting redemption for this. *Ib.*

O that he were here to write me down an  
ass !—but masters, remember that I am an  
ass ; though it be not written down, yet  
forget not that I am an ass. *Ib.*

A fellow that hath had losses ; and one  
that hath two gowns and everything hand-  
some about him. *Ib.*

Patch grief with proverbs. *Act 5, 1.*

'Tis all men's office to speak patience  
To those that wring under the load of  
sorrow. *Ib.*

For there was never yet philosopher  
That could endure the toothache patiently.  
*Ib.*

\* Eftest = quickest.

In a false quarrel there is no true valour.

*Much Ado about Nothing.* Act 5, 1.

Runs not this speech like iron through your blood?

*Ib.*

He is composed and framed of treachery.

*Ib.*

No, I was not born under a rhyming planet.

Act 5, 2.

Done to death by slanderous tongues.

Act 5, 3.

Spite of cormorant devouring Time.

*Love's Labour's Lost.* Act 1, 1.

Fat paunches have lean pates.

*Ib.*

Or having sworn too hard-a-keeping oath  
Study to break it, and not break my troth.

*Ib.*

Why all delights are vain; but that most  
vain,

Which, with pain purchased, doth inherit  
pain.

*Ib.*

As painfully to pore upon a book

To seek the light of truth; while truth  
the while

Doth falsely blind the eyesight of his look:

Light, seeking light, doth light of light  
beguile.

*Ib.*

Study is like the heaven's glorious sun,

That will not be deep-searched with saucy  
looks;

Small have continual plodders ever won,

Save base authority from others' books.

These earthly godfathers of heaven's lights,

That give a name to every fixed star,

Have no more profit of their shining nights

Than those that walk, and wot not what  
they are.

*Ib.*

And men sit down to that nourishment  
which is called supper.

*Ib.*

That unlettered, small-knowing soul.

*Ib.*

A child of our grandmother Eve, a female;  
or, for thy more sweet understanding, a  
woman.

*Ib.*

Welcome the sour cup of prosperity!  
Affliction may one day smile again; and  
until then, sit down, Sorrow!\*

In thy condign praise.

Act 1, 2.

I am ill at reckoning, it fitteth the spirit  
of a tapster.

*Ib.*

The world was very guilty of such a ballad  
some three ages since; but, I think, now  
'tis not to be found.

*Ib.*

Adieu, valour! rust, rapier! be still,  
drum! for your manager is in love; yea, he  
loveth. Assist me some extemporal god of  
rhyme, for I am sure I shall turn sonnet.†  
Devise, wit! write, pen! for I am for whole  
volumes in folio!

*Ib.*

Nothing becomes him ill, that he would  
well.

Act 1, 1.

A merrier man,  
Within the limit of becoming mirth,  
I never spent an hour's talk withal;  
His eye begets occasion for his wit;  
For every object that the one doth catch  
The other turns to a mirth-moving jest.

*Ib.*

Delivers in such apt and gracious words,  
That aged ears play truant at his tales,  
And younger hearings are quite ravished;  
So sweet and voluble is his discourse.

*Ib.*

Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, 'twill  
tire.

*Ib.*

By my penny of observation.

Act 3, 1.

The heaving of my lungs provokes me to  
ridiculous smiling.

*Ib.*

A very headle to a humorous sigh:  
A critic; nay, a night-watch constable.

*Ib.*

This wimpled, whining, purblind wayward  
boy,

This senior-junior, giant-dwarf, Dan Cupid;  
Regent of love rhymes, lord of folded arms,  
Th' anointed sovereign of sighs and groans,  
Liege of all loiterers and malcontents.

*Ib.*

Well, I will love, write, sigh, pray, sue,  
and groan;

Some men must love my lady, and some  
Joan.

*Ib.*

Now step I forth to whip hypocrisy.

Act 4, 3.

From women's eyes this doctrine I derive:  
They are the ground, the books, the  
academes,

From whence doth spring the true Prome-  
thean fire.

*Ib.*

For where is any author in the world  
Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye?

*Ib.*

The heavenly rhetoric of thine eye.

*Ib.*

As sweet and musical  
As bright Apollo's lute, strung with his  
hair.

Act 4, 1.

He draweth out the thread of his verbosity  
finer than the staple of his argument.

Act 5, 1.

Priscian a little scratched; 'twill serve.

*Ib.*

They have been at a great feast of lan-  
guages, and stolen the scraps.

*Ib.*

\* This is the reading of the first folio. A common reading is: "Till then, sit thee down, Sorrow."

† "Sonnet" in all the old copies. "Sonnet-  
teer" is the later and received reading.

In the posteriors of this day; which the rude multitude call the afternoon.

*Love's Labour's Lost. Act 5, 1.*

The word is well culled, chose; sweet, and apt,

I do assure you, air, I do assure. *Ib.*

O, I am stabbed with laughter. *Act 5, 2.*

It can never be  
They will digest this harsh indignity. *Ib.*

Taffata phrases, aliken terms precise,

Three-piled hyperboles, spruce affectation,  
Figures pedantical; these summer flies

Have blown me full of maggot ostentation, *Ib.*

In russet yeas, and honest kersey noes. *Ib.*

A heavy heart bears but a humble tongue. *Ib.*

A jest'a prosperity lies in the ear  
Of him that hears it, never in the tongue  
Of him that makes it. *Ib.*

When daisies pied, and violets blue,  
And lady-smocks all silver white,

And cuckoo-buds of yellow hue  
Do paint the meadows with delight. *Ib.*

And coughing drowns the parson's saw. *Ib.*

But earthy happier \* is the rose distilled,  
Than that, which, withering on the virgin

thorn,  
Grows, lives, and dies, in single blessedness.

*A Midsummer Night's Dream. Act 1, 1.*

Ah me! for aught that ever I could read,  
Could ever hear, by tale or history,

The course of true love never did run  
smooth. *Ib.*

Love looks not with the eyes, but with the  
mind;

And therefore is winged Cupid painted  
blind. *Ib.*

This is Eracles' vein. *Act 1, 2.*

I will aggravate my voice so, that I will  
roar you as gently as any sucking dove; I

will roar you an 'twere any nightingale. *Ib.*

Over hill, over dale,  
Thorough bush, thorough brier,

Over park, over pale,  
Thorough flood, thorough fire. *Act 2, 1.*

A proper man, as one shall see in a  
summer's day. *Act 2, 2.*

And the imperial votaress passed on,  
In maiden meditation, fancy-free. *Ib.*

I'll follow thee, and make a heaven of hell,  
To die upon the hand I love so well. *Ib.*

\* In all the old copies the reading is "earthlier happy." In the folio the words are "earthlier happier." The "r" is supposed to have been transposed.

I'll put a girdle round about the earth  
In forty minutes.† *Ib.*

I know a bauk, where the wild thyme  
blows

Where ox-lips, and the nodding violet  
grows;

Quite over-canopied with luscious wood-  
bine,

With sweet musk-roses, and with eglantine.‡ *Ib.*

The will of man is by his reason swayed. *Act 2, 3.*

God shield us!—a lion among ladies is a  
most dreadful thing: for there is not a  
more fearful wild-fowl than your lion,  
living. *Act 3, 1.*

Bless thee, Bottom! bless thee! thou art  
translated. *Ib.*

To say the truth, reason and love keep  
little company together now-a-days. *Ib.*

Lord, what fools these mortals be! *Act 3, 2.*

So we grew together,  
Like to a double cherry, seeming parted;

But yet a union in partition,  
Two lovely berries moulded on one stem. *Ib.*

And sleep, that sometimes shuts up sorrow's  
eye. *Ib.*

Cupid is a knavish lad  
Thus to make poor females mad. *Ib.*

Jack shall have Jill,  
Nought shall go ill,

The man shall have his mare again, and all  
shall be well. *Ib.*

Who will not change a raven for a dove?  
*Act 3, 3.*

I have a reasonable good ear in music: let  
us have the tongs and the bones. *Act 4, 1.*

But as the fierce vexation of a dream. *Ib.*

The lunatic, the lover, and the poet,  
Are of imagination all compact.

One sees more devils than vast hell can hold,—  
That is, the madman: the lover, all as frantic,

Sees Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt.  
The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling,

Doth glance from heaven to earth, from  
earth to heaven,

And, as imagination bodies forth  
The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen

Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy  
nothing

A local habitation and a name. *Act 5, 1.*

† The reading of Fisher's quarto. In the folio the passage appears as one line: "I'll put a girdle about the earth in forty minutes."

‡ Steevens amends this to "whereon the wild thyme blows," and alters "luscious woodbine" to "lush woodbine."

Or in the night, imagining some fear,  
How easy is a bush supposed a bear!  
A *Midsommer Night's Dream.* Act 5, 1.

Very tragical mirth. *Ib.*

For never anything can be amiss  
When simpleness and duty tender it. *Ib.*

And in the modesty of fearful duty  
I read as much, as from the rattling tongue  
Of saucy and audacious eloquence. *Ib.*

That is the true beginning of our end. *Ib.*

Our true intent is—all for your delight. *Ib.*

The best in this kind are but shadows. *Ib.*

The iron tongue of midnight hath told  
twelve:

Lovers, to bed; 'tis almost fairy time. *Ib.*

In sooth I know not why I am so sad;  
It wearies me: you say it wearies you;  
But how I caught it, found it, or came by it,  
I am to learn.

The *Merchant of Venice.* Act 1, 1.

And in a word, but even now worth this,  
And now worth nothing. *Ib.*

Now, by two-headed Janus,

Nature hath framed strange fellows in her  
time;

Some that will evermore peep through  
their eyes

And laugh, like parrots, at a bagpiper;  
And other of such vinegar aspect,  
That they'll not show their teeth in way of  
smile

Though Nestor swear the jest be laughable. *Ib.*

You have too much respect upon the world:  
They lose it that do buy it with much care. *Ib.*

I hold the world but as the world, Gratiano;  
A stage, where every man must play a part,  
And mine a sad one. *Ib.*

Why should a man, whose blood is warm  
within,  
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster? *Ib.*

As who should say, I am Sir Oracle,  
And when I ope my lips, let no dog bark!  
O my Antonio, I do know of these,  
That therefore only are reputed wise,  
For saying nothing. *Ib.*

Gratiano speaks an infinite deal of  
nothing, more than any man in all Venice.  
His reasons are as two grains of wheat, hid  
in two bushels of chaff: You shall seek all  
day ere you find them; and when you have  
found them, they are not worth the search. *Ib.*

My purse, my person, my extremest means  
Lie all unlocked to your occasions. *Ib.*

In my school-days, when I had lost one  
shaft,

I shot his fellow of the self-same flight  
The self-same way, with more advised  
watch,

To find the other forth; and by adventuring  
both

I oft found both. *Ib.*

They are as sick that surfeit with too  
much, as they that starve with nothing. *Act 1, 2.*

If to do were as easy as to know what were  
good to do, chapels had been churches, and  
poor men's cottages princes' palaces. *Ib.*

God made him, and therefore let him pass  
for a man. *Ib.*

I dote on his very absence. *Ib.*

Ships are but boards, sailors but men;  
there be land rats and water rats. *Act 1, 3.*

If I can catch him once upon the hip,  
I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear  
him. *Ib.*

Even there where merchants most do con-  
gregate. *Ib.*

The devil can cite scripture for his purpose. *Ib.*

A goodly apple rotten at the heart,  
O, what a goodly outside falsehood hath!  
*Ib.*

For sufferance is the badge of all our tribe. *Ib.*

Shall I bend low, and in a bondman's key,  
With bated breath, and whispering humble-  
ness. *Ib.*

For when did friendship take,  
A breed of barren metal of his friend? *Ib.*

O father Abraham! what these Christians  
are,

Whose own hard dealings teach them to  
suspect

The thoughts of others! *Ib.*

I like not fair terms and a villain's mind. *Ib.*

Mislike me not for my complexion,  
The shadowed livery of the burnished sun. *Act 2, 1.*

If Hercules and Lichas play at dice,  
Which is the better man? The greater  
throw

May turn by fortune from the weaker hand!  
*Ib.*

O heavens, this is my true-begotten father!  
*Act 2, 2.*

According to fates and destinies, and such  
odd sayings, the sisters three, and other  
branches of learning. *Ib.*

It is a wise father that knows his own child. *The Merchant of Venice. Act 2, 2.*

Like one well studied in a sad ostent  
To please his grandam. *Ib.*

These foolish drops do somewhat drown  
my manly spirit. *Act 2, 3.*

And the vile squeaking of the wry-necked  
fife. *Act 2, 5.*

All things that are,  
Are with more spirit chased than enjoyed.  
How like a younger, or a prodigal  
The scarfèd bark puts from her native  
bay,  
Hugged and embraced by the strumpet  
wind!

How like a prodigal doth she return;  
With over-weathered ribs, and ragged  
sails,  
Lean, rent, and beggared by the strumpet  
wind! *Ib.*

For love is blind, and lovers cannot see  
The pretty follies they themselves commit,  
*Act 2, 6.*

I never heard a passion so confused,  
So strange, outrageous, and so variable.  
*Act 2, 8.*

A kinder gentleman treads not the earth. *Ib.*

Thus hath the candle singed the moth.  
O, these deliberate fools! *Act 2, 9.*

The ancient saying is no heresy:—  
Hanging and wooing goes by destiny. *Ib.*

The Goodwins, I think they call the place;  
a very dangerous flat and fatal, where the  
carcasses of many a tall ship lie buried, as  
they say, if my gossip report be an honest  
woman of her word. *Act 3, 1.*

Let him look to his bond. *Ib.*

If it will feed nothing else, it will feed my  
revenge. *Ib.*

Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew  
hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections,  
passions? *Ib.*

The villainy you teach me, I will execute;  
and it shall go hard but I will better the  
instruction. *Ib.*

No satisfaction, no revenge; nor no ill-  
luck stirring but what lights on my  
shoulders; no sighs, but o' my breathing;  
no tears, but o' my shedding. *Ib.*

Thou stick'st a dagger into me. *Ib.*

He makes a swan-like end,  
Fading in music. *Act 3, 2.*

Tell me where is fancy bred,  
Or in the heart, or in the head? *Ib.*

So may the outward shows be least them-  
selves:

The world is still deceived with ornament.  
In law what plea so tainted and corrupt,  
But, being seasoned with a gracious voice,  
Obscures the show of evil? *Ib.*

There is no vice so simple but assumes  
Some mark of virtue on his outward parts. *Ib.*

Thou gaudy gold,  
Hard food for Midas! *Ib.*

Rash-embraced despair,  
And shuddering fear and green-eyed  
jealousy. *Ib.*

Is an unlessoned girl, unschooled, unprac-  
tised:

Happy in this, she is not yet so old  
But she may learn; happier than this,  
She is not bred so dull but she can learn. *Ib.*

And swearing, till the very roof was dry,  
With oaths of love. *Ib.*

He did entreat me past all saying nay. *Ib.*

Here are a few of the unpleasant'st words  
That ever blotted paper!

I will have my bond. *Act 3, 3.*

I never did repent for doing good,  
Nor shall not now. *Act 3, 4.*

This comes too near the praising of myself. *Ib.*

How every fool can play upon the word! *Act 3, 5.*

What a wit-snapper are you! *Ib.*

Wilt thou show the whole wealth of thy  
wit in an instant? I pray thee, understand  
a plain man in his plain meaning. *Ib.*

Let it serve for table talk. *Ib.*

A stony adversary, an inhuman wretch,  
Uncapable of pity, void and empty  
From any dram of mercy. *Act 4, 1.*

Some men there are, love not a gaping pig,  
Some, that are mad if they behold a cat. *Ib.*

Do all men kill the thing they do not love? *Ib.*

A harmless necessary cat. *Ib.*

What, wouldst thou have a serpent sting  
thee twice? *Ib.*

What judgment shall I dread, doing no  
wrong? *Ib.*

The pound of flesh which I demand of him,  
Is dearly bought, 'tis mine, and I will have it. *Ib.*

I am a tainted wether of the flock. *Ib.*

I never knew so young a body with so old  
a head. *Ib.*



On what compulsion must I? tell me that.

The Merchant of Venice. Act 4, 1.

The quality of mercy is not strained,  
It droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blessed;  
It blesseth him that gives, and him that  
takes:

'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes  
The throned mounarch better than his crown;  
His sceptre shows the force of temporal  
power,

The attribute to awe and majesty,  
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;  
But mercy is above this sceptred sway,  
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings;  
It is an attribute to God himself;  
And earthly power doth then show likest  
God's

When mercy seasons justice. *Ib.*

We do pray for mercy;

And that same prayer doth teach us all to  
render

The deeds of mercy. *Ib.*

Wrest once the law to your authority;  
To do a great right, do a little wrong. *Ib.*

'Twill be recorded for a precedent;  
And many an error, by the same example  
Will rush into the state. *Ib.*

A Daniel come to judgment! *Ib.*

Is it so nominated in the bond? *Ib.*

For herein Fortune shows herself more kind  
Than is her custom. *Ib.*

Speak me fair in death. *Ib.*

Now, infidel, I have thee on the hip. *Ib.*

You take my house, when you do take the  
prop

That doth sustain my house; you take my life  
When you do take the means whereby I  
live. *Ib.*

He is well paid that is well satisfied. *Ib.*

I pray you know me when we meet again. *Ib.*

You taught me first to beg, and now, me-  
thinks,

You teach me how a beggar should be  
answered. *Ib.*

Here will we sit, and let the sounds of music  
Creep in our ears; soft stillness, and the  
night,

Become the touches of sweet harmony.  
Sit, Jessica. Look, how the floor of heaven  
Is thick inlaid with patines\* of bright gold:  
There's not the smallest orb which thou  
behold'st,

But in his motion like an angel sings,

Still quiring to the young-eyed cherubins;  
Such harmony is in immortal souls;  
But, whilst this muddy vesture of decay  
Doth grossly close it in, we cannot hear it.  
*Act 5, 1.*

I am never merry when I hear sweet music. *Ib.*

Since nought so stockish, hard, and full of  
rage,  
But music for the time doth change his  
nature:

The man that hath no music in himself,  
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet  
sounds,  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils;  
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,  
And his affections dark as Erebus;  
Let no such man be trusted! *Ib.*

How far that little candle throws his beams!  
So shines a good deed in a naughty world. *Ib.*

For a light wife doth make a heavy hus-  
band. *Ib.*

How many things by season seasoned are  
To their right praise, and true perfection!  
*Ib.*

This night, methinks, is but the daylight  
sick. *Ib.*

These blessed candles of the night. *Ib.*

So doth the greater glory dim the less. *Ib.*

The courtesy of nations allows you my  
better; in that you are the first-born.

As you Like it. Act 1, 1.

Therefore use thy discretion; I had as lief  
thou didst break his neck as his finger. *Ib.*

The dulness of the fool is the whetstone of  
the wits. *Act 1, 2.*

Unmuzzle your wisdom. *Ib.*

Well said: that was laid on with a trowel. *Ib.*

Only in the world I fill up a place, which  
may be better supplied when I have made  
it empty. *Ib.*

Now Hercules be thy speed, young man!  
*Ib.*

Thus must I from the smoke into the  
emother. *Ib.*

My pride fell with my fortunes. *Ib.*

Celia: Not a word? Ros.: Not one to  
throw at a dog. *Act 1, 3.*

O, how full of briars is this working-day  
world!  
*Ib.*

Beauty provoketh thieves sooner than gold.  
*Ib.*

We'll have a swashing and a martial out-  
side. *Ib.*

\* "Patens" in the folio. The paten or patine is the small flat dish used in the service of the altar.

Sweet are the uses of adversity ;  
Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,  
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head :  
And this our life, exempt from public haunt,  
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running  
brooks,

Sermons in stones, and good in everything.  
As you Like it. *Act 2, 1.*

The big round tears  
Coursed one another down his innocent  
nose,  
In piteous chase. *Ib.*

Thou mak'st a testament  
As worldlings do, giving thy sum of more  
To that which had too much. *Ib.*

Sweep on, you fat and greasy citizens ! *Ib.*

I love to cope him in these sullen fits,  
For then he's full of matter. *Ib.*

He that doth the ravens feed,  
Yea, providently caters for the sparrow,  
Be comfort to my age ! *Act 2, 3.*

For in my youth I never did apply  
Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood. *Ib.*

My age is as a lusty winter,  
Frosty, but kindly. *Ib.*

O good old man, how well in thee appears  
The constant service of the antique world,  
When service sweat for duty, not for need !  
Thou art not for the fashion of these times,  
Where none will sweat but for promotion,  
And having that, do choke their service up.  
*Ib.*

But travellers must be content. *Act 2, 4.*

We that are true lovers, run into strange  
capers. *Ib.*

Thou speakest wiser than thou art ware of.  
*Ib.*

Under the greenwood tree. *Act 2, 5.*

I can suck melancholy out of a song, as a  
weasel sucks eggs. *Ib.*

I'll rail against all the first-born in Egypt.  
*Ib.*

And railed on Lady Fortune in good terms,  
In good set terms. *Act 2, 7.*

"Call me not fool till heaven hath sent me  
fortune."

And then he drew a dial from his poke,  
And, looking on it with lack-lustre eye,  
Says very wisely, "It is ten o'clock.  
Thus may we see," quoth he, "how the  
world wags." *Ib.*

And so, from hour to hour, we ripe and  
ripe,

And then from hour to hour, we rot and  
rot :

And thereby hangs a tale. *Ib.*

My lungs began to crow like chanticleer. *Ib.*  
Motle's the only wear. *Ib.*

If ladies be but young and fair,  
They have the gift to know it : and in his  
brain,—  
Which is as dry as the remainder biscuit  
After a voyage—he hath strange places  
crammed  
With observation, the which he vents  
In mangled forms. *Ib.*

I must have liberty  
Withal, as large a charter as the wind,  
To blow on whom I please. *Ib.*

The 'why' is plain as way to parish church.  
*Ib.*

Your gentleness shall force,  
More than your force move us to gentleness.  
*Ib.*

If ever you have looked on better days,  
If ever been where bells have knolled to  
church. *Ib.*

All the world's a stage,  
And all the men and women merely  
players :

They have their exits and their entrances,  
And one man in his time plays many parts,  
His acts being seven ages. At first the  
infant,  
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.  
And then the whining schoolboy with his  
satchel,  
And shining morning face, creeping like  
snail

Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,  
Sighing like furnace, with a woful ballad  
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a  
soldier,

Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the  
pard,  
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in  
quarrel,

Seeking the bubble reputation  
Even in the caannon's mouth. And then the  
justice,

In fair round belly, with good capon lined,  
With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut,  
Full of wise saws and modern instances ;  
And so he plays his part. The sixth age  
shifts

Into the lean and slippered pantaloen,  
With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side ;  
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too  
wide

For his shrunk shank ; and his big manly  
voice,

Turning again toward childish treble, pipes  
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,  
That ends this strange eventful history,  
Is second childishness, and mere oblivion,—  
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans every-  
thing. *Ib.*

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,  
Thou art not so unkind

As man's ingratitude :  
Thy tooth is not so keen,  
Because thou art not seen,

Although thy breath be rude. *Ib.*  
As you Like it. *Act 2, 7.*

Most friendship is feigning, most loving  
mere folly. *Ib.*

The fair, the chaste, and unexpressive she.  
*Act 3, 2.*

Hast any philosophy in thee, shepherd? *Ib.*

He that wants money, means, and content  
is without three good friends. *Ib.*

Thou art in a parlous state. *Ib.*

Helen's cheek, but not her heart. *Ib.*

O wonderful, wonderful, and most  
wonderful wonderful! and yet again  
wonderful, and after that, out of all  
whooping! *Ib.*

Do you not know I am a woman? what I  
think, I must speak. *Ib.*

I do desire we may be better strangers. *Ib.*

You have a nimble wit; I think 'twas  
made of Atalanta's heels. *Ib.*

The lazy foot of time. *Ib.*

I am he, that unfortunate he. *Ib.*

*Touch.* Truly, I would the gods had  
made these poetical.

*Aud.* I do not know what poetical is: is it  
honest in deed and word? Is it a true thing?

*Touch.* No, truly; for the truest poetry  
is the most feigning; and lovers are given  
to poetry. *Ib.*

Well, I am not fair, and therefore I pray  
the gods make me honest. *Ib.*

I am not a slut, though I thank the gods  
I am foul. *Act 3, 3.*

Down on your knees,  
And thank heaven, fasting, for a good man's  
love. *Act 3, 5.*

Who ever loved that loved not at first  
sight? \* *Ib.*

But, sure, he's proud; and yet his pride  
becomes him. *Ib.*

Wraps me in a most humorous sadness.  
*Act 4, 1.*

I had rather have a fool to make me  
merry, than experience to make me sad.  
*Ib.*

He that will divide a minute into a  
thousand parts, and break but a part of the  
thousandth part of a minute in the affairs of  
love, it may be said of him, that Cupid hath  
clapped him on the shoulder, but I'll  
warrant him heart-whole. *Ib.*

Men have died from time to time, and  
worms have eaten them, but not for love. *Ib.*

Why then, can one desire too much of a  
good thing? *Ib.*

Men are April when they woo, December  
when they wed; maids are May when they  
are maids, but the sky changes when they  
are wives. *Ib.*

You shall never take her without her  
answer, unless you take her without her  
tongue. *Ib.*

Chewing the food† of sweet and bitter  
fancy. *Act 4, 3.*

Kindness, nobler ever than revenge. *Ib.*

I will kill thee a hundred and fifty ways.  
*Act 5, 1.*

No sooner met, but they looked; no  
sooner looked, but they loved; no sooner  
loved, but they sighed; no sooner sighed,  
but they asked one another the reason.  
*Act 5, 2.*

Oh how bitter a thing it is to look into  
happiness through another man's eyes! *Ib.*

An ill-favoured thing, sir, but mine own.  
*Act 5, 4.*

The Retort courteous . . . the Quip  
modest . . . the Reproof valiant . . . the  
Countercheck quarrelsome . . . the Lie  
circumstantial . . . the Lie direct. *Ib.*

Your "if" is the only peace-maker; much  
virtue in "if." *Ib.*

If it be true that, "good wine needs no  
hush," 'tis true that a good play needs no  
epilogue. *Epilogue.*

Let the world slide.

*Taming of the Shrew. Induction. Sc. 1.*

And twenty more such names and men as  
these,  
Which never were, nor no man ever saw.

*Sc. 2.*

To suck the sweets of sweet philosophy.  
*Act 1, 1.*

No profit grows where is no pleasure ta'en;  
In brief, sir, study what you most affect. *Ib.*

Doubt not her care should be  
To comb your noddle with a three-legged  
stool. *Ib.*

\* Quoted as a "dead shepherd's saw." The  
"dead shepherd" was Marlowe, who died in 1593,  
and the line is from his "Hero and Leander," see  
page 205.

† Amended in some editions to "cud," but  
without authority.

There's small choice in rotten apples.  
*The Taming of the Shrew. Act 1, 1.*

Love in idleness. *Ib.*

I come to wife it wealthily. *Act 1, 2.*

Nothing comes amiss, so money comes  
 withal. *Ib.*

And do as adversaries do in law,—  
 Strive mightily, but eat and drink as  
 friends. *Ib.*

And where two raging fires do meet  
 together,

They do consume the thing that feeds their  
 fury. *Act 2, 1.*

Old fashions please me best. *Act 3, 1.*

And thereby hangs a tale.\* *Act 4, 1.*

Honest mean habiliments. *Act 4, 3.*

Pitchers have ears, and I have many ser-  
 vants. *Act 4, 4.*

He that is giddy thinks the world turns  
 round. *Act 5, 2.*

O vile,  
 Intolerable, not to be endured! *Ib.*

A woman moved is like a fountain troubled,  
 Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, bereft of beauty.  
*Ib.*

Such duty as the subject owes the prince,  
 Even such a woman oweth to her husband.  
*Ib.*

A bright particular star.  
*All's Well that Ends Well. Act 1, 1.*

Love all, trust a few,  
 Do wrong to none. *Ib.*

The hind that would be mated by the lion  
 Must die for love. *Ib.*

Our remedies oft in ourselves do lie,  
 Which we ascribe to heaven. *Ib.*

“Let me not live,” quoth he,  
 “After my flame lacks oil, to be the snuff  
 Of younger spirits.” *Act 1, 2.*

He must needs go that the devil drives.  
*Act 1, 3.*

My friends were poor but honest, *Ib.*

Oft expectation fails, and most oft there  
 Where most it promises; and oft it hits  
 Where hope is coldest, and despair most sits.  
*Act 2, 1.*

He that of greatest works is finisher,  
 Oft does them by the weakest minister. *Ib.*

Highly fed and lowly taught. *Act 2, 2.*

To the wars, my boy, to the wars!  
 He wears his honour in a box unseen,  
 That hugs his kicksy-wicksy here at home.  
*Act 2, 3.*

Let still the woman take  
 An elder than herself; so wears she to him,  
 So sways she level in her husband's heart.  
 For, boy, however we do praise ourselves,  
 Our fancies are more giddy and unfirm,  
 More longing, wavering, sooner lost and  
 worn,†  
 Than women's are. *Ib.*

A young man married is a man that's  
 marred. *Ib.*

To say nothing, to do nothing, to know  
 nothing, and to have nothing. *Act 2, 4.*

For the love of laughter, hinder not the  
 humour of his design. *Act 3, 6.*

The web of our life is of a mingled yarn,  
 good and ill together. *Act 4, 3.*

There's place and means for every man  
 alive. *Ib.*

Whose words all ears took captive.  
*Act 5, 3.*

Praising what is lost  
 Makes the remembrance dear. *Ib.*

Th' inaudible and noiseless foot of time.  
*Ib.*

If music be the food of love, play on.  
*Twelfth Night. Act 1, 1.*

That strain again—it had a dying fall;  
 O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,  
 That breathes upon a bank of violets,  
 Stealing, and giving odour. *Ib.*

Care's an enemy to life. *Act 1, 3.*

I am a great eater of beef, and I believe  
 that does harm to my wit. *Ib.*

What says Quinapalus? “Better a witty  
 fool than a foolish wit.” *Act 1, 5.*

'Tis beauty truly blent, whose red and  
 white  
 Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid  
 on:

Lady, you are the cruellest she alive. *Ib.*

And leave the world no copy. *Ib.*

Not to be abed after midnight is to be up  
 betimes. *Act 2, 3.*

Journeys end in lovers' meeting. *Ib.*

He does it with a better grace, but I do  
 it more natural. *Ib.*

Dost thou think, because thou art vir-  
 tuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?  
*Ib.*

Ginger shall be hot i' the mouth, too. *Ib.*

These most brisk and giddy-paced times.  
*Act 2, 4.*

Let still the woman take  
 An elder than herself; so wears she to him,  
 So sways she level in her husband's heart.  
 For, boy, however we do praise ourselves,  
 Our fancies are more giddy and unfirm,  
 More longing, wavering, sooner lost and  
 worn,†  
 Than women's are. *Ib.*

\* Also found in “Othello,” Act 3, 1; “Merry  
 Wives of Windsor,” Act 1, 4; “As You Like it,”  
 Act 2, 7.

† “Worn” in most modern editions, but  
 “worn” in the original.

- Duke.* And what's her history?  
*Viola.* A blank, my lord. She never told her love,  
 But let concealment, like a worm i' the bud,  
 Feed on her damask cheek: she pined in thought;  
 And, with a green and yellow melaucholy,  
 She eat like patience on a monument,  
 Smiling at grief. Was not this love indeed?  
 We men may say more, swear more; but, indeed,  
 Our shows are more than will; for still we prove  
 Much in our vows, but little in our love.  
*Twelfth Night. Act 2, 4.*
- I am all the daughters of my father's house,  
 And all the brothers too. *Ib.*
- Here comes the trout that must be caught  
 with tickling. *Act 2, 5.*
- Ay, an you had an eye behind you, you  
 might see more detraction at your heels,  
 than fortunes before you. *Ib.*
- But be not afraid of greatness; some men  
 are horn great, some achieve greatness, and  
 some have greatness thrust upon them. *Ib.*
- The trick of singularity. *Ib.*
- This fellow's wise enough to play the fool;  
 And to do that well craves a kind of wit.  
*Act 3, 1.*
- O, what a deal of scorn looks beautiful  
 In the contempt and anger of his lip! *Ib.*
- Love sought is good, but given unsought is  
 better. *Ib.*
- Let there be gall enough in thy ink;  
 though thou write with a goose pen, no  
 matter. *Act 3, 2.*
- Why, this is very midsummer madness.  
*Act 3, 4.*
- If this were played upon a stage now, I  
 could condemn it as an improbable fiction.  
*Ib.*
- Let thy tongue tang with arguments of  
 estate. *Ib.*
- Still you keep o' the windy side of the law.  
*Ib.*
- An I thought he had been valiant, and  
 so cunning in fence, I'd have seen him  
 damned ere I'd have challenged him. *Ib.*
- I hate ingratitude more in a man  
 Than lying, vainness, babbling, drunken  
 ness. *Ib.*
- In nature there's no blemish but the mind.  
 None can be called deformed but the unkind.  
*Act 3, 5.*
- As the old hermit of Prague\* . . . said,  
 . . . "That that is, is." *Act 4, 2.*
- Out, hyperbolic fiend! *Ib.*
- There is no darkness but ignorance. *Ib.*
- And thus the whirligig of time brings in  
 his revenges. *Act 5, 1.*
- For the rain it raineth every day. *Ib.*
- A great while ago the world begun. *Ib.*
- They that went on crutches ere he was  
 born, desire yet their life to see him a man.  
*The Winter's Tale. Act 1, 1.*
- The wat'ry star.† *Act 1, 2.*
- There is no tongue that moves, none, none  
 i' the world,  
 So soon as yours could win me. *Ib.*
- You put me off with limber vows. *Ib.*
- A lady's verily is  
 As potent as a lord's. *Ib.*
- Two lads that thought there was no more  
 behind,  
 But such a day to-morrow as to-day,  
 And to be boy eternal. *Ib.*
- Cram us with praise, and make us  
 As fat as tame things; one good deed,  
 dying tongueless,  
 Slaughters a thousand waiting upon that.  
 Our praises are our wages. *Ib.*
- He makes a July's day short as December.  
*Ib.*
- Gone already!  
 Inch-thick, knee-deep, o'er head and ears, a  
 forked one! *Ib.*
- If I could find example  
 Of thousands that had struck anointed kings,  
 And flourished after, I'd not do 't; but since  
 Nor brass, nor stone, nor parchment bears  
 not one,  
 Let villainy forswear 't. *Ib.*
- You may as well  
 Forbid the sea for to obey the moon. *Ib.*
- 'Tis safer to  
 Avoid what's grown, than question how 'tis  
 born. *Ib.*
- A sad tale's best for winter;  
 I have one of sprites and goblins. *Act 2, 1.*
- I will tell it softly,  
 Yond' crickets shall not hear it. *Ib.*
- The silence often of pure innocence  
 Persuades, when speaking fails. *Act 2, 2.*
- Slander,  
 Whose sting is sharper than the sword's. *Act 2, 3.*
- I am a feather for each wind that blows.  
*Ib.*

\* The "old hermit of Prague" has not been identified.

† The moon.

There is no truth at all i' the oracle.

*The Winter's Tale. Act 3, 2.*

Fancies too weak for boys, too green and idle

For girls of nine! *Ib.*

What's gone, and what's past help,  
Should be past grief. *Ib.*

'Tis a lucky day, boy, and we'll do good  
deeds on 't. *Act 3, 3.*

*Time.* I that please some, try all.  
*Act 4. Chorus*

For a quart of ale is a dish for a king.  
*Act 4, 2.*

Why, then comes in the sweet o' the year,  
*Ib.*

The lark, that tirra-lirra chants. *Ib.*

A snapper-up of unconsidered trifles. *Ib.*

My revenue is the silly cheat. *Ib.*

For the life to come, I sleep out the  
thought of it. *Ib.*

I cannot tell, good sir, for which of his  
virtues it was, but he was certainly whipped  
out of the court. *Ib.*

Jog on, jog on, the foot-path way,  
And merrily hent the stile-a :

A merry heart goes all the day,  
Your sad tires in a mile-a. *Ib.*

Daffodils,  
That come before the swallow dares, and take  
The winds of March with beauty. *Act 4, 3.*

Violets dim,  
But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes,  
Or Cytherea's breath. *Ib.*

When you do dance, I wish you  
A wave i' the sea, that you might ever do  
Nothing but that. *Ib.*

Nothing she does, or seems,  
But smacks of something greater than  
herself;

Too noble for this place. *Ib.*

I think there is not half a kiss to choose  
Who loves another best. *Ib.*

He sings them over, as they were gods  
and goddesses: you would think a smock  
were a she-angel. *Ib.*

I love a ballad in print, a' life; for then  
we are sure they are true. *Ib.*

To unpathed waters, undreamed shores. *Ib.*

Ha, ha! what a fool Honesty is! and  
Trust his sworn brother, a very simple  
gentleman! *Ib.*

Though I am not naturally honest, I am  
so sometimes by chance. *Ib.*

Let me have no lying: it becomes none  
but tradesmen. *Ib.*

How blessed are we that are not simple  
men!

Yet nature might have made me as these  
are,

Therefore, I'll not disdain. *Ib.*

All deaths are too few, the sharpest too easy.  
*Ib.*

Though authority be a stubborn bear, yet  
he is often led by the nose with gold. Show  
the inside of your purse to the outside of his  
hand. *Ib.*

The odds for high and low's alike. *Act 5, 1.*

If it be ne'er so false, a true gentleman  
may swear it in the behalf of his friend.

*Act 5, 2.*

Lord of thy presence, and no land beside.

*King John. Act 1, 1.*

And if his name be George, I'll call him  
Peter:

For new-made honour doth forget men's  
names. *Ib.*

For he is but a bastard to the time,  
That doth not smack of observation. *Ib.*

Sweet, sweet, sweet poison for the age's  
tooth. *Ib.*

For courage mounteth with occasion.  
*Act 2, 1.*

I would that I were low laid in my grave;  
I am not worth this coil that's made for me.

*Ib.*

He speaks plain cannon,—fire and smoke and  
bounce. *Act 2, 2.*

Zounds! I was never so bethumped with  
words

Since first I called my brother's father dad.  
*Ib.*

Well, whiles I am a beggar, I will rail,  
And say,—There is no sin, but to be rich;

And, being rich, my virtue then shall be,  
To say,—There is no vice, but beggary. *Ib.*

A woman naturally born to fears. *Act 3, 1.*

For grief is proud and makes his owner  
stoop. *Ib.*

Here I and sorrow sit;  
Here is my throne, hid kings come bow to it.

*Ib.*

Thou ever strong upon the stronger side!  
Thou Fortune's champion, that dost never

fight.  
But when her humorous ladyship is by,  
To teach thee safety! *Ib.*

Thou wear a lion's hide! doff it for shame,  
And hang a calf-skin on those recreant

limbs! *Ib.*

Old Time, the clock-setter, that bald sexton,  
Time. *Ib.*

But now will canker sorrow eat my bud,  
And chase the native beauty from his cheek.

*Act 3, 4.*

Grief fills the room up of my vacant child,  
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with  
me,

Puts on his pretty looks, repeats his words,  
Remembers me of all his gracious parts,  
Stuffs out his vacant garments with his  
form. *King John. Act 3, 4.*

Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale,  
Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man. *Ib.*

When Fortune means to men most good,  
She looks upon them with a threateniſg eye. *Ib.*

And he that stands upon a slippery place,  
Makes nice of no vile hold to stay him up. *Ib.*

Methinke nobody should be sad but I. *Act 4, 1.*  
How new, foolish rheum! *Ib.*

Alas! I then have chid away my friend:  
He hath a stern look, but a gentle heart. *Ib.*

To gild refin'd gold, to paint the lily,  
To throw a perfume on the violet,  
To smooth the ice, or add another hue  
Unto the rainbow, or with taper light  
To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to  
garnish,  
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess. *Act 4, 2.*

And, oftentimes, excusing of a fault  
Doth make the fault the worse by the excuse. *Ib.*

We cannot hold mortality's strong hand. *Ib.*

Why do you bend such solemn brows on  
me? *Ib.*

The spirit of the time shall teach me speed. *Ib.*

Another lean, unwashed artificer. *Ib.*

How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds,  
Makes ill deeds done!\* Hadst thou not  
been by,

A fellow by the hand of nature marked,  
Quoted, and signed, to do a deed of shame. *Ib.*

Out of my sight and never see me more! *Ib.*

Whate'er you think, good words, I think,  
were best. *Ib.*

Be great in act as you have been in thought. *Act 5, 1.*

Be stirring as the time; be fire with fire;  
Threaten the threatener, and outface the  
brow

Of bragging horror. *Ib.*

This England never did, nor never shall,  
Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror,  
But when it first did help to wound itself. *Act 5, 7.*

Come the three corners of the world in  
arms,  
And we shall shock them: nought shall  
make us rue,  
If England to itself do rest but true. *Ib.*

Time-honoured Lancaster.  
*King Richard II. Act 1, 1.*

Let's purge this choler without letting  
blood. *Ib.*

The purest treasure mortal times afford,  
Is spotless reputation; that away,  
Men are but gilded leam, or painted clay.  
A jewel in a ten times barred up chest  
Is a bold spirit in a loyal breast.  
Mine honour is my life; both grow in one;  
Take honour from me, and my life is done. *Ib.*

We were not born to sue, but to command. *Ib.*

That which in mean men we entitle  
patience,  
Is pale cold cowardice in noble breasts. *Act 1, 2.*

The hopeless word of--never to return. *Act 1, 3.*

All places that the eye of heaven visits,  
Are to a wise man ports and happy havens. *Ib.*

Grief makes one hour ten. *Ib.*

There is no virtue like necessity. *Ib.*

For gnarling sorrow bath less power to bite  
The man that mocks at it, and sets it light. *Ib.*

O, who can hold a fire in his hand  
By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?  
Or cloy the hungry edge of appetite,  
By bare imagination of a feast?  
Or wallow naked in December snow  
By thinking on fantastic summer's heat.  
O, no! the apprehension of the good  
Gives but the greater feeling to the worse. *Ib.*

Oh, but they say the tongues of dying men  
Enforce attention, like deep harmony. *Act 2, 1.*

He tires betimes that spurs too fast betimes. *Ib.*

This royal throne of kings, this sceptred isle,  
This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars,  
This other Eden, demi-Paradise;  
This fortress, built by nature for herself,  
Against infection, and the hand of war;  
This happy breed of men, this little world;  
This precious stone set in the silver sea,  
Which serves it in the office of a wall,  
Or as a moat defensive to a house,  
Against the envy of less happier lands;  
This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this  
England. *Ib.*

\* "Makes deeds ill done," in the original folio.

England, bound in with the triumphant sea,  
King Richard II. Act 2, 1.

A lunatic, lean-witted fool. *Ib.*

The ripest fruit first falls, and so doth he. *Ib.*

In war was never lion raged more fierce,  
In peace was never gentle lamb more  
mild,  
Than was that young and princely gentle-  
man. *Ib.*

Cozening hope; he is a flatterer,  
A parasite, a keeper-back of death. *Act 2, 2.*

Comfort's in heaven; and we are on the  
earth,  
Where nothing lives but crosses, care, and  
grief. *Ib.*

Alas, poor dnke! the task he undertakes  
Is numbering sands, and drinking oceans  
dry:  
Where one on his side fights, thousands will  
fly. *Ib.*

I count myself in nothing else so happy  
As in a soul remembering my good friends. *Act 2, 3.*

Bloody with spurting, fiery-red with haste. *Ib.*

Evermore thanks, the exchequer of the poor. *Ib.*

I see my glory, like a shooting star,  
Fall to the base earth from the firmament!  
Thy sun sits weeping in the lowly west. *Act 2, 4.*

Eating the bitter bread of banishment. *Act 3, 1.*

Not all the water in the rough, rude sea  
Can wash the balm from an anointed king. *Act 3, 2.*

If angels fight,  
Weak men must fall; for heaven still  
guards the right. *Ib.*

O, call back yesterday, bid time return! *Ib.*

The worst is death, and death will have his  
day. *Ib.*

Sweet love, I see, changing his property,  
Turns to the sourest and most deadly hate. *Ib.*

Of comfort no man speak:  
Let's talk of graves, of worms, and epitaphs;  
Make dust our paper, and with rainy eyes  
Write sorrow on the bosom of the earth.  
Let's choose executors, and talk of wills. *Ib.*

And nothing can we call our own but death. *Ib.*

Yet looks he like a king. *Act 3, 3.*

He is come to ope  
The purple testament of bleeding war, *Ib.*

And my large kingdom for a little grave,  
A little little grave, an obscure grave. *Ib.*

They well deserve to have  
That know the strong'st and surest way to  
get. *Ib.*

Gave  
His body to that pleasant country's earth,  
And his pure soul unto his captain, Christ,  
Under whose colours he had fought so long. *Act 4, 1.*

Sweet peace conduct his sweet soul to the  
bosom  
Of good old Abraham! *Ib.*

As in a theatre, the eyes of men,  
After a well-graced actor leaves the stage,  
Are idly bent on him that enters next,  
Thinking his prattle to be tedious. *Act 5, 2.*

How sour sweet music is,  
When time is broke, and no proportion  
kept!  
So is it in the music of men's lives. *Act 5, 5.*

Pride must have a fall. *Ib.*

In those holy fields,  
Over whose acres walked those blessed feet,  
Which, fourteen hundred years ago, were  
nailed,  
For our advantage, on the bitter cross.

King Henry IV. Part 1. Act 1, 1.

It is a conquest for a prince to boast of. *Ib.*

Let us be Diana's foresters, gentlemen of  
the shade, minions of the moon. *Act 1, 2.*

Thou hast the most unsavoury similes. *Ib.*

The rusty curb of old father antic, the  
law. *Ib.*

I would thou and I knew where a com-  
modity of good names were to be bought! *Ib.*

O, thou hast damnable iteration; and art,  
indeed, able to corrupt a saint. *Ib.*

And now am I, if a man should speak truly,  
little better than one of the wicked. *Ib.*

Why, Hal, 'tis my vocation, Hal; 'tis no  
sin for a man to labour in his vocation. *Ib.*

He was never yet a breaker of proverbs;  
he will give the devil his due. *Ib.*

There's neither honesty, manhood, nor  
good fellowship in thee. *Ib.*

I know them to be as true-bred cowards  
as ever turned back. *Ib.*

If all the year were playing holidays,  
To sport would be as tedious as to work. *Ib.*



A certain lord, neat, and trimly dressed,  
Fresh as a bridegroom; and his chin new-  
reaped,

Showed like a stubble-land at harvest home;  
He was perfumèd like a milliner;  
And 'twixt his finger and his thumb he held  
A pouncet-box, which ever and anon  
He gave his nose, and took't away again.

King Henry IV. Part I. Act I, 2.

And as the soldiers bore dead bodies by,  
He called them untaught knaves, un-  
mannerly,  
To bring a slovenly, unhandsome corse  
Betwixt the wind and his nobility. *Ib.*

So pestered with a popinjay. *Ib.*

He made me mad

To see him shine so brisk, and smell so  
sweet,  
And talk so like a waiting-gentlewoman,  
Of guns, and drums, and wounds. *Ib.*

And telling me the sovereign't st thing on  
earth

Was parmaceti for an inward bruise;  
And that it was great pity, so it was,  
This villainous saltpetre should be digged  
Out of the bowels of the harmless earth,  
Which many a good tall fellow had de-  
stroyed

So cowardly; and but for these vile guns,  
He would himself have been a soldier. *Ib.*

This bald, unjointed chat of his. *Ib.*

Never did base and rotten policy  
Colour her working with such deadly  
wounds. *Ib.*

The blood more stirs

To rouse a lion, than to start a hare. *Ib.*

By heaven, methinks, it were an easy leap,  
To pluck bright honour from the pale-faced  
moon;

Or dive into the bottom of the deep  
Where fathom-line could never touch the  
ground,

And pluck up drownèd honour by the locks. *Ib.*

But out upon this half-faced fellowship! *Ib.*

Why what a candy deal of courtesy  
This fawning greyhound then did proffer me!  
*Act I, 3.*

I know a trick worth two of that. *Act 2, 1.*

If the rascal have not given me medicines  
to make me love him, I'll be hanged; it  
could not be else. *Act 2, 2.*

Argument for a week, laughter for a  
month, and a good jest for ever. *Ib.*

Falstaff sweats to death,  
And lards the lean earth as he walks along.  
*Ib.*

Out of this nettle, danger, we pluck this  
flower, safety. *Act 2, 3.*

Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not  
know;  
And so far will I trust thee, gentle Kate!  
*Ib.*

A Corinthian, a lad of mettle, a good boy.  
*Act 2, 4.*

As merry as crickets. *Ib.*

Call you that backing of your friends? A  
plague upon such backing! give me them  
that will face me. *Ib.*

A plague on all cowards, still say I. *Ib.*

I am a Jew else; an Ebrew Jew. *Ib.*

Two rogues in buckram suits *Ib.*

Three misbegotten knaves in Kendal green.  
*Ib.*

If reasons were as plenty as blackberries,  
I would give no man a reason upon com-  
pulsion, I. *Ib.*

Mark now, how a plain tale shall put you  
down. *Ib.*

Instinct is a great matter; I was a coward  
on instinct. *Ib.*

Watch to-night, pray to-morrow. *Ib.*

Ah! No more of that, Hal, an thou  
lovest me. *Ib.*

What doth gravity out of his bed at mid-  
night? *Ib.*

I will do it in King Cambyzes' vein. *Ib.*

If sack and sugar be a fault, heaven help  
the wicked! *Ib.*

Banish plump Jack, and banish all the  
world. *Ib.*

Play out the play. *Ib.*

O monstrous! but one half-pennyworth  
of bread to this intolerable deal of sack! *Ib.*

At my nativity,

The front of heaven was full of fiery shapes  
Of burning cressets. *Act 3, 1.*

And all the courses of my life do show,  
I am not in the roll of common men. *Ib.*

*Glend.* I can call spirits from the vasty  
deep.

*Hotspur.* Why, so can I, or so can any  
man:

But will they come when you do call for  
them? *Ib.*

O, while you live, tell truth, and shame  
the devil. *Ib.*

I had rather be a kitten and cry mew,  
Than one of these same metre ballad-  
mongers. *Ib.*

Mincing poetry,—  
'Tis like the forced gait of a shuffling nag.  
**King Henry IV. Part 1. Act 3, 1.**

But in the way of bargain, mark you me,  
I'll cavil on the ninth part of a hair. *Ib.*

And such a deal of skimble-skamble stuff  
As puts me from my faith. *Ib.*

O, he's as tedious  
As a tired horse, a railing wife;  
Worse than a smoky house:—I had rather  
live

With cheese and garlic in a windmill. *Ib.*

A good mouth-filling oath. *Ib.*

A fellow of no mark, nor likelihood. *Act 3, 2.*

By being seldom seen, I could not stir,  
But, like a comet, I was wondered at. *Ib.*

To loathe the taste of sweetness. *Ib.*

An I have not forgotten what the inside  
of a church is made of, I am a peppercorn, a  
brewer's horse. *Act 3, 3.*

Company, villainous company, hath been  
the spoil of me. *Ib.*

You are so fretful, you cannot live long.  
*Ib.*

Shall I not take mine ease in mine inn?  
*Ib.*

If speaking truth  
In this fine age were not thought flattery.  
*Act 4, 1.*

Zounds! how has he the leisure to be sick,  
In such a justling time? *Ib.*

This sickness doth infect  
The very life-blood of our enterprise. *Ib.*

I saw young Harry, with his heaven on,  
His cuisses on his thighs, gallantly armed,  
Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury  
And vaulted with such ease into his seat,  
As if an angel dropped down from the  
clouds,

To turn and wind a fiery Pegasus,  
And witch the world with noble horseman-  
ship. *Ib.*

If I be not ashamed of my soldiers, I am  
a soused gurnet. *Act 4, 2.*

The cankers of a calm world and a long  
peace. *Ib.*

There's but a shirt and a half in all my  
company. *Ib.*

Food for powder, food for powder; they'll  
All a pit as well as better. *Ib.*

To the latter end of a fray, and the beginning  
of a feast,  
Fits a dull fighter, and a keen guest. *Ib.*

I do not think a braver gentleman,  
More active-valiant, nor more valiant-  
young,  
More daring, or more bold, is now alive,  
To grace this latter age with noble deeds.  
*Act 5, 1.*

I would it were bed-time, Hal, and all well.  
*Ib.*

Honour pricks me on. Yea, but how if  
honour prick me off, when I come on? how  
then? Can honour set to a leg? No. Or  
an arm? No. Or take away the grief of a  
wound? No. Honour hath no skill in  
surgery, then? No. What is honour? A  
word . . . Who hath it? He that died o'  
Wednesday. Doth he feel it? No. Doth  
he hear it? No. Is it insensible, then?  
Yea, to the dead. But will it not live with  
the living? No. Why? Detraction will  
not suffer it—therefore, I'll none of it:  
honour is a mere scutcheon:—and so ends  
my catechism. *Ib.*

Look how we can, or sad, or merrily,  
Interpretation will misquote our looks.  
*Act 5, 2.*

Two stars keep not their motion in one  
sphere. *Act 5, 4.*

Fare thee well, great heart!  
Ill-weaved ambition, how much art thou  
shrunk!

When that this body did contain a spirit,  
A kingdom for it was too small a bound:  
But now two paces of the vilest earth  
Is room enough:—This earth, that bears  
thee dead,  
Bears not alive so stout a gentleman. *Ib.*

Poor Jack; farewell!  
I could have better spared a better man.  
*Ib.*

The better part of valour is discretion. *Ib.*

Full bravely hast thou fleshed  
Thy maiden sword. *Ib.*

Lord, lord, how the world is given to lying!  
*Ib.*

I'll purge, and leave sack, and live  
cleanly, as a nobleman should do. *Ib.*

Even such a man, so faint, so spiritless,  
So dull, so dead in look, so woe-begone,  
Drew Priam's curtain in the dead of night,  
And would have told him, half his Troy was  
burned.

**King Henry IV. Part 2. Act 1, 1.**  
See what a ready tongue suspicion hath. *Ib.*

Yet the first bringer of unwelcome news  
Hath but a losing office; and his tongue  
Sounds ever after as a sullen bell,  
Remembered knolling a departed friend. *Ib.*

I am not only witty in myself, but the  
cause that wit is in other men. *Act 1, 2.*

Your lordship, though not clean past your youth, hath yet some smack of age in you, some relish of the saltness of time.

King Henry IV. Part 2. Act 1, 2.

I am poor as Job, my lord, but not so patient. *Ib.*

We that are in the vaward of our youth. *Ib.*

For my voice, I have lost it with hollaring, and singing of anthems. *Ib.*

It was always yet the trick of our English nation, if they have a good thing to make it too common.\* *Ib.*

Wake not a sleeping wolf. *Ib.*

O, thoughts of men accurst!

Past, and to come, seem best; things present, worst. *Act 1, 3.*

We are time's subjects. *Ib.*

He hath eaten me out of house and home. *Act 2, 1.*

Thus we play the fool with the time; and the spirits of the wise sit in the clouds and mock us. *Act 2, 2.*

So that, in speech, in gait,

In diet, in affections of delight,

In military rules, humours of blood,

He was the mark and glass, copy and book, That fashioned others. And him—O wondrous him!

O miracle of men! *Act 2, 3.*

A good heart's worth gold. *Act 2, 4.*

Then death rock me asleep, abridge my doleful days!

Why then let grievous, ghastly, gaping wounds

Untwine the sisters three! *Ib.*

Patch up thine old body for heaven. *Ib.*

O sleep! O gentle sleep!

Nature's soft nurse, how have I frightened thee, That thou no more wilt weigh mine eyelids down,

And steep my senses in forgetfulness? *Act 3, 1.*

With all appliances and means to boot. *Ib.*

Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. *Ib.*

Death, as the Psalmist saith, is certain to all; all shall die. How a good yoke of bullocks at Stamford fair? *Act 3, 2.*

I will maintain the word with my sword to be a good soldier-like word, and a word of exceeding good command. Accommodated: That is, when a man is, as they say, accommodated: or, when a man is,—being,—whereby,—he may be thought to be accommodated; which is an excellent thing. *Ib.*

Thou wilt be as valiant as the wrathful dove, or most magnanimous mouse. *Ib.*

Most forcible Feeble. *Ib.*

We have heard the chimes at midnight. *Ib.*

I care not;—a man can die but once;—we owe a death. *Ib.*

He that dies this year is quit for the next. *Ib.*

How subject we old men are to this vice of lying! *Ib.*

He was, for all the world, like a forked radish, with a head fantastically carved upon it with a knife. *Ib.*

A rotten case abides no handling. *Act 4, 1.*

Against ill chances men are ever merry; But heaviness foreruns the good event. *Act 4, 2.*

A peace is of the nature of a conquest; For then both parties nobly are subdued, And neither party loser. *Ib.*

I may justly say with the hook-nosed fellow of Rome—"I came, saw, and overcame." *Act 4, 3.*

A man cannot make him laugh;—but that's no marvel; he drinks no wine. *Ib.*

If I had a thousand sons, the first human principle I would teach them should be—to forswear thin potatoes. *Ib.*

He hath a tear for pity, and a hand Open as day for melting charity:

Yet, notwithstanding, being incensed, he's fint. *Act 4, 4.*

O polished perturbation! golden care! *Ib.*

Thy wish was father, Harry, to that thought. *Ib.*

Commit

The oldest sins the newest kind of ways. *Ib.*

A joint of mutton, and any pretty little tiny kick-shaws. *Act 5, 1.*

It is certain that either wise bearing or ignorant carriage is caught, as men takes diseases, one of another: therefore let men take heed of their company. *Ib.*

A foutra for the world, and worldlings bass!

I speak of Africa and golden joys. *Act 5, 2.*

Under which king, Bezonian? speak, or die! *Ib.*

Where is the life that late I led? *Ib.*

How ill white hairs become a fool and jester! *Ib.*

Presume not that I am the thing I was. *Ib.*

If you look for a good speech now, you undo me. *Epilogue.*

\* This passage is not in the folio edition.

Consideration, like an angel, came,  
And whipped the offending Adam out of  
him. *King Henry V. Act 1, 1.*

Turn him to any cause of policy,  
The Gordian knot of it he will unloose,  
Familiar as his garter: that, when he  
speaks,  
The air, a chartered libertine, is still. *Ib.*

The strawberry grows underneath the nettle,  
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen  
best,  
Neighbour'd by fruit of baser quality. *Ib.*

And make your chronicle as rich with praise  
As is the ooze and bottom of the sea  
With sunken wrack and sumless treasures,  
*Act 1, 2.*

For now sits Expectation in the air.  
*Act 2, Chorus.*

Though patience be a tired mare, yet she  
will plod. *Act 2, 1.*

Base is the slave that pays. *Ib.*

He's in Arthur's bosom, if ever man went  
to Arthur's bosom. 'A made a finer end,  
and went away, an it had been any christom  
child. *Act 2, 3.*

I knew there was but one way; for his  
nose was as sharp as a pen, and 'a habbled  
of green fields. *Ib.*

Now I, to comfort him, bid him 'a should  
not think of God; I hoped there was no  
need to trouble himself with any such  
thoughts yet. *Ib.*

'A said once, the devil would have him  
about women. *Ib.*

Trust none;  
For oaths are straw, men's faiths are wafer-  
cakes,  
And hold-fast is the only dog. *Ib.*

Covering discretion with a coat of folly.  
*Act 2, 4.*

Self-love, my liege, is not so vile a sin as  
self-neglecting. *Ib.*

Once more unto the breach, dear friends,  
once more,  
Or close the wall up with our English dead!  
*Ib.*

I see you stand like greyhounds in the slips,  
Straining upon the start. *Act 3, 1.*

What rein can hold licentious wickedness,  
When down the hill he holds his fierce  
career? *Act 3, 3.*

Is not their climate foggy, raw, and dull?  
*Act 3, 5.*

And giddy Fortune's furious fickle wheel.  
*Act 3, 6.*

Advantage is a better soldier than rashness.  
*Ib.*

If thought upon one pair of English legs  
Did march three Frenchmen. *Ib.*

There is some soul of goodness in things  
evil,  
Would men observingly distil it out.  
*Act 4, 1.*

Thus may we gather honey from the weed,  
And make a moral of the devil himself. *Ib.*

Art thou officer?  
Or art thou base, common and popular? *Ib.*

From my heart-string  
I love the lovely bully. *Ib.*

Every subject's duty is the king's; but  
every subject's soul is his own. *Ib.*

Gets him to rest, crammed with distressful  
bread. *Ib.*

Winding up days with toil, and nights with  
sleep. *Ib.*

The fewer men, the greater share of honour.  
*Act 4, 3.*

But if it be a sin to covet honour,  
I am the most offending soul alive. *Ib.*

Our names,  
Familiar in his mouth\* as household words.  
*Ib.*

Be in their flowing cups freshly remem-  
bered. *Ib.*

This story shall the good man teach his son.  
*Ib.*

We few, we happy few, we band of  
brothers. *Ib.*

As I suck blood, I will some mercy show.  
*Act 4, 4.*

The saying is true—"The empty vessel  
makes the greatest sound." *Ib.*

And so espoused to death, with blood he  
sealed

A testament of noble-ending love. *Act 4, 6.*

And all my mother came into mine eyes,  
And gave me up to tears. *Ib.*

There is occasions and causes why and  
wherefore in all things. *Act 5, 1.*

I pray you, fall to; if you can mock a  
leek, you can eat a leek. *Ib.*

An angel is like you, Kate, and you are  
like an angel. *Act 5, 2.*

For these fellows of infinite tongue, that  
can rhyme themselves into ladies' favours,  
they do always reason themselves out  
again! *Ib.*

If he be not fellow with the best king,  
thou shalt find the best king of good fellows.  
*Ib.*

Nice customs court'sey to great kings. *Ib.*

\* "Their mouths" in the quarto.

- Hung be the heavens with black, yield day to night!
- King Henry VI. Part 1. Act 1, 1.**
- Expect Saint Martin's summer, halcyon days, *Act 1, 2.*
- Glory is like a circle in the water Which never ceaseth to enlarge itself, Till, by broad spreading, it disperse to nought. *Ib.*
- Unbidden guests  
Are often welcomest when they are gone. *Act 2, 2.*
- But in these nice sharp quillets of the law,  
Good faith, I am no wiser than a daw. *Act 2, 4.*
- Thy promises are like Adonis' gardens,  
That one day bloomed, and fruitful were the next. *Act 1, 6.*
- Undaunted spirit in a dying breast! *Act 3, 2.*
- One drop of blood drawn from thy country's bosom,  
Should grieve thee three more than streams of foreign gore. *Act 3, 3.*
- He then that is not furnished in this sort,  
Doth but usurp the sacred name of knight. *Act 4, 1.*
- I owe him little duty and less love. *Act 4, 4.*
- She's beautiful, and therefore to be woo'd;  
She is a woman, therefore to be won. *Act 5, 3.*
- I am a soldier, and unapt to weep,  
Or to exclaim on fortune's fickleness. *Ib.*
- For what is wedlock forcèd but a hell?  
*Act 5, 6.*
- Rancour will out.  
**King Henry VI. Part 2. Act 1, 1.**
- Could I come near your beauty with my nails,  
I'd set my ten commandments in your face. *Act 1, 3.*
- Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep. *Act 3, 1.*
- The fox barks not when he would steal the lamb. *Ib.*
- A heart unspotted is not easily daunted. *Ib.*
- What know I how the world may deem of me. *Act 3, 2.*
- Who finds the heifer dead, and bleeding fresh,  
And sees fast by a butcher with an axe,  
But will suspect 'twas he that made the slaughter?  
Who finds the partridge in the puttock's nest,  
But may imagine how the bird was dead,  
Although the kite soar with unbloodied beak?  
Even so suspicious is this tragedy. *Ib.*
- What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted?  
Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just. *Ib.*
- Disturb him not, let him pass peaceably! *Act 3, 3.*
- He dies, and makes no sign: O God, forgive him! *Ib.*
- Forbear to judge, for we are sinners all.—  
Close up his eyes, and draw the curtain close;  
And let us all to meditation. *Ib.*
- The gaudy, blabbing, and remorseful day.  
Is crept into the bosom of the sea. *Act 4, 1.*
- Small things make base men proud. *Ib.*
- There's no better sign of a brave mind than a hard hand. *Act 4, 2.*
- Beggary is valiant. *Ib.*
- The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers. *Ib.*
- Is not this a lamentable thing, that of the skin of an innocent lamb should be made parchment? That parchment, being scribbled o'er should undo a man? *Ib.*
- Thou hast most traitorously corrupted the youth of the realm in erecting a grammar school. *Act 4, 7.*
- Kent, in the commentaries of Cæsar writ,  
Is termed the civillest place of all this isle. *Ib.*
- Ignorance is the curse of God,  
Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to heaven. *Ib.*
- Was ever feather so lightly blown to and fro,  
As this multitude? *Act 4, 8.*
- Was never subject longed to be a king,  
As I do long and wish to be a subject. *Act 4, 9.*
- Lord, who would live turmoiled in the court,  
And may enjoy such quiet walks as these! *Act 4, 10.*
- The unconquered soul of Cade is fled. *Ib.*
- A subtle traitor needs no sophister. *Act 5, 1.*
- Hold, Warwick, seek thee out some other chase,  
For I myself must hunt this deer to death. *Act 5, 2.*
- To make a shambles of the parliament house. **King Henry VI. Part 3. Act 1, 1.**
- Frowns, words, and threats,  
Shall be the war that Henry means to use. *Ib.*
- In whoss cold blood no spark of honour bides. *Ib.*

Hadst thou but loved him half so well as I  
Or felt that pain which I did for him once,  
Or nourished him, as I did with my blood.

King Henry VI. Part 3. Act 1, 1

Such safety finds  
The trembling lamb, environèd with wolves.

*Ib.*

An oath is of no moment, not being took  
Before a true and lawful magistrate.

Act 1, 2.

How sweet a thing it is to wear a crown,  
Within whose circuit is Elysium,  
And all that poets feign of bliss and joy.

*Ib.*

A crown, or else a glorious tomb!  
A sceptre, or an earthly sepulchre!

Act 1, 4.

Unless the adage must be verified  
That beggars mounted, run their horse to  
death.

*Ib.*

Thou art as opposite to every good,  
As the Antipodes are unto us,  
Or as the south to the septentrion.

*Ib.*

But Hercules himself must yield to odds;  
And many strokes, though with a little axe,  
Hew down, and fell the hardest timbered  
oak.

Act 2, 1.

The smallest worm will turn, being trodden  
on.

Act 2, 2.

Didst thou never hear  
That things ill got had ever bad success?  
And happy always was it for that son,  
Whose father, for his hoarding, went to  
hell?

*Ib.*

And I, like one lost in a thorny wood,  
That rents the thorns, and is rent with the  
thorns

Seeking a way, and straying from the way;  
Not knowing how to find the open air,  
But toiling desperately to find it out.

Act 3, 2.

For though usurpers sway the rule a while,  
Yet heavens are just, and time suppresseth  
wrongs.

Act 3, 3.

Warwick, peace!

Proud setter-up and puller-down of kings!

*Ib.*

Hasty marriage seldom proveth well.

Act 4, 1.

Trust not him that once hath broken faith.

Act 4, 4.

A little fire is quickly trodden out,  
Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

Act 4, 8.

Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;  
The thief doth fear each hush an officer.

Act 5, 6.

Down, down to hell; and say I sent thee  
thither.

*Ib.*

I, that have neither pity, love, nor fear.

*Ib.*

Now is the winter of our discontent  
Made glorious summer by this sun of York.

King Richard III. Act 1, 1.

Our stern alarms changed for merry meet-  
ings,

Our dreadful marches to delightful measures,  
Grim-visaged war hath smoothed his wrin-  
kled front,

And now,—instead of mounting barbèd  
steeds,

He capers nimbly in a lady's chamber,  
To the lascivious pleasing of a lute.

*Ib.*

Deformed, unfinished, sent before my time  
Into this breathing world, scarce half made  
up,

And that so lamely and unfashionable  
That dogs bark at me, as I halt by them.

*Ib.*

This weak piping time of peace.

*Ib.*

Simple, plain Clarence, I do love thee so,  
That I will shortly send thy soul to heaven.

*Ib.*

No beast so fierce but knows some touch of  
pity.

Act 1, 2.

Vouchsafe, divine perfection of a woman.

*Ib.*

Vouchsafe, diffused infection of a man.

*Ib.*

To leave this keen encounter of our wits.

*Ib.*

I never sued to friend, nor enemy;  
My tongue could never learn sweet smooth-  
ing word;

But, now thy beauty is proposed my fee,  
My proud heart sues, and prompts my  
tongue to speak.

*Ib.*

Teach not thy lip such scorn; for it was  
made

For kissing, lady, not for such contempt.

*Ib.*

Was ever woman in this humour wooed?  
Was ever woman in this humour won?

*Ib.*

Framed in the prodigality of nature.

*Ib.*

Because I cannot flatter and speak\* fair,  
Smile in men's faces, smooth, deceive, and  
cog,

Duck with French nods and apish courtesy,  
I must be held a rancorous enemy.

Cannot a plain man live, and think no harm,  
But thus his simple truth must be abused  
By silken, sly, insinuating Jacks?

Act 1, 3.

The world is grown so bad,  
That wrens make prey where eagles dare  
not perch;

Since every Jack became a gentleman,  
There's many a gentle person made a Jack.

*Ib.*

\* "Speak" in the quartos; "look" in the folio.

Tyrants themselves wept when it was reported. *King Richard III. Act 1, 3.*

And thus I clothe my naked villainy  
With odd old ends stol'n forth of holy writ;  
And seem a saint, when most I play the  
devil. *Ib.*

We will not stand to prate;  
Talkers are no good doers. *Ib.*

Your eyes drop mill-stones, when fools' eyes  
fall tears. *Ib.*

Oh I have passed a miserable night,  
So full of fearful dreams, of ugly sights,  
That, as I am a Christian faithful man,  
I would not spend another such a night,  
Though 'twere to buy a world of happy  
days;  
So full of dismal terror was the time!

O Lord! methought what pain it was to  
drown!  
*Act 1, 4.*

What dreadful noise of water in mine ears!  
What sights of ugly death within mine eyes!  
Methought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks;  
A thousand men that fishes gnawed upon;  
Wedges of gold, great anchors, heaps of  
pearl,

Inestimable stones, unvalued jewels,  
All scattered in the bottom of the sea;  
Some lay in dead men's skulls: and in those  
holes,  
Where eyes did once inhabit, there were  
crept

(As 'twere in scorn of eyes) reflecting gems,  
That wooed the slimy bottom of the deep,  
And mocked the dead bones that lay  
scattered by. *Ib.*

An outward honour for an inward toil. *Ib.*  
They often feel a world of restless cares. *Ib.*

*Brakenbury.* What so brief?  
*Second Murderer.* 'Tis better, sir, than to  
be tedious. *Ib.*

Some certain dregs of conscience are yet  
within me. *Ib.*

*First Murderer.* Relent! 'tis cowardly, and  
womanish.

*Clarence.* Not to relent, is beastly, savage,  
devilish. *Ib.*

'Tis death to me to be at enmity;  
I hate it, and desire all good men's love.  
*Act 2, 1.*

I do not know that Englishman alive,  
With whom my soul is any jot at odds,  
More than the infant that is horn-to-night:  
I thank my God for my humility. *Ib.*

*Q. Eliz.* Was never widow had so dear a  
loss.

*Chil.* Were never orphans had so dear a  
loss.

*Duch.* Was never mother had so dear a  
loss. *Act 2, 2.*

By a divine instinct men's minds mistrust  
Ensuing danger. *Act 2, 3.*

Small herbs have grace, great weeds do grow  
apace. *Ib.*

If 'twere not she, I cannot tell who told  
me. *Act 2, 4.*

You are too senseless-obstinate, my lord,  
Too ceremonious and traditional. *Act 3, 1.*

So wise, so young, they say, do ne'er live  
long. *Ib.*

I moralise two meanings in one word.  
So cunning, and so young, is wonderful. *Ib.*

He's all the mother's, from the top to toe.  
*Ib.*

When clouds are seen, wise men put on their  
cloaks. *Act 3, 3.*

I think there's never man in Christendom  
Can lesser hide his hate or love than he.  
*Act 3, 4.*

Lives, like a drunken sailor, on the mast;  
Ready, with every nod, to tumble down. *Ib.*

Doubt not, my lad, I'll play the orator,  
As if the golden fee, for which I plead,  
Were for myself. *Act 3, 5.*

High-reaching Buckingham grows circum-  
spect. *Act 4, 2.*

Gold were as good as twenty orators. *Ib.*  
I am not in the giving vein to-day. *Ib.*

Hover about me with your airy wings.  
*Act 4, 4.*

Let not the heavens hear these tell-tale  
women

Rail on the Lord's anointed! *Ib.*  
Tetchy and wayward. *Ib.*

An honest tale speeds best, being plainly  
told. *Ib.*

Relenting fool, and shallow, changing  
woman! *Ib.*

Thus far into the bowels of the land  
Have we marched on without impediment.  
*Act 5, 2.*

True hope is swift, and flies with swallow's  
wings;

Kings it makes gods, and meaner creatures  
kings. *Ib.*

Besides, the king's name is a tower of  
strength. *Act 5, 3.*

I have not that alacrity of spirit,  
Nor cheer of mind, that I was wont to have.  
*Ib.*

Give me another horse,—hind up my  
wounds,—

Have mercy, Jesu!—soft! I did but dream.  
O coward conscience, how dost thou afflict  
me! *Ib.*

My conscience hath a thousand several  
tongues,  
And every tongue brings in a several tale,  
And every tale condemns me for a villain.

King Richard III. Act 5, 3.

There is no creature loves me;  
And if I die, no soul shall pity me. *Ib.*

The early village cock  
Hath twice done salutation to the morn. *Ib.*

By the apostle Paul, shadows to-night  
Have struck more terror to the soul of  
Richard,  
Than can the substance of ten thousand  
soldiers. *Ib.*

For the self-same heaven  
That frowns on me, looks sadly upon him. *Ib.*

A thing devised by the enemy. *Ib.*

Conscience is but a word that cowards use,  
Devised at first to keep the strong in awe. *Ib.*

A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse! \*  
*Act 5, 4.*

Slave! I have set my life upon a cast,  
And I will stand the hazard of the die.  
I think there be six Richmonds in the field. *Ib.*

Order gave each thing view.  
King Henry VIII. Act 1, 1.

The force of his own merit makes his way. *Ib.*

A beggar's book  
Outworths a noble's blood. *Ib.*

Heat not a furnace for your foe so hot  
That it do singe yourself. *Ib.*

As merry,  
As, first, good company, good wine, good  
welcome,  
Can make good people. *Act 1, 4.*

Two women placed together makes cold  
weather. *Ib.*

Of her, that loves him with that excellence  
That angels love good men with. *Act 2, 2.*

This bold bad man. † *Ib.*

He was a fool,  
For he would needs be virtuous. *Ib.*

Verily,  
I swear 'tis better to be lowly born,  
And range with humble livers in content,  
Than to be perked up, in a glist'ring grief,  
And wear a golden sorrow. *Act 2, 3.*

\* "A man! a man! My kingdom for a man!"  
—MARSTON, "The Scourge of Villainy," 1698.

"A boat! a boat! a full hundred marks for a  
boat!"—MARSTON, "Eastward Ho," 1605.

"A fool! a fool! my cockcomb for a fool!"  
—MARSTON, "Parasitaster," 1608.

† "A bold, bad man."—SPENSER, "Faëric  
Queen," 87.

I swear again, I would not be a queen  
For all the world. *Ib.*

I have been to you a true and humble wife,  
At all times to your will conformable. *Act 2, 4.*

You're meek and humble-mouthed. *Ib.*

But your heart  
Is crammed with arrogancy, spleen, and  
pride. *Ib.*

In sweet music is such art,  
Killing care, and grief of heart  
Fall asleep, or hearing die. *Act 3, 1.*

A spleeny Lutheran. *Act 3, 2.*

'Tis well said again;  
And 'tis a kind of good deed to say well:  
And yet words are no deeds. *Ib.*

And then to breakfast, with  
What appetite you have. *Ib.*

O negligence,  
Fit for a fool to fall by! *Ib.*

I have touched the highest point of all my  
greatness;  
And from that full meridian of my glory,  
I haste now to my setting: I shall fall,  
Like a bright exhalation in the evening,  
And no man see me more. *Ib.*

Press not a falling man too far. *Ib.*

Farewell, a long farewell, to all my great-  
ness!

This is the state of man: to-day he puts forth  
The tender leaves of hope; to-morrow  
blossoms,  
And bears his blushing honours thick upon  
him:

The third day comes a frost; a killing frost;  
And,—when he thinks, good easy man, full  
surely

His greatness is a ripening,—nips his root,  
And then he falls, as I do. I have ventured,  
Like little wanton boys that swim on  
bladders,

This many summers in a sea of glory;  
But far beyond my depth: my high-blown  
pride

At length broke under me; and now has  
left me

Weary, and old with service, to the mercy  
Of a rude stream that must for ever hide me.  
Vain pomp and glory of this world, I hate ye;  
I feel my heart new opened. O how wretched  
Is that poor man that hangs on princes'  
favours!

There is, betwixt that smile we would  
aspire to,

That sweet aspect of princes, and their ruin,  
More pangs and fears than wars or women  
have:

And when he falls, he falls like Lucifer,  
Never to hope again. *Ib.*



A peace above all earthly dignities,  
A still and quiet conscience.

King Henry VIII. *Act 3, 2.*

And sleep in dull cold marble. *Ib.*

The depths and shoals of honour. *Ib.*

Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away  
ambition :

By that sin fell the angels. *Ib.*

Love thyself last : cherish those hearts that  
hate thee :

Corruption wins not more than honesty.

Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,  
To silence envious tongues. Be just, and  
fear not.

Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy  
country's,

Thy God's, and truth's. *Ib.*

Had I but served my God with half the  
zeal

I served my king, he would not in mine age  
Have left me naked to mine enemies. *Ib.*

An old man, broken with the storms of state,  
Is come to lay his weary bones among ye.  
Give him a little earth for charity !

*Act 4, 2.*

He gave his honours to the world again,  
His blessed part to Heaven, and slept in  
peace. *Ib.*

So may he rest ; his faults lie gently on  
him ! *Ib.*

His own opinion was his law. *Ib.*

Men's evil manners live in brass ; their  
virtues

We write in water. *Ib.*

He was a scholar, and a ripe and good one ;  
Exceeding wise, fair-spoken, and per-  
suading :

Lofly and sour to them that loved him not ;  
But, to those men that sought him, sweet as  
summer. *Ib.*

And, to add greater honours to his age  
Than man could give him, he died fearing  
God. *Ib.*

After my death I wish no other herald,  
Ne other speaker of my living actions,  
To keep mine honour from corruption,  
Than such an honest chronicler as Griffith.

*Ib.*

Now I am past all comforts here, but  
prayers. *Ib.*

The dews of heaven fall thick in blessings  
on her ! *Ib.*

To dance attendance on their lordships'  
pleasures. *Act 5, 2.*

To load a falling man, 'Tis a cruelty *Ib.*

Some come to take their ease,  
And sleep an act or two. *Epilogue*

I have had my labour for my travail.  
Trollus and Cressida. *Act 1, 1.*

Is not birth, beauty, good shape, discourse,  
manhood, learning, gentleness, virtue, youth,  
liberality, and such like, the spice and salt  
that season a man ? *Act 1, 2.*

Women are angels, wooing. *Ib.*

Men prize the thing ungained more than it  
is. *Ib.*

The baby figure of the giant mass  
Of things to come at large. *Act 1, 3.*

Let us like merchants show our foulest  
wares,

And think, perchance, they'll sell ; if not  
The lustre of the better shall exceed  
By showing the worse first. *Ib.*

Two curs shall tame each other ; pride alone  
Must tarre the mastiffs on. *Ib.*

Modest doubt is called  
The beacon of the wise. *Act 2, 2.*

What is aught, but as 'tis valued ? *Ib.*

'Tis mad idolatry  
To make the service greater than the god. *Ib.*

The amity that wisdom knits not, folly  
May easily untie. *Act 2, 3.*

He that is proud eats up himself. *Ib.*

Words pay no debts. *Act 3, 2.*

To be wise, and love  
Exceeds man's might. *Ib.*

As false  
As air, as water, wind, or sandy earth,  
As fox to lamb, as wolf to heifer's calf,  
Pard to the hind, or step-dame to her son ;  
Yea, let them say, to stick the heart of  
falsehood,  
As false as Cressid. *Ib.*

Welcome ever smiles,  
And farewell goes out sighing. *Act 3, 3.*

One touch of nature makes the whole world  
kin. *Ib.*

And like a dew-drop from the lion's mane,  
Be shock to air. *Ib.*

A plague of opinion ! a man may wear it  
on both sides, like a leather jerkin. *Ib.*

Not soon provoked, nor, being provoked,  
soon calmed. *Act 4, 5.*

What's past, and what's to come, is strewed  
with husks  
And formless ruin of oblivion. *Ib.*

The end crowns all. *Ib.*

Brother, you have a vice of mercy in you,  
Which better fits a lion than a man.

*Troilus and Cressida. Act 5, 3.*

Life every man holds dear; but the brave  
man  
Holds honour far more precious-dear than  
life. *Ib.*

But flies an eagle flight, bold, and forth on,  
Leaving no tract behind.

*Timon of Athens. Act 1, 1.*

'Tis not enough to help the feeble up,  
But to support him after. *Ib.*

He that loves to be flattered is worthy of  
the flatterer. *Ib.*

Men shut their doors against a setting sun.  
*Act 1, 2.*

*Varro's servant.* Thou art not altogether a  
fool.

*Fool.* Nor thou altogether a wise man:  
as much foolery as I have, so much wit thou  
lackest. *Act 2, 2.*

They froze into silence. *Ib.*

'Tis lack of kindly warmth. *Ib.*

Every man has his fault, and honesty is  
his. *Act 3, 1.*

Policy sits above conscience. *Act 3, 2.*

The devil knew not what he did when he  
made man politic; he crossed himself by 't,  
*Act 3, 3.*

Nothing emboldens sin so much as mercy.  
*Act 3, 5.*

He's truly valiant, that can wisely suffer  
The worst that man can breathe. *Ib.*

Timon will to the woods, where he shall  
find

The unkindest beast more kinder than man-  
kind. *Act 4, 1.*

We have seen better days. *Act 4, 2.*

O, the fierce wretchedness that glory brings  
us! *Ib.*

The learnèd pate  
Ducks to the golden fool: all is oblique;  
There's nothing level in our cursèd natures  
But direct villainy. *Act 4, 3.*

I do proclaim  
One honest man—mistake me not—but one;  
No more, I pray—and he's a steward. *Ib.*

He that trusts to you,  
Where he should find you lions, finds you  
hares;  
Where foxes, geese. *Coriolanus. Act 1, 1.*

Sighed forth proverbs,  
That hunger broke stone walls, that dogs  
must eat,

That meat was made for mouths, that the  
gods sent not

Corn for the rich man only. *Ib.*

Nature teaches beasts to know their friends.  
*Act 2, 1.*

'Faith, there have been many great men  
that have flattered the people, who ne'er  
loved them. *Act 2, 2.*

I thank you for your voices, thank you—  
Your most sweet voices. *Act 2, 3.*

Hear you this Triton of the minnows? mark  
you  
His absolute "shall"? *Act 3, 1.*

His nature is too noble for the world:  
He would not flatter Neptune for his  
trident

Or Jove for's power to thunder. His  
heart's his mouth:

What his breast forges, that his tongue must  
vent. *Ib.*

You common cry of curs! whose breath I  
hate

As reek o' the rotten fens, whose loves I  
prize

As the dead carcasses of unburied men  
That do corrupt my air,—I banish you!  
*Act 3, 3.*

*3. Servant.* Where dwell'st thou?

*Cor.* Under the canopy . . . I' the city  
of kites and crows. *Act 4, 5.*

A name unmusical to the Volscians' ears,  
And harsh in sound to thine. *Ib.*

Those doves' eyes  
Which can make gods forsworn. *Act 5, 3.*

O, a kiss  
Long as my exile, sweet as my revenge! *Ib.*

Chaste as the icicle,  
That's curdled by the frost from purest snow,  
And hangs on Dian's temple. *Ib.*

The tartness of his face sours ripe grapes.  
*Act 5, 4.*

At a few drops of women's rheum, which are  
As cheap as lies. *Act 5, 5.*

Measureless liar, thou hast made my heart  
Too great for what contains it. *Ib.*

If you have writ your annals true, 'tis  
there,  
That, like an eagle in a dove-cote, I  
Fluttered your Volscians in Corioli:  
Alone I did it.—Boy! *Ib.*

As proper men as ever trod upon neat's-  
leather. *Julius Cæsar. Act 1, 1.*

You blocks, you stones, you worse than  
senseless things!

O you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,  
Knew you not Pompey? *Ib.*

Beware the Ides of March. *Act 1, 2.*

Well, honour is the subject of my story.  
I cannot tell what you and other men  
Think of this life; but, for my single self,  
I had as lief not be, as live to be  
In awe of such a thing as I myself.

Julius Cæsar. *Act 1, 2.*

"Dar'st thou Cassius, now,  
Leap in with me into this angry flood,  
And swim to yonder point?" Upon the  
word,

Accoutred as I was, I plungèd in,  
And bade him follow. *Ib.*

Ye gods, it doth amaze me,  
A man of such a feeble temper should  
So get the start of the majestic world,  
And bear the palm alone. *Ib.*

Why, man, he doth stride the narrow  
world

Like a Colossus; and we petty men  
Walk under his huge legs, and peep about  
To find ourselves dishonourable graves.  
Men at some time are masters of their fates:  
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,  
But in ourselves, that we are underlings. *Ib.*

Brutus will start a spirit as soon as Cæsar.  
Now in the names of all the gods at once,  
Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed,  
That he is grown so great? *Ib.*

There was a Brutus once, that would have  
brook'd  
The eternal devil to keep his state in Rome,  
As easily as a king. *Ib.*

Let me have men about me that are fat;  
Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o'  
nights;

Yond' Cassius has a lean and hungry look;  
He thinks too much: such men are dangerous. *Ib.*

Seldom he smiles; and smiles in such a sort,  
As if he mocked himself, and scorned his  
spirit,

That could be moved to smile at anything.  
Such men as he be never at heart's ease,  
Whiles they behold a greater than them-  
selves. *Ib.*

For mine own part, it was Greek to me. *Ib.*

This rudeness is a sauce to his good wit,  
Which gives men stomach to digest his  
words

With better appetite. *Ib.*

Therefore 'tis meet  
That noble minds keep ever with their likes;  
For who so firm that cannot be seduced? *Ib.*

Lowliness is young ambition's ladder,  
Whereto the climber-upward turns his face;  
But when he once attains the utmost round,  
He then unto the ladder turns his back,  
Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees  
By which he did ascend. *Act 2, 1.*

Between the acting of a dreadful thing  
And the first motion, all the interim is  
Like a phantasma, or a hideous dream. *Ib.*

For he will never follow anything  
That other men begin. *Ib.*

But when I tell him he hates flatterers,  
He says he does, being then most flatterèd. *Ib.*

You are my true and honourable wife;  
As dear to me as are the ruddy drops  
That visit my sad heart. *Ib.*

Think you I am no stronger than my sex,  
Being so fathered and so husbanded? *Ib.*

When beggars die, there are no comets seen;  
The heavens themselves blaze forth the  
death of princes. *Act 2, 2.*

Cowards die many times before their deaths;  
The valiant never taste of death but once. *Ib.*

How hard it is for women to keep counsel!  
*Act 2, 4.*

But I am constant as the northern star.  
*Act 3, 1.*

O mighty Cæsar! dost thou lie so low?  
Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs,  
spoils,  
Shrunk to this little measure? *Ib.*

The choice and master spirits of this age. *Ib.*  
Though last, not least in love. *Ib.*

Thou art the ruins of the noblest man  
That ever livèd in the tide of times. *Ib.*

And Cæsar's spirit, ranging for revenge,  
With Até by his side, come hot from hell,  
Shall in these confines, with a monarch's  
voice,

Cry "Havoc!" and let slip the dogs of war. *Ib.*

Romans, countrymen, and lovers! hear  
me for my cause, and be silent that ye may  
hear. *Act 3, 2.*

Not that I loved Cæsar less, but that I  
loved Rome more. *Ib.*

As he was valiant I honour him: but, as  
he was ambitious I slew him. *Ib.*

Who is here so base that would be a  
bondman? If any, speak: for him have I  
offended. Who is here so rude that would  
not be a Roman? If any, speak: for him  
have I offended. Who is here so vile, that  
will not love his country? If any, speak:  
for him have I offended. I pause for a  
reply. *Ib.*

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your  
ears;

I come to bury Cæsar, not to praise him.  
The evil that men do lives after them;  
The good is oft interred with their bones;  
So let it be with Cæsar. *Ib.*

For Brutus is an honourable man ;  
So are they all, all honourable men.  
Julius Cæsar. *Act 3, 2.*

He was my friend, faithful and just to me.  
*Ib.*

When that the poor have cried, Cæsar hath  
wept ;  
Ambition should be made of sterner stuff.  
*Ib.*

But here I am to speak what I do know.  
*Ib.*

You all did love him once, not without  
cause. *Ib.*

O judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts,  
And men have lost their reason ! *Ib.*

But yesterday, the word of Cæsar might  
Have stood against the world ; now, lies he  
there,  
And none so poor to do him reverence. *Ib.*

You are not wood, you are not stones, but  
men.

I have o'ershot myself to tell you of it. *Ib.*

If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.  
*Ib.*

For Brutus, as you know, was Cæsar's  
angel. *Ib.*

This was the most unkindest cut of all. *Ib.*

Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms,  
Quite vanquished him : then burst his mighty  
heart ;

And, in his mantle muffling up his face,  
... great Cæsar fell.

O, what a fall was there, my countrymen !  
*Ib.*

O, now you weep ; and, I perceive, you feel  
The dint of pity ; these are gracious drops.  
*Ib.*

What private griefs they have, alas ! I know  
not. *Ib.*

I come not, friends, to steal away your  
hearts :

I am no orator, as Brutus is ;  
But, as you know me all, a plain, blunt man.  
That love my friend. *Ib.*

For I have neither wit, nor words, nor  
worth,

Action, nor utterance, nor power of speech,  
To stir men's blood : I only speak right on :  
I tell you that which you yourselves do  
know. *Ib.*

But were I Brutus,  
And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony  
Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a  
tongue

In every wound of Cæsar, that should move  
The very stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.  
*Ib.*

Now let it work ; mischief, thou art afoot,  
Take thou what course thou wilt ! *Ib.*

Tear him for his bad verses, tear him for  
his bad verses. *Ib.*

When love begins to sicken and decay,  
It useth an enforced ceremony.  
There are no tricks in plain and simple faith.  
*Act 4, 2.*

In such a time as this, it is not meet  
That every nice offence should bear his  
comment. *Act 4, 3.*

You yourself  
Are much condemned to have an itching  
palm. *Ib.*

The foremost man of all this world. *Ib.*

I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon,  
Than such a Roman. *Ib.*

I'll use you for my mirth, yea, for my  
laughter,

When you are waspish. *Ib.*

I said an elder soldier, not a better ;  
Did I say better ? *Ib.*

There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats ;  
For I am armed so strong in honesty,  
That they pass by me as the idle wind. *Ib.*

A friend should bear his friend's infirmities,  
But Brutus makes mine greater than they  
are. *Ib.*

A friendly eye could never see such faults  
*Ib.*

All his faults observed,  
Set in a note-book, learned and conned by  
rote,  
To cast into my teeth. *Ib.*

Carries anger as the flint bears fire ;  
Who, much enforced, shows a hasty spark,  
And straight is cold again. *Ib.*

There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to  
fortune ;

Omitted, all the voyage of their life  
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.  
On such a full sea are we now afloat,  
And we must take the current when it  
serves,

Or lose our ventures. *Ib.*

But for your words, they rob the Hybla bees,  
And leave them honeyless. *Act 5, 1.*

The storm is up, and all is on the hazard.  
*Ib.*

For ever and for ever farewell, Cassius !  
If we do meet again, why, we shall smile ;  
If not, why, then this parting was well  
made. *Ib.*

O, that a man might know  
The end of this day's business, ere it come !  
*Ib.*

- O hateful error, melancholy's child!  
 Why dost thou show to the apt thoughts of  
 men,  
 The things that are not?  
*Julius Cæsar. Act 5, 3.*
- The last of all the Romans, fare thee well!  
*Ib.*
- Give him all kindness: I had rather have  
 Such men my friends, than enemies.  
*Act 5, 4.*
- This was the noblest Roman of them all.  
*Act 5, 5.*
- He, only, in a general honest thought,  
 And common good to all, made one of them.  
 His life was gentle; and the elements  
 So mixed in him that Nature might stand up  
 And say to all the world, "This was a man!"  
*Ib.*
- There's beggary in the love that can be  
 reckoned.  
*Antony and Cleopatra. Act 1, 1.*
- The nature of bad news infects the teller.  
*Act 1, 2.*
- There's a great spirit gone! Thus did I  
 desire it:  
 What our contempts do often hurl from us,  
 We wish it ours again.  
*Ib.*
- Indeed, the tears live in an onion that  
 should water this sorrow.  
*Ib.*
- In time we hate that which we often fear.  
*Act 1, 3.*
- The demi-Atlas of this earth.  
*Act 1, 5.*
- My salad days,  
 When I was green in judgment.  
*Ib.*
- Every time  
 Serves for the matter that is then born in it.  
*Act 2, 2.*
- I do not much dislike the matter, but  
 The manner of his speech.  
*Ib.*
- We did sleep day out of countenance.  
*Ib.*
- For her own person,  
 It beggared all description.  
*Ib.*
- Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale  
 Her infinite variety.  
*Ib.*
- Read not my blemishes in the world's  
 report.  
*Act 2, 3.*
- Music, moody food  
 Of us that trade in love.  
*Act 2, 5.*
- I will praise any man that will praise me.  
*Act 2, 6.*
- Ah, this thou should'st have done,  
 And not have spoke on't! In me, 'tis vil-  
 lainy;  
 In thee, 't had been good service.  
*Act 2, 7.*
- Ambition  
 The soldier's virtue.  
*Act 3, 1.*
- If I lose mine honour,  
 I lose myself.  
*Act 3, 4.*
- Celerity is never more admired,  
 Than by the negligent.  
*Act 3, 7.*
- He wears the rose  
 Of youth upon him.  
*Act 3, 11.*
- To business that we love, we rise betime,  
 And go to 't with delight.  
*Act 4, 4.*
- This morning, like the spirit of a youth  
 That means to be of note, begins betimes.  
*Ib.*
- Eros, unarm'd; the long day's task is done,  
 And we must sleep.  
*Act 4, 12.*
- Wishers were ever fools.  
*Act 4, 13.*
- O, withered is the garland of the war,  
 The soldier's pole is fallen.  
*Ib.*
- Let's do it after the high Roman fashion.  
*Ib.*
- A rarer spirit never  
 Did steer humanity: but you, gods, will  
 give us  
 Some faults to make us men.  
*Act 5, 1.*
- His legs bestrid the ocean: his reared arm  
 Crested the world: his voice was propertyed  
 To all the tunéd spheres.  
*Act 5, 2.*
- For his bounty,  
 There was no winter in 't; an autumn 'twas.  
*Ib.*
- Mechanic slaves,  
 With greasy aprons, rules, and hammers.  
*Ib.*
- His biting is immortal; those that do die  
 of it, do seldom or never recover.  
*Ib.*
- A very honest woman, but something  
 given to lie.  
*Ib.*
- If thou and nature can so gently part,  
 The stroke of death is as a lover's pinch,  
 Which hurts and is desired.  
*Ib.*
- So young, and so untender?  
*King Lear. Act 1, 1.*
- Come not between the dragon and his  
 wrath.  
*Ib.*
- Hence, and avoid my sight!  
*Ib.*
- Time shall unfold what plighted cunning  
 hides.  
*Ib.*
- My cue is villainous melancholy, with a  
 sigh like Tom o' Bedlam.  
*Act 1, 2.*
- A very honest-hearted fellow, and as poor  
 as the king.  
*Act 1, 4.*
- That which ordinary men are fit for, I am  
 qualified in; and the best of me is diligence.  
*Ib.*
- An thou canst not smile as the wind sits,  
 thou'lt catch cold shortly.  
*Ib.*

Have more than thou showest,  
Speak less than thou knowest,  
Lend less than thou owest.

King Lear. *Act 1, 4.*

Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend,  
More hideous, when thou show'st thee in a  
child,  
Than the sea-monster! *Ib.*

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is  
To have a thankless child! *Ib.*

Striving to better, oft we mar what's well.  
*Ib.*  
Zed! thou unnecessary letter! *Act 2, 2.*

He cannot flatter, he,—  
An honest mind and plain,—he must speak  
truth!

An they will take it, so; if not, he's plain.  
These kind of knaves I know. *Ib.*

A good man's fortune may grow out at  
heels. *Ib.*

Down, thou climbing sorrow,  
Thy element's below! *Act 2, 4.*

That, sir, which serves and seeks for gain,  
And follows but for form,  
Will pack when it begins to rain,  
And leave thee in the storm. *Ib.*

O, sir, you are old!  
Nature in you stands on the very verge  
Of her confine. *Ib.*

I confess that I am old;  
Age is unnecessary. *Ib.*

O, let not women's weapons, water-drops,  
Stain my man's cheeks! *Ib.*

To wilful men,  
The injuries that they themselves procure  
Must be their schoolmasters. *Ib.*

Blow, winds, and crack your cheeks! rage!  
blow! *Act 3, 2.*

A poor, infirm, weak, and despised old man.  
*Ib.*

There was never yet fair woman but she  
made mouths in a glass. *Ib.*

I am a man  
More sinned against than sinning. *Ib.*

O, that way madness lies; let me shun that!  
*Act 3, 4.*

Tom's a-cold. *Ib.*

Take heed o' the foul fiend! *Ib.*

Out-paramoured the Turk. *Ib.*

'Tis a naughty night to swim in. *Ib.*

Drinks the green mantle of the standing  
pool. *Ib.*

But mice, and rats, and such small deer,  
Have been Tom's food for seven long year.\*  
*Ib.*

The prince of darkness is a gentleman. *Ib.*

Child Roland to the dark tower came,  
His word was still—Fie, foh, and fum,  
I smell the blood of a British man. *Ib.*

The little dogs and all,  
Tray, Blanch, and Sweet-heart, see, they  
bark at me. *Act 3, 6.*

Mastiff, greyhound, mongrel grim,  
Hound or spaniel, brach or lym,  
Or hobtail tyke, or trundle-tail. *Ib.*

The worst is not,  
So long as we can say, "This is the worst."  
*Act 4, 1.*

You are not worth the dust which the rude  
wind  
Blows in your face. *Act 4, 2.*

Wisdom and goodness to the vile seem vile.  
*Ib.*

Patience and sorrow strove  
Who should express her goodliest. *Act 4, 3.*

There she shook  
The holy water from her heavenly eyes. *Ib.*  
Our foster-nurse of Nature is repose.  
*Act 4, 4.*

How fearful  
And dizzy 'tis, to cast one's eyes so low!  
*Act 4, 6.*

Half-way down  
Hangs one that gathers samphire, dreadful  
trade!  
Methinks he seems no bigger than his head;  
The fishermen, that walk upon the beach,  
Appear like mice. *Ib.*

The murmuring surge,  
That on the unnumbered idle pebbles chafes,  
Cannot be heard so high. *Ib.*  
Ay, every inch a king. *Ib.*

Down from the waist they are centaurs,  
though women all above. *Ib.*

Give me an ounce of civet, good apothecary,  
to sweeten my imagination. *Ib.*

A man may see how this world goes, with  
no eyes. Look with thine ears. *Ib.*

Lear: Thou hast seen a farmer's dog bark  
at a beggar?—*Glo.*: Ay, sir.—*Lear*: And  
the creature run from the cur? There thou  
might'st behold the great image of authority:  
a dog's obeyed in office. *Ib.*

\* "Rattes and myse and such small dere  
Wss his meate that seven yere."  
—"Romaunt of Syr Bevis."

- Through tattered clothes small vices do  
appear ;  
Robes and furred gowns hide all. Plate sin  
with gold,  
And the strong lance of justice hurtless  
breaks. *King Lear. Act 4, 6.*
- When we are born, we cry that we are come  
To this great stage of fools. *Ib.*
- Mine enemy's dog,  
Though he had bit me, should have stood  
that night  
Against my fire. *Act 4, 7.*
- I am a very foolish, fond old man,  
Fourscore and upward, not an hour more  
or less ;  
And, to deal plainly,  
I fear I am not in my perfect mind. *Ib.*
- Men must endure  
Their going hence, even as their coming  
hither :  
Ripeness is all. *Act 5, 2.*
- Out-frown false fortune's frown. *Act 5, 3.*
- The gods are just, and of our pleasant vices  
Make instruments to plague\* us. *Ib.*
- The wheel has come full circle. *Ib.*
- Cordelia, Cordelia ! stay a little. *Ib.*
- Her voice was ever soft,  
Gentle, and low ; an excellent thing in  
woman. *Ib.*
- Vex not his ghost : Oh ; let him pass ! he  
hates him,  
That would upon the rack of this tough†  
world  
Stretch him out longer. *Ib.*
- He is gone indeed.  
The wonder is he hath endured so long :  
He but usurped his life. *Ib.*
- A thing  
Too bad for bad report. *Cymbelline. Act 1, 1.*
- There cannot be a pinch in death  
More sharp than this is. *Act 1, 2.*
- Boldness be my friend ! *Act 1, 7.*
- O sleep, thou ape of death ! *Act 2, 2.*
- Hark, hark ! the lark at heaven's gate sings, ‡  
And Phoebus 'gins arise,  
His steeds to water at those springs  
On chaliced flowers that lies ;  
And winking Mary-huds begin  
To ope their golden eyes ;  
With everything that pretty is,  
My lady sweet, arise ! *Act 2, 3.*
- As chaste as unsunned snow. *Act 2, 5.*
- There be many Cæsars,  
Ere such another Julius. Britain is  
A world by itself ; and we will nothing pay  
For wearing our own noses. *Act 3, 1.*
- You shall find us in our salt-water girdle. *Ib.*
- O, for a horse with wings ! *Act 3, 2.*
- Why, one that rode to his execution, man,  
Could never go so slow. *Ib.*
- Some griefs are med'cinable. *Ib.*
- Prouder than rustling in unpaid-for silk. *Act 3, 3.*
- How hard it is to hide the sparks of nature !  
*Ib.*
- The game is up. *Ib.*
- No ; 'tis slander,  
Whose edge is sharper than the sword ;  
whose tongue  
Outvenoms all the worms of Nile. *Act 3, 4.*
- Men's vows are women's traitors. *Ib.*
- Against self-slaughter  
There is a prohibition so divine,  
That cravens my weak hand. *Ib.*
- Hath Britain all the sun that shines ? *Ib.*
- Prythee, think  
There's livers out of Britain. *Ib.*
- As quarrelous as the weasel. *Ib.*
- Plenty and peace breeds cowards ; hardness  
ever  
Of hardness is mother. *Act 3, 6.*
- Weariness  
Can snore upon the flint, when resty sloth  
Finds the down pillow hard. *Ib.*
- Society is no comfort  
To one not sociable. *Act 4, 2.*
- Though mean and mighty, rotting  
Together, have one dust ; yet reverence  
(That angel of the world) doth make dis-  
tinction  
Of place 'tween high and low. *Ib.*
- Thersites' body is as good as Ajax',  
When neither are alive. *Ib.*
- Fear no more the heat o' the sun,  
Nor the furious winter's rages ;  
Thou thy worldly task hast done,  
Home art gone and ta'en thy wages :  
Golden lads and girls all must,  
As chimney-sweepers, come to dust. *Ib.*
- Thou hast finished joy and moan. *Ib.*
- Quiet consumption have ;  
And renown'd be thy grave ! *Ib.*
- Every good servant does not all commands.  
*Act 5, 1.*

\* In the quartos " scourge " is substituted for " plague."

† Altered by Pope to "rough."

‡ "None but the lark so shrill and clear !

Now at Heaven's gate she claps her wings,  
The morn not waking till she sings."

—JOHN LYLIV, "Alexander and Campaspe," Act 5, 1.

He had rather  
Groan so in perpetuity, than be cured  
By the sure physician, death.

Cymbeline. Act 5, 4.

A thing of pity. *Ib.*

Many dream not to find, neither deserve,  
And yet are steeped in favours. *Ib.*

He that sleeps feels not the toothache. *Ib.*

I would we were all of one mind, and one  
mind good; O, there were desolation of  
gaolers and gallowses! I speak against my  
present profit, but my wish hath a preferment  
in 't. *Ib.*

By medicine life may be prolonged, yet death  
Will seize the doctor too. *Act 5, 5.*

Who is 't can read a woman? *Ib.*

Pardon's the word to all. *Ib.*

1st Witch:

When shall we three meet again,  
In thunder, lightning, or in rain?

2nd Witch:

When the hurlyburly's done,  
When the battle's lost and won.  
Macbeth. Act 1, 1.

Fair is foul, and foul is fair. *Ib.*

Banners flout the sky. *Act 1, 2.*

Though his bark cannot be lost,  
Yet it shall be tempest-tossed. *Act 1, 3.*

What are these,  
So withered, and so wild in their attire,  
That look not like the inhabitants o' the  
earth,  
And yet are on 't? *Ib.*

If you can look into the seeds of time,  
And say, which grain will grow, and which  
will not. *Ib.*

To be king  
Stands not within the prospect of belief. *Ib.*

The earth hath bubbles, as the water has,  
And these are of them. *Ib.*

The insane root,  
That takes the reason prisoner. *Ib.*

And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,  
The instruments of darkness tell us truths;  
Win us with honest trifles, to betray us  
In deepest consequence. *Ib.*

Two truths are told,  
As happy prologues to the swelling act  
Of the imperial theme. *Ib.*

Present fears  
Are less than horrible imaginings. *Ib.*

No'ing is  
But what is not.. *Ib.*

Come what come may,  
Time and the hour runs through the roughest  
day. *Ib.*

Nothing in his life  
Became him like the leaving it; he died  
As one that had been studied in his death,  
To throw away the dearest thing he owed  
As 'twere a careless trifle. *Act 1, 4.*

There's no art  
To find the mind's construction in the face;  
He was a gentleman on whom I built  
An absolute trust. *Ib.*

Yet do I fear thy nature;  
It is too full o' the milk of human kindness  
To catch the nearest way; thou wouldst  
be great;  
Art not without ambition; but without  
The illness should attend it. What thou  
wouldst highly  
That wouldst thou holily; wouldst not  
play false,  
And yet wouldst wrongly win. *Act 1, 5.*

That no compunctious visitings of nature  
Shake my fell purpose. *Ib.*

Your face, my thane, is as a book where men  
May read strange matters. *Ib.*

Look like the innocent flower,  
But be the serpent under it. *Ib.*

Co'igne of vantage. *Act 1, 6.*  
If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere  
well

It were done quickly. *Act 1, 7.*

That but this blow  
Might be the be-all and the end-all here. *Ib.*

So clear in his great office, that his virtues  
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued,  
against  
The deep damnation of his taking off. *Ib.*

I have no spur  
To prick the sides of my intent, but only  
Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself,  
And falls on the other. *Ib.*

I have bought  
Golden opinions from all sorts of people. *Ib.*

Letting "I dare not" wait upon "I would,"  
Like the poor cat i' the adage.\* *Ib.*

I dare do all that may become a man;  
Who dares do more is none. *Ib.*

Nor time nor place  
Did then adhere. *Ib.*

We fail!  
But screw your courage to the sticking-place,  
And we'll not fail. *Ib.*

Memory, the warder of the brain. *Ib.*  
False face must hide what the false heart  
doth know. *Ib.*

There's husbandry in heaven;  
Their candles are all out. *Act 2, 1.*

Shut up  
In measureless content. *Ib.*

\* See Proverbs: "The cat would eat fish," etc.



Is this a dagger which I see before me,  
The handle toward my hand? Come, let me  
clutch thee:—

I have thee not and yet I see thee still.  
Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible  
To feeling as to sight? or art thou but  
A dagger of the mind, a false creation,  
Proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain?  
*Macbeth. Act 2, 1.*

Thou marshall'st me the way that I was  
going. *Ib.*

Hear it not, Duncan; for it is a knell  
That summons thee to heaven or to hell! *Ib.*

The fatal bellman which gives the stern'st  
good-night. *Act 2, 2.*

The attempt, and not the deed,  
Confounds us. *Ib.*

Consider it not so deeply. *Ib.*

I had most need of blessing, and "Amen"  
Stuck in my throat. *Ib.*

Methought I heard a voice cry, "Sleep no  
more!

Macbeth does murder sleep,"—the innocent  
sleep;

Sleep that knits up the ravelled sleeve of  
care,

The death of each day's life, sore labour's  
bath,

Balm of hurt minds, great Nature's second  
course,\*

Chief nourisher in life's feast. *Ib.*

Infirm of purpose! *Ib.*

Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this  
blood

Clean from my hand? No; this my hand  
will rather

The multitudinous seas incarnardine,  
Making the green—one red. *Ib.*

The labour we delight in physics pain.  
*Act 2, 3.*

Shake off this downy sleep, death's counter-  
feit. *Ib.*

The wine of life is drawn, and the mere  
 lees

Is left this vault to brag of. *Ib.*

Who can be wise, amazed, temperate, and  
furious,

Loyal and neutral, in a moment? No man.  
*Ib.*

To show an unfelt sorrow is an office  
Which the false man does easy. *Ib.*

There's daggers in men's smiles. *Ib.*

Upon my head they put a fruitless crown,  
And put a barren sceptre in my gripe,  
Thence to be wrenched with an unlineal  
hand,  
No son of mine succeeding. *Act 3, 1.*

Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men. *Ib.*

I am one, my liege,  
Whom the vile blows and buffets of the  
world

Have so incensed, that I am reckless what  
I do to spite the world. *Ib.*

Naught's had, all's spent,  
Where our desire is got without content:  
'Tis safer to be that which we destroy,  
Than, by destruction, dwell in doubtful joy.  
*Act 3, 2.*

Things without all remedy  
Should be without regard; what's done is  
done. *Ib.*

We have scotched the snake, not killed it.  
*Ib.*

After life's fitful fever he sleeps well.  
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor

poison,  
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,  
Can touch him further. *Ib.*

A deed of dreadful note. *Ib.*

But now, I am cabined, cribbed, confined,  
bound in. *Act 3, 4.*

Now good digestion wait on appetite,  
And health on both! *Ib.*

Thou canst not say I did it: never shake  
Thy gory locks at me. *Ib.*

Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold;  
Thou hast no speculation in those eyes  
Which thou dost glare with. *Ib.*

What man dare, I dare:  
Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear,  
The armed rhinoceros, or the Hyrcan tiger;  
Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves  
Shall never tremble. *Ib.*

Hence, horrible shadow!  
Unreal mockery, hence! *Ib.*

You have displaced the mirth, broke the  
good meeting,  
With most admired disorder. *Ib.*

Can such things be,  
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,  
Without our special wonder? *Ib.*

Stand not upon the order of your going,  
But go at once. *Ib.*

*Macb.* What is the night?  
*Lady M.* Almost at odds with morning.  
*Ib.*

And you all know, security  
Is mortal's chiefest enemy. *Act 3, 5.*

\* In Haumer's edition the "voice" is continued to the end of Macbeth's speech. Johnson made it stop at "murder sleep" (as above).

- Double, double, toil and trouble.  
*Macbeth. Act 4, 1.*
- Black spirits and white,  
Red spirits and grey,  
Mingle, mingle, mingle,  
You that mingle may.\* *Ib.*
- By the pricking of my thumbs,  
Something wicked this way comes;  
Open locks, whoever knocks. *Ib.*
- How now, you secret, black, and midnight  
hags! *Ib.*
- A deed without a name. *Ib.*
- But yet I'll make assurance double sure,  
And take a bond of fate. *Ib.*
- What, will the line stretch out to the crack  
of doom? *Ib.*
- The weird sisters. *Ib.*
- When our actions do not,  
Our fears do make us traitors. *Act. 4, 2.*
- Angels are bright still, though the brightest  
fell. *Act 4, 3.*
- I would not be the villain that thou think'st  
For the whole space that's in the tyrant's  
grasp,  
And the rich East to boot. *Ib.*
- Boundless intemperance  
In nature is a tyranny; it hath been  
The untimely emptying of the happy throne,  
And fall of many kings. *Ib.*
- Stands Scotland where it did? *Ib.*
- What, man! ne'er pull your hat upon your  
brows;  
Give sorrow words: the grief that does not  
speak  
Whispers the o'erfraught heart, and bids it  
break. *Ib.*
- What, all my pretty chickens and their dam,  
At one fell swoop? *Ib.*
- But I must also feel it as a man;  
I cannot but remember such things were,  
That were most precious to me. *Ib.*
- O, I could play the woman with mine eyes.  
*Ib.*
- Out, damned spot! out, I say! *Act 5, 1.*
- Fie, my lord, fie! a soldier, and afeared?  
*Ib.*
- Yet who would have thought the old man  
to have had so much blood in him? *Ib.*
- All the perfumes of Arabia will not  
Sweeten this little hand. *Ib.*
- What's done cannot be undone. *Ib.*
- Foul whisperings are abroad. *Ib.*
- The devil damn thee black, thou cream-faced  
loon!  
Where gott'st thou that goose look?  
*Act 5, 3.*
- This push  
Will cheer me ever, or dis-seat me now.  
I have lived long enough; my way of life  
Is fall'n into the sear, the yellow leaf;  
And that which should accompany old  
age,  
As honour, love, obedience, troops of  
friends,  
I must not look to have; but in their stead,  
Curses, not loud but deep, mouth-honour,  
breath,  
Which the poor heart would fain deny, and  
dare not. *Ib.*
- Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased;  
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;  
Raze out the written troubles of the brain;  
And, with some sweet oblivious antidote,  
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous  
stuff,  
Which weighs upon the heart? *Ib.*
- Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it.  
*Ib.*
- I would applaud thee to the very echo,  
That should applaud again. *Ib.*
- Hang out our banners on the outward walls;  
The cry is still, "They come." Our castle's  
strength  
Will laugh a siege to scorn. *Act 5, 5.*
- I have supped full with horrors;  
Direness, familiar to my slaughterous  
thoughts,  
Cannot once start me. *Ib.*
- To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,  
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,  
To the last syllable of recorded time;  
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools  
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief  
candle!  
Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player,  
That struts and frets his hour upon the  
stage,  
And then is heard no more: it is a tale  
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,  
Signifying nothing. *Ib.*
- To doubt the equivocation of the fiend,  
That lies like truth. *Ib.*
- There is no flying hence, nor tarrying here,  
I 'gin to be a weary of the sun. *Ib.*
- Blow, wind! come, wrack!  
At least we'll die with harness on our back.  
*Ib.*
- I bear a charmed life. *Act 5, 7.*

\* This song is found in Middleton's "The Witch" (1604). Act 5, 2.

- And be these juggling fiends no more  
believed,  
That palter with us with a double sense;  
That keep the word of promise to our ear,  
And break it to our hope.  
*Macbeth. Act 5, 7.*
- Lay on, Macduff;  
And damned be he that first cries, "Hold  
enough!" *Ib.*
- For this relief, much thanks.  
*Hamlet. Act 1, 1.*
- O! farewell, honest soldier. *Ib.*
- Ber.* What is Horatio there?  
*Hor.* A piece of him. *Ib.*
- Is not this something more than fantasy? *Ib.*
- This bodes some strange eruption to our  
state. *Ib.*
- Whose sore task  
Does not divide the Sunday from the week. *Ib.*
- Doth make the night joint-labourer with the  
day. *Ib.*
- Of unimprovèd metal hot and full. *Ib.*
- Some enterprise  
That hath a stomach in 't. *Ib.*
- In the most high and palmy state of Rome. *Ib.*
- We do it wrong, being so majestical,  
To offer it the show of violence. *Ib.*
- And then it started, like a guilty thing  
Upon a fearful summons. *Ib.*
- So hallowed and so gracious is the time. *Ib.*
- But look, the morn, in russet mantle clad,  
Walks o'er the dew of you high eastern  
hill. *Ib.*
- Yet so far hath discretion fought with  
nature,  
That we with wisest sorrow think on him,  
Together with remembrance of ourselves.  
*Act 1, 2.*
- With mirth in funeral, and with dirge in  
marriage,  
In equal scale weighing delight and dole. *Ib.*
- The head is not more native to the heart *Ib.*
- He hath, my lord, wrung from me my slow  
leave  
By laboursome petition; and, at last,  
Upon his will I sealed my hard consent. *Ib.*
- A little more than kin, and less than kind. *Ib.*
- Thou know'st 'tis common, all that live  
must die,  
Passing through nature to eternity. *Ib.*
- Ay, madam, it is common. *Ib.*
- Seems, madam! Nay, it is; I know not  
seems.  
'Tis not alone my inky cloak, good mother,  
Nor customary suits of solemn black,  
Nor windy suspiration of forced breath,  
No, nor the fruitful river in the eye,  
Nor the dejected 'haviour of the visage,  
Together with all forms, modes,\* shows of  
grief,  
That can denote me truly; these indeed  
seem,  
For they are actions that a man might play,  
But I have that within which passeth show;  
These but the trappings and the suits of  
woe. *Ib.*
- But to perséver  
In obstinate condolement, is a course  
Of impious stubbornness; 'tis unmanly grief;  
It shows a will most incorrect to heaven,  
A heart unfortified, a mind impatient. *Ib.*
- O, that this too too solid flesh would melt,  
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!  
Or that the Everlasting had not fixed  
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter. O God!  
O God!  
How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable  
Seem to me all the uses of this world!  
Fie on 't! O fie! 'tis an unweeded garden  
That grows to seed! Things rank and gross  
in nature  
Possess it merely. That it should come to  
this! *Ib.*
- Hyperion to a satyr: so loving to my  
mother,  
That he might not betem the winds of  
heaven  
Visit her face too roughly.
- Why, she would hang on him,  
As if increase of appetite had grown  
By what it fed on. *Ib.*
- Frailty, thy name is woman! *Ib.*
- A little month. *Ib.*
- Like Niobe, all tears. *Ib.*
- A beast, that wants discourse of reason. *Ib.*
- But no more like my father,  
Than I to Hercules. *Ib.*
- It is not, nor it cannot come to good. *Ib.*
- We'll teach you to drink deep ere you  
depart. *Ib.*
- The funeral baked meats  
Did coldly furnish forth the marriage tables.  
Would I had met my dearest foe in heaven  
Ere I had ever seen that day, Horatio! *Ib.*
- In my mind's eye, Horatio. *Ib.*
- He was a man, take him for all in all,  
I shall not look upon his like again. *Ib.*

\* "Modes" is the modern reading; "moods" in the folio and quartos.

- In the dead vast\* and middle of the night.  
Hamlet. *Act 1, 2.*
- Armed at all points. *Ib.*
- These hands are not more like. *Ib.*
- But answer made it none. *Ib.*
- A countenance more
- In sorrow than in anger. *Ib.*
- While one with moderate haste might tell a  
hundred. *Ib.*
- A sable silvered. *Ib.*
- I'll speak to it, though hell itself should  
gape,  
Aud bid me hold my peace. *Ib.*
- If you have hitherto concealed this sight,  
Let it be tenable in your silence still ;  
And whatsoever else shall hap to-night,  
Give it an understanding, but no tongue.  
I will requite your loves. *Ib.*
- Foul deeds will rise,  
Though all the earth o'erwhelm them, to  
men's eyes. *Ib.*
- A violet in the youth of primy nature,  
Forward, not permanent, sweet, not lasting.  
The perfume and suppliance of a minute.  
*Act 1, 3.*
- His greatness weighed, his will is not his  
own ;  
For he himself is subject to his birth :  
He may not as unvalued persons do,  
Carve for himself ; for on his choice depends  
The safety and the health of the whole state.  
*Ib.*
- And keep you in the rear of your affection. *Ib.*
- The chariest maid is prodigal enough,  
If she unmask her beauty to the moon ;  
Virtue itself 'scapes not calumnious strokes.  
The canker galls the infants of the spring,†  
Too oft before their huttons be disclosed ;  
And in the morn and liquid dew of youth,  
Contagious blastments are most imminent.  
*Ib.*
- Be wary, then ; best safety lies in fear. *Ib.*
- Do not, as some ungracious pastors do,  
Show me the steep and thorny way to  
heaven,  
Whilst, like a puffed and reckless libertine,  
Himself the primrose path of dalliance  
treads,  
And recks not his own rede. *Ib.*
- A double blessing is a double grace. *Ib.*
- And these few precepts in thy memory  
See thou character. Give thy thoughts no  
tongue,  
Nor any unproportioned thought his act.  
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.  
The friends thou hast, and their adoption  
tried,  
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops‡ of  
steel ;  
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment  
Of each new-hatched, unfledged comrade.  
Beware  
Of entrance to a quarrel ; but, being in,  
Bear 't that th' opposed may beware of thee.  
Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice ;  
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy  
judgment.  
Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,  
But not expressed in fancy ; rich not gaudy ;  
For the apparel oft proclaims the man ;  
And they in France, of the best rank and  
station,  
Are most select and generous chief in that.  
Neither a borrower nor a lender be :  
For loan oft loses both itself and friend ;  
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.  
This above all,—To thine own self be true ;  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man.  
Farewell ; my blessing season this in thee !  
*Ib.*
- 'Tis in my memory locked,  
And you yourself shall keep the key of it.  
*Ib.*
- You speak like a green girl,  
Unsifted in such perilous circumstance. *Ib.*
- Ay, springes to catch woodcocks. I do know  
When the blood burns, how prodigal the  
soul  
Lends§ the tongue vows. *Ib.*
- Be somewhat scancer of your maiden  
presence. *Ib.*
- It is a nipping and an eager air. *Act 1, 4.*
- But, to my mind—though I am native here,  
And to the manner born—it is a custom  
More honoured in the breach than the  
observance. *Ib.*
- Angels and ministers of grace defend us !  
*Ib.*
- Be thy intents wicked or charitable,  
Thou com'st in such a questionable shape,  
That I will speak to thee. *Ib.*
- Let me not burst in ignorance ! *Ib.*
- In complete steel,  
Revisit'st thus the glimpses of the moon,  
Making night hideous. *Ib.*

\* "Waist" in many editions; afterwards printed "waste." "Vast" in the quarto of 1608.

† See "Love's Labour Lost": "The firstborn infants of the spring."

‡ "Hooks" in many editions, but without authority.

§ "Gives" in the folio ; "lends" in the quartos.

With thoughts beyond the reaches of our souls. Hamlet. *Act 1, 4.*

Look, with what courteous action  
It waves\* you to a more removed ground. *Ib.*

I do not set my life at a pin's fee;  
And, for my soul, what can it do to that,  
Being a thing immortal as itself? *Ib.*

Go on; I'll follow thee. *Ib.*

My fate cries out,  
And makes each petty artery in this body  
As hardy as the Nemean lion's nerve. *Ib.*

Something is rotten in the state of Denmark. *Ib.*

Whither wilt thou lead me? speak; I'll go  
no further. *Act 1, 5.*

But that I am forbid  
To tell the secrets of my prison house,  
I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word  
Would harrow up thy soul; freeze thy  
young blood;

Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from  
their spheres;

Thy knotted and combined locks to part,  
And each particular hair to stand on end,  
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine;  
But this eternal blazon must not be  
To ears of flesh and blood.—List, list, O list!  
*Ib.*

Murder most foul, as in the best it is,  
But this most foul, strange, and unnatural. *Ib.*

With wings as swift  
As meditation, or the thoughts of love. *Ib.*

O my prophetic soul! mine uncle! *Ib.*

O, Hamlet, what a falling off was there!  
From me, whose love was of that dignity,  
That it went hand in hand even with the  
vow

I made to her in marriage. *Ib.*

But soft! methinks, I scent the morning's  
air. *Ib.*

Cut off even in the blossoms of my sin,  
Unhousel'd, disappointed, unaneled;  
No reckoning made, but sent to my account  
With all my imperfections on my head;  
O horrible! O horrible! most horrible!  
If thou hast nature in thee, bear it not. *Ib.*

Leave her to Heaven,  
And to those thorns that in her bosom lodge,  
To prick and sting her. *Ib.*

While memory holds a seat  
In this distracted globe. Remember thee!  
Yea, from the table of my memory  
I'll wipe away all trivial fond records,  
All saws of books, all forms, all pressures  
past,  
That youth and observation copied there. *Ib.*

Within the book and volume of my brain. *Ib.*

O villain, villain, smiling, damnèd villain!  
*Ib.*

My tables—meet it is I set it down,  
That one may smile, and smile, and be a  
villain;

At least I'm sure it may be so in Denmark. *Ib.*

There needs no ghost, my lord, come from  
the grave  
To tell us this. *Ib.*

And so, without more circumstance at all,  
I hold it fit that we shake hands and part;  
You, as your business and desire shall point  
you,

For every man hath business and desire,  
Such as it is—and for mine own poor part,  
Look you, I'll go pray. *Ib.*

These are but wild and whirling words, my  
lord. *Ib.*

It is an honest ghost, that let me tell you. *Ib.*

Art thou there, truepenny?  
Come on,—you hear this fellow in the  
cellarage. *Ib.*

O day and night, but this is wondrous  
strange! *Ib.*

There are more things in heaven and earth,  
Horatio,  
Than are dreamt of in your† philosophy. *Ib.*

Rest, rest, perturbèd spirit. *Ib.*

The time is out of joint;—O cursèd spite,  
That ever I was born to set it right! *Ib.*

The flash and outbreak of a fiery mind;  
A savageness in unreclaimèd blood.

*Act 2, 1.*  
Your bait of falsehood takes this carp of  
truth. *Ib.*

By indirections find directions out. *Ib.*

He raised a sigh so piteous and profound,  
That it did seem to shatter all his bulk. *Ib.*

This is the very ecstasy of love. *Ib.*

Such thanks  
As fits a king's remembrance. *Act 2, 2.*

Thou still hast been the father of good news. *Ib.*

Brevity is the soul of wit. *Ib.*

More matter with less art. *Ib.*

That he is mad, 'tis true; 'tis true 'tis pity;  
And pity 'tis 'tis true; a foolish figure;  
But farewell it, for I will use no art. *Ib.*

\* "Wafts" in the folio.

† The original reading is "our philosophy."

And now remains  
That we find out the cause of this effect;  
Or, rather say, the cause of this defect,  
For this effect, defective, comes by cause.  
*Hamlet. Act 2, 2.*

That's an ill phrase, a vile phrase;  
"beautified" is a vile phrase. *Ib.*

Doubt thou the stars are fire;  
Doubt that the sun doth move;  
Doubt truth to be a liar;  
But never doubt I love. *Ib.*

Hath there been such a time, I'd fain know  
that,

When I have positively said "'Tis so,"  
And it proved otherwise? *Ib.*

Let me be no assistant for a state,  
But keep a farm, and carters. *Ib.*

*Hamlet.* You are a fishmonger.

*Polonius.* Not I, my lord.

*Hamlet.* Then I would you were so honest  
a man. *Ib.*

Ay, sir; to be honest, as this world goes, is  
to be one man picked out of ten thousand.\* *Ib.*

Still harping on my daughter. *Ib.*

Words, words, words! *Ib.*

The satirical rogue says here, that old  
men have grey beards; that their faces are  
wrinkled; their eyes purging thick amber  
and plum-tree gum; and that they have a  
plentiful lack of wit, together with most  
weak hams: all which, sir, though I most  
powerfully and potently believe, yet I hold  
it not honesty to have it thus set down; for  
you yourself, sir, should be old as I am, if,  
like a crab, you could go backward. *Ib.*

Though this be madness, yet there is method  
in it. *Ib.*

These tedious old fools. *Ib.*

As the indifferent children of the earth. *Ib.*

On Fortune's cap we are not the very  
button. *Ib.*

*Hamlet.* What news?

*Rosencrantz.* None, my lord, but that the  
world's grown honest.

*Hamlet.* Then is doomsday near? *Ib.*

There is nothing either good or bad, but  
thinking makes it so. *Ib.*

O God! I could be bounded in a nut-shell,  
and count myself a king of infinite space,  
were it not that I have bad dreams. *Ib.*

The very substance of the ambitious is  
merely the shadow of a dream. *Ib.*

I hold ambition of so airy and light a  
quality that it is but a shadow's shadow. *Ib.*

\* "Two thousand" in the folio; "ten" in the  
quartos.

Beggar that I am, I am poor even in  
thanks. *Ib.*

It goes so heavily with my disposition,  
that this goodly frame, the earth, seems to  
me a sterile promontory; this most excellent  
canopy, the air, look you,—this brave o'er-  
hanging firmament, this majestical roof  
fretted with golden fire,—why, it appears  
no other thing to me but a foul and  
pestilent congregation of vapours. What  
a piece of work is a man! How noble in  
reason! how infinite in faculty! in form  
and moving, how express and admirable! in  
action, how like an angel! in apprehension,  
how like a god! the beauty of the world!  
the paragon of animals! and yet, to me,  
what is this quintessence of dust? man  
delights not me; no, nor woman neither,  
though by your smiling, you seem to say so.  
*Ib.*

There's was no such stuff in my thoughts.  
*Ib.*

And the lady shall say her mind freely, or  
the blank verse shall halt for it. *Ib.*

'Faith, there has been much to do on both  
sides; and the nation holds it no sin, to  
tarre them to controversy. *Ib.*

There is something in this more than  
natural, if philosophy could find it out. *Ib.*

I am but mad north-north-west; when  
the wind is southerly, I know a hawk from  
a handsaw. *Ib.*

Come, give us a taste of your quality. *Ib.*

The play, I remember, pleased not the  
million; 'twas caviare to the general. *Ib.*

Let them be well used; for they are the  
abstracts, and brief chronicles, of the time:  
after your death you were better have a  
bad epitaph, than their ill report while you  
lived. *Ib.*

Use every man after his desert, and who  
should 'scape whipping? Use them after  
your own honour and dignity; the less they  
deserve, the more merit is in your bounty.  
*Ib.*

O, what a rogue and peasant slave am I!  
*Ib.*

What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba,  
That he should weep for her? *Ib.*

He would drown the stage with tears,  
And cleave the general ear with horrid  
speech;

Make mad the guilty, and appal the free;  
Confound the ignorant; and amaze, indeed,  
The very faculties of eyes and ears. *Ib.*

A dull, and muddy-mettled rascal. *Ib.*

But I am pigeon-livered, and lack gall  
To make oppression bitter. *Ib.*

Must, like a whore, unpack my heart with words,  
And fall a-cursing, like a very drab.

*Hamlet. Act 2, 2.*

For murder, though it have no tongue, will speak

With most miraculous organ. *Ib.*

The devil hath power

To assume a pleasing shape. *Ib.*

I'll have grounds

More relative than this; the play's the thing  
Wherein I'll catch the conscience of the king. *Ib.*

'Tis too much proved,—that with devotion's visage

And pious action, we do sugar o'er  
The devil himself. *Act 3, 1.*

To be, or not to be; that is the question:—  
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind, to suffer  
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,  
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,  
And by opposing end them? To die,—to  
sleep:—

No more; and, by a sleep, to say we end  
The heart-ache, and the thousand natural  
shocks

That flesh is heir to,—'tis a consummation  
Devoutly to be wished. To die—to sleep;—  
To sleep! perchance to dream;—ay, there's  
the rub;

For in that sleep of death what dreams may  
come,

When we have shuffled off this mortal coil,  
Must give us pause: there's the respect  
That makes calamity of so long life:

For who would bear the whips and scorns of  
time,

The oppressor's wrong, the proud\* man's  
contumely,

The pangs of despised† love, the law's delay,  
The insolence of office, and the spurns

That patient merit of the unworthy takes,  
When he himself might his quietus make  
With a bare bodkin? Who would fardels  
bear,‡

To grunt and sweat under a weary life,  
But that the dread of something after death,  
The undiscovered country, from whose horn  
No traveller returns, puzzles the will,  
And makes us rather bear those ills we have,  
Than fly to others that we know not of?

Thus conscience doth make cowards of us all;  
And thus the native hue of resolution  
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought;  
And enterprises of great pith and moment,  
With this regard, their currents turn awry,||  
And lose the name of action. *Ib.*

\* "The poor man's contumely" in the folio.

† "Despriz'd" in the folio; "despis'd" in the quarto.

‡ "Who would these fardels bear," in the folio.

|| "Awry" in the quarto; "away" in the folio.

Nymph, in thy orisons  
Be all my sins remembered. *Ib.*

For, to the noble mind,  
Rich gifts wax poor, when givers prove  
unkind. *Ib.*

Get thee to a nunnery. *Ib.*

I am myself indifferent honest. *Ib.*

What should such fellows as I do crawling  
between heaven and earth? We are arrant  
knaves, all. *Ib.*

Let the doors be shnt upon him, that he  
may play the fool nowhere but in 's own  
house. *Ib.*

Be thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow,  
thou shalt not escape calumny. *Ib.*

If thou wilt needs marry, marry a fool;  
for wise men know well enough what  
monsters you make of them. *Ib.*

I have heard of your paintings, too, well  
enough. God hath given you one face, and  
you make yourselves another. *Ib.*

O, what a noble mind is here o'erthrown!  
The courtier's, soldier's, scholar's, eye,  
tongue, sword:

The expectancy and rose of the fair state,  
The glass of fashion, and the mould of form,  
The observed of all observers! quite, quite,  
down!

And I, of ladies most deject and wretched,  
That sucked the honey of his music vows,  
Now see that noble and most sovereign  
reason,

Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and  
harsh;  
That unmatched form and figure of blown  
youth,

Blasted with ecstasy. O, woe is me!  
To see what I have seen, see what I see!

*Ib.*  
Madness in great ones must not unwatched  
go. *Ib.*

Speak the speech, I pray you, as I  
pronounced it to you, trippingly on the  
tongue: but if you mouth it, as many of your  
players do, I had as lief the town-crier  
had spoke my lines. Nor do not saw the air  
too much with your hand, thus; but use all  
gently, for in the very torrent, tempest,  
and (as I may say) the whirlwind of your  
passion, you must acquire and beget a  
temperance, that may give it smoothness.

*Act 3, 2.*

Tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to  
split the ears of the groundlings; who for  
the most part are capable of nothing but  
inexplicable dumb shows and noise. *Ib.*

It out-herods Herod: pray you, avoid it. *Ib.*

Be not too tame neither, but let your own discretion be your tutor: suit the action to the word, the word to the action; with this special observance, that you o'erstep not the modesty of nature. *Hamlet. Act 3, 2.*

The purpose of playing; whose end, both at the first, and now, was, and is, to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature. *Ib.*

Though it make the unskilful laugh, cannot but make the judicious grieve; the censure of which one, must, in your allowance, o'erweigh a whole theatre of others. *Ib.*

Not to speak it profanely. *Ib.*

Having neither the accent of Christians, nor the gait of Christian, pagan, nor man. *Ib.*

I have thought some of nature's journey-men had made men, and not made them well, they imitated humanity so abominably. *Ib.*

I hope we have reformed that indifferently. *Ib.*

O, reform it altogether. *Ib.*

That's villainous, and shows a most pitiful ambition in the fool that uses it. *Ib.*

Horatio, thou art e'en as just a man As e'er my conversation coped withal. *Ib.*

Nay, do not think I flatter: For what advancement may I hope from thee, That no revenue hast, but thy good spirits? *Ib.*

No, let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp; And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, Where thrift may follow fawning. *Ib.*

A man, that fortune's buffets and rewards Has ta'en with equal thanks: and bless'd are those, Whose blood and judgment are so well co-mingled,

That they are not a pipe for Fortune's finger To sound what stop she please. Give me that man That is not passion's slave, and I will wear him

In my heart's core, ay, in my heart of heart, As I do thee.—Something too much of this. *Ib.*

And my imaginations are as foul As Vulcan's stithy. *Ib.*

Here's metal more attractive. *Ib.*

Your only jig-maker. *Ib.*

Nay, then, let the devil wear black, for I'll have a suit of sables. *Ib.*

Die two months ago, and not forgotten yet? Then there's hope a great man's memory may outlive his life half a year; but, by'r lady, he must build churches then. *Ib.*

For, O, for, O, the hobby-horse is forgot. *Ib.*

Marry, this is miching mallecho; it means mischief. *Ib.*

*Hamlet*: Is this a prologue or the posy of a ring?

*Oph.*: 'Tis brief, my lord.  
*Ham.*: As woman's love. *Ib.*

O, confound the rest!  
Such love must needs be treason in my breast:  
In second husband let me be accurst!  
None wed the second but who killed the first. *Ib.*

I do believe you think what now you speak; But what we do determine oft we break.  
Purpose is but the slave to memory. *Ib.*

If she should break it now! *Ib.*

Sleep rock thy brain;  
And never come mischance between us twain! *Ib.*

The lady doth protest too much, methinks. *Ib.*

No, no, they do but jest, poison in jest; no offence i' the world. *Ib.*

We that have free souls, it touches us not: let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung. *Ib.*

Why let the stricken deer go weep,  
The hart ungalled play;  
For some must watch, while some must sleep:

So runs the world away. *Ib.*  
Put your discourse into some frame, and start not so wildly from my affair. *Ib.*

O wonderful son, that can so astonish a mother! *Ib.*

The proverb is something musty. *Ib.*

'Tis as easy as lying. *Ib.*

It will discourse most eloquent\* music. *Ib.*

You would play upon me; you would seem to know my stops; you would pluck out the heart of my mystery; you would sound me from my lowest note to the top of my compass. *Ib.*

Call me what instrument you will, though you can fret me, you cannot play upon me. *Ib.*

It is backed like a weasel. *Ib.*

Very like a whale. *Ib.*

\* In Knight's edition, "excellent music."



- They fool me to the top of my bent. *Ib.*  
*Hamlet. Act 3, 2.*
- 'Tis now the very witching time of night,  
 When churchyards yawn, and hell itself  
 breathes out  
 Contagion to this world; now could I drink  
 hot blood,  
 And do such bitter business as the day  
 Would quake to look on. *Ib.*
- Let me be cruel, not unnatural:  
 I will speak daggers to her, but use none. *Ib.*
- O, my offence is rank, it smells to heaven;  
 It hath the primal eldest curse upon 't,  
 A brother's murder! *Act 3, 3.*
- My stronger guilt defeats my strong intent. *Ib.*
- May one be pardoned, and retain th'  
 offence? *Ib.*
- Try what repentance can; what can it not?  
 Yet what can it, when one can not repent?  
*Ib.*
- Help, angels, make assay!  
 Bow, stubborn knees! and, heart, with  
 strings of steel,  
 Be soft as sinews of the new-born babe. *Ib.*
- Now might I do it, pat. *Ib.*
- Some act  
 That has no relish of salvation in it. *Ib.*
- Words without thoughts never to heaven  
 go. *Ib.*
- Tell him his pranks have been too broad to  
 bear with. *Act 3, 4.*
- How now! a rat?  
 Dead, for a ducat, dead! *Ib.*
- And let me wring your heart: for so I shall,  
 If it be made of penetrable stuff. *Ib.*
- Such an act,  
 That blurs the grace and blush of modesty. *Ib.*
- As false as dicers' oaths. *Ib.*
- Ah me, what act,  
 That roars so loud, and thunders in the  
 index? *Ib.*
- Look here, upon this picture, and on this,  
 The counterfeit presentment of two brothers.  
 See, what a grace was seated on his brow;  
 Hyperion's curls; the front of Jove himself;  
 An eye like Mars, to threaten and command;  
 A station like the herald Mercury,  
 New-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill;  
 A combination, and a form, indeed,  
 Where every god did seem to set his seal,  
 To give the world assurance of a man. *Ib.*
- Like a mildew'd ear,  
 Blasting his wholesome brother. *Ib.*
- Could you on this fair mountain leave to  
 feed,  
 And batten on this moor? *Ib.*
- At your age,  
 The hey-day in the blood is tame, it's  
 humble,  
 And waits upon the judgment. *Ib.*
- O shame, where is thy blush?  
*Ib.*
- A cutpurse of the empire and the rule;  
 That from a shelf the precious diadem stole,  
 And put it in his pocket. *Ib.*
- A king of shreds and patches. *Ib.*
- Do you not come your tardy son to chide?  
*Ib.*
- Conceit in weakest bodies strongest works. *Ib.*
- For use almost can change the stamp of  
 nature. *Ib.*
- Tears, perchance, for blood. *Ib.*
- This is the very coinage of your brain:  
 This bodiless creation ecstasy  
 Is very cunning in. *Ib.*
- My pulse, as yours, doth temperately keep  
 time,  
 And makes as healthful music. It is not  
 madness  
 That I have uttered: bring me to the test. *Ib.*
- Lay not that flattering unction to your soul. *Ib.*
- Repent what's past; avoid what is to come. *Ib.*
- For in the fatness of these pury times,  
 Virtue itself of vice must pardon beg. *Ib.*
- Assume a virtue, if you have it not. *Ib.*
- That monster, custom, who all sense doth  
 eat. *Ib.*
- And when you are desirous to be blessed,  
 I'll blessing beg of you. *Ib.*
- I must be cruel, only to be kind:  
 Thus bad begins, and worse remains behind. *Ib.*
- For 'tis the sport, to have the engineer  
 Hoist with his own petard; and it shall go  
 hard,  
 But I will delve one yard below their mines,  
 And blow them to the moon. *Ib.*
- He keeps them, like an ape does nuts, in  
 the corner of his jaw; first mouthed, to be  
 last swallowed. *Act 4, 2.*
- A knavish speech sleeps in a foolish ear. *Ib.*
- Diseases, desperate grown,  
 By desperate appliance are relieved,  
 Or not at all. *Act 4, 3.*

Your worm is your only emperor for diet.  
Hamlet. *Act 4, 3.*

We go to gain a little patch of ground,  
That hath in it no profit but the name.  
*Act 4, 4.*

What is a man  
If his chief good, and market of his time,  
Be but to sleep and feed? A beast, no  
more.

Sure, he, that made us with such large  
discourse,

Looking before, and after, gave us not,  
That capability and godlike reason,  
To fast in us unused. *Ib.*

Rightly to be great,  
Is not to stir without great argument,  
But greatly to find quarrel in a straw,  
When honour's at the stake. *Ib.*

We know what we are, but know not  
what we may be. *Act 4, 5.*

We must be patient: but I cannot choose  
but weep, to think they should lay him i'  
the cold ground. *Ib.*

When sorrows come, they come not single  
spies,  
But in battalions. *Ib.*

There's such divinity doth hedge a king,  
That treason can but peep to what it would.  
*Ib.*

To hell, allegiance! vows, to the blackest  
devil!

Conscience and grace, to the profoundest pit  
*Ib.*

There's rosemary, that's for remembrance;  
pray, love, remember: and there is pansies,  
that's for thoughts. *Ib.*

You must wear your rue with a difference.  
*Ib.*

They say he made a good end. *Ib.*

And will he not come again? *Ib.*

No, no, he is dead,  
Go to thy death-bed,  
He never will come again. *Ib.*

He is gone, he is gone,  
And we cast away moan;  
Grammercy on his soul! *Ib.*

His means of death, his obscure funeral,  
No trophy, sword, nor hatchment o'er his  
bones,  
No noble rite, nor formal ostentation. *Ib.*

And, where the offence is, let the great axe  
fall. *Ib.*

It warms the very sickness in my heart,  
That I shall live and tell him to his teeth,  
"Thus diddest thou." *Act 4, 7.*

A very riband in the cap of youth. *Ib.*

He grew into his seat;  
And to such wondrous doing brought his  
horse,  
As he had been incorpsed and demi-natured  
With the brave beast. *Ib.*

One woe doth tread upon another's heel,  
So fast they follow. *Ib.*

Too much of water hast thou, poor Ophelia,  
And therefore I forbid my tears: but yet  
It is our trick; nature her custom holds,  
Let shame say what it will. *Ib.*

Crowner's-quest law. *Act 5, 1.*

There is no ancient gentlemen but  
gardeners, ditchers, and grave-makers:  
they hold up Adam's profession. *Ib.*

Cudgel thy brains no more about it; for  
your dull ass will not mend his pace with  
beating. *Ib.*

Hath this fellow no feeling of his business?  
*Ib.*

The hand of little employment hath the  
daintier sense. *Ib.*

The pate of a politician, . . . one that  
could circumvent God. *Ib.*

Where be his quiddits now, his quillets,  
his cases, his tenures, and his tricks? *Ib.*

One that was a woman, sir; but, rest her  
soul, she's dead. *Ib.*

How absolute the knave is! we must speak  
by the card, or equivocation will undo us.  
*Ib.*

The age is grown so picked, that the toe  
of the peasant comes so near the heel of the  
courtier, he galls his kibe. *Ib.*

Alas, poor Yorick!—I knew him, Horatio:  
a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent  
fancy. *Ib.*

Where be your gibes now? your gambols?  
your songs? your flashes of merriment that  
were wont to set the table on a roar? Not  
one now, to mock your own jeering? quite  
chappellen? Now get you to my lady's  
chamber, and tell her, let her paint an inch  
thick, to this favour she must come; make  
her laugh at that. *Ib.*

To what base uses we may return,  
Horatio! Why may not imagination trace  
the noble dust of Alexander, till he find it  
stopping a hung-hole? *Ib.*

'Twere to consider too curiously, to consider  
so.\* *Ib.*

\* "Platon estime qu'il y ait quelque vice  
d'impie'té à trop curieusement s'enquerir de Dieu  
et du monde."—MONTAIGNE, "Essais" (1580),  
Book 2, ch. 12. (Plato holds that there is some  
vice of impiety in enquiring too curiously about  
God and the world.)

Imperial Cæsar, dead, and turned to clay,  
Might stop a hole to keep the wind away.  
Hamlet. *Act 5, 1.*

Lay her i' the earth;  
And from her fair and unpolluted flesh,  
May violets spring! *Ib.*

I tell thee, churlish priest,  
A minist'ring angel shall my sister be,  
When thou liest howling. *Ib.*

Sweets to the sweet: farewell! *Ib.*

Sir, though I am not splenetic and rash,  
Yet have I in me something dangerous. *Ib.*

'Nay, an thou 'lt mouth,  
I'll rant as well as thou. *Ib.*

And thus awhile the fit will work on him;  
Anon, as patient as the female dove,  
When that her golden couplets are disclosed,  
His silence will sit drooping. *Ib.*

Let Hercules himself do what he may,  
The oat will mew, and dog will have his day. *Ib.*

This grave shall have a living monument. *Ib.*

There's a divinity that shapes our ends,  
Rough-hew them how we will. *Act 5, 2.*

It did me yeoman's service. *Ib.*

What imports the nomination of this  
gentleman? *Ib.*

The phrase would be more german to the  
matter. *Ib.*

Not a whit, we defy augury: there  
is a providence in the fall of a sparrow. *Ib.*

I have shot mine arrow o'er the house,  
And hurt my brother. *Ib.*

I do receive your offered love, like love,  
And will not wrong it. *Ib.*

A hit, a very palpable hit. *Ib.*

Why, as a woodcock to mine own springe,  
Osric:

I am justly killed with mine own treachery. *Ib.*

This fell sergeant, Death,  
Is strict in his arrest. *Ib.*

Report me and my cause aright. *Ib.*

I am more an antique Roman than a Dane. *Ib.*

Horatio, what a wounded name,  
Things standing thus unknown shall live  
behind me!

If thou didst ever hold me in thy heart,  
Absent thee from felicity a while,  
And in this harsh world draw thy breath in  
pain,

To tell my story. *Ib.*

The rest is silence. *Ib.*

Now cracks a noble heart. Good-night,  
sweet prince. *Ib.*

The weakest goes to the wall.  
Romeo and Juliet. *Act 1, 1.*

*Abr.* Do you hite your thumb at us, sir?  
*Sam.* Is the law of our side if I say ay? *Ib.*

Gregory, remember thy swashing blow. *Ib.*

An hour before the worshipped sun  
Peered forth the golden window of the  
east. *Ib.*

As is the bud bit with an envious worm,  
Ere he can spread his sweet leaves to the air,  
Or dedicate his beauty to the sun.\* *Ib.*

From love's weak childish bow she lives  
unharm'd.† *Ib.*

Saint-seducing gold. *Ib.*

He that is stricken blind, cannot forget  
The precious treasure of his eyesight lost. *Ib.*

And 'tis not hard, I think,  
For men so old as we to keep the peace. *Act 1, 2.*

When well apparelled April on the heel  
Of limping winter treads. *Ib.*

One fire burns out another's burning;  
One pain is lessened by another's anguish. *Ib.*

Compare her face with some that I shall  
show,

And I will make thee think thy swan a crow. *Ib.*

For I am proverbed with a grand-sire  
phrase. *Act 1, 4.*

Oh, then, I see, Queen Mab hath been with  
you.

She is the fairies' midwife; and she comes  
In shape no bigger than an agate-stone

On the forefinger of an alderman,  
Drawn with a team of little atomies

Athwart men's noses as they lie asleep:  
Her waggon-spokes made of long spinners'

legs;  
The cover, of the wings of grasshoppers;

Her traces, of the smallest spider's web,  
Her collars, of the moonshine's watery

beams. *Ib.*

Not half so big as a round little worm  
Pricked from the lazy finger of a maid. *Ib.*

Her chariot is an empty hazel-nut,  
Made by the joiner squirrel, or old grub,

Time out o' mind the fairies' coach-makers. *Ib.*

\* The folio and earlier editions have "same" for  
"sun."

† "Uncharmed" in the folio and earlier editions.

And sometimes comes she with a tithes-pig's tail,

Flicking a parson's nose as 'a lies asleep,  
Then dreams he of another benefice :  
Sometimes she driveth o'er a soldier's neck,  
And then dreams he of cutting foreign throats,

Of breaches, ambuscadoes, Spanish blades,  
Of healths five fathom deep.

Romeo and Juliet. Act 1, 4.

And being thus frightened, swears a prayer or two  
And sleeps again. *Ib.*

I talk of dreams,

Which are the children of an idle brain,  
Begot of nothing but vain fantasy ;  
Which is as thin of substance as the air ;  
And more inconstant than the wind. *Ib.*

But He, that hath the steerage of my course,  
Direct my sail !\* *Ib.*

A whispering tale in a fair lady's ear,  
Such as would please. Act 1, 5.

For you and I are past our dancing days. *Ib.*

O, she doth teach the torches to burn bright !  
It seems she hangs† upon the cheek of night  
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear. *Ib.*

He bears him like a portly gentleman :  
And to say truth, Verona brags of him  
To be a virtuous and well-governed youth. *Ib.*

We have a trifling foolish banquet towards. *Ib.*

My only love sprung from my only hate !  
Too early seen unknown, and known too late ! *Ib.*

When King Cophetua loved the beggar maid. Act 2, 1.

He jests at scars that never felt a wound. Act 2, 2.

O, that I were a glove upon that hand,  
That I might touch that cheek ! *Ib.*

O, Romeo, Romeo ! wherefore art thou Romeo ? *Ib.*

What's in a name ? that which we call a rose,  
By any other name‡ would smell as sweet. *Ib.*

For stony limits cannot hold love out. *Ib.*

Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,  
Than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet,  
And I am proof against their enmity. *Ib.*

\* "Direct my suit" in the folio and quarto of 1609.

† Later editions read : "Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night."

‡ "By any other word" in the folio and quarto of 1609.

I have night's cloak to hide me from their sight. *Ib.*

Thou know'st the mask of night is on my face ;  
Else would a maiden blush bepaint my cheek. *Ib.*

Fain would I dwell on form, fain, fain deny  
What I have spoke : but farewell compliment ! *Ib.*

At lovers' perjuries,  
They say, Jove laughs. *Ib.*

In truth, fair Montague, I am too fond. *Ib.*

I'll prove more true  
Than those that have more cunning to be strange. *Ib.*

O, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon,  
That monthly changes in her circled orb. *Ib.*

Do not swear at all ;  
Or, if thou wilt, swear by thy gracious self,  
Which is the god of my idolatry. *Ib.*

It is too rash, too unadvised, too sudden ;  
Too like the lightning which doth cease to be  
Ere one can say it lightens. *Ib.*

This bud of love, by summer's ripening breath,  
May prove a beauteous flower when next we meet. *Ib.*

My bounty is as boundless as the sea,  
My love as deep. *Ib.*

All this is but a dream,  
Too flattering-sweet to be substantial. *Ib.*

And all my fortunes at thy foot I'll lay,  
And follow thee, my lord, throughout the world. *Ib.*

O for a falconer's voice,  
To lure this tassel-gentle back again !  
Bondage is hoarse, and may not speak aloud ;

Else would I tear the cave where Echo lies. *Ib.*

How silver sweet sound lovers' tongues by night,  
Like softest music to attending ears ! *Ib.*

So loving-jealous of his liberty. *Ib.*

Yet I should kill thee with much cherishing.

Good night, good night ! parting is such sweet sorrow.

That I shall say good-night, till it be morrow. *Ib.*

Sleep dwell upon thine eyes, peace in thy breast !

Would I were sleep and peace, so sweet to rest ! *Ib.*

O mickle is the powerful grace that lies  
In herbs, plants, stones, and their true  
qualities :

For nought so vile that on the earth doth  
live

But to the earth some special good doth give ;  
Nor aught so good, but, strained from that  
fair use,

Revolts from true birth, stumbling on  
abuse :

Virtue itself turns vice, being misapplied ;  
And vice sometime 's by action dignified.

Romeo and Juliet. Act 2, 3.

It argues a distempered head  
So soon to bid good-morrow to thy bed :  
Care keeps his watch in every old man's eye,  
And, where care lodges, sleep will never lie.

*Ib.*

When, and where, and how,  
We met, we wooed, and made exchange of  
vow,

I'll tell thee as we pass. *Ib.*

Pronounce this sentence, then,  
Women may fall when there's no strength  
in men. *Ib.*

For this alliance may so happy prove,  
To turn your households' rancour to pure  
love. *Ib.*

Wisely, and slow ; they stumble that run  
fast. *Ib.*

Stabbed with a white wench's black eye.  
*Act 2, 4.*

More than prince of cats. *Ib.*

Why, is it not a lamentable thing, grand-  
sire, that we should be thus afflicted with  
these strange flies, these fashion-mongers,  
these *pardon-mes* ? *Ib.*

O flesh ! flesh ! how thou art fishified ! *Ib.*

My business was great ; and in such a case  
a man may strain courtesy. *Ib.*

I am the very pink of courtesy. *Ib.*

Thy wit is a very bitter sweeting : it is a  
most sharp sauce. *Ib.*

Why, is not this better now than groaning  
for love ? *Ib.*

One, . . . that God hath made himself  
to mar. *Ib.*

A gentleman, nurse, that loves to hear him-  
self talk ; and will speak more in a minute  
than he will stand to in a month. *Ib.*

As pale as any clout in the varsal world. *Ib.*

These violent delights have violent ends,  
And in their triumph die. *Act 2, 6.*

O, so light a foot  
Will ne'er wear out the everlasting flint :  
A lover may hestride the gossamer  
That idles in the wanton summer air. *Ib.*

Till holy church incorporate two in one. *Ib.*

Thou ! why, thou wilt quarrel with a man  
that hath a hair more, or a hair less, in  
his beard, than thou hast *Act 3, 1.*

Thy head is as full of quarrels, as an egg is  
full of meat. *Ib.*

Men's eyes were made to look, and let them  
gaze :

I will not hudge for no man's pleasure, I. *Ib.*

O calm, dishonourable, vile submission ! *Ib.*

No, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide  
as a church door ; but 'tis enough, 'twill  
serve : ask for me to-morrow, and you  
shall find me a grave man. I am peppered,  
I warrant, for this world :—a plague o' both  
your houses ! *Ib.*

I thought all for the best. *Ib.*

O, I am fortune's fool ! *Ib.*

Mercy but murders, pardoning those that  
kill. *Ib.*

Gallop apace, you fiery-footed steeds,  
Towards Phœbus' mansion. *Act 3, 2.*

When he shall die,  
Take him, and cut him out in little stars,  
And he will make the face of heaven so fine  
That all the world will be in love with night,  
And pay no worship to the garish sun. *Ib.*

Beautiful tyrant ! fiend angelical ! *Ib.*

Was ever hook, containing such vile matter,  
So fairly bound ? O that deceit should  
dwell

In such a gorgeous palace ! *Ib.*

There's no trust,  
No faith, no honesty in men ; all perjured,  
All forsworn, all naught, all dissemblers. *Ib.*

He was not born for shame :  
Upon his brow shame is ashamed to sit ;

For 'tis a throne where honour may be  
crowned

Sole monarch of the universal earth. *Ib.*

Romeo, come forth ; come forth, thou fear-  
ful man ;

Affliction is enamoured of thy parts,  
And thou art wedded to calamity. *Act 3, 3.*

For exile hath more terror in his look,  
Much more than death. *Ib.*

Adversity's sweet milk, philosophy. *Ib.*

Hang up philosophy !  
Unless philosophy can make a Juliet. *Ib.*

Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund  
day

Stands tiptoe on the misty mountains' tops. *Act 3, 5.*

- Straining harsh discords and unpleasing sharps. *Romeo and Juliet. Act 3, 5.*
- Villain and he be many miles asunder. *Ib.*
- For Venus smiles not in a house of tears. *Act 4, 1.*
- Not stepping o'er the bounds of modesty. *Act 4, 2.*
- Death lies on her, like an untimely frost Upon the sweetest flower of all the field. *Act 4, 5.*
- "Music with her silver sound," because musicians have no gold for sounding. *Ib.*
- If I may trust the flattering truth of sleep, My dreams presage some joyful news at hand : My bosom's lord sits lightly in his throne. *Act 5, 1.*
- Meagre were his looks, Sharp misery had worn him to the bones. *Ib.*
- A beggarly account of empty boxes. *Ib.*
- Art thou so bare and full of wretchedness And fear'st to die? Famine is in thy cheeks,
- Need and oppression starveth in thine eyes, Contempt and beggary hang upon thy back, The world is not thy friend, nor the world's law ;
- The world affords no law to make thee rich ; Then be not poor, but break it. *Ib.*
- My poverty, but not my will, consents. *Ib.*
- The time and my intents are savage-wild ; More fierce, and more inexorable far, Than empty tigers, or the roaring sea. *Act 5, 3.*
- Can vengeance be pursued further than death? *Ib.*
- Tempt not a desperate man. *Ib.*
- Put not another sin upon my head By urging me to fury. *Ib.*
- One writ with me in sour misfortune's book. *Ib.*
- Beauty's ensign yet Is crimson in thy lips, and in thy cheeks, And death's pale flag is not advanced there. *Ib.*
- Eyes, look your last ! Arms, take your last embrace ! *Ib.*
- Come bitter conduct, come unsavoury guide ! Thou desperate pilot, now at length run on The dashing rocks thy sea-sick weary bark ! *Ib.*
- A greater Power than we can contradict Hath thwarted our intents. *Ib.*
- Horribly stuffed with epithets of war. *Othello. Act 1, 1.*
- A fellow almost damned in a fair wife ; That never set a squadron in the field, Nor the division of a battle knows, More than a spinster. *Ib.*
- The bookish theoretic. *Ib.*
- Mere prattle without practice Is all his scholarship. *Ib.*
- 'Tis the curse of service ; Preferment goes by letter and affection, Not by the old gradation, where each second Stood heir to the first. *Ib.*
- We cannot all be masters. *Ib.*
- Whip me such honest knaves. *Ib.*
- But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve For daws to peck at : I am not what I am. *Ib.*
- Zounds, sir, you are one of those that will not serve God if the devil bid you. *Ib.*
- Who would be a father ? *Ib.*
- Though in the trade of war I have slain men, Yet do I hold it very stuff o' the conscience To do no contrived murder. I lack iniquity Sometime to do me service. *Act 1, 2.*
- The wealthy curled darlings of our nation. *Ib.*
- For my particular grief Is of so floodgate and o'erbearing nature, That it engulfs and swallows other sorrows. *Act 1, 3.*
- Most potent, grave, and reverend signiors, My very noble and approved good masters,— That I have ta'en away this old man's daughter,
- It is most true ; true, I have married her : The very head and front of my offending Hath this extent, no more ! Rude am I in my speech,
- And little blessed with the soft phrase of peace. *Ib.*
- The tented field. *Ib.*
- And little of this great world can I speak, More than pertains to feats of broil and battle ;
- And therefore little shall I grace my cause, In speaking for myself. *Ib.*
- I will a round unvarnished tale deliver. *Ib.*
- A maiden never bold ; Of spirit so still and quiet, that her motion Blushed at herself. *Ib.*
- I ran it through, even from my boyish days, To the very moment that he bade me tell it : Wherein I spake of most disastrous chances ; Of moving accidents by flood and field ; Of hairbreadth 'scapes i' the imminent deadly breach ;
- Of being taken by the insolent foe, And sold to slavery. *Ib.*

Wherein of antres vast, and deserts idle,  
 Rough quarries, rocks, and hills whose  
 heads touch heaven,  
 It was my hint to speak,—such was my  
 process;  
 And of the cannibals that each other eat,  
 The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads  
 Do grow beneath their shoulders. These  
 things to hear  
 Would Desdemona seriously incline.

Othello. *Act 1, 3.*

She gave me for my pains a world of sighs:  
 She swore,—In faith, 'twas strange, 'twas  
 passing strange;  
 'Twas pitiful, 'twas wondrous pitiful;  
 She wished she had not heard it; yet she  
 wished  
 That heaven had made her such a man: she  
 thanked me;  
 And bade me, if I had a friend that loved  
 her,  
 I should but teach him how to tell my story,  
 And that would woo her. Upon this hint I  
 spake:  
 She loved me for the dangers I had passed;  
 And I loved her that she did pity them.  
 This is the only witchcraft I have used. *Ib.*

Take up this mangled matter at the best:  
 Men do their broken weapons rather use,  
 Than their bare hands. *Ib.*

I do perceive here a divided duty. *Ib.*

The robbed that smiles, steals something  
 from the thief. *Ib.*

The tyrant custom, most grave senators,  
 Hath made the flinty and steel couch of war,  
 My thrice-driven bed of down. *Ib.*

I saw Othello's visage in his mind. *Ib.*

A moth of peace. *Ib.*

She has deceived her father, and may thee. *Ib.*

I will incontinently drown myself. *Ib.*

Virtue! a fig! 'tis in ourselves that we  
 are thus, or thus. *Ib.*

Put money in thy purse. *Ib.*

The food that to him now is as luscious  
 as locusts, shall be to him shortly as bitter  
 as coloquintida. *Ib.*

Thus do I ever make my fool my purse. *Ib.*

Framed to make women false. *Ib.*

I have 't;—it is engendered;—hell and  
 night

Must bring this monstrous birth to the  
 world's light. *Ib.*

A maid

That paragons description and wild fame;  
 One that excels the quirks of blazoning  
 pens. *Act 2, 1.*

Do not put me to 't,  
 For I am nothing if not critical. *Ib.*

I am not merry, but I do beguile  
 The thing I am, by seeming otherwise. *Ib.*

She that could think, and ne'er disclose her  
 mind,

See suitors following, and not look behind. *Ib.*

To suckle fools, and chronicle small beer. *Ib.*

O most lame and impotent conclusion! *Ib.*

Is he not a most profane and liberal  
 counsellor? *Ib.*

He speaks home, madam; you may relish  
 him more in the soldier than in the scholar. *Ib.*

A subtle slippery knave. *Ib.*

Making him egregiously an ass. *Ib.*

Let's teach ourselves that honourable stop  
 Not to outsport discretion. *Act 2, 3.*

Potations pottle deep. *Ib.*

And let me the canakin clink!

A soldier's a man;

A life 'e but a span;

Why, then, let a soldier drink. *Ib.*

Most potent in potting. *Ib.*

'Tis pride that pulls the country down.\* *Ib.*

'Tis evermore the prologue to his sleep. *Ib.*

Silence that dreadful hell! *Ib.*

The world hath noted, and your name is  
 great

In mouths of wisest censure. *Ib.*

But men are men; the best sometimes  
 forget. *Ib.*

Thy honesty and love doth mince this  
 matter. *Ib.*

Cassio, I love thee;

But never more be officer of mine. *Ib.*

Ay, past all surgery. *Ib.*

Reputation, reputation, reputation! O,  
 I have lost my reputation! I have lost the  
 immortal part of myself, and what remains  
 is bestial. *Ib.*

O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou  
 hast no name to be known by, let us call  
 thee devil! *Ib.*

O that men should put an enemy in their  
 mouths, to steal away their brains! *Ib.*

Had I as many mouths as Hydra, such  
 an answer would stop them all. *Ib.*

\* From the old ballad, "Take thy old cloak  
 about thee." In "Percy's Reliques" the line is  
 given: "'Tis pride that putteth this countrye  
 downe."

Every inordinate cup is unblessed, and the ingredient is a devil. *Othello. Act 2, 3.*

Come, come; good wine is a good familiar creature, if it be well used. *Ib.*

How poor are they that have not patience! What wound did ever heal, but by degrees? *Ib.*

Pleasure and action make the hours seem short. *Ib.*

Excellent wretch! Perdition catch my soul But I do love thee! And when I love thee not, Chaos is come again. *Act 3, 3.*

Good name in man or woman, dear my lord, Is the immediate jewel of their souls: Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something, nothing;

'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands; But he that filches from me my good name, Robs me of that which not enriches him, And makes me poor indeed. *Ib.*

O, beware, my lord, of jealousy; It is the green-eyed monster, which doth mock The meat it feeds on. *Ib.*

But, O, what damnèd minutes tells he o'er, Who dotes, yet doubts; suspects, yet fondly loves.\* *Ib.*

Poor and content is rich, and rich enough. *Ib.*

To be once in doubt, Is once to be resolved. *Ib.*

If I do prove her haggard, Though that her jesses were my dear heart-strings, I'd whistle her off, and let her down the wind To prey at fortune. *Ib.*

I am declined Into the vale of years. *Ib.*

That we can call these delicate creatures ours, And not their appetites. *Ib.*

Trifles, light as air, Are to the jealous, confirmations strong As proofs of holy writ. *Ib.*

Not poppy, nor mandragora, Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world, Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep Which thou ow'dst yesterday. *Ib.*

He that is robbed, not wanting what is stolen, Let him not know't, and he's not robbed at all. *Ib.*

\* In the quarto edition "strongly loves" is the reading, instead of "fondly loves."

O, now, for ever, Farewell the tranquil mind! farewell content!

Farewell the plumèd troops,† and the big wars, That make ambition virtue! O, farewell! Farewell the neighing steed and the shrill trump,

The spirit-stirring drum, the ear-piercing fife, The royal banner, and all quality, Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war!

And, O you mortal engines, whose rude throats

The immortal Jove's dread clamours counterfeit,

Farewell! Othello's occupation's gone! *Ib.*

Be sure of it: give me the ocular proof. *Ib.*

No hinge, nor loop To hang a doubt on. *Ib.*

On horror's head horrors accumulate: Do deeds to make heaven weep, all earth amazed. *Ib.*

But this denoted a foregone conclusion. *Ib.*

O, that the slave had forty thousand lives! One is too poor, too weak for my revenge. *Ib.*

O, hardness to dissemble! *Act 3, 4.*

The hearts of old gave hands: But our new heraldry is—hands not hearts. *Ib.*

They laugh that win. *Act 4, 1.*

I would have him nine years a killing. *Ib.*

O, she will sing the savageness out of a bear! *Ib.*

But yet the pity of it, Iago!—O, Iago, the pity of it, Iago! *Ib.*

I understand a fury in your words, But not the words. *Act 4, 2.*

Had it pleased heaven To try me with affliction; had he rained All kinds of sores and shames on my bare head;

Steept me in poverty to the very lips; Given to captivity me and my utmost hopes; I should have found in some part of my soul

A drop of patience: but, alas, to make me A fixed figure, for the time of scorn To point his slow unmoving finger at!‡ *Ib.*

Patience, thou young and rose-lipped cherubin. *Ib.*

† Troops. The quarto has "troop."

‡ In the folio:

"The fixed figure for the time of scorn To point his slow and moving finger at."



O thou weed,  
Who art so lovely fair, and smell'st so sweet,  
That the sense aches at thee, would thou  
hadst ne'er been born! *Othello. Act 4, 2.*

I will be hanged if some eternal villain,  
Some busy and insinuating rogue,  
Some cogging, cozening slave, to get some  
office,

Have not devised this slander. *Ib.*

Fie, there is no such man; it is impossible. *Ib.*

O heaven, that such companions thou'dst  
unfold,  
And put in every honest hand a whip,  
To lash the rascals naked through the world,  
Even from the east to the west! *Ib.*

Sing willow, willow, willow. *Act 4, 3.*

'Tis neither here nor there. *Ib.*

Nay, whether he kill Cassio,  
Or Cassio him, or each do kill the other,  
Every way makes my game. *Act 5, 1.*

He hath a daily beauty in his life. *Ib.*

Kill men i' the dark! *Ib.*

This is the night  
That either makes me, or fordoes me quite. *Ib.*

It is the cause, it is the cause, my soul,—  
Let me not name it to you, you chaste  
stars!—

It is the cause. *Ib.*

That whiter skin of hers than snow,  
And smooth as monumental alabaster. *Act 5, 2.*

Put out the light, and then—put out the  
light?

If I quench thee, thou flaming minister,  
I can again thy former light restore,  
Should I repent me;—but once put out thy  
light,

Thou cunning'st pattern of excelling nature,  
I know not where is that Promethean heat  
That can thy light relume. *Ib.*

I will kill thee,  
And love thee after. *Ib.*

Had all his hairs been lives, my great  
revenge

Had stomach for them all. *Ib.*

My wife! my wife! what wife?—I have  
no wife.

O, insupportable! O heavy hour!  
Methinks it should be now a huge eclipse  
Of sun and moon. *Ib.*

It is the very error of the moon. *Ib.*

Then murder's out of tune,  
And sweet revenge grows harsh. *Ib.*

A guiltless death I die. *Ib.*

O, the more angel she,  
And you the blacker devil! *Ib.*

She was false as water. *Ib.*

If heaven would make me such another  
world

Of one entire and perfect chrysolite,  
I'd not have sold her for it. *Ib.*

But why should honour outlive honesty? *Ib.*

Who can control his fate? *Ib.*

Here is my journey's end, here is my butt,  
And very sea-mark of my utmost sail. *Ib.*

I have done the state some service, and they  
know 't. *Ib.*

Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate  
Nor set down aught in malice: then must  
you speak

Of one that loved not wisely, but too well;  
Of one not easily jealous, but, being wrought,  
Perplexed in the extreme: of one, whose  
hand

Like the base Indian,\* threw a pearl away,  
Richer than all his tribe: of one, whose  
subdued eyes,

Albeit unused to the melting mood,  
Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees  
Their medicinable gum. *Ib.*

All that is spoke is marred. *Ib.*

I kissed thee, ere I killed thee. *Ib.*

Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge.  
*Titus Andronicus. Act 1, 2.*

He lives in fame, that died in virtue's cause. *Ib.*

She is a woman, therefore may be wooed;  
She is a woman, therefore may be won;  
She is Lavinia, therefore must be loved.  
What, man! more water glideth by the mill  
Than wots the miller of; and easy it is  
Of a cut loaf to steal a shive, we know. *Act 2, 1.*

Sorrow concealèd, like an oven stopped,  
Doth burn the heart to cinders where it is. *Act 2, 5.*

Comfortless  
As frozeu water to a starvèd snake. *Act 3, 1.*

Two may keep counsel when the third's  
away.† *Act 4, 2.*

The eagle suffers little birds to sing,  
And is not careful what they mean thereby. *Act 4, 4.*

\* Indian. "Judean" in the first folio.  
† This is a proverbial expression. See: "For  
thre may kepe a counsel, if twain be awaie."—  
CHAUCER, "The Ten Commandments of Love,"  
41; also, "Three may keepe counsaile, if two be  
away."—J. HEYWOOD, "Proverbs."

- If one good deed in all my life I did,  
I do repent it from my very soul.  
**Titus Andronicus.** *Act 5, 3.*
- To sing a song that old was sung.  
**Pericles.** *Act 1. Prelude.*
- It hath been sung at festivals,  
On ember eves, and holy-ales;  
And lords and ladies in their lives  
Have read it for restoratives. *Ib.*
- Few love to hear the sins they love to act.  
*Act 1, 1.*
- Kings are earth's gods; in vice their law's  
their will;  
And if Jove stray, who dares say Jove doth  
ill? *Ib.*
- Few courtesy would seem to cover sin! *Ib.*
- They do abuse the king, that flatter him;  
For flattery is the bellows blows up sin;  
The thing the which is flattered, but a spark  
To which that blast gives heat and stronger  
glowing. *Act 1, 2.*
- 'Tis time to fear, when tyrants seem to kiss.  
*Ib.*
- 3rd Fisher.* Master, I marvel how the  
fishes live in the sea.
- 1st Fisher.* Why, as men do a-land—the  
great ones eat up the little ones. *Act 2, 1.*
- Opinion's but a fool, that makes us scan  
The outward habit by the inward man.  
*Act 2, 2.*
- 'Tis more by fortune, lady, than by merit.  
*Act 2, 3.*
- The cat with cyne of burning coal.  
*Act 3. Prelude.*
- O you gods!  
Why do you make us love your goodly gifts,  
And snatch them straight away? *Act 3, 1.*
- We are strong in custom,  
*Ib.*
- No vizor does become black villainy  
So well as soft and tender flattery.  
*Act 4, 4.*
- Hunting he lov'd, but love he laugh'd to  
scorn. **Poems.** **Venus and Adonis.** *St. 1.*
- Bid me discourse, I will enchant thine ear,  
Or, like a fairy, trip upon the green,  
Or, like a nymph, with long dishevelled  
hair,  
Dance on the sands, and yet no footing  
seen.  
Love is a spirit, all compact of fire,  
Not gross to sink, but light, and will aspire.  
*St. 25.*
- "Ah me," quoth Venus, "young, and so  
unkind!" *St. 32.*
- Art thou a woman's son, and canst not feel  
What 'tis to love? *St. 34.*
- Look what a horse should have, he did not  
lack,  
Save a proud rider on so proud a back.  
*St. 50.*
- Like a melancholy malcontent. *St. 53.*
- The sea hath bounds, but deep desire hath  
none. *St. 65.*
- Foul words and frowns must not repel a  
lover;  
What though the rose have prickles, yet 'tis  
plucked.  
Were beauty under twenty locks kept fast,  
Yet love breaks through, and picks them all  
at last. *St. 96.*
- For where Love reigns, disturbing Jealousy  
Doth call himself Affection's sentinel;  
Gives false alarms, suggesteth mutiny.  
*St. 109.*
- This carry-tale, dissentious Jealousy,  
That sometime true news, sometime false  
doth bring. *St. 110.*
- Danger deviseth shifts; wit waits on fear,  
*St. 115.*
- Love-lacking vestals, and self-loving nuns.  
*St. 126.*
- Foul cankering rust the hidden treasure frets,  
But gold that's put to use more gold begets.  
*St. 128.*
- For know, my heart stands arm'd in mine  
ear,  
And will not let a false sound enter there.  
*St. 130.*
- Love comforteth, like sunshine after rain.  
*St. 134.*
- More I could tell, but more I dare not say;  
The text is old, the orator too green.  
*St. 135.*
- Fiuding their enemy to be so curst,  
They all strain court'sy who shall cope him  
first. *St. 148.*
- Look, how the world's poor people are  
amazed  
At apparitions, signs, and prodigies. *St. 156.*
- Grief hath two tongues: and never woma-  
yet,  
Could rule them both, without ten women's  
wit. *St. 168.*
- For he being dead, with him is beauty slain,  
And, beauty dead, black chaos comes again.  
*St. 170.*
- The grass stoops not, she treads on it so  
light. *St. 172.*
- Beauty itself doth of itself persuade  
The eyes of men without an orator.  
**Lucrece.** *St. 5.*
- In silent wonder of still-gazing eyes. *St. 12.*
- Then where is truth if there be no self-trust?  
*St. 23.*

Or sells eternity to get a toy.

Lucrece. *St. 31.*

But nothing can affection's course control,  
Or stop the headlong fury of his speed.

*St. 72.*

Pity-pleading eyes.

*St. 81.*

Soft pity enters at an iron gate.

*St. 85.*

For princes are the glass, the school, the  
book,

*St. 88.*

Where subjects' eyes do learn, do read, do  
look.

Men's faults do seldom do themselves  
appear.

*St. 91.*

Small lights are soon blown out, huge fires  
abide,

And with the wind in greater fury fret.

*St. 93.*

O comfort-killing night, image of hell!

Dim register and notary of shame!

Black stage for tragedies and murders fell!

Vast sin-concealing chaos! nurse of blame!

*St. 110.*

O Opportunity, thy guilt is great!

'Tis thou that execut'st the traitor's treason.

*St. 126.*

Time's glory is to calm contending kings,

To unmask falsehood, and bring truth to  
light.

*St. 135.*

To wrong the wronger till he render right.

*Ib.*

And turn the giddy round of Fortune's  
wheel.

*St. 136.*

For greatest scandal waits on greatest state.

*St. 144.*

Grief best is pleased with grief's society.

*St. 159.*

'Tis double death to drown in ken of shore.

*St. 160.*

Thou art thy mother's glass, and she in thee  
Calls back the lovely April of her prime.

Sonnets. *No. 3.*

True concord of well-tuned sounds.

*No. 8.*

And stretchèd metre of an antique song.

*No. 17.*

Rough winds do shake the darling buds of  
May;

And summer's lease hath all too short a  
date.

*No. 18.*

But thy eternal summer shall not fade.

*Ib.*

Yet, do thy worst, old Time.

*No. 19.*

The painful warrior, famoused for fight,\*

After a thousand victories, once foiled,

Is from the book of honour razed quite,

And all the rest forgot for which he toiled.

*No. 25.*

When to the sessions of sweet silent thought

I summou up remembrance of things past,

I sigh the lack of many a thing I sought.

*No. 30.*

Full many a glorious morning have I seen.

*No. 33.*

And loathsoms canker lives in sweetest bud.

*No. 35.*

My grief lies onward, and my joy behind.

*No. 50.*

Not marble, nor the gilded monuments

Of princes, shall outlive this powerful

rhyme.

*No. 55.*

Like as the waves make towards the pebbled

shore,

So do our minutes hasten to their end.

*No. 60.*

And Art made tongue-tied by Authority.

*No. 66.*

And simple truth, miscalled simplicity,

And captive good attending captain ill.

*Ib.*

So all my best is dressing old words new.

*No. 76.*

You still shall live (such virtue hath my pen)

Where breath most breathes,—even in the

mouths of men.

*No. 81.*

Farewell! thou art too dear for my possess-

ing.

*No. 87.*

Some glory in their birth, some in their skill,

Some in their wealth, some in their body's

forces;

Some in their garments, though new-fangled

ill;

Some in their hawks and hounds, some in

their horse;

All these I better in one general best.

Thy love is better than high birth to me,

Richer than wealth, prouder than garments'

cost,

Of more delight than hawks or horses be.

*No. 91.*

When proud-pis'd April, dressed in all his

trim,

Hath put a spirit of youth in everything.

*No. 98.*

To me, fair friend, you never can be old,

For as you were when first your eye I eyed,

Such seems your beauty still.

*No. 104.*

And beauty, making beautiful old rhyme.

*No. 106.*

My nature is subdued

To what it works in, like the dyer's hand;

Pity me then and wish I were renewed.

*No. 111.*

Let me not to the marriage of true minds

Admit impediments. Love is not love

Which alters when it alteration finds.

*No. 116.*

No.—I am that I am; and they that level

At my abuses, reckon up their own.

*No. 121.*

\* "Famoused for worth," in the original. The want of a rhyme shows that there has been some error in printing.

Nor that full star that ushers in the even.  
Sonnets. No. 132.

When my love swears that she is made of  
truth,  
I do believe her, though I know she lies,  
That she might think me some untutored  
youth,  
Unlearned in the world's false subtleties.  
No. 138.

Love is too young to know what con-  
science is;  
Yet who knows not, conscience is born of  
love?  
No. 151.

But spite of Heaven's fell rage,  
Some beauty peeped through lattices of  
scared age. **A Lover's Complaint.** St. 2.

Small show of man was yet upon his chin.  
St. 14.

To make the weeper laugh, the laughter weep,  
He had the dialect and different skill. St. 18.

Vows were ever brokers to defiling. St. 25.

O father, what a hell of witchcraft lies  
In the small orb of one particular tear!  
St. 42.

She told him stories to delight his ear;  
She showed him favours to allure his eye.  
**The Passionate Pilgrim.** St. 1.

Fair is my love, but not so fair as fickle;  
Mild as a dove, but neither true nor trusty.  
St. 5.

If music and sweet poetry agree,  
As they must needs, the sister and the  
brother. St. 6.

Sweet rose, fair flower, untimely plucked  
soon vaded,\*  
Plucked in the bud, and vaded in the spring!  
Bright orient pearl, alack, too timely shaded!  
Fair creature, killed too soon by death's  
sharp sting! St. 8.

Crabbed age and youth  
Cannot live together:  
Youth is full of pleance,  
Age is full of care, St. 10.

Age, I do abhor thee;  
Youth, I do adore thee. Ib.

Beauty is but a vain and doubtful good.  
St. 11.

I supped with sorrow. St. 12.

It was a lording's daughter, the fairest one  
of threes. St. 14.

Her fancy fell a turning. Ib.

But one must be refused; more mickle was  
the pain,  
That nothing could be used, to turn them  
both to gain. Ib.

Thus art, with arms contending, was victor  
of the day. Ib.

Then lullaby, the learned man hath got  
the lady gay;  
For now my song is ended. Ib.

My flocks feed not,  
My ewes breed not,  
My rams speed not,  
All is amiss. St. 16.

All my merry jigs are quite forgot. Ib.

The strongest castle, tower, and town,  
The golden bullet beats it down. St. 17.

Have you not heard it said full oft,  
A woman's nay doth stand for nought? Ib.

As it fell upon a day,  
In the merry month of May. St. 18.

Faithful friends are hard to find:  
Every man will be thy friend,  
Whilst thou hast wherewith to spend. Ib.

## GEORGE BERNARD SHAW (b. 1856).

It is clear that a novel cannot be too bad  
to be worth publishing. . . . It certainly is  
possible for a novel to be too good to be  
worth publishing.

**Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant.**  
Vol. I. Preface.

I never expect a soldier to think.  
**The Devil's Disciple.** Act 3.

The British soldier can stand up to any-  
thing—except the British War Office. Ib.

A thing that nobody believes cannot be  
proved too often. Ib.

A great devotee of the Gospel of Getting  
On. **Mrs. Warren's Profession.** Act 4.

The fickleness of the woman I love is only  
equalled by the infernal constancy of the  
women who love me.

**The Philander.** Act 2.

There is only one religion, though there  
are a hundred versions of it.

Vol. 2. Preface.

There is nothing so bad or so good that you  
will not find Englishmen doing it; but you  
will never find an Englishman in the wrong.  
He does everything on principle. He fights  
you on patriotic principles; he robs you on  
business principles; he enslaves you on  
imperial principles. **The Man of Destiny.**

It is easy—terribly easy—to shake a man's  
faith in himself. To take advantage of that  
to break a man's spirit is devil's work.

*Candida,*

\* "Vaded," a form used by Shakespeare for  
"faded."

Getting Patronage is the whole art of life.  
A man cannot have a career without it.

Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant.  
*Captain Bra'sbound's Conversion. Act 3.*

Surely there must be some meaning  
beneath all this terrible irony.

Major Barbara.

**JOHN SHEFFIELD, Duke of Buck-  
inghamshire (1649-1720).**

Of all those arts in which the wise excel,  
Nature's chief masterpiece is writing well.

*Essay on Poetry. l. 1.*

There's no such thing in nature, and you'll  
draw

A faultless monster, which the world ne'er  
saw. *l. 231.*

Read Homer once, and you can read no  
more;

For all books else appear so mean, so poor,  
Verse will seem prose, but still persist to  
read,

And Homer will be all the books you need.  
*l. 322.*

The world is made up, for the most part,  
of Fools and Knaves.

To Mr. Clifford, on his Humane Reason.

How weak and yet how vain a thing is  
man,

Mean what he will, endeavour what he can!  
An Essay on Satire.

Learn to write well, or not to write at all.  
*l. 1.*

Such is the mode of these censorious days,  
The art is lost of knowing how to praise.

On Mr. Hobbes. *l. 1.*

Love is the salt of life. Ode on Love. *Canto 5.*

**PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY (1792-  
1822).**

How wonderful is Death,  
Death and his brother Sleep!

Queen Mab. *Canto 1.*

Innumerable systems rolled,  
And countless spheres diffused  
An ever-varying glory. *l. 1.*

In this interminable wilderness  
Of worlds, at whose immensity  
Even soaring fancy staggers. *l. 1.*

Nature's unchanging harmony. *Canto 2.*

For when the power of imparting joy  
Is equal to the will, the human soul  
Requires no other heaven. *Canto 3.*

And conscience, that undying serpent,  
calls

Her venomous brood to their nocturnal task.  
*l. 1.*

There needeth not the hell that bigots  
frame

To punish those who err: earth in itself  
Contains at once the evil and the cure;  
And all-sufficing Nature can chastise  
Those who transgress her law,—she only  
knows

How justly to proportion to the fault  
The punishment it merits. *l. 1.*

Many faint with toil,  
That few may know the cares and woe of  
sloth. *l. 1.*

The virtuous man,  
Who, great in his humility, as kings  
Are little in their grandeur. *l. 1.*

Power, like a desolating pestilence,  
Pollutes whate'er it touches; and obedience,  
Bare of all genius, virtue, freedom, truth,  
Make slaves of men, and, of the human  
frame,

A mechanized automaton. *l. 1.*

Heaven's ebon vault,  
Studded with stars unutterably bright,  
Through which the moon's unclouded  
grandeur rolls,

Secms like a canopy which love has spread  
To curtain her sleeping world. *Canto 4.*

Startling pale midnight on her starry  
throne. *l. 1.*

War is the statesman's game, the priest's  
delight,

The lawyer's jest, the hired assassin's trade,  
*l. 1.*

Twin-sister of religion, selfishness. *Canto 5.*

Commerce! beneath whose poison-breath-  
ing shade

No solitary virtue dares to spring;  
But poverty and wealth, with equal haud,  
Scatter their withering curses. *l. 1.*

Necessity, thou mother of the world!  
*Canto 6.*

Human pride  
Is skilful to invent most serious names  
To hide its ignorance. *Canto 7.*

The moonlight's ineffectual glow. *Canto 8.*

That sweet bondage which is freedom's self.  
*Canto 9.*

The slimy caverns of the populous deep,  
Alas! *l. 1.*

Two starry eyes, hung in the gloom of  
thought. *l. 1.*

A dream  
Of youth, which night and time have  
quenched for ever,

Still, dark, and dry, and unremembered  
now. *l. 1.*

But thou art fled  
Like some frail exhalation, *l. 1.*

- Some respite to its turbulence nuresting  
ocean knows ;  
Whatever moves, or toils, or grieves, hath  
its appointed sleep. *Stanzas. April 1814.*
- Nought may endure but Mutability.  
*Mutability.*
- And bloody Faith, the foulest birth of time.  
*Feelings of a Republican.*
- Honey from silkworms who can gather,  
Or silk from the yellow bee ?  
The grass may grow in winter weather  
As soon as hate in me. *Lines to a Critic.*
- It stirs  
Too much of suffocating sorrow.  
*Rosalind and Helen.*
- He was a coward to the strong :  
He was a tyrant to the weak. *Ib.*
- His name in my ear was ever ringing,  
His form to my brain was ever clinging. *Ib.*
- Darkly forward flowed  
The stream of years. *Ib.*
- It is unmeet  
To shed on the brief flower of youth  
The withering knowledge of the grave. *Ib.*
- As to the Christian creed, if true  
Or false, I never questioned it ;  
I took it as the vulgar do. *Ib.*
- So the priests hated him, and he  
Repaid their hate with cheerful glee. *Ib.*
- His soul seemed hovering in his eyes. *Ib.*
- Fear not the tyrants shall rule for ever,  
Or the priests of the bloody faith ;  
They stand on the brink of that mighty  
river,  
Whose waves they have tainted with death. *Ib.*
- Many a green isle needs must be  
In the deep wide sea of misery,  
Or the mariner, worn and wan,  
Never thus could voyage on.  
*Lines written among the Euganean Hills.*
- The wingless, crawling hours.  
*Prometheus Unbound. Act 1.*
- Evil minds  
Change good to their own nature. *Ib.*
- And the future is dark, and the present is  
spread  
Like a pillow of thorns for thy slumberless  
head. *Ib.*
- Thy words are like a cloud of winged  
snakes. *Ib.*
- From the dust of creeds out-worn. *Ib.*
- Low, sweet, faint sounds, like the farewell  
of ghosts. *Act 2, 1.*
- Those eyes which burn through smiles that  
fade in tears,  
Like stars half-quenched in mists of silver  
dew. *Ib.*
- Sounds overflow the listener's brain  
So sweet, that joy is almost pain. *Act 2, 2.*
- He gave man speech, and speech created  
thought,  
Which is the measure of the universe.  
*Act 2, 4.*
- All spirits are enslaved which serve things  
evil. *Ib.*
- All love is sweet,  
Given or returned. Common as light is love,  
And its familiar voice wearies not ever.  
*Act 2, 5.*
- They who inspire it are most fortunate,  
As I am now ; but those who feel it most  
Are happier still. *Ib.*
- My soul is an enchanted boat,  
Which, like a sleeping swan, doth float  
Upon the silver waves of thy sweet singing.  
*Ib.*
- We have passed Age's icy caves,  
And Manhood's dark and tossing waves,  
And Youth's smooth ocean, smiling to  
betray :  
Beyond the glassy gulfs we flee  
Of shadow-peopled Infancy,  
Through Death and Birth, to a diviner day.  
*Ib.*
- Thetis, bright image of eternity. *Act 3, 1.*
- We two will sink on the wild waves of ruin,  
Even as a vulture and a snake outspout  
Drop, twisted in inextricable fight,  
Into a shoreless sea. *Ib.*
- Weave harmonies divine, yet ever new.  
*Act 3, 2.*
- Death is the veil which those who live call  
life :  
They sleep, and it is lifted. *Act 3, 3.*
- Or the dull sneer of self-loved ignorance.  
*Act 3, 4.*
- Man  
Equal, unclassed, tribeless, and nationless.  
*Ib.*
- Laugh with a vast and inextinguishable  
laughter. *Act 4.*
- To suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite ;  
To forgive wrongs darker than death or  
night ;  
To defy Power, which seems omnipotent ;  
To love, and bear ; to hope till Hope creates  
From its own wreck the thing it contem-  
plates ;  
Neither to change, nor falter, nor repent ;  
This, like thy glory, Titan, is to be  
Good, great and joyous, beautiful and free ;  
This is alone Life, Joy, Empire, and  
Victory ! *Ib.*

And narcissi, the fairest among them all,  
Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's  
recess,  
Till they die of their own dear loveliness.

The *Sensitive Plant*. *Part 1, st. 5.*

And the jessamine faint, and the sweet tube-  
rose,  
The sweetest flower for scent that blows.

*St. 10.*

And singing still dost soar, and soaring ever  
singest.

To a *Skylark*.

Our sweetest songs are those that tell of  
saddest thought.

*Ib.*

We look before and after

We pine for what is not ;

Our sincerest laughter

With some pain is fraught ;

I could lie down like a tired child,

And weep away the life of care

Which I have borne, and yet must bear,

Till death like sleep might steal on me.

*Stanzas, written in Dejection.*

A pard-like spirit, beautiful and swift.

*Adonals. St. 32.*

He has out-soared the shadow of our night ;  
Envy and calumny, and hate and pain,  
And that unrest which men miscall delight,  
Can touch him not, and torture not again ;  
From the contagion of the world's slow  
stain,

He is secure, and now can never mourn,

A heart grown cold, a head grown grey in  
vain.

*St. 40.*

Go thou to Rome,—at once the Paradise,  
The grave, the city, and the wilderness.

*St. 49.*

Life, like a dome of many-coloured glass,  
Stains the white radiance of Eternity.

*St. 52.*

'Tis malice, 'tis revenge, 'tis pride,

'Tis anything but thee.

To *Harriet. May, 1814.*

Fame is love disguised. *An Exhortation.*

Kings are like stars—they rise, they set,  
they have

The worship of the world, but no repose.\*

*Helias.*

Those who inflict must suffer, for they see  
The work of their own hearts, and that  
must be

Our chastisement or recompense.

*Julian and Maddalo. l. 481.*

Most wretched men  
Are cradled into poetry by wrong :

They learn in suffering what they teach in  
song.

*l. 543.*

Then black despair,  
The shadow of a starless night, was thrown  
Over the world in which I moved alone.

The *Revolt of Islam. Dedication, st. 6.*

Can man be free if woman be a slave ?

*Canto 2, st. 43.*

With hue like that when some great painter  
dips

His pencil in the gloom of earthquake and  
eclipse.

*Canto 5, st. 23.*

That orb'd maiden, with white fire laden,  
Whom mortals call the moon.

The *Cloud. 4.*

I am the daughter of earth and water

And the nurseling of the sky ;

I pass through the pores of the ocean and  
shores ;

I change, but I cannot die. *Ib. 6.*

I am the friend of the unfriended poor.

To *Cambr'ia.*

Music, when soft voices die, ↓

Vibrates in the memory ;

Odours, when sweet violets sicken,

Live within the sense they quicken.

*Poems written in 1821. To —.*

The desire of the moth for the star,

Of the night for the morrow,

The devotion to something afar

From the sphere of our sorrow. *To —.*

When a man marries, dies, or turns Hindoo,  
His best friends hear no more of him.

*Letter to Maria Gisborne.*

A hooded eagle among blinking owls. † *Ib.*

In London, that great sea, whose ebb and  
flow

At once is deaf and loud. *Ib.*

For she was beautiful ; her beauty made  
The bright world dim, and everything  
beside

Seemed like the fleeting image of a shade.

The *Witch of Atlas, 12*

Man, who man would be,  
Must rule the empire of himself ; in it  
Must be supreme.

*Sonnet. Political Greatness.*

Old men are testy, and will have their way.

The *Cenci. Act 1, 2.*

There are deeds

Which have no form, sufferings which have  
no tongue.

*Act 3, 1.*

How slow

Behind the course of thought, even sick with  
speed,

Lags leaden-footed time ! *Act 4, 2.*

\* See Bacon, "Essays," 19, "Of Empire," p. 10.

† Referring to Coleridge

Even whilst  
That doubt is passing through you and the  
will  
Is conscious of a change.

**The Cenci.** *Act 4, 3.*

What is done wisely, is done well. *Act 4, 4.*

Worse than a bloody hand is a hard heart.  
*Act 5, 2.*

What 'twas weak to do  
'Tis weaker to lament, once being done.  
*Act 5, 3.*

The fountains mingle with the river,

And the rivers with the ocean,

The winds of heaven mix for ever

With a sweet emotion ;

Nothing in the world is single ;

All things, by a law divine,

In one another's being mingle—

Why not I with thine ?

**Love's Philosophy.**

The seed ye sow, another reaps ;

The wealth ye find, another keeps ;

The robe ye weave, another wears ;

The arms ye forge, another bears.

**To the Men of England.**

**WILLIAM SHENSTONE (1714-1763).**

Come listen to my mournful tale,

Ye tender hearts and lovers dear ;

Nor will you scorn to heave a sigh,

Nor need you blush to shed a tear.

**Jimmy Dawson.**

For seldom shall she hear a tale  
So sad, so tender, and so true. *Ib.*

Ah me ! full sorely is my heart forlorn  
To think how modest worth neglected  
lies,

While partial fame doth with her blasts  
adorn

Such deeds alone as pride and pomp disguise.

**The Schoolmistress.**

In every village marked with little spire,  
Embowered in trees, and hardly known to  
fame. *Ib.*

Her cap, far whiter than the driven snow,  
Emblem right meet of decency does yield. *Ib.*

For never title yet so mean could prove,  
But there was eke a mind which did that  
title love. *Ib.*

The tufted basil, pun-provoking thyme,  
Fresh baum, and marigold of cheerful hue. *Ib.*

By the sharp tooth of cankering eld defaced. *Ib.*

A little bench of heedless bishops here,  
And there a chancellor in embryo,  
Or bard sublime, if hard may e'er be so. *Ib.*

Wisheth, poor starveling elf ! his paper kite  
may fly. *Ib.*

Whoe'er has travelled life's dull round,

Where'er his stages may have found,

May sigh to think he still has found

The warmest welcome at an inn.

**Written at an Inn at Henley.**

So sweetly she bade me adieu,

I thought that she bade me return.

**Pastoral. Part 1. Absence.**

Let her speak, and whatever she say,

Methinks I should love her the more.

**Part 2. Hope.**

A picturesque countenance rather than  
one that is esteemed of regular features.

**An Humourist.**

His knowledge of books had in some  
degree diminished his knowledge of the  
world. **A Character.**

A fool and his words are soon parted.

**On Reserve.**

Laws are generally found to be nets of  
such a texture, as the little creep through,  
the great break through, and the middle-  
sized alone are entangled in.\* **On Politics.**

I am thankful that my name is obnoxious  
to no pun.† **Egotisms.**

Not Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, Coptic, nor  
even the Chinese language, seems half so  
difficult to me as the language of refusal. *Ib.*

The quarrels of friends in the latter part  
of life are never truly reconciled. *Ib.*

A man sooner finds out his own foibles in  
a stranger than any other foibles.

**Men and Manners.**

Think when you are enraged with anyone,  
what would probably become your senti-  
ments should he die during the dispute. *Ib.*

A justice and his clerk is now little more  
than a blind man and his dog. *Ib.*

Our old friend Somerville is dead ! I did  
not imagine that I could have been so sorry.

**Letter.**

Let the gulled fool the toils of war pursue,  
Where bleed the many to enrich the few.

**The Judgment of Hercules.**

Love is a pleasing but a various clime.

**Elegy. 5.**

Oft has good nature been the fool's  
defence,

And honest meaning gilded want of sense.

**Ode to a Lady.**

\* See Miscellaneous, "Naturalised Phrases":  
"Written laws are like spider's webs," etc.; also  
(Bacon p. 12).

† "The surname which has descended to me is  
liable to no pun."—Essays: "An Humourist."



**ANNÈ SHEPHERD, née Houlditch.**  
(c. 1815).

Around the throne of God in heaven  
Thousands of children stand.

For a Sunday School.

**RICHD. BRINSLEY SHERIDAN**  
(1761—1816).

A progeny of learning. (Mrs. Malaprop.)  
The Rivals. Act 1, 2.

I always know when Lady Slattern has  
been before me. She has a most observing  
thumb.

*Ib.*

Too civil by half. Act 3, 4.

You are not like Cerberus, three gentle-  
men at once, are you?

Act 4, 2.

The quarrel is a very pretty quarrel as it  
stands; we should only spoil it by trying to  
explain it.

Act 4, 3.

As headstrong as an allegory on the banks  
of the Nile.

Act 5, 3.

My valour is certainly going! It is sneak-  
ing off! I feel it oozing out, as it were, at  
the palms of my hands.

*Ib.*

I own the soft impeachment. (Mrs. Mala-  
prop.)

*Ib.*

Through all the drama—whether damned or  
not—

Love gilds the scene, and women guide the  
plot.

Epilogue, 5.

Steal! to be sure they may, and egad,  
serve your best thoughts as gipsies do stolen  
children—disfigure them to make 'em pass  
for their own.

The Critic. Act 1, 1.

If it is abuse, why one is always sure to  
hear of it from one damned good-natured  
friend or another.

*Ib.*

Egad, I think the interpreter is the hardest  
to be understood of the two.

Act 1, 2.

Yes, sir, puffing is of various sorts; the  
principal are, the puff direct, the puff pre-  
liminary, the puff collateral, the puff col-  
lusive, and the puff oblique, or puff by  
implication.

*Ib.*

No scandal about Queen Elizabeth, I hope.

Act 2, 1.

Where they do agree on the stage, their  
unanimity is wonderful.

Act 2, 2.

Inconsolable to the minuet in Ariadne. *Ib.*

The Spanish fleet thou can'st not see—  
because—

It is not yet in sight. *Ib.*

An oyster may be crossed in love. Act 3, 1.

You shall see them on a beautiful quarto  
page, where a neat rivulet of text shall  
incander through a meadow of margin.

School for Scandal. Act 1, 1.

The malice of a good thing is the barb  
that makes it stick. *Ib.*

I leave my character behind me. Act 2, 2.

Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen;

Here's to the widow of fifty;

Here's to the flaunting, extravagant quæan,  
And here's to the housewife that's thrifty.

Let the toast pass!

Drink to the lass!

I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the  
glass. Act 3, 3.

An unforgiving eye, and a damned dis-  
inheriting countenance. Act 4, 1.

When ingratitude harbs the dart of injury,  
the wound has double danger in it.

Act 4, 3.

There is no trusting to appearances.

Act 5, 2.

I must marry the girl first, and ask his  
consent afterwards.

St. Patrick's Day. Act 1, 1.

I ne'er could any lustre see

In eyes that would not look on me;

I ne'er saw nectar on a lip

But where my own did hope to sip.

The Duenna. Act 1, 3.

But, to the charms which I adore,

'Tis religion to be true. *Ib.*

At twenty she mocks at the duty you taught  
her—

Oh, what a plague is an obstinate daughter!

*Ib.*

Had I a heart for falsehood framed

I ne'er could injure you. Act 1, 5.

A bumper of good liquor

Will end a contest quicker

Than justice, judge, or vicar. Act 2, 3.

Conscience has no more to do with gal-  
lantry than it has with politics. Act 2, 4.

Soft pity never leaves the gentle breast

Where love has been received a welcome  
guest. *Ib.*

Humanity always becomes a conqueror.

Pizarro. Act 1, 1.

Silence is the gratitude of true affection.

Act 2, 1.

The Right Honourable gentleman is in-  
dehited to his memory for his jests, and to  
his imagination for his facts.

Sheridaniana. Speech in reply to Mr. Dundas.

I have a silent sorrow here

A grief I'll ne'er impart. The Stranger.

You write with ease to show your breeding,  
But easy writing's curst hard reading.

Life of Sheridan. (*Moore*). *Clio's Protest*.

Believe not each accusing tongue,  
As most weak persons do ;  
But still believe that story wrong  
Which ought not to be true. *Attributed*.

Hushed be that sigh, be dry that tear,  
Nor let us lose our Heaven here.  
Dry be that tear!

Dry be That Tear.

[*Rev.*] **THOMAS SHERIDAN** (1724—1767).

Thou lowest scoundrel of the scoundrel kind.  
Extract of all the dregs of all mankind.

Satire. On Mr. Fairbrother (as mentioned  
in a letter to Dean Swift, April 3, 1736).

**JAMES SHIRLEY** (1596—1666).

The glories of our blood and state \*  
Are shadows, not substantial things ;  
There is no armour against fate ;  
Death lays his icy hand on kings.

Sceptre and crown  
Must tumble down,

And in the dust be equal made  
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

The Contention of Ajax and Ulysses.

Only the actions of the just  
Smell sweet and blossom in their dust.† *Ib.*  
Death calls ye to the crowd of common men.

Song. *Cupid and Death*

How little room

Do we take up in death, that living know  
No bounds! *The Wedding.*

**JOSEPH HENRY SHORTHOUSE**  
(1834—1903).

When you have lived longer in this world  
and outlived the enthusiastic and pleasing  
illusions of youth, you will find your love  
and pity for the race increase tenfold, your  
admiration and attachment to any particular  
party or opinion fall away altogether.

John Inglesant. *Vol. 1. Chap. 6.*

All creeds and opinions are nothing but  
the mere result of chance and temperament.

*Ib.*

Nothing but the Infinite pity is sufficient  
for the infinite pathos of human life. *Ib.*

Your northern religions, harsh and bitter  
as your skies. *Vol. 2, chap. 6.*

"The Church of England," I said, seeing  
that Mr. Inglesant paused, "is no doubt  
a compromise." *Chap. 19.*

**SIR PHILIP SIDNEY** (1554—1586).

There have been many most excellent  
poets that never versified, and now swarm  
many versifiers that need never answer to  
the name of poets.

Apology for Poetry. *Part 2. Sub-divisions  
of Poetry.*

The moral commonplaces.

*The Poet's Work and Parts. Sec. 1.*

With a tale, forsooth, he cometh unto you  
with a tale which holdeth children from  
play, and old men from the chimney corner.  
*The Poet Monarch of all Human Sciences.*

The bitter but wholesome iambic.

*Or Iambic? or Satiric? Sec. 2.*

Certainly, I must confess mine own bar-  
barousness, I never heard the old song of  
Percy and Douglas, that I found not my  
heart moved more than with a trumpet.

*Or Tragic?*

Philip of Macedon reckoned a horse-race  
won at Olympus among his three fearful  
felicities. *Ib.*

Scoffing cometh not of wisdom.

*Objections Stated.*

Poetry is the companion of camps.

*That Poetry is the Nurse of Abuse.*

Admitted into the company of paper-  
blurers. *Causes of Defect.*

You cannot hear the planet-like music of  
poetry *Last Summary.*

Knitting and withal singing, and it  
seemed that her voice comforted her hands  
to work. § *Arcadia. Book 1.*

They are never alone that are accom-  
panied with noble thoughts. *Ib.*

There is no man suddenly either ex-  
cellently good or extremely evil. || *Ib.*

A noble cause doth ease much a grievous  
case. *Ib.*

That only disadvantage of honest hearts,  
credulity. *Book 2.*

\* Printed "birth and state" in Percy's  
"Reliques."

† See Tate and Brady's Psalter:—

"The sweet remembrance of the just  
Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust,"

—Psalm 112.

In Percy's "Reliques," Shirley's line is printed,  
"Smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

‡ This resembles a passage in "Love's Labour's  
Lost":—

"Which his fair tongue—conceit's expositor—  
Delivers in such apt and gracious words,  
That aged ears play truant at his tables,  
And younger hearings are quite ravished."

§ See Richard Gifford (p. 142):—

"Verse sweetens toil."

|| From the *Latia*: "Nemo repente," etc.

O the cowardice of a guilty conscience!

*Armadia. Book 2.*

Nothing is achieved before it be thoroughly attempted. *Ib.*

Who shoots at the midday sun, though he be sure he shall never hit the mark, yet as sure he is he shall shoot higher than he who aims at a bush. *Ib.*

The waters, ploughs and soweth in the sand. *Ib.*

My dear, my better half. *Book 3.*

Near acquaintances doth diminish reverent fear. *Ib.*

No is no negative in a woman's mouth. *Ib.*

Have I caught my heavenly jewel?  
*Astrophel and Stella. No. 2.*

With how sad steps, O Moon, thou climb'st  
the skies!

How silently and with how wan a face!  
*No. 31.*

Come Sleep, O Sleep! the certain knot of  
peace,

The baiting place of wit, the balm of woe,  
The poor man's wealth, the prisoner's re-  
lease,

The indifferent judge between the high  
and low *No. 39.*

That sweet enemy, France. *No. 41.*

Love fears nothing else but anger. *Song.*

To hear him speak, and sweetly smile  
You were in Paradise the while.\*  
*Friend's Passion for his Astrophel.*

A sweet attractive kind of grace;  
A full assurance given by looks—  
Continual comfort in a face,  
The liniments of Gospel books. *Ib.*

Was never eye did see that face,  
Was never ear did hear that tongue,  
Was never mind did mind his grace  
That ever thought the travail long. *Ib.*

**GEORGE ROBERT SIMS (b. 1847).**

Lor', but women's run cattle to deal with,  
The first man found that to his cost,  
And I reckon it's just through a woman the  
last man on earth'll be lost.  
*Dagonet Ballads. Moll Jarvis o' Morley.*

**JOHN SKELTON (1460?—1520?).**

Much mirth and no madness,  
All good and no badness,  
So joyously,  
So maidenly,  
So womanly,  
Her denouncing.

To Mistress Margaret Hussey.

Laymen say, indeed,  
How they take no heed  
Their sely sheep to feed,  
But pluck away and pull  
The fleeces of their wool. *Colin Clout.†*

It is a wyly mouse  
That can build his dwelling house  
Within the cattes eare. *Ib.*

Thou madde Marche haro.  
Replycation against Certayne Yong Scolers.

**CHRISTOPHER SMART (1722-1770).**

And now the matchless deed's achieved,  
Determined, dared, and done.

*Song to David. St. 86.*

**SAMUEL SMILES (1816-1904).**

No laws, however stringent, can make the  
idle industrious, the thriftless provident, or  
the drunken sober. *Self-Help. Chap. 1.*

His life was . . . an illustration of the  
truth of the saying that those who have  
most to do, and are willing to work, will  
find the most time. *Ib.*

Cecil's despatch of business was extra-  
ordinary, his maxim being, "The shortest  
way to do many things is to do only one  
thing at once." *Chap. 9.*

"Punctuality," said Louis XIV., "is the  
polltiness of kings." It is also the duty of  
gentlemen, and the necessity of men of  
business. *Ib.*

Trade tries character. *Ib.*

We learn wisdom from failure much more  
than from success. We often discover what  
will do, by finding out what will not do;  
and probably he who never made a mistake  
never made a discovery. *Chap. 11.*

His (Dr. Priestley's) appointment [to act as  
astronomer to Captain Cook's expedition to  
the southern seas] had been cancelled, as the  
Board of Longitude objected to his theology.

*Invention and Industry. Chap. 3.*

This extraordinary metal [iron], the soul  
of every manufacture, and the mainspring  
perhaps, of civilised society. *Chap. 4.*

**ADAM SMITH (1723-1790).**

The propensity to truck, barter, and  
exchange one thing for another . . . is  
common to all men, and to be found in no  
other race of animals.

*The Wealth of Nations. Book 1, chap. 2.*

No society can surely be flourishing and  
happy, of which the far greater part of the  
members are poor and miserable. *Chap. 8.*

Science is the great antidote to the poison  
of enthusiasm and superstition.

*Book 5, part 3, art. 3.*

\* Also attributed to Matthew Boydon, and to Edmund Spenser.

† Partly translated from the "Apocalypse of Gollas," by Walter Mapes.

**ALEXANDER SMITH (1830-1867).**

Like a pale martyr in his shirt of fire.  
A Life Drama. *Sc. 2.*

In winter, when the dismal rain  
Came down in slanting lines,  
And wind, that grand old harper, smote  
His thunder-harp of pines. *Ib.*  
A poem, round and perfect as a star. *Ib.*

**HORACE SMITH (1779-1849).**

Were I, O God, in churchless lands re-  
maining,  
Far from all voice of teachers or divines,  
My soul would find, in flowers of thy  
ordaining,  
Priests, sermons, shrines!

Hymn to the Flowers.

In losing fortune, many a lucky elf  
Has found himself.  
Moral Alchemy. *St. 12.*

When Love owes to Nature his charms,  
How vain are the lessons of Art!  
Horace in London. *Book 1, ode 19.*

Our charity begins at home,  
And mostly ends where it begins.  
*Book 2, ode 15.*

**HORACE SMITH (1779-1849) and  
JAMES SMITH (1775-1839).**

I saw them go: one horse was blind,  
The tails of both hung down behind,  
Their shoes were on their feet.  
Rejected Addresses. *The Baby's Début.*  
(*Imitation of Wordsworth.*)

And if you'll blow to me a kiss,  
I'll blow a kiss to you. *Ib.*  
Hence, dear delusion, sweet enchantment  
hence! *An Address without a Phoenix.*  
By "S. T. P."\*

Thinking is but an idle waste of thought,  
And naught is every thing, and every thing  
is naught.

*Cui Bono. St. 8. (Imitation of Byron.)*  
I prophesied that, though I never told  
anybody. *Hampshire Farmer's Address.*  
(*Imitation of Wm. Cobbett.*)

Midnight, yet not a nose  
From Tower Hill to Piccadilly snored!†  
*The Rebuilding. (Imitation of Southey.)*  
"In the name of the Prophet—figs!"  
*Johnson's Ghost.*

**[Rev.] ISAAC GREGORY SMITH  
(b. 1826).**

Comes at times a stillness as of even.  
*Lines written for the Unveiling of the  
Albert Memorial, Edinburgh.*

\* These initials were used to puzzle the critics,  
this address being not an imitation.

† See Southey, p. 841: "Curse of Kehama,"

**JAMES SMITH (1775-1839).**

Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait.  
The Theatre.

**[Mrs.] MAY RILEY SMITH.**

If we could push ajar the gates of life,  
And stand within, and all God's workings  
see,  
We could interpret all this doubt and strife,  
And for each mystery could find a key.  
But not to-day. Then be content, poor heart!  
God's plans, like lilies pure and white,  
unfold:  
We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart—  
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.  
Sometime.

**[Rev.] SAMUEL FRANCIS SMITH,  
D.D. † (b. 1808).**

My country, 'tis of thee,  
Sweet land of liberty—  
Of thee I sing. *National Hymn.*

**[Rev.] SYDNEY SMITH (1771-1845).**

A Curate—there is something which ex-  
cites compassion in the very name of a  
Curate!  
Persecuting Bishops.

It is safest to be moderately base—to be  
flexible in shame, and to be always ready  
for what is generous, good, and just, when  
anything is to be gained by virtue.

Catholic Question.

All great alterations in human affairs are  
produced by compromise. *Ib.*

And, from long residence upon your living,  
are become a kind of holy vegetable.

Peter Plymley's Letters. *No. 1.*

I do not mean to be disrespectful, but the  
attempt of the Lords to stop the progress of  
reform, reminds me very forcibly of the  
great storm of Sidmouth, and of the conduct  
of the excellent Mrs. Partington on that  
occasion. In the winter of 1824, there set  
in a great flood upon that town—the tide  
rose to an incredible height: the waves  
rushed in upon the houses, and everything  
was threatened with destruction. In the  
midst of this sublime and terrible storm,  
Dame Partington, who lived upon the beach,  
was seen at the door of her house with mop  
and pattens, trundling her mop, squeezing  
out the sea water, and vigorously pushing  
away the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic  
was roused. Mrs. Partington's spirit was  
up; but I need not tell you that the contest  
was unequal. The Atlantic Ocean beat  
Mrs. Partington. She was excellent at a  
slop or a puddle, but she should not have  
meddled with a tempest.

Speech at Taunton. *Oct., 1831.*

† Of whom O. W. Holmes wrote, "Fate tried  
to conceal him by naming him Smith."—*Reunion  
Poem, "The Boys."*

A wise man struggling with adversity is said by some heathen writer to be a spectacle on which the gods might look down with pleasure.\*

**Sermon on the Duties of the Queen. 1837.**

What bishops like best in their clergy is a dropping-down-deadness of manner.

**First Letter to Archdeacon Singleton.**

"Let me get my arms about you," says the bear. "I have not the smallest intention of squeezing you."

**Second Letter to Archdeacon Singleton.**

The common precaution of a foolometer, with which no public man should be unprovided. *Ib.*

His [Lord John Russell's] worst failure is that he is utterly ignorant of all moral fear; there is nothing he would not undertake. I believe he would perform the operation for the stone, build St. Peter's, or assume (with or without ten minutes' notice) the command of the Channel Fleet. *Ib.*

Rather too close an imitation of that language which is used in the apostolic occupation of trafficking in fish.

**Third Letter to Archdeacon Singleton.**

I like, my dear Lord, the road you are travelling, but I don't like the pace you are driving; too similar to that of the son of Nimshi. I always feel myself inclined to cry out, Gently, John—gently down hill. Put on the drag.

**Letter to Lord John Russell.**

Men who prefer any load of infamy, however great, to any pressure of taxation, however light.

**Petition to the House of Congress at Washington.**

*Erin go bragh!* A far better anthem would be, Erin go bread and cheese.

**Fragment on the Irish Roman Catholic Church.**

Serenely full, the epicure would say, "Fate cannot harm me: I have dined to-day." **Recipe for Salad.**

The good of ancient times let others state, I think it lucky I was born so late.

**Modern Changea.** (*Translation of Ovid's "Ars Amat.," 3, 121.*)

We shall generally find that the triangular person has got into the square hole, the oblong into the triangular, and a square person has squeezed himself into the round hole. **Sketches of Moral Philosophy.**

We can inform Jonathan what are the inevitable consequences of being too fond

of glory:—Taxes upon every article which enters the mouth, or covers the back, or is placed on the foot . . . taxes on everything on earth, and in the waters under the earth.

**Review of Seybert's Statistical Annals of the United States.**

Who reads an American book, or goes to an American play, or looks at an American picture or statue? *Ib.*

The motto I proposed for the [*Edinburgh*] *Review* was: *Tenui musam meditamur avena*—"We cultivate literature upon a little oatmeal." **Preface to Works.**

"It requires," he used to say, "a surgical operation to get a joke well into a Scotch understanding."

**Sayings.** *Memoir by Lady Holland. Vol. 1.*

No one minds what Jeffrey says—it is not more than a week ago that I heard him speak disrespectfully of the equator. *Ib.*

Scotland, that knuckle-end of England, that land of Calvin, oatcakes and sulphur. *Ib.*

Avoid shame, but do not seek glory—nothing so expensive as glory. *Ib.*

No furniture so charming as books. *Ib.*

Daniel Webster struck me much like a steam-engine in trousers. *Ib.*

Heat, ma'am! It was so dreadful here that I found there was nothing left for it but to take off my flesh and sit in my bones. *Ib.*

Macaulay is like a book in breeches . . . He has occasional flashes of silence that make his conversation perfectly delightful. *Ib.*

As the French say, there are three sexes—men, women, and clergymen. *Ib.*

You find plenty of people willing enough to do the good Samaritan, without the oil and the twopence. *Ib.*

Poverty is no disgrace to a man, but it is confoundedly inconvenient. *Ib.*

I think it was Jekyll who used to say that the further he went west, the more convinced he felt that the wise men came from the east. *Ib.*

Praise is the best diet for us, after all.

**Wit and Wisdom of Rev. Sydney Smith.**

**WALTER C. SMITH, LL.D. (19th Century).**

Dusting, darning, drudging, nothing is great or small,

Nothing is mean or irksome, love will hallow it all.

**Hilda among the Broken Gods.**

*Book 2. Hilda, Saint-wife.*

God giveth speech to all, song to the few. **Olrig Grange. Book 1. Editorial, l. 15.**

\* "A brave man struggling with adversity is a spectacle for the gods."—SENECA. (See *Miscellaneous, "Naturalised Sayings."*)

**TOBIAS GEORGE SMOLLETT,**  
M.D. (1721-1771).

Not to th' ensanguined field of death alone  
Is Valour limited; she sits serene  
In the deliberate council; sagely scans  
The source of action; weighs, prevents,  
provides. **The Regicide.** *Act 1, 1.*

Simple woman  
Is weak in intellect, as well as frame,  
And judges often from the partial voice  
That soothes her wishes most. *Act 1, 6.*

To exult  
Even o'er an enemy oppressed, and heap  
Affliction on the afflicted, is the mark  
And the mean triumph of a dastard soul.  
*Act 1, 7.*

True courage scorns  
To vent her prowess in a storm of words;  
And, to the valiant, actions speak alone. *Ib.*

What consolation can the wretched bring?  
*Act 3, 1.*

Few live exempt  
From disappointment and disgrace, who run  
Ambition's rapid course. *Act 4, 2.*

There fled the purest soul that ever dwelt  
In mortal clay. **The Regicide.** *Act 5, 8.*

The blast that blows loudest is soon over-  
blown.

**The Reprisal.** *Act 2, 5. (Song).*  
'Tis infamous, I grant it, to be poor.

**Advice.** *Line 2.*  
What though success will not attend on all?  
Who bravely dares, must sometimes risk  
a fall. *l. 207.*

Too coy to flatter, and too proud to serve,  
Thine be the joyless dignity to starve.  
*l. 236.*

Mourn, hapless Caledonia, mourn  
Thy banished peace, thy laurels torn!  
**The Tears of Scotland.**

What foreign arms could never quell  
By civil rage and rancour fell. *Ib.*

Thy spirit, Independence, let me share!  
Lord of the lion-heart and eagle-eye,  
Thy steps I follow with my bosom bare,  
Nor heed the storm that howls along the  
sky. **Ode to Independence.**

Some folks are wise, and some are other-  
wise. **Roderick Random.** *Chap. 6.*

He was formed for the ruin of our sex.  
*Chap. 22.*

Death's like the best bower anchor, as the  
saying is, it will bring us all up. *Chap. 24.*

Got pless my heart, liver, and lungs.  
*Chap. 26.*

By this time the Demon of Discord, with  
her sooty wings, had breathed her influence  
upon our counsels. *Chap. 33.*

Thy fatal shafts unerring move;  
I bow before thine altar, Love! *Chap. 40.*

It was his [Tom Bowling's] opinion that  
no honest man would swerve from the  
principles in which he was bred, whether  
Turkish, Protestant, or Roman. *Chap. 42.*

I consider the world as made for me, not  
me for the world. It is my maxim therefore  
to enjoy it while I can, and let futurity shift  
for itself. *Chap. 45.*

A prodigy in learning. *Ib.*

I make good the old saying, we sailors get  
money like horses, and spend it like asses  
**Peregrine Pickle.** *Chap. 2.*

The painful ceremony of receiving and  
returning visits. *Chap. 5.*

I'll be damn'd if the dog ha'n't given me  
some stuff to make me love him.\* *Chap. 15*

Mr. Pickle himself . . . was a mere  
dragon among the chambermaids.  
*Chap. 82*

Every person of importance ought to  
write his own memoirs, provided he has  
honesty enough to tell the truth.†

**The Adventures of Ferdinand  
Count Fathom.** *Chap. 1.*

The genteel comedy of the polite world.  
*Ib.*

I a'n't dead, but I'm speechless.  
*Chap. 42.*

To a man of honour (said I) the un-  
fortunate need no introduction. *Chap. 62.*

Facts are facts, as the saying is.  
**The Adventures of Sir Launcelot Greaves.**  
*Chap. 8.*

I think for my part one half of the nation  
is mad—and the other not very sound.

True patriotism is of no party.  
*Chap. 9. (Heading).*

A seafaring man may have a sweetheart  
in every port; but he should steer clear of a  
wife as he would avoid a quicksand.  
*Chap. 21.*

Hark ye, Clinker, you are a most no-  
torious offender. You stand convicted of  
sickness, hunger, wretchedness, and want.  
**Humphry Clinker.**

Her ladyship's brain was a perfect mill for  
projects. *Ib.*

Edinburgh is a hot-bed of genius. *Ib.*

The Great Cham of literature. [S. John-  
son.] **Letter to Wilkes.**

\* Slightly altered from Shakespeare: "If the  
rascal," etc. (p. 293).

† Quoted as a "judicious observation" of  
Cardinal de Retz.

**WILLIAM SOMERVILLE (1692-1742).**

Invites thee to the Chase, the sport of kings ;  
Image of war, without its guilt.

*The Chase. Book 1.*

Hail, happy Britain! highly-favoured isle,  
And Heaven's peculiar care! *Ib.*

With countenance blithe,  
And with a courtly grin, the fawning  
hound

Salutes thee cowering, his wide opening  
nose

Upward he curls, and his large sloe-black  
eyes

Melt in soft blandishments and humble joy. *Ib.*

Fortune is like a widow won,  
And truckles to the bold alone.\*

*The Fortune-Hunter. Canto 2.*

The best elixir is a friend. *The Hip.*

The power of kings (if rightly understood)  
Is but a grant from Heaven of doing good.  
*Fables. No. 12. The Two Springs. Moral.*

**[Rev.] ROBERT SOUTH (1633-1716.)**

Speech was given to the ordinary sort of  
men wherby to communicate their mind ;  
but to wise men wherby to conceal it.

*Sermon.*

**THOMAS SOUTHERN (1660-1746).**

I shall contrive some means,  
Some friendly intervals, to visit thee.

*Spartan Dame.*

Do pity me.  
Pity's akin to love. *Oroonoko. Act 2, 1.*

Love stops at nothing but possession. *Act 2, 2.*

'Remember who you are,  
A prince, born for the good of other men ;  
Whose god-like office is to draw the sword  
Against oppression, and set free mankind.

*Act 3, 3.*

Honour should be concerned in honour's  
cause. *Ib.*

Lying's a certain mark of cowardice. *Act 5, 2.*

And when they're worn,  
Hacked, hewn with constant service, thrown  
aside,  
To rust in peace, and rot in hospitals.

*Loyal Brother.*

If marriages  
Are made in Heaven, they should be happier.  
Isabella ; or, *The Fatal Marriage. Act 4, 2.*

There is no courage but in innocence ;  
No constancy but in an honest cause.

*The Fate of Capua.*

\* See Butler (p. 49) : "Honour is like a widow, won."

**ROBERT SOUTHEY (1774-1843).**

Of saintly paleness. *Joan of Arc. Book 1.*

He in his heart  
Felt that misgiving which precedes belief  
In what was disbelieved. *Ib.*

Happy those  
Who in the after-days shall live, when Time  
Hath spoken, and the multitude of years  
Taught wisdom to mankind ! † *Ib.*

Death! to the happy thou art terrible ;  
But how the wretched love to think of  
thee!

Oh, thou true comforter, the friend of all  
Who have no friend beside! *Ib.*

A toiling man  
Intent on worldly gains, one in whose heart  
Affection had no root. *Ib.*

Such wondrous tales as childhood loves to  
hear. *Ib.*

Then my soul awoke,  
For it had slumbered long in happiness,  
And, never feeling misery, never thought  
What others suffer. *Ib.*

No bond  
In closer union knits two human hearts  
Than fellowship in grief. *Ib.*

The determined foe  
Fought for revenge, not hoping victory. *Book 2.*

Our stern foe  
Had made a league with Famine. *Ib.*

The foul, corruption-generated swarm of  
state. *Book 4.*

The grave  
Is but the threshold of eternity.  
Vision of the Maid of Orleans. ‡ *Book 2.*

He toiled and toiled, of toil no end to know,  
But endless toil and never-ending woe. *Ib.*

The sacrifices septennial, when the sons  
Of England meet, with watchful care to  
choose

Their delegates, wise, independent men,  
Unbribing and unbribed. *Ib.*

Mother of Miseries. (Poverty.) *Book 3.*

The vanquished have no friends. *Ib.*

Fame's loudest trump upon the ear of Time  
Leaves but a dying echo ; they alone  
Are held in everlasting memory  
Whose deeds partake of heaven.

Yersus spoken at Oxford upon the  
Installation of Lord Grenville.

† "Days should speak, and multitude of years should teach wisdom."—Job. 32, 7.

‡ This formed the 9th Book of "Joan of Arc" in the first edition, but was subsequently struck out and issued as a separate poem.

On life's sad journey comfortless he roves.  
Sonnets. 2.

Man hath a weary pilgrimage  
As through the world he wends,  
On every stage from youth to age  
Still discontent attends ;  
With heaviness he casts his eye  
Upon the road before,  
And still remembers with a sigh  
The days that are no more.

Remembrance.

Go thou and seek the House of Prayer !  
I to the woodlands wend, and there,  
In lovely Nature see the God of Love.

Written on Sunday Morning.

You are old, Father William, the young  
man cried,  
And pleasures with youth pass away,  
And yet you lament not the days that are  
gone,  
Now tell me the reason, I pray.

The Old Man's Comforts.

In the days of my youth I remembered my  
God  
And He hath not forgotten my ago. *Ib.*

And other hopes and other fears  
Effaced the thoughts of happier years.

To Mary.

No happier lot can I wish thee  
Than such as Heaven hath granted me. *Ib.*

But his memory is fresh in the land,  
And his name with the names that we love.  
The Old Chikkasah to his Grandson.

Mine is no narrow creed,  
And He who gave thee being did not frame  
The mystery of life to be the sport  
Of merciless Man. There is another world  
For all that live and move . . . a better one !  
Where the proud bipeds, who would fain  
confine

Infinite goodness to the little hounds  
Of their own charity, may envy thee.

On the Death of a Favourite Spaniel.

They have their passing paragraphs of praise  
And are forgotten. The Victory.

Let no man write my epitaph ; let my grave  
Be un-inscribed, and let my memory rest  
Till other times are come, and other men,  
Who then may do me justice.

Written after Reading the  
Speech of R. Emmet.\*

\* Robert Emmet, on his trial and conviction for treason, September, 1803, used the following words : " Let there be no inscription upon my tomb. Let no man write my epitaph. No man can write my epitaph. I am here ready to die. I am not allowed to vindicate my character ; and when I am prevented from vindicating myself, let no man dare to calumniate me. Let my character and motives repose in obscurity and peace, till other times and other men can do them justice."

My days among the dead are past ;  
Around me I behold,  
Where'er these casual eyes are cast,  
The mighty minds of old ;  
My never-failing friends are they,  
With whom I converse day by day.  
Occasional Pieces, No. 18.

The days of childhood are but days of woe.  
The Retrospect.

Thy path is plain and straight,—that light is  
given ;  
Onward in faith,—and leave the rest to  
Heaven. *Ib.*

The best of lessons—to respect myself.  
Hymn to the Penates.

Or 'twas the cold enquiry, more unkind  
Than silence. Hannah.

Riches can't always purchase happiness.  
The Wedding.

And so never ending, but always descending,  
Sounds and motions for ever and ever are  
blending. Cataract of Lodore.

He is more than halfway

On the road from Grizzle to Grey  
Robert the Rhymers Account of Himself.

Having some friends, whom he loves  
dearly,  
And no lack of foes, whom he laughs at  
sincerely. *Ib.*

His coat was red and his breeches were  
blue,  
And there was a hole where his tail came  
through. The Devil's Walk.†

He passed a cottage with a double coach-  
house,  
A cottage of gentility,  
And he owned with a grin  
That his favourite sin  
Is pride that apes humility. *Ib.*

As he passed through Cold Bath fields, he  
looked  
At a solitary cell ;

And he was well-pleased, for it gave him a  
hint  
For improving the prisons of Hell. *Ib.*

And leered like a love-sick pigeon. *Ib.*

Wise and foolish, great and small,  
March-of-Intellect-Boys all. *Ib.*

And so with glee the verse flow free,  
In ding-dong chime of sing-song rhyme. *Ib.*

In vain for a man you might seek  
Who could drink more like a Trojan,  
Or talk more like a Greek.‡ *Ib.*

† Jointly written by Southey and Coleridge  
(see p. 80).

‡ A reference to Prof. Porson.



The indignant land,  
Where Washington hath left  
His awful memory,  
A light for after times.

Ode. *Written during the War with  
America (1814).*

Not thus doth Peace return.  
A blessed visitant she comes ;  
Honour in his right hand  
Doth lead her like a bride. *Carmen Aulica.*

Man creates the evil he endures.  
Inscriptions, 2. *For a Cavern  
Overlooking the Avon.*

How beautiful is night !  
A dewy freshness fills the silent air ;  
No mist obscures, nor cloud, nor speck, nor  
stain,  
Breaks the serene of heaven.

*Thalaba. Book 1, canto 1.*

The desert circle spreads,  
Like the round ocean girdled with the sky.\*  
*Ib.*

Time is not here, nor days, nor months, nor  
years,  
An everlasting now of solitude !  
*Canto 28.*

Nothing in itself is good or evil,  
But only in its use. *Book 4, canto 15.*

Day after day, day after day the same—  
A weary waste of waters !  
*Madoc in Wales. Sec. 4.*

And still at morning where we were at night,  
And where we were at morn, at nightfall  
still—  
The centre of that drear circumference,  
Progressive, yet no change ! *Ib.*

Blue, darkly, deeply, beautifully blue.  
*Sec. 5.*

Blood will have blood, revenge beget  
revenge,  
Evil must come of evil. *Sec. 7.*

We wage no war with women nor with  
priests. *Sec. 15.*

Scorn tempering wrath, yet anger sharpening  
scorn. *Ib.*

For he was kind and she was kind,  
And who so blest as they ? *Rudiger.*

They have whetted their teeth against the  
stones,

And now they pick the Bishop's bones.  
*God's Judgment on a Wicked Bishop.*

All is not false which seems at first a lie.  
*St. Gualberto. St. 28.*

Richard Penlake was a cheerful man,  
Cheerful and frank and free,  
But he led a sad life with Rebecca his wife,  
For a terrible shrew was she.

*St. Michael's Chair.*

"Now tell us what 'twas all about,"  
Young Peterkin he cries ;  
And little Wilhelmine looks up  
With wonder-waiting eyes.

*Battle of Blenheim.*

But what they fought each other for,  
I could not well make out. *Ib.*

"And everybody praised the Duke,  
Who this great fight did win."  
"But what good came of it at last ?"  
Quoth little Peterkin.

"Why that I cannot tell," said he,  
"But 'twas a famous victory." *Ib.*

They bowed the head, and the kneethey bent,  
But nobody blessed him as he went.

*Bishop Bruno.*

But they wavered not long, for conscience  
was strong,  
And they thought they might get more,  
And they refused the gold, but not  
So rudely as before.

*The Surgeon's Warning.*

A terrible man with a terrible name,  
A name which you all know by sight very  
well,

But which no one can speak, and no one  
can spell. *March to Moscow. Canto 8.*

'Tis myself, quoth he, I must mind most ;  
So the Devil may take the hindmost. *Ib.*

At earliest dawn his thrilling pipe was heard ;  
And when the light of evening died away,  
That blithe and indefatigable bird  
Still his redundant song of joy and love  
preferred. (The Thrush.)

*A Tale of Paraguay. Dedication, 4.*

"Eleemon, Eleemon,  
Thou art sold to the Demon !"  
And his life seemed dying away.

*All for Love. Part 5.*

To prove by reason, in reason's despite,  
That right is wrong, and wrong is right,  
And white is black, and black is white.

*Part 9.*

Midnight, and yet no eye  
Through all the Imperial City closed in  
sleep.† *Curse of Kehama. Part 1, 1.*

And Sleep shall obey me,  
And visit thee never,  
And the Curse shall be on thee  
For ever and ever. *Part 2, 14.*

They sin who tell us Love can die.  
With life all other passions fly,  
All others are but vanity. *Part 10, 10.*

\* "Vast plains with lowly cottages forlorn  
Rounded about with the low-wavering sky."  
—HENRY MORE.

† See Horace and James Smith (p. 386): "Mid-  
night, and not a nose."

But Love is indestructible.  
Its holy flame for ever burneth,  
From Heaven it came, to Heaven returneth.

Curse of Kehama. *Part 10, 10.*

It soweth here with toil and care,  
But the harvest time of Love is there. *Ib.*

Oh! when a Mother meets on high  
The Babe she lost in infancy,  
Hath she not then, for pains and fears,  
The day of woe, the watchful night,  
For all her sorrow, all her tears,  
An overpayment of delight?

*Part 10, 11.*

Dark is the abyss of Time,  
But light enough to guide your steps is  
given;

Whatever weal or woe betide,

Turn never from the way of truth aside,  
And leave the event, in holy hope to  
Heaven. *Part 12, 4.*

Thou hast been called, O Sleep! the friend  
of Woe,

But 'tis the happy who have called thee so.  
*Part 15, 12.*

The virtuous heart and resolute mind are  
free.

Thus in their wisdom did the Gods decree  
When they created man. Let come what  
will,

This is our rock of strength; in every ill,  
Sorrow, oppression, pain and agony,

The spirit of the good is unshooked,

And suffer, as they may, they triumph still.  
*Part 18, 10.*

And worst of enemies, their Sins were armed  
Against them. *Roderick. Sec. 1.*

Death is the only mercy that I crave,  
Death soon and short, death and forgetful-  
ness! *Ib.*

With something still of majesty that still  
Appeared amid the wreck. *Sec. 3.*

Call it not

Revenge! Thus sanctified and thus  
sublimed,  
'Tis duty, 'tis devotion. *Ib.*

Christ bless thee, brother, for that Christian  
speech! *Sec. 5.*

That peace

Which follows painful duty well performed.  
*Sec. 7.*

He was the sunshine of my soul, and like  
A flower I lived and flourished in his light.  
*Sec. 10.*

The feud between us was but of the house,  
Not of the heart. *Sec. 12.*

This was an hour

That sweetened life, repaid and recompensed  
All losses; and although it could not heal  
All griefs, yet laid them for awhile to rest.  
*Sec. 18.*

Dreams such as thine pass now  
Like evening clouds before me; if I think  
How beautiful they seem, 'tis but to feel  
How soon they fade, how fast the night  
shuts in. *Sec. 19.*

The times are big with tidings. *Sec. 20.*

Earth could not hold us both, nor can one  
Heaven  
Contain my deadliest enemy and me!  
*Sec. 21.*

Here I possess—what more should I require?  
Books, children, leisure,—all my heart's  
desire.

Poet's Pilgrimage to Waterloo. *Proem, 4.*

A fairer sight perchance than when it  
frowned in power. *Part 1, canto 4, 30.*

Learn thou, whate'er the motive they may  
call,

That Pleasure is the aim, and Self the spring  
of all. *Part 2, canto 1, 22.*

These waters are the Well of Life, and lo!  
The Rock of Ages there, from whence they  
flow. *Canto 3, 39.*

Pre-eminently bad among the worst.  
(Napoleon.) *Part 4, st. 15.*

And that wise Government, the general  
friend,

Might everywhere its eye and arm extend.  
*St. 47.*

How best to build the imperishable lay.\*  
*Carmen Nuptiale. Proem, 2.*

For as of all the ways of life but one—  
The path of duty—leads to happiness,  
So in their duty States must find at length  
Their welfare, and their safety, and their  
strength. *The Lay of the Laureate—  
The Dream, st. 65.*

My name is Death: the last best friend  
am I. *St. 87.*

The school which they have set up may  
properly be called the Satanic school.

A Vision of Judgment. *Preface, Part 3.*

The march of intellect.  
*Colloques on the Progress  
and Prospects of Society.*

The arts Babblative and Scribbulative. *Ib.*

[Mrs.] SOUTHEY, née Caroline  
Anne Bowles (1787-1854).

Set thy sails warily,  
Tempests will come;  
Steer thy course steadily;  
Christian, steer home! *Marlner's Hymn.*

\* See Milton (p. 223): "To build the lofty  
rhyme."

**ROBERT SOUTHWELL (1560-1595).**

Plough not the seas, sow not the sands,

Leave off your idle pain ;

Seek other mistress for your minds ;

Love's service is in vain.

*Love's Service Lot.*

Time goes by turns, and chances change by course,

From foul to fair, from better hap to worse.

*Times go by Turns.*

No joy so great but runneth to an end,

No hap so hard but may in fine amend. *Ib.*

A chance may win that by mischance was lost. *Ib.*

I feel no care of coin ;

Well-doing is my wealth ;

My mind to me an empire is,

While grace affordeth health.\*

*Content and Rich.*

Sleep, death's ally. *St. Peter's Complaint.*

Such distance is between high words and deeds!

In proof, the greatest vaunter seldom speeds. *Ib.*

**HERBERT SPENCER (1820-1903.)**

A living thing is distinguished from a dead thing by the multiplicity of the changes at any moment taking place in it.

*Principles of Biology. Part 1, chap. 4, sec. 25.*

Early ideas are not usually true ideas.

*Part 3, chap. 2, sec. 110.*

Survival of the fittest,

*Part 6, chap. 12, sec. 363 (et passim).*

Our lives are universally shortened by our ignorance. *Sec. 372.*

Nature's rules have no exceptions.

*Social Statics. Introduction.*

Evil perpetually tends to disappear.

*The Evanescence of Evil. Part 1, chap. 2.*

Progress, therefore, is not an accident, but a necessity. . . . It is part of nature. *Ib.*

Divine right of kings means the divine right of anyone who can get uppermost.

*Part 2, chap. 6, sec. 3.*

A nation's institutions and beliefs are determined by its character.

*Chap. 16. sec. 5.*

We all decry prejudice, yet are all prejudiced. *Chap. 17, sec. 2.*

Education has for its object the formation of character. *Sec. 4.*

No philosopher's stone of a constitution can produce golden conduct from leaden instincts. *Part 3, chap. 21, sec. 7.*

Policemen are soldiers who act alone ; soldiers are policemen who act in unison.

*Sec. 8.*

If it be a duty to respect other men's claims, so also it is a duty to maintain our own. *Ib.*

Morality knows nothing of geographical boundaries or distinctions of race.

*Chap. 23, sec. 1.*

Parish pay is hush money.

*Chap. 25, sec. 3.*

Nine parts of self-interest gilt over with one part of philanthropy. *Chap. 28, sec. 3.*

The behaviour of men to the lower animals, and their behaviour to each other, bear a constant relationship.

*Chap. 30, sec. 2.*

Hero-worship is strongest where there is least regard for human freedom. *Sec. 6.*

As though conduct could be made right or wrong by the votes of some men sitting in a room in Westminster ! *Sec. 7.*

Opinion is ultimately determined by the feelings, and not by the intellect. *Sec. 8.*

No one can be perfectly free till all are free ; no one can be perfectly moral till all are moral ; no one can be perfectly happy till all are happy. *Sec. 16.*

Conservatism defends those coercive arrangements which a still-lingering savageness makes requisite. Radicalism endeavours to realize a state more in harmony with the character of the ideal man. *Chap. 31, sec. 5.*

That practical atheism, which, seeing no guidance for human affairs but its own limited foresight, endeavours itself to play the god, and decide what will be good for mankind and what had. *Sec. 8.*

Only when genius is married to science, can the highest results be produced.

*Education. Chap. 1.*

Science is organised knowledge. *Chap. 2.*

Savageness begets savageness. *Chap. 3.*

Absolute morality is the regulation of conduct in such a way that pain shall not be inflicted. *Essays. Prison Ethics.*

The Republican form of government is the highest form of government ; but because of this it requires the highest type of human nature—a type nowhere at present existing.

*The Americans.*

Happiness is added Life, and the giver of Life. *Representative Government.*

The ultimate result of shielding men from the effects of folly, is to fill the world with fools. *State Tamperings with Money Banks.*

The saying that beauty is but skin deep is but a skin deep saying. *Personal Beauty.*

\* See Sir E. Dyer (p. 128) : "My mind to me a kingdom is."

Reading is seeing by proxy.

**The Study of Sociology.** *Chap. 15.*

When a man's knowledge is not in order,  
the more of it he has the greater will be his  
confusion. *Ib.*

Every unpunished delinquency has a  
family of delinquencies. *Postscript.*

The society exists for the benefit of its  
members; not the members for the benefit  
of the society.

**Principles of Ethics.** *Sec. 222.*

Mental power cannot be got from ill-fed  
brains. *Sec. 238.*

Political changes should never be made  
save after overcoming great resistance.  
*Sec. 468.*

[**Hon.**] **WILLIAM ROBERT  
SPENCER** (1770-1834).

Too late I stayed—forgive the crime;

Unheeded flew the hours:

How noiseless falls the foot of Time

That only treads on flowers!

*Lines to Lady A. Hamilton.*

**EDMUND SPENSER** (1553-1599).

The rugged brow of careful Policy.

**Sonnets.**

Fierce wars and faithfull loves shall  
moralise my song.

**The Faërie Queene.** *Introduction, st. 1.*

A gentle knight was pricking on the plaine.

*Book 1, canto 1, st. 1.\**

And on his brest a bloodie crosse he bore,

The dear remembrance of his dying Lord.

*St. 2.*

But of his cheere did seeme too solemne sad,  
Yet nothing did he dread, but ever was  
ydrad. *Ib.*

The sayling pine; the cedar proud and tall;  
The vine-propp elme; the poplar never  
dry;

The builder oake, sole king of forrests all;  
The aspine good for staves; the cypresse  
funerall. *St. 8.*

Will was his guide, and grieve led him  
astray. *St. 12.*

Virtue gives herself light through dark-  
nesse for to wade. *St. 12.*

But, full of fire and greedy hardiment,  
The youthfull knight could not for ought be  
staide. *St. 14.*

The noblest miud the best contentment  
has. *St. 35.*

A bold bad man. *St. 37.*

And fittest for to forge true-seeming lyces,  
*St. 38.*

Better new friend than an old foe.

*Canto 2, st. 27.*

He oft finds med'cine who his grieve imparts.

*St. 34.*

Her angel's face

As the great eye of heaven, shyned bright,  
And made a sunshine in the shady place;  
Did never mortall eye behold such heavenly  
grace. *Canto 3, st. 4.*

O how can beautie maister the most strong!

*St. 6.*

For to the highest she did still aspyre,  
Or, if ought higher were then that, did it  
desyre. *St. 11.*

Yet, wifull man, he never would forecast  
How many mischieves should ensue his  
heedlesse hast. *St. 34.*

Sluggish idleness, the nourse of sin.

*Canto 4, st. 18.*

Whose wclth was want, whose plenty made  
him poor. *St. 29.*

As when that divelish yron engin, wrought  
In deepest hell, and framd by furies' skill,  
With windy nitre and quick sulphur fraught,  
And ramd with bollett rownd, ordaind to  
kill,

Conceiveth fyre. *Canto 7, st. 13.*

Ay me, how many perils doe enfold

The righteous man, to make him daily  
fall,

Were not that heavenly grace doth him  
uphold,

And stedfast Truth acquite him out of all!

*Canto 8, st. 1.*

But wise and wary was that noble pere.

*St. 7.*

Entire affection hateth nicer hands. *St. 40.*

Musing full sadly in his sullein mind.

*Canto 9, st. 35.*

Sleep after toyle, port after stormie seas,  
Ease after warre, death after life, does  
greatly please. *St. 40.*

Each goodly thing is hardest to begin.

*Canto 10, st. 6.*

The fish that once was caught, new bayt  
will hardly byte. *Book 2, canto 1, st. 4.*

So double was his paines so double be his  
praise. *Canto 2, st. 25.*

Abroad in arms, at home in studious kynd,  
Who seekes with painfull toile, shall Honor  
soonest fynd. *Canto 3, st. 40.*

Losse is no shame, nor to be lesse than foe.

*Canto 5, 15.*

And is there care in heaven? and is there  
love

In heavenly spirits to these creatures bace?

*Canto 8, st. 1.*

\* See Chaucer (p. 74).

But O! th' exceeding grace  
Of highest God that loves his creatures so,  
And all his workes with mercy doth  
embrace.

**The Faërie Queen.** *Book 2, canto 8, st. 1.*  
And all for love, and nothing for reward.

*St. 2.*  
Vile is the vengeance on the ashes cold;  
And envy base to barke at sleeping fame.

*St. 13.*  
The wretched man gan them avise too late,  
That love is not where most it is profest.

*Canto 10, st. 31.*  
They reard a most outrageous dreadfull  
yelling cry. *Canto 11, st. 17.*

So greatest and most glorious thing on  
ground  
May often need the helpe of weaker hand.

*St. 30.*  
For all that here on earth we dreadfull hold,  
Be but as bugs to feareu babes withall,  
Compared to the creatures in the seas  
entrall. *Canto 12, st. 25.*

And, that which all faire workes doth most  
aggrace,  
The art, which all that wrought, appeared  
in no place. *St. 58.*

Eftsoones they heard a most melodious  
sound,  
Of all that mote delight a daintie eare.

*St. 70.*  
Gather therefore the rose whilst yet is prime,  
For soone comes age that will her pride  
deflowre :

Gather the rose of love whilst yet is time :  
Whilst loving thou mayst lovèd be with  
equall crime. *St. 75.*

Let Gryll be Gryll,\* and have his hoggish  
minde. *St. 87.*

O goodly usage of those antique times,  
In which the sword was servaunt unto right.

*Book 3, canto 1, st. 13.*  
Throughe thicke and thin, both over banck  
and bush,  
In hope her to attaine by hooke or crooke.

*St. 17.*  
Dischord ofte in music makes the sweeter  
lay. *Canto 2, st. 15.*

So was their fortune good, though wicked  
were their minde. *St. 43.*

Divine tobacco. *Canto 5, st. 32.*

A foole I do him firmly hold  
That loves his fetters, though they were of  
gold. *Canto 9, st. 8.*

*Be bolde, Be bolde, and everywhere, Be bolde.*  
*Canto 11, st. 54.*

\* Gryll = Gryllus, one of the companions of  
Ulysses, changed to a hog by the enchantments  
of Circe.

*Be not too bolde.* *Ib.*  
The seedes of evill wordes, and factious  
deedes. *Book 4, canto 1, st. 25.*

Dan Chaucer, well of English undefyled,  
On fame's eternal head-roll worthe to be  
fyled. *Canto 2, st. 32.*

O! why do wretched men so much desire  
To draw their dayes unto the utmost date?  
*Canto 3, st. 1.*

Faint friends when they fall out most  
cruel fomen bee. *Canto 9, st. 27.*

True he it said, whatever man it sayd,  
That love with gall and hony doth abound.  
*Canto 10, st. 1.*

O what an endlesse worke have I in hand!  
*Canto 12, st. 1.*

Meseemes the world is runne quite out of  
square

From the first point of his appointed ourse ;  
Aud being once amisse growes daily wourse  
and wourse. *Book 5, Introduction, st. 1.*

Right now is wrong, and wrong that was is  
right ;

As all things else in time are chauged  
quight. *Introduction, st. 4.*

It often fals, in course of common life,  
That right long time is overborne of wrong.  
*Canto 11, st. 1.*

Dearer is love than life, and fame than gold ;  
But dearer than them both your faith once  
plighted hold. *St. 63.*

O sacred hunger of ambitious mindes !  
*Canto 12, st. 1.*

No greater shame to man than inhumanitie.  
*Book 6, canto 1, st. 26.*

In vaine he seeketh others to suppress,  
Who hath not learnd himselfe first to  
subdew. *St. 41.*

Who will not mercie unto others shew,  
How can he mercy ever hope to have?  
*St. 46.*

True is that whilome that good poet sayd,  
The gentle mind by gentle deeds is knowne ;  
For a man by nothing is so well bewray'd  
As by his manners. *Canto 3, st. 1.*

Gentle bloud will gentle manners breed.  
*St. 2.*

Give salves to every sore, but counsell to  
the minde. *Canto 6, st. 5.*

For not that, which men covet most, is best ;  
Nor that thing worst, which men doe most  
refuse :

But fittest is that all contented rest  
With that they hold : each hath his fortune  
in his brest. *Canto 9, st. 29.*

It is the mynd that maketh good or ill,  
That maketh wretch or happie, rich or  
poore. *St. 30.*

Old love is little worth, when new is more preferred.

**The Faërie Queen.** *Book 6, canto 9, st. 40.*

For love will not be drawne, but must be ledde. **Colin Clout.** *l. 129.*

Though last, not least. *l. 444.*

To be wise and eke to love,\*

Is granted scarce to gods above.

**Shepherd's Calendar.** *March.*

Good is no good, but if it be spend ;  
God giveth good for no other end. *May.*

That beutie is not, as fond men misdeeme,  
An outwarde shew of things that onely seeme. **Hymn in Honour of Beauty.**

For of the soule the bodie forme doth take,  
For soule is forme, and doth the bodie make. *Ib.*

For he that of himselfe is most secure,  
Shall finde his state most fickle and unsure.

**Visions of the World's Vanitie.**

Base is the style and matter meane withall.

**Mother Hubbard's Tale.**

But this good sir did follow the plaine word,  
Ne medled with their controversies vaine. *Ib.*

Now once a weeke, upon our Sabbath day,  
It is enough to doo our small devotion,  
And then to follow any merrie motion. *Ib.*

Full little knowest thou, that hast not tride,  
What hell it is, in suing long to hide:

To loose good dayes, that might be better spent :

To wast long nights in pensive discontent ;

To speed to-day, to be put back to-morrow ;

To feed on hope, to pine with feare and sorrow ;

To have thy prince's grace, yet want her peeres ;

To have thy asking, yet waite manie yeeres ;

To fret thy soule with crosses and with cares ;

To eat thy heart through comfortlesse dispaires ;

To fawne, to crowche, to waite, to ride, to ronne,

To spend, to give, to want, to be undonne. *Ib.*

Was never in this world ought worthy tride,  
Without some spark of such self-pleasing pride. **Amorettil.** *Sonnet 5.*

Sith never ought was excellent assayde,  
Which was not hard t' atchieve and bring to end. *Sonnet 51.*

All paines are nothing in respect of this,  
All sorrowes short that gain eternal blisse. *Sonnet 63.*

\* See Herrick (p. 162): "No man at one time can be wise and love." Many other poets have adopted this proverbial expression of classical days.

Griefe finds some ease by him that like doth beare. **Daphnaida.** *l. 67.*

To live I finde it deadly dolorous,  
For life drawes care, and care continuall woe. *l. 450.*

I trowe that countenance cannot lie,  
Whose thoughts are legible in the eie. **An Elegie.** *l. 106.*

What more felicitie can fall to creature  
Than to enjoy delight with libertie,  
And to be lord of all the workes of Nature ;

To raigne in th' aire from th' earth to highest skie ;

To feed on flowres and weeds of glorious feature ?

**Muiopotmos.** *St. 26.*

His smiling eyes with simple truth were stored. **Britain's Ida.** *Canto 1.*

Oh, foole ! faint heart faire lady ne're could win ! *Canto 5.*

I was promised on a time  
To have reason for my rhyme ;  
From that time unto this season.

I received nor rhyme nor reason. **Lines on his Pension.** (*Traditional.*)

Rome onely might to Rome compared bee,  
And onely Rome could make great Rome to tremble. **Ruines of Rome.**

**CHARLES SPRAGUE (1791-1874).**

Realms yet unborn, in accents now unknown,  
Thy song shall learn, and bless it for their own. **Shakspeare Ode.**

In fields of air he writes his name,  
And treads the chambers of the sky ;  
He reads the stars, and grasps the flame  
That quivers round the throne on high. **Art.**

Lo, where the stage, the poor, degraded stage,  
Holds its warped mirror to a gaping age. **Curiosity.** *l. 127.*

Swift flies each tale of laughter, shame, or folly,  
Caught by Paul Pry, and carried home to Polly. *l. 329.*

Through life's dark road his sordid way he wends,  
An incarnation of fat dividenda. *l. 393.*

Behold in Liberty's unclouded blaze  
We lift our heads, a race of other days. **Centennial Ode.** *St. 22.*

Yes, social friend, I love thee well,  
In learned doctor's spite ;  
Thy clouds all other clouds dispel,  
And lap me in delight, **To my Cigar,**

**THOMAS SPRAT, Bishop of Rochester (1636-1713).**

Poetry, the queen of arts.

Ode upon the Poems of Abraham Cowley. 8.

Thy fame, like men, the older it doth grow,  
Will of itself turn whiter too.

To the Happy Memory of the late Lord Protector. 1. 5.

[Sir] **RICHARD STEELE (1671-1729).**

We vulgar only take it to be a sign of love; we servants, we poor people, that have nothing but our persons to bestow, or treat for, are forced to deal and bargain by way of sample; and therefore as we have no parchments, or wax necessary in our arguments, we squeeze with our hands, and seal with our lips, to ratify promises.

The Conscious Lovers.

Those two amusements for all fools of eminence, Politics or Poetry.

The Spectator. Vol. 1, No. 43.

The insupportable labour of doing nothing.

No. 54.

The clothing of our minds certainly ought to be regarded before that of our bodies.

No. 75.

She has certainly the finest Hand of any woman in the world. (Sir Roger de Coverley and the widow).

Vol. 2, No. 113.

The coach jumbled us insensibly into some sort of familiarity.

No. 132.

He only is a great man who can neglect the applause of the multitude, and enjoy himself independent of its favour.

Vol. 3, No. 172.

Let your precept be, "Be easy."

No. 196.

The noblest motive is the public good.

No. 200.

Will Honeycomb calls these over-offended ladies the Outrageously Virtuous.

Vol. 4, No. 266.

Fashion, the arbiter and rule of right.

Vol. 7, No. 478.

The marriage state, with and without the affection suitable to it, is the completest image of Heaven and Hell we are capable of receiving in this life.

No. 480.

It is not my ambition to increase the number either of Whigs or Tories, but of wise and good men.

Vol. 8, No. 556.

We are always doing, says he, something for Posterity, but I would fain see Posterity do something for us.\*

No. 583.

It is to be noted that when any part of this paper appears dull, there is a design in it.†

Tatler. No. 38.

\* See Trumbull: "What has posterity done for us?"

† See Fielding: "Whenever he was dull, etc," p. 133, note.

To love her was a liberal education.‡

No. 49 (of Lady Elizabeth Hastings).

Every man is the maker of his own fortune.

No. 52.

Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.

No. 147.

**FANNY STEERS (19th Century).**

The last link is broken

That bound me to thee:

And the words thou hast spoken

Have rendered me free.

Song.

**GEORGE STEPNEY (1663-1707).**

And martyrs, when the joyful crown is given,

Forget the pain by which they purchased heaven.

To King James II.

One who, to all the heights of learning bred,  
Read books and men, and practised what

he read.

To the Earl of Carlisle.

[Rev.] **LAURENCE STERNE (1713-1768).**

The jester and jestee.

Tristram Shandy. Vol. 1, chap. 12.

I hate your *ifs*.

*Ib.*

He was within a few hours of giving his enemies the slip for ever.

*Ib.*

'Tis known by the name of perseverance in a good cause, and of obstinacy in a bad one.

Chap. 17.

Persuasion hung upon his lips.

Chap. 19.

Digressions, incontestably, are the sunshine,—they are the life, the soul of reading.

Chap. 22.

The desire of knowledge, like the thirst of riches, increases ever with the acquisition of it.

Vol. 2, chap. 3.

"Our armies swore terribly in Flanders," cried my Uncle Toby, "but nothing to this."

Chap. 11.

Go, poor devil; get thee gone! why should I hurt thee? This world surely is wide enough to hold both thee and me!

Chap. 12.

The *corregioscity* of Corregio. §

*Ib.*

Of all the cants which are canted in this canting world, though the cant of hypocrisy may be the worst, the cant of criticism is the most tormenting. ||

*Ib.*

Heat is in proportion to the want of true knowledge. (*Slawkenbergius's Tale*), Vol. 4.

‡ "The most magnificent compliment ever paid by man to woman," according to Aug. Birrell in "Obiter Dicta."

§ See Birrell (p. 22, note); and Carlyle (p. 72).

|| "The cant of criticism," borrowed from Sir J. Reynolds, "Idler," Sept. 29, 1759.

"God's blessing," said Sauncho Panza, "be upon the man who first invented this self-same thing called sleep; it covers a man all over like a cloak."

*Tristram Shandy. Vol. 4, chap. 15.*

What is the life of man? Is it not to shift from side to side, from sorrow to sorrow?—to button up one cause of vexation and unbutton another?

*Chap. 31.*

Death opens the gate of Fame, and shuts the gate of Envy after it.

*Vol. 5, chap. 3.*

The nonsense of the old women (of both sexes).

*Chap. 16.*

Ask my pen: it governs me;—I govern not it.

*Vol. 6, chap. 6.*

I wish I had not known so much of this affair, added my Uncle Toby, or that I had known more of it.

*Chap. 7.*

True, quoth my Uncle Toby, thou didst very right as a soldier—but certainly very wrong as a man.

*Chap. 8.*

The Accusing Spirit which flew up to Heaven's chancery with the oath, blushed as he gave it in; and the Recording Angel, as he wrote it down, dropped a tear upon the word, and blotted it out for ever.

*Ib.*

The excellency of this text is that it will suit any sermon; and of this sermon, that it will suit any text.

*Chap. 11.*

"A soldier," cried my Uncle Toby, interrupting the Corporal, "is no more exempt from saying a foolish thing, Trim, than a man of letters." "But not so often, an' please your Honour," replied the Corporal.

*Vol. 7, chap. 19.*

"I thought love had been a joyous thing," quoth my Uncle Toby.—"'Tis the most serious thing, an' please your Honour (sometimes) that is in the world."

*Chap. 20.*

Love, an' please your Honour, is exactly like war, in this, that a soldier, though he has escaped three weeks complete o' Saturday night, may, nevertheless, be shot through his heart on Sunday morning.

*Chap. 21.*

An eye full of gentle salutations, and soft responses, . . . whispering soft, like the last low accents of an expiring saint. . . . It did my Uncle Toby's business.

*Chap. 25.*

Give 'em but a May-pole . . . 'tis meat, drink, washing, and lodging to 'em.

*Chap. 38.*

"They order," said I, "this matter better in France."

*A Sentimental Journey. Chap. 1.*

Nature seemed to have done with her rescutments in him:—he showed none.

*The Monk.*

An Englishman does not travel to see Englishmen.

*Preface. In the Désobligeante.*

I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba, and cry "'Tis all barren."

*In the Street. Calais.*

There are worse occupations in this world than feeling a woman's pulse.

*The Pulse. Paris.*

"Disguise thyself as thou wilt, still, Slavery," said I,—"still thou art a bitter draught."

*The Passport. The Hotel at Paris.*

Grant me but health, thou great Bestower of it, and give me but this fair goddess as my companion, and shower down thy mitres, if it seem good unto thy Divine Providence, upon those heads which are aching for them.

*Ib.*

I think there is a fatality in it; I seldom go to the place I set out for.

*The Address. Versailles.*

If they [the French] have a fault, they are too serious.

*Ib.*

Solitude is the best nurse of wisdom.

*Letters. No. 82.*

The brave only know how to forgive. . . . A coward never forgave; it is not in his nature.

*Sermons. No. 12.*

Vanity bids all her sours be generous and brave, and her daughters chaste and courteous.

*No. 17.*

**GEORGE ALEXANDER STEVENS**  
(1720-1784).

Cease, rude Boreas, blustering railer!

List ye landsmen, all to me!

Messmates, hear a brother sailor

Sing the dangers of the sea. *The Storm.*

**ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON**  
(1850-1894).

Even if we take matrimony at its lowest, even if we regard it as no more than a sort of friendship recognised by the police.

*Virginibus Puerisque. Part 1.*

I have always suspected public taste to be a mongrel product, out of affectation by dogmatism.

*Ib.*

A little amateur painting in water-colour shows the innocuous and quiet mind.

*Ib.*

No woman should marry a teetotalter, or a man who does not smoke.

*Ib.*

Man is a creature who lives not upon bread alone, but principally by catch-words.

*Part 2.*

The weather is usually fine when people are courting.

*Part 3.*



The cruellest lies are often told in silence.

Virginibus Puerisque. *Part 4.*

When an old gentleman waggles his head and says: "Ah, so I thought when I was your age," it is not thought an answer at all, if the young man retorts: "My venerable sir, so I shall most probably think when I am yours." And yet the one is as good as the other. **Grabbed Age and Youth.**

Old and young we are all on our last cruise. *Ib.*

For God's sake give me the young man who has brains enough to make a fool of himself! *Ib.*

A man finds he has been wrong at every preceding stage of his career, only to deduce the astonishing conclusion that he is at last entirely right. *Ib.*

Age may have one side, but assuredly Youth has the other. There is nothing more certain than that both are right, except perhaps that both are wrong. *Ib.*

There is no duty we so much under-rate as the duty of being happy.

**An Apology for Idlers.**

He sows hurry and reaps indigestion. *Ib.*

When things are as pretty as that, criticism is out of season.

**Some Portraits by Ræburn.**

Every man has a sane spot somewhere.

**The Wrecker.\***

Everyones lives by selling something.

**Beggars.**

To call her a young lady, with all its niminy associations, would be to offer her an insult.

**An Inland Voyage.**

I never weary of great churches. It is my favourite kind of mountain scenery. Mankind was never so happily inspired as when it made a cathedral. *Ib.*

Politics is perhaps the only profession for which no preparation is thought necessary.

**Yoshida-Torajiro.**

Language is but a poor bull's-eye lantern wherewith to show off the vast cathedral of the world.

**Walt Whitman.**

There are not words enough in all Shakespeare to express the merest fraction of a man's experience in an hour. *Ib.*

I hate cynicism a great deal worse than I do the devil; unless, perhaps, the two were the same thing? *Ib.*

Each has his own tree of ancestors, but at the top of all sits **Free Arboreal.**

**Memories and Portraits.**

The first duty of a man is to speak, that is his chief business in this world. *Ib.*

All speech, written or spoken, is a dead language, until it finds a willing and prepared hearer. **Lay Morals.**

Courage respects courage.

**Travels with a Donkey.**

Youth is wholly experimental.

**A Letter to a Young Gentleman.**

That empty and ugly thing called popularity. *Ib.*

Man is not truly one, but truly two.

**Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.**

A generous prayer is never presented in vain. **The Merry Men.**

There is nothing an honest man should fear more timorously than getting and spending more than he deserves.

**Morality of the Profession of Letters.**

Vanity dies hard; in some obstinate cases it outlives the man. **Prince Otto.**

Be soople, Davie, in things immaterial.

**Kidnapped.**

Let any man speak long enough, he will get believers. **The Master of Ballantrae.**

It's deadly commonplace, but, after all, the commonplaces are the great poetic truths. **Weir of Hermiston.**

Autumnal frosts enchant the pool,  
And make the cart ruts beautiful.

**The House Beautiful.**

Unfrowning caryatides. **Underwoods.**

There's nothing under heaven so blue  
That's fairly worth the travelling to.

**Songs of Travel. A Song of the Road.**

Wealth I ask not, hope nor love,

Nor a friend to know me;

All I ask, the heaven above,

And the road below me. **The Vagabond.**

The drums of war, the drums of peace,

Roll through our cities without cease,

And all the iron halls of life

Ring with the unremitting strife.

**The Woodman.**

In the upper room I lay, and heard far off

The unsleeping murmur like a shell.

**To S. C.**

Teacher, tender comrade, wife,

A fellow-farer true through life,

Heart-whole and soul-free. **My Wife.**

When I am grown to man's estate

I shall be very proud and great,

And tell the other girls and boys

Not to meddle with my toys.

**A Child's Garden of Verses.**

**No. 12 Looking Forward.**

The child that is not clean and neat,

With lots of toys and things to eat,

He is a naughty child, I'm sure—

Or else his dear papa is poor.

**No. 19 System.**

\* Written in conjunction with Lloyd Osbourne.

All day long they ate with the resolute  
greed of brutes.

*Song of Rahéro. Part 2.*

And the coastguard in his garden with his  
glass against his eye. *Christmas at Sea.*

**JOHN STILL, Bishop of Bath and  
Wells (1543?–1608).**

I cannot eat but little meat,

My stomach is not good;

But sure, I think that I can drink

With him that wears a hood.

*Gammer Gurton's Needle. Act 2.\**

Back and side go bare, go bare,

Both foot and hand go cold;

But belly, God send thee good ale enough,

Whether it be new or old. *Ib.*

**BENJAMIN STILLINGFLEET  
(1702–1771).**

Would you both please and be instructed  
too,

Watch well the rage of shining to subdue;

Hear every man upon his favourite theme,

And ever be more knowing than you seem.

*Essay on Conversation.*

How hard soe'er it be to bridle wit,

Yet memory oft no less requires the bit.

How many, hurried by its force away,

Forever in the land of gossips stray. *Ib.*

**EARL OF STIRLING (William  
Alexander) (1580–1640).**

What life refused, to gain by death he  
thought:

For life and death are but indifferent  
things,

And of themselves not to be shunned nor  
sought,

But for the good or ill that either brings.

*Tragedy of Darius.*

Death is the port where all may refuge find,  
The end of labour, entry unto rest. *Ib.*

What thing so good which not some harm  
may bring?

Even to be happy is a dangerous thing.

*Chorus 1.*

Of all the tyrants that the world affords,

Our own affections are the fiercest lords.

*Julius Cæsar.*

Although my hap be hard, my heart is high.

*Aurora. Sonnet 30.*

To love and be beloved, this is the good,

Which for most sovereign all the world will  
prove. *Sonnet 44.*

Times daily change and we likewise in  
them;

Things out of sight do straight forgotten die.  
*Sonnet 63.*

I hope, I fear, resolved, and yet I doubt,

I'm cold as ice, and yet I burn as fire;

I wot not what, and yet I much desire,

And trembling too, am desperately stout.

*Sonnet 68.*

Though I was long in coming to the light,

Yet may I mount to fortune's highest

height. *Sonnet 98.*

I sing the sabbath of eternal rest.

*Doomsday. The First Hour. St. 1.*

When policy puts on religious cloak.

*The Second Hour. St. 22.*

Of all things that are feared, the least is  
death. *St. 73.*

Pride hated stands, and doth unpitied fall.

*The Fourth Hour. St. 85.*

The weaker sex, to piety more prone.

*The Fifth Hour. St. 55.*

His birthright sold, some pottage so to gain.

*The Sixth Hour. St. 39.*

That queen of nations, absolutely great.

[Rome.] *St. 77.*

These find withal who have such courses  
run,

That generous plainness proves the better

way. *The Seventh Hour. St. 35.*

Vile avarice and pride, from Heaven accurst,  
In all are ill, but in a church-man worst.

*St. 86.*

Lo, one who loved true honour more than  
fame,

A real goodness, not a studied name.

*The Eighth Hour. St. 109.*

Words but direct, example must allure.

*The Ninth Hour. St. 113.*

That fatal sergeant, Death, spares no degree.

*St. 114.*

The world's chief idol, nurse of fretting  
cares,

Dumb trafficker, yet understood o'er all.

*The Tenth Hour. St. 29.*

Despair and confidence both banish fear.

*St. 55.*

[Miss] M. A. STODART (born c. 1816).

When sorrow sleepeth, wake it not,

But let it slumber on.†

*Song. When Sorrow Sleepeth.*

[Rev.] SAMUEL J. STONE (b. 1837).

The lowliest garb of penitence and prayer.

*Hymn. "Weary of Earth."*

\* Said to be from a song older than the play "Gammer Gurton's Needle." It is also uncertain whether Bishop Still was the author of "Gammer Gurton's Needle," which has been attributed to John Bridges, Dean of Salisbury.

† See Proverb, "Let sleeping dogs lie."

**THOMAS STORER (1571-1604).**

The short parenthesis of life was sweet,  
But short. *Life and Death of Wolsey.*

**JOSEPH STORY (1779-1845).**

Here shall the Press the People's right  
maintain,  
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain;  
Here patriot Truth her glorious precepts  
draw,

Pledged to Religion, Liberty, and Law.  
*Motto of the Salem Register.*

[Mrs.] **HARRIET [BEECHER]  
STOWE, née Beecher (1812-  
1896).**

"Who was your mother?" "Never had  
none!" said the child with another grin.  
"Never had any mother? What do you  
mean? Where were you born?" "Never  
was born!" persisted Topsy.

*Uncle Tom's Cabin. Chap. 20.*

"Do you know who made you?"  
"Nobody, as I knows on," said the child,  
with a short laugh. The idea appeared to  
amuse her considerably; for her eyes twink-  
led, and she added—

"I 'spect I growed. Don't think nobody  
never made me." *Ib.*

**LORD STOWELL (See WILLIAM  
SCOTT).**

**W. STRACHEY (17th Century).**

Nothing violent lasts. *On Sejanus.*

**[Sir] JOHN SUCKLING (1608-1641).**

'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear;  
Heaven were not heaven, if we knew what  
it were. *Against Fruition. St. 4.*

They who know all the wealth they have are  
poor;

He's only rich that cannot tell his store. *St. 5.*

Her feet beneath her petticoat  
Like little mice, stole in and out,\*

As if they feared the light.  
But oh! she dances such a way—

No sun upon an Easter day  
Is half so fine a sight!  
*Ballad upon a Wedding. St. 8.*

For streaks of red were mingled there,  
Such as are on a Catherine pear  
(The side that's next the sun). *St. 10.*

Her lips were red, and one was thin  
Compared to that was next her chin,  
(Some hee had stung it newly). *St. 11.*

\* See Herrick (p. 163):—  
"Her pretty feet  
Like snails did creep."

Our sins, like to our shadows,  
When our day is in its glory, scarce ap-  
pear:

Towards our evening how great and mon-  
strous  
They are! *Agiaura.*

Why so pale and wan, fond lover?  
Prithee why so pale? *Ib. Song.*

She's pretty to walk with,  
And witty to talk with,  
And pleasant, too, to think on. *Brennoralt.*

Her face is like the milky way i' the sky,  
A meeting of gentle lights without a name. *Ib.*

The prince of darkness is a gentleman.  
*The Goblins.*

I thought to undermine the heart  
By whispering in the ear.  
'Tis now, since I sat down before.

**EARL OF SURREY (Henry Howard)  
(1516?-1547).**

The soote† season, that bud and bloom forth  
bringe,  
With grene hath clad the hill, and eke the  
vale. *Description of Spring.*

And easy sighs, such as folk drawe in love,‡  
Prisoner in Windsor, he recounteth his  
pleasure there passed.

The farther off, the more desirde; thus lovers  
tie their knot.  
The Faithfull Lover declareth his Paines.

Danger well past remembred works delight.  
Bonum est mihi quod humiliasti me.

But oft the words come forth awrie of him  
that loveth well.

*Description of the Fickle Affections,  
Pangs, and Sleights of Love.*

**CHARLES SWAIN (1803-1874).**

There's a dignity in labour  
Truer than e'er pomp arrayed.  
What is noble?

He who seeks the mind's improvement,  
Aids the world, in aiding mind. *Ib.*

**JONATHAN SWIFT (1667-1745).**

He (the emperor) is taller by the breadth  
of my nail, than any of his court; which  
alone is enough to strike an awe into the  
beholders.

*Gulliver's Travels. Voyage to Lilliput.*

† Soote = sweet.

‡ "Not such sorrowful sighs as men make  
For woe, or ellis when that folk be sike  
But easy sighs, such as been to like."  
—CHAUCER, "Troilus and Cressida."

The colonel and his officers were in much pain, especially when they saw me take out my pen-knife.

*Gulliver's Travels. Voyage to Lilliput.*

He put this engine [a watch] to our ears, which made an incessant noise like that of a water-mill: and we conjecture it is either some unknown animal or the god that he worships, but we are more inclined to the latter opinion. *Ib.*

Flimnap, the treasurer, is allowed to cut a caper on the straight rope at least an inch higher than any other lord in the empire. I have seen him do the summerset several times together. *Ib.*

It is alleged, indeed, that the high heels are most agreeable to our ancient constitution, but, however that may be, his majesty has determined to make use only of low heels in the administration. *Ib.*

Begging is a trade unknown in this empire. *Ib.*

He could not forbear taking me up in his right hand, and, stroking me gently with the other, after a hearty fit of laughing, asked me whether I was a whig or tory.

*Voyage to Brobdingnag.*

I cannot but conclude the bulk of your natives to be the most pernicious race of little odious vermin that nature ever suffered to crawl upon the surface of the earth. *Ib.*

"He was amazed how so impotent and grovelling an insect as I" (these were his expressions) "could entertain such inhuman ideas, and in so familiar a manner." *Ib.*

And he gave it for his opinion, "that whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass, to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together." *Ib.*

He had been eight years upon a project for extracting sunbeams out of cucumbers, which were to be put into phials hermetically sealed, and let out to warm the air in raw inclement summers. *Voyage to Laputa.*

The women were proposed to be taxed according to their beauty and skill in dressing . . . but constancy, charity, good sense, and good nature were not rated, because they would not bear the charge of collecting. *Ib.*

I heard a whisper from a ghost who shall be nameless, "that these commentators always kept in the most distant quarters from their principals in the lower world, through a consciousness of shame and guilt, because they had so horribly misrepresented the meaning of these authors to posterity." *Ib.*

May your celestial majesty outlive the sun, eleven moons and a half! *Ib.*

I told him . . . that we ate when we were not hungry, and drank without the provocation of thirst.

*Voyage to the Houyhnhnms.*

Spleen, which only seizes on the lazy, the luxurious, and the rich. *Ib.*

A giddy son of a gun.

*The Battle of the Books.*

War is the child of pride, and pride the daughter of riches.\* *Ib.*

A virtue but at second-hand;  
They blush because they understand.

*Cadenus and Vanessa.*

All humble worth she strove to raise;  
Would not be praised, yet loved to praise. *Ib.*

'Tis an old maxim in the schools,  
That flattery's the food of fools;  
Yet now and then your men of wit  
Will condescend to take a bit. *Ib.*

What some invent the rest enlarge.

*Journal of a Modern Lady.*

Convey a libel in a frown,  
And wink a reputation down. *Ib.*

Could maul a minister of state.

*On the Death of Dr. Swift.*

In all distresses of our friends  
We first consult our private ends.† *l. 7.*

Faith! he must make his stories shorter  
Or change his comrades once a quarter. *l. 95.*

Some great misfortune to portend,  
No enemy can match a friend. *l. 119.*

He'd rather choose that I should die  
Than his predictions prove a lie. *l. 131.*

His time was come; he ran his race;  
We hope he's in a better place. *l. 241.*

Attacking, when he took the whim,  
*Court, city, camp,*—all one to him. *l. 327.*

Yet malice never was his aim;  
He lashed the vice, but spared the name.

No individual could resent,  
Where thousands equally were meant. *l. 341.*

Fair LIBERTY was all his cry;  
For her he stood prepared to die;

For her he boldly stood alone;  
For her he oft exposed his own. *l. 411.*

A servile race in folly nursed,  
Who truckle most when treated worst. *l. 461.*

\* Quoted as "an almanac saying."

† "Dans l'adversité de nos meilleurs amis nous trouvons toujours quelque chose qui ne nous déplaît pas."—Old French saying, quoted by Rochefoucault.

He gave the little wealth he had  
To build a house for fools and mad;  
To show, by one satiric touch,  
No nation wanted it so much.

On the Death of Dr. Swift. 1. 538.

See now comes the captain all daubed with  
gold lace. The Grand Question Debated.

Can hardly tell how to cry *bo* to a goose. *Ib.*

Say, Britain, could you ever boast,  
Three poets in an age at most?

Our chilling climate hardly bears  
A sprig of bays in fifty years. On Poetry.

As learned commentators view  
In Homer more than Homer knew. *Ib.*

So geographers, in Afric maps,  
With savage pictures fill their gaps,  
And o'er unhabitable downs

Place elephants for want of towns. *Ib.*

To Cerberus they give a sop,  
His triple barking mouth to stop. *Ib.*

He gives directions to the town  
To cry it up or run it down. *Ib.*

Hobbes clearly proves that every creature  
Is in a state of war by nature. *Ib.*

So, naturalists observe, a flea  
Hath smaller fleas that on him prey;

And these have smaller still to bite 'em,  
And so proceed *ad infinitum*;

Thus every poet in his kind  
Is bit by him that comes behind.\* *Ib.*

Your panegyrics here provide;  
You cannot err on flattery's side. *Ib.*

A coming shower your shooting corns  
presage. Description of a City Shower.

He who betrays his friend, shall never be  
Under one roof, or in one ship, with me.

Horace. Book 3, 2.

And though the villain 'scape awhile, he  
feels

Slow vengeance, like a bloodhound at his  
heels. *Ib.*

His two-year coat so smooth and bare,  
Through every thread it lets in air.

Progress of Poetry.

Proper words in proper places.  
Definition of a Good Style.

His talk was now of tithes and dues.  
Bancus and Philemon.

Philosophy! the lumber of the schools.  
Ode to Sir W. Temple. 2.

"*Libertas et natale solum!*"  
Fine words, indeed! I wonder where he  
stole 'em.

Lines written in 1724 on Chief Justice  
Whitshed's motto on his coach,  
after the trial of Drapier.

\* See Miscellaneous.

Censure's to be understood,

Th' authentic mark of the elect;  
The public stamp Heav'n sets on all that's  
great and good,  
Our shallow search and judgment to  
direct.

Ode to the Athenian Society.

Men who lived and died without a name,  
Are the chief heroes in the sacred list of  
fame. *Ib.*

Where I am not understood, it shall be  
concluded that something very useful and  
profound is couched underneath.

Tale of a Tub. Preface.

"Bread," says he, "dear brothers, is the  
staff of life." *Sec. 4.*

Censure is the tax a man pays to the  
public for being eminent.

Thoughts on Various Subjects.

Few are qualified to shine in company, but  
it is in most men's power to be agreeable. *Ib.*

We have just enough religion to make us  
hate, but not enough to make us love one  
another. *Ib.*

Party is the madness of the many, for the  
gain of a few. *Ib.*

To endeavour to work upon the vulgar  
with fine sense is like attempting to hew  
blocks with a razor. *Ib.*

A man should never be ashamed to own  
he has been in the wrong, which is but  
saying, in other words, that he is wiser  
to-day than he was yesterday. *Ib.*

A nice man is a man of nasty ideas. *Ib.*

Oh how our neighbour lifts his nose  
To tell what every schoolboy knows.

The Country Life.

A wise man is never less alone than when  
he is alone. †

Essay on the Faculties of the Mind.

Laws are like cobwebs, which may catch  
small flies, but let wasps and hornets break  
through. ‡ *Ib.*

There is nothing in this world constant,  
but inconstancy. *Ib.*

We were to do more business after dinner;  
but after dinner is after dinner—an old  
saying and a truc, Much drinking, little  
thinking.

Letters. To Mrs. Johnson (Stella),  
Feb. 26, 1711-2.

Monday is parson's holiday.  
*Ib., March 3, 1711-2.*

† See Rogers: "Never less alone than when  
alone."

‡ See Bacon, p. 12; also Miscellaneous.

People will pretend to grieve more than they really do, and that takes off from their true grief.

Letters. *To Mrs. Dingley, Jan. 14, 1712-3.*

What a foolish thing is time! And how foolish is man, who would be as angry if time stopped, as if it passed!

*To Miss Vanhomrigh (Vanessa), Aug. 7, 1722.*

I am weary of friends, and friendships are all monsters. *To Stella, Oct. 23, 1710.*

Method is good in all things. Order governs the world. The Devil is the author of confusion. *Ib., Oct. 26, 1710.*

Plaguy twelve-penny weather.\* *Ib.*

'Tis very warm weather when one's in bed. *Ib., Nov. 8, 1710.*

As I hope to live, I despise the credit of it, out of an excess of pride. *Ib., Nov. 24, 1710.*

In war opinion is nine parts in ten. *Ib., Jan. 7, 1710-1.*

We are so fond of each other, because our ailments are the same. *Ib., Feb. 1, 1710-1.*

We con ailments, which makes us very fond of each other. *Ib. Feb. 14, 1710-1.*

I love good creditable acquaintance; I love to be the worst of the company. *Ib., April 17, 1710-1.*

Opinion is a mighty matter in war. *Ib., Jan. 1, 1711.*

He was a fiddler, and consequently a rogue. *Ib., July 25, 1711.*

He showed me his bill of fare to tempt me to dine with him. "Foh," said I, "I value not your bill of fare, give me your bill of company." *Ib., Sept. 2, 1711.*

No man ever made an ill figure who understood his own talents, nor a good one who mistook them. *Essays. p. 705.*

He was a bold man that first ate an oyster. *Polite Conversation. 2.*

### ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE (b. 1837).

Some dead lute-player

That in dead years had done delicious things. *Ballad of Life.*

And sleep beholds me from afar awake. *Laus Veneris.*

With nerve and bone she weaves and multiplies

Exceeding pleasure out of extreme pain. *Ib.*

\* An expression frequently used by Swift. Gay, in a letter to Swift, speaks of "shilling weather." The allusion is to weather when chair-hire or coach-hire was necessary.

For I was of Christ's choosing, I God's knight;  
No blinkard heathen stumbling for scant light. *Ib.*

Smitten with sunbeams, ruined with rain. *The Triumph of Time.*

I have put my days and dreams out of mind,  
Days that are over, dreams that are done. *Ib.*

Out of the world's way, out of the light,  
Ont of the ages of worldly weather,  
Forgotten of all men altogether. *Ib.*

At the door of life, by the gate of breath,  
There are worse things waiting for men than death. *Ib.*

But you, had you chosen, had you stretched hand,

Had you seen good such a thing were done,  
I too might have stood with the souls that stand

In the sun's sight, clothed with the light of the sun. *Ib.*

I will go back to the great sweet mother,  
Mother and lover of men, the sea. *Ib.*

I shall never be friends again with roses;  
I shall loathe sweet tunes, where a note

grown strong  
Relents and recoils, and climbs and closes. *Ib.*

I shall hate sweet music my whole life long. *Ib.*

Marvellous mercies and infinite love. *Les Noyades.*

And though she saw all heaven in flower above,

She would not love. *A Leave-taking.*

Let life burn down, and dream it is not death. *Anactoria.*

I would my love could kill thee; I am satiated

With seeing thee live, and fain would have thee dead. *Ib.*

I would find grievous ways to have thee slain,

Intense device, and superflux of pain. *Ib.*

The world is not sweet in the end;  
For the old faiths loosen and fall, the new years ruin and rend.

### Hymn to Proserpine.

Thou hast conquered, O pale Galilean.† *Ib.*

The end is come of pleasant places,  
The end of tender words and faces,

The end of all, the popped sleep. *Illect.*

Good-night, good sleep, good rest from sorrow,

To these that shall not have good morrow;  
The gods be gentle to all these! *Ib.*

† See Miscellaneous: "Thou hast conquered, O Nazarene."

A little sorrow, a little pleasure,  
 Fate metes us from the dusty measure  
 That holds the date of all of us ;  
 We are born with travail and strong crying,  
 And from the birth-day to the dying  
 The likeness of our life is thus. *Illicet.*

I turn to thee as some green afternoon  
 Turns toward sunset, and is loth to die ;  
 Ah God, ah God, that day should be so  
 'soon ! *In the Orchard.*

Forget that I remember,  
 And dream that I forget. *Rococo.*

Yet leave me not ; yet, if thou wilt, be free ;  
 Love me no more, but love my love of thee. *Erotion.*

And those high songs of thine  
 That stung the sense like wine,  
 Or fell more soft than dew or snow by night,  
 Or wailed as in some flooded cave  
 Sobs the strong broken spirit of a wave. *To Victor Hugo.*

Delight, the rootless flower,  
 And love, the bloomless bower ;  
 Delight that lives an hour,  
 And love that lives a day. *Before Dawn.*

But love so lightly plighted,  
 Our love with torch unlighted,  
 Paused near us unafrighted,  
 Who found and left him free. *• Ib.*

We shift and bedeck and bedrape us,  
 Thou art noble and nude and antique. *Dolores.*

Men touch them, and change in a trice  
 The lilies and languors of virtue  
 For the raptures and roses of vice. *Ib.*

Ah beautiful passionate body  
 That never has ached with a heart ! *Ib.*

But sweet as the rind was the core is ;  
 We are fain of thee still, we are fain,  
 O sanguine and subtle Dolores,  
 Our Lady of Pain. *Ib.*

Despair the twin-born of devotion. *Ib.*

The delight that consumes the desire,  
 The desire that outruns the delight. *Ib.*

Then love was the pearl of his oyster,  
 And Venus rose red out of wine. *Ib.*

O daughter of Death and Priapus,  
 Our Lady of Pain. *Ib.*

From too much love of living,  
 From hope and fear set free,  
 We thank with brief thanksgiving  
 Whatever gods may be  
 That no life lives for ever ;  
 That dead men rise up never ;  
 That even the weariest river  
 Winds somewhere safe to sea.

*The Garden of Proserpine.*

Land me, she says, where love  
 Shows but one shaft, one dove,  
 One heart, one hand.  
 A shore like that, my dear,  
 Lies where no man will steer,  
 No maiden land.

*Love at Sea. (Imitated from  
 Théophile Gautier.)*

My heart will never ache or break  
 For your heart's sake. *Félice.*

O fervent eyelids letting through  
 Those eyes the greenest of things blue,  
 The bluest of things grey. *Ib.*

I remember the way we parted,  
 The day and the way we met ;  
 You hoped we were both broken-hearted,  
 And knew we should both forget. *An Interlude.*

And the best and the worst of this is  
 That neither is most to blame,  
 If you've forgotten my kisses,  
 And I've forgotten your name. *Ib.*

For thou, if ever godlike foot there trod  
 These fields of ours, wert surely like a god.  
*In the Bay. St. 13.*

The shadow stayed not, but the splendour  
 stays,  
 Our brother, till the last of English days. *St. 19.*

Who cannot hate, can love not. *St. 31.*

Nor can belief touch, kindle, smite, relieve  
 His heart who has not heart to disbelieve. *Ib.*

A kingly flower of knights, a sunflower,  
 That shone against the sunlight like the sun.  
*The Complaint of Lisa.*

Sleep ; and if life was bitter to thee, pardon ;  
 If sweet, give thanks ; thou hast no more  
 to live ;

And to give thanks is good, and to forgive.  
*Ave atque Vale.*

The old dew still falls on the old sweet  
 flowers,

The old sun revives the new-fledged hours,  
 The old summer rears the new-born roses.  
*Age and Song.*

Old thanks, old thoughts, old aspirations,  
 Outlive men's lives and lives of nations. *Ib.*

Time takes them home that we loved, fair  
 names and famous,  
 To the soft long sleep, to the broad sweet  
 bosom of death ;

But the flower of their souls he shall not  
 take away to shame us,  
 Nor the lips lack song for ever that now  
 lack breath.

For with us shall the music and perfume  
 that die not, dwell,  
 Though the dead to our dead bid welcome,  
 and we farewell.

*In Memory of Barry Cornwall. St. 6.*

Not a kindlier life or sweeter  
Time, that lights and quenches men,  
Now may quench or light again.  
**Epicæde.** (*J. L. Graham, died 1876.*)

Prince of sweet songs made out of tears and  
fire;

A harlot was thy nurse, a God thy sire;  
Shame soiled thy song, and song assoiled  
thy shame.

But from thy feet now death hath washed  
the mire,

Love reads out first, at head of all our choir,  
Villon, our sad bad glad mad brother's  
name.\*

**A Ballad of François Villon.** *Envoi.*

And sweet red splendid kissing mouth,  
**Translation of Villon.** *Complaint of  
the Fair Armouress.*

And song is as foam that the sea-winds  
fret,  
Though the thought at his heart should be  
deep as the sea.

**Dedication to Posms and Ballads.**  
*Second Series.*

Change lays not her hand upon truth.  
**Dedication.** 1865.

Man is a beast when shame stands off from  
him. **Phædra.** *Hippolytus.*

Thy works and mine are ripples on the sea.  
Take heart, I say: we know not yet their  
end. **Lochrine.**

Look, ye say well, and know not what ye  
say. **Atalanta in Calydon.** *Althæa.*

Small praise man gets dispraising the high  
gods. **Chorus.**

His life is a watch or a vision  
Between a sleep and a sleep. *Ib.*

But the gods hear men's hands before their  
lips. *Althæa.*

The sweet wise death of old men honourable.  
*Ib.*

And, best beloved of best men, liberty,  
Free lives and lips, free hands of men free-  
born. *Ib.*

A child and weak,  
Mine, a delight to no man, sweet to me. *Ib.*

What ailed thee then to be born? **Chorus.**

Peace and be wise; no gods love idle speech.  
*Melæger.*

Have all thy will of words; talk out thine  
heart. *Ib.*

A little fruit a little while is ours,  
And the worm finds it soon. **Chorus.**

But ye, keep ye on earth  
Your lips from over-speech,  
Loud words and longing are so little worth;  
And the end is hard to reach.

For silence after grievous things is good,  
And reverence, and the fear that makes  
men whole,

And shame, and righteous governance of  
blood,

And lordship of the soul.

But from sharp words and wits men pluck  
no fruit,

And gathering thorns they shake the tree at  
root;

For words divide and rend;  
But silence is most noble till the end. *Ib.*

No man doth well but God hath part in him.  
*Ib.*

A name to be washed out with all men's  
tears. *Althæa.*

What shall be said? for words are thorns to  
grief. **Chorus.**

Thy cradled brows and loveliest loving lips,  
The floral hair, the little lightening eyes,  
And all thy goodly glory. *Althæa.*

Lament, with a long lamentation,  
Cry, for an end is at hand. *Semi-chorus.*

Mother, thou sole and only, thou not these,  
Keep me in mind a little when I die,  
Because I was thy first-born . . . . .

Forget not, nor think shame; I was thy son.  
Time was I did not shame thee; and time  
was

I thought to live and make thee honourable.  
*Melæger.*

Ay, not yet may the land forget that bore  
and loved thee and praised and wept,

Sidney, lord of the stainless sword, the name  
of names that her heart's love kept.

**Astrophel.** 2, l. 4.

All the spell that on all souls fell who saw  
thy spirit and held them bound,

Lives for all that have heard the call and  
cadence yet of its music sound. 2, l. 11.

Music bright as the soul of light, for wings  
an eagle, for notes a dove. 2, l. 13.

Men that wrought by the grace of thought  
and toil things goodlier than praise dare  
trace. **On the South Coast.** *St. 14.*

Faith, haggard as Fear that hath borne her,  
and dark as the sire that begot her,  
Despair. **An Autumn Vision.** 7, l. 9.

A purr passion, a lordlier leisure,  
A peace more happy than lives on land,

Fulfills with pulse of diviner pleasure,  
The dreaming head and the steering hand.

**A Swimmer's Dream.** 5, st. 2.

\* See Browning: "How sad and mad and bad it  
was."



Not till earth be sunless, not till death  
strike blind the skies,  
May the deathless love that waits on death-  
less deeds be dead.

Grace Darling. *l. 103.*

India knelt at her feet, and felt her sway  
more fruitful of life than spring.

England: An Ode. *1, st. 3.*

All our past proclaims our future: Shake-  
spear's voice and Nelson's hand,  
Milton's faith and Wordsworth's trust in  
this our chosen and chainless laud,  
Bear us witness: come the world against  
her, England yet shall stand. *2, st. 5.*

No man ever spake as he that bade our  
England be but true,  
Keep but faith with England fast and firm,  
and none should bid her rue;  
None may speak as he: but all may know  
the sign that Shakespeare knew. *2, st. 7.*

Hope knows not if fear speaks truth, nor  
fear whether hope be not blind as she:  
But the sun is in heaven that beholds her  
immortal, and girdled with life by the sea.  
*3, st. 7.*

Bright with names that men remember,  
loud with names that men forget.

Eton: An Ode. *3.*

Glorious Ireland, sword and song  
Gird and crown thee: none may wrong  
Save thy sons alone.

The sea that laughs around us  
Hath sundered not but bound us:  
The sun's first rising found us  
Throned on its equal throne.

The Union. *St. 3.*

Cover thine eyes and weep, O child of hell,  
Grey spouse of Satan, Church of name  
abhorred.

The Monument of Giordano Bruno. *2.*

Stately, kindly, lordly friend,  
Condescend

Here to sit by me. To a Cat. *St. 1.*

For if we live, we die not,  
And if we die, we live.

Jacobite Song. *St. 9.*

Hearts bruised with loss, and eaten through  
with shame. A Year's Burden. *St. 3.*

The woman that cries hush bids kiss: I learnt  
So much of her that taught me kissing.

Marino Fallero. *Act 1, 1.*

Shame, that stings sharpest of the worms in  
hell. *Act 2, 1.*

A brave man, were he seven times king,  
Is but a brave man's peer. *Act 2, 2.*

Though our works

Find righteous or unrighteous judgment, this  
At least is ours, to make them righteous.

*Act 3, 1.*

A crown and justice? Night and day  
Shall first be yoked together. *1b.*

Wrong and right  
Are twain for ever: nor, though night kiss  
day,  
Shall right kiss wrong and die not. *Act 4, 2.*

Men

May bear the blazon wrought of centuries,  
hold  
Their armouries higher than arms imperial,  
yet  
Know that the least their countryman,  
whose hand  
Hath done his country service, lives their  
peer,  
And peer of all their fathers. *Act 5, 2.*

My loss may shine yet goodlier than your  
gait  
When time and God give judgment. *1b.*

This

I ever held worse than all certitude,  
To know not what the worst ahead might be. *Act 5, 2.*

In hawthorn-time the heart grows light.  
The Tale of Balen. *1, st. 1.*

In linden-time the heart is high,  
For pride of summer passing by  
With lordly laughter in her eye. *2, st. 1.*

A true man, pure as faith's own vow,  
Whose honour knows not rust. *3, st. 18.*

A castle girt about and bound  
With sorrow, like a spell. *6, st. 25.*

Strong summer, dumb with rapture, bound  
With golden calm the woodlands round. *7, st. 14.*

God's blood! is law for man's sake made, or  
man

For law's sake only, to be held in bonds?  
Mary Stuart. *Act 2, 1.*

Wise men may think, what hardly fools  
would say. *Act 4, 2.*

Peace more sweet

Than music, light more soft than shadow.  
A Sunset. *St. 4.*

Is not Precedent indeed a King of men?  
A Word from the Psalmist. *4.*

Is not compromise of old a god among you?  
*1b.*

Is a vote a coat? Will franchise feed you?  
*1b.*

The round little flower of a face that exults  
in the sunshine of shadowless days.

After a Reading. *St. 3.*

Where might is, the right is:  
Long purses make strong swords.

Let weakness learn meekness:  
God save the House of Lords!

A Word for the Country. *St. 1.*

Not with dreams, but with blood and with  
iron,  
Shall a nation be moulded at last.

A Word for the Country. *St. 13.*

With a hero at head, and a nation  
Well gagged and well drilled and well  
cowed,

And a gospel of war and damnation,  
Has not Empire a right to be proud?

*St. 14.*

He is master and lord of his brothers  
Who is worthier and wiser than they.

*St. 18.*

Silence, uttering love that all things under-  
stand.

The Clifftide Path. *St. 2.*

The world has no such flower in any land,  
And no such pearl in any gulf the sea,  
As any babe on any mother's knee.

Pelagius. *2.*

Make bare the poor dead secrets of his heart,  
Strip the stark-naked soul, that all may  
peer,

Spy, smirk, sniff, snap, snort, snivel,  
snaul, and sneer. In Sepulchrets. *2.*

Love hangs like light about your name  
As music round the shell!

Adieux à Marie Stuart. *4, st. 1.*

A loving little life of sweet small works,  
Bothwell. *Act 1, 1.*

Fear that makes faith may break faith.

*Act 1, 3.*

Your merrier songs are mournfuller some-  
times

Than very tears are. *Act 1, 5.*

'Tis the noblest mood

That takes least hold on anger; those faint  
hearts

That hold least fire are fain to show it first.

*Act 2, 4.*

There grows

No herb of help to heal a coward heart.

*Act 2, 13.*

I tell thee, God is in that man's right hand  
Whose heart knows when to strike, and  
when to stay. *Act 3, 2.*

For when all's won all's done, and nought  
to do

Is as a chain on him that with void hauds  
Sits pleasureless and painless. *Act 4, 1.*

The world is great,

But each has but his own land in the world.

*Act 5, 13.*

Hush, for the holiest thing that lives is here  
And heaven's own heart how near!

Heræe.

Where children are not, heaven is not.

A Song of Welcome. *1. 37.*

Babies know the truth.  
Cradle Songs. *No. 4.*

But this thing is God,  
To be man with thy might,  
To grow straight in the strength of thy  
spirit, and live out thy life as the light.  
Hertha. *15.*

Wide and sweet and glorious as compassion.  
Dunwich. *Part 1, st. 8.*

The thorns he spares when the rose is taken;  
The rocks are left when he wastes the  
plain;

The wind that wanders, the weeds wind-  
shaken,  
These remain.

A Forsaken Garden. *St. 3.*

**JOSHUA SYLVESTER (1563-1618).**  
Stay, Worldling, stay; whither away so fast?  
Hark, hark awhile to Virtue's counsels  
current! Spectacles.

Lamp of the world, light of this universe.  
The Chariot of the Sun.

Th' unnumbered notes that in the sunbeams  
play.\* Translation of Du Bartas.  
Marrying their sweet tunes to the angels'  
lays. † *Ib.*

**THOS. NOON TALFOURD (1795-1854).**

So his life has flowed  
From its mysterious urn, a sacred stream  
In whose calm depth the beautiful and pure  
Alone are mirrored. Ion. *Act 1, 1.*

**NAHUM TATE (1652-1715).**

Tiger with tiger, bear with bear, you'll find  
In leagues offensive and defensive joined;  
But lawless man the anvil dares profane,  
And forge that steel by which a man is  
slain. Translation of Juvenal.

Friendship's the privilege  
Of private men; for wretched greatness  
knows  
No blessing so substantial.

The Loyal General.

**ANN TAYLOR (Mrs. Gilbert) (1786-1866) and JANE TAYLOR (1783-1824).**

I thank the goodness and the grace,  
Which on my birth have smiled,  
And made me, in these Christian days,  
A happy English child.

Infant Hymns for Infant Minds.

A Child's Hymn of Praise.

I was not born a little slave,  
To labour in the sun,  
And wish I were but in my grave,  
And all my labour done. *Ib.*

\* See Milton: "Il Penseroso."

† See Milton: "L'Allegro."

But if they all should be denied,  
Then you're too proud to own your Pride.  
*The Way to find out Pride.*

So, while their bodies moulder here,  
Their souls with God himself shall dwell,—  
But always recollect, my dear,  
That wicked people go to hell.  
*About Dying.*

He went about, he was so kind,  
To cure poor people who were blind;  
And many who were sick and lame,  
He pitied them and did the same.

**Hymns for Sunday Schools.**  
*About Jesus Christ.*

'Tis a credit to any good girl to be neat,  
But quite a disgrace to be fine.  
*The Folly of Finery.*

He minded not his friends' advice  
But followed his own wishes;  
But one most cruel trick of his  
Was that of catching fishes.

**Original Poems.** *The Little Fisherman.*  
*(By Jane T.)*

Who ran to help me, when I fell,  
And would some pretty story tell,  
Or kiss the place to make it well?  
My Mother.  
*My Mother. (By Ann T.)*

O, how good should we be found  
Who live on England's happy ground!  
*The English Girl. (By Jane T.)*

Twinkle, twinkle, little star!  
How I wonder what you are,  
Up above the world so high,  
Like a diamond in the sky!  
**Rhymes for the Nursery.** *The Star.*  
*(By Jane T.)*

Thank you, pretty cow, that made  
Pleasant milk to soak my bread.  
*The Cow. (By Ann T.)*

Oh, how very thankful I always should be,  
That I have kind parents to watch over me,  
Who teach me from wickedness ever to flee!  
*Poor Children.*

Sweet innocent, the mother cried,  
And started from her nook,  
That horrid fly is put to hide  
The sharpness of the hook.  
*The Little Fish that would  
not do as it was bid.*

Though man a thinking being is defined,  
Few use the great prerogative of mind.  
How few think justly of the thinking few!  
How many never think, who think they do!  
**Stanzas.** *(By Jane T.)*

**BAYARD TAYLOR (1825-1878).**  
Till the sun grows cold,  
And the stars are old,  
And the leaves of the Judgment Book  
Unfold,  
**Bedouin Song.**

They sang of love, and not of fame;  
Forgot was Britain's glory;  
Each heart recalled a different name,  
But all sang Annie Lawrie.

**Songs of the Camp.**  
All outward wisdom yields to that within,  
Whereof nor creed nor canon holds the key;  
We only feel that we have ever been,  
And evermore shall be.

**Metempsychosis of the Pine.**  
[Sir] **HENRY TAYLOR (1800-1886).**

There's no game  
So desperate, that the wisest of the wise  
Will not take freely up for love of power,  
Or love of fame, or merely love of play.

**Philip von Artevelde. Part 1, Act 1, 3.**  
The world knows nothing of its greatest  
men. *Part 1, Act 1, 5.*  
He that lacks time to mourn, lacks time to  
mend. *Id.*

Such souls,  
Whose sudden visitations daze the world,  
Vanish like lightning, but they leave behind  
A voice that in the distance far away  
Wakens the slumbering ages.  
*Part 1, Act 1, 7.*

**JEREMY TAYLOR, Bishop of Down  
and Connor (1613-1667).**

He that loves not his wife and children,  
feeds a lioness at home and broods a nest of  
sorrows; and blessing itself cannot make  
him happy. **Sermon. Married Love.**

The sun, reflecting upon the mud of  
strands and shores, is unpolluted in his  
beam.\* **Holy-Living. Chap. 1, sec. 3.**  
Every school-boy knows it.†  
**On the Real Presence. Sec. 5, 1.**

**JOHN TAYLOR ("The Water  
Poet") (1580-1654).**

The dogged dog-days had begun to bite,  
**A very Merry-Wherry-Ferry Voyage. l. 6.**  
And though I ebb in worth, I'll flow in  
thanks. *l. 520.*

There is a proverb, and a prayer withal,  
That we may not to three strange places  
fall:

From Hull, from Halifax, from Hell, 'tis  
thus,  
From all these three, good Lord, deliver us!  
*l. 575.*

Pens are most dangerous tools, more sharp  
by odds  
Than swords, and cut more keen than whips  
or rods.

**News from Hell, Hull, and Halifax.**  
*Three Satirical Lashes. l. 1.*

\* See Bacon, p. 14.

† See Miscellaneous: "Macaulay's school-boy."

Wit's whetstone, Want, there made us  
quickly learn.

*The Penniless Pilgrimage. l. 211.*

One Scottish mile, now and then, may  
well stand for a mile and a half or two  
English. *Continuation in prose.*

The Old, Old, very Old Man.

*Title of an Account of Thos. Parr.*

**SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE** (1628-  
1699).

Books, like proverbs, receive their chief  
value from the stamp and esteem of ages  
through which they have passed.

*Ancient and Modern Learning.*

Life is at best but a froward child, which  
must be coaxed and played with until the end  
comes. *Essay on Poetry.*

**ALFRED TENNYSON** (Lord Ten-  
nyson) (1809-1892).

Her court was pure ; her life serene ;  
God gave her peace ; her land reposed ;  
A thousand claims to reverence closed  
In her as Mother, Wife, and Queen ;

And statesmen at her council met  
Who knew the seasons when to take  
Occasion by the hand, and make  
The bounds of freedom wider yet.

*To the Queen.*

Broad-based upon her people's will,  
And compassed by the inviolate sea. *Ib.*

The world was never made.  
It will change, but it will not fade.

Nothing was born ;  
Nothing will die ;  
All things will change.

*Juvenilia. Nothing will die.*

Below the thunders of the upper deep,  
Far, far beneath, in the abysmal sea.

*The Kraken.*

So innocent-arch, so cunning-simple. *Lilian.*

Gaiety without eclipse,  
Wearieth me, May Lilian. *Ib.*

Locks not wide dispread,  
Madonna-wise on either side her head. *Isabel.*

And rarely smells the new-mown hay. *The Owl.*

The forward-flowing tide of time.  
*Recollections of the Arabian Nights.*

For it was in the golden prime  
Of good Haroun Alraschid. *Ib.*

And with a sweeping of the arm,  
And a lack-lustre dead blue eye,  
Devolved his rounded periods.

*A Character.*

And stood aloof from other minds  
In impotence of fancied power. *Ib.*

Himself unto himself he sold :  
Upon himself himself did feed  
Quiet, dispassionate and cold. *Ib.*

Dowered with the hate of hate, the scorn of  
scorn,  
The love of love. *The Poet.*

And Freedom reared in that august sunrise  
Her beautiful bold brow. *Ib.*

Vex not thou the poet's mind  
With thy shallow wit ;  
Vex not thou the poet's mind,  
For thou can'st not fathom it.  
Clear and bright it should be ever,  
Flowing like a crystal river,  
Bright as light and clear as wind.  
*The Poet's Mind.*

Dark-browed sophist, come not anear.  
All the place is holy ground. *Ib.*

Thee nor carketh care nor slander.

*A Dirge.*

Two lives bound fast in one with golden  
ease ;  
Two graves grass-green beside a gray church  
tower. *Circumstance.*

Scarce of earth nor all divine. *Adeline.*

Your sorrow, only sorrow's shade,  
Keeps real sorrow far away. *Margaret.*

Into dreamful slumber lulled. *Elcănore.*

So full, so deep, so slow,  
Thought seems to come and go  
In thy large eyes, imperial Elcănore. *Ib.*

Thou art no Sabbath-drawler of old saws,  
Distilled from some worm-cankered homily.  
*To J. M. K.*

That island queen who sways the floods and  
lands

From Iud to Ind. *Buonaparte.*

That o'ergrown Barbarian in the East.  
[Russia.] *Poland.*

A nobler yearning never broke her rest  
Than but to dance and sing, be gaily drest. *Ib.*

I loved thee for the tear thou couldst not  
hide. *The Bridesmaid.*

This truth within thy mind rehearse,  
That in a boundless universe  
Is boundless better, houndless worse.

*The Two Voices.*

And did not dream it was a dream. *Ib.*

"Consider well," the voice replied,  
"His face, that two hours since hath died :  
Wilt thou find passion, pain, or pride ?" *Ib.*

No life that breathes with human breath  
Has ever truly longed for death, *Ib.*

There's somewhat in this world amiss  
Shall be unriddled by and by.

**The Miller's Daughter.** *St. 3.*

Across the walnuts and the wine. *St. 4.*

It haunted me, the morning long,  
With weary sameness in the rhymes,  
The phantom of a silent song,  
That went and came a thousand times.

*St. 9.*

O Love, O fire! once he drew  
With one long kiss my whole soul through  
My lips, as sunlight drinketh dew. **Fatima.**

A sinful soul possessed of many gifts,  
A spacious garden full of flowering weeds.

**To —.**

I built my soul a lordly pleasure-house  
Wherein at ease for aye to dwell.

**Palace of Art.**

Still as, while Saturn whirls, his stedfast  
shade

Sleeps on his luminous ring. *Id.*

A simple maiden in her flower  
Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms.

**Lady Clara Vere de Vere.**

From yon blue heavens above us bent  
The gardener Adam and his wife\*  
Smile at the claims of long descent.

Howe'er it be, it seems to me  
'Tis only noble to be good.

Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith than Norman blood. *Id.*

You must wake and call me early, call me  
early, mother dear;

To-morrow 'll be the happiest time of all  
the glad New Year;

Of all the glad New Year, mother, the  
maddest merriest day;

For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother,  
I'm to be Queen o' the May.

**The May Queen.**

Slumber is more sweet than toil.

**The Lotos Eaters.**

Music that gentlier on the spirit lies  
Than tir'd eyelids upon tir'd eyes.

**Choric Song.**

There is no joy but calm. *Id.*

Let us alone. Time driveth onward fast,  
And in a little while our lips are dumb.  
Let us alone. What is it that will last?

All things are taken from us and become  
Portions and parcels of the dreadful Past.

*Id.*

All things have rest and ripen towards the  
grave. *Id.*

Plenty corrupts the melody  
That made thee famous once, when young.

**The Blackbird.**

The spacious times of great Elizabeth.

**A Dream of Fair Women.** *l. 7.*

A daughter of the gods, divinely tall,  
And most divinely fair. *l. 87.*

Love can vanquish Death. *l. 269.*

God gives us love. Something to love  
He lends us. **To J. S.**

It is the land that freemen till.  
That sober-suited Freedom chose;

The laud, where girt with friends or foes  
A man may speak the thing he will;

A land of settled government,  
A land of just and old renew, —

Where Freedom slowly broadens down  
From precedent to precedent.

**You ask me why.**

The falsehood of extremcs.

**Of Old sat Freedom.**

Be proud of those strong sons of thine  
Who wrenched their rights from thee!

**England and America in 1782.**

Keep a thing, its use will come. **The Epic.**

The old order changeth, yielding place to  
new,

And God fulfils Himself in many ways,  
Lest one good custom should corrupt the

world. **Morte d'Arthur.**

(Also in "The Passing of Arthur.")

He, by some law that holds in love, and  
draws

The greater to the lesser, long desired  
A certain miracle of symmetry.

**The Gardener's Daughter.**

A sight to make an old man young. *Id.*

That these two parties still divide the  
world—

Of those that want, and those that have :  
and still

The same old sore breaks out from age to  
age

With much the same result.

**Walking to the Mall.**

As cruel as a schoolboy. *Id.*

**A Tudor-chimniéd bulk**

Of mellow brickwork on an isle of bowers.

**Edwin Morris.**

The curate; he was fatter than his cure. *Id.*

A full-celled honeycomb of eloquence  
Stored from all flowers. Poet-like he spoke.

*Id.*

"Parson," said I, "you pitch the pipe too  
low." *Id.*

God made the woman for the use of man,  
And for the good and increase of the world.

*Id.*

**Him**

That was a god, and is a lawyer's clerk,  
The rentroll Cupid of our rainy isles, *Id.*

\* In the original edition, "The grand old  
gardener and his wife."

And slight Sir Robert with his watery smile  
And educated whisker. **Edwin Morris.**

From scalp to sole one sleugh and crust of  
sin,

Unfit for earth, unfit for heaven, scarce meet  
For troops of devils, mad with blasphemy.

**St. Simeon Stylites.**

Battering the gates of heaven with storms of  
prayer. *Ib.*

Ere yet, in scorn of Peter's pence,

And numbered bead, and shrift,

Bluff Harry broke into the spence

And turned the cowl adrift.

**The Talking Oak.**

Strait-laced, but all-too-full in bud  
For Puritanic stays. *Ib.*

In tea-cup times of hood and hoop,  
Or while the patch was worn. *Ib.*

Like truths of science waiting to be caught,  
**The Golden Year.**

Ah! when shall all men's good  
Be each man's rule, and universal Peace  
Lie like a shaft of light across the land,  
And like a lane of beams athwart the sea? *Ib.*

I am a part of all that I have met. **Ulysses.**

How dull it is to pause, to make an end,  
To rust unburnished, not to shine in use! *Ib.*

Of happy men that have the power to die,  
And grassy barrows of the happier dead.

**Tithonus.**

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly  
turns to thoughts of love. **Locksley Hall.**

Love took up the harp of Life, and smote  
on all the chords with might;  
Smote the chord of Self, that, trembling,  
passed in music out of sight. *Ib.*

And our spirits rushed together at the  
touching of the lips. *Ib.*

As the husband is, the wife is. *Ib.*

He will hold thee, when his passion shall  
have spent its novel force,  
Something better than his dog, a little  
dearer than his horse. *Ib.*

I will pluck it from my bosom, though my  
heart be at the root. *Ib.*

Love is love for evermore. *Ib.*

This is truth the post sings,  
That a sorrow's crown of sorrow is re-  
membering happier things.\*

Like a dog, he hunts in dreams. *Ib.*

With a little heard of maxims preaching  
down a daughter's heart. *Ib.*

Every door is barred with gold, and opens  
but to golden keys. *Ib.*

But the jingling of the guinea helps the  
hurt that Honour feels. *Ib.*

Men my brothers, men the workers, ever  
reaping something new:

That which they have done but earnest of  
the things that they shall do. *Ib.*

For I dipt into the Future, far as human  
eye could see,

Saw the Vision of the world, and all the  
wonder that would be. *Ib.*

In the Parliament of man, the Federation of  
the world. *Ib.*

Science moves, but slowly slowly, creeping  
on from point to point. *Ib.*

Yet I doubt not through the ages one  
increasing purpose runs,

And the thoughts of men are widened with  
the process of the suns. *Ib.*

Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers. *Ib.*

I was left a trampled orphan. *Ib.*

I the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files  
of time.

Forward, forward let us range,  
Let the great world spin for ever down the  
ringing grooves of change. *Ib.*

Through the shadow of the globe we sweep  
into the younger day:

Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of  
Cathay. *Ib.*

With twelve great shocks of sound, the  
shameless noon

Was clashed and hammered from a hundred  
towers. **Godiva.**

This proverb flashes through his head,  
The many fail: the one succeeds.

**The Day-dream. The Arrival. St. 2.**

But any man that walks the mead,  
In bud or blade, or bloom, may find,

According as his humours lead,  
A meaning suited to his mind. **Moral. St. 2.**

For we are Ancients of the earth,  
And in the morning of the times.†

**L'Envoi. St. 1.**

Or that eternal want of pence,  
Which vexes public men.

**Will Waterproof's Lyrical Monologue.**

Let Whig and Tory stir their blood;  
There must be stormy weather;

But for some true result of good  
All parties work together. *Ib.*

He that only rules by terror  
Doeth grievous wrong. **The Captain.**

\* See Note on p. 73.

† See Bacon: "These times are the ancient times." (p. 7.)

A man had given all other bliss,  
And all his worldly worth for this,  
To waste his whole heart in one kiss  
Upon her perfect lips.

**Sir Launcelot and Queen Guinevere.**

Come not, when I am dead,  
To drop thy foolish tears upon my grave,  
To trample round my fallen head,  
And vex the unhappy dust thou wouldst  
not save. **Come not, when I am dead.**

Through slander, meanest spawn of hell—  
And women's slander is the worst.

**The Letters. 5.**

Let us have a quiet hour,  
Let us hob-and-nob with Death.

**The Vision of Sin. Part 4, st. 3.**

Every moment dies a man,  
Every moment one is born.\*

*St. 9 and 15.*

He that roars for liberty  
Faster binds a tyrant's power;  
And the tyrant's cruel gleam  
Forces on the freer hour.

*St. 17.*

Fill the can, and fill the cup:  
All the windy ways of men  
Are but dust that rises up,  
And is lightly laid again.

*St. 18 and 27.*

Drink to heavy Ignorance!  
Hob-and-nob with brother Death!

*St. 33.*

But O for the touch of a vanished hand,  
And the sound of a voice that is still!

**Break, break, break.**

But the tender grace of a day that is dead  
Will never come back to me.

*Ib.*

For men may come and men may go,  
But I go on for ever.

**The Brook.**

Dust are our frames, and gilded dust our  
pride.

**Aylmer's Field. l. 1.**

Sir Aylmer Aylmer, that almighty man,  
The county God.

*l. 13.*

Saw from his windows nothing save his own.

*l. 22.*

He leaned not on his fathers, but himself.

*l. 57.*

Fine as ice-ferns on January panes  
Made by a breath.

*l. 223.*

These old pheasant-lords,  
These partridge-breeders of a thousand  
years,  
Who had mildewed in their thousands,  
doing nothing  
Since Egbert.

*l. 382.*

Mastering the lawless science of our law,  
That codeless myriad of precedent,  
That wilderness of single instances,  
Through which a few, by wit or fortune led,  
May heat a pathway out to wealth and fame.

*l. 436.*

And musing on the little lives of men,  
And how they mar this little by their feuds.

**Sea Dreams. l. 48.**

Birdie, rest a little longer,  
Till the little wings are stronger.

So she rests a little longer,

Then she flies away. **Song ad fin.**

Wines that, Heaven knows when,  
Had sucked the fire of some forgotten sun,  
And kept it through a hundred years of  
gloom.

**The Golden Supper. l. 192.**

Nor at all can tell  
Whether I mean this day to end myself,  
Or lend an ear to Plato where he says,  
That men like soldiers may not quit the post  
Allotted by the Gods, **Lucretius. l. 145.**

Twy-natured is no nature. *l. 194.*

Why should I, beast-like as I find myself,  
Not manlike end myself?—our privilege—  
What beast has heart to do it?

*l. 231.*

Passionless bride, divine Tranquillity.

*l. 265.*

Without one pleasure and without one pain.

*l. 268.*

Flowers of all heavens, and lovelier than  
their names.

**The Princess. Prologue, l. 12.**

Half-legend half-historic. *l. 30.*

O miracle of noble womanhood!

*l. 48.*

**Sport**

Went hand in hand with Science. *l. 79.*

Rough to common men,  
But housying at the whisper of a lord.

*l. 114.*

With prudes for proctors, dowagers for  
deans,

And sweet girl-graduates in their golden  
hair.

*l. 141.*

However deep you might embower the nest,  
Some boy would spy it.

*l. 148.*

A rosebud set with little wilful thorns,  
And sweet as English air could make her,  
she.

*l. 153.*

Only longed,  
All else was well, for she-society.

*l. 157.*

Of temper amorous, as the first of May.

**Canto 1, l. 2.**

I seemed to move among a world of ghosts,  
And feel myself the shadow of a dream.

*l. 17.*

He held his sceptre like a pedant's wand,

*l. 27.*

\* In the earlier editions:

"Every minute dies a man,  
Every minute one is born."

This has been parodied by a student of statistics:

"Every minute dies a man,  
And one and one-sixteenth is born."

Still we moved  
Together, twinned as horse's ear and eye.

The Princess. *l. 55.*

Then he chewed  
The thrice-turned cud of wrath, and cooked  
his spleen. *l. 64.*

But all she is and does is awful. *l. 140.*

She looked as grand as doomsday and as  
grave. *l. 186.*

A sight to shake  
The midriff of despair with laughter. *l. 196.*

And blessings on the falling out  
That all the more endears,  
When we fall out with those we love,  
And kiss again with tears!

*Canto 2. Song.*

This barren verbiage, current among men,  
Light coin, the tinsel elink of compliment. *l. 40.*

Better not be at all  
Thau not be noble. *l. 79.*

You jest: ill jesting with edge-tools!  
*l. 184.*

O hard, when love and duty clash! *l. 273.*

With scraps of thundrous Epic lifted out.  
*l. 353.*

And quoted odes, and jewels five-words-long  
That on the stretched forefinger of all Time  
Sparkle for ever. *l. 355.*

"They hunt old trails," said Cyril, "very  
well;

But when did woman ever yet invent?"  
*l. 368.*

Men hated learned women. *l. 442.*

O my princess! true she errs,\*  
But in her own grand way. *Canto 3, l. 91.*

No rock so hard but that a little wave  
May beat admission in a thousand years.  
*l. 138.*

To nurse a blind ideal like a girl. *l. 201.*

Great deeds cannot die;  
They with the sun and moon renew their  
light  
For ever, blessing those that look on them.  
*l. 237.*

Blow, bugle, blow, set the wild echoes  
flying. *Canto 4. Song.*

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they  
mean,

Tears from the depth of some divine despair  
Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes,  
In looking on the happy Autumn-fields,  
And thinking of the days that are no more.

*Canto 4. l. 21.*

So sad, so strange, the days that are no  
more. *l. 35.*

Dear as remembered kisses after death,  
And sweet as those by hopeless fancy  
feigned

On lips that are for others: deep as love,  
Deep as first love, and wild with all regret;  
O Death in Life, the days that are no more.  
*l. 36.*

O tell her, Swallow, thou that knowest each,  
That bright and fierce and sickle is the  
South,  
And dark and true and tender is the North.  
*l. 78.*

O tell her, brief is life but love is long.  
*l. 93.*

And paint the gates of Hell with Paradise.  
*l. 113.*

These flashes on the surface are not he.  
He has a solid base of temperament. *l. 234.*

A lidless watcher of the public weal. *l. 306.*

Man is the hunter; woman is his game.  
*Canto 5. l. 147.*

A maiden moon that sparkles on a sty.  
*l. 178.*

Not like the piebald miscellany, man.  
*l. 190.*

We remember love ourself  
In our sweet youth. *l. 198.*

The blind wildbeast of force. *l. 256.*

When the man wants weight, the woman  
takes it up,

And topples down the scales, but this is fixt  
As are the roots of earth and base of all;

Man for the field and woman for the  
heart!

Man for the sword and for the needle she:  
Man with the head and woman with the  
heart:

Man to command and woman to obey;  
All else confusion. Look you! the gray  
mare

Is ill to live with, when her whinny shrills  
From tile to scullery, and her small good-  
man

Shrinks in his armchair while the fires of  
Hell

Mix with his hearth. *l. 434.*

The hearing and the training of a child  
As woman's wisdom. *l. 475.*

Home they brought her warrior dead.  
*Canto 6. Song.*

The woman is so hard  
Upon the woman. *l. 205.*

With a voice, that like a bell  
Tolled by an earthquake in a trembling  
tower,

Rang ruin, *l. 311.*

\* There is an Arabic Proverb translated in a collection published 1623, as follows: "Cum errat eruditus, errat errore eruditio," i.e. "When the learned man errs he errs with a learned error."



- Ask me no more: the moon may draw the sea. *The Princess. Canto 7. Song.*
- The moan of doves in immemorial elms,  
And murmuring of innumerable bees. *l. 206.*
- Through all the faultful Past. *l. 232.*
- The woman's cause is man's: they rise or sink  
Together. *l. 243.*
- Either sex alone  
Is half itself, and in true marriage lies  
Nor equal nor unequal. *l. 283.*
- Happy he  
With such a mother! Faith in womankind  
Beats with his blood, and trust in all things  
high  
Comes easy to him, and though he trip and fall  
He shall not blind his soul with clay. *l. 308.*
- And so through those dark gates across the wild  
That no man knows. *l. 341.*
- For she was crammed with theories out of books. *Conclusion.*
- God bless the narrow sea which keeps her off,  
And keeps our Britain, whole within herself,  
A nation yet, the rulers and the ruled. *Ib.*
- Too comic for the solemn things they are,  
Too solemn for the comic touches in them. *Ib.*
- This fine old world of ours is but a child,  
Yet in the go-cart. Patience! Give it time  
'To learn its limbs: there is a hand that guides. *Ib.*
- No little lily-handed Baronet he,  
A great broad-shouldered genial Englishman. *Ib.*
- The last great Englishman is low.  
    *Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington. St. 3.*
- Foremost captain of his time,  
Rich in saving common-sense,  
And, as the greatest only are,  
In his simplicity sublime,  
O good grey head which all men knew. *St. 4.*
- O fall'n at length that tower of strength  
Which stood four-square to all the winds  
that blew. *Ib.*
- Under the cross of gold  
That shines over city and river. *St. 5.*
- Through the dome of the golden cross. *Ib.*
- To such a name for ages long,  
To such a name,  
Preserve a broad approach of fame. *Ib.*
- In that world-earthquake, Waterloo. *St. 6.*
- Thank Him who isled us here, and roughly  
set  
His Briton\* in blown seas and storming  
showers. *St. 7.*
- O Statesmen, guard us, guard the eye, the soul  
Of Europe, keep our noble England whole. *Ib.*
- That sober freedom out of which there  
springs  
Our loyal passion for our temperate kings. *Ib.*
- Who never sold the truth to serve the hour,  
Nor paltered with Eternal God for power. *Ib.*
- Yea, all things good await  
Him who cares not to be great,  
But as he saves or serves the state.  
Not once or twice in our rough island-  
story,  
The path of duty was the way to glory. *St. 8.*
- Speak no more of his renown,  
Lay your earthly fancies down,  
And in the vast cathedral leave him,  
God accept him, Christ receive him. *St. 9.*
- Wild War, who breaks the converse of the  
wise. *The Third of February.*
- No little German state are we,  
    But the one voice in Europe; we *must*  
speak. *Ib.*
- We are not cotton-spinners all,  
    But some love England and her honour  
yet. *Ib.*
- All in the Valley of Death  
Rode the Six Hundred.  
    *Charge of the Light Brigade.*
- Someone had blundered. *Ib.*
- Their's not to make reply,  
Their's not to reason why,  
Their's but to do and die. *Ib.*
- Cannon to right of them,  
Cannon to left of them,  
Cannon in front of them  
    Volleyed and thundered. *Ib.*
- Into the jaws of Death,  
Into the mouth of Hell. *Ib.*
- All the world wondered. *Ib.*
- When can their glory fade?  
Ah! there's no fool like the old one.  
    *The Grandmother.*
- For being of the honest few,  
Who give the Fiend himself his due.  
    *To the Rev. F. D. Maurice.*
- You'll have no scandal while you dino,  
But honest talk and wholesome wine. *Ib.*

\* So printed, but "Britania" seems to be intended.

But when the wreath of March has blossomed,  
Crocus, anemone, violet.

To the Rev. F. D. Maurice.

Oh well for him whose will is strong !  
He suffers, but he will not suffer long !  
He suffers, but he cannot suffer wrong.

Will.

Most can raise the flowers now,  
For all have got the seed.

The Flower.

Wearing his wisdom lightly.

A Dedication.

Believing where we cannot prove  
In Memoriam. Introduction, st. 1.

Thou madest man, he knows not why ;  
He thinks he was not made to die.

St. 3.

Our little systems have their day ;  
They have their day and cease to be.

St. 5.

Let knowledge grow from more to more,  
But more of reverence in us dwell ;  
That mind and soul, according well,  
May make one music as before.

St. 7.

I held it truth, with him who sings\*  
To one clear harp in divers tones,  
That men may rise on stepping-stones  
Of their dead selves to higher things.

Canto 1.

Let Love clasp Grief lest both be drowned.

Ib.

Old Yew, which graspest at the stones  
That name the under-lying dead.

Canto 2.

For words, like Nature, half reveal  
And half conceal the Soul within.

Canto 3.

Never morning wore  
To evening, but some heart did break.

Canto 6.

His heavy-shotted hammock-shroud  
Drops in his vast and wandering grave.

Ib.

He loves to make parade of pain.

Canto 21.

I do but sing because I must,  
And pipe but as the linnets sing.

Ib.

Tho Shadow cloaked from head to foot,  
Who keeps the keys of all the creeds.

Canto 23.

And Thought leapt out to wed with Thought  
Ere Thought could wed itself with Speech.

Ib.

No lapse of moons can canker Love,  
Whatever fickle tongues may say.

Canto 26.

'Tis better to have loved and lost  
Than never to have loved at all.†

Canto 27.

Her eyes are homes of silent prayer.

Canto 32.

\* Longfellow. See, "A ladder if we will but tread," etc. (p. 195).

† See A. H. Clough, p. 83, note ; and Congreve (p. 91).

Whose faith has centre everywhere,  
Nor cares to fix itself to form.

Canto 33.

Half-dead to know that I shall die.

Canto 35.

And doubtful joys the father move,  
And tears are on the mother's face,  
As parting with a long embrace  
She enters other realms of love.

Canto 40.

Short swallow-flights of song, that dip  
Their wings in tears, and skim away.

Canto 48.

Whose youth was full of foolish noise.

Canto 53.

Hold thou the good : define it well :  
For fear Divine Philosophy  
Should push beyond her mark and be  
Procrees to the Lords of Hell.

Ib.

Oh yet we trust that somehow good  
Will be the final goal of ill.

Canto 54.

That not a worm is cloven in vain,  
That not a moth with vain desire  
Is shrivelled in a fruitless fire,  
Or but subserves another's gain.

Ib.

But what am I ?  
An infant crying in the night :  
An infant crying for the light :  
And with no language but a cry.

Ib.

So careful of the type she seems,  
So careless of the single life.

Canto 55.

Upon the great world's altar stairs  
That slope through darkness up to God.

Ib.

Who battled for the True, the Just.

Canto 56.

Peace ; come away : the song of woe  
Is after all an earthly song :  
Peace ; come away : we do him wrong  
To sing so wildly : let us go.

Canto 57.

The passing of the sweetest soul  
That ever looked with human eyes.

Ib.

As some divinely-gifted man,  
Whose life in low estate began,  
And on a simple village green ;  
Who breaks his birth's invidious bar,  
And grasps the skirts of happy chance,  
And breaths the blows of circumstance,  
And grapples with his evil star :  
Who makes by force his merit known,  
And lives to clutch the golden keys,  
To mould a mighty state's decrees,  
And shape the whisper of the throne.

Canto 64.

The pillar of a people's hope,  
The centre of a world's desire ;  
Yet feels, as in a pensive dream,  
When all his active powers are still,  
A distant dearthness in the hill,  
A secret sweetness in the stream.

Ib.

- Sleep, kinsman thou to death and trance  
 And madness, thou hast forged at last  
 A night-long Present of the Past.  
*In Memoriam. Canto 71.*
- So many worlds, so much to do,  
 So little done, such things to be. *Canto 73.*  
 And round thee with the breeze of song  
 To stir a little dust of praise. *Canto 75.*  
 Thy leaf has perished in the green. *Ib.*  
     I count it crime  
 To mourn for any overmuch. *Canto 85.*  
 You tell me Doubt is devil-born. *Canto 96.*  
 There lives more faith in honest doubt,  
 Believe me, than in half the creeds. *Ib.*  
 He seems so near and yet so far. *Canto 97.*  
     A thousand wants  
 Gnarr at the heels of men. *Canto 98.*  
 Ring out wild bells to the wild sky.  
*Canto 106.*
- Ring out the old, ring in the new,  
 Ring, happy bells, across the snow :  
 The year is going, let him go ;  
 Ring out the false, ring in the true. *Ib.*  
 Ring out the feud of rich and poor. *Ib.*  
 Ring out a slowly dying cause,  
 And ancient forms of party strife ;  
 Ring in the nobler modes of life,  
 With sweeter manners, purer laws. *Ib.*  
 Ring out the want, the care, the sin,  
 The faithless coldness of the times. *Ib.*  
 Ring out false pride in place and blood,  
 The civic slander and the spite ;  
 Ring in the love of truth and right,  
 Ring in the common love of good. *Ib.*  
 Ring out old shapes of foul disease ;  
 Ring out the narrowing lust of gold ;  
 Ring out the thousand wars of old,  
 Ring in the thousand years of peace. *Ib.*  
 Ring out the darkness of the land,  
 Ring in the Christ that is to be. *Ib.*  
 'Tis held that sorrow makos us wise.  
*Canto 108.*  
 Impassioned logic, which outran  
 The hearer in his fiery course. *Canto 109.*  
 By blood a king, at heart a clown. *Canto 111.*  
 And thus he bore without abuse  
 The grand old name of gentleman,  
 Defamed by every charlatan,  
 And soiled with all ignoble use. *Ib.*  
 But trust that those we call the dead  
 Are breathers of an ampler day  
 For ever nobler ends. *Canto 118.*  
 O earth, what changes hast thou seen !  
*Canto 123.*
- Wearing all that weight  
 Of learning lightly like a flower.\*  
*Conclusion. St. 10.*
- The foaming grape of Eastern France.  
*St. 20.*  
 One God, one law, one element,  
 And one far-off divine event,  
 To which the whole creation moves. *St. 36.*
- What profits now to understand  
 The merits of a spotless shirt—  
 A dapper boot—a little hand—  
 If half the little soul is dirt.  
 Lines in "Punch" : Feb. 28, 1846.  
 "The New Timon and the Poets."
- The noblest answer, unto such,  
 Is kindly silence when they brawl.†  
 March 7, 1846. "The After Thought."
- Why do they prate of the blessings of  
 Peace? we have made them a curse,  
 Pickpockets, each hand lusting for all that  
 is not its own ;  
 And lust of gain, in the spirit of Cain, is it  
 better or worse  
 Than the heart of the citizen hissing in war  
 on his own hearthstone?  
*Mand. Part 1, 1, 6.*
- Below me, there is the village, and looks  
 how quiet and small !  
 And yet bubbles o'er like a city, with  
 gossip, scandal, and spite. *Part 1, 4, 2.*
- We are puppets, Man in his pride, and  
 Beauty fair in her flower ;  
 Do we move ourselves, or are moved by an  
 unseen hand at a game  
 That pushes us off from the board, and  
 others ever succeed ?  
 Ah yet, we cannot be kind to each other  
 here for an hour ;  
 We whisper, and hint, and chuckle, and  
 grin at a brother's shame ;  
 However we brave it out, we men are a  
 little breed. *Part 1, 4, 5.*
- The passionate heart of the poet is whirled  
 into folly and vice. *Part 1, 4, 7.*
- That jewelled mass of millinery,  
 That oiled and curled Assyrian Bull.  
*Part 1, 6, 6.*
- Did I hear it half in a doze  
 Long since, I know not where ?  
 Did I dream it an hour ago,  
 When asleep in this armchair ?  
*Part 1, 7, 1.*
- The snowy-banded dilettante,  
 Delicate-handed priest intone. *Part 1, 8.*

\* See "A Dedication" : "Wearing his wisdom lightly" (p. 866).

† Altered in this published poem to : "Is perfect stillness when they brawl."

Ah, God, for a man with heart, head, hand,  
 Like some of the simple great ones gone  
 For ever and ever by,  
 One still strong man in a blatant land,  
 Whatever they call him, what care I?  
 Aristocrat, democrat, autocrat—  
 Who can rule, and dare not lie.  
 And ah for a man to arise in me,  
 That the man I am may cease to be!

Maud. *Part 1, 10, 5 and 6.*

Scorned, to be scorned by one that I scorn,  
 Is that a matter to make me fret?

*Part 1, 13, 1.*

Gorgonised me from head to foot  
 With a stony British stare. *Part 1, 13, 2.*

Roses are her cheeks  
 And a rose her mouth. *Part 1, 17.*

Come into the garden, Maud,  
 For the black bat, night, hath flown.  
*Part 1, 1, 22.*

The Christless code  
 That must have Life for a blow.  
*Part 2, 1, 1.*

What is it? a learned man  
 Could give it a clumsy name.  
 Let him name it who can,  
 The beauty would be the same.  
*Part 2, 2, 2.*

Ah Christ, that it were possible  
 For one short hour to see  
 The souls we loved, that they might tell us  
 What and where they be. *Part 2, 4, 3.*

But the churchmen fain would kill their  
 church,  
 As the churches have killed their Christ.

*Part 2, 5, 2.*

Who revered his conscience as his king;  
 Whose glory was, redressing human wrong;  
 Who spake no slander, no, nor listened to it.  
*Idylls of the King. Dedication, l. 7.*

The shadow of his loss drew like eclipse,  
 Darkening the world. We have lost him;  
 he is gone:

We know him now: all narrow jealousies  
 Are silent; and we see him as he moved,  
 How modest, kindly, all - accomplished,  
 wise,

With what sublime repression of himself,  
 And in what limits, and how tenderly;  
 Not swaying to this faction or to that;  
 Not making his high place the lawless perch  
 Of winged ambitions, nor a vantage-ground  
 For pleasure; but through all this tract of  
 years

Wearing the white flower of a blameless  
 life,

Before a thousand peering littlenesses,  
 In that fierce light which beats upon a  
 throne,  
 And blackens every blot. *l. 13.*

Man's word is God in man!  
 Let chance what will, I trust thee to the  
 death. *The Coming of Arthur, l. 132.*

A doubtful throne is ice on summer seas.  
*l. 247.*

Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful.\*  
 The old order changeth, yielding place to  
 new. *l. 284.*

Live pure, speak true, right wrong, follow  
 the King—  
 Else, wherefore born?

*Gareth and Lynette, l. 117.*

The thrall in person may be free in soul.  
*l. 163.*

A horse thou knowest, a man thou dost not  
 know. *l. 454.*

Let be my name until I make my name.  
*l. 563.*

And lightly was her slender nose  
 Tip-tilted like the petal of a flower. *l. 577.*

Lion and stoat have isled together, knave,  
 In time of flood. *l. 872.*

I cannot love my lord and not his name.  
*The Marriage of Geraint, † l. 92.*

Wroth to be wroth at such a worm. *l. 213.*

Ye think the rustic cackle of your bourg  
 The murmur of the world. *l. 276.*

Our hoard is little, but our hearts are great.  
*l. 352.*

For man is man, and master of his fate.  
*l. 355.*

Hark, by the bird's song ye may learn the  
 nest. *l. 359.*

They take the rustic murmur of their bourg  
 For the great wave that echoes round the  
 world. *l. 419.*

Mother, a maiden is a tender thing,  
 And best by her that bore her understood.  
*l. 509.*

O purblind race of miserable men,  
 How many among us at this very hour  
 Do forge a lifelong trouble for ourselves  
 By taking true for false, or false for true!

*Geraint and Enid, l. 1.*

For the man's love once gone never returns.  
*l. 335.*

Your sweet faces make good fellows fools  
 Aud traitors. *l. 400.*

So vanish friendships only made in wine,  
*l. 481.*

There is not one among my gentlewomen  
 Were fit to wear your slipper for a glove.  
*l. 623.*

\* Repeated several times in "The Passing of Arthur."

† This line also occurs in "Morte d'Arthur" and "The Passing of Arthur."

- And I compel all creatures to my will,  
*Idylls of the King.*  
*Geraint and Enid.* l. 674.
- I love that beauty should go beautifully.  
 l. 682.
- Upon this fatal quest  
 Of honour, where no honour can be gained.  
 l. 704.
- He hears the judgment of the King of Kings.  
 l. 801.
- With mild heat of holy oratory.  
 l. 867.
- Enid easily believed,  
 Like simple noble natures, credulous  
 Of what they long for, good in friend or foe.  
 l. 876.
- Brave hearts and clean! and yet—God  
 guide them—young!  
*Merlin and Vivien,* l. 29.
- Maxims of the mud.  
 l. 49.
- That glance of theirs, but for the street,  
 had been  
 A clinging kiss.  
 l. 103.
- Who are wise in love,  
 Love most, say least.  
 l. 245.
- Unfaith in aught is want of faith in all.  
 l. 387.
- It is the little rift within the lute.  
 That by and by will make the music mute,  
 And ever widening, slowly silence all. l. 388.
- And trust me not at all, or all in all. l. 396.
- Lo now, what hearts have men! they never  
 mount  
 As high as woman in her selfless mood.  
 l. 440.
- Man dreams of fame, while woman wakes  
 to love.  
 l. 468.
- And what is fame in life but half-distame,  
 And counterchanged with darkness? l. 463.
- With this for motto, Rather use than fame.  
 l. 478.
- Sweet were the days when I was all un-  
 known.  
 l. 499.
- Where blind and naked Ignorance  
 Delivers brawling judgments, unashamed,  
 On all things all day long. l. 662.
- But every page having an ample marge,  
 And every marge enclosing in the midst  
 A square of text that looks a little blot.  
 l. 667.
- O selfless man and stainless gentleman!  
 l. 790.
- Defaming and defacing, till she left  
 Not even Lancelot brave, nor Galahad clean.  
 l. 802.
- For men at most differ as Heaven and Earth.  
 But women, worst and best, as Heaven and  
 Hell.  
 l. 812.
- Face-flatterer and back-biter are the same.  
 And they, sweet soul, that most impute a  
 crime  
 Are pronest to it, and impute themselves,  
 Wanting the mental range. l. 822.
- For in a wink the false love turns to hate.  
 l. 850.
- O God, that I had loved a smaller man!  
 I should have found in him a greater heart.  
 l. 860.
- A virtuous gentlewoman deeply wronged.  
 l. 899.
- There must be now no passages of love  
 Betwixt us twain henceforward evermore.  
 l. 901.
- But who can gaze upon the Sun in heaven?  
*Lancelot and Elaine,* l. 123.
- He is all fault who hath no fault at all:  
 For who loves me must have a touch of  
 earth.  
 l. 132.
- The tiny-trumpeting gnat can break our  
 dream  
 When sweetest; and the vermin voices here  
 May buzz so loud—we scorn them, but they  
 sting.  
 l. 137.
- The fire of God  
 Fills him: I never saw his like: there lives  
 No greater leader.  
 l. 314.
- In me there dwells  
 No greatness, save it be some far-off touch  
 Of greatness to know well I am not great.  
 l. 477.
- I know not if I know what true love is,  
 But if I know, then, if I love not him,  
 I know there is none other I can love.  
 l. 672.
- The shackles of an old love straitened him,  
 His honour rooted in dishonour stood,  
 And faith unfaithful kept him falsely true.  
 l. 870.
- Sweet is true love, though given in vain, in  
 vain.  
 l. 949.
- If this be high, what is it to be low?  
 l. 1076.
- Never yet  
 Was noble man but made ignoble talk.  
 He makes no friend who never made a foe!  
 l. 1079.
- Our bond is not the bond of man and wife.  
 l. 1192.
- To loyal hearts the value of all gifts  
 Must vary as the giver's.  
 l. 1026.\*
- Jealousy in love . . .  
 That is love's curse.  
 l. 1331.
- To doubt her fairness were to want an eye,  
 To doubt her pureness were to want a heart.  
 l. 1356.

\* See Shakespeare: "Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind" (p. 815).

For good ye are and bad; and like to coins,  
Some true, some light, but every one of you  
Stamped with the image of the king.

*Idylls of the King. The Holy Grail, l. 25.*

Never yet  
Had heaven appeared so blue, nor earth so  
green. *l. 364.*

True humility,  
The highest virtue, mother of them all. *l. 445.*

Being too blind to have desire to see. *l. 868.*

And as when  
A stone is flung into some sleeping tarn,  
The circle widens till it lip the marge,  
Spread the slow smile through all her com-  
pany. *Pelleas and Ettarre, l. 88.*

The glance  
That only seems half-loyal to command,  
A manner somewhat fallen from reverence.  
*The Last Tournament, l. 117.*

As one  
Who sits and gazes on a faded fire,  
When all the goodlier guests are past away. *l. 158.*

I am but a fool to reason with a fool. *l. 273.*

The dirty nurse, Experience, in her kind  
Hath fouled me. *l. 319.*

What rights are his that dare not strike for  
them? *l. 527.*

The greater man, the greater courtesy. *l. 630.*

The vow that binds too strictly snaps itself. *l. 654.*

For courtesy wins woman all as well  
As valour. *l. 704.*

With silent smiles of slow disparagement.  
*Guinevere, l. 14.*

Too late, too late! ye cannot enter now. *l. 167.*

For manners are not idle, but the fruit  
Of loyal nature, and of noble mind. *l. 332.*

The children horn of thee are sword and fire,  
Red ruin, and the breaking up of laws. *l. 421.*

To reverence the King, as if he were  
Their conscience, and their conscience as  
their King,

To break the heathen and uphold the Christ,  
To ride abroad redressing human wrongs,  
To speak no slander, no, nor listen to it,  
To honour his own word as if his God's. *l. 464.*

To love one maiden only, cleave to her,  
And worship her by years of noble deeds,  
Until they won her. *l. 471.*

I am thine husband—not a smaller soul,  
Nor Lancelot, nor another. *l. 562.*

He never mocks,  
For mockery is the fume of little hearts. *l. 626.*

I thought I could not breathe in that fine  
air,  
That pure severity of perfect light—  
I wanted warmth and colour, which I found  
In Lancelot. *Ib.*

Ah, my God,  
What might I not have made of thy fair  
world,  
Had I but loved thy highest creature here?  
It was my duty to have loved the highest:  
It surely was my profit had I known:  
It would have been my pleasure had I seen.  
We needs must love the highest when we  
see it,  
Not Lancelot, nor another. *l. 648.*

Why is all around us here  
As if some lesser god had made the world,  
But had not force to shape it as he would?  
*The Passing of Arthur, l. 13.*

Arise, go forth and conquer as of old. *l. 64.*

The king who fights his people fights him-  
self. *l. 72.*

There the pursuer could pursue no more,  
And he that fled no further fly. *l. 88.*

Authority forgets a dying king. *l. 289.*

The true old times are dead,  
When every morning brought a noble chance,  
And every chance brought out a noble knight. *l. 397.*

Among new men, strange faces, other minds. *l. 406.*

More things are wrought by prayer  
Than this world dreams of. *l. 415.*

Waverings of every vane with every wind,  
And wordy trucklings to the transient hour,  
And fierce or careless looseners of the faith.  
**To the Queen. 49.**

God of battles, was ever a battle like this  
in the world before? **The Revenge.**

He that only rules by terror  
Doeth grievous wrong. **The Captain.**

A happy bridesmaid makes a happy bride.  
**The Bridesmaid.**

As a mastiff dog  
May love a puppy cur for no more reason  
Than that the twain have been tied up  
together. **Queen Mary. Act 1, 4.**

Nature's licensed vagabond, the swallow. *Act 5, 1.*

Fifty years of ever-broadening Commerce!  
Fifty years of ever-brightening Science!  
Fifty years of ever-widening Empire!  
**On the Jubilee of Queen Victoria.**

Sunset and evening star,  
And one clear call for me!  
And may there be no moaning of the bar  
When I put out to sea.

**Crossing the Bar.**

Twilight and evening bell,  
And after that the dark!  
And may there be no sadness of farewell  
When I embark;  
For though from out our hourne of Time  
and Place

The flood may bear me far,  
I hope to see my Pilot face to face,  
When I have crossed the bar. *Ib.*

**WM. M. THACKERAY (1811-1863).**

Never known, during eight years at school, to be subject to that punishment which it is generally thought none but a cherub can escape.

**Vanity Fair.** *Book 1, chap. 9.*

He [Sir Pitt Crawley] had an almost invincible repugnance to paying anybody, and could only be brought by force to discharge his debts. *Ib.*

Whenever he met a great man he grovelled before him, and my-lorded him as only a free-born Briton can do. *Chap. 13.*

A good housewife is of necessity a humbug. *Chap. 17.*

Nothing like blood, sir, in hosses, dawgs, and men. [James Crawley.] *Chap. 35.*

Come, children, let us shut up the box and the puppets, for our play is played out.

*Concluding Chapter.*

Like Joe Miller's friend, the Senior Wrangler, who bowed to the audience from his box at the play, because he and the king happened to enter the theatre at the same time. **Pendennis.** *Book 1, Chap. 20.*

Yes, I am a fatal man, Madame Fribsbi. To inspire hopeless passion is my destiny. (Mirobolant.) *Chap. 23.*

Remember, it's as easy to marry a rich woman as a poor woman. *Chap. 28.*

For a slashing article, sir, there's nobody like the Capting. *Chap. 32.*

The *Pall Mall Gazette* is written by gentlemen for gentlemen. *Ib.*

How hard it is to make an Englishman acknowledge that he is happy!

*Book 2, Chap. 31.*

'Tis strange what a man may do, and a woman yet think him an angel.

**Esmond.** *Book 1, chap. 7.*

If ever men had fidelity, 'twas they [the Stuarts]; if ever men squandered opportunity, 'twas they; and, of all the enemies they had, they themselves were the most fatal. *Book 2, chap. 4.*

We love being in love, that's the truth on't. *Chap. 15.*

A military gent I see—and while his face I scan,  
I think you'll all agree with me—He came from Hindostan.

**The Newcomes.** *Book 1, chap. 1.*

The true pleasure of life is to live with your inferiors. *Chap. 9.*

What money is better bestowed than that of a schoolboy's tip? *Chap. 16.*

The wicked are wicked, no doubt, and they go astray and they fall, and they come by their deserts; but who can tell the mischief which the very virtuous do?

*Chap. 20.*

Is not a young mother one of the sweetest sights which life shows us?

*Book 2, chap. 13.*

As the last bell struck, a peculiar sweet smile shone over his face, and he lifted up his head a little, and quickly said, "Adsum!" and fell back. It was the word we used at school, when names were called; and lo, he, whose heart was as that of a little child, had answered to his name, and stood in the presence of The Master. *Chap. 42.*

Dear filial humbugs.

**The Virginians.** *Book 1, chap. 25.*

What woman, however old, has not the bridal-favours and raiment stowed away, and packed in lavender, in the inmost cupboards of her heart? *Chap. 28.*

He that has ears to hear, let him stuff them with cotton. *Chap. 32.*

I have seen no men in life loving their profession so much as painters, except, perhaps, actors, who, when not engaged themselves, always go to the play.

**Adventures of Phillip.** *Book 1, chap. 17.*

Kindness is very indigestible. It disagrees with very proud stomachs. *Book 2, chap. 6.*

Novels are sweets. All people with healthy literary appetites love them—almost all women; a vast number of clever, hard-headed men.

**Roundabout Papers.** *On a Lazy, Idle Boy.*

And one man is as good as another—and a great deal better, as the Irish philosopher said. *On Ribbons.*

Titles are abolished; and the American Republic swarms with men claiming and bearing them. *Ib.*

The thorn in the cushion of the editorial chair. *The Thorn in the Cushion.*

Ah me! we wound where we never intended to strike; we create anger where we never meant harm; and these thoughts are the thorns in our Cushion. *Ib.*

Ab, ye knights of the pen! May honour  
be your shield, and truth tip your lances!  
Be gentle to all gentle people. Be modest  
to women. Be tender to children. And as  
for the Ogre Humbug, out sword, and have  
at him! **Roundabout Papers.** *Ogres.*

On the day of the dinner of the Oyster-  
mongers' Company, what a noble speech I  
thought of in the cab!

*On Two Papers I intended to write.*

Yet a few chapters more, and then the  
last: after which, behold Finis itself comes  
to an end, and the Infinite begun.

*De Finibus.*

Bravery never goes out of fashion.

**The Four Georges.** *George the Second.*

It is to the middle class we must look for  
the safety of England. *George the Third.*

That he was the handsomest prince in the  
whole world was agreed by men, and, alas!  
by many women. *George the Fourth.*

It is impossible, in our condition of  
Society, not to be sometimes a Snob.

**Book of Snobs.** *Chap. 3.*

There are some meannesses which are too  
mean even for man—woman, lovely woman  
alone, can venture to commit them.

**A Shabby Genteel Story.** *Chap. 3.*

Little we fear  
Weather without,  
Sheltered about  
The Mahogany Tree. **The Mahogany Tree.**

He hath no need of property  
Who knows not how to spend it.  
**The King of Brentford's Testament.**

And ever since historian writ,  
And ever since a bard could sing,  
Doth each exalt with all his wit  
The noble art of murdering.  
**The Chronicle of the Drum.**

I heard the cabin snoring  
With universal nose. **The White Squall.**

Ob, Vanity of vanities!  
How wayward the decrees of Fate are;  
How very weak the very wise,  
How very small the very great are!  
**Vanitas Vanitatum.**

"Fancy a party, all Mulligauis!" thought  
I, with a secret terror. **Mrs. Perkins's Ball.**

Why do they always put mud into coffee  
on board steamers? Why does the tea  
generally taste of boiled boots?

**The Kickleburys on the Rhine.**

Charlotte, having seen his body  
Borne before her on a shutter,  
Like a well-conducted person,  
Went on cutting bread and butter.  
**Sorrows of Werther.**

There was gorging Jack and guzzling  
Jimmy,  
And the youngest he was little Billee.

**Little Billee.**

As Doctor Martin Luther sang:  
"Who loves not wine, woman, and song,  
He is a fool his whole life long!"

**A Credo.**

Forgive me if, midst all Thy works,  
No hint I see of damning;  
And think there's faith among the Turks,  
And hope for e'en the Brahmin.

**Jolly Jack.**

By the Heastern Counties' Railway (vich  
the shares I don't desire).

**Lamentable Ballad of the Foundling.**

For even the Heastern Counties' trains  
must come in at last. *Ib.*

Dinner was made for eatin', not for talkin'.  
**Fashionable Fax and Polite Annygoats.**

It is worth living in London, surely, to  
enjoy the country when you get to it.

**Letter.**

**LEWIS THEOBALD (1688-1744).**

None but himself can be his parallel.\*  
**The Double Falsehood.**

**JAMES THOMSON (1700-1748).**

Come, gentle Spring! ethereal mildness,  
come! **The Seasons.** *Spring, l. 1.*

The town  
Buried in smoke, and sleep, and noisome  
damps. *l. 101.*

'Tis silence all,  
And pleasing expectation. *l. 160.*

Base Envy withers at another's joy,  
And hates the excellence it cannot reach.  
*l. 283.*

But who can paint  
Like nature? Can Imagination boast,  
Amid its gay creation, hues like hers?  
*l. 465.*

Up springs the lark,  
Shrill voiced and loud, the messenger of  
morn. *l. 587.*

Pious fraud! to lead  
The hot-pursuing spaniel far astray. *l. 697.*

Can he forbear to joiu the general smile  
Of Nature? cau fierce passions vex his  
breast,

While every gale is peace, and every grove  
Is melody? *l. 868.*

And villages embosomed soft in trees.  
*l. 951.*

Amid the roses fierce Repentance rears  
Her snaky crest. *l. 906.*

\* See Massinger: "Her goodness doth disdain  
comparison," etc. (p. 206).



Delightful task ! to rear the tender thought,  
To teach the young idea how to shoot ;  
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind !

The Seasons. *Spring.* l. 1149.

An elegant sufficiency, content,  
Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books,  
Ease and alternate labour, useful life,  
Progressive virtue, and approving Heaven.

l. 1158.

The meek-eyed Morn appears, mother of  
dews,

*Summer.* l. 47.

Falsely luxurious, will not man awake ?

l. 67.

But yonder comes the powerful King of Day,  
Rejoicing in the east,

l. 81.

Thus they flutter on

From toy to toy, from vanity to vice.

l. 348.

The sober-suited songstress. (The nightin-  
gale.)

l. 746.

Ships, dim-discovered, dropping from the  
clouds,

l. 946.

And Mecca saddens at the long delay.

l. 979.

A faint deceitful calm,

l. 992.

'Tis listening fear and dumb amazement all.

l. 1128.

Or sighed and looked unutterable things.

So passed their life, a clear united stream,

By care unruffled,

l. 1188.

A lucky chance, that oft decides the fate

l. 1285.

The statue that enchants the world.

(Venus of Medici.)

l. 1346.

For every virtue, every worth renowned ;

Sincere, plain-hearted, hospitable, kind,

l. 1473.

Who stemmed the torrent of a downward  
age,

l. 1515.

In wayward passions lost and vain pursuits.

l. 1800.

While Autumn, nodding o'er the yellow  
plain,

Comes jovial on.

*Autumn.* l. 2.

While listening Senates hang upon thy  
tongue,

l. 15.

And Fortune smiled deceitful on her birth.

l. 178.

Her form was fresher than the morning rose,  
When the dew wets its leaves ; unstained

and pure,

As is the lily or the mountain-snow.

l. 192.

For Loveliness

Needs not the foreign aid of ornament,

But is, when unadorned, adorn'd the most,

Thoughtless of Beauty, she was beauty's  
self.

l. 204.

When tyrant Custom had not shackled man.

l. 222.

He saw her charming, but he saw not half  
The charms her downcast modesty con-  
cealed.

l. 229.

For still the world prevailed, and its dread  
laugh,

Which scarce the firm philosopher can scorn.

l. 233.

The big round tears run down his dappled  
face.\*

l. 454.

And pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot,

l. 537.

To give Society its highest taste ;

Well-ordered home man's best delight to  
make ;

And by submissive wisdom, modest skill

With every gentle, care-eluding art,

To raise the virtues, animate the bliss,

And sweeten all the toils of human life—

This be the female dignity and praise !

l. 601.

And meditate the Book

Of Nature, ever open.

l. 669.

A formless grey confusion covers all.

l. 729.

The love of Natura unconfined.

l. 1018.

The faithless vain disturber of mankind,

Insulting Gaul.

l. 1074.

Full of pale fancies and chimeras huge.

l. 1145.

Drinks the pure pleasures of the rural life.

l. 1236.

Find other lands beneath another sun.

l. 1234.

See, Winter comes to rule the varied year,

Sullen and sad.

*Winter.* l. 1.

Welcome, kindred glooms,

Congential horrors, hail !

l. 5.

And rouses up the seeds of dark disease.

l. 60.

Wild as the winds, across the howling waste

Of mighty waters.

l. 165.

The red-breast, sacred to the household gods,

l. 246.

The toils of law.

l. 384.

Cruel as death, and hungry as the grave ! +

l. 393.

There studious let me sit,

And hold high converse with the Mighty

Dead ;

Sages of ancient time, as gods revered.

l. 431.

\* Cf. Shakspeare : " The big round tears," etc.,

p. 286.

† See Song of Solomon.

The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart,  
Easily pleased; the loud long laugh, sincere;  
The kiss snatched hasty from the sidelong maid. **The Seasons.** *Winter.* l. 623.  
For what his wisdom planned, and power enforced,  
More potent still, his great example showed. l. 986.

Ah! whither now are fled  
Those dreams of greatness? those unsolid hopes  
Of happiness? Those longings after fame?  
Those restless cares? those busy, bustling days?  
Those gay-spent, festive nights? l. 1033.  
These, as they change, Almighty Father, these  
Are but the varied God. The rolling year  
Is full of Thee. **A Hymn.** l. 1.  
Shade, unperceived, so softening into shade. l. 25.

Majestic man,  
A secret world of wonders in thyself. l. 52.  
From seeming evil still educing good,  
And better thence again, and better still,  
In infinite progression. l. 114.  
Come then, expressive Silence! muse His praise. l. 118.  
The world of waters wild. **Britannia.** l. 27.  
Druuk with the dream  
Of easy conquest. l. 70.

Oh, Peace! thou source and soul of social life,  
Beneath whose calm inspiring influence  
Science his view enlarges, Art refines,  
And swelling Commerce opens all his ports. l. 122.  
But on the sea be terrible, untamed,  
Unconquerable still. l. 178.  
It gathers ruin as it rolls along. l. 214.  
Behold her demi-gods, in senate met,  
All head to counsel, and all heart to act. **Liberty.** *Part 1.* l. 76.  
The slow-consenting Academic doubt. *Part 2.* l. 240.

Ne'er yet by Force was Freedom overcome. l. 493.  
Taught to submit,  
A harder lesson than than to command. *Part 3.* l. 156.  
Foes in the forum in the field were friends,  
By social danger bound. l. 218.  
All the state-wielding magic of his tongue. l. 468.

The passing poor magnificence of kings. l. 555.

Cleric Pride,  
Of reddening cheek, no contradiction bears. *Part 4.* l. 63.  
Persecuting zeal . . . hell's fiercest fiend. l. 66.

The faint opposing host  
For once, in yielding, their best victory found. l. 1132.

O mortal man! who livest here by toil,  
Do not complain of this thy hard estate. **The Castle of Indolence.** *Canto 1.* st. 1.  
A listless climate made, where, sooth to say,  
No living wight could work, ne carèd even for play. St. 2.  
A sable, silent, solemn forest stood. St. 5.

A pleasing land of drowsy-head it was,  
Of dreams that wave before the half-shut eye,  
And of gay castles in the clouds that pass,  
For ever flushing round a summer sky;  
There eke the soft delights, that witchingly  
Instil a wanton sweetness through the breast,  
And the calm pleasures always hovered nigh;  
But whate'er smacked of noyance or unrest  
Was far, far off expelled from this delicious nest. St. 6.

Behold the merry minstrels of the morn,  
The swarming songsters of the careless grove. St. 10.  
They who are pleased themselves must always please. St. 15.

But what is virtue but repose of mind? St. 16.  
The best of men have ever loved repose;  
They hate to mingle in the filthy fray,  
Where the soul sours, and gradual rancour grows,  
Embittered more from peevish day to day. St. 17.

But sure it is of vanities most vain,  
To toil for what you here untoiling may obtain. St. 19.  
He ceased; but still their trembling ears retained  
The deep vibrations of his witching song.\* St. 20.

O fair undress, best dress! it checks no vein,  
But every flowing limb in pleasure drowns,  
And heightens ease with grace. St. 26.  
Let each as likes him best his hours employ. St. 28.  
Placed far amid the melancholy main. St. 30.

When nothing is enjoyed, can there be greater waste? St. 49.

\* See Pope (p. 256): "He ceased: but left so charming on their ear," etc.

"A penny savèd is a penny got ;"  
Firm to this scoundrel maxim keepeth he.

The Castle of Indolence. *Canto 1, St. 50.*

The puzzling sons of Party next appeared,  
In dark cabale and nightly juntos met.

*St. 54.*

Ten thousand great ideas filled his mind ;  
But with the clouds they fled, and left no  
trace behind.

*St. 59.*

And sure his linen was not very clean.

*St. 61.*

Certes, he was a most engaging wight,  
Of social glee, and wit humane though keen,  
Turning the night to day, and day to night.

*St. 63.*

But not even pleasure to excess is good :  
What most elates then sinks the soul as low.

*Id.*

Serene, yet warm ; humane, yet firm his  
mind ;

As little touched as any man's with bad.

*St. 65.*

A bard here dwelt, more fat than bad  
besecms.

*St. 68.*

Poured forth his unpremeditated strain.\*

A little, round, fat, oily man of God.

*St. 69.*

Their only labour was to kill the time ;  
And labour dire it is, and weary woe.

*St. 72.*

For sometimes she would laugh, and some-  
times cry,

Then sudden waxèd wrath, and all she knew  
not why.

*St. 76.*

They praised are alone, and starve right  
merrily.

*Canto 2, st. 2.*

I care not, Fortune ! what you me deny ;  
You cannot rob me of free Nature's grace ;  
You cannot shut the windows of the sky,  
Through which Aurora shows her brighten-  
ing face ;

You cannot bar my constant feet to trace  
The woods and lawns, by living stream, at  
eve ;

Let health my nerves and finer fibres brace,  
And I their toys to the great children leave :  
Of fancy, reason, virtue, nought can me  
bereave.

*St. 3.*

Dragging the lazy, languid line along,  
Fond to begin, but still to finish loth.

*St. 4.*

He knew no beverage but the flowing  
stream.

*St. 7.*

Full of great aims and bent on bold emprise.

*St. 14.*

Fair Queen of arts ! from Heaven itself who  
came. (Agriculture.)

*St. 19.*

\* This line is stated to be " writ by a friend of  
the Author."

For sluggard's brow the laurel never grows ;  
Renown is not the child of indolent repose.

*St. 50.*

And taunts he casten forth most bitterly.

*St. 80.*

How the heart listened when he pleading  
spoke !

While on the enlightened mind, with  
winning art,

His gentle reason so persuasive stole,  
That the charmed hearer thought it was his  
own. To the Memory of the Lord Talbot.

And wit its honey lent, without the sting.

*Id.*

For nothing human foreign was to him. *Id. †*

As those we love decay, we die in part,  
String after string is severed from the heart.

On the Death of Mr. Aikman.

Trust me, the tender are the most severe.

To the Rev. Mr. Murdoch.

'Tis the great birthright of mankind to die.

Epitaph on Miss Stanley.

Who has not known ill fortune, never knew  
Himself or his own virtue. Alfred. *Act 1, 1.*

When Britain first at Heaven's command,  
Arose from out the azure main,

This was the charter of the land,  
And guardian angels sung this strain ;

"Rule, Britannia ! rule the waves ;  
Britons never will be slaves."

Mask of Alfred. †

True love and friendship are the same.

Song. *Hard is the Fate.*

For ever, Fortune ! wilt thou prove  
An unrelenting foe to love ?

Song. *For ever, Fortune.*

You teach us pleasing pangs to know,  
To languish in luxurious woe.

A Nuptial Song.

I have for love a thousand thousand reasons.

Massinissa.

O, Sophonisba, Sophonisba, O !

Sophonisba.

HENRY D. THOREAU (born c. 1800).

It takes two to speak the truth—one to  
speak, and another to hear.

A Week on the Concord and Merrimack  
Rivers. *p. 283.*

† Translation of the Latin ; " Humani nihil  
a me alienum puto," *q.v.*

‡ This masque was written jointly by Thomson  
and David Mallet, and the authorship of "Rule  
Britannia" is disputed and has not been  
satisfactorily settled. Southey describes "Rule  
Britannia" as "the political hymn of this  
country as long as she maintains her political  
power."

§ This (says Dr. Johnson) gave occasion to a  
waggish parody : "O, Jemmy Thomson, Jemmy  
Thomson, O !"

I lay myself out to exaggerate.

Letter to a Friend.

Not that the story need be long, but it will take a long while to make it short. *Ib.*

As for doing good, that is one of the professions that are full. Walden. *Economy.*

I never found the companion that was so companionable as solitude. Solitude.

Why will men worry themselves so?  
Brute Neighbours.

[Mrs.] THRALE (See PIOZZI).

EDWD. THURLOW (Lord Thurlow)  
(1732-1806).

The accident of an accident.

Speech In Reply to Grafton.

When I forget my sovereign may my God forget me!  
27 Parl. Hist. 65; 1789.

THOMAS TICKELL (1686-1740).

Just me by whom impartial laws were given;  
And saints who taught, and led the way to Heaven.

Epitaph. *To the Earl of Warwick on the Death of Mr. Addison.*

Ne'er to these chambers, where the mighty rest,

Since their foundation, came a nobler guest;  
Nor e'er was to the bowers of bliss conveyed  
A fairer spirit, or more welcome shade. *Ib.*

There taught us how to live; and (oh! too high  
The price for knowledge) taught us how to die. *Ib.*

I hear a voice you cannot hear,  
Which says I must not stay;  
I see a hand you cannot see,  
Which beckons me away.

Lucy and Collin. *St. 7.*

Though grieved I speak it, let the truth appear.

An Epistle to a Lady In England.

The sweetest garland to the sweetest maid.  
To a Lady, with a Present of Flowers.

JOHN TOBIN (1770-1804).

The man that lays his hand upon a woman,  
Save in the way of kindness, is a wretch,  
Whom 'twere gross flattery to name a  
coward. The Honeymoon. *Act 2, 1.*

[Rev.] JOHN HORNE TOOKE  
(1736-1812).

Truth is that which a man troweth.  
Diversions of Purley.

[Rev.] AUGUSTUS M. TOPLADY  
(1740-1778).

Rock of Ages, cleft for me.\*  
A Living and Dylog Prayer.

CYRIL TOURNEUR (17th Century).

A drunkard clasp his teeth, and not undo  
'em  
To suffer wet damnation to run through  
'em. Revenger's Tragedy.

Were't net for gold and women, there  
would be no damnation. *Act 2, 1.*

He that climbs highest has the greatest  
fall. *Act 5.*

Most women have small waists the world  
throughout,  
But their desires are thousand miles about. *Ib.*

[Rev.] JOSEPH TRAPP (1679-1747).

The king, observing with judicious eyes,  
The state of both his universities,  
To one he sent a regiment, for why?  
That learned body wanted loyalty;  
To the other he sent books, as well discerning,  
How much that loyal body wanted learning.

Epigram. *On George I.'s Donation of Bishop Ely's Library to Cambridge University.*†

RICHARD CHEVENIX TRENCH,  
D.D. (Archbishop of Dublin) (1807-  
1888).

Evil, like a rolling stone upon a mountain-  
top,  
A child may first impel, a giant cannot stop.  
Poems.

Thou cam'st not to thy place by accident;  
It is the very place God meant for thee.  
Sonnet.

You cannot cleanse your heart with tears.  
The Story of Justin Martyr. *l. 132.*

\* See marginal note to Isaiah 26, 4, where the words "everlasting strength" are stated to be, in the Hebrew, "rock of ages."

† Another version is as follows:  
"Our gracious monarch viewed with equal eye  
The wants of either university;  
Troops he to Oxford sent, well knowing why,  
That learned body wanted loyalty;  
But books to Cambridge sent, as well discerning  
That that right loyal body wanted learning."  
Another version (which has been attributed to Thos. Warton, sen., Professor of Poetry at Oxford) runs:

"Our royal master saw with heedful eyes  
The state of his two universities;  
To one he sends a regiment, for why?  
That learned body wanted loyalty.  
To the other books he gave, as well discerning,  
How much that loyal body wanted learning."  
For reply to this epigram, see SIR WILLIAM BROWNE (p. 26).

Yet do not sweetest things here soonest  
cloy ?

Satiety the life of joy would kill,  
If sweet with bitter, pleasure with annoy,  
Were not antempered still.

*The Monk and the Bird. St. 25.*

When God is to be served, the cost we weigh  
In anxious balance, grudging the expense.

*Sonnet.*

**ANTHONY TROLLOPE (1815-1882).**

Its dogged as does it. It ain't thinking  
about it.

*Last Chronicles of Barset. Vol. 1, p. 201.*

**JOHN TRUMBULL (1750-1831).**

For any man with half an eye  
What stands before him may espy ;  
But optics sharp it needs I ween,  
To see what is not to be esen. *McFingal.*

What has posterity done for us,  
That we, lest they their rights should lose,  
Should trust our necks to gripe of noose ?  
*Ib.*

No man e'er felt the halter draw,  
With good opinion of the law. *Ib.*

**HENRY THEODORE TUCKERMAN  
(1813-1875).**

The Grecian artist gleaned from many faces,  
And in a perfect whole the parts combined.  
*Mary.*

[Sir] **SAMUEL TUKE (1610-1673).**

Friendship's an empty name, made to  
deceive

Those whose good nature tempts them to  
believe :

There's no such thing on earth ; the best  
that we

Can hope for here is faint neutrality.

*Adventures of Five Hours. (Translated  
from the Spanish of Calderon.) Act 1.*

Fame, like water, bears up the lighter things,  
And lets the weighty sink. *Act 2.*

The loss of heaven's the greatest pain in  
hell. *Act 5.*

He is a fool who thinks by force or skill  
To turn the current of a woman's will. *Ib.*

**MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER,  
D.C.L. (1810-1889).**

Thoughts, that have tarried in my mind,  
and peopled its inner chambers.

*Proverbial Philosophy.  
First Series, Prefatory.*

Error is a hardy plant ; it flourisheth in  
every soil, *Of Truth in Things False.*

Knowledge hath clipped the lightning's  
wings, and mewed it up for a purpose.

*Of Hidden Uses.*

There is a limit to enjoyment, though the  
sources of wealth be boundless.

*Of Compensation.*

Storehouse of the mind, garner of facts  
and fancies. *Of Memory.*

The best of human governments is the  
patriarchal rule. *Of Subjection.*

Render unto all men their due, but  
remember thou art also a man. *Of Humility.*

Youth is confident, manhood wary, and  
old age confident again. *Of Experience.*

The marrow of the matter. *Ib.*

Left her his all—his blessing and a name  
unstaiued. *Of Estimating Character.*

A stranger among strange faces. *Ib.*

Patient continuance in evil. *Ib.*

Religion hath no landmarks. *Ib.*

None is altogether evil. *Ib.*

Anger is a noble infirmity.  
*Of Hatred and Anger.*

Deceit and treachery skulk with hatred,  
but an honest spirit fieth with anger. *Ib.*

Wait, thou child of hops, for time shall  
teach thee all things.

*Of Good in Things Evil.*

Clamorous pauperism feasteth,  
While honest labour, pining, hideth his  
sharp ribs. *Of Discretion.*

Well-timed silence hath more eloquence  
than speech. *Ib.*

The dangerous bar in the harbour's mouth  
is only grains of sand. *Of Trifles.*

Few, but full of understanding, are the  
books of the library of God. *Of Recreation.*

It is well to lie fallow for a while. *Ib.*

Reason refuseth its homage to a God who  
can be fully understood. *Of a Trinity.*

A good book is the best of friends, the  
same to-day and for ever. *Of Reading.*

Let not the conceit of intellect hinder  
thee from worshipping mystery. *Ib.*

Praise is rebuke to the man whose  
conscience alloweth it not.

*Of Commendation.*

Nothing but may be better, and every  
better might be best. *Ib.*

Well said the wisdom of earth, O mortal,  
know thyself ;

But better the wisdom of heaven, O man,  
learn thou thy God.

*Of Self-Acquaintance.*

A babe in a house is a well-spring of  
pleasure, a messenger of peace and love.

*Of Education.*

The faults and follies of most men make their deaths a gain :

But thou art also a man, full of faults and follies.

*Proverbial Philosophy.*

*First Series. Of Tolerance.*

God will not love thee less, because men love thee more. *Ib.*

Alas, the world is old,—and all things old within it.

I walk a trodden path, I love the good old ways.

*Second Series, Introductory.*

Few men, drinking at a rivulet, stop to consider its source.

*Of Gifts.*

Who can wrestle against Sleep?—yet is that giant very gentleness.

*Of Beauty.*

God, from a beautiful necessity, is Love in all he doeth.

*Of Immortality.*

Yet is this the pleasing trickery, that cheateth half the world. (Beauty.)

*Ib.*

Things breed thoughts.

*Of Things.*

Alas, I have loved pride and praise, like others worse or worthier.

*The End.*

### GEORGE TURBERVILLE (c. 1530-1600).

Eschew the idle life,

Flee, flee from doing nought :

For never was there idle brain

But bred an idle thought.

*The Lover to Cupid for Mercy. l. 109.*

Trust not before you try

For under cloak of great good-will

Doth feigned friendship lie.

*To Brown. Of Light Belief. l. 1.*

The lowly heart doth win the love of all.

*To Piero. Of Pride.*

### THOMAS TUSSER (1523?—1580).

Time trieth the troth in everything.

*Hundred Points of Good Husbandry*

*(1557) and Five Hundred Points*

*of Good Husbandry (1573).*

*The Author's Epistle.*

God sendeth and giveth both mouth and the meat.

*Good Husbandry Lessons.*

A fool and his money be soon at debate. *Ib.*

Make hunger thy sauce as a medicine for health.

*Ib.*

Fear God, and offend not the Prince nor his laws,

And keep thyself out of the magistrate's claws.

*Ib. (Ed. 1580.)*

The stone that is rolling can gather no moss ;

Who often removeth is sure of a loss. *Ib.*

At Christmas play and make good cheer,

For Christmas comes but once a year.

*The Farmer's Daily Diet,*

Yet true it is as cow chews cud,  
And trees at spring do yield forth bud,  
Except wind stands as never it stood  
It is an ill wind turns none to good.

*A Description of the Properties of Winds.*  
*(Ed. 1580.)*

Who goeth a borrowing

Goeth a sorrowing.\*

Few lend (but fools)

Their working tools. *September's Abstract.*

In doing of either let wit beare a stroke

For buying or selling of pig in a poke.

*September's Husbandry.*

The timely buyer

Hath cheaper his fire. *January's Abstract.*

What greater crime

Than loss of time? *Ib.*

Who quick be to borrow, and slow be to pay,

Their credit is naught, go they never so gay.

*Ib.*

All's fish they get

That cometh to net. *February's Abstract.*

February, fill the dyke

With what thou dost like.†

*February's Husbandry.*

March dust to be sold

Worth ransom of gold. *March's Husbandry.*

Such Mistress, such Nan,

Such Master, such Man. *April's Abstract.*

Such master, such man, and such mistress  
such maid ;

Such husband and housewife, such houses

arrayed. *April's Husbandry.*

Cold May and windy,

Barn filleth up finely. *May's Husbandry.*

Pay justly thy tithes, whatsoever thou be,  
That God may in blessing send foison‡ to thee ;

Though Vicar§ be bad, or the Parson as evil,  
Go not for thy tithing thyself to the Devil.

*Ib.*

'Tis merry in hall

When beards wag all.¶ *August's Abstract.*

Some come, some go ;

This life is so. *Ib.*

Dry August and warm

Doth Harvest no harm.

*August's Husbandry.*

If weather be fair and tidy thy grain,

Make speedy carriage, for fear of rain :

For tempest and showers deceiveth a many,

And lingering luhbers lose many a penny.

*Ib.*

\* These two lines are also given in "June's Abstract."

† 1577 Edition has "With what ye like."

‡ Foison = abundance.

§ In the 1577 Edition, "Curate."

¶ In 1577 Edition, "Let beards wag all."

In harvest time, harvest folk, servants and all,  
Should make altogether good cheer in the  
hall. **Points of Good Husbandry.**

*August's Husbandry.*

The fields have eyes, the bushes ears,  
False birds can fetch the wind.  
*To light a Candle before the Devil.*

If truth were truly bolted out,  
As touching thrift, I stand in doubt  
If men were best to wive.  
*Dialogue of Wiving and Thriving.*

Look ere thou leap, see ere thou go. *Ib.*  
Some respite to husbands the weather may  
send,  
But housewives affairs have never an end.  
*Preface to the Book of Housewifery.*

Seek home for rest,  
For home is best.  
*Instructions to Housewifery.*

Though home be but homely, yet housewife  
is taught  
That home hath no fellow to such as have  
ought. *Ib.*  
By once or twice,  
'Tis time to be wise.

*Housewifely Admonitions.*

The stone that is rolling can gather no moss;  
For master and servant oft changing is loss.  
*Ib.*  
Safe bind, safe find. *Washing.*

Enough is a plenty, too much is a pride.  
*Dinner Matters.*  
Children were better unborn than untaught.

*The Good Motherly Nurse.*

Take this in good part, whatsoever thou be,  
And wish me no worse than I wish unto  
thee. *Think on the Poor.*

What better fare than well content?  
*Posies for thine own Bed Chamber.*

What better bed than conscience good, to  
pass the night with sleep?  
What better work than daily care fro' sin  
thyself to keep?  
What better thought than think on God,  
and daily him to serve?  
What better gift than to the poor that  
ready be to sterve? *Ib.*

When all is done, learn this, my son,  
Not friend, nor skill, nor wit at will,  
Nor ship, nor clod, but only God  
Doth all in all. *The Author's Life.*

**MARK TWAIN** (*See S. L. CLEMENS*).

**THOMAS TYERS** (1726-1787).

Mem.—To think more of the living and  
less of the dead; for the dead have a world  
of their own. **Resolutions.**

**NICHOLAS UDALL** (c. 1504-1556).  
For mirth prolongeth life, and causeth  
health.

**Ralph Rolster Dolster.** *Prologue.*

As long liveth the merry man, they say,  
As doth the sorry man—and longer by a  
day. *Act 1, 1.*

Woers ne'er speed well that have a false\*  
heart. *Act 1, 2.*

Gay love, God save it; so soon hot, so soon  
cold. *Act 4, 8.*

[**Sir**] **JOHN VANBRUGH** (1666-1726).  
Jealousy's a city passion; 'tis a thing un-  
known among people of quality.

**The Confederacy.**

The want of a thing is perplexing enough,  
but the possession of it is intolerable. *Ib.*

As if a woman of education bought things  
because she wanted them. Quality always  
distinguishes itself, and therefore as the  
mechanic people buy things because they  
have occasion for 'em, you see women of  
rank always buy things because they have  
not occasion for them. *Ib.*

A guinea . . . is . . . thousand times  
genteeler. *Ib.*

He has the countenance of a cherubim,  
but he is a rogue in his heart. *Ib.*

Friendship, take heed; if woman interfere,  
Be sure the hour of thy destruction's near.

Quoted in "Amella." *Source not stated.*

Good manners and soft words have  
brought many a difficult thing to pass.  
**Æsop.** *Part 1, Act 4, 2.*

A slighted woman knows no bounds.  
**The Mistake.** *Act 2, 1.*

Repentance for past crimes is just and easy;  
But Sin no more's a task too hard for  
mortals. **The Relapse.** *Act 5, 4.*

**HENRY VAUGHAN** (1621-1695).

And in those weaker glories spy  
Some shadows of eternity.  
**Silex Scintillans.** *The Retreat.*

And yet, as angels, in some brighter dreams,  
Call to the soul when man doth sleep,  
So some strange thoughts transcend our  
wonted themes,  
And into glory peep. *Ib.*

They are all gone into the world of light,  
And I alone sit lingering here;  
Their very memory is fair and bright,  
And my sad thoughts doth cheer.

*Departed Friends.*

\* False = faint.

I see them walking in an air of glory,  
Whose light doth trample on my days;  
My days, which are at best but dull and hoary,  
Mere glimmering and decays.

*Resolutions.*

Yet never sleep the sun up.

*Rules and Lessons.*

Mornings are mysteries; the first world's  
youth,  
Man's resurrection, and the future's bud,  
Shroud in their births. *Ib.*

To God, thy country, and thy friend be  
true. *Ib.*

Man is a summer's day, whose youth and  
fire  
Cool to a glorious evening and expire. *Ib.*

**THOMAS VAUX, 2nd Lord Vaux,**  
(1520-1560).

When all is done and said,  
In the end thus you shall find,  
He most of all doth bathe in bliss  
That hath a quiet mind.

**Of a Contented Mind.**

For many have been harmed by speech;  
Through thinking, few, or none. *Ib.*

Fear oftentimes restraineth words,  
But makes not thought to cease;  
And he speaks best that hath the skill  
When for to hold his peace. *Ib.*

For Age with stealing steps  
Hath clawed me with his crutch.  
**Aged Lover renounceth Love.\***

A pick-axe and a spade,  
And eke a shrouding-sheet,  
A house of clay for to be made  
For such a guest most meet. *Ib.*

**GEORGE VILLIERS (Duke of Buck-  
ingham) (1627-1688).**

A lady that was drowned at sea and had a  
wave for her winding sheet. **The Rehearsal.**

I drink, I huff, I strut, look big and stare,  
And all this I can do, because I dare. *Ib.*

What the devil does the plot signify,  
except to bring in fine things? *Ib.*

All these storms which, like impregnate  
clouds, hover o'er our heads, will . . . melt  
into fruitful showers of blessings on the  
people.† *Ib. Act 2, 1.*

The world is made up for the most part of  
fools and knaves.

**To Mr. Clifford, on his Humane Reason.**

\* Quoted with variations by Shakespeare in  
"Hamlet," Act 5, 1.

† See Cowper: "The clouds ye so much dread,"  
(p. 94.)

[Rev.] **WILLIAM WALKER (1623-  
1684).**

Learn to read slow: all other graces  
Will follow in their proper places.

*Art of Reading.*

**EDGAR WALLACE (b. 1875).**

'E missed me with a fair amount of skill.  
**Writ in Barracks.** *My pal, the Beer.*

But you're *our* partic'lar author, you're *our*  
patriot and *our* friend,  
You're the poet of the cuss-word an' the  
swear.

*Tommy to his Laureate [R. Kipling].*

'Tis good when the man loves the land,  
'Tis good when he falls for his creed,  
But woe to the hate that is fanned  
By folly begotten of greed.

*At the Brink.*

You can eas'ly understand  
That the green of medderland  
Doesn't strike the bloke that 'as to push the  
roller. *Nature Fails.*

In the deepest pits of 'Eil,  
Where the worst defaulters dwell  
(Charcoal devils used as fuel as you require  
'em),

There's some lovely coloured rays,  
Pyrotechnical displays,  
But you can't expect the burning to admire  
'em! *Ib. L'Euvoi.*

**WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE (1819-  
1881).**

They say that man is mighty,  
He governs land and sea,  
He wields a mighty sceptre  
O'er lesser powers that be;  
But a mightier power and stronger  
Man from his throne has hurled,  
And the hand that rocks the cradle  
Is the hand that rules the world.

**What rules the World?**

**EDMUND WALLER (1605-1687).**

He caught at love, and filled his arms with  
bays.

**Story of Phœbus and Daphne applied.**

So was the huntsman by the hear oppressed,  
Whose hide he sold—before he caught the  
beast. **Battle of the Summr Islands.**  
*Canto 2, v. 3.*

Wine fills the veins, and healths are  
understood

To give our friends a title to our blood.

**The Drinking of Healths.**

Design, or chance, makes others wive;  
But nature did this match contrive.

**Of the Marriage of the Dwarfs,**



While with a strong, and yet a gentle hand,  
You bridle faction, and our hearts command.

*Panegyric to my Lord Protector. St. 1.*

Whether this portion of the world were rent,  
By the rude ocean, from the continent,  
Or thus created, it was sure designed  
To be the sacred refuge of mankind. *St. 7.*  
Rome, though her eagle through the world  
had flown,  
Could never make this island all her own.

*St. 17.*

'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear;  
Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair:  
Heaven were not heaven, if we knew what  
it were.

*In answer of Sir John Suckling's Verses.*

A narrow compass, and yet there  
Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair:  
Give me but what this riband bound,  
Take all the rest the sun goes round.

*On a Girdle.*

We write in sand, our language grows,  
And like the tide, our work o'erflows.

*Of English Verse.*

Did pride to pride oppose, and scorn to  
scorn.

*To a Friend.*

That eagle's fate and mine are one,\*  
Which, on the shaft that made him die,  
Espied a feather of his own,  
Wherewith he went to soar so high.

*To a Lady Singing a Song of his composing.*

So must the writer, whose productions should  
Take with the vulgar, be of vulgar mood.

*To Mr. Killigrew.*

Go, lovely Rose!

Tell her that wastes her time and me,  
That now she knows,  
When I resemble her to thee,  
How sweet and fair she seems to be.

*Go, Lovely, Rose!*

Small is the worth  
Of beauty from the light retired;  
Bid her come forth,  
Suffer herself to be desired,  
And not blush so to be admired. *Id.*

How small a part of time they share  
That are so wondrous sweet and fair! *Id.*

He's seldom old that will not be a child.  
*Epitaph on Lord Andover's Son.*

For though with judgment we on things  
reflect,  
Our will determines, not our intellect.

*Of Divine Love. Canto 1.*

\* See Byron, p. 58, note; also T. Moore,  
"Corruption," l. 95:  
"Like a young eagle, who has lent his plume  
To fledge the shaft by which he meets his doom,  
See their own feathers plucked, to wing the  
dart,  
Which rank corruption destines for their  
heart!"

The fear of hell, or aiming to be blest,  
Savours too much of private interest.

*Canto 2.*

Could we forbear dispute and practice love,  
We should agree as angels do above.

*Canto 3.*

The seas are quiet when the winds give o'er,  
So, calm are we when passions are no more!  
*On the "Divine Poems."*

The soul's dark cottage, battered and  
decayed,  
Lets in new light through chinks that time  
has made;  
Stronger by weakness, wiser men become  
As they draw near to their eternal home.  
Leaving the old, both worlds at once they  
view,  
That stand upon the threshold of the new. *Id.*

Poets lose half the praise they should have  
got,  
Could it be known what they discreetly blot.  
*On Roscommon's Translation of Horace.*

For all we know  
Of what the blessed do above  
Is, that they sing, and that they love.

*While I Listen to thy Voice.*

The yielding marble of her snowy breast.  
*On a Lady passing through a Crowd.*

Others may use the ocean as their road;  
Only the English make it their abode.

*Miscellanies. 49.*

Soft words, with nothing in them, make a  
song. *To Mr. Creech.*

**HORACE WALPOLE (1717-1797).**

How history makes one shudder and laugh  
by turns!

*Letters: To Lord Strafford, 1786.*

Our supreme governors, the mob.  
*To Sir Horace Mann, Sept. 7, 1743.*

The world is a comedy to those that think,  
a Tragedy to those who feel. *Id. 1770.*

[Sir] **ROBERT WALPOLE (1676-1745).**

Oh do not read history, for that I know  
must be false. *Saying.†*

The gratitude of place expectants is a  
lively sense of future favours.

*Ascribed to Walpole by Hazlitt.  
("Wit and Humour.")*

All men have their price.

*Ascribed to Walpole, but of much older  
origin. (See "Miscellaneous.")*

† This is the correct version according to "Notes  
and Queries," No. 3. In "Walpoliana" the  
saying is given: "Anything but history, for  
history must be false."

**WILLIAM WALSH (1663-1708).**

And sadly reflecting  
That a lover forsaken  
A new love may get,  
But a neck, when once broken,  
Can never be set. **The Despairing Lover.**

A generous action is its own reward.  
**Elegy upon quitting his Mistress.**

What's built upon esteem can ne'er decay.  
**To his Book.**

Love is a medley of endearments, jars,  
Suspensions, quarrels, reconcilments, wars.  
*Ib.*

**IZAAK WALTON (1593-1683).**

If thou be a severe, sour-complexioned  
man, then I here disallow thee to be a  
competent judge.

**The Complete Angler. Preface.**

And for winter fly-fishing—it is as useful  
as an almanac out of date. *Ib.*

I am, sir, a brother of the angle. *Chap. 1.*

Angling is somewhat like poetry, men are  
to be born so. *Ib.*

I remember that a wise friend of mine did  
usually say, "that which is everybody's  
business is nobody's business." *Chap. 2.*

Old-fashioned poetry, but choicely good.  
*Chap. 4.*

Your best barley wine, the good liquor  
that our honest forefathers did use to drink  
of. *Chap. 5.*

I love such mirth as does not make  
friends ashamed to look upon one another  
next morning. *Ib.*

As hungry as hawks. *Ib.*

A good, honest, wholesome, hungry  
breakfast. *Ib.*

No man can lose what he never had. *Ib.*

We may say of angling as Dr. Boteler  
said of strawberries, "Doubtless God could  
have made a better berry, but doubtless God  
never did"; and so, if I might be judge,  
"God never did make a more calm, quiet,  
innocent recreation than angling." *Ib.*

A quiet passage to a welcome grave.  
*The Angler's Wish. Ib.*

I have then with pleasure concluded with  
Solomon, "Everything is beautiful in his  
season."\* *Ib.*

And in so doing, use him as though you  
loved him, that is, harm him as little as you  
may possibly, that he may live the longer.  
*Chap. 8.*

\* Ecclesiastes 3, 11: "He hath made every-  
thing beautiful in his time."

This dish of meat is too good for any but  
anglers, or very honest men. *Ib.*

It is well said by Caussin, "He that loses  
his conscience has nothing left that is worth  
keeping." *Chap. 21.*

Look to your health; and if you have it,  
praise God, and value it next to a good  
conscience; for health is the second blessing  
that we mortals are capable of; a blessing  
that money cannot buy. *Ib.*

All that are lovers of virtue, and dare  
trust in His providence, and be quiet, and  
go a-angling. *Ib.*

Of this blest man let this just praise be given,  
Heaven was in him before he was in  
heaven. **Written in Dr. Richard Sibbes'**  
"Returning Backslider."

**ARTEMUS WARD. (See CHARLES FARRER BROWNE).****MARY AUGUSTA (Mrs. Humphry) WARD, née Arnold, (b. 1851).**

"Propinquity does it"—as Mrs. Thorn-  
burgh is always reminding us.

**Robert Elsmere. Book 1, chap. 1.**

The first law of story-telling. . . "Every  
man is bound to leave a story better than he  
found it." *Chap. 3.*

It had begun to be recognised, with a  
great burst of enthusiasm and astonishment,  
that, after all, Mill and Herbert Spencer  
had not said the last word on all things in  
heaven and earth. *Chap. 5.*

One may as well preach a respectable  
mythology as anything else. *Ib.*

This Laodicean cant of tolerance.  
*Book 2, chap. 12.*

In my youth people talked about Ruskin;  
now they talk about drains. *Ib.*

"Place before your eyes two precepts,  
and two only. One is Preach the Gospel;  
and the other is—*Put down enthusiasm*"†  
. . . The Church of England in a nut-  
shell. *Chap. 16.*

Conviction is the Conscience of the Mind.  
*Book 4, chap. 26.*

All things change, creeds and philosophies  
and outward systems—but God remains!  
*Chap. 27.*

Truth has never been, can never be, con-  
tained in any one creed or system. *Chap. 28.*

Most of 'em as comes down 'ere stuffs all  
they have to say as full of goody-goody as  
an egg's full of meat. *Book 6, chap. 33.*

† From Archbishop Manners Sutton's valedictory speech on Bishop Heber's consecration to the See of Calcutta.

**ANNA LETITIA WARING (19th Century).**

A heart at leisure from itself,  
To soothe and sympathise,  
Father, I know that all my life.

**JOSEPH WARTON (1722-1800).**

Where Nature seems to sit alone,  
Majestic on a craggy throne.  
Ode to Fancy.

Disguise it as you will,  
To right or wrong 'tis fashion guides us still.  
Fashion. l. 1.

**THOMAS WARTON (1728-1790).**

O! what's a table richly spread,  
Without a woman at its head?  
Progress of Discontent.

Eager we taste, but in the luscious draught  
Forget the poisonous dregs that lurk  
beneath. Pleasures of Melancholy.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON (1732-1799).**

We must consult Brother Jonathan.  
Remark frequently made by Washington  
during the Revolutionary war, in allusion  
to his trusted secretary and aide-de-camp,  
Colonel Jonathan Trumbull. Hence the  
expression "Brother Jonathan" for a  
typical American.

Liberty, when it begins to take root, is a  
plant of rapid growth.

Saying. Ascribed to Washington.  
To be prepared for war is one of the most  
effectual means of preserving peace.  
Speech. Congress, Jan. 8, 1790.

It is well. Last Words.

**ROWLAND WATKYN (fl. 1660).**

Desire not to live long, but to live well;  
How long we live not years, but actions,  
tell. Flamma sine Fumo.  
The Hour Glass.

The guilty conscience fears, when there's no  
fear,  
And thinks that every bush contains a bear.  
The righteous is confident as a lion.

A good report  
Makes men live long, although their life be  
short. A good report.

The itch of disputation will break out  
Into a scab of error.\*  
The new illiterate late teachers.

I love him not, but show no reason can  
Wherefore, but this, I do not love the man.  
Antipathy.

\* See Sir Henry Wotton (1568-1639), who  
originated this saying in "A Panegyric to King  
Charles," c. 1640.

For every marriage then is best in tune,  
When that the wife is May, the husband  
June. To the most Courteous and Fair  
Gentlewoman, Mrs. Ellinor Williams.

Ask me no more which is the greatest  
wealth,  
Our rich possessions, liberty, or health.  
Sickness.

Who in his pocket hath no money;  
In his mouth he must have honey.  
Proverbial Sentences.

**THOS. WATSON (c. 1557-1592).**

Love is a sour delight, a sugred grief;  
A living death, an ever-dying life,  
A breach of Reason's law.

Hecatompithia, or, The Passionate  
Century of Love. No. 13.

In time the bull is brought to wear the  
yoke. No. 47.†

**WILLIAM WATSON (b. 1858).**

O be less beautiful, or be less brief!  
Autumn.

Thou most unbodied thing,  
Whose very being is thy going hence,  
And passage and departure all thy theme;  
Whose life doth still a splendid dying  
seem,

And thou, at height of thy magnificence,  
A figment and a dream. Ib.

Five-and-thirty black slaves,  
Half-a-hundred white,  
All their duty but to sing  
For their Queen's delight.

Ah, the gracious tyrannies  
Of her finger tips! Ib.

We who are Milton's kindred, Shakespeare's  
heirs. An Exaggerated Deference to  
Foreign Literary Opinion.

Daughter of all the implacable ages.  
England to Ireland. Feb., 1888.

Hate and mistrust are the children of  
blindness,—

Could we but see one another, 'twere well!  
Knowledge is sympathy, charity, kindness,  
Ignorance only is maker of hell. Ib.

March, that comes roaring, maned, with  
rampant paws,  
And bleatingly withdraws.  
Mensis Lacrimarum. March, 1885.

The earth's high places who attain to fill  
By most indomitably sitting still.

Sketch of a Political Character.

Find in the golden mean their proper bliss,  
And doing nothing, never do amiss;  
But lapt in men's good graces live, and die  
By all regretted, nobody knows why. Ib.

† Tr. of Ovid's Tristia, 4, 6, 1. See p. 279, note.

And the niggardness of Nature makes the  
misery of man. **Ireland.** *Dec. 1, 1890.*

Another bruising of the hapless head  
Of a wronged people yearning to be free.  
**Ver Tenebrosum.** 2. *Hasheen.*

Give honour to our heroes fall'n, how ill  
See'er the cause that bade them forth to die.  
*The English Dead.*

Best they honour thee  
Who honour in thee only what is best.  
6. *The True Patriotism.*

Just pride is no mean factor in a State;  
The sense of greatness keeps a nation great.  
*Ib.*

Remote compatriots, wheresoe'er ye dwell,  
By your prompt voices, ringing clear and true,  
We know that with our England all is well:  
Young is she yet, her world-task but begun!  
By you we know her safe, and know by you  
Her veins are million but her heart is one.  
14. *Last Word: To the Colonies.*

Plucked by his hand, the basest weed  
Towers to a lily, reddens to a rose.

**Epigrams.**

Man looks at his own bliss, considers it,  
Weighs it with curious fingers; and 'tis  
gone. *Ib.*

To keep in sight Perfection, and adore  
The vision, is the artist's best delight. *Ib.*

He was of those  
Whom Delight flies because they give her  
chase. *Byron, the Voluptuary.*

His friends he loved. His fellest earthly  
foes—

Cats—I believe he did but feign to hate.  
My hand will miss the insinuating nose,  
Mine eyes the tail that wagged contempt  
at Fate. *An Epitaph.*

Earth is less fragrant now, and heaven more  
sweet. *A Maiden's Epitaph.*

Often ornateness  
Goes with greatness;  
Offener felicity  
Comes of simplicity. **Art Maxims.**

The lovely and the lonely bride,  
Whom we have wedded but have never won.  
(Ireland.)

**Ode on Coronation Day of Edward VII.**

And though circuitous and obscure,  
The feet of Nemesis, how sure!

**Europe at the Play.**

Ladies whose smile embroidered the world.  
**The Father of the Forest.** 1, *st. 5.*

Not loftiest bard of mightiest mind  
Shall ever chant a note so pure,  
Till he can cast the earth behind,  
And breathe in heaven secure.

**The First Skylark of Spring.**

Too long, that some may rest,  
Tired millions toil unblest.\*

**A New National Anthem.**

This hardest penal toil, reluctant rest—  
**To a Friend.**

For they are blest that have not much to  
rue—

That have not oft misheard the prompter's  
cue,

Stammered and stumbled, and the wrong  
parts played,

And life a Tragedy of Errors made. *Ib.*  
But not for golden fancies iron truths make  
room. **The Hope of the World.**

The loud impertinence of fame  
Not loth to flee.

**In Laleham Churchyard.** *St. 3.*

And set his heart upon the goal,  
Not on the prize. *St. 11.*

Great is the facile conqueror;  
Yet happy he, who, wounded sore,

Breathless, unhorsed, all covered o'er  
With blood and sweat,

Sinks foiled, but fighting evermore,—  
Is greater yet. *St. 14.*

When shall the world forget  
Thy glory and our debt;

Indemitable soul,  
Immortal Genecese? **Columbus.**

It was the Human Spirit, of all men's souls  
the Soul,

Man, the unwearied climber, that climbed  
to the unknown goal.

**The Dream of Man.** 1. 3.

Pain with the thousand teeth. 1. 15.

Sea, that breakest for ever, that breakest  
and never art broken.

**Hymn to the Sea.** Part 2, 5.

Braying of arrogant brass, whimper of  
querulous reeds. *Part 3, 8.*

When, upon orchard and lane, breaks the  
white foam of the Spring;

When, in extravagant revel, the Dawn, a  
Bacchante upheaping,

Spills, on the tresses of Night, vintages  
golden and red;

When, as a token at parting, munificent  
Day, for remembrance,

Gives, unto men that forget, Ophirs of  
fabulous ore. *Part 3, 12.*

Man and his littleness perish, erased like an  
error and cancelled;

Mau and his greatness survive, lost in the  
greatness of God. *Part 4, 17.*

And loved the land whose mountains and  
whose streams  
Are levelier for his strain.

**To James Bromley.**

*With "Wordsworth's Grace."*

\* See Shelley (p. 320): "Many faint with toil," &c.

It may be that we can no longer share  
The faith which from his fathers he received;

It may be that our doom is to despair  
Where he with joy believed.

To James Bromley.

With "Wordsworth's Grave."

The God I know of, I shall ne'er  
Know, though he dwells exceeding nigh.

Raise thou the stone and find me there,

Cleave thou the wood and there am I.\*

Yea, in my flesh his spirit doth flow,

Too near, too far, for me to know.

The Unknown God.

But by remembering God, say some,

We keep our high imperial lot.

Fortune, I fear, hath oftenest come

When we forgot—when we forgot. *Ib.*

Slight not the seingsmith.

England my Mother. *Part 1.*

Deemest thou labour

Only is earnest?

Grave is all beauty,

Solemn is joy. *Part 4.*

Who hath found

Another man so shod with fire, so crowned

With thunder, and so armed with wrath  
divine? *The Tired Lion.*

The gathering blackness of the frown of  
God. *The Turk in Armenia (1895).*

He came when poets had forgot

How rich and strange the human lot,

Hew warm the tints of life; how hot

Are Love and Hate:

And what makes Truth divine and what

Makes Manhood great. *The Tomb of Burns.*

Who die of having lived too much  
In their large hours. *Ib.*

Singly he faced the bigot brood,

The meanly wise, the feebly good;

He pelted them with pearl, with mud;

He fought them well,—

But ah, the stupid million stood,

And he,—he fell! *Ib.*

His greatness, not his littleness,

Concerns mankind. *Ib.*

His delicate ears, and superfine long nose,

With that last triumph, his distinguished

tail. *A Study in Contrasts. Part 1, l. 9.*

The flower of Collie aristocracy. *l. 12.*

His trick of doing nothing with an air,

His *salon* manners and society smile

Were hut skin deep. *l. 17.*

The staid, conservative,  
Came-over-with-the-Conqueror type of  
mind. *l. 42.*

Shelley, the hectic, flamelike rose of verse,  
All colour, and all odour, and all bloom,  
Steeped in the moonlight, glutted with the  
sun,

But somewhat lacking root in homely earth.  
To Edwd. Dowden. *l. 46.*

And rare is noble impulse, rare

The impassioned aim.

Shelley's Centenary.

Empires dissolve, and peoples disappear,

Song passes not away.

Lacrimæ Musarum. *l. 112.*

April, April,

Laugh thy girlish laughter;

Then, the moment after,

Weep thy girlish tears! *Song. April.*

We are children of splendour and fame,

Of shuddering, also, and tears;

Magnificent out of the dust we came,

And abject from the spheres. *Ode in May.*

I think the immortal servants of mankind,  
Who, from their graves watch by how slow  
degrees

The World-Soul greatens with the centuries,

Mourn most man's barren levity of mind,

The ear to no grave harmonies inclined,

The witless thirst for false wit's worthless  
lees,

The laugh mistimed in tragic presences,

The eye to all majestic meanings blind.

Sonnet.

The votes of veering crowds are not

The things that are more excellent.

Things that are more Excellent.

The stars of heaven are free because

In amplitude of liberty

Their joy is to obey the laws. *St. 4.*

The thirst to know and understand,

A large and liberal discontent;

These are the goods in life's rich haul,

The things that are more excellent. *St. 8.*

What hadst thou that could make such  
large amends

For all thou hadst uot, and thy peers

possessed,

Metic and fire, swift means to radiant  
ends?

Thou hadst, for weary feet, the gift of  
rest.

Wordsworth's Grave. *Part 2, st. 3.*

The impassioned argument was simple  
truth,

Half wending at its own melodious  
tongue. *Part 3, st. 4.*

\* These two lines are from some "newly-discovered sayings of Jesus,"—which appeared rather to be the echo of an ancient pantheistical Oriental proverb.

[Rev.] ISAAC WATTS, D.D. (1674-1748).

Curs'd pride, that creeps securely in,  
And swells a haughty worm.

Sincere Praise.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite,  
For God hath made them so;  
Let bears and lions growl and fight,  
For 'tis their nature too.

Against Quarrelling.

But children you should never let  
Your angry passions rise,  
Your little hands were never made  
To tear each other's eyes.

Ib.

How doth the little busy bee  
Improve each shining hour,  
And gather honey all the day  
From every opening flower!

Against Idleness.

For Satan finds some mischief still  
For idle hands to do.\*

Ib.

In books, or work, or healthful play,  
Let my first years be past,  
That I may give for every day  
Some good account at last.

Ib.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,  
Bears all its sons away,  
They fly forgotten, as a dream  
Dies at the opening day.

O God, our help in ages past.

Whene'er I take my walks abroad,  
How many poor I see!

Praise for Mercies.

Not more than others I deserve,  
Yet God has given me more!

Ib.

I would not change my native land  
For rich Peru with all her gold.

Praise for Birth.

There's no repentance in the grave.

Solemn Thoughts.

There is a dreadful hell,  
And everlasting pains;  
Where sinners must with devils dwell  
In darkness, fire, and chains.

Heaven and Hell.

A flower when offered in the bud  
Is no vain sacrifice.

Early Religion.

But liars we can never trust,  
Though they should speak the thing that's  
true;

And he that does one fault at first,  
And lies to hide it, makes it two.†

Against Lying.

Whatever brawls disturb the street,  
There should be peace at home.

Love.

Birds in their little nests agree;  
And 'tis a shameful sight,  
When children of one family  
Fall out, and chide, and fight.

Ib.

When others speak a railing word,  
We must not rail again.

Against Scoffing.

And he's in danger of hell fire  
That calls his brother, fool.

Ib.

One sickly sheep infects the flock,  
And poisons all the rest.

Against Evil Company.

Let me be dressed fine as I will,  
Flies, worms, and flowers exceed me still.

Against Pride.

What heavy guilt upon him lies!

How cursed is his name!  
The ravens shall pick out his eyes,  
And eagles eat the same.‡

Obedience.

I have been there, and still would go;  
'Tis like a little heaven below.

Lord's Day Evening.

'Tis the voice of the sluggard, I heard him  
complain:

"You have waked me too soon, I must  
slumber again";

As the door on its hinges, so he on his bed,  
Turns his sides, and his shoulders, and his  
heavy head.

The Sluggard.

That man's but a picture of what I might be.  
But thanks to my friends for their care in  
my breeding,

Who taught me betimes to love working  
and reading.

Ib.

Abroad in the meadows to see the young  
lamb

Run sporting about by the side of their dams;  
With fleeces so clean and so white.

Innocent Play.

But Thomas, and William, and such pretty  
names,

Should be cleanly and harmless as doves  
or as lambs,

Those lovely sweet innocent creatures.

Ib.

How rude are the boys, that throw pebbles  
and mire!

Ib.

Why should I deprive my neighbour  
Of his goods against his will?

Hands were made for honest labour,  
Not to plunder or to steal.

The Thief.

I'll not willingly offend,  
Nor be easily offended;

What's amiss I'll strive to mend,  
And endure what can't be mended.

Good Resolution.

\* See German Proverb; "Nichts thuu lehrt Uebel thun."

† See George Herbert: "Dare to be true."

‡ Founded on Prov. 30, 17: "The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it."

Hush! my dear, lie still and slumber,  
 Holy angels guard thy bed!  
 Heavenly blessings without number  
 Gently falling on thy head.

## Cradle Hymn.

Hark! from the tombs a doleful sound.

## Funeral Thought.

Strange! that a harp of thousand strings  
 Should keep in tune so long.

## Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

Book 2, 19.

So, when a raging fever burns,  
 We shift from side to side by turns;  
 And 'tis a poor relief we gain,  
 To change the place, but keep the pain.

Book 2, 146.

Were I so tall to reach the pole,  
 Or grasp the ocean in my span,  
 I must be measured by my soul:  
 The mind's the standard of the man.

## Horæ Lyricæ. False Greatness.

Riches that the world bestows,  
 She can take and I can lose:  
 But the treasures that are mine  
 Lie afar beyond her line.

## True Riches.

His Maker kissed his soul away,  
 And laid his flesh to rest.

## The Presence of God.

I'll take a turn among the tombs,  
 And see whereto all glory comes.

## The Hero's School.

## THEODORE WATTS-DUNTON (b. 1846?)

Thus did England fight:  
 And shall not England smite  
 With Drake's strong stroke in battles yet to  
 be?

## Christmas at the Mermald. Chorus.

Whate'er the bans the wind may waft her  
 England's true men are we and Pope's  
 men after.

## When England Calls. Ben Jonson.

Life still hath one romance that naught can  
 bury—

Not Time himself, who coffins Life's  
 romances—

For still will Christmas gild the year's  
 mischances,  
 If Childhood comes, as here, to make him  
 merry.

## The Christmas Tree.

Behold ye builders, demigods who made  
 England's Walhalla.\*

## The Silent Voices. No. 4.

The Minster Spirits.

To follow him, be true, be pure, be brave,  
 Thou needest not his lyre.

No. 5.

What treasure found he? Chains and pains  
 and sorrow—

Yea, all the wealth those noble seekers  
 find

Whose footfalls mark the music of man-  
 kind!

'Twas his to lend a life: 'twas Man's to  
 borrow:

'Twas his to make, but not to share, the  
 morrow.

Columbus.

Life hath no joy like his who fights with  
 Fate

Shoulder to shoulder with a stricken friend.

Midshipman Lanyon.

On earth what hath the poet? An alien  
 breath.

Night holds the keys that ope the doors of  
 Day.

In a Graveyard.

We looked o'er London, where men wither  
 and choke,

Roofed in, poor souls, renouncing stars and  
 skies.

A Talk on Waterloo Bridge.

## FREDK. E. WEATHERLEY (b. 1848).

Where are the boys of the old Brigade,

Who fought with us side by side?

The Old Brigade.

Not in the Abbey proudly laid

Find they a place or part;

The gallant boys of the old Brigade,

They sleep in Old England's heart. *Ib.*

For his heart is like the sea,

Ever open, brave, and free.

They all Love Jack.

Why, Jack's the king of all,

For they all love Jack. *Ib.*

'Tis the broad and mighty sea

That has made us strong and free,

And will keep us what we are.

Go to Sea.

## BYRON WEBBER (b. 19th Century).

Hands across the sea,

Feet on English ground,

The old blood is bold blood, the wide world  
 round.

Hands Across the Sea.

## DANIEL WEBSTER (1782-1852).

The past, at least, is secure.

Speeches. On Foot's Resolution.

Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one  
 and inseparable. *Ib.*

[The statement that] a National debt is a  
 National blessing.† *Jan. 26, 1830.*

He touched the dead corpse of Public  
 Credit and it sprung upon its feet.

On Hamilton, March 10, 1831.

\* Westminster Abbey.

† A statement repudiated by Webster.

**JOHN WEBSTER (1590-1654).**

'Tis just like a summer bird-cage in a garden; the birds that are without despair to get in, and the birds that are within despair and are in a consumption, for fear they shall never get out.\*

*The White Devil. Act 1, 2.*

Glories, like glow-worms, afar off shine bright,

But looked too near, have neither heat nor light. *The Duchess of Malfy.*

The friendless bodies of unburied men. *Ib.*

Death hath ten thousand several doors  
For men to take their exits. *Ib.*

*Labouring men*

Count the clock oftenest. *Act 3, 2.*

Past sorrows, let us moderately lament them;  
For those to come, seek wisely to prevent them. *Ib.*

**ARTHUR WELLESLEY, First Duke of Wellington (1769-1852).**

Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won.

*Despatch, 1815.*

Uniforms are often masks (to hide  
cowards). *Sayings attributed to the Duke of Wellington.*

The whole art of war consists in getting  
at what is on the other side of the hill. *Ib.*

Habit is ten times nature. *Ib.*

Educate men without religion and you  
make them but clever devils. *Ib.*

When my journal appears, many statues  
must come down. *Ib.*

**[Rev.] CHARLES WESLEY (1708-1788).**

Jesu, lover of my soul,  
Let me to Thy bosom fly;  
While the nearer waters roll,  
While the tempest still is high.

*In Temptation.*

Roses all that's fair adorn;  
Rosy-fingered is the morn;  
Rosy-armed the nymphs are seen;  
Rosy-skinned is Beauty's queen.

*Translation of Anacreon.*

Cleanliness is indeed next to godliness.  
*Sermon 92. On Dress.*

That execrable sum of all villainies commonly called A Slave Trade.

*Journal. Feb. 12, 1792.*

\* Translation of Montaigne, Book 3, 5. See French Quotations: "Ilen advient ce qui se void aux cages," etc. See also Sir J. Davies; "Wedlock, indeed, hath oft compared been," etc. (p. 106).

Hark, how all the welkin rings,  
Glory to the King of kings!  
Peace on earth, and mercy mild,  
God and sinners reconciled! †

*Christmas Hymn.*

**[Rev.] JOHN WESLEY (1703-1791).**

Passion and prejudice govern the world;  
only under the name of reason.

*Letter. To Joseph Benson, Oct. 5, 1770.*

**[Rev.] SAMUEL WESLEY (1692-1739).**

The poet's fate is here in emblem shown,  
He asked for bread, and he received a stone.

*Epigrams. On Butler's Monument in Westminster Abbey.*

**GILBERT WEST, LL.D. (1706-1756).**

Example is a lesson that all men can read.

*Education. Canto 1, st. 81.*

In the use,  
Not in the bare possession, lies the merit.  
*Institution of the Garter. 461.*

**RICHARD WHATELY, Archbishop of Dublin (1737-1863).**

Preach not because you have to say something,  
but because you have something to say.

*Apothegms.*

Happiness is no laughing matter. *Ib.*

It is a folly to expect men to do all that  
they may reasonably be expected to do. *Ib.*

Honesty is the best policy, but he who acts  
on that principle is not an honest man. *Ib.*

Slumbers sweet thy mercy send us,  
Holy dreams and hopes attend us,

*This livelong night.*

*Evening Hymn.*

It is one thing to wish to have truth on  
our side, and another to wish sincerely to  
be on the side of truth. ‡

*Essays on Difficulties in the Writings of St. Paul.—No. 1. On the Love of Truth.*

**WILLIAM WHEWELL, D.D. (1794-1866).**

And so no force, however great,  
Can strain a cord, however fine,  
Into a horizontal line  
That shall be absolutely straight.

*Said to be an accidental instance of metre and poetry.*

† The first two lines were altered in the hymns at the end of Tate and Brady's "New Version of the Psalms," to:

"Hark the herald angels sing,  
Glory to the new-born king."

‡ "It is a dangerous grieving of the Spirit, when, instead of drawing ourselves to the Spirit, we will labour to draw the Spirit to us."—SIBBES: "Fountain Sealed."



**HENRY KIRKE WHITE (1785-1806).**

And yet I cannot tell thee why,  
I'm pleased and yet I'm sad.

"I'm pleased and yet I'm sad."

Preach to the storm, and reason with despair,  
But tell not Misery's son that life is fair.

Lines on Reading Capel Lofft's Preface  
to N. Bloomfield's Poems. 3.

Yet, though thou fade,  
From thy dead leaves let fragrance rise ;

And teach the maid  
That Goodness Time's rude hand defies,  
That Virtue lives when Beauty dies.

Additional Stanza to Waller's  
"Go, lovely rose."

What is this passing scene ?  
A peevish April day !  
A little sun—a little rain,  
And then night sweeps along the plain,  
And all things fade away.

On Disappointment.

**PAUL WHITEHEAD (1710-1774).**

Why, praise is satire in these sinful days.

Manners.

Honour's a mistress all mankind pursue ;  
Yet most mistake the false one for the true :  
Lured by the trappings, dazzled by the  
paint,  
We worship oft the idol for the saint.

Honour.

**WILLIAM WHITEHEAD (1715-1785).**

Grief is the unhappy charter of our sex :  
The gods who gave us readier tears to  
shed,  
Gave us more cause to shed them. Creusa.

Shall stern ambition, rivalry of power,  
Subdue the soft humanity within us ?

The Roman Father. Act 1, 1.

Of an old tale, which every schoolboy knows.\*  
Prologue to "The Roman Father."

Delay is cowardice, and doubt despair.

Atys and Adrastus.

Between two vices every virtue lies.

On Ridicule.

Wisdom alone is true ambition's aim,  
Wisdom the source of virtue, and of fame,  
Obtained with labour, for mankind em-  
ployed,

And then, when most you share it, best  
enjoyed. On Nobility.

**JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER (1807-1892).**

O, woman wronged, can cherish hate  
More deep and dark than manhood may !

Mogg Megone.

Slowly she faded. Day by day  
Her step grew weaker in our hall,  
And fainter, at each even-fall,  
Her sad voice died away. Ib.

The hills are dearest which our childish  
feet

Have climbed the earliest ; and the streams  
most sweet  
Are ever those at which our young lips  
drank.

Bridal of Pennacook. G. At Pennacook.

Falsehoods which we spurn to-day  
Were the truths of long ago.

Cafe in Boston.

God's true priest is always free ;  
Free, the needed truth to speak,  
Right the wronged, and raise the weak.

The Curse of the Charter-Breakers.

"Is this," I cried,

"The end of prayer and preaching ?"  
Then down with pulpit, down with priest,  
And give us Nature's teaching !"

A Sabbath Scene.

God's ways seem dark, but, soon or late,  
They touch the shining hills of day ;  
The evil cannot brook delay,  
The good can well afford to wait,  
Give ermined knaves their hour of crime ;  
Ye have the future grand and great,  
The safe appeal of Truth to Time !  
Lines to Friends under Arrest for Treason.

Happy must be the State  
Whose ruler heedeth more  
The murmurs of the poor  
Than flatteries of the great.

King Solomon and the Ants.

Making their lives a prayer.

On receiving a Basket of Sea Mosses.

Press bravely onward ! Not in vain  
Your generous trust in human-kind ;  
The good which bloodshed could not gain  
Your peaceful zeal shall find.

To the Reformers of England.

For of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest are these : "It might have been."

Maud Muller.

The awful beauty of self-sacrifice.

Amy Wentworth.

The stream is brightest at its spring,  
And blood is not like wine. Ib.

O, rank is good, and gold is fair,  
And high and low mate ill ;  
But love has never known a law  
Beyond its own sweet will. Ib.

Old customs, habits, superstitions, fears,  
All that lies buried under fifty years.

The Countess.

\* "Every schoolboy." See "Macaulay's School-  
boy" (Miscellaneous Quotations).

- Tender as woman : manliness and meekness  
In him were so allied  
That they who judged him by his strength  
or weakness,  
Saw but a single side.  
**In Remembrance of Joseph Sturge.**
- And now he rests ; his greatness and his  
sweetness  
No more shall seem at strife ;  
And death has moulded into calm com-  
pleteness  
The statue of his life. *Ib.*
- Perish with him the folly that seeks through  
evil good. **Brown of Ossawatomie.**
- He has done the work of a true man,—  
Crown him, honour him, love him.  
Weep over him, tears of woman,  
Stoop manliest brows above him.  
**Lines on G. L. Smith.**
- Ah, well !—the world is discreet ;  
There are plenty to pause and wait ;  
But here was a man who set his feet  
Sometimes in advance of fate. *Ib.*
- Suffice it that he never brought  
His conscience to the public mart ;  
But lived himself the truth he taught,  
White-souled, clean-handed, pure of heart.  
**Sumner.**
- The outworn rite, the old abuse,  
The pious fraud transparent grown.  
**The Reformer.**
- The hope of all who suffer,  
The dread of all who wrong.  
**Mantle of St. John de Matha.**
- And beauty is its own excuse.\*  
**Dedication to Songs of Labour.**
- There's life alone in duty done,  
And rest alone in striving. **The Drivers.**
- Freedom, hand in hand with labour,  
Walketh strong and brave.  
**The Lumbermen.**
- It sank from sight before it set.  
**Snowbound.**
- How strange it seems, with so much gone  
Of life and love, to still live on ! *Ib.*
- A silent, shy, peace-loving man,  
He seemed no fiery partisan.  
**The Tent on the Beach.**
- The sweet voice into silence went,  
A silence which was almost pain.  
**The Grave by the Lake.**
- The sunshine seemed to bless,  
The air was a caress. **Maids of Attitash.**
- He owns her logic of the heart,  
And reason of unreason. **Among the Hills.**
- Love scarce is love that never knows  
The sweetness of forgiving. *Ib.*
- And man is hate, but God is love.  
**Chapel of the Hermits.**
- The cross, if rightly borne, shall be  
No burden, but support to thee.†  
**The Cross.**
- Forgive the poet, but his warning heed,  
And shame his poor word with your nobler  
deed. **The Panorama.**
- Some blamed him, some believed him good,—  
The truth lay doubtless 'twixt the two,—  
He reconciled as best he could  
Old faith and fancies new. **My Namesake.**
- And Nature compromised betwixt  
Good fellow and recluse. *Ib.*
- He worshipped as his fathers did,  
And kept the faith of childish days,  
And, howso'er he strayed or slid,  
He loved the good old ways. *Ib.*
- From the death of the old the new proceeds,  
And the life of truth from the rot of creeds.  
**The Preacher.**
- Better heresy of doctrine, than heresy of  
heart. **Mary Garvin.**
- Tradition wears a snowy beard, romance is  
always young. *Ib.*
- Give fools their gold, and knaves their  
power ;  
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall ;  
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,  
Or plants a tree, is more than all.  
**Lines for the Agricultural Exhibition  
at Amesbury.**
- One brave deed makes no hero. **The Hero.**
- Small leisure have the poor for grief.  
**The Witch's Daughter.**
- Others shall sing the song,  
Others shall right the wrong,  
Finish what I begin,  
And all I fail of win. **My Triumph.**

### GEORGE JOHN WHYTE-MELVILLE (1821-1875).

- When you sleep in your cloak there's no  
lodging to pay. **Boots and Saddles.**
- For everything created  
In the bounds of earth and sky,  
Hath such longing to be mated,  
It must couple or must die. **Like to Like.**
- Pleasure that most enchants us  
Seems the soonest done ;  
What is life with all it grants us,  
But a hunting run ?  
**A Lay of the Ranston Bloodhounds.**

\* Borrowed from Emerson's "Rhodora":  
"Then beauty is its own excuse for being."

† Translation of Thomas à Kempis, Book 2, 5 :  
"Si libenter crucem portas, portabit te."

Ah! better to love in the lowliest cot  
Than pine in a palace alone. **Chastelar.**  
A rider unequalled—a sportsman complete,  
A rum one to follow, a bad one to beat.  
**Hunting Song. A Rum One to Follow.**

**C. WILCOX (1794-1827).**

'Tis infamy to die and not be missed.  
**The Religion of Taste.**

**ELLA [WHEELER] WILCOX, née  
Wheeler (b. 1855).**

Laugh, and the world laughs with you,  
Weep, and you weep alone;  
For this brave old earth must borrow its  
mirth,  
It has troubles enough of its own.\*  
**The Way of the World.**

No question is ever settled  
Until it is settled right.  
**Settle the Question Right.**

The splendid discontent of God  
With Chaos, made the world. **Discontent.**  
And from the discontent of man  
The world's best progress springs.† *ib.*  
Day's sweetest moments are at dawn. **Dawn.**

Love lights more fire than hate extin-  
guishes,  
And men grow better as the world grows  
old. **Optimism.**  
Distrust that man who tells you to distrust.  
**Distrust.**

**OSCAR FINGALL O'FLAHERTIE  
WILDE (1856-1900).**

A man can't be too careful in the choice  
of his enemies.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray. Chap. 1.**

The worst of having a romance is that it  
leaves one so unromantic. *ib.*

The only way to get rid of a temptation is  
to yield to it. **Chap. 2.**

He knew the precise psychological  
moment when to say nothing. *ib.*

The true mystery of the world is the  
visible, not the invisible. *ib.*

He was always late on principle, his  
principle being that punctuality is the thief  
of time. **Chap. 3.**

There are only two kinds of women the  
plain and the coloured. *ib.*

A cigarette is the perfect type of a perfect  
pleasure. It is exquisite, and it leaves one  
unsatisfied. What more can you want?  
**Chap. 4.**

Anybody can be good in the country.

**Chap. 13.**

Death is the only thing that ever terrifies  
me. I hate it. One can survive everything  
nowadays except that.

It is always the unreadable that occurs.

**Intentions. The Decay of Lying.**

Sunsets are quite old-fashioned. They,  
belong to the time when Turner was the last  
note in art. To admire them is a distinct  
sign of provincialism of temperament. *ib.*

He [Browning] used poetry as a medium  
for writing in prose.

**The Critic as Artist. Part 1.**

They [Shakespeare's works] were built  
out of music. *ib.*

The man who sees both sides of a question  
is a man who sees absolutely nothing at all.  
**Part 2.**

A little sincerity is a dangerous thing, and  
a great deal of it is absolutely fatal. *ib.*

Ah! don't say that you agree with me.  
When people agree with me I always feel  
that I must be wrong.‡ *ib.*

As long as war is regarded as wicked it  
will always have its fascinations. When it  
is looked upon as vulgar, it will cease to be  
popular. *ib.*

There is no sin but stupidity. *ib.*

To be intelligible is to be found out.

**Lady Windermere's Fan. Act 1.**

There is nothing in the whole world so  
unbecoming to a woman as a nonconformist  
conscience. **Act 2.**

Whenever people agree with me, I always  
feel I must be wrong.‡ *ib.*

**Cecil Graham. What is a cynic?**

**Lord Darlington.** A man who knows the  
price of everything, and the value of  
nothing. **Act 3.**

**Dumby.** Experience is a name everyone  
gives to their mistakes.

**Cecil Graham.** One shouldn't commit  
any.

**Dumby.** Life would be very dull without  
them. *ib.*

**Mrs. Allonby.** They say, Lady Hun-  
stanton, that when good Americans die they  
go to Paris.§

**Lady Hunstanton.** Indeed? And when  
bad Americans die, where do they go to?

**Lord Illingworth.** Oh, they go to  
America.

**A Woman of no Importance. Act 1.**

\* The first two lines are also claimed by Colonel  
J. A. Joyce.

† See Oscar Wilde (p. 392): "Discontent is the  
first step," etc.

‡ Founded on the saying of Phocion. (See  
Miscellaneous)

§ This saying is ascribed to Thomas Gold  
Appleton.

The youth of America is their oldest tradition. It has been going on now for three hundred years.

**A Woman of no Importance.** *Act. 1.*

One can survive everything nowadays except death.\* *Ib.*

*Lord Illingworth.* The Book of Life begins with a man and a woman in a garden.

*Mrs. Allonby.* It ends with Revelations. *Ib.*

Oh! no one. No one in particular. A woman of no importance. *Ib.*

The Ideal Man should talk to us as if we were goddesses, and treat us as if we were children. *Act 2.*

After a good dinner one can forgive anybody, even one's own relations. *Ib.*

Discontent is the first step in the progress of a man or a nation.† *Ib.*

Talk to every woman as if you loved her, and to every man as if he bored you. *Act 3.*

*Gerald.* I suppose Society is wonderfully delightful.

*Lord Illingworth.* To be in it is merely a bore. But to be out of it is simply a tragedy. *Ib.*

*Gerald.* There are many different kinds of women, aren't there?

*Lord Illingworth.* Only two kinds in Society: the plain and the coloured.\* *Ib.*

One should always be in love. That is the reason one should never marry. *Ib.*

When one is in love one begins to deceive oneself. And one ends by deceiving others. *Ib.*

You should study the Peerage, Gerald. . . . It is the best thing in fiction the English have ever done. *Ib.*

She is very much interested in her own health. *Ib.*

In married life there is company and two none. **The Importance of being Earnest.** *Comedy. Act 1.*

It [land] gives one position, and prevents one from keeping it up. *Ib.*

All women become like their mothers. That is their tragedy. No man does. That is his. *Ib.*

I hope you have not been leading a double life, pretending to be wicked and being really good all the time. That would be hypocrisy. *Act 2.*

A misanthrope I can understand—a womanthrope never. *Ib.*

On an occasion of this kind it becomes more than a moral duty to speak one's mind. It becomes a pleasure. *Ib.*

Questions are never indiscreet. Answers sometimes are. **An Ideal Husband.** *Act 1.*

Personally, I have a great admiration for stupidity. *Act 2.*

Other people are quite dreadful. The only possible society is oneself. *Act 3.*

Where there is sorrow, there is holy ground. **De Profundis.**

[Mrs.] **WILLARD.** (19th Century).

Calm and peaceful shall we sleep,  
Rocked in the cradle of the deep.

**Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.**

**GEORGE WILKINS** (17th Century).

Women are in churches, saints; abroad, angels, at home, devils.

**The Miseries of Enforced Marriage.** *Act 1.*

Drink makes men hungry, or it makes them lie. *Act 2.*

**SARAH WILLIAMS** ("Saidie") (19th Century).

Can it be, O Christ in heaven, that the holiest suffer most,  
That the strongest wander furthest, and  
more hopelessly are lost?

**Twilight Hours.**

*Is it so, O Christ in Heaven? St. 3.*

The mark of rank in nature is capacity for pain,

And the anguish of the singer marks the sweetness of the strain. *Ib.*

**THOS. WILSON** (Bishop of Sodor and Man) (1663-1755).

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them. **Maxims.** 303.

**WILMOT, Earl of Rochester.** (*See ROCHESTER.*)

**ROBERT CHARLES WINTHROP** (b. 1809).

Our Country,—whether bounded by the St. John's and the Sabine, or however otherwise bounded or described, and be the measurements more or less;—still our Country, to be cherished in all our hearts, to be defended by all our hands!

**Toast at Faneuil Hall. July 4, 1845.**

A star for every state, and a state for every star.

**Address on Boston Common (1862).**

\* Also in "Dorian Gray," see p. 301.

† See p. 301, note.

**GEORGE WITHER (1588-1667).**

Thoughts too deep to be expressed,  
And too strong to be suppressed.

*Mistress of Philarete.*

So now is come our joyfall'st feast ;

Let every man be jolly ;  
Each room with ivy leaves is drest,  
And every post with holly. **Christmas.**

Without the door let sorrow lie. *Ib.*

For Christmas comes but once a year,  
And then they shall be merry. *Ib.*

Hang sorrow, care will kill a cat,  
And therefore let's be merry. *Ib.*

Shall I, wasting in despair,  
Die because a woman's fair ?  
**The Shepherd's Resolution.**

If she be not so to me,  
What care I how fair she be ? *Ib.*

If she slight me, when I woo,  
I can scorn and let her go. *Ib.*

For I will for no man's pleasure  
Change a syllable or measure ;  
Pedants shall not tie my strains  
'To our antique poets' veins ;  
Being born as free as these,  
I will sing as I shall please.

**The Shepherd's Hunting.**

And I oft have heard defended,  
Little said is soonest mended. *Ib.*

Though he endeavour all he can,  
An ape will never be a man.  
**First Lottery. Emblem 14.**

My cares will not be long,  
I know which way to mend them ;  
I'll think who did the wrong,  
Sigh, break my heart, and end them.  
**Sad Eyes, what do you all ?**

**JOHN WOLCOT, M.D. ("Peter Pindar") (1738-1819).**

Rare are the buttons of a Roman's breeches,  
In antiquarian eyes surpassing riches.

**Peter's Prophecy.**

A great deal, my dear liege, depends  
On having clever bards for friends,  
What had Achilles been without his Homer ?  
A tailor, woollen-draper, or a comber !  
**To George III.**

How sweet, though lifeless, yet with life to lie !  
And, without dying, O how sweet to die !  
**Epigram on Sleep.**

What rage for fame attends both great and  
small !  
Better be d—d than mentioned not at all !

**To the Royal Academicians.**

Care to our coffin adds a nail, no doubt ;  
And every grin, so merry, draws one out.

**Expostulatory Odes. 15.**

The greatest men  
May ask a foolish question, now and then.  
**The Apple Dumpling and the King.**

A fellow in a market town,  
Most musical, cried razors up and down.  
**Farewell Odes. 3.**

I think this piece will help to boil thy pot.\*  
**The bard complimenteth Mr. West  
on his Lord Nelson (c. 1790).**

[Rev.] **CHARLES WOLFE (1791-1823).**

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note.  
**Burial of Sir John Moore.**

He lay like a warrior taking his rest,  
With his martial cloak around him. *Ib.*

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow ;  
But we steadfastly gazed on the face that  
was dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow. *Ib.*

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,  
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him—  
But little he'll reck if they let him sleep on  
In the grave where a Briton has laid him. *Ib.*

We carved not a line, and we raised not a  
stone,  
But we left him alone with his glory. *Ib.*

If I had thought thou could'st have died  
I might not weep for thee ;  
But I forgot, when by thy side,  
That thou could'st mortal be.

**Song. If I had Thought.**

It never through my mind had passed  
That time could e'er be o'er,—  
And I on thee should look my last,  
And thou should'st smile no more. *Ib.*

Go, forget me—why should sorrow  
O'er that brow a shadow fling ?  
Go, forget me—and to-morrow  
Brightly smile and sweetly sing.  
Smile, though I shall not be near thee ;  
Sing—though I shall never hear thee.  
*Go, Forget me.*

[Rev.] **BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE,  
Chaplain to Charles II. (17th Century).**

O what a monument of glorious worth,  
When in a new edition he comes forth,  
Without erratas, may we think he'll be  
In leaves and covers of eternity ! †

**Lines on John Cotton (1652).**

\* An early instance, if not the origin, of the term "pot-boiler."

† See Franklin : "Epitaph on himself." Also Rev. Jos. Capen : "Lines upon Mr. John Foster."

**WILLIAM WORDSWORTH** (1770–1850).

My heart leaps up when I behold  
A rainbow in the sky.

**My Heart Leaps up.**

The child is father of the man ;\*  
And I could wish my days and years to be  
Bound each to each by natural piety. *Ib.*

No mate, no comrade Lucy knew ;  
She dwelt on a wild moor—  
The sweetest thing that ever grew  
Beside a human door! **Lucy Gray.**

A simple child,  
That lightly draws its breath,  
And feels its life in every limb,  
What should it know of death?  
**We are Seven.**

O dearest, dearest boy ! my heart  
For better lore would seldom yearn,  
Could I but teach the hundredth part  
Of what from thee I learn.

**Anecdote for Fathers.**

The dew was falling fast, the stars began to  
blink ;  
I heard a voice ; it said, " Drink, pretty  
creature, drink ! " **The Pet Lamb.**

She gave me eyes, she gave me ears ;  
And humble cares, and delicate fears ;  
A heart, the fountain of sweet tears ;  
And love, and thought, and joy.  
**The Sparrow's Nest.**

Sweet childish days, that were as long  
As twenty days are now. **To a Butterfly.**

A noticeable man with large grey eyes.  
**Stanzas written in Thomson's  
" Castle of Indolence. "**

Glasses he had, that little things display,  
The beetle panoplied in gems and gold,  
A mailed angel on a battle day ;  
The mysteries that cups of flowers infold,  
And all the gorgeous sights which fairies do  
behold. *Ib.*

A maid whom there were none to praise,  
And very few to love.  
**She dwelt among the untrodden ways.**

A violet, by a mossy stone  
Half hidden from the eye !  
Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shiuing in the sky. *Ib.*

But she is in her grave, and oh !  
The difference to me ! *Ib.*

I travelled among unknown men  
In lands beyond the sea ;  
Nor, England ! did I know till then  
What love I bore to thee.  
**I travelled among unknown men.**

Minds that have nothing to confer  
Find little to perceive. **Yes ! thou art fair.**  
A Briton, even in love, should be  
A subject, not a slave !  
**Ere with cold beads of midnight dew.**

Let other bards of angels sing,  
Bright suns without a spot :  
But thou art no such perfect thing :  
Rejoice that thou art not ! **To —.**

Years to a mother bring distress ;  
But do not make her love the less.  
**The Affliction of Margaret.**

And as her mind grew worse and worse,  
Her body it grew better. **The Idiot Boy.**

I was yet a boy  
Careless of books, yet having felt the power  
Of nature. **Michael.**

A pleasurable feeling of blind love,  
The pleasure which there is in life itself. *Ib.*  
Something between a hindrance and a help  
*Ib.*

Feelings and emanations— things which were  
Light to the sun, and music to the wind. *Ib.*

Thou art indeed by many a claim  
The poet's darling. **To the Daisy (1802).**

The homely sympathy that heeds  
The common life, our nature breeds ;  
A wisdom fitted to the needs  
Of hearts at leisure. *Ib.*

An instinct call it, a blind sense ;  
A happy, genial influence,  
Coming one knows not how, nor whence,  
Nor whither going. *Ib.*

There's a flower that shall be mine,  
'Tis the little celandine.  
**To the Small Celandine.**

Sighed to think I read a book,  
Only read, perhaps, by me.  
**To the Same Flower.**

Like—but oh ! how different !  
**The Mountain Echo.**

Disasters, do the best we can,  
Will reach both great and small ;  
And he is oft the wisest man  
Who is not wise at all.  
**The Oak and the Broom.**

But *he* is risen, a later star of dawn,  
Glittering and twinkling near yon rosy  
cloud ;  
Bright gem, instinct with music, vocal spark ;  
The happiest bird that sprang out of the ark !  
**A Morning Exercise.**

The bird whom man loves best,  
The pious bird with the scarlet breast,  
Our little English robin.  
**The Redbreast Chasing the Butterfly.**

\* See Milton (p. 219) : " The childhood shows the man."

- Thou unassuming commonplace  
Of nature. **To the Daisies (1805).**
- Off on the dappled turf at ease  
I sit, and play with smiles. *Ib.*
- O blithe new-comer! I have heard,  
I hear thee and rejoice.  
O Cuckoo! Shall I call thee bird,  
Or but a wandering voice? **To the Cuckoo.**
- There is a spirit in the woods. **Nutting.**
- One of those heavenly days that cannot die. *Ib.*
- She was a phantom of delight  
When first she gleamed upon my sight.  
**She was a phantom of delight.**
- A dancing shape, an image gay,  
To haunt, to startle, and waylay. *Ib.*
- A spirit, yet a woman too!  
Her household motions light and free,  
And steps of virgin liberty;  
A countenance in which did meet  
Sweet records, promises as sweet;  
A creature not too bright or good  
For human nature's daily food. *Ib.*
- A perfect woman, nobly planned,  
To warn, to comfort, and command. *Ib.*
- Then nature said, "A lovelier flower  
On earth was never sown;  
This child I to myself will take,  
She shall be mine, and I will make  
A lady of my own." **Three years she grew.**
- The floating clouds their state shall lend  
To her; for her the willow bend. *Ib.*
- And beauty born of murmuring sound  
Shall pass into her face. *Ib.*
- And vital feelings of delight  
Shall rear her form to stately height,  
Her virgin bosom swell. *Ib.*
- Rolled round in earth's diurnal course  
With rocks and stones and trees!  
**A slumber did my spirit seal.**
- And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
And dances with the daffodils.  
**I wandered lonely as a cloud.**  
That inward eye,  
Which is the bliss of solitude. *Ib.*
- The cattle are grazing,  
Their heads never raising;  
There are forty feeding like one!  
**Written in March.**
- A youth to whom was given  
So much of earth, so much of heaven,  
And such impetuous blood. **Ruth.**
- The past unsighed for, and the future sure.  
**Laodamia.**
- An ampler ether, a diviner air,  
And fields invested in purpleal gleams. *Ib.*
- Learn by a mortal yearning to ascend  
Towards a higher object. *Ib.*
- Yet tears to human suffering are due. *Ib.*
- As high as we have mounted in delight,  
In our dejection do we sink as low.  
**Resolution and Independence.**
- But how can he expect that others should  
Build for him, sow for him, and at his call  
Love him, who for himself will take no heed  
at all? *Ib.*
- Cenial faith, still rich in genial good. *Ib.*
- I thought of Chatterton, the marvellous boy,  
The sleepless soul, that perished in his pride;  
Of him who walked in glory and in joy,  
Following his plough, along the mountain  
side. *Ib.*
- We poets in our youth begin in gladness;  
But thereof comes in the end despondency  
and madness. *Ib.*
- The oldest man he seemed that ever wore  
grey hairs. *Ib.*
- Choice word, and measured phrase, above  
the reach  
Of ordinary men. A stately speech;  
Such as grave livers do in Scotland use. *Ib.*
- "A jolly place," said he, "in times of old,  
But something ails it now; the spot is  
cursed." **Hart-leap Well. Part 2.**
- You might as well  
Hunt half a day for a forgotten dream. *Ib.*
- Never to blend our pleasure or our pride  
With sorrow of the meanest thing that feels. *Ib.*
- Love had he found in huts where poor men  
lie;  
His daily teachers had been woods and rills;  
The silence that is in the starry sky,  
The sleep that is among the lonely hills.  
**Song at the Feast of Brougham Castle.**
- Nor did he change; but kept in lofty place  
The wisdom which adversity had bred. *Ib.*
- Ethereal minstrel! pilgrim of the sky!  
**To a Skylark.**
- Type of the wise who soar, but never roam;  
True to the kindred points of heaven and  
home! *Ib.*
- Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,  
But to be young was very heaven!  
**French Revolution.**
- The very world, which is the world  
Of all of us,—the place where in the end  
We find our happiness, or not at all! *Ib.*
- That best portion of a good man's life,  
His little, nameless, unremembered acts  
Of kindness and of love. **Tintern Abbey.**

We are laid asleep  
In body, and become a living soul :  
While with an eye made quiet by the power  
Of harmony, and the deep power of joy,  
We see into the life of things.

Tintern Abbey.

The fretful stir  
Unprofitable, and the fever of the world. *Ib.*

I have learned  
To look on nature, not as in the hour  
Of thoughtless youth; but hearing often  
times  
The still, sad music of humanity,  
Nor harsh nor grating, though of ample  
power  
To chasten and subdue. *Ib.*

Nature never did betray  
The heart that loved her. *Ib.*

Nor greetings where no kindness is, nor all  
The dreary intercourse of daily life. *Ib.*

There's something in a flying horse,  
There's something in a huge balloon.

Peter Bell. *Prologue.*

The Pleiads, that appear to kiss  
Each other in the vast abyss. *Ib.*

Back to earth, the dear green earth. *Ib.*

Look, where clothed in brightest green  
Is a sweet isle, of isles the queen ;  
Ye fairies, from all evil keep her ! *Ib.*

The common growth of Mother Earth  
Suffices me—her tears, her mirth,  
Her humblest mirth and tears. *Ib.*

Full twenty times was Peter feared,  
For once that Peter was respected.

*Part 1.*

He travelled here, he travelled there ;  
But not the value of a hair  
Was head or heart the better. *Ib.*

A primrose by a river's brim  
A yellow primrose was to him,  
And it was nothing more. *Ib.*

Through water, earth, and air,  
The soul of happy sound was spread. *Ib.*

The soft blue sky did never melt  
Into his heart,—he never felt  
The witchery of the soft blue sky ! *Ib.*

As if the moving time had been  
A thing as steadfast as the scene  
On which they gazed themselves away. *Ib.*

Upon the pivot of his skull  
Turns round his long left ear. *Ib.*

He looks, he cannot choose but look. *Ib.*

The weight of too much liberty.

Miscellaneous Sonnets. *Nuns fret not.*

The very flowers are sacred to the poor.  
*Admonition.*

The weight of sadness was in wonder lost.  
*Beloved Vale.*

The immortal spirit of one happy day.  
*There is a little unpretending rill.*

Lifted on the breeze  
Of harmony, beyond all earthly care.  
*The fairest, brightest hues.*

Sun, moon, and stars, all struggle in the  
toils

Of mortal sympathy. *Why, Minstrel.*  
A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by.

*To Sleep.*

I surely not a man ungently made. *Ib.*

Still last to come where thou art wanted  
most. *Ib.*

'Tis sense, unbridled will, and not true love,  
That kills the soul : love betters what is best,  
Even here below, but more in heaven above.  
*From Michael Angelo.*

The holy time is quiet as a nun,  
Breathless with adoration.

*It is a beauteous evening.*

The world is too much with us ; late and  
soon,

Getting and spending, we lay waste our  
powers. *The world is too much with us.*

Great God ! I'd rather be  
A pagan suckled in a creed outworn,  
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,  
Have glimpses that would make me less  
forlorn ! *Ib.*

To the solid ground  
Of nature trusts the mind that builds for  
aye. *A volant Tribe.*

I am not one who oft or much delight  
To season my fireside with personal talk.

*Personal Talk. No. 1.*

Maidens withering on the stalk. *Ib.*

Dreams, books, are each a world ; and  
books, we know,  
Are a substantial world, both pure and  
good. *No. 2.*

The gentle lady married to the Moor ;  
And heavenly Una with her milk-white  
lamb. *Ib.*

The poets, who on earth have made us  
heirs

Of truth and pure delight by heavenly lays.  
*Ib.*

A cheerful life is what the Muses love,  
A soaring spirit is their prime delight.

*From the dark chambers.*

If there be a joy that slights the claim  
Of grateful memory, let that joy depart !

*Fair prime of life.*

Soft is the music that would charm for ever :  
The flower of sweetest smell is shy and  
lowly.

*Not love, nor war.*



The sure relief of prayer.

*Miscellaneous Sonnets.  
Composed during a Storm.*

Content

With one calm triumph of a modest pride.  
*The Shepherd, looking eastward.*

Unhappy nuns, whose common breath's a sigh  
Which they would stifle.

*With how sad' steps.*

Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep!  
The river glideth at his own sweet will;  
Dear God! the very houses seem asleep;  
And all that mighty heart is lying still!

*Westminster Bridge.*

Yet, O ye spires of Oxford! domes and towers!

Gardens, and groves! your presence overpowers  
The soberness of reason.

*Oxford.*

How Providence educeth, from the spring  
Of lawless will, unlooked-for streams of good,

Which neither force shall check nor time abate.

*Henry VIII.*

Its twin notes inseparably paired.

*To the Cuckoo.*

As pensive evening deepens into night.

*To —.*

May no rude hand deface it,  
And its forlorn *hie jacet!*

*Ellen Irwin.*

Thou wear'st upon thy forehead clear  
The freedom of a mountaineer.

*To a Highland Girl*

The music in my heart I bore,  
Long after it was heard no more.

*The Solitary Reaper.*

Sweet Mercy! to the gates of Heaven  
This minstrel lead, his sins forgiven;  
The rueful conflict, the heart riven

With vain endeavour,

And memory of Earth's bitter leaven  
Effaced for ever.

Thoughts suggested on the Banks of the Nith.

The best of what we do and are,  
Just God, forgive.

*Ib.*

The good old rule  
Sufficeth them, the simple plan,  
That they should take who have the power,  
And they should keep who can.

*Rob Roy's Grave.*

Of old things all are over old,  
Of good things none are good enough;  
We'll show that we can help to frame  
A world of other stuff.

*Ib.*

A famous man is Robin Hood,  
The English ballad-singer's joy.

*Ib.*

The proud heart flashing through the eyes.

*Ib.*

The Eagle he was lord above,  
And Rob was lord below. *Ib.*

Degenerate Douglas! Oh, the unworthy lord!

*Sonnet. Composed at — Castle.*

A brotherhood of venerable trees. *Ib.*

The mazy Forth. *Yarrow Unvisited.*

Let bees and home-bred kine partake  
The sweets of Burn-mill meadow;  
The swan on still St. Mary's Lake  
Float double, swan and shadow! *Ib.*

We have a vision of our own;  
Ah! why should we undo it? *Ib.*

A day of shame

For them whom precept and the pedantry  
Of cold mechanic battle do enslave.

*In the Pass of Killiecrankie.*

Oh, for a single hour of that Dundee  
Who on that day the word of onset gave!  
Like conquest would the men of England see;

And her foes find a like inglorious grave. *Ib.*

Who, though she bears

Our mortal complement of years,  
Lives in the light of youthful glee.

*The Matron of Jedborough.*

A remnant of uneasy light. *Ib.*

There let a mystery of joy prevail.  
Fly, some kind spirit.

Still tempering from the guilty forge  
Of vain conceit, an iron scourge!

*The Brownie's Cell.*

Thou, O Clyde, hast ever been  
Beneficent as strong.

*Composed at Corra Linn.*

The man of abject soul in vain  
Shall walk the Marathonian plain. *Ib.*

The freshness, the eternal youth,  
Of admiration sprung from truth;  
From beauty infinitely growing  
Upon a mind with love o'erflowing.

*On the Banks of the Bran.*

But thou, that didst appear so fair  
To fond imagination,  
Dost rival in the light of day  
Her delicate creation:  
Meek loveliness is round thee spread,  
A softness still and holy;  
The grace of forest charms decayed,  
And pastoral melancholy. *Yarrow Visited.*

She who dwells with me, whom I have loved

With such communion, that no place on earth

Can ever be a solitude to me.

*There is an eminence.*

That famous youth, full soon removed  
From earth, perhaps by Shakspeare's self  
approved,  
Fletcher's associate, Jonson's friend beloved.  
**Inscription in the Grounds of Coleorton.**

The intellect can raise  
From airy words alone, a pile that ne'er  
decays. **From a Seat at Coleorton.**

Faith sublimed to ecstasy.  
**Not seldom, glad.**

I, with many a fear  
For my dear country, many heartfelt sighs,  
Among men who do not love her, linger  
here. **Near Calais. August, 1802.**

'Tis not in battles that from youth we train  
The governor who must be wise and good.  
**Sonnet.**

Happy is he, who, caring not for Pope,  
Consul, or King, can sound himself to know  
The destiny of man, and live in hope.  
**Calais. August 15, 1802.**

Once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee,  
Aid was the safeguard of the West.

**Sonnet on the extinction of  
the Venetian Republic.**

She was a maiden city, bright and free. *Ib.*

Men are we, and must grieve when even the  
shade  
Of that which once was great is passed  
away. *Ib.*

Who, taking counsel of unbending truth,  
By one example hath set forth to all  
How they with dignity may stand; or fall,  
If fall they must.

**Sonnet. The King of Sweden.**

Thou hast left behind  
Powers that will work for thee, air, earth,  
and skies:  
There's not a breathing of the common  
wind  
That will forget thee; thou hast great  
allies;  
Thy friends are exultations, agonies,  
And love, and man's unconquerable mind.

**To Toussaint L'Ouverture.**

Thou art free,  
My country! and 'tis joy enough and pride  
For one hour's perfect bliss, to tread the  
grass  
Of England once again.

**In the Valley, near Dover.**

Two voices are there; one is of the sea,  
One of the mountains; each a mighty voice,  
In both from age to age thou didst rejoice,  
They were the chosen music, liberty!

**Thoughts of a Briton on the  
Subjugation of Switzerland.**

The wealthiest man among us is the best.  
**London.**

Plain living and high thinking are no more;  
The homely beauty of the good old cause  
Is gone; our peace, our fearful innocence,  
And pure religion breathing household laws. *Ib.*

Milton! thou shouldst be living at this  
hour:  
England hath need of thee; she is a fen  
Of stagnant waters. *Ib.*

Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart. *Ib.*

So didst thou travel on life's common way  
In cheerful godliness. *Ib.*

Perpetual emptiness! unceasing change!  
No single volume paramount, no code,  
No master spirit, no determined road:  
But equally a want of books and men.

**Poems dedicated to National  
Independence. Part 1. No. 15.**

We must be free or die, who speak the  
tongue  
That Shakspeare spake; the faith and  
morals hold  
Which Milton held. *No. 16.*

That every gift of noble origin  
Is breathed upon by hope's perpetual  
breath;

That virtue and the faculties within  
Are vital,—and that riches are akin  
To fear, to change, to cowardice and death!  
*No. 20.*

I find nothing great;  
Nothing is left which I can venerate;  
So that almost a doubt within me springs  
Of Providence, such emptiness at length  
Seems at the heart of all things. *No. 22.*

We all are with you now from shore to  
shore. *No. 23.*

We shall exult if they who rule the land  
Be men who hold its many blessings dear,  
Wise, upright, valiant; not a servile band  
Who are to judge of danger which they fear,  
And honour which they do not understand.  
*No. 27.*

Shame followed shame—and woe supplanted  
woe—  
Is this the only change that time can show?  
*No. 28.*

A gift of that which is not to be given  
By all the blended powers of earth and  
heaven. *Part 2. No. 1.*

High deeds, O Germans, are to come from  
you! *No. 4.*

The land we from our fathers had in trust,  
Aid to our children will transmit, or die.  
*No. 11.*

Old songs, the precious music of the heart!  
A few strong instincts and a few plain rules.  
*No. 12.*

Wanderers of the street, to whom is dealt  
The bread which without industry they find.  
**Poems dedicated to National Independence.**

*Part 2. No. 13.*

Happy sacrifice, and labour without pause  
Even to the death:—else wherefore should  
the eye

Of man converse with immortality? *No. 14.*

Happy occasions oft by self-mistrust  
Are forfeited. *No. 17.*

Yet shall thy name, conspicuous and sublime,  
Stand in the spacious firmament of time,  
Fixed as a star. *No. 19.*

A noble aim,  
Faithfully kept, is as a noble deed. *Ib.*

Hope, the paramount duty that Heaven lays  
For its own honour, on man's suffering  
heart. *No. 33.*

To whom in vision clear  
The aspiring heads of future things appear,  
Like mountain-tops whose mists have rolled  
away. *No. 41.*

While the whole forest of civility  
Is doomed to perish, to the last fair tree!  
**Ode. No. 45.**

The deep soul-moving sense  
Of religious eloquence. *Ib.*

But Thy most dreaded instrument  
In working out a pure intent,  
Is man,—arrayed for mutual slaughter,—  
Yea, Carnage is Thy daughter.\* *Ib.*

The spirit of antiquity, enshrined  
In sumptuous buildings. **Bruges.**

Whate'er we look on, at our side  
Be Charity,—to hid us think  
And feel, if we would know.

**Composed in one of the Catholic Cantons.**

The sightless Milton, with his hair  
Around his placid temples curled;  
And Shakspeare at his side,—a freight,  
If clay could think and mind were weight,  
For him who bore the world.

**The Italian Itinerant. Part 1.**

Each step hath its value while homeward  
we move!—

O joy, when the girdle of England appears!  
What moment in life is so conscious of love,  
So rich in the tenderest sweetest of tears?

**Stanzas in the Simplon Pass.**

A sea-green river, proud to lave,  
With current swift and undefiled,  
The towers of old Lucerne.

**Elegiac Stanzas.**

\* Suppressed by Wordsworth in later editions,  
in which the lines appear:—

“But Man is thy most awful instrument,  
In working out a pure intent;  
Thou cloth'st the wicked in their dazzling mail,  
And for thy righteous purpose they prevail.”

Mcek nature's evening comment on the  
shows

That for oblivion take their daily birth,  
From all the fuming vanities of earth!

**Sky-prospect. From the Plains of France.**

Turning, for them who pass, the common dust  
Of servile opportunity to gold.

**Desultory Stanzas.**

Our pride misleads, our timid likings kill. *Ib.*

Go forth, my little book! pursue thy way!  
Go forth, and please the gentle and the good. *Ib.*

And cheerful songs, and sues that shine  
On busy days, with thankful nights, be  
mine. **To Enterprise. Canto 6.**

All things are less dreadful than they seem.  
**Ecclesiastical Sonnets. Part 1, No. 7.**

To harps preferring swords,  
And everlasting deeds to burning words!  
*No. 10.*

Ease from this noble miser of his time  
No moment steals; pain narrows not his  
cares. *No. 23.*

Woe to the crown that doth the cowl obey. *No. 29.*

The mightiest lever  
Known to the moral world, imagination. *No. 34.*

He only judges right, who weighs, compares,  
And, in the sternest sentence which his voice  
Pronounces, ne'er abandons charity.  
*Part 2, No. 1.*

“As thou these ashes, little Brook, wilt bear  
Into the Avon, Avon to the tide  
Of Severn, Severn to the narrow seas,  
Into main ocean they, this deed accurst  
An emblem yields to friends and enemies,  
How the bold teacher's doctrine, sanctified  
By truth, shall spread, throughout the world  
dispersed.”† *No. 17.*

Rapt Cecilia, seraph-haunted queen  
Of harmony. *No. 24.*

Saintly Fisher, and unbending More. *No. 26.*

Habit rules the unreflecting herd. *No. 28.*

O people keen  
For change, to whom the new looks always  
green! *No. 33.*

Fear hath a hundred eyes, that all agree  
To plague her beating heart. *No. 42.*

The feather, whence the pen†  
Was shaped that traced the lives of these  
good men,  
Dropped from an angel's wing.

*Part 3, No. 5.*

† Taken from Fuller. See p. 139.  
‡ See H. Constable, p. 91.

Around meek Walton's heavenly memory.  
*Ecclesiastical Sonnets. Part 3. No. 5.*  
 But who would force the soul, tilts with a  
 straw  
 Against a champion cased in adamant. *No. 7.*

How, like a Roman, Sidney bowed his head,  
 And Russell's milder blood the scaffold wet.  
*No. 10.*

The golden mean, and quiet flow  
 Of truths that soften hatred, temper strife.  
*No. 11.*

We, nothing loth a lingering course to  
 measure,  
 May gather up our thoughts, and mark  
 at leisure  
 Features that else had vanished like a  
 dream. *No. 12.*

Where a few villagers on bended knees  
 Find solace which a busy world disdains.  
*No. 17.*

A genial hearth, a hospitable board,  
 And a refined rusticity. *No. 18.*

As the high service pledges now, now pleads.  
*No. 20.*

I dread the boasted lights  
 That all too often are but fiery blights,  
 Killing the bud o'er which in vain we grieve.  
*No. 33.*

The unimaginable touch of time. *No. 34.*

Creed and test  
 Vanish before the unreserved embrace  
 Of Catholic humanity. *No. 36.*

Isis and Cam, to patient science dear!  
*No. 42.*

Give all thou canst: high Heaven rejects  
 the lore  
 Of nicely-calculated less or more. *No. 43.*

Where light and shade repose, where music  
 dwells

Lingering—and wandering on as loth to  
 die;

Like thoughts whose very sweetness yieldeth  
 proof

That they were born for immortality. *Ib.*

They dreamt not of a perishable home  
 Who thus could build. *No. 45.*

A soul, by force of sorrows high  
 Uplifted to the purest sky  
 Of undisturbed humanity!

*The White Doe of Rylstone. Canto 2.*

The monumental pomp of age  
 Was with this goodly Personage;  
 A stature undepressed in size,  
 Unbent, which rather seemed to rise,  
 In open victory, o'er the weight  
 Of seventy years, to loftier height.

*Canto 3.*

Through love, through hope, and faith's  
 transcendent dower,  
 We feel that we are greater than we know.  
*The River Duddon. After-Thought.*

Would that the little Flowers were born to  
 live,  
 Conscious of half the pleasure which they  
 give;  
 That to this mountain daisy's self were  
 known  
 The beauty of its star-shaped shadow,  
 thrown  
 On the smooth surface of this naked stone!  
*Sonnets and Stanzas.*

Up! up! my friend, and quit your books;  
 Or surely you'll grow double:  
 Up! up! my friend, and clear your looks;  
 Why all this toil and trouble?

*The Tables Turned. St. 1.*

Come forth into the light of things,  
 Let nature be your teacher. *St. 4.*

One impulse from a vernal wood  
 May teach you more of man,  
 Of moral evil and of good,  
 Than all the sages can. *St. 6.*

Enough of science and of art;  
 Close up these barren leaves;  
 Come forth, and bring with you a heart  
 That watches and receives. *St. 8.*

Who is the happy warrior? Who is he  
 That every man in arms should wish to be?  
 It is the generous spirit, who, when brought  
 Among the tasks of real life, hath wrought  
 Upon the plan that pleased his childish  
 thought:

Whose high endeavours are an inward light  
 That makes the path before him always  
 bright:

Who with a natural instinct to discern  
 What knowledge can perform, is diligent to  
 learn. *Character of the Happy Warrior.*

Who, doomed to go in company with Pain,  
 And Fear, and Bloodshed, miserable train!  
 Turns his necessity to glorious gain. *Ib.*

More skilful in self-knowledge, even more  
 pure

As tempted more; more able to endure,  
 As more exposed to suffering and distress:  
 Thence also, more alive to tenderness. *Ib.*

And therefore does not stoop, nor lie in wait  
 For wealth, or honours, or for worldly state. *Ib.*

Who if he be called upon to face  
 Some awful moment to which Heaven has  
 joined

Great issues, good or bad for human kind,  
 Is happy as a lover: and attired  
 With sudden brightness, like a man in-  
 spired. *Ib.*

- One that would peep and botanize  
Upon his mother's grave.  
**A Poet's Epitaph.** *St. 5.*
- A reasoning, self-sufficing thing,  
An intellectual All-in-all. *St. 8.*
- He murmurs near the running brooks  
A music sweeter than their own. *St. 10.*
- He is retired as noontide dew,  
Or fountain in a noon-day grove;  
And you must love him, ere to you  
He will seem worthy of your love. *St. 11.*
- Impulses of deeper birth  
Have come to him in solitude. *St. 12.*
- The harvest of a quiet eye  
That broods and sleeps on his own heart. *St. 13.*
- Contented if he might enjoy  
The things that others understand. *St. 14.*
- It is the first mild day of March.  
**To my Sister.**
- We from to-day, my friend, will date  
The opening of the year. *Ib.*
- One moment now may give us more  
Than fifty years of reason:  
Our minds shall drink at every pore  
The spirit of the season. *Ib.*
- Thou, while thy babes around thee cling,  
Shalt show us how divine a thing  
A woman may be made. **To a Young Lady.**
- But an old age, serene and bright,  
And lovely as a Lapland night,  
Shall lead thee to thy grave. *Ib.*
- In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts  
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.  
**Lines Written in Early Spring.**
- Much it grieved my heart to think  
What man has made of man. *Ib.*
- And 'tis my faith that every flower  
Enjoys the air it breathes. *Ib.*
- O reader! had you in your mind  
Such stores as silent thought can bring,  
O gentle reader! you would find  
A tale in everything.  
**Simon Lee, the Old Huntsman.**
- I've heard of hearts unkind, kind deeds  
With coldness still returning;  
Alas! the gratitude of men  
Hath oftener left me mourning. *Ib.*
- My eyes are dim with childish tears,  
My heart is idly stirred,  
For the same sound is in my ears  
Which in those days I heard.  
**The Fountain.**
- The wiser mind  
Mourns less for what age takes away  
Than what it leaves behind. *Ib.*
- And often, glad no more,  
We wear a face of joy, because  
We have been glad of yore. *Ib.*
- Sad fancies do we then affect  
In luxury of disrespect  
To our own prodigal excess  
Of too familiar happiness. **Ode to Lycoris.**
- Passing sweet  
Are the domains of tender memory!  
**To the Same.**
- Shipwrecked, kindles on the coast  
False fires, that others may be lost.  
**To the Lady Fleming.**
- But shapes that come not at an earthly call  
Will not depart when mortal voices bid. **Dion.**
- Stern daughter of the voice of God!  
O Duty! if that name thou love,  
Who art a light to guide, a rod  
To check the erring, and reprove. **Ode to Duty.**
- Me this unchartered freedom tires:  
I feel the weight of chance-desires;  
My hopes no more must change their name,  
I long for a repose that ever is the same. *Ib.*
- Heart which lapse of years,  
And that half-wisdom half-experience gives,  
Make slow to feel.  
**The old Cumberland Beggar.**
- That sweet taste of pleasure unpursued. *Ib.*
- Men who can hear the decalogue, and feel  
No self-reproach. *Ib.*
- As in the eye of nature he has lived  
So in the eye of nature let him die! *Ib.*
- One by whom  
All effort seems forgotten; one to whom  
Long patience hath such mild composure  
given,  
That patience now doth seem a thing of  
which  
He hath no need.  
**Animal Tranquillity and Decay.**
- A power is passing from the earth.  
**Lines on the expected  
Dissolution of Mr. Fox.**
- The light that never was on sea or land,  
The consecration, and the poet's dream.  
**Elegiac Stanzas. Suggested by a Picture  
of Peele Castle in a Storm.**
- No motion but the moving tide, a breeze,  
Or merely silent nature's breathing life. *Ib.*
- A deep distress hath humanized my soul. *Ib.*
- The feeling of my loss will ne'er be old. *Ib.*
- Farewell, farewell the heart that lives alone,  
Housed in a dream, at distance from the  
kind! *Ib.*

Not without hope we suffer and we mourn.  
*Elegiac Stanzas. Suggested by a Picture  
 of Peele Castle in a Storm.*

But hushed be every thought that springs  
 From out the bitterness of things.  
*Elegiac Stanzas (1824).*

Whose life was like the violet sweet,  
 As climbing jasmine pure. *Ib.*

The glory and the freshness of a dream.  
*Ode. Intimations of Immortality.  
 Canto 1.*

It is not now as it hath been of yore;—  
 Turn wheresoe'er I may,  
 By night or day,  
 The things which I have seen I now can see  
 no more. *Ib.*

The rainbow comes and goes,  
 And lovely is the rose. *Canto 2.*

Waters on a starry night  
 Are beautiful and fair;  
 The sunshine is a glorious birth:  
 But yet I know, where'er I go,  
 That there hath passed away a glory from  
 the earth. *Ib.*

Whither is fled the visionary gleam?  
 Where is it now, the glory and the dream?  
*Canto 4.*

Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting:  
 The Soul that rises with us, our life's Star,  
 Hath had elsewhere its setting,  
 And cometh from afar:  
 Not in entire forgetfulness,  
 And not in utter nakedness,  
 But trailing clouds of glory do we come  
 From God, who is our home:  
 Heaven lies about us in our infancy!  
 Shades of the prison-house begin to close  
 Upon the growing boy. *Canto 5.*

At length the man perceives it die away,  
 And fade into the light of common day. *Ib.*

As if his whole vocation  
 Were endless imitation. *Canto 7.*

O joy! that in our embers  
 Is something that doth live,  
 That nature yet remembers  
 What was so fugitive!

The thought of our past years in me doth  
 breed

Perpetual benediction. *Canto 9.*

Those obstinate questionings  
 Of sense and outward things,  
 Fallings from us, vanishings;  
 Blank misgivings of a creature  
 Moving about in worlds not realised. *Ib.*

Truths that wake,  
 To perish never. *Ib.*

Though inland far we be,  
 Our souls have sight of that immortal sea  
 Which brought us hither. *Ib.*

In years that bring the philosophic mind.  
*Canto 10.*

The innocent brightness of a new-born Day  
 Is lovely yet;

The clouds that gather round the setting sun  
 Do take a sober colouring from an eye  
 That hath kept watch o'er man's mortality.  
*Canto 11.*

To me the meanest flower that blows, can  
 give  
 Thoughts that do often lie too deep for  
 tears. *Ib.*

Abstrusest matter, reasonings of the mind  
 Turned inward. *The Excursion. Book 1.*

Men endowed with highest gifts,  
 The vision and the faculty divine,  
 Yet wanting the accomplishment of verse. *Ib.*

The keen, the wholesome air of poverty. *Ib.*

The imperfect offices of prayer and praise. *Ib.*

That mighty orb of song  
 The divine Milton. *Ib.*

Surely never did there live on earth  
 A man of kindlier nature. *Ib.*

The good die first,  
 And they whose hearts are dry as summer  
 dust  
 Burn to the socket.\* *Ib.*

The unlooked-for dawn  
 That promised everlasting joy to France!  
*Book 2.*

And, from the pulpit, zealously maintained  
 The cause of Christ and civil liberty  
 As one, and moving to one glorious end. *Ib.*

This dull product of a scoffer's pen. *Ib.*

Fabric it seemed of diamond and of gold,  
 With alabaster domes, and silver spires,  
 And blazing terrace upon terrace, high  
 Uplifted; here, serene pavilions bright  
 In avenues disposed: there towers begirt  
 With battlements that on their restless fronts  
 Bore stars. *Ib.*

Methinks  
 Wisdom is oft-times nearer when we stoop  
 Than when we soar. *Book 3.*

Here are we, in a bright and breathing  
 world:  
 Our origin, what matters it? *Ib.*

Compassed round by pleasure, sighed  
 For independent happiness. *Ib.*

I would not yet be of such wintry bareness  
 But that some leaf of your regard should  
 hang

Upon my naked branches. *Ib.*

\* "The body is the socket of the soul."—Given  
 by Ray as a proverb.

- A range of unappropriated earth.  
*The Excursion. Book 3.*
- The intellectual power, through words and things,  
 Went sounding on, a dim and perilous way ! \* *Ib.*
- Society became my glittering bride,  
 And airy hopes my children. *Ib.*
- Big passions strutting on a petty stage. *Ib.*
- 'Tis a thing impossible, to frame  
 Conceptions equal to the soul's desires. *Book 4.*
- Conscience revered and obeyed  
 As God's most intimate presence in the soul. *Ib.*
- The vacillating, inconsistent good. *Ib.*
- There is a luxury in self-dispraise. *Ib.*
- You have seen,  
 Have acted, suffered, travelled far, observed  
 With no incurious eye ; and books are yours,  
 Within whose silent chambers treasure lies  
 Preserved from age to age. *Ib.*
- We live by admiration, hope, and love ;  
 And even as these are well and wisely fixed,  
 In dignity of being we ascend. *Ib.*
- Pan himself,  
 The simple shepherd's awe-inspiring god ! *Ib.*
- Stately Edinburgh throned on crags. *Ib.*
- A curious child, who dwelt upon a tract  
 Of inland ground, applying to his ear  
 The convolutions of a smooth-lipp'd shell ;  
 To which in silence hushed, his very soul  
 Listened intently. From within were heard  
 Murmuring wherehy the monitor expressed  
 Mysterious union with its native sea. *Ib.*
- One in whom persuasion and belief  
 Had ripened into faith, and faith become  
 A passionate intuition. *Ib.*
- To tired limbs and over-busy thoughts  
 Inviting sleep and soft forgetfulness. *Ib.*
- If to be weak is to be wretched—miserable,  
 As the lost angel by a human voice  
 Hath mournfully pronounced. † *Book 5.*
- A light of duty shines on every day  
 For all ; and yet how few are warmed or  
 cheered ! *Ib.*
- We  
 Are that which we would contemplate from  
 far. *Ib.*
- They whom death has hidden from our sight  
 Are worthiest of the mind's regard. *Ib.*
- Life, I repeat, is energy of love,  
 Divine or human. *Ib.*
- Spire whose "silent finger points to  
 heaven." ‡ *Book 6.*
- Innocence is strong,  
 And an entire simplicity of mind,  
 A thing most sacred in the eyes of Heaven. *Ib.*
- Hail to the crown by Freedom shaped—to  
 gird  
 An English sovereign's brow ! and to the  
 throne  
 Whereon he sits ! whose deep foundations lie  
 In veneration and the people's love. § *Ib.*
- As if within his frame  
 Two several souls alternately had lodged,  
 Two sets of manners could the youth put  
 on ! *Ib.*
- The unconquerable pang of despised love. || *Ib.*
- Some staid guardian of the public peace. *Book 7.*
- Memories, images, and precious thoughts  
 That shall not die, and cannot be destroyed. *Ib.*
- Wisdom married to immortal verse. ¶ *Ib.*
- A man he seems of cheerful yesterdays  
 And confident to-morrows. *Ib.*
- A man of hope and forward-looking mind. *Ib.*
- We see by the glad light  
 And breathe the sweet air of futurity.  
 And so we live, or else we have no life. *Book 9.*
- A clear sonorous voice, inaudible  
 To the vast multitude. *Ib.*
- The primal duties shine aloft like stars ;  
 The charities that soothe, and heal, and bless,  
 Are scattered at the feet of man, like  
 flowers. *Ib.*
- In a deep pool, by happy chance we saw  
 A two-fold image ; on a grassy bank  
 A snow-white ram, and in the crystal flood  
 Another and the same ! *Ib.*
- The bosom-weight, your stubborn gift,  
 That no philosophy can lift. *Presentiments.*
- Star-guided Contemplations. *Ib.*
- There's not a nook within this solemn pass,  
 But were an apt confessional. *The Trossachs.*

\* "Three sleepless nights I passed in sounding on,  
 Through words and things, a dim and perilous  
 way."

—Wordsworth's "The Borderers" (written  
 1795-6, sixteen years before "The Excursion").

† See Milton, "Paradise Lost," Book 1, 157  
 (p. 211).

‡ Coleridge : "The Friend," No. 14 (p. 88).

§ See Tennyson : "Broad based upon her  
 people's will" (p. 360).

|| "The pangs of despised love."—"Hamlet"  
 (p. 315).

¶ "Married to immortal verse."—MILTON,  
 "L'Allegro" (p. 221).

This modest charm of not too much,  
Part seen, imagined part. **To May.**

Small service is true service while it lasts.  
**To a Child.—Written in her Album.**

The Daisy, by the shadow that it casts,  
Protects the lingering dew-drop from the sun. *Ib.*

Myriads of daisies have shone forth in flower  
Near the lark's nest, and in their natural hour

Have passed away, less happy than the one  
That by the unwilling ploughshare died to prove

The tender charm of Poetry and Love.  
**Sonnets Composed or Suggested during  
a Tour in Scotland. No. 37.**

Most sweet it is with unlifted eyes  
To pace the ground if path there be or none,  
While a fair region round the traveller lies,  
Which he forbears again to look upon. *No. 48.*

If Thought and Love desert us, from that day  
Let us break off all commerce with the Muse. *Ib.*

Say not you *love* a roasted fowl,  
But you may love a screaming owl,  
And, if you can, the unwieldy toad.  
**Loving and Liking.**

How fast has brother followed brother,  
From sunshine to the sunless land.  
**Extempore Effusion upon the  
Death of Jas. Hogg.**

In what alone is ours, the living Now.  
**Memorials of a Tour in Italy. No. 10.**

In his breast, the mighty Poet bore  
A Patriot's heart, warm with undying fire. *No. 19.*

Thou art long, and lank, and brown,  
As is the ribbed sea-sand.  
**Lines added to the Ancient Mariner.**

And listens like a three-years' child. *Ib.*

And homeless near a thousand homes I stood,  
And near a thousand tables pined and  
wanted food.\* **Guilt and Sorrow. St. 41.**

Alas how little can a moment show  
Of an eye where feeling plays,  
In ten thousand dewy rays;  
A face o'er which a thousand shadows go.  
**The Triad.**

Vain is the glory of the sky,  
The beauty vain of field and grove,  
Unless, while with admiring eye  
We gaze, we also learn to love.  
**Poems of the Fancy. 20.**

Scorn not the sonnet. Critic, you have  
frowned,  
Mindless of its just honours; with this key  
Shakespeare unlocked his heart.

**Scorn not the Sonnet.**  
But hushed be every thought that springs  
From out the bitterness of things.

**Addressed to Sir G. H. B.**  
They perish; but the Intellect can raise,  
From airy words alone, a Pile that ne'er  
decays. **Inscriptions. 4.—Coleorton.**

Pride,  
Howe'er disguised in its own majesty,  
Is littleness. **Lines left upon a Seat.**

I had been nourished by the sickly food  
Of popular applause. I now perceived  
That we are praised, only as men in us  
Do recognise some image of themselves,  
An abject counterpart of what they are,  
Or the empty thing that they would wish to  
be. **The Borderers. Act 4.**

**SIR HENRY WOTTON (1567-1639).**  
Virtue is the roughest way,  
But proves at night a hed of down.  
**On the Imprisonment of the  
Earl of Essex.**

How happy is he born and taught,  
That serveth not another's will;  
Whose armour is his honest thought,  
And simple truth his utmost skill!  
**The Character of a Happy Life.**

And entertains the harmless day  
With a religious book or friend. *Ib.*

This man is freed from servile bands,  
Of hope to rise, or fear to fall;  
Lord of himself, though not of lands,  
And, having nothing, yet hath all. *Ib.*

He first deceased; she for a little tried  
To live without him; liked it not, and died.  
**Upon the Death of Sir Albertus  
Morton's Wife.**

You meaner beauties of the night,  
That poorly satisfy our eyes  
More by your number than your light—  
You common people of the skies!  
What are you when the sun † shall rise?  
**To his Mistress, the Queen of Bohemia.**

An ambassador is an honest man sent to lie  
abroad for the commonwealth.

**Written in Mr. Christopher  
Fleakamore's Album.**

The itch of disputing will prove the scab of  
churches. ‡ **Panegyric to King Charles.**  
Hanging was the worst use man could be  
put to.

**A Parallel between Robert, late Earl of Essex,  
and George, late Duke of Buckingham.**

\* See Hood (p. 167).

† "Near a whole city full,  
Home had she none."

‡ Printed in some editions "moon."

§ Wotton left directions that his epitaph was to  
state that he was the author of this sentence.



[Miss] WROTHER (c. 1820?).

Hope tells a flattering tale,  
Delusive, vain, and hollow,  
Ah, let not Hope prevail,  
Lest disappointment follow.\*  
The Universal Songster. *Vol. 2, p. 86.*

SIR THOMAS WYATT (1503-1542).

Blame not my lute! for he must sound  
Of this or that as liketh me.  
The Lover's Lute cannot be blamed.

Fair words enough a man shall find,  
They he good cheap: their cost right  
nought; †  
Their substance is but only wind.

Of Dissembling Words.

And he that knoweth what is what  
Saith he it's wretched that weens him so.  
Despair Counselleth the Deceit'd Love.

Often change doth please a woman's mind.  
*Id.*

Grin when he laughs that beareth all the  
sway,  
Frown when he frowns, and groan when  
he is pale. Of the Courtier's Life.

For it is said by man expert  
That the eye is traitor of the heart.  
That the Eye Bewrayeth.

I would it were not as I think;  
I would I thought it were not.  
He Lamenteth that he had ever cause  
to doubt his Lady's Faith.

The wakey nights.  
Complaint upon Love to Reason.

Under this stone there lieth at rest  
A friendly man, a worthy knight;  
Whose heart and mind was ever prest  
To favour truth, to further right.  
Epitaph on Sir Thos. Gravener.

WILLIAM WYCHERLEY (1640-1715).

My good name, which was as white as a  
tulip. Love in a Wood. *Act 4, 1.*

Temperance is the nurse of chastity.  
*Act 3, 3.*

Plain-dealing is a jewel.  
The Country Wife. *Act 4, 3.*

With faint praises one another damn. ‡  
The Plain Dealer (1677). *Prologue.*

The spaniels of the world. *Act 1, 1.*

\* "Hope told a flattering tale  
That joy would soon return  
Ah, naught my sighs avail  
For love is doomed to mourn."  
—Song. (Anonymous). Air by Giovanni  
Paisiello (1741-1816).

† See Proverb; "Courtesy costs nothing."

‡ See Pope, Prologue to Satires (1734).

I weigh the man, not his title; 'tis not the  
king's stamp can make the metal heavier  
or better. § *Id.*

That litigious she pettifogger. *Id.*

I wish I could make her agree with me in  
the church. *Id.*

My aversion, my aversion, my aversion of  
all aversions. *Act 2, 1.*

He loves a lord. *Id.*

Bluster, sputter, question, cavil; but be  
sure your argument he intricate enough to  
confound the court. *Act 3, 1.*

What easy, tame, suffering, trampled  
things does that little god of talking  
cowards make of us! *Act 4, 1.*

[Rev.] EDWARD YOUNG, LL.D.  
(1684-1765).

Fond man! the vision of a moment made!  
Dream of a dream, and shadow of a shade!  
Paraphrase of Book of Job. *l. 187.*

Others are fond of Fame, but Fame of you.  
Love of Fame. *Sat. 1.*

When the Law shows her teeth, but dares  
not bite. *Id.*

The love of praise, howe'er concealed by art,  
Reigns, more or less, and glows, in every  
heart. *Id.*

Some for renown, on scraps of learning dote,  
And think they grow immortal as they  
quote. *Id.*

The man who builds and wants wherewith  
to pay  
Provides a home from which to run away. *Id.*

The court affords  
Much food for satire;—it abounds in lords. *Id.*

None think the great unhappy, but the  
great. || *Id.*

Splendid poverty. *Id.*

For though he is a wit, he is no fool. *Sat. 2.*

As in smooth oil the razor best is whet,  
So wit is by politeness sharpest set:  
Their want of edge from their offence is seen;  
Both pain us least when exquisitely keen. *Id.*

Where Nature's end of language is declined,  
And men talk only to conceal the mind. *Id.*

But Fate ordains that dearest friends must  
part. *Id.*

§ See Burns: "The rank is but the guinea  
stamp" (p. 47).

|| See Rowe (p. 226, note).

A fool at forty is a fool indeed.  
 And what so foolish as the chase of fame?  
*Love of Fame. Sat. 2.*  
 O fruitful Britain! doubtless thou wast  
 meant  
 A nurse of *fools*, to stock the continent.  
*Sat. 3.*  
 But who in heat of blood was ever wise? *Ib.*  
 What most we wish, with ease we fancy  
 near. *Ib.*  
 For who does *nothing* with a better grace?  
*Sat. 4.*  
 Britannia's daughters, much more *fair* than  
 nice. *Sat. 5.*  
 Man's rich with little, were his judgment  
 true;  
 Nature is frugal, and her wants are few. *Ib.*  
 Good-breeding is the blossom of good-sense.  
*Ib.*  
 Whate'er she is, she'll not *appear* a saint.  
*Sat. 6.*  
 Some might suspect the nymph not *over-*  
*good—*  
 Nor would they be mistaken, if they should.  
*Ib.*  
 With skill she vibrates her eternal tongue,  
 For ever most *divinely* in the *wrong*. *Ib.*  
 Think nought a *trifle*, though it small  
 appear;  
 Small sands the mountain, moments make  
 the year,  
 And trifles life. *Ib.*  
 Women were made to give our eyes delight;  
 A *female sloven* is an odious sight. *Ib.*  
 When most the world applauds you, most  
 beware;  
 'Tis often less a *blessing*, than a *snare*.  
 Distrust *mankind*; with your own *heart*  
 confer;  
 And dread even *there* to find a flatterer. *Ib.*  
 The *happy* only are the truly *great*. *Ib.*  
 But our *invectives* must despair success;  
 For, next to *praise*, she values nothing less.  
*Ib.*  
 Scandal's the sweetener of a *female* feast. *Ib.*  
*One* to destroy, is murder by the law;  
 And gibbets keep the lifted hand in awe;  
 To murder *thousands*, takes a specious name,  
*War's glorious art*, and gives immortal fame.  
*Sat. 7.*  
 How commentators each dark passage shun  
 And hold their farthing candle to the *sun*.  
*Ib.*  
 Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy *Sleep*.  
 The *Complaint*; or, *Night Thoughts on Life,*  
*Death, and Immortality. Night 1.*

*Night*, sable goddess! from her *ebon* throne  
 In rayless majesty, now stretches forth  
 Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumbering world.  
 Silence, how dead! and darkness, how pro-  
 found! *Ib.*  
 Creation sleeps. 'Tis, as the general pulse  
 Of life stood still, and Nature made a pause;  
 An awful pause! prophetic of her end. *Ib.*  
 The bell strikes *one*. We take no note of  
 time  
 But from its loss. *Ib.*  
 How poor, how rich, how abject, how  
 august,  
 How complicate, how wonderful, is man!  
*Ib.*  
 Oh what a miracle to man is man! *Ib.*  
 Thought, busy thought! too busy for my  
 peace! *Ib.*  
 The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels.  
*Ib.*  
 How sad a sight is human happiness,  
 To those whose thought can pierce beyond  
 an hour! *Ib.*  
 Beware what Earth calls happiness; beware  
 All joys, but joys that never can expire.  
*Ib.*  
 Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defer. *Ib.*  
*Procrastination* is the thief of time. *Ib.*  
 At *thirty* man *suspects* himself a fool;  
 Knows it at *forty*, and reforms his plan;  
 At *fifty* chides his infamous delay,  
 Pushes his prudent purpose to *resolve*;  
 In all the magnanimity of thought  
 Resolves; and re-resolves; then dies the  
 same. *Ib.*  
 All men think all men mortal, but them-  
 selves. *Ib.*  
 He mourns the dead who lives as they  
 desire. *Night 2.*  
 And what its \* worth, ask death-beds; they  
 can tell. *Ib.*  
 Will toys amuse, when medicines cannot  
 cure? *Ib.*  
 Who does the best his circumstance allows,  
 Does well, acts nobly; angels could no  
 more. *Ib.*  
 Time *wasted* is existence, *used* is life. *Ib.*  
 We push *Time* from us, and we wish him  
 back. *Ib.*  
 The spirit walks of every day deceased;  
 And smiles an angel, or a fury frowns. *Ib.*  
 O ye *Lorenzos* of our age! who deem  
 One moment unamused, a misery. *Ib.*

- Each night we die,  
Each morn are horn anew : each day, a life !  
**The Complaint ; or Night Thoughts on Life,  
Death, and Immortality. Night 2.**
- Time flies, Death urges, knells call, Heaven  
invites,  
Hell threatens. *Ib.*
- O for yesterdays to come ! *Ib.*
- Who venerate themselves, the world despise.  
*Ib.*
- 'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past  
hours ;  
And ask them what report they bore to  
Heaven. *Ib.*
- O how omnipotent is time ! *Ib.*
- Whose yesterdays look backward with a  
smile. *Ib.*
- Thoughts shut up want air,  
And spoil, like bales unopened to the Sun. *Ib.*
- All like the purchase ; few the price will  
pay ;  
And this makes friends such miracles below. *Ib.*
- But since friends grow not thick on every  
bough,  
Nor every friend unrotten at the core. *Ib.*
- A friend is worth all hazards we can run.  
*Ib.*
- Friendship's* the wine of life. *Ib.*
- How blessings brighten as they take their  
flight ! *Ib.*
- A death-bed's a detector of the heart.  
*Here* tired *dissimulation* drops her mask. *Ib.*
- From *dreams*, where thought in fancy's maze  
runs mad. *Night 3.*
- O ! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,  
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul !  
Who think it solitude to be alone. *Ib.*
- Woes cluster ; Rare are *solitary* woes ;  
They love a train, they tread each other's  
heel.\* *Ib.*
- Sweet harmonist ! and beautiful as sweet !  
And young as beautiful ! and soft as young !  
And gay as soft ! and innocent as gay ! *Ib.*
- Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay.  
And if in death still lovely, lovelier there,  
Far lovelier ! pity swells the tide of love.  
*Ib.*
- Scorn the proud man that is ashamed to  
weep. *Ib.*
- And anguish, after rapture, how severe ! *Ib.*
- Lean not on Earth ; 'twill pierce thee to the  
heart ;  
A broken reed at best ; but oft, a spear ;  
On its sharp point peace bleeds, and hope  
expires. *Ib.*
- Denied the charity of dust, to spread  
O'er dust. *Ib.*
- Sacred is the dust  
Of this Heaven-laboured form, erect, di-  
vine !  
This Heaven - assumed majestic robe of  
Earth. *Ib.*
- Heaven's Sovereign saves all beings, but  
himself,  
That hideous sight, a *naked* human heart. *Ib.*
- Each friend by fate snatched from us, is a  
plume  
Plucked from the wing of human vanity,  
Which makes us stoop from our aerial  
heights. *Ib.*
- Shocking thought !  
So shocking, they who wish, disown it, too ;  
Disown from shame, what they from folly  
crave. *Ib.*
- To climb life's worn, heavy wheel  
Which draws up nothing new.† *Ib.*
- A languid, leaden, iteration reigns,  
And ever must, o'er those, whose joys are  
joys  
Of sight, smell, taste. *Ib.*
- A truth it is, few doubt, but fewer trust,  
"He sins against *this* life who slights the  
*next*." *Ib.*
- Death is the crown of life. *Ib.*
- Life is most enjoyed,  
When courted least ; most worth, when  
disesteemed. *Ib.*
- Vain is the world, but only to the vain. *Ib.*
- Death but entombs the body ; life the soul. *Ib.*
- Life is much flattered, Death is much  
traduced. *Ib.*
- Death, of all pain the period, not of joy. *Ib.*
- Were death denied, to live would not be life ;  
Were death denied, e'en fools would wish  
to die. *Night 4.*
- Death gives us more than was in Eden lost.  
This king of terrors is the prince of peace. *Ib.*
- The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the  
grave ;  
The deep damp vault, the darkness, and the  
worm ;  
These are the bugbears of a winter's eve,  
The terrors of the living, not the dead. *Ib.*

\* Shakespeare : "One woe doth tread upon another's heel," etc. (p. 318).

† See Cowper: "The Garden," 189 (p. 99).

Man makes a death, which Nature never made;

Then on the point of his own fancy falls ;  
And feels a thousand deaths, in fearing one.

The Complaint ; or Night Thoughts on Life,  
Death, and Immortality. *Night 4.*

*Wishing*, of all employments, is the worst.

*Wishing*, that constant *hectic* of a fool. *Ib.*

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour ?  
What though we wade in wealth, or soar in fame ?

Earth's highest station ends in, "Here he lies,"

And "dust to dust" concludes her noblest song. *Ib.*

Man wants but little ; nor that little long.\* *Ib.*

A God *all* mercy, is a God unjust. *Ib.*

Oh love of gold ! thou meanest of amours ! *Ib.*

Could angels envy, they had envied *here*. *Ib.*

A truth so strange ! 'twere bold to think it true ;

If not far bolder still to disbelieve ! *Ib.*

Angels are men of a superior kind ;

Angels are men in lighter habit clad. *Ib.*

Eternity, too short to speak thy praise. *Ib.*

'Tis impious in a good man to be sad. *Ib.*

Read Nature ; Nature is a friend to truth ;  
Nature is *Christian* ; preaches to mankind ;  
And bids dead matter aid us in our creed. *Ib.*

And then, exulting in their taper, cry,  
"Behold the Sun ;" and, Indian-like, adore. † *Ib.*

A Christian is the highest style of man. *Ib.*

How swift the shuttle flies, that weaves thy shroud !

Where is the fable of thy former years ? *Ib.*

Men may *live* fools, but fools they cannot die. *Ib.*

And thy dark pencil, *midnight* ! darker still  
In melancholy dipt, embrowns the whole.

*Night 5.*  
*Darkness* the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene,

'Tis the kind hand of Providence stretched out

'T'wixt man and vanity. *Ib.*

By night an atheist half-believes a God. *Ib.*

What are we ? How unequal ! Now we soar,  
And now we sink. *Ib.*

Emerging from the shadows of the grave. *Ib.*

How wretched is the man who never mourned ! *Ib.*

"Oh let me die his death !" all Nature cries.  
"Then live his life."—All Nature falters there. *Ib.*

Less base the fear of death than fear of life.  
O Britain, infamous for suicide ! *Ib.*

Our funeral tears from different causes rise. *Ib.*

Early, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew,

She sparkled, was exhaled, and went to Heaven. ‡ *Ib.*

We see Time's furrows on another's brow,  
And Death entrenched, preparing his assault.

How few themselves in that just mirror see ! *Ib.*

Like our shadows,  
Our wishes lengthen, as our sun declines. *Ib.*

And gently slope our passage to the grave. *Ib.*

While man is growing life is in decrease ;  
And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.

Our birth is nothing but our death begun. *Ib.*

Sinking in virtue, as you rise in fame. *Ib.*

That life is long which answers life's great end. *Ib.*

The man of wisdom is the man of years. *Ib.*

Not simple conquest, triumph is his aim. *Ib.*

Sure as night follows day,  
*Death* treads in *pleasure's* footsteps round the world,

When *pleasure* treads the paths which *reason* shuns,

When, against *reason*, *riot* shuts the door. *Ib.*

Soon, not surprising, *Death* his visit paid.  
Her thought went forth to meet him on his way. *Ib.*

Yet *peace* begins just where *ambition* ends. *Ib.*

*Death* loves a shining mark, a signal blow. § *Ib.*

Nothing is dead, but that which wished to die ;

Nothing is dead, but wretchedness and pain. *Night 6.*

*Fear* shakes the pencil ; *Fancy* loves excess ;  
Dark *Ignorance* is lavish of her shades ;  
And *these* the formidable picture draw. *Ib.*

‡ See Dryden (pp. 124 and 125).

§ See Quarles (p. 261) :—

"Death aims with fouler spite,

At fairer marks."

\* See Goldsmith : "Man wants but little" (p. 147).

† See Crabbe : "And hold their glimmering tapers to the sun" (p. 102).

A genius bright, and base,  
Of towering talents, and terrestrial aims.

**The Complaint; or Night Thoughts on Life,  
Death, and Immortality.** *Night 6.*

Plain sense but rarely leads us far astray. *Ib.*  
If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in  
vain. *Ib.*  
Pygmies are pygmies still, though perched  
on alps;  
And pyramids are pyramids in vales.  
Each man makes his own stature, builds  
himself:  
Virtue alone outbuilds the *pyramids* :  
Her monuments shall last, when *Egypt's*  
fall. *Ib.*  
*Ambition!* powerful source of good and ill!  
*Ib.*  
So great, so mean, is man ! *Ib.*  
A competence is vital to content.  
Much wealth is corpulence, if not disease. *Ib.*  
A *competence* is all we can *enjoy*. *Ib.*  
Much learning shows how little mortals  
*know*. *Ib.*  
And all *may* do what has by *man* been done. *Ib.*  
*Nature* revolves, but man *advances*. *Ib.*  
The world's a prophecy of worlds to come. *Night 7.*  
Of restless hope, for ever on the wing. *Ib.*  
Swift Instinct leaps; slow Reason feebly  
climbs. *Ib.*  
Astonishing beyond astonishment. *Ib.*  
The man that blushes is not quite a *brute*. *Ib.*  
An I, round us, *Death's* inexorable hand  
Draws the dark curtain close; undrawn no  
more. *Ib.*  
Amazing pomp ! redouble this amaze ;  
Ten thousand add ; add twice ten thousand  
more ;  
Then weigh the whole ; one soul outweighs  
them all. *Ib.*  
Patrons of pleasure, posting into pain ! *Ib.*  
Heaven *wills* our happiness, *allows* our doom. *Ib.*  
What ardently we wish, we *soon* believe. *Ib.*  
We nothing *know*, but what is marvellous ;  
Yet what is marvellous, we can't *believe*. *Ib.*  
*Hope*, of all passions, most befriends us *here*. *Ib.*  
*Man of the world* (for such wouldst thou be  
called).  
And art thou proud of that inglorious style ?  
*Night 8.*

All the wild trash of sleep, without the rest. *Ib.*  
Confiding, though confounded ; hoping on,  
Untaught by trial, unconvinced by proof,  
And ever-looking for the never-seen. *Ib.*  
And suffering more from folly, than from  
fate. *Ib.*  
One Cæsar lives ; a thousand are forgot. *Ib.*  
Too low they build who build beneath the  
stars. *Ib.*  
Men, that would blush at being *thought*  
sincere. *Ib.*  
'Tis great, 'tis manly, to disdain disguise. *Ib.*  
The world, well-known, will give our  
hearts to Heaven,  
Or make us *demons*, long before we die. *Ib.*  
That man greatly lives,  
Whate'er his fate, or fame, who greatly  
dies. *Ib.*  
Th' Almighty, from his throne, on Earth  
surveys  
Nought greater, than an honest, humble  
heart. *Ib.*  
Where boasting ends, there dignity begins. *Ib.*  
The blind Lorenzo's proud of being proud ;  
And dreams himself ascending in his fall.  
An eminence, though fancied, turns the  
brain. *Ib.*  
Truth never was indebted to a lie. *Ib.*  
Wealth may seek us ; but wisdom must be  
sought. *Ib.*  
*Prayer* ardent opens Heaven. *Ib.*  
A man *triumphant* is a monstrous sight ;  
A man *dejected* is a sight as mean. *Ib.*  
A man of *pleasure* is a man of *pains*. *Ib.*  
Imagination wanders far afield. *Ib.*  
Thy fickle wish is ever on the wing. *Ib.*  
*Pleasure*, we both agree, is man's chief good ;  
Or only contest what deserves the name. *Ib.*  
To frown at *pleasure*, and to smile in *pain*. *Ib.*  
Some angel guide my pencil, while I draw,  
What nothing less than angel can exceed. *Ib.*  
Where *they*  
Behold a *sun*, he spies a *Deity* :  
What makes *them* only smile, makes *him*  
adore.  
Where *they* see *mountains*, he but *atoms* sees. *Ib.*  
And wit talks *most*, when *least* she has to  
say. *Ib.*  
*Sense* is our *helmet*, *wit* is but the plume. *Ib.*  
Let not the cooings of the world *allure* thee ;  
Which of her lovers ever found her true ?  
*Ib.*

To *know* the world, not *love* her, is thy point.  
She gives but little, nor that little, long.

The **Complaint**; or, **Night Thoughts on Life,  
Death, and Immortality.** *Night 8.*

Th' inverted *pyramid* can never stand. *Ib.*

Thy wisdom all can do, but—make thee  
wise. *Ib.*

Where night, death, age, care, crime, and  
sorrow cease. *Night 9.*

The melancholy ghosts of dead renown,  
Whispering faint echoes of the world's  
applause. *Ib.*

Final *ruin* fiercely drives  
Her ploughshare o'er creation.\* *Ib.*

O majestic **Night!**

*Nature's* great ancestor! *Day's* elder-born!  
*Ib.*

'Tis *Nature's* system of divinity,  
And every student of the *night* inspires.

'Tis *elder* scripture, writ by God's own hand:  
Scripture authentic! uncorrupt by man. *Ib.*

Eternity is written in the skies. *Ib.*

My heart, at once, it humbles, and exalts;  
Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies. *Ib.*

Devotion! daughter of astronomy!  
An *undevout* astronomer is mad. *Ib.*

Nothing can *satisfy*, but what *confounds*;  
Nothing, but what *astonishes*, is true. *Ib.*

Confusion unconfused. *Ib.*

O let me gaze!—Of gazing there's no end.  
O let me think!—Thought too is wildered  
*here;*

In mid-way flight imagination tires;  
Yet soon re-prunes her wing to soar anew,  
Her point unable to forbear or gain. *Ib.*

The *course* of *Nature* is the *art* of God.† *Ib.*

A God alone can comprehend a God. *Ib.*

In every storm that either frowns, or falls,  
What an asylum has the soul in prayer! *Ib.*

The mind that would be *happy*, must be  
*great.* *Ib.*

Take God from *Nature*, nothing great is  
left! *Ib.*

Hard are those questions;—answer harder  
still. *Ib.*

Born in an age more curious than devout.  
*Ib.*

Who worship God, shall *find* him. **Humble  
love,**

And not proud *reason*, keeps the door of  
**Heaven;**

*Love* finds admission, where proud *science*  
**fails.** *Ib.*

\* See Burns: "Stern Ruin's ploughshare drives  
elate" (p. 49.)

† See Sir Thos. Browne: "Nature is the art of  
God" (p. 25).

*Nature's* refuse, and the dregs of men,  
Compose the black militia of the pen.  
**Epistle to Pope.**

Their feet through faithless leather met the  
dirt;

And oftener changed their principles than  
shirt. *Ib., l. 277.*

Accept a miracle, instead of wit,—  
See two dull lines with Stanhope's pencil  
writ. **Written with Lord Chesterfield's  
diamond pencil.**

Time elaborately thrown away.  
**The Last Day.** *Book 1.*

The most magnificent and costly dome  
Is but an upper chamber to a tomb.

In records that defy the tooth of time.  
**The Statesman's Creed.**

Great let me call him, for he conquered me.  
**The Revenge.** *Act 1, 1.*

It is the hydra of calamities,  
The sevenfold death. (Jealousy.) *Act 2, 1.*

For wonder is involuntary praise. *Act 3, 1.*

What then is man? The smallest part of  
nothing.

Day buries day, month month, and year the  
year;

Our life is but a chain of many deaths.  
*Act 4, 1.*

Life is the desert, life the solitude;  
Death joins us to the great majority. *Ib.*

Thou art so witty, profligate, and thin,  
Thou seem'st a Milton with his Death and  
Sin.

**Epigram on Voltaire.‡**

### ISRAEL ZANGWILL (b. 1864).

Let us start a new religion with one  
commandment, "Enjoy thyself."

**Children of the Ghetto.** *Book 2, chap. 6.*

Scratch the Christian and you find the  
pagan—spoiled. *Ib.*

Morality was made for man, not man for  
morality. *Ib.*

Indifference and hypocrisy between them  
keep orthodox alive. *Chap. 15.*

Intellect obscures more than it illumines.  
*Ib.*

A fatherland focusses a people. *Ib.*

Selfishness is the only real atheism;  
aspiration, unselfishness, the only real  
religion. *Chap. 16.*

‡ After Voltaire had severely criticised Milton's  
allegorical description of Death and Sin.—DR.  
DORAN'S "Life of Young."

# HOLY BIBLE.

*In each instance where the Revised Version differs from the "Authorised Version," the variations are given with the letters R. V. appended.*

## OLD TESTAMENT.

- It is not good that the man should be alone. **Genesis.** 2, 18.
- In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread. 3, 19.
- For dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return. *Ib.*
- She was the mother of all living. 3, 20.
- Am I my brother's keeper? 4, 9.
- My punishment is greater than I can bear. 4, 13.
- There were giants in the earth in those days. 6, 4.
- [The Nephilim were in the earth in those days.—R.V.]
- Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed. 9, 6.
- Buried in a good old age. 15, 15.
- His hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him. 16, 12.
- [His hand *shall* be, etc.—R.V.]
- Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? 18, 25.
- Then Abraham . . . died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years; and was gathered to his people. 25, 8.
- The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. 27, 22.
- And Mizpah; for he said, The Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another. 31, 49.
- Behold, this dreamer cometh. 37, 19.
- There was corn in Egypt. 42, 1.
- Then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. 42, 38.
- Benjamin's mess was five times so much as any of theirs. 43, 34.
- Few and evil have the days of the years of my life been. 47, 9.
- [Few and evil have been the days of the years of my life.—R.V.]
- Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel. 49, 4.
- [Unstable as water, thou shalt not have the excellency.—R.V.]
- O my soul, come not thou into their secret; unto their assembly, mine honour, be not thou united. 49, 6.
- [O my soul, come not thou into their council: unto their assembly, my glory, be not thou united.—R.V.]
- Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph. **Exodus.** 1, 8.
- [Now there arose a new king, etc.—R.V.]
- Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? 2, 14.
- I have been a stranger in a strange land. 2, 22.
- [I have been a sojourner in a strange land.—R.V.]
- A land flowing with milk and honey. 3, 8.
- Even darkness which may be felt. 10, 21.
- And they spoiled the Egyptians. 12, 36.
- The land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh-pots, and when we did eat bread to the full. 16, 3.
- Thou shalt not seth a kid in his mother's milk. 23, 19.
- [*Its* mother's milk.—R.V.]
- A stiff-necked people. 33, 3.
- Breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth. **Leviticus.** 24, 20.
- Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth. **Numbers.** 12, 3.
- Sons of Anak. 13, 33.
- He whom thou blesseth is blessed, and he whom thou curseth is cursed. 22, 6.
- Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his! 23, 10.
- Blessed is he that blesseth thee, and cursed is he that curseth thee. 24, 9.
- [Blessed be everyone that blesseth thee, and cursed be everyone that curseth thee.—R.V.]

I called thee to curse mine enemies, and behold, thou hast altogether blessed them these three times. **Numbers.** 24, 10.

Man doth not live by bread only.

**Deuteronomy.** 8, 3.

The blood is the life. 12, 23.

The wife of thy bosom. 13, 6.

Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot. 19, 21.

Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn. 25, 4.

Blessed shall be thy basket and thy store. 28, 5.

[Blessed shall be thy basket and thy kneading-trough.—R.V.]

He kept him as the apple of his eye. 32, 10.

O that they were wise, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end! 32, 29.

As thy days, so shall thy strength be. 33, 25.

His eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated. 34, 7.

Only be thou strong and very courageous. **Joshua.** 1, 7.

[Only be strong and very courageous.—R.V.]

I am going the way of all the earth. 23, 14.

I arose a mother in Israel. **Judges.** 5, 7.

The stars in their courses fought against Siera. 5, 20.

She brought forth butter in a lordly dish. 5, 25.

[She brought him butter in a lordly dish.—R.V.]

If ye had not plowed with my heifer, ye had not found out my riddle. 14, 18.

The Philistines be upon thee. 16, 9.

Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me. **Ruth.** 1, 16 and 17.

Be strong, and quit yourselves like men. **1 Samuel.** 4, 9.

A man after his own heart. 13, 14.

Is Saul also among the prophets? 19, 24.

How are the mighty fallen! Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Ashkelon.\* **2 Samuel.** 1, 19 and 20.

Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided. 1, 23.

Very pleasant hast thou been unto me; thy love to me was wonderful, passing the love of women. 1, 26.

Tarry at Jericho until your beards be grown. 10, 5.

And Nathan said to David; "Thou art the man." 12, 7.

And Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and under his fig tree. (See Micah 4, 4; Zech. 3, 10.)

**1 Kings.** 4, 25.

And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall. 4, 33.

And Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all people. 9, 7.

[ . . . all peoples.—R.V.]

My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins. (Also 2 Chron. 10, 10.)

12, 10.

[My little finger is thicker than my father's loins.—R.V.]

My father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions. (Also 2 Chron. 10, 14.) 12, 11.

[My father chastised you with whips, etc.—R.V.]

And the king . . . forsook the old men's counsel that they gave him. (Also 2 Chron. 10, 8.) 12, 13.

[And the king . . . forsook the counsel of the old men which they had given him.—R.V.]

How long halt ye between two opinions? 18, 21.

Behold, there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea, like a man's hand. 18, 44.

[Behold, there ariseth a cloud out of the sea, as small as a man's hand.—R.V.]

A still small voice. 19, 12.

Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off. 20, 11.

[Let not him that girdeth on his armour boast himself as he that putteth it off.—R.V.]

As sheep that have not a shepherd. 22, 17.

[As sheep that have no shepherd.—R.V.]

Feed him with bread of affliction and with water of affliction. (Also 2 Chron. 18, 26.) 22, 27.

The spirit of Elijah doth rest on Elisha.

**2 Kings.** 2, 15.

\* Ashkelon.—R.V.



- Is it well with the child? **2 Kings.** 4, 26.  
 There is death in the pot. 4, 40.  
 Is thy servant a dog, that he should do  
 this great thing? 8, 13.  
 [But what is thy servant, which is but a  
 dog, that he should do this great thing.—  
 R.V.]  
 The driving is like the driving of Jehu the  
 son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously. 9, 20.  
 Had Zimri peace, who slew his master? 9, 31.  
 [Is it peace, thou Zimri, thy master's  
 murderer?—R.V.]  
 Now, behold, thou trustest upon the staff  
 of this bruised reed, even upon Egypt, on  
 which if a man lean, it will go into his hand  
 and pierce it. (See Isaiah 36, 6.) 18, 21.  
 We are strangers before thee, and  
 sojourners. **1 Chronicles.** 29, 15.  
 Our days on the earth are as a shadow. *Ib.*  
 And he died in a good old age, full of  
 days, riches, and honour. 29, 28.  
 When the heaven is shut up, and there is  
 no rain. **2 Chronicles.** 6, 26.  
 And a certain man drew a bow at a  
 venture. 18, 33.  
 [And a certain man drew his bow at a  
 venture.—R.V.]  
 Everyone with one of his hands wrought  
 in the works and with the other hand held  
 a weapon. **Nehemiah.** 4, 17.  
 [ . . . held his weapon.—R.V.]  
 Let it be written among the laws of the  
 Persians and the Medes, that it be not  
 altered. **Esther.** 1, 19.  
 One that feared God, and eschewed evil. **Job.** 1, 1  
 From going to and fro in the earth, and  
 from walking up and down in it. 1, 7.  
 The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken  
 away; blessed be the name of the Lord. 1, 21.  
 Skin for skin, yea all that a man hath will  
 he give for his life. 2, 4.  
 There the wicked cease from troubling,  
 and there the weary be at rest. 3, 17  
 Which long for death, but it cometh not;  
 and dig for it more than for hid treasures. 3, 21.  
 In thoughts from the visions of the night,  
 when deep sleep falleth on men. 4, 13; 33, 15.  
 Shall a man be more pure than his Maker? 4, 17.  
 Man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly  
 upward. 5, 7.  
 He taketh the wise in their own crafti-  
 ness. 5, 13.  
 Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full  
 age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in his  
 season. 5, 26.  
 [ . . . its season.—R.V.]  
 How forcible are right words! 6, 25.  
 [How forcible are words of uprightness!—  
 R.V.]  
 My days are swifter than a weaver's  
 shuttle. 7, 6.  
 He shall return no more to his house,  
 neither shall his place know him any more. 7, 10.  
 I would not live alway. 7, 16.  
 Thine hands have made me and fashioned  
 me. 10, 8.  
 [ . . . framed me and fashioned me.—  
 R.V.]  
 The land of darkness and the shadow of  
 death. 10, 21.  
 [ . . . and of the shadow of death.—  
 R.V.]  
 Canst thou by searching find out God? 11, 7.  
 No doubt but ye are the people, and  
 wisdom shall die with you. 12, 2.  
 With the ancient is wisdom; and in length  
 of days understanding. 12, 12.  
 [With aged men is wisdom; and in length  
 of days understanding.—R.V.]  
 Man that is born of a woman is of few  
 days, and full of trouble. 14, 1.  
 Miserable comforters are ye all. 16, 2.  
 Shall vain words have an end? 16, 3.  
 The king of terrors. 18, 14.  
 I am escaped with the skin of my teeth. 19, 20.  
 I know that my redeemer liveth. 19, 25.  
 And though after my skin worms destroy  
 this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God. 19, 26.  
 [And after my skin hath been thus  
 destroyed, yet from my flesh shall I see  
 God.—R.V.]  
 Lo, these are parts of his ways: but how  
 little a portion is heard of him? but the  
 thunder of his power who can understand? 26, 14.  
 [Lo, these are but the outskirts of his  
 ways: and how small a whisper do we hear  
 of him! But the thunder of his power who  
 can understand?—R.V.]

My lips shall not speak wickedness, nor my tongue utter deceit. *Job. 27, 4.*

[Surely my lips shall not speak unrighteousness, neither shall my tongue utter deceit.—R.V.]

The price of wisdom is above rubies. *23, 13.*

When the ear heard me, then it blessed me; and when the eye saw me, it gave witness to me. *29, 11.*

[ . . . witness unto me.—R.V.]

I caused the widow's heart to sing for joy. *29, 13.*

I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the lame. *29, 15.*

I was a father to the poor. *29, 16.*

[I was a father to the needy.—R.V.]

And now am I their song, yea, I am their byword. *30, 9.*

[And now I am become their song, yea, I am a byword unto them.—R.V.]

To the house appointed for all living. *30, 23.*

Behold, my desire is . . . that mine adversary had written a book. *31, 35.*

[And that I had the indictment which mine adversary hath written.—R.V.]

The words of Job are ended. *31, 40.*

He was righteous in his own eyes. *32, 1.*

For I am full of matter, the spirit within me constraineth me. *32, 18.*

[For I am full of words; the spirit within me constraineth me.—R.V.]

In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men. *33, 15.*

He multiplieth words without knowledge. *35, 16.*

Who is this that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge? *38, 2.*

Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further: and here shall thy proud waves be stayed? *38, 11.*

Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? *38, 31.*

[Canst thou bind the cluster of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion.—R.V.]

He saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off. *39, 25.*

[As oft as the trumpet soundeth, he saith, Aha! and he smelleth the battle afar off.—R.V.]

His heart is as firm as a stone; yea, as hard as a piece of the nether millstone. *41, 24.*

[His heart is as firm as a stone; yea, firm as the nether millstone.—R.V.]

He maketh the deep to boil like a pot. *41, 31.*

Things too wonderful for me, which I knew not. *42, 3.*

I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth thee. *42, 5.*

[I had heard, etc.—R.V.]

So the Lord blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning. *42, 12.*

Nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. *Psalms. 1, 1.*

His leaf also shall not wither. *1, 3.*

[Whose leaf also doth not wither.—R.V.]

Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings. *8, 2.*

For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels. *8, 5.*

[Thou hast made him but little lower than God.—R.V.]

The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God. *14, 1.*

There is none that doeth good, no, not one. *14, 3.*

He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not. *15, 4.*

The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places. *16, 6.*

Keep me as the apple of the eye. *17, 8.*

The sorrows of death compassed me. *18, 4.*

[The cords of death compassed me.—R.V.]

He did fly upon the wings of the wind. *18, 10.*

[He flew awfully upon the wings of the wind.—R.V.]

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork. *19, 1.*

I may tell all my bones. *22, 17.*

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters. *23, 2.*

Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death. *23, 4.*

Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. *16.*

The strife of tongues. *31, 20.*

I have been young, and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread. *37, 25.*

I have seen the wicked in great power, and spreading himself like a green bay tree. *37, 35.*

[ . . . like a green tree in its native soil.—R.V.]

While I was musing the fire burned.  
*Psalms.* 39, 3.  
 [. . . the fire kindled.—R.V.]  
 Lord, make me to know mine end, and the  
 measure of my days. 39, 4.  
 Every man at his best state is altogether  
 vanity. 39, 5.  
 [. . . . . best estate.—R.V.]  
 He heapeth up riches, and knoweth not  
 who shall gather them. 39, 6.  
 Blessed is he that considereth the poor.  
 41, 1.  
 As the hart panteth after the water  
 brooks. 42, 1.  
 Deep calleth unto deep. 42, 7.  
 My tongue is the pen of a ready writer.  
 45, 1.  
 Beautiful for situation, the joy of the  
 whole earth, is Mount Zion. 48, 2.  
 [Beautiful in elevation, the joy, etc.—  
 R.V.]  
 Man being in honour abideth not: he is  
 like the heasts that perish. 49, 12.  
 [Man abideth in honour: he is like the  
 beasts that perish.—R.V.]  
 The cattle upon a thousand hills. 50, 10.  
 Oh that I had wings like a dove! for then  
 would I fly away, and be at rest. 55, 6.  
 [Oh that I had wings like a dove: then  
 would I, etc.—R.V.]  
 We took sweet counsel together. 55, 14.  
 The words of his mouth were smoother  
 than butter, but war was in his heart; his  
 words were softer than oil, yet were they  
 drawn swords. 55, 21.  
 [His mouth was smooth as butter, but his  
 heart was war: his words were softer than  
 oil, yet were they drawn swords.—R.V.]  
 They are like the deaf adder that stoppeth  
 her ear; which will not hearken to the voice  
 of charmers, charming never so wisely.  
 58, 4 and 5.  
 [. . . which hearkeneth not to the voice of  
 charmers, charming never so wisely.—R.V.]  
 Vain is the help of man. 60, 11.  
 If riches increase, set not your heart upon  
 them. 62, 10.  
 [. . . set not your heart thereon.—R.V.]  
 His enemies shall lick the dust. 72, 9.  
 For promotion cometh neither from the  
 east, nor from the west, nor from the south.  
 But God is the judge: he putteth down one,  
 and setteth up another. 75, 6 and 7.  
 [For neither from the east, nor from the  
 west, nor yet from the south, cometh lifting  
 up. But God is the judge: he putteth down  
 one, and lifteth up another.—R.V.]

They go from strength to strength. 84, 7.  
 Mercy and truth are met together;  
 righteousness and peace have kissed each  
 other. 85, 10.  
 For a thousand years in thy sight are but  
 as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch  
 in the night. 90, 4.  
 We spend our years as a tale that is told.  
 90, 9.  
 [We bring our years to an end as a tale  
 that is told.—R.V.]  
 The days of our years are threescore years  
 and ten. 90, 10.  
 So teach us to number our days, that we  
 may apply our hearts unto wisdom. 90, 12.  
 As for man, his days are as grass: as a  
 flower of the field, so he flourisheth. 103, 15.  
 The wind passeth over it, and it is gone;  
 and the place thereof shall know it no more.  
 103, 16.  
 And wise that maketh glad the heart of  
 man. 104, 15.  
 Man goeth forth unto his work and to his  
 labour until the evening. 104, 23.  
 They that go down to the sea in ships,  
 that do business in great waters; these see  
 the works of the Lord, and his wonders in  
 the deep. 107, 23 and 24.  
 I said in my haste, All men are liars.  
 116, 11.  
 [I said in my haste, All men are a lie.—  
 R.V.]  
 Precious in the sight of the Lord is the  
 death of his saints. 116, 15.  
 The stone which the builders refused is  
 become the head stone of the corner.  
 118, 22.  
 [. . . the head of the corner.—R.V.]  
 Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a  
 light unto my path. 119, 105.  
 [. . . and light unto my path.—R.V.]  
 Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity  
 within thy palaces. 122, 7.  
 For so he giveth his beloved sleep. 127, 2.  
 [For so he giveth unto his beloved sleep.—  
 R.V.]  
 Happy is the man that hath his quiver full  
 of them. 127, 5.  
 Thy children like olive plants round  
 about thy table. 128, 3.  
 I will not give sleep to mine eyes, or  
 slumber to mine eyelids.  
 132, 4; and Proverbs 6, 4.  
 Behold, how good and how pleasant it is  
 for brethren to dwell together in unity!  
 133, 1.

We hanged our harps upon the willows in the midst thereof. *Psalms. 137, 2.*

[Upon the willows in the midst thereof we hanged up our harps.—R. V.]

If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. *137, 5.*

If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea. *139, 9.*

I am fearfully and wonderfully made. *139, 14.*

Put not your trust in princes. *146, 3.*

Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird. *Proverbs. 1, 17.*

[For in vain is the net spread in the eyes of any bird.—R. V.]

Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets. *1, 20.*

[Wisdom crieth aloud in the street; she uttereth her voice in the broad places.—R. V.]

Whom the Lord loveth he correcteth. *3, 12.*

[Whom the Lord loveth he reproveth.—R. V.]

Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. *3, 17.*

Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding. *4, 7.*

[. . . . . Yea, with all thou hast gotten get understanding.—R. V.]

The shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. *4, 18.*

Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise. *6, 6.*

Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep: so shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth, and thy want as an armed man. *6, 10 and 11; 24, 33.*

[. . . . . so shall thy poverty come as a robber, and thy want as an armed man.—R. V.]

As an ox goeth to the slaughter. *7, 22; Jer. 11, 19.*

[Like a gentle lamb that is led to the slaughter (Jer. 11, 19).—R. V.]

For wisdom is better than rubies. *8, 11.*

Stolen waters are sweet. *9, 17.*

A wise son maketh a glad father. *10, 1.*

The memory of the just is blessed. *10, 7.*

When pride cometh, then cometh shame. *11, 2.*

In the multitude of counsellors there is safety. *11, 14; 24, 6.*

He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it. *11, 15.*

A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband. *12, 4.*

A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast. *12, 10.*

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick. *13, 12.*

The way of transgressors is hard. *13, 15.*  
[The way of the treacherous is rugged.—R. V.]

He that spareth his rod hateth his son. *13, 24.*

Fools make a mock at sin. *14, 9.*  
[The foolish make a mock at guilt.—R. V.]

The heart knoweth his own bitterness; and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy. *14, 10.*

[. . . its bitterness; . . . its joy.—R. V.]

In all labour there is profit. *14, 23.*

Righteousness exalteth a nation. *14, 34.*

A soft answer turneth away wrath. *15, 1.*

A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance. *15, 13.*

Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith. *15, 17.*

A word spoken in due season, how good is it! *15, 23.*

[A word in due season, how good is it!—R. V.]

A man's heart deviseth his way; but the Lord directeth his steps. *16, 9.*

Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall. *16, 18.*

The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness. *16, 31.*

[The hoary head is a crown of glory, it shall be found in the way of righteousness.—R. V.]

A gift is as a precious stone in the eyes of him that hath it. *17, 8.*

He that repeateth a matter separateth very friends. *17, 9.*

[He that harpeth on a matter separateth chief friends.—R. V.]

The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water. *17, 14.*

He that hath knowledge spareth his words. *17, 27.*

[He that spareth his words hath knowledge.—R. V.]

Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise. *17, 28.*

- A wounded spirit who can bear?  
**Proverbs.** 18, 14.
- [A broken spirit who can bear?—R.V.]
- A man that hath friends must show himself friendly: and there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. 18, 24.  
 [He that maketh many friends doeth it to his own destruction: but there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother.—R.V.]
- He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord. 19, 17.
- Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging. 20, 1.  
 [Wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler.—R.V.]
- Every fool will be meddling. 20, 3.  
 [Every fool will be quarrelling.—R.V.]
- Even a child is known by his doings. 20, 11.  
 [Even a child maketh himself known by his doings.—R.V.]
- The hearing ear, and the seeing eye. 20, 12.
- It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer: but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth. 20, 14.
- It is better to dwell in a corner of the housetop, than with a brawling woman in a wide house. 21, 9.  
 [. . . a contentious woman in a wide house.—R.V.]
- A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. 22, 1.
- The rich and poor meet together: the Lord is the maker of them all. 22, 2.  
 [The rich and the poor, etc.—R.V.]
- Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it. 22, 6.  
 [. . . and even when he is old, etc.—R.V.]
- The borrower is servant to the lender. 22, 7.
- Remove not the ancient landmark. 22, 28; 23, 10.
- Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men. 22, 29.
- For riches certainly make themselves wings. 23, 5.
- Drowsiness shall clothe a man with rage. 23, 21.
- Look not thou upon the wine when it is red. 23, 31.
- At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. 23, 32.
- If thou faint in the day of adversity. 24, 10.
- A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver. 25, 11.  
 [. . . baskets of silver.—R.V.]
- For thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head. 25, 22.
- As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country. 25, 25.
- Answer not a fool according to his folly. 26, 4.
- Answer a fool according to his folly. 26, 5.
- As a dog returneth to his vomit, so a fool returneth to his folly. 26, 11.  
 [As a dog that returneth to his vomit, so is a fool that repeateth his folly.—R.V.]
- Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? there is more hope of a fool than of him. 26, 12.
- The slothful man saith, There is a lion in the way; a lion is in the streets. 26, 13.  
 [The sluggard saith, etc.—R.V.]
- The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than seven men that can render a reason. 26, 16.
- Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein. 26, 27.
- Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth. 27, 1.
- Open rebuke is better than secret love. 27, 5.  
 [Better is open rebuke than love that is hidden.—R.V.]
- Faithful are the wounds of a friend. 27, 6.
- A continual dropping in a very rainy day and a contentious woman are alike. 27, 15.
- Iron sharpeneth iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend. 27, 17.
- Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him. 27, 22.  
 [. . . in a mortar with a pestle among bruised corn, etc.—R.V.]
- The wicked flee when no man pursueth: but the righteous are bold as a lion. 28, 1.
- He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent. 28, 20.  
 [. . . shall not be unpunished.—R.V.]
- A man that flattereth his neighbour spreadeth a net for his feet. 29, 5.  
 [. . . a net for his steps.—R.V.]

Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me.

**Proverbs.** 30, 8.

[ . . . with the food that is needful for me.—R.V.]

The horseleach hath two daughters, crying, Give, give. 30, 15.

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies. 31, 10.

[A virtuous woman who can find? for her price, etc.—R.V.]

Her children arise up, and call her blessed. 31, 23.

[ . . . rise up, etc.—R.V.]

Vanity of vanities, saith the Preacher, vanity of vanities; all is vanity.

**Ecclesiastes.** 1, 2; 11, 8.

What profit hath a man of all his labour which he taketh under the sun? 1, 3.

[What profit hath man of all his labour wherein he laboureth under the sun?—R.V.]

One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh; but the earth abideth for ever. 1, 4.

[One generation goeth, and another generation cometh; and the earth abideth for ever.—R.V.]

All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea is not full. 1, 7.

All things are full of labour; man cannot utter it: the eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor the ear filled with hearing. 1, 8.

[All things are full of weariness; man cannot utter it; etc.—R.V.]

The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be, and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun. 1, 9.

[That which hath been is that which shall be; and that which hath been done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun.—R.V.]

All is vanity and vexation of spirit. 1, 14.

[All is vanity and a striving after wind.—R.V.]

In much wisdom is much grief. 1, 18.

He that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow. 1b.

Wisdom excelleth folly, as far as light excelleth darkness. 2, 13.

One event happeneth to them all. 2, 14.

To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven: a time to be born, and a time to die. 3, 1, 2.

Wherefore I praised the dead which are already dead more than the living which are yet alive. 4, 2.

But woe to him that is alone when he falleth. 4, 10.

A threefold cord is not quickly broken. 4, 12.

God is in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few. 5, 2.

Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay. 5, 5.

The sleep of a labouring man is sweet. 5, 12.

A good name is better than precious ointment. 7, 1.

It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the house of feasting. 7, 2.

For as the crackling of thorns under a pot, so is the laughter of the fool. 7, 6.

Better is the end of a thing than the beginning thereof. 7, 8.

Say not thou, What is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this. 7, 10.

Wisdom giveth life to them that have it. 7, 12.

[Wisdom preserveth the life of him that hath it.—R.V.]

In the day of prosperity be joyful, but in the day of adversity consider. 7, 14.

[ . . . and in the day of adversity . . . —R.V.]

Be not righteous over much. 7, 16.

God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions. 7, 20.

To eat and to drink and to be merry. 8, 15; see also St. Luke 12, 19.

A living dog is better than a dead lion. 9, 4.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest. 9, 10.

The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all. 9, 11.

Dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour. 10, 1.

[Dead flies cause the ointment of the perfumer to send forth a stinking savour.—R.V.]

He that diggeth a pit shall fall into it. 10, 8.

Wine maketh merry: but money  
auswereth all things. **Ecclesiastes.** 10, 19.

[Wine maketh glad the life; and money  
auswereth all things.—R.V.]

Curse not the king, no not in thy thought;  
and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber;  
for a bird of the air shall carry the voice,  
and that which hath wings shall tell the  
matter. 10, 20.

Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou  
shall find it after many days. 11, 1.

In the place where the tree falleth, there  
it shall be. 11, 3.

[ . . . shall it be.—R.V.]

He that observeth the wind shall not sow;  
and he that regardeth the clouds shall not  
reap. 11, 4.

Truly the light is sweet, and a pleasant  
thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun. 11, 7.

Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and  
let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy  
youth. 11, 9.

Childhood and youth are vanity. 11, 10.  
[Youth and the prime of life are vanity.—  
R.V.]

Remember now thy Creator in the days of  
thy youth, while the evil days come not. 12, 1.

[Remember also thy Creator in the days of  
thy youth, or ever the evil days come.—  
R.V.]

And the grinders cease because they are  
few. 12, 3.

And the grasshopper shall be a burden,  
and desire shall fail: because man goeth to  
his long home, and the mourners go about  
the streets. 12, 5.

[And the grasshopper shall be a burden  
and the caper-berry shall fail; because etc.—  
R.V.]

Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the  
golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be  
broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken  
at the cistern. 12, 6.

Then shall the dust return to the earth as  
it was: and the spirit shall return unto God  
who gave it. 12, 7.

[; and the dust return to the earth as it  
was, and the spirit return unto God who  
gave it.—R.V.]

He gave good heed, and sought out, and  
set in order many proverbs. 12, 9.

[He pondered, and sought out, and set in  
order many proverbs.—R.V.]

The words of the wise are as goads. 12, 11.

Of making many books there is no end;  
and much study is a weariness of the flesh. 12, 12.

Let us hear the conclusion of the whole  
matter: Fear God and keep his command-  
ments: for this is the whole duty of man. 12, 13.

[This is the end of the matter: all hath  
been heard: fear God and keep his  
commandments, for this is the whole duty of  
men.—R.V.]

For God shall bring every work into  
judgment, with every secret thing, whether  
it be good, or whether it be evil. 12, 14.  
[ . . . every hidden thing, whether  
it be good or whether it be evil.—R.V.]

As the lily among thorns, so is my love  
among the daughters.

**Song of Solomon.\*** 2, 2.

[As a lily among thorns, etc.—R.V.]

For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over  
and gone; the flowers appear on the earth;  
the time of the singing of birds is come, and  
the voice of the turtle is heard in our land. 2, 11 and 12.

The little foxes, that spoil the vines. 2, 15.

[ . . . spoil the vineyards.—R.V.]

I sleep, but my heart waketh. 5, 2.

[I was asleep, but my heart waked.—R.V.]

Love is strong as death; jealousy is cruel  
as the grave. 8, 6.

Many waters cannot quench love. 8, 7.

The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass  
his master's crib. **Isaiah.** 1, 3.

The whole head is sick, and the whole  
heart faint. 1, 5.

From the sole of the foot even unto the  
head there is no soundness in it; but  
wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores:  
they have not been closed, neither bound  
up, neither mollified with ointment. 1, 6.

[ . . . and festering sores: they have  
not been closed, neither bound up, neither  
mollified with oil.—R.V.]

Bring no more vain oblations; incense is  
an abomination unto me. 1, 13.

And the strong shall be as tow, and the  
maker of it as a spark, and they shall both  
burn together, and none shall quench them. 1, 31.

[And the strong shall be as tow, and his  
work as a spark; and they shall both burn  
together, and none shall quench them.—  
R.V.]

They shall beat their swords into plough-  
shares, and their spears into pruning hooks.  
(See Joel 3, 10, and Micah 4, 3.) 2, 4.

\* [Song of Songs.—R.V.]

- To the moles and to the bats.  
Isaiah. 2, 20.
- Grind the faces of the poor. 3, 15.
- In that day seven women shall take hold of one man.  
[And seven women shall take hold of one man in that day.—R.V.] 4, 1.
- And he looked that it should bring forth grapes, and it brought forth wild grapes. 5, 2.
- And he looked for judgment, but beheld oppression; for righteousness, but beheld a cry. 5, 7.
- Wee unto them that join house to house, that lay field to field, till there be no place!  
[. . . . till there be no room.—R.V.] 5, 8.
- Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink! 5, 11.
- Wee unto them that draw iniquity with cords of vanity, and sin as it were with a cart rope! 5, 18.
- Wee unto them that call evil good, and good evil! 5, 20.
- Wee unto them that are wise in their own eyes! 5, 21.
- For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still. 5, 25.
- I am a man of unclean lips. 6, 5.
- For a stone of stumbling and for a rock of offence. 8, 14.
- Wizards that peep, and that mutter. 8, 19.  
[Wizards that chirp and that mutter.—R.V.]
- Thou hast multiplied the nation, and not increased the joy: they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil. 9, 3.  
[Thou hast multiplied the nation, thou hast increased their joy: they joy, etc.—R.V.]
- The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid.  
[And the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, etc.—R.V.] 11, 6.
- Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at thy coming. 14, 9.
- How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! 14, 12.  
[How art thou fallen from heaven, O daystar, son of the morning!—R.V.]
- And in mercy shall the throne be established. 16, 5.  
[And a throne shall be established in mercy.—R.V.]
- Babylon is fallen, is fallen. (See Revelation 18, 2.) 21, 9.
- Watchman, what of the night? 21, 11.
- Let us eat and drink; for to-morrow we shall die. 22, 13.
- Whose merchants are princes. 23, 8.
- A feast of fat things. 25, 6.
- But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink. 28, 7.  
[But these also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are gone astray.—R.V.]
- For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little. 28, 10.  
[For it is precept upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, there a little.—R.V.]
- We have made a covenant with death. 28, 15.
- Speak unto us smooth things; prophecy deceits. 30, 10.
- In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength. 30, 15.
- One thousand shall flee at the rebuke of one. 30, 17.
- This is the way, walk ye in it. 30, 21.
- But the liberal deviseth liberal things; and by liberal things shall he stand. 32, 8.  
[But the liberal deviseth liberal things; and in liberal things shall he continue.—R.V.]
- And the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. 35, 1.
- And sorrow and sighing shall flee away. 35, 10.
- Thou trustest in the staff of this broken reed, on Egypt; whereon, if a man lean, it will go into his hand and pierce it. (See 2 Kings, 18, 21.) 36, 6.  
[. . . . this bruised reed, even upon Egypt; whereon, etc.—R.V.]
- Set thine house in order. 38, 1.
- All flesh is grass, and all the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field. 40, 6.
- Behold, the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance. 40, 15.
- They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles. 40, 31.
- A bruised reed shall he not break, and the smoking flax shall he not quench. 42, 3.



Seeing many things, but thou observest not. **Isaiah.** 42, 20.

[Thou seest many things, but thou observest not.—R.V.]

Shall the clay say to him that fashioneth it, What makest thou? 45, 9.

In the furnace of affliction. 48, 10.

There is no peace, saith the Lord, unto the wicked. (See Isaiah 57, 21.) 48, 22.

I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair.

50, 6.

Drunken, but not with wine. 51, 21.

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace. 52, 7.

His visage was so marred more than any man. 52, 14.

Who hath believed our report? 53, 1.

When we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him. 53, 2.

[When we see him, etc.—R.V.]

A man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief. 53, 3.

He was despised, and we esteemed him not. *Ib.*

He was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. 53, 7.

[He was oppressed yet he humbled not himself and opened not his mouth; as a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and as a sheep that before her shearers is dumb; yea, he opened not his mouth.—R.V.]

He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied. 53, 11.

Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters. 55, 1.

Without money and without price. *Ib.*

Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread? and your labour for that which satisfieth not? 55, 2.

For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways. 55, 8.

I will give them an everlasting name, that shall not be cut off. 56, 5.

They are all dumb dogs, they cannot bark. 56, 10.

Their feet run to evil, and they make haste to shed innocent blood. 59, 7.

We roar all like bears, and mourn sore like doves.\* 59, 11.

\* See Shakespeare: "I will roar you as gently as any sucking doves"—which may have been suggested by this passage.

Beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. 61, 3.

[A garland for ashes . . .—R.V.]

Glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength. 63, 1.

[Glorious in his apparel, marching in the greatness of his strength.—R.V.]

I have trodden the wine-press alone. 63, 3.

I looked, and there was none to help. 63, 5.

All our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf. 64, 6.

[All our righteousnesses are as a polluted garment; and we all do fade as a leaf.—R.V.]

The prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so: and what will ye do in the end thereof? **Jeremiah.** 5, 31.

Saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace. 6, 14.

The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved. 8, 20.

Is there no balm in Gilead; is there no physician there? 8, 22.

Oh that I had in the wilderness a lodging-place of wayfaring men! 9, 2.

I was like a lamb or an ox that is brought to the slaughter. 11, 19.

Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? 13, 23.

The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked. 17, 9.

[. . . and it is desperately sick.—R.V.]

They have digged a pit for my soul. 18, 20.

Weep ye not for the dead, neither bemoan him: but weep sore for him that goeth away: for he shall return no more, nor see his native country. 22, 10.

O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of the Lord. 22, 29.

The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge.† 31, 29.

[The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge.—R.V.]

And seekest thou great things for thyself? seek them not. 45, 5.

She that was great among the nations, and princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary! **Lamentations.** 1, 1.

Is it nothing to you all ye that pass by? behold, and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow, which is done unto me.

1, 12.

† See "Τὰ τῶν τεκόντων," κ.τ.λ.

It is of the Lord's mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not. **Lamentations.** 3, 22.

It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth. 3, 27.

He giveth his cheek to him that smiteth him. 3, 30.

[Let him give his cheek to him that smiteth him.—R.V.]

As if a wheel had been in the midst of a wheel. **Ezekiel.** 10, 10.

[As if a wheel had been within a wheel.—R.V.]

The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge. (*See* **Jeremiah**, 31, 29.) 18, 2.

We are not careful to answer thee in this matter. **Daniel.** 3, 16.

[We have no need to answer thee in this matter.—R.V.]

**TEKEL**; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting. 5, 27.

According to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not. 6, 8.

For they have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind. **Hosea.** 8, 7.

[For they sow the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind. R.V.]

Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity. 10, 13.

That which the palmerworm hath left hath the locust eaten. **Joel.** 1, 4.

Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions. 2, 28.

Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision. 3, 14.

Can two walk together, except they be agreed? **Amos.** 3, 3.

[Shall two walk together, except they have agreed?—R.V.]

As a firebrand plucked out of the burning. 4, 11.

Write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it.\* **Habakkuk.** 2, 2.

A brand plucked out of the fire. **Zechariah.** 3, 2.

For who hath despised the day of small things? 4, 10.

They made their hearts as an adamant stone. 7, 12.

Prisoners of hope. 9, 12.

Woe to the idle shepherd that leaveth the flock! 11, 17.

[Woe to the worthless shepherd . . . —R.V.]

With which I was wounded in the house of my friends. 13, 6.

Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? **Malachi.** 2, 10.

Those that oppress the hireling in his wages. 3, 5.

Unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings. (*See* "Wisdom of Solomon," 5, 6.) 4, 2.

[In R.V. Sun is given with a small "s."]

\* "He that runs may read." The inverted form of this text is from Cowper's "Tirocinium." The Septuagint text is:—

ὅπως διώκη ὁ ἀναγινώσκων αὐτά.

This has been alleged to mean "That he that reads may make haste to escape." But Jerome interpreted the passage as meaning that the writing was to be so plain that the reader might run and not be impeded from reading by his speed. Grotius considered it to mean "that it was to be so written that the reader should be quick in comprehending it"; or able to read it easily. The R.C. translation from the Vulgate ("Ut percurrat qui legerit eum"), gives the passage: "That he that readeth it may run over it."

## APOCRYPHA.

Women are strongest: but above all things Truth beareth away the victory.

1 **Esdras.** 3, 12.

As for the truth, it endureth, and is always strong; it liveth and conquereth for evermore. 4, 38.

[But truth abideth, and is strong for ever; she liveth and conquereth for evermore.—R.V.]

Great is Truth, and mighty above all things. 4, 41.

[ . . . and strong above all things.—R.V.]

Swallow then down, O my soul, understanding, and devour wisdom. 2 **Esdras.** 8, 4.

[Swallow down understanding, then, O my soul, and let my heart devour wisdom.—R.V.]

Give alms of thy substance; and when thou givest alms, let not thine eye be envious, neither turn thy face from any poor, and the face of God shall not be turned away from thee. **Tobit.** 4, 7.  
[ . . . ; turn not thy face . . .—R.V.]

If thou hast abundance, give alms accordingly; if thou hast but a little, be not afraid to give according to that little. 4, 8.  
[As thy substance is, give alms of it according to thine abundance: if thou have little, be not afraid to give alms according to that little.—R.V.]

But they that sin are enemies to their own life. 12, 10.

Love righteousness, ye that be judges of the earth. **Wisdom of Solomon.** 1, 1.

Let us crown ourselves with rosebuds, before they be withered.\* 2, 8.

We fools accounted his life madness, and his end to be without honour: How is he numbered among the children of God, and his lot is among the saints! 5, 4 and 5.  
[ . . . his end without honour; How was he numbered among sons of God? And how is his lot among saints?—R.V.]

For mercy will soon pardon the meanest: but mighty men shall be mightily tormented. 6, 6.

[For the man of low estate may he pardoned in mercy, But mighty men shall be searched out mightily.—R.V.]

He hath made the small and the great, and careth for all alike. 6, 7.

[It is he that hath made both small and great, And alike he taketh thought for all.—R.V.]

The earthly tabernacle weigheth down the mind that museth upon many things. 9, 15.  
[The earthly frame lieth heavy on a mind that is full of cares.—R.V.]

Wise sayings, dark sentences, and parables, and certain particular ancient godly stories of men that pleased God.

**Ecclesiasticus.** (*Prologue attributed by some to Athanasius.*)

[Not in R.V.]

Woe be to fearful hearts, and faint hands, and the sinner that goeth two ways! Woe unto him that is faint-hearted! 2, 12 and 13.

[Woe unto fearful hearts, and to faint hands, And to the sinner that goeth two ways! Woe unto the faint heart.—R.V.]

He that honoureth his father shall have a long life. 3, 6.

[He that giveth glory to his father shall have length of days.—R.V.]

Be not curious in unnecessary matters: for more things are shewed unto thee than men understand. 3, 23.

[Be not over busy in thy superfluous works: for more things are shewed unto thee than men can understand.—R.V.]

There is a shame which is glory and grace. 4, 21.

Be not as a lion in thy house, nor frantick among thy servants. 4, 50.

[ . . . fanciful among thy servants.—R.V.]

A faithful friend is the medicine of life. 6, 16.

[ . . . a medicine of life.—R.V.]

Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember the end, and thou shalt never do amiss. 7, 36.

[In all thy matters remember thy last end, And thou shalt never do amiss.—R.V.]

Rejoice not over thy greatest enemy being dead, but remember that we die all. 8, 7.

[Rejoice not over one that is dead: Remember that we die all.—R.V.]

Despise not the discourse of the wise, but acquaint thyself with their proverbs: for of them thou shalt learn instruction. 8, 8.

[Neglect not the discourse of the wise, And be conversant with their proverbs, for of, etc. . . .—R.V.]

Miss not the discourse of the elders. 8, 9.  
[ . . . of the aged.—R.V.]

Open not thine heart to every man. 8, 19.

Forsake not an old friend; for the new is not comparable to him: a new friend is as new wine; when it is old, thou shalt drink it with pleasure. 9, 10.

[ . . . As new wine, so is a new friend; if it become old, thou shalt drink it with gladness.—R.V.]

Judge none blessed before his death. 11, 28.

[Call no man blessed before his death.—R.V.]

He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith. 13, 1.

[“Therewith” omitted in R.V.]

How agree the kettle and the earthen pot together? 13, 2.

[What fellowship shall the earthen pot have with the kettle.—R.V.]

With much communication will he tempt thee, and smiling upon thee will get out thy secrets. 13, 11.

[With much talk will he try thee, And in a smiling manner will search thee out.—R.V.]

\* See Herrick (p. 163).

Be not made a beggar by banqueting upon borrowing. **Ecclesiasticks.** 18, 33.

He that contemneth small things shall fall by little and little.\* 19, 1.

[He that despiseth small things shall fall by little and little.—R.V.]

Believe not every tale. 19, 15.  
[Trust not every word.—R.V.]

Make little weeping for the dead, for he is at rest. 22, 11.

[Weep more sweetly for the dead, because he hath found rest.—R.V.]

All wickedness is but little to the wickedness of a woman. 25, 19.

[All malice is but little to the malice of a woman.—R.V.]

Remember thy end, and let enmity cease. 28, 6.

[Remember thy last end, and cease from enmity.—R.V.]

The stroke of the whip maketh marks in the flesh; but the stroke of the tongue breaketh bones. 23, 17.

[The stroke of a whip maketh a mark in the flesh; but the stroke of a tongue will break bones.—R.V.]

Envy and wrath shorten the life. 30, 24.  
[ . . . shorten a man's days.—R.V.]

Leave off first for manners' sake. 31, 17.

[Be first to leave off for manners' sake.—R.V.]

Let thy speech be short, comprehending much in few words. 32, 8.

[Sum up thy speech, many things in few words.—R.V.]

Leave not a stain in thine honour. 33, 22.  
[Bring not . . .—R.V.]

Divinations, and soothsayings, and dreams, are vain. 34, 5.

With him is no respect of persons. 35, 12.

There is a friend, which is only a friend in name. 37, 1.

For a man's mind is sometime went to tell him more than seven watchmen, that sit above in an high tower. 37, 14.

[For a man's soul is sometime went to bring him tidings . . . that sit on high on a watch-tower.—R.V.]

Honour a physician with the honour due unto him. 38, 1.

[Honour a physician according to thy need of him.—R.V.]

Remember the last end. 38, 20.  
[Remembering the last end.—R.V.]

Whose talk is of bullocks. 38, 25.  
[Whose discourse is of the stock of bulls.—R.V.]

The noise of the hammer and the anvil is ever in his ears. 38, 28.

[The noise of the hammer will be ever in his ear.—R.V.]

Without these [the handicrafts] cannot a city be inhabited. 38, 32.

[ . . . shall not a city be inhabited.—R.V.]

Better it is to die than to beg. 40, 28.

A good name endureth for ever. 41, 13.  
[A good name continueth for ever.—R.V.]

A man that hideth his foolishness is better than a man that hideth his wisdom. 41, 15.

[Better is a man that hideth his foolishness than . . .—R.V.]

Let us now praise famous men. 44, 1.

All these were honoured in their generations, and were the glory of their times.

[ . . . were a glory in their days.—R.V.]

There be of them, that have left a name behind them. 44, 8.

Their bodies are buried in peace; but their name liveth for evermore. 44, 14.

[Their bodies were buried in peace, And their name liveth to all generations.—R.V.]

But we fight for our lives and our laws. **1 Maccabees.** 3, 21.

It is a foolish thing to make a long prologue, and to be short in the story itself.

**2 Maccabees.** 2, 32.

[ . . . to make a long prologue to the history, and to abridge the history itself.—R.V.]

It was an holy and good thought. 12, 46.

[Holy and godly was the thought.—R.V.]

Nicanor lay dead in his harness. 15, 28.

[Nicanor lying dead in full armour.—R.V.]

\* See Emerson (p. 180).

## NEW TESTAMENT.

Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

Gospel according to St. Matthew. 2, 18.

[Rachel weeping for her children; and she would not be comforted, because they are not.—R.V.]

The voice of one crying in the wilderness. (Also Mark, 1, 3; Luke, 3, 4; John, 1, 23.) 3, 3.

And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees. 3, 10.

[And even now is the axe laid . . .—R.V.] (See Luke, 3, 9.)

Man shall not live by bread alone. (Also Luke, 4, 4.) 4, 4.

Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. 5, 5.

Blessed are the pure in heart. 5, 8.

Blessed are the peace-makers. 5, 9.

Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? (See Mark, 9, 50; Luke, 14, 34.) 5, 13.

[ . . . its savour, etc.—R.V.]

Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid. 5, 14.

[A city set on a hill cannot be hid.—R.V.]

Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel. (See Mark, 4, 21.) 5, 15.

[Neither do men light a lamp . . . etc.—R.V.]

Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him. 5, 25.

[ . . . whiles thou art with him in the way. R.V.]

Till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing. (See Luke, 12, 59.) 5, 26.

[Till thou have paid the last farthing.—R.V.]

Let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay. 5, 37.

[Let your speech be . . .—R.V.]

An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. 5, 38.

Whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. (See Luke, 6, 29.) 5, 39.

[Whosoever smiteth thee on thy right cheek . . .—R.V.]

Love your enemies. (See Luke, 6, 27.) 5, 44.

He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good. 5, 45.

[ . . . on the evil and the good.—R.V.]

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them. 6, 1.

[Take heed that ye do not your righteousness before men, to be seen of them.—R.V.]

Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth. 6, 3.

Use not vain repetitions. 6, 7.

Where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal. 6, 19.

[Where moth and rust doth consume . . .—R.V.]

For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also. (See Luke, 12, 34.) 6, 21.

[For where thy treasure is, there will thy heart be also.—R.V.]

No man can serve two masters. (See Luke, 16, 13.) 6, 24.

Ye cannot serve God and mammon. (See Luke, 16, 13.) *ib.*

Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: And yet I say unto you, That even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. (See Luke, 12, 27.) 5, 28 and 29.

[ . . . neither do they spin: yet I say . . .—R.V.]

Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. 6, 34.

[Be not therefore anxious for the morrow: for the morrow will be anxious for itself. . .—R.V.]

Judge not, that ye be not judged. (See Luke 6, 37.) 7, 1.

Neither cast ye your pearls before swine. 7, 6.

[Neither cast ye your pearls before the swine.—R.V.]

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. (See Luke, 11, 9.) 7, 7.

What man is there of you, whom if his son ask bread, will he give him a stone? (See Luke, 11, 11.) 7, 9.

[Or what man is there of you, who, if his son shall ask him for a loaf, will give him a stone?—R.V.]

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them. (*See Luke, 6, 31.*)

**Gospel according to St. Matthew. 7, 12.**

[All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them.—R.V.]

Wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction. 7, 13.

Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. 7, 15.

[. . . but inwardly are ravening wolves.—R.V.]

Ye shall know them by their fruits.\* 7, 16.

[By their fruits ye shall know them.—R.V.]

By their fruits ye shall know them. 7, 20.

A foolish man, which built his house upon the sand. (*See Luke, 6, 49.*) 7, 26.

And great was the fall of it. 7, 27.

[And great was the fall thereof.—R.V.]

I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh. 8, 9.

[I also am a man under authority, having under myself soldiers: and I say to this one, Go, and he goeth . . .—R.V.]

The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head. 8, 20.

[. . . and the birds of the heaven have nests . . .—R.V.]

Follow me; and let the dead bury their dead. (*See Luke, 9, 60.*) 8, 22.

[Follow me; and leave the dead to bury their own dead.—R.V.]

They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick. 9, 12.

[They that are whole have no need of a physician, but they that are sick.—R.V.]

No man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment. (*See Mark, 3, 21.*) 9, 16.

[And no man putteth a piece of undressed cloth upon an old garment.—R.V.]

Neither do men put new wine into old bottles. (*See Mark, 3, 22.*) 9, 17.

[Neither do men put new wine into old wine-skins.—R.V.]

The maid is not dead, but sleepeth. (*See Mark, 5, 39; Luke, 8, 52.*) 9, 24.

[The damsel is not dead, but sleepeth.—R.V.]

\* "He who sows thorns will not gather grapes with them."—Arabic Proverb. *See also* Cicero: "Ut sementem feceris ita metes." (As you do your sowing, so shall you reap.)

The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few. (*See Luke, 10, 2.*) 9, 37.

Be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves. 10, 16.

Preach ye upon the housetops. 10, 27.

[Proclaim upon the housetops.—R.V.]

The very hairs of your head are all numbered. (*See Luke, 21, 18.*) 10, 30.

A man's foes shall be they of his own household. 10, 36.

What went ye out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken with the wind? (*See Luke, 7, 24.*) 11, 7.

[. . . into the wilderness to behold?—R.V.]

We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced. (*See Luke, 7, 32.*) 11, 17.

[We piped unto you, and ye did not dance.—R.V.]

Wisdom is justified of her children. (*See Luke, 7, 35.*) 11, 19.

[Wisdom is justified by her works.—R.V.]

Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden. 11, 28.

He that is not with me is against me. (*See Mark, 9, 40; Luke, 9, 50; 11, 23.*) 12, 30.

The tree is known by his fruit. (*See Luke, 6, 44.*) 12, 33.

[. . . its fruit.—R.V.]

Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. (*See Luke, 6, 45.*) 12, 34.

By thy words thou shalt be condemned. 12, 37.

Empty, swept, and garnished. (*See Luke, 11, 25.*) 12, 44.

The last state of that man is worse than the first. (*See Luke, 11, 26.*) 12, 45.

[. . . becometh worse than the first.—R.V.]

An enemy hath done this. 13, 28.

When he had found one pearl of great price. 13, 46.

[Having found . . .—R.V.]

A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house. (*See Mark, 6, 4; Luke, 4, 24; John, 4, 44.*) 13, 57.

Be of good cheer; it is I, be not afraid. (*See Mark, 6, 50; John, 6, 20.*) 14, 27.

The tradition of the elders. (*See Mark, 7, 3.*) 15, 2.

They be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch. (*See Luke 6, 39.*) 15, 14.

[They are blind guides. And if the blind guide the blind, both shall fall into a pit.—R.V.]

The dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table. (See Mark, 7, 28.)

Gospel According to St. Matthew. 15, 27.

Can ye not discern the signs of the times? 16, 3.

[Ye cannot discern the signs of the times.—R.V.]

Get thee behind me, Satan. (See Mark, 8, 33.) 16, 23.

For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? (See Mark, 8, 36; Luke, 9, 25.) 16, 26.

[For what shall a man be profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his own soul?—R.V.]

Lord, it is good for us to be here. (See Mark, 9, 5; Luke, 9, 33.) 17, 4.

Pay me that thou owest. 18, 28.  
[Pay what thou owest.—R.V.]

And they twain shall be one flesh. (See Mark, 10, 8.) 19, 5.

[And the twain shall become one flesh.—R.V.]

What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder. (See Mark, 10, 9.) 19, 6.

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God. (See Mark, 10, 25.) 19, 24.

[It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye . . .—R.V.]

But many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first. (See Mark, 10, 31; Luke, 13, 30.) 19, 30.

[But many shall be last that are first; and first that are last.—R.V.]

Why stand ye here all the day idle? 20, 6.

Equal unto us, which have borne the burden and heat of the day. 20, 12.

[. . . the burden of the day and the scorching heat.—R.V.]

Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good? 20, 15.

[. . . mine own? or is thine eye evil . . .—R.V.]

My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves. (See Mark, 11, 17; Luke, 19, 46.) 21, 13.

[My house shall be called a house of prayer; but ye make it a den of robbers.—R.V.]

Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise. 21, 16.

A man which had not on a wedding garment. 22, 11.

Cast him into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. 22, 13.

[Cast him out into the outer darkness; there shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth.—R.V.]

For many are called, but few are chosen. 22, 14.

[For many are called, but few chosen.—R.V.]

Whose is this image and superscription? (See Mark, 12, 16; Luke, 20, 24.) 22, 20.

Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are God's. (See Mark, 12, 17; Luke, 20, 25.) 22, 21.

[. . . Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, . . .—R.V.]

And last of all the woman died also. (See Mark, 12, 22; Luke, 20, 32.) 22, 27.

[And after them all the woman died.—R.V.]

But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments, And love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, And greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi. But he not ye called Rabbi: for one is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren. (See Mark, 12, 38; Luke, 11, 43.) 23, 5 to 8.

[. . . for they make broad their phylacteries . . . and love the chief place at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and the salutations in the market places, and to be called of men, Rabbi. But he not ye called Rabbi; for one is your teacher, and all ye are brethren.—R.V.]

And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted. (See Luke, 14, 11.) 23, 12.

[. . . shall be humbled; and whosoever shall humble himself shall be exalted.—R.V.]

Ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith. (See Luke 11, 42.) 23, 23.

[Ye tithe the mint and anise and cummin, and have left undone the weightier matters of the law, judgment, and mercy, and faith.—R.V.]

Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel. 23, 24.

[Ye blind guides, which strain out the gnat, and swallow the camel.—R.V.]

Ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness.

**Gospel According to St. Matthew.** 23, 27.  
[ . . . which outwardly appear beautiful, but inwardly are full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness.—R.V.]

Wars and rumours of wars. 24, 6.

The end is not yet. *Ib.*

For wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together. (See Luke, 17, 37.) 24, 28.

Well done, thou good and faithful servant. 25, 21.

[Well done, good and faithful servant.—R.V.]

Reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not strawed. (See Luke, 19, 21.) 25, 24.

[Reaping where thou didst not sow, and gathering where thou didst not scatter.—R.V.]

For unto everyone that hath shall be given. (See Mark, 4, 25.) 25, 29.

I was a stranger, and ye took me in. 25, 35.

To what purpose is this waste? 26, 8.

Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak. (See Mark, 13, 33; 14, 38; Luke, 22, 40, 46.) 26, 41.

His blood be on us, and on our children. 27, 25.

So the last error shall be worse than the first. 27, 64.

[And the last error will be worse than the first.—R.V.]

Behold, I send my messenger before thy face. (See Luke, 7, 27.)

**Gospel according to St. Mark.** 1, 2.

The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath. 2, 27.

And if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand. (See Luke, 11, 17.) 3, 25.

[ . . . will not be able to stand.—R.V.]

He that hath ears to hear, let him hear. 4, 9.

[Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.—R.V.]

My name is Legion: for we are many. (See Luke, 8, 30.) 5, 9.

And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse. 5, 26.

Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched. 9, 44.\*

Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God. (See Matt., 19, 13; Luke, 18, 15.) 10, 14.

[Suffer the little children to come unto me; forbid them not: for of such . . .—R.V.]

Which devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayers. (See Matt., 23, 14.) 12, 40.

And shall shew signs and wonders, to seduce, if it were possible, even the elect. (See Matt., 24, 24.) 13, 22.

[And shall shew signs and wonders, that they may lead astray, if possible, the elect.—R.V.]

For ye have the poor with you always. (See Matt., 26, 11; John, 12, 8.) 14, 7.

[For ye have the poor always with you.—R.V.]

To give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace.

**Gospel according to St. Luke.** 1, 79.

[To shine upon them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death; To guide our feet into the way of peace.—R.V.]

On earth peace, good will towards men. 2, 14.

[And on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased.—R.V.]

Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word. 2, 29.

[Now lettest thou thy servant depart, O Lord. According to thy word, in peace.—R.V.]

And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature. 2, 52.

[And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature.—R.V.]

Be content with your wages. 3, 14.

Physician, heal thyself.† 4, 23.

\* Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you! 6, 26.

When ye go out of that city, shake off the very dust from your feet for a testimony against them. 9, 5.

[When ye depart from that city, shake off the dust from your feet . . .—R.V.]

The labourer is worthy of his hire. 10, 7.

And fell among thieves. 10, 30.

[And fell among robbers.—R.V.]

He passed by on the other side. 10, 31.

Go, and do thou likewise. 10, 37.

\* Also vv. 46 and 48.

† Arabic proverb.



But one thing is needful: and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her. —

**Gospel according to St. Luke.** 10, 42.  
[ . . . for Mary hath chosen the good part.—R.V.]

He that is not with me is against me. 11, 23.

Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge. 11, 52.  
[ . . . for ye took away the key of knowledge.—R.V.]

Take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry. 12, 19.

Let your loins be girded about, and your lights burning. 12, 35.  
[ . . . your lamps burning.—R.V.]

Friend, go up higher. 14, 10.

I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come. 14, 20.

Wasted his substance with riotous living. 15, 13.

The husks that the swine did eat. 15, 16.

And bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it. 15, 23.  
[And bring the fatted calf . . .—R.V.]

The children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light. 16, 8.

[The sons of this world are for their own generation wiser than the sons of light.—R.V.]

Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness. 16, 9.

[Make to yourselves friends by means of the mammon of unrighteousness.—R.V.]

Between us and you there is a great gulf fixed: so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot; neither can they pass to us, that would come from thence. 16, 26.

[ . . . a great gulf fixed, that they which would pass from hence to you may not be able, and that none may cross over from thence to us.—R.V.]

It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones. 17, 2.

[It were well for him if a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were thrown into the sea, rather than that he should cause one of these little ones to stumble.—R.V.]

We are unprofitable servants: we have done that which was our duty to do. 17, 10.

[ . . . which it was our duty to do.—R.V.]

Remember Lot's wife. 17, 32.

Men ought always to pray, and not to faint. 18, 1.  
[They ought always . . .—R.V.]

How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God! (See Mark, 10, 24.) 18, 24.

Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee. 19, 22.

If these should hold their peace, the stones will immediately cry out. 19, 40.  
[If these shall hold their peace, the stones will cry out.—R.V.]

In your patience possess ye your souls. 21, 19.

[In your patience ye shall win your souls.—R.V.]

Nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done. 22, 42.

If they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? 23, 31.  
[ . . . the green tree . . .—R.V.]

Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. 23, 34.

Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit. 23, 46.

Why seek ye the living among the dead? 24, 5.

And their words seemed to them as idle tales. 24, 11.

He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

**Gospel according to St. John.** 1, 11.

[He came unto his own, and they that were his own received him not.—R.V.]

Whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose. 1, 27.

[The latchet of whose shoe I am not worthy to unloose.—R.V.]

Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? 1, 46.  
[Can any good thing . . .—R.V.]

Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile! 1, 47.

The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up. 2, 17.

[The zeal of thine house shall eat me up.—R.V.]

The wind bloweth where it listeth. 3, 8.

Men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. 3, 19.

[Men loved the darkness rather than the light; for their works were evil.—R.V.]

He must increase, but I must decrease. 3, 30.

God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth. *Gospel according to St. John.* 4, 24.  
[ . . . must worship in spirit and truth.—R.V.]

White already to harvest. 4, 35.  
[ . . . unto harvest.—R.V.]

Passed from death unto life. 5, 24.  
[Passed out of death into life.—R.V.]

He was a burning and a shining light. 5, 35.  
[He was the lamp that burneth and shineth.—R.V.]

Search the scriptures. 5, 39.  
[Ye search the scriptures.—R.V.]

What are they among so many? 6, 9.  
[What are these among so many?—R.V.]

Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. 6, 12.  
[Gather up the broken pieces which remain over, that nothing be lost.—R.V.]

It is the spirit that quickeneth. 6, 63.  
Judge not according to the appearance. 7, 24.  
[ . . . according to appearance.—R.V.]

He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. 8, 7.

The truth shall make you free. 8, 32.  
He is a liar, and the father of it. 8, 44.  
[ . . . and the father thereof.—R.V.]

The night cometh, when no man can work. 9, 4.

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold. 10, 16.

For the poor always ye have with you. (*See also Matt., 26, 11; Mark, 14, 7.*) 12, 8.  
[For the poor ye have always with you.—R.V.]

Walk while ye have the light. 12, 35.

For they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God. 12, 43.  
[For they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God.—R.V.]

By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another. 13, 35.

Let not your heart be troubled. 14, 1.

In my Father's house are many mansions. 14, 2.

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. 15, 13.

They hated me without a cause. 15, 25.

I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. 16, 12.

Pilate saith unto him, What is truth? 18, 38.

Now Barabbas was a robber. 18, 40.  
What I have written I have written. 19, 22.

Be not faithless, but believing. 20, 27.

The disciple whom Jesus loved. 21, 20.

Even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. 21, 25.  
[ . . . would not contain the books that should be written.—R.V.]

His bishoprick let another take. *Acts of the Apostles.* 1, 20.  
[His office let another take.—R.V.]

Your sons and your young daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams. 2, 17.

My flesh shall rest in hope. 2, 26.  
[ . . . shall dwell in hope.—R.V.]

Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee. 3, 6.  
[ . . . but what I have, that give I thee.—R.V.]

They took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus. 4, 13.

If this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought: But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God. 5, 38, 39.

[If this counsel or this work be of men, it will be overthrown: But if it is of God, ye will not be able to overthrow them; lest haply ye be found even to be fighting against God.—R.V.]

Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph. (*See Exodus, 1, 8.*) 7, 13.

[Till there arose another king over Egypt, which know not Joseph.—R.V.]

Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us? 7, 27.

Lay not this sin to their charge. 7, 60.

Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter. 8, 21.

Thou art in the gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity. 8, 23.

It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.\* 9, 5.  
[Omitted in R.V.]

What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common. 10, 15.

[What God hath cleansed, make not thou common.—R.V.]

\* *Πρὸς κέντρα μὴ λάκτιζε.*—Æschylus, "Agamemnon," line 1635. ("Do not kick against the pricks.")

- God is no respecter of persons.  
**Acts of the Apostles.** 10, 34.
- The unbelieving Jews. 14, 2  
 [The Jews that were disobedient.—R.V.]
- We also are men of like passions with you. 14, 15.
- Come over into Macedonia, and help us. 16, 9.
- Certain lowd fellows of the baser sort. 17, 5.  
 [Certain vile fellows of the rabble.—R.V.]
- I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. 17, 22.  
 [In all things I perceive that ye are somewhat superstitious.—R.V.]
- To the Unknown God. 17, 23.  
 [To an unknown God.—R.V.]
- In him we live, and move, and have our being. 17, 23.
- And Gallio cared for none of those things. 18, 17.  
 [ . . . these things.—R.V.]
- Mighty in the scriptures. 18, 24.
- Great is Diana of the Ephesians. 19, 28.
- The law is open. 19, 38.  
 [The courts are open.—R.V.]
- It is more blessed to give than to receive. 20, 35.
- Brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel. 22, 3.
- A conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men. 24, 16.  
 [ . . . toward God and men alway.—R.V.]
- When I have a convenient season, I will call for thee. 24, 25.  
 [ . . . I will call thee unto me.—R.V.]
- I appeal unto Cæsar. 25, 11.
- After the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee. 26, 5.  
 [After the straitest sect . . .—R.V.]
- Much learning doth make thee mad. 26, 24.  
 [Thy much learning doth turn thee to madness.—R.V.]
- Words of truth and soberness. 26, 25.
- This thing was not done in a corner. 26, 26.
- Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian. 26, 28.  
 [With but little persuasion thou wouldest fain make me a Christian.—R.V.]
- Without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers.  
**Epistle to the Romans.** 1, 9.  
 [Unceasingly I make mention of you, always in my prayers making request, etc.—R.V.]
- The just shall live by faith. (See Hebrews, 10, 38.) 1, 17.  
 [The righteous shall live by faith.—R.V.]
- Served the creature more than the Creator. 1, 25.  
 [ . . . the creature rather than the Creator.—R.V.]
- There is no respect of persons with God. 2, 11.
- As some affirm that we say, Let us do evil, that good may come. 3, 8.
- There is no fear of God before their eyes. 3, 18.
- Who against hope believed in hope. 4, 18.  
 [Who in hope believed against hope.—R.V.]
- Hope maketh not ashamed. 5, 5.  
 [Hope putteth not to shame.—R.V.]
- The wages of sin is death. 6, 23.
- For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do. 7, 19.  
 [For the good which I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I practise.—R.V.]
- Who shall deliver me from the body of this death? 7, 24.  
 [Who shall deliver me out of the body . . .—R.V.]
- To be carnally minded is death. 8, 6.  
 [The mind of the flesh is death.—R.V.]
- All things work together for good to them that love God. 8, 28.  
 [To them that love God all things work together for good.—R.V.]
- A stumbling-stone and rock of offence. (See 1 Peter, 2, 8.) 9, 33.  
 [A stone of stumbling and a rock of offences.—R.V.]
- A zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. 10, 2.  
 [A zeal for God . . .—R.V.]
- Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good. 12, 9.
- Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit. 12, 11.  
 [In diligence not slothful; fervent in spirit.—R.V.]
- Given to hospitality. 12, 13.

Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.

**Epistle to the Romans.** 12, 15.

[Rejoice with them that rejoice; weep with them that weep.—R.V.]

Mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate. Be not wise in your own conceits. 12, 16.

[Set not your mind on high things, but condescend to things that are lowly. Be not wise in your own conceits.—R.V.]

Live peaceably with all men. 12, 13.

[Be at peace with all men.—R.V.]

Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. 12, 19.

[Vengeance belongeth unto me; I will recompense, saith the Lord.—R.V.]

In so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head. (See Proverbs, 25, 22.) 12, 20.

[ . . . upon his head.—R.V.]

Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. 12, 21.

The powers that be are ordained of God. 13, 1.

Render therefore to all their dues. 13, 7.

[Render to all their dues.—R.V.]

Owe no man anything. 13, 8.

Love is the fulfilling of the law. 13, 10.

[Love therefore is the fulfilment of the law.—R.V.]

The night is far spent, the day is at hand; let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light. 13, 12.

[The night is far spent, and the day is at hand . . .—R.V.]

Doubtful disputations. 14, 1.

Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. 14, 5.

[Let each man be fully assured in his own mind.—R.V.]

That no man put a stumbling-block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way. 14, 13.

[That no man put a stumbling-block in his brother's way, or an occasion of falling.—R.V.]

The foolishness of preaching.

**First Epistle to the Corinthians.** 1, 21.

[The foolishness of the preaching.—R.V.]

Enticing words of man's wisdom. 2, 4.

[Persuasive words of wisdom.—R.V.]

Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. 2, 9.

[Things which eye saw not, and ear heard not, and which entered not into the heart of man. Whatsoever things God prepared for them that love him.—R.V.]

I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase. 3, 6.

[I planted . . .—R.V.]

Every man's work shall be made manifest. 3, 13.

[Each man's work . . .—R.V.]

Ye are the temple of God. 3, 16.

[Ye are a temple of God.—R.V.]

The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. 3, 19.

Ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. 4, 1.

That ye might learn in us not to think of men above that which is written.\* 4, 6.

[That in us ye might learn not to go beyond the things which are written.—R.V.]

A spectacle unto the world, and to angels. 4, 9.

Absent in body, but present in spirit. 5, 3.

A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. 5, 6.

I speak this by permission, and not of commandment. 7, 6.

[ . . . by way of permission . . .—R.V.]

It is better to marry than to burn. 7, 9.

The fashion of this world passeth away. 7, 31.

Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth. 8, 1.

[ . . . but love edifieth.—R.V.]

If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend. 8, 13.

[If meat maketh my brother to stumble, I will eat no flesh for evermore, that I make not my brother to stumble.—R.V.]

Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. (See Deut., 25, 4; 1 Tim., 5, 18.) 9, 9.

[Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn.—R.V.]

I am made all things to all men. 9, 22.

[I am become all things to all men.—R.V.]

They do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible. 9, 25.

[ . . . to receive a corruptible crown; . . .—R.V.]

So fight I, not as one that beateth the air. 9, 26.

[So fight I, as not beating the air.—R.V.]

\* This is often quoted, "not to be wise above that which is written," and is so translated by Prof. Scholefield in his "Hints for an Improved Translation of the New Testament."

But I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection: lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway.

First Epistle to the Corinthians. 9, 27.

[But I buffet my body, and bring it into bondage: lest by any means, after that I have preached to others, . . .—R.V.]

Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. 10, 12.

I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say. 10, 15.

All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient. 10, 23.

[All things are lawful; but all things are not expedient.—R.V.]

The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof. 10, 26 and 28.

Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God. 10, 31.

Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. 12, 4.

But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way. 12, 31.

[But desire earnestly the greater gifts. And a still more excellent way shew I unto you.—R.V.]

Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. 13, 1.

[If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am become sounding brass, or a clanging cymbal.—R.V.]

Charity suffereth long, and is kind. 13, 4.

[Love suffereth long, . . .—R.V.]

Charity never faileth. 13, 8.

[Love never faileth.—R.V.]

When I became a man, I put away childish things. 13, 11.

[Now that I am become a man, I have put away childish things.—R.V.]

For now we see through a glass, darkly. 13, 12.

[For now we see in a mirror, darkly.—R.V.]

And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity. 13, 13.

[But now abideth faith, hope, love, these three; and the greatest of these is love.—R.V.]

Let your women keep silence in the churches. 14, 34.

[Let the women keep silence in the churches.—R.V.]

Let all things be done decently, and in order. 14, 40.

I laboured more abundantly than they all. 15, 10.

Fallen asleep in Christ. 15, 18.

Let us eat and drink; for to-morrow we die. 15, 32.

Evil communications corrupt good manners.\* 15, 33.

[Evil company doth corrupt good manners.—R.V.]

There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial. 15, 40.

The first man is of the earth, earthy. 15, 47.

In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. 15, 52.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? 15, 55.

[O death, where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting?—R.V.]

Let him be Anathema Maran-atha. 16, 22.

[Let him be Anathema. Maran atha.†—R.V.]

The letter killeth, but the spirit maketh alive.

Second Epistle to the Corinthians. 3, 6.

[The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.—R.V.]

But we have this treasure in earthen vessels.‡ 4, 7.

For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. 4, 17.

[For our light affliction, which is for the moment, worketh for us more and more exceedingly an eternal weight of glory.—R.V.]

For we walk by faith, not by sight. 5, 7.

Old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new. 5, 17.

[The old things are passed away; behold, they are become new.—R.V.]

Now then we are ambassadors for Christ. 5, 20.

[We are ambassadors therefore on behalf of Christ.—R.V.]

Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation. 6, 2.

[At an acceptable time I hearkened unto thee, And in a day of salvation did I succour thee.—R.V.]

\* See *Θεισπονν* (Greek Quotations).

† Maran atha = The Lord cometh.

‡ See Browning (p. 30): "The earthen vessel holding treasure"; and Herbert (p. 161): "Treasures from an earthen pot."

- By evil report and good report.  
**Second Epistle to the Corinthians.** 6, 8.
- As having nothing, and yet possessing all things. 6, 10.
- Without were fightings, within were fears. 7, 5.
- Ye sorrowed to repentance. 7, 9.
- [Ye were made sorry unto repentance.—R.V.]
- God loveth a cheerful giver. 9, 7.
- For his letters, say they, are weighty and powerful; but his bodily presence is weak, and his speech contemptible. 10, 10.
- [For, His letters, they say, are weighty and strong; but his bodily presence is weak, and his speech of no account.—R.V.]
- Forty stripes save one. 11, 24.
- A thorn in the flesh. 12, 7.
- My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. 12, 9.
- [. . . for my power is made perfect in weakness.—R.V.]
- In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established. 13, 1.
- [At the mouth of two witnesses or three shall every word be established.—R.V.]
- The right hands of fellowship.  
**Epistle to the Galatians.** 2, 9.
- Weak and beggarly elements. 4, 9.
- [Weak and beggarly rudiments.—R.V.]
- I have bestowed upon you labour in vain. 4, 11.
- [I have bestowed labour upon you in vain.—R.V.]
- It is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing. 4, 13.
- [It is good to be zealously sought in a good matter at all times.—R.V.]
- Which things are an allegory. 4, 24.
- [Which things contain an allegory.—R.V.]
- A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. 5, 9.
- Bear ye one another's burdens. 6, 2.
- For every man shall bear his own burden. 6, 5.
- [For each man . . .—R.V.]
- Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. 6, 7.
- Let us not be weary in well-doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. 6, 9.
- Middle wall of partition.  
**Epistle to the Ephesians.** 2, 14.
- The unsearchable riches of Christ. 3, 8.
- Carried about with every wind of doctrine. 4, 14.
- Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath. 4, 26.
- That which is good to the use of edifying. 4, 29.
- [Such as is good for edifying as the need may be.—R.V.]
- Let no man deceive you with vain words. 5, 6.
- [. . . empty words.—R.V.]
- Redeeming the time, because the days are evil. 5, 16.
- Psalms and hymns and spiritual songs. (See Coloss., 3, 16.) 5, 19.
- And they two shall be one flesh. 5, 31.
- [And the twain shall become one flesh.—R.V.]
- The first commandment with promise. 6, 2.
- Bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. 6, 4.
- [Nurture them in the chastening and admonition of the Lord.—R.V.]
- The shield of faith. 6, 16.
- For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. **Epistle to the Philippians.** 1, 21.
- Whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame. 3, 19.
- [Whose god is the belly . . .—R.V.]
- Our vile body. 3, 21.
- [The body of our humiliation.—R.V.]
- True yokefellow. 4, 3.
- The peace of God, which passeth all understanding. 4, 7.
- Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. 4, 8.
- [Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honourable . . .—R.V.]
- I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. 4, 11.
- [. . . therewith to be content.—R.V.]
- Thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him.  
**Epistle to the Colossians.** 1, 16.
- [. . . all things have been created through him, and unto him.—R.V.]
- Touch not; taste not; handle not. 2, 21.
- [Handle not, nor taste, nor touch.—R.V.]

Set your affection on things above.

**Epistle to the Colossians.** 3, 2.

[Set your mind on the things that are above.—R.V.]

Husbands, love your wives, and be not bitter against them. 3, 19.

And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men. 3, 23.

[Whatsoever ye do, work heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto men.—R.V.]

Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal. 4, 1.

[Masters, render unto . . . —R.V.]

Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt. 4, 6.

[ . . . always with grace . . . —R.V.]

Luke, the beloved physician. 4, 14.

Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love.

**First Epistle to the Thessalonians.** 1, 3.

And that ye study to be quiet, and to do your own business. 4, 11.

Pray without ceasing. 5, 17.

Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. 5, 21.

Be not weary in well-doing.

**Second Epistle to the Thessalonians.** 3, 13.

Fables and endless genealogies.

**First Epistle to Timothy.** 1, 4.

The law is good, if a man use it lawfully. 1, 8.

I did it ignorantly in unbelief. 1, 13.

A faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation. 1, 15.

[Faithful is the saying, and worthy of all acceptation.—R.V.]

A bishop then must be blameless. (See Titus, 1, 7.) 3, 2.

[The bishop therefore must be without reproach.—R.V.]

Not greedy of filthy lucre. 3, 3.

[No lover of money.—R.V.]

One that ruleth well his own house. 3, 4.

Every creature of God is good. 4, 4.

Let no man despise thy youth. 4, 12.

Tattlers also and busybodies, speaking things which they ought not. 5, 13.

Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake. 5, 23.

[Be no longer a drinker of water . . . —R.V.]

For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. 6, 7.

For the love of money is the root of all evil. 6, 10.

[For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil.—R.V.]

Fight the good fight of faith. 6, 12.

[ . . . of the faith.—R.V.]

Rich in good works. 6, 18.

Laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come. 6, 19.

Science falsely so called. 6, 20.

[The knowledge which is falsely so called.—R.V.]

Hold fast the form of sound words.

**Second Epistle to Timothy.** 1, 13.

[Hold the pattern of sound words.—R.V.]

Be instant in season, out of season. 4, 2.

I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. 4, 7.

[I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith.—R.V.]

A lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate.

**Epistle to Titus.** 1, 8.

[Given to hospitality, a lover of good, sober-minded, just, holy, temperate.—R.V.]

Unto the pure all things are pure. 1, 15.

[To the pure . . . —R.V.]

Your work and labour of love.

**Epistle to the Hebrews.** 6, 10.

[Your work and the love which yeshowed toward his name.—R.V.]

Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. 11, 1.

[Faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the proving of things not seen.—R.V.]

Strangers and pilgrims on the earth. 11, 13.

Of whom the world was not worthy. 11, 38.

Compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses. 12, 1.

For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. 12, 6.

The spirits of just men made perfect. 12, 23.

Let brotherly love continue. 13, 1.

[Let love of the brethren continue.—R.V.]

Thereby some have entertained angels unawares. 13, 2.

Marriage is honourable in all. 13, 4.

Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life. **Epistle of James.** 1, 12.

[ . . . for when he hath been approved, he shall receive the crown of life.—R.V.]

Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above. **Epistle of James.** 1, 17.

[Every good gift and every perfect boon is from above.—R.V.]

Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath. 1, 19.

Pure religion and undefiled. 1, 27.

Faith without works is dead. 2, 20.

[Faith apart from works is barren.—R.V.]

Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!

[Behold, how much wood is kindled by how small a fire!—R.V.]

The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. 3, 8.

[. . . it is a restless evil, it is full of deadly poison.—R.V.]

Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be. 3, 10.

[Out of the same mouth cometh forth blessing and cursing . . . —R.V.]

Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. 4, 7.

For what is your life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away. 4, 14.

[What is your life? For ye are a vapour, that appeareth . . . —R.V.]

Ye have heard of the patience of Job. 5, 11.

Let your yea be yea; and your nay, nay. 5, 12.

The prayer of faith shall save the sick. 5, 15.

[. . . shall save him that is sick.—R.V.]

Be sober, and hope to the end.

**First Epistle of Peter.** 1, 13.  
[Be sober and set your hope perfectly.—R.V.]

All flesh is as grass. 1, 24.

A peculiar people. 2, 9.

[A people for God's own possession.—R.V.]

Fear God. Honour the king. 2, 17.

The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit.

[Apparel of a meek and quiet spirit.—R.V.]

Giving honour unto the wife, as unto the weaker vessel. 3, 7.

[Giving honour unto the woman, as unto the weaker vessel.—R.V.]

Finally, be ye all of one mind. 3, 8.

[Finally, be ye all likeminded.—R.V.]

Charity shall cover the multitude of sins.

[Love covereth a multitude of sins.—R.V.]

Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour. 5, 8.

[Be sober, be watchful; your adversary . . . —R.V.]

No prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.

**Second Epistle of Peter.** 1, 20.

[No prophecy of scripture is of private interpretation.—R.V.]

Not afraid to speak evil of dignities. 2, 10.

[They tremble not to rail at dignities.—R.V.]

The dog is turned to his own vomit again. (See Prov., 26, 11.) 2, 22.

[The dog turning to his own vomit again.—R.V.]

Shutteth up his bowels of compassion.

**First Epistle of John.** 3, 17.  
[Shutteth up his compassion.—R.V.]

Perfect love casteth out fear. 4, 18.

A railing accusation. (See 2 Peter, 2, 11.)

**Epistle of Jude.** 9.  
[A railing judgement.—R.V.]

Spots in your feasts of charity. 12.

[Hidden rocks in your love-feasts.—R.V.]

Wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever. 13.

[Wandering stars, for whom the blackness of darkness hath been reserved for ever.—R.V.]

His voice as the sound of many waters.

**The Revelation.** 1, 15.  
[His voice as the voice of many waters.—R.V.]

I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love. 2, 4.

[I have this against thee, that thou didst leave thy first love.—R.V.]

Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life. 2, 10.

[. . . the crown of life.—R.V.]

He shall rule them with a rod of iron. 2, 27 and 19, 15.

Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments. 3, 4.

[But thou hast a few names in Sardis which did not defile their garments.—R.V.]

I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot. 3, 15.

[To the church of the Laodiceans.]

He went forth conquering and to conquer. 6, 2.

[He came forth . . . —R.V.]



A great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues.

**The Revelation.** 7, 9.  
[A great multitude, which no man could number, out of every nation, and of all tribes and peoples and tongues.—R.V.]

These are they which came out of great tribulation. 7, 14.

[These are they which come out of the great tribulation.—R.V.]

God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. 7, 17 and 21, 4.

[God shall wipe away every tear from their eyes.—R.V.]

Their works do follow them. 14, 13.

[Their works follow with them.—R.V.]

The vials of the wrath of God. 16, 1.

[The seven bowls of the wrath of God.—R.V.]

Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen. 18, 2.  
[Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great.—R.V.]

And the sea gave up the dead which were in it. 20, 13.

And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. 21, 4.

[And he shall wipe away every tear from their eyes.—R.V.]

The former things are passed away. 1b.  
[The first things are passed away.—R.V.]

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. 22, 13.

[I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end.—R.V.]

Whosoever loveth and maketh a lie. 22, 15.

[Everyone that loveth and maketh a lie.—R.V.]

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

Nor can we expect that men of factious, peevish, and perverse spirits should be satisfied with anything that can be done in this kind by any other than themselves.

**Preface.**

There was never anything by the wit of man so well devised, or so sure established, which in continuance of time hath not been corrupted.

**Concerning the Service.**

We have left undone those things which we ought to have done; And we have done those things which we ought not to have done.

**General Confession.**

The noble army of martyrs. **Te Deum.**

That peace which the world cannot give.

**2nd Collect; Evening Prayer.**

Miserable sinners. **Litany.**

From all blindness of heart; from pride, vainglory, and hypocrisy; from envy, hatred, and malice and all uncharitableness. *Ib.*

The deceits of the world, the flesh, and the devil. *Ib.*

False doctrine, heresy, and schism. *Ib.*

The kindly fruits of the earth. *Ib.*

Sins, negligences, and ignorances. *Ib.*

The sighing of a contrite heart. *Ib.*

Abate their pride, assuage their malice, and confound their devices.

**Prayer in the Time of War.**

All sorts and conditions of men.

**Prayer for all Conditions of Men.**

Afflicted or distressed in mind, body, or estate. *Ib.*

Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest.

**Collects: 2nd Sunday in Advent.**

The ministers and stewards of thy mysteries. **3rd Sunday in Advent.**

The glory that shall be revealed.

**St. Stephen's Day.**

Evil thoughts which may assault and hurt the soul. **2nd Sunday in Lent.**

Have mercy upon all Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Hereticks. **Good Friday.**

Put away the leaven of malice and wickedness. **1st Sunday after Easter.**

The unruly wills and affections of sinful men. **4th Sunday after Easter.**

The sundry and manifold changes of the world. *Ib.*

A right judgment in all things.

**Whit Sunday.**

True and laudable service.

**13th Sunday after Trinity.**

Carried away with every blast of vain doctrine. **St. Mark's Day.**

Covetous desires and inordinate love of riches. **St. Matthew's Day.**

Lay not up for yourselves treasure upon the earth; where the rust and moth doth corrupt.\* **The Communion.** *St. Matt., 6.*

Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do unto them.\* 7.

If I have done any wrong to any man, I restore four-fold.\* *St. Luke, 19.*

Who goeth a warfare at any time of his own cost? \* *1 Cor., 9.*

He that soweth little shall reap little; and he that soweth plenteously shall reap plenteously. Let every man do according as he is disposed in his heart.\* *2 Cor., 9.*

Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he reap.\* *Gal., 6.*

While we have time, let us do good unto all men.\* *Ib.*

Godliness is great riches, if a man be content with that he hath; for we brought nothing into the world, neither may we carry any thing out.\* *1 Tim., 6.*

Ready to give, and glad to distribute.\* *Ib.*

He will not forget your works, and labour that proceedeth of love.\* *Heb., 6.*

To do good and to distribute forget not.\* *13.*

Never turn thy face from any poor man.\* *Tobit, 4.*

If thou hast much, give plenteously; if thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly to give of that little.\* *Ib.*

And look, what he layeth out, it shall be paid him again.\* *Prov., 19.*

Blessed be the man that provideth for the sick and needy.\* *Psa., 41.*

Come unto me all that travail and are heavy laden, and I will refresh you.\*

*St. Matt., 11, 28.*

This is a true saying, and worthy of all men to be received.\* *1 Tim., 1, 15.*

The changes and chances of this mortal life. **Communion.** *Collect.*

Renounce the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world.

**Public Baptism of Infants.**

The pomps and vanity of this wicked world. **Catechism.**

To be true and just in all my dealing. *Ib.*

To keep my hands from picking and stealing, and my tongue from evil speaking, lying, and slandering. *Ib.*

To do my duty in that state of life, unto which it shall please God to call me. *Ib.*

An outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace. *Ib.*

Being by nature born in sin, and the children of wrath. *Ib.*

If any of you know cause or just impediment. **Solemnization of Matrimony.**

Like brute-beasts that have no understanding. *Ib.*

Let him now speak, or else hereafter for ever hold his peace. *Ib.*

To have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death do us part. *Ib.*

To love, cherish, and to obey. *Ib.*

With this Ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow. *Ib.*

Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust; in sure and certain hope of the Resurrection to eternal life. **Burial of the Dead.**

Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of misery. He cometh up, and is cut down, like a flower; he fleeth as it were a shadow, and never continueth in one stay.\* *Ib.*

In the midst of life we are in death. *Ib.*

Suffer us not at our last hour, for any pains of death, to fall from thee. *Ib.*

They rest from their labours. † *Ib.*

Enable with perpetual light  
The dulness of our blinded sight.

**Ordering of Priests.**

A fond thing vainly invented, and grounded upon no warranty of Scripture.

**Articles.** *No. 22.*

A tongue not understood of the people. *No. 24.*

Ought to be taken by the whole multitude of the faithful, as an Heathen and Publican. *No. 33.*

Their feet are swift to shed blood.  
**Psalter.** † *Psa. 14, 6.*

As it were a ramping and a roaring lion. *22, 13.*

A horse is counted but a vain thing to save a man. *33, 16.*

\* This is from Job, 14, 1 and 2, but differs from the Authorised Version.

† See Rev., 14, 13.

‡ The passages quoted differ, in all cases, from the Psalms in the Authorised Version.

\* The above seventeen passages differ from the Authorised Version of the Bible.

I have been young, and now am old ; and yet saw I never the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging their bread.

Psalter. 37, 25.

The ungodly . . . . flourishing like a green bay tree. 37, 36.

I kept silence, yea even from good words ; but it was pain and grief to me. 39, 3.

O that I had wings like a dove, for then would I flee away, and be at rest. 55, 6.

Even thou, my companion, my guide, and mine own familiar friend. 55, 14.

Which refuseth to hear the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely. 58, 5.

The God that maketh men to be of one mind in an house. 68, 6.

And I said, It is mine own infirmity. 77, 10.

The sorrowful sighing of the prisoners. 79, 12.

Make them lika unto a wheel.\* 83, 13.

We bring our years to an end, as it were a tale that is told. 90, 9.

The days of our age are threescore years and ten ; and though men be so strong that they come to fourscore years, yet is their strength then but labour and sorrow ; so soon passeth it away, and we are gone. 90, 10.

The iron entered into his soul. 105, 18.

A good man is merciful, and lendeth. 112, 5.

I labour for peace, but when I speak unto them thereof, they make them ready to battle. 120, 6.

A city that is at unity in itself. 122, 3.

Behold how good and joyful a thing it is, brethren, to dwell together in unity ! 133, 1.

---

\* This is " a bitter sarcasm against the grand tour," says Sterne ("Tristram Shandy," Vol. 7, chap. 13.)



## MISCELLANEOUS QUOTATIONS.

## 1.—WAIFS AND STRAYS.

Always verify your references.

*Advice given, Nov. 29, 1847, by Dr. Routh, President of Magdalen College, to Dean Burgon, then Fellow of Oriel College.*—"Burgon's Memoir of Dr. Routh."

"Another confirmation of the advice given by one aged sage to somebody who sought his guidance in life, namely, 'Always wind up your watch and verify your quotations.'"—*Speech by the Earl of Rosebery, Nov. 23, 1897.*

Summer is y-comen in ;

Loude sing cuckoo !

*Song, c. 1250.*

For he was a gentyll knyght.\*

*Ancient Ballad of the Battle of Otterbourne. (Written probably c. 1450.)*

From her thought

He is a banished man.

*The Nut-Brown Maid. (Published in "Arnold's Chronicle," 1521, as "an Old Ballad.")*

I saw the new moon late yestreen,

With the auld moon in her arm.

*Ballad, "Sir Patrick Spens." (Supposed to date from 15th Century.)*

Late, late yestreen, I saw the new moone,

Wi' the auld moone in hir arme ;

And, if we gang to sea, master,

I fear we'll come to harm.

*Ib. (Another Version.)*

Itt's pride that putts this countrie downe ;

Man, take thine old cloake about thee.

*Old Ballad, supposed to have been of Scottish origin; see Percy's "Reliques," Book 2, 7. (Quoted in "Othello," Act 2, 2.)*

He had one only daughter and no mo',

The which he loved passing well.

*Jephthah, Judge of Israel. (Old Ballad, quoted in "Hamlet," Act 2, 2.)*

Winter wakeneth all my care ;

Now these leavè's waxeth bare.

Of I sigh, and mournè sare,

When it cometh in my thought,

Of this world's joy, how it go'th all to nought.

*Ditty on the Uncertainty of Life, c. 1250.*

\* See Chaucer (p. 74) ; and Spenser (p. 344).

Bryng us in no befe, for there is many honys,  
But bryng us in good ale, for that goth down  
at onys.

*From a song of the 15th or late 14th Century. See "Songs and Carols," Thos. Wright.*

The heading of the song is :—

Bryng us in good ale, and bryng us in good ale ;  
For our blyseyd lady sak, bring us in good ale.

Another (inferior) version is given by Ritson. See also under Proverbs : "He that buys laud," etc.

Harder hap did never

Two kind hearts disserve.

*The King of France's Daughter. (Ancient Black-letter Ballad.)*

My love he loves another love ;

Alas, sweetheart, why does he so ?

*The Mourning Maiden. (Scottish Poem, c. 1550.)*

Fyghte ye, my merry men, whyllys ye may,

For my lyff days ben gan.

*Ancient Ballad of Chevy Chase. (Said to be by Richard Sheale, and probably written c. 1450-1500.) Fytte 2, st. 13.*

The chylde may rue that ys unborne,

It was the more pittè. †

*St. 27.*

For Wetharryngton my harte was wo

That ever he slayne shulde be ;

For when both his leggis wear hewyne in to,

Yet he knyld and fought on hys knee.

*St. 30.*

The later and more commonly received version, supposed to have been written about a century later, gives these lines as follows :—

For Witherington needs must I wayle,

As one in doleful dumpe ;

For when his leggs were snitten off,

He fought upon his stumpe.

Fight on, my men, Sir Andrew says,

A little I'm hurt, but yet not slain ;

I'll but lie down and bleed awhile,

And then I'll rise and fight again.

*Ballad of Sir Andrew Barton. (16th Century.)*

† In the more modern version :—

"The child may rue that is unborne,  
The hunting of that day."

Fight on, fight on, my merry men all,  
A little I am hurt, yet not slain;  
I'll but lie down and bleed awhile,  
And come and fight with you again.

*Ballad of Sir Andrew Barton.  
(Another Version.)*

Said John, "Fight on, my merry men all,  
I am a little wounded, but am not slain;  
I will lay me down for to bleed awhile,  
Then I'll rise and fight with you again."  
*Johnny Armstrong's Last Good-night.  
(Found in "Wit Restored," 1658).*

He that fights and runs away,  
May turn and fight another day;  
But he that is in battle slain,  
Will never rise to fight again.  
*Ray's History of the Rebellion, p. 48,  
1752.*

For he that fights and runs away  
May live to fight another day.  
*Musarum Deliciae. (A Collection of  
"Witty Trifles" by Sir John Mennis  
and Dr. James Smith, 1656.)*

That same man that renneth awaie  
Maie fight again on other daie.  
*Erasmus. (Apothegms, tr. by Udall,  
1542.)*

See ἄνθρωπος ὁ φεύγων; Butler, "For those that  
fly," etc., "Hudibras," 1, 3 (p. 49), and 3, 3  
(p. 50); Goldsmith, "Art of Poetry," p. 148.

There was a youth, and a well-beloved  
youth,

And he was a squire's son;  
He loved the bailiff's daughter dear  
That lived in Islington.\*

Yet she was coy, and would not believe  
That he did love her so;

No, nor at any time would she  
Any countenance to him show.  
*True Love Required; or, The Bailiff's  
Daughter of Islington. (Ancient  
Black-letter Ballad.)*

And whan the[y] came to Kyng Adlands hall,  
Untill the fayre hall yate,  
There they found a proud porter  
Rearing himselfe thereatt.

*King Estmere. (Old Ballad, 15th  
century.) St. 44.*

And up and spak' the young bride's mother,  
Who never was heard to speak so free.

*Lord Beichan. Old Border Ballad. Tra-  
ditional. (Taken from J. H. Dixon's  
version, Percy Society publication.)*

I'm going, my Lady Nancy Belle,  
Strange countries far to see.  
*Lord Lovel. (Old Ballad.)*

Lady Nancy she died out of pure, pure grief,  
Lord Lovel he died out of sorrow, sorrow.  
*Id*

When it was grown to dark midnight,  
And all were fast asleep,  
In eame Margaret's grimly ghost,  
And stood at William's feet.

*Part of an old Ballad quoted in Beau-  
mont and Fletcher's "Knight of the  
Burning Pestle," Act 2.*

Yet one of them, more hard of heart  
Did vowe to do bis charge,  
Because the wretch, that hired him,  
Had paid bim very large.

*The Children in the Wood. Black-letter  
ballad, Pepys collection. St. 12.*

And he that was of mildest mood  
Did slaye the other there. *St. 13.*

And I wish his soul in heaven may dwell,  
Who first invented this leathern bottel!  
*The Leathern Bottel. Somersetshire  
version.*

A degenerate nobleman, or one that is  
proud of his birth, is like a turnip. There  
is nothing good of him but that which is  
underground.

"Characters." *A Degenerate Noble-  
man. Saml. Butler (1612-1680).*

Often quoted: "is like a potato; the only  
good part of him is underground."

Three merry men,  
And three merry men,  
And three merry men be we.

*Westward Ho! (1607) by Decker and  
Webster. See Fletcher, p. 125; also  
Shakespeare, Twelfth Night, Act 2, 3.*

But whether we have less or more,  
Alway thank we God therefor.

*Fabliau of Sir Cleyes. (15th Century  
MS.)*

For Corin was her only joy,  
Who forst† her not a pin.

*Harpalus' Complaint of Phillida's love  
bestowed on Corin. (Tottel's Collection  
of Songs and Sonnets, 1557.)*

Greensleeves was all my joy,  
Greensleeves was my delight,  
Greensleeves was my heart of gold,  
And who but Lady Greensleeves?

*A new Courtly Sonnet of the Lady Green-  
sleeves, to the new tune of "Green-  
sleeves." (From "A Handful of  
Pleasant Delites," 1584.) (See "Merry  
Wives of Windsor," Act 2, 1; and  
Act 5, 5; see p. 278.)*

Under floods that are deepest,  
Which Neptune obey,  
Over rocks that are steepest,  
Love will find out the way.

*Love will find out the way. (Old Song.)*

\* Supposed to refer to Islington in Norfolk, near  
Lynn, now Tilney-cum-Islington.

† Forst = loved.

Come, give us your plain-dealing fellows,  
Who never from honesty shrink,  
Not thinking of all they should tell us,  
But telling us all that they think.

*The Broderers' Song. Ancient song, said to have been repeated or sung at the dinners of the Broderers' (Embroiderers') Company.*

My mind to me a kingdom is;  
Such perfect joy therein I find  
As far exceeds all earthly bliss  
That God or Nature hath assigned.\*

*Printed about 1585 in Byrd's "Psalms, Sonets, and Songs of Sadnes and Pietie."*

I laugh not at another's loss,  
I grudge not at another's gain. *Ib.*

I think Nature hath lost the mould  
Where she her shape did take;  
Or else I doubt if Nature could  
So fair a creature make.

*A Praise of his Lady. Tottel's "Miscellany," 1557.*

Similar lines appear in "A Praise of his Love," by the Earl of Surrey, d. 1547.

A ship is sooner rigged by far than a  
gentlewoman made ready.

*Lingua; or, The Five Senses.† Act 4, 5.*

A ship is ever in need of repairing.†—*John Taylor (Water Poet), "A Navy of Landships."*

An old song made by an aged old pate,  
Of an old worshipful gentleman who had a  
great estate,  
That kept a brave old house at a bountiful  
rate.

*The Old and Young Courtier. (Ballad, temp. James I.)*

Reason, thou vain impertinence,  
Deluding hypocrite, begone!  
And go and plague your men of sense,  
But let my love and me alone.

At best thou'rt but a glimmering light,  
Which serves not to direct our way;  
But, like the moon, confounds our sight,  
And only shows it is not day.

*Reason. (From "Miscellaneous Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands." Printed 1685.)*

O Love, Love, on thy sowle God have mercye!  
For as Peter is *princeps apostolorum*,  
So to the[e] may be said clerlye

Of all foolys that ever was, *stultus stultorum*.  
*The Epitaph of Love, the Kinge's Foole.*  
*Bodl. MSS., c. temp. Henry VIII.*

\* Attributed to Sir Edward Dyer (1540-1607). "My mind'a my kingdom."—F. QUARLES (1592-1644), "School of the Heart," Ode 4, st. 3.

† A play of James I.'s reign, erroneously attributed to Anthony Brewer.

‡ The expression is a proverbial one derived from classical times. See Latin Quotations: "Negotii sibi," etc.—PLAUTUS.

Seas have their source, and so have shallow  
springs;

And love is love, in beggars as in kings.  
"A. W." in Davison's "Rhapsody."  
(16th Century.)

If you your lips would keep from slips,  
Five things observe with care:  
To whom you speak, or of whom you speak,  
And how, and when, and where.  
*Thirby Hall. By W. E. Norris. Vol. 1, p. 315.*

Men have many faults;  
Poor women have but two:  
There's nothing good they say,  
And nothing right they do. *Anon.*

It's a very good world that we live in,  
To lend, or to spend, or to give in;  
But to beg, or to borrow, or come by your  
own,  
It's the very worst world that ever was  
known. *Anon.*

Usually quoted in this form. An older form, however, is that in which it appears in "A Collection of Epigrams," 12mo, London, 1737:—

This is the best world, that we live in,  
To lend and to spend and to give in;  
But to borrow, or beg, or to get a man's own,  
It is the worst world that ever was known.

And from the top of all my trust  
Mishap hath thrown me in the dust.  
*The Lover that once disdain'd Love.*  
(*Tottel's Collection of Songs and Sonnets, pub. 1557.*)

These lines are said to have been written by Mary Queen of Scots, with a diamond, on a window in Fotheringay Castle.

And when the pipe is foul within,  
Think how the soul's defiled with sin;  
To purge with fire it does require,

Thus think, and drink tobacco.

*From a MS. of early part of 17th century, signed "G. W.," and sometimes attributed to George Wither. The poem was first published in 1831, in "The Soule's Solace," by Thos. Jenner.*

There are many subsequent editions, varying materially in the text.

O what a parish, what a terrible parish,  
O what a parish is Little Dunkel!  
They hae hangt the minister, drowned the  
preceptor,  
Dung down the steeple, and drucken the  
bell! *Anon.*

Now she will and then she will not.  
*Old Song. (From Dryden's Collection. Vol. 6, 341, ed. 1716.)*

He that drinks well, does sleep well; he  
that sleeps well, doth think well;  
He that drinks well, doth do well; he that  
does well, must drink well.  
*The Loyal Garland. Song 65. (1686.)*

And all she said, when there she came,  
Young man, I think y'are dying.  
*Barbara Allen's Cruelty. (Old Ballad.)*

He that is below envieth him that riseth,  
And he that is above, him that's below  
despiseth.  
Song, "Hallo, my fancy!" c. 1600.

Whatever turn the matter takes,  
I deem it all hut ducks and drakes.  
*Caveless Content. (Anon.)*

He sighed in his singing and after each  
grone,  
Come willow, willow, willow!  
I'm dead to all pleasure, my true love is  
gone;  
Oh willow, willow, willow!  
*Willow, Willow, Willow. (Old Ballad.)*  
See "Othello," Act 4, 3. (p. 325.)

Shepherd, be advised by me,  
Cast off grief and willow-tree:  
For thy grief brings her content;  
She is pleased if thou lament.  
*The Willow Tree. (Ancient Black-  
letter Ballad.)* \*

And he loved keeping company.  
*The Heir of Linne, St. 2. (Old Ballad,  
supposed to be of Scottish origin.)*

Oh, waly, waly, gin love be bonny,  
A little while, when it is new;  
But when it's auld it waxeth canld,  
And fades awa' like morning dew.  
*Old Scottish Song. (Quoted by Burns.)*

It is good to be merry and wise,  
It is good to be honest and true,  
It is best to be off with the old love,  
Before you are on with the new.  
*Published in "Songs of England and  
Scotland," London, 1835, Vol. 2, p. 73.*

It is best to be off wi' the old love,  
Before you be on wi' the new.  
*Quoted as "the end of the old song" in  
Sir W. Scott's "Bride of Lammer-  
moor," chap. 29.*

St. George he was for England; St. Dennis  
was for France.  
Sing, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."  
*Black-letter ballad, printed at London,  
1512.*

But all's to no end, for the times will not  
mend  
Till the king enjoys his own again.  
*Upon Defacing of White-Hall. ("The  
Loyal Garland," 5th Edition, 1686.)*

And he that will this health deny,  
Down among the dead men let him lie.  
*Tory Song, in vogue in the early part of  
the 18th Century.*

For in heaven there's a lodge, and St. Peter  
keeps the door,  
And none can enter in but those that  
are pure.

*The Masonic Hymn. Stated by J. H.  
Dixon (Ancient Poems, Percy Society,  
1846) to be "a very ancient production."*

Three children sliding on the ice,  
Upon a summer's day,  
As it fell out, they all fell in,  
The rest they ran away.  
*Founded on a Ballad "The Lamentation  
of a Bad Market; or The Drowning  
of Three Children in the Thames,"  
1653.*

This isn't the time for grass to grow.  
Consider, good cow, consider.  
*This is said to be part of "The Tune the  
Old Cow Died of." (See "Notes and  
Queries," 2nd Series, Vol. 2, p. 39.)*

The children in Holland take pleasure in  
making  
What the children in England take pleasure  
in breaking. *Nursery Proverb.*

Then the little maid she said, "Your fire  
may warm the bed,  
But what shall we do for to eat?  
Will the flames you're only rich in make a  
fire in the kitchen  
And the little God of Love turn the  
spit?"

*Version of old Nursery Rhyme, from a  
broadside printed at Strawberry Hill,  
18th Century.*

The little maid replied, some say a little  
sighed,  
"But what shall we have for to eat, eat, eat?  
Will the love that you're so rich in make a  
fire in the kitchen,  
Or the little God of Love turn the spit—  
spit, spit?"

*Another Version. (Halliwell's Nursery  
Rhymes.)*

A man of words and not of deeds  
Is like a garden full of weeds.  
*Old Song. (See Halliwell's "Nursery  
Rhymes," No. 166.)*

Needles and pins, needles and pins,  
When a man marries his trouble begins.  
*Old Nursery Rhyme.*

His friends would praise him, I believed 'em,  
His foes would blame him, and I scorned  
'em;  
His friends—as Angels I received 'em;  
His foes—the Devil had suborned 'em.  
*Old Song.*

Everyone to their liking,  
As the old woman said when she kissed her  
cow,  
Is not the picture striking?  
*Popular Song in vogue about 1810-1820.*



If all the world were paper  
And all the sea were inke,  
If all the trees were bread and cheese,  
How should we do for drinke?  
*Wit's Recreations (1640). Interrogation  
Cantilena.*

If all the seas were beans and pease,  
How should we do for oysters? *Ib.*

The King of France went up the hill,  
With twenty thousand men;  
The King of France came down the hill,  
And ne'er went up again.  
*Old Tarlton's Song. (Quoted 1642.)*

Now you're married I wish you joy,  
First a girl and then a boy,  
Seven years after a son and daughter;  
Pray young couple, now kiss together.  
*Old Song, "Kiss-in-the-ring."*

There was a little girl, and she had a little  
curl  
Right in the middle of her forehead;  
When she was good, she was very, very good.  
But when she was bad she was horrid.  
*Nursery Song. (Not in the older col-  
lections.)*

What wee gave, wee have;  
What wee spent, wee had;  
What wee left wee lost.  
*Epitaph on Edward Courtenay, Earl of  
Devon, and his wife, at Tiverton. He  
died 1419. (Epitaphs in almost identi-  
cal words are found in many churches.)*

John Carnegie lies here. If any  
Descended from Adam and Eve  
Cau boast of a pedigree higher,  
He will willingly give them leave.  
*Ancient Scottish Epitaph. See Matthew  
Prior's "Epitaph on Himself." (See  
p. 259.)*

Johnne Carnegie lais heer,  
Descendit of Adam and Eve:  
Gif ony con gang hieher  
Ise willing gie him leve. *Another version.*

In heart a Lydia, and in tongue a Hanna,  
In zeale a Ruth, in wedlock a Susanna,  
Prudently simple, providently wary,  
To the world a Martha, and to heaven a  
Mary.

*Epitaph on Dame Dorothy Selby (d.  
1641), Ightham Church, near Seven-  
oaks. (Similar epitaphs are found  
elsewhere.)*

"Who gathered this flower?" The gar-  
dener answered, "The Master." And his  
fellow-servant held his peace.

*Epitaph in Budock Churchyard, and  
elsewhere. (Authorship unknown.)*

An upright downright honest man.  
*Epitaph on John James, Ripon Cathe-  
dral, 1707.*

Here lies Fred,  
Who was alive and is dead  
Had it been his Father  
I had much rather;  
Had it been his brother,  
Still better than the other;  
Had it been his sister,  
No one would have missed her;  
Had it been the whole generation,  
All the better for the nation;  
But since 'tis only Fred,  
That was alive and is dead,  
Why, there's no more to be said.  
*Epitaph on Frederick, Prince of Wales,  
father of George III. (d. 1751). Anon.*

Pray for the soul of Gabriel John,  
Who died in the year eighteen-hundred and  
one;  
You may if you please, or let it alone,  
For it's all one  
To Gabriel John,  
Who died in the year eighteen-hundred and  
one. *Old Rhyme.*

Here sleeps in peace a Hampshire grenadier,  
Who caught his death by drinking cold small  
beer;  
Soldiers, take heed from his untimely fall,  
And when you're hot, drink strong, or not  
at all.

*Winchester churchyard. Epitaph on a  
Grenadier, N. Hants Militia, 1764.*

Beneath this stone old Abra'm lies;  
Nobody laughs and nobbdy cries;  
Where he's gone, or how he fares,  
Nobody knows, and no one cares.

*Epitaph on Abraham Newland, Chief  
Cashier of the Bank of England (d.  
1807). Said to be written by himself.*

Lie heavy on him, earth! for he  
Laid many heavy loads on thee.  
*Epitaph on Sir J. Vanbrugh, Architect;  
by Dr. Evans. (See Latin "Sit terra  
levis.")*

Here lies Thomas Dudley, that trusty old  
stud—  
A bargain's a bargain, and must be made  
good.

*Epitaph on Governor Dudley. (Said to  
be written by Governor Belcher.)*

Good friend, for Jesus sake forbear,  
To digg the Dust enclosed here.  
Blest be the Man that spares thes stones,  
And curst be he that moves my bones.  
*Shakespeare's Epitaph, Stratford-on-  
Avon.\**

Man's life is like unto a summer's day:  
Some break their fast and so away;  
Others stay dinner then depart full fed;  
The longest age but sups and goes to bed:

\* Early tradition states that these lines were  
selected by the poet for his epitaph; it is not  
thought that they were his own composition.

O reader, then, behold and see  
As we are now so must you be.

*Old Epitaph found with variations in  
different churches. Attributed to Jos.  
Henshaw, Bishop of Peterborough (d.  
1678).*

How time runs away! and we meet with  
death always ere we have time to think our-  
selves alive. One doth but breakfast here,  
another dines, he that liveth longest doth  
but sup; we must all go to bed in another  
world.

*Dr. John Brown's "Horæ Subsecivæ"  
(1858-60).*

Here lies a poor woman, who always was  
tired;  
She lived in a house where help was not  
hired.

Her last words on earth were: "Dear  
friends, I am going  
Where washing ain't done, nor sweeping,  
nor sewing;  
But everything there is exact to my wishes;  
For where they don't eat there's no washing  
of dishes.

I'll be where loud anthems will always be  
ringing,  
But, having no voice, I'll be clear of the  
singing.

Don't mourn for me now; don't mourn for  
me never—

I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever."  
*The Tired Woman's Epitaph. Quoted  
before 1850. (Authorship unknown.)*

Past is the fear of future doubt,  
The sun is from the dial gone,  
The sands are sunk, the glass is out,  
The folly of the farce is done.  
*Dirge. Wit and Mirth. (Reprinted  
1719.)*

Here lies one whose name was written in  
water.

*Epitaph on John Keats's Tomb, 1820.*

Circles though small are yet complete.  
*Inscribed on a monument to two children  
(family, Musgrave), Northleigh Church,  
Oxon (c. 1800.)*

And if there be no meeting past the grave,  
If all is darkness, silence, yet 'tis rest.  
Be not afraid ye waiting hearts that weep.

*Lines on the grave of Prof. Huxley,  
1825-95, stated to be written by his  
wife, with two additional lines:—*

For still He giveth His beloved sleep,  
And if an endless sleep He wills, 'tis best.

Summer, as my friend Coleridge waggishly  
writes, has set in with its usual severity.  
*Chas. Lamb to V. Novello. (May 9, 1826.)*

Instinct is untaught ability.  
*Bain's "Senses and Intellect," 1855,  
p. 256.*

They who drink beer will think beer.  
*Attributed to Warburton. (It has been  
parodied, "They who drink water will  
think water.")*

Rainy days will surely come,  
Take your friend's umbrella home. *Anon.*

First it rained, and then it snowed,  
Then it friz, and then it thawed,  
And then it friz again. *Anon.*

Had you seen this road before it was made,  
You would lift both your hands and bless  
General Wade.

*In reference to General (afterwards Field  
Marshal) Wade, who employed 500  
soldiers in road-making in the High-  
lands, 1726-1729. The lines are said  
to be by "an Irish ensign."*

It was well known that the Dean (Swift)  
could write finely upon a broomstick.

*Remark stated by Delany to have been  
made by "Stella" (Mrs. Johnson) in  
reference to Dean Swift and his poems  
in praise of "Vanessa" (Miss  
Vanhomrigh).*

Such is the variable and fickle nature of  
women, by whom all mischiefs in the world  
(for the most part) do happen and come.

*Giraldus Cambrensis (b. 1146). (Old  
Translation.)*

The Rule of the Road—and Path:—  
The rule of the road is a paradox quite,  
Both in riding and driving along;  
If you keep to the left, you are sure to be right,  
If you keep to the right you are wrong;  
But in walking the streets 'tis a different case,  
To the right it is right you should bear;  
Whereas to the left should be left enough  
space  
For those whom you chance to meet there.  
*Old Rhyme.*

The Rev. J. Wood gives a different version  
of the rule of the footway:—

The rule of the footway is clear as the light,  
And none can its reason withstand;  
On each side of the way you must keep to  
the right,  
And leave those you meet the left hand.

This Gate hangs high,  
And hinders none;  
Refresh and pay,  
And travel on.

*Inscription on the Sign of a Gate. (Some-  
times the name of the Sign is different,  
and the third line runs "Come in and  
buy.")*

If I were a Cassowary  
On the plains of Timbuctoo,  
I would eat a missionary,  
Coat and bands and hymn-book too.  
*Ascribed to Bishop Samuel Wilberforce  
(1805-1873).*

A crank is a little thing that makes revolutions.  
Anon.

Grin intelligence from ear to ear.  
Quoted by Carlyle. (Article on Novalis.)

The surest way to charm a woman's tongue is, break her neck—a politician did it.  
*A Yorkshire Tragedy (1608), Sc. 5.*  
(Attributed to Shakespeare)

Praise undeserved is satire in disguise.\*  
*The Celebrated Beauties, by Mr. Br—st, published 1709.* Anon.

Between the stirrup and the ground  
Mercy I askt, mercy I found.  
Quoted in Camden's "Remaines," 1636, p. 392, as made by a good friend of the author. It is a free rendering of the phrase of St. Augustine, "Misericordia Domini inter pontem et fontem."

"Digest me no digestions."  
*The Earl of Essex to Sir Robert Cecil, 1594.*

You forget the ballad of Burger, Monsieur  
—"The dead travel fast."  
*Corsican Brothers, version published about 1852.*

And unforgiving, unforgiven dies.  
*Lines on the death of Queen Caroline.*

He that is drunk is as great as a king.  
*Old song, said to have been quoted by Charles II. to Sir R. Viner, Lord Mayor of London.*

May his soul be in heaven—he deserves it  
I'm sure—  
Who was first the inventor of kissing.  
Anon.

From whence came Smith, albe he knight or squire,  
But from the smith that forgoth at the fire?  
*Verstegan's "Restitution of Decayed Intelligence," p. 310. (Verstegan died about 1635.)*

Seven wealthy towns contend for Homer dead,  
Through which the living Homer begged his bread.  
*Ascribed to Thos. Seward. See, however, Thomas Heywood (p. 164).*

Those glories come too late  
That on our ashes wait.  
*Inscription on Title-page of R. Lovelace's Posthumous Poems, 1659. Tr. of Martial, Book 1, Epigram 26. (See "Cineri gloria" under Latin Quotations.)*

For every ill beneath the sun †  
There is some remedy or none;  
If there be one, resolve to find it;  
If not, submit, and never mind it.

*These lines appeared anonymously in a book of "Maxims, Morals, etc.," published 1843.*

This is the Jew  
That Shakespeare drew. ‡  
*Exclamation of a gentleman on witnessing Macklin's performance of Shylock, 1741. It has been ascribed to Pope.*

Some things that you have said are true,  
And some things you have said are new;  
But what are true, alas! they are not new,  
And what are new, they are, alas! not true.  
*Said to be founded on a criticism of Voltaire by Lessing.*

Man is immortal till his work is done.  
*This line appears in Ethandune (1892) (James Williams; D.C.L.), but its source was inquired for, without success, in "Notes and Queries," as early as the year 1878.*

One step to the deathbed, and one to the hier,  
And one to the charnel, and one—O where?  
Anon.

Enable with perpetual light  
The dulness of our blinded sight.  
*Translated by Bishop Cosin (of Durham) 1594-1672 from Latin hymn.*

Little drops of water, little grains of sand,  
Make the mighty ocean, and the pleasant land.  
So the little minutes, humble though they be,  
Make the mighty ages of eternity.

*Mrs. Julia A. Carnoy, née Fletcher, (teacher of a primary school, Boston, U.S.), "Little Things" (1845).*

Little deeds of kindness, little words of love,  
Help to make earth happy, like the heaven above.  
Ib.

"Will you walk into my parlour?" said a spider to a fly;  
"It's the prettiest little parlour that ever you did spy."  
*Mary Howitt (1804-1888), "The Spider and the Fly."*

Meet me by moonlight alone.  
*Song by J. A. Wade (1800-1875).*

† A Castilian proverb runs:  
"Si hay remedio porqui te apuras?"  
"Si no hay remedio porqui te apuras?"  
‡ This saying has been erroneously attributed to Dr. Johnson.

\* Quoted by Pope and others: "Praise undeserved is scandal in disguise." See Paul Whitehead (p. 389).

Our enemies will tell the rest with pleasure.

*Fleetwood (Bishop of St. Asaph, 1706-1714, Bishop of Ely, 1714-1723).*

From a preface to four sermons published 1712. This preface which dwelt on the outbreak of the "spirit of discord" and the disappointment of the hopes of peace, was burned by order of the majority of the House of Commons.

That admirable saying of Hooker\* that even ministers of good things are like torches, a light to others, waste and destruction to themselves.

*Quoted by Gladstone, 1880. See Morley's "Life of Gladstone," Book 8, chap. 1.*

Through all the changing scenes of life,

In trouble and in joy.

*Tate and Brady, Psalm 34 (1696).*

Life let us cherish.

*Title of a pianoforte exercise; a translation of the first lines of Nögeli's "Volkslied".—*

"Freut euch des Lebens

Weil noch das Lämpchen glüht."

I expect to pass through this world but once. Any good therefore that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any fellow creature, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.

Every effort to identify the author of this much-quoted saying has failed. It has been attributed to Stephen Grellet, an American quaker of French birth (b. 1773, d. 1855); R. W. Emerson; Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon (this being, however, a mistake, due to a partial resemblance, of the Earl's epitaph; see p. 445); Sir Rowland Hill (1744-1833); Marcus Aurelius; Miss A. B. Hageman, Addison, Thos. Carlyle, and others; and it is also said that the germ of it is to be found in the writings of a Chinese philosopher. There seems to be some authority in favour of Stephen Grellet being the author, but the passage does not occur in any of his printed works.

In "Blessed be Drudgery," by Wm. C. Gannett (Bryce, Glasgow), the saying is thus recorded: "The old Quaker was right: I expect to pass through life but once. If there is any kindness, or any good thing I can do to my fellow beings, let me do it now. I shall pass this way but once."

For the Lord Jesus Christ's sake,

Do all the good you can,

To all the people you can,

In all the ways you can,

As long as ever you can.

*Said to be from a tombstone at Shrewsbury. (Quoted by D. L. Moody, American Evangelist.)*

\* Richard Hooker (1553-1600).

† The nearest approach to the saying in Marcus Aurelius is: "No man, remember, can lose another life than that which he now loses. The present is the same for all; what we now lose or win is just the flying moment." Seneca has many parallel passages.

O! for a booke and a shadic nooke,

Eyther indooore or out;

With the grene leaves whispering over-head,

Or the streete cryes all about.

*Referred to by Lord Avebury in "Pleasures of Life" as "an old English song,"—but probably modern.*

A Sabbath well spent brings a week of content,

And health for the toils of the morrow;

But a Sabbath profaned, whatsoe'er may be gained,

Is a certain forerunner of sorrow.

*Traditional.*

A lady after performing with the most brilliant execution a sonata on the pianoforte in the presence of Dr. Johnson, took the liberty of asking him if he was fond of music. "No, madam," replied the Doctor, "but of all noises I think music the least disagreeable."

*Morning Chronicle, August 16, 1816.*

A Passage peillus makyth a Port pleasaunt.

*Motto inscribed on a harbour wall on the Lake of Como.*

To Nature and yourself appeal,

Nor learn of others what to feel.

*Anon. Quoted in "An Epistle to a Friend" by William Hogarth, 1761*

As Statues moulder into Worth.

*Attributed to Paul Whitehead (1709-1774).*

The cherubim know most; the seraphim love most.

*Quoted by Emerson as "the old politics of the skies." (Essay on "Intellect.")*

Great fleas have little fleas upon their backs to bite 'em,

Aud little fleas have lesser fleas, and so ad infinitum.

And the great fleas themselves in turn have greater fleas to go on,

While these again have greater still, and greater still, and so on.

*Quoted in Prof. Augustus De Morgan's (1806-1871) "Budget of Paradoxes" (c. 1850.)*

So naturalists observe, a flea

Has smaller fleas that on him prey;

And these have smaller still to bite 'em,

And so proceed ad infinitum.

*Swift: "Poetry, a Rhapsody."*

Once I guessed right,

And I got credit by 't;

Thrice I guessed wrong,

And I kept my credit on.

*Quoted as "an odd saying" by Dean Swift, 1710.*

Begin low, speak slow;  
Take fire, rise higher;  
When most impressed  
Be self-possessed;  
At the end wax warm,  
And sit down in a storm.

*Lines on Public Speaking attributed to  
Rev. Dr. Leifchild, Nonconformist  
Preacher, 18th Century.*

Go where the waves run rather Holborn-  
hilly,

And tempests make a soda-water sea,  
Almost as rough as our own Piccadilly—

And think of me!

"Tom Hood's Comic Annual," 1830.  
Parody on a song "And think of me!"

They steal my thunder.

Remark attributed to John Dennis, critic,  
and dramatist (1657-1733), when stage  
thunder, invented by him for his play of  
Appius, was used in "Macbeth." "They will  
not let my play run," he said, "and yet they  
steal my thunder."—*Biog. Britannica.*

He that will make a pun will pick a pocket.\*

The critic (Dennis) immediately started up  
and left the room, swearing that any man  
who could make such an execrable pun  
would pick his pocket.\*—*Public Advertiser*,  
January 12, 1779. See also *Gentleman's  
Magazine*, Vol. 2, p. 324, which also ascribes  
this saying to Dennis.

'Twas whispered in heaven, 'twas muttered  
in hell.

*Enigma on the letter H. by Miss  
Catherine Fanshawe (1764-1834),  
altered by James Smith, one of the  
authors of Rejected Addresses.*

The original line was "'Twas in Heaven  
pronounced; it was muttered in Hell."

This road is not passable,  
Not even jackassable.

*Attributed to Jesse Douglass, and pub-  
lished in an Indian Newspaper, 1839  
or 1840.*

A dying man can do nothing easy.

*Last words of Franklin.*

Zeus hates busybodies and those who do too  
much.

*Euripides. As quoted by Emerson.*

I always admired Mrs. Grote's saying  
that politics and theology were the only two  
really great subjects.

*Letter by W. E. Gladstone to Lord  
Rosebery, September 16, 1880. See  
Morley's "Life of Gladstone," Book 8,  
chap. 1.*

Where the Rudyards cease from Kipling,  
And the Haggards ride no more.

*J. K. Stephen. Lapsus Calami.*

So she went into the garden to cut a  
cabbage leaf, to make an apple-pie; and at  
the same time a great she-bear, coming up  
the street, pops its head into the shop.  
"What! no soap?" So he died, and she  
very imprudently married the barber; and  
there were present the Picinnies, and the  
Jobillies, and the Garyulies, and the grand  
Panjandrum himself, with the little round  
button at top; and they all fell to playing  
the game of catch as catch can, till the gun-  
powder ran out at the heels of their boots.

*Printed in this form in Miss Edgeworth's  
"Harry and Lucy, Concluded," Vol.  
2, p. 155 (1825). According to Miss  
Edgeworth, the story was by "Mr.  
Foote."*

According to a writer on "Samuel Foote"  
in the *Quarterly Review*, No. 190, Sept.  
1854, these lines were produced by Samuel  
Foote (1720-1777) at a lecture given by Chas.  
Macklin (1697?-1797), in which he stated that  
he had brought his own memory to such  
perfection that he could learn anything by  
rote on once hearing it. Foote's sentences  
were handed to Macklin at the end of the  
lecture, with a request that he would read  
them and afterwards repeat them from  
memory. Macklin's lectures were given in  
1754.

The memoirs of Foote and the various books  
of witticisms and anecdotes connected with  
him, do not contain references to the story.

According to a correspondent of *Notes  
and Queries* (Nov. 16, 1850), the author of  
"The Incoherent Story" was James Quin,  
the actor (1693-1766) who is said to have  
laid Foote a wager that he could speak  
sense nonsense which Foote could not repeat  
off-hand after him. The version given is as  
follows:—

So she went into a garden to pick a cabbage  
leaf, to make an apple-pie of; and a she-bear  
coming up the street, put her head into the  
shop and said, "Do you sell any soap?" So  
she died, and he very imprudently married  
the barber; and the powder fell out of the  
counsellor's wig, and poor Mrs. Mackay's  
puddings were quite entirely spoilt; and there  
were present the Gamelies, and the Gnillies,  
and the Picinnies, and the Great Pangen-  
drum himself, with the little round button  
at top, and they played at the ancient game  
of "Catch who catch can," till the gunpowder  
ran out of the heels of their boots.

The various memoirs of Quin do not contain  
any allusion to "The Incoherent Story," nor  
is it mentioned in the Memoirs of Macklin.

There is an older and longer story, said to  
be "an old Irish tradition," and entitled  
"Sir Gammur Vans," which may have partly  
suggested the foregoing. "Sir Gammur  
Vans" is too long to give in full, but the  
following will sufficiently indicate its re-  
semblance to "The Incoherent Story":—

"Last Sunday morning, at six o'clock in  
the evening, as I was sailing over the tops of  
the mountains in my little boat, I met two  
men on horseback riding on one mare. So  
I asked them, 'Could they tell me whether

\* Often erroneously attributed to Dr. Johnson.

the little old woman was dead yet, who was hanged last Saturday week for drowning herself in a shower of feathers?' They said they could not positively inform me, but if I went to Sir Gammer Vans he could tell me all about it. . . . So he took me into his garden to show me the curiosities. . . . And in the fourth [corner] there were twenty-four hipper-switches thrashing tobacco, and at sight of me they threshed so hard that they drove the plug through the wall. . . . Out sprung a covey of partridges. I shot at them. Some say I killed eighteen, but I am sure I killed thirty-six, besides a dead salmon, which was flying over the bridge, of which I made the best apple-pie I ever tasted."

Though lost to sight, to memory dear.

This occurs in a song by Geo. Linley (c. 1835) but it is found as an "axiom" in the *Monthly Magazine*, Jan. 1827, and is probably of much earlier date. Horace F. Cutler (pseudonym Ruthven Jenkyns) uses the expression in the *Greenwich Magazine for Mariners*, 1707, but this date is fictitious.

In the years fled,  
Lips that are dead  
Sang me that song.

*Title of a picture in the Royal Academy, London, 1895.*

A nickname is the hardest stone that the devil can throw at a man.

*Quoted by Wm. Hazlitt in his Essay "On Nicknames."*

Beautiful iele of the sea,  
Smile on the brow of the waters.  
*Song by Geo. Cooper (1820-1876).*

Straight is the line of duty;  
Curved is the line of beauty;  
Follow the straight line, thou shalt see  
The curved line ever follow thee.

*William Maccall (c. 1830).*

The highlandman's pistol with its new stock, lock and barrel.—(Garlyle.)

A kindred idea is the description of "Wallenstein's Horse" (Richard Doyle's "Brown, Jones and Robinson," c. 1850):—"The head, neck, legs, and part of the body have been repaired. All the rest is the real horse."

Worthy of attention.

Advice to persons about to marry.—Don't.  
"Punch's Almanack," 1845. *Attributed to Henry Mayhew, one of the three co-editors of "Punch."*

"Must you stay? Can't you go?"

*Punch, Jan. 18th, 1905.*

Supposed to be said by the French Governor of Madagascar to the Russian Admiral Rodjestvensky, who was thought to be unduly prolonging his stay at Madagascar when on his way to meet the Japanese Fleet.

"I must live, Sir," say many; to which I answer, "No, Sir, you need not live."

*Letter by Thos. Carlyle to John Carlyle, Dec. 20th, 1831.*

## 2.—NATURALISED PHRASES AND QUOTATIONS,

*Including Classical Quotations not given under "Greek" and "Latin."*

### THE WISE SAYINGS OF THE SEVEN WISE MEN OF GREECE.\*

1. Know thyself.  
*Attributed to Solon of Athens (b. B.C. 638).*

2. Remember the end  
*Attributed to Chilo, Spartan Philosopher (d. B.C. 597).*

Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember the end.—*Ecclesiasticus*, 7, 36. (See also Dent, 82, 89.)  
Remember thy end, and let enmity cease.—*Ib.*, 28, 6. (See Latin, "Finem respice.")

3. Who hateth suretyship is sure.  
*Attributed to Thales of Miletus (d. about B.C. 548).*

He that hateth suretyship is sure.—*Prov.*, 11, 15. (See also *Prov.*, 22, 26.)

4. Most men are bad.  
*Attributed to Bias of Priene (flourished B.C. 566).*

5. Avoid extremes.  
*Attributed to Cleobulus of Lindos (d. B.C. 564).*

6. Seize time by the forelock.  
*Attributed to Pittacus of Mitylene (d. about B.C. 570).*

7. Nothing is impossible to industry.  
*Attributed to Periander of Corinth (d. about B.C. 585).*

### SAYINGS OF THEMISTOCLES (B.C. c. 512-c. 449).

The day after the fair.

This seems connected with the fable of Themistocles, who silenced an officer who desired to claim superior fame for his exploits,

\* See Greek Quotations.

by telling a fable of a dispute between the East and the Day after the Feast. The latter claimed to be more important as being "full of bustle and trouble." "You say right," said the Feast, "but if it had not been for me where would you have been?"

The wildest colts make the best horses.

*Plutarch: Life of Themistocles.*

Teach me the art of forgetting; for I often remember what I would not, and cannot forget what I would.

*Saying of Themistocles, as recorded by Cicero.*

I never learned how to tune a harp, or play upon a lute; but I know how to raise a small and inconsiderable city to glory and greatness.

*On being taunted with his want of social accomplishments. (Plutarch's Life.)*

Themistocles told the Adrians that he brought two gods with him, Persuasion and Force. They replied: "We also, have two gods on our side, Poverty and Despair."

*Herodotus.*

We should have been undone, but for our undoing.

*Saying, when in exile, to his children. (Plutarch's Life.)*

Strike, but hear.

*Saying of Themistocles when Eurybiades, commander of the Spartan fleet, raised his staff to strike him. (Ib.)*

Wooden walls.

Themistocles, in explanation of an oracle, received by the Athenian deputies, declared that by "wooden walls" nothing could be meant but ships.—*Cornelius Nepos: Themistocles.*

Themistocles said, "The Athenians govern the Greeks; I govern the Athenians; you, my wife, govern me; your son governs you." *Plutarch: Life of Cato the Censor.*

**SAYINGS OF PLATO** (B.C. c. 430—c. 351).

Plato's definition of a man as "a two legged animal without feathers" was ridiculed by Diogenes, who produced a plucked cock, saying, "Here is Plato's man."

*Diogenes Laertius (d. A.D. 222). Book 6, 2.*

Overbearing austerity is always the companion of solitude.

*Plato (cited by Plutarch: Life of Coriolanus).*

To sacrifice to the Graces.

Plato used to say to Xenocrates the philosopher, who was rough and morose, "Good Xenocrates, sacrifice to the Graces."—*Plutarch: Life of Marius.*

Rhetoric is the art of ruling the minds of men.

*Plato as cited by Plutarch: Life of Pericles.*

Custom is not a small thing.

Plato reproved a child for a small misbehaviour. "You reprove me for a small thing," said the child. "Custom is not a small thing," replied Plato.—*See Montaigne: "Essais," Book 1, chap. 22.—(See also Latin, "Consuetudinis magna vis est.")*

Michael Angelo [1475-1546] was explaining to a visitor a number of additions and alterations which he had made to a statue. "These are trifles," said his friend. "It may be so," said the sculptor, "but recollect that trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle."

Pleasure is the greatest incentive to evil.

*Plato (quoted by Plutarch: Life of Cato the Censor).*

[Other Quotations from Plato will be found under "Greek Quotations."]

## SAYINGS OF CATO THE CENSOR

(B.C. c. 260-150).

A young man that blushes is better than one who turns pale.

*Saying of Cato. (Plutarch: Life of Cato.)*

I had rather it should be asked why I had not a statue, than why I had one. *Ib.*

Scipio is the soul of the council; the rest are vain shadows. *Ib.*

It is absurd for a man either to commend or to depreciate himself. *Ib.*

Wise men learn more from fools than fools from the wise. *Ib.*

## PLUTARCH (A.D. 70?-A.D. 140?).

Playing the Cretan with the Cretans (i.e. lying to liars).

*Greek prov. used by Paulus Æmilius.*

This is not the son of Achilles, but Achilles himself.

*Greek prov. (Life of Alcibiades.)*

We ought not to treat living creatures like shoes or household belongings, which when worn with use we throw away.

*Life of Cato the Censor.*

The richest soil, if uncultivated, produces the rankest weeds.

*Life of Caius Marcus Coriolanus.*

It afforded no small amusement to the Rhégians that Phœnicians should complain of anything effected by guile.

*Life of Timoleon.*

The man who first ruined the Roman people was he who first gave them treats and gratuities.

*Life of Coriolanus. (Plutarch quotes it as "a shrewd remark, whoever it was that said it.")*

The greatest of all sacrifices, which is the sacrifice of time.

*Quoted by Plutarch as from a poet named Antiphon. (Life of Antony.)*

#### FROM CERVANTES (1547-1616).

*Other Quotations from Cervantes will be found amongst "Spanish Quotations" and under "Proverbs."*

Slth never arrived at the attainment of a good wish. *Don Quixote.*

Women's counsel is not worth much, yet he that despiseth it is no wiser than he should be. *Ib.*

Blessed be he who first invented sleep. It covers a man all over like a cloak.\* *Ib.*

The army is a school in which the niggardly become generous, and the generous prodigal. *Ib.*

Necessity urges desperate measures. *Ib.*

To this burden women are born; they must obey their husbands, be they never such blockheads. *Ib.*

No fathers or mothers think their own children ugly. *Ib.*

The knowledge of thyself will preserve thee from vanity. *Ib.*

Diligence is the mother of good fortune. *Ib.*

Nothing costs less or is cheaper than compliments of civility. *Ib.*

Nothing in itself deformed or incongruous can give us any real satisfaction. *Ib.*

Don't put too fine a point to your wit for fear it should get blunted. *Ib.*

Proverbs are short sentences drawn from long experience. *Ib.*

There is a remedy for everything but death. *Ib.*

Every one is as God made him, and often a great deal worse. *Ib.*

Sleep is the best cure for waking troubles. *Ib.*

True valour lies half-way between cowardice and rashness. *Ib.*

Fear has many eyes. *Ib.*

Unseasonable mirth always turns to sorrow. *Ib.*

From great folks great favours are expected. *Ib.*

There are always more tricks in a town than are talked of. *Ib.*

It is a fine thing to command though it were but a herd of cattle. *Ib.*

It requires a long time to know anyone. *Ib.*

There are no proverbial sayings which are not true. *Ib.*

#### SAYINGS OF BISMARCK.

Liars, cowards,—they are the same thing.

You can do anything with children if you only play with them.

Universal suffrage is the government of a house by its nursery.

To youth I have but three words of counsel—Work, work, work.

A good speaker must be somewhat of a poet, and cannot therefore adhere mathematically to the truth.

#### SAYINGS OF NAPOLEON.

There are two levers for moving men—interest and fear.

A faithful friend is a true image of the Deity.

The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.

A true man hates no one.

Truth alone wounds.

Men are not so ungrateful as they are said to be.

When firmness is sufficient, rashness is unnecessary.

Respect the burden.

The contagion of crime is like that of the plague.

Do you wish to find out the really sublime? Repeat the Lord's Prayer.

Secrets travel fast in Paris.

When I want any good head-work done, I always choose a man, if suitable otherwise, with a long nose.

Everything unnatural is imperfect.

Public instruction should be the first object of government.

It is the cause, not the death, that makes the martyr.

Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets.

Let the path be open to talent.

\* See Sterns (p. 348).



Water, air, and cleanliness are the chief articles in my pharmacopœia.

Greatness is nothing unless it be lasting.

Revolutions are like noxious dung-heaps which bring into life the noblest vegetables.

I made all my generals out of mud.

The worse the man, the better the soldier; if soldiers be not corrupt they ought to be made so.

Imagination rules the world.

Independence, like honour, is a rocky island without a beach.

Men are led by trifles.

Honour your parents; worship the gods; hurt not animals.

*From the traditional laws or precepts of Triptolemus (according to Plutarch).*

Written laws are like spiders' webs, and will like them only entangle and hold the poor and weak, while the rich and powerful will easily break through them.\*

*Anacharsis (fl. B.C. 594).*

This was the saying of Anacharsis to Solon when the latter was modelling his laws. Solon's reply was: "Men keep their engagements when it is an advantage to both parties not to break them."—*Plutarch: Life of Solon.*

That law of Solon [fl. B.C. 598] is justly commended which forbids men to speak ill of the dead. *Plutarch: Life of Solon.*

This command is also attributed to Chilo. (See Greek, "Τὸν τεθνηκότα.")

Persons maimed in the wars should be maintained at the public charge.

*One of the laws of Solon (according to Plutarch: Life of Solon).*

Call no man happy before his death.

*The saying of Solon (b. B.C. 638), according to Aristotle (b. B.C. 384, d. B.C. 322).*

*Cf. "Judge none blessed before his death."—Ecclesiasticus, 11, 28.*

Business-to-morrow.

*Greek proverb founded on the remark of Archias of Thebes (about B.C. 560).*

Archias delayed reading a letter of warning delivered to him at a banquet, and was in consequence assassinated.—*Plutarch: Pelopidas.*

O man! whosoever thou art, and whensoever thou comest, for come I know thou wilt, I am Cyrus, founder of the Persian empire. Envy me not the little earth that covers my body.

*Eulogium of Cyrus (d. B.C. 529). (Plutarch: Life of Alexander.)*

Love, as though some day you would have to hate; hate, as though some day you would have to love.

*Saying of Chilo, Greek philosopher, 6th century B.C.*

Whichever you do you will repent.

*The advice of Socrates, when asked whether it was better to marry or not to marry.*

Thales, one of the Greek sages, when young, and desired by his mother to marry, replied, "it was not yet time"; when he had come to full age, "that it was no longer time."—*Montaigne, Book 2, ch. 8.*

Much knowledge of things divine escapes us through want of faith.

*Saying of Heraclitus, Greek philosopher, c. B.C. 500 (quoted by Plutarch: Life of Coriolanus.)*

Words will build no walls.

*Cyranus (B.C. 528-431) (quoted by Plutarch in his Life of Pericles) ridiculing the long wall proposed to be built by Pericles.*

The first requisite to happiness is that a man be born in a famous city.

Plutarch ("Life of Demosthenes") states this was the remark of "Euripides (B.C. 480-B.C. 406) or some other" in his encomium on Alcibiades (B.C. 449-B.C. 404).

A bridge for a retreating enemy.

*Saying of Aristides.*

Plutarch, in his "Life of Themistocles," states that in order to sound Aristides, after the battle of Salamis, Themistocles pretended to think it advisable to go to the Hellespont and break down Xerxes' bridge of ships. To which Aristides replied: "Instead of breaking that bridge, we should, if possible, provide another, that he may retire the sooner out of Europe." (See "Proverbs," "Build a bridge of silver," etc.)

The Athenians will not sell their liberties for all the gold either above or under ground.

*Reply of Aristides (d. B.C. 467) to the Lacedæmonians. (Plutarch: Life of Aristides.)*

A general should have clean hands.

*Saying of Aristides (d. B.C. 467). (Plutarch's Life.)*

The good man only is free; all bad men are slaves.

*Quoted by Plutarch as a maxim of the Stoics (Life of Cato the Younger). The sentiment is also attributed to Socrates (B.C. 468-398).*

He would soon be delivered from all his troubles.

*Enigmatical prophecy of the spirit of Cleonice (B.C. 448) to Cimon, foretelling his death. (Plutarch: Life of Cimon.)*

\* See Bacon (p. 12).

Nothing becomes a king so much as the distribution of justice. War is a tyrant, as Timotheus (c. B.C. 500) expresses it, but Pindar (B.O. 518-439) says, Justice is the rightful sovereign of the world.

*Plutarch: Life of Demetrius.*

True he can talk, and yet he is no speaker.

*Eupolus (Greek poet, c. B.C. 485) in reference to a garrulous person who was no orator. (Cited by Plutarch: Life of Alcibiades.)*

They love, they hate, but cannot do without him.\*

*Aristophanes, Greek poet, B.C. 434 (as cited by Plutarch: Life of Alcibiades—Langhorne's trans.)*

Mistress of the seas.

Lysander (d. n.c. 395), when handing over the command of the fleet to Callieratidas the Spartan (c. n.c. 406) said to him, "I deliver you a fleet that is mistress of the seas."—*Plutarch: Life of Lysander.*

Where the lion's skin falls short it must be eked out with the fox's.

*Lysander's remark upon being told that he resorted too much to craft. (Plutarch: Life of Lysander.)*

This saying has become a proverb in several modern languages.

Children are to be cheated with knuckle bones [substitutes for dice], and men with oaths. *Saying of Lysander. Ib.*

Appealing from Philip drunk to Philip sober.

This is founded on a passage in Valerius Maximus (fl. A.D. 14), who states that a certain woman of foreign origin, having been wrongly condemned by Philip when he was drunk, exclaimed, "Provocearē ad Philip-pum, sed sobriūm" (I would appeal to Philip, but when he is sober).—Book 6, 2.

Not Philip, but Philip's gold, took the cities of Greece.

*Plutarch (Life of Paulus Æmilius) quotes this as "a common saying." It refers to Philip II. of Macedonia (c. B.C. 382—B.C. 336).*

If I were not Alexander, I should wish to be Diogenes.

Remark of Alexander (B.C. 355-323), after Diogenes had made his request that the monarch "would stand a little out of his sunshine."—*Plutarch: Life of Alexander.*

I will not steal a victory.

Plutarch describes this as "that celebrated answer" by Alexander, when advised to surprisē the Persian army in the darkness.—*Ib.*

\* See Latin Quotations: "Difficilis, facilis," etc.; also Addison (p. 2); "There is no living with thee or without thee."

Great geniuses are generally melancholy. *Aristotle (B.C. 384-322). (Problem, sect. 30.)*

Seneca ("De Tranquillitate animi") quotes: "Aristotelē, nullum magnum ingenium sine mixtura dementię fuit." (The saying of Aristotle—no great genius was without an admixture of madness.)

Shame is an ornament to the young; a disgrace to the old.

*Aristotle. (B.C. 384-322.)*

Abstruse questions must have abstruse answers.

Saying of the Gymnosophist philosopher, when Alexander had questioned him and had received an enigmatic reply.—*Plutarch: Life of Alexander.*

Have I inadvertently said some evil thing?

Remark of Phocion (d. B.C. 317) to a friend, upon one of his sentences, in a public debate, being received with universal applause.—*Plutarch: Life of Phocion.*

A hoarseness caused by swallowing gold and silver.

Remark made when Demosthenes (B.C. 382-322), who had been bribed not to speak against Harpalus, pretended to have lost his voice.—*Plutarch's Lives.*

Elsewhere Plutarch describes Demosthenes' throat as "the silver quinsy." (See 'Ἀργυράγγιν πύσθη, under Greek.)

To smell of the lamp.

Demosthenes when taunted by Pytheas that all his arguments "smelled of the lamp," replied, "Yes, but your lamp and mine, my friend, do not witness the same labours."—*Plutarch: Life of Demosthenes.*

In his "Life of Timoleon," Plutarch quotes the expression as applying to over-finished paintings as well as to laboured compositions.

It is said of Horace that his odes smell more of wine than of oil.

While I am master of my sword, I shall never think any man greater than myself.

*Saying of Eumenes (d. B.C. 315) to Antigonus. (Plutarch: Life of Eumenes.)*

I have heard the nightingale herself.

Reply of King Agesilaus (B.C. c. 440-362), when asked to go to hear a man who imitated the nightingale to great perfection.—*Plutarch: Life of Agesilaus.*

The Kings of Epirus were sworn "to govern according to law," and the people "to defend the crown according to law."

*Plutarch: Life of Pyrrhus, King of Epirus.*

It being reported to Pyrrhus (B.C. 318 c. B.C. 272), that certain young men had spoken disrespectfully of him, he asked them, "Did you really say these things?" "We did, sir," replied one, "and we should have said a good deal more, if we had had more wins." Whereupon he laughed and dismissed them.

*Plutarch: Life of Pyrrhus.*

He who has the sharpest sword.

Reply of Pyrrhus to one of the princes who asked which of them should be his heir.—*Plutarch: Life of Pyrrhus.*

A Pyrrhic victory.

Pyrrhus, after the battle of Asculum (B.C. 279), where, according to his own account, he lost 3,600 men, was congratulated on his victory. He replied: "Another such victory and we are undone." *Ib.*  
(See a Cadmean Victory under "Greek Quotations.")

The whole is greater than the part; we are capable of wisdom, and we are part of the world. Therefore the world is wise.

*Saying of Zeno (d. B.C. 264).*

See the Greek *ἡλίον ἤμισον παντός*. "The half is greater than the whole."

A wise and good man can suffer no disgrace.

*Saying of Fabius Maximus (d. B.C. 205). (Plutarch.)*

Hannibal knows how to gain a victory, but not how to use it.

*Remark of Barca, a Carthaginian, to Hannibal. (Plutarch: Life of Fabius Maximus.)*

The last of the Greeks.

Plutarch says that Philopœmen, a Greek general, who died c. B.C. 181, was so called by "a certain Roman."

This Jupiter of Phidias is the very Jupiter of Homer.

A "celebrated saying" uttered (according to Plutarch) by Paulus Æmilius (d. B.C. 168) on seeing the statue of Jupiter at Olympia.

"This is the Jew that Shakespeare drew." This famous saying uttered by a spectator, said to be Alexander Pope, on Feb. 14, 1741, when Macklin was performing the character of Shylock, would seem to have been a conscious or unconscious imitation of the saying of Paulus Æmilius.

Fortune had so favoured me in this war that I feared, the rather, that some tempest would follow so favourable a gale.

*Remark ascribed by Plutarch to Paulus Æmilius.*

Where the shoe pinches.

The story of "a certain Roman" who put away his wife without apparent cause, but told his friends, who expostulated, that only the wearer of the shoe knows where it wrings him, is told by Plutarch, in the "Life of Paulus Æmilius." The Roman has been wrongly assumed to be Paulus Æmilius, but the context shows that this was not so.

A sardonic laugh.

"Your laugh is of the sardonic kind." Caius Gracchus (d. A.C. 121), when his adversaries laughed at his defeat—by unfair means

—when applying for a third tribuneship.—*Plutarch: Life of Caius Gracchus.*

(The sardonic laugh was an involuntary distension of the muscles of the mouth, occasioned by a poisonous plant; therefore a forced or unnatural laugh.)

Feasts of Lucullus (c. B.C. 115–c. B.C. 48).

Lucullus prided himself upon the luxury of his feasts. On one occasion, when he happened to sup alone, the meal being less magnificent than usual, he rebuked his servant, saying: "Did you not know that this evening Lucullus sups with Lucullus?"  
—*Plutarch: Life of Lucullus.*

Let us rescue our liberties, or die in their defence.

*Cato the Younger (b. B.C. 104, d. B.C. 46). (Plutarch's Life.)*

The father of his country.

Title bestowed on Cicero (B.C. 64) after his consulship, "a mark of distinction which none ever gained before."—*Plutarch: Life of Cicero.*

Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion.

Julius Cæsar (B.C. 100–44) divorced his wife Pompeia, but declared at the trial that he knew nothing of what was alleged against her and Clodius. When asked why, in that case, he had divorced her, he replied: "Because I would have the chastity of my wife clear even of suspicion."—*Plutarch: Life of Julius Cæsar.*

As to Cæsar, when he was called upon, he gave no testimony against Clodius, nor did he affirm that he was certain of any injury done to his bed. He only said, "He had divorced Pompeia because the wife of Cæsar ought not only to be clear of such a crime, but of the very suspicion of it."—*Plutarch: Life of Cicero.*

Passing the Rubicon.

When he arrived at the banks of the Rubicon, which divides Cisalpine Gaul from the rest of Italy . . . he stopped to deliberate. . . . At last he cried out "The die is cast" and immediately passed the river.—*Plutarch: Life of Julius Cæsar.*

We shall meet at Philippi.

"Thou shalt see me at Philippi," was the remark of the spectre which appeared to Brutus in his tent at Abydos (A.C. 42). Brutus answered boldly: "I will meet thee there." At Philippi the spectre reappeared, and Brutus, after being defeated, died upon his own sword.\*—*Plutarch: Life of Cæsar.*

Killed by physicians.

Adrian the Emperor (A.D. 76–117) exclaimed incessantly, when dying, "That the crowd of physicians had killed him." (See Montaigne, Book 2, chap. 37. Montaigne also cites the statement of a Lacedæmonian, when asked how he had preserved his life so long: "By my ignorance of medicine.")

\* Also in Plutarch's "Life of Marcus Brutus,"

See how these Christians love one another.

This saying appears first in Tertullian, "Apol. adv. Gent.," c. 29: "Vide, iniquiote, ut invicem se diligant."

Take, O boatman, thrice thy fee

Take,—I give it willingly;

For, invisible to thee,

Spirits twain have crossed with me.

*Translation (anon.) of John Louis Upland.*

Iron hand in a velvet glove:

*Attributed to Charles V., and used also by Napoleon. (See Carlyle's Latter Day Pamphlets, No. 2.)*

Architecture is frozen music.

*Translation from Schelling, Philosophie der Kunst.*

Let me die to the sounds of delicious music.

*Said to be the last words of Mirabeau.*

The more the marble wastes,

The more the statue grows.

*Translation from Michael Angelo by Mrs. Henry Roscoe.*

Beauty is the purgation of superfluities.

*Michael Angelo.*

The greatest virtues are only splendid sins.

*Ascribed to St. Augustine.*

Whose words were half battles,

*Saying in reference to Luther.*

The artist is the son of his time; but pity him if he is its pupil or even its favourite.

*Schiller.*

It is neither safe nor prudent to do aught against conscience.

*Luther.*

The eternal feminine. *From the French.*

"L'éternel féminin," expression used by H. Blaze de Bury, 1847, in a translation of Goethe's "Faust," the German being "Das Ewig-Weibliche."

To sleep the sleep of the just.

*See French Quotations, "Elle s'endormit," etc.*

Every man has his own style, like his own nose.

*Lessing (as quoted by Carlyle).*

The style is the man.

*From the French. "Le style est l'homme même."—Comte de Buffon. Remark made in his discourse on taking his seat in the Academy, Aug. 25, 1753. (The style is the very man.)*

Defects of his qualities. *From the French.*

Heureux l'homme quand il n'a pas les défauts de ses qualités!—*Bishop Dupanloup.* (Happy the man when he has not the defects of his qualities.)

His very faults smack of the raciness of his good qualities.—*Washington Irving: The Sketch Book, John Bull (1820).*

The key of the street.

*In French, "La clef des champs." (The key of the field.) The French expression has a different meaning from the English, and refers to giving a man freedom to go where he pleases.*

It was worse than a crime; it was a blunder.

*From the French: C'estoit pire qu'un crime, c'estoit une faute.—Fouché (1763-1820).*

War ought to be the only study of a prince.

*Edmund Burke, quoting this saying (A vindication of Natural Society, 1766), adds: "and by a prince he means every sort of state, however constituted."\* Machiavelli.*

A good man struggling with adversity.

*Ecce spectaculum dignum, ad quod respiciat intentus operi suo Deus. Ecce par Deo dignum, vir fortis cum mala fortuna compositus.—Seneca. "Lib. de Divina providentia." (Behold a worthy sight, to which the God, turning his attention to his own work, may direct his gaze. Behold an equal thing, worthy of a God, a brave man matched in conflict with evil fortune.)*

Better than a play.

*Plus capio voluptatis inde quam spectandis in teatro ludis.—Pietro Aretino (1492-1557). (I obtain more of pleasure thence than from seeing plays in theatres.)*

The history of every individual man should be a Bible.

*Novalis (Christianity or Europe) as translated by Carlyle.*

We are near awakening when we dream that we dream.

*Novalis (Fragments) as translated by Carlyle.*

To become properly acquainted with a truth we must first have disbelieved it, and disputed against it.

*Ib.*

The true poet is all-knowing! he is an actual world in miniature.

*Ib.*

My opinion, my conviction, gains infinitely in strength and success, the moment a second mind has adopted it.

*Ib.*

The present day has no value for me except as the eve of to-morrow; it is with the morrow that my spirit wrestles.

*Metternich (translated).*

My inheritance how wide and fair!

Time is my fair seed-field, of Time I'm heir.

*Goethe (translated by Carlyle).*

\* See also Disraeli, "Coningsby": "I worship the Lord of Hosts."

Think of living (Gedenke zu leben).  
*Goethe (translated by Carlyle).*

Like as a Star,  
That maketh not haste,  
That taketh not rest,  
Be each one fulfilling  
His God-given Hest. *Ib.*

Man is perennially interesting to man;  
nay, if we look strictly to it, there is nothing  
else interesting. *Ib.*

Dear Christian people, one and all,  
When will you cease your sinning? *Ib.*

Work and despair not. *Ib.*  
The three things to be repented of.

Portius Cato said that he had only three things of which he repented, namely, when he had revealed a secret to his wife, when he had passed a day in idleness, and when he had journeyed by sea to any place accessible by land.—*Rabelais: "Pantagruel,"* Book 4, chap. 24.

### 3.—PHRASES AND HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"Gigmania," a term used by Carlyle and others in allusion to a celebrated passage at the trial of Thurtell:—

Q. What sort of a person was Mr. Weare?  
A. He was always a respectable person.  
Q. What do you mean by respectable?  
A. He kept a gig.

"Thus does society naturally divide itself into four classes: Noblemen, Gentlemen, Gigmen, and Men."—*Carlyle's article on Boswell (Note), 1832.*

Sad are thy doings, O Gig; sadder than those of Juggernaut's Car: that, with huge wheel, suddenly crushes asunder bodies of men; thon, in thy light-bobbing Long-acre springs gradually winnowest away their souls.

*Carlyle's "Diamond Necklace," 1837.*

A mess of pottage.

This expression seems to have been derived from the heading of Genesis 25 in Matthew's Bible, 1537—"Eeaw selleth hia byrthright for a messe of potage." The expression does not occur in the Authorised Version of the Bible.

Lest, selling that noble Inheritance for a poor mess of perishing Pottage, you never enter into His eternal rest.—*Penn's "No Cross No Crown" (1668), Part 2, chap. 2, sec. 23.*

Counsels of perfection.

*A theological term of great antiquity applying to works of supererogation.*

The false Southron.

This expression occurs in Blind Harry's "Death of Wallace," supposed to have been written in the 15th century.

Sent to Coventry.

Said to have originated during the Civil war from the habit of the Parliamentarians of sending doubtful or useless officers or soldiers, to the garrison at Coventry. The expression is used also in America:—"Send them into everlasting Coventry."—*Emerson's Essay: "Manners,"*

"The Republic of Letters" is a very common expression among the Europeans.

*Oliver Goldsmith, "Citizen of the World," 20, (1760).*

That man has an axe to grind.

This expression occurs in "Essays from the Desk of Poor Robert the Scribe" by Chas. Miner (1780-1863) and first appeared in the "Wilkesbarre Gleaner" (1811).

To mix with brains.

John Opie (1761-1807) when asked with what he mixed his colours, replied "I mix them with my brains, sir." (*See Smiles: "Self Help,"* chap. 5.)

The almighty dollar.

*Expression used by Washington Irving and other American writers.*

Sleepy Hollow.

*"The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," by Washington Irving, was published in 1820.*

A woman with a past.

*Title of a novel by Mrs. Berens, published 1886.*

Billingsgate compliments.

Used as a proverbial expression in Richard Brome's play "The New Academy" printed, 1658. Brome died 1652.

A nation of shopkeepers.

A project fit only for a nation of shopkeepers.—*Adam Smith: "Wealth of Nations" (1776), Vol. 2, book 4, chap. 7, pt. 3.*

Also attributed to Samuel Adama, American statesman (1776.)

What is true of a shopkeeper is true of a shop-keeping nation.—*Dean Tucker (1766).*

We are indeed, a nation of shopkeepers.—*B. Disraeli: "The Young Duke" (1831), Book 1, chap. 11.*

Hearts of oak.

Yonkers that have hearts of oake at four-score yearea.—*Old Meg of Herefordshire, 1609.*  
"Where are the rough brave Britons to be found With Hearts of Oak, so much of old renowned?"  
—*Epilogue to Mrs. Centlivre's "Cruel Gift," 1717.*

**Petticoat government.**

There was one species of despotism under which he had long groaned, and that was petticoat government. — *Washington Irving* "Rip Van Winkle" (1820).

**Our friend the enemy.**

This perhaps originated with the French expression often used when the allies entered Paris (1814): "Nos amis, nos ennemis."

**"English as she is spoke."**

Title of a reprint of the English version of P. Carolino's "Guide of the Conversation in Portuguese and English," 1822. The title was due to the publisher, Mr. Tuer.

**"The spoils to the victors."**

*The "watchword of corruption," attributed to Andrew Jackson.*

**Bag and baggage.**

*Richard Huloet's "Abecedarium Anglico-Latinum pro Tyrunculas," (1552).*

**The Vicar of Bray will be Vicar of Bray still.**

*"Fuller's Collection of Proverbs," 1732.*

According to Fuller's Worthies of Berkshire, a Vicar of Bray, in that county was alternately Romish and Protestant under Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth. The centenarian Parr had similar principles. "He held it safer to be of the religion of the King or Queen that were in being, for he knew that he came raw into the world, and accounted it no point of wisdom to be broiled out of it." — *John Taylor (Water poet), "The Old, Old, very Old Man," 1635.*

**The Man in the Street.**

*Expression used by Emerson, "Conduct of Life—Worship" and elsewhere.*

A proverb describes proverba as being "the wisdom of the street."

**Going the whole hog.**

(Hence in more recent times "whole-hoggers.")

Said to be connected with the slang "hog," a word meaning at different periods one shilling and five shillings. "Hoger" is Jewish-German for ducat. A correspondent of *Notes and Queries* (Sept. 27, 1851) ascribes an Irish origin to the expression, stating that in Ireland a shilling was called a hog.

**Let them stew in their own grease.**

*A saying in use at the time of the Franco-German war, imported from Germany.*

**The lungs of London [i.e. the parks].**

Said to have been used by Mr. Windham in a speech delivered before 1814. See also Chas. Dickens (p. 110).

**"Bang went saxpence."**

*Peebles Body (to Townsman supposed to be in London): E-ch, Mac! ye'ra suna h me again. — Mac: E-ch, it's just a ruinous place that! Mun, a had na' been there abans twa hooura, when—Bang—went—Saxpence.*

*Punch* joke, illustrated by Chas. Keane, Dec. 5, 1868. Said to have been communicated to Keane by Birket Foster, who had the story from Sir John Gilbert.

**Masterly inactivity.**

According to a correspondent in *Notes and Queries* (Nov. 29, 1879) this phrase was coined by Sir James Mackintosh (1765-1832). *Vindiciæ Gallicæ* (1791). It is a parallel phrase with Horace's "strenua inertia" (1 Epl. 11, 28).

**Present company excepted.**

*This expression occurs in "The London Hermit" (by O'Keefe) (1793). Probably of earlier occurrence.*

Good manners to exempt my Lord Mayor of London. — *Ray's Proverbs.*

**A draught on Aldgate Pump.**

*Stated by Fielding in his "Essay on the Character of Men," to be, "a mercantile phrase for a bad note."*

**The girl I left behind me.**

*Song ascribed to the year 1759.*

**The roaring forties.**

The rough part of the Atlantic between 40° and 50° N. latitude. Sometimes called "the rolling forties," and also applied to that part of the Southern Ocean between 40° and 50° S.

**I heard the little bird say so.**

*Swift. Letter to Stella, May 23, 1711.*

**"A good bedside manner."**

This phrase originated in *Punch*, March 15, 1884, in the letterpress accompanying a drawing by G. Du Maurier: "What sort of a doctor is he?" "Well, I don't know much about his ability; but he's got a very good bedside manner."

**Lying like gas-meters.**

*Said to have originated in Dec., 1897, in a case at Southwark Police Court.*

**Not lost but gone before.**

*Title of a song published in Smith's "Edinburgh Harmony," 1829.*

"Non amittuntur sed præmittuntur." (They are not lost but sent before.) — *Seneca.*

**Hoping against hope.**

*Founded upon Romans 4, 18.*

**Macaulay's Schoolboy.**

The frequency of Macaulay's reference to somewhat abstruse matters as subjects which any public schoolboy would know, has led to his being credited with the phrase. It is to be found, however, in many earlier authors, e.g.: "Every schoolboy hath that famous testament of Grunnius Corocotta Porcellus at his fingers' ends," — *R. Burton: "Anat. Melan."* (1621), Part 3, sec. 1, mem. 1, 1. See also *Swift*:

"Oh how our neighbour lifts his nose,  
To tell what every schoolboy knows."

**The Fourth Estate.**

The "three estates of the realm" are the Lords Spiritual, The Lords Temporal, and the Commons. "Ane pleasant satyre of the Three Estatis" was a play by Sir David

Lindsay, produced in 1535. The Newspaper Press, owing to its greatly enhanced influence and power, became known as "The Fourth Estate" about the end of the 18th century. Burke is credited with having invented the term, but it does not appear in his published works.

In Rabelais's "Pantagruel," when Pantagruel visits the island of the Papimanes, he is met by four persons, a monk, a falconer, a lawyer, and a husbandman, and is told that they are "les quatre estatz do l'isle" (the four estats of the island.) (Book 4, chap. 48).

Culture is the passion for sweetness and light, and (what is more) the passion for making them prevail. *Matthew Arnold.*

The phrase "sweetness and light" was used by Dean Swift ("Battle of the Books," 1697) in an imaginary fable by Æsop as to the merits of the bee (the ancients) and the spider (the moderns). It concludes: "The difference is that instead of dirt and poison, we have rather chosen to fill our hives with honey and wax, thus furnishing mankind with the two noblest of things, which are *sweetness and light.*"

#### 4.—HISTORICAL AND TRADITIONAL.

"Thou hast conquered, O Nazarene," or, according to others, "Be content, O Nazarene."

*Ascribed to Julian the Apostate, when at the point of death, in Persia, A.D. 363. (See Montaigne "Essais," 1580, book 2, chap. 19; also Swinburne: "Thou hast conquered, O pale Galilean," p. 354).*

There, but for the grace of God, goes John Bradford.

Tradition ascribes this to John Bradford (b. 1510; burnt at Smithfield 1555) on seeing some criminals going to execution. (See "Nat. D.ct. Biog.")

The English take their pleasures sadly.

"Ils s'amusaient tristement selon la coutume de leur pays," said Froissart. — *Emerson's "English Traits,"* chap. 8.

"They" [the English], says Froissart, "amused themselves sadly after the fashion of their country" — "ils se rejoissoient tristement selon la coutume de leur pays." — *Hazlitt, "Sketches and Essays: Merry England."*

The passage is not found in Froissart, but it seems to be derived from the Duc de Sully's "Memoirs," written c. 1630, as follows: "Les Anglais s'amusement tristement selon l'usage de leur pays." There is a mediæval Latin proverb, "Anglica gens est optima fens et pessima ridens" (The English race is the best at weeping and the worst at laughing.) On the other hand, there is an early tribute to the jovial disposition of Englishmen: "The whole [English] nation, beyond all other mortal men, is most given to banquetting and feasts." — *Trans. (by Burton, "Anat. Melan.," 1621) from Paulus Jovius (1483-1552), "Hist.," Book II.*

A certain man has called me, "of all peoples the wisest in action"; but he added, "the stupidest in speech." — *Caryle, on "The Nigger Question" (1849).*

Froth at top, dregs at bottom, but the middle excellent.

*Voltaire's Description of the English Nation.*

A great leap in the dark

Thomas Hobbes, b. 1588, d. 1679, author of "Leviathan," when about to die, is reported to have said, "Now I am about to take my last voyage, a great leap in the dark." Hence the expression, "Hobbes' voyage." Vanbrugh uses in the "The Provoked Wife" (1679), as referring to matrimony.

What has posterity done for us?

Erroneously attributed to Sir Boyle Roche (1743-1807) in a speech in the House of Commons; but the words occur in John Trumbull's "McFingal," canto 2 (1776). Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu, in a letter dated Jan. 1, 1742, uses this allusion: "The man was laughed at as a blunderer who said in a public business, 'We do much for posterity; I would fain see them do something for us.'"

The King of France, with twenty thousand men,

Went up the hill, and then came down again. *Old Tarlton's Song. (Tarlton died 1588.)*

Halliwel, in his "Nursery Rhymes," gives four versions of these lines, including one from a Sloane MS., temp. Chas. I.

And have they fixed the where, and when? And shall Trelawny die?

Then twenty thousand Cornish men Shall know the reason why!

*Trelawny. (Song written at the time of the committal of Trelawny, Bishop of Bristol, to the Tower, 1688.)*

All my eye and Betty Martin.

The older form is said to be, "All my eye, Betty Martin." [The tradition that "Betty Martin" is a survival of a mediæval invocation, "Beate Martine," is discredited.]

The sun never sets in the Spanish dominions.

*Quoted, as a saying of Spanish soldiers, by Capt. John Smith, 1579-1631.\**

\* Also mentioned in Gage's "New Survey of the West Indies," 1648, as applicable to the Dutch as well as the Spaniards.

It may be well to wait a century for a reader, as God has waited six thousand years for an observer.

*John Kepler (1571-1630).*

If the Almighty God waited 6,000 years for one to see what he had made, I may surely wait 200 for one to understand what I have seen.—*Carlyle* (referring to Kepler); "Miscellanies" (*Voltaire*), 1829.

England expects every officer and man to do his duty this day.

*Nelson's Signal, Oct. 26, 1805, as published in "The Times," Dec. 26, 1805. Usually quoted as "England expects every man to do his duty."*

Victory! or Westminster Abbey!

*Lord Nelson (1758-1805) on boarding the "San Carlo."*

"Victory, or else a grave."—*Shakespeare, Henry VI., Part 3, Act 2, 2.*

Every bullet has its billet.

*Saying attributed to William III.*

Sufficeth this to prove my theme withal,  
That every bullet hath a lighting place.

—*Gascogne, "Fruits of War."*

King William was of an opinion, an' please your Honour, quoth Trim, that everything was predestined for us in this world; inso-much that he would often say to his soldiers that "every ball had its billet."—*Sterne, "Tristram Shandy" (1759-1760), Vol. 8, ch. 19.*

The Army and Navy for ever,

Three cheers for the Red, White, and Blue.

*The Red, White, and Blue.*

Song originating at the time of the Crimean war, and said to indicate the co-operation of redcoats and bluejackets.

No soldier can fight unless he is properly fed on beef and beer.

*Attributed to the Duke of Marlborough.*

A similar saying, "An army, like a serpent, goes on its belly," has been attributed to Frederick the Great.

"Soldiers, we must never be beat,—what will they say in England?"

*Remark by the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo.*

The thin red line.

*Article in "The Times," describing the Highlanders drawn up at Balaclava or Inkerman.*

"Up, Guards! and at 'em."

*Ascribed to Wellington.*

His real words, according to his biographer, Sir Herbert Maxwell, were, "Stand up, Guards."

He never would believe that Providence had sent a few men into the world, ready booted and spurred to ride, and millions ready saddled and bridled to be ridden.

*Saying of Richard Rumbold, at his execution, 1685, as recorded by Lord Macaulay (History of England, Chap. 5).*

All quiet along the Potomac.

*Proverbial saying in America. Supposed to have originated in a report by General G. B. McLellan, U.S. (1826-1835).*

Go West, young man! Go West.

*John L. B. Soule, in the "Terre Haute Express" (1851).*

Be sure you are right. Then go ahead.

*David Crockett, U.S. (1786-1836).*

Hold the fort! I am coming!

*Signal to General Corse, in Allatoona (Oct. 5, 1864), by William F. Sherman (1820-1891).*

The religion of all men of sense.

The Earl (Shaftesbury) said at last . . . "Men of sense are really but of one religion." Upon which says the lady, of a sudden, "Pray, my lord, what religion is that which roen of sense agree in?" "Madam," says the earl, "men of sense never tell it."—*Note by Speaker Onslow, to Burnet's notice of the Earl of Shaftesbury, "History of his own Times," Vol. 1.\**

A similar anecdote is told of Samuel Rogers in Froude's "Short Studies on Great Subjects"—"A plea for the Free Discussion of Theological Difficulties"—no doubt a confusion of memory on Froude's part. The story is also told of Benjamin Disraeli, but this is due probably to his having introduced it into his novel "Sidonia." (See under B. Disraeli.)

Lord Chatham, with his sword undrawn,

Is waiting for Sir Richard Strachan;

Sir Richard, longing to be at 'em,

Is waiting for the Earl of Chatham.

*Epigram said to have appeared in the "Morning Chronicle" (1809).*

The reference is to the recriminations following the failure of the military operations of John Pitt, second Earl of Chatham, in the expedition to Walcheren, 1809. He attributed his own fatal delays to the dilatoriness of Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, who retaliated that the Earl was unpunctual in fulfilling his arrangements, and nicknamed him "the late Earl of Chatham." Another version (given in the "Nat. Dict. Biog.") is:

Great Chatham, with his sabre drawn,  
Stood waiting for Sir Richard Strachan;  
Sir Richard, longing to be at 'em,  
Stood waiting for the Earl of Chatham.

*See also Cowper (p. 95) "Admirals extolled for standing still."*

To Banbury came I, O profane one!

Where I saw a Puritane oue

\* Old Lord Shaftesbury, conferring with Major Wildman about the many sects of religion . . . came to this conclusion . . . All wise men are of the same religion. Whereupon a lady in the room . . . demanded what that religion was. To whom Lord Shaftesbury straight replied, "Madam, wise men never tell."—*JOHN TOLAND, "Clidophorus" (1720).*



Hanging of his cat on Monday,  
For killing of a mouse on Sunday.  
*Braithwait's "Drunken Barnaby."*  
Banbury is described by Mr. S. R. Gardiner  
("History of England," Vol. 8, p. 93), as  
"that most Puritan of all Puritan towns."

Here lie the bones of Robert Lowe :  
Where he's gone to I don't know.  
If to the realms of peace and love,  
Farewell to happiness above.  
If he's gone to a lower level,  
I can't congratulate the devil.

*From the "Owl" (about 1871). Attributed to E. Knatchbull-Hugessen (afterwards Lord Brabourne).*

We don't want to fight,  
But, by Jingo, if we do,  
We've got the ships, we've got the men,  
We've got the money too.  
*Music Hall Song, 1877. Hence came the term "Jingoes" as applied to fire-eating politicians.*

Hops, Reformation, Bays, and Beer  
Came into England all in one year.  
*Old Rhyme.*

Hops, carp, pickeral, and beer  
Came into England all in one year.  
*Another version of the same, referring to 1582.*

You may prove anything by figures.  
*Stated by Carlyle to be the saying of "a witty statesman." Chartism No. 2.*

All evil comes from Spain; all good from the north.

According to Sir T. Challoner, writing from Florence, 1597, this was then "a common proverb in every man's mouth." (*Notes and Queries*, 10th Ser., Vol. 2, 23).

Never was Legate or Cardinal that did good in England.

*Referred to by Hall ("Chronicle," 16th century) as being an "olde sauce" in the time of Henry VIII.*

With how little wisdom the world is governed!

"Thou little thinkest what a little foolery governs the whole world." A saying ascribed to "a wise Popa" in Selden's "Table Talk" (see p. 275); also told in connection with Conrad van Benningen, the Dutch statesman (1643). Lord Chatham, in a letter to Lord Shelburne (Jan. 25, 1775), writes of the expression as "the saying of one of the Popes—Alexander VI., Jules, or Leo—to a son of his."

The world is governed too much.  
*Motto of the "Globe" newspaper (U.S.). See Emerson, "Essay: New English Reformers."*

Woman's reason :  
"It is a woman's reason to say I will do such a thing because I will."  
*"Burroughs on Hosen," published 1652, Vol. 4.*

"Mere man."  
"No mere man since the Fall, is able in this life perfectly to keep the Commandments."  
*Shorter Catechism.*

Modesty is a very good thing, but a man in this country may get on very well without it.

*Motto said to have been inscribed on a banner in a Western State.*

O Athenians, what toil do I undergo to please you!  
*Alexander the Great. Quoted by Carlyle.*

## 5.—POLITICAL PHRASES.

Drifting into war.  
*Expression used by the Earl of Clarendon, 1608-1674.*

Every man has his price.  
Ascribed to Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of Orford (1676-1745). His nephew, Horace Walpole, in a letter dated Aug. 26, 1785, says it was a maxim ascribed to Sir Robert "by his enemies."

Peace, Retrenchment, and Reform.  
"No sooner does he hear any of his brothers mention reform or retrenchment, than up he jumps.—*Washington Irving, "The Sketch Book: John Bull," (1820).*

An H. B. cartoon of Nov. 26, 1830, represents Earl Grey as informing William IV. that his conditions are "Retrenchment, Reform, and Peace."

I am for Peace, for Retrenchment, and for Reform—thirty years ago the great watch-

words of the great Liberal party.—*Speech by John Bright at Birmingham Town Hall, April 28, 1859.*

"The three F's."  
"Fair rents, fixity of tenure, and freedom of sale." The three F's were the policy of the Irish land legislation of 1881.

Never overlap business.  
*Favourite saying of Sir James Graham, founded on a rule of Francis Bacon.*

"Gentlemen, I say ditto to Mr. Burke!"  
*Speech by Mr. Cruger after being returned with Mr. Burke as member for Bristol.*

Party is the madness of many for the gain of a few.

Attributed to Pope and also to Swift. Pope is probably the author. Published in "Miscellanies: Thoughts on Various Subjects" (1736).

**Peace with honour.**

Expression used by Lord Beaconsfield on his return from the Berlin Congress on the Eastern Question, July, 1878.

He had rather spend £10,000 on Embassies to keep or procure peace with dishonour, than £10,000 on an army that would have forced peace with honour.—*Sir Anthony Weldon*, "The Court and Character of King James," 1650.

**Register! Register! Register!**

From a speech by Sir Robt. Peel at a "civic festival" (c. 1835). ("Ay, register, register, register!" said the Duke. "Those were immortal words." "I can tell your Grace three far better ones," said Mr. Tadpole, with a self-complacent air. "Object, object, object!"—*B. Disraeli*: "Coningsby" Book 2, chap. 2.)

**Policy of pin-pricks.**

This is from the French expression "coups d'épingle" which appears to have been classical as early as the middle of the 18th century.

**Defence not defiance.**

Motto of the Volunteer Movement (c. 1852.) "An attitude not only of defence, but defiance."—*Prof. Thos. Gillespie*: "The Mountain Storm."

**Three acres and a cow.**

An expression often attributed to the Right Hon. Jessa Collings, M.P. (b. 1831), who carried the Small Holdings amendment against Lord Salisbury's Government in 1886.

—*John Stuart Mill* ("Principles of Political Economy," 1848, Book 2, chap. 6, sec. 5), referring to peasant-farming in Flanders, wrote: "When the land is cultivated entirely by the spade, and no horses are kept, a cow is kept for every three acres of land."

*D. Defoe* (1668-1731):—"Tour through the whole Islands of Great Britain" (published posthumously?)—suggested a provision of three acres of ground for every man in a settlement, and a certain quantity of common-land where they should have a few sheep and cows.

"Ten acres and a mule."—*American phrase* indicating the expectations of emancipated slaves (1862).

**The unspeakable Turk.**

Expression used by Carlyle. Article on *Das Niebelungen Lied*, 1831.

All political parties die at last of swallow-  
ing their own lies.

Attributed to *John Arbutnot, M.D.* (1675-1735), in "Life of Emerson," p. 165.

**The classes and the masses.**

A phrase used by *Mr. Gladstone*.

"This new rage for rhyming badly, which late hath seized all ranks and classes, down to that new estate 'the masses.'"—*The Fudges in England*, (1835). Letter 4. *T. Moore*.

**The Duty of an Opposition is to oppose.**

Quoted by *Lord Randolph Churchill*.

When I first came into Parliament, Mr. Tierney, a great Whig authority, used always to say that the duty of an Opposition was very simple—it was to oppose everything and propose nothing.—*Lord Stanley*: *Hansard's Parliamentary Debates*, June 4, 1841.

**Are we downhearted? No!**

This expression, which came into vogue in England towards the close of the General Election of Jan., 1906, seems to have originated in a speech by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain at *Smethwick*, Jan. 15, 1906, in which he said: "We are not downhearted, but we cannot understand what is happening to our neighbours."

**Terminological inexactitude.**

"It [Chinese Labour in South Africa] could not, in the opinion of His Majesty's Government, be classified as slavery in the extreme acceptance of the word without some risk of terminological inexactitude."—*Mr. Winston Churchill in the British House of Commons*, Feb. 22, 1900. ("Times" report.)

## 6.—FORENSIC.

**Corporations have no souls.**

Lord Chancellor Thurlow said that the corporations have neither bodies to be punished nor souls to be damned; they therefore do as they like.—*Poynder's "Literary Extracts."*

"They [corporations] feel neither shame, remorse, gratitude, nor goodwill."—*Hazlitt*: "Table Talks," Essay 27.

**The glorious uncertainty of the law.**

Alleged to have originated in a toast at a legal dinner, 1830.

The law of England is the greatest grievance of the nation, very expensive and dilatory.

*Bishop Burnet's "History of his own Times"* (1724).

When he [a judge] put on his robes, he put off his relation to any; and like Melchisedech, becomes without pedigree.

*Fuller's "Holy State"* (1642).

**As guardian of His Majesty's conscience.**

*Lord Chancellor Thurlow's speech in his defence in the House of Lords*, c. 1780 ("Butler's Reminiscences," p. 199).

**Eight points of the law.**

1. A good cause; 2. A good purse; 3. An honest and skilful attorney; 4. Good evidence; 5. Able counsel; 6. An upright judge; 7. An intelligent jury; 8. Good luck.

Old saying, attributed to *Mr. Selwyn*, a former candidate for the Chamberlaincy of the City of London.

No one could be so wise as Thurlow looked.  
*Attributed by Lord Campbell to Fox.—See  
 "Lives of the Lord Chancellors," Vol.  
 5, 661.*

A silly old man who did not understand  
 even his silly old trade.

*Attributed to Lord Westbury in reference  
 to a witness from Herald's College.*

Also attributed to Lord Chesterfield, and  
 referred to by G. B. Shaw as a saying by  
 Whately.

Here you are, an able-bodied man, re-  
 spectably brought up, instead of which you  
 go about the country stealing ducks.

*Said to have been addressed to a prisoner  
 by an Indian judge.*

The man of law  
 Who never saw  
 The way to buy or sell,

Who seeks to rise  
 By merchandise,  
 God never speeds him well.

In Warton's "History of English Poetry,"  
 Sec. 43, the lines (which are attributed to  
 Sir Thomas More) appear:—

A man of law that never saw  
 The wayes to buy and sell,  
 Wenying to rise by merchandize,  
 I pray God speed him well.

Lines to similar effect are attributed to Sir  
 John Fortescue, Chief Justice (1422-1476).

For lawyers and their pleading,  
 They 'steem it not a straw;  
 They think that honest meaning  
 Is of itself a law.

*"The Herdman's Happy Life."*

From "Sonets and Pastorales" included in  
 "Psalmes Sonets and Songs of Sadnea and  
 Pietie, made into musicke of five partes," by  
 W. Byrd, 1588.

## 7.—TOASTS.

Here's a to thee and me and aw' on us!  
 May we ne'er want nought, none of us!  
 Neither thee nor me nor anybody else,  
 Aw on us—nawn on us.

*Old Toast.*

God speed the Plow and bless the Corn-  
 mow.

*Title of a Blackletter rhymed Dialogue.  
 16th century.*

Horn, corn, wool, and yarn.

*Agricultural Toast formerly proposed at  
 farming and other dinners in North  
 Britain.*

Here's a health to all those that we love,  
 Here's a health to all those that love us,  
 Here's a health to all those that love them  
 that love those

That love them that love those that love us.  
*Old Toast.*

Merry met, and merry part,  
 I drink to thee with all my heart.  
*Old Cup Inscription.*

Here's a health unto his majesty,  
 With fa, la, la;

Conversion to his enemies,

With fa, la, la,

And he that will not pledge his health,

I wish him neither wit nor wealth,

Nor yet a rope to hang himself,

With a fa, la, la, etc.

*From "Catch that Catch Can; or, The  
 Musical Companion," 1667.*

Honest men and bonnie lasses.

*A Toast formerly common in Scotland.*

Hounds stout, horses healthy,  
 Earths well stopped, and foxes plenty.

*The Old Oxford Toast.*

Here's a health to the barley-mow;

Here's a health to the man

Who very well can

Both harrow and plough and sow.

*Custom-rhyme (Suffolk).—J. H. Dixon's  
 collection.*

## 8.—FOLK-LORE AND WEATHER RHYMES.

Weather Proverbs are included under the general heading of Proverbs, but will be  
 found indexed, in the General Index, under the heading "Weather Proverbs."

The red is wise,  
 The brown trusty;  
 The pale peevish,  
 The black lusty.

*V. To a red man rede thy rede.*

With a red man read thy rede;  
 With a brown man break thy bread;

At a pale man draw thy knife;  
 From a black man keep thy wife.

*—Ray's Proverbial Rhymes.*

Se l'uomio piccolo fussero pazienti,  
 E l'uomini grandi fussero valenti,  
 E li rossi lesli,  
 Tutto il mondo sarebbe uguale.

*—Italian Proverb.*

(If little men were patient and great men valiant, and red men loyal, all the world would be equal.)

Ne chese thiū never to fere  
LITTLE mon, ne long, ne red,  
Yif thiū wīd don after mi red.

—*Proverbs of Alfred*, l. 679.\*

(Choose not ever as a companion a little man, nor a long, nor a red, if you will do after my counsel.)

Fair and foolish, little and loud,  
Long and lazy, black and proud,  
Fat and merry, lean and sad,  
Pale and pettish, red and bad.

The lonke mou ia lethe bei;  
Selde comid his herte rei;  
He havit atoni herte.

—*Proverbs of Alfred*.\*

(The lanky man is lazy; seldom is his heart stirred; he has a stony heart.)

Blue is true,  
Yellow's jealous,  
Green's forsaken,  
Red's brazen,  
White is love,  
And black is death!

*Colour Superstitions. Lines obtained from the East of England.*—*Halliwel's "Popular Rhymes."*

The rose is red, the violet's blue,  
Pinks are sweet, and so are you.

*A rhyme for St. Valentine's Day.*—*Halliwel.*

The rose is red, the violet's blue,  
The gilly-flower sweet, and so are you.

*Said to be an Easter-day rhyme in Oxfordshire.*—*Halliwel.*

To break a pasture will make a man,  
To make a pasture will break a man.

*Old Suffolk saying.*

The rainbow in the morning  
Is the shepherd's warning  
To carry his coat on his back.  
The rainbow at night

Is the shepherd's delight,  
For then no coat will he lack.

*See Proverbs: "The rainbow in the morning."*

When the wind is in the east,  
Then the fishes do bite the least;  
When the wind is in the west,  
Then the fishes bite the best;  
When the wind is in the north,  
Then the fishes do come forth;  
When the wind is in the south,  
It blows the bait in the fish's mouth.

*J. O. Halliwel's "Popular Rhymes." Stated to be obtained from Oxfordshire, but to be found in a variety of versions throughout Great Britain.*

March winds and April showers  
Bring forth May flowers.

*Yorkshire saying.*

Friday's moon,  
Come when it will, it comes too soon.

*Prevalent in the North of England.*—*Halliwel.*

Friday's moon,  
Once in seven year comes too soon. *Ib.*

Saturday's new, and Sunday's full,  
Was never fine and never wool. *Ib.*

When the cuckoo comes to the bare thorn,  
Sell your cow and buy your corn;  
But when she comes to the full bit,  
Sell your corn and buy your sheep. *Ib.*

The robin red-breast and the wren  
Are God Almighty's cock and hen.  
*Common throughout England. The wren was anciently called "Our Lady's Hen." See Cotgrave in v. "Berehot."*

Barnaby bright, Barnaby bright,  
The longest day and the shortest night;  
Lucy light, Lucy light,  
The shortest day and the longest night.  
*Referring to St. Barnabas' Day, June 11, before the change of style, the summer solstice; and St. Lucy's Day, Dec. 13, the winter solstice, O.S.*

One's unlucky, two's lucky;  
Three's health, four's wealth;  
Five is sickness, and six is death.  
*Rhyme as to birds (generally magpies or crows).*

If the cock moult before the hen,  
We shall have weather thick and thin;  
But if the hen moult before the cock,  
We shall have weather hard as a block.  
*North of England.*

When Easter falls in our Lady's lap,  
Then let England brew a rap.  
*See Aubrey's Miscellanies (1696).*

Friday night's dream, on the Saturday told,  
Is sure to come true, be it never so old.  
*East and West England.*

Sow in the sopp,  
'Twill be heavy a-top. *Ib.*

Born of a Monday, fair in face,  
Born of a Tuesday, full of God's grace,  
Born of a Wednesday, merry and glad,  
Born of a Thursday, sour and sad,  
Born of a Friday, Godly given,  
Born of a Saturday, work for your living,  
Born of a Sunday, ne'er shall we want,  
So there ends the week, and there's all  
end on't. *Brand's Popular Antiquities.*

Monday's child is fair in face,  
Tuesday's child is full of grace,  
Wednesday's child is full of woe,  
Thursday's child has far to go,

\* Reputed to date from Saxon times. The two extracts on this page are from a 13th Century MS., formerly at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Friday's child is loving and giving,  
Saturday's child works hard for its living ;  
And a child that's born on Christmas Day,  
Is fair and wise, and good and gay.

*From Halliwell's "Popular Rhymes and Nursery Tales."*

Cut them on Monday, cut them for health ;  
Cut them on Tuesday, cut them for wealth ;  
Cut them on Wednesday, cut them for news ;

Cut them on Thursday, a pair of new shoes ;

Cut them on Friday, cut them for sorrow ;  
Cut them on Saturday, see your true love to-morrow ;

Cut them on Sunday, your safety seek,  
The devil will have you the rest of the week.  
*Lines on Cutting Finger-nails.—Traditional.*

Friday's hair and Sunday's horn,  
Goes to the D'ule on Monday morn.  
*—Ray's Proverbial Rhymes.*

Lancashire law ;  
No stakes, no draw.

*This saying implies that a wager does not hold good unless stakes are deposited.*

Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John,  
Bless the bed that I lay on ;  
Four corners to my bed,  
Four angels round my head,  
One at head and one at feet,  
And two to keep my soul asleep.

*J. O. Halliwell states that the first two lines were used in the time of Queen Mary, according to Ady, "Candle in the Dark," 1656.*

Walk fast in snow,  
In frost walk slow,  
And still as you go,  
Tread on your toe.

When frost and snow are both together,  
Sit by the fire and spare shoe-leather.

*Quoted by Swift as "a good Devonshire proverb."*

## 9.—LONDON STREET SAYINGS.

Go to Putney on a pig.  
*Early 19th century. (? Music-hall song.)*

Sing old Joe, and blow the bellows.  
*c. 1820. (? Music-hall song.)*

How are you off for soap ? *c. 1830.*

Go to Bath and get your head shaved.  
*c. 1830 ?*

Ducky, what's your game ? *c. 1830.*

Who stole the donkey ? The man in the white hat.

*A joke on the material supposed to be used for making white hats, at the time when "Orator Hunt" and other leading Radicals wore them as badges of party.—Walter Thornbury, in "Notes and Queries," June 8, 1872.*

Is your rhubarb up ? *c. 1835.*

Jump Jim Crow. *1839.*

Jim along Josey. *1839.*

Has your mother sold her mangle ? *1841.*

That's the ticket for soup.  
*Probably about the time of the starting of the Mendicity Society.—W. Thornbury.*

Who's your hatter ? *c. 1830.*

What, the same old hat ? *A later form.*

All round my hat.  
*c. 1830. Line of a song.*

What a shocking had hat ! *c. 1835.*

Go it, ye cripples. *c. 1835.*

Does your mother know you're out ?  
*Occurs in a poem in "The Mirror," April 23, 1838. See "Notes and Queries," 3th Ser., V. 8, p. 5.*

How's your mother ?  
*Quoted in "Punch," 1841.*

All serene. *c. 1850.*

Flare up, and join the Union. *c. 1838 ?*

Twopence more, and up goes the donkey !  
*n.d.*

You don't lodge here, Mr. Fergusson.  
*Line from a farce. c. 1840.*

Hooky Walker. *c. 1840.*

There you go with your eye out !  
*c. 1840. Perhaps a joke on eye-glasses. —W. Thornbury.*

Bravo, Rouse ! *Date before 1850.*

Do you see any green in my eye ? *c. 1840.*

Who shot the duck ?  
*c. 1850. At the time of the volunteer or "riflemen's" movement.*

Keep your hair on. *c. 1860 ?*

Get inside and pull the blinds down.  
*c. 1850. Cockney remark to cockney horsemen.*

Not in these boots ! *Date uncertain.*

I would I were with Nancy.  
*Music-hall song. c. 1850.*

Not for Joe.	<i>Music-hall song.</i>	<i>c. 1860.</i>	Where did you get that hat ? <sup>1</sup>	
Like a bird.		<i>c. 1860.</i>		<i>Song. c. 1885 ?</i>
How's your poor feet ?		<i>c. 1860.</i>	Wo, Emma ! Mind the paint !	<i>Song. c. 1890.</i>
For we are so awfully clever !			'E dunno where 'e are !	<i>Coster song. A. Chevalier. c. 1890 ?</i>
	<i>Music-hall song.</i>	<i>c. 1865.</i>	Mind the step !	<i>c. 1890.</i>
Run him in.		<i>c. 1860.</i>	What ho ! she bumps.	<i>Song. c. 1895.</i>
Not for this child.		<i>c. 1860.</i>	Now we sha'n't be long.	<i>1896.</i>
Not to-day, baker.			Let 'em all come.	<i>Music-hall song. 1898.</i>
	<i>Music-hall song.</i>	<i>c. 1865.</i>	Pip, pip !	<i>1898.</i>
Just like Roger.			There's hair !	<i>1900.</i>
	<i>In reference to the Tichborne trial.</i>	<i>1872.</i>		
Get your hair cut !		<i>c. 1880.</i>		

## 10.—THE KORAN.

There is no doubt in this book.	<i>Chap. 1.</i>	God is with those who persevere.	<i>Ib.</i>
Their sinfulness is greater than their use.		God loveth the clean.	<i>Chap. 9.</i>
[Wine and gambling.]	<i>Chap. 2.</i>	The ungrateful shall not prosper.	<i>Chap. 12.</i>
Let there be no violence in religion.	<i>Ib.</i>	Every age hath its book.	<i>Chap. 13.</i>
There is no god but God.	<i>Chap. 3.</i>	He shall not prosper who deviseth lies.	<i>Chap. 20.</i>
God is the best deviser of stratagems.	<i>Ib.</i>	Man is created of hastiness.	<i>Chap. 21.</i>
Whosoever fighteth for the religion of God, whether he be slain or be victorious, we will surely give him a great reward.	<i>Chap. 4.</i>	Inquire not too curiously.*	<i>Chap. 49.</i>
God is the best layer of plots.	<i>Chap. 8.</i>		

\* See Shakespeare (p. 318, note).

## 11.—BOOK INSCRIPTIONS.

Steal not this book, for fear of shame, For in it is the owner's name; And when you're dead, the Lord will say, "Where is that book you stole away ?"	He that stealeth the one Must be sure of the other. <i>Found in a copy of Aristotle, dated 1578.</i>
There are many variants of this inscription. The last two lines sometimes read :— And if I catch you by the tail, You must prepare for Newgate jail.	He who doth this book borrowe, And doth not bring it back, Certes shall he have sorrowe, And comforte he shall lack. <i>Probably modern.</i>
Sometimes there are two additional lines :— And if you say you do not know, Down to the flames you'll have to go.	If you this precious volume hone, Jack Ketch will claim you as his own. <i>Traditional.</i>
Small is the wren, Black is the rook ; Blacker the sinner That steals this book. <i>Traditional rhyme.</i>	Steal not this book, mine honest friend, For fear the gallows be thine end. <i>Ib.</i>
This boke is one thing, The halter is another ;	Hic liber ad me pertinēt, Si quis furetur, Per collum suspendetur, In hoc modo. [A sketch of a gibbet follows.]

## GREEK QUOTATIONS.

Quoting from the Greek—always a desirable thing to do when in difficulty.

AUG. BIRRELL: *Obiter Dicta*, "Edmund Burke."

Pr.—Proverbial phrases and expressions.

'Α δ'ἀρετὰ βαίνει διὰ μοχθῶν. But virtue proceeds through toils.

Euripides. *Heracleidæ*, 625.

"Α οἱ φίλοι τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν οὐ θαρροῦσι παραινέειν, ἐν τοῖς βιβλίοις γέγραπται. The things which their friends have not the courage to recommend to kings are found written in books.

Plutarch.

'Αγαθὴ δ' ἔρις ἤδε βροτοῖσιν. Rivalry is good for mortals.

Hesiod. *Works and Days*, 24.

'Αγαθοὶ δ' ἀριδάκρυες ἄνδρες. Men given to tears are good.\*

Pr.

'Αγεὶ δὲ πρὸς φῶς τὴν ἀληθειάν χρόνος. Time brings the truth to light.

Pr.

'Αγεωμέτρητος μηδεὶς εἰστώ. Let no one who is not a geometer enter.

Inscription said to have been placed on Plato's door.

'Αγνωστος Θεός. The unknown God.

Acts 17, 23.

'Αγροίκον μὴ καταφρόνει ῥήτορος. Despise not a rustic orator.

Pr.

'Αγὼν πρόφασιν οὐκ ἐπιδέχεται οὔτε φίλα. Strife and friendship allow of no excuse.

Pr.

'Αδύνατον πολλὰ τεχνώμενον ἄνθρωπον πάντα καλῶς ποιεῖν. It is impossible for a man who attempts many things to do them all well.

Xenophon.

'Αεὶ κολοῖς παρὰ κολοῖφ' ἰζάνει. A jackdaw is ever found near to a jackdaw.

Pr.

'Αεὶ φέρει τι Λιβύη κακόν (or καινόν). Libya always brings something evil (or new). (See the Latin "Ex Africa," etc.)

Aristotle. *H. A.*, 8, 28, 11, *Paroemiogr.*

'Αετὼν ἵπτασθαι διδάσκεις. You are teaching an eagle to fly.

Pr.

'Αετοῦ γῆρας, κορδίου νεότης. The old age of an eagle is as good as the youth of a sparrow.

Pr.

'Αθανάτους μὲν πρῶτα θεοὺς νομῶ ὡς διάκειται τιμᾷ. Honour first the immortal gods as by law enjoined.

Pythagoras.

Αἱ δὲ σάρκες αἱ κεναὶ φρενῶν Ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς εἰσίν. Bodies devoid of mind are as statues in the market place.

Euripides. *Electra*, 386.

Αἷ τε γὰρ συμφοραὶ ποιοῦσι μακρολόγους. —Calamities make great talkers.

Appian.

Αἰδῶς ὕλωλεν. Modesty has died out.

Theognis.

Αἰδῶς οὐκ ἀγαθή. False shame; *πανουαῖσε* *honte*; *prudor* *malus*.

Hesiod.

Αἰδῶς τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ ἀρετῆς πόλις. Πρῶτον ἀγαθὸν ἀναμαρτησία, δευτέρον δὲ αἰσχύνη.

Modesty is the citadel of beauty and of virtue; the first of virtues is guilelessness, the second the sense of shame.

Demades.

Αἰεὶ δ' ἀμβολιεργὸς ἀνὴρ ἄτησι παλαίει. The procrastinating man is ever struggling with ruin.

Hesiod. *Works and Days*, 411.

Αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν καὶ ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων. Always to excel and to be superior to others.

Homer. *Iliad*, 6, 208.

Αἰροῦντες ἤρήμεθα. We who went to catch are caught ourselves. (Or, Αἰρῶν αἰροῦμαι. I, the capturer, am caught.)

'Ακέφαλος μῦθος. A story without a head (or beginning).

Plato. *Phædr.*, 264.

'Ακίνητα κινεῖς. You stir what should not be stirred.

Herodotus. 6, 134. (Pr.)

'Ακουε τοῦ τίσσασα ὄτα ἔχοντος. Listen to him who has four ears; i.e. to one who is a good listener himself.

Zenodotus.

'Ακρὸν λάβε, καὶ μέσον ἔξεις. Seize what is highest, and you will possess what is in between.

Pr.

'Αλλ' ἔστιν, ἔνθα χῆ δίκη βλάβην φέρει. But there are occasions when it happens that justice produces mischief.

Sophocles.

\* Another form is: 'Αριδάκρυες ἄνδρες ἰσθλοί.

'Αλλ' ἢ τέθνηκεν ἢ διδάσκει γράμματα.  
See Ἡ τέθνηκεν, κ.τ.λ.

'Αλλ' οἱ γὰρ ἀθυμοῦντες ἄνδρες οὐποτε  
Τρόπαιον ἐστήσαντο.  
But faint-hearted men never erected a  
trophy. Eupollis.

'Αλλ' ὄμως κρείσσον τῶν οἰκτιρμῶν  
φθόνος. But envy is better worth having  
than compassion. Anon.

'Αλλ' οὐ Ζεὺς ἄνδρесси νοήματα πάντα  
τελεντᾶ. But Zeus does not ratify all the  
designs of men. Homer. *Iliad*, 18, 323.

'Αλλὰ κέρδει καὶ σοφία δέεται. For  
wisdom even surrenders to desire of gain.  
Pindar. *Pyth.*, 3, 54.

'Αλλοι κάμων, ἄλλοι ἴναντο. Some toil,  
some reap. Pr.

'Αλλος ἐγώ. Another self. (*Alter  
ego*, q. v.) Zeno.

'Αλλων ἴατρος αὐτὸς ἔλκεσι βρύων.  
The physician of others, he himself  
abounds in ulcers. Euripides. *Frag.*, 1071.

'Αλμη οὐκ ἔνεστιν αὐτῷ. There is no salt  
in him. Pr.

'Αμφὸν φιλοῦν ὕντοι, ὄσιον προτιμᾶν  
τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Though both [Plato and  
truth] are dear to me, it is my duty to  
prefer truth. Aristotle. *Eth. N.*, 1, 6, 1.

'Αμφότεροι κλώπες, καὶ ὁ δεξιόμενος, καὶ  
ὁ κλέψας. Both are thieves, the receiver  
as well as the stealer. Phocildes.

'Ανάγκη δ' οὐδὲ θεοὶ μάχονται. The gods  
do not fight against necessity.  
Simonides. 3, 20.

'Αναφαίρετον κτῆμ' ἐστὶ παιδεία βροτοῖς.  
Education is a possession which cannot  
be taken away from men.

'Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέχου. Bear and forbear.  
Epictetus. (*See Aulus Gellius, Book 17, 29, 6.*)

'Ανδρῶν ἐπιφανῶν πᾶσα γῆ τάφος. The  
whole earth is a sepulchre for famous  
men. Thucydides. 2, 43.

'Ανδρῶν ἥρώων τέκνα πῆματα. The child-  
ren of heroes are causes of trouble. Pr.

'Ανὴρ ὁ φεύγων καὶ πάλιν μαχίσεται.\*  
The man who flies shall fight again. (Ex-  
pression attributed to Demosthenes on his  
fight at the battle of Chæroneæ, B.C. 338.)

\* Justinus, 9, 6; Ælianus, 1, 3, 4, 5;  
Plutarch's *Demosth.*; Diodorus siculus,  
16; etc. (*See Aulus Gellius, Book 17,  
21, 32.*)

'Ανθρακες ὁ θησαυρός. The treasure  
turns out coals.

'Ανθρωπος ἀνθρώπων δαιμόνιον. Man is to  
man a deity. Pr.†

'Ανθρωπος μέτρον.—Man is the measure  
of all things. (The philosophical principle  
of Protagoras).

'Ανθρωπος φύσει ζῶον πολιτικόν. Man is by  
nature a civic animal. Aristotle. *Polit.*, 1, 2.

'Ανοος ὁ μακρός. A tall man is a fool. Pr.

'Ανω ποταμῶν ἱερῶν χῶρονσι παγαί.—The  
fountains of sacred rivers flow upwards,  
i.e. everything is turned topsy turvy.  
Euripides. *Medea*, 409.

'Απ' ἐχθρῶν πολλὰ μανθάνουσι οἱ σοφοί.  
The wise learn many things from their  
foes. Aristophanes.

'Απαντα τοῖς καλοῖσιν ἀνδράσιν πρέπει.  
Everything is becoming to the noble. Pr.

'Απασα δὲ χθὼν ἀνδρὶ γενναίῳ πατρίς.  
Every land is his native land to a brave  
man. Pr.

'Απαξ λεγόμενον. A word occurring  
only once.

'Απληστος πίθος. A cask that cannot  
be filled. Pr.

'Απλοῦν τὸ δίκαιον, ῥάδιον τὸ ἀληθές.  
Justice is simple, truth is easy. Lycurgus.

'Απορία τὸ δυστυχεῖν. To be unlucky is  
poverty. Euripides. *Ion*, 971.

'Αργυράχχην πάσχει. He has the silver  
quinsy. Plutarch. *Dem.* 25. (*See p. 454.*)

'Αρης στυγεῖ μέλλοντας. Ares (the God  
of War) hates those who hesitate.  
Euripides. *Heraclida*, 722.

'Αριστον μὲν ἕδωρ. The noblest of the  
elements is water. Pindar. *Olymp.* 1, 1.

'Αριστον μέτρον. The middle course is  
the best. Cleobulus.

'Αρχὰ πολιτείας ἀπάσης νέων τροφά.  
The foundation of every stato is the  
education of its youth.

DioGENES (according to Stobæus).

'Αρχὴ ἄνδρα δειξεῖ. Rule will prove the  
man.

Bias (cited by Aristotle, *Eth. N.*, 5, 1, 16).

'Αρχὴ δέ τοι ἡμισυ παντός. The beginning  
is half of the whole.

Generally ascribed to Pythagoras;  
also to Hesiod.

'Αρχων οὐδέ τις ἁμαρτάνει τότε ὅταν  
ἄρχων ᾖ. No ruler sins as long as he is  
a ruler. Pr.

'Ασβεστος γέλωσ. Unextinguishable  
laughter. Homer.

\* See "He that fights and runs away" (p. 442).

† See "Homo homini dæmon."



ἄυτος ἔφα. He himself has said so. (See "Ipse dixit.") *Said of Pythagoras.*

Ἄφιλον τὸ δυστυχές. Misfortune is friendless.

*Euripides. Hercules Furens, 561.*

Ἀφορᾶν οὖν δεῖ εἰς τὸν νοῦν, καὶ μὴ εἰς τὴν ὕψιν. We must look to the mind, and not to the outward appearance. *Æsop.*

Βάρος τι καὶ τὸδ' ἔστιν, αἰνεῖσθαι λίαν. It is a kind of encumbrance to be over-much praised. *Pr.*

Βέλτιον θανεῖν ἅπαξ ἢ διὰ βίον τρέμειν. Better die once for all than to live in continual terror. *Æsop.*

Βότρυς πρὸς βότρην πεπαίνεται. One bunch of grapes is ripened by another bunch. *Suidas.*

Βουλεύου πρὸ ἔργων, ὅπως μὴ μωρὰ πέληται. Think before action, that nothing foolish may result. *Pr.*

Βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση μέγας βέβηκεν. A great ox has trodden on my tongue (*i.e.* I am constrained to silence).

*Æschylus. Ag., 36.*

Βωπίς πότνια Ἥρη. The ox-eyed awful Juno. *Homer. Iliad, 3, 144 (also 7, 10; 18, 40; etc.).*

Βριάρεως φαίνεται, ὄν λαγός. He appears to be a Briareus, being really a hare. *Pr.*  
Βροτοῖς ἅπασιν ἡ συνείδησις θεός. Conscience is a God to all mortals.

*Menander. Monost., 564.*

Βροτοῖς πέφυκε τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι. It is the nature of mortals to kick a fallen man. *Æschylus. (Adapted.) Agamemnon, 884.*

Βρῶμα θεῶν. Food for the gods. (Said by Nero of mushrooms by means of which Claudius was killed by Agrippina).

Γαμεῖν ὁ μέλλων εἰς μετάνοιαν ἔρχεται. He who is about to marry is on his way to repentance. *Pr.*

Γάμος ἔγαμος. A marriage that is no marriage. *Pr. (Menander, Monost., 91.)*

Γάμος γὰρ ἀνθρώποισιν εὐκταῖον κακόν. Marriage is an evil invoked by men.

*Menander. Monost., 102.*

Γαστέρες ἀργαί. Slow bellies; lazy gluttons. (Quoted by St. Paul from a Cretan poet.) *Titus 1, 12.*

Γέλως ἄκαιρος ἐν βροτοῖς δεινὸν κακόν. Ill-timed laughter among mortals is a dangerous evil. *Menander. Monost., 88.*

Γέροντα τὸν νοῦν σάρκα δ' ἠβῶσαν φέρει. He carries an old mind with a youthful body. *Æschylus, Theb., 622.*

Γῆν ὄρω. I see land. I see the end of my labour. *Diogenes.*

Γῆρας διδάσκει πολλὰ καὶ χρόνου τριβή. Old age and the wear of time teach many things. *Sophocles. Tyro. Fragmenta, 586.*

Γηράσκω δ' αἰεὶ πολλὰ διδασκόμενος. I grow old ever learning many things. *Solon.*

*Γίγνωσκε δε*

Ἦς πᾶσιν ἡμῖν καταθανεῖν ὀφείλεται. But learn that to die is a debt we must all pay. *Euripides. Alcestis, 418.*

(See also "Andromache," 1271.)

Γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε, ἢ γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας. Owls to Athens (= "Coals to Newcastle": the Athenian coins were stamped with the owl). *Aristophanes. Aves, 301.*

Γνώθι σεαυτόν. Know thyself. (See Latin quotations: "E coelo," &c.) Cicero speaks of it as a precept of Apollo. It was inscribed in gold letters over the portico of the temple at Delphi.

Attributed to Pythagoras and others.

Γύνοι, γυναῖξι κόσμον ἢ σιγή φέρει. Woman, to women silence is the best ornament. *Sophocles. Ajax, 293.*

Γυναῖκα γὰρ δὴ συμπονεῖν γυναῖκι χρῆ. A woman should always stand by a woman. *Euripides. Helena, 329.*

Γυναῖκί μὴ πιστεue, μήδ' ἂν ἀποθάνῃ. Believe not a woman, even when she dies.

Γυναῖκός οὐδὲ χρημ' ἀνὴρ ληΐζεται Ἐσθλῆς ἄμεινον, οὐδὲ βίγιον κακῆς. A man gains no possession better than a good woman, nothing more horrible than a bad one. (See "Τῆς μὲν κακῆς" κ.τ.λ.) *Simonides. Iamb., 7.*

Γυνὴ κωφέλειαν καὶ νόσον ἀνδρὶ φέρει μεγίσταν. Woman brings to man his greatest blessing and his greatest plague. *Euripides. Alceæon.*

Γυνὴ τὸ συνολόν ἐστι δαπανηρὸν φύσει. Woman is by nature generally extravagant. *Pr.*

Δαῖς ἕτη. An equal dist. *Homer. Iliad, 15, 95.*  
Δάκρυ' ἀδάκρυα. Tearless tears. *Euripides.*

Δεινὸς δὲ θεοῦς σέβει.—He is to be feared who fears the gods. *Æschylus. Sept. Duces., 596.*

Δεῖ τοῖσι πολλοῖς τὸν τύραννον ἀνδάνειν. It is necessary for a prince to please the many. *Euripides. Antigone. (Fragm.)*

Δεῖ φέρειν τὰ τῶν θεῶν. We must needs bear the things which the gods choose. *Pr.*

Δίδου μοι τὴν σήμερον, καὶ λάμβανε τὴν ἄβριον. Give me to-day, and take to-morrow.

Proverb quoted and condemned by St. Chrysostom.

Δις κράμβη θάνατος. Cabbage served twice is death. (See "Crambe repetita," Latin quotations.) Pr.

Δις πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν αἰσχρὸν προσκρούει λίθον. It is disgraceful to stumble against the same stone twice.

Διώκει πᾶσις ποτανὸν ὕριν. A child pursues a flying bird (a proverb of futile actions).  
Æchylus. *Ag.*, 394.

Δοκεῖ δέ μοι χαλεπότερον εἶναι εὐρεῖν ἄνδρα τ' ἀγαθὰ καλῶς φέροντα, ἢ τὰ κακά. It seems to me harder to find a man who bears good fortune well, than one who bears evil.

Xenophon.

Δός τι, καὶ λάβε τι. Give and take. Pr. Δόσις δ' ὀλίγη τε, φίλη τε. A gift both rare and dear. Homer. *Odyssey*, 6, 208.

Δός μοι ποῦ στῶ καὶ τὴν γῆν κινήσω. Give me a place to stand and I will move the earth.

Archimedes.

Δρυὸς πεσοῦσης πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ξυλεύεται. On the fall of an oak every man gathers wood.

Menander. *Monast.*, 123.

Δῶρα θεοῦς πείθει δῶρ' αἰδοῦς βασιλέας. Gifts persuade the gods, gifts persuade noble kings. Quoted by Plato. (*De Rep.*, Book 3) and attributed by Suidas to Hesiod.

Δῶρα πείθειν καὶ θεοῦς λόγος. It is said that gifts persuade even the gods.

Euripides. *Medea*, 964.

Ἐὰν ᾗς φιλομαθῆς, ἔσει πολυμαθῆς. If you be a lover of instruction, you will be well instructed. Isocrates. *Ad Dæmonium*.\*

Ἐαυτὸν τιμωροῦμενος. Tormentor of himself (title of a Comedy by Terence).

Menander.

Ἐγγύα· παρά δ' ἄτη. Act as a surety, and ruin is near at hand.

Attributed to Thales and also to Chilo.

Ἐγὼ γὰρ εἰμι τῶν ἐμῶν ἐμὸς μόνος. For I am alone, of all my friends, my own friend.

Apollodorus.

Ἐγὼ δε νομίζω τὸ μὲν μηδὲν δεῖσθαι θεῶν εἶναι, τὸ δὲ ὡς ἐλαχίστων ἐγγυάτων τοῦ θεοῦ. I hold that to need nothing is divine, and the less a man needs the nearer does he approach divinity.

Socrates, quoted by Xenophon. *Mem.*, Book 1, 6, 10.

Εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος βουλέται εἶναι θεός, θεός ἐστῶ. If Alexander wishes to be a god, let him set up as a god.

Lacedæmonian Edict on Alexander's claim to divinity.

Εἰ γὰρ κεν καὶ σμικρὸν ἐπὶ σμικρῷ καταθεῖν, καὶ θαμὰ τοῦτ' ἔρδοις, τάχα κεν μέγα καὶ τὸ γένοιτο.

For if you put by little to little, and do so often, it will quickly become much.

Hesiod. *Works and Days*, 359.

Εἰ δὲ θεὸν

ἄνθρωπος ἐλπεται τι λαθέμεν ἴρδων, ἀμαρτάνει.

If any man hopes that in doing aught, he will elude the notice of God, he is in error.

Pindar. *Olymp.*, 1, 64.

Εἰ μὲν γὰρ πλουτῆς πόλλοι φίλοι, ἦν δὲ πένηται

παῦροι, κ' οὐκ ἐθ' ὁμῶς αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθός.

For indeed if you are rich you will have many friends, but if you become poor you will have few, and will no longer be the same excellent man that you were.

Theognia.

Εἰ τι ἀγαθὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λάβε. If you wish for anything good, seek it from yourself.

Arrian.

Εἰς ἄνθρωπος οὐ πᾶνθ' ὀρᾷ. One man does not see everything.

Euripides. *Phænisææ*, 745.

Εἰς ἀνθρώπου δὲ εἰς ἀνθρώπου. One man is no man. Pr. Εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐκ τοῦ κάπνου. Out of the smoke into the fire.

Lucian.

Ἐκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἐσμέν. For we are thy offspring. (This is by some said to be the passage quoted by St. Paul, Acts 17, 28, but see "Τοῦ γὰρ," etc.)

Cleantes. *Hymn to Zeus*, l. 4.

Ἐκ τοῦ ὀρᾶν γίγνεται τὸ ἐρᾶν. From seeing comes loving.

Pr.

Ἐκ τοῦ φοβεροῦ κατ' ὀλίγον ὑπονοστεῖ πρὸς τὸ εὐκαταφρόνητον. From the awful there is a descent little by little to the contemptible.

Longinus. *De Subl.*, 3.

Ἐκ τῶν ὀνύχων τὸν λέοντα γιγνώσκει. To judge of the lion by his claws.

Pr.

Ἐκὰς, ἐκὰς, ὅστις ἀλιτρός. Hence, hence, whoso is a sinful person.

Caillimachus. *H. in Apoll.*, 2.

Ἐλευθέρος ἐστὶν ὁ ζῶν ὡς βούλεται. Free is living as you choose. †

Epictetus. *Book 4*, 1, 1.

Ἐλέφας μὴν οὐχ ἀλίσκεται. The elephant does not catch a mouse. (See Prov. . . "The eagle does not catch flies"; also p. 526.)

† Cf. Cicero, "Parad." 5.

\* Ascham, in his "Scholemaster," states that Isocrates caused these words to be inscribed, in golden letters, over his school.

Ἐλπίδες ἐν ζώοισιν, ἀνέλπιστοι δὲ θανόντες. There is hope in the living, but the dead are hopeless. Pr.

Ἐμοὺ θανόντος γαῖα μυχθήτω πυρὶ. When I am dead let the earth be dissolved in fire.\* Sustonius. *Nerv.*, 38 (Pr.); also in *Euripides*.

Ἐμποδίζει τὸν λόγον ὁ φόβος. Fear impedes speech. Demades.

Ἐν ἀμούσοις καὶ κέρυδος φθέγγεται. With the unmusical even the lark is melodious. Pr.

Ἐν ἐλπίσιν χρὴ τοὺς σοφοὺς ἔχειν βίον. The wise should possess their life in hope. Euripides.

Ἐν οἴνῳ ἀλήθεια. In wine there is truth. (See "In vino veritas.") Pr.

Ἐν δαβίᾳ ὕβρια πάντα. With a fortunate man all things are fortunate.

Theocritus. *15, 24.* (Pr.)

Ἐν παντὶ εὐχαριστεῖτε. In everything give thanks. *1 Thess.* 5, 18.

Ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μηδὲν ἥδιστος βίος. In knowing nothing is the sweetest life.

Sophocles. *Ajax* 553.

Ἐν τούτῳ ρίκα. In this you shall conquer.† Motto.

Ἐνα . . ἀλλὰ λέοντα. One, but that one a lion. Æsop.

Ἐνθ' ἴπνῳ ξύμβλητο, κασιγνήτῳ θανάτοιο. Where he falls in with Sleep, brother of Death. Homer. *Iliad*, 14, 231.

Ἐνρου τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι τεκμαίρεται. A sensible man judges of present by past events. Sophocles. *Ced. Tyr.*, 916.

Ἐξω βελῶν καθήσθαι. To keep out of shot.

Ἐπαίρεται γὰρ μεῖζον, ἵνα μεῖζον πέσῃ. He is raised the higher that he may fall the heavier. Menander.

Ἐπεα πτερόεντα. Winged words. Homer. *Iliad*, Book 20, 331.

Ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ ἀδικοῦσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅταν δύνωνται. As a rule men do wrong when they have a chance. Aristotle.

Ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς. On the razor's edge = at the critical moment. Pr.

Ἐπτά πόλεις διερίζουσι περὶ ῥίζαν Ὀμήρου. Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμῖν, Ἴος, Ἄργος, Ἀθήναι. Seven cities contend about [being] the birthplace of Homer:

Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Ios, Argos, Athens.

Quoted by A. Gellius (*Book 3, 11*) as an epigram in Varro's "*Liber de Imaginibus*."‡

Ἐργον δ' οὐδὲν θνείδος. Labour is in no way disgraceful. Hesiod.

Ἐρως ἀνίκατε μάχαν. Love, unconquered in battle.

Sophocles. *Ant.*, 781.

Ἐρωτηθεὶς τί ἐστιν ἐλπίς ἐργηγορότος, εἶπεν ἐνύπνιον. You ask what hope is. He (Aristotle) says it is a waking dream.§ Diogenes Laertius. *Book 5, 18.*

Ἐς Τρόϊαν πειρώμενοι ἦλθον Ἀχαιοί. By trying, the Greeks got into Troy.

Theocritus. *15, 61.*

Ἐσσεταί ἡμαρ ὅταν ποτ' ὀλόγη Ἴλιος ἱρή. There will be a day when sacred Ilium shall be no more. Homer. *Iliad*, 4, 164.

Ἐστ' ἐλπίς ἡ βόσκουσα τοὺς πολλοὺς βροτῶν. It is hope which maintains most of mankind. Sophocles. *Fragm.*

Εὐδαίμων ὁ μηδὲν ὀφείλων. Happy is he who owes nothing. Pr.

Εὐδοντι κέρτος αἰρεῖ. While the fisher sleeps the net takes fish. Pr.

Εὐπραξίαν ἔφυσεν ἡ πειθαρχία. Obedience produces success. Pr. (See *Πειθαρχία*.)

Εὕρηκα. I have found it.

*Attr. to Archimedes on making a discovery.*

Εὐτυχία πολὺφιλος. Success is much befriended. Pr.

Εὐτυχῶν μὴ ἴσθι ὑπερήφανος, ἀπορήσας μὴ ταπεινοῦ. Be not elated by fortune, be not depressed by adversity. Cleobulus.

Ἐχει τε γὰρ ὕβριος οὐ μείονα φθόνον. The fortunate man truly has no small share of envy. Pindar. *11, 29.* (*Adapted*.)

Ἐχθρὸς γὰρ μοι κείνος, δμῶς Ἀἴδαο πύλησιν, ὅς χ' ἔτερον μὲν κεύθει ἐνὶ φρέσιν, ἕλλο δὲ βάζει.

Hateful to me as the gates of Hades is he who hides one thing in his mind, and speaks another. Homer. *Iliad*, 9, 312.

Ἐχθρῶν ἔδωρα δῶρα, κοῦκ ἀνήσιμα. The gifts of enemies are not gifts, and have no value. Sophocles. *Ajax*, 665. Pr.

Ζεῖ χύτρα, ζῆ φιλία. The pot boils, friendship lives. Pr.

Ζωὴ καὶ ψυχή. My life and soul.||

‡ See Latin: "Septem urbes."

§ A similar expression is ascribed by Ælian to Plato, and by S. to S. to Pindar.

|| See Juvenal, Sat. 6, 195; also Martial 10, 68.

\* See French: "Après nous le déluge."

† See Latin: "In hoc signo vinces."

Ζῶμεν οὐχ ὡς θέλομεν, ἀλλ' ὡς δυνάμεθα. We live not as we desire, but as we can. **Pr.**

Ἡ γὰρ φύσις βέβαιον, οὐ τὰ χρήματα. For it is a man's nature which makes him trustworthy, not his wealth. **Aristotle.**

Ἡ γλῶσσ' ὁμόμοχ', ἥ δὲ φρῆν ἀνόμοτος. The tongue has sworn it, but the mind is unsworn. **Euripides. Hipp. 612.**

Ἡ δεισιδαιμονία καθάπερ πατρὶ τῷ τύφῳ πείθεται. Superstition obeys vanity just like a father. **Socrates (according to Stobæus).**

Ἡ εὐδαιμονία τῶν αὐτάρκων. ἔστι. Happiness belongs to those who are contented. **Aristotle.**

Ἡ ἥκιστα ἢ ἥδιστα. Either the worst thing or the most agreeable. **Æsop.**

Ἡ ζῆν ἀλύπως, ἢ θαεὶν εὐδαιμόνως. Either a tranquil life, or a happy death. **Ancient Maxim.**

Ἡ μεν γὰρ σοφία οὐδὲν θεωρεῖ ἐξ ὧν ἔσται εὐδαιμονία ἄνθρωπος. For wisdom docs not occupy itself with what will make a happy man. **Aristotle.**

Ἡ πῖθι ἢ ἄπιθι. Either drink or go away.\* **Ancient Maxim of Topers.**

Ἡ σοφίας πηγὴ διὰ βιβλίων ῥέει. The fountain of wisdom flows through books.

Ἡ συνείδησις τὴν ψυχὴν πλῆττει. Conscience chastises the soul. **Pr.**

Ἡ τὰν ἢ ἐπὶ τὰν. Either this or upon this. (Either bring this back or be brought back upon it.)

*Spartan mother's words to her son on giving him his shield.*

Ἡ τέθνηκεν ἢ διδάσκει γράμματα. He is either dead or teaching school. (Marcellus records the proverb: "'Ἄλλ' ἢ τέθνηκεν, etc.'")

**Zenobius. Quoted by Erasmus, in Latin, as a proverb.**

Ἡδιστον ἄκουσμα ἔπαινος. The sweetest sound is praise.

**Xenophon. (See Mem. 2, 1, 31.)**

Ἡδὺ τοι σωθέντα μεμνηῖσθαι πόνων. Sweet is the remembrance of troubles when you are in safety.

**Euripides. Andromeda, 10, 2. (Fragm.)**

Θαλάσση, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γυνή, κακὰ τρία. The sea, and fire, and woman, are three evils. **Proverbial saying.**

Θάνατος ἀπροφάσιτος. Death takes no excuse. **Euripides. Bacchæ, 1002 (adapted).**

\* See Latin: "Mihi quidem," etc.

Θανεῖν βροτοῖσι πημάτων ἀπαλλαγῇ. To die, is to mortals, deliverance from miseries.

**Æschylus. From. Vincit, 754 (adapted)**

Θεὸς ἐκ μηχανῆς. A God from the mechanism; i.e. 'divine help from some contrivance unseen or unexpected. (Supposed to refer to the way in which gods appeared suddenly on the stage by the help of mechanism.)

**Menander. Theoph., 5; also in Lucian. †**

Θεὸς ἢ ἀναίδεια. Impudence is a goddess. **Pr.**

Θυε ταῖς χάρισι. Sacrifice to the Graces. **Diogenes Laertius. Book 4, 6. ‡**

Ἰατρὲ, θεράπευσον σεαυτὸν. Physician, heal thyself. **St. Luke, 4, 23.**

Ἰατρεῖον ψυχῆς. The medicine chest of the soul. **Inscription on a Library.**

Ἰδμεν ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγειν ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα, ἴδμεν δ', εἴτ' ἐθέλωμεν, ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι. We know how to speak many things which are false as if they were true, and we know, when we choose, how to wrap up truth in fable. **Hesiod. Theog., 28.**

Ἰερὸν ἢ συμβουλή ἐστιν. Counsel is a divine thing.

Ἰλιάς κακῶν. An Iliad of woes.

**Pr. (Found in Demosthenes, 387, 12; Diodorus Siculus, etc.)**

Ἰππῳ γηράσκοντι τὰ μείονα κίκλι ἐπίβαλλε. Put lesser tasks on the aged horse.

Ἰστορία φιλοσοφία ἐστὶν ἐκ παραδειγμάτων. History is philosophy derived from examples. **Pr.**

Ἰχθὺς ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ὀζειν ἄρχεται. Fish begins to stink from the head. **Pr.**

Καδμεία νίκη. A Cadmean victory (wherein the conquerors suffer as much as the conquered). §

**Proverbial expression found in Herodotus 1, 166.**

Καὶ γὰρ καὶ μέλιτος τὸ πλεόν ἐστὶ χολῆ. For even honey in excess becomes gall.

Καὶ πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονεῖ, καὶ αἰδοῦς αἰδοῦ. And a beggar envies a beggar, and a poet a poet. **Hesiod. Works and Days, 26.**

Καὶ τοῦτο τοῖ τ' ἀνδρείον, ἢ προμηθία. And this, too, is a manly quality, namely, foresight (i.e. caution is true valour).

**Euripides. Suppl. 510.**

† See Latin, "Deus ex machina."

‡ See under Miscellaneous (p. 451).

§ See "Pyrrhic victory," p. 453.

Καιρὸν γινῶθι. Know your opportunity.  
Pittachus.

Καιρῶ λατρεύειν, μηδ' ἀντιπνέειν ἀνεμοῖσι.  
To go with the times and not to blow  
against the winds. Pr.

Κακὰ κέρδεα ἴσ' ἄτῃσι. Evil gains are  
as ruin. Hesiod. *Works and Days*.  
Κακοῖς ὀμιλῶν, κ' αὐτὸς ἐκβήσῃ κακός.  
Associating with the bad, you yourself  
will become bad. Menander.

Κακὸν ἀναγκαῖον. A necessary evil.

Κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ὄν. From a bad  
crow a bad egg.

Κακῶν γὰρ δυσάλωτος αὐδεῖς. For there  
is no one whom ills cannot reach.

Sophocles. *Œdipus Coloneus*, 1722.

Καλῶς ἀκαύειν μᾶλλον ἢ πλουτεῖν θέλε.  
Wish rather to be well spoken of than to  
be rich. Menander.

Κατατῆκει δὲ χρόνος, καὶ γηράσκει πάντα.  
Time dissolves all things, and makes them  
old. Aristotle. *Physica*, 4, 12, 12.

Κατ' ἐξαχθήν. By pre-eminence.

Κάτθανε καὶ Πάτροκλος, ὅπερ σέο πολλὸν  
ἀμείων. Even Patroclus is dead, who  
was far better than you.

Homer. *Iliad*, Book 21, 107.

Κατόπιν ἑορτῆς. After the feast.\*

Plato. *Gorg.*, 447.

Κάμηλος καὶ ψωριῶσα πολλῶν ὄνων  
ἀνατίθεται φορτία. The camel, even when  
mangy, bears the burdens of many asses.

Pr.

Καρπὸς μέγιστος ἀταραξία. Quietude (or  
peace) is the most profitable of things. Pr.

Κεῖνον μόνον δῆτ' ἄλβισαι δὲ χρῆ  
Βίον τελευτήσαντ' ἐν εὐεστοῖ φίλῃ.

Hold him alone truly fortunate who has  
ended his life in happy well-being. †

Æschylus. *Agamemnon*, 928.

Κλύζει θάλασσα πάντα τῶν ἀνθρώπων  
κακά. The sea washes away all the woes  
of men. Pr.

Κοινὰ πάθῃ πάντων· ὁ βίος τρόχος, ἕστατος  
ὄλβος. Suffering is common to all; life  
is a wheel, and good fortune is unstable.

Phocylides.

Κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων. The belongings of  
friends are common.

Attributed to Pythagoras and  
also to Socrates. ‡

Κούφη γῆ τοῦτον καλύπτει. May the  
earth be light upon him.

Form of Grecian epitaph. §

Κρεῖσσον, ἄριστον ἔοντα κακὸν γένεος, ἢ  
κακίσταν

Ἐμμεναι εὐγενέτην.

It is better to be the best of a bad family  
than to be well born and the worst of  
one's race. Gregorius Nazianzen.

Κρεῖσσον τὸ μὴ ζῆν ἔστιν, ἢ ζῆν ἀθλίως.  
It is better to die when life is a disgrace.

Ancient Maxim.

Κρεῖσσον ται σοφίη καὶ μεγάλης ἀρετῆς.  
Knowledge indeed is better even than  
great valour. Theognis.

Κρεῖττων ἢ πρόνοια τῆς μεταμελείας.  
Forethought is better than repentance.

Dionysius of Halicarnassus.

Κρήτες ἀεὶ ψεύσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες  
ἀργαί. The Cretans are always liars, evil  
beasts, slow bellies. Titus, 1, 12. ||

Κτῆμα ἐς αἰ. A possession for ever.

Thucydides, 1, 22.

Κύνος ὕματ' ἔχων. Having the eyes  
of a dog. Homer.

Κύριε ἐλέησον. Lord, have mercy.

Λαγὼς καθεύδων. A sleeping hare. Pr.

Λάθε βιώσας. Remain hidden in life.

Epicurus.

Λαμπάδια ἔχοντες διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις.  
Those having lamps will pass them on to  
others. Plato. *Rep.* 328.

Λάφ μὴ πίστευε, παλυτροπὸς ἔστιν  
ὄμιλος. Trust not the populace; the crowd  
is many-minded. Pseudo-Phocyl., 89.

Λύχνου ἀρθέντος, γυνὴ πῦσα ἢ αὐτῆ.  
When the candle is taken away, every  
woman is alike. Pr.

Λύχνου ὕζει. It smells of the lamp.

Said of Demosthenes. ¶

Λίμος δὲ πολλῶν γίγνεται διδάσκαλος.  
Hunger is the instructor of many. Pr.

Λοιδορεῖσθαι δ' οὐ πρόπει

Ἄνδρα ποιητὰς, ὥσπερ ἀρτοποιίδας.

It does not become poets to rail at one  
another like bread-women.

Aristophanes. *Frogs*, 858.

Μαθοῦσιν αὐδῶ, κοῦ μαθαῦσι λήθωμαι. I  
speak to those who know, and not to  
those who know not. Æschylus.

§ See Latin; "Levis sit terra."

|| A hexameter line, quoted from a poet, sup-  
posed to be Epimenides.

¶ See Miscellaneous, p. 454.

\* See "After the fair," p. 450.

† See "Ὁὐ χρῆ," p. 7. A.

‡ See Martial "Epig.," Book 2, 43.

Μάντις δ' ἄριστος ὅστις εἰκάζει καλῶς. He is the best diviner who conjectures well. Euripides.

Μέγα βιβλίον μέγα κακόν. A great hook is a great evil. Callimachus.

Μεγάλη πόλις μεγάλη ἔρημία. A great city is a great solitude. Pr.

Μελετή τὸ πᾶν. Practice (or diligence) is everything. Perlander.

Μετὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἢ συμμαχία. After the war, help (or alliance). Pr.

Μεταβολὴ παντῶν γλυκεία. The variety of all things forms a pleasure. Euripides. *Orestes*, 234.

Μέτρον ἄριστον. Moderation is best. Saying of Cleobulus.

Μὴ γένοιτο. May it not be; God forbid! Rom. 3, 31.

Μὴ εἰς τὴν αὔριον ἀναβάλλου· ἢ γὰρ αὔριον οὐδέποτε λαμβάνει τέλος. Put not off till to-morrow; for the morrow never comes to completion. St. Chrysostom.

Μὴ κακὰ κερδαίνειν· κακὰ κέρδεα ἴσ' ἄτησιν. Do not make evil gains: evil gains are equivalent to losses. Hesiod. *Works and Days*, 350.

Μὴ κακὸν εἰς ἔρξης· σπείρειν ἴσον ἐστ' ἐν πόντῳ. Do not do a favour to a bad man; it is like sowing your seed in the sea. Phocylides.

Μὴ κίνει Καμαρίναν. Do not stir Lake Camarina (a lake which caused a pestilence through a futile attempt to drain it).\*

Μὴ παιδί μάχαιραν. Do not give a sword to a child. Pr.

Μὴ πρὸ τῆς νίκης ἐγκώμιον. Let not the praise be before the victory. Pr.

Μὴ πῦρ ἐπὶ πῦρ. Do not add fire to fire. Pr.

Μὴ τί καινόν. Any news?

Μὴ τις βέβηλος εἰσίτω. Let no profane person enter!

Inscribed on the gateway of an old library at Berne.

Μὴ ὑπὲρ τὸν πόδα τὸ ὑπόδημα. Let not the shoe be larger than the foot. Pr.

Μηδὲν ἄγαν. Nothing too much; no excess.

Provrb sometimes attributed to Chilo; also to Solon, Thales and Stratodemus.

Μηδένα κακηγορεῖτω μηδεὶς. Let no one speak evil of anyone.

Plato. (*Adapted. See Report*, 3, 9.)

Μηνιν, ἔειδε, θεά, Πηληϊάδεω Ἀχιλῆος Οὐλομένην, ἢ μυρὶ Ἀχαιοῖς ἔλγε' ἔθηκε. Sing, goddess, the deadly wrath of Achilles, son of Peleus, which worked for the Greeks innumerable distresses. Homer. *Iliad*, Book I, 1.

Μῆτε δίκην δικάσης, πρὶν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσης. Do not give judgment till you have heard the story of both sides. Pr.

Μήτηρ τῆς ἐνδείας ἢ ἀεργία. Idleness is the mother of want. Ignatius.

Μία γὰρ ἐστὶ πρὸς τύχην ἀσφάλεια, τὸ μὴ τοσαντακὶς ἀντὴν περιάσαι. One means of being sure against fortune is not to try her too often. Diocles of Carystus.

Μιᾶς γὰρ χειρὸς ἀσθενὴς μάχη. The fight is a feeble affair when you have only one hand. Euripides.

Μικρὰ πρόφασίς ἐστὶ τοῦ πρᾶξι κακῶς. A slight pretext suffices for doing evil.

Μικρὸν κακόν, μέγα ἀγαθόν. A small evil is a great good. Pr.

Μισῶ μῆμονα συμποσίῳ. I hate a man with a memory at a drinking bout. Pr.

Μισῶ σοφιστὴν, ὅστις οὐχ αὐτῷ σοφός. I hate the philosopher who is not wise for himself. Euripides. (*Quoted by Cicero*.)†

Μόνος ὁ σοφὸς ἐλεύθερος, καὶ πᾶς ἕφρων δούλος. The wise man alone is free, and every fool is a slave. Stoic maxim.

Μόνος σὺ, θάνατε, τῶν ἀνηκέστων κακῶν ἰατρός. Thou alone, O Death, art the healer of deadly ills. Æschylus. *Philoctetes. Fragm. (adapted)*.

Νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπιστεῖν· ἔρθρα ταῦτα τᾶν φρενῶν. Be sober and remember to distrust: these, my friend, are the very mainsprings of understanding. Epicharmus. *119 Ahevis de Dialecto Dorico*.

Νέικων παλαιῶν χρηστὸς ἀμνήμων ἀνὴρ. A worthy man is not mindful of past injuries. Euripides. *Andromache*, 1164.

Νεκρὸν ἰατρεῖν καὶ γέροντα νουθεῖν ταῦτον. To physic the dead and to advise an old man are the same thing. Pr.

Νήπιος ὅς τὰ ἔτοιμα λιπὼν τ' ἀνέτοιμα διώκει. He is a fool who leaves certainties for uncertainties.

Hesiod (?) *ap. Plutarch.*, 2, 505 D.

Νόμοις ἔπεισθαι τοῖσιν ἐγχωρίοις καλόν. It is well to obey the laws of one's country. Extract from old Greek Tragedy. *Given by Grotius; quoted by Montaigne (1580)*.

\* See "Camarinam," Latin Quotations.

† See Latin, "Nequidquam sapere."

Νόμος ἄλλος περὶ θανάτου, μὴ μίαν μόνον ἡμέραν κρίνειν ἀλλὰ πολλὰς. Another law about death is that it does not choose one day alone, but many days. Plato.

Ξενίαν δέ τε θυμὸς ἕριστος. In hospitality the will is the chief thing. Pr.

Ξύλον ἀγκύλον οὐδέποτε ὄρθον. A crooked stick can never be made straight. Pr.

Ξὺν τῷ δικαίῳ γὰρ μέγ' ἔξεστι φρονεῖν. In a just cause it is right to be confident. Sophocles.

Μυρεῖν ἐν χροῖ. To touch the quick. Sophocles. *Ajax*, 786.

Ξυρεῖν ἐπιχειρεῖν λέοντα. To attempt to shave a lion. Plato. *Republ.* 1, 15.

Ὁ ἄνθρωπος εὐεργετὸς πεφικῶς. Man was produced to do good deeds. Antoninus. *Book 9*.

Ὁ βίος ἀνθρώποις λογισμοῦ καὶ ἀριθμοῦ δέεται πάνν. The life of men stands greatly in need of reasoning and calculation. Epicharmus.

Ὁ βίος βραχύς, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρῆ. Life is short and the art (of healing) is long.\* Hippocrates. *Aphor.* 1.

Ὁ βούλεται, τοῦθ' ἕκαστος καὶ σέεται. What each man wishes, that also he thinks. Demosthenes.

Ὁ γὰρ δαιτητῆς τὸ ἐπιεικὲς ὄρα, ὃ δὲ δικαστῆς τὸν νόμον. The umpire has regard to equity, and the judge to law. Aristotle. *Rhet.* 1, 13.

Ὁ δ' ἔλβος οὐ βέβαιος, ἀλλ' ἐφήμερος. Happiness is not steadfast but transient. Euripides. *Phœnixæ*, 558.

Ὁ θεὸς γεωμετρεῖ. God is a geometer. Attributed to Plato,† but not found in his works.

Ὁ πᾶς πρέπει ἐννεπεῖν τὰ δίκαια χρόνος. All time is the right time for saying what is just. Sophocles.

Ὁ σοφὸς ἐν αὐτῷ περιφέρει τὴν οὐσίαν. The wise man carries wealth in himself.‡ Menander.

Ὁ φεύγων μύλον ἔλφιστα φεύγει. He who shuns the millstone shuns the meal. Pr.

Οἱ αὐτοὶ περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς αὐτοῖς τὰ αὐτά. The same persons telling to the same people the same things about the same things. Pr.

Quoted, apropos of schoolmasters, by Isaac le Grange, editor of Juvenal and Persius.

\* This refers to the physician's art. See "Ars longa" under Latin Quotations.

† See Plutarch, "Sympos.", 8, 2.

‡ See "Homo dictus."

Οἱ γὰρ κακοὶ, κακίους ἐπαινούμενοι. The bad, when praised, become still worse. Philostratus.

Οἱ γὰρ πολλοὶ μᾶλλον ὀρέγονται τοῦ κέρδους, ἢ τῆς τιμῆς. The multitude grasp at gain more than at honour. Aristotle.

Οἱ δὴ στεναγμοὶ τῶν πόναυ κουφίσματα. Lamentations are a sure relief of sufferings. Æschylus. *Fragm.* §

Οἱ ψυῶντες σιωπῇ πίνουσι. Those who are thirsty drink in silence. Pr.

Οἱ κύβοι Διὸς ἀεὶ εὐπίπτουσι. The dice of God are always loaded. Pr.

Οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν ἴν' ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δ' ἐσθίει ἴνα ζῇ. They live that they may eat, but he himself (i.e. Socrates) eats that he may live. Attr. to Socrates. (*Athenæus*, 4, 15; see *Aulus Gellius*, 18, 2, 8.)

Οἱ πλεῖστοι κακοί. The majority of people are bad. Bias. ||

Οἱ πολλοί. The many; the multitude.

Οἶος ὁ βίος τοῖος ὁ λόγος. As the life is, so is the speech.

Ὅμμα γὰρ δόμων νομίζω δεσποτοῦ παρῶσιν. For I regard the presence of the master as the eye of the home. Æschylus.

Ὅμοιότης τῆς φιλότητος μήτηρ. Similarity is the mother of friendship (or affection). Pr.

Ὅν οἱ θεοὶ φιλοῦσιν ἀποθνήσκει νέος. He whom the gods love dies young. Menander. *Dis Exapaton*.

Ὅνος ἐν πῶθκοις. An ass among apes. Pr. (Menander. See *Aulus Gellius*, *Book 2*, 23.)

Ὅνον πόκας ζητεῖς. You seek wool from an ass. Pr.

Ὅν τις ἔλεγε μῦθον ὀδὲ τα ἔτα ἐκίνει. Someone related a fable to an ass; and he shook his ears. Pr.

Ὅρα τέλος μακροῦ βίου. Look to the end of a long life. Solon's words to Croesus.

Ὅργη φιλοῦτων ὀλίγον ἰσχύει χρόνον. The anger of lovers lasts a short time. Menander. ¶

Ὅρκους ἐγὼ γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω. I write a woman's oaths in water. Sophocles. *Fragm.*, 694.

Ὅρος ὄρει οὐ μίγνυται. Mountain will not mingle with mountain.

§ See also Sophocles, "Electra," 283; and "Iliad," 23, 10.

|| Diog. Laertius, "Life of Bias," ad fin.

¶ See "Amantium iræ."

Ἵρω γὰρ τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὐδένα ἀναμάρτητον. For I perceive no man free from faults. **Xenophon.**

Ὅς δ' ἔν πλείστ' ἔχη, σοφώτατος. He that has most is wisest. **Euripides.**

Ὅς τε πολὺ γλυκίων μέλιτος καταλειβομένοιο. It (revnge) is sweeter far than flowing honey. **Homer. Iliad, 18, 109.**

Ὅταν δὲ Δαίμων ἀνδρὶ προσῆνη κακὰ, Τὸν νοῦν ἔβλαψε πρῶτον.

When a divinity would work evil to a man, first he deprives him of his senses.

**Euripides. Fragm.\***

Ὁὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν ἄριστος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει. He does not wish to seem the best, but to be it. **Æschylus. Sept. c. Thebas, 692.**

Ὁὐ γὰρ τὰ ὀνόματα πίστις τῶν πραγμάτων ἐστὶ, τὰ δὲ πράγματα καὶ τῶν ὀνομάτων. For it is not names which give confidence in things, but things which give confidence in names. **Chrysoatom.**

Ὁὐ γνῶσις, ἀλλὰ πρᾶξις. Not knowledge, but practice. **Pr.**

Ὁὐ λέγειν δεινὸς, ἀλλὰ σιγᾶν ἀδύνατος. Not able to speak, but unable to hold his tongue. **Epicarmus.**

*Quoted by Aulus Gellius, Book I, chap. 15.*

Ὁὐ λόγων δέεται Ἑλλάς ἀλλ' ἔργων. Greece needs not words but deeds.

Ὁὐ χρὴ παννύχιον εὖδειν βουλευφόρον ἄνδρα. It does not become a man of counsel to sleep the whole night.

**Homer. Iliad, 2, 24.**

Ὁὐ χρὴ ποτ' εὖ πράσσοντος ὀλβίσιαι τύχας ἄνδρος, πρὶν αὐτῷ παντελῶς ἤδη βίος Διεκπερανθῆ, καὶ τελευτήσῃ βίον.

It is never right to consider that a man has been made happy by fate, until his life is absolutely finished, and he has ended his existence.† **Sophocles. Frag. Tynidarus.**

Ὁὐδ' εἴ μοι δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' εἴεν. Not if I had ten tongues and ten mouths. **Homer. Iliad, Book 2, 489.**

Ὁὐδὲ γὰρ ὁ Ζεὺς

Ὁθ' ὄν πάντας ἀνάειν, οὐτ' ἀνεχῶν.

For not even Jove can please all, whether he rains or does not rain. **Theognis, 26.**

Ὁὐδὲ Ἡρακλῆς πρὸς δύο. Not even Hercules could contend against two. **Pr.**

\* See "Quem Deus vult perdere."

† See "Κεῖνον μόνον," κ.τ.λ. The same saying is given in different words by Sophocles in "Trachiniae," l. 1-3, and he there describes it as an ancient saying. The idea is also found in his "Œdipus Tyrannus," l. 1528.

Ὁὐδεὶς διχὰ ἀπωλείας καὶ ζημίας κακὸς ἐστὶ. No one is wicked without loss and punishment. **Epicetetus.**

Ὁὐδεὶς ἐπλούτησε ταχέως δίκαιος ὢν. No just man ever became rich all at once. **Menander.**

Ὁὐδεὶς κάματος εὖ σέβειν θεοῦς. It is no hardship to serve the gods. **Euripides.**

Ὁὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐπιτηδεύουσιν ἢ ἀποθνήσκειν. They practise nothing else but to die.‡ **Plato. Phædon.**

Ὁὐδὲν γὰρ τοῦ πάσχειν εὐρετικώτερον. For there is nothing more inventive than suffering. **Greg. Nazianzen.**

Ὁὐδὲν γίγνεται ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος. Nothing comes out of what is not. **Epicurus.**

Ὁὐδὲν οὕτω δεινὸν, ὡς γυνὴ, κακόν. There is no evil so terrible as a woman. **Euripides. Fragm. §**

Ὁὐδὲν οὕτω πιαίνει τὸν ἵππον ὡς βασιλέως ὄφθαλμός. Nothing fattens the horse so much as the eye of its master. **Plutarch.**

Ὁὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος. Nothing to the purpose. **Pr.**

Ὁὐδὲν ῥῆμα σὺν κέρδει κακόν. No word that is profitable is bad. **Sophocles.**

Ὁὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανιῆ· εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἰς βασιλεύς.

It is not good that few should be governed by many; let there be one ruler only, and one king only. **Homer. Iliad, 2, 204.**

Ὁὐκ αἰσχρὸν οὐδὲν τῶν ἀναγκαίων βροτοῖς. What is natural is never disgraceful. **Euripides.**

Ὁὐκ ἂν γένοιτο χωρὶς ἐσθλὰ καὶ κακὰ ἄλλ' ἐστὶ τις σύγκρασις, ὥστ' ἔχειν καλῶς. Neither good nor bad can exist separately, so there is a mixture so that things may go well. **Euripides (as quoted by Plutarch).**

Ὁὐκ ἔστ' ἐραστής ὅστις οὐκ αἰεὶ φιλεῖ. He is not a lover who does not love for ever. **Euripides. Troades, 1051.**

Ὁὐποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίζειν. You cannot make a crab walk straight. **Aristophanes. Pax., 1083.**

Ὁὐτε πάντα, οὐτε πάντη, οὐτε παρὰ πάντων. Do not (accept) either all things, or everywhere, or from all persons. **Pr.**

Ὁὐτε τι τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων ἄξιον ὄν μεγάλης σπουδῆς. Nothing in the affairs of men is worthy of great anxiety. **Plato. Repub., 604.**

‡ See Latin, "Totus philosophorum."

§ See "Τῆς μὲν κακῆς," etc.



Οὕτω χρὴ ποιεῖν, ὅπως ἕκαστός τις ἐαυτῷ ζυεῖσεται τῆς νίκης αἰτιώτατος ὢν. We must so strive that each man may regard himself as the chief cause of the victory. **Xenophon.**

Ὅχλος ἀσταθμητότατον πρᾶγμα τῶν ἀπάντων καὶ ἀσυνετώτατον. The multitude is the most unstable of all things and the most senseless.

**Demosthenes. Oratores Attici, 383, 3.**

Πάθῃ μαθος. Suffering is teaching.\*

**Æschylus. Ag., 176.**

Παθὼν δέ τε νήπιος ἔργω. Even the fool knows, when he has suffered. **Hesiod.**

Πᾶν ἀρχαῖον αἰδέσιμον. Everything ancient is to be respected † **Pr.**

Πᾶν γὰρ τὸ πολὺ πολέμιον τῇ φύσει. For everything in excess is opposed to nature.

**Hippocrates. (See Aph., Book 2, 3 and 4.)**

Πᾶν τὸ σκληρὸν χαλεπῶς μαλάττεται. Everything that is hard is with difficulty softened. **Plutarch.**

Πάντα ῥεῖ. Everything flows (the philosophical principle of Heraclitus).

Πάντα μὲν καθαρὰ τοῖς καθαροῖς. To the pure all things are pure. **Titus 1, 15.**

Πάντας γ' ἐφέλκων, οἷα μαγνήτις. Attracting all like a magnet. **Pr.**

Πάντες κακοὶ δοῦλοι. All bad men are bondsmen.

**Stoic Maxim. (See Epictetus, 4, 1.)**

Πάντων δέ μάλιστα αἰσχύνιο σαντόν. But respect yourself most of all.

**Golden Verses of the Pythagoreans.**

Παραμυθίαν φέρει τὸ κοινωνοῦς εἶναι τῶν συμφορῶν. It brings some encouragement to have companions in what happens. **Chrysostom.**

Πῶς ἐστὶ νόμος εὑρημα μὲν καὶ δῶρον θεῶν. Every law is the invention and gift of the gods. **Demosthenes.**

Πᾶνιν γὰρ εἰ φρονοῦσι συμμαχεῖ τύχη. For chance fights ever on the side of the prudent. **Euripides. Pivithous (adapted).**

Πειθαρχία γὰρ ἐστὶ τῆς εὐπραξίας μήτηρ, γυνὴ σωτήρος. Obedience is the mother of success, the wife of safety.

**Æschylus. Septem. Duces, 224.**

\* See the English proverb, "Time is the great teacher."

† See Latin, "Antiquis," etc.

Πειθῶ μὲν γὰρ ὄνειρα, ἔρις δ' ἔριν ἀντιφροτεύει. Conciliation indeed is profitable, but strife begets strife. **Phocylides.**

Πειρῶ τύχης ἄγνοιαν εὐχερῶς φέρειν. Try to endure the ignorance of fortune patiently. **Pr.**

Πένης τὴν γυναῖκα πλουσίαν λαβὼν, ἔχει δέσποινα, οὐ γυναῖκ' ἔτι. A poor man who takes a wealthy wife, has a ruler and not a wife.

**Alexandrides. (As quoted by Stobæus.)**

Περὶ παντὸς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν. Above all, Liberty. **Favourite motto of John Selden.**

Πῆμα κακὸς γείτονος, ὕσσον τ' ἀγαθὸς μέγ' ὄνειρα. A bad neighbour is as great an evil as a good neighbour is an advantage. **Hesiod.**

Πίστει χρήματ' ὄλεσσα, ἀπιστίῃ δ' ἐσάωσα. By trust I lost money, and by distrust I saved it. **Theognis.**

Πλέον ἤμισυ παντός. The half is better than the whole.

**Hesiod. Works and Days, 40.**

Πλούτος ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς πλούτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθής. The wealth of the mind is the only true wealth. **Pr.**

Πολιὰ χρόνου μῆνυσις, οὐ φρονήσεως. White hairs are a sign of age, not of wisdom. **Pr.**

Πολλὰ μὲν θνητοῖς γλῶτται, μία δ' ἀθανάτοισιν. Mortals have many languages, the immortals one. **Pr.**

Πολλάκι καὶ κηρωρὸς ἀνὴρ μάλα καίριον εἶπεν. Many times has even a labouring man spoken very much to the purpose. **Quoted by Aulus Gellius (Book 2, chap. 6) as "a very ancient verse or proverb."**

Πολλάκις ὦ Πολύφωμε, τὰ μὴ καλά κυλὰ πέφανται. Often, O Polyphemus, what is not fair seems to be fair. **Theocritus. 6, 19.**

Πολλὰς ἂν εὐροῖς μηχανὰς, γύνῃ γὰρ εἰ. You can discover many contrivances, for you are a woman. **Euripides.**

Πολλοὶ μαθηταὶ κρείττους διδασκάλων. Many learn more than their teachers; i.e. eclipse their tutors.

**Gr. Post. Quoted in Cic., Ep. 7, 9.**

Πολλῶν τοι πλέονας λιμοῦ κόρος ὤλεσεν ἄνδρας. Surfeit has killed many more men than famine. **Theognis.**

Πολλῶν ἢ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας. In many, the tongue outruns the sense.

**Isocrates. Ad Damon., 11A.**

Πολλῶν ἰατρῶν εἰσοδός μ' ἀπάλεσεν. The visits of many physicians have killed me. **Epitaph.**

Πολλῶν ὁ λιμὸς γίνεταί διδάσκαλος.  
Hunger is a teacher of many things. **Pr.**

Πολυφλοίσβοιο θάλασσης. Of the loud  
resounding sea.

**Homer.** *Iliad*, Book 9, 132 (et passim).

Πομφόλυξ ὁ ἄνθρωπος. Man is a bubble.  
**Pr.**

Ποντίων τε κυμάτων

Ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα.

The innumerable laughter of the sea-  
waves.\* **Æschylus.** *Prom.* 89.

Προμηθεὺς ἔστι μετὰ τὰ πράγματα. He is  
a Prometheus after the event.

Πῦρ σιδήρῳ (οἷ Πῦρ μαχαίρῳ) μὴ  
σκαλεύειν. Stir not the fire with a sword.  
**Pr.**

Ῥῶον βίον ζῆς, ἂν γυναῖκα μὴ τρέφης.  
You will live life more easily if you have  
not a wife to maintain. **Pr.**

Ῥῶον παραινεῖν ἢ παθόντα καρτερεῖν.  
It is easier to give counsel than to endure  
sufferings manfully.

**Euripides.** *Alcestis*, 1078.

Ῥεχθὲν δέ τε νήπιος ἔγνω. What has  
happened, even the fool knows.

**Homer.** *Iliad*, 17, 32.

Ῥῆμα παρὰ καιρὸν ῥηθὲν ἀνατρέπει βίον.  
A word out of season may mar the course  
of a whole life. **Pr.**

Σκηρῆ πᾶς ὁ βίος, καὶ παίγνιον ἢ μάθε  
παίσειν

Τὴν σπουδὴν μεταθεῖς, ἢ φέρε τὰς ὀδύνας.

All life is a stage and a play; either  
learn to trifle, laying earnestness aside,  
or bear its griefs. **Anon.**

Σκληρόν σοι πρὸς κέντρα λακτίσειν.  
It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

**Current Proverb,** quoted *Acts* 26, 14.

Σὺν τὸ μνηρύνει ἐμοί. To give me in-  
formation is thy office.

**Euripidæ.** *Suppl.* v. 98.

Σοφὴν δὲ μισῶ. Μὴ γὰρ ἐν γέμοις δόμοις  
εἶη φρονούσα πλείων ἢ γυναῖκα χρῆ.

I hate a learned woman. May there never  
be in my abode a woman knowing more  
than a woman ought to know.

**Euripides.** *Hip.* 640.

Σοφοὶ τύραννοι τῶν σοφῶν ξυνουσίῳ.  
Kings are wise by association with wise  
men. **Sophocles.** *Ajax Locrus.* (Also  
found in *Euripides.*)

Σαφὸν τοι τὸ σαφές, οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές.  
What is clear is wise, but what is not  
clear is not wise. **Euripides.** *Orestes*, 397.

\* "The many-tinkling smile of Ocean."—KEBLE.

Σοφὸς ἦν τις, ὃς τὸ θεῖον εἰσηγήσατο.  
He was a wise man who originated the  
idea of God. **Euripides.** *Sisyphus.*

Σπεῦδε βραδέως. Hasten deliberately;  
"festina lente."

**Proverb used by Augustus Cæsar.**  
(See *Aulus Gellius*, 10, 11, 5).

Στρατιωτικὴ ἄλογία. Military stupidity;  
obtuseness common to soldiers. **Pr.**

Στύλος γὰρ οἴκου παῖδες εἰσὶν ἄρρες  
For male children are the prop of a house.  
**Pr.**

Συγγνώμη πρωτοπειρά. Allowance is to  
be made for him who first attempts a thing.  
**Pr.**

Συμτριβῆ προηγείται ἔθρις. Insolence  
is the precursor of destruction.

**Pr. cited by Gregory Nazianzen.**

Συνειδὸς ἀγαθὸν φιλεῖ παρρησιάσθαι.  
A good conscience likes to speak out.

**Pausanias.**

Σώματα πολλὰ τρέφειν, καὶ δώματα πολλὰ  
ἀνεγείρειν,

Ἄτραπὸς εἰς λεκίην ἔστιν ἐτοιμοπάτη.

To feed many bodies, and to help many  
households, is the readiest road to poverty.  
**Anon.**

Τὰ δάνεια δούλους τοὺς ἐλευθέρους ποιεῖ.  
Debts make freemen slaves.

Τὰ δεινὰ (οἷ δειλὰ) κέρδη πημονὰς  
ἐργάζεται. Ill-gotten gains work evil.

**Sophocles.** *Antig.* 326. (See p. 473, *Hesiod.*)

Τὰ μεγάλα τῶν πραγμάτων, μεγάλων  
δεῖται κατασκευῶν. Great deeds need great  
preparations. **Hellodorus.**

Τὰ πάνθ' ὄρᾳ Θεοῦ, αὐτὸς οὐχ ὀράμενος.  
God sees all things, himself unseen.

**Euripides.** *Fab. Incerta.*

Τὰ σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγειν. To say  
harsh things soothingly. **Pr.**

Τὰ σῦκα σῦκα, τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγων.  
Calling figs figs, and a skiff a skiff.

**Quoted by Lucian,** *Quom. Hist. sit. con-*  
*scribend.* 41. (Said to be from *Aristophanes.*)

Τὰ τῶν τεκόντων σφάλματ' εἰς τοὺς ἐκγόνους  
Οἱ θεοὶ τρέπουσιν.

The errors of parents the gods turn to  
the undoing of their children.

**Euripides.** *Fragm.*

Τὰν παρεῖσαν ἀμελεγε· τί τὸν φεύγοντα  
διώκεις. Milk the cow which is near.  
Why pursue the one which runs away?

**Theocritus.** 11, 75.

Τέτταρας δακτύλους θάνατον οἱ πλέοντες  
ἀπέχουσιν. Those who go to sea are only  
four inches from death. **Anacharsis.**

Τέχνη γ' ἀνάγκης ἀσθενεστέρα μακρῶ.  
Art is by far weaker than necessity.

**Æschylus.** *Prometheus Vincit*, 514.

Τῇ χειρὶ δεῖ σπείρειν, ἀλλὰ μὴ δλα τῷ  
θυλάκῳ. One should sow with the hand  
and not with the whole sack, i.e. distri-  
bute the grain and not scatter it whole-  
sale. (A proverbial saying.)

**Plutarch.** *Treatise respecting the skill of the  
Athenians in arms and letters. Chapter 4.*

Τηλοῦ ναύοντες φίλοι οὐκ εἰσι φίλοι.  
Friends living far apart are not friends.

**Pr.**

Τὴν δὲ μάλιστα γαμεῖν, ἥτις σθέου ἔγγυθι  
ναίει. Be specially careful to marry a  
woman who lives near to you.

**Hæsioid.** *Works and Days.*

Τῆς λαυθανούσης μουσικῆς οὐδεὶς λόγος.  
Music unnoticed is of no account.

**Pr.**

Τῆς μὲν κακῆς κάκιον οὐτι γίγνεται  
Γυναϊκός· ἐσθλῆς δ' οὐδὲν εἰς ὑπερβολὴν  
Πέφυκ' ἔμεινον.\*

There is no worse evil than a bad woman;  
and nothing has ever been produced  
better than a good one.

**Euripidea.** *Melanippe.*

Τῆς φύσεως γραμματεὺς ἦν, τὸν κάλαμον  
ἀπαβρέχων εἰς νοῦν. He was the interpreter  
of nature, dipping his pen into his mind.

**Pr.**

Τὶ δὲ καὶ ἐστιν ὅλων τὸ ἀείμνηστον;  
ἔλον κενόν. And what after all is ever-  
lasting fame? Altogether vanity.

**Antoninua.** *Mæd.*, 4, 33.

Τὶ κοινὸν κυνὶ καὶ βαλανείῳ. What has  
a dog to do with a bath?

**Pr.**

Τι τυφλῶ καὶ κτῶπτρῳ. What has a  
blind man to do with a mirror?

Τὸ ἀγαθόν. Supreme happiness.

**Pr.**

Τὸ ἀργύριον ἐστὶν αἷμα καὶ ψυχὴ βροτοῖς.  
Money is blood and life to mortals.

**Antiphanes.**

Τὸ αὐτόματον ἡμῶν καλλίω βουλευέται.  
Chance contrives better than we ourselves.

**Menandar.**

Τὸ γὰρ ἡδὺν, ἐὰν πολλὸν, οὐ τί γι ἐῖδὺν.  
For that which is sweet if it be often repeated  
is no longer sweet.

**Pr.**

Τὸ γὰρ ται συνέχον ἀνθρώπων πόλεις  
τοῦτ' ἐσθ', ὅταν τις τοὺς νόμους σώζη καλῶς.  
For this is the bond of men in cities, that  
all shall rightly preserve the laws.

**Euripidea.** *Supplices*, 313.

Τὸ γὰρ τρέφου με, τοῦτ' ἐγὼ κρίνω θεόν.  
That which maintains me I esteem as a  
god.

**Pr.**

Τὸ γὰρ ψευδὲς ὕνειδος οὐ περαιτέρω τῆς  
ἀκοῆς ἀφικνείται. An undeserved reproach  
goes no further than the ears.

**Æschines.**

Τὸ γε λοιδορῆσαι θεοῖς, ἐχθρὰ σοφία.  
To blaspheme the gods is a hateful form  
of cleverness.

**Pindar.** *Iyth*, 9, 40.

Τὸ δ' εὐτυχεῖν  
τὸ δ' ἐν βροτοῖς θεὸς τε καὶ θεοῦ πλεόν.  
To be fortunate is God, and more than  
God to mortals.

**Æschylus.** *Choëphoræ*, 60.

Τὸ ἥθος ἕθος ἐστὶ πολυχρόνιον. Character  
is simply habit long continued.

**Plutarch.**

Τὸ καλόν. The noble; the beautiful.

**Pr.**

Τὸ μηδὲν εἰκῆ, πανταχοῦ ὅστι χρήσιμον.  
The precept "Nothing rashly," is every-  
where serviceable.

**Pr.**

Τὸ μὲν ἀληθὲς πικρὸν ἐστὶ καὶ ἀηδὲς τοῖς  
ἀνοήτοις· τὸ δὲ ψεῦδος γλυκὸν καὶ προσηγνές.  
The truth is bitter and disagreeable to  
fools; but falsehood is sweet and  
acceptable.

**Chrysoatom.**

Τὸ πρόπον. The becoming; that which  
is decorous.

**Pr.**

Τὸ συγγενὲς ἐσαναγκάζει. Relationship  
compels.

**Æschylus.** *Prometheus Vincit*, 289.

Τὸ τέχνηον πᾶσα γῆ τρέφει. Every land  
fosters its own art.

**Pr.**

Τὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης ἐστ' ἀδῆριτον σθένος  
The force of necessity is irresistible.

**Æschylus.** *Prometheus Vincit*, 105.

Τοῖς δὲ κακῶς ῥέξασι δίκης τέλος οὐχὲ  
χρονιστόν. To those who do evil the  
retribution of justice is not tardy.

**Orphica.**

Τοῖς διὰ φύσιν αἰσχροῖς οὐδεὶς ἐπιτιμᾶ.  
No one finds fault with defects which are  
the result of nature.

**Aristotia.** *Eth.* 3, 5.

Τὸν γὰρ οὐκ ὅντα ἅπας εἶωθεν ἐπαινεῖν.  
Everyone is wont to praise him who is no  
more.

**Thucydeida.**

Τὸν δὲ ἀποιχόμενον μνήμῃ τιμᾶτε, μὴ  
δάκρυσιν. Him who is dead and gone,  
honour with remembrance, not with tears.

**Chrysoatom.**

Τὸν τεθυηκότα μὴ κακολογεῖν. Do not  
speak evil of the dead.†

**Chilo.**

\* See "Τυνὴ κῶφέλειαν," κ.τ.λ.

† See Latin, "De mortuis," etc.

Τοῦ ἀριστεύειν ἔνεκα. For the sake of excelling. **Motto of Henniker family.**

Τοῦ γὰρ καὶ γένος ἐσμέν. For we also are his offspring.\* **Aratus. Phænomena.**

Τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν ἀδῆ. His speech flowed from his tongue sweeter than honey. **Homer. Iliad, Book I, 124.**

Τρία κάππα κάκιστα, Κρήτες, Καππάδοκες, Κίλικες. The three accursed K's, the Cretans, the Cappadocians, and the Cilicians. - **Suidas.**

Τρισκαιδεκάπηχυς. A fellow thirteen cubits high. **Theocritus. 15, 17.**

Τρόπος γε χρηστός ἀσφαλέστερος νόμου. A good custom is surer than law. **Euripides. Pirithoüs.**

Τύραννος γὰρ ἔων τυράννα συγκατεργασεται. One tyrant helps another tyrant. **Herodotus. Book 8, 142.**

Τῷ γὰρ πενήθι δεδμημένῳ δέδεται ἡ γλῶσσα. To the poor and subject man a tongue has been given. **Theognis.**

Τῷ τεκόντι πᾶν φίλον. Everything is dear to its parent. **Sophocles. Edipus Coloneüs, 1108.**

Τῶν γὰρ πενήτων εἰσιν οἱ λόγοι κενοί. The words of poor men are in vain. **Pr.**

Τῶν πόνων παλωοῦσιν ἡμῖν πάντα τὰ γαθὰ θεοί. The gods sell us all good things for hard work. **Pr.**

Ἐπίχαρμος. Xen. Mem., 2, 1, 20. †  
Τῶν ὠτων ἔχω τὸν λύκον, οὐτ' ἔχειν, οὐτ' ἀφείναι δυνάμει. I have a wolf by the ears and can neither hold him nor let him go. **Pr.**

Ἑγεία καὶ νοῦς ἐσθλά τῷ βίῳ δύο. Health and intellect are the two blessings of life. **Menander. Monost., 15, 15.**

Ἔδραν τέμνεις. You are wounding a Hydra (which produces two heads for every one cut off). **Plato. Rep. 426. (Pr.)**

Ἕπνος τὰ μικρὰ τοῦ θανάτου μυστήρια. Sleep is the lesser mystery of death. **Pr.**

Ἐστέρον πρότερον. The latter become the former (the cart before the horse). **Pr.**

Φάγωμεν καὶ πῖωμεν· αἴριον γὰρ ἀποθνήσκομεν. Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die. **1 Cor. 15. 32. †**

Φαντάσματα θεῶν, καὶ σκιά τῶν ὄντων. Divine visions and shadows of things that are. **Sophocles (?).**

Φήμη γε μεντοὶ δημόθρους μέγα σθέει. Report uttered by the people is everywhere of great power § **Æschylus. Agamemnon, 938.**

Φθείρουσιν ἦθη χρῆσθ' ὀμίλια κακά. It must be that evil communications corrupt good dispositions. **Menander. Quoted by St. Paul, 1 Cor. 15, 33. (A similar passage is in Plato. Rep. 550.)**

Φθόνον οὐ σέβω· φθονεῖσθαι δ' ἔθέλωμι· ἂν ἐπ' ἐσθλοῖς. I do not honour envy; but I would fain be envied for good deeds. **Euripides. Phœnix.**

Φαβοῦ τὸ γῆρας, οὐ γὰρ ἔρχεται μόνον. Fear old age, for it does not come alone. **Pr.**

Φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς, οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς. Those who are quick in deciding are in danger of being mistaken. **Sophocles. Edipus Tyrannus, 617.**

Φύεται μὲν ἐκ τῶν τυχόντων πολλὰ κίς τὰ μέγιστα τῶν πραγμάτων. The greatest of events often are produced by accidents. **Polyhius.**

Φύεται ἐκ παλυορκίας ψευδῆρ κίρια καὶ ἀσεβεία. Perjury and impiety are produced by habitual swearing. **Philo Academicus, 2, 196.**

Χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ. Things good are difficult. **Pr.**

Χάρις ἀμεταμέλητος. Kindness knows no repentance. **Theophrastus.**

Χάρις χάριν γὰρ ἔστιν ἢ τίκτουσ' ἀεὶ. For kindness is ever the begetter of kindness. **Sophocles. Ajax, 522.**

Χεῖρ χεῖρα νίπτει, δάκτυλός τε δάκτυλον. Hand washes hand, and finger finger. **Pr.**

Χρόνος γὰρ εὐμαρῆς θεός. Time is a gentle deity. **Sophocles. Electra, 179.**

Χρόνῳ τὰ πάντα γίγνεται καὶ κρίνεται. By time all things are produced and judged.

§ See "Vox populi" and the English Proverb: "What everyone says is true." Plumptre's trans. of the above passage is: "And yet a people's whisper hath great might," and he notes that the line is an echo of l. 763 of Hesiod's "Works and Days": "No whispered rumours which the many spread can wholly perish."

\* Said to be the passage quoted by St. Paul, Acts 17, 18. See "Ἐκ σοῦ, &c."

† See Latin, "Dii laboribus omnia vendunt."

‡ See Latin, "Convivere certe tui dicant," etc.

Χρυσοῦς ὁ ἀφανὴς τύραννος. Gold is an unseen tyrant. **Gregory Nazianzen.**

Χωρὶς τὸ τ' εἰπεῖν πολλὰ καὶ τὰ καιρῶτα. It is a different thing to say many things and things to the purpose. **Sophocles.**

Χωρὶς ὑγιείας ἀβίος βίος, βίος ἀβίωτος. Without health life is not life, life is lifeless. **Ariphron the Sicyonian.**

Ἔν κακῶν, κακῶν κάκιστον. O evil, of evils most evil. **St. Chrysostom.**

Ἔν κακῶν κάκιστε. O worst of evil poisons. **Sophocles. O.T. 334, Ph. 984.**

Ἔν ὀλίγον οὐχ ἱκανόν, ἀλλὰ τούτω γε οὐδὲν ἱκανόν. Him whom a little will not content, nothing will content.

**Epicurus. Quoted by Ælian.**

Ἔν τρίς κακοδαίμων, ὅστις ὦν πένης γαμεῖ. O thrice ill-starred is he who marries when he is poor!

**Menander. Plocius.**

Ἔν φίλοι οὐδεὶς φίλος. O my friends, there is no friend.\*

**Diog. Laert. 8, 21. Saying of Chilo.**

\* In "Don Quixote" is the proverbial Spanish saying: "No hay amigo para amigo" (There is

ἔνδινεν ὕρος, Ζεὺς δ' ἐφοιβεῖτο, τὸ δ' ἔτεκεν μῦν. The mountain was in labour, and Jove was afraid, but it brought forth a mouse. **Words of Tachos, King of Egypt. Quoted by Athenæus. Deipn., 14, 7. (See Horace "De Arte Poet.," l. 139.)**

Ἔνς ἀεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἔγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον. How God ever brings like to like.

**Homer. Odyssey 17, 218. (A proverbial expression, equivalent to "Birds of a feather," etc. Cf. Aristot. Eth. Mag., 2, 11; Euripides, Hecuba, 993; Aristoph., Pluto, 32; etc.)**

Ἔνς κάκιστον θηρῶν ἐστὶν ἡ γαστήρ. What a vilest of beasts is the belly. **Pr.**

Ἔνς οὐδὲν ἢ μάθησις, ἂν μὴ νοῦς παρῆ. How vain is learning unless intelligence go with it! **Stobæus.**

Ἔντα τυγχάνει ἀνθρώποισι ἐόντα ἀπιστότερα ὀφθαλμῶν. The ear is a less trustworthy witness than the eye.

**Herodotus, 1, 8.**

no friend for a friend). But this seems to have the sense of "Those who in quarrels interpose." See the English proverb "Friends are like fiddle-strings."



## LATIN QUOTATIONS.

PROVERBS, PHRASES, LAW TERMS, MOTTOES,  
ETC.

Law=Legal phrases.

Pr.=Proverbial phrases and expressions.

A bove majori discit arare minor.—The young ox learns to plough from the older one.

Pr.

A capite ad calcem.—From head to heel.

A cruce salus.—Salvation from the cross.

Thomas a Kempis (*adapted*)\*

A cuspidē corona.—From the spear a crown, *i.e.* a crown the reward of military service or success.

Pr.

A dispari.—From the difference; a negative argument derived from a fact or statement.

A divitibus omnia magnifice fiunt.—All things are done magnificently by the rich.

Pr.

A facto ad jus non datur consequentia.—From fact to law no deduction is allowable.

Law.

A fonte puro pura defluit aqua.—From a pure fountain pure water flows.

Pr.

A fortiori.—By a still stronger argument (*i.e.* "much more").

Euclid.

A fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.—In front a precipice, behind a wolf.

Pr.

A Jove principium.—Origin from Jupiter.

A lasso rixam quæri.—A quarrel is to be picked with one who is exhausted.†

Seneca. *De Ira.*, Lib. 3, 10.

A mensa et thoro.—From board and bed.

A numine salus.—Safety (or health) is from the Deity.‡

A posse ad esse.—From the possible to the actual.

Law.

A posteriori.—From the latter; from what follows.

A priori.—From what is before (deduction from cause to effect.)

\* "In cruce salus."—"De Imit. Christi," Book 2, 2.

† Referred to by Seneca as "an ancient saying."

‡ A physician's motto, which S. Foote is reported to have translated, "God help the patient" ("Memoirs of S. Foote").

A re decedunt.—They wander from the matter at issue.

A solis ortu usque ad occasum.—From the rising of the sun even to the setting thereof.

Yulgate. *Ps.* 50, 1; 113, 3.

A verbis ad verbera.—From words to blows.

A verbis legis non est recedendum.—There must be no departure from the words of the law.

Coke.

A vinculo matrimonii.—From the bond of matrimony.

Law.

Ab abusu ad usum non valet consequentia.—An argument derived from the abuse of a thing does not hold good against its use.

Law.

Ab actu ad posse valet illatio.—From what has been done to what may be done the inference holds good.

Law.

Ab alio expectes, alteri quod feceris.—What you have done to another, you may expect from another.

Publilius Syrus.

Ab honesto virum bonum nihil deterret.—Nothing deters a good man from what is right.

Seneca (*adapted*).§

Ab igne ignem.—From fire comes fire. Pr.

Ab illo

Dicitur, æternumque tenet per sæcula nomen.—It is called after him, and preserves his name for ever throughout the ages.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 6, 234.

Ab inconvenienti.—An argument of the inconvenience or inexpediency of anything.

Ab initio.—From the beginning.

Ab inopia ad virtutem obseptā est via.—From poverty to virtue the way is obstructed.

Pr.

Ab ovo usque ad mala.—From the egg (the first dish) even to the apples (the last dish).

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 3, 6.

§ What Seneca wrote was:

"Ab honesto nulla re deterrebitur." (Ep. 76.)

Ab uno disce omnes.—(See "Crimine ab uno.")

Ab urbe condita or Anno urbis conditæ (A.U.C.).—From the year of the founding of the city (i.e. Rome, viz. B.C. 753).

Aberrare a scopo.—To miss the mark.

Abeunt studia in mores.—Pursuits develop into habits.

Ovid. *Heroides. Ep. 15, 83.* (Quoted by Bacon: *Essay "Of Studies."*)

Abi in malam rem maximam.—Go thoroughly to the bad.

Plautus. *Epidicus. Act 1, 1.*

Abi in pace.—Go hence in peace.

Abige abs te lassitudinem.—Banish idleness from you.

Plautus. *Mercator, Act 1, 1, 3.*

Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit.—He has gone, he has made off, he has escaped, he has broken away.

Cicero. *Oratio 2 in Catilinam.*

Abiit nemine salutato.—He went away without saluting anyone.

Abiturus illuc, quo priores abierunt, Quid mente cæca miserum torques spiritum?—You who are about to depart where your predecessors have gone before, why with blindness of mind torment your wretched soul? Phædrus. *Fab. Book 4, 19.*

Abite nummi, ego vos mergam, ne mergar a vobis.—Begone money! I will drown you that I be not drowned by you.

Abnormis sapiens.—A strangely wise man. Horace. *Sat. 2, 2, 3.*

Absentem lædit, cum ebrio qui litigat.—He injures the absent who contends with a drunken man. Publilius Syrus.

Absentem qui rodit amicum; Qui non defendit, alio culpante; solutos Qui captat risus hominum, famamque dicacis; Fingere qui non visa potest; commissa tacere Qui nequit; hic niger est; hunc tu, Romane, caveto.

—He who backbites an absent friend, who does not defend him when others find fault; who loves to raise men's laughter, and to get the name of a witty fellow; who can pretend what he never saw; who cannot keep secrets entrusted to him; this man is a dangerous individual. Beware of him, Roman. Horace. *Sat., Book 1, 4, 81.*

Absit a jocorum nostrorum simplicitate malignus interpres.—May there be no ill-natured interpreter to put false constructions on the honest intention of my jests.

Martial. *Epig., Book 1, Preface.*

Absit invidia.—Let envy (or ill-will) be absent.

Absit invidia verbo.—May there be no ill-construction in the remark; *lit.* May ill-will be wanting in the word.

Maxim quoted by Bacon.

Absit omen.—May the omen be averted.

Absque argento omnia vana.—Without money all things are vain. Pr.

Absque hoc.—Without this; this being excepted. Law.

Absque sudore et labore nullum opus perfectum est.—Without sweat and toil no work is brought to completion. Pr.

Absque tali causa.—Without such cause. Law.

Abstineto a fabis.—Abstain from beans (i.e. from elections, decided at Atheus by beans). Pythagoras (tr.).

Abstulerat miseris tecta superbus ager.—The proud park takes away the dwellings from the poor.

Martial. *De Spectaculis, 2, 8.*

Abstulit clarum cita mors Achillem; Longa Tithonum minuit senectus.—An early death took away the renowned Achilles; a long old age reduced Tithonus to insignificance.

Horace. *Odes, Book 2, 16, 29.*

Absurdum est ut alios regat, qui seipsum regere nescit.—It is absurd that he who does not know how to govern himself should govern others. Law.

Abundans cautela non nocet.—Excessive precaution does no harm. Coke.

Abundat dulcibus vitiis.—He abounds in sweet faults. Quintilian.

Abusus non tollit usum.—The abuse of a thing does not forbid its use. Pr.

Accedas ad curiam.—You may come to the Court. Law.

Accede ad ignem hunc, jam calesces plus satis.—Come near to this fire and you will soon be more than warm enough.

Terence. *Eunuchus, 1, 2, 5.*

Accedent sine felle joci, nec mane timeuda Libertas, et nil quod tacuisse velis.—Let there be jesting without bitterness, nor any liberty of talk causing anxiety on the morrow, nor anything which you could wish to have refrained from saying.

Martial. *Epig., Book 10, 48, 21.*

Accensa domo proximi, tua quoque perichitatur.—When your neighbour's house is set on fire, your own is also endangered. Pr.

Acceptissima semper Munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit.

—The gifts which the author (by giving) makes precious, are ever the most acceptable

Ovid. *Heroides, 17, 71.*



Accipe, daque fidem.—Accept and give the pledge of good faith.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 8, 150.

Accipe, sume, cape, sunt verba placeutia papæ.—Take, have, and keep are words pleasing to a pope. (See "Roma Manus," etc.)

Quoted by Rabelais, "Pantagruel" (1533) as from "Gloss. Canoniceum."

Accipere quam facere præstat injuriam.—It is better to receive than to do an injury.

Cicero. *Tusc.*, 5, 19.

Acclinis falsis animus meliora recusat.—A mind inclined to what is false rejects better things.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 6.

Accusare nemo se debet nisi coram Deo.—No one need accuse himself except before God.

Law. *Maxim.*

Acerbis facietis irridere solitus: quarum apud præpotentes in longum memoria est.—Accustomed to scoff with bitter jests, whereof the memory is of long duration amongst the very powerful.

Tactus. *Annals*, Book 5, 2.

Acerrima proximorum odia.—The feuds of those most akin are the sharpest.

Tactus. *Hist.*, Book 4, 70.

Acerrimum ex omnibus nostris sensibus esse sensum videndi.—The sense of sight is the keenest of all our senses.

Cicero. *De Oratore*, Book 2, 87.

Acribus, ut ferme talia, initiis, incurioso fine.—As is usual in such matters, keen in commencing, negligent in concluding.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 6, 17.

Acrior ad pugnam redit, ac vim suscitatur ira:

Tum pudor incendit vires, et conscia virtus.—He returns with greater zest to the fight, and anger brings back his strength; moreover, shame, and his valour known to him, kindle his powers. Virgil. *Æneid*, 5, 454.

Acriora orexim excitant embammata.—Sharp spices stimulate the appetite.

Celumella. 12, 57.

Acta exteriora indicant interiora secreta.—Outward actions are a clue to hidden secrets.

Law.

Acta senem faciunt.—Deeds make the old man (*i.e.* a man may be called old according to the extent of what he has done).

Ovid. *Ad Liviam*, 447.

Acti labores jucundi.—Labours accomplished are pleasant.

Pr.

Actio personalis moritur cum persona.—A personal action dies with the person.

Law.

Actio recta non erit, nisi recta fuerit voluntas; ab hac enim est actio. Rursus, voluntas non erit recta, nisi habitus animi rectus fuerit; ab hoc enim est voluntas.—An action will not be right unless the will be right; for from thence is the action derived. Again, the will will not be right unless the disposition of the mind be right; for from thence comes the will. Seneca. *Epist.* 95.

Actis ævum implet, non segnibus annis.—He fills his lifetime with deeds, not with inactive years.

Ovid (*adapted*). \* *Ad Liviam*, 449.

Actum, aiunt, ne agas.—They say, "Do not do what is already done." (Cicero also employs this saying.)

Terence. *Phormio*, 2, 2, 72.

Actum est de republica.—It is all over with the republic.

Actus Dei nemini facit injuriam.—The act of God does no injury to any person.

Law.

Actus legis nulli facit injuriam.—The act of the law does no injury to anyone.

Law.

Actus me invito factus non est meus actus.—An act done against my will is not my act.

Law.

Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea.—The act does not constitute a criminal unless the mind is criminal.

Law.

Actutum fortunæ solent mutarier. Varia vita est.—Fortunes are wont to change suddenly. Life is variable.

Plautus. *Truculentus*, Act 2, 1.

Acu rem tetigisti.—You have touched the matter with a needle.

Pr.

Ad amussim.—According to measure; exactly.

Varro. *De re rustica*, 2, 1, 26.

Ad aperturam.—Wherever a book shall open.

Ad arbitrium.—At choice or pleasure.

Ad astra per ardua.—To the stars through difficulties.

Motto.

Ad avisandum (or avizandum).—For consideration. (Used when judgment in a case is reserved for consideration.)

Law. (Scottish.)

Ad calamitatem quilibet rumor valet.—In calamity any rumour is considered worth listening to.

Publilius Syrus.

Ad Calendas Græcas.—To the Greek Calends—*i.e.* never.

Pr. (Cicero, et al.)

Ad captandum vulgum.—To captivate the rabble.

Pr.

\* Attributed to Albinovanus Pedo, contemporary poet with Ovid.

† The expression is in Plautus, "Rudens," Act 5, 2: "Tetigisti acu."

Ad conciliandum auditorem.—For the conciliation of the listener. **Law.**

Ad connectendas amicitias, tenacissimum vinculum est morum similitudo.—For binding friendships, a similarity of manners is the surest tie. (*See* "Scitis omnes," etc.)

**Pliny the Younger.**

Ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.—Do not go to the council-room before you are called. **Pr.**

Ad generum Cereris sine cæde et vulnere pauci

Descendunt reges, et sicca morte tyranni.—Few kings and tyrants descend to Pluto (the son-in-law of Ceres) without violence or bloodshed, or by a natural death.

**Juvenal. Sat. 10, 112.**

Ad hoc.—For this particular matter or purpose.

Ad interim.—In the meantime.

Ad juga cur faciles populi, cur sæva volentæ Regna pati pereunt?

—Why are the people so docile to the yoke, why do they perish willing to endure cruel tyranny?

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 2, 314.**

Ad libitum.—At pleasure.

Ad majorem Dei gloriam.—To the greater glory of God. **Motto of the Jesuits.**

Ad mala quisque animum referat sua.—Let each one turn his mind to his own troubles. **Ovid. Remedia Amoris, 559.**

Ad mensuram aquam bibit.—He drinks (even) water by measure. **Pr.**

Ad misericordiam.—Appealing to mercy or pity.

Ad nauseam.—To a sickening point.

Ad nomen vultus sustulit illa suos.—At that name she raised her face.

**Ovid. Fast., 3, 608.**

Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura.—Scarcely has the slight rumour of fame reached us. **Virgil. Æneid, 7, 646.**

Ad nullum consurgit opus, cum corpore languet.—The work comes to nothing, it languishes with the body.

**Pseudo-Gallus. 1, 125.**

Ad omnem libidinem projectus homo.—A man abandoned to every lust.

**Justinianus. 41, 3, 9.**

Ad ostentationem opum.—In display of wealth.

Ad patres.—To the fathers or ancestors. (Expression applied to death.)

Ad perditam securim manubrium adjicere.—To throw the handle after the lost hatchet. **Pr.**

Ad pœnitendum properat, cito qui judicat.—He makes speed to repentance who judges hastily. **Publilius Syrus.**

Ad populum.—To the people. (Appealing to popular feeling or prejudice.) **Pr.**

Ad populum phaleras: ego te intus et in cute novi.—To the people those trappings; I have known thee both inwardly and outwardly. **Persius. Sat., 3, 30.**

Ad posteros enim virtus durabit; non perveniet invidia.—For virtue will endure to posterity; envy will not reach them.

**Quintilian. Instit. Orat., 3, 1.**

Ad præsens ova cras pullis sunt meliora.—Eggs now are better than chickens to-morrow. **Mediæval.**

Ad quæstionem juris respondeant iudices, ad quæstionem facti respondeant juratores.—Let the judges answer on the question of law; the jury on the question of fact.

**Law.**

Ad quod damnum.—To what injury.

**Law.**

Ad referendum.—To be [considered and] brought back again. **Law.**

Ad rem.—To the matter in point; to the purpose.

Ad respondendum quæstioni.—To answer the question. (Term used at Cambridge University of students admitted to examination.)

Ad sanitatem gradus est novisse morbum.—It is a step towards health to know what the complaint is.

**Pr. Quoted by Erasmus. Fam. Coll.**

Ad suum quemque hominem quæstum esse æquum est callidum.—It is just that every man should be keen for his own advantage. **Plautus. Asinaria, 1, 3, 34.**

Ad theatrales artes degeneravisse.—To have degenerated into theatrical arts.

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 14, 21.**

Ad tristem partem strenua est suspicio.—Suspicion is strong on the part of the distressed. **Publilius Syrus.**

Ad unguem.—To the nail. (Used in reference to a person highly finished and often quoted, *Homo factus ad unguem.*)

**Horace. Sat., 5, 32, Book 1; also De Arte Poet., 294.**

Ad unum corpus humanum supplicia plura quam membra.—One human body has more pains than members. **St. Cyprian.**

Ad unum omnes.—All to a man.

Ad utrumque paratus.—Prepared for either fate.

Ad valorem.—According to the value.

Ad vivum.—To the life.

Adequarunt iudices.—The judges were equally divided. **Law.**

Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.—Add a little to a little, and there will be a great heap. **Ovid (adapted).\***

Addere legi justitiam decus.—It is an honourable thing to combine justice with the law.

Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est.—Of so much importance is training in our tender years. **Virgil. Georgics, 2, 272.**

Adeo sanctum est vetus omne poema.—So sacred is every ancient poem.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 54.**

Adeone homines immutari

Ex amore, ut non cognoscas eundem esse?  
—Can men be so much changed by love, that you cannot recognise him as the same person?  
**Terence. Eunuchus 2, 1, 19.**

Adhibenda est in jocando moderatio.—Moderation should be observed in joking.

**Cicero. De Oratore, 2, 59.**

Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis.—A certain elegance of style is to be sought for, not irritating nor too far-fetched. **Cicero. De Officiis, 1, 36.**

Adhuc tua messis in herba est.—At present your crop is still in grass.

**Ovid. Heroides, 17, 263.**

Admonere volumus, non mordere; prodesse non lædere; consulere morbis hominum, non officere.—Our object is to admonish, not to attack (*lit.* to bite); to profit, not to injure; to prescribe for men's diseases, not to obstruct their cure.

**Erasmus.**

Adolescentem verecundum esse decet.—It befits a young man to be modest.

**Plautus. Asinaria, 5, 1, 6.**

Adornare benefacta suis verbis.—To enhance good deeds by his words.

**Pliny the Younger. Ep., 1, 8, 15.**

Adscriptus glebæ.—Attached to the soil. **Law.**

Adsit

Regula, peccatis quæ penas irroget æquas.—Let there be a system which imposes equal penalties for crimes.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 117.**

Adulandi gens prudentissima laudat Sermonem indocti, faciem deformis amici.—The most sagacious class of flatterers praise the discourse of the unlearned, and the countenance of an ugly friend.

**Juvenal. Sat., 3, 86.**

Adulatio, blanditiæ, pessimum veri affectus venenum.—Fawning and flattery, the worst poison of true feeling.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 15.**

Adulatio quam similis est amicitia!—How like is flattery to friendship!

**Seneca. Ep. 45.**

Adversa virtute repello.—I repulse evil chances by valour.

**Motto. Denison family.**

Adversus solem ne loquitor.—Do not argue against the sun (*i.e.* against what is clear). **Pr.**

Ædificare in tuo proprio solo non licet quod alteri noceat.—It is not allowable to build upon your own land that which may do injury to another. **Law.**

Ægis fortissima virtus.—Virtue is a very strong shield. **Motto. Aspinnall family.**

Ægrescitque medendo.—He becomes more ill through remedies. **Virgil. Æneid, 12, 46.**

Ægri somnia vana.—The vain dreams of a sick man.

**Horace (adapted). De Arte Poetica, 7.**

Ægritudinem laudare, unam rem maxime detestabilem, quorum est tandem philosophorum?—What sort of philosophers are they, forsooth, to praise grief, the one thing most detestable of all?

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 4, 25.**

Æmulandi amor validior, quæm pœna ex legibus et metus.—The love of emulating is of more effect than the punishments and restraints of the law.

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 3, 55.**

Æmulatio æmulationem parit.—Emulation produces emulation. **Pr.**

Æmulus studiorum et laborum.—Eager in pursuit of studies and labours.

**Cicero. Pro Marcello, 1.**

Æqua lege necessitas, Sortitur insignes et imos,

Omne capax movet urna nomen.—Necessity has the same law for high and low. The capacious funeral urn shakes up every name. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 1, 14.**

Æqua tellus Pauperi recluditur, Regumque pueris.

—The equal earth is opened alike to the poor man and the sons of kings.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 18, 32.**

Æquam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, non secus in bonis

Ab insolenti temperatam Lætitiâ.

—Remember to preserve an even mind in adverse circumstances, and equally in good fortune a mind free from insolent joy.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 3, 1.**

\* See "De multis."

**Æquemus pugnās.**—Let us make the battle one on equal terms.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 5, 419.

**Æquitas enim lucet ipsa per se.**—Equity indeed shines herself by her own light.

**Cicero.** *Off.*, 1, 9.

**Æquitas sequitur legem.**—Equity follows the law.

**Law.**

**Æquo animo paratoque moriar.**—May I lie with even and well-prepared mind.

**Cicero.**

**Æquum est**

**Peccatis veniam poscentem reddere rursus.**—It is just that he who asks forgiveness for his offences should grant it in return.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 3, 74.

**Æra nitent usu.**—Metal shines with use.

**Ovid.** *Am.*, 1, 8, 61.

**Ære perennius.**—More lasting than brass.

**Ærugo animi, rubigo ingenii.**—Rust of the mind is the blight of the abilities.

**Seneca** (*adapted*).

**Æs debitorem leve, gravius inimicum facit.**—A small sum makes a debtor, a larger sum an enemy.

**Laberlus.**

(*Seneca has an almost identical phrase.*)

**Æs erat in pretio; chalybeia massa labeat. Heu! quam perpetuo debuit illa tegi.**—Copper was then of much value; steel lay unknown. Alas! that it might ever have remained hidden. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 4, 405.

**Æstimatio delicti præteriti ex post facto non crescit.**—The assessment of a former crime does not increase by what has happened since.

**Law.**

**Æstuat ingens**

**Imo in corde pudor.**

—Deep in his heart boils overwhelming shame.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 10, 870.

**Ætas parentum, pejor avis, tulit**

**Nos nequiores, mox daturos**

**Progeniem vitiosiorum.**

—The age of our fathers, worse than our grandfathers, produced us still more vicious, who are soon about to raise a still more iniquitous progeny.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 6, 46.

**Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores.**—The manners of every age should be observed by you.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 156.

**Æternum servans sub pectore vulnus.**—Cherishing in her breast an ever-enduring wound.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 36.

**Æthiopem dealbare.**—To wash a negro white.

**Pr.**

**Ævo rarissima nostro,**

**Simplicitas.**

—Simplicity, a very rare thing in our age.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 241.

**Affectatio quietis in tumultum evaluit.**—The violent desire for quiet grew into a tumult.

**Tactus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 80.

**Afflavit Deus et dissipantur.**—God has breathed and they are dispersed.

**Motto on Armada medal.**

**Age, libertate Decembri,**  
(Quando ita majores voluerunt), utere.—Come, since our forefathers so willed it, employ the liberty of December [the Saturnalia].

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 7, 4.

**Age quod agis.**—Do what you have to do.

**Agentes et consentientes.**—Those who do a thing are consenting parties.\*

**Pr.**

**Agnosco veteris vestigia flammæ.**—I recognise traces of the ancient fire.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 23.

**Agnus Dei.**—The Lamb of God.

**Vulgate.**

**Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt.**—The fields are not all fruitful.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, 2, 5, 13.

**Agunt, non cogunt.**—They lead, not drive.

**Ah! quam dulce est meminisse.**—Ah, how sweet it is to have remembered.

**Pr.**

**Ah! vitam perdidit, operose nihil agendo.**—Ah! I have lost my life, by laboriously doing nothing.

**Grotius.**

**Albæ gallinæ filius.**—Son of a white hen.

*Said of an exceptionally lucky person.*

*See Juvenal, Sat.*, 13, 141; *Suetonius*, 7, 1, etc.

**Album calculum addere.**—To put in a white stone (*i.e.* to signify approval, as opposed to "black-balling").

**Alea judiciorum.**—The hazard of the law.

**Pr.**

**Aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior.**—The better a gambler is in his art, the worse he is.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Ales volat propriis.**—The bird flies to its own.

**Motto.** (*See "Alis volat."*)

**Alexander, victor tot regum atque populorum, iræ succubuit.**—Alexander, conqueror of so many kings and peoples, was overcome by anger.

**Seneca** (*adapted*). *Ep.*, 113.

**Alia tentanda via est.**—Another way must be tried.

**Virgil** (*adapted*). *See Georgics*, 3, 8.

**Alia res sceptrum, alia plectrum.**—A sceptre is one thing, lute-playing is another (*i.e.* Ruling is one thing, criticism is another).

**Pr.**

\* Quoted by Rabelais, "Pantagruel" (1533).  
See "Consentientes."

Aliam quercum excute.—Shake some other oak (i.e. I have done what I can for you; try someone else). Pr.

Aliena negotia curo, Excussus propriis.—I am occupied with the affairs of others, having neglected my own. Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 19.

Aliena nobis, nostra plus aliis placent.—The things of others please us most, and our affairs are most pleasing to others. Publilius Syrus.

Aliena opprobria sæpe Abstertent vitis.—The disgraces of others often deter us from vice. Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 128.

Aliena optimum frui insaniam.—It is very good to profit by the madness of others. Pliny the Elder.

Aliena vivere quadra.—To live at another person's board. Juvenal. *Sat.*, 5, 2.

Alieni appetens, sui profusus.—Coveting the property of another, profuse with his own. Sallust. *Catiliina*, 5.

Alieni temporis flores.—Flowers of a bygone age.

Alieno in loco Hand stabile regnum est.—Empire of a foreign place is in no wise stable. Seneca. *Hercules Furvens*, Act 2, 345.

Alienos agros irrigas, tuis sitientibus.—You water the fields of others, your own being left dry. Pr.

Alienum æs homini ingenuo acerba est servitus.—Debt is a grievous bondage to an honourable man. Publilius Syrus.

Alii sementem faciunt, alii metentem.—Some do the sowing, others the reaping. Pr.

Aliis quod triste et amarum est, Hoc tamen esse aliis possit prædulce videri.—What is to some sad and bitter, may seem to others particularly sweet. Lucretius. *De Rev. Nat.*, Book 4, 638.

Aliorum medicus, ipse ulceribus soates.—The physician of others, you abound yourself in ulcers. Pr.

Aliquando gratius est quod facili quam quod plena manu datur.—Sometimes that which is given with a kindly hand is more acceptable than what is given with a full hand. Pr.

Aliquem fortunæ filium reverentissime colere ac venerari.—To serve and honour with the greatest veneration one who is the child of fortune. Ausonius.

Aliquid mali esse propter vicinum malum.—It is somewhat of a disaster to live near a bad neighbour.

Plantus. *Mercator*, Act 4. Quoted as an ancient saying.\*

Aliquis in omnibus, nullus in singulis.—Somebody in all things, no one in single matters (i.e. a matterer, excelling in no single pursuit). Scalger.

Aliquis non debet esse iudex in propria causa.—It is not allowable for anyone to be judge in his own cause. Coke.

Alis volat propriis.—He flies with his own wings. Pr.

Alitur vitium vivitque tegendo.—Vice is nourished and kept alive by concealment. Virgil. *Georgics*, 3, 454.

Aliud est celare, aliud tacere.—It is one thing to conceal, another to hold your tongue. Law.

Aliud et idem.—Another thing, yet the same.

Aliud ex alio malum.—One evil rises out of another. Terence. *Eunuchus*, 5, 7, 17.

Aliud legunt pueri, aliud viri, aliud senes.—Boys read it as one thing, men as another, old men as another. Pr.

Aliud viuum, aliud ebrietas.—Wine is one thing, drunkenness another.

Quoted as a saying by Burton, "*Anat. Melan.*," 1621.

Alium silere quod voles, primus sile.—To make another silent, first he silent yourself. Seneca. *Hippolytus*, Act 3, l. 876.

Allegans contraria non est audiendus.—He who alleges things which are contradictory is not to be heard. Law.

Alma mater.—A kind mother. Applied by students to the university where they have graduated.†

Alta sedent civilis vulnera dextra.—The wounds of civil warfare are deeply seated. Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, 1, 32.

Alter alterius auxilio eget.—One stands in need of the assistance of the other. Sallust. *Catiliina*, 1.

Alter ego. My other self.‡

Alter ipse amicus.—A friend is another self.

\* See "*Πῆμα καρδῆς*" (p. 477).

† Aug. Birrell, in "*Obiter Dicta*" (Milton), calls the university "*A stony-hearted step-mother.*" This seems to be derived from De Quincey, who calls Oxford Street (London) a "*stony-hearted step-mother.*"—"Confessions of an English Opium Eater," part 1.

‡ See Greek quotations (p. 468).

Alter remus aquas, alter tibi radat arenas.  
—Have one oar in the water, the other in  
the sand (*i.e.* the shores).

**Propertius.** *Book 3, Eleg. 3.*

Alter rixatur de lana sæpe caprina,

Propugnans nugis armatus.

—One person often quarrels about a piece of  
goat's hair, and fights fully armed about  
trifles.

**Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 18, 15.*

Alter a manu fert lapidem, pansum ostentat  
altera.—In one hand he bears a stone,  
with the other offers bread.\*

**Plautus.** *Aulularia, Act 2, 2, 18.*

Alter a manu scabunt, altera feriunt.—  
They scratch you with one hand; they strike  
you with the other. **Pr.**

**Alterius sic**

Alter a poscit opem res, et conjurat amice.

—So one thing asks the help of another, and  
harmonises amicably with it.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica, 410.*

Alterius non sit qui suus esse potest.—  
Let not a man be the dependent of another  
who can be his own master. **Paracelsus.**

Alternant spesque timorque fidem.—Hope  
and fear make it at one time credible, at  
another not. **Ovid.** *Heroides, 6, 33.*

Ama tanquam osurus; oderis tanquam  
amaturus.—Love as though you might have  
to hate; hate as though you might have to  
love. (*See "Amicum ita habea."*) **Pr.**

Amabilis insania.—A lovable madness.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 3, 4, 5.*

Amans iratus multa mentitur sibi.—An  
angry lover tells himself many lies.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Amantem et languor et silentium arguit.  
—Listlessness and silence denote the lover.

**Horace.** *Epodon, Lib. 11, 9.*

Amantium iræ amoris integratio est.—  
The quarrels of lovers are the renewal of  
love. **Terence.** *Andria, 3, 3, 23.*

Amare et sapere vix Deo conceditur.—  
To love and to be wise is scarcely given to a  
god.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Amare juveni fructus est, crimen seui.—  
To a young man it is natural to love, to an  
old man it is a crime. **Publilius Syrus.**

Amaris litibus aptus.—Prone to bitter  
quarrelling.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 12, 69, 3.*

\* "Fabius Verrucosus beneficium ab homine  
duro asperè datum, panem lapidosum vocabat."  
—SENECA, *De Benef.*, 2, 7. ("Fabius Verrucosus  
called a favour roughly bestowed by a hard man,  
bread made of stone.") The allusions point to  
the antiquity of a proverbial saying similar to  
that in Matthew 7, 9.

Amat victoria curam.—Victory loves  
trouble. **Pr.**

Ambiguus in vulgum spargere voces.—  
To scatter doubtful rumours among the  
common people. **Virgil.** (*Adapted.*)

Ambiguum pactum contra venditorem  
interpretandum est.—An ambiguous agree-  
ment is to be interpreted against the vendor.  
**Law.**

Ambitiosa recidet

Ornamenta.

He will lop off pretentious embellishments.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica, 447.*

Amici, diem perdidit.—Friends, I have lost  
a day. **Titus Veapasianus.** (A.D. 41-81.)  
(*Saying ascribed to the Emperor Titus.*)

Amici fures temporis.—Friends are thieves  
of time.

**Maxim** quoted by Bacon as "advice to  
young students."

Amici probantur rehus adversis.—Friends  
are tested by adverse fortune.

**Cicero.** (*Adapted from "De Amicitia."*)

Amici vitia si feras, facias tua.—If you  
bear with the faults of a friend, you make  
them your own. **Publilius Syrus.**

Amici vitium ni feras, prodis tuum.—  
Unless you bear with the fault of a friend,  
you betray your own. **Publilius Syrus.**

Amicis inesse adulationem.—Flattery is  
natural in friends.

**Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 1, 12.*

Amicitia semper prodest; amor etiam  
aliquando nocet.—Friendship is ever service-  
able; love has at times also the property of  
being hurtful. **Seneca.** *Ep. 35.*

Amico firmo nihil emi melius potest.—  
Nothing can be purchased which is better  
than a firm friend.

**Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 1, 12.*

Amicorum esse omnia communia.—With  
friends all things are in common.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis, Book 1, 16.*

(*Quoted as a Greek saying.*)

Amicorum, magis quam tuam ipsius  
laudem, prædica.—Set forth the praises of  
your friends, rather than your own.

**Ennius.** (*Quoted by Cicero.*)

Amicum ita habea, posse ut fieri hunc  
iudicium scias.—So regard your friend as  
though you know that he may become an  
enemy. **Labarius.**

Amicum perdere est damnorum maximum.  
—To lose a friend is the greatest of injuries.

**Pr.**

Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.—  
A certain friend is recognised in an uncer-  
tain business. **Ennius.** (*Quoted by Cicero*  
*in "De Amicitia."*)

**Amicus curiæ.**—A friend to the court (a disinterested adviser or advocate in a case).  
**Law.**

**Amicus est tanquam alter idem.**—A friend is, as it were, a second self.

**Cicero** (*adapted*). *De Amicitia*, 21, 80.

**Amicus humani generis.**—Friend of the human race.

**Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amicus veritas.**—Plato is a friend, Socrates is a friend, but truth is a greater friend than all.  
*Latin version of remark attributed to Aristotle when disputing with Plato.*

**Amicus usque ad aras.**—A friend even to the altars (*i.e.* a friend who will make sacrifices for friendship; *but also interpreted*, a friend as far as conscience will allow). **Pr.**

**Amissum quod nescitur non amittitur.**—A loss which is not known is not lost.\*

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Amittimus iisdem modis quibus acquiritur.**—We lose by the same means whereby we acquire. **Law.**

**Amittit famam qui se indignis comparat.**—He loses fame who compares himself to unworthy people. **Phædrus.**

**Amittit merito proprium qui alienum appetit.**—He deservedly loses what is his own, who covets that which is another's.

**Phædrus. Book 1, 4.**

**Amor animi arbitrio sumitur, non ponitur.**—Love is commenced at the mind's bidding, but is not cast off by it. **Publilius Syrus.**

**Amor et melle et felle est fecundissimus.**—Love is very fruitful both of honey and gall. **Plautus. Cistellaria.**

**Amor gignit amorem.**—Love begets love.

**Amor laudis et patriæ pro stipendio est.**—Love of praise and of one's country are their own reward. **Pr.**

**Amor mundum fecit.**—Love made the world. **Pr.**

**Amor omnia vincit.**—Love conquers all things. **Pr.**

**Amor omnibus idem.**—Love is the same in all people. **Virgil. Georgics, 3, 244.**

**Amor ordinem nescit.**—Love knows no rule.

**St. Jerome. Letter to Chromatius (ad fin.).**

**Amore nihil mollius nihil violentius.**—Nothing is gentler, nothing more violent than love. **Pr.**

**Amores**

**De tenero meditatur ungui.**

—She plans amours from her tenderest youth. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 6, 23.**

**Amoris teneo omnes vias.**—I know all the ways of love.

**Plautus. Trinummus, Act 3, 2.**

**Amphora cœpit**

**Institui: currente rota cur urceus exit?**

—A vase was begun: why does it turn out a worthless vessel?

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 21.**

**Amphora non meruit tam pretiosa mori.**—So valuable a bottle of wine has not deserved to die.

**Martial. Epig., Book 1, 19, 8.**

**Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus.**

**Hoc est Vivere his, vita posse priore frui.**

—A good man increases the space of his life. To be able to enjoy (in memory) your former life is to live twice over.

**Martial. Epig., Book 10, 23, 1.**

**Amplius deliberandum censeo.**

**Res magna est.**

—I consider it a matter to be more fully thought over. It is a great affair.

**Terence. Phormio, 2, 3, 17.**

**An bona te mater novit abesse domum?**—Does your good mother know that you are out? **Schoolboy Verse.**

**An boni quid usquam est, quod quisquam uti possit**

**Sine malo omni; aut ne laborem capias, cum illo uti voles?**

—Is there any good at all which anyone can enjoy without any sort of evil admixture; or for which you must not undertake labour, when you wish to enjoy it?

**Plautus. Mercator, Act 1, 34.**

**An dives omnes quærimus; nemo an bonus.**—We all ask whether he is wealthy; none whether he is good. **Seneca.**

*Epist. 115 (derived from Euripides).*

**An erit, qui velle recuset**

**Os populi meruisse?**

—Will anyone disown a wish to deserve the popular praise? **Persius. Sat., 1, 41.**

**An nescis longas regibus esse manus?**—Do you not know that kings have long hands? **Ovid. Heroides, 17, 166.**

**An nescis quantilla prudentia mundus regatur?**—Do you not know with how little wisdom the world is governed?

**Attributed to Count Axel Oxenstierna, of Sweden (1583-1654), and said to be addressed to his son in 1648.†**

**An potest quidquam esse absurdum, quam, quo minus viæ restat, eo plus viatici quærere.**—Can anything be more absurd than to make so much the more provision for life's journey, as there is less of that journey left? **Cicero. De Senectute, 19.**

\* See "Dimissum."

† See, however, under Miscellaneous.

An quisquam est alius liber, nisi ducere vitam

Cui licet, ut voluit?

—Is anyone else free but he who may lead his life as he wishes? **Persius.** *Sat.*, 5, 83.

Anceps remedium est melius quam nullum.—A doubtful remedy is better than none. **Pr.**

Anglia ventosa; si non ventosa, venenosa.—England is windy; when it is not windy it is pestilent.\* **Old Saying.**

Anguillam cauda tenes.—You hold an eel by the tail. **Pr.**

Anima est amica amanti.—To a lover his mistress is his very life. **Plautus.**

Animal implume bipes.—A featherless two-legged animal.

**Plato's Definition of a Man.** (*Latin tr.*)

Animal natum tolerare labores.—An animal born to endure labour.†

**Ovid.** *Met.*, 15, 120.

Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus.—The culture of the mind is as it were a kind of food to humanity.

**Cicero.** *De Fin.*, 5, 19.

Animo ægrotanti medicus est oratio.—Speech is a physician to a sick mind. **Pr.**

Animo dolenti nihil oportet credere.—No credence is to be given to a mind in pain.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Animo imperabit sapiens, stultus serviet.—A wise man will be master of his mind, a fool slave to its slave. **Publilius Syrus.**

Animoque supersunt,  
Jam prope post animam.

—They retain their courage almost after their life. **Sidonius.**

Animula, vagula, blandula!

Hospes, comesque corporis!

—Soul of mine, fleeting and wandering, guest and companion of my body!

**Hadrian** (*according to his biographer, Ælius Spartianus.*)

Animum nunc huc celerem, nunc dividit illic.—Now hither, now thither, he turns his wavering mind. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 285.

Animum pictura pascit inani.—He feeds his mind with an empty painting.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 464.

Animum rege, qui, nisi paret,  
Imperat.

—Rule your mind, which, unless it is your servant, is your master.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 2, Book 1.

Animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum.—An undisturbed mind is the best sauce for affliction.

**Plautus.** *Rudens*, Act 2, 3.

Animus est in patinis.—My mind is in the dishes (*i.e.* is set upon eating).

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 4, 7, 46.

Animus facit nobilem.—The mind makes a man noble.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 44.

Animus furandi.—The intention of stealing (a felonious design). **Law.**

Animus homini, quicquid sibi imperat, obtinet.—What the mind of man commands to itself it obtains. **Pr.**

Animus hominis semper appetit agere aliquid.—Man's mind ever yearns to be doing something. **Cicero.** *De Fin.*, 5, 20.

Animus quod perdidit optat.—The mind desires that which it has lost.

**Petronius Arbiter.** *Satyricon*, c. 128.

Animus vereri qui scit, scit tutus ingredi.—The mind which knows how to fear, knows how to go safely. **Publilius Syrus.**

Annosam arborem transplantare.—To transplant an aged tree. **Pr.**

Annus inceptus habetur pro completo.—A year begun is reckoned as one finished.

**Law.**

Annus mirabilis.—A marvellous year.

Ante barbam doces senes.—You are teaching the aged before you possess a beard.

**Plautus.**

Ante meridiem.—Before noon.

Ante oculos errant domus, urbs, et forma locorum;

Succeduntque suis singula facta locis.

—My home, the city, and the image of well-known places pass before my eyes; and each different event follows in its turn.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 3, 4, 57.

Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem; in senectute, ut bene moriar.—Before old age my care was to live well; in old age, to die well. **Seneca.**

Ante victoriam no canas triumphum.—Do not sing your triumph before you have conquered. **Pr.**

Antequam incipias, consulto; et ubi consuleris, mature facto opus est.—Before beginning a thing take counsel, and when you have consulted let the thing be done thoroughly. **Sallust.** *Catiline*, 1.

Antiqua homo virtute ac fide.—A man of antique virtue and faith.

**Terence.** *Adelphi* 3, 387.

\* See Proverbs: "No weather is ill."

† Written of the ox.



Antiquis debetur veneratione.—Reverence is due to things which are old. \*

**Proverbial Saying (Erasmus).**

Antiquum repetent iterum chaos omnia.—All things will seek to revert once more to pristine chaos. **Lucanus. Pharsalia 1, 75.**

Apage, Satana.—Begone, Satan!

Aperit præcordia Liber.—Bacchus opens the gate of the heart.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 89.**

Aperte mala cum est mulier, tum demum est bona.—When a woman is openly wicked; then at length she is good. **Publius Syrus.**

Aperto vivere voto.—To live with every wish made known. **Persius. Sat., 2, 7.**

Apio opus est.—There is need of parsley (i.e. to strew upon the grave; used in reference to a dying person). **Pr.**

Apparatus belli.—The equipments of war.

Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto.—Here and there they are seen swimming in the vast flood. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 118.**

Appetitus rationi obediens.—Let the appetites be subject to reason.

**Cicero. Off., 1, 29, and 36, 39.**

Aqua pumpaginis.—Pump water.

**Medical (Dog Latin).**

Aquilæ senecta.—The old age of an eagle.

Aquilam volare doces.—You are teaching an eagle how to fly. **Pr.**

Aquosus languor.—The watery weakness (dropsy.)

Araneorum telas texere.—To weave spiders' webs. **Pr.**

Arbiter bibendi.—Arbitrator of the drinking (i.e. master of the feast).

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 7, 25.**

Arbiter elegantiarum, †.—A judge of matters of taste.

**Tacitus (adapted).**

Arbiter es formæ.—Thou art arbiter of beauty. **Ovid. Heroides 16, 69.**

Arbiter hic sumtus de lite jocosa.—He was appointed arbitrator in this mirthful contest. **Ovid. Met. 3, 332.**

Arbore dejecta quivis (or qui vult) ligna colligit.—Anyone may take the wood from a fallen tree. **Pr.**

Arbores magnæ diu crescunt, una hora extirpantur.—Great trees are long in growing, but they are rooted up in a single hour. **Curtius.**

Arbores serit diligens agricola, quarum aspiciet haccam ipse nunquam.—The diligent husbandman sows trees, of which he himself will never see the fruit.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst, 1, 14.**

Arcades ambo, Et cantare pares, et respondere parati.—Arcadians both, equal in the song and ready in the response.

**Virgil. Eclogues, 7, 4.**

Arcana celestia.—Heavenly mysteries.

Arcana imperii.—Mysteries of empire.

Arcana sacra.—Sacred mysteries.

**Tacitus. Germania, 18. (Also in Ovid.)**

Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis illius; unquam; Commissumque teges.

—Never pry into his secrets; and that which has been entrusted to you keep to yourself.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 18, 37.**

Arcum intencio frangit, animum remissio.—Straining breaks the bow, relaxation the mind. **Publius Syrus.**

Ardeat ipsa licet, tormentis gaudet amantis.—Though she may herself burn, she delights in her lover's torment.

**Juvenal. Sat., 6, 109.**

Ardentem frigidus Ætnam

Insulnit.

—In cold blood he leapt into burning Etna. **Horace. De Arte Poetica.**

Ardentia verba.—Burning words.

Ardua cervix,

Argutumque caput, brevis alvus, obesaque terga,

Luxuriatque toris animosum pectus.

—His neck is high and erect, his head replete with intelligence, his belly short, his back full, and his proud chest swells with hard muscle. **Virgil. Description of a horse.**

Ardua molimur: sed nulla nisi ardua virtus.—We attempt difficult things, but there is no honour which is not difficult.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 537.**

Arenæ mandas semina.—You commit seeds to the sand. **Pr.**

Arenæ sine calce.—Sand without lime (i.e. without coherence). **Suetonius.**

Arescit gramen veniente autumnus.—The grass withers as autumn comes on. **Pr.**

Argentum accepi, dote imperium vendidi.—I have accepted money, I have sold my authority for a dowry.

**Plautus. Asinaria, Act 1.**

Argilla quidvis imitaberis uda.—You will model what you wish in moist clay.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 8.**

\* See Greek "Πᾶν ἀρχαῖον" (p. 477).

† "Elegantiarum arbiter."—TACITUS, "Annals," Book 16, 18.

‡ Another reading is "ullius"—i.e. "anyone's secret."

**Argumentum ab auctoritate fortissimum est in lege.**—An argument derived from authority is of the greatest force in law.

**Coke. Lit., 141.**

**Argumentum ad crumenam.**—An argument to the money-bag (*i.e.* self-interest).

**Argumentum ad hominem.**—An argument to the man (*i.e.* founded on an opponent's personality or principles; a personal argument).

**Argumentum ad ignorantiam.**—An argument to ignorance (*i.e.* devised to take advantage of your adversary's want of knowledge).

**Argumentum ad invidiam.**—An argument to envy or prejudice (*i.e.* appealing to those passions).

**Argumentum ad iudicium.**—An argument to good judgment.

**Argumentum ad verecundiam.**—An argument to good feeling (*i.e.* propriety).

**Argumentum baculinum.**—Argument by club (*i.e.* force).

**Argutos inter strepit anser olores.**—He gabbles like a goose amid the graceful swans.

**Virgil. Ecl., 9, 36.**

**Arma Cerealia.**—The arms of Ceres (*i.e.* agricultural implements). **Pr.**

**Arma amens capio, nec sat rationis in armis.**—Mad I take arms, nor in arms have I reason enough. **Virgil. Æneid, 2, 314.**

**Arma pacis fulcra.**—Arms are the props of peace. **Motto of Artillery Company (London).**

**Arma tenenti**

**Omnia dat, qui justa negat.**

—He who denies what is just to the man bearing arms, gives all things up to him.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, 1, 343.**

**Arma, viri, ferte arma; vocat lux ultima victos;**

**Reddite me Danais, sinite instaurata revisam Prælia: nunquam omnes hodie morientur inulti.**

—Arms, O men, bring arms; their last day calls the vanquished; let me return to the Greeks, let me seek again my battles renewed; we shall never all die unavenged this day. **Virgil. Æneid, 2, 668.**

**Arma virumque cano.**—Arms and the man I sing. **Virgil. Æneid, Book 1, 1.**

**Armie vicit, vitis victus est.**—He [Alexander] vanquished by arms; he was vanquished by vices. **Seneca.**

**Arrectis auribus astant.**—They wait with ears pricked up. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 152.**

**Arsum omnium conservatrix.**—The art which is the conservator of all arts (*i.e.* printing).

**Ars est captandi, quod nolis velle videri.**—The art of obtaining is to seem to want what you do not want. **Martial. Book 11, 56, 3.**

**Ars est celare artem.\***—Art consists in concealing art. **Pr.**

**Ars est sine arte, cujus principium est mentiri, medium laborare, et finis mendicare.**—It is an art without art, the beginning of which is lying, the middle labour, the end beggary. (*Applied to Alchemy.*)

**Ars inveniendi adolescit cum inventis.**—The art of invention grows young with the things invented.

*Quoted by Bacon as a Maxim.*

**Ars longa, vita brevis.†**—Art is long, life is short. **Hippocrates. Aph. 1 (translated).**

**Ars varia vulpis, ast una echino maxima.**—The fox is versatile in its resources, but the hedgehog has one, and that the chief of all. **Pr.**

**Arte magistra.**—With art as directress. **Virgil. Æneid, 8, 442; and 12, 427.**

**Arte mea capta est; arte tenenda mea est.**—She has been obtained by my skill; by my skill she must be retained.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 12.**

**Artem quævis alit terra.**—Every land fosters some kind of art. (*See Τὸ τέχνοον.*) **Pr.**

**Assuum sub fræno currere docere.**—To teach an ass to obey the rein. **Pr.**

**Asinus ad lyram.**—An ass at the lyre (an unmusical ass). **Pr.**

**Asinus asino, et sus sui pulcher.**—An ass is beautiful to an ass and a pig to a pig. **Pr.**

**Asinus in unguento.**—An ass among perfume. **Pr.**

**Asinus inter simias.**—An ass among apes (an ass among fools who ridicule him). **Pr.**

**Asperis facetiis inlusus; quæ ubi multum ex vero traxere, acrem sù memiam relinquunt.**—Amused with rough jests, which, where they have much truth in them, leave behind a bitter remembrance.

**Tactus. Annals, 15, 68.**

**Asperitas agrestis, et inconcinna gravisque.**—A rustic roughness, awkward and loutish.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 18, 6.**

\* Compares Ovid's line ("Ep. ex Ponto," Book 2, 10, 15): "Naso parum prudens, Artem dum tradit amandi." (Naso is scarcely judicious, when he betrays the art of loving.)

† Seneca: "De Brevitate Vitæ" has this: "Illa maximi medicorum exclamatio est, Vitam brevem esse, longam artem."—That is the utterance of the greatest of physicians, that life is short and art long. Hippocrates, the famous physician of Cos, is said to have died B.C. 861, aged 90. For the Greek original, see "O Bios" (p. 476).

*Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.*—Nothing is rougher than a low-bred man when he has risen to a height.

**Claudian.**

*Aspicere oportet quidquid possis perdere.*  
—It is well to look at whatever you may lose.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

*Assiduo labuntur tempora motu, Non secus ad flumen. Neque enim consistere flumen.*

*Nec levis hora potest.*

—Time glides by with constant movement, not unlike a stream. For neither can a stream stay its course, nor can the fleeting hour.

**Ovid. *Metam.*, 15, 180.**

*Assumpsit.*—He assumed or took upon himself personal responsibility.

**Law.**

*Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus.*—The stars govern men, but God governs the stars.

*Astræa redux.*—*Astræa* (goddess of justice) restored as our guide.

**Title of Poem by Dryden (1660).**

*At hæc etiam servis semper libera fuerunt, timerent, gauderent, dolerent, suo potius quam alterius arbitrio.*—But these things were ever free to slaves, that they should fear, rejoice or lament, by their own choice rather than that of any one else.

**Cicero. *Ep.***

*At ingenium ingens*

*Inculto latet sub hoc corpore.*

—Yet a mighty genius lies hid under this rough exterior.

**Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 3, 33.**

*At jam non domus accipiet te læta, neque uxor*

*Optima, nec dulces occurrent oscula nati Præripere, et tacita pectus dulcedine tangant.*

—But now your home will never again receive you with joy, nor your best of wives, nor will your sweet children hasten to snatch your kisses, and thrill your heart with speechless pleasure.

**Lucretius. *De Natura Rerum*, 3, 907.**

*At pulchrum est digito monstrari, et dici, Hic est!*—But it is a fine thing to be pointed out with the finger, and to be spoken of, "That is he!"

**Parsius. *Sat.* 1, 28.**

*At spes non fracta.*—Yet hope is not broken.

**Motto of Kennard Family.**

*At vindicta bonum vita jucundius ipsa.*

*Nempe hoc indocti.*

—Ah, but revenge is a blessing sweeter than life itself—so think the uneducated.

**Juvenal. *Sat.* 13, 180.**

*Atavis editæ regibus.*—O [Mæcenas], sprung from ancient kings.

**Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 1.**

*Atque deos, atque astra vocat crudelia mater.*—His mother calls both the gods and the stars cruel.

**Virgil. *Ecl.*, 5, 23.**

*Atque utinam his potius nugis tota illa dedisset*

*Tempora sævitia.*

—And would that he [Domitian] had rather devoted to such trifles as these, all those days of cruelty.

**Juvenal. *Sat.* 4, 150.**

*Atqui vultus erat multa et præclara mirantis.*—Truly you had the appearance of one threatening many and excellent things.

**Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 9.**

*Atria regum hominibus plena sunt, amicis vacua.*—The halls of kings are full of men, but void of friends.

**Seneca.**

*Atrocitatis mansuetudo est remedium.*—Clemency is the remedy of cruelty.

**Phædrus.**

*Auctor pretiosa facit.*—The author makes [the gift or work] precious.

**Ovid (*adapted*).**

*Audacem fecerat ipse timor.*—Fear itself made her daring.

**Ovid. *Fast.*, 3, 644.**

*Audacia pro muro habetur.*—Daring serves as a wall.

*Sallust. *Catalina*, 58.* (*Part of Cataline's oration to his soldiers.*)

*Audacter calumniare, semper aliquid hæret.*—Calumniate daringly, something always sticks.

**Maxim.**

*Audacter te vendita, semper aliquid hæret.*—Praise yourself up daringly, something always sticks.

*Bacon's variant of the foregoing quotation.*

*Audax ad omnia femina, quæ vel amat vel odit.*—A woman dares all things when she either loves or hates.

**Pr.**

*Audax omnia perpeti Gens humana ruit per vetitum et nefas.*

—Daring to undergo all things, the human race rushes through that which is forbidden and criminal.

**Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 3, 25.**

*Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris et carcere dignum,*

*Si vis esse aliquis.*

—If you wish to be some one, dare to do something worthy of banishment and imprisonment.

**Juvenal. *Sat.*, 1, 73.**

*Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, et te quoque dignum*

*Finge Deo, rebusque veni non asper egenis.*

—Dare, my guest, to despise riches, show yourself of godlike disposition, and approach without taking offence at poor surroundings.

**Virgil. *Æneid* 8, 364.**

*Aude sapere.*—Dare to be wise.

**Pr.**

\* Motto of Lubbock and other families. See "Acceptissima semper," etc. (p. 434.)

Audendo maghus tegitur timor.—Great fear is concealed beneath daring. **Lucanus.**

Audendo virtus crescit, tardando timor.—Valour grows by daring, fear by holding back. **Publius Syrus.**

Audendum dextra: nunc ipsa vocat res.—Now we must dare to attempt with the help of our right hand; now the event itself calls us to action. **Virgil. Æneid 9, 320.**

Audentem Forsque Venusque juvat.—Fortune and love favour the bold.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 608.**

Audentes Deus ipse juvat.\*—God himself helps the brave. **Ovid. Met., 10, 586.**

Audentes fortuna juvat.—Fortune favours the daring. **Virgil. Æneid, 10, 284.**

Audi alteram partem.†—Hear the other side. **Law.**

*Quoted (1362) in "Piers Plowman."*

Audi, vide, tacē, si vis vivere in pace.—Hear, see, and be silent, if you wish to live in peace. **Medieval.**

Audiet pugnas, vitio parentum  
Rara juvenus.

—Posterity, thinned by the crime of its ancestors, shall hear of those battles.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 2, 23.**

Audio sed taceo.—I hear but keep silent. **Pr.**

Audire est operæ pretium.—To listen is payment for your pains.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 2, 37.**

Audita querela.—The dispute having been heard. **Law.**

Auditque vocatus Apollo.—And Apollo hears when invoked. **Virgil. Georgics, 4, 7.**

Auferimur cultu.—We are captivated by dress (or ornament). **Ovid. Rem. Am., 343.**

Augurium ratio est, et conjectura futuri:

Hac divinavi, notitiamque tuli.

—Reason is my augury, and my interpretation of the future; by it I have practised divination, and obtained knowledge.

**Ovid. Tristia, 1, 9, 51.**

Auguriis patrum et prisca formidine sacram.—(A wood) made sacred by the religious mysteries of our fathers, and by ancient awe. **Tacitus. Germania, 39.**

Aula regis.—The King's Court. **Law.**

Aurea nunc vere sunt sæcula; plurimus auro

Venit honos; auro conciliatur amor.

—Truly now is the golden age; the highest

honour comes by means of gold; by gold love is procured.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 277.**

Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit.

—Whoso loves the golden mean.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 10.**

Aureo piscari hamo.—To fish with a golden hook. **Pr.**

Auribus teneo lupum:

Nam neque quo amittam a me, invenio, neque uti retineam scio.

—I hold a wolf by the ears. Nor do I know by what means I can get rid of him, nor how I am to keep him.

**Terence. Phormio, 3, 2, 21.**

Auro loquente, nihil pollet quævis ratio.—When gold speaks, no reasoning can avail anything. **Pr.**

Auro pulsa fides, auro venalia jura, Aurum lex sequitur, mox sine lege pudor.

—Faith is banished by gold; by gold our rights are betrayed; the law follows gold; soon the restraints of decency will be unobserved. **Propertius. Book 3, 18, 51.**

Aurora interea miseris mortalibus almam Extulerat lucem, referens opera atque labores.

—Meanwhile the morning had restored to unhappy mortals her gentle light, bringing them back work and toil.

**Virgil. Æneid, 11, 182.**

Aurora musis amica est.—Aurora (the morning), is friendly to the Muses.

**Erasmus. De Ratione Studii.**

Aurum e stercore.—Gold from a dunghill. **Pr.**

Aurum et opes, præcipuæ bellorum causæ.—Gold and power, the chief causes of wars.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 4, 74.**

Aurum in fortuna invenitur, natura ingenium bonum.—Gold comes by good fortune, a good disposition is the gift of nature. **Plautus.**

Aurum omnes, victa jam pietate, colunt.—All men now worship gold, piety being quite overthrown.

**Propertius. Book 3, 13, 48.**

Auspicium melioris ævi.—Pledge of a better time. **Pr.**

Aut amat aut odit mulier; nil est tertium.—A woman either loves or hates; there is no third course. **Publius Syrus.**

Aut bibat aut abeat.—Let him either drink or depart. (Also quoted "Aut bibe aut abi": (Either drink or depart.))‡

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 5, 4.**

\* See "Fortes fortuna adjuvat."

† See Seneca, Medea, Act 2, 199, "Parte altera inaudita" (The other side being left unheard).

‡ See "'H πιδθ.'" (p. 472).

Aut Cæsar aut nihil.—Either Cæsar or nothing. **Motto of Cæsar Borgia.**

Aut Cæsar aut nullus.—Either Cæsar or nobody.\*

Aut formosa fores minus, aut minus improba, vellem.

Nen facit ad mores tam bona forma malos.—I would that you were either less beautiful, or less corrupt. Such perfect beauty does not suit such imperfect morals. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 3, 11, 41.**

Aut fuit, aut veniet; nihil est præsentis in illa: Morsque minus pœnæ, quam mera mortis, habet.

—Either death has been, or it will come; there is nothing of the present about it: and it has less of pain about it than the expectation of death.

Quoted by Montaigne (1580), Book 1, Chap. 40. (Authorship unknown.)

Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit.—The man is either mad, or he has taken to making poetry. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 7, 117.**

Aut mortuus est aut docet litteras.—He is either dead or teaching letters.

**Erasmus. Adagia.**  
(Translation of Greek Proverb.)†

Aut non tentaris, aut perfee.—Either do not attempt at all, or go through with it. (Altered by Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, for his motto, to "Aut nunquam tentes, aut perfee.")

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 389.**

Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, † Sisyphæ, saxum.—Either you pursue or push, O Sisyphus, the stone destined to keep rolling.

**Ovid. Met., 4, 459.**

Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare poetæ; Aut simul et jucunda et idonea dicere vitæ.—Poets either wish to profit or to please; or at the same time to tell things which are pleasant and things which are serviceable in life. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 333.**

Aut regem aut fatuum nasci oportet.—It is well to be born either a king or a fool.

**Seneca. De Morte Claudii Cæsaris.**  
(Quoted by Seneca as a true proverb.)

Aut ridenda omnia aut fienda sunt.—All things are cause for either laughter or weeping. **Seneca. De Ira, Book 2, 10.**

Aut vincere aut mori.—Either to conquer or to die. **Motto of Duke of Kent.**

Aut virtus nomen inane est, Aut decus et pretium recte petit experiens vir.—Either virtue is an empty name, or the man of knowledge rightly seeks it as his glory and reward. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 17, 42.**

Autumnusque gravis, Libitinæ questus acerbæ.—Dread autumn, harvest season of the gloomy Libitina. (Goddess of funerals.) **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 6, 19.**

Auxilia humilia firma consensus facit.—Concord makes lowly help powerful.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Auxilium meum a Domine.—My help is from the Lord. **Motto.**

Avaro non est vita sed mors longior.—A miser's existence is not life but a prolonged death. **Publilius Syrus.**

Avarus nisi cum moritur, nihil recte facit.—A miser does nothing well except when he dies. **Publilius Syrus.**

Ave, Imperator, merituri te salutant (or "te salutamus").—Hail, Cæsar, these about to die salute thee (or "We who are about to die salute thee.") (The salutation of the gladiators on entering the arena.)

**Suetonius. Divus Claudius, c. 21.**

Avida est periculi virtus.—Virtue (or valour) is greedy of danger.

**Seneca. De Provid., Chap. 4.**

Avidis, avidis natura parum est.—To the greedy, to the greedy, all nature is insufficient. **Seneca. Hercules Cæus, Act 2, 631.**

Avidum esse oportet neminem, minime senem.—It becomes no one to be covetous, and least of all an old man. **Publilius Syrus.**

Avito vires honore.—He flourishes upon ancestral honour. **Motto. Villiers Family.**

Balnea, vina, Venus corrumpunt corpora nostra;

Sed vitam faciunt balnea, vina, Venus.—Baths, wine, and Venus bring decay to our bodies; but baths, wine and Venus make up life. **Epitaph in Gruter's Monumenta.**

Barbæ tenus sapientes.—Wise as far as the beard (i.e. Wise in appearance.) **Pr.**

Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelliger ulli.—I am a barbarian here, because I am not understood by anyone.

**Ovid. Tristia, Book 5, 10, 37.**

Basia dum nolo, nisi quæ luctantia carpsi.—As I do not care for kisses, unless I have snatched them in spite of resistance.

**Martial. Epig., Book 5, 47.**

Basis virtutum constantia.—Constancy the foundation of virtues.

**Motto of Devereux Family.**

Bastardus nullius est filius, aut filius populi.—A bastard is the son of no one, or the son of the public. **Law.**

\* See Suetonius, 1, 79.

† See "Ἡ τέθηκεν" (p. 472).

‡ "Rediturum" (i.e. "destined to return") in some editions.

Beata simplicitas.—Blessed is simplicity.  
Thos. a Kempis. *De Imit. Christi*,  
*Book 4, Chap. 18.*

Beati immaculati in via.—Blessed are the undefiled in the way. *Vulgate. Ps. 119.*

Beati misericordes: quoniam ipsi misericordiam consequentur.—Blessed are the merciful, for they themselves shall attain mercy. *St. Matt. 5, 7.*

Beati misericordes: quoniam ipsis misericordia tribuetur.—Blessed are the merciful, for mercy shall be accorded to them.

*Adapted from Theodore de Beza's translation of St. Matt. 5, 7. (Motto of Scots Corporation.)*

Beati pauperes.—Blessed are the poor.  
*St. Luke 6, 20.*

Beati monoculi in regione cæcorum.—Blessed are the one-eyed in the country of the blind.

*Saying of Frederick the Great (See Carlyle's "Frederick," Book 4, chap 11.)*

Beati pacifici.—Blessed are the peace-makers. *Vulgate. St. Matt. 5, 9.*

Beati possidentes.—Blessed are those who possess.\* *Pr.*

Beatissimus [is est], qui est totus aptus ex sese, quisque in se uno sua ponit omnia.—Most happy is he who is entirely self-reliant, and who centres all his requirements in himself alone. *Cicero. Paradoxa, 2.*

Beatus ille qui procul negotiis,  
Ut prisca gens mortalium,  
Paterna rura bobus exercet suis,  
Solutus omni fœnore.

—Happy he who far from business, like the primitive race of mortals, cultivates with his own oxen the fields of his fathers, free from all anxieties of gain.

*Horace. Epodon, Book 2, 1.*

Beatus qui est, non intelligo quid requirat ut sit beator.—I do not perceive why he who is happy requires to be happier.

*Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 5, 8, 23.*

Bella geri placuit nullos habitura triumphos.—Has it been satisfactory to wage wars which will leave no cause for triumph? (i.e. civil wars.) *Lucanus. Pharsalia, 1, 12.*

Bella! horrida bella!—Wars, frightful wars! *Virgil. Æneid, 6, 86.*

Bella manu, letumque gero.—I bear in my hand war and death. *Virgil. Æneid, 7, 455.*

Bella suscipienda sunt ob eam causam, ut sine injuria in pace vivatur.—Wars are to be undertaken in order that it may be possible to live in peace without molestation.

*Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 11.*

Belle narras.—You tell the story prettily.

Bellicæ virtutis premium.—The reward of merit in war.

*Cicero (adapted). Pro Murena.*

Bellum ita suscipiatur ut nihil aliud nisi pax quæsita videatur.—Let war be so carried on that nothing but peace shall seem to be sought. *Cicero. De Re Publica.*

Bellum magis desierat, quam pax cœperat.—It was rather a cessation of war than a beginning of peace.

*Tacitus. Hist., Book 4, 1.*

Bellum nec timendum nec provocandum.—War should be neither feared nor provoked. *Pliny the Younger.*

Bellum omnium in omnes.—A war of all against all. *Pr.*

Bellua multorum capitum.—The monster of many heads (the mob). *Pr.*

Bene audire alterum patrimonium est.—To listen well is a second inheritance.

*Publilius Syrus.*

Bene cogitata si excidunt non occidunt.—Good thoughts, even if they are forgotten, do not perish. *Publilius Syrus.*

Bene dormit qui non sentit quam male dormiat.—He sleeps well who is not aware that he has slept badly. *Publilius Syrus.*

Bene ferre magnum  
Disce fortunam.

—Learn to bear great fortune well.

*Horace. Odes, Book 3, 27, 74.*

Bene merenti mala es; male merenti bona es.—To a man well deserving you are evil; to one ill-deserving you are good.

*Plantus. Asinaria, Act 2.*

Bene nati, bene vestiti, et mediocriter docti.—Well born, well dressed, and moderately learned. (Qualifications of a Fellow of the College.)

*Statutes of All Souls College, Oxford.*

Bene orasse est bene studuisse.—To have prayed well is to have well endeavoured. *Pr.*

Bene perdit nummos judici cum dat nocens.—He loses his money to advantage, who, being guilty, gives it to the judge.

*Publilius Syrus.*

Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum.—I shall regard him as the best prophet who guesses well. (Given as a Grecian adage.)

*Cicero. De Divinatione, Book 2, 5.*

Bene qui latuit, bene vixit.—He who has lived well in obscurity has lived a good life.

*Ovid. Tristia, Book 3, 4, 25.*

\* See "Non possidentem."

Bene si amico feceris

Ne pigeat fecisse, at potius pudeat si non feceris.

—If you have done well to a friend, let it not grieve you, but rather be ashamed if you have not done so.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, 2, 66.

Bene vixit is qui potuit cum voluit mori.  
—He has lived well who has been able to die when he has desired to die.

Pubilius Syrus.

Benedictus, qui venit in nomine Domini.  
—Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.

Vulgate. *St. Matt.* 23, 39; *St. Mark* 11, 10; *St. Luke* 13, 35.

Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitrator.  
—Favours ill-placed I adjudge injuries.

Ennius. (Cited by Cicero, *Off.*, 2, 18.)

Benefacta sua verbis adornant.—They give charm to their gifts by words. Pliny.

Beneficia donari aut mali aut stulti putant.—Those who are either wicked or foolish think that benefits are to be bestowed. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficia eo usque læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse: ubi multum antevenero, pro gratia odium redditur.—Benefits are pleasing up to that point when they seem to be capable of requital; when they far exceed that possibility hatred is returned instead of gratitude. Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 4, 18.

Beneficia plura recipit qui scit reddere.—He receives more favours who knows how to return them. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficium accipere libertatem est vendere.  
—To accept a benefit is to sell one's liberty. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficium dando accepit qui digno dedit.  
—He has received a favour who has granted one to a worthy person. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficium dare qui nescit injuste petit.—He who does not know how to grant a favour has no right to seek one. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficium dignis ubi des, omnes obligas.  
—Where you confer a benefit on the worthy you oblige all men. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficium invito non datur.—A benefit cannot be conferred upon a person unwilling to accept it. Law.

Beneficium meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt; non commemorare qui contulit.\*—He ought to remember favours on whom they are conferred; he who has conferred them ought not to bring them to mind. Cicero. *Pro Lælio*, 20, 71.

Beneficium non in eo quod fit aut datur constitit, sed in ipso dantis, aut facientis animo . . . Animus est qui parva extollat.

—A favour does not consist in what is given or done, but in the will itself of the doer or giver. It is the will which raises small things in estimation.

Seneca. *De Beneficiis*, Book 1, 6.

Beneficium qui dedisse se dicit, petit.—He who says he has granted a favour, seeks one. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficium sæpe dare, docere est reddere.  
—To confer a favour frequently is to teach how to return a favour. Pubilius Syrus.

Beneficus est qui non sua sed alterius causa bonigne facit.—He is beneficent who acts kindly not for his own sake, but for another's.

Cicero (adapted). See "*De Legibus*," Book 1, 18.

Benignior sententia in verbis generalibus seu dubiis est preferenda.—The more generous construction is to be preferred in words which are general or doubtful. Coke.

Benignitas, quæ constat ex opera et industria, et honestior sit, et latius pateat, et possit prodesse pluribus.—Bounty, which consists in work and effort, is more honourable, and extends further, and is able to be of assistance to more persons. Cicero.

Benignitate benignitas tollitur.—Kindness is produced by kindness.

Cicero. *De Officiis*, Book 2, 15.

Benigno numine.—Under a favourable Providence. Pr.

Benignus etiam causam dandi cogitat.—The charitable man considers even the cause of his giving. Pubilius Syrus.

Bibere papaliter.—To drink like a pope. Mediæval Pr.

Bis dat qui cito dat.—He gives twice who gives quickly. (See "*Inopi beneficium*.")

Bis fiet gratum, quod opus est, si ultro offeras.—That which is wanted becomes doubly acceptable if you offer it spontaneously. Pubilius Syrus.

Bis interimitur qui suis armis perit.—He is twice killed who dies by his own weapons. Pubilius Syrus.

Bis peccare in bello non licet.—To blunder twice in war is not allowable. Pr.

Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius.—They are twice as much friends together as they were before (quarrelling).

Plautus. *Amphitruo*, Act 3, 2, 62.

Bis vincit qui se vincit in victoria.—He is twice a conqueror who conquers himself in the moment of victory. Pubilius Syrus.

\* See "*Qui dedit beneficium*."

**Blauda truces animos fertur mollesse voluptas.**—Alluring pleasure is said to have softened the savage dispositions (of early mankind). **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 477.

**Blandæ mendacia linguæ.**—The lies of a flattering tongue.

**Blanditias molles, auremque juvantia verba Adfer.**

—Employ soft flatteries, and words which delight the ear.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 159.

**Bœotum in crasso jurares aere natum.**—You would swear that he was born in the foggy air of the Bœotians (Bœotia being proverbial for the stupidity of its inhabitants).

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 244.

**Bombalio, clangor, stridor, taratantara, murmur.**—A booming, clanging, whistling, trumpeting, buzzing sound. **Mediæval.**

**Bona bonis contingunt.**—Good things befall the good.

**Bona fama in tenebris proprium splendorem tenet.**—Good report retains its own brightness even in obscurity.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Bona fama propria possessio defunctorum.**—Good fame is the rightful property of the dead. *Quoted by Cicero from Demosthenes.*

**Bona malis paria non sunt, etiam pari numero; nec lætitia ulla minimo mœrore pensanda.**—The good things of this world do not equal its ills, even though equal in number; nor is any joy to be weighed against the least sorrow. **Pliny the Elder.**

**Bona mors est homini, vitæ quæ exstinguit mala.**—Good is a man's death which destroys the evils of life. **Publilius Syrus.**

**Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala.**—An hour is good for no one without being at the same time bad for someone else.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Bona notabilia.**—Notable goods; term for goods worth over five pounds. **Law.**

**Bona opinio hominum tutior pecunia est.**—The good opinion of men is safer than money. **Publilius Syrus.**

**Bona pars bene dicendi est scite mentiri.**—A good portion of speaking well consists in lying skilfully.

**Erasmus.** *Philætymus et Pseudocheus.*

**Bona peritura.**—Perishable goods. **Law.**

**Bona præterita non effluere sapienti; mala meminisse non oportere.**—Good fortune that is past does not vanish from our memories; evil fortune we should not remember.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, Book 2, 32.

**Bona prudentiæ pars est nosse stultas vulgi cupiditates, et absurdas opiniones.**—It is a good part of sagacity to have known the foolish desires of the crowd and their unreasonable notions. **Erasmus.**

*De Utilitate Colloquiorum* (Preface).

**Bona vacantia.**—Goods which are unclaimed or ownerless. **Law.**

**Bonæ leges malis ex moribus procreantur.**—Good laws are produced by evil manners.

**Macrobius.** *Saturnalia*, 2, 13.

**Bonam ego quam heatam me esse nimio dici mavolo.**—I would far rather be called a good woman than a happy one.

**Plautus.** *Pænulus*, Act 1, 2, l. 90.

**Bonarum rerum consuetudo est pessima.**—It is very evil to be accustomed to things which are good. **Publilius Syrus.**

**Boni judicis est ampliari justitiam.**—It is the part of a good judge to make justice wide. **Law.**

**Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, improbi sæpe parvo.**—Good men are incited to fraud by no kind of gain, evil men are often so incited by very small gain.

**Cicero.** *Pro Milone*, 12, 32.

**Boni pastoris est tondere pecus, non deglubere.**—It is the duty of a good shepherd to shear the sheep, not to flay them.

**Suetonius.** *Tib.* 32. *A saying of Tiberius Cæsar.*

**Boni venatoris est plures feras capere non omnes.**—It is the characteristic of a good hunter to take much game, not all.

**Nonnius.**

**Boni viri me pauperant, improbi alunt.**—Good men make me poor, bad men give me a living. **Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 4.

**Boni viri omnes æquitatem ipsam amant.** All good men love right for itself. **Cicero.**

**Bonis avibus; malis avibus.**—With happy omens; with bad omens.

**Bonis inter honos quasi necessaria est benevolentia.**—Goodwill is as it were essential between good men.

**Cicero.** *Pro Lælio*, 14, 50.

**Bonis omnia bona.**—To the good all things are good. **Pr.**

**Bonis quod benefit haud perit.**—That which done well for the good in no wise perishes. **Plautus.** *Rudens*, Act 4, 3.

**Bonis tuis rebus meas res irrides malas.**—With your prosperity you mock my evil circumstances.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 2, 4.

**Bono ingenio me esse ornatam, quæ auro multo mavolo.**—I had rather be a woman adorned with a good disposition, than with much gold.

**Plautus.** *Pænulus*, Act 1, 2, l. 83.



Bonum esse cum bonis, hand valde laudabile est.—To be good when with good men is no great matter for praise.

Gregory I.

Bonum est fugienda aspiciere in alieno malo.—It is good to see in another's evil the things that we should flee from.

Publilius Syrus.

Bonum est pauxillum amare sane; insane non bonum est.—It is good sanely to be a little in love; it is not good insanely.

Plautus. *Curculio*, Act 1, 3, 20.

Bonum magis carendo quam fruendo cernitur (or sentitur).—That which is good is perceived (or is felt) more when it is lost than when it is enjoyed.

Pr.

Bonum quo communicas, eo melius.—The good in which you let others share becomes thereby the better.

Pr.

Bonum quod est supprimitur, nunquam exstinguitur.—What is good is hidden from sight, but is never destroyed.

Publilius Syrus.

Bonum summum quo tendimus omnes.—The highest good at which we all aim.

Lucretius. *De Rerum Nat.*, 6, 25.

Bonus animus in mala re dimidium est mali.—A good spirit in an evil matter makes the evil less by half.

Plautus. *Pseudolus*, Act 1, 5.

Bonus atque fidus

Judex honestum prætulit utili.

—A good and faithful judge prefers what is right to what is useful.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 4, 9, 40.

Bonus dux bonum reddit militem.—A good leader produces a good soldier.

Pr.

Bonus judex secundum æquum et bonum judicat, et æquitatem strictæ legi præfert.—A good judge judges according to what is right and good, and prefers equity to strict law.

Coke.

Bonus orator, pessimus vir.—A good orator is the worst man.

Pr.

Bonus sane vicinus, amabilis hospes, Comis in uxorem, posset qui ignoscere servis; Et signo læso non insanire lagenæ.

—He is truly a good neighbour, a lovable host, a kind husband to his wife, who can pardon his servants their faults, and not go mad about the broken seal of a wine-cask.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 132.

Bonus vir semper tiro.—A good man is always a learner.

Pr.

Bos alienus subinde prospectat foras.—A strange ox now and then gazes out of doors.

Pr.

Bos fortius fatigatus figit pedem.—The wearied ox sets down his foot the more firmly. (See "Bos lassus.")

Pr.

Bos in lingua.—An ox in his tongue (*i.e.* a coin stamped with an ox has been given him as a bribe).

Pr.

Bos lassus fortius figit pedem.—The tired ox sets down his foot the more firmly.

Pr.

Bos locutus est.—The ox has spoken.\*

Bovi ditellas imponere.—To put a pack-saddle on an ox (*i.e.* to put a duty on a man for which he is unqualified).

Pr.

(Cited by Cicero, *Ep. ad. Att.*, 5, 15.)

Breve tempus ætatis satis est longum ad bene honestaque vivendum.—A short space of time is sufficiently long for living well and honourably.

Cicero. *De Senect.*, 19.

Brevi manu.—With a short hand (*i.e.* summarily or offhand).

Pr.

Brevis a natura nobis vita data est; at memoria bene redditæ vitæ est sempiterna.—A short life is given us by nature, but the memory of a well-spent life is eternal.

Cicero. *Phil.* 14, 12.

Brevis esse laboro;

Obscurus fio.

—I labour to be brief; I become obscure.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 25.

Brevis est hæc, et non vera voluptas.—This is a brief and not a true pleasure.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 19, 69.

Brevis ipsa vita est, sed malis fit longior.—Life itself is short, but it is made too long by evil chances.

Publilius Syrus.

Brevis oratio penetrat cælum.—A short prayer finds its way to heaven.

Quoted by, *Piers Plowman* (1362).

Brevis oratio penetrat cælos, longa potatio evacuat scyphos.—A short prayer enters heaven, a long drink empties the cups.

Rabelais.

*Gargantua* (1534), Book 1, chap. 41.

Brevis voluptas mox doloris est pareus.—Short pleasure is soon the parent of sorrow.

Pr.

Bruma recurrit iners.—The sluggish winter returns to us.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 4, 7, 12.

Brutum fulmen.—A senseless (*i.e.* harmless) thunderbolt.

Pliny. 2, 43, 43, sec. 113.

Cacoethes carpendi.—An itch for grumbling. (Also for collecting).

\* See Livy 50, 35, chap. 2: The ox is credited with uttering omens from time to time, such as "Bome, beware," etc.

Cacoethes loquendi.—An itch for talking.

Cacoethes scribendi.—An itch for writing.  
**Juvenal. Sat. 7, 52.**

Cadenti porrigo dextram.—I stretch out my right hand to a falling man. **Pr.**

Cadit quæstio.—The question drops. **Law.**

Cæca invidia est, nec quidquam aliud scit quam detrectare virtutes.—Malice is blind and knows nothing but to disparage good qualities. **Livy. 38, 49.**

Cæca regens vestigia filo.—Guiding blind steps with a thread. **Pr.**

Cæci sunt oculi cum animus alias res agit.—The eyes are blind when the mind is engaged with other matters. **Publilius Syrus.**

Cæcus amor sui.—The blind love of one's self. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 18, 14.**

Cæcus non judicat de colore.—A blind man is not a judge of colour. **Pr.**

Cæsar non supra grammaticos.—Cæsar is not an authority over the grammarians. **Pr.**

Cæsarem vehis, Cæsarisque fortunam.—You carry Cæsar and Cæsar's fortune.\*

*Cæsar's remark to a pilot in a storm.*

Calamitas querula est et superba felicitas.—Calamity is querulous and prosperity is overbearing. **Curtius. 5, 5, 12.**

Calamitosus est animus futuri anxius.—Full of misery is the mind anxious about the future. **Seneca. Epist., 98.**

Calidum hercle audiivi esse optimum mendacium. Quicquid dei dicunt, id rectum est dicere.—I have heard that a warm (*i.e.* suddenly-invented) lie is the best. Whatever the gods put into your mind is the best thing to say.

**Plautus. Mostellaria, Act 3, 1, 136.**

Calumniamque fictis elusit jocis.—He evaded accusation for libel by speaking in humorous fables.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, Prol. 37.**

Calumniare fortiter aliquid adhaeredit.—Slander stoutly, something will stick. (*See Audacter.*) **Pr.**

Calvo turpius est nihil comato.—There is nothing more shocking than a bald man with a wig on. **Martial. Epig., Book 10, 83, 12.**

Camarinam movere.—To stir Lake Camarina (a lake which caused a pestilence through a futile attempt to drain it; hence the proverb applied to any unsuccessful and dangerous attempt).† **Pr.**

\* Sometimes given: "Cæsarem portas et fortunam ejus." *See* Bacon, "Essays, Of Fortune."

† *See* Greek proverb, p. 474.

Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.—The camel desiring to have horns lost even its ears. **Pr.**

Camelus saltat.—The camel is dancing.  
*Spoken of a person employed in some incongruous and surprising manner.*

Campos ubi Troja fuit.—The fields where Troy was. **Lucanus.**

Canam mihi et Musis.—I will sing to myself and to the Muses.

Candida pax homines, trux decet ira feras.—White peace becomes men, cruel anger wild beasts.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 562.**

Candida perpetuo reside, Concordia, lecto, Tamque pari semper sit Venus æqua jugo.—Fair Concord, ever abide by their couch, and to so well matched a pair may Venus ever be propitious.

**Martial. Epig., Book 4, 13.**

Candidus in nauta turpis color: æquoris unda Debet et a radiis sideris esse niger.

—A white colour is a disgrace in a sailor: he should be dark-complexioned from the sea-water and the rays of the sun.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 723**

Candide secure.—Honestly is safely. **Pr.**

Candor dat viribus alas.—Honesty gives wings to strength. **Pr.**

Canes currentes bibere in Nilo flumine, A crocodilis ne rapiantur, traditum est.—It is said that dogs run when they drink in the river Nile, lest they should be seized by crocodiles.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 25, 4.**

Canina facundia.—Doglike (*i.e.* snarling) eloquence.

**Applius (quoted by Sallust, Hist. Frag., 2, 37).**

Canis a non canendo.—A dog (canis) so called from its not singing (canens).

**Varro. De Lingua Latina.**

Canis festinans cæcos parit catulos.—The bitch making too much haste brings forth her pups blind. **Pr.**

Canis in præsepiti.—The dog in the manger. **Pr.**

Canis timidus vehementius latrat quam mordet.—The cowardly dog barks more violently than it bites.

**Quintus Curtius. 7, 4, 13.**

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.—The traveller with empty pockets will sing before the robber. **Juvenal. Sat., 10, 22.**

Cantantes licet usque (minus via lædet) eamus.—Let us sing on our journey as far as we go; the way will be less tedious.

**Virgil. Eclogues, 9, 64.**

Cantilenam eandem canis.—You sing the same old song. *Terence. Phormio, 3, 2, 10.*

Capias ad respondendum.—You may take him to answer your complaint. *Law.*

Capias ad satisfaciendum.—You may take him to satisfy your claim. *Law.*

Capiat qui capere possit.—Let him take who can take. *Pr.*

Capistrum maritalē.—The matrimonial halter. (*See "Stulta maritali."*)

*Juvenal. Sat., 6, 43.*

Capitis nives.—The snows of the head. *Horace. Odes, Book 4, 13, 12.*

Captantes capti sumus.—We the captors are caught. *Pr.*

Captum te nidore suæ putat ille culinæ.—He thinks that you are caught by the savour of his kitchen. *Juvenal. Sat., 5, 162.*

Caput artis est decere quod facias.—The chief thing in an art is that what you do shall be hefitting. *Cicero. De Oratore, 1, 29.*

Caput inter nubila condit.—[Fame] hides her head among the clouds. *Virgil. Æn., 4, 177.*

Caput lupinum.—A wolf's head. *Law. Applied to a felon or outlaw who on account of his crimes might be knocked on the head like a wolf.*

Caput mortuum.—A dead-head (a worthless person).

Caput mundi.—The head of the world. (*Applied to Rome.*)

Cara, valetō! Cara, vale, sed non æternum.—Dear one, farewell. Farewell, but not for ever. *Ancient epitaph.*

Carbone notare.—To mark with charcoal; to place a black mark against. *Horace. Sat., Book 2, 7, 98.*

Caret initio et fine.—It wants beginning and ending.

Caret periculo, qui etiam cum est tutus cavet.—He is free from danger who, even when he is safe, is on his guard. *Publilius Syrus.*

Cari sunt parentes, cari liberi, propinqui, familiares; sed omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est.—Dear are our parents, dear are our children, our neighbours, our companions; but all the affections of all men are bound up in one native land. *Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 27.*

Caritate benevolentiaque sublata, omnis est e vita sublata jucunditas.—Take away affection and goodwill, and all the pleasure is taken away from life. *Cicero (adapted).\**

\* See "Sublata."

Carmen perpetuum primaque origine mundi Ad tempora nostra.

—A song perpetual, and lasting from the first origin of the world to our own times. *Ovid (transposed). Met., Book 1, l. 4.*

Carmen triumphale.—A triumphal song.

Carmina morte carent.—Songs have immunity from death. *Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 15, 32.*

Carmina nil prosunt; nocuerunt carmina quondam.—My songs are of no advantage to me; at one time my songs did me injury. *Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 4, 13, 41.*

Carmina . . . spreta exolescunt; si irascare, agnita videntur.—Spiteful songs die out; but if you grow enraged by them they seem to have secured acknowledgment. *Tactus. Annals, Book 4, 34.*

Carmine Di placantur, carmine manes.—By song the gods are pleased, and by song the deities below. *Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 133.*

Carmine fit vivax virtus; expersque sepulcri, Notitiam seræ posteritatis habet.

—By song virtue is filled with life; and, free of the grave, obtains the notice of late posterity. *Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 4, 8, 47.*

Carni vale.—Farewell to the flesh.

Carpite de plenis pendentes vitibus uvas.—Pluck the grapes hanging from the well-stocked vines (i.e. take advantage of plenty when you have the opportunity). *Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 10, 55.*

Cassandræ quia non creditum, ruit Ilium.—Troy fell because Cassandra was not believed. *Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 10, 4.*

Cassis tutissima virtus.—Virtue is the safest helmet. *Motto of Cholmondeley family.*

Casta ad virum matrona parendo imperat.—A chaste matron rules her husband in obeying him. *Publilius Syrus.*

Casta est, quam nemo rogavit.—She is chaste whom no one has solicited. *Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 8, 43.*

Casta moribus et integra pudore.—A woman chaste in morals and spotless in modesty. *Martial.*

Castigo te, non quod odio habeam, sed quod amem.—I chastise thee not because I have thee in hatred, but because I love thee. *Old flogging line.*

Castor gaudet equis; ovo prognatus eodem Pugnis.

—Castor delights in horses; he that was sprung from the same egg, in fights. *Horace. Sat., Book 2, 1, 26.*

Castrant alios, ut libros suos, per se graciles, alieno adipe suffarant.—They strip the books of others that they may stuff their own, meagre of themselves, with others' fat. **Jovius.**

Casus belli.—A reason for, or occasion of, war. **Pr.**

Casus in eventu est.—The event is in course of completion.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 379.**

Casus omissus.—A case not provided for. **Law.**

Casus questionis.—Loss of question; failure to maintain an argument. **Law.**

Casus quem sæpe transit, aliquando invenit.—Chance (or mischance) at some time discovers him whom it has frequently passed by. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Casus ubique valet; semper tibi pendeat hamus.

Quo minime credas gurgite, piscis erit.—Opportunity is ever worth expecting; let your hook be ever hanging ready. The fish will be in the pool where you least imagine it to be.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 425.**

Cato contra mundum.—Cato against the world.

Cato esse, quæm videri bonus, malebat.—Cato preferred rather to be, than to seem, good. **Sallust. Catilina, 54.**

Cato mirari se aiebat, quod non rideret aruspex aruspice cum vidisset.—Cato used to say that he wondered that one soothsayer did not laugh when he saw another.

**Cicero. De Divinatione, 2, 24.**

Catus amat pisces, sed non vult tangere plantas.—The cat loves fishes, but does not wish to dip its feet in the water. **Medæval.**

A Portuguese proverb is to the same effect. See "Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,' Like the poor cat 'i' the adage."—*Shakespeare: "Macbeth."*\*

Causa causans.—The causing cause (the first cause).

Causa latet: mala nostra patent.—The cause is hidden; but our woes are manifest.

**Ovid. Heroides, 21, 53.**

Causa latet, vis est notissima fontis.—The cause of the fountain is hidden, but the effect is very obvious.

**Ovid. Metam., Book 4, 287.**

Causa sine qua non.—An indispensable condition. **Pr.**

Caute, non astute.—Cautiously, not cleverly. **Pr.**

Cautionis est in re plus quam in persona.—There is more security in a thing than in a person. (Property is a better security than a personal undertaking.) **Law.**

Cautis pericula prodesse aliorum solent.—The dangers of others are wont to be profitable to the prudent. **Phædrus.**

Cautior captus est.—The cautious man is caught. **Plautus. Captivei, Act 2, 2, 6.**

Cautus enim metuit foveam lupus, accipiterque suspectos laqueos, et opertum milium hamum.

—For the cautious wolf fears the pitfall, and the hawk the suspected snares, and the fish the hidden hook.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 16, 50.**

Cave a signatis.—Beware of marked men. **Pr.**

Cave ab homine unius libri.—Beware of the man of one book. **Pr.**

Cave canem.—Beware of the dog.

Cave ne quid stulte, ne quid temere, dicas aut facias contra potentes.—Beware of saying or doing anything foolishly or rashly in opposition to powerful persons. **Cicero.**

Cave paratus.—When prepared beware. **Pr.**

Cave sis ne superare servum sinis faciendo bene.—Take care that you do not let your servant excel you in doing right.

**Plautus. Bacchides, Act 3, 2, 18.**

Cave tibi a cane muto et aqua silenti.—Have a care of a silent dog and still water. **Pr.**

Caveat actor.—Let the doer beware.

Caveat emptor.—Let the buyer beware.

Cavendi nulla est dimittenda occasio.—No opportunity of caution is to be lost.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Cavendo tutus.—Safe by taking care. **Pr.**

Cavendum est ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures.—We must beware of giving ear to flatterers. **Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 26.**

Cavendum est ne major poena quam culpa sit.—Care should be taken lest the punishment exceed the guilt.

**Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 25.**

Cavendum ne fiat pro consilio convicium.—Beware lest reviling take the place of counsel. **Erasmus. Senatulus.**

Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ.—Let arms yield to the civic gown, let the laurel give place to eloquence.

**Cicero. De Off., 1, 22.**

† "Laudi" instead of "linguæ" is a reading preferred by many scholiasts. The line is presumably a quotation from an ancient poet.

\* See Proverb: "The cat would eat fish."

Cedant carminibus reges, regumque triumphi.—Let kings and the triumphs of kings yield before songs.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 15, 33.

Cedat uti conviva satur.—Let him give up his place like a guest well-filled.\*

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 119.

Cede Deo.—Yield to God.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 5, 467.

Cede repugnanti; cedeudo victor abibis.—Yield to him who resists; by yielding you will depart victorious.

**Ovid.** *Arts Amat.*, 2, 197.

Cedere majori, virtutis fama secunda est.—To have given way to a greater man is the second reward of valour.

**Martial.** *De Spectaculis*, 31.

Cedit enim rerum novitate extrusa vetustas.—For antiquity gives place pushed out by newness of things.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, Book 3, 977.

Cedite, Romani scriptores; cedite, Graii!—Give place, ye Roman writers; give place, ye Greeks!

**Propertius.** *Book 2*, 34, 65.

Ceduut grammatici; vincuntur rhetores; omnis

Turba tacet.

—The grammarians give way; the rhetoricians are vanquished; the multitude is silent.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 438.

Celsæ graviore casu

Decidunt turres.

—The lofty towers fall with the heavier crash.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 10, 10.

Censor morum.—Censor of morals.

Centum doctum hominum consilia sola hæc devincit dea

Fortuna.

—This goddess Fortune alone breaks down the counsels of a hundred learned men.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 2.

Centum puer artium.—Boy of a hundred tricks.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 1, 15.

Centum solatia curæ

Et rus, et comites, et via longa dabunt.

—The country, companions, and the length of your journey will afford a hundred compensations for your toil.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Am.*, 242.

Cepi corpus.—I have taken the body.

**Law.**

Cereus in vitium flecti, monitoribus asper.—Like wax to bend into vice, to advisers stiffly obstinate (applied to youth).

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 163.

Cernit omnia Deus vindex.—God as avenger sees all things.

Certa amittimus dum incerta petimus.—We lose certainties whilst we seek uncertainties.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, 2, 3, 19.

Certe ignoratio futurorum malorum utilior est quam scientia.—Undoubtedly ignorance of future ills is a more useful thing than knowledge.

**Cicero.** *De Div.*, 2, 9.

Certiorari.—To be made more certain.

**Law.**

Term applied to a writ from a superior to an inferior court, commanding the certification or return of the records of a case depending before them.

Certis rebus certa signa præcurrunt.—Sure signs precede sure events.

**Cicero.** *De Div.*, 1, 52.

Certum est quia impossibile est.—It is certain because it is impossible.

**Tertullian.** *De Carne Christi*, 5.

Certum est quod certum reddi potest.—That is sure which can be made sure.

**Coke.**

Cessante causa, cessat et effectus.—The cause having ceased, the effect ceases also.

**Coke.**

Cessio bonorum.—A surrender of goods.

**Law** (*Scottish*).

Cetera quis nescit?—Who does not know the rest?

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 5, 25.

Ceteris major qui melior.—He is greater than others who is better.

**Pr.**

Ceteris paribus.—Other things being equal (i.e. other things being unaffected).

Charitas omnia suffert.—Charity beareth all things.

*See Vulgate*; 1 Cor., 13, 7.

Charta non erubescit.—A document does not blush.

(*See Epistola.*)

**Pr.**

Chius dominum emit.—The Chian buys himself a master; brings about his own servitude.

**Pr.**

Christe eleison.—Christ have mercy.

**Romish Breviary** (*Greek Latinised*).

Christus bene cœpta secundet.—May Christ further things which are well begun.

*Quoted by Erasmus*, *Fam. Coll.*

Cibi condimentum esse famem, potionis sitim.—Hunger is the best appetiser of food, and thirst of drink.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, Book 2, 28. (*Quoted by Cicero as a saying of Socrates.*)

Cicatrix conscientiæ pro vulnere est.—A scar on the conscience is the same as a wound.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

\* See "Cur non ut plenus," etc.

Cineri gloria sera venit.—Glory comes late to our ashes.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 1, 26, 8.

Circuitus verborum.—A round-about of words.

Circulus in probando.—A circle in proving (*i.e.* begging the question—an argument which ends where it begins).

Cita mors ruit.—Swift death rushes upon us.

**Horace** (*adapted from Sat.* 1, 8).

Cito rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris.—You will soon break the bow if you keep it always stretched.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 3, 14, 10.

Citius quam asparagi coquuntur.—Quicker than asparagus is cooked.

**Proverb** much used by *Cæsar Augustus*.

Citius venit periculum cum contemnitur.—Danger comes more swiftly when it is despised.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Cives magistratibus pareant, magistratus legibus.—Let the citizens obey the magistrates, and the magistrates the laws.

**Pr.**

Civis Romanus sum.—I am a Roman citizen.

*Adapted from Vulgate. Acts 22, 26*  
(“*Civis Romanus est*”).

Civitas ea autem in libertate est posita, quæ suis stat viribus, non ex alieno arbitrio pendet.—For that state is in freedom which stands in its own strength, and does not depend on foreign rule.

**Livy.**

Clamorem ad sidera mittunt.—They send their shout to the stars.

**Statius.** *Thebais*, 12, 521.

Clamoribus populi arma poscentis refovebatur.—He was re-encouraged by the clamour of the people demanding war.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 3, 53.

Clarior e tenebris.—Clearer from the darkness.

**Motto.\***

Clarum et venerabile nomen.—A distinguished and venerable name.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 9, 203.

Claude os, aperi oculos.—Shut your mouth, open your eyes.

**Pr.**

Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt.—Close the stream now, lads; the meadows have drunk enough.

**Virgil.** *Ecl.* 3, 111.

Clausum fregit.—He has broken the enclosure.

**Law.**

Clavam extorquere Herculi.—To wrest his club from Hercules.

**Pr.**

Clavus clavo pellitur, consuetudo consuetudine vincitur.—A nail is driven out by another nail, habit is overcome by habit.

**Erasmus.** *Diluculum.* (*See “Consuetudo.”*)

Clodius accuset mœchos, Catalina Cethegum.—Let Clodius (well known for immorality) accuse the adulterers, and Cataline Cethegus.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 2, 27.

Cœlestium vis magna jubet.—The great power of the heavenly beings ordains it.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 7, 432.

Cœlitus mihi vires.—My strength is from heaven.

**Motto.**

Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam.—He is covered by the heavens who has no sepulchral urn.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 7, 831.

Cœlum, non animus mutant, qui trans mare currunt.—They who cross the seas, change their sky but not their disposition.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 11, 27.

Cœlum undique, et undique pontus.—On all sides nothing but sky and sea.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 3, 193, and 5, 9.

Cœnæ ferula nostra  
Malim convivis quam placuisse cocis.

—I prefer that the courses at our banquet should give pleasure to the guests rather than to the cooks.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 9, 82.

Cœpsti melius quam desinis; ultima primis Cedunt; dissimiles hic vir, et ille puer.

—You began better than you end; the last is inferior to the first; the man of the present and the boy of the past are very different.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, Ep. 9, 23.

Cœtus dulces, valete!—Delightful gatherings, farewell!

**Catullus** (*adapted from 46, l. 8*).

Cogenda mens est ut incipiat.—In order that the mind may make a beginning, it must be forced.

**Seneca.**

Cogere consilium, cum muros obsidet hostis.—To call a counsel when the enemy is under the very walls (*i.e.* when too late).

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 11, 304.

Cogi qui potest nescit mori.—He who can be coerced knows not how to die.

**Seneca.** *Here. Furens*, Act 2, l. 426.

Cogitatio nostra cœli munimenta perumpit, nec contenta est, id, quod ostenditur, scire.—Our thoughts break through the defences of heaven, and are not satisfied to know that which is spread before our observation.

**Seneca.**

Cogito; ergo sum.—I think; therefore I am.

**Descartes.**

\* See Cicero, “Pro Deiotaro,” 11, 30.

† See “He that unburied lies.”

Cognatio movit invidiam.—Relationship leads to ill-feeling.

Cognovit actionem.—He has admitted the action. **Law.**

Collige, virgo, rosas, dum flos novus et nova pubes,

Et memor esto ævum sic properare tuum.  
—Bind, maiden, the roses, whilst the flower is fresh and you too are fresh in your youth, and remember that your lifetime is in like manner hastening to its end. **Ausonius.**

Colloquio jam tempus adest.—Now is the time for converse.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 607.

Colubram sustulit

Sinuque fovet, contra se ipse misericors.  
—He carried and nourished in his breast a snake, tender-hearted against his own interest. **Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 4, 18.

Comes atra premit sequiturque fugacem.  
—The black companion (care) presses upon and follows the man who flees from it.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, 2, 7, 116.

Comes facundus (or jucundus) in via pro vehiculo est.—A well-spoken (or pleasant) companion on the way is as good as a carriage. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Comibus est oculis alliciendus amor.—Love is allured by gentle eyes.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 51.

Comitas inter gentes. — International comity.

Committunt eadem diverso crimina fato; Ille crucem sceleris pretium tulit, hic diadema.

—With a differing fate men commit the same crimes; this man bears a cross as the reward of his villainy, this other man bears a diadem. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 13, 104.

Commodum ex injuria sua nemo habere debet.—No one ought to derive benefit from injury perpetrated by himself. **Law.**

Commune bonum.—The common good.

**Lucretius.** *De Rev. Nat.*, Book 5, 956.

Commune naufragium omnibus est consolatio.—A common shipwreck is a consolation to all. **Pr.**

Commune periculum concordiam parit.—Common danger produces agreement. **Pr.**

Communi consensu.—By common consent.

Communi fit vitio naturæ, ut invisus, latitantibus atque incognitis rebus magis confidamus, vehementiusque exterreamur. — It happens by a common vice of nature that we trust most to, and are most seriously frightened at, things which are not seen, which are hidden away, and unknown,

**Cæsar.** *De Bell. Civ.*, 2, 4.

Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.—All things belonging to friends are common property. (Cited as "an old saying.") **Terence.** *Adelphi*, 5, 3, 17.

Communibus annis.—One year with another.

Communis utilitas societatis maximum vinculum est.—The common advantage is the greatest bond of society. **Livy.**

Communiter negligitur quod communiter possidetur.—That which is possessed in common is commonly neglected.

Compendia dispensia.—A short cut is a loss of time.

Compendiaria res improbitas, virtus tarda.\*  
—Vice is summary, virtue is slow. **Pr.**

Compesce clamorem, ac sepulcri Mitte supervacuos honores.

—Cease wailing, and dispense with the superfluous honours of the tomb.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 20.

Compesce mentem.—Restrain your mind. **Horace.** *Book 1*, 16, 22.

Componitur orbis  
Regis ad exemplum; nec sic inflectere sensus Humanos edicta valent, quam vita regentis.  
—The world (or realm) is ordered by the example of the king; nor do royal edicts appeal to the perceptions of men so much as the life of the ruler.

**Claudian.** *De Quarto Consul. Hon.*, l. 299.

Compositum miraculi causa.—A matter trumped up for the sake of the marvellous.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, 11, 27.

Compos mentis.—Sound of mind. (Compos mentis pectore.)

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, 15, 76.

Concilia enim non minuunt mala sed augent potius.—Councils do not lessen evils but rather increase them.\*

Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis.—Courtesy and affability of discourse conciliate the feelings.

**Cicero.** *Off.*, 2, 14.

Concordia discors.—A discordant agreement.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, *Lib. 1*, 12, 19; also **Lucanus**, *Book 1*, v. 98; also in **Ovid**.

Concordia parvæ res crescunt, discordia maximæ dilabuntur.—By agreement small things grow, by discord the greatest go to pieces. **Sallust.** *Jugurtha*, 10, 10.

\* Quoted by Bacon as the words of "a wise father" (Advertisement touching the controversies of the Church of England).

Conditio sine qua non.—A condition without which the matter cannot be. **Law.**

Condo et compono quæ mox depromere possim.—I put together and arrange the things which I shall be able soon to produce. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 12.**

Confessus in iudicio pro iudicato habetur.—One who has confessed in a trial is regarded as having been tried. **Law.**

Confido, conquiesco.—I believe and am perfectly at rest. **Motto.**

Confirmat usum qui tollit abusum.—He confirms the use of a thing who abolishes its abuse. **Law.**

Confiteor, si quid prodest delicta fateri.—I confess my fault, if it is of any use to admit faults. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 43.**

Conjugis ante oculos deceptæ stabit imago Tristis.

—The sad form of your deceived wife shall stand before your eyes.

**Ovid. Heroides, 7, 69.**

Conjugium vocat, hoc prætexit nomine culpam.—She calls it wedlock, and covers over her fault with this name.

**Virgil. Æneid, 4, 172.**

Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia risit.—A mind conscious of right laughs at the falsehoods of rumour.

**Ovid. Fast., Book 4, 311.**

Conscientia mille testes.—Conscience is as good as a thousand witnesses. **Pr.**

Conscientia rectæ voluntatis maximæ consolatio est rerum incommodarum.—The consciousness of good intention is the greatest solace in misfortunes.

**Cicero. 5 Epist., 4.**

Consensus facit legem.—Agreement makes law. **Law.**

Consensus facit matrimonium.—Consent makes marriage. **Law.**

Consentientes et agentes pari pœna plectentur.†—Those who consent to the act and those who do it shall be punished equally. **Coke.**

Sentire non videtur qui errat.—He is not deemed to give consent who is under a mistake. **Law.**

Consequitur quodcumque petit.—He attains whatever he seeks. **Pr.**

Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis.—Counsel from divine sources comes with greater strength.

**Plautus. Mostellaria, Sc. 13, l. 55.**

\* See "Corruptum mores."

† See p. 488, note.

Consilia qui dant prava cautis hominibus, Et perdunt operam, et deridentur turpiter.—Those who give base counsel to men of discretion, both lose their labour and get themselves shamefully laughed at.

**Phædrus. Fab., 1, 25.**

Cousilio et animis.—By counsel and courage. **Motto.**

Consilio melius vincas quam iracundia.—You can achieve victory better by deliberation than by wrath. **Publilius Syrus.**

Consilium ab omnibus datum est, periculum pauci sumpsere.—Advice was forthcoming from all; few accepted the danger.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 3, 69.**

Consilium custodiet te.—Counsel shall guard thee. **Vulgats. Præv., 2, 11.**

Consilium Themistocleum est; existimat enim, qui mari teneat, eum necesse rerum potiri.—It is the opinion of Themistocles; for he considers that whoso can hold the sea has command of the situation.

**Cicero. Ep. ad Att., Book 10, 8.**

Constans et lenis, ut res exoptulet, esto.—Be determined or mild as circumstances may demand. **Cato.**

Constructio legis non facit injuriam.—The construction of the law does no injury.

**Coke.**

Consuetudo vitia ferimus, nova reprehendimus.—We bear with accustomed vices, we reprove those that are new. **Publilius Syrus.**

Consuetudine animus rursus te huc inducet.—Through habit your inclination will lead you into it again.

**Plautus. Mercator, Act 5, 4, 41.**

Consuetudinem quasi altera natura efficit.—Custom becomes, as it were, another nature. **Cicero. De Fin., 5, 25.**

Consuetudinis magna vis est.—Great is the power of custom.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 2, 17.**

Consuetudo concinat amorem.—Habit causes love.

**Lucretius. De Rer. Nat., Book 4, 1278.**

Consuetudo consuetudine vincitur.—Habit is overcome by habit.

**Thomas à Kempfe. Book 1, 21.**

Consuetudo est optimus interpretes legum.—Custom is the best interpreter of the laws.

**Coke.**

Consuetudo malorum bonos mores contaminat.—Association with the wicked corrupts good manners.\* **Pr.**

Consuetudo pro lege servatur.—Custom is held as law. **Law.**



Consule de gemmis, de tincta murice lana, Consule de facie corporibusque diem.—Consult daylight as to gems, and as to wool dyed in purple, and consult it as to the face and the figure as well.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 250.

Consummatum est.—It is finished.

**Vulgate.** *John*, 19, 30.

Contemni est gravius stultitiæ quam percuti.—To be despised is worse to folly than to be chastised.

**Pr.**

Contemnuntur ii qui nec sibi, nec alteri prosunt, ut dicitur; in quibus nullus labor, nulla industria, nulla cura est.—They are despised who, as the saying goes, are no good to themselves or to anyone else; in whom there is no effort, no industry, no pains.

**Cicero.**

Contemporanea expositio est fortissima in lege.—An exposition contemporary with the statute or subject at issue, is specially weighty in law.

**Law.**

Contempsi gladium Catilinæ; non pertimescam tuos.—I have despised the sword of Catiline; I shall not dread yours.

**Cicero.** *Phil.*, 2, 46.

Contendere durum est

Cum victore.

—It is a hard thing to contend with a conqueror.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 9, 42.

Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant.—All were with one accord silent, and deeply attentive held their peace.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 1.

Contiguus portum quo mihi cursus erat, —We have reached the port whither my course was directed.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Am.*, 1, 812.

Continuo ferro culpam compese, priusquam Dira per incantum serpaunt contagia vulgus.—Repress the mischief forthwith with cold steel before the dread contagion has spread throughout the reckless multitude.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 4, 468.

Contra bonos mores.—Contrary to good manners or usage.

Contra felicem vix deus vires habet.—Against a lucky man even a god scarcely has power.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Contra impudentem stulta est nimia ingenuitas.—Too much straightforwardness is foolish against a shameless person.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Contra malum mortis non est medicameu in hortis.—Against the evil of death there is no remedy in the gardens (*i.e.* there is no remedial herb).

**Mediæval.**

Contra negantem principia non est disputandum.—There is no arguing with one who denies first principles.

**Law.**

Contra potentes nemo est munitus satis.—Against the powerful no one is sufficiently secure.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 2, 6, 1.

Contra verbosos noli contendere verbis; Sermo datur cunctis, animi sapientia paucis.—Against the verbose abstain from contending in words; power of speech is given to all, wisdom of mind to few.

**Gato.**

Contractata jure, contrario jure pereunt.—Things established by law are done away with by an opposite law.

**Law.**

Contraria contrariis curantur.—Contraries are cured by contraries.

**Pr.**

Contumeliam si dices, audies.—If you speak insults you will hear them also.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 4, 7, 77.

Conventio privatorum non potest publico juri derogare.—A private agreement cannot override the public law.

**Coke.**

Converso pollice.—With thumb turned up (the popular method of signifying the wish for the death of a defeated gladiator).

**Prudentius.** *Ado. Sym.*, 1098.\*

Convivæ certe tui dicant, Bibamus, moriendum est.—Your companions may certainly say to you, "Let us drink, for we must all die."

**Seneca.**

Convivatoris uti ducis, ingenium res

Adversæ nudare solent, celare secundæ.

—Untoward incidents are wont to bring to light the resource of a host, as of a leader, and favourable fortune wont to conceal it.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 8, 73.

Copia verborum.—Abundance of words.

Cor et mentem colere nitimur.—We strive to improve the heart and the mind.

**Motto over a School at Marquise, France.**

Cor ne edito.—Do not eat your heart.

*Founded on a saying of Pythagoras.*

Cor nobile, cor immobile.—A heart noble is a heart unmovable.

**Motto.**

Cor unum, via una.—One heart, one way.

**Motto of Cecil, Nolan, and Sandford families.**

Coram nobis.—Before us; before the court.

**Law.**

Coram non judice.—Before an unauthorised tribunal.

**Law.**

Coram rege sua de paupertate tacentes Plus poscente ferent.

—Those who are silent before the king as to their poverty, will take away more than one who asks.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 17, 43.

Coronat virtus cultores suos.—Virtue crowns her worshippers.

**Pr.**

\* Juvenal ("Sat.", 3, 36) uses the expression "verso pollice." "Vertere" or "convertere pollicem" was the sign of condemnation; "premere" or "comprimere pollicem" (to press or press down the thumb) signified popular favour. To press down both thumbs (utroque pollice compresso) signified a desire to oppress one who had fought well. (See Horace, Ep. 1, 18, 66)

Corpora lente augescunt, cito extinguuntur; sic ingenia studiaque oppresseris facilius quam revocaveris.—Bodies grow quickly, but rapidly perish; so you will more easily stamp out intelligence and learning, than recall them.

**Tacitus.** *Agricola*, 3.

Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrasse leoni: Pugna suum finem, cum jacet hostis, habet.—It is enough to the noble-minded lion to have brought his victims to the ground: the fight is finished when the enemy lies low.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 3, 5, 33.

Corpori tantum indulgeas quantum bonæ valetudini satis est.—Indulge the body so much as is enough for good health.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 8.

Corporis et fortunæ honorum, ut initium, finis est. Omnia orta occidunt, et aucta senescunt.—To the chance of health and also of property, there is an end as there is a beginning. All things which rise, fall, and those which grow, grow old.

**Sallust.** *Jugurtha*, 2, 3.

Corpus delicti.—The body (*i.e.* the substance) of the offence.

**Law.**

Corpus eras sine pectore.—You were a body without a soul.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 4, 6.

Corpus inanime.—A dead-alive body.

Corpus enustum

Hesternis vitis animum quoque prægravat una.

—The body, weighted by the excesses of yesterday, depresses the intellect at the same time.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 77.

Corpus valet sed ægrotat crumena.—The body is well, but the purse is sick.

**Erasmus.** *Fam. Coll.*

Corrumpunt mores bonos colloquia mala.—Evil communications corrupt good manners.

**Vulgate.** *1 Cor.*, 15, 33.

Corrupti mores depravatique sunt admiratione divitiarum.—Manners become corrupted and depraved through admiration of wealth.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, Book 2, 20.

Corruptio optimi pessima.—The corruption of the best is the worst of corruptions.

**Pr.**

Corruptissima republica plurimæ leges.—In a very corrupt state there are very many laws.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, 3, 27.

Corvo quoque rarer albo.—Rarer even than a white raven.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 7, 202.

Corycæis plena sunt omnia.—All things are full of spices.

Quoted by **Erasmus.**

Cos ingeniorum.—Whetstone of wits.

Cotem novacula præcidere.—To cut the whetstone with a razor.

**Cicero.** *De Div.*, 1, 17, 42.  
*Proverbial expression.*

Crambe repetita.—Cabbage served up again.

**Juvenal.** 7, 154.\*

Cras credemus, bodie nihil.—To-morrow we will believe, to-day not at all.

Credat Judeus Apella, non ego.—Let Apella, the Jew, believe that; I cannot.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 5, 100.

Crede mihi bene qui latuit, bene vixit, et intra Fortunam debet quisque manere suam.

—Believe me, he who has lived in obscurity has lived well, and everyone ought to live within his own lot in life.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 3, 4, 25.

Crede mihi; res est ingeniosa dare.—Believe me, it is a clever thing to know how to give.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 8, 62.

Crede quod habes, et habes.—Believe that you have it, and you have it.

**Pr.**

Credebant hoc grande nefas et morte piandum,

Si juvenis vetulo non assurrexerat.

—They used to regard it as gross impiety and worthy to be expiated by death, if a young man did not rise at the presence of an elder.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 13, 54.

Credenti nulla procella nocet.—No storm hurts a man who believes.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 2, 11, 22.

Credite, posteri!—Believe it, posterity.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 19, 2.

Crede pudicitiam Saturno rege moratam In terris.

—I imagine that in the reign of Saturn (the Golden Age) chastity lingered upon the earth.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 1.

Crede quia absurdum.—I believe it because it is absurd. (R. Burton, "Anat. Melan.," 1621, cites the saying as "ideo credendum quod incredibile.")

Based upon **Tertullian.** †

Credula res amor est.—Love is a credulous affair.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 6, 21; *Met.*, Book 7, 82.

Credula vitam

Spes fovet, ac melius cras fore semper ait.—Credulous hope is kind to our life, and ever tells us that to-morrow will be better than to-day.

**Tibullus.** *Book 2*, El. 7, 1.

Credunt plerique militaribus ingeniis subtilitatem deesse.—Many believe that subtlety is wanting in military genius.

**Tacitus.** *Agricola*, 9.

Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Majorumque fames.

—Care follows increasing wealth, and the desire for greater things.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 16, 17.

\* See Greek Proverb, p. 470.

† See "Certum est," etc. (p. 505).

Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit.—The love of money grows as the money itself grows.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 14, 139.

Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops.—Self-indulging, the dreadful dropsy grows.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 2, 13.

Crescit occulto velut arbor ævo Fama.

—Fame grows like a tree with hidden life.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 12, 45.

Crescit sub pondere virtus.—Virtue grows under oppression.

Motto of Earl of Denbigh.

Cressa ne careat pulchra dies nota.—Let not a day so fair be without its white chalk mark.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 36, 10.

Creta an carbone notandi?—To be marked with white chalk or charcoal? (*i.e.* good or bad.)

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 246.

Cretizandum cum Crete.—We must be Cretans with the Cretans (*i.e.* liars with liars).

Pr.

Crimen læsæ majestatis.—The crime of high treason (*lit.* injured majesty).

Law.\*

Crimen quos inquinat æquat.—Crime equalises those whom it contaminates.

Pr.

Crimina qui cernunt aliorum, non sua cernunt.

Hi sapiunt aliis, desipiuntque sibi.

—Those who detect the faults of others, do not detect their own.

These are wise on others' behalf, and foolish on their own.

Crimine ab uno

Disce omnes.

—From one example of their villainy judge them all.

Virgil. *Æneid* 2, 65.

Cruci dum spiro fido.—While I breathe I trust in the cross.

Motto.

Crudelem medicum intemperans æger facit.—An unruly patient makes a harsh physician.

Publilius Syrus.

Crudelis est in re adversa oburgatio.—B'ame in ill-fortune is cruel.

Publilius Syrus.

Crudelis ubique

Luctus, ubique pavor, et plurima mortis imago.

—Everywhere cruel lamentation, everywhere consternation, and death in very numerous shapes.

Virgil. *Æneid*, Book 2, 369.

Crudelitas vestra gloria est nostra.—Your cruelty is our glory.

Tertullian. *Ad Scapulam*, 4.

Crux criticorum.—The difficulty of the critics.

Crux est si metuas quod vincere nequeas.—It is a cross (*i.e.* a cause of anguish) if you fear what you cannot overcome.

Ausonius.

Crux medicorum.—The difficulty of the physicians?

Pr.

Cui bono?—For whose advantage? (*Quoted as a maxim of Cassius, whose expression was "Cui bono fuerit?"*)

Cicero. *Pro Milone* 12.

Cui deus videto.—See (*i.e.* be careful) to whom you give.

Dion Cato. *Brev. Sent.* 23.

Cui famulatur maximus orbis, Diva potens rerum, domitrixque pecunia fati.—Money, to whom the great world is servant, the potent goddess of mortal affairs, and the controller of fate.

Cui lecta potenter erit res, Nec facundia deseret hunc, nec lucidus ordo.—He who has chosen a subject according to his power, will want neither suitable language nor lucid arrangement.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 40.

Cui licet quod majus, non debet quod minus est non licere.—When a greater right belongs to a man, the lesser right ought to be included.

Law.

Cui malo?—To whose hurt is it?

Cui malus est nemo, quis bonus esse potest?—To whom no one seems bad, can anyone appear good?

Martial. *12*, 82.

Cui mens divinius, atque os Magna, sonaturum, des nominis hujus honorem.

—To him of diviner mind and whose lips can utter great things, you may give the honour of this name (*of poet.*)

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 4, 43.

Cui non conveniat sua res, ut calceus olim, Si pede major erit, subvertet, si minor, uret.—As at times a shoe, if larger than the foot, will cause its owner to fall, if too small, will gall him, so is it with him whose business is not in accordance with his inclination.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 10, 42.

Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odiosors.—When another's lot is what a man fancies, his own is certain to be a cause of dislike to him.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 14, 11.

Cui placet, obliviscitur; cui dolet, meminit.—He who is pleased, forgets his cause of pleasure; he who is grieved remembers his cause of grief.

Pr.

† There was an ancient Roman lawyer, of great fame in the history of Roman jurisprudence, whom they called Cui Bono, from his having first introduced into judicial proceedings the argument, "What end or object could the party have had in the act with which he is accused."—BUNKER, "Impeachment of Warren Hastings," 1794.

\* See "Læsa majesta."

Cui plus licet quam par est, plus vult quam licet.—He to whom more is allowed than is reasonable, desires more than is allowable.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Cui prodest scelus, is facit.—He has done the crime to whom it was of advantage.

**Seneca.**

Cuiusque aliquid quid concedit, concedere videtur et id, sine quo res ipsa esse non potest.—He who grants anything to another person, is supposed also to grant that without which the thing itself cannot exist.

**Law.**

Cuique suum.—To each one his own.

Cuius dolori remedium est patientia.—Patience is a remedy for every suffering.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Cujus est solum, ejus est usque ad coelum.—He who has the soil owns the property up to the very sky.

**Law.**

Cujus vita despicitur, restat ut ejus prædicatio contemnatur.—When a man's life is despicable, it follows that his preaching also is despised.

**St. Gregory.**

Cujus vita fulgor, ejus verba tonitrua.—His words are thunderbolts whose life is lightning.

**Pr.**

Cujus vulturis hoc erit cadaver.—To what vulture shall this carcase be given?

**Martial. Epig. 6, 62.**

Cujuslibet rei simulator atque dissimulatur.—Both a pretender and a dissembler in any matter.

**Sallust. Catilina, 5, 4.**

Cujusvis hominis est errare; nullius nisi insipientis in errore perseverare.—It is the nature of every man to err, but of none but a fool to persevere in error.

**Cicero. Phil., 12, 2.**

Culpa sua damnum sentiens, non intelligitur damnum pati.—He who sustains a loss by his own fault is not considered to have suffered any damage.

**Law.**

Culpam poena premit comes.—Punishment is a close attendant on guilt.

**Horace. Odes, Book 4, 5, 24.**

Cum corpore et una Crescere sentimus; pariterque senescere mentem.

—We feel the mind growing with the body, and equally aging with it.

**Lucretius. De Rerum Nat., 3, 443.**

Cum duplicantur lateres, venit Moses.—When the tale of bricks is doubled, then comes Moses.

**Mediæval Pr.**

Cum feriant unum, non unum fulmina terrent.—When the thunderbolts strike one man, it is not one man only whom they fill with terror.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 3, 2, 9.**

Cum fortuna manet, vultum servatis, amici; Cum cedit, turpi vertitis ora fuga.

—Whilst fortune lasts, friends, you countenance; when she breaks down, you turn away your faces in base flight.

**Petronius Arbitr.**

Cum frueris felix quæ sunt adversa caveto.—When you are fortunate beware of adversity.

**Cato.**

Cum grano salis.—With a grain of salt.

**Pr.**

Cum licet fugere, ne quære litem.—When you can avoid it, do not seek a lawsuit.

**Pr.**

Cum moritur dives concurrunt undique cives;

Pauperis ad funus vix est e millibus unus.

—When a rich man dies the citizens gather from all parts, but at a poor man's funeral there is scarcely one man present out of thousands.

**Mediæval.**

Cum multis aliis quæ nunc perscribere longum est.—With many other matters which it would now be tedious to write about fully.

**Pr.**

Cum permissu superiorum.—With the consent of those in superior authority.

Cum plus sunt potæ, plus potiuntur aquæ.—The more the waters are drunk, the more are they drunk.

**Pr.**

Cum sol non solito lumine riserit.—When the sun smiled with unaccustomed light.

**Matthew Casimir Sarbielevus. (b. 1595; d. 1645), Book 1, ode 2.**

Cum surges abitura domum, surgemus et omnes.—When you rise to go home we also will all rise to go.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 4, 55.**

Cum tabulis animum censoris sumet honesti.—Let him, with his tablets, assume the disposition of an honest critic (or satirist).

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 110.**

Cum tacent clamant.—When they hold their tongues they cry out (*i.e.* their silence is eloquent).

**Cicero. In Catilinam, 1, 8.**

Cum ventis litigare.—To strive with the winds.

**Petronius Arbitr. 83.**

Cum vitia prosunt, peccat qui recte facit.—When evil is advantageous he errs who does rightly.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Cunctando restituit rem.—He restored matters by delay. (Applied to Fabius, surnamed Cunctator.)

**Ennius. (As cited by Cicero, De Sen., 4.)**

Cuncti adsint, meritæque expectent præmia palmæ.—Let all be present and expect the rewards of the deserved palm-branch.

**Virgil. Æneid, Book 5, 70.**

Cunctis potest accidere quod cuivis potest.—That may happen to all which can happen to one. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Cunctis aervatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus.—All hailing him as saviour and deliverer. **Livy. 34, 50.**

Cupias non placuisse nimis.—Desire not to have pleased over much. **Martial.**

Cupidine humani ingenii, libentius obsecra creduntur.—By the eagerness of the human mind things which are obscure are more easily believed. **Tactua. Hist., 1, 22.**

Cupido dominandi cunctis affectibus flagrantior est.—The desire to rule is more vehement than all the passions.

**Tactua. Annals, Book 15, 53.**

Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus?—Why does trembling seize the limbs before the trumpet sound?

**Virgil. Æneid 11, 424.**

Cur in theatrum Cato severe venisti?

An ideo tantum veneras, ut exires?—Why, severe Cato, did you come to the theatre? Did you only come then that you might go away? (On Cato having left the theatre on the occasion of the licentious Floralia.) **Martial. Epig., Book 1, 1, 3.**

Cur me querelis exanimas tuis?—Why do you exhaust me with your complaints?

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 7, 1.**

Cur nescire, pudens prave, quam discere malo?—Why, perversely modest, do I prefer to be ignorant rather than to learn?

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 88.**

Cur non, ut plenus vitæ convivia, recedis, Æquo animoque capis securam, stulte, quietem?

—Fool, why do you not, like a guest satiated with life, retire, and with calm mind take your perfect rest?

**Lucretius. De Rerum Nat., 3, 951.**

Cura ducum fuerant olim regumque poetæ.—Poets were formerly the care of leaders and kings.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 405.**

Cura facit canos.—Care makes white hairs. **Pr.**

Cura pii dis aunt, et qui coluere coluntur.—The pious are the care of the gods, and those who have honoured the gods are honoured. **Ovid. Met., Book 8, 725.**

Cura ut exacte scribaa, potius quam multa.—Be careful that you write accurately rather than much. **Erasmus. Philodoxus.**

Cura ut valeas.—Be careful of your health. **Cicero. Ep. 7, 5 (et passim).**

Cura leves loquuntur, ingentea atupent.—Light troubles speak; immense troubles are silent. **Seneca. Hipp., Act 2, sc. 3, 4, 607.**

Curatio funeris, conditio sepultura, pompa exsequiarum, magis aunt vivorum solatia, quam subsidia mortuorum.—The care of funeral, the manner of burial, the pomp of obsequies are rather a consolation to the living than of any service to the dead.

**St. Augustine. Civitas Dei, 1, 12.**

Curia advisare vult.—The court desires to consider. **Law.**

Curia pauperibus clausa est; dat census honores.—The Senate-house is closed to the poor; fortune gives honours.

**Ovid. Amorum, 3, 3, 55.**

Curiosa felicitas.—A careful happiness of style. **Petrilius Arbitr. 118, 5.**

Curiosis fabricavit inferos.—He fashioned hell for the inquisitive.

**St. Augustine. (Adapted.)\***

Curiosus nemo est quin sit malevolus.—There is no inquisitive person who is not also ill-natured. **Plautus. Stichus, Act 2, 1.**

Currente calamo.—With a flowing pen. **Pr.**

Currenti calcar addere.—To spur one who is running. **Pr.**

Curva trahit mites, pars pungit acuta rebelles.—The curved end draws the docile, the sharp end repels the unruly.

*Old inscription on crosses.*

Curva trahit, quos virga regit, pars ultima pungit.—The curved part draws those whom the rod rules, and the end repels. **Ib.**

Custos morum.—The guardian of morals.

Custos regni.—Guardian of the realm.

Custos rotulorum.—The keeper of the rolls.

Cutis vulpina consuenda est cum cute leonis.—The fox's skin should be sewn with that of the lion; cunning and strength should go together. **Pr. See Miscellaneous (p. 454.)**

Da fidei, quæ fidei sunt.—Give to faith the things which belong to faith.

**Francis Bacon.**

*Advancement of Learning, Book 2.*

Da juranti veniam.—Pardon the swearer; forgive the oath.

Da locum melioribus.—Give place to your betters. **Terence. Phormio, 3, 2, 37.**

Da mihi castra sequi.—Give me a life of war. **Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 2, 348.**

Da mihi hodiernum, tu sume crastinum.—Give me to-day, and take you to-morrow.

*Attributed to St. Chrysostom.*

Da mihi mutuum testimonium.—Give me your testimony in exchange for mine.

**Cicero.**

\* Founded on Book 11, chsp. 12, of the "Confessions," where Augustine quotes an unnamed person as having jokingly used a similar expression, "Alta, inquit, scrutantibus gehennas parabat." (God prepared hell, he said, for those who are inquisitive about high things.)

Da mihi polentam et aquam et cum Jove ipso de felicitate contenderim.—Give me barley meal and water and I will rival Jove himself in happiness.

*Saying of Epicurus. (Quoted in similar words by Seneca, Epist., 110.)*

Da, precor, ingenio præmia digna mee.—Give, I pray, rewards worthy of my ability.

*Ovid. Tristia, Book 3, 11, 50.*

Da spatium, tenuem moram; mala cuncta ministrat

Impetus.

—Allow time and moderate delay; haste administers all things badly.

*Status. Thebaidos, Book 10, 704.*

Da spatium vitæ, multos da, Jupiter, aunos.—Give us length of life, O Jupiter, give us many years. *Juvenal. Sat., 10, 188.*

Da veniam culpæ.—Pardon the fault.

*Ovid. Heroides, 7, 105.*

Da veniam lacrymis.—Pardon these tears.

Dabit Deus his quoque finem.—To these also God will give an ending.

*Virgil. Æneid, 1, 199.*

Damna minus consueta movent.—Losses to which we are accustomed affect us less.

*Pr.*

Damnant quod non intelligunt.—They condemn what they do not understand.

*Quintillian. 10, 1, 26.*

Damnosa hereditas.—A ruinous inheritance.

Damnosa quid non imminuit dies?—What is there that injurious time does not lessen?

*Pr.*

Damnnum absque injuria.—Loss without [illegal] injury.

*Law.*

Damnnum appellandum est cum mala fama lucrum.—Gain accompanied by ill report may be called loss. *Publilius Syrus.*

Dantur opes nulli nunc nisi divitibus.—Power is nowadays given to none but the rich.

*Martial.*

Dapes inemptas apparet.—He brings out dainties unbought (*i.e.* the produce of his own land).

*Horace. Epod., 2, 48.*

Dapibus supremi  
Grata testudo Jovis.

—The lyre is welcome at the feasts of supreme Jupiter.

*Horace. Odes, Book 1, 22, 13.*

Dare fatis vela.—To give the sails to fate; to sail where fate directs.

*Virgil. Æneid, 3, 9.*

Dare pondus idonea fumo.—[A page] fit to give weight to smoke. *Peralua. Sat., 5, 20.*

Dat Clemens hiemem; dat Petrus ver cathedratus;

Æstuat Urbanus; autumnat Bartholomæus.—Clement (Nov. 23) gives the winter; Peter of the Chair (Feb. 22) gives the spring; Urban (May 25) brings summer; Bartholomew (Aug. 24) the autumn.

*W. Lindewood (d. 1446).*

Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.—God gives short horns to the savage ox. *Pr.*

Dat enim Dominus ibi benedictionem suam, ubi vasa vacua invenerit.—For the Lord gives his blessing even where he has found empty vessels. *Thomas a Kempis.*

*De Imit. Christi, Book 4, 15, 3.*

Dat sæpe Deus in uno brevi momento, quod longo negavit tempore.—For God often gives in one brief moment that which he has for a long time denied.

*Thomas a Kempis.*

*De Imit. Christi, Book 4, 15, 1.*

Dat inania verba,  
Dat sine mente souum.

—He utters empty words, he utters sound without mind. *Virgil. Æneid, 10, 639.*

Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.—He pardons the ravens, but storms at the doves. *Juvenal. Sat., 2, 64.*

Data fata secutus.—Following the fate assigned to him. *Virgil. Æneid, 1, 382.*

Data tempore prosunt  
Et data non apto tempore vina nocent.—Given at the proper time wine is good, but given at an unfitting time it is injurious.

*Ovid. Rem. Am., 132.*

Date et dabitur vobis.—Give, and it shall be given to you. *Vulgate. St. Luke, 6, 38.*

Date obolum Belisario.—Give an obolus (= about 1½d.) to Belisarius (a general reduced to beggary).

Datur ignis, tametsi ab inimicis petas.—Fire is given even though you ask it from enemies. (This refers to the superstition that it was unlucky to refuse fire.)

*Plautus. Trinummus, Act 3, 2, 53.*

Davus sum, non Œdipus.—I am plain Davus, not Œdipus (the solver of riddles).

*Terence. Andria, 1, 2, 23.*

De alieno corio liberalis.—Liberal with another man's leather. *Pr.*

De asini umbra disceptare.—To dispute about an ass's shadow. *Pr.*

De bene esse.—To hold good for the present. *Law.*

De bonis non.—Of goods not (administered.) *Law.*

De calceo sollicitus, et pedem nihil curans.  
—Anxious about the shoe, and caring nothing about the foot. **Pr.**

De die in diem.—From day to day.

De duobus malis, minus est semper eligendum.—Of two evils the lesser is always to be chosen. **Thomas a Kempis.**

*De Imit. Christi, Book 3, 12, 2.*

De facto.—In point of fact; by right of the fact.

De fumo disceptare.—To dispute about smoke. **Pr.**

De gustibus non disputandum.—There is no disputing about tastes. **Pr.**

De heretico comburendo.—Title of writ against a convicted heretic, who could thereupon be burnt. **Law.**

De hoc multi multa, omnes aliquid, nemo satis.—Concerning this many have said much, all something, no one enough. **Pr.**

De industria.—On purpose. **Cicero (et al.).**

De inimico non loquaris male, sed cogites.—Do not speak ill of an enemy, but think it. **Publilius Syrus.**

De integro.—Anew (from a new beginning). **Cicero (et al.).**

De jure.—By right; by law.

De lana caprina.—About goats' wool (*i. e.* a worthless subject).

**Pr. (Horace. Ep., 1, 18, 15; et al.)**

De lunatico inquirendo.—Inquiry into a case of lunacy. **Law.**

De male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius heres.—That which is ill-gotten a third heir hardly ever enjoys.\*

*Apparently a proverbial saying. (Ascribed erroneously to Juvenal.)*

De medietate linguæ.—Of a moiety of languages. (Said of a jury or tribunal half-composed of foreigners.) **Law.**

De minimis non curat lex.—The law does not concern itself about trifles.† **Law.**

De missa ad mensam.—From the mass to the table.

*Rabelais ("Pantagruel," Book 3, chap. 15) calls this "a proverb of the cloister," referring to the alleged gluttony and idleness of monks.*

\* See under Proverbs: "To goods ill-gotten," etc.

† Cicero in "De Nat. Deorum" says: "Nec in regnis quidem reges omnia minima curant." See also "Magna dii curant."

De morte hominis nulla est cunctatio longa.—No delay (in law) is long concerning the (decision as to the) death of a man. **Law.**

De mortuis nil nisi bonum.—Of the dead nothing but what is good. **Pr.**

*According to Plutarch it was a law of Solon that men must not speak ill of the dead.—Vide "Life of Solon."*

De motu proprio.—Of one's own motion (spontaneously). **Pr.**

De multis grandia acervus erit.—Out of many things a great heap will be formed. **Ovid. Rem. Am., 424.**

De nihilo nihil, in nihilum nil posse reverti.—From nothing nothing can proceed, and nothing can be reduced into nothing. **Petrus. Sat. 3, 84.**

De non apparentibus et non existentibus est eadem ratio.—As to things which do not appear, the conclusion is the same as to things which do not exist. **Coke.**

De novo.—Anew.

De omnibus rebus, et quibusdam aliis.—About all things, and certain other matters. **Pr.**

De pilo (or filo) pendet.—It hangs by a hair (or thread). **Pr.**

De profundis.—From the depths.

**Vulgate. Ps. 129.**

De propaganda fide.—For propagating the faith.

De publico est elatus.—He was buried at the public cost. **Livy. 28, 28.**

Dea certe.—Oh! a goddess without a doubt. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 328.**

Debemur morti nos nostraque.—We and our works are a debt due to death. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 63.**

Debetia velle quæ velimus.—You ought to wish as we wish. **Plautus. Amphitruo, Prol. 39.**

Debile principium melior fortuna sequetur.—Better fortune will follow a feeble beginning.

Deceptio visua.—A deception of vision.

Deceptum risi, qui simulabat amare;

In laqueo anceps decideratque suos;

—I have laughed at the mistaken man who made a pretence that he was in love; and the fowler has fallen into his own snares. **Ovid. Rem. Am., 501.**

Decet affectus animi neque se nimium erigere nec subjicere serviliter.—The passions of the mind should be neither over-elated nor abjectly depressed. **Cicero.**

Decet imperatorem stantem mori.—It becomes an emperor to die standing (*i. e.* "in harness"). **Yezpasian.**

Decet verecundum esse adolescentem.—  
It becomes a young man to be modest.

**Plautus.** *Asinaria*, Act 5, 1, 6.

Decies repetita placebit.—Ten times repeated it will please.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 365.

Decipies alios verbis vultuque benigno,  
Nam mihi jam notus dissimulator eris.

—You may take in others with your words and your pleasing countenance, for to me you are already known as a deceiver.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 4, 89, 9.

Decipimur specie recti.—We are deceived by the appearance of right.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 25.

Decori decus addit avito.—He adds honour to ancestral honour.

**Pr.**

Decorum ab honesto non potest separari.—What is right cannot be separated from what is glorious.

**Cicero.** (*Adapted from De Off.*, 1, 27.)

Decedet philosophum abjicere mentem.—It ill becomes a philosopher to be cast down in mind.

**Cicero.**

Decedat ille domus sciet ultimus.—He (the husband) will be the last to know of the dishonour of his house.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 10, 342.

Dedimus postestatem.—We have given power.

**Law.**

Deciscit animus sero qui didicit diu.—The mind is slow in unlearning what it has been long in learning.

**Seneca.** *Troades*, 631.

Dedit hoc providentia hominibus munus, ut honesta magis juverent.—Providence has given to men this gift that things which are honest are also the most advantageous.

**Quintilian.** *Inst. Orat.*, 1, 12.

Defectio virum adolescentiæ vitii efficitur sæpius quam senectutis.—Decay of strength is oftener effected by the faults of youth than of age.

**Cicero.** *De Senect.*, 9, 29.

Defendit numerus junctæque umbone phalangeæ.—Number is their defence, and their battle array ranged as a shield.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 2, 46.

Deferar in vicum vendeutem thus et odores, Et piper, et quicquid chartis amicitur nep-tis.

—I (*i.e.* my writings) shall be consigned to that part of the town where they sell incense, and scents, and pepper, and whatever is wrapped up in worthless paper.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 269.

Deferi magis, quam defendi possunt.—These things are to be lamented rather than to be defended.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, 1, 58.

Deformius, Afēr,

Omnino nihil est ardelione sece.

—There is nothing in the world, Afēr, more unseemly than an aged busybody.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 4, 79.

Degeneres animos timor arguit.—Fear argues ignoble minds.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 13.

Dei gratia.—By the grace of God.

Dejecta arbore quivis ligna colligit.—When the tree is fallen every one gathers wood.

**Pr.**

Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.—Informers, a class of men invented to be the public ruin.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 30.

Delegata potestas non potest delegari.—Power delegated cannot be further delegated.

**Coke.**

Delegatus non potest delegare.—The delegate cannot delegate.

**Law.**

*Quoted in this form by Burke, Imp. of Hastings, 1794.*

Delenda est Carthago.—Carthage must be destroyed.\*

**Cato Major.**

Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres.

Tædet quotidianarum harum formarum.—From henceforth I blot all women out of my mind. I am sick of these everyday beauties.

**Terence.** *Eunuch.*, 2, 3, 5.

Delere licebit

Quod non edideris; nescit vox missa reverti.—It will be practicable to blot written words which you do not publish; but the spoken word it is not possible to recall.†

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 389.

Deliberando sæpe perit occasio.—Opportunity is often lost by pausing.

**Pr.**

Deliberandum est diu quod statuendum est semel.—That which is to be established once for all should be considered long.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Deliberare utilia mora est tutissima.—It is the safest of delay to deliberate about things which are useful.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Deliberat Roma, perit Saguntum.—Rome deliberates, Saguntum perishes.

**Pr.**

Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes.—Un-graceful and inelegant pleasures.

**Catullus.** (*Adapted from Carm.* 6, 1 and 2.)

\* He (Cato) never gave his opinion in the Senate upon any other point whatever, without adding these words, "And, in my opinion Carthage should be destroyed."—Plutarch, "Life of Cato the Censor."

† See "Litera scripta manet."



Deliciæ populi, quæ fuerant domini.—What had been the delights of the lord are now the delights of the people. (Spoken of land given to the public use.)

**Martial.** *De Spectaculis*, 2, 12.

Deligas tantum quem diligas.—Choose such a man as you can love. **Pr.**

Deliramenta doctrinæ.—The mad delusions of learning. **Pr.**

Delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi.—Kings go mad, the Greeks suffer.

**Horace.** *Epist.*, Book 1, 2, 14.

Delphinum sylvis appingit, fluctibus aprum.—He paints a dolphin in the woods, a bear in the waves.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 30.

**Demens**

Judicio vulgi, sanus fortasse tuo.

—Mad in the judgment of the mob, sane, perhaps, in yours.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 97.

Demon te nunquam otiosum veniat.—Let the devil never find thee unemployed.

**Jerome.**

Dens Theonina.—A calumniating disposition.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 82. (*Theon was a satirical poet.*)

Deo adjuvante non timendum.—God helping, there is no need for fear.

**Motto of Fitzwilliam and other families.**

Deo dante, nil nocet invidia; et non dante, nil proficit labor.—With God's favour, no malice harms us; without his favour labour avails us nothing. **Pr.**

Deo favente.—God favouring.

Deo gratias.—Thanks to God.

Deo ignoto.—To the unknown God. ("Ignote Deo" in Vulgate. Acts 17, 23.)

Deo juvante.—God helping.

**Erasmus (et al.).**

Deo optimo maximo.—To God the best and greatest. **Inscription on Monuments, etc.**

Deo volente.—God willing.

Deorum cibus est.—It is food for gods.

**Pr.**

Deos absente testes memoras?—Do you remember that the gods, though absent, are witnesses? **Plautus.** *Mercator.*

Deprendi miserum est.—It is grievous to be caught. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 2, 134.

Depressus extollor.—Having been brought low, I am raised up. **Motto.**

Derisuri non spectaturi sedent.—They take their seats intending to scoff and not to look on. **Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 5, 5, 26.

Derivativa potestas non potest esse major primitiva.—Power derived cannot exceed that which was its origin. **Law.**

Desiderantem quod satis est, neque Tumultuosum sollicitat mare, . . .

Non verberatæ grandine vineæ, Fundusque mendax.

—Him, who desires what is enough, neither the raging sea disturbs, nor the vineyards smitten with hail, nor a disappointing farm. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 1, 25.

Designatio unius est exclusio alterius.—The specifying of the one implies the exclusion of the other. **Coke.**

Desine fata Deum flecti sperare precaudo.—Cease to hope that the gods' decrees are to be changed by prayer.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 376.

Desine jam tandem, precibusque inflectere nostris.—O give way at length, and yield to our prayer.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 12, 800.

Desinit in piscem mulier formosa superne.—A beautiful woman in the upper part of the body, she ends as a fish.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 5.

Desperatio facit monachum.—Despair makes the monk.

*Quoted as a saying by Burton, Anat. Melan.*

Destitutis ventis remos adhibe.—When the winds fail, take to the oars. **Pr.**

Desunt cætera.—The remainder is wanting. **Pr.**

Desunt inopiæ multa, avaritiæ omnia.—Poverty wants many things, avarice all things. **Pr.**

Desunt nonnulla.—Some portions are wanting. **Pr.**

Deteriores omnes sumus licentia.—We are all made the worse by licence.

**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 3, 1, 74.

Detur aliquando otium quiesque fessis.—Let ease and rest and quiet be at times allowed to the weary.

Detur digniori.—Let it be given to the more worthy. **Pr.**

Detur dignissimo.—Let it be given to the most worthy. **Pr.**

Detur pulchriori.—Let it be given to the more beautiful.

**Inscription on the apple of discord.**

Deum cole, regem serva.—Reverence God, preserve the king. **Motto.**

Deum colit qui novit.—He who has known God reverences him. **Seneca.** *Ep.*, 95.

Deus avertat.—God forbid.

Deus det [nobis pacem].—May God give [us peace].\*

*Ancient form of grace after meat.*

Deus est mortali juvare mortalem, et hæc ad æternam gloriam via.—It is godlike for mortal to assist mortal; and this is the way to eternal glory. **Pilny the Elder.**

Deus ex machina.—A god from some artificial or mechanical contrivance.†

Deus hæc fortasse benigna

Reducet in sedem vice.

—God perchance will by a happy change restore these things to a settled condition.

**Horace. Ep., 13, 7.**

Deus id vult.—God wills it.

*Crusaders' War Cry before Jerusalem.*

Deus misereatur nobis.—God be merciful to us. **Vulgate. Ps. 67, 1.**

Deus nobis hæc otia fecit.—God has made this repose for us. **Virgil. Ælogues, 1, 6.**

Deus omnibus quod sat est suppeditat.—God supplies what is enough to all.

Deus propitius esto mihi peccatori.—God be merciful to me a sinner.

**Vulgate. St. Luke, 18, 13.**

Deus scitur melius nesciendo.—God is best known in not knowing Him.‡

**St. Augustine. De Ordine, 2, 16.**

Dextra mihi Deus.—My right hand is to me as a god. **Virgil. Æneid, 10, 773.**

Dextræ jungere dextram.—To join right hand to right hand.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 408.**

Dextras dare.—To join right hands. **Pr.**

Dextro tempore.—At a lucky time.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 1, 18.**

Dextrum Scylla latus, lævum implacata Charybdis.—Scylla is on the right hand side, and inappeasable Charybdis on the left.

**Virgil. Æneid, 3, 420.**

Di bene fecerunt, inopis me quodque pusilli Finxerunt animi, raro et perpaucæ loquentis.

—The gods have done well, and have made me of a poor and feeble mind in everything, and one who speaks seldom and very few words.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 17.**

\* See Rabelais, "Pantagruel" (1533), chap. 16: "Il sceut toutes les rues comme son Deus det." (He knew all the streets like his "Deus det.")

† See Greek proverb (p. 472).

‡ "Dangerous it were for the feeble brain of man to wade far into the doings of the Most High; whom although to know be life, and joy to make mention of his name, yet our soundest knowledge is to know that we know him not as indeed he is, neither can know him; and our safest eloquence concerning him is our silence, when we confess without confession that his glory is inexplicable, his greatness above our capacity and reach.—**HOOKER, "Ecclesiastical Polity," Book 1, chap 2, 3.**

Di faciles, peccasse semel concedite tuto: Id satis est. Pœnam culpa secunda ferat.

—Indulgent gods, grant me to sin once with impunity. That is sufficient. Let a second offence bear its punishment.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 14, 43.**

Di immortales! homini homo quid præstat! stulto intelligens

Quid interest!

—Immortal gods! how one man excels another man! What a difference there is between a clever man and a fool!

**Terence. Eunuchus, 2, 2, 1.**

Di nos quasi pilas homines habent.—The gods treat us men like balls.

**Plautus. Capteivi, Prol., 22.**

Di, talem terris avertite pestem.—Ye gods, avert such a scourge from the earth. **Virgil. Æneid, 3, 620.**

Di tibi, Demea, omnes semper omnia optata adferant.—May all the gods, Demea, always give you all things that you desire.

**Terence. Adelphi, 5, 19, 21.**

Di tibi dent annos! a te nam cætera sumes; Sint modo virtuti tempora longa tuæ.

—The gods give thee years! for you will derive from yourself all else you need! only may there be length of time given to your virtue. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 2, 1, 54.**

Di tibi omnes id, quod es dignus, duint.—May all the gods bring you to ruin, since you deserve it. **Terence. Phormio, 3, 2, 34.**

Diaboli virtus in lumbis est.—The virtue of the devil is in the loins.

**St. Jerome. Contra Jovinen, 2, 1, 2 (p. 72, ed. Basle, 1537).**

Dic mihi, cras istud, Postume, quando venit?—Tell me, Postumus, when does that to-morrow of yours come?

**Martial. Epig., Book 5, 59.**

Dic mihi quod feci, nisi non sapienter amavi.—Tell me what have I done, except that I have loved not wisely.

**Ovid. Heroides, 2, 27.**

Dic mihi, si fias tu leo, qualis eris.—Tell me, if you were turned into a lion, what sort of one would you be? **Martial.**

Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc

Indictum ore alio.

—I will speak something notable, new, and hitherto unsaid by any other mouth.

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 25, 7.**

Dicenda tacenda locutus.—Saying things which should be said, and things on which silence should be kept.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 72.**

Dicenda tacendaque calles.—You are skilled in knowing what to say and what not to say. **Perseus. Sat., 4, 5.**

Dicere quæ puduit, scribere jussit amor.—What I was ashamed to say, love has hidden me write. **Ovid.** *Heroides*, 4, 10.

Dicique beatus

Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.—Before he is dead and buried no one ought to be called happy. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 3, 136.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 3, 136.

Dicite pontifices, in sacro quid facit aurum?—Say, ye priests, what does gold do in the sacred place (*i.e.* in the temple)? **Persius.** *Sat.* 2, 69.

**Persius.** *Sat.* 2, 69.

Dicta docta pro datis.—Smooth words in place of gifts. **Plautus.** *Asinaria*, Act 3.

**Plautus.** *Asinaria*, Act 3.

Dicta et facta.—Said and accomplished (*i.e.* done as soon as said). **Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 5, 4, 19.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 5, 4, 19.

Dicta fides sequitur.—Trust follows his words. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 6, 55.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 6, 55.

Dicta tibi est lex.—The law is laid down to you. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 18.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 18.

Dictis facta suppetant.—Let deeds correspond with words. **Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 1, 1.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 1, 1.

Dictum de dicto.—A report founded on a report.

Dies artificialis.—A day consisting of from sunrise to sunset. **Law.** *Coke on Littleton.*

**Law.** *Coke on Littleton.*

Dies datus.—A day appointed. **Law.**

**Law.**

Dies dolorem minuit.—Day lessens grief. **Pr.**

**Pr.**

Dies Dominicus non est juridicus.—Sunday is not a day in law. **Coke.**

**Coke.**

Dies faustus (*or* infaustus).—A lucky (*or* unlucky) day.

Dies iræ, dies illa, Sæclum solvet in favilla.

—O day of wrath! O that day! The world shall dissolve in ashes. **Ancient Monastic Chant from the Romish Office of the Dead.**

**Ancient Monastic Chant from the Romish Office of the Dead.**

Dies naturalis.—A day of twenty-four hours. **Law.** *Coke on Littleton.*

**Law.** *Coke on Littleton.*

Dies, ni fallor, adest, quem semper acerhum, Semper honoratum, sic Di voluistis, habebō.

—Unless I mistake, the day is at hand which I shall always regard as a day of sorrow, always a day to be honoured, so have you willed it, O gods. **Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 5, 49.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 5, 49.

Dies non.—A day not reckoned as a day. **Law.**

**Law.**

Dies si in obligationibus non ponitur, præente die debetur.—If no day is fixed in obligations, the debt is due on the present day. **Law.**

**Law.**

Dies solemnes.—Holy days.

Difficile custodietur quod plures amant.—That is kept with difficulty which too many people love. **Pr.**

**Pr.**

Difficile est crime non prodero vultu.—It is difficult not to betray crime by the countenance. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 2, 447.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 2, 447.

Difficile est, fateor, sed tendit in ardua virtus.—It is difficult, I confess, but courage exerts itself in difficulties. **Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 2, 2, 113.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 2, 2, 113.

Difficile est longum subito deponere amorem.—It is difficult suddenly to lay aside an old passion. **Catullus.** *Carmen*, ad se ipsum, 76, 13.

**Catullus.** *Carmen*, ad se ipsum, 76, 13.

Difficile est mutare animum, et si quid est peuitus insitum moribus, id subito evellere.—It is a difficult thing to change the disposition, and if there is anything deeply engrained in our nature to suddenly pluck it out. **Cicero.** *Epist.*, ad Quintum, 1, 1, 13.

**Cicero.** *Epist.*, ad Quintum, 1, 1, 13.

Difficile est proprie communia dicere.—It is difficult to speak commonplaces effectively. **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 123.

Difficile est satiram non scribere.—It is difficult not to write satire. **Juvenal.** *Sat.* 1, 30.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 1, 30.

Difficile est tristi fingere mente jocum.—It is difficult to fashion a jest with a sad mind. **Tibullus.** *Book 3, Eleg.* 7, 2.

**Tibullus.** *Book 3, Eleg.* 7, 2.

Difficilem oportet aurem habere ad crimina.—It is right to give a tardy hearing to calumnies. **Publius Syrus.**

**Publius Syrus.**

Difficilia quæ pulchra.—The beautiful is difficult of attainment. **Pr.**

**Pr.**

Difficilis, facilis, jucundus, acerbus es idem; Nec tecum possum vivere, nec sine te.

—You are at the same time difficult, easy, pleasant, sour; nor can I live with you or without you. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 12, 47.

Difficilis in otio quies.—Tranquillity is difficult of attainment in leisure. **Pr.**

**Pr.**

Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti, Se puero.

—Hard to please, full of complaints, praiser of the days past, when he was a boy. **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 173.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 173.

Difficilius est sarcire concordiam quam rumpere.—It is more difficult to restore harmony than to destroy it. **Pr.**

**Pr.**

Difficilius est temperare felicitati, qua te non putes diu usurum.—It is more difficult to be moderate in pleasure which you think you will not enjoy for long. **Tactus.** *Hist.*, Book 2, 47.

**Tactus.** *Hist.*, Book 2, 47.

*Difficultatem facit doctrina.*—The teaching makes the difficulty.

**Quintilian.** *Inst. Orat.*, 10, 3.

*Difficulus reciduntur vitia quæ nobiscum creverunt.*—Vices which have grown with us are with difficulty cut away. **Pr.**

*Diffugiunt cadis*  
Cum facæ siccatis, amici,  
Ferre jugum pariter dolosi.  
—Friends disappear with the dregs from the empty wine casks, faithless in taking an equal share of the yoke.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 35, 26.

*Dignior est vestro nulla puella choro.*—No maiden is more worthy (O muses!) of your choir. **Tibullus.** *Book 4*, 2, 24.

*Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori.*—The muse forbids that a man worthy of honour shall die.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 8, 28.

*Dignum te Cæsaris ira*  
Nullus honor faciet.  
—No honour shall make thee worthy of Cæsar's wrath.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 3, 137.

*Dii laboribus omnia vendunt.*—The gods sell all things to labour. *Tr. from Greek.*\*

*Dii pedes lanatos habent.*—The gods have their feet swathed in wool (*i.e.* their approach is unnoted). **Petronius Arbitr.**

*Dii penates.*—The household gods.

*Diis proximus ille est,*  
*Quem ratio non ira movet.*  
—He is nearest to the gods whom reason not passion moves. **Claudian.**

*Dilatio damnum habet, mora periculum.*  
—Procrastination brings loss, delay danger.

**Erasmus.** *Adolescens.*

*Dilationes in lege sunt odiosæ.*—Delays in law are hateful. **Law.**

*Dilexi justitiam et odi iniquitatem, propterea morior in exilio.*—I have loved justice and hated iniquity, therefore I die in exile. **Gregory VII.**, on his death-bed.

*Diligere parentes prima natura lex est.*—To love our parents is the first law of nature. **Valerius Maximus.** *Book 5*, 4, 7.

*Diligitur nemo, nisi cui fortuna secunda est.*—No one is loved, unless fortune is favourable to him.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 2, 3, 23.

*Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet.*—He who has begun, has half done.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 40.

*Dimidium plus toto.*—Half is more than the whole; a safe half is more than the whole secured with labour and loss.

*Tr. from Hesiod.*†

*Dimissum quod nescitur non amittitur.*—A point abandoned, which is not known, is not lost. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Dira necessitas.*—Dire necessity.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 24, 6.

*Diruit, ædificat, mutat quadrata rotundis.*  
—He pulls down, builds up, and changes what is square to what is round.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 100.

*Dis aliter visum.*—It is otherwise decreed by the gods. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 428.

*Disce aut discede.*—Learn or leave alone.

**Pr.**

*Disce, doce, dilige.*—Learn, teach, love (“Disce, doce, dilige Deum, and thyn enemye.”—**Piers Plowman** (1362). *Passus* 16, l. 141.)

*Disce docendus adhuc, quæ censet amiculum; ut si*  
*Cæcus iter monstrare velit.*

—Listen to the things which your good friend, who is still a learner, has to impart; it is even as though a blind man wishes to show you the way.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 17, 3.

*Disce pati.*—Learn to suffer.

*Disce puer, virtutem ex me, verumque laborem;*  
*Fortunam ex aliis.*

—Learn, boy, from me virtue and true labour; from others good fortune.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 12, 435.

*Disce, sed a doctis.*—Learn, but learn from the learned. **Cato.**

*Discipulus est prioris posterior dies.*—Each succeeding day is the pupil of its predecessor.

**Publilius Syrus.**

*Discit enim citius, meminitque libentius illud*

*Quod quis deridet, quam quod probat et veneratur.*

—For a man learns more quickly and remembers more easily that which he laughs at, than that which he approves and reveres.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 262.

*Discite justitiam moniti, et non temere divos.*—Take warning and learn justice, and not to despise the gods.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 620.

*Discite, quam parvo liceat producere vitam, Et quantum natura petat.*

—Learn how little is necessary to sustain life, and what amount of food nature requires. **Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 4, 377.

\* See Greek Quotations (p. 480).

† See Greek Quotations (p. 477).

Discordia fit carior concordia.—Agreement is made more precious by disagreement.  
**Publius Syrus.**

Discrepant facta ejus cum dictis.—His facts differ from his statements.  
**Cicero. De Finibus, 2, 30.**

Disjecta membra.—The scattered limbs.

Disjecti membra poetæ.—The remains of the dismembered poet.  
**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 63.**

Disjice compositam pacem; sere crimina belli.—Down with the patched-up peace; sow the pretexts of war.  
**Virgil. Æneid, Book 7, 339.\***

Disputandi pruritus ecclesiarum scabies.—The itch of disputing is the scab of the churches.

**Sir H. Wotton. Inscribed on his tomb.\***

Dissimilis est pecuniæ debitio et gratiæ.—A pecuniary debt and gratitude are different things.  
**Cicero. Pro Cn. Plancio, 28, 68.**

Dissimulatio errores parit, qui dissimulato-rem ipsum illaqueant.—Dissimulation brings forth errors, which ensnare the dissembler himself.  
*Quoted by Bacon, "Adv. Learning," Book 2.*

Dissipat Evius

Curas edaces.

—Bacchus scatters devouring cares.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 11, 18.**

Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco

Large reponens, atque benignus

Deprome quadrimum Sabina.

—Dispel the cold, liberally heaping the logs upon the fire, and pour out with generous hand the four-year-old wine from the Sabine jar.  
**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 9, 5.**

Dissolvit legem judex misericordia.—Mercy as judge loosens the law.

**Publius Syrus.**

Dissolvitur lex cum fit judex misericors.—The law is loosened when the judge becomes tender-hearted.  
**Publius Syrus.**

Distat opus nostrum; sed fontibus exit ab isdem;

Artis et ingenuæ cultor uterque sumus.

—Our work is different; but our inclinations are from the same source; each of us is a cultivator of a liberal art.  
**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 2, 5, 65.**

Distrabit animum librorum multitudo.—A crowd of books distracts the mind.

**Seneca. Ep., 2.**

Distringas.—You may restrain.

**Law.**

Ditissimus agris.—Very rich in lands.

*Adapted from Horace (see "Dives agris").*

Diu adparandum est bellum ut vincas celerius.—War should be long in preparing in order that you may conquer the more quickly.  
**Publius Syrus.**

Ditius durant exempla quam mores.—Examples of bad last longer than good manners.  
**Tacitus. Hist., Book 4, 42.**

Dives agris, dives positus in fœnore nummis.—Rich in lands, rich in money put out to usury.  
**Horace.**

*De Arte Poetica, 421; Sat., Book 1, 2, 13.*

Dives aut iniquus est aut iniqui hæres.—A rich man is either a villain or the heir of a villain.  
**Pr.**

Dives est, cui tanta possessio est, ut nihil optet amplius.—He is rich who has such property that he desires nothing beyond.

**Cicero. (Adapted from Paradoxa 6.)**

Divide et impera.—Divide and govern.†  
**Traditional.**

Divina natura dedit agros, ars humana ædificavit urbes.—Godlike Nature has given us the fields, human art has built the cities.

**Varro. (See "God made the country.")**

Divisum sic breve fiet opus.—The work divided is in that manner shortened.

**Martial. Ep., Book 4, 83, 8.**

Divitiæ grandes homini sunt, vivere parce

Æquo animo.

—It is great riches to a man to live sparingly with an even mind.

**Lucretius. De Rer. Nat., 5, 1117.**

Divitiarum acquisitio magni laboris, possessio magni timoris, amissio magni doloris.—The acquisition of wealth is a great toil, its possession a great terror, its loss a great tribulation.  
**Pr.**

Divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa atque fragilis; virtus clara æternaque habetur.—The glory of wealth and of beauty is transient and slender; virtue abides illustrious and eternal.  
**Sallust. Catilina, 1, 4.**

Divitiarum expectatio inter causas paupertatis publicæ erat.—The expectation of riches was amongst the causes of the poverty of the public.  
**Tacitus. Annals, Book 16, 3.**

Divitis servi maxime servi.—Slaves of the rich are slaves indeed.  
**Pr.**

*Quoted by Lord Bacon in his "Table of the Colours," p. 7*

Dixeris egregie, notum si callida verbum

Reddiderit junctura novum.

—You will have spoken excellently, if a cunning juxtaposition shall have made a trite word novel.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 47.**

† Bacon has it, "Separa et impera," and calls it "that same cunning maxim."—Letter to James I., 1615.

\* See English Quotations, under "Wotton."

Dixisse me, inquit, aliquando poenituit, tacuisse nunquam.—He [Xenocrates] said that he had often repented speaking, but never of holding his tongue.\*

**Valerius Maximus.** *Book 7, 2, Ext. 7.*

Do ut des.—I give that you may give.

**Prince Bismarck's Maxlm.**

Docendo discimus.—We learn by teaching.

**Pr.**

Doceo insanire omnes.—I teach that all men are mad. **Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 3, 81.*

Dociles imitandis

Turpibus ac pravis omnes sumus.

—We are all quick to copy what is base and depraved.

**Juvenal.** *Sat., 14, 40.*

Docti rationem artis, intelligunt, indocti voluptatem.—The learned understand the theory of art, the unlearned its pleasure.

**Quintilian.**

Doctor utriusque legis.—Doctor of both laws (civil and canon).

Doctrina est ingenii naturale quoddam pabulum.—Learning is a kind of natural food of the mind.

**Cicero.** (*Adapted from Acad. Quæst., 4, 41, and De Sen., 14.*)

Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam,

Rectique cultus pectora roborant.

—But instruction awakens the innate force, and right discipline strengthens the mind.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 4, 33.*

Dolendi modus, timendi non autem.—There is a limit to grief, but not to fear.

**Pliny.**

Doli non doli sunt, nisi astu colas.—Frauds are not frauds, unless you make a practice of deceit. **Plautus.** *Captivi, Act 2, 1, 30.*

Dolium volvitur.—The wine-jar (or cask) rolls (and so does a wine-bibber).

**Pr.**

Dolor animi gravior est quam corporis.—Pain of mind is worse than pain of body.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Dolor decrescit ubi quo crescat non habet.—Grief decreases where it has nothing by which it can increase.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Dolor omnia cogit.—Pain compels all things.

**Seneca.** *Epig., 5, Querela.*

Dolor affici, sed resistens tamen.—To be affected by grief (or pain), but to resist it nevertheless.

**Pliny.**

Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoste requirat?—Who troubles himself either about valour or fraud in an enemy?

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 2, 390.*

Dolus versatur in generalibus.—Fraud deals in generalities.

**Pr.**

Domi manere convenit felicibus.—It befits those who are happy at home to remain there.

**Pr.**

Domi puer ea sola discere potest quæ ipsi præcipiuntur; in schola etiam quæ aliis.—At home a boy can learn only those things which are taught to him; in school he learns also from what is taught to others.

**Quintilian.**

Domine, dirige nos.—Lord, direct us.

**Motto of City of London.**

Domini pudet, non servitutis.—It is my master I am ashamed of, not my servitude.

*Attr. to Seneca.*

Dominium a possessione cœpisse dicitur.—Right is said to have commenced in possession.

**Law.**

Dominum videre plurimum in rebus suis.—The master sees most in his own business.

**Phædrus.** *Fab., Book 2, 8, 28.*

Dominus illuminatio mea.—The Lord is my light.

**Vulgate.** *Ps., 27, 1. (Motto, Oxford University.)*

Dominus providebit.—The Lord will provide.

**Vulgate.** *Genesis, 22, 8.*

Dominus solus dux.—The Lord only as leader.

**Vulgate.** *Deut., 32, 12.*

Dominus vobiscum.—The Lord be with you!

**Missal.**

Domum servavit, lanam fecit.—She stayed at home, and spun wool.

**Pr.**

Domus amica domus optima.—A friendly house is the best of houses.

**Pr.**

Domus Dei, et porta cœli.—The house of God and the gate of heaven.

**Vulgate.** *Genesis, 28, 17.*

Domus et placeus uxor.—Home and a pleasing wife.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 2, 14.*

Domus procerum.—The House of Peers.

Domus sua cuique tutissimum refugium.—Every man's home is his safest place of refuge.

**Coke.**

Dona eis requiem sempiternam.—Give them eternal rest.

**Mass for the Dead.**

Dona præsentis cape lætus horæ, ac

Linque severa.

—Gladly take the gifts of the present hour, and leave vexing thoughts.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 3, 8, 27.*

Donatio mortis causa.—A gift made on account of (i. e. in prospect of) death.

**Law.**

\* This saying is ascribed by Plutarch to Simonides. See also "Rumorem fuge."

Donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos ;  
Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris.  
—As long as you are prosperous, you will  
have many friends; but if your days are  
overcast, you will find yourself alone.\*

**Ovid.** *Tristitia*, Book 1, 9, 5.

Donum exitiale Minervæ.—The deadly  
gift of Minerva (the wooden horse at  
Troy).

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 31.

Dormit aliquando jus, moritur nunquam.  
—A right sleeps sometimes, it never dies.

**Law.**

Dormiunt aliquando leges, nunquam  
moriuntur.—The laws sleep sometimes, but  
never die.

**Coke.**

Dos est magna parentum

**Virtus.**

—The virtue of parents is a great dowry.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 24, 21.

Dos est uxoria lites.—Strife is a wife's  
dowry.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 155.

Dotatæ mactant malo et damno viros.—  
Well-dowered wives bring evil and loss to  
their husbands. **Plantus.** *Aulularia*, sc. 17.

Dotem accepi, imperium perdi. —I have  
accepted a dowry, I have lost an empire. **Pr.**

Duabus sedere sellis.—To sit on two stools.

**Pr.**

Duas tantum res anxius optat,  
Panem et Circenses.

—Two things only the people anxiously  
desire, bread and the Circus games.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 80.

Dubiam salutem qui dat afflictis, negat.—  
He who holds out a doubtful chance of  
deliverance to the wretched, gives them a  
denial. **Seneca.** *Edipus*, Act 2, l. 213.

Dubiis ne defice rebus.—Do not fail me  
when fortune is doubtful.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 196.

Dubitando ad veritatem pervenimus.—By  
doubting we come at the truth. **Cicero.**

Dubitandum non est, quin nunquam possit  
utilitas cum honestate contendere.—It is  
beyond doubt that interest can never be  
opposed to honour.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 3, 3.

Duce tempus eget.—The time is in want  
of a leader. **Lucanus.**

Duces tecum.—You must bring with you  
(documents, etc.). **Law.**

**Ducimus autem**

Hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ,  
Nec jactare jugum, vita didicere magistra.

—We consider those men happy who have  
learnt, with life as their instructress, to put  
up with the ills of life, and not to struggle  
against the yoke. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 13, 20.

Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt.  
—The fates lead the willing, and drag the  
unwilling.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 107. (Quoting *Cleantes*.)

Dulce bellum inexpertis.—War is sweet to  
those who have not tried it. **Pr.**

Dulce domum.—Sweet home.

**Winchester College Breaking-up Song.**

Dulce est desipere in loco.—It is sweet to  
play the fool now and then (*lit.* in the place  
for so doing). **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 12.

Dulce est miseris socios habuisse doloris.  
—It is sweet to the wretched to have had  
companions in adversity.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.—It  
is sweet and honourable to die for one's  
country. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 2, 14.

Dulce etiam fugias fieri quod amarum  
potest.—Flee even what is sweet if it can  
turn to bitterness. **Publius Syrus.**

Dulce periculum est.—Sweet is the danger.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 25, 18.

Dulce sodalium.—A pleasant association  
of comrades. **Catullus.** 100, 4.

Dulcibus est verbis allicendus amor.—  
Love is to be allured by sweet words.

**Ovid.** (*Adapted from Ars Amat.*, 3,  
510, and *Am.* 2, 19, 17.

Dulcior est fructus post multa pericula  
ducta.—Fruit is sweeter after many dangers  
have been undergone for it.

**Mediæval.** (*Quoted by Rabelais*,  
"Pantagruel," 1533.)

Dulcique animos novitate teneo.—And I  
will capture your minds with sweet novelty.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 4, 284.

Dulcis et alta quies, placidæque simillima  
morti.—Sweet and deep repose, very much  
resembling quiet death.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 522.

Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici ;  
Expertus metuit.

—The cultivation of the friendship of a  
powerful man is sweet to the inexperienced ;  
an experienced man dreads it.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 86.

Dum aurora fulget, moniti adolescentes,  
floreæ colligite.—Be advised, young men, and  
whilst the morning shines, gather the  
flowers. **Mediæval** (?)

Dum deliberamus quando incipiendum  
sit, incipere jam serum est.—Whilst we de-  
liberate how to begin a thing, it grows too  
late to begin it. **Quintilian.** 12, 6, 3.

Dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento  
huc illic impellitur.—When the mind is in  
doubt it is impelled hither and thither by  
slight influence. **Tarente.** *Andria*, 1, 5, 31.

\* See "Tempore felicit."

Dum lego, assentior.—Whilst I read, I give my assent. **Cicero.**

Dum licet, in rebus jucundis, vive beatus; Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis.  
—Whilst time permits, live happy in the midst of pleasures; live mindful also that your time is short.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 6, 96.**

Dum loquimur, fugerit invida

Ætas: carpe diem.  
—While we are speaking envious time will have fled. Seize the present day.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 11, 7.**

Dum loquor hora fugit.—While I am speaking the hour flies.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 11, 15.**

Dum ne ob malefacta peream, parvi id æstimo.—So long as I do not die for ill deeds, I regard death but little.

**Plautus. Captivei, Act 3, 5, 24.**

Dum numerat palmas, credidit esse senem.  
—When he counted up his honours he might fancy himself an old man.

**Martial. Epig., Book 10, 53.**

Dum potiar patior.—Whilst I possess I suffer. (Another reading is "Dum potior patiar.")—Whilst I possess I shall suffer.)

**Appuleius.**

Dum recitas, incipit esse tuus.—As you read it out it begins to grow your own.

**Martial. Epig., Book 1, 39.**

Dum se bene gesserit.—As long as he is of good behaviour.

**Law.**

Dum singuli pugnant, universi viucuntur.  
—Whilst they fight separately they are conquered collectively.

**Tacitus. Agricola, 12.**

Dum spiro, spero.—While I breathe, I hope.

**Motto.**

Dum tacent, clamant.—Whilst they hold their peace they cry out (*i.e.* their silence is eloquence).

**Cicero.**

Dum vires annique sinunt, tolerate labores; Jam veniet tacito curva senecta pede.

—Whilst strength and years permit endure labour; for now will bent old age come with silent foot.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 669.**

Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt.—Fools, when they avoid vices, run to the opposite extremes.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 2, 24.**

Dum vivimus, vivamus.—While we live, let us live.

*An ancient inscription.*

Dummodo morata recte veniat, dotata est satis.—Provided she comes with good principles, she is sufficiently endowed.

**Plautus. Aulularia, sc. 17.**

Dummodo sit dives, barbarus ipse placet.—As long as he is rich, even a barbarian is delightful.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 276.**

Duobus modis, id est aut vi, aut fraude, fiat injuria.—Injury may be done by two methods, that is either by fraud or by force.

**Cicero. De Off., Book 1, 13.**

Duos qui sequitur lepores neutrum capit.—He who chases two hares catches neither.

**Pr.**

Duplex libelli dos est: quod risum movet, Et quod prudenti vitam consilio monet.

—The book has a double portion: it moves to laughter, and by its counsel teaches a wise man how to live.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, Prologue, 3.**

Duplex omnino est jocandi genus: unum illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum; alterum elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum.—Joking is divided into two distinct classes: one low, wanton, shameful, obscene; the other elegant, courtly, ingenious, polite.

**Cicero. De Off., Book 1, 29.**

Durante beneplacito.—During our good pleasure; condition of tenancy or service.

**Law.**

Durante minore ætate.—During years of infancy, or period of minority.

**Law.**

Durante vita.—While life lasts.

**Law.**

Durat opus vatium.—The poet's work endures.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 3, 9, 29.**

Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis.—Endure, and keep yourselves ready for prosperous fortune.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 207.**

Durum est negare superior cum supplicat.—It is hard to refuse when a superior entreats.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Durum est, sed ita lex scripta est.—It is hard, but the law is so written.

**Ulpianus.**

Durum et durum non faciunt murum.—Hard and hard do not make a wall (*i.e.* A wall is not made without a soft substance—mortar.)

**Pr. (Medicæal.)**

Durum: sed levius fit patientia Quicquid corrigere est nefas.

—It is hard! but that which it is not lawful for us to amend, is made lighter by endurance.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 24.**

Dux erat ille ducum.—He was leader of leaders.

**Ovid. Heroides, 8, 46.**

Dux foemina facti.—The leader in the deed a woman.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 364.**

E cœlo descendit, γυνῶθι σεαυρόν.\*  
—The precept "Know thyself" descends from heaven.

**Juvenal. Sat., 11, 27.**

\* "Γυνῶθι σεαυρόν! And is this the prime And heaven-sprung message of the olden time?"

—S. T. COLERIDGE. (See Greek, p. 469.)



**E flamma petere te cibum posse arbitror.**—I suppose that you can seek your food from the fire (*i.e.* can gain a desperate living).

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 3, 2, 38.

**E fungis nati homines.**—Men born of mushrooms. **Pr.**

**E malis multis, malum, quod minimum est, id minimum est malum.**—Out of many evils the evil which is least is the least of evils.

**Plautus.** *Stichus*, Act 1, 2.

**E multis paleis paulum fructus collegi.**—From much chaff I have obtained a little grain. **Pr.**

**E pluribus unum.**—From many, one.

**Motto of United States.\***

**E se finxit velut araneus.**—He formed it out of himself like a spider.

**E tardigradis asinis equus non prodit.**—The horse was not the offspring of slow-stepping asses.

**E tenui casa sæpe vir magnus exit.**—Often a great man comes forth from a humble cottage. **Pr.**

**E vestigio.**—Immediately. **Cicero.**

**E vita, quum ea non placeat, tanquam a theatro, exeamus.**—Let us go from life, when it does not please, as we should from a theatre. **Cicero.** *De Finibus*, 1, 15.

**Ea fama vagatur.**—That report is in circulation.

**Ea, quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, Itur ad me.**

—She, because she cannot be forced upon anyone, comes to me.

**Terence.** *Andria*, 1, 5, 16.

**Ea sola voluptas Solamenque mali.**

—His sole delight and solace in his woe.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 3, 660.

**Ea sub oculis posita negligimus; proximorum incuriosi, longinqua sectamur.**—The things placed under our eyes we neglect; careless of things nearest to us, our pursuits are far afield. **Pilny.** *Ep.*, 8, 20, 1.

**Eadem sunt omnia semper.**—All things are always the same.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, 3, 958.

**Eam vir sanctus et sapiens sciet veram esse victoriam, quæ salva fide et integra dignitate, parabitur.**—The wise and virtuous man will know that that is a true victory which is achieved without loss of honour or of dignity. **Florus.** 1, 12.

**Ebrii gignunt Ebrios.**—Drunkards beget drunkards. *Said by Burton, in Anat.*

*Melan., 1621, to be from Plutarch.*

**Ecce agnus Dei, ecce qui tollit peccatum mundi.**—Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who taketh away the sin of the world.

**Vulgate.** *St. John*, 1, 2.

**Ecce homo!**—Behold the man!

**Vulgate.** *St. John*, 19, 5.

**Ecce iterum Crispinus!**—Behold, this Crispinus again! (Crispinus, a profligate in Domitian's Court.) **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 4, 1.

**Ecce signum.**—Behold the sign (or proof).

**Pr.**

**Equis erit mœcum, o juvenes, qui primus in hostem?**—Which of you, young men, will first attack the foe with me?

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 9, 51.

**Edepol næ hic dies pervorsus atque advorsus mihi obtigit!**—Upon my word, if this day has not proved perverse and contrary for me.

**Plautus.** *Menæchmi*, Act 5, 5, 1.

**Edere oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.**—You ought to eat to live, not live to eat.

**Cicero.** *Ad Herennium*.

**Editio princeps.**—The original edition.

**Editiones expurgatæ.**—Editions with objectionable passages omitted.

**Edo, ergo sum.**—I eat, therefore I exist.

**Pr.**

**Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum.**—Riches, the incentives to evil, are dug out of the earth. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, 1, 140.

**Effugere cupiditatem regnum est vincere.**—To avoid covetousness is to conquer a kingdom. **Publius Syrus.**

**Effugere non potes necessitates; potes vincere.**—You cannot escape necessities; you can conquer them. **Seneca.** *Ep.* 37.

**Effugit mortem, quisquis contempserit timidissimum quemque consequitur.**—Who-soever has despised death has escaped it; it follows any arrant coward. **Curtius.**

**Ego apros occido, alter fruitur pulpamento.**—I kill the boars, another enjoys the tit-bits. **Vopiscus.**

**Ego ero post principia: inde omnibus signum dabo.**—I will be behind the first rank (*i.e.* in a safe position); thence I will give the signal to all.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 4, 7, 11.

**Ego et rex meus.**—I and my king.

*Cardinal Wolsey's arrogant expression (cited as an example of bad taste but good Latin\*).*

\* "Ex pluribus unum facere."—**St. Augustine**, "Conf.," Book 4, 8, 13.

\* Steele in *The Spectator*, No. 562, describes the phrase as "the most violent egotism I have met with in the course of my reading."

Ego me amare hanc fateor; si id peccare est, fateor id quoque.—I confess that I love this woman, and if that is a sin I confess also that I sin. **Terence.** *Andria*, 5, 3, 25.

Ego meorum solus sum meus.—Of my friends I am the only one I have left.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 4, 1, 21.

Ego primam tollo, nominor quia Leo.—I carry off the chief share because I am called the Lion.

**Phædrus.** *Fables*, Book 1, 5, 7.

Ego, si bonam famam mihi servasso, sat ero dives.—If I can preserve my good name I shall be rich enough.

**Plautus.** *Mostellaria*, Act 1, 3.

Ego spem pretio non emo.—I do not buy hope at a price.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 2, 2, 12.

Ego sum, ergo omnia suut.—I am, therefore all things are. **Pr.**

Ego sum rex Romanus, et supra grammaticam.—I am the King of Rome, and above grammar.

**Sigismund** at the Council of Constance.

Ego verum amo; verum volo mihi dici.—I for my part love the truth, and I wish the truth to be told me.

**Plautus.** *Mostellaria*, 1, 3, 24.

Ego virtute deum et majorum nostrum dives sum satis;

Non ego omnino lucrum omne esse utile homini existimo.

—I for my part am rich enough in the virtue derived from the gods and my ancestors; I do not altogether think that all gain is advantageous to men. **Plautus.** *Captivi*.

Egommet sum mihi imperator.—I am myself my own commander.

**Plautus.** *Mercator*, Act 5.

Eheu! fugaces, Posthume, Posthume,

Labuntur anni; nec pietas moram

Rugis et instanti senectæ

Afferet, indomitæque morti.

—Alas! Posthumus, Posthumus, the flying years glide by; nor can religion give pause to wrinkles, and approaching age, and invincible death. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 14.

Eheu! quam brevibus pereunt ingentia causis.—Alas! what vast undertakings perish through slight causes. **Claudian.**

Eheu! quam miserum est fieri metuendo senem.—Alas! how wretched a thing it is to become old through fear. **Publilius Syrus.**

Ejicite ex animo curam atque alienum æs.

—Banish care and debt from your mind.

**Plautus.** *Casina*, Prol. 23.

Ejusdem farinae.

—Of the same flour (*i.e.* of the same composition). **Pr.**

Ejusdem generis.—Of the same kind.

Elapsus semel

Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere.

—Once lost, Jupiter himself cannot bring back opportunity.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 5, 8, 4.

Elati animi comprimendi sunt.—Minds which are lifted up must be humbled.

Elegans non magnificus, splendidus non sumptuosus, omni diligentia munditiam, non affluentiam, affectabat.—A man of taste and not of display, brilliant, not extravagant, he affected, with all zeal, not abundance but tasteful simplicity.

**Cornelius Nepos.** *Atticus.*

Elephantus non capit murem.—The elephant does not catch a mouse.

**Pr.** (*See p.* 470.)

Elige eum cujus tibi placuit et vita et oratio.—Choose him whose life and manner of speech please you.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 114 (*founded on the Greek prov.* "As is the man so is his speech").

Eloquentia, alumna licentiæ, quam stulti libertatem vocabant.—(That form of) eloquence, the foster-child of licence, which fools call liberty.

**Tacitus.** *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, 46.

Emas non quod non opus est, sed quod necesse est. Quod non opus est, asse carum est.

—Buy not what you want, but what you have need of; what you do not want is dear at a farthing.

**Cato.** (*As quoted by Seneca, Ep.* 94.)

Emax domina.—A lady with a passion for buying. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 1, 421.

Emitur sola virtute potestas.—Power is bought by virtue alone. **Claudian.**

Emori nolo, sed me esse mortuum nihil curo.—I would not die out, but do not care anything about being dead. (Translation of a verse of **Epicharmus.**)

**Cicero.** *Tusc.*, *Quæst.* 1, 8.

Empta dolore docet experientia.—Experience bought with sorrow teaches. **Pr.**

Emunctæ naris.—Of a keen scent (*i.e.* for other people's faults).

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 4, 8.

En, hic declarat quales sitis iudices!—Lo, this (man) proclaims what manner of judges you are.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 5, 5, 38.

En quo discordia cives

Perduxit miseros!

—Lo! whither has dissension led the unhappy citizens. **Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 1, 72.

Enervant animos citharæ, lotosque, lyræque.—The music of the cithara, the flute, and the lyre enervates the mind.

Ovid. *Remedia Amoris*, 753.

Ense et atrato.—With sword and plough.

Pr.

Eo magis præfulgebant quod non videbantur.—They shone forth the more that they were not seen.

Tacitus.

(Adapted from *Annals*, Book 3, 76.)\*

Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.—To cura all by the same salve.

Pr.

Eodem modo quo quid constituitur, eodem modo dissolvitur.—In the same way in which a matter is resolved it must be dissolved.

Coke.

Epicuri de grege porcum.—A pig of Epicurus's flock.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 4, 16.

Epistola enim non erubescit.—For a letter does not blush.

Cicero. *Ep.*, Book 5, 12.

Equea ipso melior Bellerophonte.—A horseman better than Bellerophon (rider of Pegasus) himself.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 12, 7.

Equi et poetæ alendi, non saginandi.—Horses and poets are to be fed not fattened.

Attr. to Charles IX. of France.

Equi frænato est auris in ore.—The ear of a horse is in his bridled mouth.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 15, 13.

Equo ne credite, Teucri.—Trust not the horse, Trojana.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 2, 48.

Equus Sejanus.—The horse which belonged to Cn. Sejus (which brought ill-luck to its various owners).

Gellius. 3, 9, 6.

Erant quibus appetentior famæ videretur, quando etiam sapientibus cupido gloriæ novissima exuitur.—There were some to whom he seemed too greedy of fame, at a time when moreover the intense desire of glory is laid aside by the wise.

Tacitus. *Hist.* Book 4, 6.

Eripe te moræ.—Tear thyself from delay.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 29, 5.

Eripe turpi

Colla jugo. Liber, liber sum, dic age.

—Tear your necks from the base yoke. Come and say "I am free, I am free."

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 7, 91.

Eripit interdum, modo dat medicina salutem.—Medicine sometimes snatches away health, sometimes gives it.

Ovid. *Tristia* 2, 269.

\* See "Conspicuous by his absence," under "Miscellaneous."

Eripite isti gladium quæ sui est imposita animi.—Take away the sword from her who is not in possession of her senses.

Plautus. *Casina*, Act 3, 5, 7.

Eripuit cælo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis.—He snatched the lightning from heaven and the sceptre from tyrants.

Manilius (adapted).

Inscription on Franklin's bust.

Eris mihi magnus Apollo.—To me you shall be the great Apollo.

Virgil. *Eclogues*, 3, 104.

Errantem in viam reducito.—Bring back the wanderer into the path.

Errare humanum est.—It is human to err.

Pr.

Errare malo cum Platone, quam cum istis vera sentire.—I would rather err with Plato than perceive the truth with those others.

Cicero. *Tusc. Quæst.*, 1, 17, 39.

Errat longe, mea quidem sententia

Qui imperium credat gravius esse aut stabilius, Vi quod fit quam illud quod amicitia adjungitur.

—He is much in error, in my opinion, who supposes that authority which is obtained by force, is firmer or more lasting than that which is acquired by goodwill.

Terence. *Adelphi* 1, 1, 40

Esse bonam facile est, ubi quod vetet esse remotum est.—It is easy for her to be good when what prevents from so being is far off.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 5, 14, 25.

Esse quam videri.—To be rather than to seem.

Latin Version of the Greek maxim, found in *Æschylus*—"Siege of Thebes" (B.C. 524-456.)

Esse solent magno damna minora bono.—Lesser losses are wont to be of great advantage.

Ovid. *Rem. Am.*, 672.

Est aliquid fatale malum per verba levare.—Speech concerning a fatal evil is some mitigation of it.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 5, 1, 59.

Est amicus socius mensæ, et non permanebit in die necessitatis.—He is a friend who is a table-companion, and will not endure in the day of necessity.

Vulgate. *Eccles.*, 6, 10.

Est animus lucis contemptor.—My mind is a despiser of the light (i.e. of life).

Virgil. *Æneid*, 9, 205.

Est animus tibi  
Rerumque prudens, et secundis  
Temporibus dubisque rectus.  
—You have a mind careful in business, and  
unmoved either in times of prosperity or of  
doubt. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 9, 34.

Est animus, tibi sunt mores, est lingua  
fidesque.—You have courage, manners and  
conversation, and sense of honour.  
**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 57.

Est aviditas dives, et pauper pudor.—  
Greediness is rich and shame poor.  
**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 2, 1, 12.

Est bonus, ut melior vir  
Non alius quisquam.  
—He is so good that no one can be a better  
man. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 3, 32.

Est brevitæ opus, ut currat sententiæ.—  
There is need of brevity that the meaning  
may run on. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 10, 9.

Est demum vera felicitas felicitate dignum  
videri.—It is true happiness alone to seem  
worthy of happiness. **Pliny the Younger.**

Est deus in nobis : agitante calescimus illi.  
—There is a God within us, and we glow  
when he stirs us. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 6, 5.

Est deus in nobis; et sunt commercia cœli.\*  
—There is a God within us and intercourse  
with heaven.  
**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 549.

Est egentissimus in re sua.—He is most  
needy in his circumstances. **Pr.**

Est enim hoc commune vitium in magnis  
liberisque civitatibus ut invidia gloriæ comes  
sit.—For there is this common defect in great  
and free states, that envy is companion to  
glory. **Cornelius Nepos.** *Chabrias*.

Est enim lex nihil aliud nisi recta et a  
numine deorum tracta ratio, imperans  
honesta, prohibens contraria.—For law is  
nothing else than right reason under the  
divine command of the gods, commanding  
what is good, prohibiting the opposite.  
**Cicero.**

Est enim malitia versuta, et fallax  
nocendi ratio.—For malice is cunning, and  
men's reason is deceitful in working mischief.  
**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, Book 3, 30.

Est enim proprium stultitiæ aliorum vitia  
cernere, oblivisci suorum.—For it is the  
property of folly to perceive the faults of  
others, and to forget its own.  
**Cicero.** *Tusc. Questionum*, Book 3, 30.

Est etiam miseris pietas, et in hos'e  
probatur.—To the wretched also there is a  
reverence due, it is honourable in an enemy.  
**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 1, 9, 35.

Est etiam placuisse sibi quocumque  
voluptas.—There is also a certain delight in  
having pleased one's self.  
**Ovid.** *Medicamina Faciei*, 31.

Est etiam, ubi profecto damnum præstet  
facere, quam lucrum.—There is a time when  
it is certainly better to make a loss than a  
gain. **Plautus.**

Est genus hominum qui esse primos se  
omnium rerum volunt,  
Nec sunt.

—There is a sort of men who wish to be  
first in all things, and are not.  
**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 2, 2, 17.

Est huic diversum vitio vitium prope  
majus.—There is another vice opposite to  
this vice and almost greater.†  
**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 5.

Est in aqua dulci non invidiosa voluptas.—  
In sweet water there is a pleasure ungrudged  
by anyone.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 2, 7, 73.

Est miserorum, ut malevolentes sint,  
atque invidiant bonis.—It is the nature of  
the wretched to be ill-disposed and to envy  
the good. **Plautus.** *Captivei*, Act 3, 4, 51.

Est modus in rebus; sunt certi denique  
fines

Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum.  
—There is a measure in things; there are at  
length fixed boundaries, beyond and about  
which that which is right cannot exist.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 106.

Est multi fabula plena joci.—It is a story,  
full of much humour.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 6, 320.

Est natura hominum novitatis avida.—  
The nature of men is greed for novelty.

**Pliny the Elder.**

Est nobis voluisse satis.—To have willed is  
sufficient for us. **Tacitus.**

Est pater ille quem nuptia demonstrant.  
—He is the father whom marriage indicates  
as such. **Law.**

Est profecto Deus, qui quæ nos gerimus  
auditque et videt.—There is assuredly a  
God who both hears and sees what we are  
doing. **Plautus.**

† The vices thus contrasted are flattery on the  
one hand, and extreme and ungenerously harshness  
on the other, the latter being the "almost greater"  
vice.

\* Milton's "Looks commercing with the skies"  
("Il Penseroso," l. 3) is derived from this line.

Est quadam\* prodire tenus, si non datur ultra.—To advance up to a certain point is allowed, if not beyond.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 32.

Est quædam flere voluptas ;  
Expletur lacrimis egeriturque dolor.  
—There is a certain pleasure in weeping ;  
grief is appeased and expelled by tears.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 4, 3, 37.

Est quiddam gestus edendi.—One's  
behaviour in eating is something.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 755.

Est quoque cunctarum novitas carissima rerum.—Novelty also is of all things the best loved.

Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 3, 4, 51.

Est rosa flos Veneris ; quo dulcia furta laterent,

Harpocrati matris dona dicavit amor.  
Inde rosam mensis hospes suspendit amicis,  
Convivæ ut sub ea dicta tacenda sciant.

—The rose is the flower of Venus ; and Love, in order that her sweet dishonesties might be hidden, dedicated this gift of his mother to Harpocrates (god of silence). Hence the host hangs the rose over his friendly tables, that his guests may know that beneath it what is said will be regarded as secret. (Hence *Sub rosa*.)

Anon.

Est tempus quando nihil, est tempus quando aliquid, nullum tamen est tempus in quo dicenda sunt omnia.—There is a time for saying nothing, a time for saying something, but there is no time in which all things should be said.

Monkish Precept.

Este procul lites, at amaræ prælia lingue  
Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor.  
—Get far hence contentions, and battles of the bitter tongue. Soft love is to be fostered with sweet words.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 151.

Estne Dei sedes nisi terra, et pontus, et aer,  
Et cælum, et virtus ? Superos quid  
querimus ultra ?

Jupiter est, quodcumque vides, quodcumque  
moveris.

—Has God any habitation except earth, and sea, and air, and heaven, and virtue ? Why do we seek the highest beyond these ? Jupiter is wheresoever you look, wheresoever you move.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, Book 9, 578.

Estne novis nuptis odio Venus ?  
Anne parentum

Frustrantur falsis gaudia lacrymulis ?  
—Is Venus odious to brides ? Or is the joy of their parents cheated with false tears ?

Catninus. 66, 15.

Esto perpetua.—Let it last for ever.

Last words of Paul Sarpi, referring to Venice. Motto of Amicable Society of London, 1706.

Esto quod es ; quod sunt alii, sine quemlibet esse ;

Quod non es nolis ; quod potes esse valis.  
—Be what you are ; allow anyone else to be what others are ; do not wish to be what you are not ; desire to be what you are able to be.

Mediæval.

Esto quod esse videris.—Be what you seem to be.

Pr.

Esto, ut nunc multi, dives tibi, pauper amicis.—Be, as many are now, rich to yourself, poor to your friends.

Juvnal. *Sat.*, 5, 113.

Esurienti ne occurras.—Do not run up against a hungry man.

Pr.

Et credis cineres curare sepultos ?—And do you believe that the buried ashes care ?

Virgil. (*Adapted from Æneid*, 4, 34.) †

Et dicam, Mea sunt ; injiciamque manus.  
—And I will say "They are mine" ; and lay hands on them.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 1, 4, 40.  
(See also *Heroid.*, 12, 158.)

Et dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere factis ?—And do we hesitate thus to extend our renown by deeds ?

Virgil. *Æneid*, 6, 806.

Et errat longe, mea quidem sententia,  
Qui imperium credat esse gravius, aut  
stabilius,

Vi quod fit, quam illud quod amicitia  
adjungitur.

—And he makes a great mistake, in my opinion at least, who supposes that authority is firmer or better established when it is founded by force than that which is welded by affection.

Tarance. *Adelph.*, Act 1, 1, l. 40.

Et facere et pati fortiter † Romanum est.—It is the nature of a Roman to do and suffer bravely.

Livy. Book 2, 12.

Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat :  
Ac bene nummatum decorat Suadela Venus-  
que.

—Money, a queen, bestows position and beauty, and Suadela (Goddess of Persuasion) and Venus favour the well-moneyed suitor.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 6, 37.

Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re, vilior alga est.—Both rank and valour, without wealth, are more worthless than seaweed.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 5, 8.

\* Another reading is "quoddam," when the meaning is, "It is something to advance to a certain point, if not beyond."

† See "Id cinerem," etc.  
‡ "Fortia" in some editions, instead of "fortiter," i.e. "brave things" instead of "bravely."

Et hoc genus omne.—And all this sort.

Et jam summa procul villarum culmina fumant,  
Majoresque cadunt altis de montibus umbræ.

—And now far off the high roofs of the farmhouses smoke, and the greater shadows fall from the tall mountains.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 1, 83.

Et lateat vitium proximitate boni.—And let each fault lie hidden in the nearest good quality.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 662.

Et latro, et cautus præcingitur ense viator;  
Ille sed insidias, hic sibi portat opem.

—The robber and the wary traveller are both girded with swords; but the one carries his for outrage, the other for self-defence.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, 2, 271.

Et magis adducto pomum decarpere ramo,  
Quam de cæla sumere lance juvat.

—And it is more pleasing to pluck an apple from the branch which you have seized, than to take one up from a graven dish.

**Ovid.** *Ep. de Pont.*, Book 3, 5, 19.

Et mala sunt vicina bonis.—And evil things are neighbours to good.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Am.*, 3, 23.

Et male tornatos incudi reddere versus.—And return to the forge the badly-turned verses.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 441.

Et mea cymba semel vasta percussa procella,  
Illum, quo læssa est, horret adire locum.

—And my skiff, once dashed about by the terrible storm, fears to approach the spot where it was damaged.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 1, 1, 85.

Et mihi dulces magis resoluto vivere collo.—And to me it is more sweet to live free from the yoke.

**Gallus.** 1, 61.

Et mihi, Propositum perforce, dixit, opus.—And said to me, Completes the task you have set yourself.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Am.*, 40.

Et mihi res, non me rebus, subjungere conor.—And I endeavour to subdue circumstances to myself, and not myself to circumstances.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 191.

Et minimæ vires frangere quassa valent.—And the least force suffices to break what is already to pieces.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 3, 11, 22.

Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est.—What was only a path is now made a high road.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 7, 60.

Et monere et moneri, proprium est veræ amicitie.—Both to advise and to be advised is a feature of real friendship.

**Cicero.**

Et moveant primos publica verba sonos.—And let words dealing with public topics be the first to be heard.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 1, 144.

Et nati natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis.—The children of our children, and those who shall be descended from them.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 3, 98.

Et neque jam color est mixto candore rubori;  
Nec vigor, et vires, et quæ modo visa placebant;

Nec corpus remanet.—And now no longer is his complexion of white mixed with red; nor are his energy, nor his strength, nor those things which pleased our sight, nor even his body, left to us.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 3, 491.

Et nova fictaque nuper habebunt verba fidem, si

Græco fonte cadunt parce detorta.

—And new and lately-coined words will obtain currency, if they come moderately distorted from a Greek source.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 55.

Et nulli cessura fides, sini crimine mores,  
Nudaque simplicitas purpureusque pudor.

—And fidelity which will give way to nothing, manners which are blameless, simplicity unadorned, and blushing modesty.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, 1, 3, 13.

Et peccars nefas, aut pretium emori (or "pretium est mori").—And it is a grave offence to sin, or the reward is death.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 24, 24.

Et pudet, et metuo, semperque eademque precari,

Ne subeant animo tædia justa tuo.

—I am ashamed to be begging for ever and always for the same things, and I fear lest a natural disgust should gradually pervade your mind.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 4, 15, 29.

Et quæ sibi quisque timebat,  
Unius in miseri exitium conversa tulere.

—And those things which each one dreaded as against himself, they could endure when directed to the destruction of one poor unfortunate wretch.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 130.

Et quando uberior vitiorum copia?—And when was there ever a richer abundance of vices?

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 1, 87.

Et qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sunt, in eadem sunt injustitia ut si in suam rem aliena convertant.—And those who do injury to others, in order that they may be generous to others, are in the same position of injustice as if they had converted the goods of others to their own use.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, Book 1, 14.

Et qui nolunt occidere quenquam  
 Posse volunt.  
 —Even those who do not wish to kill anyone  
 would like to be able to.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 10, 96.

Et redit in nihilum quod fuit ante nihil.—  
 It began of nothing and in nothing it ends.  
 Cornelius Gallus. (*Translated by*  
*Burton in "Anat. Melan.," 1621.*)

Et res non semper, spes mihi semper adest.  
 —And the actual fact is not always propi-  
 tious to me, but hope always is.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 18, 178.

Et rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ.—And  
 the dull Getan fools laugh at Latin words.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 5, 10, 33.

Et sanguis et spiritus pecunia mortalibus.  
 —Money is both blood and life to mortals.

Pr.

Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile  
 verbum.—And the spoken word once uttered  
 flies abroad never to be recalled.

Horace. *Ep.*, 1, 18, 71.

Et sequentia.—And the things following.

Et si non aliqua nocuisse, mortuus essee.  
 —And if by some means you had not injured  
 him, you would have died.

Virgil. *Eclogues*, 3, 15.

Et sic de ceteris.—And so of the rest.

Et tu, Brute fili.—You also, O son Brutus.  
*Cæsar's words on being stabbed by Brutus.\**

Et veniam pro laude peto.—And I crave  
 grace rather than praise.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 1, 7, 31.

Etiam bonis malum sæpe est adulescens.  
 —It is often an evil thing to accustom one's  
 self even to things which are good.

Publilius Syrus.

Etiam capillus unus habet umbram suam.  
 —Even a single hair has its own shadow.

Publilius Syrus.

Etiam celeritas in desiderio mora est.—In  
 desire even speed is delay. Publilius Syrus.

Etiam fera animalia, si clausa teneas,  
 virtutis obliviscuntur.—Even savage animals,  
 if you keep them shut up, forget their  
 courage.

Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 4, 64.

Etiam fortes viros subitè terri.—Even  
 brave men are to be terrified by sudden  
 things.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 15, 59.

Etiam in secundisimis rebus maxime est  
 uteudum consilio amicorum.—Even in the  
 utmost prosperity the advice of friends is to  
 be very greatly employed.

Cicero.

Etiam innocentes cogit mentiri dolor.—  
 Pain forces even the innocent to lie.†

Publilius Syrus.

Etiam oblivisci quod scis, interdum  
 expedit.—Sometimes it is expedient to for-  
 get even what you know. (Also printed  
*quid sis, i.e.* "Sometimes it is expedient to  
 forget even who you are.")

Publilius Syrus.

Etiam sanato vulnere cicatrix manet.—  
 Even when the wound is healed the scar  
 remains.

Pr.

Etiam sapientibus cupido gloriæ novissima  
 exiit.—The desire for fame is the last  
 desire that is laid aside even by the wise.‡

Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 4, 6.

Etiam si Cato dicat.—Even if Cato  
 (scrupulous as to truth) were to say so (I  
 would not believe it).

Pr.

Etiam stultis acuit ingenium fames.—  
 Hunger sharpens the understanding even in  
 fools.

Pr.

Etsi pervivo usque ad summam ætatem,  
 tamen

Breve spatium est perferendi quæ minitas  
 mihi.

—Even though I should live to extreme old  
 age, the time would be short for enduring  
 what you threaten me with.

Plautus. *Capteivi*, Act 3, 5, 84.

Euge, poeta!—Bravo, O poet!

Pærius. *Sat.*, 1, 75.

Eum ausculta cui quatuor sunt aures.—  
 Listen attentively to him who has four ears  
 (i.e. to a good listener).

Pr.

Eveniunt digna dignis.—Worthy things  
 happen to the worthy.

Plautus. *Poenulus*, Act 5.

Eventus stultorum magister est.—The  
 event is the schoolmaster of fools (i.e. they  
 are wise after the event).

Livy. 20, 39.

Eversis omnibus rebus, quum consilio  
 profici nihil possit, una ratio videtur; quid-  
 quid evenerit, ferre moderate.—When all  
 things have gone wrong, when counsel can  
 avail nothing, one plan seems to remain,—  
 whatever shall happen, to endure it with  
 moderation.

Cicero.

Evolare rus ex urbe tanquam ex vinculis.  
 —To fly from the town to the country as  
 though from chains.

Cicero. *De Orat.*, Book 2, 6.

Ex abundante cautela.—Out of abundance  
 of caution.

Law.

Ex abusu non arguitur ad usum.—The  
 abuse of a thing is not an argument for its  
 use.

Law.

\* Suetonius says that Cæsar's words, on seeing  
 Brutus, were "Καὶ σὺ τέκνον"—"You also, my  
 son?" The saying is sometimes given as "Tu  
 quoque Brute."

† See "Dolor omnia cogit."

‡ See Milton, "That last infirmity of noble  
 mind" (p. 223, note).

**Ex abusu non argumentum ad desuetudinem.**—The abuse of a thing is no argument for its discontinuance. **Law.**

**Ex æquo et bono judicare.**—To judge according to what is right and good. **Law.**

**Ex Africa semper aliquid novi.**—Always something new out of Africa.\*

**Pliny. N. H., 8, 6.**

**Ex alieno tergo lata secantur lora.**—Broad thongs are cut out of another man's leather. **Pr.**

**Ex animo.**—From my soul (*i.e.* willingly). **Cicero, etc.**

**Ex arena funiculum nectis.**—You are weaving a rope out of sand. **Pr.**

**Ex auribus cognoscitur asinus.**—The ass is known by his ears. **Pr.**

**Ex cathedra.**—From the chair of authority. **Pr.**

**Ex commodo.**—At convenience; leisurely.

**Ex concessio.**—From what has been couched. **Pr.**

**Ex confesso.**—Confessedly. **Quintilian.**

**Ex curia.**—Out of court. **Law.**

**Ex debito justitiæ.**—From what is due to justice (from regard to justice). **Pr.**

**Ex delicto.**—From the crime

**Ex desuetudine amittuntur privilegia.**—Rights are lost by disuse. **Law.**

**Ex diuturnitate temporis omnia præsumuntur esse solemniter acta.**—After long duration of time all things are presumed to have been done with due form. **Law.**

**Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflare.**—To blow hot and cold from the same mouth. **Pr.**

**Ex facto oritur jus.**—The law arises from fact. **Law (Blackstone, etc.).**

**Ex fumo dare lucem.**—To give light from smoke. **Pr.**

**Ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum Extollit, quoties voluit fortuna jocari.**—Whenever fortune wishes to joke, she lifts people from what is humble to the highest extremity of affairs. **Juvenal. Sat., 3, 39.**

**Ex improviso (or de improviso).**—Unexpectedly. **Cicero.**

**Ex industria.**—Intentionally. **Livy.**

**Ex inimico cogita posse fieri amicum.**—Consider that a friend may be made out of an enemy. **Seneca.**

**Ex luce lucellum.**—Out of light a little profit.

**Pitt's description of the Window Tax.†**

**Ex malis moribus bonæ leges natæ sunt.**—Good laws have sprung from bad customs. **Coke.**

**Ex mediocritate fortunæ, pauciora pericula sunt.**—In modesty of fortune there are the fewer dangers.

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 14, 60.**

**Ex mero motu.**—Of one's own unrestrained impulse.

**Ex necessitate rei.**—From the urgency of the case. **Law.**

**Ex nihilo nihil fit.**—Out of nothing nothing is made. **Pr.**

**Ex officio.**—By virtue of office or official employment.

**Ex opere operato.**—By the work accomplished.

**Ex oriente lux, ex occidente lex.**—From the East comes light, from the West law (*i.e.* direction). **Pr.**

**Ex otio plus negotii quam ex negotio habemus.**—We have more occupation from our leisure than from our occupation. **Pr.**

**Ex parte.**—From one side only.

**Ex pede Herculem.**—Hercules from his feet (*i.e.* the foot tells us it is Hercules). **Pr.**

**Ex post facto.**—After the event. **Law.**

**Ex professo.**—From one acknowledged.

**Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.**—A Mercury is not made out of any block of wood. **Quoted by Appuleius as a saying of Pythagoras.**

**Ex scintilla incendium.**—From a spark a fire. **Pr.**

**Ex sese.**—From himself (*i.e.* by his own exertions). **Cicero.**

**Ex tempore.**—Without preparation.

**Cicero. De Orat., 50.**

**Ex umbra in solem.**—Out of shade (or obscurity) into the light of day. **Pr.**

**Ex ungue leonem.**—By his claw you may know the lion. **Pr.**

**Ex uno disce omnes.‡**—From one judge all. **Pr.**

**Ex vita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, non tanquam ex domo.**—I depart from life as from an inn, and not as from my home.

**Cicero. De Senect., 23.**

† Also suggested by Robert Lowe, Chancellor, as a motto for matchboxes, when the British Government introduced a match tax, 1871.

‡ See "Cruians ab uno."

\* See Greek, "Ἐκ φέρεται, κ.τ.λ."



Ex vitio alterius sapiens emendat suum.—From another's evil qualities a wise man corrects his own. **Publilius Syrus.**

Ex vitulo bos fit.—From a calf an ox is made. **Pr.**

Ex vultibus hominum mores colligere.—To acquire knowledge of human nature from men's physiognomy. **Pr.**

Exceptio in non exceptis firmat regulam.—An exception claimed in the case of matters or persons not excepted strengthens the rule. **Law.**

Exceptis excipiendis.—Those things being excepted which it is requisite should be excepted. **Law.**

Excepto quod non simul esses, cætera lætus.—Except that you were not with me, I was happy as to other things. **Mediæval.**

Excessit ex ephēbis.—He has quitted the hobbledehoy stage; he is out of his teens. **Terence. Andria, 1, 24.**

Excessit medicina malum.—The remedy has exceeded the disease. **Pr. (Modern.)**

Excessus in jure reprobatur.—Excess is condemned in law. **Law.**

Excludat jurgia finis.—Let this end of the controversy stop all quarrel. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 38.**

Exclusæ opes omnes.—All help being shut out. **Plautus.**

Exeat.—Let him depart.

Exeat aula,

Qui vult esse pius.—Let him depart from the court who wishes to be an honest man. **Mediæval (?).**

Exegi monumentum ære perennius.—I have raised up a memorial more lasting than brass. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 30, 1.**

Exempli gratia.—By way of example.

**Cicero (and other authors).**

Exemplo plus quam ratione vivimus.—We live more by example than by reason. **Pr.**

Exemplo quodcumque malo committitur, ipsi

Displicet auctori. Prima est hæc ultio, quod se

Judice nemo nocens absolvitur.

—Whatever guilt is perpetrated by some evil prompting, is grievous to the author of the crime. This is the first punishment of guilt that no one who is guilty is acquitted at the judgment seat of his own conscience. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 1.**

Exemplumque Dei quisque est in imagine parva.—Each one is a copy of God in a small form. **Manilius.**

Exercere imperium sævis unguibus.—To exercise authority with cruel claws.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 31, 12.**

Exeunt omnes.—All go out.

Exige, ac suspende te.—Go and hang yourself. **Plautus. Bacchides.**

Exigit et a status farinas.—He extracts meal even from statuses. **Pr.**

Exigite, ut mores teneros ceu pollice ducat, Ut si quis cera vultum facit.

—Require of him that he shall mould their tender nature as with his thumb, even as a man fashions a face in wax. **Juvenal. Sat., 7, 237.**

Exigua est virtus præstare silentia rebus; At contra, gravis est culpa tacenda loqui.

—Slight is the merit of keeping silence on a matter, on the other hand serious is the guilt of talking on things whereon we should be silent. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 603.**

Exigui numero, sed bello vivida virtus.—Of small number, but their valour quick for war. **Virgil. Æneid, 5, 754.**

Exiguum est ad legem bonum esse.—It is a slight thing to be good according to law. **Seneca.**

Exiguum natura desiderat.—Nature requires very little. **Seneca. Ep. 16.**

Exilioque domos et dulcia limina mutant Atque alio patriam quærunt sub sole jacentem.

—And for exile they change their homes and pleasant thresholds, and seek a country lying beneath another sun. **Virgil. Georgics, Book 2, 511.**

Exilium patitur patriæ qui se denegat.—He suffers exile who denies himself to his country. **Publilius Syrus.**

Exitio est avidum (or avidis) mare nautis.—The greedy sea is fatal to sailors (or, according to the alternative reading, which is more commonly accepted, "The sea is fatal to greedy seafarers.") **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 28, 18.**

Exitus acta probat.—The result proves the action. **Ovid. Heroides, 2, 85.**

Exitus in dubio est: audebimus ultima, dixit.—The outcome is doubtful, he said, we will dare the very utmost. **Ovid. Fast., Book 2, 781.**

Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor.—Some avenger shall rise up from our bones. **Virgil. Æneid, 4, 625.**

Expectans expectavi.—I waited patiently. **Vulgate. Ps. 401.**

Expectata dies aderat.—The longed-for day is at hand. **Virgil. Æneid, 5, 104.**

Expediit esse deos; et ut expediit, esse putemus.—It is expedient that there should be gods; and as it is expedient let us believe them to be.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, l. 637.

Experimentum crucis.—A crucial experiment. Pr.

Experiundo scies.—You shall know by experience. Terence. *Heauton.*, 3, 2, 90.

Experto crede Roberto.—Believe the experienced Robert.—Found in the introduction of Robert Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," 1621, but Antonius de Arena (d. 1544) wrote also "Experto crede Roberto." Ruperto is sometimes substituted for Roberto, in German writings.

Mediæval.

Experto credite.—Believe one who knows by experience. Virgil. *Æneid*, 11, 283.

Expetuntur divitiæ ad perfuendas voluptates.—Riches are desired for the enjoyment of our pleasures.

Cicero (adapted from *De Officiis*, 1, 8).

Explorant adversa viros; perque asperaduro

Nititur ad laudem, virtus interrita clivo.

—Adversity tries men, and virtue strives for glory through adverse circumstances, undeterred by hard obstacles.

Silius Italicus. 4, 605.

Expressa nocent, non expressa non nocent.—What is expressed may be prejudicial, what is not expressed cannot be so. Law.

Expressio unius est exclusio alterius.—The naming of one man is the exclusion of the other. Law.

Extinctus amabitur idem.—He shall be loved though dead.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 14.

Extra ecclesiam nulla salus.—No salvation outside the Church. Mediæval.

Extra lutum pedes habes.—You have your feet out of the mud. Pr.

Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.—Grief takes possession of the confines of gladness. Pr.

Extrema manus nondum operibus ejus imposita est.—The finishing touch has not yet been put to his work. Pr.

Extremæ est dementia discere dediscenda.—It is the worst of madness to learn what has to be unlearned.

Erasmus. *De Ratione Studii*.

Extremis malis extrema remedia.—To desperate evils, desperate remedies. Pr.

Exuerint sylvestrem animum, cultuque frequenti,

In quascunque voces artes, haud tarda sequentur.

—They will lay aside their rustic mind, and by continued instruction will quickly follow into whatsoever arts you may invite them.

Virgil. *Georgics*, 2, 51.

Exul, inops erres, alienaque limina lustras: Exiguumque petas ore tremente cibum.

—An exile and destitute may you wander, and survey the thresholds of others; and may you seek with tremulous mouth a wretched scrap of food. Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 113.

Fabas indulcet fames.—Hunger sweetens beans. Pr.

Faber compedes quas fecit ipse Gestet.

—Let the smith wear the shackles which he himself made. Ausonius. *Idyll.*, 7, fin.

Faber quisque ingenii sui.—Every man is the maker of his own genius.

Bacon (an adaptation of Appuleius's "insolent and unlucky saying").

Faber quisque suæ fortunæ [or "fortunæ propriæ"].—Every man is the maker of his own fortune.

Sallust. *De Republica*, 1, 1 (quoted as from Appuleius).

Fabricando fabri fimus.—By working we become workmen. Pr.

Fabula, nec sentis, tota jactaris in urbe.—Though you are not aware of it, you are become the talking-stock of the whole town. Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 3, 1, 21.

Fac et excusa.—Do it and make excuses. Pr.

Faciam, hujus loci, dicique, meique semper memineris.—I will make you always remember this place, this day, and me.

Terence. *Eunuchus*, 5, 7, 31.

Facies non omnibus una, Nec diversa tamen; qualem decet esse sororum.

—Not altogether the same features, nor yet different; but such as would be natural in sisters. Ovid. *Metam.*, 2, 13.

Facies tua computat annos.—Your face shows your age. Juvenal. *Sat.*, 6, 199.

Facile consilium damus aliis.—We easily give advice to others.

Quoted by Burton: *Anat. Melan.*, 1621.

Facile est imperium in bonis.—To govern the good is easy. Plautus.

Facile est inventis addere.—It is easy to add to inventions. Pr.

*Facile est miserum irridere.*—It is easy to mock the wretched.

*Plautus. Curculio, Act 2, 1.*

*Facile est ventis dare vela secundis, fecundumque solum varias agitare per artes, Auroque atque ebori decus addere, cum rudis ipsa Materies niteat.*

—It is easy to spread the sails to propitious winds, and to cultivate in different ways a rich soil, and to give lustre to gold and ivory, when the very raw material itself shines.

*Manilius. Astr., 3.*

*Facile improbi malitia sua aspergunt probos.*—Evil men in their malice easily traduce the righteous. **Pr.**

*Facile invenies et pejorem, et pejus moratam pater, Quam illa fuit: meliorem neque tu reperies, neque sol videt.*

—You will easily find a worse woman, and one of worse disposition, father, than she was; but a better one you will not find, nor does the sun behold one.

*Plautus. Stichus, Act 1, 2, 52.*

*Facile largiri de alieno.*—It is easy to be generous with other people's property. **Pr.**

*Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta concilia egrotis damus.*—When we are well, we all easily give good advice to the sick.

*Terence. Andria, 2, 1, 11.*

*Facile palmam habes.*—You win easily.

*Plautus. Trinummus, Act 3, 2.*

*Facile princeps.*—Easily foremost. **Pr.**

*Facili fœminarum credulitate.*—With the easy credulity of women.

*Tacitus. Annals, Book 14, 4.*

*Facilis descensus Averno*\* est; Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis; Sed revocare gradum, superasque evadere ad auras, Hoc opus, hic labor est.

—Easy is the descent to Lake Avernus (mouth of Hades); night and day the gate of gloomy Dis (god of Hades) is open; but to retrace one's steps, and escape to the upper air, this indeed is a task; this indeed is a toil. **Virgil. Æneid, 6, 26.**

*Facilis vindicta est mihi, Sed inquinari nolo ignavo sanguine.*—My vengeance is easy, but I do not care to be stained with ignoble blood.

*Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 29, 10.*

*Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas.*—Dignity grows more easily than it obtains a beginning. **Laberius.**

*Facilius sit Nili caput invenire.*—It would be easier to discover the source of the Nile.

**Old Saying.**

*Facinus audax incipit Qui cum opulento pauper homine cepit rem habere aut negotium.*

—He attempts a daring deed, who, being poor, begins to have transactions or business in conjunction with a rich man.

*Plautus. Aulularia.*

*Facinus majoris abollæ.*—A crime on a larger scale (*lit.*: a deed of the larger cloak). **Juvenal. Sat., 3, 115.**

*Facinus quos inquinat æquat.*—A crime equals those whom it debases.

**Lucanus. Book 5, 287.**

*Facit gradum † fortunâ quam nemo videt.*—Good fortune which no one notices, makes a stepping-stone. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Facit indignatio versum.*—Indignation leads to the making of poetry. (Often quoted "*Facit indignatio versum*"—*i.e.* verses.) **Juvenal. Sat., 1, 79.**

*Facito aliquid operis, ut semper te diabolus inveniat occupatum.*—Keep doing some kind of work, that the devil may always find you employed. **St. Jeroma.**

*Faciant nâ intelligendo, ut nihil intelligent.*—They contrive, in truth, by appearing to know a great deal to seem as if they know nothing. **Terence. Andria, Prologue, 17.**

*Facta canam; sed erunt qui me finxisse loquantur.*—I will sing of facts; but there will be some to say that I have invented them. **Ovid. Fast., Book 6, 3.**

*Facta ducis vivent, operosaque gloria rerum. Hæc manet: hæc avidos effugit una rogus.*—The deeds of the leader shall live, and the toilsome glory of his actions; this endures, this alone escapes the greedy destruction of death. **Ovid. Ad Liviam, 265.**

*Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.*—His deeds do not agree with his words.

**Cicero. De Fin., Book 2, 30.**

*Facta non verba.*—Deeds not words.

**Factis ignoscite noatria**

*Si acelus ingenio scitis abesse meo.*—Overlook our deeds, since you know that crime was absent from our inclination.

**Ovid. Fast., Book 3, 309.**

*Factum ablit; monumenta manent.*—The deed has gone; the memorial thereof remains. **Ovid. Fast., Book 4, 709.**

*Factum est.*—It is done.

*Factum est illud; fieri infectum non potest.*—It is done; it is not possible for it to be undone. **Plautus. Aulularia.**

\* In some editions,

"Facilis descensus Averni: Noctes atque dies," etc.

† Another reading is "*gratum*"—*i.e.* "The good fortune which is unnoticed (and therefore unenvied) makes a man grateful for it."

Fæx populi (or plebis).—The dregs of the people (or of the common people).

Cicero. *Ep. ad Quint.*, 2, 9, 5.

Fallacia

Alia aliam trudit.

—One falsehood makes way for another (*lit.*: pushes aside another).

Terence. *Andria*, 4, 5, 39.

Fallaci nimium ne crede lucernæ.—Do not trust too much to deceitful lamp-light (in judging of a woman's beauty).

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 245.

Fallentis semita vitæ.—The pathway of life which escapes observation.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 103.

Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam Gloria.

—To deceive a trusting girl is not a glorious or arduous achievement.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 2, 63.

Fallit enim vitium, specie virtutis et umbra, Cum sit triste habitu, vultuque et veste severum.

—For vice deceives, under the appearance and shadow of virtue, when sad in its appearance, and austere in countenance and dress.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 14, 109.

Fallite fallentes.—Deceive the deceivers.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 645.

Fallitur, egregio quisquis sub principe credit Servitium. Nunquam libertas gratior exstat,

Quam sub rege pio.

—He who thinks it slavery to be under a distinguished chief, is mistaken. Never does liberty appear more pleasing than under a righteous king.

Claudian. 24, 113.

Fallor? An arma sonant? Non fallimur, arma sonabant;

Mars venit, et veniens hellica signa dabat.

—Am I deceived? Or is it the clash of arms? I am not deceived, it was the clash of arms; Mars approaches, and, approaching, gave the signs of war.

Ovid. *Fast.*, Book 5, 549.

Falsa grammatica non vitiat concessionem.

—False grammar does not vitiate a grant.

Coke.

Falso damnati crimine mortis.—Men condemned to death on a false accusation.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 6, 430.

Falsum in uno, falsum in omni.—False in one particular, false in every particular. Pr.

Falsus honor juvat, et mendax infamia terret, Quem, nisi mendosum et medicandum?

—Whom does false honour help, or whom does lying calumny alarm, except the liar and the man who is sickly in temperament?

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 16, 39.

Fama clamosa.—A noisy rumour.

Fama est obscurior annis.—The report thereof has become obscured through age.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 7, 205.

Fama, malum quo non aliud velocius ullum, Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.

—Report, than which no evil thing of any kind is more swift, increases with travel, and gains strength by its progress.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 4, 174.

Fama tamen clara est; et adhuc sine crimine vixi.—My good name is nevertheless unstained; and so far I have lived without blame.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 17, 17.

Fama volat parvam subito vulgata per urbem.—The rumour forthwith flies abroad dispersed throughout the small town.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 8, 554.

Famæ damna majora sunt quam quæ æstimari possint.—Injuries to reputation are greater than can be estimated.

Livy.

Famæ laboranti non facile succurritur.—Fame in danger is not easily rescued. Pr.

Famam extendere factis.—To extend fame by deeds. (*Motto of Linnaeus, Monckton family, etc.*)

Virgil (*altered*).\*

Famem fuisse suspicor matrem mihi.—I suspect that hunger was my mother.

Plautus. *Stichus*, Act 2, 1, 1.

Fames et mora

Bilem in nasum conciant.

—Hunger and delay stir up bile in one's nostril.

Plautus. *Amph.*, 4, 3, 40.

(Quoted as an ancient saying.)

Fames, pestis et bellum populi sunt perniciæ.—Famine, pestilence, and war are the destruction of a people. Pr.

Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere.—It is an ordinary thing with men to overlook all things in themselves. Pr.

Famulatur dominus ubi timet quibus imperat.—That master becomes a servant when he fears those whom he rules.

Publilius Syrus.

Fare, fac.—Speak, do.

Motto.

Fari quæ sentiat.—To speak what he feels.

Fasti et nefasti dies.—Lucky and unlucky days. Pr.

Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.—It is the nature of a dainty appetite to taste many dishes.

Seneca. *Ep.* 2.

Fastus inest pulchris, sequiturque superbia formam.—Haughtiness is natural in the fair, and pride accompanies beauty.

Ovid. *Fast.*, Book 1, 419.

\* See "Et dubitamus."

Fata obstant.—The Fates stand in the way. **Pr.**

Fata viam invenient.—Destiny will find out a way. **Virgil. Æneid, 10, 113.**

Fata vocant.—The Fates call. **Virgil. Georgics, 4, 496.**

Fata volentem ducunt, nolentem trahunt.—The Fates lead the willing and drag the unwilling. **Pr.**

Fatetur facinus is qui iudicium fugit.—He who flees from judgment confesses his crime. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fatigatus humus cubile est.—To the weary the ground is a bed. **Curtius.**

Fatis accede, Deisque ;  
Et cole felicea, miseros fuge. Sidera terra  
Ut distant, et flamma mari, sic utile recto.  
—Conciliate the Fates and the Gods ; wor-  
ship the fortunate and shun the wretched.  
As the stars are distant from earth, and as  
fire differs from the sea, so does the expedient  
differ from the right. **Lucanus. Pharsalia 8.**

Fatua mulier.—A foolish woman (a woman of bad character). **Law.**

Favete linguis. (See "Odi.")

Fax mentis honestæ gloria.—Glory is the torch of a noble mind. **Pr.**

Fecinus et nos  
Hæc juvenes.  
—We ourselves did these things when we were young men. **Juvenal. Sat., 8, 163.**

Fecisti enim nos ad te, et cor inquietum donec requiescat in te.—For Thou hast made us for Thee, and the heart is not at peace until it rests in Thee. **St. Augustine.**

Fecundi calicea quem non fecere disertum ?  
—Whom have not the flowing goblets made eloquent? **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 5, 19.**

Fecundus est error.—Error is prolific. **Eraamus. Epicureus.**

Felices errore suo.—Happy in their error. **Lucanus.**

Felices ter et amplius  
Quos irrupta tenet copula, nec malis  
Divulsus querimoniis,  
Suprema citius solvet amor die.  
—Thrice happy, and more than thrice happy,  
are those whom an unbroken bond holds,  
and whom love, unimpaired by evil disputes,  
will not sunder before their last day. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 13, 17.**

Felicitas multos habet amicos.—Prosperity has many friends. **Pr.**

Felicitas nutrix est iracundiæ.—Prosperity is nurse to ill-temper. **Pr.**

Felicitate corrumpimur.—We are corrupted by good fortune. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 15.**

Felicitèr is aspit qui periculo alieno sapit.—He is fortunately wise who grows wise by dangers of others. **Plautus. Mercator.**  
(Interpolated scene, supposed to be by *Hermolaus Barbarus.*)

Felix est cui quantulumcunq; temporis contigit, bene collocatum est.—Happy is he who has well employed his time, however brief it may have been. **Seneca.**

Felix, heu nimium felix.—Happy, alas ! too happy. **Virgil. Æneid, 4, 656.**

Felix improbitas optimorum est calamitas.—Lucky dishonesty is the misfortune of the best men. **Publilius Syrus.**

Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.—Happy is he whom the dangers of others make cautious.

Quoted as a Saying in *Cyllenus's "Tibullus," published 1493.\**

Felix quem faciunt aliorum cornua cautum.—Happy is he whom the horns of others have made cautious. **John Owen (d. 1622).**

Felix qui nihil debet.—Happy he who nothing owes.

Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas ;  
Atque metus omnes, et inexorabile fatum  
Subjecit pedibus, strepitumq; Acherontis  
avari !

—Happy he who has been able to understand the causes of things, and who has put under his feet all fears, and inexorable fate, and the roaring of greedy Acheron ! **Virgil. Georgics, 2, 490.**

Felix qui quod amat defendere fortiter audet.—Happy he who dares to stoutly defend that which he loves. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 5, 9.**

Felix quicunque dolore  
Alterius discas posse carere tuo.

—Happy are you, whoever you may be, who can learn, by the pain of another, to avoid it yourself. **Tibullus. Book 3, El. 7, 11.**

Felo de se.—A criminal upon himself (a suicide). **Law.**

Feræ naturæ.—Of a wild nature.

Feras, non culpes, quod mutari non potest.—Bear, do not blame, what cannot be changed. **Publilius Syrus.**

Feras quod lædit, ut quod prodest perferas.—Bear what is hurtful, that you may preserve what is profitable. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fere lihenter homines id quod volunt credunt.—As a rule men freely believe what they wish. **Cæsar. De Bello Gallico, 3, 18.**

\* See "Felicitèr is aspit."

Fere scriptores carmine foedo  
Splendida facta linunt.

—Sometimes writers debase noble deeds by celebrating them in an unworthy poem.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 236.

Feris caret necessitas.—Necessity has no holidays. **Pr.**

Ferme fugiendo in media fata ruitur.—Often it happens to a man flying from fate that he rushes into the midst of it. **Livy.**

Ferreus assiduo consumitur anulus usu.—The iron ring is worn out by constant use.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 473.

Ferte citi ferrum, date tela, scandite muros;  
Hostis adest, eja!

—Hasten with the sword, bring weapons, climb the walls; the enemy is at hand—come on!

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 9, 37.

Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris,  
Vicinumque pecus grandius uber habet.

—The crop is more abundant in other people's fields, and our neighbour's herd has more milk than ours.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 349.

Ferto fereris.—By bearing with others, you shall be borne with. **Pr.**

Ferulaeque tristes, sceptrum pedagogorum,  
Cessent.

—And let the dismal rods, the sceptres of schoolmasters, have a rest.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 10, 62, 10.

Fervens difficili bile tumet jecur.—My liver is in a ferment, burning with gall not to be restrained. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 13.

Fervet olla, vivit amicitia.—The pot boils, friendship lives. **Pr.\***

Fervet opus.—The work goes on with a will. **Virgil.**

Festina lente.—Hasten slowly.

**Motto** attributed to Octavius Caesar. (*Suetonius*, Aug. 25.)†

Festinat enim decurrere

Flosculus angustae miseraeque brevissima  
vitae

Portio: dum bibimus, dum sarta, unguenta,  
puellas

Pocimus, obrepit non intellecta senectus.

—For our infinitesimal portion of straitened and wretched life, a mere floweret (in duration) is hurrying to decay. Whilst we drink, whilst we call for garlands, perfumes, women, old age, unperceived, steals upon us.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 9, 126.

Festinatio tarda est.—Hurry is slow. **Pr.**

Feudum maternum (or paternum).—A feud descending from mother, or father.

**Blackstone.** *Comm.*, v. 2, 212, 243.

\* See Greek Proverb, p. 471.

† See Greek Quotations; "Σπεύδῃ Βραδείως."

Fiat experimentum in corpore vili.—Let the experiment be made on a worthless body. **Pr.**

Fiat jus et pereat mundus.—Let right be done, and let the world perish.  
*Attributed by Jeremy Taylor to St. Augustine.*

Fiat justitia, ruat caelum.—Let justice be done, and let the heaven fall. **Pr.**

Fiat lux.—Let light be made.

**Vulgate.** *Genesis*, 1, 3.

Ficos dividere.—To split figs (*i.e.* to be guilty of meanness). **Pr.**

Ficta voluptatis causa sint proxima veris.—Let fictions meant to please be very near to truth. **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 338.

Fictis, nos jocari meminert fabulis.—Let him remember that we are making fun with tales of fiction.

**Phaedrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, *Prolog.*, 7.

Ficum cupit.—He covets a fig; he wants some favour, and is therefore civil or polite. **Pr.**

Fide abrogata, omnis humana societas tollitur.—Credit being lost, all the social intercourse of men is brought to naught.

**Livy** (*adapted from Book 6, 41*).

Fide et diffide.—Trust and distrust.

**Motto.**

Fidei commissum.—Left to trust; bequeathed in confidence in the heir's integrity. **Law.**

Fideli certa merces.—To the faithful the reward is sure. **Pr.**

Fidelis ad urnam.—Faithful to the funeral urn (*i.e.* to death). **Pr.**

Fidelius rident tuguria.—The peasants (*lit.*, the peasants' cottages) laugh in a more genuine way (*i.e.* humble folk are more sincere and hearty in their laughter). **Pr.**

Fidem nemo unquam perdit nisi qui non habet.—No one ever loses credit excepting he who has it not. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fidem qui perdit nihil ultra perdere potest.—He who loses credit can lose nothing further. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fidem qui perdit quo se servet reliquo?—He who loses credit, what has he left that can avail him? **Publilius Syrus.**

Fides carbonaria.—The coalheaver's faith (*i.e.* a belief like that of the coalheaver who said that he believed what the Church believed. When asked what that was, he said, "What I believe"). **Medieval.**

Fides in animum, unde abiit, nunquam redit.—Confidence never returns to the mind whence it has departed. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fides non habet meritum ubi humana ratio præbet experimentum.—Faith has not merit where human reason supplies the proof.

**St. Gregory.** *Homily 40, Book 2, 26.*

Fides Punica.—Punic (or Phœnician) honour (i.e. faithfulness). **Sallust.**

*Jugurtha, 103, 3 (and in other authors).*

Fides servanda est.—Faith must be kept.

**Plautus.**

Fides, sicut anima, unde abiit eo nunquam redit.—Confidence, like the soul, never returns thither whence it has departed.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Fides sit penes auctorem.—Let credit be in the possession of the author (i.e. Credit this to the author). **Pr.**

Fidus Achates.—Faithful Achates (faithful companion of Æneas).

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 6, 153, etc.*

Fieri curavit.—He caused this to be made.

*On monumental inscriptions: expressed by "F. C."*

Fieri facias.—Cause it to be done (writ empowering a sheriff to levy). **Law.**

Figulus figulo invidet, faber fabro.—The potter is envious of the potter, the smith of the smith. **Pr.**

Filii non plus possessionum quam morborum hæredes.—Sons, not more heirs of possessions than of diseases. **Pr.**

Filius istarum lacrymarum.—A child of those tears.\*

**St. Augustine.** *Conf., Book 3, 12.*

Filius nullius.—The son of no one (an illegitimate son). **Law.**

Filius populi.—Son of the people (an illegitimate son). **Law.**

Filius terræ.—Son of the earth (i.e. low, earth-born). **Law.**

Filum aquæ.—The thread or middle of a stream (parting two lordships or properties). **Law.**

Finem respice (or Respice finem).—Have regard to the end.

*Translation of Chilo's saying. †*

Finge datos currus, quid agas?—Suppose the chariot of the sun were given you, what would you do? (Apollo's question to Phaeton.) **Ovid.** *Metam., Book 2, 74.*

Fingit equum tenera docilem cervicem magister Ire viam qua;† monstret eques.

—The trainer trains the docile horse to turn, with his sensitive neck, whichever way the rider indicates. **Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 2, 64.*

\* "It cannot be, that a child of those tears (of mine) shall perish." Augustine says that this was his mother's saying when he became infected with the Manichean heresy.

† See also "Eccles." 28, 6 (p. 424).

‡ Another reading has "quam."

Fingunt se medicos quivis idiota, sacerdos, Judæus, monachus, histrio, rasor, anus.

—Every idiot, priest, Jew, monk, actor, barber, and old woman, fancy themselves physicians. **Mediæval.**

Finis adest rerum.—The end of affairs is at hand. **Lucanus.** *Pharsalia, Book 3, 329.*

Finis alterius mali, gradus est futuri.—The end of one woe is the step to one that is to come. **Pr.**

Finis ecce laborum!—Lo! the end of my labours!

Firmior quo paratior.—The stronger being better prepared. **Motto of Earls of Selkirk.**

Fistula dulce canit volucres dum decipit aueps;

Impia sub dulci melle venena latent.

—The pipe sounds sweetly whilst the fowler is ensnaring the birds; and villainous poison lies concealed in the sweet honey.

**Ovid** (adapted, the second line being from *Book 1, 8, 104; the other from an unknown source*).

Fit cito per multas præda petita manus.—The booty sought by many hands is quickly plundered. **Ovid.** *Amorum, Book 1, 8, 92.*

Fit fabricando faber.—A workman becomes a workman by his work. **Pr.**

Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus.—In mastery there is bondage, in bondage there is mastery.

**Cicero.** *Pro. Rege Dejot., 11.*

Fit quoque longus amor, quem diffidentia nutrit.—The love which is fostered by despair, is long-lasting.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Am., 543.*

Fit scelus indulgens per nubila sæcula virtus.—In overcast times the virtue of tenderness becomes a crime. **Pr.**

Fit via vi.—A way is made by force. **Virgil.** *Æneid, 2, 494.*

Fixit in æternum causas qua cuncta coerçet.—He fixed for ever causes whereby he keeps all things in order.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia, Book 2, 9.*

Flagrante bello.—Whilst the war is raging. **Pr.**

Flagrante delicto.—Whilst the crime is blazing (in the very act of crime). **Pr.**

Flamma fumo est proxima.—Flame is very near to smoke.

**Plautus.** *Curculio, Act 1, 1, 53.*

Flamma per incensas citius sedetur aristas.—Sooner might the flame be subdued amongst the standing corn as it burns. **Propertius.** *Book 3, Eleg. 19, 5.*

*Flamma recens parva sparsa resedit aqua.*  
—The newly kindled fire subsides sprinkled with a little water.

*Ovid. Heroides, 17, 190.*

*FleBILE LUDIBRIUM.*—A tragic subject of laughter. **Pr.**

*Flebit, et insignis tota cantabitur urbe.*—He shall mourn, and shall be marked out for the gossip of the whole town.

*Horace. Sat., Book 2, 1, 46.*

*Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo.*—If I cannot influence the gods, I will move Acheron (Hades).

*Virgil. Æneid, 7, 312.*

*Flecti non frangi.*—To be bent, not to be broken. **Motto of Lord Palmerston.**

*Flere licet certe : flendo diffundimus iram : Perque sinum lacrimæ, fluminis instar enim.*—Truly it is allowed us to weep : by weeping we disperse our wrath ; and tears go through the heart, even like a stream.

*Ovid. Heroides, 8, 61.*

*Flet victus, victor interiit.*—The conquered weeps, the conqueror has perished. **Pr.**

*Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia limant, Omnia nos itidem depascimur aurea dicta, Aurea, perpetua semper dignissima vita.*—As the bees in the flower-grown meadows take the sweets from all the flowers, so we also satiate ourselves with your golden sayings, golden indeed, and ever most worthy of endless life (an apostrophe of Epicurus).

*Lucretius. De Rev. Nat., Book 3, 11.*

*Flos juvenum, or Flos juventutis.*—The flower of the young men, or the flower of youth. **Livy. 8, 8; 37, 12; etc.**

*Flos poetarum.*—The flower of poets.

*Plautus. Casina, Prolog., 18.*

*Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibant.*—Now streams of milk were flowing, now streams of nectar. (The Golden Age.)

*Ovid. Metam., Book 1, 111.*

*Flumina rapide subsidunt.*—Floods rapidly subside. **Pr.**

*Fluvius cum mari certas.*—A river, you contend with the sea. **Pr.**

*Fœdus hoc aliquid quandoque audebis.*—One of these days you will attempt something baser than this.

*Juvenal. Sat., 2, 82.*

*Fœdum consilium, quum incepto, tum etiam exitu fuit.*—It was a detestable counsel in its beginning, detestable also in its ending. **Livy. Book 26, 38.**

*Fœnum habet in cornu ; longe fuge ; dummodo risum*

*Excutiat sibi, non hic cuiquam parcit amico.*—He is dangerous (*lit.*, he has hay upon his horn) ; keep at a distance ; as long as he can force a laugh for himself, he is not the one to spare his friend.

*Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 34.*

*Foliis tantum ne carmina manda, Ne turbata volent rapidis ludibria ventis.*—But do not entrust your songs to leaves, lest, dispersed, they fly about, the sport of the devouring winds.

*Virgil. Æneid, 6, 74.*

*Fons et origo mali.*—The fount and origin of the evil. **Pr.**

*Fons malorum.*—The fount of evils. **Pr.**

*Fons omnium viventium.*—The source of all living things. **Pr.**

*Fontes ipsi sitiunt.*—The fountains themselves are athirst.

*Cicero. Ep. ad Quint., 3, 1, 4.*

*Forma bonum fragile est.*—Personal beauty is a transitory good.

*Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 113.*

*Forma viros neglecta decet.*—A carelessness as to personal appearance is becoming to men. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 509.**

*Formidabilior cervorum exercitus, duce leone, quam leonum cervo.*—An army of stags led by a lion would be more formidable than one of lions led by a stag. **Pr.**

*Formosissimus annus.*—The most charming period of the year. (According to Ovid, the autumn ; according to Virgil, the spring.)

*Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 315.*

*Formosos sæpe inveni pessimos, Et turpi facie multos cognovi optimos.*

—I have often found persons of handsome appearance to be the worst ; and I have noticed that many of evil appearance are the best. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 46.**

*Fors et virtus miscentur in unum.*—Chance and valour are blended in one.

*Virgil. Æneid, 12, 714.*

*Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit.*—Perhaps it will be a pleasure to us some day to remember even these things.

*Virgil. Æneid, 1, 203.*

*Forsan miseros meliora sequentur.*—Better things, perhaps, will attend the wretched.

*Virgil. Æneid 12, 153.*

*Forsitan et nostrum nomen miscebitur istis.*—Perchance our name will be mingled even with theirs.

*Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 339.*



Forsitan hic aliquis dicat, Quæ publica tangunt

Carpere concessum est; hoc via juris habet.—Perhaps someone here may say, "It is allowable to pluck what is found on the public way; this much of right the road confers." **Ovid.** *Nux Elegia, 133.*

Forte scutum salus ducim.—The safety of leaders is a strong shield.

**Motto of Fortescue.\***

Fortem facit vicina libertas senem.—Liberty, near at hand, makes an old man brave. **Seneca.** *Hippolytus, Act 1, 139.*

Fortem posse animum, mortis terrore carentem, Qui spatium vitæ extremum inter munera ponat

Naturæ, qui ferre queat quoscunque labores.—Pray for a brave mind, wanting in fear of death, which regards the last stage of life as among the gifts of Nature, which is able to bear any labours. **Jærenal.** *Sat., 10, 357.*

Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis; Est in juvenis, est in equibus patrum Virtus; nec imbellem feroces

Progenerant aquilæ columbam.

—The brave are born from the brave and good. In steers and in horses is to be found the excellence of their sires; nor do savage eagles produce a peaceful dove.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 4.*

Fortes fortuna adjuvat.—Fortune gives help to the brave.

**Terence.** *Phormio, 1, 4, 26.*

Fortes in fine assequendo, et suaves in modo assequendi simus.—Let us be resolute in prosecuting our ends, and mild in our methods of so doing.

**Aquaviva.** (16th Century.)

Forti et fideli nihil difficile.—Nothing is difficult to a brave and faithful man.

**Motto of Lord Muskerry.**

Fortior et potentior est dispositio legis quam hominis.—The disposition of the law is more decisive and powerful than that of men. **Law.**

Fortis cadere, cedere non potest.—It may be the lot of a brave man to fall, he cannot yield. **Pr.**

Fortis et constantis animi est non perturbari in rebus asperis.—It is the nature of a brave and resolute mind not to be disquieted in difficult matters. **Cicero.**

\* The name of Fortescue, according to tradition, was derived from Sir Richard le Fort, protecting his royal master William I. at Hastings by bearing a strong shield before him, on account of which the French word *escus* (a shield) was added to the surname *Fort*.

Fortis imaginatio generat casum.—A powerful imagination produces the event.

*Quoted, as a saying of the wise, by Montaigne.*

**Fortissimus ille est**

Qui promptus metuenda pati, si comminus instent.

—He is the bravest man who is swift to encounter horrors even though they stare him in the face. **Lucanus.**

Fortiter ferendo vincitur malum quod evitari non potest.—Ill-fortune which cannot be avoided is subdued by bravely enduring. **Pr.**

Fortiter, fideliter, feliciter.—Bravely, faithfully, successfully. **Motto.**

Fortiter geret crucem.—He will bravely carry the cross.

Fortiter in re, suaviter in modo.—Resolute in action, gentle in method. † **Pr.**

Fortius e multis mater desiderat unum, Quam quæ flens clamat, Tu mihi solus eras.—With more fortitude does a mother long for one out of many, than she who weeping cries, "Thou wast my only one."

**Ovid.** *Rem. Am., 463.*

Fortuito quodam concursu atomorum.—By some fortuitous concurrence of atoms.

**Cicero** (adapted from *De Nat. Deorum, Book 1, 24*). ‡

Fortuna arbitriis tempus dispensat iniquis; Illa rapit juvenes; sustinet illa senes.

—Chance dispenses life with unequal judgment; she snatches away the young; and prolongs the life of the old.

**Ovid.** *Ad Liviam, 371.*

Fortuna humana fingit artaque ut lubet.—Fortune moulds and compresses human affairs as she pleases.

**Plautus.** *Captivci, Act 2, 2, 54.*

Fortuna in homine plus quam consilium valet.—Fortune is of more account to a man than judgment. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fortuna magna magna domino est servitus.—A great fortune is a great bondage to its master. **Pr. §**

Fortuna meliores sequitur.—Fortune follows the more worthy. **Sallust.**

Fortuna miserrima tuta est.—A very poor fortune is a safe one.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont., Book 2, 2, 31.*

† See "Fortes in fine," etc.

‡ The words in Cicero are: "Nulla cogente natura, sed concursu quodam fortuito." Atoms (atomi) and minute particles (corpusculi) are mentioned in preceding sentences. See also Quintilian, 7, 2, 2.

§ Founded on Seneca. See "Magna servitus est."

Fortuna multis dat nimis, nulli satis.—Fortune gives too much to many, enough to none. **Martial. Epig., Book 12, 10.**

Fortuna multis parcere in pœnam solet.—Fortune is wont to spare many for some future punishment. **Laberius.**

Fortuna nimium quem fovet, stultum facit.—Fortune makes a fool of the man whom she favours over much. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fortuna obesse nulli contenta est semel.—Fortune is not satisfied with injuring a man only once. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fortuna opes auferre, non animum potest.—Fortune can take away our wealth but not our courage. **Seneca. Medea, Act 2, 176.**

Fortuna parvis momentis magnas rerum commutationes efficit.—Fortune effects great changes in brief moments. **Pr.**

Fortuna, sævo læta negotio, et Ludum insolentem ludere pœtinax, Transmutat incertos honores,

Nunc mihi, nunc alii benigna.  
—Fortune rejoicing in cruel employment, and persistent in playing her insolent game, changes uncertain honours, favourable now to me, now to another. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 29, 49.**

Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur.—Fortune alters with change of conduct. **Sallust. Catilina, 2.**

Fortuna vitrea est; tum cum splendet frangitur.—Fortune is glass; just when it becomes bright it is broken. (Said to be taken from "Senecæ Sententiæ.") **Publilius Syrus.**

Fortunæ cetera mando.—I commit the rest to fortune. **Ovid. Metam., Book 2, 140.**

Fortunæ filius.—A son of fortune.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 6, 49.**

Fortunæ majoris honos, erectus et acer.—An honour to his high position, upright and energetic. **Claudian.**

Fortunæ veniam danus.—We make allowances (for faults) in the case of large fortune. **Juvenal. Sat., 11, 174.**

Fortunam citius reperias quam retineas.—You may find Fortune more easily than you can retain her. **Publilius Syrus.**

Fortunati ambo! si quid mea carmina possunt,

Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo.—Happy both of you! If my verses are capable of anything, no day shall ever take you from the memory of time. **Virgil. Æneid, 9, 446.**

Fortunato omne solum patria est.—To a lucky man every land is a fatherland. **Pr.**

Fortunatus et ille deos qui novit agrestes.—Happy is he who has known the divinities of the country. **Virgil. Georgics, 2, 493.**

Fragili quærens illidere dentem, Offendef solido.

—Striving to fix its teeth in what is easily broken, [envy] dashes them against what is solid. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 1, 77.**

Frangas non flectas.—You may break, you shall not bend. **Motto of Leveson-Gower families.**

Frangere leves calamos, et scinde Thalia libellos.—Break the frail pens, and tear, Thalia, the books. (Written in indignation at the neglect of literature.) **Martial. Epig., Book 9, 74.**

Frangere, miser, calamos, vigilataque prælia dele,

Qui facis in parva sublimia carmina cella, Ut dignus venias hederis et imagine macra: Spes nulla ulterior.

—Poor wretch, break your pens, and blot out the battles which have kept you up so late, you who compose sublime poetry in a cramped attic, that you may come forth worthy of an ivy wreath and a wretched statue. Beyond this you have no hope of anything. **Juvenal. Sat., 7, 27.**

Frangere, puer, calamos, et inanes desere Musas.—Break, my boy, your pens, and forsake the useless muses. **Calphurnius, 4, 23.**

Frangere dum metuis, frangis crystallina: peccat

Securæ nimium, sollicitæque manus.

—When you fear to break vases of crystal, you break them; and the too careful and too anxious hands are apt to do the damage (they are trying to avoid). **Martial. Epig., Book 14, 111.**

Frangitur ipsa suis Roma superba bonis.—Proud Rome is enervated by her own good fortune. **Propertius, 3, 13, 60.**

Fraudare eos qui sciunt et consentiunt nemo videtur.—No one is regarded as committing fraud upon those who know and assent to what is done. **Law.**

Frans est accipere quod non possis reddere.—It is fraud to accept what you cannot repay. **Publilius Syrus.**

Frans est celare fraudem.—It is fraud to conceal fraud. **Law.**

Fraus latet in generalibus.—Deceit lurks in generalities. **Law.**

Frenos imponit linguæ conscientia.—Conscience places a bridle upon the tongue. **Publilius Syrus.**

Frigidam aquam effundere.—To pour cold water (on anything). **Pr.**

Frigora mitescunt Zephyris.—The cold becomes milder with the Spring Zephyrs.

**Horace. Odes, Book 4, 7, 9.**

Frons domini plus prodest quam occipitium.—The master's countenance avails him more than the back of his head.

**Pr. quoted by Cato and Pliny the Elder. (Pliny 18, 5, 6, § 31.)**

Frons homini lætitiæ et hilaritatis, severitatis et tristitiæ index.—The face of man is the index to joy and mirth, to severity and sadness.

**Pliny the Elder, 11, 37.**

Frons, oculi, vultus, persæpe mentiuntur; oratio vero sæpissima.—The brow, the eyes, the countenance very often deceive us; but most often of all the speech.

**Cicero. Ep. ad Quint., 1, 1, 5.**

Fronti nulla fides.—There is no trust to be placed in outward looks.

**Juvenal. Sat., 2, 8.**

Fructu non foliis arborem aestima.—Judge a tree by its fruit not by its leaves. **Pr.**

Frustra fit per plura, quod fieri potest per pauciora.—What can be done by the help of a few things, it is unnecessary to do by means of many things. **Pr.**

Frustra Herculi.—In vain against Hercules; it is foolish to talk against Hercules. **Pr.**

Frustra laborat qui omnibus placere studet.—He labours in vain who tries to please all. **Pr.**

Frustra retinacula tendens, Fertur equis auriga, neque audit currus habenas.

—Vainly pulling at the reins, the charioteer is borne along by the horses, nor does the chariot take heed of the curb.

**Virgil. Georgics, Book 1, 513.**

Frustra vitium vitaveris illud, Si te alio pravus detorseris.

—In vain you avoid that particular fault, if you in your depravity turn aside after another. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 2, 54.**

Fucum facere.—To give false colour to anything. **Pr.**

Fugam fecit.—He has taken to flight. **Law.**

Fuge magna; licet sub paupere tecto Reges et regum vita præcurrere amicos. —Shun great things; it is possible beneath a poor roof to excel, by your life, kings and the friends of kings.

**Horace. Ep., Book 10, 32.**

Fugere est triumphus.—To flee is to triumph. **Pr.**

Fugiendo in media sæpe ruitur fata.—By flight we often rush into the thick of our fate. **Livy, 8, 24.**

Fugit irreparabile tempus.—Time flies, never to be recovered.

**Virgil. Georgics, 3, 284.**

Fugit juvenus.—Youth flies. **Horace. Epodon, 17, 21.**

Fugit hora.\*—The hour passes.

Fugit improbus, ac me Sub cultro linquit. —The rascal takes to flight and leaves me under the knife. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 9, 73.**

Fuimus Troes; fuit Ilium, et ingens Gloria Teucrorum.

—We Trojans have been (i.e. we are things of the past). Troy has been, and the huge renown of the Trojans.

**Virgil. Æneid, Book 2, 325.**

Fuit hæc sapientia quondam: Publica privatis secernere, sacra profanis; Concubifitu prohibere vago; dare jura maritis;

Oppida moliri; leges incidere ligno. Sic honor et nomen divinis vatibus atque Carminibus venit.

—This was once upon a time considered wisdom: to distinguish between public and private interests, between sacred things and common; to restrain from promiscuous concubinage; to ordain laws for the married; to build towns; to inscribe laws upon tablets. Thus did honour and name come to divine poets and songs.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 396.**

Fumos vendere.—To sell smoke; to dispense what is useless and intangible.

**Martial. Epig., Book 4, 5.**

Fumum, et opes, strepitumque Romæ.—The smoke and wealth and hubbub of Rome.

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 29, 12.**

Functus officii.—Having discharged his office. **Law.**

Fundamentum est autem justitiæ fides.—But good faith is the foundation of justice.

**Cicero. De Off., Book 1, 7.**

Funem abruptere nimium tendendo.—To break the rope by over-stretching it. **Pr.**

Fungar inani Munere.

—I will perform a useless duty. **Virgil. Æneid, 6, 385.**

Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit.—He is of the race of the mushroom; he covers himself altogether with his head (i.e. he wears a broad-brimmed petasus).

**Plautus. Trinummus, Act 4, 2, 9.**

\* See "Dum loquor."

Fungino genere est; subito crevit de nihilo.—He is of the mushroom kind; he has suddenly grown out of nothing. **Pr**

Fungar vice cotis, acutum  
Reddere quæ ferrum valet, exors ipsa secandi.

—I will perform the function of a whetstone, which is able to restore sharpness to iron, though itself unable to cut.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 304.**

Funiculis ligatum vel puer verberaret.—Even a child can beat a man who is bound with cords. **Pr.**

Furari litoris arenas.—To steal the sands of the seashore (a venial theft). **Pr.**

Furens quid fœmina possit.—That which an enraged woman can accomplish.

**Virgil. Æneid, 5, 6.**

Fures clamorem.—Thieves make the hue and cry. **Pr.**

Furiosus absentis loco est.—A madman is as it were in the position of an absent person. **Coke.**

Furiosus furore suo punitur.—A madman is punished by his own madness. **Law.**

Furor arma ministrat.—Rage supplies arms. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 150.**

Furor est post omnia perdere naulum.—It is madness, after losing everything, to lose even your passage money.

**Juvenal. Sat., 8, 97.**

Furor fit læsa sæpius patientia.—Patience abused too often becomes fury.

**Publius Syrus.**

Furor iraque mentem præcipit.—Fury and anger carry the mind away.

**Virgil. Æneid, 2, 316.**

Furor loquendi.—A rage for talking.

Furor poeticus.—The frenzy of the poet.

Futura expectans præsentibus angor.—Hoping for good things to come I am tormented by my present circumstances. **Pr.**

Galea spes salutis.—Hope is the helmet of salvation. **Vulgate. 1 Thess., 5, 8.**

Galeatum sero duelli

Pœnitet.

—The soldier who has buckled on his helmet repents too late of having to fight.

**Juvenal. Sat., 1, 169.**

Gallus in sterquilinio suo plurimum potest.—The cock is at his best on his own dunghill. **Seneca. De Morte Claudii.**

Garrit aniles

Ex re fabellas.

—He tells old women's tales appropriate to the matter. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 6, 77.**

Gaudensque viam fecisse ruinâ.—And rejoicing that he has made his way by ruin. **Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 1, 150.\***

Gaudet prænomine molles  
Auriculæ.

—His delicate ears rejoice in a prænomén (or title). **Horace. Book 2, 5, 32.**

Gaudet tentamine virtus.—Valour delights in the test. **Pr.**

Gaudia non remanent, sed fugitiva volant.—Joys do not stay, but take wing and fly away. **Martial. Epig., Book 1, 16, 8.**

Gemitus columbæ.—The sighings of a dove. †

Generari et nasci a principibus, fortuitum, nec ultra æstimatur.—To be begotten and born of princes is held to be an accidental circumstance, nor anything beyond.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 16.**

Genius loci.—The presiding genius of the place. **Virgil. Æneid, 7, 136.‡**

Gens superstitiois obnoxia, religionibus adversa.—A race prone to superstition, contrary to religion. § **Tacitus. Hist., 5, 13.**

Gens togata.—The race wearing the toga (the Roman race); applied also to civilians generally. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 282.**

Genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes

Prætrinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius sol.—He (Epicurus) excelled the human race in genius, and made all other men appear dark, as the glorious sun when risen puts the stars from our sight.

**Lucretius. Book 3, 1056.**

Genus humanum multo fuit illud in arvis  
Durius.

—And that (early) race of mankind was much more hardy in the fields.

**Lucretius. De Rerum Nat., 923.**

Genus immortale manet, multosque per annos

Stat fortuna domus, et avi numerantur avorum.

—The race remains immortal, and the fortune of the house endures through many years, and grandsires of grandsires are recorded. **Virgil. Georgics, 4, 209.**

\* Referring to Julius Cæsar

† "Gentle hints, gemitus columbæ—little amorous complaints."—Burke's Impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1788.

‡ In Virgil, "Genius" signifies a divinity. Monumental stones were inscribed by the ancient Romans, "Genio loci"—"To the Divinity of the locality," practically the unknown "patron saint" of the town or country.

§ Referring to the Jews.

Gigni

De nihilo nihil, in nihilum nil posse reverti.  
—Nothing can be born of nothing, nothing can be resolved into nothing.

**Persius.** *Sat.*, 3, 83.

Gigni pariter cum corpore, et una  
Crescere sentimus, pariterque senescere mentem.

—We feel that the mind is born with the body, that it grows with it, and that it likewise ages with it.

**Lucretius.** *De Rerum Nat.*, Book 3, 446.

Gladiator in arena consilium capit.—The gladiator is taking counsel after entering the arena (*s.e.* when it is too late).

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 22, 1.  
(Quoted as "an old proverb.")

Glehæ ascriptus.—Attached to the soil.

**Law.**

Gloria in altissimis Deo.—Glory to God in the highest.

**Vulgate.** *St. Luke*, 2, 14.

Gloria in excelsis.—Glory in the highest.

**Miscal.**

Gloria virtutem tanquam umbra sequitur.—Glory follows virtue like its shadow.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, Book 1, 45.

Gloriæ et famæ jactura facienda est, publicæ utilitatis causâ.—A renunciation of glory and fame should be made for the public advantage.

**Cicero.** (*Adapted from De Off.*, 1, 24.)

Gloriam qui spreverit, veram habet.—He will have true glory who despises glory.

**Livy.** *Book* 22, 39.\*

Gloriari non est meum.—It is not mine to glory.

*Founded on 1 Cor.* 9, 16; and *Gal.* 6, 4.

Gradu diverso, via una.—The pace different, the way the same.

**Pr.**

Gradus ad Parnassum.—A step to Parnassus (applied to a dictionary of prosody).

Græcia capta ferum victorem cepit, et artes Intulit agresti Latio.

—Greece, taken captive, captured her savage conqueror, and carried her arts into clownish Latium.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 156.

Græcorum animi servitute ac miseriâ fracti sunt.—The spirits of the Greeks are broken by bondage and misery (after being conquered by Rome).

**Livy.**

Grammatici certant, et adhuc sub iudice lis est.—The grammarians are at variance, and up to the present the matter is still undecided.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 78.

\* Recorded by Livy as the saying of Fabius Maximus.

Grammaticus, rhetor, geometres, pictor, aliptes,

Augur, schcenobates, medicus, magus,—omnia novit.

Græculus esuriens in cœlum, jusseris, ibit.—Grammarian, rhetorician, geometrician, painter, anointer, augur, rope-dancer, physician, sorcerer—he has known all things. The hungry Greekling will, if you bid him, attempt the sky itself.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 3, 76.

Gram, loquitur; Dia. vera docet; Rhe. verba colorat;

Mu. canit; Ar. numerat; Geo. ponderat; As. docet astra.

Grammar speaks; dialectics teach truths; rhetoric colours words; music sings; arithmetic deals with numbers: geometry measures; astronomy teaches the stars.

**Mediæval.**

Gratia Musa tibi. Nam tu solatia præbes; Tu curæ requies, tu medicina mali.

—Thanks, Muse, to thee. For thou givest me consolation; thou art a respite from care, thou art a medicine for woe.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 4, 10, 117.

Gratia placendi.—For the sake of giving pleasure.

**Cicero, etc.**

Gratia pro rebus merito debetur inemptis.—Thanks are worthily due for things unthought.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 10, 43.

Gratiæ officio quod mora tardet abest.—And thanks are not forthcoming for a service which has come late through delay.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 3, 4, 52.

Gratiæ expectativæ.—Expected favours.

Gratior et pulchro veniens in corpore virtus.—Virtue is additionally pleasing when coming to us in one whose form is beautiful.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 5, 344.

Gratiora tamen quæsuâ sponte nascuntur.—Yet those things are more pleasing which spring of their own accord.

**Tacitus.** *Dial. de Oratoribus*, 6.

Gratis anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens. Sibi molesta, et aliis odiosissima.

—Out of breath to no purpose, in doing much doing nothing. A race (of busy-bodies) hurtful to itself and most hateful to all others.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 2, 5, 3.

Gratis asseritur.—It is asserted to no purpose.

**Pr.**

Gratis dictum.—Said to no purpose; irrelevant.

**Pr.**

Gratis pœnitet esse probum.—It is annoying to be honest to no purpose.

**Ovid.** *Ex de Pont.*, Book 2, 3, 14.

Gratulor quod eum, quem necesse erat diligere, qualiscumque esset, talem habemus, ut libenter quoque diligimus.—I rejoice that we can of our own free will love him, whom it was our duty to love whatever sort of man he might have been. **Cicero.**

Gratum est, quod patriæ civem populoque dedisti,

Si facis, ut patriæ sit idoneus, utilis agris, Utilis et bellorum et pacis rebus agendis.

—It is a matter for gratitude that you have given a citizen to the state and the people, if you take care that he shall be of service to the country, useful in the development of its lands, useful both in military service and in the time of peace. **Juvenal. Sat., 14, 70.**

Gratum hominem semper beneficium delectat; ingratum semel.—A favour is to a grateful man delightful always; to an ungrateful man only once (*i.e.* when the favour is bestowed).

**Seneca. De Beneficiis, Book 3, 17.**

Grave nihil est homini quod fert necessitas.—Nothing is heavy to a man which necessity brings. **Pr.**

Grave paupertas malum est et intolerabile, quæ megnum domat populum.—Poverty which keeps under a great people, is a heavy and unbearable evil. **Pf.**

Grave pondus illum, magna uobilitas, premit.—His high rank, a heavy burden, presses him down.

**Seneca. Troades, Act 3, 491.**

Grave senectus est hominibus pondus.—Old age is a heavy burden to men. **Pr.**

Grave virus

Munditiæ pepulere.

—Elegancies expelled this offensive flavour (or style). **Horace. Ep., 2, 1, 158.**

Gravior remediis quam delicta erant.—In his preventiveis more grievous than the offences had been.

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 3, 28.**

Graviora manent.—Worse dangers remain. **Virgil. Æneid, Book 6, 84.**

Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis.—Some remedies are worse than the dangers. **Pr.**

Gravis est inimicus is qui latet in pectore.—Formidable is that enemy that lies hid in a man's own breast. **Publilius Syrus.**

Gravis ira regum est semper.—The wrath of kings is always heavy.

**Seneca. Medea, Act 3, 494.**

Gravissima est probi hominis iracundia.—Very serious is the wrath of an upright man.

**Publilius Syrus,**

Gravissimum est imperium consuetudinis.—Very weighty is the authority of custom.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Gravius erit tuum unum verbum ad eam rem, quam ceutum mea.—One word of yours in that matter will have more weight than a hundred of mine.

**Plautus. Trinummus, 2, 2.**

Grex totus in agris

Unius scabie cadit, et porrigine porci.

—A whole flock in the fields perishes through the disease of one, and the pigs through the infection of one of their number.

**Juvenal. Sat., 2, 79.**

Grege venalium.—A flock of hirelings; a venal pack. **Suetonius. De Clar. Rhet., 1.**

Gula plures occidit quam gladius, estque fomes omnium malorum.—Gluttony kills more than the sword, and is the kindler of all evils. **Fr. Patricius, Bishop of Gaeta.**

Gustatus, qui est sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius.—Taste, which is the one sense of all others most capable of pleasure. **Cicero. De Oratore, Book 3, 25.**

Gutta cavat lapidem non vi, sed sæpe cadendo.\*—The drop hollows out the stone not by strength, but by constant falling.

*Quoted in the Menagiana, 1713. (See Ovid, Ex Ponto, Book 4, 10, 5.)*

Habeas corpus.—You may have the body (*i.e.* let the person be delivered from detention). **Law.**

Habeas corpus ad prosequendum (*or* ad respondendum) (*or* ad satisfaciendum).—You may bring up the body for the purpose of prosecution (*or* to make answer) (*or* to satisfy). **Law.**

Habemus confitentem reum.—We have the accused confessing the offence. **Law.**

Habemus luxuriam atque avaritiam, publice egestatem, privatim opulentiam.—We have luxury and avarice, poverty as far as the public is concerned, opulence in the case of private individuals.

**Cato. In Sallustem.**

Habent insidias hominis blanditiæ mali.—The flatteries of a bad man cover treachery.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 19, 1.**

Habent sua fata libelli.—Books have their fates. **Pr.**

Habeo senectuti magnam gratiam, quæ mihi sermonis aviditatem auxit.—I am very thankful to old age, which has increased my eager desire for conversation.

**Cicero. De Senectute, 14.**

\* The actual line in Ovid is "Gutta cavat lapidem; consumitur anulus usu." See also "Ferretus assiduus."

Habere derelicti rem suam.—To abandon one's affairs to ruin.

Aulus Gellius (*adapted*). 4, 12, 1.

Habere facias possessionem.—You shall cause to have possession. **Law.**

Habet aliquid ex iniquo omne magnum exemplum, quod contra singulos, utilitate publica rependitur.—Every great example of punishment has something unequal in it, which is compensated, so much as it is to the disadvantage of individuals, by its public usefulness. Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 14, 44.

Habet Deus suas horas et moras.—God has his own times and his own delays. **Pr.**

Habet enim præteriti doloris secreta recordatio delectationem.—For the safe relation of past trouble possesses its delight.

Cicero. *Ep. ad Fam.*, Book 5, 12.

Habet et musca splenem.—Even a fly has wrath. **Pr.**

Habet iracundia hoc mali, non vult regi.—Anger possesses this disadvantage that it will not be ruled. Seneca.

Habet natura, ut aliarum omnium rerum, sic vivendi modum.—Nature prescribes moderation in living as in all other things.

Cicero.

Habet salem.—He has wit.

Habet suum venenum blanda oratio.—A flattering speech contains its own poison.

Publilius Syrus.

Habita fides ipsam plerumque obligat fidem.—Confidence placed in another often compels confidence in return. Livy. 22, 22.

Habitantur Di quoque sylvas.—The gods also dwell in the woods.

Virgil. *Eclagues* 2, 60.

Habitus corporis quiescenti quam defuncto similior.—The appearance of his body resembled that of a man resting rather than of one dead.

Pliny the Younger. *Ep. Book 6*, 16. *Referring to the death of the elder Pliny*.)

Hac in re scilicet una

Multum dissimiles, at cætera pæne gemelli, Fraternalis animis.

—In this one thing indeed very different in our views, but in other matters almost like twins with our brother-like minds.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 10, 2.

Hac mercede placet.—This payment is satisfactory. **Pr.**

Hac sunt in fossa Bedæ venerabilis ossa.—In this grave are the bones of the venerable Bede.

Bede's epitaph, *Durham Cathedral*.

Hac urget lupus, hac canis.—A wolf besets you on this side, a dog on that.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 64.

Hactenus invidiæ respondimus.—Thus far have we replied to spite.

Hæ nugæ seria ducent In mala.

—These trifles will lead to serious evils.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 451.

Hæ tibi erunt artes; pacisque imponere morem, Parcere subjectis et debellare superbos.

—These shall be your arts, to impose the conditions of peace, to spare those who have been subdued and to conquer the proud.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 6, 852.

Hæc a te non multum abludivit imago.—This representation is not greatly unlike you.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 320.

Hæc amat obscurum; volet hæc sub luce videri,

Judicis argutum quæ non formidat acumen.—This poem loves obscurity; this one, which fears not critical examination, wishes to appear in the light of day.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 363.

Hæc brevis est nostrorum summa malorum.—This is the brief sum total of our evils.

Ovid. *Tristitia*, Book 5, 7, 7.

Hæc data pœna diu viventibus, ut, renovata Semper clade domus, multis in luctibus inque

Perpetuo mœrere et nigra veste senescant.—These penalties are given to those who live long, that family disasters recurring continuously, they grow old amongst many woes in constant grief and in mourning garments.\*

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 10, 243.

Hæc dum incipias, gravia sunt, Dumque ignores: ubi cognoris, facilia.

—These things are serious matters when you begin them and are ignorant concerning them; but when you have become acquainted with them they are easy.

Terence. *Heauton.*, 5, 5, 14.

Hæc ego mecum

Compressis agito labris; ubi quid datur oï Illudo chartis.

—These things I revolve by myself, with lips compressed; when any leisure is given me I amuse myself with writing.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 4, 137.

Hæc est conditio vivendi, aiebat, eoque Responsura tuo nunquam est par fama labori.—This is the condition of our living, he used to say, and accordingly your reputation will never correspond with the amount of your labour.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 8, 65.

\* "These are the perquisites of living long. The last act of life is always a tragedy at best, but it is a bitter aggravation to have one's best friend go before one."—Dean Swift's Letter to Dr. Sheridan, Sept. 2, 1727.

Hæc est  
Vita solutorum misera ambitione gravique.  
—This is the life of those free from wretched  
and burdensome ambition.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 128.

Hæc facit, ut vivat victus quoque compede  
fossor;

Liberaque a ferro crura futura putet.  
—This (hope) is the cause which makes  
even the fettered miner live, and imagine  
that at some time his legs will be free from  
irons. Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 1, 6, 31.

Hæc igitur lex in amicitia sancitur ut  
neque rogemus res turpes, nec faciamus  
rogati.—Let this then be enrolled as a law  
in friendship, that we neither ask anything  
dishonourable nor do anything dishonour-  
able when asked. Cicero. *De Amicitia*, 12.

Hæc mala sunt, sed tu non meliora facis.  
—These things are bad, but you do no better  
yourself. Martial. *Epig.*, Book 2, 8, 8.

Hæc mihi videtur ambitio, non eleemosyna.  
—This seems to me to be ambition, not  
charity (of charitable bequests).

Erasmus. *Convivium Religiosum*.

Hæc morte effugiuntur.—These things  
are escaped by death.

Cicero. *Tusc. Quæst.*, 1, 35.

Hæc omnia transeunt.—All these things  
pass away. Pr.

Hæc perinde sunt, ut illius animus, qui ea  
possidet.

Qui uti scit, ei bona; illi qui non utitur  
recte, mala.

—These things are just according to the  
mind of him who possesses them. To him  
who knows how to use them they are good;  
to him who does not use them aright they  
are bad.

Terence. *Heautontimorumenos*, 1, 2, 21.

Hæc pro amicitia nostra non occultavi.—  
These things by reason of our friendship, I  
have not concealed. Suetonius.

Hæc scripsi non otii abundantia sed amoris  
erga te.—These things I have written out of  
the abundance, not of my leisure, but of my  
love towards you. Cicero. *Ep.*, Book 7, 1.

Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senec-  
tutem oblectant, secundas res ornant,  
adversis perfrugium ac elatium præbent,  
delectant domi, non impediunt foris,  
pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur.—These  
studies nourish youth, are a recreation to  
old age, enhance prosperity, afford a refuge  
and solace in adversity, are a delight at  
home, are no impediment abroad, pass the  
nights with us, walk abroad with us, and  
rusticate with us.

Cicero. *Or. pro Archia*, 7.

Hæc sunt jucundi causa cibusque mali.—  
These things are at once the cause and the  
food of this pleasant evil. Ovid.

Hæc sunt quæ nostra liceat te voce moneri.  
Vade age!

—These are the points on which you may be  
advised by my voice. Begone, therefore!

Virgil. *Æneid*, 3, 461.

Hæc tibi prima dies, hæc tibi summa  
fuit.—This was your first day; this was  
your last. Ovid. *Heroides*, 11, 114.

Hæc vivendi ratio mihi non convenit.—  
This system of life does not suit me. Cicero.

Hæredem Deus facit, non homo.—God  
makes the heir, not man. Coke.

Hæredis fletus sub persona risus est.—  
The weeping of an heir is laughter under a  
mask. Publilius Syrus.

Hæreditas nunquam ascendit.—Inheri-  
tance never ascends. Law.

Hæredum appellatione veniunt hæredes  
hæredum in infinitum.—Under the name of  
heirs, come the heirs of heirs without end.

Coke.

Hæres jure representationis.—Heir by  
right of representation. Law.

Hæres legitimus est quem nuptiæ demon-  
strant.—The legitimate heir is he whom the  
marriage rites indicate as such. Law.

Hæret lateri lethalis arundo.—The fatal  
shaft cleaves to the side.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 4, 73.

Hæreticus in Grammatica.—A heretic in  
grammar.

Erasmus. *Synodus Grammaticorum*.

Hanc cupit, hanc optat; sola suspirat in  
illa;

Signaque dat nutu, sollicitatque notis.  
—For her he longs, her he desires; for her  
alone he sighs; and he makes signs to her by  
 nods, and treats her by gestures.

Ovid. *Fast.*, Book 1, 417.

Hanc personam induisti: agenda est.—  
You have assumed this part: it must be  
acted. Seneca. *De Beneficiis*, 2, 17, 2.

Hanc veniam petimusque damusque  
vicissim.—This indulgence we both ask and  
give in return. Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 11.

Hannibal ad portas.—Hannibal is at the  
gates. Cicero. *De Finibus*, Book 2, 9, 22.

Has penas garrula lingua dedit.—A  
talkative tongue caused this punishment.

Ovid. (*Adapted from Am.*, Book 2, 2,  
44.)\*

\* The words in Ovid are "Hoc illi garrula  
lingua dedit" (a talkative tongue brought this to  
him, i. e. to Tantalus).



Has vaticinationes eventus comprobavit.  
—These prophecies the event verified.

Cicero.

Hand æquum facit,  
Qui quod didicit, id dedescit.

—He does not right who unlearns what he has learnt.

Plautus. *Amphitruo*, Act 2, 2, 55.

Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat

Res angusta domi.

—They do not easily keep their heads above water, whose straitened circumstances at home stand in the way of their talents.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 3, 164.\*

Haud igitur redit ad Nihilum res ulla, sed omnes

Discidio redeunt in corpora materiali.

—Therefore there is not anything which returns to nothing, but all things return dissolved into their elements.

Lucretius. *De Rer. Nat.*, Book 1, 250.

Haud minus vitiis, quam armis, vincuntur.

—They shall be vanquished not less by vices than by force of arms.

Tacitus. *Germania*, 23.

Haud passibus æquis.—With steps not equal; unable to keep pace.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 2, 724

Hectora quis nosset si felix Troja fuisset?

Publica virtuti per mala facta via est.

—Who would have known of Hector, if Troy had been fortunate? A highway is made to valour through disasters.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 4, 3, 75.

Hei mihi! difficile est imitari gaudia falsa;  
Difficile est tristi fingere mente jocum.

—Ah me! it is difficult to pretend feigned joy; it is difficult to simulate mirth with a sad mind.

Tibullus. *Book 3, El.* 7, 1.

Hei mihi! hei mihi! Isthæc illum perdidit assentatio.—Ah me! ah me! this applause has ruined him.

Plautus. *Bacchides*, Act 3, 3, 7.

Hei mihi! non magnas quod habent mea carmina vires,

Nostraque sunt meritis ora minorâ tuis!

—Ah me! that my verses have not greater force, that my power of expression is so inferior to your deserts!

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 1, 6, 29.

Hei mihi! non tutum est quod ames laudare sodali.

—Ah me! it is not safe to praise what you love to a comrade.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 741.

\* See "Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re, vilior alga," p. 529; also "Friga extulit arctis."

Hei mihi! qualis erat! quantum mutatus ab illo

Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis.  
—Ah me! what a man he used to be! How has he changed from that Hector, who returned arrayed in the despoiled armour of Achilles!

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 2, 274.

Hei mihi, quam facile est (quamvis hic contigit omnes),

Alterius luctu fortia verba loqui!

—Ah me! how easy it is (how much all have experienced it) to indulge in brave words in another person's trouble.

Ovid. *Ad Liviam*, 9.

Hei mihi, quod nostri toties pulsata sepulchri Jauua, sed nullo tempore aperta fuit.

—Ah me! that the gate of my tomb should have been knocked at so often, yet never have been opened.

Ovid. *Tristia*, 3, 2, 23.

Hei mihi, quod nullis amor est medicabilis herbis!

Nec prosunt domino, quæ prosunt omnibus, artes!

—Ah me, that love should be curable by no herbs! And that the arts which are beneficial to all should be of no avail to their master!

Ovid. *Met.*, Book 1, 523.

Heu, Fortuna! quis est crudelior in nos Te Deus? Ut semper gaudes illudere rebus Humanis.

—Alas, Fortune! what god is more cruel to us than you? How you ever delight in sporting with human affairs!

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 8, 61.

Heu melior quanto sors tua sorte mea.—Alas, how much better is your lot than mine.

Ovid. *Am.*, Book 1, 6, 46.

Heu mihi, quod sterilem duxi vitam juvenilem!—Ah me! that I have passed a barren youth!

Quoted (twice) by William Langland in "Piers Plowman" (1362). Source unknown.

Heu nihil invitis fas quemquam fidere divis!—Alas! it is not well for anyone to be confident when the gods are adverse.

Virgil. *Aeneid* 2, 402.

Heu nimium mitis, nimiumque oblitæ tuorum.—Alas too gentle in your nature, and too forgetful of your own people.

Statius. *Thebaidos*, Book 7, 547.

Heu! patior telis vulnera facta meis!—Alas! I suffer wounds inflicted by my own weapons.

Ovid. *Ep.*, *Phyll. Demoph.*, 48.

Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! invictaque bello

Dextera!

—Alas for piety! Alas for the faith of ancient times and for the right hand unconquered in battle!

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 6, 878.

Heu! quam difficilis gloriæ custodia est!  
—Alas, how difficult is the safe-keeping of  
glory! **Publilius Syrus.**

Heu quam miserum est ab eo lædi, de quo  
non ausis queri.—Alas, how wretched a  
thing it is to be injured by one of whom you  
dare not make complaint! **Publilius Syrus.**

Heu quam miserum est discere servire,  
ubi sis doctus dominari.—Alas! how  
wretched a thing it is to learn to serve,  
where you have been taught to be master!  
**Publilius Syrus.**

Heu quam multa poenitenda incurrunt  
vivendo diu.—Alas! how many causes of  
grief attend too long a life! **Publilius Syrus.**

Heu quanto minus est cum reliquis versari,  
quam tui memisisse!—Alas, how much less  
pleasing a thing it is to dwell with those  
who are left, than to remember thee!

*From an Epitaph by Shenstone on his  
cousin; also found on the tomb of the  
wife of Sir G. Shuckburgh, 1782.*

Heu quantum fati parva tabella vehit!  
—Alas, how much of destiny does this small  
board carry! **Ovid. Fast., Book 2, 408.**

Heu! universum triduum!\*—Alas!  
three whole days to wait! **Terence, 2, 1, 17.**

Heu, vatum ignaræ mentes!—Alas for  
the ignorant minds of the Seers!

**Virgil. Æneid, 4, 65.**

Heus, tu! de Jove quid sentis.—Hi, you  
there! what is your opinion about Jupiter?

**Gucciardini.**

Hi motus animorum atque hæc certamina  
tants,

Pulveris exigui jactu compressa, quiescent.  
—These beatings of the soul and these con-  
flicts, which are so great, shall be put to  
rest, subdued by the casting of a little dust.

**Virgil. Georgics, 4, 86.**

Hi narrata ferunt alio; mensuraque ficti  
Crescit, et auditis aliquid novus adjicit  
auctor.

—These carry elsewhere what has been told  
them; the proportion of the falsehood in-  
creases, and the latest teller adds something  
to what he has heard.

**Ovid. Metam., Book 12, 57.**

Hi sunt, quos timent etiam qui timentur.  
—These are they, whom even those fear  
who are themselves feared. **Sidonius.**

Hiatus maxime (or valde) deflendus.—A  
blank very much to be deplored. **Pr.**

Hibernicis ipsis Hibernior.—More Irish  
than the Irish themselves. **Pr.**

\* Generally quoted "Heu totum triduum," the  
expression "totum triduum" occurring in the  
previous line.

Hic coquus scite ac munditer condit cibos.  
—This cook seasons his dishes cunningly and  
elegantly. **Plautus.**

Hic dies, vere mihi festus, atras  
Eximet curas.

—This day, in truth a holiday to me, shall  
banish gloomy cares.

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 14.**

Hic est aut nusquam quod quærimus.—  
Here or nowhere is what we seek.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 17, 32.**

Hic est mucro defensionis tuæ.—Here is  
the point of your defence.

**Cicero. Pro Cæcina, 29, 84.**

Hic et ubique.—Here and everywhere.

Hic finis fandi.—An end here of talking.

**Pr.**

Hic funis nihil attraxit.—This line (or  
rope) has dragged in nothing. **Pr.**

Hic gelidi fontes, hic mollia prata, Lycori,  
Hic nemus, hic toto tecum consumerer ævo:  
—Here, Lycoris, are cool springs, here soft  
meadows, here a grove, here I could spend,  
with thee, a whole life-time.

**Virgil. Eclogues, 10, 42.**

Hic hæret aqua.—Here the water sticks  
(here is the difficulty or obstacle). **Pr.**

Hic jacet.—Here lies.

Hic locus est partes ubi se via findit in  
ambas.—Here is the place where the way  
divides itself into two parts.

**Virgil. Æneid, 6, 540.**

Hic murus ahenus esto;  
Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa.  
—This is our wall of metal, to be in nowise  
conscious of guilt, and to turn white at no  
fault laid to our charge.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 1, 60.**

Hic nigrae succus lolliginis, hæc est  
Ærugo mera.

—This is the discharge of the black cuttle-  
fish; this is very envy.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 100.**

Hic patet ingeniis campus, certusque merenti  
Stat favor; ornatur propriis industria donis.  
—Here is a field open to ability, and sure  
favour comes to the deserving; and in-  
dustry is distinguished with due rewards.

**Anon. (Modern.)**

Hic poterit cavere recte, jura qui et leges  
tenet.—He who has a grasp of the ordi-  
nances and laws will be able to take all  
proper precaution. **Plautus.**

Hic quiescit qui nunquam hic quievit.—  
Here rests a man who never rested here.

*Epitaph on a bishop in Ravenna Cathedral.*

Hic Rhodos, hic salta.—Here is Rhodes,  
here dance. **Pr.**

Hic rogo, non furor est, ne moriari, mori ?  
—I ask, is it not madness to die, lest you should die ?  
**Martial**, *2, 30, 2.*

Hic secura quies, et nescia fallere vita,  
Dives opum variarum.  
—Here is certain rest, and life innocent of guile, rich in a variety of opulence.

**Virgil**. (*Adapted from Georgics, Book 2, 467.*)

Hic situs est Phaëton, currus auriga paterni;  
Quem si non tenuit, magnis tamen excidit ausis.

—Here is Phaëton buried, charioteer of his father's car; who, if he did not manage it, nevertheless fell in a greatly daring attempt.

**Ovid**. *Metam., Book 2, 327.*

Hic transitus efficit magnum vitæ compendium.—This change brings about a great saving of life (*i.e.* of time). **Pr.**

Hic, ubi nunc urbs est, tum locus urbis erat.—Here, where now there is a city, was formerly nothing but the site of a city.

**Ovid**. *Fastorum, Book 2, 280.*

Hic ultra vires habitus nitor: hic aliquid plus  
Quam satis est, interdum aliena sumitur arca:

Commune id vitium est.  
—Here is magnificence of dress beyond their means; and this show beyond what is necessary, is now and again at the expense of others. A common vice this.

**Juvenal**. *Sat., 3, 180.*

Hic ver assiduum, atque alienis mensibus æstas.—Here is continual spring, and summer in months foreign to summer.

**Virgil**. *Georgics, 2, 149.*

Hic victor cæstus artemque repono.—Here, a victor, I lay by my gauntlets and my profession as a fighter.

**Virgil**. *Æneid, Book 5, 484.*

Hic vigilans somniat.—He dreams awake.  
**Plautus**. *Amphitruo, Act 2, 2, 65.*

Hic vivimus ambitiosa  
Paupertate omnes.

—Here we all live in ambitious poverty.  
**Juvenal**. *Sat., 3, 182.*

Hilarisque tamen cum pondere virtus.—Virtue may be gay, yet with dignity.  
**Status**. *Sylvarum, Book 2, 3, 65.*

Hinc illæ lachrymæ.—Hence those tears.  
**Terence**. *Andria, 1, 1, 99.*

**Horace**. *Ep., Book 1, 19, 41.*

Hinc lucem et pocula sacra.—Hence light and the sacred vessels.

**Motto of Cambridge University.**  
(*Origin unknown.*)

Hinc omne principium, huc refer exitum.  
—Attribute every beginning and ending as from thence (*i.e.* from Heaven).

**Horace**. *Odes, Book 3, 6, 6.*

Hiuc subitæ mortes atque instatata senectus.—Hence (from gluttony) come sudden deaths and instatate old age.

**Juvenal**. *Sat., 1, 144.*

Hinc totam infelix vulgatur fama per urbem.—Hence the unhappy report is communicated through all the city.

**Virgil**. *Æneid 12, 608.*

Hinc usura vorax, avidumque in tempore fœnus,  
Et concussa fides, et multis utile bellum.

—Hence usury, voracious and in time greedy, and credit destroyed, and war advantageous to many.

**Lucanus**. *Pharsalia 1, 181.*

Hinc venti doelles resonare carcere solvunt,  
Et cantum accepta pro libertate rependunt.  
—Hence from their resounding prison the docile winds are loosed, and repay a melody for their liberty received.

**Inscription on an Organ.**

Hirundinem sub eodem tecto ne habeas.—Do not have a swallow (a summer friend) under the same roof with you. **Pr.**

Hirundines æstivo tempore præsto sunt, frigore pulsæ recedunt. . . . Ita falsi amici sereno vitæ tempore præsto sunt; simul atque hiemem fortunæ viderint, devolant omnes.—The swallows are at hand in summer-time, but in cold weather they are driven away. . . . So false friends are at hand in life's clear weather; but as soon as they see the winter of fortune, they all fly away.

**Cicero**. *Ad Herennium, 4, 48.*

His amor unus erat, pariterque in bella ruebant.—Between them was mutual love, and together they were wont to rush into the battle.

**Virgil**. *Æneid, 9, 182.*

His arcana notis terra pelagoque feruntur.—By these written signs secrets are conveyed over land and sea.

**Ovid**. *Heroides, 4, 5.*

His lachrymis vitam damus, et miseræcimus ultro.—To these tears we grant him his life, and compassionate him besides.

**Virgil**. *Æneid, 2, 145.*

His legibus solutis, respublica stare non potest.—These laws being removed, the republic cannot stand. **Cicero**.

His nunc præmium est qui rectâ prava faciunt.—Nowadays the reward is to those who make right appear wrong.

**Terence**. *Phormio, 5, 2, 6.*

Historia quoquo modo scripta delectat.—History, however it is written, delights men.  
**Pliny the Younger**. *Ep., Book 5, 3.*

Historia vero testis temporum, lux veritatis.—History indeed is the witness of the times, the light of truth.

**Cicero.** *De Oratore*, Book 2, 9, 36.

Hoc age.\*—Do this. (Do it and do not talk about it.)

Hoc discount omnes ante alpha et beta puellæ.—This all girls learn before their alphabet.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 14, 209.

Hoc erat in more majorum.—This was the fashion of our forefathers.

**Pr.**

Hoc erat in votis; modus agri non ita magnus;

Hortus ubi, et tecto vicinus jugis aquæ fons, Et paulum silvæ super his foret.

—This was in my prayers; a piece of ground not over large; with a garden, and near to the house a stream of constant water; and besides these some little quantity of woodland.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 6, 1.

Hoc est, quod palles? cur quis non prandeat, hoc est?—Is this what turns you pale? Is this a cause why one should not dine?

**Persius.** *Sat.*, 3, 85.

Hoc est, quod tristes docemus et pallidi?—Is this a reason why we should learn with pale faces and sad expressions?

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 48.

**Hoc est**

Vivere bis, vita posse priore frui.

—To be able to enjoy the recollection of one's past life, this is to live twice over.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, 10, 23, 7.

Hoc fonte derivata clades

In patriam populumque fluxit.

—The disaster originating in this source, spread throughout the country and the people.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 6, 19.

Hoc genus omne.—All this sort of people.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 2, 2.

Hoc Herculi, Jovis satu edito, potuit fortasse contingere, nobis non item.—This might possibly happen to Hercules, sprung from the seed of Jove, but not in like manner to us.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 1, 32.

Hoc maxime officii est, ut quicque maxime opis indigeat, ita ei potissimum opitulari.—This is our special duty, that if anyone specially needs our help, we should give him such help to the utmost of our power.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 1, 15.

Hoc novum est aucupium; ego adeo hanc primus inveni viam.—This is the new method of captivating; I myself, moreover, was the first to discover this way.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 2, 2, 16.

Hoc opus, hic labor est.—This is the work, this is the labour.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 453.

Hoc opus, hoc studium, parvi properemus et amplius

Si patriæ volumus, si nobis vivere cari.

—This work, this pursuit (of wisdom) let us push forward, small and great, if we wish to live as friends to our country and to ourselves.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 3, 28.

Hoc patrium est, potius consuefacere filium Sua sponte recte facere, quam alieno metu.

—This is the duty of a father, to accustom his son to act rightly rather of his own accord than from unnatural fear.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 1, 1, 49.

Hoc scio pro certo quod si cum stercore certo, Vinco seu vincor, semper ego maculor.

—This I know for certain, that when I strive with filth, whether I vanquish or am vanquished, I am always stained thereby.

**Mediæval.**

Hoc scito, nimio celerius

Venire quod molestum est, quam id quod cupide petas.

—Know this, that what is troublesome will come more speedily than that which you eagerly seek for.

**Plautus.** *Mostellaria*, Act 1, 1, 69.

Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum.—Endure this evil lest a worse come upon you.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 2, 31.

Hoc tamen infelix miseram solabere mortem: Æneæ magni dextra cadis.

—This, unhappy man, shall comfort you in your sad death—you fall by the right hand of the great Æneas.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 10, 829.

Hoc tibi dictum

Tolle memor.

—With retentive mind keep this precept given to you.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 267.

Hoc tibi sit argumentum, semper in promptu situm, nequid expectes amicos facere, quod per te queas.—Let this be your rule, always to be acted upon, never expect your friends to do anything which you can do by yourself.

**Anon.**

Hoc volo, sic jubeo; sit pro ratione voluntas.—I desire this, and so I command this; let my will stand for a reason.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 223.

Hodie mihi, cras tibi.—To-day it is my turn, to-morrow yours.

**Pr.**

Hodie nihil, cras credo.—Nothing to-day, to-morrow I give trust.

**Varro** (*adapted*).†

\* "Hoc age" is the great rule whether you are serious or merry.—**Johnson**.

† "Cras credo, hodie nihil" is the title of a writing by Varro, fragments of which only have been preserved.

Hodie vivendum, amissa præteritorum cura.—Live to-day, forgetting the anxieties of the past. **Maxim of Epicureans.**

Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius,

Qui, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat.—Never is anything more unjust than an ignorant man, who thinks nothing done properly unless he himself has done it.

**Terence. Adelphi, 1, 2, 18.**

Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia.—I have not hated the man, but his faults. **Martial.**

Hominem pagia nostra sapit.—Our page (*i.e.* our book) has reference to man.

**Martial. Epig., Book 10, 4, 10.**

Hominem quæro.—I am in search of a man.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 19, 9.**

Hominem servum suos

Domitos habere oportet oculos, et manus, Orationemque.

—A serving man ought to have his eyes and his hands and his speech in subjection.

**Plautus. Miles Gloriosus.**

Homines ad deos nulla re propius accedunt quam salutem hominibus dando.—In nothing do men more nearly approach the gods than in giving health to men.

**Cicero. Pro Ligario, 12.**

Homines amplius oculis quam auribus credunt: longum iter est per præcepta, breve et efficax per exempla.—Men trust more fully to their eyes than to their ears: the road is long by precept; by example it is short and effective.

**Seneca. Ep. 7.**

Homines plus in alieno negotio videre, quam in suo.—Men notice more in other people's business than in their own. **Seneca.**

Homines proniores sunt ad voluptatem, quam ad virtutem.—Men are more prone to pleasure than to virtue. **Cicero.**

Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina,

Si meo arbitrato liceat, omnes pendeant, Gestores linguæ, auditores auribus.

—The men who convey, and those who listen to calumnies, should, if I could have my way, all hang, the tale-bearers by their tongues, the listeners by their ears.

**Plautus. Pseudolus, Act 1, 5, 12.**

Homines, quo plura habent, eo cupiunt ampliora.—The more men have the more they want in consequence. **Justinian.**

Homini necesse est mori.—It is needful that man should die. **Cicero.**

Homini ne fidas, nisi cum quo modium salis absumperes.—Trust no man until you have consumed a peck of salt with him. **Pr.**

Homini tum deest consilium, quum multa invenit.—A man specially needs counsel when he finds many counsels.

**Publius Syrus.**

Hominibus plenum, amicos vacuum.—Full of men, empty of friends. **Seneca.**

Hominis est errare, insipientis perseverare.—It is the nature of man to err, of a fool to persevere in error. **Pr.**

Hominum sententia fallax.—The judgment of men is fallible.

**Ovid. Fast., Book 5, 191.**

Homo ad res perspicacior Lynceo vel Argo, et oculus totus.—A man more keen-sighted, in matters of business, than Lynceus or Argus, and with eyes everywhere about him.

**Appuleius.**

Homo antiqua virtute et fide.\*—A man of old-fashioned virtue and good-faith.

**Terence. Adelphi, Act 3, 3, 86.**

Homo coronatus.—A man who has received the first tonsure preparatory to superior orders. **Lav.**

Homo delirus, qui verborum minutis rerum frangit pondera.—A crazy man, who detracts from the weight of his subject by splitting words. **Aulus Gellius.**

Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet. A learned man has always wealth in himself.

**Phædrus. Fab., 6, 21.**

Homo extra corpus est suum cum irascitur.—A man is outside his own body (*i.e.* "beside himself") when he is angry.

**Publius Syrus.**

Homo fervidus et diligens ad omnia est paratus.—A fervent and diligent man is prepared for all things.

**Thomas à Kempis. Book 1, 25, 11.**

Homo homini aut deus aut lupus.—Man is to man either god or wolf.

*Quoted as a proverb by Erasmus. †*

Homo homini demon.—Man is to man a devil. **Pr.**

Homo homini deus, si officium sciat.—A man is a god to his brother man, if he but knew his duty. **Cæcilius.**

Homo lupus, homo homini dæmon.—Man is a wolf; man is to man a devil.

*Pr. quoted by Burton, Anat. Melan., 1, 1.*

Homo multa habet instrumenta ad adipiscendam sapientiam.—Man has many means of acquiring wisdom. **Cicero.**

Homo multarum literarum.—A man of many letters (a well-lettered man).

\* See Shakespeare: *As you Like it. Act 2, 3 (p. 286).*

† See "Lupus homo homini."—**PLAUTUS** "Tri-  
nummus," Act 2, 4, 46.

Homo multi consilii et optimi.—A man of great judgment, and that of the best.

Homo nascitur ad laborem, et avis ad volatum.—Man is born to labour, and a bird to fly. *Vulgate. Job, 5, 7.*

Homo nulli coloris.—A man of no colour (*i.e.* of no party).

*Plautus. Pseudolus, Act 4, 7, 99.*

Homo qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, Quasi lumen de suo lumine accendit, facit: Nihilominus ipsi luceat, cum illi accenderit.

—He who civilly shows the way to one who has missed it, is as one who has lighted another's lamp from his own lamp; it none the less gives light to himself when it burns for the other.

*Ennius. Quoted by Cicero: De Officiis, 1, 16.*

Homo qui in homine calamitoso est misericors, meminit sui.—A man who is merciful to a fellow-man in calamity, remembers what is due to himself. *Pr.*

Homo semper aliud, fortuna aliud cogitat.—Man always thinks one thing, fortune another. *Publilius Syrus.*

Homo sine religione, sicut equus sine freno.—A man without religion is like a horse without bridle. *Pr.*

Homo solus aut deus aut demon.—A man in solitude is either a god or a devil.

*Quoted by Burton (Anat. Melan., 1621) as a saying.*

Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto.—I am a man; and I think nothing appertaining to mankind foreign to me.

*Terence. Heaut., 1, 1, 25.*

Homo totiens moritur, quotiens amittit suos.—As often as a man loses his own relatives, so often he dies. *Publilius Syrus.*

Homo trium literarum.—A man of three letters (*i.e.* "fur," a thief).

*Plautus. Aulularia, Act 2, 4, 46.*

Homo unius libri.—A man of one book.

*Thomas Aquinas. Definition of a learned man.*

Homo voluptati obsequens.—A man devoted to pleasure. *Terence. Hecyra, 3, 5, 9.*

Homunculi quanti sunt, quum recogito.\*—What dwarfs men are, when I come to think of it. *Plautus. Captivi, Prologue 51.*

Honesta mors turpi vita potior.—An honourable death is better than a disgraceful life. *Tacitus. Agricola, 33.*

Honesta nomina prætendebant.—They lent honourable names (to dishonourable things). *Tacitus. Annals, Book 14, 21.*

\* Also in *Rudens, 1, 2, 66*: "Homunculi quanti stis sjecti?"

Honesta paupertas prior quam opes mala.—Honourable poverty is preferable to ill-gotten wealth. *Pr.*

Honesta quædam scelera successus facit.—A happy issue makes some crimes honourable. *Seneca. Hippolytus, Act 2, 589.*

Honesta quam splendida.—Honourable things rather than splendid. *Pr.*

Honestum non est semper quod licet.—What is lawful is not always honourable. *Law.*

Honestum sit: quodque vere dicimus, etiam si a nullo laudetur, natura esse laudabile.—Let the thing be honourable; and that which we rightly call so, even though it is praised by none, is praiseworthy from its nature.

*Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 4.*

Honestus rumor alterum est patrimonium.—An honourable report is a second patrimony. *Publilius Syrus.*

Honor est præmium virtutis.—Honour is the reward of virtue.

*Cicero. Brutus, 82 (adapted).*

Honor est in honorante.—Honour is in him who honours.

*Trans. by Burton (Anat. Melan., 1621) as "Honours are from God."*

Honores mutant mores.—Honours change manners. *Pr.*

Honorum cæca cupido.—The blind longing for honours.

*Lucretius. De Rer. Nat., 3, 59.*

Honos alit artes, omnesque incenduntur ad studia gloria.—Honour nourishes the arts, and all are incited to study by [desire of] glory. *Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 1, 2.*

Horæ cedunt, et dies, et menses et anni, nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur.—Hours pass, and days, and months and years, nor does past time ever return.

*Cicero. De Senectute, 19, 69.*

Horæ  
Memento cita mors venit, aut victoria læta.—In the hour's short space comes swift death, or joyful victory.

*Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 7.*

Horas non nisi serenæ numero.—I do not take account of the hours unless they are bright. *Ancient Inscription frequently found on sundials.*

Horrea formicæ tendunt ad inania nunquam;

Nullus ad amissas ibit amicus opes.—Ants never make for empty storehouses; no friend makes his way towards ruined fortunes. *Ovid. Tristia, Book 1, 9, 9.*

Horresco referens.—I shudder as I tell it. *Virgil. Æneid, 2, 204.*

Horribile dictu.—Horrible to relate.

Horridum militem esse debere; nou cælatum auro et argento, sed ferris et animis fretum. . . . Virtutem esse militis decus.—The soldier should be fear-inspiring; not decked with gold and silver, but relying on his courage and his steel. . . . Valour is the soldier's adornment.

*Livy. Hist., Book 9, 40.*

Horror ubique animos, simul ipsa silentia terrent.—Horror everywhere alarms the soul, and the very stillness also is terrifying.

*Virgil. Æneid, 2, 455.*

Hortus siccus.—A dry garden (a collection of dried plants).

Hos ego versiculos feci; tulit alter honores.—I myself wrote these verses; another carried off the honours.

*Virgil. Lines on Bathyllus claiming the authorship of certain verses by Virgil.*

Hos successus alit; possunt quia posse videntur.—Success encourages these; they can because it seems that they can.

*Virgil. Æneid, 5, 231.*

Hospes nullus tam in amici hospitium devorti potest,

Quin ubi triduum continuum fuerit, jam odiosus siet;

Verum, ubi dies decem continuos immorabitur,

Tametsi dominus non invitus patitur, servi murmurant.

—No guest can be so welcome to the hospitality of a friend, but when he has stayed three continuous days he becomes unwelcome; and indeed if when he has stayed ten days the master of the house does not endure him unwillingly, the servants grumble.

*Plautus. Miles Gloriosus, Act 3, 1, 146.*

Hospitis antiqui solitas intravimus ædes.—We entered the familiar dwelling of an ancient friend.

*Ovid. Fast., Book 4, 687.*

Hostis est uxor invita quæ ad virum nuptum datur.—The unwilling wife given to a man in marriage, is his enemy.

*Plautus. Stichus, Act 1, 2, 84.*

Hostis honori invidia.—Envy is an enemy to honour.

*Pr.*

Huc propius me,

Dum doceo insanire omnes, vos ordine adite.—Come hither, nearer to me, and in order, whilst I show you all that you are mad.

*Horace. Sat., Book 2, 3, 80.*

Huic decet statuam statui ex auro.—To this man a statue of gold ought to be set up.

*Plautus. Bacchides, Act 4, 4, 1.*

Huic maxime putamus malo fuisse nimiam opinionem ingenii atque virtutes.—We think that his too great opinion of his ability and valour was the chief cause of his disaster.

*Cornelius Nepos. On Themistocles.*

Huic versatile ingenium sic pariter ad omnia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceret, quodcumque ageret.—His ability was so versatile and so apt for all things, that you would say that he was born for one particular thing, whatever it might be, that he was engaged upon.

*Livy. Book 39, 40. On Cato the Censor.*

Humanitati qui se non accommodat,

Plerumque poenas oppetit superbia.

—He who does not adapt himself to mankind, for the most part meets with the penalty of his pride.

*Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 16, 1.*

Humanum amare est, humanum autem ignoscere est.—To love is human, it is also human to forgive.

*Plautus. Merc., 2, 2, 46.*

Humanum est errare.—It is human to err.

*Pr.*

Humiles laborant ubi potentes dissident.—The humble suffer when the powerful disagree.

*Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 30, 1.*

Humilis nec alte cadere nec graviter potest.—A lowly man cannot have a high or heavy fall.

*Publilius Syrus.*

Hunc comedendum et deridendum vobis præbeo.—I present you this individual to be devoured and made fun of.

*Terence. Eunuchus, 5, 9, 57.*

Hypotheses non fingo.—I do not manufacture hypotheses.

*Sir Isaac Newton.*

I, cole nunc reges.—Go now and cultivate princes.

*Martial. Ep., Book 10, 96, 13.*

I, demens, et sævas curre per Alpes,

Ut pueris placeas et declamatio fias.—Go, madman, and traverse the rugged Alps, that you may please boys, and become a subject for a recitation.

*Juvenal. Sat., 10, 166.*

Ibi omnis

Effusus labor.

—Whence all the labour was wasted.

*Virgil. Georgics, 4, 491.*

Ibi potest valere populus ubi leges valent.—A people can be strong where the laws are strong.

*Publilius Syrus.*

Ibi semper est victoria ubi concordia est.—Victory is always where there is unanimity.

*Publilius Syrus.*

\* "Propino" in some readings.

This redibis non morieris in bello.—Thou shalt go thou shalt return never in battle shalt thou perish.

*Utterance of the Oracle, doubtful in meaning through the absence of punctuation and the uncertainty of the position of the word "non."*

Ibit eo quo vis, qui zonam perdidit, inquit.—He who has lost his purse, said he, will go wherever you wish.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 40.

Id arbitrator

Adprime in vita esse utile, Ut ne quid nimis.—Excess in nothing,—this I regard as a principle of the highest value in life.

Terence. *Andria*, 1, 1, 33.

Id cinerem, aut manes credis curare sepultos?—Do you believe that the ashes or buried ghosts of the dead care about such a matter?

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 4, 34.

Id commune malum; semel insanivimus omnes.—It is a common calamity; at some one time we have all been mad.

Joh. Baptista Mantuanus. *Ecl.*, 1.

Id demum est homini turpe, quod meruit pati.—That and that alone is a disgrace to a man, which he has deserved to suffer.

Phædrus. *Fab.*, Book 3, 11, 7.

Id facere laus est quod decet, non quod licet.—It is a matter of praise to do what one ought, not what one may.

Seneca. (*Also in similar words in Cicero, Pro Rabinio*, 5, 11.)

Id genus omne.—All that sort.\*

Id maxime quemque decet, quod est cuiusque maxime suum.—That best becomes a man which is most really his own (*i.e.* which is most natural to him.)

Cicero. *Offic.*, 1, 31.

Id nobis maxime nocet, quod non ad rationis lumen sed ad similitudinem aliorum vivimus.—This is our chief bane, that we live not according to the light of reason, but after the fashion of others.

Seneca. *Octavia*, Act 2, 454.

Id quod neque est, neque fuit, neque futurum.—That which is not, nor ever has been, nor ever shall be.

Plautus. *Amphitruo*, Act 2.

Idem omnes simul ardor agit nova quærere tecta.—The same passion for seeking new abodes took possession of them all.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 7, 394.

Idem velle et idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est.—To desire the same thing and to dislike the same thing, that alone makes firm friendship.

Sallust. *Catil.*, 20. (*From Cataline's Oration to his Associates.*)

\* See "Hoc genus."

Idoneus homo.—A suitable man.

Ignavis semper feriæ sunt.—It is always holiday with the slothful. Pr.

Ignavissimus quisque, et, ut res docuit, in periculo non ausurus, nimii verbis, linguæ feroces.—Those who are basest and, as experience has taught, afraid to venture into danger, are very talkative and very fierce with their tongues.

Tacitus. *Hist.*, 1, 35.

Ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent.—They keep out from their hives the drones, a slothful pack. Virgil. *Georgics*, 4, 168.

Iguem gladio scrutare.†—To stir up the fire with a sword.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 276.

Ignem ne gladio fodito.†—Do not poke the fire with a sword. Pr.

Ignis aurum probat, miseria fortes viros.—The fire proves gold, adversity brave men. Seneca.

Ignis fatuus.—A foolish fire (a Will-o'-the-wisp).

Ignis sacer.—"St. Anthony's fire"; erysipelas. Virgil and Pliny, etc.

Ignobile vulgus.—The low-born crowd. Virgil. *Aeneid*, 1, 149.

Ignorant populi, si non in morte probaris, An scieris adversa pati.

—The peoples of the world would not know, if you had not proved it in your death, whether you knew how to suffer adverse fate. Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, Book 8, 626.

*Of Pompey.*

Ignorantia facti excusat.—Ignorance of fact is an excuse. Law.

Ignorantia juris quod quisque tenetur scire neminem excusat.—Ignorance of the law which everyone is bound to know, is no excuse. Law.

Ignorantia non excusat.‡—

Mediaeval Prov.

Ignorantia legis excusat neminem.—Ignorance of the law excuses no one. Law.

Ignorantia non excusat legem.—Ignorance is not an excuse in law. Law.

Ignoratio elenchi (pronounced *ell-eng-ki*).—Ignoring the pearl (leaving out the chief point). Pr.

Ignorantione rerum bonarum et malarum, maxime hominum vita vexatur.—The life of man is very greatly harassed by not knowing the good things and the bad things (*i.e.* not knowing good from evil).

Cicero. *Fin.*, 1.

† See the Greek, under "ἰσῦρ."

‡ "For ignorantia non excusat, as ich have herd in books."—Wm. Langland's "Piers Plowman" (1862), Passus 14, l. 28.



**Ignoscas aliis multa, nil tibi.**—You may pardon much to others, nothing to yourself.

**Ausonius.**

**Ignoti nulla cupido.**—There is no desire for what is not known.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 397.**

**Ignotis errare locis, ignota videre Flumina gaudebat, studio minuente laborem.**—He delighted to wander in unknown places, to see unknown rivers, the labour being lessened by his zeal for information.

**Ovid. Metam., Book 4, 294.**

**Ignoto Deo.**—To the unknown God.

**Vulgata. Acts, 17, 23.**

**Ignotum argenti pondus et auri.**—An unknown weight (i.e. untold quantity) of silver and gold.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 359.**

**Ignotum per ignotius.**—That which is unknown by that which is still more unknown (to attempt to prove a doubtful matter by a still more doubtful argument).

**Pr.**

**Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra.**—Fault is committed both within the walls of Troy and without (i.e. there is fault on both sides).

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 16.**

**Illa ætas magis ad hæc utenda idonea est.**—That age is much more apt to enjoy these things.

**Terence. Heautontimorumenos, 1, 1, 81.**

**Illa est agricolæ messis iniqua suo.**—That is a harvest unsatisfactory to its husbandman.

**Ovid. Heroides, Ep. 12, 48.**

**Illa fidem dictis addere sola potest.**—That (the intention) can alone add confidence to what we say.

**Ovid. Heroides, Ep. 21, 136.**

**Illa laus est, magno in genere et in divitiis maximis.**

**Liberos hominem educare, generi momentum et sibi.**

—It is worthy of praise for a man, of great social position and very great wealth, to bring up his children as a worthy memorial of his family and of himself.

**Plautus. Miles Gloriosus, Act 3, 1, 109.**

**Illa placet tellus, in qua res parva beatum Me facit, et tenues luxuriantur opes.**

—That spot of ground pleases me in which small possession makes me happy, and where slight resources are abundant.

**Martial. Epig., Book 10, 96, 5.**

**Illam osculantur, qua sunt oppressi, manum.**—They kiss the hand by which they are oppressed.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 5, 1, 5.**

**Illam quicquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, Componit furtim, subsequiturque decor.**

—Whatever she does, wherever she bends her steps, grace silently orders her actions and follows her movements.

**Tibullus. Book 4, 2, 7.**

**Ille dies utramque Duet ruinam.**

—That self-same day shall be the ending of us both.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 17, 8.**

**Ille dolet vers qui sine teste dolet.**—He truly laments who laments when there is no one by.

**Martial. Epig., Book 1, 34, 4.**

**Ille igitur nunquam direxit brachia contra Torrentem; nec civis erat qui libera posset Verba animi proferre, et vitam impendere vero.**

—He, then, never used his arms against the stream; nor was he a citizen who could utter the unfettered thoughts of his mind, and devote his life to the cause of truth.

**Juvenal. Sat., 4, 89.**

**Ille per extentum funem mihi posse videtur Ire poeta, meum qui pectus inaniter angit, Irritat, mulcet, falsis terroribus implet, Ut magus: et modo me Thebis, modo ponit Athenis.**

—That poet seems to me capable of walking on a stretched rope, who tortures my breast about nothing, excites it to wrath, soothes it again, fills it with false alarms, all with the power of a magician; and who places me down now at Thebes and now at Athens.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 210.**

**Ille potens sui**

**Lætusque deget, cui licet in diem**

**Dixisse, Vixi; cras vel atra**

**Nube polum pater occupato, Vel sole puro.**

—He will live a joyful man and his own master, who can say at the end of the day “I have lived; whether the Father of all chooses on the morrow to fill the sky with black cloud, or whether with pure sunlight.”

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 29, 41.**

**Ille rogari, invidiam judicat; hic non rogari contumeliam. Non omnes ab eadem parte feriuntur.**—This man esteems it as a special piece of spite if he is asked; that man regards it as an insult not to be asked. We are not all annoyed in the same way.

**Seneca. De Ira, Book 3, 10.**

**Ille sapit quisquis, Postume, vixit heri.**—He is wise, Postumus, whoever he is, who lived yesterday (rather than for to-morrow).

**Martial. Epig., Book 5, 59, 8.**

**Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum, abit: unus utriusque**

**Error, sed variis illudit partibus.**

—One goes to the left, another to the right; both have the same delusion, but it plays with them in different ways.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 3, 50.**

**Ille terrarum mihi præter omnes Angulus ridet.**

—That corner of the world has smiles for me beyond all other places.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 6, 14.**

Ille vir, haud magna cum re, sed plenus fidei.—He is a man, not of large possessions, but full of honour. **Pr.**

Illi inter sese multa vi brachia tollunt. In numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe massam.

—They with great strength lift their arms with regulated order amongst themselves, and turn the mass of metal with the gripping tongue. **Virgil. Æneid, 8, 453.**

Illi mors gravis incubat, Qui notus nimis omnibus, Ignotus moritur sibi.

—His is an evil end, who dies known too well to all men, but without knowledge of himself. **Seneca. Thyestes, Act 2, Chor.**

Illi robur et æs triplex Circa pectus erat, qui fragilem truci Commisit pelago ratem Primus.

—Oak and triple brass were round his breast, who first entrusted his frail bark to the savage sea. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 3, 9.**

Illicerale est mentiri; ingenuum veritas decet.—It is a low thing to lie; truth becomes the well-horn man. **Pr.**

Illic apposito narrabis multa Lyceo.—There, with the wine before you, you will tell of many things. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 11, 49.**

Illic pedibus et manibus ingredi.—To enter with unwashed feet and hands (*i.e.* without proper reverence). **Pr. (Gellius, Book 17, 5, 14, etc.)\***

Illuc est sapere, qui, ubicunque opus fit, animum possit flectere.—This it is to be wise, when you can bend your mind in whatever direction circumstances may require. **Terence. Hecyra, 4, 3, 2.**

Illud amicitiae sanctum et venerabile nomen Re tibi pro vili, sub pedibusque jacet?

—Is that sacred and venerable name of friendship held by thee as a worthless thing, worthy to be trodden underfoot? **Ovid. Tristia, Book 1, 8, 15.**

Imago animi vultus est, indices oculi.—The countenance is the portrait of the mind, the eyes are its informers. **Cicero. De Oratore, 3.**

Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, Gaudet equis canihisque, et aprici gramine campi.

—The beardless youth, his tutor being at length dismissed, delights in horses, and dogs, and the sunny expanse of the turf. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 162.**

Immedicabilia vulnus.—An incurable wound. **Ovid. Met., 1, 190.**

Immensum gloria calcar habet.—Glory has a boundless stimulus.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 4, 2, 36.**

Immodicus brevis est ætas, et rara senectus. Quicquid ames, cupias non placuisse nimis. —Short is the duration of things which are immoderate, and seldom do they enjoy old age; whatever you love, desire that it may not please you too much.

**Martial. Epig., Book 6, 29, 7.**

Immortitur studiis, et amore senescit habendi.—He is killing himself with his efforts and is growing old with the love of gain. **Horace. Ep. Book 1, 7, 85.**

Immortale odium et numquam sanabile vulnus.—An undying hatred and a wound never to be cured. (Of religious feuds.) **Juvenal. Sat. 15, 34.**

Immortalia ne speres monet annus, et alnum Quæ rapit hora diem.

—The year, and the hour which carries off the propitious day, warn you not to hope for things which are immortal. **Horace. Odes, Book 4, 7, 7.**

Immortalis est ingenii memoria.—The memory of genius is immortal. **Seneca. De Consolat. ad Polyb., 37.**

Imo pectore.—From the bottom of the heart, etc. **Virgil. Æneid, Book 11, 377.**

Impavidum ferient ruinae.—The falling ruins will strike him undismayed. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 3.**

**Impera parendo.—Govern by obeying. Pr.**

Imperare sibi maximum imperium est.—To master one's self is the greatest mastery. **Seneca. Ep. 113, fin.**

Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique.—Money amassed either commands or obeys each of us. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 10, 47.**

Imperia dura tolle, quid virtus erit?—Remove hard restraint, what virtue will there be left? **Seneca. Hercules Furens, Act 2, 433.**

**Imperium et libertas.—Empire and liberty.**

**Founded on Cicero. Philippica, 4, 4.†**

Imperium facile iis artibus retinetur, quibus initio partum est.—Power is easily retained by those arts by which it was in the first place acquired. **Sallust. Catilina, 2.**

Imperium in imperio.—A government within a government. **Pr.**

\* See "Non solum manus."

† See Disraeli (p. 117, note); also "Populi imperium" and "Res olim."

**Impetrare oportet, quia æquum postulas.**—It is right that you should obtain, because you ask what is fair. **Plautus.**

**Implacabiles plerumque læsæ mulieres.**—When injured, women are generally implacable. **Pr.**

**Impletus venter non vult studere libenter.**—An overfilled belly will not study willingly. **Mediæval.**

**Imponens Pelio Ossam.**—To pile Ossa upon Pelion. **Virgil. Georgics, 1, 281.**

**Impos animi.**—Weak in mind. **Plautus. Bacchides, Menæchmi, etc.**

**Impotentia excusat legem.**—Inability suspends the law. **Law.**

**Imprimatur.**—Let it be printed.

**Imprimis venerars Deos.**—First and foremost reverence the Gods.

**Virgil. Georgics, 1, 338.**

**Improbæ**  
**Crescunt divitiæ; tamen**  
**Curæ nescio quid semper abest rei.**  
—Riches increase to a monstrous extent; yet there is always something, I know not what, wanting to our still imperfect fortune. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 24, 62.**

**Improbe amore, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?**—O base love, to what do you compel mortal hearts? **Virgil. Æneid, 4, 412.**

**Improbs facit, qui in alieno libro ingeniosus est.**—He does ill who is hypercritical as to another man's book. **Martial. Epig., Book 1. Preface.**

**Improbe Neptunum accusat, qui iterum naufragium facit.**—He wrongly accuses Neptune, who makes shipwreck a second time. **Publilius Syrus. Gellius, 17, 14; Macrobius, Sat. 2, 7.**

**Improbi hominis est mendacio fallere.**—It is the nature of a scoundrel to deceive by lying. **Cicero. Pro Murena, 39, 62.**

**Improbis aliena virtus semper formidolosa est.**—To the wicked the virtue of others is always fearful. **Salust. (adapted). (See "Regibus boni.")**

**Improbitas illo fuit admirabilis ævo.**—Villainy was an object of wonder in that age. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 53.**

**Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, et reddere nescit.**—The man is a scoundrel who knows how to accept a favour but does not know how to return it. **Plautus. Persa, Act 5, 1.**

**Impunitas semper ad deteriora invitat.**—Absence of punishment always encourages people to worse offences. **Cæsar.**

**In actu.**—In the very act.

**In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.**—In a case of equal right, the position of the person in possession is the better. **Law.**

**In æquilibrio.**—In a state of equilibrium.

**In ære piscari; in mare venari.**—To fish in the air; to hunt in the sea. **Pr.**

**In æternum.**—For ever.

**In ambiguo.**—In a doubtful manner.

**In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia; injuriæ, Suspiciones, inimicitia, induciæ, Bellum, pax rursum.**

—In love are all these evils, affronts, suspicious, enmities, truces, war, and then again peace. **Terence. Eunuchus, 1, 1, 14.**

**In amore hæc sunt mala; bellum, Pax rursum.**

—In love there are these evils; warfare, and then peace again. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 3, 267.**

**In amore semper mendax iracundia est.**—In love wrath is always a liar. **Publilius Syrus.**

**In Anglia non est interregnum.**—In England there is no interregnum recognised. **Law.**

**In anima vili.**—On a soul of little worth.

**In anulo Dei figuram ne gestato.**—Do not wear God's image in a ring. **Pr.**

**In aqua scribis.**—You are writing in water. **Pr.**

**In arena ædificas.**—You are building on sand. **Pr.**

**In articulo mortis.**—At the moment of death.

**In audiendi officio perit gratia si repositur.**—In the function of listening the grace is lost if the listener's attention is demanded not as a favour but as a due. **Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 1, 13.**

**In beato omnia beata.**—With a lucky man all things are lucky. **Pr.**

**In caducum parietem inclinare.**—To lean against a falling wall. **Pr.**

**In calamitoso risus etiam injuria est.**—Even laughter is an injury to one who has suffered great loss. **Publilius Syrus.**

**In camera.**—In a private room. **Law.**

**In capite orphani discit chirurgus.**—The surgeon practises on the head of an orphan. **Pr. (Mediæval).**

**In cauda venenum.**—The poison is in the tail.

**In causa facili, cuivis licet esse disertio.**—In an easy case anyone may be eloquent. **Ovid. Tristitia, Book 3, 11, 21.**

In cœlo nunquam spectatam impune cometam.—A comet never seen in heaven without implying disaster. **Claudius.**

In cœlo quies.—In heaven there is rest. **Pr.**

In cœlum jacularis.—You are shooting your javelin into the sky. **Pr.**

In commendam.—In trust or recommendation. **Law.**

In commune quodcumque est luci.—What gain there is (in this chance discovery) is common property. **Phœdrus. Fab., Book 5, 6, 3.**

In cruce salus.—In the cross there is safety. **Thomas à Kempis.**

*Imit. Christi, Book 2, chap. 12.*

In curia.—In the court. **Law.**

In cute curanda plus æquo operata juvenis.—Youth occupied more than is right in care for the outward man (*lit.*, care for the skin). **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 29.**

In diem.—To some future day.

In diem vivere.—To live the day (*i.e.* from hand to mouth).

In divitiis inopes, quod genus egestatis gravissimum est.—Wanting money in the midst of wealth, which kind of want is the most grievous of all. **Seneca. Epist., 74.**

In Domino confido.—In the Lord I put my trust. **Vulgate. Ps., 11, 1.**

In dubiis benigniora sunt semper præferenda.—In doubtful matters the more merciful view is always to be preferred. **Law.**

In eadem re utilitas et turpitudine esse non potest.—Usefulness and baseness cannot exist in the same thing. **Cicero. De Officiis, Book 3, 8.**

In eburna vagina plumbeus gladius.—A leaden sword in an ivory scabbard. **Tr. of Diogenes. (Of a fop.)**

In equilibrio.—In a state of equilibrium.

In esse.—In actual being.

In extenso.—In full.

In extremis.—In the last moments; at the point of death.\*

In ferrum pro libertate ruebant.—They rushed upon the sword in liberty's cause. **Pr.**

In flammam flammas, in mare fundis aquas.—You pour flames upon flame, water into the sea. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 3, 2, 34.**

In flammam ne manum injicito.—Do not thrust your hand into the fire. **Pr.**

In foribus scribat, occupatum se esse.—Let him write on the doors that he is busy. **Plautus.**

In forma pauperis.—In the form of a poor man. **Law.**

In foro conscientie.—Before the tribunal of conscience. **Law.**

In fuga foeda mors est, in victoria gloriosa.—In flight death is disgraceful, in victory it is glorious.† **Cicero (adapted).**

In furias ignemque ruunt; amor omnibus idem.—They rush upon fire and furies; love is the same in all. **Virgil. Georgics, 3, 244.**

In futuro.—In the future.

In hoc signo vinces.—In this sign (the cross) thou shalt conquer.

*Motto said to have been adopted by Constantine the Great.*

In hoc viro, tanta vis animi ingenique fuit, ut quocunque loco natus esset, fortunam sibi ipse facturus fuisse videretur.—In this man there was such force of mind and character that in whatever country he had been born, he would have been bound to have made his fortune for himself. **Livy. 39, 40. (Of M. Porcius Cato.)**

In judicando criminosa est celeritas.—Haste in giving judgment is criminal. **Publius Syrus.**

In limine.—At the threshold.

In loco parentis.—In the place of a parent. **Law.**

In magnis et voluisse sat est.—It is enough in great matters even to have wished (*i.e.* to have had the will and desire for them.) **Propertius. Book 2, 10, 6.**

In mala uxore atque inimico si quid sumas, sumptus est;

In bono hospite atque amico, quaestus est quod sumitur.

—If you spend money on a bad wife or an enemy your money is gone; but what you spend on a friend and comrade is gained. **Plautus. Miles Gloriosus, Act 3, 1, 79.**

In malis sperare bene nisi innocens nemo solet.—No one is wont to hope for good in evil except an innocent man. **Publius Syrus.**

In manibus Mars ipse, viri; nunc conjugis esto

Quisque suæ tectique memor; nunc magna referto

Facta patrum laudesque.  
—The battle is in your hands, men; now let each be mindful of his wife and of his home; now recall the great deeds and glory of your ancestors. **Virgil. Æneid, 10, 280.**

\* See "Vulgate," St. Mark, 5, 23.

† See "Philippics," 8, 10, 29.

In manus tuas commendo spiritum meum.  
—Into Thy hands I commend my spirit.

Vulgate. *St. Luke, 23, 46.*

In mari aquam quærit.—He seeks for water in the sea. Pr.

In me consumpait vires Fortuna necendo.  
—Fortune has exhausted her powers in working me injury. Anon.

In medias res.—In the very midst of the matter. Horace. *De Arte Poetica, 148.*

In medio tutissimus ibis.—You will proceed most safely by the middle course.

Ovid. *Metam., Book 2, 137.*

In medio virtus.—Virtue lies in moderation. Pr.

In melle sunt linguæ sitæ vestræ, atque orationes,  
Lacteque: corda in felle sunt sita atque acerbo aceto.

—Your tongues and words are steeped in honey and milk; your hearts are steeped in gall and biting vinegar.

Plautus. *Truculentus, Act 1, 2.*

In mercatura facienda multe fallaciæ et quasi præstigiæ exercentur.—In the conduct of commerce many deceptions are practised and almost juggleries. Pr.

In morbis animæ.—Less [of everything] in diseases.

*Tr. of Hippocrates. "A good profound aphorism," according to Bacon.*

In morbo recolligit se animus.—In sickness the mind reflects upon itself.

Pliny. *Book 7.*

In necessariis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus caritas.—In essentials unity, in doubtful matters liberty, in all things charity. Rupertus Meldenus.

In nomine Domini incipit omne malum.—Every evil thing begins in the Lord's name. Mediæval Saying.

In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas Corpora.

—My mind leads me to speak of forms changed into new bodies.

Ovid. *Metam., Book 1, 1,*

In nubibus.—In the clouds.

In nuce Ilias.—An Iliad in a nutshell. Pr.

In nullum avarus bonus est, in se pessimus.—The avaricious man is good to no one, he is worst of all to himself. Publilius Syrus.

In omnia paratus.—Prepared against all things. Pr.

In omnibus fere minori ætati succurritur.—In almost everything a person not of age is protected by the law. Law.

In omnibus quidem, maxime tamen in jure æquitas est.—In all things indeed there is equity, but most of all in law. Law.

In pace leones, in proelio cervi.—In peace lions, in battle stags. Pr.

In pari materia.—In a similar matter.

In partibus.—In (foreign) parts.

Pliny the Younger. *Ep., Book 3, 16; et al.*

In partibus infidelium.—In parts of the world occupied by unbelievers. Mediæval.

In perpetuam rei memoriam.—In continual remembrance of the matter.

In perpetuum, frater, ave, atque vale.—For ever, brother, hail and farewell.

Catullus. *101, 10.*

In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium.—We throw our words into a perforated cask. Plautus. *Pseudolus, Act 1, 3, 35.*

In piis usus.—For pious uses.

In pleno.—In full.

In pontificalibus.—In full priestly robes.

In portu quies.—Rest in the haven. Pr.

In posse.—In possibility; a condition which may be regarded as possible. Law.

In præsentî.—At the present time.

In prece totus eram.—I was wholly immersed in prayer.

Ovid. *Fast., Book 6, 251.*

In pretio pretium nunc est; dat census honores, Census amicitias; pauper ubique jacet.

—Worth now lies in what a man is worth; property gives honours, property brings friendships; everywhere the poor man is down-trodden. Ovid. *Fast., Book 1, 217.*

In principatu commutando civium, Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes.—In a change of rule among the citizens, the poor change nothing beyond the name of their master.

Phædrus. *Fab., Book 1, 15, 1.*

In propria persona.—In his own person.

In proverbiam cessit, sapientiam vino obumbrari.—It has passed into a proverb that wisdom is clouded by wine.

Pliny the Elder. *23, 1, 23.*

In puris naturalibus.—In an absolute state of nature (*i.e.* naked).

In quadrum redigere.—To make a matter square. Cicero. *Orator, 2, 61, 208.*

In re.—In the matter of. Law.

In re mala, animo si bono utare, adjuvat.—In ill fortune, if you can bring a good heart to bear on it, it helps you.

Plautus. *Captivi, Act 2, 1, 8.*

In rebus dubiis plurimi est audacia.—In doubtful matters audacity is of the greatest value. **Publilius Syrus.**

In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiamque magnopere fugiamus.—In prosperity, and events happening in conformity with our desires, let us above all avoid pride, disdain, and haughtiness.

**Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 26.**

In sæcula sæculorum.—For ages of ages (*i.e.* for ever). **Vulgate. Gal. 1, 5, etc.**

In saltu uno duos apros capere.\*—To take two boars in one cover; to kill two birds with one stone. **Pr.**

In sanguine fœdus.—A compact sealed in blood. **Pr.**

In scirpo nodum quæris.—You are looking for a knot in a bulrush (*i.e.* you are seeking for a difficulty where there is none).

**Plautus. Menæchmi, Act 2, 1, 22.**  
(Also in *Ennius.*)

In se magna ruunt.—Great interests collide (*lit.* great things rush upon themselves).

**Lucanus.**

In secundis rebus nihil in quemquam superbe ac violenter consulere decet; nec præsentis credere fortunæ, quum, quid vesper ferat, incertum sit.—In prosperity it is proper to resolve nothing arrogantly or vindictively against anyone, nor is it wise to trust to present good fortune when it is uncertain what the evening may bring.

**Livy. Hist., Book 45, 8.**

In serum rem trahere.—To draw out the matter to a late hour. **Livy.**

In silvam ligna ferre.—To carry wood into a forest. **Pr.**

In situ.—In the original situation.

In solo Deo salus.—Salvation in God alone. **Motto of Lascelles.**

In solo vivendi causa palato est.—In their palate alone is their reason of existence.

**Juvenal. Sat., 11, 11.**

In statu pupillari.—In the state of a pupil (or ward).

In statu quo.—In the condition in which it was.

In tauros Libyci ruunt leones;  
Non sunt papilionibus molesti.  
—The African lions rush to attack bulls;  
they do not attack butterflies.

**Martial. Epig., Book 12, 62, 5.**

In te, Domine, speravi.—In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust.

**Vulgate. Ps., 31, 1.** (*Motto of Earls of Strathmore and of other families.*)

In te omnis domus inclinata recumbit.—All the hopes of thy house rest centred in thee. **Virgil. Æneid, 12, 59.**

In te speravi.—In Thee have I hoped. **Vulgate. Ps., 7, 1.**

In tenui labor, at tenuis non gloria.—My work is upon a slight matter, but not slight is the glory. **Virgil. Georgics, 4, 6.**

In terrorem.—As a subject of fear (*i.e.* a warning).

In theatro ludus.—A play (or game) at a theatre.

In totidem verbis.—In so many words.

In toto.—In the whole; altogether.

In toto et pars continetur.—The part also is contained in the whole. **Pr.**

In transitu.—In passing.

In tuo regno es.—You are in your own kingdom (and therefore privileged to insult). **Pr.**

In turbas et discordias pessimo cniquè plurima vis; pax et quies bonis artibus indigent.—In tumults and dissensions the worst man has the most power; peace and quiet bring out the good qualities of men.

**Tactius. Hist., Book 4, 1.**

In unoquoque virorum bonorum habitat Deus.—In each and every good man God has His dwelling. **Seneca. Ep. 41.**

In utero.—In the womb.

In utramvis dormire aurem.—To sleep on either ear (to sleep soundly). **Pr.**

In utrumque paratus.—Prepared for either alternative. **Virgil. Æneid, 2, 61.**

In vacuo.—In empty space.

In venere semper certat dolor et gaudium.—In love pain and pleasure are always at strife. **Publilius Syrus.**

In verbo.—In a word.

In veritate victoria.—Victory is in the truth. **Pr.**

In veste varietas sit, scissura non sit.—In the garment [Christ's Church] let there be variety [of colour], but without seam (or schism).

*Quoted by Bacon as from one of the Fathers.*

In vino veritas.—In wine there is truth. **Pr.**

In virtute divitiæ.—In virtue are riches. **Cicero. Paradoxa, 6, 2.**

In vitium ducit culpæ fuga.—In escaping from one fault we are led into some other form of guilt. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 31.**

In vultu signa dolentis erant.—In [her] countenance there were the signs of grief.

**Ovid. Fastorum, Book 4, 586; Book 6, 66.**

\* See Proverbs: "To kill two birds with one stone."

Inanem inter magnatos versandi gloriam pertinacissime sectari.—To pursue inveterately the empty glory of associating with great people. **Pr.**

Inani jactatione libertatis.—With empty praise of liberty. **Tacitus. Agricola, 42.**

Inanis verborum torrens.—An unmeaning torrent of words. **Quintilian. 10, 7, 23.**

Incedis per ignes\*  
Suppositos cineri doloso.  
—You walk upon flames covered by treacherous ashes.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 1, 7.**

Incendit omnem feminæ zelus domum.—The jealousy of a woman sets the whole house on fire. **Pr.**

Incenditque animum famæ venientis amore.—And fires his soul with the love of approaching fame. **Virgil. Aeneid, 6, 889.**

Incendium ignibus extinguitur.—Fire is put out by flames.

**Quoted by Montaigne. Book 3, chap. 5.**

Inceptis gravibus plerumque et magna profectis,  
Purpureus, late qui splendeat, unus et alter  
Adsuitur pannus.

—Often to weighty enterprises, and such as profess great objects, one or two purple patches are sewed on to make a fine display in the distance.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 14.**

Incerta hæc si postules  
Ratione certa facere, nihilo plus agas,  
Quam si des operam ut cum ratione  
insanias.

—If you want to make uncertainties made certain by the help of reason, you will no more accomplish it than if you gave yourself the task of going mad by dint of reason. **Terence. Eunuchus, 1, 1, 16.**

Incerta pro nullis habentur.—What is uncertain is counted as nothing. **Law.**

Incerti sunt exitus belli.—The results of war are uncertain. **Cicero (adapted).†**

Incertum est quo te loco mors expectet; itaque in omni loco illam expecta.—It is uncertain in what place death may be looking out for you, therefore in every place look out for death. **Seneca.**

Incessu patuit Dea.—By her gait the goddess was known.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 1, 405.**

\* The following line (authorship unknown) is sometimes added: "Si morbum fugiens incidis in medicos" (In fleeing disease you fall into the hands of the doctors).

† "Incertos exitus pugnarum."—CICERO, "Pro Milone," 21, 56.

Incipe, parve puer, risu cognoscere matrem.—Begin, little boy, to recognise your mother by a smile. **Virgil. Eclogues, 4, 60.**

Incipe pollicitis addere facta tuis.—Begin to supplement your promises with deeds. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 17, 48.**

Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius.—It is much easier to begin than to finish. **Plautus. Poenulus, Act 5, 2, 14.**

Incisa notis marmora publicis,  
Post quæ spiritus et vita redit bonis  
Post mortem ducibus.

—Marble statues, engraved with public inscriptions, by which the life and soul return after death to noble leaders.

**Horace. Odes, Book 4, 8.**

Incitamentum amoris musica.—Music is an incentive to love. **Pr.**

Inclusio unius est exclusio alterius.—The inclusion of the one means the exclusion of the other. **Law.**

Incoctum generoso pectus honesto.—A heart imbued with a noble sense of virtue. **Persius. Sat., 2, 74.**

Incurvat genu senectus.—Old age bends the knee. **Pr.**

Inde datæ leges ne fortior omnia posset.—For this reason the laws are given, that the stronger may not have power to do all that they please. **Mediæval.**

Inde iræ et lacrimæ.—Hence rage and tears. **Juvenal. Sat., 1, 168.**

Index expurgatorius.†—Expurgatory index (catalogue of forbidden writings).

Indica tigris agit rabida cum tigride pacem Perpetuam: sævis inter se convenit ursis. Ast homini ferrum letale incude nefanda Produxisse parum est.

—The Indian tiger keeps a perpetual peace with the savage tiger; there is agreement among themselves with cruel bears. But man makes small account of beating out the deadly sword on the accursed anvil. **Juvenal. Sat., 15, 163.**

Indictum sit.—Let it be unsaid.

Indigna digna habenda sunt hæres quæ facit.—Unworthy actions which the heir does are to be regarded as worthy. **Plautus.**

Indignante invidia, florebit justus.—The just will flourish, though envy be impatient. **Pr.**

Indigne vivit per quem non vivit alter.—He lives unworthily through whom no other person lives. **Pr.**

† The correct title of the Roman "Index" is "Index Librorum prohibitorum."

Indignor quidquam reprehendi, non quia crasse

Compositum, illeptive putetur, sed quia nuper.

—I am indignant when I hear anything abused, not because it is thought rudely or ungracefully put together, but because it is modern. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 76.**

Indocilis privata loqui.—Not in the habit of telling secrets.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 5, 536.**

Indocti discant, et ament meminisse periti.—Let the unlearned learn, and let the skilled delight to remember.

**President Hénault (after Pope).**

Indoctum doctumque fugat recitator acerbus: Quem vero arripuit, tenet occiditque legendo,

Non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris hirudo.

—The harsh reciter of his works puts to flight both the learned and the unlearned. He indeed whom he has caught, he holds and slays with his discourse, a leech that will not quit the skin, unless gorged with blood. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 474.**

Industria floremus.—We flourish by industry. **Motto.**

Industriæ nil impossibile.—Nothing is impossible to industry. **Pr.**

Indutus virtute ab alto.—Clothed with virtue from on high. **Motto.**

Inerat tamen simplicitas ac liberalitas, quæ, ni adsit modus, in exitium vertuntur.—There were nevertheless in him [L. Vitellius] candour and generosity, which, unless tempered by due moderation, lead to ruin. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 3, 86.**

Iners malorum remedium ignorantia est.—Ignorance is a feeble remedy for our ills.

**Seneca. Oedipus, Act 3, v. 515.**

Inest sua gratia parvis.—Small things have in them their own gracefulness. **Pr.**

Infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem.—You bid me, O queen, to reopen unspeakable grief. **Virgil. Aeneid, 2, 3.**

Infecta pax.—Peace not being effected; no reconciliation having been accomplished.

**Terence. Euthyclus, 1, 1, 8.**

Inflatum plenumque Nerone propinquo.—Puffed up and full of his relationship to Nero. **Juvenal. Sat. 3, 72.**

Infra dig. = Infra dignitatem.—Beneath one's dignity. **Pr.**

Infra tuam pelliculam te contine.\*—Keep yourself in your skin. **Pr.**

\* From the classical proverb "Memento, in pellicula, cerdo, tenere tuo" (Remember, cobbler, to keep to your leather).—**MARTIAL, 3, 16, 6.**

Ingeminant curæ, rursusque resurgens Sævitur amor, magnoque irarum fluctuat aestu.—Her cares are redoubled, and love, once more aroused, rages in her breast, and tosses with great upheaval of passion.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 4, 531.**

Ingenio facies conciliante placet.—When the disposition is friendly to us the face pleases.

**Ovid. Met. Facies, 44.**

Ingenio non ætate adipiscitur sapientia.—Wisdom comes by cleverness, not by time. **Pr.**

Ingeniosa gula est.—Gluttony is cunning in devising (luxuries).

**Martial, Epig., Book 13, 62; and Petronius.**

Ingenio stat sine morte decus.—Deathless honour waits upon genius.

**Propertius. Book 3, El. 2, 26.**

Ingeniorum eos æmulatio.—Emulation is the whetstone of wits. † **Pr.**

Ingenium cui sit, cui mens diviniore, atque os Magna sonaturum, des nominis hujus honorem.

—To him who has genius, a mind of diviner pattern, and a mouth which can sound forth great things, you may give the honour of this name (of Poet).

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 43.**

Ingenium industria alitur.—Genius is fostered by industry.

**Cicero. Adapted from Pro Cælio, 19, 45.**

Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri: Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes.

—Envy disparages the genius even of the great Homer. Be what you may, Zoilus, you get your name from him. (Zoilus, a Greek grammarian, received the name of Homeromastic, or chastiser of Homer, through his criticisms of the poet, and is remembered by no other circumstance.)

**Ovid. Remedia Amoris, 365.**

Ingenium mala sæpe movent.—Ill fortune is often an incentive to genius.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 43.**

Ingenium res Adversæ nudare solent, celare secundæ.

—Adverse fortune is wont to reveal genius, prosperity to hide it.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 8, 73.**

Ingenium velox, audacia perdita, sermo Promptus et Isæo torrentior.

—A dashing nature, an immoderate audacity, an utterance ready and more rapidly fluent than that of Isæus.

**Juvenal. Sat., 3, 73.**

Ingentes animos angusto in corpore versant.—They have mighty minds labouring within a stunted body.

**Virgil. Georgics, 4, 83.**

† See Taylor (p. 360): "Wit's whetstone, Waul."



*Ingentes dominos, et claræ nomine famæ,  
Illustrique graves nobilitate domos,  
Devita, et longe cautus fuge; contrahe  
vela,*

Et te littoribus cymba propinqua vehat.  
—Shun, and carefully keep at a safe distance  
from, great lords, and men with illustrious  
names, and houses distinguished by exalted  
rank; draw in your sails, and let your barque  
carry you close to the shore. **Anon.**

*Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes  
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros.*  
—To have faithfully studied the honourable  
arts, softens the manners and keeps them  
free from harshness.

**Ovid.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 9.

*Ingenuitas non recipit contumeliam.*—  
Noble-mindedness does not receive an  
insult. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Ingrata patria, ne ossa quidem habebis.*  
—Ungrateful country, you shall not even  
have my bones. *Attrib. to Scipio Africanus.*

*Ingrata quæ tuta; ex temeritate spes.*—  
What is safe is distasteful; in rashness there  
is hope. **Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 3, 26.

*Ingratis servire nefas.*—It is an evil thing  
to serve the ungrateful. **Pr.**

*Ingratum est beneficium quod diu inter  
manus dantis hæsit.*—The favour which  
sticks too long in the hands of the donor  
is not thankfully received.

**Seneca.** *De Benef.*, Book 2, 1.

*Ingratum si dixeris, omnia dixeris.*—If  
you say he is ungrateful you say all that  
can be said. **Pr.**

*Ingratus est qui remotis testibus agit  
gratiam.*—He is ungrateful who expresses  
his thanks when all witnesses have departed.  
**Seneca.**

*Ingratus unus omnibus miseris nocet.*—  
One ungrateful man does an injury to all  
the unfortunate. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Ingrediturque solo, et caput inter nubila  
condit.*—She (Fame) walks on the earth, and  
her head is concealed in the clouds.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 177.

*Inimicum quamvis humilem docti est  
metuere.*—It is the practice of an ex-  
perienced man to fear an enemy, however  
insignificant. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Inimicum ulcisci vitam accipere est  
alteram.*—To be revenged on an enemy  
is to obtain a second life. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Inimicus et invidus vicinorum oculus.*—  
An unfriendly and ill-disposed man is an  
eye over his neighbours. **Pr.**

*Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello  
antefero.*—I prefer the most unfair peace  
to the most righteous war.

*Adapted from Cicero.\**

*Iniquum est aliquem rei sui esse judicem.*  
—It is unjust for anyone to be a judge in  
his own cause. **Coke.**

*Iniquum petas, ut æquum feras.*—Seek  
what is unjust that you may carry what  
is just. † **Pr.**

*Initia magistratum nostrorum melio a  
ferme, et finis inclinat, dum, in modum  
candidatorum, suffragia conquirimus.*—The  
beginning of our official duties is assuredly  
better; and the conclusion deteriorates, as,  
after the manner of candidates, we are  
seeking after votes.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 15, 21.

*Initium est salutis notitia peccati.*—The  
knowledge of sin is the beginning of salva-  
tion. **Seneca.** *Ep.* 23.

*Initium sapientiæ timor Domini.*—The  
fear of the Lord is the beginning of  
wisdom. **Vulgate.** *Ps.* 110, 10.

*Injurato scio plus credet mihi, quam  
jurato tibi.*—I know that he will rather  
believe me unsworn than you if sworn.

**Plautus.** *Amphitruo*, Act 1.

*Injuria absque damno.*—Injury without  
loss. **Law.**

*Injuria injuriam cohibere licet.*—We may  
hinder one injury by means of another. **Law.**

*Injuriam potentiorum sunt.*—Injuries come  
from them that have the upper hand.

**Maxim quoted by Bacon.**

*Injuriam sprete exolescunt; si irascaris  
agnitæ videntur.*—Injuries made light of  
disappear; if you become enraged concern-  
ing them they seem to be admitted. **Pr.**

*Injuria aures facilius quam oculi ferunt.*  
—The ears can endure an injury better than  
the eyes. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Injuria qui facturus est jam facit.*—He  
who intends to do an injury has already  
done it. **Seneca.**

*Injuriarum remedium est oblivio.*—  
Oblivion is the remedy for injuries.

*Quoted by Seneca, Epist. 94, as from an  
old poet; also found in Publilius  
Syrus.*

\* See Cicero ("Philippica," 2, 15, 37): "Mihi enim omnis pax cum civibus bello civili utilior videbatur." (For to me every sort of peace with the citizens seemed to be of more service than civil war.)

† "A good rule whera a man hath strength of favour."—BACON, Essay, "Of Suitors."

Injusta a justis impetrare non decet;  
Justa autem ab injustis petere, insipientia est.

—To obtain what is unjust from the just is wrong; but to seek what is just from the unjust is folly.

**Plautus.** *Amphitruo*, *Prolog.* 31.

Innumeras curas secum adferunt liberi.—Children bring with them innumerable cares.

**Erasmus.** *Procus et Puella*.

Inopem me copia fecit.—Plenty has made me poor.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, *Book 3*, 466.

Inopi beneficium bis dat, qui dat celeriter.—He confers a twofold benefit to a needy person who gives it quickly.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Inopi quanto longiorem vitam, tanto plus supplicii fore.—The longer a poor man's life is, the greater is his wretchedness.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, *Book 12*, 20.

Inopiæ desunt multa, avaritiæ omnia.—Many things are wanting to poverty, all things to avarice.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.—A needy man is lost when he wishes to imitate a powerful man.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, *Book 1*, 24, 1.

Inquāt egregios adjuncta superbia mores.—The addition of pride contaminates the best manners.

**Claudius.**

Insani sapiens nomen ferat, æquus iniqui,  
Ultra quod satis est virtutem si petat ipsum.

—Let the wise bear the name of fool, the just of unjust, if he pursues virtue itself beyond what is sufficient.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, *Book 1*, 6, 15.

Insanire juvat.—It is pleasant to go mad.

**Horace.** *Odes*, *Book 3*, 13, 18.

Insanire parat certa ratione modoque.—He prepares to act the madman with a certain amount of motive and method.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, *Book 2*, 3, 271.

Insanis et tu, stultique prope omnes.—You yourself are mad, and almost all men are fools.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, *Book 2*, 3, 32.

Insaniunt omnes præter sapientem.—All are mad except the man who is wise.

**Stoic Maxim.**

Insanus medio flumine quæris aquam.—You madly search for water in the middle of the stream.

**Pr.**

Insanus omnis furere credit cæteros.—Every insane person believes other people to be mad.

**Pr.**

Inscitia est

Adversum stimulum calces.

—It is folly to kick against the spur.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 2, 27, *Book 1*.

Insipientis est dicere, Non mutaram.\*—It is the part of a fool to say, I should not have thought.

**Scipio Africanus.**

(See **Cicero**, *De Off.*, 23, 81; and **Valerius Max., *Book 7*, 2, 2.)**

Insita hominibus libidine alendi de industria rumores.—A desire having been placed in men eagerly to foment rumours.

**Pr.**

Insita mortalibus natura, prope sequi quæ piget inchoare.—It is natural to mortals to follow quickly what it is troublesome to begin.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, *Book 1*, 55.

Insita mortalibus natura, recentem aliorum felicitatem ægris oculis introspicere.—It is natural to mortals to look with sick eyes on the recent good fortune of others.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, *Book 2*, 20.

Inesperata accidunt magis sæpe quam quæ speres.—What is not hoped for happens much oftener than what you hope for.

**Plautus.** *Mostellaria*, *Act 1*, 3, 40.

Inspicere, tanquam in speculum, in vitas omnium

Jubeo; atque ex aliis sumere exemplum sibi.—I bid you look into the lives of all men, as into a mirror, and to take example to yourself from others.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 3, 3, 62.

Instar omnium.—As good as all; equal to all the others.

**Cicero.**

Integer vitæ, scelerisque purus,  
Non eget Mauris jaculis neque arcu.

—The man upright in his life, and free from crime, does not need Moorish javelins or bow.

**Horace.** *Odes*, *Book 1*, 22, 1.

Integra mens angustissima possessio.—A mind free from blame is the noblest of possessions.

**Pr.**

Intemperans adolescentia effatum corpus tradit senectuti.—An intemperate youth brings to old age a worn-out body.

**Cicero.** *De Senectute*, 3, 29.

Intentio inservire debet legibus, non leges intentioni.—The intention ought to be subservient to the laws, not the laws to the intention.

**Coke.**

Inter alia.—Among other things.

Inter canem et lupum. †—Between the dog and the wolf (between two fires).

**Pr.**

Inter cetera mala, hoc quoque habet stultitia, semper incipit vivere.—Among other evils folly possesses this, that it is always beginning to live.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 13.

\* The impenetrable stupidity of Prince George (son-in-law of James II.) served his turn. It was his habit, when any news was told him, to exclaim, "Est il possibile?"—"Is it possible?"

—MACAULAY, "Hist. of England," Vol. 1, chap. 9.

† See "Hæc urget."

Inter delicias semper aliquid sævi nos strangulat.—In the midst of our delights there is always something harsh to choke us. **Pr.**

Inter Græcos græcissimus, inter Latinos latinissimus.—Most Greek among the Greeks, most Latin among the Latins.

*Spoken of an accomplished scholar.*

Inter indoctos etiam corydus sonat.—Among the uninstructed even the lark is musical. **Pr.**

Inter nos.—Between ourselves.

Inter pueros senex.—An old man among boys. **Pr.**

Inter pontem et fontem; inter gladium et jugulum.\*—Between the bridge and the stream; between the sword and the throat. **Pr.**

Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus.—Among four-footed creatures the hare has the first rank (as food).

**Martial. Epig., Book 13, 92.**

Inter silvas Acadēmi quærere verum.—To seek for truth among the woods of Academus. **Horace. Ep. 2, 2, 45.**

Inter spem curamque, timores inter et iras, Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum:

Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora.

—In the midst of hope and anxiety, in the midst of fear and anger, believe every day that has dawned to be your last; happiness which comes unexpected will be the more welcome. (*More literally*: Suddenly, when we shall not be expecting it, the welcome hour will come.)

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 4, 13.**

Inter utrumque tene.—Keep between either extreme. **Ovid. Metam., Book 2, 140.**

Inter nos sanctissima Divitiarum Majestas.

—Among us most sacred is the majesty of wealth. **Juvenal. Sat. 1, 113.**

Inter vivos.—Among the living.

Interdicit, ne cum maleficio

Ueum bonus consociet ullius rei.

—This forbids a good man to consort for any purpose with an evildoer.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 4, 10, 20.**

Interdum lacrimæ pondera vocis habent.†  
—Sometimes tears have the weight of words. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 3, 1, 158.**

\* See Miscellaneous, p. 447.

† Also in Heroides, Ep. 3, 4: "Sed tamen et lacrimæ pondera vocis habent."

Interdum quies inquieta est.—Sometimes quiet is an inquiet thing.

**Seneca. Epist., 56.**

Interdum stultus bene loquitur.—Sometimes a fool speaks well. **Pr.**

Interdum vulgus rectum videt; est ubi peccat.—Sometimes the common people see correctly; there are occasions when they err. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1.**

Interea dulces pendentes circum oculos nati: Casta pudicitiam servat domus.

—Meantime his sweet children hang about his lips: his pure home preserves that which is decent. **Virgil. Georgics, 2, 523.**

Interea gustus elementa per omnia quærunt,

Nunquam animo pretiis obstantibus; interius ei

Attendas, magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur.

—Meantime they seek delicacies among all the elements, the price never standing in the way of their inclination; if you look more closely at it, those things please the more, the more they cost. **Juvenal. Sat. 11, 14.**

Interest reipublicæ ut quisque re sua bene utatur.—It is to the advantage of the commonwealth that everyone shall make good use of his property. **Pr.**

Interim fit aliquid.—In the meantime something is going on. **Terence.**

Interpone tuis interdum gaudia curis.—Mingle your cares with pleasure now and then.

*Quoted by Rabelais: "Pantagruel" (1533).*

Intolerabilis nihil est quam fæmina dives.—Nothing is more unbearable than a woman of wealth. **Juvenal. Sat. 6, 460.**

Intonuere poli, et crebris micat ignibus æther;

Præsentemque viris intentant omnia mortem.

—The heavens thundered and the air shone with frequent fire; and all things threatened men with instant death.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 90.**

Intonsi montes.—The wooded mountains.

**Virgil. Ecl., 5, 63.**

Intra domum sævus est; foris mitis.—In his own home he is a savage; out of doors he is mild-mannered.

**Seneca. De Ira, Book 3, 10.**

Intra muros.—Within the walls.

Intrat amor mentes usu: dediscitur usu.

Qui poterit sanum fingere, sanus erit.

—Love enters our minds by gradual familiarisation; it is taught by habit. He who can imagine that he is sound, shall be sound. **Ovid. Remedia Amoris, 503.**

Introite, nam et hic dii sunt.—Enter, for  
hera too are gods.

*Tr. of Heracitus (quoting Aristotle).*

Intus et in jecore ægro  
Nascuntur domini.

—Masters spring up within us and from a  
diseased liver. **Persius. Sat., 5, 129.**

Intus si recte ne labora.—If inwardly  
right do not vex yourself. **Pr.**

Intuta quæ indecora.—Things which are  
unbecoming are unsafe.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 33.**

Invendibili merce oportet ultro emptorem  
adducere;

Proba merx facila emptorem reperit, tametsi  
in abstruso sita sit.

—It is necessary to entice the buyer to un-  
saleable wares; good merchandise easily  
finds a buyer, even though it be hidden  
away. **Plautus. Poenulus, Act 1, 2, 129.**

Inveni portum; Spes et Fortuna valet?  
Sat me lusistis, ludita nunc alios.

—I have found the haven; Hope and  
Fortune, farewell! You have made sport  
sufficiently of me, now make sport of  
others.

*Translation of a Greek epitaph ascribed  
to Janus Pannovius; also to Pru-  
dentius.\**

Invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus.—Ho  
was the author, our hand finished it.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 6, 20.**

Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,  
Quique sui memores alios fecere merendo.

—Men who have ennobled life by their dis-  
coveries in the arts, and who have earned by  
desert the remembrance of others.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 6, 663.**

Invia virtuti nulla est via.—No way is  
impassable to virtue.

**Ovid. Metam., Book 14, 113.**

Invidia gloriae comes.—Envy the com-  
panion of glory. **Pr.**

Invidia id loquitur quod videt, non quod  
subest.—Malice tells that which it sees  
and not what is underlying it (*i.e.* quotes  
the text and not the context).

**Publilius Syrus.**

Invidia Siculi non invenere tyranni  
Majus tormentum.

—The Sicilian tyrants have not invented a  
worse torment than envy.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 58.**

Invidiam ferre aut fortis aut felix potest.  
—A brave man or a fortunate one is able to  
bear envy. **Publilius Syrus.**

Invidiam placare paras, virtute relicta?—  
Are you attempting to appease envy by  
abandoning virtue?

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 3, 13.**

Invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis.—  
The envious man grows thin at another's  
prosperity. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 57.**

Invidus, iracundus, iners, vinosus, amator,  
Nemo adeo ferus est ut non mitescere possit,  
Si modo culturae patientem commodet  
auram.

—The envious man, the passionate, the idle,  
the drunken, the lewd, no one is so far un-  
reclaimed that he cannot become civilised, if  
only he will lead a patient ear to culture.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 1, 38.**

Invisa nunquam imperia retinentur diu.—  
Governments which are hated never hold out  
long. **Seneca. Phænissæ, Act 4, 660.**

Invisa potentia, atque miseranda vita  
eorum, qui se metui quam amari malunt.—  
Their power is hated and their life is  
wretched who prefer that they should be  
feared rather than loved. **Cornelius Nepos.**

Inviso semel principe, seu bene seu male  
facta premunt.—A leader being once hated,  
his deeds, whether good or ill, tell against  
him. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 7.**

Invita Minerva.—Minerva being un-  
willing (*i.e.* unwilling to bestow genius or  
inspiration).† **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 385.**

Invitat culpam qui peccatum præterit.—  
He invites guilt who overlooks crime.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti.—  
He who rescues a man against his will does  
the same thing as if he killed him.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 467.**

Invitum sequitur honos.—Honour follows  
the unwilling. **Pr.**

Io triumphæ.—Hail, conqueror!

*Exclamation of the populace to Roman  
Emperors.‡*

Ipsa consuetudo assentiendi periculosa  
esse videtur, et lubrica.—The very habit of  
agreeing seems to be dangerous and slippery.

**Cicero. Acad., 2, 21.**

Ipsa dissimulatione famæ famam auxit.—  
By his very concealment he added fame to  
fama. **Tacitus. Agricola, 18.**

Ipsa mihi dixi: Si valet ille venit.—I said  
to myself, "If he is well he will come."

**Ovid. Heroides, 2, 20.**

\* See R. Burton, "Anat. Melsn.": "Mine  
haven's found." These lines are sometimes  
quoted:

"Jata portum Inveni, Spes et Fortuna valet  
Nil mihi vobiscum est, ludite nunc alios."

† See "Tu nihil"; see also Cicero, "Epistlas,"  
Book 3, 1, 12, 25.

‡ See Horace, "Odes," Book 4, 2, 40.

*Ipsa multarum artium scientia, etiam aliud agentes, nos ornat.*—The knowledge of many arts is valuable to us even though we follow some other calling.

*Tacitus. Dialogus de Oratoribus, 32.*

*Ipsa quidem pretium virtus sibi.*—Each virtue is its own reward.

*Clandia. De Mallii Theod. Consul., 5, 1.*

*Ipsa quidem virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces.*—Each virtue is the most perfect reward to itself.

*Silius Italicus (A.D. 16-100).*

*Ipsa sibi obstat magnitudo.*—His very greatness impedes him. **Pr.**

*Ipsa dixit.*—He himself has said it.

*Quoted by Cicero, De Nat. Deorum, 1, 5, 10, as the unreasoning answer given by Pythagoras. (See p. 469.)*

*Ipsa docet quid agam; fas est et ab hoste doceri.*—He himself teaches me what to do; it is well to be taught even by an enemy.

*Ovid. Metam., Book 4, 428.\**

*Ipsa Jupiter neque pluens omnibus placet, neque abstinens.*—Jupiter himself cannot please all, whether sending rain or withholding it. **Pr.**

*Ipsa pavet; nec qua commissas flectat habenas,*  
*Nec scit qua sit iter; nec, si sciat imperet illis.*

—He himself is scared; nor does he know how to turn the reins entrusted to him, nor which way to take; nor if he did know, could he control those horses.

*Ovid. Metam., 2, 169.*

*Ipsa rursum concedite silva.*—Again, ye woods, farewell! *Virgil. Ecl., 10, 63.*

*Ipsa semet canit.*—He himself sings of himself. **Pr.**

*Ipsissima verba.*—The very words themselves.

*Ipsa facto.*—By the fact itself.

*Ipsa jure.*—By the law itself.

*Ira furor brevis est; animum rege, qui, nisi pareat*

*Imperat: hunc frenis, hunc tu compesce catena.*

—Anger is short madness; rule your mind, which if it does not obey will command; restrain it with a bit, restrain it with a chain.

*Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 62.*

*Ira quæ tegitur nocet;*

*Professa perdunt odia vindictæ locum.*  
—Anger which is covered up is dangerous; hatred openly expressed loses the opportunity of revenge. *Seneca. Medea, Act 2, l. 154.*

*Ira ruinis simillima, quæ super id quod oppressere, franguntur.*—Anger is very like to ruins which break themselves upon what they fall. *Seneca. De Ira, Lib. 1, 1.*

*Iracundiam qui vincit hostem superat maximum.*—He who conquers his wrath overcomes his greatest enemy.

*Publius Syrus.*

*Irarum tantos volvis sub pectore fluctus?*  
—Do you revolve such waves of wrath in your heart? *Virgil. Æneid, 12, 831.*

*Iras et verba locat.*—He (a barrister) lets out to hire his anger and words.

*Seneca. Herc. Fur., 173.*

*Iratus cum ad se redit sibi tum irascitur.*  
—When the angry man comes to himself, then he is angry with himself.

*Publius Syrus.*

*Iratus etiam facinus consilium putat.*—An angry man regards advice even as a crime.

*Publius Syrus.*

*Ire tamen restat Numa quo devenit et Ancus.*—It yet remains for you to go where Numa and Ancus have gone.

*Horace. Ep., Book 1, 6, 27.*

*Irremeabilis unda.*—The wave from which there is no return (the river Styx).

*Virgil. Æneid, 6, 425.*

*Irreptit in hominum mentes dissimulatio.*  
—Dissimulation creeps into the minds of men.

*Cicero (adapted). De Oratore, Book 3, 53.*

*Irritabis orabrones.*—You will stir up the hornets. *Plautus. Amphitruo, Act 2, 2, 75.*

*Is cadet ante senem qui sapit ante diem.*  
—He who is wise before his time will die before he is old. **Pr.**

*Is enim mihi videtur amplissimus, qui sua virtute in altiore locum pervenit, non qui ascendit per alterius incommodum, et calamitatem.*—For he seems to me to be the greatest man, who rises to a higher position by his own merit, and not one who climbs up by the injury and disaster of another.

*Cicero. Pro Roscio Amerino, 30.*

*Is est honos homini pudico, meminisse officium suum.*—To a modest man it is an honour to have remembered his duty.

*Plautus. Trinummus, Act 3, 2, 71.*

*Is maxime divitiis fruitor, qui minime divitiis indiget.*—He most enjoys riches, who least needs riches. *Seneca. Ep. 14.*

*Is mihi demum vivere et frui anima videtur, qui aliquo negotio intentus, præclari facinoris aut artis bonæ famam quærit.*—He alone seems to me to live and to enjoy existence, who intent upon any business, seeks fame by some distinguished action or honourable art. *Sallust. Catilina, 2.*

\* See p. 468 for Greek equivalent, from Aristophanes, "Απ' ἐχθρῶν," κ.τ.λ.

Is minimum eget mortalis, qui minimum cupit.—That mortal wants least who desires least. **Publilius Syrus.**

Is ordo vitio careto, cæteris specimen esto.—Let this rank (the nobility) be free from vice, and an example to others.

**Twelve Tables at Rome.**

Isque habitus animorum fuit, ut pessimum facinus auderent pauci, plures vellent, omnes paterentur.—Such was the condition of their minds that some few dared to commit the vilest crime, many were inclined to, and all permitted it. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 28.**

Ista decens facies longis vitiabitur annis; Rugaque in antiqua fronte senilis erit.

—That comely face will be spoilt by the long years; and the wrinkles of old age will be upon your aged brow.

**Ovid. Tristia, Book 3, 7, 33.**

Islam

Oro (si quis adhuc precibus locus), exue mentem.

—I pray of you, if my entreaties as yet avail anything, put aside that intention.

**Virgil. Æneid, 4, 318.**

Istic est thesaurus stultis in lingua situs, Ut questui habeant male loqui melioribus.

—There is the treasure of fools, namely in their tongues, so that they can derive benefit by traducing their betters.

**Plautus. Pænulus, Act 3, 3.**

Istuc est sapere, non quod ante pedes modo est

Videre, sed etiam illa quæ futura sunt Prospicere.

—This indeed is to be wise, not merely to see what is before one's feet, but also to look ahead at those things which are to be.

**Terence. Adelphi, 3, 3, 33.**

Ita amicum habeas, posse ut facile fieri hunc inimicum putes.—So possess your friend as though you thought that he might easily be transformed into an enemy.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Ita Dis placitum, voluptati ut mœror comes consequatur.—It has so pleased the God that grief should attend as the companion of pleasure.

**Plautus. Amphitruo, Act 3.**

Ita fabulantur ut qui sciant Dominum audire.—They converse as those who know that God hears.

**Tertullian. Apol., p. 36, ed. Rigalt.**

Ita fugias ne præter casam.—So flee as not to get too far from your own abode.

**Terence. Phormio, 5, 2, 3.**

Ita lex scripta.—Thus is the law written.

Ita me Dii ament! ubi sim nescio.—So may the Gods love me! where I am I do not know.

**Terence.**

Ita oportuit intrare in gloriam suam.—So he ought to enter into his glory.

**Adapted from Vulgate. St. Luke, 24, 26.**

Ita vertere seria ludo.—Thus to turn serious matters to sport.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 226.**

Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris;

Si illud, quod maxime opus est jactu, non cadit,

Illud, quod cecidit forte, id arte ut corrigas.

—The life of man is as when you play with dice; if that which you chiefly want to throw does not fall, you must by skill make good what has fallen by chance.

**Terence. Adelphi, 4, 7, 21.**

Ita voluerunt, ita factum est.—So they wished it, and so it is done.

**Pr.**

Itan' comparatam esse hominum naturam omnium,

Aliena ut melius videant et didicent

Quam sua?

—Is the nature of men so constituted that they can better perceive, and discriminate in, the affairs of others than their own?

**Terence. Heautontimorumenos, 3, 2, 97.**

Iter pigrorum quasi sepes spinarum.—The way of the slothful is as a hedge of thorns.

**Vulgate. Prov., 15, 19.**

Iterum ille eam rem judicatam judicat

Majore mulcta mulctat.

—He is trying over again a matter already tried, and fining us with a heavier fine.

**Plautus. Rudens, Prolog., 19.**

Ixion quod versari narratur rota

Volubilem fortunam jactari docet.

—What is told of Ixion turning on his wheel, teaches us that fortune revolves in a changeful way.

**Phædrus.**

Jacet ecce Tibullus;

Vix manet a toto parva quod urna capit.

—Here lies Tibullus; of all that he was there scarcely remains enough to fill a small urn.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 3, 9, 39.**

Jacta alea esto.—Let the die be cast.

**Suetonius. Cæs., 32.**

(*Cæsar, on crossing the Rubicon.*)

Jactantius mœrent, quæ minus dolent.—Those women who grieve least make the most lamentation. **Tacitus. Annals, 2, 77.**

Jactitatio.—Boasting; a false pretence or allegation.

**Law.**

Jam desuetudine longa

Vix subsunt ipsi verba Latina mihi.

—From long disuse the Latin words scarcely recur to me. **Ovid. Tristia, Book 5, 6, 57.**

Jam Fides, et Pax, et Honos, Pudorque  
Priscus, et neglecta redire Virtus  
Audet; apparetque beata pleno  
Copia cornu.

—Now Faith and Peace and Honour, and  
ancient Modesty and neglected Virtue ven-  
ture to return; and blessed Plenty appears  
with full horn.

Horace. *Carmen Saeculare*, 57.

Jam fuerit, nec post unquam revocare  
licebit.—Soon it will have been, nor will it  
be allowable ever to recall it.

Lucretius. *De Rer. Nat.*, 3, 928.

Jam nunc minaci mnrnure cornuum  
Perstringis aures; jam litui strepunt.  
—Even now you bruise our ears with the  
threatening murmur of horns; already the  
trumpets resound.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 1, 17.

Jam pauca aratro jugera regia  
Moles relinquunt.

—Presently the kingly pile will leave little  
land to the plough. Horace. *Odes*, 2, 15, 1.

Jam proterva

Fronte petit Lalage maritum.

—Already, with unblushing face, Lalage  
seeks for a husband.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 5, 15.

Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturnia  
regna.—Now returns the Virgin (Justice),  
and the reign of Saturn (the golden age)  
returns. Virgil. *Eclogues*, 4, 6.

Jam sævus apertum

In rabiem verti cœpit jocus, et per  
honestas

Ire domos impune minax.

—Now the merciless jest began to be turned  
into open rage, and to make its way with  
impunity, in a threatening fashion, through  
respectable houses.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 148.

—Jam satis, ohe!—Enough now of this,  
stop! Ausonius, Plautus, etc.

Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit, resecandaque  
falce

Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus.

—Fields are now where Troy was, and the  
ground ready for sickle and fat with  
Phrygian blood, brings forth abundantly.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 1, 53.

Jamque dies, ni fallor, adest; quem semper  
acerbum,

Semper honoratum, sic Di voluistis habebō.

—And now, unless I am mistaken, the day is  
at hand, which I shall ever regard as ill-  
fated, or, if the gods have so willed it,  
always as a day to be honoured.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 5, 49.

Jamque opus exegi, quod nec Jovis ira,  
nec ignes,  
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere  
vetustas.

—And now I have completed a work which  
neither the wrath of Jove, nor flame, nor  
sword, nor devouring age, can have power  
to destroy. Ovid. *Metam.*, Book 15, 827.

Janua lethi.—The gate of death.

Lucretius. *De Rer. Nat.*, 1, 1105  
(*et passim*).

Januæ mentis.—Gates of the mind.

Januis clausis.—With closed doors.

Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit.

—The hungry stomach rarely despises  
common food. Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 38.

Jejunus venter non audit libenter.—The  
hungry stomach does not listen willingly.

Mediæval.

Jesus Hominum Salvator (“I.H.S.”).—  
Jesus the Saviour of Men.

Jocandi sævitia.—Cruelty of joking.

Claudian. *In Eutrop.*, 1, 24.

Jocos et Dii amant.—Even the gods love  
jokes. Plato. (*Trans.*) *Cratylus*.

Jove enim tonante cum populo agi non  
esse fas.—When Jove is thundering it is not  
right to be treating with the people.

Cicero. *Philippics*, 5, 3.

Jovis omnia plena.\*—All things are full  
of Jove. Virgil. *Eclogues*, 3, 60.

Jubilare Deo, omnis terra.—Rejoice in  
God, every land. Vulgate. *Ps.*, 100, 1.

Jucunda et idonea dicere vitæ.—To tell of  
what is pleasant and serviceable in life.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 334.

Jucunda memoria est præteritorum  
malorum.—The memory of past troubles is  
pleasant. Cicero. *De Finibus*, Book 2, 32.

Jucunda rerum vicissitudo.—A pleasant  
change of affairs.

Jucundi acti labores.—Labours accom-  
plished are pleasant. †

Cicero. *De Finibus*, 2, 32.

Jucundum et carum sterilis facit uxor  
amicum.—A barren wife makes a pleasant  
and dear friend (*i.e.* to legacy-hunters).

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 5, 140.

Jucundum nihil est nisi quod reficit  
varietas.—Nothing is pleasant except what  
variety makes fresh. Publilius Syrus.

Judex damnatur ubi nocens absolvitur.—  
The judge is condemned when a guilty  
person is acquitted. Publilius Syrus.

\* Imitated from Aratus. See also “Dei plena.”

† Quoted by Cicero as a proverb. See “Suavis  
laborum.”

Judex non potest esse testis in propria causa.—A judge cannot be a witness in one of his own cases. **Coke.**

Judicandum est legibus non exemplis.—Judgment should be according to the laws, not according to the precedents. **Law.**

Judicata res pro veritate accipitur.—A matter adjudged is received as true. **Law.**

Judice te mercede caret, per seque petenda est

Externis virtus incomitata bonis.

—In your judgment virtue requires no reward, and is to be sought for itself, unaccompanied by external benefits.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 2, 3, 35.**

Judices qui ex lege judicatis, legibus obtemperare debetis.—Ye judges who give judgments by law, ought to be obedient to the laws. **Cicero.**

Judicis est judicare secundum allegata et probata.—It is the duty of a judge to judge according to what things are alleged and what things are proved. **Law.**

Judicis est jus dicere non dare.—It is the duty of a judge to administer the law, not to make it. **Law.**

Judicis officium est, ut res, ita tempora rerum

Quærere.

—It is the duty of a judge to enquire not only into the matter but into the circumstances of the matter.

**Ovid. Tristia, Book 1, 1, 37.**

Judicium a non suo iudice datum nullius est momenti.—Judgment given not by the properly appointed judge, is of no consequence. **Law.**

Judicium Dei.—Judgment of God.

Judicium parium aut leges terræ.—The judgment of our equals or the laws of the land. **Law.**

Judicium subtile videudis artibus.—A fine judgment in discerning art.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 242.**

Jugulare mortuos.—To stab the slain. **Pr.**

Juncta juvant.—Things united are helpful. **Pr.**

Junctæque Nymphis Gratiæ decentes.—And joined with the Nymphs the lovely Graces. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 4, 6.**

Jungere dextras.—To join right hands.\*

Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis.—Titan commands the swift hours to yoke the horses (of the rising sun).

**Ovid. Metam., Book 2, 113.**

Juniores ad labores.—The younger men to work. **Pr.**

Jupiter est quodcumque vides, quocumque moveris.—Jupiter is in whatever you see, and is wherever you go.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, 9, 580.**

Jupiter ex alto perjuriam ridet amauntum.—Jupiter from on high laughs at the perjuries of lovers.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 633.**

Jupiter in multos temeraria fulmina torquet, Qui pœnam culpa non meruere pati.—Jupiter hurls chance thunderbolts at many who have not deserved to suffer the penalty of guilt. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 3, 6, 27.**

Jupiter omnipotens, audacibus annue cœptis.—All powerful Jupiter, be favourable to our daring attempt.

**Virgil. Æneid, 9, 625.**

Jupiter tonans.—Thundering Jupiter.

Jura negat sibi nata; nihil non arrogat armis.—He denies that the laws were formed for him; there is nothing that he does not claim by force of arms.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 122.**

Jurare in verba magistri.—To swear by the words of a master; to argue in favour of a thing because "the master said so."

**Said of the Pupils of Pythagoras.**

(See "*Ipse dixit.*")

Juravi lingua, mentem injuratum gero.—I have sworn with my tongue, but I bear a mind unsworn.

**Euripidea (as translated by Cicero, De Off., Book 3, 29, 108).**

Jure divino.—By divine right.

Jure humano.—By human law.

Jure non dono.—Of right, and not as a gift.

Jure repræsentationis.—By right of representation. **Law.**

Jurgia præcipue vino stimolata caveto.—Above all, avoid quarrels caused by wine.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 591.**

Juris utriusque doctor.—Doctor of both laws.

Jus aliquod faciunt affinia vincula nobis.—The links of connection make a certain kind of law between us.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 4, 8, 9.**

Jus civile.—The law of civil or private rights; the civil or common law.

**Cicero. De Officiis, 3, 17.**

Jus devolutum.—A right devolved. **Law.**

Jus et norma loquendi.—The law and rule of speech. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 73.**

Jus gentium.—The law of nations.

**Cicero. De Officiis, 3, 17.**

\* See "*Dextræ jungere dextram.*"



Jus gladii.—The right of the sword.  
 Jus hominum.—Natural law; law of mankind. **Cicero.** *Tusc.*, 1, 26.

Jus humanæ societatis.—The law of human society. **Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 1, 7.

Jus in re.—A substantial right. **Law.**

Jus omnium in omnia, et consequenter bellum omnium in omnes.—The right of all to all things, and consequently the war of all against all. **Hobbes.**

Jus mariti.—The right of a husband. **Law.**

Jus postliminii.—The right or law of recovery of forfeited rights. *Digesta*, 29, 15, 5. (See also **Cicero**, *Topica* 8, 26.)

Jus primogenituræ.—The right or law of primogeniture. **Law.**

Jus proprietatis.—The right or law of property. **Law.**

Jus regium.—Right of the crown. **Law.**

Jus sanguinis.—Right of blood or consanguinity. **Law.**

Jus summum sæpe summa est malitia.—The highest law is often the greatest roguery. **Terence.** *Heaut.*, 4, 5, 43.

Justa bella quibus necessaria.\*—Wars are just to those to whom they are necessary.

Quoted by **Burke** (*Reflex. on French Revolution*) as a Maxim denoting the only case in which any war can be just.

Justæ causæ facilis est defensio.—The defence of a just cause is easy. **Cicero.**

Justi ut sidera fulgent.—The just shall shine as stars. †

Justissimus unus

Qui fuit in Teucris, et servantissimus æqui.—Amongst the Trojans the one most upright of all, and most observant of what is just. **Virgil.** *Aeneid* 2, 427.

Justitia erga Deum religio dicitur; erga parentes pietas.—Justice to God is called religion; to our parents, piety.

**Cicero.** *De Partitione Orat.*, 22, 78 (adapted).

Justitia est constans et perpetua voluntas jus suum cuique tribuendi.—Justice is a firm and continuous desire to render to everyone that which is his due.

**Justinian.** *Inst.*, 1, 1.

Justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus.—Justice is compliance with the written laws. (This is stated by **Cicero**, only to be refuted by him.) **Cicero.** *De Legibus*, 1, 15.

Justitia nihil exprimit præmii, nihil pretii: per se igitur expeditur.—Justice extorts no reward, no kind of price: she is sought, therefore, for her own sake.

**Cicero.** *De Legibus*, 1, 18.

Justitia non novit patrem nec matrem; solum veritatem spectat.—Justice knows neither father nor mother, but has regard only to truth. **Law.**

Justitia tanta vis est, ut ne illi quidem qui maleficio et scelere pasuntur, possint sine ulla particula justitiæ vivere.—So great a force is justice that not even those who live by ill-doing and crime can manage to exist without some small share of justice.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, 2, 11, 40.

Justitia virtutum regina.—Justice is the queen of virtues. **Pr.**

Justitiæ partes sunt non violare homines; verecundiæ non offendere.—It is the part of justice not to injure men, of propriety not to give them offence.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, 1, 28, 99.

Justum est bellum, quibus necessarium; et pia arma, quibus nulla nisi in armis relinquitur opes.—To those to whom war is necessary it is just; and a resort to arms is righteous in those to whom no means of assistance remain except by arms.

**Livy.** *Hist.*, Book 9, 1.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum, Non civium ardor prava jubentium,

Non vultus instantis tyranni, Mente quatit solida.

—Neither the rage of the citizens commanding what is base, nor the angry look of the threatening tyrant, can shake the upright and determined man from his firm purpose.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 31.

Justum judicium judicate.—Judge just judgment. **Vulgate.** *St. John*, 7, 24.

Justus ut palma florebit.—The just shall flourish as a palm-tree.

**Vulgate.** *Ps.*, 92, 12.

Juvante Deo.—God helping.

Juvat ipse labor.—The labour itself is a delight. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 1, 108, 8.

Juvenes, quæ causa subegit

Ignotas tentare vias?

—Young men, what cause impels you to attempt the unknown paths?

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 8, 112.

Juvenis vitium regere non posse impetum.—It is the fault of youth not to be able to restrain its own violent impulse. **Seneca.**

Juxta fluvium puteum fodit.—He is digging a well near a stream. **Pr.**

Kyrie Elcison (Greek Latinised).—Lord have mercy.

\* See "Justum est bellum."

† See *Daniel*, 12, 3.

Labitur occulte, fallitque volubilis ætas.—Times glides secretly on, and deceives us as it flows. **Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 8, 49.

Labor callum obducit dolori.—Labour makes us insensible to sorrow.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, 2, 15.

Labor ipse voluptas.—Labour itself is a pleasure.

**Motto.** (See "*Labor, voluptasque.*")

Labor omnia vincit

Improbis, et duris urgens in rebus egestas.—Persistent labour overcomes all things, and poverty spurring us on through hard surroundings. **Virgil.** *Georgics*, 1, 145.

Labor, voluptasque, dissimillima natura, societate quadam inter se naturali sunt juncta.—Labour and pleasure, two things most unlike in their nature, are joined together by a certain natural association between them. **Livy.** *Hist.*, Book 5, 4.

Laborare est orare.—To work is to pray. **Pr. Mediæval.** (See "*Orare est laborare.*")

Laborum

Dulce lenimen.

—The sweet solace of labour (*i.e.* music).

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 32.

Lacrimæque decoræ,  
Gratior et pulchro veniens in corpore virtus.—His becoming tears, and his merit still more pleasing as appearing in his handsome form. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 5, 344.

Lactuca innatæ acri

Post vinum stomacho.—Lettuce after wine floats upon the acrid stomach. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 4, 59.

Læsa majestatis.—The crime of high treason (of injury to majesty). French, *lèse-majesté*.

**Ammianus** (*5th Century*), 16, 8, 4.

Læso et invicto militi.—To our greatly-suffering but unconquered soldiery.

**Inscription on Berlin Invalidenhaus.**

Lætus in præsens amarus, quod ultra est  
Oderit curare, et amara leuto

Temperet rieu. Nihil est ab omni

Parte beatum.

—The mind, happy in the present, will hate to care for what is beyond, and will temper bitter things with an indifferent smile. There is nothing blessed in every particular.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 16, 24.

Lætus sorte tua vives sapienter.—Contented with your lot, you will live wisely.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 1, 10, 44.

Lætus sum

Laudari me abs te, pater, laudato vioro.

—I am pleased to be praised by a man so praised as you, father. (Words used by Hector.) **Nævluæ.**

(Quoted by **Cicero**, *Tusc. Quæst.*, 4, 31, 67; and **Epist.**, Book 15, 6.)

Lapides loquitur; caveant lectores ne cerebrum iis excutiat.—He speaks stones; let his readers beware that he does not knock out their brains.

**Plantus.** *Aulul.* 2, 1, 29 (*adapted*).

Lapis philosophorum.—The philosophers' stone.

Lapsus calami.—A slip of the pen.

Lapsus linguæ.—A slip of the tongue.

Lapsus memoriæ.—A slip of the memory.

Lares et penates.—The tutelary and household gods.

Largitio fundum non habet.—Liberality has no limits. **Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 2, 1. (*Quoted as a proverb.*)

Lasciva eat nobis pagina, vita proba est.—My pages are full of licence, but my life is right. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 1, 5, 8.

Lateat scintillula forsan.—A small spark may perhaps be lying hidden from sight. **Pr.**

Laterem lavem.—I may be washing a brick (*i.e.* losing my labour).

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 1, 4, 9. (*Proverbial expression.*)

Latet anguis in herba.—A snake lies hidden in the grass. **Virgil.** *Eclagues*, 3, 93.

Latius excisæ pestis contagia serpunt.—The contagion of the plague supposed to be extirpated spreads abroad still further (referring to the persecution of the Jews).

**Rutilius.** *Itinerar.*, 1, 397.

Latius regnes avidum domando  
Spiritus, quam si Libyam remotis  
Gadibus jungas, et uterque Pœnus  
Serviat uni.

—By subduing a grasping disposition you will reign more extensively than if you were to join Libya (Africa) to the far-off Gades (island on the Spanish coast), and if the Carthaginian on either side were to obey you alone. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 2, 9.

Latrant me, lateo et taceo.—They bark at me, but I keep out of sight and hold my tongue. **Pr.**

Latrante uno, latrat statim et alter canis.—When one dog barks another dog begins to bark forthwith. **Pr.**

Latrantem curatne alta Diana canem?—Does the lofty Diana care about the dog barking at her. **Pr.**

Laudant illa sed ista legunt.—They praise those, but they read these books all the same. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 4, 49, 10.

Laudamus veteres, sed nostris utimur annis.—We praise the years of old, but make the most of our own.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 1, 225.

Laudant quod non intelligunt.—They praise what they do not understand. **Pr.**

Laudato ingentia rura,  
Exiguum colito.  
—Praise the farm of great extent, cultivate one which is small.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 2, 412.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.—He is praised by these, he is blamed by those.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 2, 11.

Laudatus abunde  
Non fastiditus si tibi, lector, ero.  
—Abundantly shall I be praised, reader, if I do not cause you to loathe me.

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 1, 7, 31.

Laudem virtutis necessitati damus.—We give to necessity the praise of virtue.

**Quintilian.**

Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus.  
—By his praises of wine Homer is proved a wine-bibber.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 1, 19, 6.

Laudis amore tumes?—Do you swell with the love of praise?

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 36.

Laudo Deum verum, plebem voco, congrego clerum,

Defunctos ploro, pestem fugo, festa decoro.  
—I praise the true God, I call the people, I bring together the clergy, I mourn the dead, I put pestilence to flight, I do honour to festivals.

**Ancient inscription on a church bell.**

Laudo, malum cum amici tuum ducis malum.—I praise you when you regard the trouble of your friend as your own.

**Plautus.** *Captivei*, Act 1, 2, 48.

Laudo manentem; si celeres quatit Pennas, resigno quæ dedit, et mea Virtute me involvo, prohæmque Pauperiem sine dote quæro.

—I praise her (Fortune) while she lasts; if she shakes her quick wings, I resign what she has given, and take refuge in my own virtue, and seek honest undowered Poverty.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 29.

Laud Deo.—Praise to God.

Laud est facere quod decere, non quod licet.—It is praiseworthy to do what is right, not what is lawful.

**Pr.** (*Adapted from Cicero.*)\*

Laud in proprio ore sordescit.—Praise of one's self (*lit.* praise in one's own mouth) is offensive.

Laud nova nisi oritur etiam vetus amittitur.—Unless new praise arises even the old is lost.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Legant prius, et postea despiciant.—Let them read first and despise afterwards.

**Lope de Vega.**

Lege dura vivunt mulieres,  
Multoque iniquiore misera, quam viri.  
—Wretched women live under a hard law, and one much more unjust than men live under.

**Plautus.** *Mercator*, Act 4.

Legere totum si vis scire totum.—Read the whole if you wish to understand the whole.

**Pr.**

Legem brevem ease oportet quo facilius ab imperitis teneatur.—It is right that a law should be short in order that it may be the more easily grasped by the unlearned.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 94.

Legem solet oblivisci iracundia.—Wrath is wont to forget the law.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Leges a victoribus dicuntur, accipiuntur a victis.—The laws are laid down by the conquerors, and are accepted by the conquered.

**Curtius.**

Leges ad civium salutem civitatumque incolunitatem inventæ sunt.—Laws were devised for the safety of citizens and the preservation of states.

**Cicero.**

(*Adapted from De Legibus*, 2, 2, 11.)

Leges bonæ malis ex moribus procreantur.—Good laws are produced by bad manners (or customs).

**Macrobius.** *Sat.* 2, 13.

Leges egregias, exempla honesta, apud bonos ex delictis aliorum gigni.—The best laws, the noblest examples, are produced for the benefit of the good from the crimes of other men.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 15, 20.

Leges mori serviunt.—Laws are subservient to custom.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 4, 3, 36.

Leges omnium salutem singulorum salutem anteponunt.—The laws place the safety of all before the safety of individuals.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, Book 3, 19.

Leges posteriores priores contrarias abrogant.—Later laws repeal former ones which are inconsistent.

**Law.**

Leges sunt inventæ quæ cum omnibus semper una atque eadem voce loquerentur.—Laws are so framed that they shall speak in all matters always with one and the same voice.

**Cicero.**

Legimus ne legantur.—We read lest they should be read (*i.e.* to prevent others reading).

**Lactantius.**

Legis constructio non facit injuriam.—The construction (or interpretation) of the law is not to do an injury to anyone (*i.e.* the law must be interpreted so as not to do obvious injury by strict literal interpretation).

**Law.**

\* See "Quid deccat."

Legum ministri, magistratus; legum interpretes, iudices; legum denique idcirco omnes servi sumus, ut liberi esse possimus.—The magistrates are the ministers of the laws, the judges the interpreters of the laws; in short, we are all servants of the laws to the end that it may be possible for us to be free. **Cicero.** *Pro A. Cluentio*, 53, 146.

Lenior et melior fis, accedente senecta?—Do you grow gentler and better as old age creeps on? **Horace.** *Ep.*, *Book 2*, 2, 211.

Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiari, ferendum est; Quæ venit indignæ \* poena, dolenda venit.—Whatever you suffer deservedly should be borne patiently; the punishment which comes to one undeserving of it, comes as a matter for bewailing. **Ovid.** *Heroides*, 5, 7.

Lentiscum mandere.—To chew a toothpick of mastic (to be fastidious or foppish). **Pr.**

Lento quidem gradu ad vindictam divini procedit ira, sed tarditatem supplicii gravitate compensat.—The divine wrath is slow indeed in vengeance, but it makes up for its tardiness by the severity of the punishment.† **Valerius Maximus.** *1*, *1*, 3.

Lentus in dicendo, et pene frigidus orator.—Slow in speech and an almost chilling orator. **Cicero.** *Brutus*, 43, 178. ‡

Leonem larva terret.—You frighten a lion with a mask. **Pr.**

Leonina societas.—A leonine partnership, a partnership where one has the lion's share. **Pr.**

Leporis vitam vivit.—He lives the life of a hare (*i. e.* is in continual fear). **Pr.**

Lepos et festivitas orationis.—The charm and playfulness of his talk.

**Cicero.** *Adapted from De Oratore*, 2, 56.

Letum non omnia finit.—Death does not end all things. **Propertius**, 4, 7, 1.

Leve est miseria ferre, perferre est grave.—To bear troubles is a light thing; to endure them to the end is a heavy thing.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes*, 307.

Leve fit quod bene fertur opus.—The burden which is rightly carried becomes light. **Ovid.** *Amorum*, 1, 2, 10.

Leve incommodum tolerandum est.—A light inconvenience is to be borne. **Pr.**

\* Or, "indigns" (*i. e.* "undeservedly").

† "Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small." See also Juvenal, "Sat.," 13, 100. The wording of Val. Max. seems to be suggested by Cicero's description of a spondee which "makes up for the paucity of its feet by the tardiness of its weight."—Or, 64, 212.

‡ Referring to T. Juventius.

Levia perpessæ sumus, Si flenda patimur.

—We have endured light things if we suffer them merely as matters for weeping.

**Seneca.** *Troades*, Act 3, 411.

Leviora sunt, quæ repentino aliquo motu accidunt, quam ea quæ meditata et præparata inferuntur.—Those things which happen suddenly through some disaster are lighter than those which are produced designedly, and with preparation.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 1, 8, 17.

Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest.—Grief which can form a resolution is light. **Seneca.** *Medea*, Act 2, 155.

Levis sit tibi terra.—May the earth be light upon thee.

**Inscription frequent on tombstones of ancient Rome.** *Abbreviated "S. T. T. L."*

Levisimus quisque, et futuri improvidus.—Every man being very light-minded and careless of the future.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, *Book 1*, 88.

Levius solet timere qui propius timet.—He who fears something close at hand is wont to fear it less acutely.

**Seneca.** *Troades*, Act 3, 515.

Lex aliquando sequitur æquitatem.—Law sometimes follows equity. § **Law.**

Lex appetit perfectum.—The law aims at perfection. **Law.**

Lex citius tolerare vult privatum damnum quam publicum malum.—The law will sooner tolerate a private injury than a public evil. || **Coke.**

Lex neminem cogit ad impossibile.—The law forces no one to do what is impossible. **Law.**

Lex nemiui operatur iniquum; nemini facit injuriam.—The law effects injustice to no one; and does injury to no one. **Law.**

Lex non exacte definit, sed arbitrio boni viri permittit.—The law is not exact upon the subject, but leaves it open to a good man's judgment. **Grotius.**

Lex non scripta.—The unwritten law; the "common law."

Lex prospicit non respicit.—The law is prospective not retrospective. **Law.**

Lex sumptuaria.—A sumptuary law.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, *Book 3*, 52, etc.; also

**Cicero.** *Ep. ad Att.*, 13, 47, 1.

§ This expression is founded on several passages in Cicero, who, in "De Officiis," Book 1, 19, says that "it is difficult, when you desire to assist everyone, to preserve equity, which appertains most especially to justice."

|| See "Leges omnium."

Lex talionis.—The law of retaliation.

Lex terræ.—The law of the land.

Lex universa est quæ jubet nasci et mori.  
—The universal law is that which ordains that we are to be born and to die.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Lex vera, atque princeps, apta ad jubendum, et ad vetandum, ratio est recta summi Jovis.—The true law, and the highest, formed to ordain and to restrain, is the very reason of the all-ruling Jove.

**Cicero.** *De Legibus*, Book 2, 5, 10.

Lex videt iratum, iratus legem non videt.  
—The law sees the wrathful man; the wrathful man does not see the law.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Libenter homines id quod volunt credunt.  
—Men freely believe that which they desire.

**Cæsar.** *De Bello Gallico*, 3, 18.

Libera Fortuæ mors est; capit omnia tellus Quæ genuit.

—Death is free from the restraint of Fortune; the earth takes everything which it has brought forth.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 7, 818.

Libera me ab homine malo, a meipso.—Deliver me from the evil man, even from myself.

**St. Augustine.**

Libera te metu mortis.—Free thyself from the fear of death.

**Seneca.**

Liberi parentes alant, aut vinciantur.—Let children support their parents or be imprisoned.

**Roman Law.**

Libertas est potestas faciendi id quod jure licet.—Liberty is the power of doing what is allowed by law.

**Law.**

Libertas in legibus.—Liberty under the laws.

**Pr.**

Libertas, inquit, populi quem regna coercent, Libertate perit.

—The liberty of the people, he says, whom power restrains unduly, perishes through liberty.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 3, 146.

Libertas, quæ sera, tamen respexit intertem.—Liberty which, though late, nevertheless regarded me, sluggish though I was.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 1, 28.

Libertas ultima mundi,  
Quo steterit ferienda loco.

—The ultimate liberty of the world, to be stricken down in the place where it had taken its stand.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 7, 580.

Liberum arbitrium.—Free choice.

Libido effrenata effrenatam appetentiam efficit.—Unbridled wantonness caused unbridled desire.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quest.*, 4, 7, 15.

Libra justa justitiam servat.—A just balance preserves justice.

**Pr.**

Liceat concedere veris.—It is right to yield to the truth.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 4, 305.

Licet sapere sine pompa, sine invidia.—One may be wise without pomp and without envy.

**Seneca.** *Epist.*, 103.

Licet superbus ambules pecunia,  
Fortuna non mutat genus.

—Though you march proudly by reason of wealth, fortune does not alter birth.

**Horace.** *Epodon*, Lib. 4, 5.

Licuit, semperque licebit,  
Signatum præsentis nota producere nomen.  
—It has been allowable, and ever will be, to coin a word marked with modern significance.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 58.

Licuit, semperque licebit,  
Parcere personis, dicere de vitiis.  
—It has been allowable, and ever will be, to spare the persons but to proclaim the faults.

*Adapted from the foregoing and from Martial.* *Epig.*, 10, 33, 10.\*

Lignum vitæ.—The wood (or tree) of life; applied also to boxwood.

**Vulgate.** *Genesis*, 2, 9; *Prov.*, 13, 12; *Prov.*, 15, 4, etc.

Limæ labor et mora.—The labour and delay of polishing (i.e. of revising and correcting one's work).

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 291.

Linquenda tellus, et domus, et placens Uxor.

—Your land, and home, and pleasant wife must be left behind.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 14, 21.

Lingua mali loquax malæ mentis est indicium.—A tongue given to speaking evil is the sign of an evil mind.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Lingua mali pars pessima servi.—The tongue of a bad servant is his worst part.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 9, 120.

Lingua melior, sed frigida bello Dextera.

—Excellent with his tongue, but his right hand remiss in the battle.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 11, 338.

Lingua placabilis, lignum vitæ.—A gentle tongue is a tree of life.

**Vulgats.** *Prov.*, 15, 4.

Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quicquam.—Tongue, be silent; there is nothing else beside that can be told.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 2, 2, 61.

\* See "Parcere personis."

Linguae centum sunt, oraue centum

Ferrea vox.

—It (rumour) has a hundred tongues, a hundred mouths, a voice of iron.

\* *Virgil. Georgics, 2, 44 (adapted).*\*

Lingua compescere virtus non minima est.—To restrain the tongue is not the least of virtues. **Pr.**

Lis est cum forma magna pudicitiae.—There is great strife between beauty and modesty.† **Ovid. Heroides, 16, 288.**

Lis litem generat.—Strife begets strife. **Pr.**

Lis nunquam; toga rara; mens quieta;

Vires ingenue; salubre corpus;

Prudens simplicitas; pares amici.

—Strife never; business seldom; a mind undisturbed; refined tastes; a healthy constitution; astute guilelessness; suitable friends. **Martial. Epig., Book 10, 47, 5.**

Lite pendente.—Whilst the lawsuit is pending. **Law.**

Litem parit lis, noxa item noxam parit.—Strife produces strife, and injury produces injury. **Law.**

Litera enim occidit, Spiritus autem vivificat.—The letter kills, but the spirit makes alive. **Vulgate. 2 Cor., 3, 6.**

Litera scripta manet, verbum ut inane perit.—The written letter remains, as the empty word perishes. **Pr.**

Literæ Bellerophontis.—Letters of Bellerophon. (Bellerophon bore a letter to the king of Lycia, which, unknown to the bearer, contained a request that the king should put Bellerophon to death.) **Pr. Plautus, Bacchides, 4, 7, 12.**

Literæ humaniores.—Literature of a specially civilised nature (*i.e.* "polite literature").‡ **Pr.**

Litigando jura crescunt.—By litigation laws (or legal rights) grow. **Law.**

Litigando jus acquiritur.—By litigation right is acquired. **Law.**

Littora nunquam

Ad visus reditura suos.

—Shores never to return to their sight.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia. Book 3, 5.**

Littore quot conchæ, tot sunt in amore dolores.—There are as many pangs in love as shells upon the shore.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 519.**

Littus ama; altum alii tenant.—Love the shore; let others keep to the deep sea.

**Virgil (adapted). Æneid, 5, 163-4.**

\* See "Non ego."

† See "Rara est."

‡ See "Literæ politoris humanitatis," Cicero, De Orat., 2, 7, 28.

Lividi limis oculis semper aspiciunt aliorum comoda.—Envious men always look askance upon the good fortune of others.

**Cicero.**

Locis remotis qui latet, lex est sibi.—He who lives away from observation in remote parts is a law to himself. **Publilius Syrus.**

Loco citato.—In the place specified; the passage quoted. (Often expressed as *loc. cit.*)

Locum tenens.—Holding the place of.

Locus classicus.—The classical place.

Locus est et pluribus umbris.—There is room for several more uninvited guests.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 5, 23.**

Locus in quo.—The place in which.

Locus pœnitentiæ.—Place for repentance.

Locus sigilli.—The place of the seal (designated in documents, etc., by the letters L.S.).

Locus standi.—Place of standing; position assumed in arguing.

Longa est injuria, longæ

Ambages.

—The injury is long to relate, long are the labyrinths of the story.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 341.**

Longa est vita si plena est.—Life is long if it is full. **Seneca. Epist., 93.**

Longa mora est quantum noxæ sit ubique repertum

Enumerare: minor fuit ipsa infamia vero.

—It would mean long delay to enumerate how great a quantity of evil was everywhere revealed; even the ill report of it was less than the truth. **Ovid. Metam., Book 1, 214.**

Longe aberrat scopo.—Ho is very wide of the mark. **Pr.**

Longe absit.—May it be far from me.

Longius jam progressus erat, quam ut regredi posset.—He was now advanced too far to be able to turn back.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 3, 69.**

Longo post tempore venit.—It (Liberty) came after long years (of servitude).

**Virgil. Eclogues, 1, 30.**

Longo sed proximus intervallo.—Nearest, but with a long interval between.

**Virgil. Æneid, 5, 320.**

Longum iter est per præcepta, breve et efficax per exempla.—Long is the way (to learning) by rules, short and effective by examples. **Seneca. Ep. 6.**

Loquendum ut vulgus, sentiendum ut docti.—We should speak after the fashion of the multitude, and think as men of learning. **Coke.**

Lotis (or lautis) manibus.—With clean hands.‡

§ See "illotis pedibus," p. 558.

Lubrica statio et proxima præcipitio.—A slippery spot, and very near a precipice. **Pr.**

Lubrici sunt fortunæ gressus.—The footsteps of fortune are slippery. **Pr.**

Lubricum linguæ non facile in pœnam est trahendum.—A slipperiness of the tongue (i.e. verbal errors) should not be easily made a matter of punishment. **Law.**

Lucem redde tuæ, dux bone, patriæ;  
Instar veris enim vultus ubi tuus  
Affulsit; populo gratior it dies,  
Et soles melius nitent.

—Restore thy light, O excellent chief, to thy country; for it is like spring where thy countenance has appeared; to the people the day passes more pleasantly, and the sun shines more brightly.

**Horace. Odes, Book 4, 5, 5.**

Lucernam olet.—It smells of the lamp.

**Pr. (See p. 454.)**

Lucidus ordo.—Clear arrangement.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 41.**

Lucri bonus est odor, ex re

Qualihet.

—Good is the smell of gain, from whatever source of business. **Juvenal. Sat., 14, 204.**

Lucrum amare nullum amatorem decet.—It is not becoming for any lover to love gain.

**Plautus.**

Lucrum est dolorem posse damno extinguere.—It is a gain, by the loss of something, to get rid of pain. **Publilius Syrus.**

Lucrum malum æquale dispendio.—Ill-gotten gain is as good as a loss. **Pr.**

Lucrum sine damno alterius fieri non potest.—Gain cannot be made without some other person's loss. **Publilius Syrus.**

Luctantem Icaris fluctibus Africum  
Mercator metuens, otium et oppidi  
Landat rura sui; mox reficit rates  
Quassas, indocilis pauperiem pati.

—The merchant dreading the stormy south-west wind, battling with the waves of the Icarian sea, praises the ease of the fields of his native town; by and by he repairs his broken ships, impatient to endure poverty.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 1, 15.**

Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoros  
Imperio premit.

—He (Æolus) represses by his authority the struggling winds and the resounding tempests. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 53.**

Lucus a non lucendo.\*—Lucus (a grove), so called from non lucendo (not admitting light). (This supposed derivation is referred to by Quintilian, 1, 16, and by numerous ancient authors and commentators.) **Pr.**

Ludere cum sacris.—To play with sacred matters. **Pr.**

Ludis me obscura canendo.—You baulter me by discoursing obscurely.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 5, 58.**

Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus,  
Et certam præsens vix habet hora fidem.  
—Divine power plays with human affairs, and the present hour scarcely obtains our sure belief in it.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont, Book 4, 3, 49.**

Ludus animo debet aliquando dari  
Ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi.

—Recreation should sometimes be given to the mind, that it may be restored to you in better condition for thinking.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 14, 12.**

Ludus enim genuit trepidum certamen et iram;

Ira truces inimicitias et fœnebre bellum.

—For play has produced serious contention and anger, and anger has led to enmities and deadly warfare.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 19, 48.**

Lugete, O Veneres, Cupidinesque!

—Mourn, O ye Venuses and Cupids!

**Catullus. Carmen, 3, 1.**

Lumen siccum optima anima.—The most perfect mind is a dry light.†

*The "obscure saying" of Heraclitus, frequently quoted by Bacon.*

Lumen soli mutuam das.—You are lending light to the sun. **Pr.**

Lunæ radiis non maturescit botrus.—Grapes do not ripen in the rays of the moon. **Pr.**

Lupo agnum eripere postulant.—They entreat to be allowed to snatch the lamb from the wolf. (Proverbial expression applied to a difficult undertaking.)

**Plautus. Pœnulus, Act 3, 5, 31.**

Lupo ovem commisti.—You have entrusted the sheep to the wolf.

**Terence. Eunuchus, 5, 1, 16.**

Lupus est homo homini.—Man is a wolf to man. **Plautus. Asinaria, Act 2.**

Lupus in fâbula.—The wolf in the story (who appeared when spoken of).

**Terence. Adelphi, 4, 1, 21.**

Lupus in sermone.—The wolf in the tale. **Plautus. Stichus, Act 2, 6.**

\* "As by the way of innuendo  
Lucus is made a non lucendo."

—CHURCHILL: "The Ghost," Book 2, v. 257.

† Explained by Bacon as meaning a mind not "steeped and infused in the humours of the affections."

Lusisti satis, edisti satis, atque bibisti;  
Tempus abire tibi est.

—You have played enough, eaten enough,  
and drunk enough; it is time for you to  
depart. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 214.

Lusus naturæ.—A freak of nature. **Pr.**

Lutum nisi tundatur non fit urceus.—  
Unless the clay is well pounded the vase is  
not fashioned. **Pr.**

Lux in tenebris.—Light in darkness.

**Vulgate.** *St. John*, 1, 5.

Lux, etsi per immunda transeat, non in-  
quinatur.—The light, even though it passes  
through pollution, is not polluted.

**St. Augustine.** *In Joann.*, 4.\*

Lux mundi.—The light of the world.

**Vulgate.** *St. John*, 8, 12.

Lux orta est.—Light has arisen.

**Vulgate.** *Pa.*, 97, 11.

Luxum populi expiare solent bella.—Wars  
are wont to atone for a people's luxurious-  
ness. **Pr.**

Luxuriæ desunt multa, avaritiæ omnia.—  
Luxury wants many things, avarice wants  
all things. **Publilius Syrus.**

Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis;  
Nec facile est æqua commoda mente pati.  
—Our dispositions generally run riot in  
prosperity, nor is it easy to bear pleasant  
fortune with a well-balanced mind.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 437.

Lydius lapis.—A Lydian stone; a touch-  
stone. **Pliny.** 33, 8, 43.

Macies et nova februm  
Terris incubuit cohors.

—Wasting and a new troop of fevers have  
settled upon the earth.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 3, 30.

Macte nova virtute puer; sic itur ad astra.  
—All honour to thee, boy, in thy new virtue!  
Such is the way to the stars.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 9, 641.

Macte virtute.—All honour attend you in  
your valour.

**Livy.** *Hist.*, Book 7, 36; **Cicero.** *Tusc.*  
*Quæst.*, 1, 17.

Macte

Virtute esto, inquit sententiã diva Catonis.  
—All honour to you in your valour, as says  
the godlike phrase of Cato.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 2, 31.

Maculæ quas incuria fudit.—The blemishes  
which carelessness has brought forth.†

**Horace** (adapted). *De Arte Poetica*, 352.

\* See "Verum ubi."

† See Bacon, p. 14. "Solennium"; also p. 7.

Mæcenas, atavis edite regibus, -

O et præsidium ad dulce decus meum.

—O Mæcenas, descended from ancient kings,  
my protection, and sweet source of honour  
to me. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 1, 1.

Magalia quondam.—Formerly cottages.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 421.

Magis acri

Judicio perpende.

—With keen judgment weigh the matter  
carefully.

**Lucretius.** *De Rerum Natura*, Book 2, 1040.

Magis erit animorum quam corporum con-  
jugium.—The wedlock of minds will be  
greater than that of bodies.

**Erasmus.** *Procus et Puella.*

Magis gaudet quam qui senectam exuit.—  
He rejoices more than one who has cast off  
old age (i.e. more than one who has become  
young again). **Pr.**

Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur.—  
Those things delight the more which are the  
more costly. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 11, 16.

Magis magni clerici non sunt magis sa-  
picutes.—The specially great scholars are  
not specially wise. **Pr.**

Magis mutus quam piscis.—More dumb  
than a fish. **Pr.**

Magister alius casus.—Disaster is another  
master. **Pliny the Elder.**

Magister artis ingenique largitor

Venter.†

—The belly (i.e. necessity) is the teacher  
of art and the liberal bestower of wit.

**Persius.** *Prologue to Satires*, 10.

Magister dixit.—The master has said it.

**Pr. §**

Magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem  
autem mutum magistratum.—The magis-  
trate is a speaking law, but the law is a silent  
magistrate. **Cicero.** *De Legibus*, 3, 1, 2.

Magistratus indicat virum.—Official posi-  
tion reveals the man (shows what a man is  
capable of).|| **Motto of Louther Family.**

Magna civitas magna solitudo.—A great  
city means a great loneliness.

**Pr. from the Greek.**

Magna comitante caterva.—A great crowd  
accompanying. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 40.

Magna dii curant, parva negligunt.—The  
gods are careful about great things, and  
neglect small ones.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, 2, 66,

† "The master of art or giver of wit,  
Their belly."

—BEN JONSON: "The Poetaster."

§ See "Ipse Dixit."

|| See Proverbs: "The office makes the man."



**Magna est admiratio copiose sapienterque dicentis.**—Great is our admiration of one who speaks fluently and wisely.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 2, 14.

**Magna est veritas et prævalet.**\*—Great is truth, and it prevails.

**Vulgate.** *1 Esdras*, 4, 41.

**Magna est vis consuetudinis; hæc ferre laborem, contemnere vulnus et dolorem docet.**—Great is the force of habit; it teaches us to bear labour and to scorn injury and pain.

**Cicero.** (*Adapted from Tusc.* 2, 15 and 17.)

**Magna felicitas multum caliginis mentibus humanis objicit.**—Great good fortune very much befores the human mind.

**Seneca.** *Adapted. De Brev. Vitæ*, 14.

**Magna feres tacitas solatia mortis ad umbras, A tanto cecidisse viro.**

—You carry with you the great solace to the silent shades of death, that you were vanquished by so great a man.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 5, 191.

**Magna fuit quondam capitis reverentia cani; Inque suo pretio ruga senilis erat.**

—Great was the reverence formerly paid to the hoary head; and the wrinkles of old age had a right value attached to them.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 5, 57.

**Magna movet stomacho fastidia, seu puer unctis**

**Tractavit calicem manibus.**

—An intense disgust turns the stomach, should the servant touch the cup with his greasy hands. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 4, 78.

**Magna otia cæli.**—Great is the idleness which prevails in heaven.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 394.

**Magna servitus est magna fortuna.**—A great fortune is a great slavery.

**Seneca.** *De Consolat. ad Polyb.*, 26.

**Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio.**—Flattery is the close attendant of great fortune. **Pr.**

**Magnæ fortunæ pericula.**—The dangers of great fortune.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 13.

**Magnam rem puta unum hominem agere.**—Consider it a great task to be always the same man. **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 120.

**Magnanimi heroes, nati melioribus annis.**—Great-souled heroes, born in happier years.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 649.

**Magnas inter opes inops.**—Penniless amid great plenty.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 16, 28.

\* Usually quoted, "prævaletbit" (it will prevail).

**Magne pater divum, sævos puire tyrannos Haud alia ratione velis, quum dira libido Moverit ingenium ferventi tineta veneno; Virtutem videant, intabescantque relieta!**

—Great Father of the Gods, may you choose no other way of punishing tyrants, when vile passion, mixed with raging venom, works in their minds; then may they see (the beauty of) virtue, and wither away through realising what they have lost.

**Persius.** *Sat.*, 3, 35.

**Magni animi est magna contemnere, ac mediocria malle, quam nimia.**—It is the part of a great mind to despise great things, and to prefer moderation to excess.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 39.

**Magni animi est proprium, placidum esse tranquillumque, et injurias atque offensiones semper despiciere.**—It is the nature of a great mind to be calm and undisturbed, and ever to despise injuries and misfortunes.

**Seneca.** *De Clementia*, 1, 5.

**Magni est ingenii revocare mentem a sensibus, et cogitationem a consuetudine abducere.**—It is the part of a great genius to force the mind away from the emotions, and the reasoning faculty out of the rut of custom.

**Cicero.**

**Magni nominis umbra.**—The shadow of a great name.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 1, 135.

**Magni refert quibuscum vixeris.**—It matters much with whom you have lived.

**Magnis tamen exidit ansis.**—Yet he failed in great and daring attempts.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 2, 323.

**Magno cum periculo custoditur, quod multis placet.**—That which pleases many is guarded with much danger.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Magno de flumine malle, Quam ex hoc fonticulo tantundem sumere.**—I would rather help myself from the great stream, than take just so much from this little fountain. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 55.

**Magno jam conatu magnas nugas dixerit.**—She will set forth great trifles with great effort.

**Terencia.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 4, 1, 8.

**Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum.**—Never at any time unworthy of his great ancestors. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 12, 649.

**Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna.**—We estimate great men by their virtues, not by their fortune.

**Cornelius Nepos.**

**Magnum est argumentum in utroque fuisse moderatum.**—It is a great argument in a man's favour to have shown moderation to both sides. **Pr.**

Magnum hoc ego duco,  
Quod placui tibi qui turpi secernis  
honestum,  
Non patre præclaro, sed vita et pectore  
puro.

—I hold this a great matter that I have pleased you, who distinguish between the base and the deserving, not according to descent from a noble father, but according to life and pure intention.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 62.

Magnum hoc vitium vino est,  
Pedes captat primum; luctator dolosu 'st.  
—This is the great evil in wine, it first seizes the feet; it is a cunning wrestler.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 5, 1, 5.

Magnum in parvo.—A great deal in a small space. **Pr.**

Magnum narras vix credibile.—You relate a great thing hardly to be believed.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 9, 52.

Magnum pauperies opprobrium jubet  
Quidvis et facere et pati.

—Poverty, that great reproach, bids us do or suffer anything.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 24, 42.

Magnus ab integro sæclorum nascitur ordo.  
—The great course of the ages is born anew.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 4, 5.

Magnus Alexander corpore parvus erat.—The great Alexander was small in body. **Pr.**

Magnus amator mulierum.—A great lover of women.

**Plautus.** *Menæchmi*, Act 2, 1, 43.

Magnus animus remissius loquitur et securius.—A great mind speaks with more ease and more composure. **Seneca.**

Magnus Apollo.—A great Apollo; a great oracle. **Pr.**

Magnus sine viribus ignis  
Incensum furit.

—A great fire rages in vain without any power. **Virgil.** *Georgics*, 3, 99.

Major e longinquo reverentia.—Respect is greater from a distance.\*

*Founded on Tacitus.*

Major famæ sitis est quam  
Virtutis, quis enim virtutem amplectitur  
ipsam

Præmia si tollas?

—The thirst for fame is greater than that for virtue; for who would embrace virtue if you removed her rewards.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 140.

Major hereditas venit unicuique vestrum in iisdem bonis, a jure et a legibus, quam ab iis, quibus illa ipsa bona relicta sunt.—To each of you there comes a greater inheritance in connection with our possessions from the constitution and laws, than from those by whom those same possessions were left to us. **Cicero.** *Pro. Cæcina*, 26.

Major privato visus, dum privatus fuit, et omnium consensu capax imperii, nisi imperasset.—He seemed greater than a private citizen while he was one, and by the consent of all would have been considered capable of government, if he had not governed. **Tacitus.** *Hist.*, 1, 49.

Major rerum mihi nascitur ordo,  
Majus opus moveo.

—A greater train of events springs up before me; I undertake a more difficult task. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 7, 44.

Major sum quam cui possit Fortuna nocere;  
Multaque ut eripiat, multo mihi plura relinquet.

Excessere metum mea jam bona.

—I am greater than Fortune can injure; though she snatches away many things, she will leave me many more. My present blessings exceed any apprehension.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 6, 195.

Majora credi de absentibus.—Greater things are believed of those who are absent. **Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 2, 83.

Majore tumultu  
Planguntur nummi quam funera. Nemo  
dolorem

Fingit in hoc casu, vestem deducere  
summam

Contentus, vexare oculos humore coacto:

Ploratur lacrimis amissa pecunia veris.

—Loss of wealth is lamented with greater outcry than the loss of friends. In the former case no one pretends grief, nor is satisfied with tearing off the upper garment, and vexing the eyes with forced weeping; money lost is mourned with real tears.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 13, 130.

Majorem fidem homines adhibent iis quæ non intelligunt.—Men put greater faith in those things which they do not understand.

**Anon.**

Majores majora sonent; mihi parva locuto  
Sufficit in vestras sæpe redire manus.

—Let greater men make greater poems; to me who have uttered small efforts it is enough that my book is often and repeatedly in your hands.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 9, 1, 7.

Majoresque cadunt altis de montibus  
umbrae.—And the greater shadows fall from the lofty mountains. **Virgil.** *Eclogue* 1, 84.

\* See "Quæ ex longinquo."

Majori cedo.—I give way to a superior.

Majorque videtur  
Et melior, vicina seges.  
—And the crop of our neighbour seems  
greater and better than our own.\*

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 14, 142.

Majorum gloria posteris lumen est.—  
Ancestral glory is a lamp to posterity.

Sallust. *Jugurtha*, 83.

Majorum nugæ negotia vocantur.—The  
playthings of our elders are called business.

St. Augustine. *Conf.*, Book 1, 9, 15.

Majorum primus quisquis fuit ille tuorum,  
Aut pastor fuit, aut illud quod dicere nolo.  
—Whoever he was who was the first of your  
ancestors, he was either a shepherd or some-  
thing else which I am unwilling to mention.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 8, 274.

Majus et minus non variant speciem.—  
Greater and less do not alter kind.

Pr.

Mala causa est quæ requirit misericordiam.  
—It is a bad cause which asks for mercy.

Publilius Syrus.

Mala causa silenda est.—A bad cause  
should be silent.

Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 3, 1, 147.

Mala est inopia ex copia quæ nascitur.—  
Bad is want which is born of plenty.

Publilius Syrus.

Mala fides.—Bad faith.

Mala gallina, malum ovum.—Bad hen,  
bad egg.

Pr.

Mala grammatica non vitiat chartam.—  
Bad grammar does not vitiate a document.

Cocks.

Mala mali malo mala contulit omnia mundo,  
Causa mali tanti femina sola fuit.

—The jawbone of the evil one brought all  
evil to the world by means of an apple; the  
cause of so much evil was woman alone.

Medæval.

Mala mens, malus animus.—A bad mind,  
a bad disposition.

Terence. *Andria*, 1, 1, 137.

Mala merx hæc, et callida est.—This  
woman is a bad bargain, and a schemer.

Plautus. *Cistellaria*, Act 4, 2, 21.

Mala ultro adsunt.—Evil things come  
spontaneously.

Pr.

Malam rem cum velis honestare, improbes.  
—When you wish to dignify a thing which  
is bad, disapprove it.

Publilius Syrus.

Male cuncta ministrat

Impstus.

—Impulse manages all things badly.

Statius. *Thebais*, Book 10, 704.

Male facere qui vult, nunquam non causam  
invenit.—He who wishes to do ill is never at  
a loss for a cause.

Publilius Syrus.

Male imperando summum imperium  
amittitur.—By bad government the most  
powerful government is lost.

Publilius Syrus.

Male narrando fabula depravatur.—A  
story is ruined through being badly told.

Pr.

Male secum agit æger, medicum qui  
hæredem facit.—A sick man does ill for  
himself who makes the doctor his heir.

Publilius Syrus.

Male si mandata loqueris,  
Aut dormitabo, aut ridebo.

—If you speak what is assigned to you  
badly, I shall either sleep or I shall laugh.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 104.

Male verum examinat omnium  
Corruptus iudex.

—Every corrupt judge weighs the truth  
badly.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 3.

Male vivunt qui se semper victuros  
putant.—They live ill who think they will  
live for ever.

Publilius Syrus.

Maledicus a malefico non distat nisi  
occasione.—An evil speaker does not differ  
from an evil doer except as regards  
opportunity.

Quintilian.

Malignum

Spernere vulgus.

—To scorn the ill-conditioned rabble.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 16, 39.

Malim equidem indisertam prudentiam,  
quam stultitiam loquacem.—I prefer indeed  
prudence which is not eloquent to folly which  
is talkative.

Cicero. *De Oratore*, 3, 35.

Malis avibus.—The birds (*i.e.* omens)  
being evil.

Cicero.

Malitia supplet ætatem.—Malice makes  
up for want of age (*i.e.* evil intention  
justifies punishment in spite of youth).

Law.

Malitia unius cito fit maledictum omnium.  
—The malice of one man quickly becomes  
the ill word of all.

Publilius Syrus.

Malivolus animus abditos dentes habet.—  
An ill-disposed mind has its teeth concealed.

Publilius Syrus.

Malivolus semper sua natura vescitur.—  
An evil-disposed person feeds always upon  
his own disposition.

Publilius Syrus.

Malo accepto, stultus sapit.—The fool  
grows wise after the evil has come upon him.

Pr.

Malo benefacere tantumdem est periculum,  
Quantum bono malefacere.

—To do well to a bad man is as great a  
danger as to do ill to a good one.

Plautus. *Penulus*, Act 3, 3.

\* See "Fertilior seges."

**Malo in consilio feminae vincunt viros.**—Women beat men in evil counsel.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Malo me fortunæ poeniteat, quam victoriæ pudeat.**—I would rather that fortune should afflict me, than that I should have cause to be ashamed of victory.

**Quintus Curtius, 4, 13.**

**Malo mihi male quam molliter esse.**—I prefer that things should go ill for me than too luxuriously.

**Seneca.**

**Malo mori quam frædari.**—I would rather die than be disgraced.

**Pr.**

**Malo nodo malus quærendus cuneus.**—For a vile knot seek a fool to match.

**Pr.**

**Malo, quam bene olere, nil olere.**—I prefer rather than to smell well not to smell of anything at all.\*

**Martial. Epig., Book 6, 55.**

**Malo si quid beneficias, id beneficium interit,**

**Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit.**

—If you do a favour to a bad man, the favour is lost, if you do ill to a good man, it lasts for a length of time.

**Plautus. Poenulus, Act 3, 3.**

**Malorum facinorum ministri quasi exprobrantes aspiciuntur.**—Those who have assisted in vile crimes are looked upon as though they are accusers (*i.e.* accomplices are regarded with suspicion).

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 14, 62.**

**Malorum immensa vorago et gurges.**—An immense gulf and whirlpool of evils.

*Adapted from Cicero. †*

**Malum bene conditum ne moveris.**—Do not disturb an evil which is well buried.

**Pr.**

**Malum consilium consultori pessimum.**—Evil counsel is worst of all for him who gives it.

**Verrius Flaccus; and found in Aulus Gellius 4, 5.**

**Malum est consilium quod mutari non potest.**—It is bad counsel which cannot be altered.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Malum est mulier, sed necessarium malum.**—Woman is an evil, but a necessary evil.

*Tr. of Menander.*

**Malum est necessitati vivere; sed in necessitate vivere necessitas nulla est.**—It is bad to live for necessity; but there is no necessity to live in necessity.

**Seneca. Ep., 58.**

**Malum in se.**—A thing bad in itself.

**Law.**

**Malum ne alienum feceris gaudium tuum.**—You should not make the evil fortune of another your pleasure.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Malum prohibitum.**—A thing bad because forbidden by law.

**Law.**

**Malum vas non frangitur.**—A worthless vessel does not get broken.

**Pr.**

**Malus, bonum ubi se simulat, tunc est pessimus.**—A bad man is worst of all when he pretends to be good.

**Publilius Syrus.**

**Malus clandestinus est amor; damnum est merum.**—Clandestine love is bad; it is sheer ruin.

**Plautus. Curculio, Act 1, 1, 49.**

**Malus enim custos diuturnitatis metus; contraque benevolentia fidelis vel ad perpetuitatem.**—Fear is a bad preserver of constancy; on the other hand good-will is lasting even for ever.

**Cicero. De Officiis, Book 2, 7.**

**Malus malum vult, ut sit sui similis.**—A bad man wishes another to be bad, that he may be like himself.

**Pr.**

**Malus usus est abolendus.**—Custom which is bad should be abolished.

**Law.**

**Mandamus.**—We command.

**Law.**

**Mandare suspendium alicui.**—To order anyone to be hanged.

**Appuleius.**

**Manebant etiam tum vestigia morientis libertatis.**—There were still remaining then the footsteps of dying liberty.

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 1, 74.**

**Manet alta mente repostum**

**Judicium Paridis, spreteque injuria formæ.**

—The judgment of Paris, and the insult to her slighted beauty, stored in the recesses of her mind.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 26.**

**Maniæ infinitæ sunt species.**—The different sorts of madness are infinite (innumerable).

**Avicenna; According to Rabelais, "Pantagruel," Book 5, Prologue.**

**Manibus pedibusque.**—With hands and feet; with all one's power.

**Pr.**

**Manifesta phrenesis**

**Ut locuplea moriaris, egenti vivere fato.**

—It is evident insanity to live in penury in order that you may die rich.

**Juvenal. Sat., 14, 136.**

**Manifesta causa secum habet sententiam.**—An obvious cause has its own decision with it.

**Publilius Syrus.**

\* See "Mulier recte."

† "Qui immensa aliqua vorago est, aut gurges vitiorum turpitudinumque omniunt."—CICERO, "In Verrem," 2, 3, 9, sec. 23.

‡ Avicenna, Arabic physician, author of many treatises on medicine and science; b. 980, d. 1037.

**Manliana imperia, or Manliana edicta.**—Cruel and unjust commands or edicts like those of **Manlius Torquatus**.\*

**Mantua me genuit; Calabri rapuere; tenet nunc**

**Parthenope.** Cecini pascua, rura, duces.—**Mantua** bore me; the people of **Calabria** carried me off; **Parthenope** (**Naples**) holds me now. I have sung of pastures, of fields, of chieftains.

**Virgil's Epitaph, said to be by himself.**

**Manu forti.**—With a strong hand.

**Manum de tabula!**—Take your hand from the picture; desist from touching it up further.

**Cicero. Ep. 7, 25, 1.**

**Manum non verterim, digitum non porrexerim.**—I would not turn my hand, I would not stretch out a finger.

**Pr.†**

**Maus e nubibus.**—A hand from the clouds.

**Pr.**

**Manus hæc inimica tyrannus.**—This hand is a foe to tyrants.

**Manus manum fricat, et manus manum lavat.**—Hand rubs hand and hand washes hand (*i.e.* mutual help is part of our existence).

**Patronius Arbitr.** (*A Proverb also in Seneca, Apocol., 9, fin.*)

**Mare apertum.**—A sea open (to commerce).

**Mare clausum.**—A sea closed (to commerce).

**Mare quidem commune certo 'st omnibus.**—The sea indeed is assuredly common to all.

**Plautus. Rudens, Act 4, 3.**

**Margarita e stercore.**—A pearl from the dunghill.

**Pr.**

**Maris montesque polliceri cœpit.**—He began to promise seas and mountains.

**Sallust. Catilina, 23, 3 (Pr.).‡**

**Mars gravior sub pace latet.**—A more serious war is concealed beneath peace.

**Claudian.**

**Martem accendere cantu.**—To kindle war by song.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 6, 165.**

**Mater familias.**—The mother of a family.

**Mater sæva Cupidinum.**—Cruel mother of the desires (**Venus**).

**Horaca. Odes, Book 1, 19, and Book 4, 1.**

**Materia medica.**—Medicinal substance.

**Materiam, qua sis ingeniosus, habes.**—You have material whereby to show your talent.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 34.**

**Materiam superabat opus.**—The work excelled the material. § **Ovid. Metam., 2, 5.**

**Matronæ, puerique, virginesque,**

**Vobis pagina nostra dedicatur.**

—Married ladies, boys, maidens, to you are our pages dedicated.

**Martial. Epig., Book 5, 2, 1.**

**Mature fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex.**—You must become an old man in good time if you wish to be an old man long.

**Cicero. De Senectute, 10** (mentioned as an "honoured proverb").

**Mavelim mihi inimicos invidere, quam me inimicis meis;**

**Nam invidere alii bene esse, tibi male esse, miseria est.**

—I would rather that my enemies envy me than that I should envy my enemies; for it is misery to be envious because it is well with another and ill with yourself.

**Plautus. Truculentus, Act 4, 2, 30.**

**Maxima debetur puero reverentia.**—The greatest regard is due to a child.

**Juvenal. Sat., 14, 47.**

**Maxima est enim factæ injuriæ poena, fecisse.**—For the greatest punishment for having done an injury, is the fact of having done it. ||

**Seneca. De Ira, 3, 26.**

**Maxima quæque domus servis est plena superbis.**—Every very great house is full of proud servants.

**Juvenal. Sat., 5, 66.**

**Maxima res effecta, viri; timor omnis abesto**

**Quod superest.**

—O men, the greatest part of our work is accomplished; away with all fear as to what remains.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 11, 14.**

**Maximam illecebram esse peccandi, impunitatis spem.**—The hope of not being punished is the greatest incitement to sin.

**Cicero. Pro Milone, 16.**

**Maximas virtutes jacere omnes necesse est, voluptate dominante.**—Where pleasure is lord, needs must that all the chief virtues shall sink.

**Cicero.**

**Maxime omnium teipsum reverere.**—Most of all reverence thyself.

Quoted by **Bacon** in his "Table of the Colours."

**Maximum remedium est iræ mora.** ¶—Delay is the greatest remedy for anger.

**Seneca. De Ira, 2, 28.**

§ **Bacon, Essay on "Seditious,"** says that this quotation is exemplified in the Low Countrymen, "who have the best mines above ground in the world."

¶ See "Prima et maxima."

¶ In "De Ira," Book 3, the maxim is repeated with the word "dilatio" instead of "mora."

\* See **Cicero, "De Finibus," Book 2, 32.**

† See **Cicero, "De Finibus," 3, 17, 57.**

‡ See "Montes auri."

Maximus in minimis.—Very great in very small matters. **Pr.**

Maximus novator tempus.—Time is the greatest innovator. **Pr.**

Me duce, damnesas, homines, compescite curas.—With me as your leader, restrain, ye men, your hurtful anxieties. **Ovid. Rem. Am., 69.**

Me iudice.—In my judgment. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 244.**

Me literulas stulti docuere parentes.—My foolish parents taught me to read and write. **Martial. Epig., Book 9, 74, 7.**

Me, me; adsum qui feci; in me converte ferrum.—Seize me, seize me! I am here who have done it; turn your sword against me. **Virgil. Aeneid, 9, 427.**

Me miseram, quod amor non est medicabilis herbis!—Oh unhappy wretch that I am, that love should not be curable by any herbs.\* **Ovid. Heroides, 5, 149.**

Me nemo ministris Fur erit.—No one shall be a thief with me as his helper. **Juvenal. Sat., 3, 46.**

Me non oracula certum, Sed mors certa facit.—It is not oracles which make me certain of my course, but certain death makes me so. **Lucanus. Phars., Book 9, 582.**

Me raris juvat auribus placere.—It is my delight to give pleasure to a select few. **Martial. Epig., Book 2, 86, 12.**

Me tamen urit amor: quis enim medus adsit amori?—Love consumes me nevertheless; for what bounds are there to love? **Virgil. Eclogues, 2, 68.**

Mea causa, causam hanc justum esse, aurum inducite,

Ut aliqua pars laboris minuatur mihi.—For my sake, do get it into your minds that my cause is a just one, that some part of my labour, may thus be diminished. **Terence. Heautontimorumenos, Prologue, 41.**

Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa.—My sin, my sin, my grievous sin.

Mea fraus omnis: nihil iste, nec ausus, Nec potuit; cælum hoc, et conscia sidera testor.

—Mine is all the deceit: he neither dared nor was capable of, any part of it; this I call heaven to witness and the stars which know the truth. **Virgil. Aeneid, 9, 428.**

Mea nil refert, dum potiar modo.—It matters nothing to me (how the thing is obtained) as long as I only possess it. **Terence. Eunuchus, 2, 3, 28.**

\* See "Hec mihi."

Mea Virtute me involve.—I wrap myself up in my virtue. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 29, 54.**

Mecum facile redeo in gratiam.—I easily regain favour with myself. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 5, 3, 6.**

Mecum tantum et cum libellis loquor.—I converse with myself alone and with my books. **Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 1, 9.**

Medice, cura teipsum.—Physician, heal thyself. **Vulgate. St. Luke, 4, 23.**

Medici causa morbi inventa, curationem esse inventam putant.—Physicians, when the cause of disease is discovered, consider that the cure is discovered. **Cicero. Tusc. Quæst.**

Medicina calamitatis est æquanimitas.—The medicine for disaster is even-mindedness. **Pabbilius Syrus.**

Medicina mortuorum sera est.—Medicine for the dead is too late. **Quintilian.**

Medicus curat, natura sanat.—The physician cures, nature makes well. **Pr.**

Medio de fonte leporum Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat.

—From the midst of the fountains of pleasures there rises something of bitterness which torments us amid the very flowers. **Lucretius. De Rerum Nat., Book 4, 11, 26.**

Medio tutissimus ibis.—You will go safest by the middle course. **Ovid. Metam., 2, 137.**

Mediocrates poetas nemo novit; bonos pauci.—Third-rate poets no one knows, and but few know those who are good. **Tactius. Dialogus de Oratoribus.**

Mediocria firma.—Things which are moderate (or mediocre) are sure. **Pr.**

Mediocribus esse poetis, Nen homines, non Di, non concessere columnæ.—Neither gods, nor men, nor the bookstalls allow poets the favour of being mediocre. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 372.**

Melior est conditio possidentis, ubi neuter jus habet.—Where neither party has right, the better position is that of the possessor. **Law.**

Melior tutiorque est certa pax, quam sperata victoria.—A certain peace is better and safer than a victory which is hoped for. **Livy.**

Meliora sunt ea quæ natura, quam quæ arte perfecta sunt.—Better are those things which are finished by nature, than those finished by art. **Cicero.**

Meliores priores.—The better first.

Melius est pati semel quam cavere semper.—It is better to suffer once than to be continually on one's guard. **Julius Cæsar.**

Melius esset peccata cavere quam mortem fugere.—It would be better to heware of sin than to flee from death.

**Thomas a Kempis.** *Book 1, chap. 23, 1.*

Melius non tangere, clamo.—I declare that it is better for you not to touch me.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 1, 45.*

Melius pejus, prosit, obsit, nil vident, nisi quod lubet.—Be it better or worse, favourable or unfavourable, they see nothing but what pleases them.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus, 4, 1, 30.*

Mellitum venenum blanda oratio.—A flattering speech is a honeyed poison. **Pr.**

Membra reformidant mollem quoque saucia tactum; Vanaque sollicitie incutit umbra metum.

—The wounded limbs recoil at even a gentle touch, and a vain shadow strikes the anxious with fear.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont., 7, 13.*

Memento mei, cum veneris in regnum tuum.—Remember me, when Thou comest into Thy kingdom.

**Vulgate.** *St. Luke, 23, 42.*

Memento mori.—Remember that you must die.

Memento semper finis, et quia perditum non redit tempus.—Remember always your end, and that lost time does not return.

**Thomas à Kempis.** *Book 1, chap. 23, 11.*

Meminerunt omnia amantes.—Lovers remember all things. **Ovid.** *Heroides, 15, 43.*

Memini etiam quæ nolo; oblivisci non possum quæ volo.—I remember the very things I do not wish to; I cannot forget the things I wish to forget.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus, 2, 32.*

Memorem immemorem facit, qui monet quod memor meminit.—He who reminds a mindful man of what he remembers, makes him unmindful of it.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus, Act 4, 1, 30.*

Memoria in æterna.—In perpetual memory.

Memoria justi cum laudibus.—The memory of the just is with praises.

**Vulgate.** *Prov., 10, 7.*

Memoria minuitur nisi eam exerceas.—Memory will diminish unless you give it exercise. **Pr.**

Memoria technica.—An artificial memory; memory by mnemonics.

Mendacem memorem esse oportet.—It is fitting that a liar should be a man of good memory. **Quintilian.** *4, 2, 91.*

Mendaces, ebriosi, verbosi.—Liars, drunkards, talkers.

Mendaci homini, ne verum quidem dicenti, credere solemus.—We are wont not to believe a liar even when he tells the truth.

**Cicero.** *De Divinatione, Book 2, 71, 146.*

Mendaciam neque dicebat, neque pati poterat.—He neither uttered falsehood, nor could endure it. **Cornelius Nepos.** *Atticus.*

Mendici, mimi, balatrones, hoc genus omne.—Beggars, actors, buffoons, and all that class of persons.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 1, 2, 2.*

Mendico ne parentes quidem amici sunt.—Not even his own parents are friends to a beggar. **Pr.**

Mens agitat molem.—A mind moves (or directs) the mass. **Virgil.** *Æneid, 6, 727.*

Mens boua regnum possidet.—A good mind possesses a kingdom.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes, Act 2, 380.*

Mens cuiusque is est quisque.—Each man's mind is himself. **Pr.**

Mens immota manet; lachrymæ volvuntur inanæ.—His mind remains unshaken; the tears flow in vain.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 1, 4, 449.*

Mens interrita lethi.—A mind undaunted by death. **Ovid.** *Metam., 10, 616.*

Mens invicta manet.—The mind remains unconquered. **Pr.\***

Mens omnibus una sequendi.—All have the same inclination to follow.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 10, 132.*

Mens peccat, non corpus; et unde consilium abfuit, culpa abest.—The mind sins, not the body; and where power of judgment has been absent, guilt is absent. **Livy.**

Mens sana. (See "Orandum est.")

Mens sibi conscia recti.—A mind conscious to itself of rectitude. **Virgil.** *Æneid, 1, 608.*

Mens sine pondere ludit.—The mind unburdened plays. **Pr.**

Mensa et thoro.—From bed and board. **Law.**

Mensque pati durum sustinet ægra nihil.—A sick mind cannot endure any hard treatment.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont., Book 1, 5, 18.*

Mensuraque ficti crescit.—The proportions of a lie grow. **Ovid.** *Met., Book 12, 67.*

\* See "Mens immota."

## Mensuraque juris

Vis erat.

—And the measure of right was might.

Lucanus.

Mentiri splendide.—To lie magnificently.

Erasmus. *Fam. Coll.*

Mentis gratissimus error.—A most pleasing error of the mind.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 140.

Mentis penetralia.—The innermost recesses of the mind.

Claudian.

Meo sum pauper in ære.—I am poor in my own money (*i.e.* I am not in debt).Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 112.

## Meorum

Finis amorum.

—End (*i.e.* last and final) of my loves.Horace. *Odes*, Book 4, 11, 31.

Merces virtutis laus est.—The reward of virtue is praise.

Pr.

Messe tenuis propria vive.—Live within your harvest.

Persius. *Sat.*, 6, 25.

Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede, verum est.—It is reasonable that everyone should measure himself by his own standard and measurement.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 7, 98.

Metu magis quam benevolentia subjecti.—Subjects rather through fear than through good will.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 6, 36.

Metuenda corolla draconis.—The dragon's crest is to be feared.

Pr.

Metus improbos compescit, non elementia.—Fear, not clemency, restrains the wicked.

Publius Syrus.

Meum est propositum in taberna mori;

Vinum sit appositum morientis ori.

—It is my intention to die in a tavern; let the wine be placed near to my mouth as I expire.

Walter Mapes. *Goliath Confessio*.

Meum et tuum.—Mine and thine.

Meus mihi, suus cuique est carus.—That which is mine is dear to me, and his own is dear to every man.

Plautus. *Captivi*.

Micat inter omnes

Julium sidus, velut inter ignes

Luna minores.

—The Julian star (the fame of Marcellus married to Julia) shines out among them all, even as the moon among the lesser lights of heaven.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 12, 46.

Migravit ab aure voluptas

Omnia ad incertos oculos, et gaudia vana.

—All pleasure has departed from the ear to the deceitful eyes and empty pleasures.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 187.

Mihi forsân, tibi quod negarit,

Porriget, hora.

—To me, perhaps, the hour will reach out what it denied to you.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 16, 31.

Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur.—In this affair there is neither sowing nor reaping for me.

Plautus. *Epidicus*, Act 2, 2, 80.

Mihi parta laus est, quod tu, quod similes tui,

Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea.

—It brings praise to me that you and those like you, copy my words into your books.

Phaedrus. *Fab.*, Book 5, *Prolog.* 17.

Mihi quidem in vita, servanda videtur illa lex, quæ in Græcorum conviviis obtinetur: "Aut libat," inquit, "aut abeat." Et recte. Aut enim fruatur aliquis pariter cum aliis voluptate potandi; aut, ne sobrius in violentiam incidat, ante desceat. Sic injurias fortunæ quas ferre nequeas, defugiendo relinquant.—It seems to me that that rule which holds in the feasts of Greeks, is to be observed, too, in life: "Either let him drink," they say, "or begone." And with justice. For either let a man enjoy with others the pleasure of drinking; or let him first depart, lest he, being sober, should meet with any violence. So you may escape the injuries of fortune, which you cannot endure, by fleeing from them.\*

Cicero. *Tusc. Quæst.* 5, 41.

Mihi res, non me rebus, subjungere conor.—I strive to subdue circumstances to myself, and not myself to circumstances.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 19.

Mihi tarda fluunt ingrataque tempora.—The times pass slowly and disagreeably for me.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 23.

Militare est credere nihil hominis superesse post mortem, nisi cadaver.—It is a sign of a soldier to believe that there is nothing left of man after death, except a corpse.

Erasmus. *Hippus Anippus*.

Militat omnis amans.—Every lover is engaged in war.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 1, 9, 1.

Militiæ species amor est.—Love is a kind of warfare.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 233.

Mille ad hanc adiutus patent.—A thousand approaches lie open to this (*i.e.* to death).

Seneca. *Phænissa*, Act 1, 1, 154.

Mille animos exceipe mille modis.—Treat a thousand dispositions in a thousand ways.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 756.

\* See Greek Quotations, "H πῆθι."



Mille hominum species, et rerum discolor usus;

Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno.—There are a thousand kinds of men, and various is the nature of things; each man has his own inclination, and no one lives by the same ideal. **Persius. Sat., 5, 52.**

Mille mali species, mille salutis erunt.—There are a thousand kinds of misfortune; there shall be a thousand means of safety.

**Ovid. Rem. Amoris, 526.**

Mille modi Veneris.—There are a thousand ways of making love.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 787.**

Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, Non tuus hinc capiet venter plus ac meus.—Though your threshing-floor grind a hundred thousand bushels of corn, not for that reason will your stomach hold more than mine. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 45.**

Minatur innocentibus qui parcit nocentibus.—He threatens the innocent who spares the guilty. **Coke.**

Minimæ vires frangere quassa valent.—The least strength suffices to break what is bruised. **Ovid. Tristia, Book 3, 11, 22.**

Minimum eripit fortuna cui neminem dedit.—Fortune takes away least from him to whom she has given least.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Ministri sceleribus.—Ministers to his crimes. **Tactius. Annals, Book 6, 36.**

Minor est quam servus dominus qui servos timet.—The master who fears his servant is less than a servant. **Publilius Syrus.**

Minoris Asiæ populis nulla fides est adhibenda.—There is no trust to be placed in the populations of Asia Minor.

*Founded on passages in Cicero's "Oratio pro Flacco," in which want of good faith is ascribed to the Greek race.*

Minuentur atræ

Carmine curæ.

—Gloomy cares will be made less by song. **Horace. Odes, Book 4, 11.**

Mimit præsentia famam.—Things present diminish a man's fame (i.e. fame grows after death). **Claudian.**

Minus afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio.—Bodily fatigue affects the senses less than thought. **Quintilian.**

Minus aptus acutis

Naribus horum hominum.

—Less ready against the sharp sneers of these men. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 29.**

Minus decipitur cui negatur celeriter.—He is less deceived (or disappointed) who is promptly denied. **Publilius Syrus.**

Minus gaudent qui timere nihil.—Those who have feared nothing are less hearty in their joy. **Martial. Epig., Book 11, 37, 4.**

Minus in parvis fortuna furit, Leviusque ferit leviora Deus.

—Fortune is less severe against those of lesser degree, and God strikes what is weak with less power.

**Seneca. Hippolytus, Act 4, 1124.**

Minus sæpe pecces ei scias quid nescias.—Often you sin less if you know what you are ignorant of. **Publilius Syrus.**

**Minni**

Semper est infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas Ultio.

—Revenge is always the delight of a petty, feeble, meagre mind.

**Juvenal. Sat., 13, 189.**

Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas et delectatio.—There is a certain wonderful sweetness and delight in knowledge. **Pr.**

Mirabile dictu.—Wonderful to say.

**Cicero, Virgil, etc.**

Miramur ex intervallo fallentia.—We admire things which deceive us from a distance. **Pr.**

Mirantur taciti, et dubio pro fulmine pendent.—They wonder in silence, and stand in anxious fear as to the uncertain fall of the thunderbolt.

**Statius. Thebaidos, Book 10, 920.**

Miris modis Di ludos faciunt hominibus.—In wondrous ways do the gods make sport with men. **Plautus.**

*Mercator, Act 2; and Rudens, Act 3, 1, 1.*

Mirum est lolio victitare te, tan vili tritico.—It is strange that you should live on tares when wheat is so cheap.

**Plautus. Miles Gloriosus, Act 1.**

Misce stultitiam consiliis brevem;

Dulce est desipere in loco.

—Mingle a short spell of folly with your studies; it is sweet on occasion to play the fool. **Horace. Odes, Book 4, 12, 27.**

Miscueruntque herbas, et non innoxia verba.—And they mingled herbs (or grass) and words not harmless. (Suggested as a motto for golfers.)

**Virgil. Georgics, Book 2, 129.**

Misera contribuens plebs.—The wretched tax-paying people. **Verböczy.**

Misera est magni custodia census.—The care of a great fortune is wretchedness.

**Juvenal. Sat. 14, 304.**

Misera est servitus ubi jus est aut vagum aut incognitum.—Service is a wretched thing where the law is either unsettled or unknown. **Law.**

Misera est voluptas ubi periculi memoria est.—Pleasure is wretched where there is the remembrance of danger (accompanying it). **Pubilius Syrus.**

Miseram pacem vel bello hene mutari.—A wretched peace may be well exchanged even for war. **Tacitus. Annals, Book 3, 44.**

Miserere jam crudelis, et sile tandem; Aut, si tacere lingua non potest, ista Aliquando narra, quod velimus audire.—Unmerciful man, do at last take pity on us, and at length hold your peace; or if that tongue of yours cannot keep quiet, tell us for once something that we want to hear. **Martial. Epig., Book 4, 61, 14.**

Miserere mei.—Have mercy on me. **Vulgate. Ps. 51, 1.**

Misericordia Domini inter pontem et fontem.—The Lord's mercy (may be found) between bridge and stream. **St. Augustine.\***

Miseros prudentia prima relinquit.—Prudence is the first thing to desert the wretched. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 4, 12, 47.**

Miserrima est fortuna quæ inimico caret.—His must be a very wretched fortune who has no enemy. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Miserrimum est arbitrio alterius vivere.—It is the most wretched fate to live on the sufferance of another. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Miserrimum est timere, cum speres nihil.—It is most wretched to fear when you have no hope. **Seneca. Troades, Act 3, 425.**

Miserrum credo, cui placet nemo.—I consider him an unhappy man whom no one pleases. **Martial. Epig., Book 5, 29, 9.**

Miserrum est aliorum incumbere famæ, Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis.—It is a wretched thing to lean on the reputation of others, lest the pillars being withdrawn the roof should fall in ruins. **Juvenal. Sat., 3, 76.**

Miserrum est tacere cogi quod cupias loqui.—It is wretched to be compelled to be silent on what you long to speak about. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Miserrum istuc verbum et pessimum 'et, Habuisse, et nihil habere.

—Wretched and very grievous is the confession, I had, but now I have nothing. **Plautus. Rudens, Act 5, 2, 34.**

Mitte ambos nudos ad ignotos, et videbis. Send them both naked among strangers, and you will see (which is a fool and which is not). **Apothegm quoted by Lord Bacon.**

Mitte hanc de pectore curam.—Dismiss this anxiety from your breast. **Virgil. Æneid, 6, 85.**

Mitte leves spes et certamina divitiarum. Put aside trifling hopes and strife for riches. **Horace. Epig., Book 1, 5, 8.**

Mitte superba pati fastidia, spemque caducam

Deepice; vive tibi, nam moriere tibi. —Refuse to endure the haughty insolence (of patrons), and scorn transitory hope; live your own life, for you shall die your own death. **Anon. (Founded on Virgil, Ecl., 2, 15; Ovid, Met., 9, 579; and Seneca.)**

Mobilis et varia est ferme natura malorum.—The character of bad men (or of bad things) is almost always unstable and changeable. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 236.**

Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.—It (Fame) thrives by movement, and gains strength as it goes. **Virgil. Æneid 4, 175.**

Mobilium turba Quiritium.—The crowd of changeable citizens. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 1, 7.**

Moderari vero et animo et orationi, cum sis iratus, aut etiam tacere, . . . est non medicus ingenii.—Truly, to moderate your mind and speech, when you are angry, or else to hold your peace, is a sign of no ordinary nature. **Cicero. Ep. ad Quintum, Book 1, 1, 13.**

Moderata durant.—Things used in moderation last a long while. **Seneca. Troades, Act 2, 259.**

Modeste tamen et circumspecte iudicio de tantis viris pronuncianum est, ne, quod plerisque accidit, damnent quæ non intelligunt.—Judgment on men of such eminence should, however, be pronounced with diffidence and consideration, lest, as happens to many, the critics should condemn what they do not understand. **Quintilian. 10, 1, 26.**

Modestæ fama, quæ neque summis mortalium spernenda est, et a Diis æstimatur.—The reputation of modesty which is not to be scorned by the highest of mortals, and is held in honour by the gods. **Tacitus. Annals, Book 15, 2.**

Modicæ fidei, quare dubitasti?—O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt? **Vulgate. St. Matthew, 14, 31.**

Modice et modeste melius est vitam vivere: Nam si ad paupertatem admigrant infamia, Gravior paupertas fit, fides sublestior.—It is better to live temperately and within bounds; for if dishonour is added to poverty, poverty becomes more intolerable, confidence more feeble. **Plautus. Persa, Act 3, 1, 18.**

Modice et modeste melius est vitam vivere: Nam si ad paupertatem admigrant infamia, Gravior paupertas fit, fides sublestior.—It is better to live temperately and within bounds; for if dishonour is added to poverty, poverty becomes more intolerable, confidence more feeble.

Modice et modeste melius est vitam vivere: Nam si ad paupertatem admigrant infamia, Gravior paupertas fit, fides sublestior.—It is better to live temperately and within bounds; for if dishonour is added to poverty, poverty becomes more intolerable, confidence more feeble. **Plautus. Persa, Act 3, 1, 18.**

\* See Miscellaneous (p. 447).

Modo, et modo, non habebant modum.—By and by never comes (*lit.*, Soon and soon have no finality).

**St. Augustine.** *Conf.*, Book 8, 5, 12.

Modo vir, modo femina.—Now as a man, now as a woman.

**Ovid** (*adapted*). *Am.*, Book 2, 3, 1.

Modus omnibus in rebus optimum est habitu.—Moderation in all things is the best of rules.

**Plautus.** *Pœnulus*, Act 1, 2, 80.

Modus operandi.—Method of doing anything.

Modus vivendi.—A means of existing; said of a compromise effected.\*

Molle meum levibus cor est violabile telis.—My tender heart is subject to injury from the tender arrows (of Cupid).

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, Ep., 15, 79.

Mollis illa educatio quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et mentis et corporis frangit.—That tender education which we call kindness, destroys all the vigour of both mind and body.

**Quintilian.** 1, 2, 6.

Mollissima corda

Humano generi dare se Natura fatetur, Quæ lachrymas dedit; hæc nostri pars optima sensus.

—Nature, who gave us tears, thereby confesses to have given the softest hearts to the human race; this is the best part, indeed, of our nature.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 15, 131.

Mollissima tempora fandi.—The most impressionable time for speaking.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 293.

Molliter austerum studio fallente laborem.—By his eagerness gently beguiling the unpleasing labour.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 12.

Molliter manus imposuit.—He laid hands upon a person without undue violence.

**Law.**

Molliter ossa cubent.—May his bones rest gently.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 7, 162.

Moue sale.—Advise with wit.

**Pr.**

Monere non punire stultitiam decet.—It is well to advise folly, and not to punish it.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Moniti, meliora sequamur.—Admonished, let us follow better things.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 3, 188.

Mons cum monte non miscebitur.—Mountain will not mix with mountain.

**Pr.**

Monstro, quod ipse tibi possis dare: semita certe

Tranquillæ per virtutem patet unica vitæ. Nullum nunciu habes, si sit prudentia;

nos te, Nos facimus, Fortuna, deam, cœloque locamus.

—I show you what you yourself can bestow upon yourself. The only path to a tranquil life is assuredly through virtue. Thou (Fortune) wouldst have no divine power, if there were sagacity. It is we, O Fortune, we who make thee a goddess, and place thee in the heavens.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 10, 363.

Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum.—A monster frightful, formless, immense, with sight removed.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 3, 658.

Monstrum nulla virtute redemptum A vitiis.

—A monster redeemed by no single virtue from his vices.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 4, 2.

Montes auri pollicens.—Promising mountains of gold.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 1, 2, 18.

Mora omnis odio est, sed facit sapientiam.—All delay is hateful, but it causes wisdom.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Morbi perniciosiores pluresque sunt animi, quam corporis.—The diseases of the mind are more dangerous, and more numerous than those of the body.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, Book 3, 3.

More majorum.—After the fashion of our ancestors.

**Pr.**

More suo.—After his usual fashion.

**Pr.**

Mores amici noveris non oderis.—You should know the customs of a friend but not take a dislike to them.

**Pr.**

Mores cuique sui fingunt fortunam.—Everyone's manners make his fortune.

**Cornelius Nepos.** *Vita Attici*, chap. 14.

Mores deteriores increbescunt.—Degenerate manners grow apace.

**Plautus.** *Mercator*, Act 5, 1, 9.

Mores dispares disparia studia sequuntur.—Different manners are given to different pursuits.

**Cicero.** *De Amicitia*, 20, 74.

Mores hominum moros et morosos efficit.—It (love) makes men's manners foolish and captious.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 3, 2, 43.

Mores mali, Quasi herba irrigua succreverunt uberrime.—Evil manners will, like watered grass, grow up very plenteously.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 1, 1, 8.

\* Cicero, "De Senectute," 23, uses the expression "Vivendi modus" as nature's limit of life.

Mori est felicis antequam mortem invocet.—It is a sign of a fortunate man to die before he calls upon death. **Publilius Syrus.**

Moriamur, et in media arma ruamus.—Let us die, and rush into the midst of the combat. **Virgil. Æneid 2, 353.**

Moribus antiquis res stat Romana virisque.—The Roman state stands by its customs and men of ancient times. **Ennius.**

Moribus et forma conciliandus amor.—Love is conciliated by pleasing manners and form. **Ovid. Heroides, Ep., 6, 94.**

Moriturum morituros salutant.—Those about to die salute those who are about to die. **Pr.**

Mors et fugacem persequetur virum.—Death pursues the man who flees. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 2.**

Mors et vita in manibus lingnæ.—Death and life are in the hands of the tongue. **Pr.**

Mors etiam saxis nominibusque venit.—Death comes even to the monumental stones, and the names inscribed thereon. **Ausonius. Ep., 35, 9.**

Mors infanti folix, juveni acerba, minus scra est seni.—Death is fortunate to the infant, bitter to the young man, too late to the old. **Publilius Syrus.**

Mors ipsa refugit  
Sæpe virum.

—Death itself has often run away from a man. **Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 2, 74.**

Mors janna vitæ.—Death the gate of life.

Mors laborum ac miseriarum quies est.  
Death is rest from labours and miseries.

**Cicero (adapted). Catil., 4, 4, 7.**

Mors omnibus communis.—Death is common to all. **Pr.**

Mors potius macula.—Death rather than a stain. **Pr.**

Mors sola fatetur

Quantula sint hominum corpuscula.—Death alone reveals how insignificant are the paltry bodies of men. **Juvenal. Sat., 10, 172.**

Mors ultima linea rerum est.—Death is the final goal of things. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 16, 79.**

Mortale est quod quæris opus. Mihi fama perennis  
Quæritur: in toto semper ut orbe canar.

—The work which you follow is mortal. Everlasting fame is my object, and that I may be celebrated for ever throughout the whole world. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 15, 7.**

Mortales inimicitias, sempiternas amicitias.—Our enmities mortal, our friendships eternal. **Cicero. Pro Rab. Postumo, 12, 32.**

Mortalia acta nunquam Deos fallunt.—Mortal deeds never deceive the gods. **Pr.**

Mortalia facta peribunt;  
Nedum sermonum stet honos, et gratia vivax.

—The actions of mortals shall perish: still less can the beauty and grace of what is spoken be long-lived. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 68.**

Mortalis nemo est, quem non attingit dolor, Morbusque.

—There is no one mortal whom sorrow and disease do not touch.

*Tr. of Euripides as cited by Cicero. Tusce. Quæst., 3, 25, 59.*

Mortalitate relicta, vivit immortalitate indutus.—His mortality left behind, he lives clothed in immortality.

Mortalium rerum misera beatitudo.—Wretched is the bliss of mortal affairs. **Boethius.**

Morte carent animæ: semperque, priore relicta

Sede, novis habitant domibus vivuntque receptæ.

—Souls have no death, and their former abode being left they ever live and dwell received into new habitations. **Ovid. Metam., Book 15, 158.**

Morte magis metuenda senectus.—Old age more to be feared than death. **Juvenal. Sat., 11, 45.**

Mortem effugere nemo potest.—No one can escape death. **Pr.**

Mortem, in tot malis hostium, ut finem miseriarum expecto.—In so many woes inflicted by my enemies, I await death as the end of miseries. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 4, 58.**

Mortem ubi contempnas viceris omnes metus.—When you can despise death you have conquered all fears. **Publilius Syrus.**

Mortuis non conviciandum.—We must not revile the dead. **Pr.**

Mortuo leoni et lepores insultant.—Even hares insult a dead lion. **Pr.**

Mortuum flagellas.—You are beating the dead. **Pr.**

Mortuus per somnum vacabis curis.—If you are dead in your dreams (*i.e.* if you dream that you are dead) you will be free from care. **A Greek Superstition.**

Mos pro lege.—Custom in place of law.\* **Law.**

\* "Leges mori serviunt" (The laws obey custom).—**PLAUTUS, "Trinummus," 4, 3, 36.**

Motos præstat componere fluctus.—It is better to allay the troubled waters.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 1, 135.

Motu proprio.—Of his own accord.

Motus in fine velocior.—Motion (in a falling body) is swifter at the end of its descent.

Pr.

Moveor immotus.—Motionless I am moved.

Motto, said to be intended for the *Mariner's Compass*.

Movet cornicula risum,

Furtivis nudata coloribus.

—The little crow moves our ridicule, stripped of its stolen colours.

Horace. *Epig.*, Book 1, 3, 19.

Mugitum Labyrinthi.—(Why should I write of) the bellowing (of the Minotaur) of the labyrinth (a hackneyed theme).

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 1, 53.

Mulgere hircum.—To milk a he-goat. Pr.

Mulier, cum sola cogitat, male cogitat.—A woman who meditates alone meditates evil.

Publilius Syrus.

Mulier cupido quod dicit amanti, In vento et rapida scribere oportet aqua.

—What a woman tells her lover should be written in the wind or in the running water.

Catullus. *Carmen*, 70.

Mulier profecto nata est ex ipsa mora.—Woman indeed was born of delay itself.

Plautus. *Miles Gloriosus*, Act 4, 7, 9.

Mulier recte olet ubi nihil olet.—A woman smells well when she smells of nothing.

Plautus. *Mostellaria*, 1, 3, 116.

Mulieres duas pejores esse quam unum.—Two women are worse than one.\*

Plautus. *Curculio*, Act 5, 1, 2.

Multa dies, variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Retulit in melius.

—Many things have the day and the varied toil of changing ages restored to a better condition.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 11, 425.

Multa diuque tuli; vitiiis patientia victa est.—Much and long have I endured, my patience is worn out by your faults.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 3, 11, 1.

Multa docet fames.—Hunger teaches many things. Pr.

Multa fero, ut placeam genus irritabile vatum, Cum scribo, et supplex populi suffragia capto.

—I bear many things to please the waspish race of poets when I write, and as a bumble suppliant strive after the suffrages of the people.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 102.

Multa ferunt anni venientis commoda secum;

Multa recedentes adimunt.

—The years as they come bring with them many things to our advantage; as they leave they take many away.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 175.

Multa fidem promissa levant.—Many promises impair confidence.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 10.

Multa gemens.—Groaning much.

Virgil. *Æn.*, 1, 465.

Multa ignoscens fit potens potentior.—A powerful man forgiving much becomes the more powerful.

Publilius Syrus.

Multa me docuit usus, magister egregius.—Experience, that excellent master er, has taught me many things. Pliny the Younger. (*Adapted. Ep.*, Book 1, 20.)

Multa miser timeo, quia feci multa proterve: Exemplique metu torqueor ipse mei.

—Wretched, I fear many things because I have done many things myself shamelessly: and I am myself tormented by the fear of my own example.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 1, 4, 45.

Multa novit vulpis, sed felis unum magnum.—The fox knows many devices, but the cat one great one only (*i.e.* climbing a tree). Pr.

Multa petentibus

Desunt multa.

Bene est, cui Deus obtulit

Parca, quod satis est, manu.

—Those who seek for much are left in want of much. Happy is he to whom God has given, with sparing hand, as much as is enough.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 16, 42.

Multa quidem scripsi: sed quæ vitiosa putavi,

Emendaturis ignibus ipse dedi.

—Much I have written, but what I have considered faulty I have myself given to the flames, which will remove errors.

Ovid. *Tristia*, Book 4, 10, 61.

Multa renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cadentque

Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula, si volet usus,

Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus, et norma loquendi.

—Many words, which are now in disuse, will revive, and those which are now in vogue will fall into disuse, if custom so wills, in whose power are the decision and the law and the rules of speech.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 70.

Multa rogant utenda dari; data reddere nolunt.—They ask many things to be given them for use; but when given they are not willing to return them.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 433.

\* Quoted as a saying from an ancient post.

Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda.  
—Many disadvantages attend an old man.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 169.

Multa sunt mulierum vitia, sed hocce multis maximum est,

Cum sibi nimis placent, minusque operam dant ut placeant viris.

—Many are the faults of women, but out of many this is the chief, when they study their own pleasure over much, and take too little trouble about pleasing their husbands.

Plautus. *Poenulus*, Act 5, 4.

Multa tacere loquive paratus.—Ready either to keep silence about much or to speak of much.

Pr.

Multa tulit, fecitque puer, sudavit et alsit.—Many things has the boy borne and done, and he has both sweated and endured cold.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 413.

Multa regum aures et oculi.—Many are the ears and eyes of kings.

Pr.

Multa viros nescire decet. Pars maxima rerum

Offendat, si non interiora tegas.

—It is well for men to be in ignorance of many things. The greatest part of affairs will be repulsive unless their secrets be hidden.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 229.

Multæ terricolis linguæ, cœlestibus una.  
—Many are the languages of the habiters of the earth, but one the language of the habiters of heaven.

Rev. H. Carey.

Multarum palmarum caudicus.—A pleader of many successful causes.

Pr.

Multas amicitias silentium diremit.—Silence has been the loss of many friendships.

Pr.

Multi adorantur in ara qui cremantur in igne.—Many are worshipped at the altar who are burning in fire.

St. Augustine.

Multi mortales dediti ventri atque somno, indocti, incultique vitam sicuti peregrinantes transire; quibus profecto contra naturam corpus voluptati, anima oneri.—Many mortals given up to the belly and to sleep, uninstructed and uncultured, have passed through life like sojourners in strange lands; whose bodies indeed have been given up to pleasure, and their souls to a heavy burden.

Sallust. *Catilina*, 2, 8.

Multa multa, nemo omnia novit.—Many have known many things, no one all things.

Coke.

Multi multa sapiunt, et seipsos nesciunt.—Many men are wise about many things, and are ignorant about themselves.

St. Bernard. *Cogit. de cogn. hum. cond.*

Multi præterea quos fama obscura recondit.—Many besides whom an obscure fame hides.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 5, 302.

Multi te oderint si teipsum ames.—Many will hate you if you love yourself.

Pr.

Multi tristantur post delicias, convivia, dies festos.—Many feel dejected after pleasures, banquets, and public holidays.

Pr.

Multimodis meditatatus egomet mecum sum, et ita esse arbitrator,

Homini amico, qui est amicus, ita uti nomen possidet,

Nisi deos, ei nihil præstare.

—I myself have thought the matter out in my mind in various ways, and I am of opinion that there is nothing, except the gods, better than a friendly man who is really a friend, so as to deserve the name.

Plautus. *Bacchides*, Act 3, 2, 1.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit

Nulli flebilior quam tibi, Virgili.

—He (Quintilian) died, causing the tears of many good men, and by none more lamented than by thee, Virgil.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 24, 9.

Multis minatur, qui uni facit injuriam.—He who does an injury to one, threatens many.

Pubillus Syrus.

Multis parasse divitias non finis miseriarum fuit, sed mutatio; non est in rebus vitium, sed in ipso animo.—To have obtained wealth has been to many not the end of distresses, but a change in them; the defect is not in the things themselves, but in a man's own disposition.

Seneca. *Ep.* 17.

Multis placere quæ cupit, culpam cupit.—She who desires to please many desires guilt.

Pubillus Syrus.

Multis terribilis, caveto multos.—Being a cause of fear to many, beware of many.

Ausonius.\*

Multis utile bellum.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, 1, 182.

Multitudinem decem faciunt.—Ten constitute a crowd.

Coke.

Multo melius est, multoque justius, unum pro multis, quam pro uno multos interire.—It is much better and much more just that one should die for many, than that many should die for one.

Suetonius. *Otho*, Cap. 10.

Multo plures satietas quam fames perdidit viros.—Over-feeding has destroyed many more than hunger.

Pr.

Multorum calamitate vir moritur bonus.—The calamity of many is death to a good man.

Pubillus Syrus.

\* See "Multos timere."

Multorum providus urbes  
Et mores hominum insexpuit.

—He (Ulysses) was a careful observer of the cities and the customs of many men. (See "Qui mores.")

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 19.**

Multos castra juvant, et lituo tubæ  
Pernistis sonitus, bellaque matribus  
Detestata.

—Camps please many men, and the confused sound of the trumpet and clarion, and wars hateful to mothers.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 1, 23.**

Multos in summa pericula misit  
Venturi timor ipse mali.

—The very fear of evil coming has urged many into the greatest of dangers.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 7, 104.**

Multos ingratos invenimus, plures facimus.—We find many ungrateful men; we make more.

**Pr.**

Multos, qui conflictari adversis videantur, beatos; ac plerosque, quanquam magnas per opes, miserrimos.—Many who appear to be struggling against adverse fortune are happy; and many, in spite of great riches, are most wretched.

**Tacitus. Annals, Book 6, 22.**

Multos timere debet, quem multi timent.  
—He whom many fear ought to fear many.

**Publius Syrus.**

Multum est demissus homo.—He is a very unassuming man.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 57.**

Multum habet jucunditatis soli cœlique mutatio.—Change of soil and climate has in it much that is pleasurable.

**Pliny the Younger.**

Multum ille et terris jaetatus et alto.—Much was he cast about both by land and by sea.

**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 3.**

Multum in parvo.—Much in little.

**Pr.**

Multum interest utrum peccare aliquis nolit an nesciat.—It makes a great difference whether a person is unwilling to sin, or does not know how.

**Seneca. Epist., 90.**

Multum legendum esse non multa.—Read much, not many (things, or books).

**Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 7, 3.**

(Given as a saying.)

Multum sapit qui non diu desipit.—He is very wise who is not foolish for long.

**Pr.**

Mundæque parvo sub lare pauperum

Cœnæ, sine aulæis et ostro,

Sollicitam explieure frontem.

—A simple dinner in the small dwelling of the poor, without canopy or purple, has smoothed the wrinkles from the anxious brow.

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 29, 14.**

Mundana sapientia est eor machinationibus tegere, sensum verbis velare, quæ falsa sunt vera ostendere, quæ vera sunt falsa demonstrare.—It is worldly wisdom to conceal the mind with cunning devices, to hide one's meaning with words, to represent falsehood as truth, and to prove truth to be falsehood.

**Gregory I.**

Munditiæ, et ornatus, et cultus hæc feminarum insignia sunt; his gaudent et gloriantur.—Elegance and dress, and such adornments are the characteristics of women; in these they rejoice and glory.

**Livy.**

Munditiis capimur.—We are taken by neatness. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 133.**

Mundus est Dei viva statua.—The world is a living statue of God. **T. Campanella.**

Mundus scena, vita transitus; venisti, vidisti, abiisti.—The world is a stage, life is a walk across it; you have come, you have seen, you have departed.

**Anon.**

Mundus universus exeret histrionem.\*—The whole world cultivates (the art of) the actor. **Petronius Arbitr.**

Mundus vult decipi; ergo decipiatur.—The world wishes to be deceived; therefore let it be deceived. **Ascribed to Petronius. †**

Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam.—He often receives gifts, but never makes any return.

**Plautus.**

Munera, crede mihi, capiunt hominesque deosque;

Placatur donis Jupiter ipse datis.

—Believe me that gifts captivate both men and gods; Jupiter himself is appeased by the giving of offerings.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 653.**

Munera magna quidem misit, sed misit in hamo;

Et piscatorem piscis amare potest?

—He sends out great gifts indeed, but he sends them as bait on a hook. And is it possible that the fish can love the fisherman?

**Martial. Epig., Book 6, 63, 5.**

Munerum animus optimus est.—The best of all gifts is the good intention of the giver.

**Pr.**

Munit hæc et altera vincit.—This defends and that conquers.

**Pr.**

Munus Apolline dignum.—A present worthy of Apollo (said of a book or poem).

**Horace. Ep., Book 216.**

\* Fragment preserved by John Sarisburie, "Polygraphic," 3, 8. Montaigne quotes the last word as "histrionam."—Book 3, chap. 10.

† See "Populus vult decipi."

Munus nostrum ornato verbis quod poteris.  
—Enhance our gift with words as much as you can. Terence. *Eunuchus*, 2, 1, 8.

Murum ligneum.—A wooden wall; the Delphic Oracle's expression, meaning a ship. Cornelius Nepos.

Murus aeneus conscientia sana.—A healthy conscience is like a wall of brass. Pr.

Mus in pice.—A mouse in tar Pr.

Mus non uni fidit antro.—The mouse does not trust to one hole. Pr.

Musica est mentis medicina mœstæ.—Music is medicine for a sad mind. Pr.

Mutare vel timere sperno.—I scorn to change or to fear.

Motto of Dukes of Beaufort, and other families.

Mutatis mutandis.—Those things being exchanged which the sense requires should be changed. Law.

Mutavit mentem populus levis, et calet uno Scribendi studio.

—The fickle populace has changed its mind, and burns with single passion for writing. Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 108.

Mutiana cautio.—Cunning like that of Mutius Scævola, an eminent Roman lawyer. Digesta, 35, 1, 99.

Mutum est pictura poema.—A picture is a dumb poem. Pr.

Nabis sine cortice.—You will swim without cork (*i.e.* you will get on without help). Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 4, 120.

Næ amicum castigare ob meritam noxiam Immune est facinus.

—Truly to reprove a friend for a fault which deserves it, is an action without reward. Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 1, 1, 1.

Nam bonum consilium surripitur sæpissime, Si minus cum cura aut cate locus loquendi lectus est.

—For good counsel is very often stolen away from us, if the place of conference is chosen with too little care or sagacity. Plautus.

Nam curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, —For no one is a busy-body without being also ill-disposed. Plautus. *Stichus*, Act 2, 1, 56.

Nam de mille fabæ modiis dum surripis unum,

Dannum est, non facinus, mihi pacto lenius isto.

—If from a thousand pecks of beans you steal one, my loss indeed in that way is less serious, but not so your crime. Horace. *Ep.*, 1, 16, 55.

Nam dives qui fieri vult, Et cito vult fieri.

—For he who desires to become rich desires also to become rich quickly. Juvenal. *Sat.*, 14, 176.

Nam ego illum perisse duco, cui quidem perit pudor.—For I look upon him as lost, who has lost even his sense of shame. Plautus. *Bacchides*, Act 3, 3, 81.

Nam et ipsa scientia potestas est.—For knowledge, too, is itself a power. Bacon. *Treatise, De Hæresiis*.

Nam et stulte facere, et stulte fabularier, Utrumque, Lesbianice, in ætate haud bonum 'st.

—For to act foolishly and to tell tales foolishly, Lesbianicus, are both bad at times. Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, 4, 61.

Nam genus et proavos, et quæ non fecimus ipsi,

Vix ea nostra voco.

—For birth and ancestry and those things which we have not brought about ourselves, I scarcely call those things our own. Ovid. *Méam.*, Book 13, 140.

Nam homo proponit, sed Deus disponit.

—For man proposes, but God disposes. Thomas a Kempis. *De Imit. Christi*, Book 1, 19, 2.

Nam mora dat vires, teneras mora percoquit uvas,

Et validas segetes, quod fuit herba, facit.

—For delay gives strength; time ripens thoroughly the soft grapes, and turns the green blades into standing corn. Ovid. *Rem. Am.*, 83.

Nam multum loquaces merito omnes habemur.—For we (women) are all rightly considered very talkative. Plautus. *Aulularia*, Act 1, 2.

Nam neque divitibus contingunt gaudia solis Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit.

—For enjoyments do not appertain to the wealthy alone, nor has he lived badly who has been unnoticed either in his birth or death. Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 17, 9.

Nam nos decebat coetus celebrantis domum, Lugere, ubi esset aliquis in lucem editus, Humana vitæ varia reputantis mala;

At qui labores morte finisset gravis, Hinc omnes amicos laude, et læstia exsequi.

—For we ought to assemble and lament at the house where one has been brought into the world, having regard to the varied woes of human life; but when one has by death finished his weary labours, him should all his friends follow to the grave with honour and rejoicing. Cicero (*trans. of Euripides*). *Tusc. Quæst.*, Book 1, 48.



**Nam nunc mores nihil faciunt quod licet, nisi quod lubet.**—For modern customs have no regard to what is right unless it is also enjoyable. **Plautus.**

**Nam pro jucundis aptissima quæque dabunt Di.**

**Carior est illis homo, quam sibi.**

—For the gods will give whatsoever things are most fitting rather than pleasant things. Man is dearer to them than to himself.\*

**Juvenal. Sat., 10, 349.**

**Nam qui ipse haud amavit, ægre amantis ingenium inspicit.**—For he who has not himself loved, hardly understands a lover's feelings. **Plautus. Miles Gloriosus.**

**Nam quis me scribere plures Aut citius possit versus?**

—For who can write more verses or turn them out more quickly than I?

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 9, 23.**

**Nam quum magna malæ superest audacia cause,**

**Creditur a multis fiducia.**

—For when there is abundant impudence in a bad cause, it is regarded by the many as integrity. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 109.**

**Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum,**

**Facti crimen habet.**

—For he who meditates in silence a crime within himself, possesses the guilt of it as though it were done. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 209.**

**Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet;**

**Et neglecta solent incendia sumere vires.**

—For it is your concern surely when the wall of your neighbour's house is burning; and fire neglected is apt to gain in power.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 18, 84.**

**Nam vita morti propior est quotidie.**—For life is nearer every day to death.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 4, 25, 10.**

**Nam vitii nemo sine nascitur; optimus ille est,**

**Qui minimis arguetur.**

—For no one is born without faults; he is best who is beset by least.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 68.**

**Namque erit ille mihi semper Deus.**—For he shall always be to me as a God.

**Virgil. Eclogues, 1, 7.**

**Namque est meminisse voluptas.**—For it is a pleasure, too, to remember.

**Ovid. Heroides, 18, 55.**

**Namque incitatis est,**

**Adversum stimulum calces.**

—For it shows want of knowledge to kick against the goad.

**Terence. Phormio, 1, 24, 27.**

**Namque sub Auroram, jam dormitante lucerna,**

**Somnia quo cerni tempore vera solent.**

—For those dreams are true which we chance to have in the morning, as the lamp is flickering out. **Ovid. Epist. 19, †**

**Nascentes morimur, finisque ab origine pendet.**—Even whilst being born we are dying, and our ending depends from our beginning. **Manilius. Astronomica, 4, 16.**

**Nasci miserum, vivere poena, angustia mori.**—It is a misery to be born, a pain to live, a trouble to die. **St. Bernard. Chap. 3.**

**Nascimur poetæ, fimus oratores.**—We are born poets, we are made orators.

*Attributed to Cicero.*

**Natales grate numeras? ignoscis amicis?**

**Lenior et melior fis accedente senectæ?**

—Do you number your birthdays with thankfulness? Do you overlook the faults of your friends? Do you become gentler and better as old age comes upon you?

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 210.**

**Natio comæda est.**—The nation is like a comedy. **Juvenal. Sat., 3, 100.**

**Natura abhorret vacuum.**—Nature abhors a vacuum. † **Pr.**

**Natura beatiss,**

**Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti.**—Nature has given to every man the power of being happy, if he but knew how to use it. **Claudian.**

**Natura dedit usuram vitæ, tanquam pecuniæ, nulla præstituta die.**—Nature has given us life, at interest, like money, no day being fixed for its return.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., Book 1, 39, 93.**

**Natura fieret laudabile carmen, an arte, Quæsitum est; ego nec studium sine divite vena,**

**Nec rude quid prosit § video ingenium.**

—The question is whether a noble song is produced by nature or by art. I neither believe in mere labour being of avail without a rich vein of talent, nor in natural cleverness which is not educated.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 408.**

**Natura hominum novitatis avida.**—Man's nature is greedy for novelty.

**Pliny, apud Liliam.**

**Natura naturans.**—Nature causing nature.

**Pr.**

**Natura naturata.**—Nature caused.

**Pr.**

† See "Morning dreams"; also "Our minds, when dreaming."

‡ See "Gargantua" (1534), Book 1, chap. 5. Cicero ("De Fin.," 5, 11, 31) gives a maxim: "Ab interitu naturam abhorre" (Nature abhors annihilation).

§ Sometimes given as "possit."

\* See 1 St. Peter, 5, 7.

Natura nihil agit frustra.—Nature does nothing in vain.

Pr. *Sir T. Browne* ("Religio Medici," 1642) calls this "the only undisputed axiom in philosophy."

Natura non dat virtutem; nascimur quidem ad hoc, sed siue hoc.—Nature does not bestow virtue; we are born indeed for it, but without it. **Cicero.**

Natura non facit saltus.—Nature does not make leaps. **Pr.**

Natura, quam te colimus inviti quoque!—O Nature, how we worship thee even against our wills! **Seneca.** *Hippolytus, Act 4, 1116.*

Natura tenacissimi sumus eorum quæ pueri percipimus, ut sapor, quo nova vasa imbuuntur, durat.—We are by nature most tenacious of those things which we notice in childhood, just as the flavour with which new vessels are imbued remains in them. **Seneca.**

Naturæ imperio gemimus.—We lament by the ordinance of Nature. **Juvenal.** *Sat., 15, 138.*

Naturalem quandam voluptatem haberet lusus jocusque, quorum frequens usus omne animis pondus, omnemque vim eripiet.—Play and joking should have a certain natural delight, but their frequent use deprives the mind of weight, and of all force. **Seneca.** *De Tranquil. Animi, Book 1, 15.*

Naturalia non sunt turpia.—Things which are of nature are not a cause of disgrace. **Pr.**

Naturam expellas\* furca, tamen usque recurret.—You may drive out nature with a fork, but she will ever return again.

**Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 10, 24.*

Naturam voca, fatum, fortunamque sunt omnia unius et ejusdem Dei nomina.—Call it Nature, fate, fortune; all these things are names of the one and the selfsame God. **Seneca.** *De Beneficiis, Book 4, 8.*

Natus sum; esuriebam; quærebam; nunc repletus requiesco.—I was born, I was hungry, I sought for food; now that I am satisfied I rest. **Epitaph.**

Nafragium in portu facere.—To make shipwreck in port. **Quintilian.**

*Declam., 12, 23. (Pr.)*

Nafragium sibi quisque facit.—Each man makes his own shipwreck. **Lucanus.** *Pharsalia, 1, 499.*

Navita de ventis, de tauris narrat arator; Enumerat miles vulnura, pastor oves.

—The sailor speaks of winds, and the ploughman of oxen; the soldier tells his wounds, the shepherd his sheep. **Propertius.** *2, 1, 43.*

\* "Expelles" is the reading favoured by many commentators.

Ne admittas.—Do not admit. **Law.**

Ne Æsopum quidem trivit.—He has not even turned over Æsop. **Pr.**

Ne credas laudatoribus tuis.—Do not believe those who praise you. **Pr.**

Ne cuius dextram injeceris.—Do not effusively offer your right hand to everyone. **Pr.**

Ne depugnes in alieno negotio.—Do not quarrel vehemently about other people's business. **Pr.**

Ne exeat regno.—Let him not quit the country. **Law.**

Ne fronti crede.—Do not put trust in appearance.

Ne Hercules quidem contra duos.—Not even Hercules could contend with two persons. **Aulus Gellius.**

*(A Greek proverb, see p. 476.)*

Ne Jupiter quidem omnibus placet.—Not even Jupiter satisfies all men. **Pr.**

Ne obliviscaris.—Do not forget. **Motto.**

Ne plus ultra.—No more beyond (i.e. There is nothing which surpasses this).

Ne præsentem aquam effundas, priusquam aliam sis adeptus.—Do not throw away the water you have before you have obtained more. **Pr.**

Ne prius antidotum quam venenum.—Do not take the antidote before the poison. **Pr.**

Ne puero gladium.—Do not give a child a sword. **Pr.**

Ne qua meis esto dictis mora.—Let there be no delay in carrying out my bidding. **Virgil.** *Æneid 12, 565.*

Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide, ne quid ignave faciamus.—Let us do nothing in a spiritless fashion, nor anything timidly, nor anything sluggishly. **Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst., 2, 23, 55.*

Ne quid expectes amicos, quod tu possis agere.—Do not expect friends to do for you what you can do for yourself. **Ennius** (*apud Aulus Gellius. Book 2, 29, 20.*)

Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat.—Let him not dare to say anything false, let him not be afraid to say anything true. **Cicero.**

Ne quid nimis. (*See "Id arbitror."*)

Ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat.—Let not the commonwealth suffer anything in the way of injury.

**Cæsar.** *Bellum Civile, 1, 53, 3; and Cicero. Pro Milone, 26, 70; etc.*

Ne scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello.—Do not pursue with a frightful scourge that which is only deserving of a whippog. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 119.**

Ne sus Minervam.—Do not offer a sow to Minerva.\* **Pr.**

Ne sutor supra crepidam. †—Let not the cobbler go above his last.

**Pliny. N. H., 35, 36.**

Ne sutor ultra crepidam.—Let not the cobbler go beyond his last. ‡

**Erasmus. (Quoted as a proverb.)**

Ne te longis ambagibus, ultra

Quam satis est, morer.

—Lest I delay you with long digressions beyond what is sufficient.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 82.**

Ne te quæsieris extra.—Do not search for yourself beyond yourself. **Pr.**

Ne tempora perde precando.—Do not lose the time in praying. **Ovid. Metam. 11, 286.**

Ne utile quidem est scire quid futurum sit; miserum est enim nihil proficientem aegi.—It is of no avail truly to know what shall be; for it is a misery to torment oneself in vain. **Cicero. De Nat. Deorum, 3, 6.**

Ne verba pro farina.—Do not give me words instead of meal. **Pr.**

Ne vile fano.—Bring nothing vile to the temple. **Pr.**

Ne vile velis.—Do not wish vilely.

**Motto of Neville family.**

Nec amet quemquam, nec ametur ab ullo.—Let him love no one, and be beloved by none. **Juvenal. Sat., 12, 130.**

Nec aspera terrent.—Nor do hardships terrify. **Motto.**

Nec belua tetrior ulla est,

Quam servi rabies in libera terga furentis.

—Nor is there any monster more hateful than the rage of a slave wreaking his madness on the backs of freemen.

**Clandian.**

Nec caput nec pedes.—Neither head nor feet (i. e. a thing in confusion).

**Cicero. Ep. 7, 31, 2.**

\* From the Greek, "Ὑς Ἀθηναίη."

† More often quoted "ultra." The quotation in Pliny is: "(Sutor) ne supra crepidam judicaret," which, he adds, "has become a proverb."

‡ "Non sentis, inquit, te ultra malleum loqui?"—Do you not perceive that you are speaking beyond your hammer? (to a blacksmith criticising music).—**ATHENÆUS.**

§ Hazlitt says that the title of Ultracrepidarian critics has been given to those persons who find fault with small and insignificant details.—*Vide* "Table-talk" Essay, 22.

Nec cito credideris; quantum cito credere lædat,

Exemplum vobis, non leve, Procris erit.

—Do not believe hastily; Procris will be no slight warning of how dangerous hasty belief is. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 686.**

**Nec conjugis unquam**

Prætendi tædas, aut hæc in fœdera veni.

—I have never laid claim to lawful wedlock, nor entered into such a compact.

**Virgil. Æneid, 4, 338.**

Nec cui de te plusquam tibi credas.—Do not believe anyone about yourself more than yourself. **Pr.**

Nec cupias nec metuas.—Neither desire nor fear. **Pr.**

Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus.—Nor let a God intervene, unless the difficulty be worthy of his adjustment.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 191.**

Nec divis homines componer æquum est.—Nor is it fair to compare men with gods.

**Catullus. Carm., 68, 141.**

Nec domo dominus, sed domino domus honestanda est.—The master should not be respectable by reason of his house, but his house by reason of its master.

**Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 39.**

Nec facile invenias multis in millibus unum, Virtutem pretium qui putet esse sui.

—Nor can you easily find one man in many thousands who considers that virtue is its own reward. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 2, 3, 7.**

Nec fuge colloquium, nec sit tibi janua clausa.—Do not flee conversation, nor let your door be always shut.

**Ovid. Rem. Amoris, 587.**

Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo.—I have not, I want not, I care not. **Pr.**

**Nec imbellem feroces**

Progenerant aquilæ columbam,

—Nor do the fierce eagles bring forth the peaceful dove. **Horace. Odes, Book 4, 4, 31.**

Nec in negotiis erit negotii causa.—Nor will he be in business for the mere sake of being busy. **Seneca. Epist., 22.**

Nec levis, ingenuas pectus coluisse per artes, Cura sit; et linguas edidicisse duas.

—Let it be no light care to cultivate the mind with the honourable arts; and to learn well the two languages (Greek and Latin). **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 121.**

Nec loquor hæc, quia sit major prudentia nobis;

Sed sim, quam medico, notior ipse mihi.

—Nor do I say this because I possess greater sagacity; but I am better known to myself than to a physician.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 1, 3, 92.**

Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum.  
—It is not shameful to have amused one's self, but it is shameful not to have left off doing so. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 14, 36.**

Nec magis expressi vultus per aenea signa, quam per vatis opus mores animique virorum Clarorum apparent.

—Nor are the features better preserved in sculpture of brass, than the minds and manners of illustrious men are made visible through the poet's work.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 248.**

Nec magis incepto vultum sermone movetur quam si dura silex aut stet Marpesia cautes.  
—Nor was she more moved in her expression by his words, than if she had stood there a piece of hard stone, or the rugged rock Marpesia. **Virgil. Aeneid, 6, 470.**

Nec male notus eques.—A knight of no bad repute. **Pr.**

Nec me meminisse pigebit Elisa: Dum memor ipse mei, dum spiritus hos reget artus.

—Nor shall it ever vex me to remember Elisa; whilst I shall remember myself, or whilst life rules these limbs of mine.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 4, 335.**

Nec me pudet, ut istos, fateri nescire, quod nesciam.—Nor am I ashamed, as they are, to confess that I am ignorant of what I do not know. **Cicero.**

Nec mihi jam patriam antiquam spes ulla videndi,

Nec dulces natos.  
—Nor have I now any hope of seeing my ancient country or my sweet children.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 2, 137.**

Nec mihi dicere promptum;  
Nec facere est isti.

—Nor have I readiness in speaking, nor has he in doing. **Ovid. Metam., Book 13, 10.**

Nec minor est virtus quam quærere, parta tueri:

Casus inest illic; hic erit artis opus.  
—Nor is it less a virtue to take care of property than to acquire it. In the latter there is chance; the former will be a work of skill. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 13.**

Nec mirum, quod divia natura dedit agros, ars humana ædificavit urbes.—Nor is it wonderful, seeing that divine nature has bestowed the fields, and human art has built the cities.\* **Varro.**

Nec misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.—No one has died miserably who has lived well. *Quoted by Erasmus: Apotheosis Capionis.*

Nec mora nec requies.—Neither delay nor inactivity. **Virgil. Georgics, 3, 110.**

Nec morti esse locum.—Nor is there place for death. **Virgil. Georgics, 4, 226.**

Nec nimium vobis formosa ancilla ministret.—Nor let too pretty a maid-servant wait upon you.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 665.**

Nec nos obniti contra, nec tendere tantum Sufficimus; superat quoniam Fortunam, sequamur,  
Quoque vocat vertamus iter.

—Nor have we power to strive against so great (a storm) nor even to attempt it; since Fortune is too much for us, let us follow her, and turn our course whither she bids.

**Virgil. Aeneid, 5, 21.**

Nec obolum habet unde restim emat.—Nor has he a penny left to buy a rope with. **Pr.**

Nec omnia, nec semper, nec ab omnibus.—Neither all things, nor always, nor by all persons. **Pr.**

Nec placidam membris dat cura quietem.—Nor does care grant quiet rest to the limbs. **Virgil. Aeneid, 4, 5.**

Nec pluribus impar.—Not unequal to greater numbers. **Pr.**

Nec prece nec pretio.—Neither by prayer nor by purchase. **Pr.**

Nec pueros coram populo Medea trucidet.—Nor let Medea (upon the stage) slaughter her children in the sight of the audience.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 185.**

Nec, quæ præterit, iterum revocabitur unda:

Nec, quæ præterit, hora redire potest.  
—Neither will the wave which has passed be called back; nor can the hour which has gone by return.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 63.**

Nec quærere nec spernere honorem.—Neither to seek nor to despise honour. **Pr.**

Nec quicquam ad nostras pervenit acerbius aures.—Nor has anything more distressing reached our ears.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 1, 9, 5.**

Nec regi, nec populo, sed utrique.—Neither for king, nor for people, but for both. **Pr.**

Nec scire fas est omnia.—It is not allowed us to know everything.

**Horace. Odes, Book 4, 4, 22.**

Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus.—Nor will the arrow always strike that at which it was aimed.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 350.**

Nec servum meliorem ullum, nec deteriorem dominum fuisse.—There was never any better servant, nor any worse master.

**Suetonius,**

Nec sit me subito videas, agnoscere possis.  
Nor, if you were suddenly to see me, could you recognise me.

Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 1, 4, 5.

Nec si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur.—Nor does it follow because a thing is not opposed that it is also permitted.

Cicero. *Philippics*, 13, 6, 14.

Nec sibi, sed toti genitum se credere mundo.—To believe himself born, not for himself, but for the whole world.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, 2, 383.

Nec sit terris ultima Thule.—Nor shall Thule be the extremity of the world.\*

Seneca. *Med.*, Act 3, 375.

Nec soli cedit.—Nor does he yield even to the sun.

Pr.

Nec spes ulla fuga.—Nor is there any hope of escape.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 9, 131; 10, 121.

Nec sum adeo informis.—Nor am I so very ugly.

Virgil. *Eclogues*, 2, 25.

Nec sumit aut ponit securus  
Arbitrio popularis auras.

—Nor does he assume or resign the supreme power at the bidding of popular favour.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 2, 13.

Nec temere nec timide.—Neither rashly nor timidly.

Pr.

Nec tibi quid liceat, sed quid fecisse decebit  
Occurrat.

—Nor let it occur to you what it is lawful to do, but what it will be right to do.

Claudian. *Consul. Honorii*, 4, 267.

Nec timeo nec sperno.—I neither fear nor despise.

Pr.

Nec Veneris pharetris macer est, aut lam-  
pade fervet:

Inde faces ardent, veniunt a dote sagittae.

—Nor is he thin from the quivers of Venus, nor does he glow with her torch; thence the torches burn, the arrows come from his wife's dowry.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 6, 133.

Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus  
Interpres.

—Nor, as a faithful interpreter, need you take pains to translate word for word.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 133.

Nec vidisse semel satis est; juvat usque  
morari,

Et conferre gradum, et veniendi discere  
causas.

—Nor is it enough to have seen him once; it is a pleasure ever to linger by him, and to come to close quarters with him, and to learn the causes of this coming.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 6, 487.

Nec visu facilis, nec dictu affabilis ulli.—  
Not easy to be seen, nor to be spoken in words to anyone.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 3, 621.

Nec vultu destrue dicta tuo.—Nor with thy expression of face destroy the effect of thy words.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, 2, 3, 12.

Necesse est cum insanientibus furere, nisi solus relinqueris.—With the mad it is necessary to be mad, unless you would be left all alone.

Petronius Arbitr.

Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quaerit  
lucrum.—It is necessary that he who seeks gain should first have to incur expense.

Plautus.†

Necesse est minima maximorum esse initia.—The beginnings of the greatest things are of necessity very small.

Publilius Syrus.

Necesse est ut multos timeat, quem multi  
timeant.—It is necessary that he should fear many whom many fear.

Publilius Syrus.‡

Necessitas dat legem, non ipsa accipit.—Necessity gives the law, and does not herself accept it.

Publilius Syrus.

Necessitas est lex temporis et loci.—Necessity is the law of time and place.

Law.

Necessitas non habet legem.—Necessity has no law.

Law.

Necessitas publica major est quam privata.—Public necessity is more important than private.

Law.

Necessitati quodlibet telum utile est.—Any sort of weapon is useful against necessity.

Publilius Syrus.

Necessitudinis et libertatis infinita est  
aestimatio.—An immense regard is due to necessity and to liberty.

Law.

Nefas nocere vel malo fratri puta.—Regard it as impiety to hurt even a bad brother.

Seneca. *Thyestes*, Act 2, 219.

Negandi causa avarum nunquam deficit.—A reason for refusing is never wanting to an avaricious man.

Publilius Syrus.

Negligere quid de se quisque sentiat, non solum arrogantis est, sed etiam omnino dissoluti.—To be careless of what anyone thinks is a sign not only of a presumptuous person, but also of one altogether abandoned.

Cicero. *De Officiis*, Book 1, 23.

Negotiis par.—Equal to business.

Pr.

Nemine contradicente (or nemine dissen-  
tiente).—No one speaking to the contrary; or, no one differing in opinion.

Neminem, dum adhuc viveret, beatum dici debere arbitrabatur.—He (Solon) considered that no one ought to be called happy as long as he was alive.

Valerius Maximus. *Book 7, 2, ext. 2.*

† See "Non potest quaestus."

‡ See "Multis terribilis."

\* See "Ultima Thule."

Neminem id agere, ut ex alterius prædetur inscitia.—No man should so act as to make a gain out of the ignorance of another.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 3, 17, 72.

Nemini credo qui large blandus est.—I believe no one who is profuse with flattery.

**Plautus.** *Aulularia*, Act 2, 2, 19.

Nemini dixeris quæ nolis efferri.—Tell no one what you do not wish to be repeated. **Pr.**

Nemini fidas, nisi cum quo prius multos modios salis abumpseris.—Trust no one unless you have eaten much salt with him.

**Pr.** *Referred to by Cicero, De Amicis*, 19, 67.

Nemo allegans suam turpitudinem audiendus.—No one testifying to his own baseness should be listened to. **Law.**

Nemo autem regere potest, nisi qui et regi.—For no one can rule except one who can be ruled. **Seneca.** *De Ira*, Book 3, 15.

Nemo dat quod non habet.—No one gives what he has not. **Law.**

Nemo debet bis puniri pro uno delicto.—No man ought to be twice punished for one crime. **Coke.**

Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa.—No one ought to be twice troubled with one and the selfsame action. **Law.**

Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa.—No one ought to be judge in his own case. **Law.**

Nemo doctus unquam mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse.—No well-informed person has declared a change of opinion to be inconstancy.

**Cicero.** *Ep. ad Atticum*, Book 16, 8.

Nemo enim est tam senex qui se annum non putet vivere.—No one is so old a man that does not think he can live a year.

**Cicero.** *De Senectute*, 7, 24.

Nemo enim unquam imperium, flagitio quæsitum, bonis artibus exercuit.—For no one ever turned to honourable account power which was obtained by guilt.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 36.

Nemo errat uni sibi, sed dementia spargit in proximos.—No one commits error alone for himself, but scatters his folly among those near him. **Seneca.**

Nemo ex proprio dolo consequitur actionem.—No one can bring an action upon his own fraud. **Law.**

Nemo impetrare potest a papa bullam nunquam moriendi.—No one can obtain from the pope a dispensation for never dying.\*

**Thomas à Kempis.**

Nemo ire quenquam public prohibet via.—No one forbids anyone to go by the public path (*i.e.* the ordinary and beaten path).

**Plautus.** *Cureulio*, Act 1, 1, 35.

Nemo læditur nisi a seipso.—No one is injured except by himself. **Pr.**

Nemo malus felix, minime corruptor.—No evil man is happy, least of all a seducer.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 4, 8.

Nemo mathematicum genium indemnatus habebit.—No uncondemned astrologer shall have talent. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 562.

Nemo me impune lacessit.—No one provokes me with impunity.

**Motto of the Scottish Order of the Thistle.**

Nemo militans Deo implicetur secularibus negotiis.—No one in God's service should be involved in secular business. **Coke.**

Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit.—No one of mortals is wise at all times.

**Pliny the Elder.**

Nemo nascitur artifex.—No one is born an artificer. **Quoted by Erasmus.**

Nemo patriam in qua natus est exuere, nec ligeantia debitum ejurare possit.—No one can discard the country in which he was born, nor discharge himself of his duty of allegiance. **Law.**

Nemo paupertatem commendaret nisi pauper.—No man should commend poverty but he who is poor. **Bernard.** *Serm.*

Nemo potest esse felix sine virtute.—No one can be happy without virtue. **Cicero.**

Nemo potest mutare consilium aum in alterius injuriam.—No one can change his course of action (in law) to the injury of another person. **Law.**

Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrudere.—No one can strip a naked person. **Law.**

Nemo presumitur alienam posteritatem suæ prætulisse.—No one is presumed to have preferred someone else's offspring to his own. **Law.**

Nemo propius ad deum accedit, quam qui hominibus salutem dat et beneficium.—No man comes so near to the gods as one who shows protection and kindness to men. **Seneca.**

Nemo punitur pro alieno delicto.—No one is punished for another person's crime. **Law.**

Nemo quam bene vivat, sed quamdiu, curat; quum omnibus possit contingere ut bene vivat, ut diu nulli.—No one is anxious about how well he may live, but about how long; whilst it is nevertheless possible for all to ensure good life, and for none to ensure long life. **Seneca.**

Nemo repente venit turpissimus.—No one ever became thoroughly bad all at once.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 2, 33.

\* See French Quotations: "On n'a point pour la mort," etc.

Nemo sibi nascitur.—No one is born for himself. **Pr.**

Nemo sine crimine vivit.—No one lives (who is) without a crime.

**Cato.** *Distich 1, 5.*

Nemo solus sapit.—No one is wise by himself. **Plautus.** *Miles Gloriosus, Act 3, 3, 12.*

Nemo tam divos habuit faventes  
Crastinum ut possit sibi polliceri.  
—No one has had gods so favourable to him that he can promise himself a morrow.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes, Act 3, 619.*

Nemo tam pauper vivit quam natus est.—No one lives so poor as he is born.

**Seneca.** *Quare bonis viris, etc., fin.*

Nemo tenetur ad impossibile.—No one is bound by what is impossible. **Law.**

Nemo tenetur se ipsum accusare.—No one is obliged to accuse himself. **Law.**

Nemo timendo ad summum pervenit locum.—No one attains the highest position by being faint-hearted. **Publilius Syrus.**

Nemo vir magnus sine aliquo afflatu divino unquam fuit.—No one has become a great man without some degree of divine inspiration. **Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum, 2, 66.*

Nequam illud verbum 'st, Bene vult, nisi qui bene facit.—That expression, "He means well," is useless unless he does well.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus, Act 2, 4, 37.*

Nequaquam satis in re una consumere curam.—It is by no means enough to spend all our pains upon one object.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 4, 48.*

Neque a Diis nisi justas supplicum preces audiri.—Nor are any prayers, unless righteous, heard by the gods.

**Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 3, 36.*

Neque cæcum ducem, neque amentem consultorem.—Neither choose a blind leader, nor a senseless adviser.

*Translation from Aristophanes.*

Neque cuiquam tam clarum ingenium est, ut possit emergere, nisi illi materia, occasio, fautor etiam commendatorque contingat.—No one has so splendid a genius that he can rise in the world unless he has "grit," the opportunity, a patron also, and one to recommend him. **Pliny the Younger.**

*Ep., Book 6, 23, fin.*

Neque culpa neque lauda teipsum.—Neither blame yourself nor praise yourself. **Pr.**

Neque decipitur ratio, neque decipit unquam.—Reason is not deceived, nor does it ever deceive. **Pr.**

Neque enim eædem militares et imperatorie artes sunt.—Nor are the talents of the soldier and of the ruler the same.

**Livy.** *25, 19.*

Neque enim lex æquior ulla,  
Quam necis artifices arte perire sua.  
—Nor is there any juster law than that that the contrivers of death should perish by their own contrivance.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat., Book 1, 655.*

Neque enim notare singulos mens est mihi,  
Verum ipsam vitam et mores hominum ostendere.

—Nor is it my wish to find fault with individuals, but truly to show forth the very life and the manners of mankind.

**Phædrus.** *Fab., Book 3, Prolog., 49.*

Neque femina, amissa pudicitia, alia abnerit.—Nor will a woman, her modesty being gone, refuse anything else.

**Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 4, 3.*

Neque hoc sine nomine letum  
Per gentes erit.  
—Nor shall this (thy) death be without honour among the peoples of the earth.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 11, 846.*

Neque lac lacti magis est simile.—Nor is milk more like to milk.

**Amphitruo,** *Act 2, 1, 54.*

Neque mala, vel bona, quæ vulgus putet.  
—The views of the multitude are neither bad nor good. **Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 6, 22.*

Neque opinione sed natura constitutum esse jus.—The law is founded not on theory but upon nature. **Cicero.** *De Legibus, 1, 10.*

Neque pauciores tribue, neque plures novem.—Not fewer than three nor more than nine.

*The number for a dinner, according to a proverb as cited by Erasmus, Fam. Coll.*

Neque quies gentium sine armis; neque arma sine stipendiis; neque stipendia sine tributis haberi queunt.—The peace of nations cannot be secured without arms, nor arms without pay, nor pay without taxes.

**Tacitus.** *Hist., Book 4, 29.*

Neque semper arcum  
Tendit Apello.  
—Nor does Apollo keep his bow continually drawn. **Horace.** *Odes, Book 2, 10.*

Neque ulla est  
Aut magno aut parvo leti fuga.  
—Nor is there, to great or to small, any means of escape from death.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 6, 94.*

Neque volo, neque postulò, neque censeo:  
verum tamen  
Is est honor homini pudico, meminisse officium suum.

—I neither desire it, nor demand it, nor give my opinion on it: but truly it is an honour to a man of integrity to be mindful of his duty. **Plautus.** *Trinummus, Act 3, 2.*

Nequeo monstrare, et sentio tantum.—I cannot describe it, I only feel it.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 7, 56.

Nequicquam sapere sapientem, qui ipse sibi prodesse non quiret.—The wise man is wise in vain who cannot be wise to his own advantage.\*

**Ennius.**

*Quoted by Cicero, De Off.*, 3, 15.

Nequicquam sapit qui sibi non sapit.—He is wise to no purpose who is not wise for himself. **Pr.** (*Founded on the foregoing.*)

Nequitiam vinosam tuam convivia narrant.—Your drunken banquets tell your villainess.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 3, 1, 17.

Nervi belli pecunia infinita.—Endless money forms the sinews of war.

**Cicero.** *Philippics*, 5, 2, 5.

Nervis alienis mobile lignum.—A bit of wood moved by strings in someone else's hands (a puppet). **Horace.** *Sat.* 2, 7, 82.

Nervis omnibus.—With every nerve strained. **Pr.**

Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futuræ, Et servare modum, rebus sublata secundis.

—The mind of men is ignorant of fate, and of that which is to be their lot, and of how to preserve moderation when raised aloft by prosperity. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 10, 501.

Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine captos Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui.

—I cannot tell by what charm our native soil captivates us, and does not allow us to be forgetful of it.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 1, 3, 35.

Nescio qua præter solitum dulcedine læti.—Made joyful by I know not what extraordinary charm. **Virgil.** *Georgics*, 1, 412.

Nescire autem quid antea quam natus sis acciderit, id est semper esse puerum. Quid enim est ætas hominis, nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contextitur? —To be ignorant of what happened before you were born is to be ever a child. For what is man's lifetime unless the memory of past events is woven with those of earlier times? **Cicero.** *Orator*, 34, 120.

Nescis quid serus vesper ferat.—You know not what the night may bring. **Pr.**

Nescis tu quam meticulousa res sit, ire ad judicem.—You do not know how hazardous a thing it is to go to law. **Plautus.**

*Mostellaria*, Act 5, 1, 52.

Nescit plebs jejuna timere.—A starving populace knows nothing of fear. **Pr.**

Neve putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum.—Nor can you suppose that anyone is happy but the man who is wise and good.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 16, 20.

Nihil ab illo [*i.e.* a Deo] vacat; opus suum ipse implet.—Nothing is void of God; He Himself fills His work.

**Seneca.** *De Beneficiis*, 4, 8.

Nihil agit qui diffidentem verbis solatur suis;

Is est amicus qui in re dubia re juvat, ubi re est opus.

—He does nothing who consoles a despairing man with his words; he is a friend who in a difficulty helps by deeds, where there is need of deeds.

**Plautus.** *Epidicus*, Act 1, 2, 9.

Nihil altum, nihil magnificum ac divinum suscipere possunt, qui suas omnes cogitationes abjecerunt in rem tam humilem, tamque contemptam.—They who devote all their thoughts to a matter so low and abject, cannot attempt anything exalted, noble, or divine. **Cicero.** *De Amicitia*, 10, 32.

Nihil amare injurium est.—It is no injury to love a person.

**Plautus.** *Cistellaria*, Act 1, 106.

Nihil cum fidibus graculo.—A jackdaw has nothing to do with music.

**A. Gellius.** *Noct. Attic.* Preface, 19.

(*Quoted as an ancient adage.*)

Nihil difficile est Naturæ, ubi ad finem sui properat . . . momento fit cinis, diu silva.—Nothing is difficult to Nature where she is making her way to an end. . . . Ashes are produced in an instant, a wood is long in making. **Seneca.**

Nihil enim facilius quam amor recrudescit.—For nothing grows again more easily than love. **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 69.

Nihil enim honestum esse potest, quod justitia vacat.—Nothing can be honourable where there is no justice.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 1, 19

Nihil enim lacryma citius arescit.—For nothing dries quicker than a tear.

**Cicero.** *Ad Herennium*, Book 2, 31, 50.

Nihil enim legit, quod non excerptet. Dicere etiam solebat, nullum esse librum tam malum, ut non aliqua parte prodesset.—For he read no book which he did not make extracts from. He was wont also to say that there was no book so bad but that profit might be derived from some part of it. **Pliny the Elder** (*as quoted by his nephew, Pliny the Younger, Ep.*, Book 3, 5).

Nihil est ab omni Parte beatum.

—There is nothing blessed in every respect. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 16.

\* See the Greek, "Μισῶ σοφιστήν."



Nihil est aliud magnum quam multa minuta.—Greatness is nothing but many small littles. **Pr.**

Nihil est annis velocius.—Nothing is swifter than the years.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 20, 520

Nihil est, Antipho,  
Quin male narrando possit depravari.—  
There is nothing, Antipho, which cannot be  
perverted by being told badly.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 4, 4, 15.

Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris,  
quam temporum varietates, fortunæque  
vicissitudines.—Nothing is better suited to  
cause delight to a reader than the differences  
of different ages, and the vicissitudes of  
fortune.

**Cicero.** *Ep.*, Book 5, 12.

Nihil est audacius illis  
Deprensis: iram atque animos a crimine  
sumunt.

—Nothing is bolder than they when they  
are caught: they gain fierceness and courage  
from their very crime.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 284.

Nihil est in intellectu nisi prius fuerit in  
sensu.—There is nothing in the comprehen-  
sion which has not previously existed in the  
senses. **Pr.**

Nihil est miserius quam animus hominis  
consciis.—Nothing is more wretched than  
the mind of a man conscious of guilt.

**Plautus.** *Mostellaria*, Act 3, 1, 13.

Nihil est quod credere de se  
Non possit, quum laudatur dis æqua po-  
testas.\*

—There is nothing which power cannot  
believe of itself, when it is praised as equal  
to the gods.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 4, 70.

Nihil est quod Deus efficere non possit.—  
There is nothing which God cannot effect.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, Book 3, 39, 92.

Nihil est quod non expugnet pertinax  
opera, et intenta ac diligens cura.—There is  
nothing which persevering effort and un-  
ceasing and diligent care cannot overcome.

**Seneca.** *Epist.*, 50.

Nihil est sanitati multo vino nocentius.—  
Nothing is more hurtful to health than  
much wine. **Pr.**

Nihil est tam populare quam bonitas.—  
Nothing is so popular as kindness.

**Cicero.** *Pro Ligari*, 12.

Nihil est tam volucre quam maledictum,  
nihil facilius emittitur, nihil citius excipitur,  
nihil latius dissipatur.—Nothing is so fleet  
as calumny, nothing is more easily let loose,  
nothing is more quickly accepted, nothing  
more widely disseminated.

**Cicero.** *Pro Planco*, 23, 57.

Nihil hienisi carmina desunt.—Nothing but  
songs is wanting here. **Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 3, 67.

Nihil homini amico est opportuno ami-  
cius.—Nothing is dearer to a man than a  
serviceable friend.

**Plautus.** *Epidicus*, Act 3, 3, 44.

Nihil in bellum oportere contemni.—  
Nothing ought to be despised in war.

**Cornelius Nepos.** *Thrasymbulus* (quoted  
as a precept).

Nihil in discordiis civilibus festinatione  
tutius.—In civil strife nothing is safer than  
speed. **Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 62.

Nihil in speciem fallacius, quam prava  
religio, ubi decorum numen prætenditur  
sceleribus.—Nothing is more deceitful in  
appearance than superstition when the  
authority of the god is used to cover crimes.

**Livy.** 39, 16.

Nihil jam præstare fortuna majus potest,  
quam hostium discordiam.—Fortune can  
give no greater advantage than disaffection  
amongst the enemy. **Tacitus.** *Germania*, 33.

Nihil largiundo gloriam adeptus est.—  
He obtained glory without giving bribes.

**Sallust.** *Catilina*, 54. (*Of Cato.*)

Nihil me, sicut antea, juvat  
Scribere versiculos.

—Writing verses does not at all please me  
as it formerly did. **Horace.** *Epodon*, 11, 1.

Nihil morosius hominum iudiciis.—  
Nothing is more captious than men's judg-  
ments. **Erasmus.**

Nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est.—  
Nothing removed from its ancient form is  
reliable. **Livy.** 34, 54.

Nihil non acerbum prius quam maturum  
fuit.—There is nothing which has not been  
bitter before being ripe. **Publius Syrus.**

Nihil peccat, nisi quod nihil peccat.—He  
has no fault except that he has no fault.

**Pliny the Younger.** *Ep.*, Book 9, 26.

Nihil potest rex nisi quod de jure potest.  
—The king can do nothing except what he  
can do by law. **Law.**

Nihil pretio parco, amico dum opitutor.—  
I spare no cost so long as I serve my friend.  
**Pr.**

Nihil prodesse virtus, fors cuncta turbare,  
et ignavorum sæpe telis fortissimi cadere.—  
Valour is of no service, chance rules all, and  
the bravest often fall before the weapons of  
cowards. **Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 4, 29.

\* "O what is it proud slime will not believe  
Of his own worth, to hear it equal praised  
Thus with the gods?"

—JONSON: "Sejanus," Act 1.

Nihil prodest improbam mercem emere.—There is no profit in buying bad merchandise.

**Pr.**

Nihil quicquam factum nisi fabre.—Nothing at all done except in a workman-like fashion.

**Plautus. Cæcus. Fragm.**

Nihil quod est inconueniens est licitum.—Nothing which is inconvenient is allowable; the law will sooner suffer a private mischief than a public inconvenience.

**Coke.**

Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit. (*See* "Nullum quod tetigit.")

Nihil sanantibus litteris.—Books which are worthless for any good purpose; unhealthy literature.

**Seneca. Epist., 59.**

Nihil scire est vita jucundissima.—The happiest life is to know nothing.

**Pr.**

Nihil scriptum miraculi causa.—Nothing written for the sake of exciting wonder.

**Tacitus.**

Nihil simile est idem.—Nothing similar is the same.

**Pr.**

Nihil simul inventum est et perfectum.—Nothing is invented and perfected at the same time.

**Pr.**

Nihil sine ratione faciendum est.—Nothing is to be done without reason.

**Seneca. De Beneficiis, Book 4, 10.**

Nihil sub sole novum.—There is nothing new under the sun.

**Vulgate. Eccles., 1, 10.**

Nihil tam absurdum dici potest ut non dicatur ab aliquo philosophorum.—There is nothing which can be spoken so absurd that it might not be spoken by some one of the philosophers.

**Cicero. De Divinat., 2, 58.**

Nihil tam certum est quam otii vitia negotio discuti.—Nothing is so certain as that the vices of leisure are dispersed by occupation.

**Seneca. Epist., 56.**

Nihil tam firmum est, cui periculum non sit etiam ab invalido.—Nothing is so sure that it may not be in danger, even from a feeble person.

**Quintus Curtius.**

Nihil tam munitum, quod non expugnari pecunia possit.—Nothing is so strongly fortified that it cannot be taken by means of money.

**Cicero. Actio in Verrem, 1, 2, 4.**

Nihil turpius est, quam grandis natu senex, qui nullum aliud habet argumentum, quo se probet diu vixisse, præter ætatem.—Nothing is more dishonourable than an old man, heavy with years, who has no other evidence of his having lived long except his age.

**Seneca. De Tranquillitate, 3, 7.**

Nihil unquam peccavit, nisi quod mortua est.—She never did wrong in any way, unless in the fact that she died.

**Inscription on a wife's tomb at Rome.**

Nihil videtur mundius.—Nothing seems more refined.

**Terence. Eunuchus, 5, 412.**

Nihil vulgare te dignum videri potest.—Nothing common can seem worthy of you.

**Cicero (to Cæsar).**

Nihili est qui nihil amat.—He is of no account who loves nothing.

**Plautus. Persa, Act 2, 1.**

Nil actum credens, dum quid superesset agendum.—Believing nothing done whilst there remained anything else to be done.

**Lucanus. Phars., Book 2, 657.**

Nil admirari, prope res est una, Numici, Solaque, quæ possit facere et servare beatum.—To wonder at nothing, Numicius, is almost the one and only thing which can make and keep a man happy.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 6, 1.**

Nil æquale homini fuit illi.—There was nothing uniform about that man.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 9.**

Nil agit exemplum litem quod lite resolvit.—An example is of no use which illustrates one difficult point by raising another.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 3, 104.**

Nil ait esse prius, melius nil cœlibe vita.—He declares that there is nothing to be preferred to, nothing better than, a bachelor life.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 1, 88.**

Nil aliud, quam bene ausus vana contemnere.—Nothing else than that he dared well to despise vain things.

**Livy. Book 9, 17 (of Alexander).**

Nil consuetudine majus.—There is nothing greater than custom.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 2, 345.**

Nil credam et omnia cavebo.—I will believe nothing and be on my guard against all things.

**Pr.**

Nil cupientium Nudus castra peti.

—Naked I seek the camp of those who desire nothing.

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 16, 22.**

Nil debet.—He owes nothing.

**Law.**

Nil desperandum.—There is nothing to despair about.

**Motto. (Sometimes "Non desperandum.")**

—"It is not a matter for despair."  
**Bacon: "Impetus Philosophii."**

Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro.—There is nothing to despair about with Teucer as our leader and Teucer as our protector.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 7.**

Nil dicit.—He says nothing. **Law.**

Nil dicta fœdum visuque hæc limina tangat,  
Intra quæ puer est.

—Let nothing which is disgraceful to be spoken of, or to be seen, approach this place, where a child is. **Juvenal. Sat., 14, 44.**

Nil dictum quod non dictum prins.—  
Nothing is to be said which has not been said before. **Law.**

Nil ego contulerim jucundo sanus amico.  
—Whilst in my senses I shall prefer nothing to a pleasant friend.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 5, 44.**

Nil erit ulterius, quod nostris moribus addat  
Posteritas; eadem cupient facientque  
minores.

Omne in præcipiti vitium stetit.

—There will be nothing further which posterity can add to our manners; the generation to come will desire and do the same things; every vice has reached its acme.

**Juvenal. Sat., 1, 147.**

Nil facimus non sponte Dei.—We do nothing without the leave of God.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 9, 574.**

Nil feret ad manes divitis umbra suos.—  
The shade of the rich man will carry nothing to his abode in the other world.

**Ovid. Tristia, Book 5, 14, 12.**

Nil fuit unquam

Sic impar sibi.

—Nothing was ever so unequal to itself.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 18.**

Nil habet infelix paupertas durius in se,  
Quam quod ridiculos homines facit.

—Unhappy poverty has in it nothing harder than the fact that it makes men a laughing-stock.

**Juvenal. Sat., 3, 152.**

Nil igitur fieri de nilo posse fatendum 'st.—  
It is to be admitted therefore that nothing can be made out of nothing.

**Lucretius. De Rer. Nat., 1, 206.**

Nil intentatum nostri liquere poetæ.—The poets have left us nothing unattempted.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 285.**

Nil interest habere ostium apertum, vultum  
clausum.—It is not well to have an open door and a locked-up countenance. **Cicero.**

Nil me officit unquam

Ditior hic, aut est quia doctior; est locus  
uni

Cuique suus.

—It never hurts me at all because this man is richer or more learned; to each man there is his own place.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 9, 50.**

Nil metuunt jurare, nihil promittere  
parcunt.—They fear not to swear anything, they spare not to promise anything.

**Catullus. Carm., 64, 145.**

Nil mihi das vivus; dicis, post fata daturum;  
Si non es stultus, scis, Maro, quid cupiam.

—You give me nothing whilst you are alive; you say that you will give me something after death; if you are not a fool, Maro, you know what I desire.

**Martial. Epig., 11, 68.**

Nil mihi vis, et vis cuncta licere tibi.—  
You wish nothing to be lawful to me, and all things to you.

**Martial. Epig., Book 11, 40, 8.**

Nil mortalibus arduum est;

Coelum ipsum petimus stultitia.

—Nothing is difficult to mortals; we strive to reach heaven itself in our folly.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 3, 37.**

Nil nisi cruce.—Nothing unless in the cross. **Motto.**

Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes.  
—Confessing that nothing equal to you will arise or has at any time arisen.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 17.**

Nil peccant oculi, si oculis animus  
imperat.—The eyes do not go wrong if the mind rules the eyes. **Publilius Syrus.**

Nil prodest, quod non lædere possit idem.  
—Nothing is advantageous, which may not also be injurious. **Ovid. Tristia, Book 2, 266.**

Nil proprium ducas quod mutari potest.—  
You can never consider that as your own which can be changed. **Publilius Syrus.**

Nil rectum, nisi quod placuit sibi ducunt.  
—They hold nothing to be right except what pleases themselves.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 83.**

Nil sciri si quis putat, id quoque nescit,  
An sciri possit, qui se nil scire fatetur.

—If anyone is of opinion that nothing can be known, seeing that he professes that he knows nothing, he cannot himself know whether anything can be known.

Nil similius insano quam ebrius.—There is nothing more like a madman than a drunken person. **Pr.**

Nil sine magno

Vita labore dedit mortalibus.

—Life gives nothing to mortals except with great labour. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 9, 53.**

Nil sine te mei

Prosunt honores.

—Honours are of no advantage to me without thee (the Muse).

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 26, 9.**

Nil sole et sale utilius.—Nothing more useful than the sun and salt. **Pr.**

Nil spernat auris, nec tamen credat statim.—Let the ear despise nothing, nor yet believe anything forthwith.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 10, 51.**

Nil tam difficile est quin quærendo investigari possiet.—Nothing is so difficult that it may not be found out by research.

**Terence. Heautontimorumenos, 4, 2, 8.**

Nil tam difficile est quod non sollertia vincat.—There is nothing so difficult that cleverness cannot overcome it. **Pr.**

Nil tam incertum nec tam inæstimabile est quam animi multitudinis.—Nothing is so uncertain or so worthless as the judgments of the mob.

**Livy. Book 31, chap. 34.**

Nil temere novandum.—Let nothing be rashly altered. **Law.**

Nil temere uxori de servis crede querenti.—Do not rashly give any credence to a wife complaining of servants.

**Cato. Dist., 4, 45.**

Nil unquam longum est quod sine fine placet.—Nothing is ever long which gives endless pleasure. **Pr.**

Nil volitum quin præcognitum.—Nothing can be wished for unless we have had a pre-conception of it. **Pr.**

Nimia cura deditur magis quam emendat.—Too much care weakens rather than improves a work.

Nimia est miseria pulchrum esse hominem nimis.—It is an extremely wretched thing to be an over-handsome man.

**Plautus. Miles Gloriosus, Act 1, 1, 68.**

Nimia illæc licentia profecto evadet in aliquod magnum malum.

—That outrageous licence will assuredly develop into some great disaster.

**Terence. Adelphi, 3, 4, 63.**

Nimia subtilitas in jure reprobatur, et talis certitudo certitudinem confundit.—Too much subtlety in law is condemned, and so much exactitude destroys exactness. **Law.**

Nimia voluptas, si diu abfueris a domo, Domum si redieris, si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam.

—Great is the delight, when you have been long away from home, if on your return there is no grief to confront your mind.

**Plautus. Stichus, Act 4, 1, 19.**

Nimio id quod pudet facilius fertur, quam illud quod piget.—That which gives us great cause for shame is more easily borne than that which vexes us.

**Plautus. Pseudolus, 1, 3, 46.**

Nimirum hic ego sum.—Here indeed I am; this is my position.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 15, 42.**

Nimirum inæanus paucis videatur eo, quod Maxima pars hominum morbo jactatur eodem.

—Undoubtedly he would appear insane to few, since the greater part of mankind is troubled with the same disease.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 3, 120.**

Nimium altercando veritas amittitur.—In too much disputation the truth is lost.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Nimium boni est, cui nil est mali.—He has too much of good who has nothing of evil.

**Ennius.**

*(Ap. Cicero, De Finibus, 2, 13, 41.)*

Nimium risus pretium est, si probitatis impendio constat.—The price of a laugh is too great if it involves the sacrifice of propriety.

**Quintilian. 6, 3, 35.**

Nimium in veritate, et similitudinis quam pulchritudinis amantior.—Over anxious for truth, and more fond of likeness than of beauty.

**Quintilian.**

Nisi caste, saltem caute.—If not chastely, at all events cautiously. **Pr.**

Nisi Dominus frustra.—Unless the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh in vain (*lit.*, unless the Lord in vain).

*Motto of City of Edinburgh (adapted from Ps. 127, 1, Vulgate).*

Nisi per legale iudicium parum suorum.—Unless by the lawful judgment of their peers. (Privilege of Barons of Parliament.)

**Magna Charta.**

Nisi per te sapias frustra sapientem audias.—Unless you grow wise of yourself you will listen in vain to the wise.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Nisi prius.—Unless previously.\* **Law.**

Nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.—Unless what we do is useful, fame is folly. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 17, 12.**

Nitimur in vetitum semper, cupimusque negata.—We strive ever after what is forbidden, and desire the things which are denied us. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 3, 4, 17.**

Nitor in adversum; nec me, qui cætera, vincit Impetus; et rapido contrarius evehor orbi.

—I strive against opposition; nor does the shock which overcomes others, overcome me; and full of opposing strength, I am carried on the rapid wheel (of fortune).

**Ovid. Metam, 2, 72.**

\* From the opening words of the sheriff's writ to the jurors: "Nisi prius iusticiarii nostri ad assisas capiendas venerint," etc. See Bacou: "Uses of the Law."

Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus.—  
Virtue is the one and only nobility.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 8, 20.

Nobis non licet esse tam disertis,  
Qui musas colimus severiores.

—To us who cultivate the stricter muses, it  
is not allowed to be so eloquent.

Martial. *Epig.*, 9, 12, 16.

Nobis placeant ante omnia sylvæ.—The  
woods please us above all things.

Virgil. *Elogues*, 2, 62.

Nocentem qui defendit sibi crimen parit.  
—He who protects a guilty person is pre-  
paring a crime against himself.

Publilius Syrus.

Nocere posse et nolle laus amplissima est.  
—To be able to injure, but to have no desire  
to, is the highest praise. Publilius Syrus.

Noctemque diemque fatigant.—They wear  
out day and night. Virgil. *Eneid*, 8, 94.

Noctis erat medium; quid non amor  
improbus audet?—It was midnight; what  
does not shameless love dare?

Ovid. *Fast.*, 2, 331.

Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna.—  
Read (*lit.* turn over) with nightly and daily  
labour (the Greek authors).

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 269.

Nocumentum documentum.—Injury serves  
as a lesson. Pr.

Nodum in scirpo quaeris.—You seek a  
knot in a bulrush (*i.e.* you find a difficulty  
where there is none).

Terence. *Andria*, 5, 5, 38 (*a proverb  
also found in other writers*).

Nolens volens.—Willing or unwilling. Pr.

Noli affectare quod tibi non est datum.—  
Do not grasp after what has not been given  
thee. Phædrus. *Fab.*, Book 3, 13, 14.

Noli

Barbam vellere mortuo Iconi.—Do not pluck  
the beard of a dead lion.

Martial. *Epig.*, Book 10, 90.

Noli irritare leones.—Do not attempt to  
provoke lions. Pr.

Noli me tangere.—Do not wish to touch  
me; touch me not. Vulgate. *St. John*, 20, 17.

Noli metuere.—Do not fear.

Terence. *Phormio*, 3, 3, 23.

Noli pugnare duobus.—Do not fight  
against two adversaries. Catullus. 62, 64.

Nolite judicare.—Judge not.

Vulgate. *St. Matt.*, 7, 1; *St. Luke*, 6, 37.

Nolite timere.—Fear not.

Vulgate. *Genesis* 43, 23. (*Also Seneca, Ep.*, 12.)

Nolite fronti credere.—Do not trust to  
appearance. Martial. *Epig.*, Book 1, 25, 4.

Nolle prosequi.—To be unwilling to prose-  
cute. Law.

Nolo ego metui: amari mavolo.—I do  
not wish to be feared; I prefer to be loved.

Plautus. *Asinaria*, Act 5, 1, 8.

Nolo episcopari.—I am unwilling to be  
made a bishop. Pr.

Nolo virum, facili redimit qui sanguine  
famam;

Hunc volo, laudari qui sine morte potest.

—I do not care for the man who procures  
fame by freely-spilt blood; give me him  
who can earn praise without death.

Martial. *Epig.*, Book 1, 9, 5.

Nolo, volo; volo, nolo, nolo rursum: cape, cedo:  
Quod dictum, indictum est: quod modo  
erat ratum, irritum est.

—I wish it not, I wish it; I wish it and  
again I do not wish it; take it, I give it up;  
what has been said is unsaid; what was  
lately proved is now disproved.

Terence. *Phormio*, 5, 7, 57.

Nomen amicitia est; nomen inane fides.—  
Friendship is a name; faithfulness but an  
empty name. Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 740.

Nomen atque omen.—A name and also an  
omen. Plautus.

Nomen est quasi rei notamen.—A name is  
as it were the distinguishing mark of a  
thing. Law.

Nomen toto sparget in orbe suum.—He  
spreads his name throughout the whole  
world. Martial. *Epig.*, Book 6, 60, 2.

Nomine pœne.—Under name of a penalty  
(for non-payment of rent, etc.). Law.

Non adeo cecidi, quamvis abjectus, ut infra  
Te quoque sim; inferius quo nihil esse potest.  
—However cast down, I have not fallen  
so low as to be beneath you; lower than  
whom nothing can be. Ovid. *Tristia*, 5, 8, 1.

Non ætate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur  
sapientia.—Not by age, but truly by capacity  
is wisdom attained.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, 2.

Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere  
quare;

Hoc tantum possum dicere, non amo te.

—I do not love thee, Sabidius, nor can I  
tell why; this only I can tell, I do not love  
thee.\* Martial. *Epig.*, Book 1, 33.

Non ampliter, sed munditer convivium;  
plus salis quam sumptus.—A feast not  
profuse but elegant; more of salt (refine-  
ment) than of expense.

Quoted in this form by Montaigne (1580),  
Book 3, chap. 9.†

\* Some authorities give the name as "Savidi"  
(*i.e.* Savidius).

† The first portion is from an ancient poet,  
cited by Nonnius Marcellus, 11, 19. The latter  
part is from Cornelius Nepos, "Life of Atticus,"  
chap. 13.

Non Angli, sed Angeli.—Not Angles, but Angels.

*Remark attributed to Gregory the Great on seeing British captives for sale at Rome.*

Non annorum canities est laudanda,\* sed morum.—Not the whiteness of years, but of morals, is praiseworthy.

**Ambrosius.** *Epistles*, 1, 18, 7.

Non assumpsit.—He did not undertake to do so and so. **Law.**

Non auriga piger.—No fat charioteer; no lazy person as manager. **Pr.**

Non bene conducti vendunt perjuriam testes.—Witnesses not hired in any honest fashion, sell their perjuries.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 10, 37.

Non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, Majestas et amor.

—Majesty and love do not agree, nor abide in one place.

Non bene junctarum discordia semina rerum.—The offspring of things ill-mated is disagreement.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 1, 9.

Non bene olet, qui bene semper olet.—He does not smell well who always has a nice scent upon him.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 2, 12, 4.

Non bene pro toto libertas venditur auro; Hoc caeleste bonum præterit orbis opes.—Liberty is not well sold for all the gold of the world; this heavenly boon surpasses all the world's wealth. **Anon.**

Non bonus somnus est de prandio.—Sleep after luncheon is not good.

**Plautus.** *Mostell.*, 3, 2, 8.

Non caret effectu, quod voluere duo.—That which two persons desire does not lack performance. **Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 2, 3, 16.

Non caret qui non desiderat.—He who desires nothing is not in want. **Pr.**

Non censet legendam esse mortem, quam immortalitas consequatur.—He (Ennius) does not consider that death is to be lamented which immortality follows.

**Cicero.** *De Senectute*, 20, 74.

Non compos mentis.—Not in full possession of the mind.

*See Cicero.* *In. L. Pisonem*, 20, 48.

Non constat.—It is not sure. **Law.**

Non convivere, nec videre saltem, Non audire licet; nec urbe tota Quisquam est tam prope, tam procul nobis.—I may not be in his company, nor even see him nor hear him; yet in all the city there is no one so near me and at the same time so far. **Martial.** *Epig.* Book 1, 87, 8.

Non credam nisi legero.—I will not believe it until I have read it.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 12, 74.

Non credo temporis.—I do not trust to time. **Pr.**

Non cuicumque datum est habere nasum. It is not given to everyone to have a nose (i.e. skill in investigating matters).

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 1, 42, 18.

Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.—It is not given to every man to reach Corinth. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 17, 36.

Non de ponte cadit, qui cum sapientia vadit.—He does not fall from the bridge who walks with discrimination. **Mediaeval.**

Non decet superbum esse hominem servum.—It is not becoming for a servant to be haughty. **Plautus.** *Asinaria*, Act 2, 4, 64.

Non decipitur qui scit se decipi.—He is not cheated who knows that he is being cheated. **Coke.**

Non deerat voluntas, sed facultas.—The will was not wanting, but the ability. **Pr.**

Non deos vulgi negare profanum, sed vulgi opiniones diis applicare profanum.—It is not profane to deny the gods of the common people, but it is profane to apply the ideas of the common people to the gods.

*Tr. of Epicurus.*

Non eadem est ætas, non mens.—My age is not the same, nor my inclination.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 4.

Non eadem ratio est, sentire et demere morbos; Sensus inest cunctis; tollitur arte malum.

—It is not the same affair to feel diseases and to remove them; the power of feeling exists in all; the evil is removed by skill.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 3, 9, 15.

Non ebur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar.

—Neither ivory nor golden ceiling glitters in my house. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 18, 1.

Non ego, avarum Cum te veto fieri, vappam jubeo a nebulonem.

—I do not bid you to be a rascal or good-for-nothing, when I forbid you to become a miser. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 103.

Non ego hoc ferrem, calidus juvena, Consule Planco.

—Nor would I have borne this, hot with youth, when Plancus was consul.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 14, 27.

Non ego illam mihi dotem duco esse, quæ dos dicitur, Sed pudicitiam, et pudorem, et sedatum cupidinem.

—I do not consider that a dowry to me which is called a dowry, but purity and modesty and quiet desire. **Plautus.** *Amph.*, 2, 2, 210.

\* In some editions "laudata"

Non ego mendosus ausim defendere mores.  
—I may not dare to defend habits blemished by immorality. **Ovid.** *Amorum, Book 2, 4, 1*

Non ego mordaci distinxī carmine quenquam;

Nec meus ullius crimina versus habet.

—I have not put anyone on the rack by a biting poem, nor does my verse accuse any man's crimes. **Ovid.** *Tristium, 2, 563.*

Non ego omnino lucrum omne esse utile homini existimo.—Nor do I at all esteem all gain useful to man.

**Plautus.** *Capt., 2, 2, 75.*

Non ego ventosæ plebis suffragia venor.  
—I do not hunt for the suffrages of the inconstant multitude.

**Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 19, 37.*

Non enim gazæ, neque consularis  
Summovet lictor miseros tumultus  
Mentis, et curas laqueata circum

Tecta volantes.

—For neither wealth nor the consular lictor expels the wretched tumults of the mind, and the cares hovering round the roofs with the panelled ceilings.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 2, 16, 9.*

Non enim ignavia magna imperia contineri.—For great empires are not maintained by cowardice.

**Tactus.** *Annals, Book 15, 1.*

Non enim paranda nobis solum, sed fruenda sapientia est.—For it is not enough that wisdom be merely set before us; it must be made use of. **Cicero.** *De Fin., 1, 1.*

Non enim potest quæstus consistere, si eum sumptus superat.—There cannot any profit remain, if the cost exceeds it.

**Plautus.** *Pœnulus, Act 1, 2, 74.*

Non enim tam auctores in disputando, quam rationis momenta querenda sunt.  
—For in debate it is not so much the authorities as the weight of reason which should be looked for.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum, Book 1, 5.*

Non equidem hoc studeo, bullatis ut mihi nugis

Pagina turgescat, dare pondus idonea fumo.  
—Truly I do not take pains for this that my page, fit only to give weight to smoke, may swell with inflated nothings.

**Peristus.** *Sat., 5, 19.*

Non equidem invideo; miror magis.—Truly I do not envy, but I rather wonder.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues, 1, 11.*

Non equidem vellem; sed me mea fata trahebant;

Inque meas pœnas ingeniosus eram.

—Would indeed I had not; but my fate drew me on, and I was clever in bringing about my own punishment.

**Ovid.** *Tristium, 2, 341.*

Non erat his locus.—For these there was no place. **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica, 19.*

Non erit in Stygia notior umbra domo.—There will not be a more notable shade in the Stygian abode.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 12, 52, 12.*

Non es tam simplex, quam vis, Callistrate, credi;

Nam quisquis narrat talia, plura tacet.

—You are not so straightforward, Callistratus, as you wish to be thought; for he who tells such things, is silent about more things than he tells. **Martial.** *Epig., Book 12, 35, 3.*

Non esse cupidum, pecunia est; non esse emacem, vectigal est; contentum vero suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt, certissimæque divitiæ.—Not to be avaricious is money; not to be fond of buying is a revenue; but to be content with our own is the greatest and most certain wealth of all.

**Cicero.** *Paradoxa, 6, 3.*

Non est ad astra mollis e terris via.—There is no easy way to the stars from the earth. **Seneca.** *Hercules Furens, Act 2, 437.*

Non est bonum ludere cum Diis.—It is not good to sport with the gods. **Pr.**

Non est, crede mihi, sapientis dicere, Vivam. Sera nimis vita est crastina; vive hodie.

—It is not, believe me, the sign of a wise man to say, "I will live." Life put off till the morrow is too late; live to-day.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 1, 16, 16.*

Non est de pastu omnium quæstio, sed de lana.—It is not a question of the feeding of all the sheep, but of their wool (*i.e.* of their fleeces). **Pius II.**

Non est de sacco tanta farina tuo.—All that meal is not from your own sack.

**Mediæval.**

Non est ejuodem et multa et opportuna dicere.—It is not the nature of one and the same person to talk much and what is suitable to the occasion. **Pr.**

Non est factum.—It is not my deed. **Law.**

Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger.—It is not always in the physician's power to cure the sick person.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont., Book 1, 3, 17.*

Non est inventus.—He has not been found. (Non est inventus locus ejus.—His place has not been found. *Vulgate, Ps. 37, 36.*) **Law.**

Non est jocus esse malignum.—It is not humour to be spiteful. **Pr.**

Non est nostri ingenii.—It is not of our capacity. **Cicero.**

Non est ornamentum virile, concinnitas.—Elegance is not an ornament worthy of a man. **Seneca.** *Epist. 115.*

Non est  
Piscis; homo est; hominem, Calliodore,  
voras.

—It is not fish, it is man; you are devouring man, Calliodorus. (The allusion is to the extravagant price paid for fish by Roman epicures, the price of a slave being less than that given sometimes for a fish.)

**Martial.** *Book 10, 31, 6.*

Non est princeps super leges, sed leges supra principem.—The prince is not above the laws, but the laws above the prince.

**Pliny the Younger.** *Paneg. Traj., 65.*

Non est remedium adversus sycophantæ morsum.—There is no remedy against the bite of a flatterer. **Pr.**

Non est tuum, fortuna quod fecit tuum.—What fortune has made yours is not yours.

**Seneca.** (*Quoted, in Ep. 8, as a verse from Pubilius Syrus.*)

Non est ulla studiorum satietas.—There is no satiety in study.

**Erasmus.** *Familiaria Colloquia.*

Non est vivere, sed valere, vita.—Life is not to be alive, but to be well.

**Martial.** *Epiq., Book 6, 70, 15.*

Non ex quovis ligno fit Mercurius.—Mercury is not carved out of every kind of wood.

**Appuleius.** *Said to be taken from Pythagoras.*

Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici.—Truly not armies nor treasures are the safeguards of a kingdom, but friends. **Sallust.** *Jugurtha, 10.*

Non expedit omnia videre, omnia audire; multæ nos injuriæ transeant.—It is not well to see everything, to hear everything; let many causes of offence pass by us unnoticed.

**Seneca.** *De Ira, Book 3, 11.*

Non formosus erat, sed erat facundus Ulixes.—Ulysses was not beautiful, but he was eloquent.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat., Book 2, 123.*

Non fumum ex fulgore, sed ex fumo dare lucem Cogitat.

—He seeks not to produce smoke from light, but light from smoke.

**Horace.** *De Arto Poetica, 143.*

Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas.—Pleasure has no commerce with virtue.

**Cicero** (*adapted*). *De Senectute, 12, 42.*

Non habet in nobis jam nova plaga locum.—There is no place now left in me for any fresh wound.

**Ovid** (*adapted*). *Ep. ex Pont., 2, 7, 42.*

Non hæc humanis opibus, non arte magistra Proveniunt; neque te, Ænea, mea dextera servat:

Major agit Deus, atque opera ad majora remittit.

—This has not happened by human power, nor by the art of the master; nor, O Æneas, is it my hand which has cured you. God, more powerful, has done it, and restores you to achieve greater labours.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 12, 427.*

Non hæc jocosæ conveniunt lyræ.—These things do not accord with humorous poetry.

**Horace.** *Odes, 3, 3, 69.*

Non hoc de nihilo est.—This does not spring out of nothing. **Pr.**

Non hoc ista sibi tempus spectacula poscit.—The present time does not require for itself sights of that kind. **Virgil.** *Æneid, 6, 37.*

Non homini culpa, sed ista loci.—The fault is not of the man but of the place.

**Ovid.** *Tristium, 5, 7, 60.*

Non id quod magnum est, pulchrum est, sed id quod pulchrum, magnum.—Not that which is great is beautiful, but that which is beautiful is great. **Pr.**

Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco.—Not inexperienced in wretchedness, I have learnt to succour the wretched.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 1, 630.*

Non illa colo calathivæ Minervæ

Fœmineæ assueta manus.

—Her feminine hands were not accustomed to the distaff or spinning baskets of Minerva.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 7, 806.*

Non ille pro caris amicis,

Aut patria timidus perire.

—He was not afraid to die for friends whom he loved, or for his native land.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 9, 51.*

Non in caro nidore voluptas

Summa, sed in te ipso est. In pulmentaria quære

Sudando.

—Not in costly flavour is the greatest enjoyment, but in yourself. Seek an appetite by hard toil.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 2, 19.*

Non incisa notis marmora publicis,

Per quæ spiritus et vita redit bonis

Post mortem ducibus.

—Marbles inscribed with public inscriptions do not constitute that by which the soul and the life of noble leaders are continued after their deaths. **Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 8, 12.*

Non injussa cano.—I do not sing unbidden.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues, 6, 9.*

Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia.—Men do not realise how great a revenue thrift is.

**Cicero.** *Paradoxa, 6, 3.*



Non invisa feres pueris munuscula parvis.—You will bear no unwelcome presents to the little children. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 17.**

Non justa causæ est quo curratur celeriter.—A cause which is "rushed" is not a just one. **Plautus. Pænulus, Act 3, 1, 30.**

Non licet hominem esse sæpe ita ut vult, si res non sinit.—A man cannot often be what he wishes, unless circumstances permit. **Terence. Heautontimorumenos, 4, 1, 53.**

Non licet in bello bis errare.—It is not allowed a man to err twice in war. **Pr.**

Non liquet.—It is not clear; it is not proven. **Law.**

Non magni pendis, quia contigit.—You do not value it at a high price, because it has happened. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 4, 93.**

Non magnum est Hierosolymis fuisse, sed bene vixisse magnum est.—It is not a great thing to have been to Jerusalem, but to have lived well is a great thing.

**Erasmus. De Colloquiorum Utilitate. (Quoted as a saying of St. Jerome.)**

Non mala nulla meretrix est.—There is no immoral woman who is not bad.

**Plautus. Miles Gloriosus, Act 3, 3, 21.**

Non me pudet fateri nescire quod nesciam. I am not ashamed to confess that I am ignorant of what I do not know.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quest., 1, 25, 60.**

Non me, quicumque es, inulto Victor, ne longum lætabere: te quoque fata Prospectant paria.

—O vanquisher, whosoever thou art, not long shalt thou exult, nor shall I be unavenged: thee also a like fate awaits.

**Virgil. Æneid, 10, 739.**

Non mihi mille placent; non sum desultor amoris.—A thousand girls do not charm me; I am no inconstant person in love.

**Ovid. Amorum, 1, 3, 15.**

Non mihi sapit qui sermone, sed qui factis sapit.—He is not wise to me who is wise in words only, but he who is wise in deeds.

**Gregory. Agrigent.**

Non mihi si linguæ centum sint, oraque centum, Ferrea vox, omnes scelerum comprehendere formas,

Omnia penarum percurrere nomina possim.—Not if I had a hundred tongues, a hundred mouths, and a voice of iron, could I express all the forms of crime or run through all the names of its punishments.

**Virgil. Æneid, 6, 625. (See also Virgil, Georgics, 2, 43.)**

Nos minus sæpe fortuna in nos incurrit, quam nos in illam.—Fortune comes to meet us, not less often than we go to meet her.

**Seneca. Ep. 37.**

Non multa, sed multum.—Not many things, but much. **Pr.**

Non nobis, Domine, non nobis.—Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us.

**Vulgate. Ps. 115, 1.**

Non nobis solum nati sumus.—We are not born for ourselves alone. **Cicero (adapted).\***

Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites.—It is not for us to settle such great disputes between you. **Virgil. Ecl., 3, 108.**

Non nunc agitur de vectigalibus, non de sociorum injuriis; libertas et anima nostra in dubio est.—It is not now a question of taxes, nor of injuries to our allies; our liberties and our lives are in danger.

**Sallust. Catilina, 52.**

Non obstante veredicto.—Notwithstanding the verdict. **Law.**

Non oculi tacuere tui.—Your eyes were not silent. **Ovid. Amorum, 2, 5, 17.**

Non olet?—Does it not betray itself by its smell? **Cicero. Orator, 45, 154.**

Non omnes arbusta juvant.—Trees do not delight all persons. **Virgil. Ecl., 4, 2.**

Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.—All do not admire and love the same things. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 58.**

Non omnia eadem æque omnibus suavia esse scito.—Know that the same things are not all sweet to all men alike. **Plautus.**

Non omnia possumus omnes.—We cannot all do all things. **Virgil. Ecl., 8, 63.**

Non omnibus dormio.—I do not sleep to all. **Cicero. Ep., Book 7, 24, 1.**

Non omnis error stultitia est dicendus.—Every error is not to be called folly. **Pr.**

Non omnis fert omnia tellus.—Every land does not produce everything. **Pr.**

Non omnis moriar; multaque pars mei Vitabit Libitinam.—I shall not altogether die; a great part of me will escape Libitina (death).

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 30, 6.**

Non opibus mentes hominum curæque levantur.—The minds of men and their cares are not lightened by riches.

**Tiberius. 3, 3, 11.**

Non opus est magnis placido lectore poetis; Quamlibet invitum difficilemque tenent.

—To great poets there is no need of a gentle reader; they hold him captive, however unwilling and unmanageable.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 3, 4, 9.**

Non placet quem scurræ laudant, manipulares musitant.—He does not please me whom the dandies praise and at whom the common soldiers mutter:

**Plautus. Truc., 2, 6, 10.**

\* See "Non sibi sed patriæ."

Non plus aurum tibi quam monedulæ committebant.—They no more entrusted gold to you than to a jackdaw.

**Cicero.** *Pro L. Flacco*, 31.

Non posse bene geri rempublicam multorum imperiis.—Under the commands of many it is not possible for the commonwealth to be well administered.

**Cornelius Nepos.**

Non possidentem multa vocaveris

Recte beatum; rectius occupat

Nomen beati, qui Deorum

Muneribus sapienter uti,

Duramque callet pauperiem pati,

Pejusque leto flagitium timet.

—You will not rightly call him a happy man who possesses much; he more rightly earns the name of happy who is skilled in wisely using the gifts of the gods, and in suffering hard poverty, and who fears disgrace as worse than death.

**Horace.** *Odes* 9, *Book* 4, 9, 45.

Non possum ferre, Quirites,

Græcam urhem,

—I cannot bear, O Roman citizens, to see the city (of Rome) made Grecian.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 3, 60.

Non potest severus esse in iudicando, qui alios in se severos esse non vult.—He cannot be strict in judging, who does not wish others to be strict in judging him.

**Cicero** (*adapted*). *Imp. Pomp.*, 13, 38.

Non potui fato nobiliore mori.—I could not die by a nobler fate.

**Martial.** *Epiq.*, *Book* 11, 70, 12.

Non progredi est regredi.—Not to advance is to go back.

**Pr.**

Non pronuba Juno

Non Hymenæus adest, non illo Gratia lecto; Eumenides straverè torum.

—Juno presiding over marriage was not present, nor Hymen (god of marriage), nor any of the Graces at that bed; the Eumenides (the Furies) strewed that wedding couch.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, *Book* 6, *lines* 428-9 and 431.

Non pudeat dicere, quod non pudet sentire.—Do not be ashamed to say what you are not ashamed to think.

**Ancn.**

*Quoted by Montaigne*, *Book* 3, *chap.* 5.

Non purgat peccata qui negat.—He does not cleanse himself of his sins who denies them.

**Pr.**

Non quam diu, sed quam bene vixeris refert.—It matters not how long you have lived, but how well.\*

**Seneca** (*adapted*).

*Ep.*, 101, *fn.*, and *Ep.*, 77, *fn.*

Non quare et unde; quid habeas, tantum rogant.—They do not ask wherefore or whence, but what you have and how much.†

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 115, 50

(*quoted from an older source.*)

Non qui soletur, non qui labentia tarde

Tempora narrando fallat, amicus adest.

—There is no friend at hand to console me, none who with conversation will beguile the slowly passing time.

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 3, 3, 11.

Non quia tu dignus sed quia mitis ego.—Not because you were worthy, but because I was indulgent.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 6, 148.

Non refert quam multos sed quam bonos libros habeas.—It does not matter how many books you have, but how good the books are which you have.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 45.

Non rete accipitri tenditur, neque milvio, Qui male faciunt nobis: illis qui nil faciunt tenditur.

—The net is not spread for the hawk or the kite, which do us injury; it is spread for those (birds) which do us none.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 2, 1, 16.

Non revertar inultus.—I will not return unavenged.

**Motto.**

Non satis est pulchra esse poemata; dulcia suntu,

Et quocunque volent animum auditoris agunt.

—It is not enough that poems be pretty; they must be sweet, and move at will the mind of the hearer.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 99.

Non satis feliciter solere procedere quæ oculis agas alienis.—That business is apt out to proceed well which is done with the eyes of others.

**Livy.**

Non scholæ, sed vitæ discimus.—We learn not in the school, but in life.

**Seneca.**

Non scribit, cujus carmina nemo legit.—He is not a writer whose poems no one reads.

**Martial.**

Non semper ea sunt, quæ videntur; decipit Frons prima multos: rara mens intelligit Quod interiore condidit cura angulo.

—Things are not always what they seem; the first appearance deceives many; the intelligence of few perceives what has been carefully hidden in the recesses of the mind.

**Phædrus.** *Book* 4, *Pro.* 5.

Non semper erit æstas.—It will not always be summer.

*Tr.* of **Hesiod.**

Non semper erunt Saturnalia.—The Saturnalia will not last for ever.

**Pr.**

Non sequitur.—It does not follow.

Non si male nunc, et olim sic erit.—If it be ill now, it will not be so hereafter.

**Horace.** *Odes*, *Book* 2, 10, 17.

\* See "Quomodo fabula."

† See "Unde habeas" and "Rem facias."

Non sibi sed patria.—Not for himself but for his country. **Cicero.** *De Fin.*, 2, 14, 45.

Non sine numine.—Not without the Divine protection. **Motto.**

Non sine pulvere.—Not without dust (*i.e.* not without trouble). *Bengel uses this expression in referring to the parable of the lost piece of silver.\**

Non solent quæ abundant vitare scripturas.—Redundancy does not invalidate deeds. **Law.**

Non solum manus, sed etiam mentes puras habere.—To have not only clean hands, but also clean minds.

**Valerius Maximus.** *Book 7, 2, Ext. 8.†*

Non solum natura sed etiam legibus populorum constitutum est, ut non liceat sui commodi causa nocere alteri.—It is not only ordained by the law of nature but also by the law of nations that a man may not injure another to benefit himself.

**Cicero** (*abbreviated*). *De Officiis*, Book 3, 5, 23.

Non sum informatus.—I am not informed thereon. **Law.**

Non sum qualis eram, bonæ Sub regno Cinaræ.

—I am not what I formerly was, when the good Cinara was my queen.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 1, 3.

Non sum uui angulo natus; patria mea totus hic est mundus.—I am not born for one corner; the whole world is my native land. **Seneca.** *Ep.*, 28.

Non sunt amici qui degunt procul.—They are not friends who dwell far away. **Pr.**

Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis Tempus eget.

—Not such help as that, nor such defenders as those, does the time stand in need of.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 521.

Non tam commutandarum, quam evertendarum rerum cupidi.—Longing not so much to change things as to overturn them.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 2, 1.

Non tam ovum ovo simile.—One egg is not so much like to another. **Pr.**

Non tam portas intrare patentes Quam fregisse juvat.—It does not delight him so much to enter open doors as to have forced them open.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 2, 444.

Non tamen adeo virtutum sterile seculum, ut non et bona exempla proderit.—Yet the age was not so utterly destitute of virtues but that it produced some good examples.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 2.

Non tu corpus eras sine pectore. Di tibi formam,

Di tibi divitias dederunt, artemque fruendi.—You were not made merely a body without soul. The gods have given you beauty; the gods have given you wealth, and the capacity of enjoying it.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 4, 6.

Non usitata, nec tenui ferar Penna.

—Not as it accustomed, nor yet on a feeble wing shall I be borne.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 20, 1.

Non ut diu vivamus curandum est, sed ut satis.—We ought not to care for living a long life, but for living a sufficient life.

**Seneca.**

Non uti libet, sed uti licet, sic vivamus.—Not as it pleases us, but as it is right for us, so let us live. **Pr.**

Non uxor saluum te vult, non filius; omnes Vicini oderunt, noti, pueri, atque puellæ.

—Neither wife nor son wishes you well; neighbours, acquaintances, boys and girls, all detest you. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 84.

Non verba sequi fidibus modulanda Latinis, Sed veræ nemonesque modosque ediscere vitæ.—Not to seek out words modulated to suit Latin lutes, but to learn thoroughly the measure and poetry of a true life.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 143.

Non versiones sed eversionses.—Not versions but perversions.

**St. Jerome** (*of the versions of Scripture current in his day*).

Non vincitur sed vincit qui cedit suis.—He is not overcome but overcomes who yields to his own friends. **Publilius Syrus.**

Non vis esse iracundus? Ne sis curiosus. Qui inquit quid in se dictum est, quæ malignos sermones, etiam si secreto habitati sint, eruit, se ipse inquietat.—Do you wish not to be angry? Do not be inquisitive. He who asks what has been said about him, who digs out malicious talk, even if it has been private, disturbs his own peace.

**Seneca.** *De Ira*, Book 3, 11.

Non zelus, sed charitas.—Not your good words but your charity. **Mediaeval Pr.**

Nondum omnium dierum sol occidit.—The sun of all the days has not yet set. **Pr.**

Nonnullis solet nobilitas generis parere ignobilitatem mentis.—In some greatness of birth is apt to produce meanness of mind. **Gregory.** *Dial.*

Nonnumquam prematur in annum.—Let it (what you have written) be kept back until the ninth year.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 388.

\* See Horace, *Epist.*, Book 1, 1, 51.

† Given as a saying of Thales. See "Illotus pedibus," p. 558.

Noris quam elegans formarum spectator  
fieri?—Have you not heard what a choice  
connoisseur in beauty I am become?

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 3, 15, 18.

Nos, animorum

Impulsu et cæca magnaue cupidine ducti,  
Conjugium petimus.

—We, led by the impulse of our minds and  
by blind passion, desire marriage.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 350.

Nos duo turba sumus.—We two (Deucalion  
and Pyrrha, after the deluge) form a  
multitude.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 1, 355.

Nos fragili vastum ligno sulcavimus æquor.  
—We have ploughed the vast ocean in a  
fragile bark. **Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 1, 14, 35.

Nos hæc novimus esse nihil.—We have  
known these things to be nothing.

**Martial.**

Nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere  
nati.—We form a mere cipher, and were  
born to consume the fruits of the earth.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 27.

Nos patriæ fines et dulcisa linquimus arva.  
—We leave the boundaries of our native  
land and our beloved fields.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 1, 3.

Nos populo damus.—We give ourselves to  
the people; we go with the crowd.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 99.\*

Nosce te.—Know yourself (sentence of  
the Delphic Oracle); also given "Nosce  
teipsum." **Seneca.** *De Consolatione*, 11.†

Nosce tempus.—Know your time. **Pr.**

Noscenda est mensura sui spectandaque,  
rebus

In summis minimisque.

—In the smallest and greatest things a man  
should know and bear in mind his own  
measure.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 11, 35.

Noscitur a sociis.—He is known by his  
companions. **Pr.**

Nosse omnia hæc, salus est adolescentulis.  
—It is safety to young men to know all  
these things. **Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 5, 4, 15.

Nosse velint omnes, mercedem solvere  
nemo.—All wish to know, but no one to pay  
the fee.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 7, 157.

Nostra nos sine comparatione dellectant;  
nunquam erit felix quem torquebit felicior.  
—Our own things delight us if we do not  
make comparisons; he will never be a happy  
man whom it torments to see a happier.

**Seneca.**

Nostra sine auxilio fugiunt bona. Carpite  
florem;

Qui, nisi carptus erit, turpiter ipse cadet.

—Our good fortune flees from us of its own  
accord. Pluck the flower, which if not  
plucked will itself droop in wretchedness.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 79

Nostri nosmet penitet.—We despise our  
own belongings.†

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 1, 3, 20.

Nota bene.—Note well.

Nota mala res optima est.—A bad thing is  
best known. **Plautus.**

Noti magis quam nobiles sunt.—Known  
men are greater than mere noblemen.

**Seneca.** *De Ben.*, 3, 28.

Novacula in cotem.—The razor against  
the whetstone. **Pr.**

Novi ego hoc sæculum, moribus quibus  
siet.—I have known this age, and what its  
customs are.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 2, 2, 6.

Novi ego hominum mores.—I have known  
the manners of men.

**Plautus.** *Truculentus*, Act 1, 2.

Novi ingenium mulierum; nolunt ubi  
velis, ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro.—I have  
known the disposition of women: when you  
wish a thing they are unwilling; when you  
are not desirous of anything they want it all  
the more. **Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 4, 7, 42.

Novos amicos dum pares, veteres cole.—  
When you are forming new friendships  
cultivate the old. **Pr.**

Novum et ad hanc diem non auditum.—  
A new and, until this day, unheard-of thing.  
**Cicero.**

Novus homo.—A new man (one who has  
risen). **Pr.**  
(*Cicero*, *Ep.*, 5, 18; *Sallust*, *Catilina*, 23, etc.)

Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ.—Black  
night flies round them with her hollow  
shade. **Virgil.** *Æneid* 2, 360.

Noxiæ pœna par esto.—Let the punishment  
be equal with the offence.

**Cicero.** *De Legibus*, Book 3, 20.

Nudaque veritas.—And naked truth.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 24.

Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes.—  
You command me to strip myself when I am  
naked. **Plautus.** *Asinaria*, Act 1, 1, 78.

Nudum pactum.—A naked agreement (i.e.  
a bare promise; a contract without *quid  
pro quo*). **Law.**

\* See "Nunquam volui" (p. 620).

† See pp. 460 and 469; also "E celo," p. 524.

† Montaigne (Book 3, chap. 5) translates this,  
"We count our existence as an offence." (Nous  
estimons à vice nostre estre.)

*Nugis adders pondus.*—To lend weight to trifles. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 19, 42.

*Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum est.*—No age is given to learning thoroughly.

**St. Ambrose.**

*Nulla autem reconciliare facilius benevolentiam multitudinis possunt ii, qui reipublicæ præsent, quam abstinentia et continentia.*—By nothing can those who are in authority over the commonwealth better conciliate the goodwill of the mob, than by abstinence and moderation. **Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 2, 22.

*Nulla bona.*—No effects; no goods. **Law.**

*Nulla capitalior pestis quam voluptas corporis hominibus a natura data.*—No more deadly pest has been given to men by nature, than sensual pleasure. **Cicero.** *De Sen.*, 12, 39.

*Nulla dies abeat quin linea ducta supersit.*—Let no day pass without some line being left behind it.

*Proverbial verse referring to the industry of the painter, Apelles.\**

*Nulla dies sine linea.*—No day without a line. **Pr.** *Derived from the same.*

*Nulla discordia major quam quæ a religione fit.*—There is no disagreement greater than one which proceeds from religion. **Montanus.** *In Micah.*

*Nulla est sincera voluptas; Sollicitique aliquid lætis intervenit.*—There is no unalloyed pleasure; some tinge of anxiety mingles with our joys. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 7, 453.

*Nulla est tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet Quam inivitus facias.*

—There is nothing so easy but what seems to be difficult if you do it against your will. **Terence.** *Heauton.*, 4, 6, 1.

*Nulla falsa doctrina est, quæ non permisceat aliquid veritatis.*—There is no false teaching which has not some admixture of truth. **Pr.**

*Nulla fere causa est in qua non femina litem Moverit.*—There is scarcely any action in which a woman has not been the cause of the quarrel. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 242.

*Nulla fides pietasque viris, qui castra sequuntur.*—No faith and no honour is found in men who follow camps.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, 10, 406.

*Nulla fides regni sociis, omnisque potestas Impatiens consortis erit.*

—No trust is to be placed in colleagues in government, and every sort of authority will be impatient of a partner.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, 1, 92.

\* See Pliny, 35, 10, 36, sec. 83.

† In a preface to Erasmus's "Colloquies" (ed. 1631) John Clarke substitutes "Qui præla sequuntur"—i.e. "men who follow (or correct) the printing press."

*Nulla meis sine te quæretur gloria rebus, Seu pacem, seu bella gram: tibi maxima rerum*

*Verborumque fides.*

—Whether in peace or war, there shall be no glory to my deeds without thee; in thee both in deeds and words is placed my fullest confidence. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 9, 278.

*Nulla placere diu, vel vivere carmina possunt Quæ scribuntur aquæ poteribus.*

—No verses can please long, or live, which are written by water drinkers.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 19, 2.

*Nulla potentia supra leges esse debet.*—No power ought to be above the laws.

**Cicero.** (See "Pro Domo sua," 17, 43.)

*Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem quam quæ sunt salutaria.*—No remedies cause so much pain as those which are efficacious.

*Quoted by Francis Bacon in letter to Lord Henry Howard.*

*Nulla res tantum ad dicendum profuit quantum scriptio.*—Nothing is so helpful to speaking as writing down [what one desires to remember].

**Cicero.** *Brutus*, 24, 92.

*Nulla reparabilis ars Læsa pudicitia est.*—By no art can chastity be repaired when once injured.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 5, 103.

*Nulla salus bello; pacem te poscimus omnes.*—There is no safety in war; we all entreat thee for peace.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 11, 362.

*Nulla scabies scabiosior superstitione.*—No itch is more infectious than superstition.

**Jovian.** *Pont. Ant. Dial.*

*Nulla 'st voluptas navitis, Messenio, Major, meo animo, quam quando ex alto procul Terram conspiciunt.*

—No pleasure that the sailor has, Messenio, is greater, to my mind, than when from the sea he sees the land afar.

**Plautus.** *Menæchmi*, Act 2, 1, 1.

*Nulla servitus turpior est quam voluntaria.*—No slavery is more disgraceful than voluntary slavery. **Seneca.** *Ep.*, 47.

*Nulla tam bona est fortuna, de qua nihil possis queri.*—There is no fortune so good that you can find nothing to complain of in it. **Publilius Syrus.**

*Nulla unquam de morte hominis cunctatio longa est.*—No delay concerning the death of a man is ever long.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 221.

‡ Sometimes misquoted "discendum," i.e. "learning" instead of "speaking."

Nulla venenato littera mixta joco est.—And not a letter of my writings is corrupted by a malignant jest. **Ovid.** *Trist.*, 2, 566.

Nulla vitæ pars vacare officio potest.—No part of life can be free from duty.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, Book 1, 2, 4.

Nullæ sunt occultiores insidiæ quam eæ quæ latent in simulatione officii, aut in aliquo necessitudinis nomine.—There are no acts of treachery more deeply concealed than those which lie hid under the pretence of duty, or under some profession of necessity.

**Cicero.** *In Verr.*, Book 1, 15, 39.

Nullam ætatem non decet religio.—There is no age which religion does not become.

**Erasmus.** *Fam. Coll.*, *Pietas Puerilis.*

Nullam habent personarum rationem.—They have no regard for persons. **Cicero.**

Nullam rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam, reor.—I believe there is nothing amongst mankind swifter than rumour. **Plautus.** *Fragm. From a play lost.*

Nullaque mortales præter sua littora norant.—And (when) mortals knew no shores beyond their own.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 1, 96.

Nulli certa domus.—To none of us is there any sure abode. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 673.

Nulli desperandum, quam diu spirat.—No one is to be despaired of as long as he breathes. (While there is life there is hope.)

**Erasmus.** *Colloqu.*, *Epicureus*, fin.

Nulli est homini perpetuum bonum.—No man has blessings which last for ever.

**Plautus.** *Curculio*, Act 1, 3, 33.

Nulli nocendum.—No one should be injured.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 26, 1.

Nulli jactantius mœrent quam qui maxime lætantur.—None mourn more ostentatiously than those who are rejoicing most.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 2, 77.

Nulli negabimus, nulli differemus justitiam.—To no one will we deny justice, to no one will we delay it.

**Magna Charta.**

Nulli non sua forma placet.—To no woman is her own personal appearance displeasing. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 64.

Nulli secundus.—Second to none.

**Livy, etc.**

Nulli suis peccatis impediuntur quominus alterius peccata demonstrare possint.—None are prevented by their own faults from pointing out those of another. **Pr.**

Nulli tam feri affectus ut non disciplina perdormentur.—No inclinations are so fierce that they may not be subdued by discipline.

**Pr.**

Nulli te facias nimis sodalem;

Gaudebis minus et minus dolebis.

—Make yourself a boon companion to no one; you will have less pleasure, and less pain. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 12, 34, 10.

Nulli nt displiceas, nullum invitare mento.—That you may displease no one, take care to invite no one.

**Pr.** (*Erasmus*, *Colloqu.*, *Poludaitia.*)

Nullis fraus tuta latebris.—Fraud is safe in no hiding place. **Camerarius.**

Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferor hospes.

—Pledged to swear by the words of no particular master, I am brought, an unknown guest, whithersoever the tempest drives me.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 14.

Nullius boni sine socio jucunda possessio.—A pleasant possession is of no good without a comrade. **Seneca.** *Ep.* 6.

Nullum a labore me reclinat otium:

Urget diem nox, et dies noctem.

—No period of rest releases me from my labour; night presses upon day, and day upon night. **Horace.** *Epodon*, 17, 25.

Nullum anarchia majus est malum.—There is no evil greater than anarchy. **Pr.**

Nullum est jam dictum, quid non dictum sit prius.—There is no saying now which has not been said before.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, Prologue, 41.

Nullum est malum majus quam non posse ferre malum.—There is no greater evil than not to be able to bear what is evil. **Pr.**

Nullum est sine nomine saxum.—There is no stone without its name.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, 9, 973.

Nullum imperium tutum nisi benevolentia munitum.—No government is safe unless buttressed by goodwill.

**Cornelius Nepos.** *Dion.*

Nullum intra se manet vitium.—No vice remains complete within itself (*i.e.* one vice leads to another). **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 95.

Nullum magnum ingenium sine mixtura dementiæ fuit.—There was never any great genius without an admixture of madness (quoted by Seneca as a saying of Aristotle).

**Seneca.** *De Tranquil. Animi*, Book 1, 15.

Nullum magnum malum quod extremum est.—No evil is great which is the last.

**Cornelius Nepos.**

Nullum numen abest si sit Prudentia.—No divinity is absent if Prudence is present.

**Proverb** (*founded on Juvenal*, *Sat.*, 10, 365; see "*Monstro*").

Nullum quod tetigit non ornavit.—He touched nothing which he did not adorn.

*Epitaph by Dr. Johnson on Goldsmith.*

Nullum scelus rationem habet.—No crime is founded upon reason. *Livy. Book 23, 28.*

Nullum simile quatuor pedibus currit.—No simile (or resemblance) runs on all fours.

*Proverb quoted in Coke upon Littleton.*

Nullum sine auctoramento malum est.—There is no evil without its compensation.

*Seneca. Epist., 69.*

Nullum tam imprudens mendacium est ut teste careat.—There is no lie so reckless as to be unprovided with some voucher.

*Pliny the Elder. 8, 22.*

Nullum tempus occurrit regi.—No period of time runs against the king (*i.e.* against the rights of the crown).

*Law.*

Nullus argento color est

. . . nisi temperato

Splendat usu.

—There is no beauty in money unless it shines by proper use. *Horace. Odes, Book 2, 2, 1.*

Nullus commodum capere potest de injuria sua propria.—No person can take advantage of wrong committed by himself.

*Law.*

Nullus dolor est quem non longinquitas temporis minuat ac molliat.—There is no grief which length of time does not diminish and soften.

*Cicero.\**

Nullus tantus quæstus quam quod habes parcere.—There is no such gain as to be sparing with what you have.

*Pr.*

Nultus unquam amator adeo 'st callide Facundus, quæ in rem sint suam, ut possit loqui.

—There was never a lover so cleverly eloquent as to be able to say what was for his own interest. *Plautus. Mercator, Prol., 35.*

Num vobis tinniebant aures?—Did not your ears tingle?

*Plautus.*

Nunc animis opus, Ænea, nunc pectore firmo.—Now, Æneas, there is need of valour, and of a stout heart.

*Virgil. Æneid, 6, 261.*

Nunc aut nunquam.—Now or never. *Pr.*

Nunc dimittis servum tuum, Domine.—Now, O Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart.

*Vulgate. St. Luke, 2, 29.*

Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero

Pulsanda tellus.

—Now is the time for drinking, and now with sportive foot to beat the earth.

*Horace. Odes, Book 1, 37, 1.*

Nunc frondent sylvæ, nunc formosissimus annus.—Now (in Spring) the woods are in leaf, now the year is in its greatest beauty.

*Virgil. Eclogues, 3, 57.†*

Nunc patimur longæ pacis mala; sævior armis

Luxuria incubuit, victumque ulciscitur orbem.

—Now we suffer the ills of a long peace; luxury more cruel than warfare has overshadowed us, and avenges a conquered world.

*Juvenal. Sat., 6, 292.*

Nunc positus novus exuviis, nitidusque juvena.—Now renewed, with slough cast off, and shining in his youth.

*Virgil. Æneid, 2, 473.*

Nunc prece, nunc dictis virtutem accendit amaris.—Now with entreaty, and now with bitter words, he inflames their valour.

*Virgil. Æneid, 10, 353.*

Nunc pro tunc.—Now for then. *Law.*

Nunc scio quid sit amor.—Now I know what love is.

*Virgil. Eclogues, 8, 43.*

Nunquam ad liquidum fama perducitur.—Report can never be brought to state things with precision.

*Pr.*

Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit.—Nature never says one thing, and wisdom another. *Juvenal. Sat., 14, 321.*

Nunquam erit alienis gravis, qui suis se concinnat levem.—He will never be dull to strangers who joins in sport with his own family.

*Plautus. Trinummus, Act 3, 2, 58.*

Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas.—Companionship with a powerful person is never to be trusted.

*Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 5, 1.*

Nunquam igitur satis laudari digne poterit philosophia, cui qui pareat, omne tempus ætatis sine molestia possit degere.—Never therefore can philosophy be worthily praised, for he who obeys her can pass every portion of his life free from trouble.

*Cicero. De Senectute, 1.*

Nunquam in vita fuit mihi melius.—Never in my life were things better with me.

*Plautus.*

Nunquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad vitam fuit,

Quin res, ætas, usus, semper aliquid apportet novi,

Aliquid moneat: ut illa, quæ te scire credas, nescias;

Et, quæ tibi putaris prima, in experiundo ut repudies.

—Never had anyone so correct an estimate

\* See "De Fin.," Book 1, 12, 40.

† See "Formosissimus annus" (p. 540, note).

of life but that circumstances, time and experience ever bring him something new, and ever instruct him; so that you understand that you are ignorant in matters where you thought you knew; and the things which you thought of the first importance you reject on making trial of them.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 5, 4, 1.

Nunquam libertas gratior exstat  
Quam sub rege pio.

—Never does liberty show itself more pleasant than under a righteous king.

**Claudian.**

Nunquam naturam mos vinceret; est enim ea semper invicta.—Never can custom conquer nature; for she is ever unconquered.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, 5, 27.

Nunquam nimis curare possunt suum parentem filii.—Daughters can never take too much care of their father.

**Plautus.**

Nunquam nimis dicitur, quod nunquam satis discitur.—That is never said too often which is never learnt sufficiently.

**Seneca.**

Nunquam non paratus.—Never unprepared.

**Motto.**

Nunquam periculum sine periculo vincitur.—A danger is never overcome without danger.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Nunquam potest non esse virtuti locus.—There can never be want of room for virtue.

**Seneca.**

Nunquam præponens se aliis; ita facillime sine invidia invenias laudem, et amicos pares.

—Never preferring himself to others; thus very readily you may find praise without envy, and friends to your taste.

**Terence.** *Andria*, 1, 1, 38.

Nunquam se minus otiosum esse quam cum otiosus; nec minus solum quam cum solus esset.—That he was never less at leisure than when at leisure; nor that he was ever less alone than when alone.\*

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, Book 3, 1. (Quoted by Cicero as a saying of Scipio Africanus.)

Nunquam sunt grati qui nocere sales.—Witticisms which hurt are never welcome.

**Pr.**

Nunquam tu odio tuo me vinces.—You shall never vanquish me by your hatred.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 5, 6, 9.

Nunquam tuta fides.—Confidence is never safe. (Sometimes given: "Nusquam tuta fides.")—Nowhere is confidence safe.)

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 373.

Nunquam vidi iniquis  
Concertationem comparatam.

—Never did I see a more unequal contest.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 2, 2, 3.

Nunquam vidi vultum minus nuptialem.—Never have I seen a less marriage-like face.

**Erasmus.** *Gamos.*

Nunquam vir æquus dives evasit cito.—Never did a just man come out suddenly as a rich man.

*Tr. of Menander.*†

Nunquam volui populo placere.—I have never desired to please the people.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 29.

Nunquid vitæ mimum commode peregrisset?—Whether he had not well played his part in the comedy of life?

*Augustus Cæsar's question on his deathbed.*

Nuper idoneus.—Formerly fit.

**Horace.** *Odes*, 3, 26, 1.

Nusquam enim est, qui ubique est.—For he is nowhere who is everywhere.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 2.

Nusquam nec opera sine emolumento, nec emolumentum ferme sine impensa opera est.—Never is there either work without reward, nor reward without work being expended.

**Livy.** *Hist.*, 5, 4.

Nutrimntum spiritus.—Food for the soul.

*Inscription on Berlin Royal Library.*

Nutrit pax Cererem, pacis amica Ceres.—Peace maintains Ceres, Ceres is the friend of peace.

**Ovid.** *Past.*, 1, 704.

Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis;  
Lenis alit flammam, grandior aura necat.

—Fire is fed by the wind and put out by the wind; a gentle breeze gives life to the flame, a stronger destroys them.

**Ovid.** *Remed. Am.*, 807.

Nutu Dei, non cæco casu, regimur et nos et nostra.—By the ordinance of God, not by blind chance, we and our affairs are ruled.

**Anon.**

O beata sanitas! te præsentè amœnum  
Ver floret gratis; absque te nemo beatus.  
—O blessed health! with thee the pleasant spring blooms in its beauty; without thee no one is happy.

**Anon.**

O cæca nocentum

Consilia! O semper timidum scelus!

—O blind counsels of the guilty! O vice, ever cowardly!

**Statius.** *Thebaidos*, Book 2, 489.

O cives, cives, quærenda pecunia primum;  
Virtus post nummos.

—O citizens, citizens, money is the foremost thing to seek; cash first and virtue afterwards.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 53.

\* See Byron, "Childe Harold," c. 3, st. 90 (p. 53).

† See p. 476.



O Corydon, Corydon, secretum divitis ullum  
Esse putas? Servi ut taceant, jumenta  
loquuntur,

Et canis, et postes, et marmora.

—O Corydon, Corydon, do you suppose that  
anything appertaining to a wealthy man  
can be kept secret? If his servants should  
keep silences, his beasts of burden, his dog,  
his gates, and his marbles speak.

*Juvenal. Sat., 9, 102.*

O curas hominum! O quantum est in  
rebus inane!—O human cares! Oh what  
emptiness there is in the affairs of men!

*Persius. Sat., 1, 1.*

O curvæ in terris animæ et cælestium  
inanes!—O souls, bent down to earth, and  
void of heavenly things.

*Persius. Sat., 2, 61.*

O diem lætum, notandumque mihi  
candidissimo calculo.—O happy day, and  
one to be marked for me with the whitest of  
chalk. *Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 6, 11.*

O dominus dives, non omni tempore vives;  
Fac bona dum vivis, post mortem vivens  
si vis.

—O rich lord, thou livest not for all time;  
do good whilst thou livest if thou wishest  
to live after death.

*Mediæval Inscription. Tamworth Church.*

O faciles dare summa Deos, eademque tueri  
Difficiles.

—Oh, how willing the Gods are in giving  
the highest blessings, and how unwilling in  
preserving them to us!

*Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 1, 506.*

O fallacem hominum spem!—Oh, how  
deceitful is the hope of men! *Cicero.*

O fama ingens, ingentior armis.—Great  
by report, greater in deeds.

*Virgil. Æneid, 11, 124.*

O famuli turpes, servum pecus!—O base  
servants, O servile herd!

*Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 6, 150.*

O formose puer, nimium ut crede colori.—  
O beautiful boy, do not trust too much to  
outward complexion.

*Virgil. Eclogues, 2, 17.*

O fortis, pejoræque passi  
Mecum sæpe viri, nunc vino pellite curas;  
Cras ingens iterabimus æquor.

—O brave men, and sufferers often with me  
of worse things, dispel now your cares in  
wine; to-morrow we will journey upon the  
vast sea. *Horace. Odes, Book 1, 7, 31.*

O fortuna, vis invida fortibus,  
Quam non æqua bonis præmia dividis!

—O fortune, ill-natured to men of capacity,  
how unequally for those who are good do  
you divide your rewards!

*Seneca. Herc. Furens, Act 2, 524.*

O fortunatam natam, me consule, Romam.  
—O fortunate Roms, born when I was  
Consul (a line generally ridiculed and con-  
demned for its cacophony).

*Cicero (quoted by Juvenal, Sat., 10, 122).*

O fortunate adolescens, qui tuæ virtutis  
Homerum præconem inveneris.—O fortunate  
youth, who hast found a publisher of thy  
valour in Homer.

*Alexander the Great at Achilles' tomb.  
(Traditional.)*

O fortunati mercatores! gravis annis  
Miles ait, multo jam fractus membra  
labore;

Contra mercator, navim jactantibus austris,  
Militia est potior.

—O happy merchants! says the soldier  
heavy with years, and his limbs bent with  
much toil; on the other hand the merchant,  
with his ship dashed about by the stormy  
winds, declares that military service is  
preferable to his lot.

*Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 4.*

O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint,  
Agricolas!

—O how happy beyond measure would be  
the husbandmen if they knew their own  
good fortune. *Virgil. Georgics, 2, 458.*

O gens

Infelix! cui te exitio fortuna reservat?

—O unhappy race! For what destruction  
has fortune reserved you?

*Virgil. Æneid, 5, 624.*

O hebetudo et duritia cordis humani, quod  
solum præsentia meditatur, et futura non  
magis prævidet!—Oh the dulness and hard-  
ness of the human heart which only considers  
present things, and does not look forward to  
futurity. *Thomas a Kempis.*

*De Imit. Christi, Book 1, 23, 1.*

O homines, ad servitutem paratos!—O  
men, made for slavery! (A saying of  
Tiberius.) *Tacitus. Annals, Book 3, 65.*

O hominis impudentem audaciam!—O the  
shameless audacity of man!

*Terence. Heautontimorumenos, 2, 3, 72.*

O imitatores, servum pecus!—O imitators,  
servile herd! *Horace. Ep., Book 1, 19, 19.*

O longum memoranda dies!—O day, long  
to be remembered!

*Statius. Sylvaram, Book 1, 13.*

O magna vis veritatis, quæ contra  
hominum ingenium, calliditatem, sollertiam,  
contraque fictas omnium insidias, facile se  
per se ipsam defendat!—O, mighty power of  
truth, which can easily defend itself by itself  
against the skill, the craft, the ingenuity of  
men, and against all treacherous inventions!

*Cicero. Pro M. Coelio, 26.*

O major tandem, parcas, insane, minori!  
—O greater madman, pray have mercy  
upon a lesser one!

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 326.

O matre pulchra filia pulchrior.—O more  
beautiful daughter of a beautiful mother.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 16, 1.

O mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos!  
—O that Jupiter would give back to me  
the years that are past!

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 8, 560.

O mihi tum quam molliter ossa quiescant,  
Vestra meos olim si sistula dicat amores!

—O how peacefully then shall my bones  
rest, if your reed shall make music of my  
loves!

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 10, 33.

O miseram hominum mentes!

O pectora cæca!

—Oh, how wretched are the minds of men,  
how blind their hearts!

**Lucretius.** *De Rerum Nat.*, Book 2, 14.

O miseri, quorum gaudia crimina habent!  
—O wretched men, whose joys are mixed with  
crime!

**Pseudo-Gallus.**

O muuera nondum  
Intellecta Deum.

—O gifts of the gods, not yet understood.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 5, 525.

O nimium faciles! O toto pectore captæ!  
—O too credulous people! O people utterly  
possessed!

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 6, 509.

O nimium, nimiumque oblite tuorum!  
—O too, too forgetful of your own kin.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 1, 41.

O noctes, cœnæque Deum!—O nights  
and banquets of the gods!

**Horace.** *Sat.*, 2, 6, 65.

O nomen dulce libertatis!—O sweet name  
of liberty!

**Cicero.** *In Verrem*, Book 5, 63, 162.

O passi graviora!—O ye who have suffered  
greater woes.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 139.

O præclarum diem, cum ad illud divinum  
animorum consilium cœtumque proficiscar,  
cumque ex hac turba et colluvione discedam!  
—O greatest of days, when I shall hasten to  
that divinus assembly and gathering of souls,  
and when I shall depart from this crowd  
and rabble of life!

**Cicero.** *De Senectute*, 23, 85.

O pudor! O pistas!—Oh modesty! O  
piety!

**Martial.**

O qualis facies et quali digna tabella!  
—O what a face, and of what a picture would it  
be a worthy subject!

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 157.

(Spoken contemptuously.)

O quam cito transit gloria mundi.—O how  
quickly passes away the glory of the world!

**Thomas a Kempis.** *De Imit. Christi*,  
Book 1, 3, 6.

O quam contempta res est homo nisi  
super humana se erexerit.—O how con-  
temptible a thing is man unless he can raise  
himself above what is human.

*Attr. to Seneca.\**

O quanta species cerebrum non habet!  
—O that such an imposing appearance should  
have no brain!

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 7, 2. (*Remark  
of the Fox on finding a tragic mask.*)

O, quid solutis est beatus curis!—Oh,  
what more blissful than cares set at rest!

**Catullus.** 31, 7.

O rabies miseranda ducis!—O wretched  
madness of the leader!

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 2, 546.

O rus, quando te aspiciam? quandoque  
licebit,

Nunc veterum libris, nunc somno et  
inertibus horis,

Ducere sollicitæ jucunda obliviam vitæ!

—O country, when shall I see thee? When  
will be allowed me to enjoy the sweet for-  
getfulness of life's anxieties, either with the  
books of the old writers, or with sleep and  
idle hours!

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 6, 60.

O sacer, et magnus vatum labor! Omnia fato  
Eripis, et populis donas mortalibus ævum.

—O sacred and great achievement of the  
poets! You wrest all things from fate, and  
give lasting existence to mortal people.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 3, 980.

O sancta simplicitas!—O holy simplicity.

O, si sic omnia!—Oh, if all things were  
thus! or Oh, if all things had thus been  
done!

O, si tacuisses! philosophus mansisses.—  
O, if you had been silent! you would have  
then remained a philosopher.

**Boëthius.**

O suavis anima, quale in te dicam bonum  
Ante hac fuisse; tales cum sint reliquiæ!

—O sweet essence! How good, I should  
say, were your former contents, when the  
remains of them smell so delicious! (The  
Ass to the empty Wine-jar.)

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, 3, 1, 5.

O tandem magnis pelagi defuncte periculis!  
Sed terra graviora manent.

—O thou who hast at length escaped from  
the great dangers of the sea! Yet greater  
dangers remain for you by land.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 84.

O tempora! O mores!—O times! O  
manners!

**Cicero.** *In Catilinam*, Book 1, 1.

\* See p. 105, note.

O vitæ philosophia dux! O virtutis indagatrix, expultrixque vitiorum! Quid non modo nos, sed omnino vita hominum sine te esse potuisset? Tu urbes peperisti; tu dissipatos homines in societatem vitæ convocasti.—O philosophy, life's guide! O searcher-out of virtue and expeller of vices! What could we and every age of men have been without thee? Thou hast produced cities; thou hast called men scattered about into the social enjoyment of life.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, Book 5, 2, 5.

O vitam misero longam, felici brevem!—O how long life is to the wretched, how short to the fortunate.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Obiter cantare.—To sing by the way.

Obiter dicta.—Remarks by the way.

Objurgari in calamitate gravius est quam calamitas.—To be rebuked in disaster is worse than the disaster.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Oblatam occasionem tene.—Seize an opportunity when it is offered.

**Cicero.**

Obrepsit non intellecta senectus, Nec revocare potes, qui perire, dies.

—Old age has crept upon us unperceived, nor can you recall the days that have passed.\*

**Ausonius.** *Epig.*, 13, 3.

Obruat illud male partum, male retentum, male gestum imperium.—May that ill-begotten, ill-retained, and ill-administered government fall to pieces.

**Cicero.**

Obscuris vera involvens.—Entangling truth with obscurity.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 100.

Obscurum per obscurius.—Something obscure (explained) by something more obscure.†

**Pr.**

Obsecro, tuum est? vetus credideram.—Really, is it yours? I had supposed it was something old.

**Pr.**

*Addressed to a plagiarist.*

Obsequio vinces.—By deference you shall prevail.

*Quoted by Burton, Anat. Melan., 1621.*

Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit.—Deference to others obtains friends, truth brings hatred.

**Terence.** *Andria*, 1, 1, 41.

Observantior æqui

Fit populus, nec ferre vetat, cum viderit ipsum

Auctorem parere sibi.

—The people become more subservient to justice, nor do they refuse to obey, when they see the author of a law obeying it himself.

**Cicilian.** *Cons. Honoris*, 4, 297.

\* See "Festinat enim."

† See Burke; "Impeachment of Warren Hastings," May 5, 1789.

Obstupui, steteruntque comæ, et vox faucibus hæsit.—I was astounded, my hair stood on end, and my voice stuck in my throat.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 774, and 3, 43.

Obtrectatio et livor pronis auribus accipiuntur.—Detraction and spite are received with eager ears.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 1.

Occasionem cognosce.—Recognise your opportunity.‡

**Pr.**

Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt.—Of all men living I am the most completely beaten down.

**Plautus.** *Casina*, Act 3, 5, 53.

Occidis sæpe rogando.—You slay me with frequent asking.

**Horace.** *Epodon*, 14, 5.

Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistro.—The warmed-up cabbage (*i.e.* the stale repetition) kills the wretched masters of the schools.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 7, 154.

Occidit, occidit

Spes omnis, et fortuna nostri

Nominis, Asdrubale interempto.

—It falls, all hope falls, and the fortune of our name, Asdrubal being killed.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 4.

Occultare morbum funestum.—To hide disease is fatal.

**Pr.**

Occupet extremum scabies!—Plague seize the hindmost!

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 417.

Oceani fluctus me numerare jubes.—You bid me to number the waves of the ocean.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 6, 34, 2.

Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent.—The eyes, like sentinels, hold the highest place in the body.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, Book 2, 56.

Oculus dexter mihi salit.—My right eye is twitching (a sign of the approach of some person desired or expected).

**Pr.**

Oderint dum metuant. §—Let them hate as long as they fear.

**Cicero.** *Pro Sextio*, 48, and *Philippicæ* 1, 14; **Seneca.** *De Ira*, Book 1, 16, and *De Clementia*, Book 1, 12, and Book 2, 2.

Odero, si potero: si non, invitus amabo.—If I can I will hate; if not I will unwillingly love.

**Ovid.** *Anorum*, Book 3, 11, 35.

Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosus, Sedatum celeres, agilem gravumque remissi.—The sad hate the merry man; the merry hate the sad man; the swift hate the slow; and the inactive hate the brisk and energetic.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 89.

‡ See "Nosce"; also "Oblatam occasionem."

§ Quoted by Cicero as an ancient saying; and denounced by Seneca as a vile, detestable, and deadly sentiment.

Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore.—The good hate to sin through love of virtue.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 1, 16, 52.

Odi ego aurum; multa multis sæpe suasit perperam.—I hate gold; it has persuaded many men in many matters to do evil.

**Plautus.** *Capteivai*, Act 2, 2, 78.

Odi et amo. Quare id faciam, fortasse requiris.

Nescio: sed fieri sentio, et excrucior.

—I hate and I love. Why do I do so, you perhaps ask. I cannot say; but I feel it to be so, and I am tormented accordingly.

**Catullus.** *Carmen*, 85.

Odi memorem compotorem.—I hate a boon companion who has a memory.

*Translated from the Greek.\**

Odi profanum vulgus et arceo.

Favete linguis.†

—I hate the uncultivated crowd and keep them at a distance. Favour me by your tongues (keeping silence).

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 1.

Odia in longum jacies, quæ reconderet, auctaque promeret.—In planting hatreds of long duration in his mind, that he might store them up, and produce them grown by keeping.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, 1, 69.

Odia qui nimium timet,

Regnare nescit.

—He who fears odium over much, does not know how to rule.

**Seneca.** *Œdipus*, Act 3, 703.

Odimus accipitrem quia semper vivit in armis.—We hate the hawk because he always lives in arms.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 2, 147.

Odiotas res sæpe, quas argumentis dilui non facile est, joco, risuque dissolvit.—He often disposes of disagreeable matters, which it is not easy to deal with by arguments, by means of joking and mirth.

**Cicero.** *De Oratore*, 2, 58.

Odiom effugore est triumphare.—To avoid hatred is to triumph.

**Pr.**

Odiom theologicum.—Theological hatred.

**Pr.**

Odora canum vis.—The keen-scented power of dogs.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 132.

Ohe!

Jam satis est.

—Ho there! there is now enough.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 5, 12; and

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 4, 91, 1.

Olco tranquillior.—Smoother than oil. **Pr.**

Olet lucernam.—It smells of the lamp.

**Pr.‡**

\* Oleum adde camino.—To add fuel to the fire. (Proverbial expression).

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 321.

Oleum et operam perdidit.—I have lost both my oil and my work (i.e. both time and trouble).

**Plautus, Cicero, etc.** (Proverbial expression.)

Olla male fervet.—The pot boils badly (i.e. things do not go favourably).

**Pr.** *Petronius*, 38, 13.

Ollæ amicitia.—Pot friendship; cupboard love. **Pr.**

Omina sunt aliquid.—Omens are (i.e. mean) something.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 12, 3.

Omissis jocis.—Joking set aside.

**Pliny the Younger.** *Ep.* 1, 21.

Omne actum ab agentis intentione judicandum.—Every deed is to be judged by the doer's intention. **Law.**

Omne ævum curæ; cunctis sua displicet ætas.—Cares possess every age; their own ago is distasteful to all. **Ausonius.**

Omne animal seipsum diligere.—Every animal loves itself.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, Book 5, 10.

Omne animi vitium tanto conspectius in se Crimen habet, quanto major, qui peccat, habetur.

—Every vice of the mind possesses so much more glaring guilt according to the rank of the person who offends.‡

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 8, 140.

Omne corpus mutabile est; . . . ita efficitur ut omne corpus mortale sit.—Everybody is subject to change; so it comes to pass that everybody is mortal.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, Book 3, 12.

Omne crimen ebrietas et incendit, et defegit.—Drunkenness both aggravates every crime and makes it more clearly a crime.

**Coke on Littleton.** *Inst.*, Book 3, Sec. 405.

Omne ignotum pro magnifico est.—Everything which is unknown is taken for magnificent. **Tacitus.** *Agrioola*, 29.

Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur: inveteratum fit plerumque robustius.—Every evil thing is easily stifled at its birth; allowed to become old it generally becomes too powerful.

**Cicero.** *Philippics*, Book 5, 11.

\* See "Μισῶ" (p. 474).

† "Favete linguis" is an expression also found in Cicero, Ovid, etc.

‡ See pp. 454 and 473.

§ See "Quanto splendoris."

Omne nimium vertitur in vitium.—All excess turns into vice. **Pr.**

Omne pulchrum amabile.—Everything beautiful is lovable. **Pr.**

Omne rarum carum, vilescit quotidianum.—All that is rare is dear, that which is everyday is cheap. **Pr.**

Omne solum forti patria est.—To a brave man every land is a native land.

**Ovid. Fast., 1, 493.**

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, Lectorem delectando, pariterque monendo.—He obtains universal approval who has mingled what is useful with what is pleasant, by delighting and at the same time admonishing the reader.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 343.**

Omne vitium in proclivi est.—Every vice is downward in tendency. **Pr.\***

Omne vovemus  
Hoc tibi; ne tanto careat mihi nomina charta.

—I dedicate all this to you, that my book may not be without so great a name (as yours). **Tibullus. Book 4, 1, 26.**

Omnem movere lapidem.—To turn every stone (i.e. to leave none unturned). **Pr.**

Omnes amicos habere operosum est; satis est inimicos non habere.—It is a difficult task to have all men for your friends; it is sufficient not to have enemies. **Seneca.**

Omnes artes quæ ad humanitatem pertinent, habent quoddam commune vinculum, et quasi cognatione quadam inter se continentur.—All the arts appertaining to man have a certain common bond, and are as it were connected by a sort of relationship.

**Cicero. Pro Archia, 1.**

Omnes attrahens ut magnes lapis.—Attracting all like a loadstone. **Pr.**

Omnes autem et habentur et dicuntur tyranni, qui potestate sunt perpetua, in ea civitate quæ libertate usa est.—For all men are esteemed and declared tyrants who secure permanent power in a State which has enjoyed liberty. **Cornelius Nepos.**

Omnes composui.—I have settled them all (in their funeral urns).

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 9, 28.**

Omnes, cum secundæ res sunt maximæ, tum maxime

Meditari secum oportet, quo pacto adversam ærumnam ferant.

—All men, when prosperity is at its height, ought then chiefly to consider within themselves in what way they shall endure disaster. **Terence. Phormio, 1, 5, 11.**

\* "Non primum iter est ad vitia, sed præceps." (The road to vices is not only smooth, but steep.)—**SENECA, Ep., 97.**

Omnes eodem cogimur; omnium Versatur urna serius occlus Sors exitura, et nos in æternum Exsilium impositura cymbæ.

—We are all compelled by the same force; the lot is cast into the urn, sooner or later to be drawn forth, to send us to the boat of Charon for our eternal exile.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 3, 25.**

Omnes hi metuunt versus, odere poetas.—All these fear verses and hate poets.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 4, 33.**

Omnes homines, qui de rebus dubiis consultant, ab odio, amicitia, ira, atque misericordia vacuos esse decet.—It becomes all men who are engaged in settling difficult questions to be devoid of hatred, of friendship, of anger, and of soft-heartedness.

**Sallust. Catilina, 51, 1. (From Cæsar's Oration.)**

Omnes in malorum mari navigamus.—We are all embarked on a sea of troubles. **Pr.**

Omnes pari sorte nascimur, sola virtute distinguimur.—We are all born equal, and are distinguished alone by virtue. **Pr.**

Omnes, quibus res sunt minus secundæ, magis sunt, nescio quo modo Suspiciosi: ad contumeliam omnia accipiunt magis:

Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi.

—All men in less prosperous circumstances are by some means, I know not how, suspicious: they take all things more readily as of the nature of an insult; and believe that they are always being neglected on account of their helplessness.

**Terence. Adelphi, 4, 3, 14.**

Omnes sapientes docet conferre et fabulari.—It becomes all wise men to confer and hold converse.

**Plautus. Rudens, Act 2, 3, 8.**

Omnes sibi malle melius esse, quam alteri.—We all wish things to go better with ourselves than with someone else.

**Terence. Andria, 2, 5, 16.**

Omnes uua manet nox, Et calcanda semel via leti.

—One night is awaiting us all, and the way of death must be trodden once.

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 28, 15.**

Omni ætati mors est communis.—Death is common to every age.

Omni autem in re consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est.—But in every matter the consensus of opinion among all nations is to be regarded as the law of nature.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 1, 13, 30.†**

† See "Quod Naturalis."

Omni malo punico inest granum putre.—  
In every pomegranate there is a rotten pip.

**Pr.**

Omni personarum delecta et discrimine remota.—Every partiality for, or distinction between, persons, being laid aside.

**Cicero** (*adapted*). *De Fin.*, Book 4, 25, 60.

Omnia appetunt bonum.—All things seek after [their own] good.

**Pr.** *Quoted, Anat. Melan.*, 1621.

Omnia autem probate: quod bonum est tenete.—But prove all things: hold that which is good. **Vulgate.** *1 Thess.*, 5, 21.

Omnia bene, sine pœna, tempus est ludendi,

Absque mora venit hora libros deponendi.

—All things have been done well, there is no punishment to be suffered, the time for play is come, and the hour for putting away our books has come undelayed.

**Old School Rhyme.**

Omnia bonos viros decent.—All things are becoming to good men. **Pr.**

Omnia Castor emis, sic fiet ut omnia vendas.—You huy all things, Castor, so it will come to pass that you will have to sell all things. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 7, 97.

Omnia conando docilis sollertia vicit.—Ready cleverness has overcome all things by determination. **Manillus.** *l.*, 95.

Omnia cum amico delibera, sed de te ipso prius.—Consult with a friend about all things, but especially about yourself.

**Seneca.**

Omnia desuper.—All things are from above. **Pr.**

Omnia ejusdem farinæ.—All things are of the same meal (or material). **Pr.**

Omnia enim vitia in aperto leviora sunt: morbi quoque.—For all vices are less serious when they are open; and so too with diseases. **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 56.

Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque.—Age carries all things away, even the mind.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 9, 51.

Omnia fert ætas secum, aufert omnia secum; Omnia tempus habent, omnia tempus habet.—Age brings all things with it, and takes all things away with it; all things have time, and time has all things.

**Anon.** (*See preceding quotation.*)

Omnia Græce,

Quum sit turpe magis nostris nescire Latine. (The second line is believed to be a spurious interpolation).—All things have to be in Greek, when it should be rather disgraceful to us (Romans) to be ignorant of Latin.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 187.

Omnia idem pulvis.—All things are dust alike. **Pr.**

Omnia inconsulti impetus cœpta, initiis valida, spatio languescunt.—All undertakings of ill-considered impulse, though strong in their beginnings, languish with time. **Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 3, 58.

Omnia jam fient, fieri quæ posse negabam; Et nihil est de quo non sit habenda fides.

—All things will now be accomplished which I used to deny were possible; and there is nothing concerning which we may not feel confidence. **Ovid.** *Trist.*, 1, 8, 7.

Omnia mala exempla ex bonis initiis orta sunt.—All bad examples of anything came originally from good beginnings.

**Sallust.** *Catilina*, 51.\*

Omnia mea porto mecum.—I carry all my possessions with me.

**Cicero.** *Paradoxa*, 1, 2. (*Quoted as a saying of Bias.*)†

Omnia munda mundis.—To the pure all things are pure. **Vulgate.** *Titus*, 1, 15.

Omnia mutantur, nihil interit.—All things change, nothing perishes.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 15, 165.

Omnia mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis.—All things change, and we change in them.‡ **Borbonius.**

Omnia non pariter rerum sunt omnibus apta.—All things are not equally suitable to all men. **Propertius.** *Book 3*, 9, 7.

Omnia orta occident.—All things risen will fall. **Sallust.** *Jugurtha*, 2.

Omnia patefacienda, ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor norit, emptor ignoret.—All things should be laid bare, so that the buyer may not be in any way ignorant of any thing which the seller knows.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 3, 12, 51.

Omnia perdidimus, tantummodo vita relicta est.—We have lost all, yet life is still left. **Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 4, 16, 49.

Omnia perversas possunt corrumpere mentes.—All things can corrupt perverted minds. **Ovid.** *Trist.*, 2, 301.

Omnia præcepi, atque animo mecum ante peregi.—I have anticipated all things, and have transacted them all beforehand in my mind. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 105.

\* From Sallust's version of the oration of Caius Cæsar.

† Valerius Maximus (Book 7, 2, Ext., 3) gives the saying: "Bona mea mecum porto" (I carry my goods with me). Seneca (Ep. 9) states that "Omnia bona mea mecum sunt" was the answer of Stilpon to Demetrius Polioecetes.

‡ See "Tempora mutantur."

Omnia præclara rara.—All things which excel are rare. **Cicero.**

Omnia præsumuntur legitime facta, donec probetur in contrarium.—All things are presumed to be done in legal form, until it is proved to the contrary. **Coke.**

Omnia præsumuntur rite et solemniter esse acta.—All things are presumed to have been done with due observance and custom. **Law.**

Omnia prius experiri verbis, quam armis, sapientem decet.—It becomes a wise man to try everything that he can do by words, before having resort to arms. **Terence. Eunuchus, 4, 7, 19.**

Omnia profecto, cum se a cælestibus rebus referet ad humanas, excelsius magnificentiusque et dicet et sentiet.—When a man, from the contemplation of heavenly things, brings himself to consider things human, he will certainly speak and feel everything in a higher and nobler manner. **Cicero. Orator, 34, 119.**

Ompia quæ nunc vetustissima creduntur, nova fuere . . . et quod hodie exemplis tuetur, inter exempla erit.—All things which are now regarded as of great antiquity were once new, and that which we maintain to-day by precedents will be among the precedents. **Tacitus. Annals, Book 11, 24.**

Omnia, quæ secundum naturam fiunt, sunt habenda in bonis.—All things which are done according to nature are to be accounted for good. **Cicero. De Senect., chap. 19.**

Omnia quæ sensu voluntur vota diurno Pectore sopito redditi amica quies.—Friendly repose brings back to the slumbering breast all the wishes which are circling in our mind throughout the day. **Claudian. In Sext., Cons. Hon. Aug., Pref., 1.**

Omnia risus, omnia pulvis, et omnia nil sunt.—All things are a mockery, all things are dust, and all things are nothing. **Pr.**

Omnia Romæ  
Cum pretio.  
—All things at Rome have their price. **Juvenal. Sat., 3, 183.**

Omnia serviliter pro dominatione.—Everything servilely for the sake of power. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 36.**

Omnia si perdas, famam servare memento  
Qua semel amissa, postea nullus eris.  
—Though you lose all things, remember to preserve your good name, which, once lost, you will be as if you did not exist. **Anon.**

Omnia subjecisti sub pedibus ejus, oves et boves.—Thou hast put all things under his feet, sheep and oxen.\* **Vulgate. Ps., 8, 7.**

Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo ;  
Et subito casu, quæ valuere, ruunt.  
—All the affairs of men are hanging by a slender thread ; and those which have become of worth, fall with a sudden crash. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 4, 3, 35.**

Omnia sunt ingrata : nihil fecisse benigne est.—All things are ungrateful ; it is nothing to have conferred a favour. **Catullus. Carmen, 7, 3.**

Omnia tuta timens.—Fearing all things which are safe. **Virgil. Æneid, 4, 298.**

Omnia venalia Romæ.—All things are saleable at Rome. **Sallust. Jugurtha, 8.**

Omnia vincit amor, nos et cedamus amori.  
—Love conquers all, and let us too yield to love. **Virgil. Eclogues, 10, 69.**

Omnibus bonis expedit rempublicam esse salvam.—It is to the interest of all good men that the commonwealth should be safe. **Cicero. Philippics, 13, 8, 16.**

Omnibus hoc vitium est cantoribus, inter amicos  
Ut nunquam inducant animum cantare rogati,  
Injussi nunquam desistant.  
—There is this vice in all singers, that when asked among friends they can never bring their minds to sing, but when unbidden they will never leave off. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 3, 1.**

Omnibus hostes  
Reddite nos populis, civile avertite bellum.  
—Let us be enemies to every people, but keep from us civil war. **Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 2, 52.**

Omnibus idem.—To all men the same. **Virgil. Æneid, 10, 112.**

Omnibus in terris, quæ sunt a Gadibus usque  
Auroram et Gangan, pauci dignoscere possunt  
Vera bona atque illis multum diversa, remota  
Erroris nebula.  
—In all lands which extend from Gades (Cadiz) to the far east and the Ganges, few are able to distinguish, by setting aside the clouds of error, true good from what is widely different from it. **Juvenal. Sat., 10, 1.**

\* These words, with the omission of " ejus," are the motto of the Company of Butchers, London.

Omnibus modis, qui pauperes sunt homines, miseri vivunt,

Præsertim quibus nec quæstus est, nec didicere artem ullam.

—Those who are poor live wretchedly in every way, and especially those who have no means of getting a living, and who have learnt no kind of handicraft.

**Plautus.** *Rudens*, Act 2, 1, 1.

Omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita magni atque humiles sumus.—As matters turn out for us, so are we all either elated or cast down.

**Terence.** *Hecyra*, 2, 3, 20.

Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus idem.—There is the same rest to all from their work, and to all there is the same amount of labour.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 4, 184.

Omnino (ut mihi quidem videtur) studiorum omnium satietas, vitæ facit satietatem.—For indeed, as it seems to me, the loathing of all pursuits is simply and solely the cause of the loathing of life.

**Cicero.** *De Senectute*, 20.

Omnis ars imitatio est naturæ.—Every art is an imitation of nature.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 65.

Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.—Every advantage brings its disadvantages with it.

**Pr.**

Omnis definitio periculosa est.—Every definition is dangerous.

**Pr.** *Quoted by Emerson.*

Omnis doctrinæ ac scientiæ thesaurus altissimus.—A vast treasury of all learning and knowledge.

**Pr.**

Omnis dolor aut est vehemens, aut levis; si levis, facile fertur; si vehemens, certe brevis futurus est.—All pain is either great or slight. If slight it is easily borne; if great it will certainly be of short duration.

**Cicero** (*adapted*).

(*See De Fin.*, Book 1, 12, 40.)

Omnis enim res,

Virtus, fama, decus, divina humanaque, pulchris

Divitis parent; quas qui construxerit illo Clarus erit, fortis, justus.

—Everything indeed, virtue, fame, and honour, human or divine, all are subject to beautiful wealth; and he who has amassed this will be distinguished, brave, upright.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, 2, 3, 94.

Omnis fama a domesticis emanat.—All report of us emanates from our servants.

**Pr.**

Omnis feret omnia tellus.—Every land shall produce all things that it requires (an imaginary and impossible condition of plenty).

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 4, 39.

Omnis homo mendax.—Every man is a liar.

**Vulgate.** *Ps.*, 116, 11.

Omnis pœna corporalis, quamvis minima, major est omni pœna pecuniaria, quamvis maxima.—Every bodily punishment, even the slightest, is greater than a monetary punishment, even the heaviest.

**Law.**

Omnis sors ferendo superanda est.—Every lot is to be overcome by endurance.

**Pr.**

Omnis stultitia laborat fastidio sui.—All folly is oppressed by a loathing of itself.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 9, *fin.*

Omnium artium domina [eloquentia].—[Eloquence] the mistress of all the arts.

**Tacitus.** *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, 32.

Omnium autem rerum, ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, nihil est agricultura melius, nihil uberius, nihil dulcius, nihil homine, nihil libero dignius.—Of all things from which any gain is obtained there is nothing better than agriculture, nothing more productive, nothing sweeter, nothing more worthy of a man, or of one who is free.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 1, 42.

Omnium enim rerum principia parva sunt.—For the beginnings of all things are small.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, 5, 21, 58.

Omnium enim rerum voluptas, apud imperitos, ipso quo fugare debet periculo, crescit.—The pleasure of all things, amongst the uninstructed, increases with the very danger which should repel.

**Seneca.** *De Beneficiis*, Book 7, 9.

Omnium horarum homo.—A man of all hours (*i.e.* ready for anything).

**Pr.**

(*Quantilian.* Book 6, 3.)

Omnium pestium pestilentissima est superstitio.—Of all pests the most pestilent is superstition.

**Pr.\***

Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est!—Mark this, that there is change in all things.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 2, 2, 45.

Omnium rerum quarum usus est, potest esse abusus, virtute sola excepta.—All things which have a use are capable of abuse, virtue alone excepted.

**Law.**

Omniumque quæ diceret, atque ageret, arte quadam ostentatur.—One who paraded with a certain amount of art all that he said or did.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 2, 80.

Onus probandi.—The burden of proving.

**Law.**

Onus sequi impone asello.—Place the burden on the slow-paced ass.

**Pr.**

\* See "Nulla scribēs."



Opem ferre in tempore.—To bring help in time. **Pr.**

Opera nequidquam perit.—The work perishes fruitlessly.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 2, 5, 24.**

Operæ pretium est (or videtur).—It is worth while (or seems worth while). *Lit.*, There is a reward for what is done.

**Cicero, etc.**

Operosa parvum  
Carmina fingo.

—A small man, I fashion laborious songs.

**Horace. Odes, Book 4, 2, 31.**

Operose nihil agunt.—They laboriously do nothing.

**Seneca. De Brev. Vitæ, Book 1, 13.**

Opes regum, corda subditorum.—The riches of kings are the hearts of their subjects. **Pr.**

Opiferque per orbem  
Dicor.

—I am known over the world as renderer of help.

**Ovid. Metam., 1, 521. (Said of Apollo.)**

Opinio veritate major.—Supposition is greater than truth.

*Quoted by Bacon: Letter to Lord Essex, 1596.*

Opinionum enim commenta delet dies, naturæ judicia confirmat.—Time wipes out the fancies of imagination, and strengthens the judgments of nature.

**Cicero. De Nat. Deor., Book 2, 2, 5.**

Opertet testudinis carnes aut edere aut non edere.—You must either eat the flesh of the turtle or not eat it.

*This proverb, signifying that a thing must be done thoroughly or not at all, is derived from the idea that the flesh of turtle, indigestible in small quantities, was wholesome if freely partaken of.*

Oppida tota canem venerantur, nemo Dianam.—Whole towns worship the dog, but no one worships Diana.

**Juvenal. Sat., 15, 8.**

Opprobrium medicorum.—The reproach of physicians (diseases said to be incurable).

**Pr.**

Optandum est uti, qui præsumunt reipublicæ, legum similes sint, quæ ad puniendum non iracundia, sed æquitate ducuntur.—It were to be wished that those who are at the head of the commonwealth were like the laws, which are moved to punish, not by anger, but by justice. **Cicero. De Officiis, 1, 25, 89.**

Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus.—The fat ox desires the trappings of the horse; the horse desires to plough.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 14, 43.**

Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi  
Prima fugit; subeunt morbi, tristisque

senectus;  
Et labor, et duræ rapit inclementia mortis.

—The best day of life flies quickest to unhappy mortals; diseases and sad old age creep on us; and labour and the rigour of cruel death seize our bodies.

**Virgil. Georgics, 3, 66.**

Optimi consilarii mortui.—The dead are the best advisers.\* *Referring to books.*

Optimum elige; suave et facile illud facit consuetudo.—Choose what is best; custom will make it agreeable and easy.

**Pythagoras (tr. by Francis Bacon).**

Optimum est aliena frui insania.—It is a very good thing to profit by the wrong-headedness of others. **Cato.**

Optimum obsonium labor.—Labour is the best appetiser. **Pr.**

**Optimus atque**

**Interpres legum sanctissimus.**

—The best and most blameless interpreter of the laws. **Juvenal. Sat., 4, 73.**

Opum furiata cupido.—The mad lust for wealth. **Ovid. Fast., Book 1, 211.**

Opus opificem probat.—The work proves the workman. **Pr.**

Ora et labora.—Pray and work. **Pr.**

Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.—A sound mind in a sound body is a thing to be prayed for.

**Juvenal. Sat., 10, 356.**

Orate pro anima.—Pray for the soul of.

Orate pro nobis.—Pray for us.

**Vulgate. 2 Thess., 3, 1.**

Orationis summa virtus est perspicuitas.—Perspicuity is the chief virtue of a speech. **Quintilian (adapted). (See "Perspicuitas.")**

Orator improbus leges subvertit.—An unprincipled orator subverts the laws. **Pr.**

Orci habet galeam.—He has the helmet of Orcus (i.e. of Pluto, whose helmet rendered the wearer invisible). **Pr.**

**Ordine gentis**

Mores, et studia, et populos, et proelia dicam.—In due order I will tell the manners, the pursuits, the peoples, and the battles of the race. **Virgil. Georgics, Book 4, 4.**

Ore rotundo.—With a good delivery (*lit.*, with round mouth).

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 323.**

Ore tenus.—From the mouth only; oral evidence. **Law.**

\* Bacon paraphrases the saying, "Books will speak plain when counsellors blanch."

Os dignum æterno nitidum quod fulgeat auro,

Si mallet laudare Deum; cui sordida monstra

Prætulit, et liquidam temeravit crimine vocem.

—A splendid countenance worthy to shine in lasting gold, if he had preferred to praise our God; to whom he preferred base monsters, and defiled his flowing voice with sin. **Prudentius.**

Os hebes est, positæque movent fastidia mensæ:

Et queror, inveni cum venit hora cibi.  
—My appetite is dulled; the tables when set out move my disgust; and I complain when the hour comes for hated food.

**Ovid. Fast., Book 1, 10, 7.**

Os homini sublime dedit, cœlumque tueri.  
—He (the Deity) gave to man a countenance exalted, and made him to contemplate the heavens. **Ovid. Metam., Book 1, 85.**

Os, orare, vale, communicio, mensa negatur.—Speech, prayer, greeting, intercourse, food are denied.

*Metrical version of sentence of excommunication.*

Oscitante uno deinde oscitat et alter.—When one yawns another yawns after him.

**Mediæval.**

Osculum pacis.—The kiss of peace (formerly part of the celebration of the mass).

Ossa quieta, precor, tuta requiescite in urna;

Et sit humus cineri non onerosa tuo.  
—May your bones rest gently, I pray, in their secure urn; and may the ground not be heavy upon your ashes.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 3, 9, 67.**

Otia corpus alunt, animus quoque pascitur illis;

Immodicus contra carpit utrumque labor.  
—Leisure nourishes the body, and the mind also is fed thereby; on the other hand, immoderate labour exhausts both.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 1, 4, 21.**

Otia securis invidiosa nocent.—Idleness, so much envied, is injurious to the self-confident. **Pr.**

Otia si tollas, perire Cupidinis arcus.—Remove idleness, and Cupid's artillery perishes. **Ovid. Rem. Amoris, 139.**

Otio qui nescit uti, plus negoti habet, Quam cum est negotium in negotio.

—He who does not know how to employ leisure, makes more of a business of it than there is business in business itself.

**Ennius (adapted). Quoted by Aulus Gellius, Book 18, 10.**

Otiosa sedulitas.—Idle industry. (See *Horace, Ep., 1, 7, 8.*)

Otiosis nullus adstitit Deus.—No deity stands by the idle.

Otiosus animus nescit quid volet.—The idle mind knows not what it wants.

**Ennius (adapted). Iphigenia, chorus. (From Aulus Gellius, Book 18, 10.)**

Otium cum dignitate.—Ease (or leisure) with dignity. **Pr.**

Otium naufragium castitatis.—Idleness is the shipwreck of chastity. **Pr.**

Otium sine literis mors est, et hominis vivi sepultura.—Leisure without books is death, and burial of a man alive.

**Seneca. Ep., 82.**

Otium umbratile.—Retired leisure (*lit.*, leisure in the shade). **Pr.**

Ovem lupo commisti.—You have entrusted the sheep to the wolf. **Pr.**

(**Terence. Eunuchus, 5, 1, 16.**)

Pabulum Acheruntis.—Food of Acheron (*i. e.* of the grave; spoken of one fit to die).

**Plautus. Casina, Act 2, 1, 11.**

Pabulum animi.—The food of the mind (knowledge). **Pr.**

Pace tanti viri.—With the leave of so great a man. **Pr.**

Pacem hominibus habe, bellum cum vitis.—Have peace with men, war with their vices. **Pr.**

Pacta cements.—Conditions agreed upon. **Pr.**

Pactum non pactum est; non pactum pactum est; quod vobis lubet.—A bargain is not a bargain; and that which was no bargain becomes one; whichever suits you best. **Plautus. Aulularia, Act 2, 1, 82.**

Palam mutire plebeio piaculum\* est.—To mutter about anything openly is as bad as a crime in a plebeian.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 4, 25, 34. (Quoted from an older poet.)**

Palinodiam canere.—To recant.

**Macrobius. Sat. 7, 5.**

Pallentes procul hinc abite curæ.—Begone far hence, ye cares which make us pale.

**Martial. Epig., Book 11, 7, 6.**

Pallentesque habitant Morbi, tristisque Senectus, Et Metus et malesuada Fames, et turpis Egestas.

—Pale Disease dwells there, and sad Old Age, and Fear, and Famine persuading to evil, and hateful Want.

**Virgil. Æneid, 6, 275.**

\* Another reading has "periculum" (*i. e.* a danger).

**Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas,**

**Regumque turres.**

—Pale death knocks with impartial foot at the cottages of the poor and at the towers of kings. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 4, 13.**

**Palma non siue pulvere.**—The prize not without dust (*i.e.* effort). **Pr.**

**Palmam qui meruit ferat.**—Let him bear the palm who has deserved it. **Pr.**

**Par bene comparatum.**—A pair well matched. **Pr.**

**Par negotiis neque supra erat.**—He was equal to his business but not beyond it. **Tacitus. Annals, Book 6, 30.**

**Par nobile fratrum.**—A noble pair of brothers. **Horace. Sat., 2, 3, 243.**

**Par pari referto.**—Give him as good as he gives. **Pr.**

**Par ternis suppar.**—A pair almost equal to three. **Pr.**

**Parasiticam coenam quærit.**—He seeks the banquet of a parasite; he cadges for a dinner. **Pr.**

**Parce, precor, precor.**—Spare me, I pray, I pray. **Horace. Odes, Book 4, 1, 2.**

**Parce puer, stimulis, et fortius utere loris.**—Spare the spurs, boy, and hold the reins more firmly. **Ovid. Metam., 2, 127.**

**Parcendum est animo miserabile vulnus habenti.**—We must make allowances for the mind which has received a grievous wound. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 1, 5, 23.**

**Parcere personis, dicere de vitiis.**—To spare the persons, but to publish the crimes. **Martial. Epig., Book 10, 33, 10.**

**Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos.**—To spare those who are cast down, and to subdue those who have set themselves up. **Virgii. Æneid, Book 6, 353.**

**Parcit**

**Cognatis maculis similis fera.**

—The wild beast of the same species spares those of kindred spots. **Juvenal. Sat., 15, 159.**

**Parcite paucarum diffundere crimen in omnes.**—Forbear to distribute amongst all women the guilt of a few. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 3, 9.**

**Parcus Deorum cultor, et infrequens, Insanientis dum sapientiaæ Consultus erro; nunc retrorsum**

**Vela dare, atque iterare cursus Cegor relictos.**

—A sparing and infrequent worshipper, whilst I stray learned in raving philosophy; I am now compelled to sail back again, and to journey once more on the course which I had abandoned. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 34, 1.**

**Parens patriæ.**—Parent of his country (applied to Cicero). **Pilny. Book 7.**

**Parens rerum.**—The parent of things. **Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 2, 7.**

**Pares autem cum paribus, veteri proverbio, facillime congregantur.**—For like associates most easily with like, according to the ancient proverb. **Cicero. De Senectute, 3.**

**Pari passu.**—With equal step (*i.e.* proceeding side by side at the same pace).

**Pari ratione.**—By equal reason.

**Pari sorte scelus et sceleris voluntas.**—Crime and inclination to crime are equal in their nature. **Law.**

**Paribus sententiis reus absolvitur.**—The accused is acquitted where the opinions are equally divided. **Coke.**

**Paritur pax bello.**—Peace is produced by war. **Cornelius Nepos.**

**Parliamentum indoctorum.**—The Parliament of the unlearned (*i.e.* of 6 Henry IV., from which all lawyers were excluded).

**Pars benefici est quod petitur si belle \* neges.**—It is the part of an obliging man to refuse a favour gracefully. **Publilius Syrus.**

**Pars hominum vitiis gaudet constanter, et arguet**

**Propositum: pars multa natat, modo recta capessens,**

**Interdum pravus obnoxia.**

—A portion of mankind glory uniformly in their vices and keep to their purpose; a large portion drift, sometimes clutching at what is right, and occasionally compliant to what is evil. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 7, 6.**

**Pars minima est ipsa puella sui.**—The girl herself is the least part of herself. **Ovid. Rem. Amoris, 344.**

**Pars sauitatis velle sanari fuit.**—It was a sign of health that he was willing to be cured. **Seneca. Hippolytus, Act 1, 249.**

**Pars tui melior immortalis est.**—The better part of you is immortal. **Seneca.**

**Parsimonia est scientia vitandi sumptus supervacuos, aut ars re familiari moderate utendi.**—Frugality is the science of avoiding unnecessary expenditure, or the art of managing our property with moderation. **Seneca. De Beneficiis, Book 2, 34.**

**Parta tueri.**—Keep what you have acquired. **Pr.**

**Parthis mendacior.**—More lying than the Parthians (an Oriental race regarded as specially untrustworthy). **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 112.**

\* Another reading has "cito" for "belle" (*i.e.* "promptly" for "gracefully").

Partibus locare.—To let on sharing terms.

**Law.**

Particeps criminis.—An accessory in the crime.

**Law.**

Parturiunt montes; nascetur ridiculus mus.—The mountains are in labour; an absurd mouse will be born.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 139.**

Parum lauda, vituperaparcus.—Be sparing in praising and more so in blaming.

*Quoted in "Piers Plowman," 1362.*

Parva leves capiunt animos.—Small things captivate light minds.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 159.**

Parva sunt hæc; sed parva ista non contemnendo majores nostri maximam hanc rem fecerunt.—These are small things, but it was by not despising those small things that our ancestors accomplished this very great thing.

**Livy. Hist., Book 6, 41.**

Parvi enim sunt foris arma, nisi consilium domi.—For arms are of little avail abroad, unless there is good counsel at home.

**Cicero. De Officiis, 1, 22.**

Parvis componere magna.—To compare great things with small.

**Virgil. Ecl., 1, 24.**

Parvula (nam exemplo est) magni formica laboris

Ore trahit, quodcunque potest, atque addit acervo

Quem struit; haud ignara ac non incauta futuri.

—For example, the tiny ant, a creature of great industry, drags with its mouth whatever it can, and adds it to the heap which she is piling up, not unaware nor careless of the future.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 33.**

Parvula scintilla sæpe magnum suscitavit incendium.—A tiny spark often brings about a great conflagration.

**Pr.**

Parvum non parvæ amicitiae pignus.—A small token of no small friendship.

**Pr.**

Parvum parva decent.—Small things become a small man.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 44.**

Parvus pumilio, licet in monte constiterit; colossus magnitudinem suam servabit, etiam si steterit in puteo.—A dwarf is small even if he stands on a mountain; a colossus keeps his height, even if he stands in a well.

**Seneca. Ep. 76.**

Pascitur in vivis livor; post fata quiescit, Cum sus, ex merito, quemque tue tur honos. Ergo etiam, cum me supremus adederit ignis, Vivam; parsque mei multa superstes erit. —Malice feeds on the living; after life is over it rests, whilst honour preserves everyone according to his desert. Therefore, indeed, when the funeral flame has consumed me, I shall live; and a great part of me shall survive me.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 15, 39.**

Passibus ambignis Fortuna volubilis errat, Et manet in nullo certa tenaxque loco. —Volatile Fortune wanders with uncertain steps, and remains in no place with any assured or lasting stay.

**Ovid. Trist., 5, 8, 15.**

Pater familias.—Father of a family.

(See *Pliny the Younger, Ep., Book 5, 19.*)

Pater ipse colendi

Haud facilem esse viam voluit.

—The Father of all did not will that the way of cultivating (the soil) should be easy.

**Virgil. Georgics 1, 121.**

Pater noster, qui es in cælis.—Our Father, which art in heaven.

**Vulgate. St. Matt., 6, 9.**

Pater patriæ.\*—Father of his country.

**Juvenal. Sat., 8, 244; Cicero, etc.**

Pati natæ.—[Women are] born to suffer.

**Seneca. Epist. 95.**

Pati necesse est multa mortalem mala.—It is necessary for mortal man to suffer many evils.

**Nævius.**

**Pati**

Nos oportet quod ille faciat cujus potestas plus potest.

—It behoves us to endure what he does whose power is greater than ours.

**Plautus.**

Patientes vincunt, †—The patient conquer.

**Pr.**

Patientia læsa fit furor.—Patience abused becomes madness.

Patientia, quæ pars magna justitiæ est.—Patience, which is a great part of justice.

**Pliny the Younger.**

Patientissimus veri.—Most patient of the truth; willing to endure plain-speaking.

**Tacitus. Dialogus de Oratoribus, 8.**

Patitur pœnas peccandi sola voluntas.—The very inclination to sin entails penalties.

**Juvenal. Sat., 13, 208.**

Patitur qui vincit.—He suffers who conquers.

**Pr.**

Patria cara, carior libertas.—Country is dear, but liberty dearer still.

**Pr.**

**Patriæ quis exul**

Se quoque fugit?—What exile from his country escapes from himself?

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 16, 19.**

Patriæ fumus igne alieno luculentior.—The smoke from our own native land is brighter than fire in a foreign country.

**Pr.**

\* Title given to Cicero by decree of the Senate; the title had also been given to Augustus and several of his successors.

† "Quath Peers the Ploughman 'patientes vincunt.'"—"Piers the Plowman" (1362), Passus 16, l. 138.

*Patriæ infelici fidelis.*—Faithful to an unfortunate country. **Pr.**

*Patriæ pietatis imago.*—The picture of filial duty. **Virgil.**

(Adapted from *Æneid* 9, 294, and 10, 824.)

*Patriæ solum omnibus carum est.*—The soil of our native land is dear to us all.

**Cicero** (adapted).

(See *Or. in Catil.*, 4, 8, 16.)

*Patricius consul maculat quos vendit honores;*

*Plus maculat, quos ipse gerit.*

—Patricius, the consul, stains the honours which he sells; still more he stains those which he himself bears.

**Claudian.** *In Eutropium*, Book 2, 561.

*Patrimonium non comesum sed devoratum.*—A patrimony not merely wasted but utterly demolished. **Quintilian.**

*Patris est filius.*—He is his father's son.

*Pauca abunde mediocribus sufficiunt.*—A few things are abundantly sufficient for the moderate. **Pr.**

*Pauca Catonis*

*Verba, sed a pleno venientia pectore veri.*—The words of Cato were few but proceeding from a heart full of truth.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 9, 188.

*Pauci ex multis sunt amici homini qui certi sient.*—Of many friends there are few on whom a man can rely. **Plantus.**

*Pauci vident morbum suum, omnes amant.*—Few see their own disease, all love it.

*Paucis carior est fides quam pecunia.*—To few is good faith dearer than money.

**Sallust.** *Jugurtha*, 16.

*Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo.*—Rashness proves a good thing to a few, but a bad thing to many.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 5, 4.

*Paucos servitus, plures servitutum tenent.*—Slavery enchains a few; more enchain themselves to slavery. **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 22.

*Paulo majora canemus.*—Let us sing of somewhat greater matters.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 4, 1.

*Paulo post futurum.*—A little after the future, *i.e.* indefinitely remote.

*Paulum sepultæ distat inertię Celata virtus.*

—Worth concealed differs little from buried indolence. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 9, 29.

*Pauper enim non est cui rerum suppetit usus. Si ventri bene, si lateri, pedibusque tuis, nil Divitiæ poterunt regale addere majus.*

—He is not poor who has enough for his needs. If it is well with your stomach, your lungs, and your feet, royal wealth can add nothing more. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 12, 4.

*Pauper sum; fateor, patior; quod Di dant fero.*—I am poor; I confess it and endure it; what the gods give I put up with. **Plautus.**

*Pauper ubique jacet.*—Everywhere the poor man is despised.

**Ovid.** *Fastorum*, Book 1, 218.

*Pauperies immunda domu procul absit.*—May foul poverty be far from your home.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 199.

*Pauperis est numerare pecus.*—It is natural for a poor man to count his flock.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 13, 824.

*Paupertas est non quæ pauca possidet, sed quæ multa non possidet.*—Poverty consists not in the possession of few things, but in the non-possession of many things.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 87.

*Paupertas est odibile bonum.*—Poverty is a hateful blessing. **Vincent of Beauvals.** “*Speculum Historiale*,” Book 10, chap. 71.

*Paupertas fecit, ut ridiculus forem.*—Poverty causes me to be laughable.

**Plautus.** *Stichus*, 1, 3, 20.

*Paupertas fugitur, totoque arcessitur orbe.*—Poverty is avoided and treated as a crime all over the world. **Lucanus.**

*Paupertas impulit audax*

*Ut versus facerem.*

—Daring poverty urges me on to write poetry. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 51.

*Paupertas . . . omnes artes perdocet.*—Poverty is a thorough instructress in all the arts. **Plantus.** *Stichus*, Act 2, 1.

*Paupertas omnium artium reperitrix.*—Poverty is the discoverer of all the arts.

**Apollonius.** *De Magia*, p. 285, 35.

*Paupertatis onus patienter ferre memento.*—Remember to bear patiently the burden of poverty. **Cato.** *Distich*, 1, 21.

*Paupertatis pudor et fuga.*—The shame and ostracism of poverty.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 24.

*Pavore carent qui nihil commiserunt; at pœnam semper ob oculos versari putant qui peccarunt.*—Those who have done nothing are without fear; but those who have sinned always imagine the punishment of their guilt to be hovering before their eyes. **Anon.**

*Pax Cererem nutrit; pacis alumna Ceres.*—Peace is the nurse of Ceres, and Ceres is the foster child of peace.

**Ovid.** *Fastorum*, 1, 704.

*Pax huic domui.*—Peace be to this house. **Vulgate.** *St. Matt.* 10, 12; *St. Luke* 10, 5.

*Pax in bello.*—Peace in war; leniency in war.

Pax potior bello.—Peace is more powerful than war. **Pr.**

Pax vobiscum.—Peace be with you.  
**Vulgate. Genesis, 43, 23, etc.**

Peccare docentes  
Fallax historia monet.  
—Full of deceit, he relates stories which teach to sin. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 7, 19.**

Peccare nemini licet.—It is lawful for no one to sin. **Cicero. Tusc. Quæst. Book 5, 19.**

Peccavi.—I have sinned.

Pectus est quod disertos facit.—It is the heart which makes men eloquent.  
**Quintilian, 10, 7.**

Pectus præceptis format amicus.—He moulds the disposition by the precepts of friends.  
**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 128.**

Pecunia regimen est rerum omnium.—Money is the ruling spirit of all things.  
**Pubilius Syrus.**

Pecuniæ alienæ non appetens, suæ parcus, publicæ avarus.—Not covetous of the money of others, sparing of his own, miserly with that of the public.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 49.**

Pecuniæ fugienda cupiditas; nihil enim est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, quam amare divitias.—The desire for money is to be shunned; for nothing is so characteristic of a narrow and little mind as to love riches.  
**Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 20.**

Pecuniæ obediunt omnia.—All things are obedient to money. **Pr.**

Pecuniam accipere docuimus.—We have taught them to accept money.  
**Tacitus. Germania, 15.**

Pecuniam in loco negligere, maximum interdum est lucrum.—To despise money on occasion is now and then a very great gain.  
**Terence. Adelphi, 2, 2, 8.**

Pecuniam perdidisti: fortasse illa te perderet manens.—You have lost your money: perhaps it would have lost you had it remained. **Pr.**

Pedibus timor addidit alas.—Fear gave wings to his feet. **Virgil. Æneid, 8, 224.**

Pejor odio amoris simulatio.—Pretence of love is worse than hatred.

**Pilny the Younger. Pænc. Traj., 85.**

Peliion imposuisse Olympo.—To pile Peliion upon Olympus. **Horace. Odes, Book 3, 4, 52.**

Pendent opera interrupta.—The work is suspended through interruption.

**Virgil. Æneid, 4, 88.**

Pendente lite. (See "Lite.")

Penelopæ telam retexens.—Unravelling the web of Penelope.

**Cicero. Acad. Quæst., Book 4, 29, 95.**

Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos.—The Britons, separated from almost the whole world. **Virgil. Eclogues, 1, 67.**

Per accidens.—Through some accidental or external cause (as opposed to *per se*).

Per aspera ad astra.—Through rugged ways to the stars. **Motto.**

Per capita.—By the head. **Law.**

Per fas et nefas.—By right means and wrong. **Pr.**

Per incuriam.—Through carelessness.

Per mare per terram.—By sea and by land. **Pr.**

Per mare per terras.—By sea and by land.  
**Ovid. Heroides, 7, 88; 14, 101.**

Per populos dat jura, viamque affectat Olympo.—He gives laws to the peoples, and makes himself a way to the heavens.  
**Virgil. Georgics, 4, 562.**

Per quod servitium amisit.—By which a person has lost services to be rendered. **Law.**

Per risum multum possis cognoscere stultum.—You may know a fool by his much laughing. **Mediæval.**

Per saltum.—By a leap.

Per scelera semper sceleribus tutum est iter.—The safe way to crime is always through crime.

**Seneca. Agamemnon, Act 2, 115.**

Per se.—By itself.

Per stirpes.—According to the original stock. **Law.**

Per testes.—By witnesses. **Law.**

Per undas et ignes fluctuat nec mergitur.—Through waves and flames she is tossed about but not submerged. **Matthew of Paris.**

Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum.—Through various chances and so many dangers.  
**Virgil. Æneid, 1, 204.**

Peragit tranquilla potestas  
Quod violenta nequit, mandataque fortius  
urget  
Imperiosa quies.

—Quiet power accomplishes what violent power cannot, and calmness more effectually carries out masterful edicts. **Claudian.**

Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas.  
Propriis repletam vitis post tergum dedit;  
Alienis ante pectus suspendi gravem.  
—Jupiter has placed upon us two wallets. Hanging behind each person's back he has given one full of his own faults; in front he has hung a heavy one full of other people's. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 4, 9, 1.**

Percunctare a peritis.—Seek information from the experienced.

**Cicero.** *In Somn. Scip.*, 1. Percunctatorem fugito; nam garrulus idem est;

Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures.

—Avoid a person who asks questions, for such a man is a talker; nor will open ears keep faithfully the things entrusted to them.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 69.

Perdere iste sciet, donare nesciet.—He may know how to waste (*lit.* to lose), he will not know how to give.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 30.

Perdet te pudor hic.—This modesty will be the ruin of you.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 10, 98, 11.

Perdidisse honeste mallem quam accepisse turpiter.—I would rather have lost honourably than gained basely. **Publilius Syrus.**

Perdidit arma, locum virtutis deseruit, qui Semper in augenda festinat et obruitur re.—He has lost his arms and deserted the post of honour who is always busy and immersed in increasing his possessions.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 16, 67.

Perdifficile est, cum præstare ceteris concupieris, servare æquitatem.—It is a very difficult thing to preserve justice, when you are trying to excel others. **Cicero.**

Perdis, et in damno gratia nulla tuo.—You lose, and have no thanks in your loss.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 1, 434.

Perditio tua ex te.—Your ruin is due to yourself. **Pr.**

Pereant amici, dum una inimici intercedant.—Let our friends perish, provided that our enemies fall with them.

**Cicero.** (*Proverb condemned by him.*)

Pereant qui ante nos nostra dixerunt.—May those perish who have said our good things before us.

**Donatus.** (*Also attributed to St. Augustine or St. Austin.*)

Perenne conjugium animus non corpus facit.—Mental, not bodily qualities, make lasting wedlock. **Publilius Syrus.**

Pereunt et imputantur.—They (the hours) pass by, and are put to our account.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 5, 21, 13.

Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim.—Endure and persist; this pain will turn to your good by and by.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 3, 11, 7.

Perfer et obdura; multo graviora tulisti.—Endure and persist; you have borne heavier fortunes by far.

**Ovid.** *Tristitia*, Book 5, 11, 7.

Perfervidum ingenium Scotorum.—The very ardent disposition of the Scotch. **Pr.**

Perfida, sed quamvis perfida, cara tamen.—She is false, but however false, she is still dear. **Tibullius.** *Book 3, 7, 24.*

Perfidiosus est amor.—Love is perfidious. **Plautus.** *Cistellaria*, Act 1, 1, 75.

Pergis pugnancia secum  
Frootibus adversis componere?  
—Do you persist in trying to reconcile things at variance with themselves, with natures opposed to each other?

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 102.

Percula qui audet, ante vincit quam accipit.—He who dares dangers overcomes them before he incurs them.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Percula timidus etiam quæ non sunt videt.—The timid sees even dangers which do not exist. **Publilius Syrus.**

Periculosa plenum opus aleæ  
Tractas, et incedis per ignes  
Suppositos cineri doloso.  
—You are dealing with a work full of dangerous hazard, and you are venturing upon fires overlaid with treacherous ashes.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 1, 6.

Periculosior casus ab alto.—A fall from a height is the more dangerous. **Pr.**

Periculosum est credere et non credere;

Ergo exploranda est veritas multum, prius  
Quam stulta prave judicet sententia.  
—It is dangerous to believe and to disbelieve; therefore it is far better that the truth should be thoroughly searched, than that a foolish opinion should pervert your judgment.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 3, 10, 1, and 5, 6.

Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet.—Take from other people's danger such example as shall be of use to you.

**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 2, 1, 8  
(and see l. 30).

Periere mores, jus, decus, pietas, fides,  
Et, qui redire cum perit nescit, pudor.  
—Manners, justice, honour, reverence and good faith, have gone, and shame, which knows no return when it once departs.

**Seneca.** *Agamemnon*, Act 2, 112.

Perierunt tempora longi  
Servitii.  
—The time of my long bondage has passed. **Juvenal.** *Sat.* 3, 124.

Perissem nisi perissem.—I should have been lost if I had not gone through it. **Pr.**

Perimus licitis.—We are lost by what is lawful; we are demoralised by indulgence in things which are not contrary to law.

Used by Sir Matthew Hale. *Founded, perhaps, on passages in St. Gregory (Moral., Book 5, and Homily 35, "in Evang.,"), in which he urges care and moderation in things lawful.*

Perit omnis in illo  
Nobilitas, cujus laus est in origine sola.  
—All nobility is lost in him whose only merit is in his birth.

Anon. *Panegyric of Piso.*

Perit quod facis ingrato.—What you do for an ungrateful man is lost. Pr.

Perituræ parcere chartæ.—To spare the paper deemed to perish (*i.e.* to abstain from literary composition).

Juvenal. *Sat., 1, 13.*

Perjuria ridet amantum  
Jupiter.

—At lovers' perjuries Jove laughs.\*

Tibullus. *Book 4, 7, 17.*

Perjuri pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus (one of the laws of the Twelve Tables).—The divine punishment of perjury is destruction; the human punishment is disgrace.

Permissu superiorum.—By the permission of the authorities.

Permitte Divis cœtera.—The rest leave to the gods. Horace. *Odes, Book 1, 9, 9.*

Perpetuo risu pulmonem agitare solebat  
Democritus.

—Democritus (the laughing philosopher) was wont to shake his lungs with perpetual laughter. Juvenal. *Sat., 10, 33.*

Perpetuus nulli datur usus, et hæres  
Hæredem alterius, velut unda supervenit undam.

—Perpetual use of anything is given to no one, and heir follows heir as wave succeeds on wave. Horace. *Ep., Book 2, 2, 175.*

Persevera, Per severa, Per se vera.—Persevere, through difficulties, true in herself. Motto on the carriages of the Oxford, Worcester and Wolverhampton Railway.

Personæ mutæ.—Dumb characters; "supers."

Perspicuitas in verbis præcipuam habet proprietatem.—Clearness is the most important matter in the use of words.

Quintilian. *8, 2, 1.*

Pessimum inimicorum genus, laudantes.—That worst class of enemies, those who praise you. Tacitus. *Agriicola, 41.*

Petere honorem pro flagitio, more fit.—It is the fashion to seek honour for disgraceful conduct. Plautus. *Trinummus, Act 4, 3, 23.*

Petitio principii.—Begging the chief point (*i.e.* begging the question).

Pharmaca das ægretō; aurum tibi porrigit æger.

Tu merbum curas illius, ille tuum.  
—You give medicine to a sick man; the sick man hands you gold in return. You cure his disease, he cures yours.

Anon. *To a Doctor.*

Philosophia simulari potest, eloquentia non potest.—Philosophy may be pretended, eloquence cannot be. Quintilian.

Phœbo digna locuti.—Men who have said things worthy of Phœbus.

Virgil. *Æneid, 6, 662.*

Phœnices primi, famæ si creditur, usi  
Mansuram rudibus vocem signare figuris.

—The Phœnicians, if report may be believed, were the first who employed rough characters to indicate the spoken word, to be made thereby enduring.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia, Book 3, 221.*

Phosphore, redde diem! quid gaudia nostra moraris?

Cæsare venturo, Phosphore, redde diem!  
—O Phosphor (morning star), bring back the day! Why do you delay our delight? Cæsar is coming to us; O Phosphor, bring us back the day! Martial. *Ep., Book 8, 21, 1.*

Phrygem plagis fieri solere meliorem.—A Phrygian is wont to be improved by blows.

Cicero. *Pro Flacco, 27, 65.* (Quoted as a *Prov.*)

Piæ fraudes.—Pious fraude.

Religio Medici (1642). *Part 1, sec. 28.*

Pictoribus atque poetis  
Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

—To poets and painters alike there has always been a capacity for daring anything. Horace. *De Arte Poetica, 9.*

Pietas fundamentum est omnium virtutum.  
—Piety is the foundation of all virtues.

Cicero. *Pro Plancio, 12.*

Pietas mea,  
Serva me, quando ego te servavi sedulo.  
—Preserve me, O my integrity, since I have diligently preserved thee.

Plautus. *Curculio, Act 5, 2, 40.*

Pietate ac religione, atque hac una sapientia, quod Deorum immortalium numine omnia regi gubernarique perspeximus, omnes gentes nationesque superavimus.—By reverence and religion, and this, the only wisdom, that all things are ruled and governed by the disposition of the immortal gods, we have subdued all nations and races. Cicero.

\* See "Jupiter exalto."



*Pigra extulit arcis*  
 Haud unquam sese virtus.  
 —Indolent ability hardly ever raises itself out of narrow fortunes.

*Sillus. Punic., 13, 733.*

*Pingere cum gladio.*—To paint with a sword threatening one.

*Pinguis venter non gignit sensum tennem.*  
 —A fat belly does not produce a fine sense.

*St. Jerome.*

*Pirata est hostes humani generis.*—A pirate is an enemy of the human race. *Coke.*

*Piscator ictus sapiet.*—The fisherman when stung will grow wise. *Pr.*

*Piscem natare doces.*—You are teaching a fish to swim. *Pr.*

*Placeat homini quidquid Deo placuit.*—Let that which has pleased God please man. *Seneca.*

*Placet ille meus mihi mendicus, suus rex reginæ placet.*—That beggar of mine pleases me, as her king pleases a queen.

*Plautus. Stichus, Act 1, 2.*

*Plato enim mihi unus est instar omnium.* (See "Instar omnium.")

*Platonem non accepit nobilem philosophia, sed fecit.*—Philosophy did not find Plato noble, it made him so. *Seneca. Epist., 44.*

*Plausibus ex ipsis populi, lætoque favore, Ingenium quodvis incaluisse potest.*  
 —Any nature whatsoever might warm with the very applause of the people, and their wild enthusiasms.

*Ovid. Ep. ex Ponto, 3, 4, 29.*

*Plausus tunc arte carebat.*—In those days applause was without art.

*Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 113.*

*Plena fuit vobis omni concordia vita, Et stetit ad finem longa tenaxque fides.*  
 —All your life there was perfect agreement between you, and to the end your long and faithful friendship endured.

*Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 6, 13.*

*Plene administravit.*—He administered in full. *Law.*

*Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis.*—Full of the most reckless and insane rashness.

*Cicero. De Harusp. Resp., 26, 55.*

*Plenus rimarum sum, hac et illuc perfluo.*  
 —I am full of leaks, and I let secrets out hither and thither.

*Terence. Eunuchus, 1, 2, 25.*

*Plerique enim lacrymas fundunt, ut ostendant; et toties siccos oculos habent, quoties spectator definit.*—Many indeed shed tears for show, and as soon as an onlooker is gone they have dry eyes.

*Seneca. De Tranquill. animi, 15.*

*Plerumque gratæ divitibusque vices.*—Change is generally pleasing to the rich.

*Horace. Odes, Book 3, 29, 13.*

*Plerumque modestus*  
*Occupat obscuri speciem, taciturnus acerbi.*  
 —Commonly a modest man obtains the character of being reserved, and a silent man of being disagreeable.

*Horace. Ep., Book 1, 18, 94.*

*Ploratur lacrymis amissa pecunia veris.*—Lost money is mourned with genuine tears.

*Juvenal. Sat., 13, 134.*

*Ploravere suis non respondere favorem Speratum meritis.*

—They lamented that the expected approbation did not correspond with their merits.

*Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 9.*

*Pluma haud interest.*—It matters not a feather (*i.e.* there is not the difference of a feather). *Plautus. Mostellaria, Act 2, 1, 60.*

*Plura faciunt homines e consuetudine quam e ratione.*—Men do more things through habit than through reason. *Pr.*

*Plura mala contingunt quam accidunt.*—More evils reach us than happen by chance (*i.e.* we bring more evils on ourselves than happen in the ordinary course of life). *Pr.*

*Plura sunt, Lucili, quæ nos terrent, quam quæ premunt; et sæpius opinione quam re laboramus.*

—There are more things, Lucilius, to alarm than to injure us; and we are more often afflicted by fancy than by fact.

*Seneca. Ep., 13.*

*Plures adorant solem orientem quam occidentem.*—More people admire the rising than the setting sun.

*Sylla (according to Bacon).*

*Plures amicos mensa quam mens concipit.*—The table attracts more friends than the mind. *Publilius Syrus.*

*Plures crapula quam gladius.*—Drunkenness kills more than the sword. *Pr.*

*Pluribus intentus, minor est ad singula sensus.*—Our perception, when intent on too many things, is less able to grasp matters singly. *Pr.*

*Plurima sunt quæ*  
*Non audent homines pertusa dicere læna.*

—There are many things which men dare not say when their clothes are in holes.

*Juvenal. Sat., 5, 130.*

*Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem;*

*Qui audiunt, audita dicunt: qui vident plane sciunt.*

—One eye-witness is better than ten hear-say witnesses. Those who hear speak mere talk; those who see know beyond doubt.

*Plautus. Truculentus, Act 2, 6, 8.*

Plus a medico quam a morbo periculi.—More of danger from the physician than from the disease. **Pr.**

Plus aliis de te quam tu tibi credere noli.—Do not believe others concerning yourself more than you believe yourself. **Cato 1, 14.**

Plus aloes quam mellis habet.—She has more of aloe (bitterness) than of honey (sweetness). **Juvenal. Sat., 6, 181.**

Plus dolet quam necesse est qui ante dolet quam necesse est.—He grieves more than he needs, who grieves before he needs.

**Seneca. Epist., 95.**

Plus etenim fati valet hora benigni, quam si nos Veneris commendet epistola Marti.

—An hour of good fortune is worth more indeed to us (as soldiers) than if a letter from Venus recommended us to Mars.

**Juvenal. Sat., 16, 4.**

Plus exemplo quam peccato nocent.—They (our rulers) do more harm by their evil example than by their actual sin.

**Cicero. De Legibus, Book 3, 14.**

Plus impetus, majorem constantiam, penes miseros.—More energy and greater perseverance are found among the wretched.

**Tacitus. Agricola, 15.**

Plus in amicitia valere similitudinem morum quam affinitatem.—Similarity of manners is of more importance in friendship than relationship.

**Cornellus Nepos. Atticus.**

Plus in posse quam in actu.—More in possibility than in fact. **Pr.**

Plus minusve.—More or less. **Pr.**

Plus ratio quam vis cæca valere solet.—Reason is apt to be of more avail than blind force. **Callus.**

Plus salis quam sumptus habebat.—He had more of salt than of profusion. (More taste than wealth).

**Cornellus Nepos. Atticus.**

Plus sapit vulgus, quia tantum quantum opus est, sapit.—The common crowd is wiser because it is just as wise as it need be.

**Lactantius. Div. Instit., 3, 5.**

Plus scire satius est, quam loqui; Servum hominem; ea sapientia est.

—It is better for a man who is a servant to know more than he speaks; that is wisdom on his part. **Plautus. Epidicus, Act 1.**

Plus sonat quam valet.—It has more sound than value. **Seneca. Epist., 40.**

Plus vetustis nam favet Invidia mordax, quam bonis præsentibus.

—Biting malice is kinder to good things which are old than to those which are modern.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 5, Frol. No. 2, 9.**

Pœnas garrulus iste dabit.—The talkative will make his own punishment.

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 2, 60.**

Poesis est vinum dæmonum.—Poetry is devil's wine. **St. Austin.**

Poeta nascitur, non fit.—A poet is born, not made. **Pr.**

Poetam natura ipsa valere, et mentis viribus excitari, et quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari.—A poet possesses force by his very nature, and is prompted by the force of his mind, and as it were filled by a sort of divine inspiration. **Cicero. Pro Archia., 8.**

Poetica surgit Tempestas.

—A poetical tempest arises.

**Juvenal. Sat., 12, 24.**

Pol me occidistis, amici, Non servastis, ait; cui sic extorta voluptas, Et demptus per vim mentis gratissimus error.

—By Pollux, friends, you have undone me, he says, you have not preserved me; whose pleasure is thus wrested by you, and the most delightful error of the mind taken by force. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 138.**

Pol meo animo omnis sapientissimum officium Æquum 'st colere, et facere.

—By Pollux, in my opinion it is right that all wise men should attend to their duty, and do it. **Plautus. Stichus, Act 1, 1, 34.**

Polyphi mentem obtine.—Get the faculty of the polypus (supposed to be able to change its colour to suit its surroundings). **Pr.**

Poma dat autumnus: formosa est messibus æstas;

Ver præbet flores: igne levatur hiems.

—Autumn gives us fruit; summer is comely with crops; spring supplies us with flowers; winter is alleviated by fire.

**Ovid. Rem. Amor., 187.**

Pomifer auctumnus. — Fruit-bearing autumn. **Horace. Odes, Book 4, 7, 11.**

Pompa mortis magis terret quam mors ipsa.—The pomp of death alarms us more than death itself.

(Attributed by Francis Bacon to Seneca).\*

Ponamus nimios gemitus; flagrantior æquo Non debet dolor esse viri, nec vulnere major.

—Let us put away excessive lamentation; a man's grief ought not to be more vehement than is natural, nor greater than the wound received. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 11.**

\* "Pompa mortis" occurs in Seneca's "Œdipus," l. 126; but the passage Bacon seems to have had in mind is "Stultitia est timore mortis mori" (It is folly to die of the fear of death).—**Ep., 69.**

Ponderanda sunt testimonia, non numeranda.—Testimonies are to be weighed, not counted. **Pr.**

Pone iræ frena modumque, Pone et avaritia.  
—Place a curb and a drag on your passion; put a restraint also on your avarice.

**Juvenal. Sat., 8, 88.**

Pone metum; valeo.—Dismiss your fear; I am well.

**Ovid. Tristia, Book 5, 2, 3.**

Pone seram; cohibe; sed quis custodiet ipsa Custodea? Cauta est, et ab illis incipit uxor.  
—Fasten the bolt; restrain her; but who shall keep the keepers themselves? The wife is cunning, and begins with them.

**Juvenal. Sat., 6, 347.**

Pens Asinorum.—The asses' bridge.\* **Pr.**

Ponto nox incubat atra;

Intenuere poli, et crebris micat ignibus æther.

—Black night broods over the deep; the sky thunders, and the air sparkles with innumerable fires. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 89.**

Populares

Vincentem strepitus.

—Vanquishing the clamour of the mob.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 81.**

Populi contemnere voces.—To despise the popular talk. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 165.**

Populi imperium juxta libertatem.—The supremacy of the people tends to liberty.

**Tactus. Annals, Book 6, 42.**

Populus me sibilat; at mihi plando

Ipse domi, simul ac nummos contemplor in arca.

—The people hiss at me; but I myself applaud myself at home, when I gaze at the money in my coffers.

**Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 66.**

Populus vult decipi; decipiatur.—The people wish to be deceived; let them be deceived.

*Cardinal Carafa (d. 1591), Legate of Paul IV., is said to have used this expression in reference to the devout Parisians.†*

Porro unum est necessarium.—Still there is one thing needful.

**Vulgata. St. Luke, 10, 42. Motto of Duke of Wellington.**

Portatur leviter quod portat quisque libenter.—What anyone bears willingly he bears easily. **Pr.**

Pescentes vario multum diversa palato.—With differing tastes asking for widely differing things. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 62.**

\* Applied to Proposition 5 of the first book of Euclid.

† See "Notes and Queries," June 25, 1853.

Posse comitatus.—The power or force of the county, which may be raised by the sheriff under certain circumstances. **Law.**

Possum nil ego sobrius.—I, for my part, can do nothing when sober.

**Martial. Ep., Book 11, 7, 12.**

Possunt quia posse videntur.—They are possible because they seem to be possible.

**Virgil. Æneid, 5, 231.**

Post acclamationem bellicam jacula volant.—After the shout of war the darts begin to fly. **Pr.**

Post bellum auxilium.—Help after the battle. **Pr.**

Post calamitatem memoria alia est calamitas.—After disaster the memory of it is another disaster. **Pubilius Syrus.**

Post Diluvium.—Subsequent to the flood (denoted by the initials P.D.). **Pr.**

Post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis.—After meals you should either stand or walk a mile.

**Maxim of Salerno School of Health. (See Proverbs: "After supper walk a mile.")**

Post equitem sedet atra cura.—Behind the horseman sits black care.

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 1, 40.**

Post factum nullum consilium.—After the deed no counsel is of any avail. **Pr.**

Post festum venire miserum est.—It is a wretched thing to arrive after the feast. **Pr.**

Post hoc; ergo propter hoc.—After this; therefore on account of this. **Pr.**

Post malam segetem serendum est.—After a bad crop you should sow. **Seneca.**

Post mediam noctem visus, quum somnia vera.—Seen past midnight when visions are true. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 10, 33.**

Post mortem nihil est, ipsaque mors nihil.—After death there is nothing, and death itself is nothing.

**Seneca. Troades, Act 2, 2, 397.**

Post mortem nulla voluptas.—No pleasure after death. **Epicurean maxim.**

Post nubila Phœbus.—After the clouds the sun. **Motto.**

Post prandium stabis, post cenam ambulabis.—Rest after lunch; after supper (or dinner) walk.

**Maxim of Salerno School of Health.**

Post proelia præmia.—After battles rewards. **Pr.**

Post tenebras lux.—After darkness light. **Pr.**

Post tot naufragia portum.—After so many shipwrecks, the harbour. **Pr.**

Posthabui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.  
—Yet I have postponed my serious business  
for their sport. **Virgil.** *Eclogues 7, 18.*

Potentes ne tentes emulari.—Do not  
attempt to rival the powerful. **Plautus.**

Potentiam cautius, quam acribus consiliis,  
tutius haberi.—Power is to be possessed  
more safely by cautious counsel than by  
severity. **Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 11, 29.*

Potentissimus est qui se habet in potestate.  
—He is most powerful who has himself in  
his own power. **Seneca.** *Epist., 90.*

Potest exercitatio et temperantia etiam in  
senectute conservare aliquid pristini roboris.  
—Exercise and temperance can preserve  
something of our early strength even in old  
age. **Cicero.**

Potuit fortasse minoris  
Piscator, quam piscis, emi.  
—The fisherman could perhaps be bought  
for less than the fish. **Juvenal.** *Sat., 4, 26.*

Præcedentibus insta.—Follow closely upon  
those who go before. **Pr.**

Præceps in omnia Cæsar.—Cæsar rapid in  
everything. **Lucanus.** *Book 2, 656 (transposed).*

Præcepta ducunt et exempla trahunt.—  
Precepts lead and examples draw. **Pr.**

Præcepto monitus sæpe te considera.—  
Warned by counsel, examine yourself often.  
**Phædrus.** *Fab., Book 3, 8, 1.*

Præceptum auriculis hoc instillare me-  
mento.—Remember to instil this precept into  
his ears. **Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 8, 16.*

Præcipuum munus annahum reor, ne  
virtutes sileantur, utque pravus dictis fac-  
tisque, ex posteritate et infamia metus sit.—  
I consider it to be the chief office of history  
that the virtuous qualities of men be not un-  
recorded, and that evil words and deeds  
may incur the fear of posterity and future ill  
report. **Tacitus.** *Annals, Book 3, 65.*

Præda caballorum.—Eaten up by horses  
(i.e. by the expense of them). **Juvenal.** *Sat. 11, 193.*

Præferre patriam liberis regi docet.—It  
becomes a king to prefer his country to his  
children. **Seneca.** *Troades, Act 2, 332.*

Præmia virtutis honores.—Honours are  
the rewards of virtue (or of valour). **Pr.** (See *Cicero. Brutus 81, 281.*)

Præmonitus, præmuinitus.—Forewarned,  
forearmed. **Pr.**

Præmonstro tibi  
Ut ita te aliorum miserescat, ne tui alios  
miserent.

—I warn you beforehand so to have pity on  
others that others may not have to take pity  
on you. **Plautus.** *Trinummus, Act 2, 2, 61.*

Præpropera consilia raro sunt prospera.—  
Over-hasty counsels are rarely prosperous. **Coke.**

Præsens numen, inempta salus.—Un-  
bought health, a deity presiding over the  
affairs of men. **Claudian.** *Idyll, 6, 76.*

Præsentesque refert qualibet herba  
Deum.—And every herb reveals a present  
God. **Anon.**

Præsertim ut nunc sit mores; adeo res redit,  
Si quis quid reddit, magna habenda est  
gratia.

—It is very characteristic of our present  
manners that things have come to such a  
pass that if anyone repays a debt, it must be  
regarded as an immense favour. **Terence.** *Phormio, 1, 2, 5.*

Præsis ut prisus.—Be first that you may  
be of service. **Pr.**

Præstant æterna caducis.—Things eternal  
are better than things which are transitory. **Pr.**

Præstat amicitia propinquitati.—Friend-  
ship excels relationship. **Cicero.**

Præstat cautela quam medela.—Pre-  
caution is better than cure. **Coke.**

Præstat habere acerbos inimicos, quam  
eos amicos qui dulces videantur.—It is  
better to have harsh foes than those friends  
who seem to be sweet. **Cato.**

Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere.—  
It is better to be idle than to do wrong. **Pr.**

Præsto et persto.—I excel and persevere. **Motto.**

Præster speciem stultus es.—You are a  
bigger fool than you look. **Plautus.** *Mostellaria, Act 4, 2, 48.*

Prætulit arma togæ, sed pacem armatus  
amavit.—He preferred arms to civil office,  
but when armed he loved peace. **Lucanus.** *Pharsalia, 9, 199.*

Prævisus ante, mollior ictus venit.—Fore-  
seen, the blow comes more lightly. **Pr.**

Prava  
Ambitione procul.  
—Far removed from base ambition. **Horace.** *Sat., Book 1, 6, 51.*

Pravo favore labi mortales solent.—  
Mortals are wont to come to grief through  
misdirected partiality. **Phædrus.** *Fab., Book 5, 5, 1.*

Preces armatæ.—Prayers backed by arms. **Pr.**

Preces erant, sed quibus contradici non  
posset.—They were petitions, but such as  
could not be refused. **Tacitus.** *Hist., Book 4, 46.*

Pretio parata pretio vendita justitia.—Justice put up at a price is sold at a price.

Quoted by Bacon, *Essay "Of a King."*

Pretium ob stultitiam fero.—I gain the reward of my folly.

Terence. *Andria*, 3, 5, 4.

Prima caritas incipit a seipso.—Charity first begins with one's self (*i.e.* at home).

Pr.

Prima docet rectum sapientia.—Wisdom first teaches that which is right.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 13, 189.

Prima et maxima peccantium est poena peccasse.—The chief and greatest punishment of sinners is the fact of having sinned.

Seneca. *Ep.* 97.

Prima peregrinos obscena Pecunia mores Intulit, et turpi frugerunt sæcula luxu Divitiæ molles.

—Immoral money first brought in foreign manners, and enervating riches corrupted the age with vile luxury.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 6, 298.

Prima quæ vitam dedit hora, carpit.—The first hour which has given us life plucks it.\*

Seneca. *Here. Fur.*, Act 3, *Chor.* v. 874.

Prima virtus est vitio carere.—The first virtue is to be without vice.

Quintilian.

(See "*Virtus est vitium fugere.*")

Primo avulso, non deficit alter Aureus.

—The first being torn away, another of gold is not lacking.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 6, 143.

Primo intuitu.—At first glance.

Primum militiæ vinculum est religio, et signorum amor.—The chief bond of military service is religious belief, and the love of banners.

Seneca. *Ep.* 95.

Primum mobile.—The first motive power.

Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor.—Fear first made gods in the world.

Statius. *Theb.*, 3, 661.

Primus inter pares.—First among equals.

Primus non sum nec imus.—I am not the first nor the last.

Primus sapientiæ gradus est falsa intelligere.—The first step to wisdom is to recognise things which are false.

Pr.

Principes Reipublicæ gratia constituitur, non Respublica Principis causa.—The Prince exists for the sake of the State, not the State for the sake of the Prince.

Erasmus. *Fam. Coll.*

Principes mortales, rempublicam æternam.—Chiefs are mortal, the commonwealth is eternal.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 3, 6.

Principia probant non probantur.—First principles prove and are not proved.

Law.

Principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est.—It is not the least praise to have pleased distinguished men.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 17, 35.

Principibus obsta: sero medicina paratur, Cum mala per longas convaluere moras.

—Withstand the beginnings: the remedy is prepared too late when, through long delays, diseases have become rooted.

Ovid. *Rem. Amor.*, 91.

Principis est virtus maxima nosse suos.—It is a very great virtue in a chief to have known his own followers (or subjects).

Martial. *Epig.*, Book 8, 15, 8.

Principium dimidium totius.—The beginning is half of the whole.

Pr.

Prisca juvent alios: ego me nunc denique natum

Gratulor. Hæc ætas moribus apta meis.

—Let ancient matters delight others: I rejoice that I am born in these latter days. This age fits in well with my habits.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 121.

Prisciani caput frangere.—To break the head of Priscian (grammarian of the middle ages).

Mediæval.

Pristinæ virtutis memores.—Mindful of the valour of former days.

Sallust. *Catilina*, 60.

Prisquam incipias, consulto; et ubi consulueris, mature facto opus est.—Before you begin anything take counsel, and when you have taken counsel, then is the full time for action.

Sallust. *Catilina*, 1.

Privatorum conventio juri publico non derogat.—An agreement between private individuals does not repeal a public law.

Law.

Privatum commodum publico cedit.—Private advantage yields to that of the public.

Law.

Privatus illis census erat brevis, Commune magnum.

—Their private fortune was small, the common fortune great.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 15, 13.

Privilegium est quasi privata lex.—Privilege is as it were a private law.

Law.

Privilegium non valet contra rempublicam.—Privilege does not avail against the commonwealth.

Law.

Pro alieno facto non est puniendus.—A man is not to be punished for another man's actions.

Law.

Pro aris et focis.—For altars and hearths. †

Pro bono publico.—For the public good.

Pr.

\* See "*Nascentes morimur.*"

† See "*Pro patria, pro liberis.*"

Pro Christo et patria.—For Christ and country. **Motto.**

Pro Deo et rege.—For God and king. **Motto.**

Pro forma.—For form's sake; formally.

Pro hac vice.—For this occasion.

Pro interesse suo.—As to his interest.

Pro libertate patriæ.—For the country's liberty.

Pro patria et rege.—For country and king. **Motto.**

Pro patria, pro liberis, pro aris atque focus suis.—For their country, for their children, for their altars and their hearths. (Catinine's exhortation to his followers.)

**Sallust.** *Catiline*, 50.

Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri.—For a great sin a slight submission is sufficient in a father's eyes.

**Terence.** *Andria*, 5, 3, 32.

Pro quibus ut meritis referatur gratia, jurat Se fore mancipium, tempus in omne, tuum.—For which, that worthy thanks may be returned, he swears that he will be your servant for all time.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 4, 5, 40.

Pro rata.—In proportion.

Pro re nata.—For some special circumstance which has arisen.

Pro rege, grege, et lege.—For king, people, and law. **Motto.**

Pro salute animæ.—For the salvation of the soul.

Pro tanto.—For so much.

Pro tempore.—For the time.

Pro virtute felix temeritas.—In place of valour he (Alexander) possessed a lucky rashness.

Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.—Good merchandise easily finds a buyer.

**Plautus.** *Poenulus*, Act 1, 2, 128.

Probatum est.—It has been settled.

Probitas laudatur et alget.—Integrity is praised and starves. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 1, 74.

Probo bona fama maxima est hereditas.—To an upright man a good reputation is the greatest inheritance. **Publilius Syrus.**

Probum patrem esse oportet, qui gnatum suum

Esse probiorem, quam ipse fuerit, postulet.—It behoves the father to be virtuous who desires his son to be more virtuous than he has been. **Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 1.

Procellæ quanto plus habent virium, tanto minus temporis.—The more force storms have, the shorter time they endure. **Seneca.**

Proclivius est evocare cacodæmonem quam abigere.—It is easier to call up an evil spirit than to assay it.

**Erasmus.** *Coll., Conv. Poet.*  
(Quoted as an old saying.)

Procul a Jove, procul a fulmine.—Far from Jove, far from his thunder. **Pr.**

Procul hinc, procul este severæ!—Hence, far hence, ye prudes!

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 2, 1, 3.

Procul, O procul este, profani!—Keep far off, far off, ye profane ones!

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 6, 258.

Procul omnis esto

Clamer et ira!

—Far off be tumult and wrath!

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 8, 15.

Prodent auctorem vires.—His powers betray the author.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 4, 13, 11.

Prodesse quam conspicit.—To be of use rather than to be conspicuous. **Motto.**

Prodigus et stultus donat quæ spernit et edit; Hæc seges ingratos tulit, et feret omnibus annis.

—The prodigal and fool give what they despise and hate; this seed has produced, and ever will produce in all time, a crop of ungrateful persons.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 7, 20.

Proditionem amo, sed proditorem non laudo.—I love the treason, but I do not praise the traitor. **Tr. from Plutarch.**

Proditor pro heste habendus.—A traitor is to be regarded as an enemy. **Cicero.**

(Adapted. See "Pro Sulla," 31, 88; and "De Finibus," 3, 19, 64.)

Preditores, etiam iis quos anteponunt, invidi sunt.—Betrayers are hated even by those whom they benefit.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 1, 58.

Profecto deliramus interdum senes.—In truth, we old men are sometimes out of our senses. **Plautus.**

Profundæ impensæ abeunt iu rem maritimum.—Great expense is involved in naval matters. **Cicero.**

Proh superi! quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ Noctis habent!

—Oh ye gods! what darkness of night there is in mortal minds!

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 6, 472.

Prohibenda autem maxime est ira in puniendo.—Anger is to be very specially avoided in inflicting punishment.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 1, 25.

Prohibetur ut quis faciat in suo, quod nocere potest in alieno.—It is not allowable that anyone should do to his own property what can injure another's. **Law.**

Projice tela manu, sanguis meus.—Put away the weapon from your hand, you who are my own flesh and blood.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 6, 835.

Projicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, Si curat cor spectantis tetigisse querela.

—He lays aside bombast and words a foot-and-a-half long, if his object is to move the heart of the bystander with his complaint.

Horace. *De Arte Poet.*, 97.

Promiscuam habere et vulgarem clementiam non decet; et tam ignoscere omnibus crudelitas est quam nulli.—It is not right to show promiscuous and general clemency; and to forgive everyone is as much cruelty as to forgive no one. Seneca.

Promissio boni viri fit obligatio.—The promise of a good man becomes a legal obligation.

Pr.

Promittas facito; quid enim promittere lædit?

Pollicitis dives quilibet esse potest.

—Make a point of promising; for what harm can it do to promise? Anyone can be rich in promises. Ovid. *Ars Anat.*, Book 1, 443.

Pronuntiatio est, ex rerum et verborum dignitate, vocis et corporis moderatio.—Delivery is the management of the voice and the body according to the value of the circumstances or the words.

Cicero. *De Inventione*, Book 1, 7.

Pronuntiatio est vocis, vultus, gestus moderatio cum venustate.—Delivery is the management, with grace, of voice, countenance, and gesture.

Cicero. *Ad Herennium*, Book 1, 2.

Prope ad summum, prope ad exitum.—Near to the top, near to a fall.

Pr.

Properat cursu

Vita citato.

—Life hastens on with increased speed.

Seneca. *Herc. Furens*, Act 1, 178.

Propone Deum ante oculos.—Set God before your eyes.

Cicero.

Propositum perfice, dixit, opus.—Finish thoroughly, he said, the work you have set yourself.

Ovid. *Rem. Amor.*, 40.

Propria domus omnium optima.—Your own house is the best of all houses.

Pr.

Propria telluris herum natura, neque illum, Nec me, nec quemquam statuit. Nos expulit ille:

Illum aut nequities, aut vafri insecitia juris, Postremo expellet, certe vivacior hæres.

—Nature has appointed neither him, nor me, nor anyone else, as lord of this particular land. He has ejected us, and eventually either extravagance, or ignorance of the subtleties of law, or at least some heir surviving him, will expel him.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 129.

Propria quæ maribus tribuuntur mascula dicas.—You may call those things masculine which appertain to males.

First lines of Grammar.

Proprio motu.—Of one's own motion.

Proprio vigore.—Of one's own strength.

Proprium humani ingenii est, odisse quem læseris.—It is natural to the human character to hate him whom you have injured.

Tacitus. *Agricola*, 42.

Proque sua causa quisque disertus erat.—Everyone was eloquent in behalf of his own cause.

Ovid. *Fast.*, 4, 112.

Prosit tibi.—May it be well with thee!

Prospera lux oritur; linguisque animisque favete;

Nunc dicenda bono sunt bona verba dis.

—The prosperous day dawns, be propitious with your tongues and thoughts; now on this happy day happy words are to be said.

Ovid. *Fast.*, 1, 71.

Prosperum ac felix scelus

Virtus vocatur.

—Crime which is prosperous and lucky is called virtue.

Seneca. *Herc. Furens*, Act 2, 251.

Prospicere in pace oportet quod bellum juvet.—In peace it is wise to look out for what will be helpful in war.

Publilius Syrus.

Protectio trahit subjectionem, et subiectio protectionem.—Protection involves dependence, and dependence protection.

Law.

Protenus ad censum, de moribus ultima fiet Quæstio.

—First as to his fortune, for the last question that will be asked will be as to his morals.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 4, 140.

Protenus apparet quæ arbores frugiferæ futuræ.—It will soon be seen which trees will be fruitful.

Pr.

Prout res nobis fluit, ita et animus se habet.—As our affairs go with us, so also is our mind affected.

Pr.

Provocarem ad Philippum, inquit, sed sobrium.—I would appeal to Philip, she said, but to Philip sober.\*

Valerius Maximus. *Book* 6, 2, Ext. 1.

Proximum incuriosi, longinqua sectamur.—Careless of things which are near, we pursue eagerly things which are far away.

Pliny the Younger. *Ep.*, Book 8, 20.

Proximus a tectis ignis defenditur ægre.—When a neighbour's house is on fire the flames are with difficulty kept from your own.

Ovid. *Rem. Amor.*, 625.

\* See p. 454.

Proximus ardet  
Ucalegon.

—The house of Ucalegon, your next-door neighbour, is burning. (A warning of danger.) **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 311.

Proximus sum egomet mihi.—I am myself my own nearest of kin; I am dearest to myself. **Terence.** *Andria*, 4, 1, 12.

Prudens futuri temporis exitum

Caliginosa nocte premit Deus,

Ridetque, si mortalis ultra

Fas trepidat.

—The wise god covers with the darkness of night the issues of the future, and laughs if a mortal is anxious beyond what is right.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 29, 30.

Prudens in flammam ne manum injicito.—If you are prudent, do not thrust your hand into the fire. **Proverb** quoted by *St. Jerome*.

Prudentis est mutare consilium; stultus sicut luna mutatur.—It is natural for a wise man to change his opinion; a fool keeps on changing like the moon. **Pr.\***

Prudentis est nonnunquam silere.—It is the part of a wise man sometimes to be silent. **Pr.**

Prudentis vultus etiam sermonis loco est.—Even the face of a wise man is as good as conversation. **Publilius Syrus.**

Psallere et saltare elegantius quam necesse est probæ.—She (Sempronia) was wont to play and to dance more skillfully than is necessary in an honest woman.

**Sallust.** *Catiline*, 25.

Publicum bonum privato est preferendum.—The public good is to be preferred to private welfare. **Law.**

Pudet non esse impudentem.—We are ashamed of not being shameless.

**St. Augustine.** *Conf.*, Book 2, 9, 17.

Pudor dimissas nunquam redit in gratiam.—Modesty, once banished, never returns to favour. **Publilius Syrus.**

Pudor doceri non potest, nasci potest.—Modesty cannot be taught, it may be born.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Pudor, et Justitiæ soror,  
Incorrupta Fides, nudaque Veritas.

—Modesty, and Faith unstained, sister to Justice, and naked Truth.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 24, 6.

Pudore et liberalitate liberos

Retinere, satius est credo, quam metu.

—I believe it is better to restrain children by feeling of shame, and by kindness, than by fear. **Terence.** *Adelphi*, 1, 1, 32.

Paellis nuper idoneus.—Fitted for girls; a ladies' man. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 26, 1.

Pugna sum finem, quum jacet hostis, habet.—The battle has its ending when the enemy is down. **Ovid.** *Trist.*, 3, 5, 34.

Pugnam sperate parati.—Being ready, hope for the battle. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 9, 158.

Pulchra

Edopol pecunia dōs est.

—By Heaven, money is a beautiful dowry.

**Plautus.** *Epidicus*, Act 2, 1, 10.

Pulchras vultu virgunculas,

Turpes pellit feminas.

—He chooses fair young girls, vile women he rejects. **Medieval Chant.**

Pulchre! bene! recte!—Beautiful! good! perfect! **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 428.

Pulchritudo mundi,ordo rerum cœlestium, conversio solis, lunæ, siderumque omnium, indicant satis aspectu ipso ea omnia non esse fortuita.—The beauty of the world, the order of the celestial system, the revolution of the sun, of the moon, of all the stars, indicate sufficiently, at a very glance, that all these things are not merely accidental.

*Attr. to Cicero.* (Apparently adapted from several similar passages in *De Nat. Deorum.*)

Pulchrorum autumnus pulcher.—The autumn of the beautiful is beautiful.

*Quoted by Bacon, Essay, "Of Beauty."*

Pulvis et umbra sumus.—We are but dust and shadow. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 7, 16.

Punctum comparationis.—The point (or standard) of comparison.

Punica fides.—Punic faith (*i.e.* treachery). †

**Pr.**

Punitis ingenuis, gliscit auctoritas.—When men of ability are punished their authority spreads. **Tactus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 35.

Puras Deus non plenas aspiciet manus.—God regards pure hands, not full. **Pr.**

Pythagoras non sapientem se, sed studiosum sapientiæ vocari voluit.—Pythagoras wished himself to be called not wise but a student of wisdom. **Quintilian.**

Qua vincit victos protegit ille manu.—With the same hand with which he conquers he protects the conquered.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, 1, 2, 52.

Quacumque potes dote placere, place.—By whatever gift (or talent) you are able to please, please. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 1, 566.

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum.—The hoof with its four-footed reverberation shakes the crumbling field. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 8, 506. ‡

\* See Proverbs: "A wise man changes," etc.

† See "Fides punica."

‡ Often cited as an example of onomatopœia.



Quadrupedumque putrem cursu quatit ungula campum.—And the hoof of the horses shakes the crumbling field as they run. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 11, 875.\*

Quæ caret ora cruore nostro?—What shore is without our blood? (*i.e.* unstained by the blood of our soldiers). **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 1, 36.

Quæ comœdia, mimus

Quis melior plorante gula?

—What comedy, what actor is better than disappointed hunger?

**Juvenal.** *Sat.* 5, 157.

Quæ culpæ coles, ea tu ne feceris ipse; Turpe est doctoris cum culpa redarguit ipsum.

—Do not yourself do the things which you are in the habit of blaming; it is an evil thing when the fault of a teacher refutes him. **Cato.**

Quæ dant, quæque negant, gaudent tamen esse rogatæ.—Whether they give or refuse, it delights women just the same to have been asked. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 345.

Quæ dubitationis tollendæ causa contractibus inferuntur, jus commune non lædunt.—Things introduced into contracts for the sake of removing doubt, do not affect injuriously any common law right. **Law.**

Quæ e longinquo magis placent.—Things from afar please us the more.

Quæ ex longinquo in majus audiebantur.—Which coming from afar were reported of in exaggerated style. **Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 23.

Quæ fuerant vitia mores sunt.—What used to be vices are become fashions. **Seneca.**

Quæ fugiunt, celeri carpite poma manu.—With quick hand pluck at the fruit which passes away from you. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 3, 576.

Quæ fuit durum pati Memnisse dulce est.—What was grievous to endure is sweet to remember. **Seneca.** *Hev. Furens*, Act 3, 656.

Quæ in aliis libertas est, in aliis licentia vocatur.—What in some is called liberty, in others is called licence. **Quintilian.** 3, 8, 48.

Quæ infra (*or supra*) nos nihil ad nos.—Things which are below us (*or above*) are nothing to us. **Pr.**

Quæ in testamentis ita sunt scripta ut intelligi non possint, perinde sunt ac si scripta non essent.—All things which are written in a will as to be unintelligible are to be on that account regarded as though they were not written. **Law.**

\* Often cited as an example of onomatopœia.

Quæ lædunt oculum festinas demere; si quid Est animum, differs erurandi tempus in annum.

—Things which hurt the eye you make haste to remove; but if anything hurts the soul you put off its cure for a year. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 38.

Quæ legi communi derogant strictè interpretantur.—Things which restrict the common law are to be interpreted rigidly. **Law.**

Quæ lucis miseris tam dira cupido?—Why is there this cruel craving for light (*i.e.* life) in the wretched? **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 721.

Quæ nescieris, ut bene nota refer.—What you are ignorant of, relate as if you knew it well. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 222.

Quæ nimis adparent retia, vitat avis.—The bird avoids the snares which show too conspicuously. **Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 516.

Quæ non prosunt singula, multa juvant.—Things which are not of value singly, are useful collectively. **Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 420.

Quæ non valeant singula juncta juvant.—Things which are worthless singly are useful when united. **Law.**

(*A version of the foregoing passage.*)

Quæ peccamus juvenes ea limum senes.—The sins we commit as young men we pay the penalty for as old men. **Maxim.**

Quæ regio in terris nostri non plena laboris?—What region in the world is not full of our labour? (*i.e.* of the story of our labour). **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 430.

Quæ res Nec modum habet neque consilium, ratione modoque Tractari non vult.

—A matter which has in it neither moderation nor judgment cannot be dealt with either by moderation or by judgment. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 265.

Quæ sint, quæ fuerint, quæ mox ventura trahantur.—The things which are, which have been, which may happen in time to come. **Virgil.** *Georgics*, 4, 393.

Quæ sunt igitur epularum aut ludorum, aut seortorum voluptates, cum his voluptatibus comparandæ?—What then are the pleasures of feasts, or games, or women, compared with these (intellectual) pleasures. **Cicero.**

Quæ te dementia cepit?—What madness has taken possession of you? **Virgil.** *Ecloques*, 6, 47.

Quæ tibi, quæ tali, reddam pro carmine dona?—What gifts shall I give to you, what gifts, in reward for such a song? **Virgil.** *Ecloques*, 5, 81.

Quæ uncis sunt unguibus ne nutrias.—Do not foster animals with hooked claws. **Pr.**

Quæ venit ex tuto minus est accepta voluptas.—Pleasure which is derived from what is safe is the less valued.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 603.

Quæ virtus et quanta, boni, sit vivere parvo.—What virtue, and of what great value, good friends, there is in living upon little.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 1.

Quæ volumus et credimus libenter, et quæ sentimus ipse, reliquos sentire putamus.—The things which we desire and readily believe, and ourselves feel, we imagine that the rest of the world also feels.

**Cæsar.**

Quælibet concessio fortissime contra donatorem interpretanda est.—Any grant is to be construed most strictly against the giver.

**Law.**

Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere sævus.—Fierce to invent some sort of scandal against someone.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 15, 30.

Quæque ipse miserrima vidi,  
Et quorum pars magna fui.

—Most unhappy events which I myself saw, and in which I was myself a chief participator.

**Virgil.** *Æneid.*, 2, 5.

Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamât.—Seek a stranger (to tell it to), shout the bellowing neighbours.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 17, 62.

Quære verum.—Seek the truth.

Quærens quem devoret.—Seeking whom he may devour.

**Vulgate.** 1, Pet. 5, 8.

Quærere ut absumant, absumpta requirere certant;

Atque ipsæ vitii sunt alimenta vices.

—They struggle to obtain in order that they may spend, and then to re-obtain what they have spent; and their very vicissitudes are nourishment to their vices.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 1, 213.

Quæris quo jaceas, post obitum, loco?

Quo non nata jacent.

—Will you know the place where you will be when dead? There, where the unborn are.

**Seneca.** *Troades*, Act 2, Chorus, v. 30.

Quærit aquas in aquis.—He (Tantalus) seeks water in the midst of water.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, 2, 2, 43.

Quærit, posito pignore, vincat nter.—He asks, the stake being deposited, which wins.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 1, 168.

Quæritur, Situe æquum amicos cognatis anteferre?—It is asked, Is it not right to prefer friends to relatives?

**Cicero.**

Quæstio fit de legibus, non de personis.—The question is what is the law, not who are the parties.

**Law.**

Quæstio vexata.—A vexed question.

Quævis terra alit artificem.—Any country supports the skilled workman.

**Pr.**

Quale sit id, quod amas, celeri circumspice mente;

Et tua læsuro subtrahe colla jugo.

—Examine carefully with keen intelligence what sort of an object it is that you love, and withdraw your neck from a yoke which will gall you.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 89.

Qualem commendes, etiam atque etiam aspice, nec mox

Incutiant aliena tibi peccata pudorem.

—Whomsoever you commend, study carefully and repeatedly, lest by and by the sins of another cover you with shame.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 76.

Quales sunt summi civitatis viri, talis est civitas.—Such as are the leading men of the State, such is the State itself.

**Cicero.**

Qualis avis, talis cantus; qualis vir talis oratio.—Such bird, such song; such man, such style of speech.

**Pr.**

Qualis sit animus, ipse animus nescit.—The mind itself does not know what the mind is.

**Cicero.**

Quam ad probos propinquitatem proxime te adjunxeris,  
Tam optimum est.

—The nearer you can associate yourself with the good, the better.

**Plautus.** *Aulularia*, Act 2, 2, 59.

Quam bene vivas, non quamdiu, refert.—How well you live matters, and not how long.

**Seneca.** *Ep.*, 101.

Quam inique comparatum est; ii qui minus habent,

Ut semper aliquid addant divitiis!

—How unequally things are arranged, that those who have less should always be adding something to the possessions of the more wealthy.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 1, 1, 7.

Quam iniqui sunt patres in omnes adolescentes iudices!—What harsh judges fathers are in regard to all young men!

**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 2, 1, 1.

Quam miser est qui excusare se non potest.—How pitiable is he who cannot excuse himself.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Quam miserum est id quod pauci habent amittere!—How wretched a thing it is to lose that which few people possess!

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Quam multa injusta ac prava fiunt moribus.—How many things become wrong and corrupt through the evil manners of the age.

**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 4, 7, 11.

Quam non est facilis virtus! Quam vero difficilis ejus diuturna simulatio.—How far from easy is virtue! How difficult is even a continual pretence of virtue.

**Cicero.** *Ep. ad Atticum*, Book 7, 1.

Quam parva sapientia regatur!—With how little wisdom the world is governed!

Quoted by *Dr. Arbuthnot* (in letter to *Swift*, 1732-3), "Quam pauca sapientia mundus regitur."\*

Quam prope ad crimen sine crimine!—How near to guilt without actual guilt! **Pr.**

Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exercent.—Whatever art a man has learned, let him exercise himself in that art.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, Book 1, 18.†

Quam sæpe forte temere

Eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare.  
—How often things happen by chance which you would not dare to hope for.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 5, 1, 31.

Quam temere in nosmet legem sancimus iniquam!—How rashly we sanction a law unfair to ourselves.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 3, 67.

Quam veterrimus homini optimus est amicus!—How much the best of a man's friends is his oldest friend!

**Plautus.** *Truc.*, 1, 2, 71.

Quamdiu se bene gesserit.—So long as he shall conduct himself properly. **Pr.**

Quamquam medio in spatio integræ ætatis ereptus, quantum ad gloriam, longissimum ævum peregit.—Although taken away in the very prime of life, yet, if his career were measured by his glory, he had lived a very prolonged period. **Tacitus.** *Agricola*, 44.

Quamvis acerbus qui monet, nulli nocet.—However bitter an adviser is, he hurts no one. **Publilius Syrus.**

Quamvis digressu veteris confusus amici, Laudo tamen.

—However much troubled I am by the departure of my old friend, I praise him nevertheless. **Juvenal.** *Sat.* 3, 1.

Quamvis sublimes debent humiles metuere, Vindicta docili quia patet sollertiæ.

—However exalted men are, they should fear those of low estate, because vengeance lies open to patient craft.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 28, 1.

Quando aliquid prohibetur, prohibetur et omne per quod devenitur ad illud.—When anything is forbidden, everything which leads to the same result is also forbidden. **Law.**

\* See p. 461.

† Quoted as a proverb of the Greeks.

Quando jus domini regis et subditi concurrunt, jus regis præferri debet.—Where the king's right and the right of a subject are at variance, the king's right should be preferred. **Law.**

Quando terra iter facere possis, ne mari facias.—Whenever you can make your journey by land, do not make it by sea.†

**Apostollus.** (1653 ed.) *Cent.* 2, pr. 54.

Quando ullum inveniet parum?—When shall another equal to him be found?

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 24, 8.

Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.—Sometimes the good Homer grows drowsy.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 359.

Quandoquidem inter nos sanctissima Divitiarum

Majestas.  
—Since the majesty of wealth is most sacred with us. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 1, 113.

Quamquam ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat? Ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi

Doctores, elementa velint ut discere prima.  
—What forbids a laughter to speak the truth? As good-natured teachers often give little cakes to their boys when they desire to teach them the rudiments of learning.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 24.

Quanta est gula quæ sibi totos Punit apros, animal propter convivia natum!  
—O what gluttony is his who has whole boars served up for himself, an animal born for banquets! **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 1, 140.

Quanta patimur!—What great troubles we endure!

Quanta sit admirabilitas cœlestium rerum atque terrestrium!—How great is the wonderfulness of heavenly and earthly things! **Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, 2, 36.

Quantæ sunt tenebræ! væ mihi, væ mihi, væ!—How great is the darkness! woe to me, woe to me, woe! **Medleyal.**

Quanti est æstimanda virtus, quæ nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam; neque naufragio neque incendio amittitur!—How great the worth of virtue, which cannot ever be snatched from us, nor stolen by underhand means, nor be lost either by shipwreck or by fire! **Cicero.** *Paradoxa*, 6, 3.

Quanti est sapere! Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctor.—How great a thing it is to have wisdom! I never come to you but what I go away wiser.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 5, 1, 21.

† Cato Major (according to Plutarch) repented of three things in his life: (1) That he had entrusted a secret to a woman. (2) That he had gone by sea when he might have gone on foot. (3) That he had lost a day through idleness. See p. 457, "The three things to be repented of."

Quanto plura recentium, seu veterum revolve, tanto magis ludibria rerum mortalium cunctis in negotiis observantur.—The more I turn over in my mind the affairs of modern times or of ancient times, the more do I see the mockery of human affairs in all transactions.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 3, 18.

Quanto quisque sibi plura negaverit, A Dis plura feret.

—The more a man denies himself, the more will he obtain from the gods.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 16, 21.

Quanto sibi in prælio minus peperissent tanto tutiores fore.—The less careful they were of themselves in battle, the safer they were.

Sallust. *Jugurtha*, 10½.

Quanto spei est minu'; tanto magis amo.—The less hope there is, the more do I love.

Terence. *Eunuchus*, 5, 9, 23.

Quanto splendoris honore celsior quisque est, tanto si delinquit peccato major est.—According as a man is higher by a position of distinction, by so much, if he falls into sin, is his sin the greater.

Isidorus.

Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius.—The more we are exalted, the more humbly let us bear ourselves.

Cicero. *De Officiis*, 1, 26, 90.

Quantum a rerum turpitudine abes, tantum te a verborum libertate sejungas.—The more you are averse to base actions, the more you should keep yourself from licence in language.

Cicero. *Pro Cælio*, 3, 8.

Quantum meruit.—As much as he has deserved.

Law.

Quantum mutatus ab illo!—How changed from him whom we knew.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 2, 274.

Quantum nobis nostrisque hæc fabula de Christo profuerit, notum est.—It is well known how much this story about Christ has profited us and ours.

Leo X.

Quantum quisque ferat, respiciendus erit.—Each man will be worthy of regard according to what he brings with him.

Ovid. *Amorum*, 1, 8, 38.

Quantum quisque sua nummorum servat in arca,

Tantum habet et fidei.

—According to the amount of money a man has in his coffers, so much respect does he also obtain.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 3, 143.

Quantum sufficit.—As much as suffices.

Quantum valent.—So much as it may be worth.

Quantum vertice ad auras  
Æthereas, tantum radice in Tartara tendit.  
—It extends its root as far down into the infernal regions as it stretches its head aloft into the air of heaven.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 4, 445.

Quare fremuerunt Gentes?—Why do the nations rage?

Luigats. *Ps.*, 2, 1.

Quare impedit?—Why has he prevented?

Law.

Quare obstruit?—Why has he obstructed?

Law.

Quare vitia sua nemo confitetur? Quia etiam nunc in illis est. Somnium narrare vigilantis est.—Why does no one confess his sins? Because he is yet in them. It is for a man who has awoken from sleep to tell his dreams.

Seneca. *Ep.*, 53.

Quarta luna nati.—Born in the fourth day after new moon.

Pr.

Quas dederis, solas semper habebis opes.—The wealth you give away is the only wealth you will always possess.

Martial.

Quasi mures semper edimus alienum cihum.—Like mice, we always eat the food of other people.

Plautus. *Persa*, Act 1, 2, 6.

Quem dii diligunt, Adolescens moritur, dum valet, sentit, sapit.—He whom the gods love dies young, whilst he is full of health, perception, and judgment.

Plautus. *Bacchides*, Act 4, 7, 18.\*

Quem diligas ni recte moneas, oderis.—Whom you love, unless you properly admonish him, you hate.

Publilius Syrus.

Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum?—Whom should he bear with if he should not bear with his own father?

Terence. *Heautontimorumenos*, 1, 2, 28.

Quem Jupiter vult perdere, prius dementat.—Whom Jupiter wishes to ruin, he first drives mad.

Translated from the Greek by Joshua Barnes (1654-1712).†

Quem lapide illa diem candidiore notat.—Which day she (the goddess) marks with a whiter stone.

Catullus. *Carmen*, 69, 144.

Quem metuit quisque, perisse cupit.—Whom a man fears he wishes to perish.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 2, 2, 10.

Quem pœnitet peccasse pene est innocens.—He who repents having sinned is almost innocent.

Seneca. *Agamemnon*, Act 2, 243.

\* For the Greek version, from Menander, see p. 476.

† The proverb, as quoted by Euripides, will be found on p. 476.

Quem recitas, meus est, O Fidentine, libellus,  
Sed male cum recitas, incipit esse tuus.

—The work which you recite, Fidentinus, is mine, but when you recite it badly, it begins to be your own. **Martial. Epig., Book 1, 39.**

Quem res plus nimio delectavere secundæ,  
Mutatâ quatiens.

—When good fortune elates a man unduly, changed fortunes will cause him extreme alarm. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 10, 39.**

Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando inveniet.—Whom chance often passes by, it will one day discover.

**Seneca. Herc. Furens, Act 2, 323.**

Quemcumque miserum videris, hominem scias.—Whomsoever you see wretched, you may know that he is a man.

**Seneca. Herc. Furens, Act 2, 463.**

Quemcumque populum tristic eventus premit,  
Periclitatur magnitudo principum,  
Minuta plebes facili præsidio latet.

—Whosoever people direful fate oppresses, the greatness of the chief men places them in danger, but the small folk escape notice in easy safety. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 3, 5, 11.**

Qui a nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem.—He cracks the nut, who wishes to have the kernel out of the nut.

**Plantus. Curculio, Act 1, 1, 55.**

Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet.—He who accuses another man of shameful conduct should take care to keep himself blameless.

**Plantus. Truc., 1, 2, 58.**

Qui amat, tamen hercle si esurit, nullum esurit.—He who is in love, even if he is hungry in sooth, is not hungry at all.

**Plantus.**

Qui amicus est, amat; qui amat, non utique semper amicus est. Itaque amicitia semper prodest; amor etiam aliquando nocet.—He who is a friend, loves; he who loves is not therefore always a friend. So friendship profits always; but love sometimes is hurtful. **Seneca. Epist., 35.**

Qui Bævium non odit, amat tua carmina, Mævi.—He who does not hate Bævius (a third-rate poet), loves your poems, Mævius. **Virgil. Ecl., 3, 90.**

Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est.—It is necessary that he who commands well, should have at some time obeyed. **Cicero. De Legibus, Book 3, 2.**

Qui bellus homo, Cotta, pusillus homo est.—He, Cotta, who is a pretty man (an effeminate fop), is a paltry man.

**Martial. Epig., Book 1, 10.**

Qui cadit a syllaba cadit a tota causa.—He who fails in one small particular, fails in the whole action. **Law maxim (condemned).**

Qui cum triste aliquid statuit, fit tristis et ipse;

Cuique fere pœnam sumere pœna sua est.—One who, when he resolves upon a sad decision, becomes sad also himself; and to whom it is almost a punishment to inflict punishment. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 2, 2, 119.**

Qui Curios simulant, et Bacchanalia vivunt.—Who pretend to be men of the austere pattern of Curius, and who live the life of Bacchanals. **Juvenal. Sat. 2, 3.**

Qui dedit beneficium, taceat; narret qui accepit.—Let him who has bestowed a kindness be silent about it; let him who has received it tell it abroad.

**Seneca. De Beneficiis, Book 2, 11.\***

Qui dedit hoc hodie, cras, si volet, auferet.—He who has given this to-day, may, if he pleases, take it away to-morrow.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 16, 33.**

Qui deliberant, desciverunt.—Those men who take counsel together are men who have become disaffected.

**Tactus. Hist., Book 2, 77.**

Qui desiderat pacem, præparet bellum.—Who desires peace, let him make ready for war. (*Sec "Si vis pacem."*)

**Vegetius. De Re Militari, 3. Prolog.**

Qui enim poterit aut corporis firmitati, aut fortunæ stabilitati confidere?—Who can put trust in the strength of the body or in the stability of fortune?

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., Book 5, 14, 40.**

Qui ex damnato coitu nascuntur, inter liberos non computantur.—Those who are born from illicit intercourse are not reckoned amongst a person's children. **Law.**

Qui facit per alium facit per se.—He who does a thing by another's agency does it himself. **Coke.**

Qui fert malis auxilium, post tempus dolet.—He who renders succour to the wicked, grieves for it after a time.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 4, 18, 1.**

Qui finem quæris amoris, Cedit amor rebus; res age, tutus eris.—You who wish to put an end to your love, know that love gives place to business; at end to business and you will be safe.

**Ovid. Rem. Amor., 144.**

Qui fingit sacros auro, vel marmore vultus, Non facit ille deos: qui rogat, ille facit.—He who fashions sacred images of gold or marble does not make them gods; he makes them such who prays to them.

**Martial. Epig., Book 3, 24, 5.**

\* Saying of Chilo.

Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem  
 Seu ratio dederit, seu fors objecerit, illa  
 Contentus vivat: laudet diversa sequentes?  
 —Whence is it, Mæcenas, that no one lives  
 content with that lot which reason has  
 assigned him or chance has thrown in his  
 way; but praises those who follow other  
 fortunes? **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 1.**

Qui fugit molam, farinam non invenit.—  
 He who avoids the mill gets no flour. **Pr.**

Qui genus jactat suum,  
 Aliena landat.  
 —Who boasts of his descent praises things  
 which do not appertain to himself.

**Seneca. Herc. Furens, Act 2, 340.**

Qui gravis es nimium, potes hinc jam  
 lector abire.—Reader, who art too seriously  
 disposed, you may take yourself far away  
 hence. **Martial. Epig., Book 11, 17.**

Qui histrionibus dat, dæmonibus sacrificat.  
 —Who gives to actors sacrifices to devils.

**Peter Cantor. Chap. 47.**

Qui homo mature quesivit pecuniam,  
 Nisi eam mature parsit, mature esurit.  
 —He who has acquired wealth betimes,  
 unless he has saved it betimes, will have  
 consumed it betimes.

**Plautus. Curculio, Act 3, 10.**

Qui in amorem,  
 Præcipitavit, pejus perit quam si saxo  
 saliat.

—He who plunges into love is more lost  
 than if he leapt from a rock.

**Plautus. Trinummus, Act 2, 1, 30.**

Qui in jus dominiumve alterius succedit,  
 jure ejus uti debet.—He who succeeds to  
 the rights or property of another person,  
 ought to enjoy his rights also. **Law.**

Qui invidet minor est.—He who envies is  
 inferior. **Motto of Earls Cadogan.**

Qui jacet in terra non habet unde cadat.  
 —He who lies upon the ground has no  
 chance of falling. **Alain de Lille.**

Qui jure suo utitur neminem lædit.—He  
 who exercises his own right injures no one.

**Law.**

Qui jussu judicis aliquod fecerit, non  
 v. detur dolo malo fecisse, quia parere  
 necesse est.—He who has done anything  
 by order of a judge, is not regarded as  
 having done it for any evil purpose, since  
 it is incumbent on him to obey. **Law.**

Qui laborat, orat.—He who labours,  
 prays. **Attr. to St. Augustina.\***

\* See "Qui erat," p. 651; also "Laborare est orare." Carlyle ("Past and Present," Chap. 12) refers to the saying as that of "the old monks," and adds (Chap. 15), "What worship, for example, is there not in mere washing!"

Qui legitis flores et humi nascentia fraga,  
 Frigidus, O pueri, fugite hinc; latet anguis  
 in herba.

—O boys, who pluck the flowers and straw-  
 berries springing from the ground, flee  
 hence; a cold snake lies hidden in the grass.  
**Virgil. Eclogues, 3, 92.**

Qui male agit odit lucem.—He who does  
 evil hates the light. **Vulgata. St. John, 3, 20.**

Qui mare teneat, eum necesse est rerum  
 potiri.—He who has possession of the sea  
 must of necessity be master of the situation.  
**Cicero.**

Qui medice vivit misere vivit.—Who lives  
 medically lives miserably.

**Quoted by Burton (Anat. Melan., 1621),  
 as "a saying."**

Qui mentiri aut fallere insuerit patrem, aut  
 Audebit, tanto magis audebit ceteros.

—He who has been in the habit of lying to  
 or deceiving his father, or who will dare to  
 do so, will be all the more daring in attempt-  
 ing the same with others.

**Terence. Adelphi, 1, 1, 30.**

Qui mentitur fallit quantum in se est.—  
 He who lies deceives as much as is in his  
 power. **Aulus Gellius. Book 11, 11.**

**(Quoted as a saying of P. Nigidius.)**

Qui monet amat. Ave et cave.—He loves  
 who advises. Farewell and beware.

**Quoted by Burton (Anat. Melan., 1621) as  
 "a saying."**

Qui monet quasi adjuvat.—He who  
 advises, as it were helps.

**Plautus. Curculio, Act 3, 1, 50.**

Qui mores hominum multorum videt et  
 urbes.—Who saw the manners of many men  
 and their cities. †

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 142.**

Qui mori didicit, servire dididit; supra  
 omnem potentiam est, certe extra omnem.—  
 He who has learnt to die, has unlearned  
 slavery; he is above all power, certainly  
 beyond all. **Seneca.**

Qui neminem habet iuicicum, eum nec  
 amicum habet quenquam.—He who has no  
 enemy, has not any friend. **Pr.**

Qui nescit dissimulare, nescit regnare.—  
 He who does not know how to dissemble,  
 does not know how to reign. **Louis XI.**

Qui nil molitur inepte.—One who never  
 undertakes anything ineffectually.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 140.**

Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil.—  
 Let him who cannot hope for anything, not  
 despair about anything.

**Saneca. Medea, Act 2, 163.**

† See "Multorum providus."

Qui nimium multus,  
Nou amo, dicit; amat.

—He who protests overmuch to many, "I do not love," he is in love.

Ovid. *Rem. Amor.*, 643.

Qui nolet fieri desidiosus, amet.—Let a man who does not wish to become slothful, fall in love. Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 1, 9, 46.

Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit  
—He who is not prepared to-day, will be less so to-morrow.

Ovid. *Rem. Amor.*, 94.

Qui non moderabitur iræ,  
Infectum volet esse, dolor quod suaserit et mens.

—He who does not moderate his anger, will wish that undone which his vexation and temper prompted him to do.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 59.

Qui non prohibet quod prohibere potest, assentire videtur.—He who does not prevent what he has the power to prevent, is regarded as assenting to it.

Law.

Qui non vetat peccare, cum possit, jubet.  
—He who does not forbid sin when he can, encourages it.

Seneca. *Troades*, Act 2, 291.

Qui novit mollissima fandi tempora.—Who knew the most effective time for speaking. Virgil (*adapted*). *Æneid*, 4, 293.

Qui nullum fere scribendi genus non tetigit; nullum tetigit quod non ornavit.—Who scarcely left any kind of authorship untouched; (and who) touched none which he did not adorn.

Goldsmith's epitaph in *Westminster Abbey*; not traced to any earlier source.

Qui nunc it per iter tenebricosum  
Illuc, unde negant redire quenquam.

—Who now travels, by that shadowy way, thither whence, they say, no one returns.

Catullus. 3, 11.

Qui omnes insidias timet, in nullas incidit.  
—He who fears all snares falls into none.

Publilius Syrus.

Qui omnia se simulant scire, nec quicquam sciunt.

Quod quisquam animo habet, aut habituru 'st, sciunt;

Idque quod in aurem rex reginæ dixerit, Sciunt; quod Juno fabulata est cum Jove; Quæ neque futura, neque facta sunt, tamen ii sciunt.

—Who pretend to know all things, nor know anything. They know what every man has or is about to have in his mind;

\* See "Si quis non vult," etc., Vulgate, 2 Thess., 8, 10.

and that which the king has whispered into the queen's ear they know; what Juno has chattered to Jove, they know; and things which neither will happen nor have happened they know none the less.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 1, 2.

Qui orat et laborat, cor levat ad Deum cum manibus.—He who prays and labours lifts his heart to God with his hands.†

St. Bernard. *Ad sororem*.

Qui parcit virgæ, odit filium suum.—He that spareth the rod hateth his own son.

Vulgate. *Prov.*, 13, 24.

Qui patitur vincit.—He who suffers conquers.

Pr.

Qui, pauperiem veritus, potiore metallis Libertate caret, dominum vehet improbus, atque

Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciet uti.  
—He who, afraid of poverty, gives up liberty, more valuable than precious metals, shall, wretch that he is, carry his master and serve him for ever, because he knew not how to be content with a little.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 10, 39.

Qui peccat cbrinus laut sobrius.—He who offends when drunk pays for it when sober.

Law.

Qui pendet alienis promissis, sæpe decipitur.—He who trusts to the promises of others is often deceived.

Pr.

Qui per virtutem peritat,† non interit.—He who dies on account of his virtue, does not perish. Plautus. *Captivei*, Act 3, 5, 32.

Qui pessime canit, primus incipiet.—He who sings worst will begin first.

Pr.

Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet.—He who can avoid women, let him avoid them.

Plautus. *Stichus*, Act 1, 2.

Qui prior est tempore, potior est jure.—He who is first in time has the advantage in right.

Coke.

Qui pro innocenti dicit satis est eloquens.—He who speaks on behalf of an innocent man is eloquent enough.

Publilius Syrus.

Qui pro quo.—Who for whom; one thing for another very different thing.

Qui proficit in litteris et deficit in moribus, plus deficit quam proficit.—He who is proficient in learning but deficient in morals, is more deficient than he is proficient.

Pr.

† A similar expression is found in the works of Gregory the Great, "Moral. in Libr Job," Book 18, 4; also in "Pseudo-Hieron," in "Jerem.," Thren. 3, 41.

† Said to be a false reading for "perit," another reading is "peribat."

Qui replicat, multiplicat.—He that replēs, multiplies.

Quoted by Bacon as "the saying of an obscure fellow."

Qui scit, scit; nescit qui sit.—He who knows, knows; but who he may be he does not know. **Publillus Syrus.**

Qui se committit homini tutandum improbo, Auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit.

—He who gives himself up to the charge of an unprincipled man, when he wants help finds ruin. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 31, 1.**

Qui se existimat stare, videat ne cadat.—Let him that thinketh that he standeth take heed lest he fall. **Vulgate. 1 Cor., 10, 12.**

Qui se laudari gaudent verbis subdolia, Seræ dant pœnas turpes poenitentiae.

—Those who delight to be praised with crafty words, bring upon themselves the ignominious penalties of repentance when it is too late. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 13, 1.**

Qui se ultro morti offerant, facilius repèriunt, quam qui dolorem patienter ferant.

—Those who will of their own accord give themselves to death are more easily found than those who can bear pain with patience. **Cæsar.**

Qui seipsum laudat, cito derisorem inveniet.—He who praises himself will soon find someone to deride him.

**Publillus Syrus.**

Qui semel aspexit quantum dimissa petitis Præstant, mature redeat, repetatque relicta.

—Let him who has once recognised how much the things he has rejected excel what he has sought, return betimes, and seek again what has been neglected.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 96.**

Qui semel est læsus fallaci piscis ab hamo, Omnibus unca cibus æra subesse putat.

—The fish which has once been injured by the deceitful hook, believes that the barbed metal lies hidden in all food.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 2, 7, 9.**

Qui semel scurra nunquam paterfamilias.—He who has once been a man given to gaiety and buffoonery will never make a father of a family.

**Cicero.**

(Adapted from *Or. pro P. Quintio*, 17, 55.)

Qui sentit commodum, sentire debet et onus.—He who feels the advantage, ought also to feel the burdeu (or expuse). **Law.**

Qui sibi amicus est, scito hunc amicum omnibus esse.—When a man is his own friend you may know him to be a friend to all men.

**Seneca. Ep. 6. fin.**

Qui silet est firmus.—He who holds his tongue is strong. **Ovid. Rem. Amor., 697.**

Qui simulat verbis, nec corde est fidus amicus,

Tu quoque fac simile, et sic ars deluditur arte.—If one pretends with his words, and at heart is not a true friend, do you do the same to him, and so art will be foiled by art. **Cato.**

Qui spe aluntur, pendent non vivunt.—Those who are fed on hope do not live but hang on. **Pr.**

Qui statuit, aliqua parte inaudita altera, Æquum licet statuerit, haud æquus fuit.

—He who comes to a conclusion when the other side is unheard, may have been just in his conclusion, but yet has not been just in his conduct. **Seneca. Medea, Act 2, 199.**

Qui stultis videri eruditi volunt, stulti eruditus videntur.—Those who wish to appear wise to fools, appear fools to the wise. **Quintilian.**

Qui suis rebus contentus est, huic maximæ ac certissimæ divitiæ.—He who is contented with his own lot has the greatest and surest of riches. **Maxim.**

Qui terret plus ipse timet.—He who terrifies others is more afraid himself.

**Claudian. 4, Consul. Honorii, 290.**

Qui timide rogat

Docet negare.

—He who asks faint-heartedly teaches how to refuse. **Seneca. Hippolytus, Act 2, 593.**

Qui uti scit, ei bona.—He has wealth who knows how to use it. **Pr.**

Qui utuntur vino veteri, sapientis puto,

Et qui libenter veteres spectant fabulas.

—I regard those as wise who employ old wine and freely study old stories.

**Plautus. Casina, 1, Prol., 5.**

Qui vult decipi, decipiatur.—Let him who wishes to be deceived, be deceived. **Pr.\***

Quia perire solus nolo, te cupio perire mecum.—Because I do not wish to perish alone, I desire you to perish with me.

**Plautus. Epidicus., Act 1.**

Quibus honorem et gloriam

Fortuna tribuit, sensum communem abstulit.

—Fortune has deprived those of common sense to whom she has given honour and glory.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 7, 3.**

Quibus in solo vivendi, causa palato est.—Whose reason of living is in their palate alone.

**Juvenal. Sat., 11, 11.**

Quibus res timida aut turbida est, Pergunt turbare usque, ut nequid possit conquiscere.

—They whose affairs are in a dangerous or confused state, proceed to make them more confused, so that nothing can be settled.

**Plautus. Mostellaria, Act 5, 1, 11.**

\* See "Populus vult decipi."



Quicquid ages igitur, magna spectabere scena.—Whatsoever therefore you do, you will be the object of observation upon a great stage. **Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 3, 1, 59.

Quicquid agunt homines, votum, timor, ira, voluptas, Gaudia, discursus, nostri est farrago libelli.—Whatever men do, wishes, fears, anger, pleasure, joys and different pursuits, of these is the hotch-potch of our box.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 1, 25.

Quicquid dicam aut erit, aut non : Divinare etenim magnus mihi donat Apollo.—Whatever I state either will come to pass or will not ; truly the great Apollo has given me the art of divination.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 5, 59.

Quicquid dignum sapiente bonoque est.—Whatsoever is worthy of a good and wise man.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 4, 5.

Quicquid est boni moris levitate extinguitur.—Whatever there is that is good is lost through levity of conduct. **Seneca.**

Quicquid est illud, quod sentit, quod sapit, quod vult, quod viget, cœlestis et divinum est, ob eamque rem æternum sit necesse est.—Whatever that may be which feels, which has knowledge, which wills, which has the power of growth, it is celestial and divine, and on that account it must of necessity be eternal.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quest.*, Book 1, 27, 66.

Quicquid excessit modum Pendet instabili loco.

—Whatever has exceeded due bounds hangs from an unsafe resting-place.

**Seneca.** *Edipus*, Act 4, 903.

Quicquid in altum Fortuna tulit, ruitura levat.

—Whatever fortune has placed on high, she lifts to throw it down again.

**Seneca.** *Agamemnon*, Act 2, 100.

Quicquid in linguam venerit effundere.—To utter whatever has come to one's tongue.

**Pr.**

Quicquid multis peccatur inultum est.—Whatever sin is committed by many remains unpunished.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 5, 257.

Quicquid plantatur solo, solo cedit.—Whatever is placed into the soil belongs to the soil.

**Law.**

Quicquid sibi imperavit animus, obtinuit.—Whatever the mind has ordained for itself, it has achieved.

**Seneca.**

Quicquid vult habere nemo potest.—No one can have whatever he wishes.

**Pr.**

Quicumque amisit dignitatem pristinam, Ignavis etiam jocus est in casu gravi.

—Whoever has lost his former high position, becomes in distress a jest even to the lowest.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 21, 1.

Quicumque turpi fraude semel innotuit, Etiamsi verum dicit, amittit fidem.

—Whosoever has once become known as guilty of some shameful deceit, forfeits belief even if he speaks the truth.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 10, 1.

Quicumque, ubique sunt, qui fuere, quique futuri sunt post hæc,

Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, bleuni, bucones,

Solus ego omnes longo ante eo stultitia et moribus indoctis.

—Whoever and wherever they are, have been or ever shall be in time to come, fools, blockheads, senseless, idiots, dunderheads, dullards, blunderers, I alone far exceed them all in folly and want of sense.

**Plautus.** *Bacchides.*

Quicumque vult servari.—Whosoever desires to be saved.

**Athanasian Creed.**

Quid ad farinas?—How will this bring you meal? (i.e. What profit will it bring you?)

**Pr.**

Quid admirer, quid rideam, ubi gaudeam, ubi exultem, spectans tot ac tantos reges, qui in cœlum recepti nuntiabantur cum ipso Jove, et ipsis suis testibus, in imis tenebris congeniscentes!—How shall I admire, how laugh, how rejoice, how exult, on beholding so many and so great kings, who shall be reported of in heaven to be consigned with Jove himself and his followers, to groan in the lowest depths of darkness!

**Tertullian.** *De Spectaculis*, 30.

Quid afferre consilii potest, qui seipse eget consilio?—What advice can he bring to others who needs advice himself?

**Cicero.**

Quid arenæ semina mandas?

Non profecturis litora bubus aras. —Why do you plant seed in the sand? You vainly plough the shores of the sea with your oxen.

**Ovid.** *Her.*, 5, 115.

Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo Multa? Quid terras alio calentes Sole mutamus?

—Why do we in our short term of life strive with might and main for so many things? Why do we change for lands warmed by another sun?

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 16, 17.

Quid cæco cum speculo?—What has a blind man to do with a mirror?

**Pr.**

Quid crastina volveret ætas Scire nefas homini.

—It is not lawful for man to know what the morrow may bring round.

**Statius.** *Thebais*, 3, 562.

Quid datur a Divis felici optatius hora?—What is there given by the gods more to be desired than a happy hour?

**Catullus.** *Carm.*, 62, 29.

Quid de quoque viro, et cui dicas, sæpe videto.—Ever have an eye as to what and to whom you speak concerning any man.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 68.

Quid deceat, quid non, oblii.—Persons forgetful of what is right and of what is not.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 6, 62.

Quid deceat, quid non; quo virtus, quo ferat error.—What is right, what is not; whither virtue leads us, and whither error.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 308.

Quid deceat vos, non quantum liceat vobis, spectare debetis.—You ought to have regard to what is proper for you, not to how much is allowable.\*

**Cicero.** *Pro R. Posthumo*, 5, 11.

Quid dem? quid non dem? renuis tu quod jubet alter:

Quod petis, id sane est invisum, acidumque duobus.

—What shall I give? What shall I not give? You refuse that which another commands. What you desire is certainly odious and unpalatable to two other persons.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 63.

Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu?—What will this boaster produce worthy of such inflated language?

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 138.

Quid domini facient, audent quum talia fures?—What will not the masters do, when their rascals dare to do such things?

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 3, 16.

Quid dulcius hominum generi a natura datum est, quam sui cuique liberi?—What is there sweeter given by nature to the race of mankind, than each man's own children?

**Cicero.** *Ad Quir. post Reditum*, 1.

Quid ego ex hac inopia nunc capiam?—What am I now to take out of all this scarcity?

**Terence.** *Phormio*, Act 1, 3, 14.

Quid enim ratione timemus Aut cupimus?—What is there forsooth that we fear or desire with reason?

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 4.

Quid enim refert, quantum habeas? Multo illud plus est, quod non habes.—What does it matter how much you have? What you have not amounts to much more.

**Seneca** (as quoted by *Aulus Gellius*, Book 12, 2).

Quid enim salvis infamia nummis?—What indeed is infamy as long as our money is safe?

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 1, 48.

Quid est autem turpius quam senex vivere incipiens?—What is more disgraceful than an old man just beginning to live?

**Seneca.** *Epist.*, 13.

Quid est dignitas indigno, nisi circulus aureus in naribus suis?—What is honour to the unworthy but a gold ring in a swine's snout?

**Silvianus.**

(*Founded on Vulgate*, *Prov.*, 11, 22.)

Quid est enim novi, hominem mori, cujus tota vita nihil aliud quam ad mortem iter est?—What new thing then is it for a man to die, whose whole life is nothing else but a journey to death?

**Seneca.** *De Consol. ad Polyb.*, 30.

Quid facies odio, sic ubi amore noces?—What will you do in your hatred, when you are so cruel in your love?

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 21, 56.

Quid facis, infelix? Perdis bona vota!—What are you doing, unhappy one? You are losing our good wishes.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, 3, 2, 71.

Quid faciunt pauci contra tot millia fortes?—What can a few brave men do against so many thousands?

**Ovid.** *Past.*, 2, 210.

Quid habet pulchri constructus acervus?—What is there of beauty in a piled-up heap (of money)?

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 44.

Quid igitur agendum est?—What then is to be done?

Quid juvat immensum te argenti pondus et auri

Furtim defossa timidum deponere terra?

—What can it avail you to have placed, with stealth and fear, a measureless mass of silver and gold in a hole in the ground?

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 1, 41.

Quid leges sine moribus Vanæ proficiunt?—Of what use are empty laws without morals?

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 35.

Quid magis est durum saxo, quid mollius unda?

Dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.

—What is more hard than rock, what is softer than the wave? Yet hard rocks are hollowed by the soft water.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 475.

Quid me alta silentia cogis

Rumpere?

—Why do you compel me to break the deep silence?

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 10, 63.

Quid mea cum pugnat sententia secum? Quod petit, epernit; repetit quod nuper omisit?

Æstuat, et vitæ disconvenit ordine toto?

—What of me when my judgment wars with itself? When it despises what it

\* See "Laus est facere."

sought; when it seeks again what it lately rejected? When it boils with excitement and disturbs the whole course of life?

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 97.

Quid meutem traxisse polo, quid profuit altum

Erexisse caput, pecudum si more pererrant?—What avails it to have a soul derived from above, and to lift the head on high, if, after the manner of beasts, men go astray?

**Claudian.** *De Raptu Proserpinae*, Book 3, 41.

Quid nisi victis dolor?—What is there but wretchedness for the vanquished? **Pr.**

Quid non cogit amor?—What does not love compel us to do?

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 5, 49, 1.

Quid non ebrietas designat? Operta recludit;

Spes jubetesseratas; in proelia truditinertem; Solicitudinis animis onus eximit; addocet artes.—What does not drunkenness contrive? It looses secrets; bids our hopes to be confirmed; urges the inactive into battles; removes the burden from anxious minds; teaches accomplishments.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 5, 16.

Quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames?

—To what dost thou not compel the minds of mortals, thou accursed hunger for gold?

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 3, 56.

Quid non speremus amantes?—What may we not hope for when we are in love?

**Virgil.** *Elegies*, 8, 26.

Quid nos dura refugimus

Ætas? Quid intactum nefasti

Liquimus?

—What have we, a hardened age, avoided? What have we left untouched, impious that we are?

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 35, 34.

Quid nunc?—What now? (A newsmonger or inquisitive person.)

Quid obseratis auribus fundis præces?—Why do you pour your prayers into ears stopped up?

**Horace.** *Epod.*, 17, 53.

Quid oportet Nos facere, a vulgo longe longæque remotos?—What ought we to do, far, far removed in our views from the vulgar?

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 18.

Quid opus est verbis?—What need is there for words?

**Terence.** *Andria*, 1, 1, 138.

Quid pro quo.—Something for something. (An equivalent in return.)

Quid quæris, quamdiu vixit? Vixit ad posteros.—Why do you ask, how long has he lived? He has lived to posterity.

**Seneca.** *Epist.*, 93.

Quid quisque amat laudando commendat sibi.—A man commends himself in praising that which he loves.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Quid quisque vitet, nunquam homini satis Cautum est, in horas.

—What a man should shun from hour to hour, he is never sufficiently on his guard against.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 13, 13.

Quid Romæ faciam? mentiri nescio.—What can I do at Rome? I do not know how to lie.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 3, 41.

Quid si nunc coelum ruat?—What if the heavens should now fall?

**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 4, 3, 41.

Quid sit futurum cras fuge quærere, et Quem sors dierum cunque dabit, lucro Appone.

—Avoid inquiring what is to be to-morrow, and whatsoever day fortune shall give you, count it as a gain.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 9, 13.

Quid sit pulchrum, quid turpe, quid utile, quid non.—(Homer tells) that which is excellent, that which is base, that which is useful, that which is not.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 3.

Quid te exempta juvat spinis de pluribus una.—What does it avail you to have one thorn out of many plucked out?

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 212.

Quid te igitur retulit

Beneficium esse oratione, si ad rem auxilium emortuum est?

—What then does it signify that you are generous in talk, if, when it comes to the point, your help has died out?

**Plautus.** *Epidicus*, Act 1, 2, 14.

Quid tibi cum gladio? Dubiam rege, navita, pinum:

Non sunt hæc digitis arma tenenda tuis.

—What have you to do with the sword? Guide the uncertain vessel, mariner; these arms are not to be grasped by your fingers.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 2, 100.

Quid tibi cum pelago? Terra contenta fuisses.—What have you to do with the sea? You should have been content with land.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, 3, 8, 49.

Quid timeam ignoro: timeo tamen omnia demens.—Why I fear I know not; but yet as one deprived of sense I fear all things.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 1, 71.

Quid tristes querimonias

Si non supplicio culpa reciditur?

—What do sad laments avail, if the offence is not extirpated by the penalty?

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 24, 33.

Quid turpius quam illudi?—What is viler than to be laughed at? **Cicero.** *De Amicitia*.

Quid velit et possit rerum concórdia discors.—What the discordant concord of things wills and can bring about.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 12, 19.

Quid verum atque decens curo et rogo, et omnis in hoc sum.—I care and pray for what is true and right, and for this I am all in all.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 11.

Quid vesper ferat incertum est.—What the evening may bring forth is uncertain.

**Livy.** *Book* 45, 8.

Quid victor, gaudes? Hæc te victoria perdet.—Why, victor, dost thou exult? This victory will be your ruin.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 2, 111.

Quid violentius aure tyranni?—What is more furious than the ear of a tyrant?

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 4, 86.

Quidam ex vultu conjecturam faciunt, quantum quisque animi habere videatur.—Some can form an opinion from the countenance as to how much ability a man possesses.

**Cicero.**

(*Adapted from Pro Murena*, 21, 44.)

Quidnam beneficio provocati faceræ debemus? An imitari agros fertiles, qui multo plus afferunt, quam acceperunt?—What, then, ought we to do, when incited by some benefit conferred? Should we not imitate the fruitful fields, which return far more than they have received?

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 1, 15.

Quidquid Amor jussit, non est contemnere tutum.—Whatever love has ordained, it is not safe to despise.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 4, 11.

Quidquid dicunt, laudo; id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque.

**Negat quis? Nego. Ait? Aio.**

—Whatever they say I praise; if again they deny it I praise that also. Does anyone deny a thing? I deny it. Does anyone affirm a thing? I affirm it.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, 2, 2, 20.

Quidquid erit, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.—Whatever it be, every fortune is to be overcome by hearing it.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 5, 710.

Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos, et dona ferentes.—Whatever it be, I fear the Greeks even when bringing gifts.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 49.

Quidquid præcipies, esto brevis; ut cito dicta

Percipiant animi dociles, teueantque fideles; Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat.—Whatever you teach, be brief, for minds grasp with readiness what is said shortly, and retain it firmly; all that is unnecessary overflows from the charged mind.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 335.

Quidquid præter spem eveniat, omne id deputare esse in lucro.—Whatever happens beyond expectation is all to be set down as so much gain.

**Terence.** *Phormio*, 1, 5, 16.

Quidquid principes faciunt præcipere videntur.—Whatever princes do they seem to command it.

**Quintilian.** *Declam.*, 3.

Quiete et pure atque eleganter actæ ætatis, placida et lenis recordatio.—The remembrance of a lifetime spent calmly, purely, and with refinement, is pleasing and gentle.

**Cicero** (*adapted*). *De Senectute*, 5.

Quin dicant non est: merito ut ne dicant, id est.—That they speak (evil of me) is not the point; that they do not speak it justly, that is the point.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 1, 2.

Quin corpus, onustum  
Hesternis vitis, animum quoque prægravat una,

Atque affligit humo divinæ particulam auræ.—So that the body, laden with the vices of yesterday, weighs down also the soul at the same time, and fastens a particle of God's heaven into the earth.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 77.

Quique aliis cavet, non cavet ipse sibi.—And he who has safeguarded others, does not himself safeguard his own person.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 84.

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus  
Tam cari capitis?

—What shame or what measure can there be in our grief for the loss of one so dear?

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 24, 1.

Quis est enim, quem non moveat clarissimis monumentis testata consignataque antiquitas?—Who is there then whom an antiquity, witnessed and sealed by signal testimony, does not move?

**Cicero.** *De Divinat.*, 1, 40.

Quis est eum, qui totum diem jaculans, non aliquando collineat?—For who is there who, aiming for the whole day, will not at length hit the mark?

**Cicero.** *De Divinat.*, 2, 59.

Quis fallere possit amantem?—Who can deceive a lover?

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 296.

Quis famulus amantior domini quam canis?—What servant is more attached to his master than his dog?

**Columella.**

Quis fuit horrendos primus qui protulit euses? Quam ferus, et vere ferreus ille fuit!

—Who was the man who first produced the fear-inspiring sword? How cruel and truly steely-hearted was he!

**Tibullus.** *Book* 1, 11, 1.

Quis furor est, census corpore ferre suo?—What sort of madness is it to carry one's fortune upon one's body?

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 3, 172.

Quis legem det amantibus?

Major lex amor est sibi.

—Who can give law to lovers? Love is a greater law to itself.

**Boëthius.** *De Consolatione Philosophiæ, Book 3, Met. 12, 47.*

Quis nescit, primam esse historiæ legem, ne quid falsi dicere audeat, deinde ne quid veri non audeat?—Who does not know that it is the first law of history that it shall not dare to state anything which is false, and consequently that it shall not shrink from stating anything that is true?

**Cicero.** *De Oratore, Book 2, 15.*

Quis non odit sordidos, varios, leves, fútiles?—Who does not hate the low-minded, fickle, light-minded, and trifling?

**Cicero.** *De Finibus, Book 3, 11, 33.*

Quis scit an adjiciat hodiernæ crastina summæ

Tempora Di superi?

—Who knows whether the gods above will add the morrow's time to the sum total of to-day?

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 7, 17.*

Quis separabit?—Who shall separate?

**Motto of Order of St. Patrick.**

Quis sit homo nescio,

Neque novi; neque natus necne is fuerit, id solide scio.

—Who the man is I know not, nor have I known, nor do I know for a certainty whether he was ever born or not.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus, Act 4, 2, 7.*

Quis sum, qualis eram, quid ero tu mitte rogare:

Nil mea vita refert; ducere discæ tuam.

—Who I am, what manner of person I was, what I shall be, refrain from asking; my life matters naught to you; study to lead your own.

**Epitaph at Reading.**

Quis talia fando

Temperet a lacrymis?

—Who in telling such things can refrain from tears?

**Virgil.** *Æneid 2, 11, 6 and 8.*

Quisnam hominum est, quem tu contentum videris uno

Flagitio?

—What man can you find anywhere who is contented with one crime only?

**Juvenal.** *Sat., 13, 243.*

Quisnam igitur liber? Sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus;

Quem neque pauperies, neque mors, neque vincula terrent;

Responsare cupidinibus, contemnere honores Fortis; et in seipso totus, teres atque rotundus.

—Who then is free? The wise man who is lord over himself; whom neither poverty nor death, nor chains alarm; strong to withstand his passions and to despise honours, and who is completely finished and rounded off in himself.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 7, 83.*

Quisque suos patimur manes.—Each of us suffers his own punishment in the lower world.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 6, 743*

Quisquis amores

Aut metuet dulces, aut experietur amarus.

—Whosoever shall either fear the sweets of love, or experience its bitterness.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues, 3, 109.*

Quisquis ubique habitat, Maxime, nusquam habitat.—He who dwells everywhere, Maximus, never dwells anywhere.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 7, 72, 6.*

Quo ad hoc.—So far as this matter (is concerned).

Quo animo.—With what intention.

Quo beue cœpisti, sic pede semper eas.—In the path where you have begun well, may you always continue to tread.

**Ovid.** *Tristia, Book 1, 9, 66.*

Quo Deus, et quo dura vocat fortuna, sequamur.—Where God and hard fortune call us, let us follow.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 12, 677.*

Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur.—Let us go wheresoever the fates propel us or drive us back.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 5, 709.*

Quo jure?—By what right?

**Law.**

Quo jure, quaque injuria.—By any sort of right or wrong.

**Terence.** *Andria, 1, 3, 9.*

Quo major gloria, eo propior invidiæ est.—The greater the glory the nearer it is to envy.

**Livy.**

Quo me, Bacche, rapis, tui Plenum?

—Whither, O Bacchus, wilt thou lead me, full of thee?

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 3, 15, 1.*

Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti?—For what purpose is fortune given me, if it is not granted me to use it?

**Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 4, 12.*

Quo moriture ruis? majoraque viribus audes?—Where are you rushing, O man about to perish? And why do you attempt things beyond your power?

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 10, 811.*

Quo nihil majus meliusve terris

Fata donavere bonique Divi,

Nec dabunt, quamvis redeant in aurum

Tempora prisicum.

—Than which thing the fates and the good gods have given nothing better or greater to the earth, nor will give anything, even though the time should return to the ancient age of gold.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 2, 37.*

Quo non præstantior alter

Ære ciere viros, Martemque accendere cantu.—Than whom no one else was more apt to rouse men with the trumpet, and to kindle the battle with its sound.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 6, 164.*

Quo quisque stultior, eo magis insolescit.  
—The more foolish a man is, the more insolent does he grow. **Pr.**

Quo res cunq̄ue eadent, unum et commune periculum,  
Una salus ambobus erit.

—However things may befall, there shall be to both of us one common danger, one source of safety. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 709.

Quo ruitis, generosa domus? Male creditur hosti.  
Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave!

—O high-born house, to what ruin are you impelled? It is evil to trust the enemy. O simple nobility, beware of treacherous weapons. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, 2, 225.

Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem Testa diu.

—The vessel will long retain the odour (of the liquor) with which when new it was once saturated. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 69.

Quo tamen adversis fluctibus ire paras?—Where then are you trying to go against the adverse waves? **Ovid.** *Heroides*, *Ep.*, 7, 40.

Quo tendis inertem

Rex periture, fugam? Nescis heu, pordite! nescis

Quem fugias; hostes incurris, dum fugis hostem.

Incidis in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim.  
—Where, O king, destined to perish, are you directing your unavailing flight? Alas, lost one, you know not whom you flee; you are running upon enemies, whilst you flee from your foe. You fall upon the rock Scylla desiring to avoid the whirlpool Charybdis.

**Phillip Gaultier de Lille.** *Alexandriad.*, Book 5, 298.

Quo teneam vultus mutantem Protea modo?—By what means can I hold this Proteus who changes his shapes?

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 90.

Quo timoris minus est, eo minus ferme periculi est.—The less there is of fear, so much the less generally is there of danger.

**Livy.** 22, 5.

Quo tua non possunt offendi pectora facto; Forsitan hoc alio iudice crimen erit.

—The action which cannot injure your feelings will perhaps, in someone else's judgment, be deemed a crime.

**Ovid.** *Remedia Amoris*, 427.

Quocirca vivite fortes,  
Fortiaque adversis opponite pectora rebus.  
—On that account live as brave men, and oppose brave hearts to adverse fate.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 135.

Quocunq̄ue aspicias, nihil est nisi pontus et aer;

Nubibus hic tumidus, fluctibus ille minax.

—Wherever you look, there is nothing but sea and air; this thick with clouds, that threatening with waves.

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 1, 2, 23.

Quocunq̄ue aspicio, nihil est nisi mortis imago.—Wheresoever I look there is nothing but the shape of death.

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 1, 11, 23.

Quocunq̄ue domini presentis oculi frequenter accessere, in ea parte majorem in modum fructus exuberat.—Wherever the eyes of the master, himself upon the spot, have been frequently cast, in that part the fruit will ripen in greater profusion.

**Columella.** *Book* 3.

Quocunq̄ue nomine gaudet.—Whatever name he rejoices in.

Quod ab initio non valet, tractu temporis convalescere non potest.—What is not valid from the beginning cannot become so by lapse of time. **Law.**

Quod absurdum est.—Which thing is absurd. **Euclid.** (*Tr.*)

Quod alibi diminutum, exsequatur alibi.—What has been reduced in one way may be made up in another. **Pr.**

Quod avertat Deus.—Which God fend!

Quod caret alterna requie durabile non est.—What is without alternations of rest is not lasting. **Ovid.** *Heroides*, 4, 89.

Quod certaminibus ortum, ultra metam durat.—What is begun in strife lasts beyond our measurement. **Valleius Paterculus.**

Quod citus est aliis, aliis est atre venenum.—What is food for some is black poison to others. **Pr.**

Quod cito fit, cito perit.—What is quickly accomplished quickly perishes. **Pr.**

Quod commune cum alio est, desinit esse proprium.—That which is common property with another, ceases to be one's own.

**Quintilian.**

Quod decet honestum est, et quod honestum est decet.—What is fitting is honourable, and what is honourable is fitting.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, 1, 27, 93.

Quod defertur non aufertur.—What is put off is not removed. **Pr.**

Quod Di dant, fero.—What the gods give, I bear. **Plautus.** *Aulularia*, *Act* 1.

Quod enim munus reipublicæ afferre majus, meliusve possumus, quam si docemus, atque erudimus juventutem?—What greater gift or better can we offer to the state than if we teach and train up youth?

**Cicero.** *De Divinatione*, 2, 2.

Quod eorum minimis, mihi.—What (you have done) to the least of them (you have done) to me.\* **Motto.**

Quod erat demonstrandum.—Which was to be shown. **Euclid. (Tr.)**

Quod erat faciendum.—Which was to be done. **Euclid. (Tr.)**

Quod est absurdum.—Which is an absurdity. **Euclid. (Tr.)**

Quod est ante pedes nemo spectat: coeli Scrutantur plagas.

—What is before one's feet no one looks at; they gaze at the regions of heaven. **Ennius.** (Quoted by Cicero, *De Divinat.*, 2, 13.)

Quod est inconveniens et contra rationem non est permissum in lege.—What is inconsistent and contrary to reason is not allowed by law. **Law.**

Quod est venturum, sapiens ut præsens cavet.—The wise man is on his guard against what is to come as if it were the present. **Publilius Syrus.**

Quod est violentum, non est durable.—What is violent is not lasting. **Pr.**

Quod facere ausa mea est, non audent scribere, dextra.—What my right hand has dared to do, it does not dare to write. **Ovid. Heroides, 12, 115.**

Quod fieri non debuit, factum valet.—What ought not to have been done holds good when it is done. **Coke.**

Quod in corde sobrii, id in lingua ebrui.—What is kept in the heart of a man sober is in the tongue of a man drunk. **Pr.**

Quod instat agamus.—Let us do what is immediately upon us.† **Pr.**

Quod latet ignotum est, ignoti nulla cupido.—What lies hid is unknown, and there is no desire for the unknown. **Ovid. Ars Amat., 3, 197.**

Quod licet ingratum est, quod non licet acrius urit.—What is allowed us is disagreeable, what is denied us causes us intense desire. **Ovid. Amorum, Book 2, 19, 3.**

Quod licet Jovi non licet bovi.—What is lawful to Jupiter is not lawful to the ox. **Pr.**

Quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit.—What would have been a great source of honour if another had related it, becomes nothing when the doer narrates it himself. **Pitiny the Younger. Book 1, Epist. 8.**

Quod male fers, assuesce; feres bene. Multa vetustas **Lenit.**

\* Vulgata, St. Matt. 25, 40: "Quamdiu fecistis uni ex his fratribus meis minimis, mihi fecistis."

† See "Hoc ago," p. 552.

—What you bear ill, get accustomed to; you will bear it well. Length of time mollifies many things.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., 2, 647.**

Quod medicorum est Promittunt medici; tractant fabrilis fabri; Scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim.—Physicians cultivate that which belongs to the profession of physicians; smiths handle their own tools; but learned and unlearned we write our poems without distinction. **Horace. Ep., 2, 1, 115.**

Quod naturalis ratio inter omnes homines constituit, . . . vocatur jus gentium.—That which natural reason has established amongst all men is called the law of nations. **Galus. Inst. Jur. Civ., 1, 1, †**

Quod nescias dammare est summa temeritas.—To condemn what you are ignorant of is the height of rashness. **Pr.**

Quod nimis miseri volunt, Hoc facile credunt.—What the wretched wish for intensely, that they believe without difficulty. **Seneca. Herc. Furens, Act 2, 213.**

Quod non opus est, asse carum est.—That which is not required is dear at a farthing. **Cato. As quoted by Seneca, Ep., 94.**

Quod non potest, vult posse, qui nimium potest.—He who is able to do too much wants to be able to do more than he is able. **Seneca. Hippolytus, Act 1, 215.**

Quod non vetat lex, hoc vetat fieri pudor.—Modesty forbids that to be done which the law does not forbid. **Seneca. Troades, Act 2, 234.**

Quod nunc ratio est, impetus ante fuit.—What is now reason was formerly impulse. **Ovid. Rem. Amor., 10.**

Quod petis hic est; Est Ulubris, animus si te non deficit æquus.—What you seek is here; it is in deserted Ulubrae, if you are not lacking in an evenly balanced mind. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 11, 30.**

Quod potui perfecti.—I have accomplished what I was able to. **Pr.**

Quod præstare potes, ne bis promiseris ulli; Ne sis verbosus, dum vis urbanus haberi.—What you are able to do to serve anyone, do not promise twice over; and do not be wordy if you wish to be esteemed as a man of discernment. **Cato.**

Quod pudet socium, prudens celare memento.—What causes shame to a friend, remember as a wise man to keep concealed. **Pr.**

† See "Omni autem in re," p. 625.

Quod ratio nequit, sæpe sanavit mora.—What reason has been unable to manage, delay (*i.e.* lapse of time) has often cured.

**Seneca.** *Agamemnon, Act 2, 130.*

Quod satis est cui contingit, nihil amplius optet.—Let him desire nothing further, whom a sufficiency has befallen.

**Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 2, 46.*

Quod scimus loquimur, et quod vidimus testamur.—What we know we speak, and what we have seen we testify.

**Vulgate.** *St. John, 3, 11.*

Quod scis, nihil prodest; quod nescis, multum obest.—What you know avails nothing; what you do not know hinders much.

**Cicero.**

Quod scripsi, scripsi.—What I have written, I have written.

**Vulgate.** *St. John, 10, 22.*

Quod semper, quod ubique, et quod ab omnibus.—What has always, everywhere, and by all (been believed).

**Pr.**

Quod senior loquitur, omnes consilium putant.—What an elder speaks all imagine to be good advice.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Quod sequitur, fugio; quod fugit, usque sequor.—What follows I flee; what flees I ever pursue.

**Ovid.** *Amorum, 2, 19, 36.*

Quod si deficient vires, audacia certe Laus erit; in magnis, et voluisse sat est.—What if strength fails, boldness shall assuredly be a source of praise; even to have wished to achieve is enough in great undertakings.

**Propertius.** *Book 2, 10, 5.*

Quod si quis existimat me aut voluntate esse mutata, aut debilitata virtute, aut animo fracto, vehementer errat.—If anyone fauces that I am changed in my inclination or weakened in my courage, or broken in my resolution, he very grossly errs.

**Cicero.** *Ad Quirites post Reditum.*

Quod sis, esse velis, nihilque malis; Summum nec metas diem, nec optas.—Wish to be what you are, and prefer nothing thereto; and neither fear your last day, nor wish for it to come.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 10, 47.*

Quod sors feret, feremus æquo animo.—What fortune offers let us accept with unmoved mind.

**Terence.** *Phormio, 1, 2, 88.*

Quod sursum volo videre.—I wish to see that which is above.

**Pr.**

Quod tacitum esse velis nemini dixeris.—What you wish to be kept quiet you should tell to no one.

**Ascribed to Seneca; also to St. Martin,**  
*Archbishop of Braga, c. A.D. 560.*

Quod tibi fieri non vis, alteri ne facias.—What you do not wish done to yourself, do not to another.

**Lampridius Alex. Seso., 51 \***

Quod timeas citius quam quod spes evenit.—That which you fear happens sooner than that which you hope.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Quod tuum est, teneas tuum.—What is thine own hold as thine own.

**Plautus.** *Cistellaria, Act 4, 2, 105.*

Quod verum est, meum est.—That which is true is mine.

**Seneca.**

Quod verum, simplex, sincerumque est, id esse naturæ hominis aptissimum.—What is true, simple and sincere is most congenial to man's nature.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis, Book 1, 4.*

Quod verum tutum.—What is true is safe.

**Pr.**

Quod vide.—Which see (generally written *q.v.*).

Quod vile est carum, quod carum est vile, putato;

Sic sibi nec parcus, nec avarus habebis ulli.

—Consider that which is of little value as dear, what is dear as of little value; so you will not be reckoned sparing to yourself, nor stingy to anyone.

**Cato.**

Quod vocis pretium?—What is the price of your voice? (referring to a barrister's fee.)

**Juvenal.** *Sat., 7, 119.*

Quod volunt homines, se bene velle putant.—What men desire they consider that they rightly desire.

**Pr.**

Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret.—What the law compels you to do, let him obtain as of free will.

**Terence.** *Adelphi, 3, 4, 44.*

Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi.—Whatever you display before me in such a way, I, disbelieving, hate.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica, 188.*

Quomodo fabula, sic vita: non quam diu, sed quam bene acta sit, refert.—As is a tale, so is life: not how long it is, but how good it is, is what matters.

**Seneca.** *Ep., 87, ad fin. (See "Non quam diu," p. 614.)*

Quomodo habeas, illud refert; jurene injuria.—How you get it, that is the question; by right or by wrong.

**Plautus.** *Rudens, Act 4, 4, 25.*

Quomodo lucem diemque omnibus hominibus, ita omnes terras fortibus viris natura aperuit.—As light and the day are free to all men, so nature has left all lands open to brave men.

**Tacitus.** *Hist., Book 4, 64.*

\* See "Ab alio," p. 483.



Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus.—Sometimes valour returns even to the hearts of the conquered.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 2, 367.

Quoniam id fieri, quod vis, non potest, Velis id quod possit.

—Since that cannot be done which you wish, wish that which can be done.

Terence. *Andria*, 2, 1, 6.

Quorum æmulare exoptat negligentiam Potius, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.—Whose negligence of style he rather chooses to imitate, than their painstaking obscurity.

Terence. *Andria*, Prologue, 20.

Quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Millia.

—There are as many thousands of tastes as there are of persons living.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 1, 27.

Quot cælum stellas, tot habet tua Roma puellas.—Your Rome has as many girls as the sky has stars. Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, 1, 59.

Quot homines, tot sententiæ; suus cuique mos.—So many men, so many opinions; everyone has his own fancy.

Terence. *Phormio*, 2, 3, 14.

Quot linguas calles, tot homines vales.—You are worth as many men as you know languages. *Attributed to Charles V.*

Quot servi, tot hostes.—So many servants, so many enemies.

Cato. *Quoted as a proverb by Seneca.\**

Quotidie aliquid addiscentem senescere.—To grow old in learning something new every day. *Solon's Saying.*

Valerius Maximus. *Book 8, 7, 14.*

Quotidie morimur.—We are dying daily (or day by day). Seneca. *Ep.*, 24.

Quotiescumque gradum facies, toties tibi tuarum virtutum veniat in mentem.—As often as you shall take a step, so often shall the memory of your valour come into your mind.

Cicero. *De Oratore*, Book 2, 61. (*Said by his mother to Spurius Carvilius, badly lamed by a wound in battle.*)

Quosque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?—How far, Catiline, will you abuse our patience?

Cicero. *In Catilinam*, 1, 1.

Quum moriar, medium solvar et inter opus.—When I die, may I be taken in the midst of work. Ovid. *Amorum*, 2, 10, 36.

Quum res animum occupavere, verba ambiunt.—When things have taken thorough possession of the mind, words are plentiful.

Seneca. *Controvers.*, 3, *Prem.*

Quum sunt partium iura obscura, reo potius favendum est quam auctori.—When the rights of parties are doubtful, the defendant is to be favoured rather than the plaintiff. Law.

Quum talis sis, utinam noster esses.—When you are such a man, I would that you were one of us. Pr.

Radit usque ad cutem.—He shaves to the very skin. Pr.

Rapiamus, amici, Occasionem de die.

—Let us seize, friends, our opportunity from the day as it passes. Horace. *Epodon*, 13, 3.

Rapior, et quo nescio, Sed rapior.

—I am taken captive and I know not by whom, but I am taken.

Seneca. *Thyestes*, Act 2, 261.

Rara avis in terris, nigroque simillima cygno.—A rare bird upon the earth, and exceedingly like a black swan.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 6, 165.

Rara est adeo concordia formæ Atque pudicitie.

—So rare is the agreement between beauty and modesty. † Juvenal. *Sat.*, 10, 297.

Rara juvant; primis sic major gratia pomis; Hibernæ prætium sic meruere rosæ.

—Rare things please us; so there is greater relish for the earliest fruit of the season, and roses in winter command a high price.

Martial. *Book 4, 29, 3.*

Rara temporum felicitate, ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere licet.—The happiness of the times being extraordinary, when it was lawful to think what you wished, and to say what you thought.

Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 1, 1.

Rari quippe boni; numero vix sunt totidem quot

Thebarum portæ, veldivitis ostia Nili.

—Rare indeed are good men; in number they are scarcely as many as the gates of Thebes, or the mouths of the wealthy Nile.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 13, 26.

Raro antecedentem scelerum

Deseruit pede pœna claudo.

—Rarely does punishment, with lame foot abandon the pursuit of the criminal in front of it. Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 2, 31.

Rarum est enim ut satis se quisque vereatur.—For it is rare that anyone reverences himself enough. Quintilian, 107.

Rarus enim ferme sensus communis in illa Fortuana.

—Generally common sense is rare in that (higher) rank. ‡ Juvenal. *Sat.*, 8, 73.

\* See "Totidem esse."

† See "Lis est."

‡ See Voltaire; "Le sens commun," etc.

Rarus sermo illis, et magna libido tacendi.  
—Rare is their speech and great their passion for silence. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 2, 14.

Ratio et auctoritas, duo clarissima mundi lumina.—Reason and authority, the two brightest lights of the world. **Coke.**

Ratio et oratio, quæ . . . . . conciliat inter se homines, conjungitque naturali quadam societate. Neque ulla re longius absumus a natura ferarum.

—Reason and speech, which bring men together, and unite them in a sort of natural society. Nor in anything are we further removed from the nature of wild beasts.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, Book 1, 16.

Ratio justifica.—Reason acting justly (justifying). **Pr.**

Ratio suaviora.—The persuasive reason.

**Quintilian.**

Ratione et concilio propriis ducis artibus.  
—By reason and calm judgment, the qualities specially appertaining to a leader.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 3, 20.

Ratione non vi vincenda adolescentia est.  
—Youth is to be brought into subjection by reasoning, not by force. **Publius Syrus.**

Re infecta discedere.—To go away without having accomplished the business.

**Cæsar.**

Re ipsa repperi,  
Facilitate nihil esse homini melius, neque clementia

—By personal experience I have discovered that nothing is more valuable to a man than courtesy and mildness.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 5, 4, 7.

Re opitulandum non verbis.—Help should be given in deeds, not in words. **Pr.**

Re secunda fortis est, dubia fugax.—In prosperity he is brave, in doubtful fortune a runaway. **Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 5, 2, 13.

Rebus angustis animosus atque  
Fortis appare; sapienter idem  
Contraheas vento nimium secundo  
Turgida vela.

—Resolutely and bravely make ready against misfortune; wisely, too, you will draw in your sails swollen with too much prosperity. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 10.

Rebus cunctis inest quidam velut orbis.—In all things there is a kind of law of cycles.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 3, 55.

Rebus in angustis facile est contemnere vitam;

Fortiter ille facit, qui miser esse potest.

—In straitened circumstances it is easy to despise life; he bears himself bravely who although wretched can endure to live.

**Martial.** *Book 11*, 57, 15.

Rebus secundis etiam egregios duces insolescere.—Even the greatest generals are apt to behave extravagantly in prosperity.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 2, 7.

Rebus sic stantibus.—Such being the state of things.

Recenti mens trepidat metu.—My mind is agitated with recent fear.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 19, 5.

Recepto

Dulce mihi furere est amico.

—It is delightful to me to go mad over a friend restored to me.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 7, 27.

Recipiunt feminae sustentacula a nobis.—Women receive supports from us.

**Motto of the Patternmakers' Company.**

Recte et suaviter.—Uprightly and agreeably.

Recte facti fecisse merces est.—The reward of a thing rightly done is to have done it. **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 81.

Rectius vives, Licini, neque altum  
Semper urgendo; neque, dum procellas  
Cautus horrescis, nimium premendo

Littus iniquum.

—You will live the more uprightly, Licinius, by neither always keeping out in the open sea, nor, whilst on your guard, you dread the storms, by hugging too much the dangerous shore. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 10, 1.

Rectus in curia.—Upright in the court (*i.e.* with a character unblemished after legal proceedings). **Law.**

Recusatio judicis.—Objection taken to the judge. **Law.**

Reddas amicis tempora, uxori vaces,  
Animum relaxes, otium des corpori,  
Ut adsuetam fortius prestes vicem.

—Give up time to your friends, be at leisure to your wife, relax your mind, give rest to your body, so that you may the better fulfil your accustomed occupation.

**Phædrus.** *Book 3*, *ProL*, 12.

Redde cantionem, veteri pro vino, novam.

—Give, in return for old wine, a new song.

**Plautus.** *Stichus*, *Act 5*, 6, 3.

Reddere personæ scit convenientia cuique.—He knows how to assign to each character what is appropriate to each.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 316.

Reddere qui voces jam scit puer, et pede certo  
Signat humum, gestit paribus colludere, et  
iram

Colligit ac ponit temere, et mutatur in horas.  
—The boy who just knows how to talk, and treads the ground with sure foot, exults in playing with his mates, rashly loses and regains his temper, and changes with every hour. **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 158.

Redeat miseris, abeat fortuna superbis!—  
May fortune be restored to the wretched and  
depart from the proud!

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 201.

Redire ad nuces.—To return to the nuts;  
to resume childish amusements. **Pr.**

Redit agricolis labor actus in orbem,  
Atque in se sua per vestigia volvitur annus.  
—Work returns to the husbandmen moving  
round in a circle, and the year rolls itself  
round in its former track.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 2, 401.

Redituraque nunquam

Libertas.

—And Liberty, never again to return.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 7, 444.

Reductio ad absurdum.—Reduction (of an  
argument) to an absurdity.

Referant proavorum sæpe figuras.—They  
often repeat the form (*i.e.* peculiarities) of  
their progenitors.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, Book 4, 1, 213.

Refricare cicatricem.—To tear open a  
wound. **Cleero.** *De Lege Agr.*, 3, 2, 4.

Rege incolumi, mens omnibus una est;  
Amisso, rupere fidem.

—The king being safe they are all of one  
mind; but when he is lost they break con-  
cord.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 4, 212.

Reges dicuntur multis urgere culullis,  
Et torquere mero, quem perspexisse  
lahorant,  
An sit amicitia dignus.

—Kings are said to urge with many a flask,  
and to try with wine the man whom they  
wish to prove, that they may know whether  
he is worthy of their friendship.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 434.

Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis.—The  
sovereignty of Jove is over kings them-  
selves.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 1, 6.

Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere  
lapsis.—It is a kingly action, believe me, to  
come to the help of those who are fallen.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 2, 9, 11.

Regibus boni quam mali suspectiores sunt;  
semperque his aliena virtus formidolosa est.  
—Good men are always more suspected by  
kings than bad; and virtue in other men is  
always to them a terrible thing.

**Sallust.** *Catilina*, 7.

Regis ad exemplar totus componitur orbis.  
—The whole community is ordered by the  
king's example. **Pr.**

Regium donum.—A royal gift.

Regius morbus.—The king's evil; the  
royal disease (in classical authors, jaundice).

Regnare nolo, liber ut non sim mihi.—I  
would not reign, to be no longer a free man  
to myself. **Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 3, 7, 27.

Regnat non regitur qui nihil nisi quod  
vult facit.—He reigns and is not ruled who  
does nothing except what he chooses.

**Publius Syrus.**

Regnator omnium Deus.—God, the ruler  
of all. **Tacitus.** *Germania*, 39.

Regula ex jure, non jus ex regula sumitur.  
—The practice is derived from the law, not  
the law from the practice. **Law.**

Regum æquabat opes animis; seraque  
revertens

Nocte domum, dapibus mensas onerabat  
inemptis.

—He (the husbandman) equalled the riches  
of kings in the happiness of his mind; and  
returning home late at night, loaded his  
board with feasts unbought.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 4, 132.

Regum felicitas multis miscetur malis.—  
The happiness of kings is mixed with many  
evils. **Pr.**

Regum rex regalior.—The more regal  
king of kings.

**Plautus.** *Capteivi*, Act 4, 2, 45.

Reipublicæ forma laudari facilius quam  
evenire; vel si evenit, hand diuturna esse  
potest.—It is easier for a form of govern-  
ment to be praised than to be brought  
about; or if it is brought about, it cannot  
be made lasting.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 33.

Relata refero.—I record what I have been  
told.

Relegare bona religionibus.—To bequeath  
property for religious purposes. **Law.**

Relicta non hene parmula.—Having  
wrongly left my buckler behind.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 7, 10.

Religentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas.  
—It is right to be strict in conduct, it is  
wrong to be superstitious.

**Aulus Gellius.** *Book 4*, 9, 1.

(Quoted as a verse from an ancient poem.)

Rem acu tetigisti. (See "Acu.")

Rem, facias; rem,  
Si possis recte; si non, quodunque modo  
rem.

—Make money; if you can, make money  
honestly; if not, by whatever means you  
can, make money.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 65.

Rem peragit nullam, Sertorius, inchoat  
omnes.—Sertorius does nothing thoroughly,  
but he begins everything.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 3, 79.

Rem tibi quam nosces aptam, dimittere noli;  
Fronte capillata, post est occasio calva.

—Do not lose that which you know to be  
opportune for you. Opportunity has locks  
before, but is bald behind.

**Cato. Dist., 2, 25.**

Rem tu strenuus auge. — Endeavour  
vigorously to increase your property.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 71.**

Remedium frustra est contra fulmen  
quærere. — It is in vain to seek for a remedy  
against the lightning.

**Publius Syrus.**

Remedium tumultus fuit alius tumultus.  
—The remedy for the tumult was another  
tumult.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 2, 63.**

Remigiumque dedi, quo me fugiturus abires.  
Heu patior telis vulnera facta meis!

—I gave you the vessel by which you, a  
fugitive, escaped me. Alas! I suffer wounds  
inflicted by my own weapons.

**Ovid. Heroides, 2, 47.**

Remis adjice vela tuis. — Add sails to your  
oars.

**Ovid. Rem. Amor., 790.**

Remis velisque. — With oars and sail (*i.e.*  
with every possible speed).

**Pr. (Cicero, Tusc. Quæst., 3, 11, 25.)**

Remis ventisque. — With oars and wind.

Removete bilingues

Insidias.

—Away with your double tongued treachery!

**Claudian. De Bello Gildonico, 284.**

Renovate animos. — Rekindle your minds;  
renew your courage.

**Pr.\***

Repente dives nemo factus est bonus. —  
No good man suddenly becomes rich.

**Publius Syrus.**

Reperit Deus nocentem. — God discovers  
the guilty.

Requiem æternam dona eis, Domine. † —  
Give them eternal rest, O Lord.

*Service of the Commemoration of the Dead.*

Requies ea certa laborum. — That is a sure  
place of rest from labours.

**Virgil. Æneid, 3, 393.**

Requiescant in pace. — May they rest in  
peace. ‡

*Order of the Mass.*

Rerum cognitio vera, e rebus ipsis est. —  
A true understanding of things is to be  
derived from the things themselves.

**Scaliger.**

Rerum natura nullam nobis dedit cogni-  
tionem finium. — Nature has given us no  
knowledge of the end of things.

**Cicero. Acad., 2, 29.**

\* See Livy, 21, 21.

† See "Dona eis," p. 522.

‡ Ennius, quoted by Cicero (Tusc., 1, 44), has  
these words: "Corpus requiescat a malis." (May  
his body rest free from evil.)

Res adversæ discordiam peperere. — Ad-  
verse fortune brought forth discord.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 4, 37.**

Res amicos invenit. — Money finds friends.  
**Plautus.**

Res ampla domi. — Wealth in the home;  
comfortable circumstances.

**Juvenal. Sat., 12, 10.**

Res angusta domi. (See "Haud facile";  
also Juvenal, Sat., 6, 337.)

Res damni infecti celeritatem desiderat,  
et periculosa est dilatio. — A matter as to an  
injury not completed requires haste, and  
delay is dangerous.

**Law.**

Res est blanda canor; discant cantare  
puellæ. — Singing is an alluring art; let  
girls learn to sing.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., 3, 315.**

Res est imperiosa timor. — Fear is an im-  
perious thing.

**Martial. Epig., Book 11, 59, 8.**

Res est ingeniosa dare. (See "Crede  
mihi.")

Res est sacra miser. — A wretched man is  
a sacred thing.

**Seneca.**

Res est solliciti plena timoris amor. — Love  
is a thing full of anxious fear.

**Ovid. Heroides, 1, 12.**

Res fallunt; illas discernere. Pro bonis  
mala amplectimur. Optimus contra id  
quod optavimus; pugnant vota nostra cum  
votis, consilia cum consiliis. — Things are  
deceitful; discriminate between them. We  
embrace evils for blessings. We long for  
the reverse of what we have desired; our  
prayers are at variance with our prayers,  
our opinions with our opinions.

**Seneca. Ep., 45.**

Res in cardine est. — The affair is hanging  
upon the hinge (is in a critical condition).

**Pr.**

Res judicata. — A matter adjudicated.

**Law.**

Res nolunt diu male administrari. — Things  
refuse to be managed badly for any length  
of time.

**Pr.**

Res non parva labore, sed relictæ. — Pro-  
perty acquired by inheritance, and not pro-  
duced by labour.

**Martial. Epig., Book 10, 47, 1.**

Res olim dissociabiles . . . principatum  
ac libertatem. — Things formerly inseparable,  
monarchy and liberty.

**Tacitus. Agricola, 3. (See p. 117, note.)**

Res rustica sic est, si unam rem sero  
feceris, omnia opera sero facies. — Husbandry  
is such that if you do one thing late, you are  
late in all things.

**Cato.**

Res rusticæ ejusmodi sunt, ut eas non ratio, neque labor, sed res incertissimæ, venti, tempestatesque, moderentur.—Husbandry is of that kind that judgment and labour do not govern it, but the most uncertain of circumstances, winds, and tempests. **Cicero.** *In Terrem, Book 3, 98.*

Res severa est verum gaudium.—True joy is a serious matter. **Pr.**

Res sunt humanæ flebile ludibrium.—Human affairs are a lamentable laughing-stock. **Pr.**

Res ubi magna nitet.—Where great wealth is evident. **Horace.** *Sat., Book 2, 5, 12.*

Res unius ætatis.—An affair of only one age (one generation). **Law.**

Respicere exemplar vitæ morumque jubebo, Doctum imitatore, et veras hinc ducere voces.

—I would bid the skilful imitator to study examples of life and of manners, and thence to evolve faithful descriptions.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica, 317.*

Respondeat superior.—Let the principal make answer. **Law.**

Respondere non debet.—It is not obligatory to plead. **Law.**

Respondere nos decet natalibus nostris.—It becomes us to act consonantly with our noble birth (*lit.* “to correspond with our birth”). **Cyprian.** *Pontii Vita, 9.*

Respondes, ut tuus est mos, Panca.

—You reply, as your custom is, in few words. **Horace.** *Sat., Book 1, 6, 60.*

Respue quod non es.—Reject what you are not. **Persius.** *Sat., 4, 51.*

Restat iter cœlo; cœlo tentabimus ire; Da veniam cœpto, Jupiter alte, meo.

—The road to the heavens remains; we will attempt to journey to the heavens. High Jupiter, pardon my attempt.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat., Book 2, 37.*

Restim tibi cape crassam ac suspende te.—Take to yourself a thick rope and hang yourself. **Plautus.** *Persa, 5, 2, 34.*

Resurgam.—I shall rise again.

Retinens vestigia famæ.—Keeping to the footsteps of fame. **Pr.**

Revocate animos, mœstumque timorem Mittite.

—Recall your courage, and lay aside this gloomy fearfulness. **Virgil.** *Æneid, 1, 201.*

Rex datur propter regnum, non regnum propter regem. Potentia non est nisi ad bonum.—The king exists for the sake of the kingdom, not the kingdom for the sake of the king. Power is only given for good purposes. **Law.**

Rex est major singulis, minor universis.—The king is greater than individuals, but less than men collectively. **Bracton.**

Rex est qui metuit nihil; Rex est qui cupiet nihil.

—He is a king who fears nothing; he is a king who will desire nothing.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes, Act 2, chor.*

Rex idem, et regi Turno gratissimus angur; Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem.

—He too was a king, and the angur greatly beloved by king Turnus; yet he could not, by his divination, ward off death.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 9, 327.*

Rex non potest fallere nec falli.—The king cannot deceive or be deceived. **Pr.**

Rex non potest peccare.—The king can do no wrong. **Pr.**

Rex nunquam moritur.—The king never dies. **Law.**

Rex regnat, sed non gubernat.—The king reigns, but does not govern. **Jan Zamolski.**

Ride, si sapis.—Laugh, if you are wise. **Martial.**

Ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat?

—What is there to prevent a laugher from speaking the truth? **Horace.** *Sat., 1, 1, 24.*

Ridere in stomacho.—To laugh inwardly. **Pr.**

“Rides,” ait, “et nimis unci Naribus indulges.”

—He says that you laugh, and indulge too much in sneering (*lit.* in curved nostrils).

**Persius.** *Sat., 1, 40.*

Ridet argento domus.—The house laughs with silver. **Horace.** *Odes, Book 4, 11, 6.*

Ridet demisso Nævia vultu.—Nævia laughs with her cast-down eyes.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 1, 69, 7.*

Ridetur cœrda qui semper oberrat eadem.—He is laughed at who always blunders with the same string.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poet., 356.*

Ridiculum acri Fortius ac melius magnas plerumque secat res.

—A joke often settles things more thoroughly and better than acrimony.

**Horace.** *Sat., Book 1, 10, 14.*

Ridiculus æque nullus est, quam quando esurit.—No one is so laughable as when he is hungry. **Plautus.** *Stichus, Act 2, 1, 64.*

Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est.—Nothing is more foolish than foolish laughter.

**Catullus.** *Carmen, 39. In Egnatium.*

Risum teneatis, amici?—Can you withhold your laughter, my friends?

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 5.

Risus abundat in ore stultorum.—Laughter is frequent in the mouth of fools. **Pr.**

Rivalem patienter habe.—Endure a rival with patience. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 2, 539.

Rivalitatem non amat victoria.—Victory does like rivalry. **Publilius Syrus.**

Roma locuta est; causa finita est.—Rome has spoken; the case is ended. **Pr.**

Roma manus rodit, quas rodere non valet, odit.

Dantes custodit, non dantes spernit et odit.—Rome devours the hands, but hates those which are not worth devouring. Those who give she protects, those who do not give she spurns and hates. **Alber. de Ros.**

Romæ rus optas; absentem rusticus urbem Tollis ad astra levis.

—At Rome you long for the country; in the country you praise the absent town to the skies. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 7, 28.

Romæ Tibur amem, ventosus, Tibure Roman.—At Rome I love my country home at Tibur; and, fickle as the wind, I love Rome at Tibur. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 8, 12.

Romanorum ultimus.—The last of the Romans (Caius Cassius). **Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 34. (*See* p. 697, *note.*)

Romanos vicimus, ab Horatio victi sumus.—We have vanquished the Romans; we are vanquished by Horatius (Cecles).

**Valerius Maximus.** *Book* 3, 2, 1.

Rore vixit more cicadæ.—He lived upon dew, after the manner of a grasshopper.

**Sir T. Browne.** *Relig. Med.*, p. 2, sec. 11.

Ruat cælum, fiat voluntas tua.—Let the heavens fall, but let thy will be done. **Pr.**

Rudis indigestaque moles.—An unwrought, confused mass (*i.e.* chaos). **Ovid.** *Metam.*, 1, 7.

Rumor est sermo quidam sive ullo certo auctore dispersus, cui malignitas initium dedit, incrementum credulitas.—Rumour is a sort of talk spread about without any author, to which ill-will has given a beginning, and credulity growth. **Quintilian.**

Rumorem fuge, ne incipias novus auctor haberi;

Nam nulli tacuisse necet, nocet esse locutum.—Avoid gossip, lest you come to be regarded as its originator; for silence harms no one, but speech is harmful.

**Cato.** *De Moribus*, 1, 12, 74.

Rus in urbe.—Country in town.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 12, 57, 21.

Rus mihi dulce sub urbe est.—To me the country on the outskirts of the city is sweet.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 9, 98, 7.

Rustica veritas.—Rustic truth.

Rusticus, abucrmis sapiens, crassaque Minerva.—A countryman, one of nature's philosophers, with rough common sense.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 2, 3.

Sæpe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia.—There is often wisdom under a shabby cloak. **Cæcilius.**

(*Quoted by Cicero.* *Tusc. Quæst.*, 3, 23, 56.)

Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus.—Even a market-gardener has often spoken much to the purpose.

**Pr.** (*Tr. of Greek*, see p. 477.)

Sæpe homo de ipso vanæ gloriæ contemptu vanius gloriatur.—Man often indulges too much in vainglory about his own contempt of vainglory.

**St. Augustine.** *Conf.*, Book 10, 38, 63.

Sæpe illi dixerat Almo, Nata, tene linguam; nec tamen illa tenet.—Often had Almo said to her, "Daughter, hold thy tongue": yet still she held it not. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, 2, 601.

Sæpe in conjugii fit noxia, si nimia est dos.—Often in marriage the dowry, if overlarge, becomes a cause of offence.

**Ausonius.** *Monosyllab.*, *Inconneza*, 1.

Sæpe in magistrum scelera redierunt sua.—His own misdeeds often return to the author of them.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes*, Act 2, 311.

Sæpe intereunt aliis meditantés necem.—Men often perish when meditating death to others. **Pr.**

Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni.—Often vice lies in proximity to whatever is good.\*

*Quoted in this form by Francis Bacon in his "Table of the Colours," 7.*

Sæpe nihil inimicus homini quam sibi ipse.—Often nothing is a man's enemy but himself. **Cicero.**

Sæpe premente Deo, fert Deus alter opem.—Often when one God is pursuing us, another God comes to the rescue. **Pr.**

Sæpe stilum veritas, iterum, quæ digna legi sint

Scripturus; neque, te ut miretur turba, labores,

Contentus paucis lecteribus.—Rub out often with your pen, if you will write things worth reading; nor labour that the crowd may admire you, but be satisfied with a few readers.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 10, 72.

\* See "Et lateat," p. 530.

Sæpe sub attrita latitat sapientia veste.—  
Wisdom often lies concealed beneath a  
threadbare garment.

**Pr.** *Founded on Cæcilius.\**

Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent.—  
Often the greatest intellects lie unseen.

**Plautus.** *Capteivi, Act 1, 2, 62.*

Sæpe tacens vocem verbaque vultus habet.—  
—Often a silent face has voice and words.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat., Book 1, 574.*

Sæpe via obliqua præstet quam tendere  
recta.—Often it is better to take the indirect  
way rather than the direct. **Pr.**

Sæpe viri fallunt; teneræ non sæpe puellæ.  
—Men often deceive; but gentle maidens not  
often. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat., Book 3, 31.*

Sæpius olim

Religie peperit scelerosa atque impia facta.  
—Too often in time past religion has brought  
forth criminal and shameful actions.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat., Book 1, 84.*

Sæpius ventis agitur ingens

Pinus, et celsæ graviore casu

Decidunt turres; feriuntque summos

Fulgura montes.

—The huge pine is shaken by the winds  
more often, and the high towers fall with a  
heavier fall, and the lightning strikes the  
highest peaks of the mountains.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 2, 10, 9.*

Sæva paupertas, et avitus apto

Cum lare fundus.

—Cruel poverty, and an ancestral farm with  
house just large enough.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 1, 12, 43.*

Sævis tranquillus in undis.—Undisturbed  
among the savage waves.

**Motte of William I. of Orange.**

Sævita mor ferri, et scelerata insania belli.  
—The love of the sword rages, and the  
guilty madness of war.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 7, 461.*

Sævita in absentes.—He rages against those  
who are absent. **Virgil.** *Æneid, 9, 63.*

Sævita toto Mars impius orbe.—Mars, the  
unscrupulous, rages throughout the whole  
world. **Virgil.** *Georgics, 1, 511.*

Sævitaque animis ignobile vulgus.—And the  
low-born crowd rage in their minds.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, 1, 149.*

Sal Atticum.—Attic wit.

**Pr.** (*Pliny 31, 7, 41, sec. 87.*)

Salarium non dat multis salem.—To many  
salary does not give salt. **Pr.**

(*See Facciolati Lexicon, under "Sal."*†)

\* See "Sæpe est etiam," p. 636.

† Hence the expression, "He is not worth his  
salt."

Salus autem ubi multa consilia.—But there  
is safety where there are many counsels.

**Vulgata.** *Prov., 11, 14.*

Salus ex Judæis.—Salvation is from the  
Jews. **Vulgata.** *St. John, 4, 22.*

Salus populi suprema est lex.—The health  
(or safety) of the people is the highest law.

*Derived (by tradition) from the 12 Law  
Tables at Rome. (Described by Bacon  
as the "conclusion of the Roman twelve  
tables." Essay, "Of Judicature.")*

Salus ubi multi consilarii.—There is  
safety where there are many counsellors.

**Coke.** *Adapted from Prov. 11, 14.*

Saluta libenter.—Be free with your salu-  
tations. **Cato.**

Salva conscientia.—With a safe con-  
science.

Salva dignitate.—Without danger to one's  
dignity.

Salva fide.—With safety to one's honour.

Salve, magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus,  
Magna virum!

—Hail! land of Saturn (Italy), great parent  
of fruits, great parent of men!

**Virgil.** *Georgics, 2, 173.*

Salvo jure.—Saving the right. **Law.**

Salvo ordine.—With proper regard to the  
safety of one's order or rank.

Salvo pudore.—With safety to modesty.

Salvam fac regem (or Salvam fac regi-  
nam).—Keep the king (or queen) in safety;  
save the king (or queen).

Salvus sum, jam philosophatur.—I am  
safe, he is now philosophising.

**Plautus.** *Pseudolus, Act 4.*

Sanctio justa, jubens honesta, et prohibens  
contraria.—A just clause, ordaining what is  
right, and forbidding the opposite.

**Bracton.**

Sanctissimum est meminisse cui te debeas.  
—It is a very sacred duty to remember to  
whom you owe yourself. **Publius Syrus.**

Sanctius ac reverentius visum de actis  
deorum credere, quam scire.—As to the  
deeds of the gods, it seems holier and more  
reverent to believe than to know.

**Tactus.** *Germania, 34.*

Sanctum sanctorum.—The holy of holies.

Sanctus haberi,  
Justitiæque tenax, factis dictisque mereris?  
Agnesco procerem.

—De you deserve to be regarded a blameless  
person, stalwart for the right in words and  
in deeds? In that case I acknowledge you  
as a nobleman. **Juvenal.** *Sat., 8, 24.*

Sapere aude;  
Incepe: qui recte vivendi prorogat horam,  
Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis; at  
ille

Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum.  
—Dare to be wise; begin it at once; he who  
puts off the hour for living aright is like the  
country elown who waits for the stream to  
flow by; but it glides on, and will glide on,  
flowing past for all time.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 40.

Sapere isthac ætate oportet, qui sunt capite  
candido.—Those who have white heads ought  
at that age to be wise. Plautus.

Sapias, vina liques, et spatio brevi  
Spem longam reseces. Dum loquimur,  
fugerit invida  
Ætas: carpe diem, quam minimum credula  
postero.

—Be wise, clarify your wines, and put away  
remote hope from your brief span of life.  
Whilst we are speaking hateful time has  
passed; seize the present day, trusting as  
little as possible to the morrow.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 11.

Sapiens dominabitur astris.—A wise man  
will overrule the stars. Pr.

Sapiens quidem pol ipse fingit fortunam  
sibi.—Most assuredly the wise man makes  
his own fortune for himself.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, se. 2.

Sapiens qui prospicit.—He is wise who  
looks ahead. Pr.

Sapientem pascere barbam.—To cultivate  
a beard of wisdom.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 35.

Sapienter vitam instituit.—He regulated  
his life wisely. Terence. *Andria*, I, 1, 40.

Sapienti sat.—Sufficient for a wise man.

Plautus.

Sapientia, quæ sola libertas est.—Wisdom,  
which is the only liberty. Sænaeca. *Ep.*, 37.

Sapientia vino obumbratur.—Wisdom is  
obscured by wine. Pliny the Elder.

Sapientissimum esse dicunt eum, cui,  
quod opus sit, ipsi veniat in mentem.—They  
call him the wisest man to whose mind that  
which is required at once occurs.

Cicero. *Pro. A. Cluentio*, 31.

Sapientissimus in septem.—The wisest  
man of the seven (Thales).

Cicero. *De Legibus*, Book 2, 11.

Sapientum octavus.—The eighth of the  
wise men. Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 296.

Sapient dictio quæ feriet.—The expression  
which strikes will have wisdom in it.

Epitaph of Lucanus, cited by  
Fabricius, 2, 10.

Sartago loquendi.—A hotch-potch of talk.  
Persius. *Sat.*, 1, 80.

Sartor resartus. The patched-up tailor.  
Title of work by Carlyle, 1833.

Sat cito si sat bene.—Quickly enough if  
done well enough.

Quoted by Jerome as from Cato:  
also used by Erasmus.

Sat cito si sat tuto.—Quickly enough if  
safely enough.

One of Lord Eldon's favourite maxims.

Sat est disertus pro quo loquitur veritas.—  
He is eloquent enough for whom truth  
speaks. Publilius Syrus.

Sat habet favorum semper, qui recte  
facit.—He has ever enough of patrons who  
does what is right.

Plautus. *Amphitruo*, *Prolog.*, 75.

Sat pulchra si sat bona.—Beautiful enough  
if good enough. Pr.

Satis diu vel naturæ vel gloriæ.—Long  
enough for the requirements of nature or of  
glory. Pr.

Satis eloquentiæ,\* sapientiæ parum.—  
Plenty of eloquence, but little wisdom.

Sallust. *Catilina*, 5.

Satis est in ipsa conscientia pulcherrimi  
facti fructus.—The consciousness of having  
done a splendid action is itself a sufficient  
reward. Cicero. *Phil.*, 2.

Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior.—  
I have lived enough, said he (Epaminondas),  
for I die unconquered.

Cornelius Nepos. 15, Epaminondas.

Satis quod sufficit.—What suffices is  
enough. Pr.

Satis superque est.—It is enough and over.

Pliny (and others).

Satis superque me benignitas tua  
Ditavit.

—Enough, and more than enough, has your  
kindness enriched me.

Horace. *Epoëon*, 1, 31.

Satis verborum.—Enough of words. Pr.

Satius est initis mederi quam fini.—It is  
better to cure at the commencement than at  
the end. Pr.

Satius est prodesse etiam malis propter  
bonos, quam bonis deesse propter malos.—  
It is better to be of service even to the bad  
for the sake of those who are good, than to  
fail the good on account of the bad. Pr.

Satius est recurrere quam currere male.—  
It is better to run back than to run wrong.

Pr.

\* Another reading is "Satis loquentiæ," etc.  
(i.e. Plenty of talk, but little wisdom).



Saucius ejurat pugnam gladiator, et idem, Immemor antiqui vulneris, arma capit.  
—The wounded gladiator forswears fighting, but forgetful of his old wound he betakes himself again to arms.

Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, 1, 5, 37.

Scabiem tantam et contagia lucri.—So great an itch and disease for gain.

Horace. *Ep.*, 1, 14.

Scandalum magnatum.—Scandal of magnates; defamation of high personages.

Law.

Scandit æratas vitiosa naves  
Cura; nec turmas equitum relinquit,  
Ocior cervis, et agente nimbos  
Ocior Euro.

—Vile care climbs the brass-bound ships; and swifter than deer, swifter than the wind driving the clouds, it does not leave even the troops of horsemen.

Horace. *Odes*, 2, 16, 21.

Scelere velandum est scelus.—One crime must be covered up by another crime.

Seneca. *Hippolytus*, Act 2, 721.

Sceleris in scelere supplicium est.—The punishment of crime is in the crime.

Seneca. *Epist.*, 97.

Scelus est jugulare Falernum.—It is a crime to murder Falernian wine (by mixing it with Vatican).

Martial. *Epig.*, 1, 19.

Scena sine arte fuit.—The theatre was devoid of art; the *mise-en-scène* was simple.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 106.

Scientia non visæ, ut thesauri absconditi, nulla est utilitas.—In knowledge unseen, as in hidden treasure, there is no utility.

Pr.

Scientia nostra, scientiæ tuæ comparata, ignorantia est.—Our knowledge, compared with Thine, is ignorance.

St. Augustine. *Conf.*, Book 11, 4, 6.

Scientia popinæ.—The science of the cook-shop.

Seneca.

Scientia, quæ est remota a justitia, calliditas potius quam scientia est appellanda.—Knowledge apart from justice is rather to be described as cunning than as knowledge.

Cicero. *De Officiis*, Book 1, 19, 62.

Scilicet a speculi sumuntur imagine fastus.—Pride grows, forsooth, by the reflection in the mirror.

Ovid. *Amorum*, 1, 17, 9.

Scilicet expectes, ut tradet mater honestos Atque alios mores, quam quos habet?

—Do you expect, forsooth, that a mother will hand down to her children principles which are upright and different from those which she herself has?

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 6, 232.

Scilicet ingeniis aliqua est concordia junctis, Et servat studii foedera quisque sui.

—Assuredly there is some bond of union between kindred dispositions, and each man observes the mutual bonds of his own particular pursuit.

Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, 2, 6, 60.

Scilicet ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum,

Tempore sic duro est inspicienda fides.

—Just as the yellow gold is tested in the fire, so is friendship to be proved in an evil time.

Ovid. *Tristitia*, 1, 5, 25.

Scinduntur vestes, gemmæ franguntur et aurum;

Carmina quam tribuent fama perennis erit.

—Garments will be torn, gems and gold will be destroyed; the fame which song brings will last for ever.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 1, 10, 61.

Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.—The unstable multitude is cleft into opposite courses.

Virgil. *Æneid.*, 2, 39.

Scio cui credidi.—I know in whom I have believed.

Vulgate. 2 *Tim.*, 1, 12.

Scio, tu coactus tua voluntate es.—I am aware that you are compelled by your own will.

Terence. *Andria*, Act 4, 1, 34.

Scire est nescire, nisi id me scire alius scierit.—To know is not to know, unless someone else has known that I know.

Lucllius. *Fragm.*

Scire facias.—Make it known.

Law.

Scire potestates herbarum usumque medendi Maluit, et mutas agitare inglorios artes.

—He preferred to know the power of herbs and their value for curing purposes, and, heedless of glory, to exercise that quiet art.

Virgil. *Æneid.*, 12, 396.

Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter.—Your knowing is nothing unless some other person knows that you know it.\*

Persius. *Sat.*, 1, 27.

Scire volunt secreta domus, et inde timeri.—They wish to know the family secrets, and to be feared accordingly.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 3, 113.

Scis etenim justum gemina suspendere lance Ancipitis libræ.

—You know indeed well how to weigh what is right in the twin balance of the doubtful scales.

Persius. *Sat.*, 4, 1.

Scit Cæsar penamque poti, veniamque timeri.—Cæsar knew that punishment was sought and pardon feared.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, Book 2, 512.

\* See "Scire est," etc., from which the passage was derived.

Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperet astrum,

Naturæ deus humanæ.

—The Genius, our companion from birth, who regulates our planet, the divinity of our human nature, knows best.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 2, 2, 187.

Scit uti foro.—He knows how to avail himself of the market.

**Pr. Terence.** *Phormio*, Act 1, 2, 29.

Scitis omnes, quantam vim habet ad conjungendas amicitias, studiorum ac naturæ similitudo.—You all know how much power a similarity of studies and of disposition has to bind friendships.\*

**Cicero.** *Pro A. Cluentio*, 16.

Scitum 'st, per tempus si obviam it, verbum vetus.—An old saying, if it comes into use with time, becomes like an ordinance.

**Plautus.** *Pœnulus*, Act 1, 1.

Sciunt plerique omnes, sed non omnibus hoc veuit in mentem.—Almost everyone knows this, but it has not occurred to everyone's mind.

**Erasmus.** *Epieuræus*.

Scribe aliquid magnum.—Write something great.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 1, 108, 2.

Scribendi recte, sapere est et principium et fons.—Wisdom is both the foundation and fount of good writing.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 300.

Scribentem iuvat ipse favor, minutique laborem;

Cumque suo crescens pectore fervet opus.

—Approbation indeed helps a writer, and lessens his labour; and the work as it goes on glows with his mind.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 3, 9, 21.

Scribere jussit Amor.—Love has bidden me write.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 20, 230.

Scribimus, et scriptos absumimus igne libellos;

Exitus est studii parva favilla mei.

—I write, and destroy my books in the fire when written; the end of my application is a small quantity of ashes.

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 5, 12, 61.

Scripta ferunt annos; scriptis Agamemnona nosti,

Et quisquis contra, vol simul arma tulit.

—Writings bear the years with them; by writings you know Agamemnon, and who it was who fought against or with him.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 4, 8, 5.

Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus et fugit urbes.—The whole band of writers loves the groves and flees from cities.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 2, 2, 77.

Scrutamini Scripturas.—Search the Scriptures.

**Vulgata.** *St. John*, 5, 39.

Se causam clamat, crimenque, caputque malorum.—She (Amata) proclaims herself the cause, and the offence, and the origin of these calamities.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 12, 600.

Se defendendo.—In self-defence.

**Law.**

Se ipse amans sine rivali.—A lover of himself, without any rival.†

**Cicero.** *Ep. ad Quint. Fratrem*, Book 3, 8.

Secreta hæc murmura vulgi.—These secret murmurings of the crowd.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 89.

Secrete amicos admone; lauda palam.—Admonish your friends in private; praise them in public.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Secunda in paupertate fortuna est fides.—In poverty confidence is as good as prosperity.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ.—Proud bearing is appropriate to prosperous fortunes.

**Plautus.** *Stichus*, Act 2, 2.

Secundo amne deficit.—He sails down the favouring stream.

**Livy**, etc.

Secundum artem.—According to the rules of art.

Secundum formam statuti.—According to the form of the statute.

**Law.**

Secundum genera.—According to classes.

Secundum naturam vivere.—To live according to nature.

**Cicero.** *De Finibus*, 4, 10, 26.

Secundum usum.—According to usage.

Secura quies, et nescia fallere vita.—Rest, free from interruption, and a life without knowledge of deceit.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 2, 467.

Securitatem melius innocentia tueor, quam eloquentia.—I preserve my safety better by innocence than by eloquence.

**Tacitus.** *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, 11.

Sed de me ut sileam.—But to say nothing of myself.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 1, 2, 147.

Sed exsequamur coeptum propositi ordinem.—But let us follow the order which we laid down for our undertaking.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 6, 20.

Sed fulgente trahit constrictos gloria currus Non minus ignotos generosis.

—But glory drags, chained to her glittering car, the humble no less than the highly born.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 23.

† Said to be a proverbial phrase. See "Sine rivali."

\* See "Ad connectendas," p. 485.

Sed fugit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus.—But meanwhile time flies; it flies never to be regained.

*Virgil. Georgics, 3, 284.*

Sed justitiæ primum munus est, ut ne cui quis noceat nisi lacessitus injuria.—But it is the first function of the law to see that no one shall injure another unless provoked by some wrong.

*Cicero. De Off., Book 1, 7, 20.*

Sed nil dulcius est, bene quam muvita tenere

Edita doctrina sapientum templa serena;  
 Despicere unde queas alios, passimque videre  
 Errare, atque viam palantis quærere vitæ.  
 —But nothing is sweeter than to occupy the high and peaceful temples of the wise, well fortified by learning, whence you can look down upon others, and see them wandering hither and thither, and seeking the path of life, straying in all directions.

*Lucretius. De Rer. Nat., Book 2, 7.*

Sed nisi peccassem, quid tu concedere posses? Materiam veniæ sors tibi nostra dedit.

—But unless I had sinned, what had there been for you to pardon? Our lot has given you the occasion for forgiveness.

*Ovid. Trist., 2, 32.*

Sed piger ad pœnas Princeps, ad præmia velox.—But let the ruler be slow in punishing, swift in rewarding.

*Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 1, 2, 123.*

Sed plures nimia cougesta pecunia cura Strangulat.

—But money amassed with excessive care chokes many.

*Juvenal. Sat., 10, 12.*

Sed præsta te eum, qui mihi, a teneris (ut Græci dicunt) unguiculis es cognitus.—But prove yourself to be the same person known to me, as the Greeks say, “from your tender little finger-nails” (i.e. from childhood).

*Cicero. Ep., Book 1, 6.*

Sed quæ præclara et prospera tanti, Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum?

—But what distinction or prosperity can be of such value that the measure of your woes shall be equal to your joyful circumstances?

*Juvenal. Sat., 10, 97.*

Sed quam continuis et quantis longa senectus Plena malis!

—But with what incessant and excessive woes old age abounds!

*Juvenal. Sat., 10, 190.*

Sed quum lux altera venit, Jam cras hesternum consumsimus. Ecce aliud cras

Egerit hos annos.

—But when another day is come, lo! we have already spent yesterday’s to-morrow. Behold another morrow comes, and so our years are wasted.

*Persius. Sat. 5, 67.*

Sed quum res hominum tanta caligine volvi Adspicerem, lætosque diu florere nocentes, Vexarique pios, rursus labefacta cadebat Religio.

—But when I observed the affairs of men plunged in such darkness, and the giddy flourishing in continuous happiness, and the righteous tormented, my religion, tottering, began once more to fall.

*Claudian. In Rufinum, Book 1, 12.*

Sed satis est orare Jovem, quæ douat et aufert:

Det vitam, det opes: æquum mi animum ipsi parabo.

—But it is enough to pray to Jove for those things which he gives and takes away. Let him give life, let him give means: I will myself fit myself with an evenly-balanced mind.

*Horace. Ep., 1, 18, 111.*

Sed scelus hoc meriti pondus et instar habet.—But this offence possesses the dignity and the form of a good deed.

*Ovid. Heroides, 2, 30.*

Sed stultum est venti de levitate queri.—But it is folly to complain of the fickleness of the wind.

*Ovid. Heroides, 21, 76.*

Sed summa sequar fastigia rerum.—But I will trace the footsteps of the chief events.

*Virgil. Æneid, 1, 342.*

Sed taciti fecere tamen convicia vultus.—But still her silent looks loudly reproached me.

*Ovid. Amorum, 1, 7, 21.*

Sed tamen amoto quæramus seria ludo.—But joking apart, let us give our attention to serious matters.

*Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 27.*

Sed te decor iste, quod optas Esse vetat, votoque tuo tua forma repugnat.—But that very beauty forbids you to be what you desire to be, and your form is incompatible with your prayer.

*Ovid. Metam., 1, 489.*

Sed tu Ingenio verbis concipe plura meis.—But conceive more things than are expressed by my words.

*Ovid. Rem. Amor., 359.*

Sed vatem egregium, cui non sit publica vena, Qui nihil expositum solet deducere, nec qui Communi feriat carmen triviale moneta.

—But the poet excelling in merit, with no inclination for mere popularity, who is not in the habit of publishing anything hackneyed, and who does not strike off a poem of some common-place stamp.

*Juvenal. Sat., 7, 53.*

Sed videt hunc omnis domus et vicinia tota Introsurs turpem, speciosum pelle decora.—But all the household and neighbourhood see that he is inwardly base, though showy with an outward appearance of virtue.

*Horace. Ep., Book 1, 16, 44.*

Seditio civium hostium est occasio.—The insurrection of the citizens is the opportunity of the enemy. **Publius Syrus.**

Segnium ac desidem et circo et theatris corruptum militem.—A soldierly dull and slothful, and corrupted by the circus and theatres. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 2, 21.**

Segnius homines bona quam mala sentiunt.—Men are less sensitive to good fortune than to evil. **Livy. 30, 21.**

Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus, et quæ

Ipse sibi tradit spectator.—Things communicated by the ear impress the mind less than things which have been witnessed by the unmistakable eyes, and which the spectator himself testifies to himself. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 180.**

Semel malus, semper presumitur esse malus.—A man once bad is assumed to be always bad. **Law.**

Semen est sanguis Christianorum.—The blood of Christians is as seed. **Tertullian.**

Semper ad eventum festinat, et in medias res, non secus ac notas, auditorem rapit.—He always hastens to the issue, and in the midst of events, just as they are known, he snatches his hearer away. **Horace. De Arte Poetica, 148.**

Semper Augustus.—Always Augustus (always an enlarger of the empire). **Symmachus.**

Semper aves quod abest, præsentia temnis.—You ever desire what is absent, and despise things which are at hand. **Lucretius. De Rer. Nat., Book 3, 970.**

Semper bonus homo tiro est.—A good man is always a beginner. **Martial. Epig., Book 12, 51.**

Semper cause eventorum magis movent quam ipsa eventa.—The causes of events are ever more interesting than the events themselves. **Cicero. Ep. ad Att., Book 9, 5.**

Semper eadem.—Ever the same. **Motto of Queen Elizabeth.**

Semper enim quod postremum adjectum sit, id rem totam, videtur traxisse.—Often that which has come latest on the scene seems to have accomplished the whole matter. **Livy. 27, 45.**

Semper equos atque arma virum, pugnasque canebat.—He ever sang of horses, the wars of men, and their fights. **Virgil. Æneid, 9, 777.**

Semper eris pauper, si pauper es, Æmiliane; Dantur opes nulli nunc nisi divitibus.

—If once you are poor, you will always be poor, Æmilianus; riches are given nowadays to none except the wealthy. **Martial. Epig., 5, 82.**

Semper fidelis.—Ever faithful.

**Motto of City of Exeter.**  
Semper fidelis, mutare sperno.—Always faithful, I scorn to change.

**Motto of City of Worcester.**  
Semper habet lites alteraque jurgia lectus, In quo nupta jacet; minimum dormitur in illo.

—The bed in which a wife lies is ever a place of strife and mutual disagreement; there is very little chance there of sleep. **Juvenal. Sat., 6, 268.**

Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudescque manebunt.—Thy honour, thy name, and thy praises shall endure for ever. **Virgil. Eclogues, 5, 78; and Æneid, 1, 609.**

Semper idem or idem (neuter).—Always the same man (or thing).

Semper inops quicumque cupit.—The man who covets is always poor.

**Claudian. In Rufinum, Book 1, 200.**  
Semper paratus.—Always prepared.

**Motto.**  
Semper plus metuit animus ignotum malum.—The mind always fears an evil the more when it is not known.

**Publius Syrus.**  
Senatus Populusque Romanus.—The Roman Senate and People. (Denoted on standards, coins, etc., by the initials S. P. Q. R.)\*

Senectus non impedit quominus litterarum studia teneamus, usque ad ultimum tempus senectutis.—Old age does not prevent our persisting in the pursuit of letters even to the very latest period of old age.

**Cicero (adapted).†**  
Senem juvenis pigra mendicum creat.—Slothful youth produces an old age of beggary. **Pr.‡**

Senilem juventam præmaturæ mortis esse signum.—Precocious youth is a sign of premature death. **Pliny. Book 7, 51.**

Senilis stultitia, quæ deliratio appellari solet, senum levium est, non omnium.—The folly of old age which we are wont to call dotage, is the characteristic, not of all old men, but of such as are triflers.

**Cicero. De Senect., 11, 36.**  
Seniores priores.—Those who are older first. **Pr.**

\* Rabelais ("Pantagruel," Book 3, chap. 32) explains them as meaning, "Si Peu Que Rien" (so little as to be nothing at all).

† What Cicero wrote was:—"Nec retas impedit, quominus et ceterarum rerum, et imprimis agricolendi studia teneamus, usque ad ultimum tempus senectutis." (Nor does age prevent our persisting in the study of other matters, and especially agriculture, even to the latest period of old age.)—"De Senectute," 17, 60.

‡ See "Intemperans adolescentia," p. 566.

Sensus, non ætas, invenit sapientiam.—  
Observation, not old age, brings wisdom.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Seutio te sedem hominum ac domum contemplari; quæ si tibi parva (ut est) ita videtur, hæc cœlestia semper spectato; illa humana contemnit.—I perceive that you fix your regard upon the seat and abode of men; if this seems to you as small as it is, gaze always upon heavenly things, and despise those which appertain to mankind.

**Cicero. Rep., 6, 19, 20.**

Septem convivium, novem convicium.—  
Seven make a banquet, nine make a clamour.

**Pr.**

Septem horas dormire sat est juvenique senique.—To sleep seven hours is enough for either a young man or an old one.

**Health Precepts of University of Salerno.**

Septennis quam sit, nondum edidit dentes.—  
Though he is seven years of age, he has not yet cut his teeth.

**Pr.**

Sequentem fugit, fugientem sequitur.—  
It flies him who follows, it follows him who flies.

**Pr.**

Sequestrari facias.—Cease to be sequestrated.

**Law.**

Sequitur superbos ultor a tergo Deus.—  
The avenging God follows behind the proud.

**Seneca. Hercules Furens, Act 2, 385.**

Sequitur ver hiemem.—Spring follows winter.

**Pr.**

Sequiturque patrem non passibus æquis.—  
He follows his father with unequal steps.

**Virgil. Æneid, 2, 724.**

Sera nunquam est ad bonos mores via.—  
The way to good manners is never too late.

**Seneca. Agamemnon, Act 2, 242.**

Sera parsimonia in fundo est.—Thrift is too late at the bottom of the purse.

**Seneca. Ep. 1, fin.**

Seria cum possim, quod delectantia malim  
Scribere, tu causa es lector.

—You, reader, are the cause that I prefer to write things meant to please, when I am able to write serious things.

**Martial.**

Seris venit usus ab annis.—Experience comes with ripe years.

**Ovid. Met., 6, 29.**

Serit arbores quæ in altera sæcula prosint.—  
He plants trees which may be of service in future ages.\*

**Statius (adapted).**

Sermone huic obsonas.—You interrupt him with your talking.

**Plautus. Pseudolus, Act 1, 2, 74.**

\* Cicero quotes the passage, as being "in Synephebis," thus: "Serit arbores, quæ alteri sæculo prosint" ("Tusc. Quæst.," 1, 14). See "Arbores serit," p. 493.

Sero clypeum post vulnera sumo.—Too late I grasp my shield after my wounds.

**Ovid. Trist., 1, 3, 35.**

Sero domum est reversus titubanti pede.—  
He has come home late with staggering foot.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 4, 14, 10.**

Sero in periculis est consilium querere.—  
When you have got into danger it is too late to seek advice.

**Pubilius Syrus.**

Sero recusat ferre, quod subiit, jugum.—  
He is too late in refusing to bear the yoke to which he has already submitted.

**Seneca. Hippolytus, Act 1, l. 135.**

Sero respicitur tellus, ubi, fune soluto,  
Currit in immensum panda carina salum.  
—Too late he looks back to the land when, the rope being loosed, the curved keel rushes into the deep.

**Ovid. Amorum, 2, 11, 23.**

Sero sapiunt Phryges.—The Phrygians become wise too late.

**Pr. Used in reference to after-wit.**

Sero venientibus ossa.—Bones for those who come late.

**Pr.**

Serpens, ni edat serpentem, draco non fiet.—Unless a serpent eats a serpent, it will not become a dragon.†

**Ancient Maxim.**

Serum est cavendi tempus in mediis malis.—  
It is too late to be cautious when in the very midst of dangers.

**Seneca. Thyestes, Act 3, 487.**

Serus in cœlum redeas, diuque  
Lætus intersis populo.

—Late may you return to the skies, and long may you be happily present to your people. (To Cæsar Augustus.)

**Horace. Odes, Book 1, 2, 45.**

Servare cives major est [virtus] patriæ patri.—  
To safeguard the citizens is the greater [achievement] of a father of his country.

**Seneca. Octavia, Act 2, 444.†**

Servare modum, finemque tenere,  
Naturamque sequi.—To keep to moderation, to hold to the end in view; to follow the rules of nature.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 2, 381.**

Servata semper lege et ratione loquendi.—  
The rules and principles of speech being always preserved.

**Juvenal. Sat., 6, 453.**

Servetur ad imum  
Qualis ab incepto processerit, et sibi constet.

—To the last let the character described continue as it began, and let it be consistent with itself.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 126.**

† Also given: "Serpens nisi serpentem comederit non fit draco." Bacon, in illustration of the meaning, says: "No man prospers so suddenly as by others' errors."—Essay, "On Fortune," 1612.

‡ The preceding line states that "the greatest achievement of a general is to crush out the enemy."

Servientes servitute ego servos introduxi mihi,  
Non qui mihi imperarent.  
—I have brought servants into my household to serve, not to command, me.

Plautus.

Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciet uti.—He will be a slave for ever, because he does not know how to use small means.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 10, 41.

Sese omnes amant.—All men love themselves.

Plautus. *Capteivi*.

Seu me tranquilla senectus  
Exspectat, seu mors atris circumvolat alis.  
—Either a peaceful old age awaits me, or death flies round me with black wings.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 1, 57.

Sex horas somno, totidem des legibus æquis,  
Quatuor orabis, des epulisque duas;  
Quod superest ultra sacris largire Camœnis.  
—Give six hours to sleep; as many to the study of righteous laws; for four hours pray; and give two to meals; what is over bestow upon the sacred Muses.

Coke (1552-1633).

Sexu femina, ingenio vir.—In sex a woman, in abilities a man.

Epitaph of *Maria Theresa of Austria* (died 1780).

Si ad naturam vivas, nunquam eris pauper; si ad opinionem, nunquam dives.  
—If you live as nature bids you, you will never be poor; if to obtain the good report of men, you will never be rich.

Seneca. *Ep.*, 16.

Si animum vicisti potius quam animus te, est quod gaudeas.—If you have subdued your will rather than allow your will to subdue you, you have cause to be glad.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, 2, 24.

Si antiquitatem spectes, est vetustissima; si dignitatem, est honoratissima; si jurisdictionem, est capacissima.—If you regard antiquity it is the most venerable; if you look at dignity it is the most honourable; if you consider jurisdiction it has the most extended powers.

Coke on the *English House of Commons*.

Si bene commemini, causæ sunt quinque bibendi;  
Hospitis adventus, præsens sitis, atque futura,  
Aut vini bonitas, aut quælibet altera causa.  
—If I remember well, there are five reasons for drinking: the visit of a friend, present thirst, future thirst, the goodness of the wine, or any other reason.\*

Attributed ("Menagiana," Vol. 1, p. 172) to *Père Sirmond* (16th century).

Si, bene qui cœnat, bene vivit; lucet, eamus Quo dncit gula; piscemur, venemur.  
—If a man sups well he lives well; it is morning; let us go where appetite leads us; we will fish, we will hunt.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 6, 56.

Si cadere necesse est, occurrendum discredimini.—If it is essential that we should fall, let us face the hazard.

Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 1, 33.

Si calceum induisses, tum demum sentires qua parte te urgeret.—If you had taken off the shoe then, at length you would feel in what part it pinched you.

Quoted by *Erasmus* as founded on the remarks of *Paulus Æmilius* when he divorced his wife. But see *Miscellaneous*, p. 455.

Si caput dolet, omnia membra languent.—If the head is afflicted all the limbs grow weak.

Pr. (See "Utque incorporibus," p. 701.)

Si claudo cohabites, subclaudicare disces.—If you live with a lame person you will learn to limp.

Mediaeval saying.

Si cui vis apte nubere, nube pari.—If you wish to make a fitting marriage, marry your equal.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 9, 32.

Si cum hac exceptione detur sapientia, ut illam inclusam teneam, nec enunciem, rejiciam.—If wisdom were offered me with this restriction, that I should keep it close and not communicate it, I would refuse the gift.

Seneca.

Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?—If God is with us, who shall be against us? Pr.

Si diceris "Æstuo," sudat.—If you should say "I am hot," he forthwith perspires.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 3, 103.

Si est animus æquus tibi, satis habes, qui bene vitam colas.—If you have a well-regulated mind, you have enough, leading a virtuous life.

Plautus.

Si ex re sit populi Romani, feri.—If it be for the good of the Roman people, strike!

The last words of the *Emperor Galba*. (See *Tacitus*, *Hist.*, 1, 41.)

Si fecisti, nega.—If you did it, deny it.

Old maxim ascribed to the *Jesuits*.

Si foret in terris rideret Democritus.—If Democritus (the laughing philosopher) were on the earth he would laugh. (Sometimes the name of "Heraclitus," the "crying philosopher," is substituted for that of Democritus.)

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 194.

Si fortuna juvat, caveto tolli;  
Si fortuna tonat, caveto mergi.

—If fortune favours, beware of being too much lifted up; if fortune thunders, beware of allowing yourself to be overwhelmed.

Ausonius.

*Sept. Sap. Sent. Expl.*, *Periander*, 6.

\* See H. Aldridge (p. 5).

Si fuit errandum, causas habet error honestas.—If it was an error, the error has causes which are honourable.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 7, 109.

Si genus humanum, et mortalia temnitis arma;  
At sperate Deos memores fandi atque nefandi.

—If you despise the human race, and the arms of mortals, yet expect that the gods are mindful of right and wrong.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 1, 542.

Si gravis brevis, si longus levis.—If severe, short; if long, light.

Cicero. *De Fin.*, 2, 7, 22. (Quoted as a saying of Epicurus, in reference to medicine for healing pain.)

Si hic esses, aliter seutires.—If you were in my situation, you would think otherwise. Pr.

Si in hoc erro, quod animos hominum immortales esse credam, libenter erro; nec mihi hunc errorem, quo delector, dum vivo extorqueri volo.—If I err in this, that I believe the souls of men to be immortal, I err of my own free will; nor do I wish this error, in which I find delight, to be wrested from me as long as I live.

Cicero. *De Senectute*, 23, 86.

Si incolæ bene sunt morati, pulchre munitum arbitror.—If the inhabitants are of good morals I consider the place handsomely fortified.

Plautus. *Persa*, Act 4, 3.

Si incolumem servaveris, æternum exemplar clementiæ ero.—If you preserve me uninjured, I (Caractacus) shall be a lasting example of your clemency.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 12, 37.

Si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ.—If those things are true all reason is taken away, which is, as it were, the light and lamp of life.

Cicero. *Academicarum Quæst.*, Book 4, 8.

Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube.—If you are a judge, give (my cause a) hearing; if you are (merely) a ruler, command.

Seneca. *Mædea*, Act 2, l. 194.

Si juxta claudum habites, subclaudere disces.—If you live near a lame man, you will learn to limp.\* Pr.

Si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.—If the lion's skin does not suffice, the fox's skin must be sewed on. Pr.†

Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit;  
Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ.

Sum brevis; at nomen, quod terras impleat omnes,

Est mihi; mensuram nominis ipsa fero.

—If outward nature has denied me beauty, I make up for want of beauty by my mental attainments; I am little; but I have a name which shall fill all lands; and I claim the measure of my name.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 15, 31.

Si mihi pergit, quæ vult, dicere, ea quæ non vult, audiet.—If he persists in telling me what he wishes, he shall hear what he does not wish to hear. Terence. *Andria*, 5, 4, 17.

Si mihi quæ quondam fuerat, quamque esse decebat,

Vis in amore foret, non hoc mihi namque negares.

—If the same influence in love was mine which formerly was, and which should be, you would not have denied me this thing.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 10, 613.

Si minor esse voluit, major fuisset.—If he had been willing to be smaller he would have been greater.

Scaliger. (*Said of Erasmus*.)

Si monumentum requiris, circumspice.—If you seek his monument, look around you.

Sir C. Wren's Epitaph in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Si nihil velis timere, metuas omnia.—If you wish to be afraid of nothing, fear everything. Publilius Syrus.

Si non errasset fecerat ille minus.—If he had not done wrong, he would have accomplished less. Martial.

Si non esse domi, quos des, causabere nummos,

Litera poscetur.

—If you pretend that the money, which you are to give, is not in your house, a written bond will be requested.

Ovid. *Ars Amat.*, 1, 427.

Si numeres anno soles et nubila toto,  
Invenies nitidum sæpius esse diem.

—If you count up the sunny and cloudy days in a complete year, you will find that the fine day has come more often.

Ovid. *Trist.*, 5, 8, 31.

Si parva licet componere magnis.—If it is allowable to compare small things with great. Virgil. *Georgics*, 4, 176.

Si possis suaviter: si non, quocumque modo.—If you can, by kind means; if not, by any other means. Pr.

Si post fata venit gloria, non propero.—I am in no haste, if glory will but come after my death. Martial. *Epig.*, Book 5, 10, 12.

\* See "Si claudu cohabites," p. 674.

† See "Miscellaneous," p. 454.

Si poteris, vere; si minus, apta tamen.—If you can, truly; if not, at any rate readily. **Ovid.** *Arts Amat.*, Book 1, 228.

Si pulchra est, nimis ornata est.—If she is beautiful, she is too much dressed up.

**Plautus.** *Mostellaria*, Act 1, 3, 134.

Si qua fidem tanto est operi latura vetustas.—If any far-distant age will give credit to so great a work.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 10, 792.

Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est;

Que, quia non liceat, non facit, illa facit.

—If any woman, when there is no fear of detection, remains chaste, she is truly chaste; she who does not sin because it is not safe, does the sin. **Ovid.** *Amorun*, Book 3, 4, 3.

Si quid amicum erga benefeci, aut consului fideliter,

Non vider meruisse laudem; culpa caruisse arbitror.

—If I have in any way acted well towards a friend, or have faithfully advanced his interest, I do not regard myself as deserving praise, but I consider (only) that I am free from blame.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 3, 8.

Si quid bene facias, levior pluma est gratia: Si quid peccatum 'st, plumbeas iras gerunt.

—If you do anything well, gratitude is lighter than a feather; if you give offence in anything, people's wrath is as heavy as lead.

**Plautus.** *Poenulus*, Act 3, 6, 17.

Si quid feceris honestum cum labore, labor abit, honestum manet. Si quid feceris turpe cum voluptate, voluptas abit, turpitude manet.—If you have done an honourable action accompanied by hard labour, the labour is over, the honour remains. If you have done anything disgraceful with pleasure, the pleasure is over, the disgrace remains. **Anon.**

Si quid ingenui sanguinis habes, non plures eum facies quam lutum.—If you have any noble blood in you, you will esteem him as no more than dirt.

**Petronius Arbitr.**

Si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.—If you have learned anything better than these principles, be frank and impart them; if not, use these with me.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 6, 67.

Si quid scis me fecisse incite aut improbe, Si id non accusas, tu ipse objurgandus es, scio.

—I know that if you know that I have done anything unskilfully or badly, and have not found fault with it, you are yourself to be blamed.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 1, 2.

Si quis clericus, aut monachus, verba jocularia risum moventia serat, anathemata esto.—If any clerk or monk utters jocular words causing laughter, let him be excommunicated.

**Ordinance of Second Council of Carthage.**

Si quis non vult operari, nec manducet.—If any one will not work, neither let him eat.

**Vulgate.** *2 Thess.*, 3, 10.

Si quoties homines peccant, sua fulmina mittat

Jupiter, exiguo tempore inermis erit.

—If Jupiter sends forth his thunderbolts as often as men sin, he will soon be without arms.

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 2, 33.

Si res ita est, valet lætitia!—If the thing is so, farewell to happiness.

**Pr.**

Si res labat

Itidem amici collabascunt: res amicos invenit.

—If property totters, friends begin to waver simultaneously with it. Property finds out friends.

**Plautus.** *Stichus*, Act 2, 4.

Si sapias, sapias; habes quod Di dabunt boni.—Be wise if you are wise; possess what amount of good the gods will give you.

**Plautus.**

Si sitis, nihil interest utrum aqua sit an vinum: nec refert utrum sit aureum poculum an vitreum.—If you are thirsty it matters not whether it be water or wine; nor is it of consequence whether the cup be of gold or glass.

**Seneca.**

Si stimulos pugnīs cædis, manibus plus dolet.—If you beat goads with your fists, your hands suffer most.

**Plautus.** *Truculentus*, Act 4, 2, 55.

Si te fecerit securiorem.—If he gives you security.

**Law.**

Si te nulla movet tantæ pietatis imago.—If no idea of so much devotion moves you.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 405.

Si te nulla movet tantarum gloria rerum.—If no glory appertaining to such illustrious deeds moves you.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 272.

Si te proverbia tangunt

Mense malas Maio nubere vulgus ait.

—If proverbs weigh with you, people say that May is the month to marry bad wives.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 5, 439.

Si tibi cura mei, sit tibi cura tui.—If you have any care for me, take care of yourself.

**Ovid.** *Heroides*, 13, 166.

Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant Hæc tria, mens hilaris, requies, moderata diæta.

—If doctors fail you, let these three be your doctors: a cheerful mind, rest, and moderate diet.

**Maxims of School of Salerno.**



Si tibi vis omnia subjicere, te subjec-  
tationi.—If you wish to subject all things  
to yourself, subject yourself to reason.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 37.

Si turpia sunt quæ facis, quid refert  
neminem scire, cum tu scias?—If what you  
do is disgraceful, what matters it that no one  
knows, when you yourself know? **Seneca.**

Si vis amari, ama.—Love, if you wish to  
be loved. **Seneca.** *Epist.*, 9.

Si vis me flere, dolendum est  
Primum ipse tibi.  
—If you wish me to weep, you must first  
feel grief yourself.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 102.

Si vis ut loquar, ipse tace.—If you want  
me to speak, be silent yourself.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 5, 54, 7.

Sibi benefacit qui benefacit amico.—He  
does good to himself who does good to his  
friend. **Erasmus.** *Fam. Col.*

Sibi non cavere, et aliis consilium dare,  
Stultum esse.

—It is the part of a fool to give counsel to  
others but himself not to be on his guard.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 9, 1.

Sibi parat malum qui alteri parat.—He  
prepares evil for himself who prepares it for  
another. **Pr.**

Sibi quisque peccat.—It is against him-  
self that everybody sins. **Pr.**

Sibi quisvis

Speret idem; sudet multum, frustra que  
laboret  
Aususidem.

—Anyone may hope the same thing possible  
to himself, and may sweat much and  
labour hopelessly when he attempts the  
same. **Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 240.

Sibi uni fortunam debet.—He owes his  
fortune to himself alone. **Pr.**

Sic agitur censura, et sic exempla parantur;  
Cum vindex, alios quod monet, ipse facit.

—In this way is the censor's function ful-  
filled, and thus are examples set, when the  
vindicator (of morality) himself does that  
which he advises others to do.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, Book 6, 647.

Sic ait, et dicto citius tumida æquora  
placat.—Thus he speaks, and by his word  
he quickly pacifies the raging waters.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 142.

Sic animum tempusque traho; meque ipse  
reduco

A contemplatu, summoveoque, mali.

—Thus I distract my mind and pass the  
time; and lead and force myself from the  
contemplation of woe.

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 5, 7, 65.

Sic animus per se non quit sine corpore, at  
ipso

Esse hominis illius quasi quod vas esse  
videfur.

—So the soul cannot exist separate from the  
body, and the man himself, whose body  
seems as it were the urn of the soul.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, 3, 553.

Sic cogitandum est tanquam aliquis in  
pectus intimum inspicere possit.—A man  
should so think that anyone might be  
allowed to look into his innermost heart.

**Seneca.**

Sic cum inferiore vivas, quemadmodum  
tecum superiorem velles vivere.—So live with  
an inferior as you would wish a superior to  
live with you. **Seneca.** *Ep.* 47.

Sic ego nec sine te nec tecum vivere  
possum;

Et videor voti nescius esse mei.

—Thus I am not able to exist either with  
you or without you; and I seem not to  
know my own wishes.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 3, 20, 39.

Sic erat in fati.—It was so in the decrees  
of fate. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, 1, 481.

Sic fac omnia . . . tanquam spectet  
aliquis.—Do all things as though someone  
were watching. **Seneca.**

Sic in originali.—Thus in the original.

Sic itur ad astra.—Thus is the journey to  
the stars accomplished.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 9, 641.

Sic leve, sic parvum est, animum quod  
laudis avarum  
Subruit ac reficit.

—So light and so small a thing it is which  
pulls down or restores a mind greedy of  
praise. **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 179.

Sic me servavit Apollo.—Thus did Apollo  
serve me. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 9, 78.

Sic natura jubet; velocius et citius nos  
Corrumpunt vitiorum exempla domestica,  
magnis

Quum subeunt animos auctoribus.

—So nature ordains. Evil examples in the  
household corrupt us more readily and  
promptly, since they insinuate themselves  
into our minds with extreme force of  
authority. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 14, 31.

Sic ne perdiderit non cessat perdere lusor.  
—So the gambler, lest he should lose, does  
not stop losing. **Ovid.** *Art. Amat.*, 1, 451.

Sic noctem patera, sic ducam carmine, donec  
Injiciat radios in mea vina dies.

—So I will pass the night with the wine-  
cup and with song, until at length the light  
of day sheds its rays into my wine.

**Propertius.** *Book* 4, 6, 85.

Sic omnes amor unus habet decernere ferro.—So the same love of deciding by warlike means possessed them all.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 12, 282.

Sic omnia fatis

In pejus ruere, et retro sublapsa referri.—So by fate all things deteriorate rapidly, and have a tendency to retrograde.

Virgil. *Georgics*, 1, 190.

Sic passim.—So in various places.

Sic praesentibus utaris voluptatibus ut futuris non noceras.—So use the pleasures of the present time that you may not mar those that are to be.

Seneca.

Sic quibus intumuit suffusa venter ab unda; Quo plus sunt potaë plus sitiuntur aqua.—So with those who are swollen with dropsy, the more water they drink the more they thirst.

Ovid. *Fast.*, 1, 215.

Sic quisque pavendo

Dat vires famæ, nulloque auctore malorum Quæ finxere timent.

—So every person by his dread gives strength to rumour, and with no foundation for the existence of evils, they fear the things which they have imagined.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, Book 1, 480.

Sic transit gloria mundi.—So passes away the glory of the world.\*

Sic utere tuo ut alieno ne lædas.—So employ your own property as not to injure that of another.

Coke.

Sic visum Veneri; cui placet impares Formas, atque animos sub juga ahenea Sævo mittere cum joco.

—So it seems fit to Venus; to whom it is a delight to place, with cruel humour, incongruous forms and minds under her brazen yoke.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 33, 10.

Sic vita erat; facile omnes perfero ac pati.—Such was his life, gently to bear with and endure all men.

Terence. *Andria*, 1, 1, 35.

Sic vive cum hominibus tanquam Deus videat, et videt.—So live with men as if God may see you, and does see you.

Seneca.

Sic vos non vobis mellificatis apes.—So do you bees make your honey, not for yourselves.

Virgil. *Lines on Bathyllus claiming the authorship of certain verses by Virgil.*

Sicut ante.—As before.

\* The sentence is used in the Service of the Pope's enthronement after the burning of flax. According to "Zonaræ Annales" (Basle, 1553), a similar rite was used in the triumphal procession of the Roman republic.

Sicut dies juventutis tuæ, ita et senectutis.—As is the day of thy youth, so shall be that of thine old age.†

Vulgate. *Deut.*, 33, 25.

Sicut in stagno generantur vermes, sic in otioso malæ cogitationes.—As worms are bred in a stagnant pool, so are evil thoughts in idleness.

Pr.

Silent enim leges inter arma.—For the laws are dumb in the midst of arms.‡

Cicero. *Pro Milone*, 4.

Silentio et tenebris animus alitur.—The mind is nourished by silence and darkness.

Pilny the Younger. *Ep.*, Book 9, 36.

Silvis aspera, blanda domi.—Fierce in the woods, gentle in the home. (Written of a dog.)

Martial. *Epig.*, Book 11, 70, 2.

Simia, quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis!—The ape, vilest of beasts, how like to us!

Ennius.

(Quoted by Cicero, *De Nat. Deorum*, 1, 35.)

Simia simia est, etiamsi aurea gestet in-ignia.—An ape is an ape even though it wear golden ornaments.

Pr.

(See Jouson, p. 179; also Provs., "An ape.")

Simplex munditiis.—Simple in her elegance.

Horace. *Odes*, Book 1, 5, 5.

Simplex sigillum veri.—The seal of truth is simple.

Matthew of Boerhave.

Simul flare sorbereque haud facile Est: ego hic esse et illic simul, haud potui.—To blow and to swallow at the same time is not easy; I cannot at the same time be here and also there.

Plautus. *Mostellaria*, Act 3, 2, 105.

Simul consilium cum re amisti?—Have you lost your judgment at the same time as your property?

Terence. *Eunuchus*, 2, 2, 9.

Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis acescit.—Unless the vessel is clean, whatever you pour into it turns sour.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 54.

Sine amicitia vitam esse nullam.—There is no life without friendship.§

Cicero (adapted from Ennius).

† In Revised Version of Bible: "As thy days, so shall thy strength be."

‡ According to Plutarch this was a saying of Caius Marius, about B.C. 92. When complaint was made of his granting the freedom of Rome to a thousand Camerians, who had been distinguished in the wars, he replied, "The law speaks too softly to be heard amidst the din of arms."—PLUTARCH, "Life of Caius Marius." The saying was apparently a Roman proverb, for in his "Life of Julius Caesar" Plutarch attributes to him the remark, "Arms and laws do not flourish together."

§ See "De Amicitia," 6, 22.

Sine amore jocusque  
Nil est jucundum.  
—Without love and laughter nothing is  
pleasant. **Horace.**  
*Ep., Book 1, 6, 65 (quoting Mimnermus).*

Sine arte mensa.—A table without subtle  
refinements (simple fare).  
**Martial.** *Epig., Book 10, 47, 8.*

Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus.—  
Without Ceres and Bacchus (food and wine),  
Venus (love) grows cold.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus, 4, 5, 6.*

Sine die.—Without any fixed time.

Sine fuco ac fallaciis homo.—A man  
without deceit or pretences.

**Cicero.** *Ep. ad Att., 1, 1, 1.*

Sine invidia.—Without envy or ill-feeling.

Sine ira et studio.—Without anger and  
without partiality. **Tacitus.**

Sine me vocari pessimum, ut dives vocer.—  
Let me be called the worst of mankind, so  
long as I am called rich. **Pr.**

Sine pennis volare haud facile est.—To  
fly without wings is by no means easy.

**Plautus.** *Panulus, Act 4, 2, 47.*

Sine proba causa.—Without approved  
cause.

Sine prole.—Without offspring. (Fre-  
quently denoted by the initials S.P.)

Sine qua non.—Without which, nothing  
(i.e. an indispensable condition).

Sine querela mortalitatis jura pendamus.  
—Let us weigh the laws of this life without  
complaining. **Seneca.**

Sine rivali te et tua solus amares.—That  
you should love yourself and your own  
affairs without any rival. **Horace.**

*De Arte Poetica, 444.*

Singillatim mortales; cunctim perpetui.—  
Singly they are mortal, collectively they are  
immortal. **Appuleius.** *De Deo Socratis.*

Singula de nobis anni prædantur euntes.—  
The passing years take something each from  
each of us. **Horace.** *Ep., Book 2, 2, 55.*

Singula quæque locum teneant sortita  
decenter.—Let each keep to the place pro-  
perly allotted to it.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica, 92.*

Singula quid referam? nil non mortale  
tenemus,

Pectoris exceptis ingeniique bonis.

—Why should I particularise? We have  
nothing about us immortal except the good  
qualities of our hearts and intellects.

**Ovid.** *Trist., 3, 7, 43.*

Singuli enim decipero et decipi possunt:  
nemo omnes, neminem omnes fefellerunt.—  
Individuals indeed may deceive and be  
deceived; but no one has ever deceived all  
men, nor have all men ever deceived any  
one. **Pliny the Younger.** *Panegy. Traj., 62.*

Sint Mæcenates, non derunt, Flæce,  
Marones.—Let there be Mæcenases, Flæccus,  
and there will not be wanting Virgils.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 8, 56.*

Sint sales sine vilitate.—Let the jests be  
without anything vile about them. **Pr.**

Sint ut sint aut non sint.—Let them be  
as they are, or not be at all. **Pr.**

Siste, viator!—Stay, traveller!

Sisyphus in vita quoque nobis ante oculos  
est,

Qui petere a populo fasces, sævasque secures  
Imbibit; et semper victus, tristis que recedit.  
—In life also we have Sisyphus before our  
eyes, who resolves to seek from the people  
the fasces and cruel axes (the supreme  
power); and ever retires beaten and dis-  
heartened.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat., Book 3, 1008.*

Sit brevis aut nullus tibi somnus meridi-  
anus.—Let your midday sleep be short or  
none at all. **Maxims of School of Salerno.**

Sit cæca futuri

Mens hominum fati: liceat sperare timenti.  
—Let the mind of man be blind as to future  
destiny; let the fearful be allowed to hope.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia, Book 2, 14.*

Sit mihi fas audita loqui.—Let it be  
allowed me to speak what I have heard.

**Virgil.** *Æneid, Book 6, 266.*

Sit mihi quod nunc est, etiam minus; et  
mihi vivam

Quod superest ævi, si quid superesse volunt  
Di;

Sit bona librorum et provisæ frugis in annum  
Copia.

—Let me have what I now have, or even  
less; and I will live in my own way for  
what remains to me of life, if the gods will  
that any should remain; let there be a good  
supply of books and a yearly store of pro-  
visions. **Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 18, 107.*

Sit modus lasso maris et viarum,

Militiæque.

—Let there be an end to my fatigues by sea  
and by land, and in soldiering.

**Horace.** *Odes, Book 2, 6, 7.*

Sit non doctissima conjux;

Sit nox cum somno; sit sine lite dies.

—May my wife not be over-learned; may  
my nights have peaceful rest; may my days  
be without quarrelling.

**Martial.** *Epig., Book 2, 90, 9.*

\* See "Se ipse amans," p. 670.

Sit procul omne nefas; ut ameris amabilis esto.—Let all villainy be dismissed! That you may be loved, be lovable. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 2, 107. (See p. 699, note.)

Sit sine laebe decus.—Let honour be spotless. **Pr.**

Sit tibi credibilis sermo, consuetaque verba.—Let your talk be such as is worthy of belief, and your words such as are commonly used. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 457.

Sit tibi terra gravis!—May the earth be heavy upon thee! **Pr.**

Sit tibi terra levis!—Let the earth lie light upon you. (Denoted sometimes by the initials S. T. T. L.)

**Monumental Inscription.\***

Sit tua cura sequi; me duce tutus eris.—Be it your care to follow; you shall be safe with me as your leader.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 2, 58.

Sit venia verbis.—Let my words be forgiven. **Pr.**

Sitis felices, et tu simul et tua vita, Et domus ipsa, in qua lusimus, et domina. —May you be happy, you and your life and your own home, where we have played together, and its mistress also.

**Cato.** *Carm.*, 69, 151.

Sitque omne iudicium, nonquam locuples, sed qualis quisque sit.—Let our judgment of a person be not according to how rich he is, but according to what manner of man he is.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 2, 20.

Sive pium vis hoc, sive hoc muliehre vocari, Confiteor misero molle cor esse mihi.

—Whether you choose to call it natural affection or effeminacy, I confess that it is a soft heart which I, poor wretch, possess.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 1, 3, 31.

Smyrna, Rhodos, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, Athenæ,

Hæ septem certant de stirpe insignis Homeri.†

—Smyrna, Rhodos, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, Athens—these seven cities contend as to being the birthplace of the illustrious Homer. The second line sometimes runs, "Orbis de patria certat, Homero, tua." **Anon.** *Tr. from Greek* (see p. 471).

Sociale animal est.—[Man] is a social animal. **Seneca.** *De Benef.*, Book 7, 1.

Societatis vinculum est ratio et oratio.—The bond of society consists of reason and speech.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, 1, 16, 50 (adapted).

\* See Martial, *Epig.*, 5, 35; and 9, 30, 11. Seneca, *Epig.*, 2, "Ad Corsicæm," has "Sit tua terra levis" (May thy earth be light).

† The first line is quoted by Montaigne, "Essais" (pub. 1580), Book 2, chap. 36.

Socius atque comes, tam honoris, tam etiam calamitatis.—Sharer and companion, as of my honours, so also of my calamity. **Cicero.**

Socius fidelis anchora tutus est.—A faithful comrade is a sure anchor. **Pr.**

Socrates, quidem, cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, "Mundanum," inquit; totius enim mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur.—Socrates, indeed, when he was asked of what country he called himself, said, "Of the world;" for he considered himself an inhabitant and a citizen of the whole world.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quest.*, Book 5, 37, 108.

Sol crescentes decedens duplicat umbras.—The sun when setting makes the increasing shadows twice as large.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 3, 66.

Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas.—The sun, too, will blind you if you persist in gazing at it.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, Book 4, 326.

Sol occuhuit; nox nulla secuta est.—The sun has set; no night has followed (applied to the death and succession of a king).

Ascribed to **Girald Barry.** 12th Century.

Sola fides sufficit.—Faith alone is sufficient.

**Ancient Hymn of R. C. Church.** (*Sung on Corpus Christi.*)

Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris.—It is a comfort to the unfortunate to have companions in woe.‡

**Authorship unknown.** Quoted by various authors, including **Dominicus de Gravina** (c. 1350).

Solebamus consumere longa loquendo

Tempora, sermonem deficiente dico.

—We were wont to spend long hours in talking, the day not sufficing for our discourse. **Ovid.** *Trist.*, 5, 13, 28.

Solem e mundo tollunt qui amicitiam e vita tollunt.—They take the sunshine from the world who take friendship from life.§ **Anon.**

Solem quis dicere falsum Audeat?

—Who would dare to call the sun false?

**Virgil.** *Georgics* 1, 463.

Solent mendaces luere pœnas malefici.—Liars are wont to pay the penalty of their crime. **Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 17, 1.

Soles occidere et redire possunt;

Nobis, cum semel occidit brevis lux,

Nox est perpetua una dormienda.

—Suus cau set and return again; with us, when once our short day has set, there is one everlasting night of sleep.

**Catullus.** *Carm.*, 5, 4.

‡ According to Aloysius Novarinus, the saying is used by Thomas a Kempis, "De Valle Liliorum," cap. 16.

§ See "Subiata enim," p. 686.

Solet a despectis par referri gratia.—Those who are despised are wont to return the favour in kind.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 3, 2, 1.

Solet esse in dubiis pro consilio temeritas.—Rashness is accustomed to stand for judgment in doubtful (or difficult) circumstances.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Solet sequi laus cum viam fecit labor.—Praise is wont to follow where labour has made the way.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Soli lumen mutuari; cælo stellas; ranæ aquam.—To lend light to the sun; stars to the heavens; water to frogs.

**Pr.**

Solitudinem faciunt; pacem appellant.—They make a solitude (or desert); they call it peace.

**Tacitus.** *Agricola*, 30.

Sollicitæ mentes speque metuque pavent.—Minds which are disturbed are terrified both by hope and by fear.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 3, 361.

Sollicitant alii remis freta cæca, ruuntque in ferrum; penetrant aulas et limina regum.—Some with oars plough the unknown seas, or rush into battle, or find their way to the halls and palaces of kings.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 2, 503.

Solo cedit, quicquid solo plantatur.—That which is sown in the soil becomes the property of the soil.

**Law.**

Solo Deo salus.—Salvation is from God alone.

**Motto.**

Solum certum nihil esse certi, et homine nihil miserius, aut superbius.—The only thing certain is that nothing is certain, and nothing more wretched or more proud than man.

**Pliny the Elder.** *Nat. Hist.*, 2, 7.

Solum imperantium Vespasianus mutatus in melius.—Vespasian was the only one of the emperors who changed for the better.

**Tacitus.** (*Adapted from Hist.*, 1, 50.\*)

Solum patriæ omnibus est carum, dulce, atque jucundum.—Dear, sweet and pleasing to us all is the soil of our native land.

**Cicero.** (*Adapted from In Catilinam*, 4, 8, 26.)

Solum unum hoc vitium adfert senectus hominibus, Attentiores sumus ad rem omnes, quum sat est.

—Old age brings this one vice to mankind, that we are all more eager after acquiring property than we should be.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 5, 3, 47.

Solus sapiens scit amare; solus sapiens amicus est.—Only a wise man knows how to love; only a wise man is a friend.

**Seneca.** *Epist.*, 81.

Solve senescentem mature sanus equum, ut Peccet ad extremum ridendum, et ilia ducat.—With timely wisdom release the aged horse, lest at length, a mere laughing-stock, he stumbles and becomes broken-winded.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 8.

Solventur risu tabulæ.—The case will be dismissed with laughter.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 1, 86.

Solvit ad diem.—He paid to the day.

**Law.**

Solvite tantis animum monstris, Solvite Superi!

—Release, ye gods, release the mind from such portents.

**Seneca.** *Herc. Furens*, Act 4, 1063.

Solvitur animis miracula rerum; Eripuit Jovi fulmen, viresque tonanti.—He has dismissed from our minds the fear of wonders; he has wrested from thundering Jove his thunderbolt and strength.

**Manilius.** 1, 103.

Solvitur acris hiems.—Sharp winter is now loosened.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 4.

Solvitur ambulando.—It is settled by walking.

**Pr.**

Somme, quies rerum, placidissime, somue, Deorum,

Pax animi, quem cura fugit, qui corda diurnis

Fessa ministeriis mulces, reparasque labori! —Sleep, rest of nature, O sleep, most gentle of the divinities, peace of the soul, thou at whose presence care disappears, who soothe hearts wearied with daily employments, and makest them strong again for labour!

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 11, 624.

Somnia me terrent veros imitantia casus; Et vigilant sensus in mea damna mei.

—Dreams terrify me, depicting real misfortunes, and my senses are awake to my losses.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 1, 2, 45.

Somnus agrestium Lenis virorum non humiles domos Fastidit, umbrosamque ripam.

—The light sleep of rustics does not disdain their humble dwellings, nor the shady bank.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 1, 21.

Somnus qui faciat breves tenebras.—That sort of sleep which makes the hours of night short.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 10, 47, 11.

Sonat hic de nare canina Litera.

—Here from the nostril sounds the "canine letter" (the letter R, the sound resembling the snarling of a dog).

\* The passage in Tacitus is: "Et ambigua de Vespasiano fama: solusque omnium ante se Principum in melius mutatus est." Ausonius (*Tetrast.*, 10) uses almost identical words as to Vespasian.

Sorex suo perit iudicio.—The mouse perishes by his own token. **Pr.**

Sors tua mortalis; non est mortale quod optas.—Your lot is mortal; you wish for what is not mortal. **Ovid. Metam., 2, 56.**

Sortes sanctorum.—Drawing lots with holy writings.\*

Sortes Virgilianæ, or Sortes Homericæ.—Virgilian chances or Homeric chances.†

Spargere voces

In vulgum ambiguis.

—To scatter doubtful reports amongst the crowd. **Virgil. Æneid, 2, 98.**

Spectare lacunar.—To gaze at the ceiling (as if unconscious of anything taking place). **Juvenal. Sat., 1, 56.**

Spectas et tu spectaberis.—See, and you will be seen. **Pr.**

Spectatum veniunt; veniunt spectantur ut ipsæ.—These women come to see; and they come that they may themselves be seen. **Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 90.**

Spectavi ego pridem comicos ad istum modum

Sapienter dicta dicere, a'que iis plaudier, Cum illos sapientis mores monstrabant populo:

Sed cum inde suam quisque ibant divorsi domum,

Nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jusscrant.

—I have in time past witnessed comic actors speaking their words wisely, and being applauded for them when they showed the ways of wisdom to the people; but when each had gone on his own way home, not one kept to his word to do what he had been preaching. **Plautus. Rudens, Act 4, 7.**

Spem bonam certamque domum reporto.—I bring back a good and sure hope. **Pr.**

Spem mentita seges.—The crop has belied our hope of it. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 87.**

Spem pretio non emo.—I do not buy hope at a price. **Terence. Adelphi, 2, 2, 12.**

Spem vultu simulat.—He counterfeits hope in his features. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 200.**

Sperat infestis, metuit secundis Alteram sortem, bene præparatum Pectus.

—The well-prepared heart hopes in the worst fortune, and in prosperity fears, a change of the chances.

**Horace. Odes, Book 2, 10, 13.**

Sperate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis.—Hope, and reserve yourself for better times. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 207.**

Sperate miseri, cavete felices.—Hope, ye wretched, beware, ye happy.‡

Speravi melius, quia me meruisse putavi.—I hoped for better things because I thought that I deserved them. **Ovid. Heroides, 2, 61.**

Speravimus ista Dum fortuna fuit.

—We hoped for those things whilst fortune lasted. **Virgil. Æneid, 10, 42.**

Speremus quæ volumus, sed quæ acciderint feramus.—Let us hope for what we will, but let us bear what befalls us. **Cicero.**

Sperne voluptates: nocet emta dolore voluptas.

Semper avarus eget: certum voto pete finem.

—Scorn delights: pleasure bought with pain is hurtful. The covetous man always wants; set some fixed limit to your prayers.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 2, 55.**

Spernitur orator bonus, horridus miles amatur.—The good orator is despised, the fear-inspired soldier is loved. **Ennius.**

*Quoted by Aulus Gellius, Book 20, 10.*

Spero meliora.—I hope for better things.

Spes addita suscitât iras.—Increase of hope kindled their passion.

**Virgil. Æneid, 10, 263.**

Spes alit agricolas.—Hope sustains the husbandman. **Pr.**

Spes bene cœnandi vos decipit.—The hope of dining well deceives you.

**Juvenal. Sat., 5, 163.**

Spes bona dat vires; animum quoque spes bona firmat;

Vivere spe vidi qui moriturus erat.§

—Good hope gives strength; good hope also strengthens the resolution; I have seen one about to die live by hope. **Anon.**

Spes cenatica.—A hope of getting a dinner.

**Plautus. Captivei, Act 3, 1, 36.**

Spes est salutis ubi hominem objurgat pudor.—There is hope of salvation where shame reproaches a man. **Publius Syrus.**

Spes est vigilantis somnium.—Hope is the dream of man awake. **Coke.**

Spes| facit, ut videat cum terras uudique nullas,

Naufragus in mediis brachia jactet aquis.

—Hope it is which makes the shipwrecked sailor strike out with his arms in the midst of the sea, even though on all sides he can see no land.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., Book 1, 6, 33.**

\* Practised by early Christians after the manner of "Sortes Virgilianæ."

† Verses of Virgil or Homer drawn by lot, or touched by chance on opening the book.

‡ This appears at the end of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

§ Partly founded on Ovid: "Heroides," 11, 61. || "Hæc" (this, i.e. hope) is the first word in the line 33, referring to "spes" in l. 27.

Spes gregis.—The hope of the flock.

Virgil. *Eclogues*, 1, 15.

Spes in virtute, salus ex victoria.—In valour there is hope; in victory springs safety.

Tactus. *Annals*, Book 2, 20.

Spes incerta futuri.—Hope doubtful of what is to be.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 8, 580.

Spes pascis inanes.—You feed hopes which are vain.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 10, 627.

Spes sibi quisque.—Let every man's hope be in himself.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 11, 309.

Spes tenet in tempus, semel est si credita longum;

Illa quidem fallax, sed tamen apta Dea est.—Hope, if once believed, lasts for a long time; she is indeed deceitful, but she is nevertheless a convenient deity.

Ovid. *Arts Amat.*, 1, 445.

Spes vitæ cum sole redit.—The hope of life returns with the sun.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 12, 70.

Spirat adhuc amor,  
Vivuntque commissi calores  
Æoliæ fidibus puellæ.

—Even now does his love breathe, and still lives the heat imparted to the lyre by the Æolian fair (Sappho).

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 10.

Spiritus quidem promptus est, caro autem infirma.—The spirit indeed is ready, but the flesh is weak.

Vulgate.

St. *Matthew*, 26, 41; St. *Mark*, 14, 38.

Spissum istud amanti est verbum, "Veniet," nisi venit.—It is a dreary saying to a lover, "He will come," unless he does come.

Plautus. *Cistellaria*, Act 1, 1, 77.

Splendide mendax.—Magnificently false.\*

Horace. *Odes*, Book 3, 11, 35.

Spolia opima.—The splendid spoils, the personal spoils of the enemy's general when slain by the opposing commander.

Livy, etc.

Sponde, noxa præsto est.—Be surety, and danger is at hand.

Pr.

Sti, viator, heroem calcas.—Pause, traveller, your foot is upon a hero.

Condé's Epitaph on his antagonist, *Merci*.

Stabat Mater dolorosa.—There was standing the weeping mother.

Mass for Dead.

Stabit quocunque jeceris.—Whatever way you cast it, it will stand.

Legend on the three-legged armorial bearings of the Isle of Man.

\* Spoken of Hypermnestra, who deceived her father in not killing her husband as commanded by him.

Standum est contra res adversas.—We must make a stand against adverse circumstances.

Pr.

Stant belli causæ.—The causes of war still remain.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 7, 553.

Stant littore puppes.—The ships touch the shore.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 6, 301.

Stare decisis, et non movere quieta.—To stand by decisions, and not disturb things which are settled.

Law.

Stare pntes, adeo procedunt tempora tarde.—The time passes so slowly you might think that it was standing still.

Ovid. *Trist.*, 5, 10, 5.

Stare super vias antiquas.—To stand in the old-established ways.

Stat magni nominis umbra.—There stands the shadow of a mighty name.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, Book 1, 135.

Stat nominis umbra.—He stands, the shadow of a name.

Motto affixed to published Letters of Junius (adapted from the foregoing). ‡

Stat pro ratione voluntas.—Will stands for reason.

Adapted from Juvenal. (See "Hoc volo.")

Stat sua cunque dies; breve et irreparabile tempus

Omnibus est vitæ; sed famam extendere factis,

Hoc virtutis opus.

—Every one has his allotted day; short and irrecoverable is the lifetime of all; but to extend our fame by deeds, this is the task of greatness.

Virgil. *Aeneid*, 10, 467.

Statim daret, ne differendo videretur negare.—He would give at once, lest by postponing he should seem to refuse.

Cornelius Nepos.

Status quo ante bellum.—The condition in which things were before the war.

Pr.

Stemma non inspicit. Omnes, si ad primum originem revocentur, a Diis sunt.—It (Philosophy) does not pay attention to pedigree. All, if their first origin be in question, are from the Gods.

Seneca. *Epist.*, 44.

Stemmata quid faciunt? Quid prodest Pontice, longo

Sanguine censerî, pictosque ostendere vultus Majorum.

—What do pedigrees avail? What is the profit, Pontius, in possessing ancient blood, and in showing the painted features of ancestors?

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 8, 1.

† Founded upon Jeremiah, 6, 16: "State super vias, et videte, et interrogate de semitis antiquis, quæ ait via bona, et ambulate in ea."—Vulgate.

‡ See also Claudian, *Epig.* 42, "Nominis umbra manet veteris."

Stornitur, exanimisque tremens procumbit  
humi bos.—The ox is stricken down, and  
quivering falls lifeless on the ground.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 5, 481.

Stet fortuna domus!—May the fortune of  
the house endure! **Pr.**

Stot processus.—Let process be stayod.

**Law.**

Stillicidi casus lapidem cavat.—The fall of  
dropping water wears away the stone.

**Lucretius.** *De Rerum Nat.*, 1, 314.

Stilo inverso.—With reversed pen.

**Pr.** *Indicating the erasure of a passage.*

Stilus virum arguit.—The pen (or style)  
proclaims the man. **Pr.**

Stimulus dedit æmula virtus.—Valour full  
of rivalry spurred him on. **Lucanus.**

Sto pro veritate.—I stand for truth.

**Motto.**

Stolidam præbet tibi vellere barbam?—  
Does he offer you his foolish beard to pluck  
at? **Persius.** *Sat.*, 2, 28.

Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub  
arbore poma.—The apples lie scattered  
about here and there, each under its own  
tree. **Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 7, 54.

Stratum super stratum.—Layer upon  
layer.

Strenua nos exercet inertia; navibus atque  
Quadrigis petimus bene vivere. Quod petis,  
hic est;

Est Ulubris, animus si te non deficit æquus.  
—Strenuous sloth urges us on; by ships  
and by chariots we seek to live happily.  
What you seek is here; it is even in the  
village of Ulubræ, if you are not wanting in  
a well-balanced mind.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 11, 28.

Studiis et rebus honestis.—By honourable  
pursuits and surroundings. **Pr.**

Studiis florentem ignobilis oti.—Priding  
himself in the pursuits of an inglorious ease.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 4, 564.

Studio culinæ tenetur.—He is possessed  
with thoughts of the kitchen. **Cicero.**

Studio minuente laborem.—His zeal  
diminishing the labour.

**Ovid.** *Fast.*, 4, 295.

Studiosus audiendi.—Zealous in hearing.

**Cornelius Nepos.** *Epaminondas.*

Studium famæ mihi crescit amore.—My  
application is increased by my love of fame.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 393.

Stulta maritali jam porrigit ora capistro.  
—At length he stretches out his foolish  
head to the conjugal halter.

**Juvnal.** *Sat.*, 6, 43.

Stulto, quid est somnus, gelidæ nisi mortis  
imago?

Longa quiescendi tempora fata dabunt.

—Fool, what is sleep but the likeness of icy  
death? The fates shall give us a long period  
of rest. **Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 2, 10, 40.

Stulte, quid o frustra votis puerilibus optas,  
Quæ non ulla tulit, fertque, feretque dies?

—Fool! why do you in vain desire with  
infantile prayers things which no day ever  
did bring, will bring, or could bring?

**Ovid.** *Tristia*, Book 3, 8, 11.

Stulti omnes servi.—All fools are slaves.

**Stoic Maxim.**

Stulti sunt innumerabiles.—Fools are not  
to be numbered. **Erasmus.\***

Stultitia est oi te esse tristem, ejus  
potestas plus potest.—It is folly for you to  
be sulky towards him whose power is superior  
to yours. **Plautus.** *Casina*, Act 2, 4, 4.

Stultitia est, facinus magnum timido

Cordi credere, nam omnes

Res perinde sunt ut agas.

—It is folly to entrust a great deed to a  
faint heart, for all things are just as you  
make them. **Plautus.** *Pseudolus*, Act 2, 1, 3.

Stultitia est venatum ducere invitos canes.  
—It is folly to take unwilling dogs out to  
hunt. **Plautus.** *Stichus*, Act 1, 2, 83.

Stultitiam dissimulare non potes nisi  
taciturnitate.—You cannot conceal folly  
except by silence. **Pr.**

Stultitiam patiuntur opes.—Wealth sanc-  
tions (or excuses) folly.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 20.

Stultitiam simulare loco, sapientia summa  
est.—To pretend folly on occasion is the  
highest of wisdom. **Pr.**

Stultorum calami carbones, moenia chartæ.  
—The pens of fools are coals, and walls are  
their paper. **Pr.**

Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera  
celat.—It is the false shame of fools which  
tries to cover unhealed sores.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, 1, 16, 24.

Stultorum infinitus est numerus.—Of fools  
the number is endless.

**Vulgate.** *Ecclesiastes*, 1, 15.

Stultum consilium non modo effectus caret  
Sed ad perniciem quoque mortales devocat.  
—A foolish course of action is not only  
lacking in good result, but it summons  
mortals to their destruction as well.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 1, 20, 1.

Stultum est in luctu capillum sibi evellere,  
quasi calvitio mœror levetur.—It is foolish  
to tear one's hair in grief, as though sorrow  
would be made less by baldness. **Cicero.**

\* See "Stultorum infinitus."



Stultum est timere quod vitari non potest.—It is foolish to fear what cannot be avoided. **Publilius Syrus.**

Stultum est vicinum velle ulcisci incendio.—It is foolish to wish to be avenged on your neighbour by setting his house on fire. **Publilius Syrus.**

Stultum facit fortuna quem vult perdere.—When fortune wishes to ruin a man she makes him a fool. **Publilius Syrus.**

Stultus es qui facta infecta verbis postulas.—You are a fool to try by words to undo things which have been done. **Plautus.**

Stultus es; rem actam agis.—You are a fool; you are doing a thing already done. **Plautus. Pseudolus, Act 1, 3, 27.**

Stultus labor est ineptiarum.—Labour about trifles is foolish. **Martial.**

Stultus nisi quod ipse facit nil rectum putat.—The fool thinks nothing done right unless he has done it himself. **Pr.**

Stultus qui patre occiso liberos relinquit.—He is a fool who, when the father is killed, lets the children survive. **Pr.**

Stultus semper incipit vivere.—The fool is always beginning to live. **Pr.**

Sua comparare commoda ex incommodis alterius.—To arrange for his own advantage by the disadvantage of another. **Terence (adapted). Andria, Act 4, 1, 3.**

Sua confessione hunc jugulo.—I destroy this man with his own confession. **Cicero. In Verrem, 2, 5, 64.**

Sua cuique Deus fit dira cupido?—Does his own fatal passion become to each man his God? **Virgil. Æneid, 9, 135.**

Sua cuique quum sit animi cogitatio, Colorque proprius.—When each man has his own peculiar cast of mind and turn of expression. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 5, Prologue, 7.**

Sua cuique utilitas.—To everything its use. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 15.**

Sua cuique vita obscura est.—To everyone his own life is dark. **Pr.**

Sua cuique voluptas.—To everyone his own form of pleasure.\* **Pr.**

Sua munera mittit cum hamo.—He sends his presents with a hook concealed in them. **Pr.**

Sua quisque exempla debet æquo animo pati.—Each one should endure with equanimity what he has brought upon himself by his own example. **Phædrus. Fab., Book 1, 26, 12.**

Sua regina regi placet, Juno, Jovi.—His own queen pleases a king, Juno pleases Jupiter. **Plautus.**

Suam quisque homo rem meminit.—Every man remembers his own interests. **Pr.**

Suave est ex magno tollere acervo.—It is pleasant to take what you want from a great heap. **Horace. Sat., Book 1, 51.**

Suave, mari magno, turbantibus æquora ventis, E terra magnum alterius spectare laborem.—It is pleasant, when the sea is high, and the winds are dashing the waves about, to watch, from the land, the great straits of another (at sea). **Lucretius. De Rerum Nat., 2, 1.**

Suavis autem est, et vebementer sæpe utilis jocus et facetiæ.—Joking and humour are pleasant, and often of extreme utility. **Cicero. De Oratore, 2, 54.**

Suavis cibus a venatu.—Food is sweet from the fact of being hunted for.† **Pr.**

Suavis laborum est præteritorum memoria.—The remembrance of past labours is agreeable.‡ **Cicero. De Finibus, 2, 32.**

Suavitas sermonum atque morum.—Gentleness of speech and of manners. **Cicero.**

Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re.—Gentle in method, resolute in action.§

Sub cœnam paulisper inambula; cœnatus idem facito.—Before supper walk a little; after supper do the same. **Erasmus. De Ratione Studii.**

Sub hoc signo vinces.—Under this sign (the cross) thou shalt conquer. **Motto.**

Sub Jove frigidus.—Under the cold heaven. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 1, 25.**

Sub iudice lis est.—The action is under the consideration of the judge (i. e. is before the court). **Law.**

Sub marmore atque auro servitus habitat.—Even under roofs of marble and of gold slavery dwells. **Seneca. Ep., 90.**

Sub omni lapide scorpius dormit.—Beneath every stone a scorpion sleeps. **Pr.**

Sub pede sigilli.—Under the great seal. **Law.**

Sub pœna.—Under a penalty. **Law.**

† Translated by Bacon as, "Venison is sweet to him that kills it."

‡ Translated from Euripides. (See "Jucunda acti.")

§ Said to be founded on the expression, "Fortes in fine consequendo, et suaves in modo et ratione assequendi simus."—AQUAVIVA, "Ad curandos animæ morbos."

\* See "Trahit sua," p. 694.

Sub reservatione Jacobæo.—With St. James's reservation.\* **Pr.**

Sub rosa.—Under the rose (*i.e.* secretly, the rose being emblematic of secrecy with the ancients. There was a legend that Cupid bribed Harpocrates, god of silence, with a rose, not to divulge the amours of Venus. Hence the host hung a rose over his tables in order that his guests might know that under it words spoken were to remain secret.)†

Sub silentio.—In silence.

Sub specie æternitatis.—In the form of eternity.

Subita amicitia raro sine poenitentia colitur.—Sudden friendship is rarely formed without subsequent repentance. **Pr.**

Subito crevit, fungi instar, in divitias maximas.—He suddenly grew, like a mushroom, into the greatest wealth. **Pr.**

Subitus tremor occupat artus.—A sudden trembling seizes his limbs.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 7, 446.

Sublata causa tollitur effectus.—The cause being taken away the effect is removed.

**Law.**

Sublata enim benevolentia, amicitiae nomen tollitur.—For when good will is taken away the name of friendship is gone.

**Cicero.** *De Amic.*, 5, 19.

Sublimi feriam sidera vertice.—I strike the stars with my sublime head.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 1.

Substantia prior et dignior est accidente.—The actual substance (of a judgment, deposition, etc.) is prior to, and of more consequence than, some accidental triviality (or formal defect). **Law.**

Subtilis veterum iudex et callidus.—An acute and experienced judge of things which are old. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 7, 101.

Successus ad perniciem multos devocat.—Success has brought many to destruction.

**Phædrus.** *Fables*, Book 3, 5, 1.

Successus improborum plures adlicit (or allicit).—The success of knaves entices too many (to crime).

**Phædrus.** *Fables*, Book 2, 3, 7.

Successior est virgo quæ serpyllum quam quæ moschum olet.—A maiden who smells of wild thyme is more alluring than one who smells of musk. **Mediaeval Proverb.**

Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti.—We should help the part which is most in difficulties. **Cæsius.**

Sudor Anglicus.—The English sweating sickness.

Sufficit huic tumulus, cui non suffecerit orbis.—A tomb now suffices him for whom the whole world was not sufficient.

*An Epitaph on Alexander the Great.*

Sufficit tibi gratia mea.—My grace is sufficient for thee. **Vulgate.** *2 Cor.*, 12, 9.

Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam.—Every man's manners fashion his fortune.

**Cornelius Nepos.** *Atticus.*

(Cited as a saying.)

Sui generis.—Of its own kind, or genus.

Sui juris.—Of his own right. **Law.**

Sum, fateor, semperque fui, Callistrate, pauper;

Sed non obscurus, nec male notus eques. Sed toto legor orbe frequens, et dicitur, hic est.

—I am, I confess, Callistratus, poor, and I always have been; but I am not an unknown gentleman, nor one of ill-repute, for I am constantly read throughout the whole world, and it is said of me, "This is he."

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 5, 13.

Sum quod eris, fui quod es.—I am what thou wilt be, what thou art I have been.

**Epitaph.**

Sume calamum, tempera, et scribe velociter.—Take your pen, put it in order, and write quickly.

*Words ascribed to Bede on his deathbed.*

Sume superbiam

Quæsitam meritis.

—Assume the honourable pride acquired by merit. **Horace.** *Odes*, Book 3, 10, 14.

Sumite in exemplum pecudes ratione carentes.—Take, for example, the beasts of the field wanting in reason.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 10, 25.

Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis æquam Viribus, et versate diu quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant humeri.

—You who write, select a subject suited to your powers, and consider long what your shoulders are unable to bear and what they are capable of.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 38.

Summa perfectio attingi non potest.—The highest perfection cannot be attained.

**Cicero.**

Summa petit livor.—Envy seeks the highest things (*i.e.* "Envy strikes high").

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 369.

Summa sedes non capit duos.—The highest seat will not hold two. **Pr.**

\* "For that ye ought to say, If the Lord will."—St. James, 4, 15.

† See "Est rosa flos Veneris" (p. 529). The lines appear in Burmann's "Anthologia" (1773), Book 5, 217, the first line being there given: "Est rosa flos Veneris, cuius quo furta latent."

Summæ opes inopia cupiditatum.—The greatest wealth is a poverty of desires.

**Seneca.**

Summarum summa est æternum.—The sum total of all sums total (i.e. the Universe—everything) is eternal.

**Lucretius.**

*De Rerum Nat.*, 3, 817; also *Book 5*, 362.

Summum crede nefas animam præferre pudori,

Et propter vitam vivendi perdere causas.  
—Consider it the highest impiety to prefer life to honour, and to lose the great motive of our life merely for the sake of living.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 8, 83.

Summum jus, summa injuria.—Extreme justice is extreme injustice.

**Cicero.** *De Off.*, 1, 10, 33.

(Quoted as a “trite proverb.”)

Sumptus census ne superet.—Let not your expenditure exceed your income.

**Plautus** (adapted). (See *Pænelus*, 1, 2, 74.)

Sunt bona mixta malis, sunt mala mixta bonis.—Good things are mixed with evil, evil things with good. **Pr.**

Sunt bona, sunt quædam mediocria, sunt mala plura.

**Quæ legis.**

—There are some good things here, and some milding, but more are bad.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, *Book 1*, 17, 1.

Sunt delicta tamen, quibus ignovisse velimus.—There are faults, nevertheless, which we desire to overlook.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 347.

Sunt enim ingeniis nostris semina innata virtutum.—For in our dispositions the seeds of the virtues are implanted by nature.

**Cicero.** *Tusc. Quæst.*, 3, 1.

Sunt et mihi carmina: me quoque dicunt Vatem pastores, sed non ego credulus illis. Nam neque adhuc Varo videor, nec dicere Cinna

Digna, sed argutos inter strepere anser olores.

—I too have my songs: me also the shepherds call a poet, but I do not give credence to them. For thus far I do not seem to say anything worthy of Varus or of Cinna, but I appear to cackle, a goose among the melodious swans. **Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 9, 33.

Sunt in Fortunæ qui casibus omnia ponant Et nullo credant mundum rectore moveri.

—There are those who attribute all things to the chances of Fortune, and fancy that the world is directed by no supreme ruler.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 13, 86.

Sunt lacrymæ rerum, et mentem mortalium tangunt.—There are tears in the affairs of this life, and human sufferings touch the heart.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 462.

Sunt pueri pueri, pueri puerilia tractant.—Boys are boys, and boys employ themselves with boyish matters. **Pr.**

Sunt quedam vitorum elementa.—There are certain rudimentary beginnings of vice.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 14, 123.

Sunt superis sua jura.—The gods above have their own laws. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, 9, 499.

Sunt tamen inter se communia sacra poetis; Diversum quamvis quisque sequamur iter.

—There are nevertheless sacred matters held in common by poets, however much each of us follows his own different road.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 2, 10, 18.

Sunt verba et voces, quibus hunc lenire dolorem

Possis, et magnam morbi deponere partem.  
—There are words and maxims whereby you may alleviate this affliction, and banish a great portion of this disease.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, *Book 1*, 1, 34.

Suo Marte.—By his own prowess.

**Cicero.** *Philipp.*, 2, 37, 95, etc.

Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo.—With his own sword I slay him.

**Terence.** *Adelphi*, 5, 8, 35.

Super subjectam materiem.—Upon the matter submitted. **Law.**

Super vires.—Beyond one's strength.

**Tacitus.** *Germania*, 43.

Superbi homines in conviviis stulti sunt.—Proud men in their feasts become fools. **Pr.**

**Superbum**

Convivam caveo, qui me sibi comparat, et res Despicit exiguas.

—I beware of a stuck-up comrade, who compares me with himself and despises modest means. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 11, 129.

Superos quid prodest poscere finem?—What advantage is there in asking of the gods the issue?

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, 1, 665.

Supersedeas.—You may supersede. **Law.**

Superstitio, in qua inest timor inanis Deorum; religio, quæ Deorum cultu pio continetur.—Superstition, wherein is a senseless fear of the gods; religion, which consists in the pious worship of the gods.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, 1, 42, 117.

Superstitione nominis.—Through superstition of a name.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, *Book 3*, 58.

Supervacuum . . . inter sanos medicus.—The physician is superfluous amongst the healthy.

**Tacitus.** *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, 41.

Suppressio veri; suggestio falsi.—Suppression of what is true; suggestion of what is false. **Pr.**

Supra vires.—Beyond one's powers.  
**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 18, 22.

Supremumque vale.—The last farewell.  
**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 6, 503; and 10, 62.

Surdo narras fabulam.—You tell your story to a deaf ear.

**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos*, 2, 1, 2.

Surgit post nubila Phœbus.—Phœbus rises after the clouds.

**Motto of London Coachmakers' Company.**

Surgunt indocti et cœlum rapiunt.—The unlearned arise and seize heaven itself.

**St. Augustine.** *Conf.*, Book 8, 8, 19.

Sursum corda.—Lift up your hearts.

**Vulgate.** *Lam.*, 3, 41.

Sus Minervam.—A pig (teaching) Minerva.  
**Pr.**

Suspectum semper invisumque dominantibus, qui proximus destinaretur.—He who is fixed upon as the next heir is always suspected and hated by those in power.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 1, 21.

Suspendatur per collum.—Let him be hanged by the neck.  
**Law.**

Suspendit picta vultum mentemque tabella.—He displays in a painting the countenance and also the mind.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 1, 97.

Sustine et abstine.—Bear and forbear.

**Tr. of Epictetus.** (See p. 468.)

Sustineas ut onus, nitendum vertice pleno est.—To sustain a burden, you must strive with a stout (*i.e.* erect) head.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 2, 7, 77.

Suum cuique.—To every one his own. **Pr.**

Suum cuique decus posteritas rependit.—Posterity gives to each man his due.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 35.

Suum cuique incommodum ferendum est, potius quam de alterius commodis detrahendum.—Each man should bear his own discomforts rather than abridge the comforts of another man.

**Cicero** (*adapted*). See *De Amic.*, 16, 57.

Suum cuique pulchrum.—To every man his own is beautiful.  
**Pr.**

Suum cuique tribuere, ea demum summa justitia est.—To give every man that to which he is entitled, this is indeed supreme justice.  
**Cicero.**

Suum quemque scelus agitat.—His own crime besets each man.

**Cicero.** *Pro Rose. Amerino*, 24, 67.

Suus cuique mos. See "Quot homines."

Sybaritica mensa.—A luxurious table. **Pr.**

Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus.—A long syllable following a short is called an Iambus.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 251.

Sylosontis chlamys.—The vesture of Syloson (who obtained favour from Darius through sending him a garment as a present).

**Pr.**

Tabesc cadavera solvat.

An rogos, haud refert.

—Whether corruption resolves the dead bodies, or whether a funeral pile, matters not.  
**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 7, 809.

Tabula in naufragio.—A plank in shipwreck (*i.e.* a last resource).\*

Tabula rasa.—A smooth tablet (a tablet which has not been written upon, equivalent to the "clean slate" which Lord Rosebery made a household word in Great Britain, 1902).

Tacent, satis laudant.—They are silent, and so they praise sufficiently.  
**Tacitus.**

Tacita bona 'st mulier semper, quam loquens.—A good woman is always quiet rather than talkative.

**Plautus.** *Rudens*, Act 4, 4, 10.

Tacitæ magis et occultæ inimicitie timeandæ sunt quam indictæ et operatæ.—Enmities which are unspoken and hidden are more to be feared than those which are outspoken and open.  
**Cicero.**

Tacitum silvas inter reptare salubres, Curantem quicquid dignum sapiente bonoque est.

—To linger silent among the healthful woods, meditating such things as are worthy of a wise and good man.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 4, 4.

Tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus.—The silent wound lives in his breast.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 67.

Taciturnitas stulto homini pro sapientia est.—In a foolish man silence stands for wisdom.  
**Pullitius Syrus.**

Taciturnus amnis.—The silent stream.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 31, 8.

Tacitus pasci si corvus posset, haberet Plus dapis, et rixæ multo minus invidiæque.—If the crow could have fed in silence, it would have had more of a feast, and much less strife and envy.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 50.

Tædet cœli convexa tueri.—It becomes wearisome constantly to watch the arch of heaven.  
**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 4, 451.

\* Bacon speaks of "Antiquities, or remnants of history, which are, as was said, *tanquam tabula naufragii*"—as it were, a board from a shipwreck.

Tædet jam audire eadem millies.—It is sickening to hear the same things a thousand times over. **Terence. Phormio, 3, 2, 3.**

Tædium vitæ.—Weariness of life. **Gellius. 7, 18, 11.**

Tale tuum carmen nobis, divine poeta, Quale sopor fessis.  
—Your song is to me, divine poet, such as sleep is to the weary. **Virgil. Eclogues, 5, 45.**

Tales de circumstantibus.—Filling up an incomplete jury with bystanders. **Law.**

Tam consentientibus mihi sensibus nemo est in terris.—There is no one in the earth with feelings so entirely in harmony with my own. **Cicero.**

Tam deest avaro quod habet, quam quod non habet.—The miser is as much in want of what he has as of what he has not. **Pubillius Syrus.**

Tam diu discendum est, quam diu nescias, et, si proverbio credimus, quam diu vivas.—Learning should continue as long as there is anything you do not know, and if we may believe the proverb, as long as you live. **Seneca. Ep. 76, ad init.**

Tam facile et pronum est superos contemnere testes, Si mortalis idem nemo sciat!  
—It is so natural and easy to despise the gods, who are witnesses of our guilt, if only no mortal knows of it! **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 75.**

Tam felix utinam quam pectore candidus, essem.—O that I were as happy as my conscience is clear. **Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 4, 14, 43.**

Tam Marte quam Minerva.—As much by Mars (i.e. by bravery or by fighting) as by Minerva (i.e. wisdom). **Pr.**

Tam Marti quam Mercurio.—As well qualified for fighting as for success in the ordinary business of life. **Pr.**

Tam nescire quædam milites, quam scire oportet.—It is just as desirable for soldiers not to know some things, as to know them. **Tacitus. Hist., Book 1, 33.**

Tam timidis quanta sit ira feris?—Can such great rage exist in such timid creatures? **Martial. Epig., Book 4, 74.**

Tam Venus otia amat. Qui finem quæris amoris (Cedit amor rebus), res age; tutus eris.  
—To such an extent is love prone to idleness. You who desire an end of love (for love yields to business) attend to business; you will be safe. **Ovid. Rem. Amor., 143.**

Tamen ad mores natura recurrit Damuatos, fixa et mutari nescia.  
—Yet nature, fixed and unchanging, reverts to its evil courses. **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 231.**

Tamen cantabitis, Arcades, inquit, Montibus hæc vestris, soli cantare periti.  
—Yet you, O Arcadians, will sing of these things upon your mountains, you who alone are skilled in song. **Virgil. Eclogues, 10, 31.**

Tamen hoc tolerabile, si non Et furere incipias.  
—Yet this might be endurable if you did not begin to rave. **Juvenal. Sat., 6, 614.**

Tamen illic vivers vellem Oblitusque ueorum, obliviscendus et illis.  
—Yet there I would live, forgetful of my people and forgotten by them. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 11, 8.**

Tamen me Cum magnis vixisse invita fatebitur usque Invidia.  
—Nevertheless envy will admit this much, however unwillingly, that I have lived with great persons. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 1, 76.**

Tamen postis mentiri licet.—Nevertheless it is allowed to posts to lie, i.e. there is poetical licence to lie. **Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 6, 21.**

Tandem desine matrem.—At length abandon your mother. **Horace. Odes, Book 1, 23, 11.**

Tandem fit surculus arbor.—The sprout at length becomes a tree. **Pr.**

Tandem poculum mæroris exhaust.—At length he has emptied the cup of grief. **Founded on Cicero, Pro Cluentio, 11, 31.**

Tandem triumphans.—Triumphing at last. **Motto inscribed on the standard of the Young Pretender, Charles Edward Stuart, on his landing in Scotland, 1745.**

Tangere ulcus.—To touch a sore. **Terence. Phormio, Act 4, 4, 9.**

Tanquam in speculum.—As in a mirror. **Pr.**

Tanquam nobilis.—As though noble; noble by courtesy. **Pr.**

Tanquam unguis digitosque suos.—As well as (he knows) his own nails and fingers (i.e. he has the matter "at his fingers' ends"). **Pr.**

Tanta est discordia fratrum.—So great is the strife between brothers. **Ovid. Metam., 1, 60.**

Tanta est quærendi cura decoris.—So great is their desire for personal adornment. **Juvenal. Sat., 6, 501.**

Tanta malorum impendet Ilias.—So great an Iliad of woes threatens us. **Cicero. Epist. ad Atticum, Book 8, 11.**

Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem.—So great a labour was it to found the Roman race. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 33.**

Tantane animis celestibus iræ?—Is there such wrath in heavenly minds?

*Virgil. Æneid, 1, 11.*

Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia captat Flumina.

—Tantalus athirst clutches at the streams of water which flee from his lips.

*Horace. Sat., Book 1, 1, 68.*

Tanti eris aliis, quanti tibi fueris.—You will be of as much worth to others as you are to yourself.

*Cicero.*

Tanti quantum habeo sis.—According to what you have such is your value.

*Pr.*

Tanto brevius omne tempus, quanto felicius.—All time is short in proportion as it is happy.

*Pliny.*

Tanto fortior tanto felicior.—The braver the man so much the more fortunate will he be.

*Pr.*

Tanto major famæ sitis est, quam Virtutis. Quis enim virtutem amplectitur ipsam,

Premia si tollas?

—So much the greater is the thirst for fame than for virtue. For who indeed would embrace virtue if you removed its rewards?

*Juvenal. Sat., 10, 140.*

Tantum bona valent, quantum vendi possunt.—Goods are worth just as much as they can be sold for.

*Coke.*

Tantum cibi et potionis adhibendum est, ut reficiantur vires, non opprimantur.—Just so much food and drink should be taken as will restore our powers, not so much as will oppress them.

*Cicero. De Senectute, 11, 36.*

Tantum quantum.—Just as much as (is required).

*Pr.*

Tantum religio potuit suadere malorum.—To such a pitch of evil could religion prompt. (Spoken of the sacrifice of Iphigenia.)

*Lucretius. De Rerum Nat., 1, 102.*

Tantum se fortunæ permittunt, etiam et naturam dediscant.—They give themselves up so much to the pursuit of fortune, that they even forget nature.

*Quint. Curtius*

Tantum aeries juncturaque pollet;

Tantum de medio sumptis accedit honoris.

—So great is the power of order and conjunction (in words), so much of honour is imparted to matters taken from common life.

*Horace. De Arte Poetica, 242.*

Tantum ab re tua est otii tibi, Aliena ut cures, eaque nihil quæ ad te attinent?

—Have you so much leisure from your own business that you care for other people's affairs, and nothing about those which affect yourself?

*Terence. Heautontimorumenos, 1, 1, 18.*

Tantus amor florum, et generandi gloria mellis.—So great is their love of flowers and pride in producing honey.

*Virgil. Georgics, 4, 205.*

Tantus amor laudum, tantæ est victoria curæ.—So great is their love of glory, so great an object of desire is victory.

*Virgil. Georgics, 3, 113.*

Tarda sit illa dies, et nostro serior ævo.—Slow be the approach of that day, and may it come later than the age we live in.

*Ovid. Metam., 15, 687.*

Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides.—Confidence in matters of great magnitude is apt to come slowly.

*Ovid. Heroides, 17, 130.*

Tarda venit dictis difficilisque fides.—Slowly and with difficulty comes belief in his words.

*Ovid. Fast., 3, 350.*

Tarde beneficere nolle est; vel tarde velle nolentis est.—To be slow in granting a favour is to show unwillingness; even to be slow in desiring to grant it is evidence of unwillingness.

*Seneca.*

Tarde quæ credita lædunt, Credimus.

—We believe tardily things which, when believed, are grievous to us.

*Ovid. Heroides, 2, 9.*

Tarde sed tute—Slowly but safely.

*Pr.*

Tarde venientibus ossa.—The bones to those who arrive late.

*Pr.\**

Tardiora sunt remedia quam mala.—Remedies are slower than illnesses.

*Tacitus. Agricola, 3.*

Tardo amico nihil est quicquam iniquius, Presertim homini amanti.

—Nothing in the world is more galling than a tardy friend, especially to a man in love.

*Plautus. Penulus, Act 3, 1, 1.*

Taurum tollet qui vitulum sustulerit.—He will carry the bull who has carried the calf.

*Pr.*

Tecum habita.—Dwell with yourself; "study to be quiet."

*Persius. Sat., 4, 52.*

Tecum vivere amem, tecum obeam libens.—With thee I would love to live, with thee I would willingly die.

*Horace. Odes, Book 3, 9, 24.*

Te Deum laudamus.—We praise thee, O God.

*The Hymn of St. Ambrose.*

Te, Fortuna, sequor; procul hinc jam fœdera sunt;

Credidimus fati; utendum est iudice bello.—Thee, Fortune, I follow. Away, far hence all treaties! We have trusted ourselves to fate; war be now the judge.

*Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 1, 226.*

\* See "Sero venientibus," p. 673.

**Tq hominem esse memento.**—Remember that you are a man. **Pr.**

**Teipsum non alens, canes alis.**—Unable to feed yourself, you feed dogs. **Pr.**

**Telephus et Peleus, cum pauper et exul uterque,**  
**Proficit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba.**

—Telephus and Peleus, when both poor and in exile, throw aside their bombast and their words a foot-and-a-half long.

**Horace. De Arte Poetica, 96.**

**Telum ira facit.**—Wrath turns it into a weapon. **Virgil. Aeneid, 7, 508.**

**Telumque imbellis sine ictu**  
**Conjecit.**

—And he threw a feeble and ineffective dart. **Virgil. Aeneid, 2, 544.**

**Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senescentis.**—Rashness is a quality of youth (*lit.*, of the flowering age), prudence of old age. **Cicero. De Senectute, 6, 20.**

**Temperantia est rationis in libidinem atque in alios non rectos impetus animi firma et moderata dominatio.**—Temperance is the firm and moderate dominion of reason over passion and other unrighteous impulses of the mind.

**Cicero. De Inv., Book 2, 54, 164.**

**Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ:**  
**Immodicæ offendunt.**

—Wit when temperate is pleasing, when unbridled it offends.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 5, 5, 41.**

**Tempestas minatur antequam surgat;**  
**crepant ædificia antequam corruant.**—  
 The tempest threatens before it rises upon us; buildings creak before they fall to pieces. **Seneca.**

**Templa quam dilecta.**—How amiable are thy temples. **Vulgate. Ps. 84, 1.**

**Motto of the Temples, Earls of Buckingham.**

**Tempora labuntur, tacitisque senescimus annis;**

**Et fugiunt fræno non remorante dies.**

—Time glides by, and we grow old with the silent years; and the days flee away with no restraining curb. **Ovid. Fast., 6, 771.**

**Tempora mutantur, nos et\* mutamur in illis.†**—Times change, and we change with them.

*Adapted from the compilation of Borbonius.*

\* Sometimes "et nos."

† A second line is sometimes added: "Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus."—The stars rule men but God rules the stars. The two lines are printed as "common and very true words of wisdom" (dicitæria) in the preface of Cellarius' "Harmonia Macrocosmica," published at Amsterdam in 1661. The saying has been ascribed to

**Tempora sic fugiunt pariter, pariterque sequuntur,**

**Et nova sunt semper. Nam quod fuit ante, relictum est;**

**Fitque quod haud fuerat; momentaque cuncta novantur.**

—Thus the days flee away in like manner, and in like manner follow each other, and are always new. For that which was previously is left behind, and that takes place which never was; and every moment of time is replaced by another.

**Ovid. Metam., 15, 183.**

**Tempore crevit amor, qui nunc est summus habendi**

**Vix ultro, quo jam progrediatur habet.**

—That love of possessing, now at its height, has grown with time, and now has scarcely any further extent to which it can proceed.

**Ovid. Fast., Book 1, 195.**

**Tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra juveni;**  
**Tempore lenta pati frenâ docentur equi.**

—In time the unmanageable young oxen come to the plough; in time the horses are taught to endure the restraining bit.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 471.**

**Tempore ducetur longo fortasse cicatrix;**

**Horrent admotus vulnera cruda manus.**

—A wound will perhaps become tolerable with length of time; but wounds which are raw shudder at the touch of the hands.

**Ovid. Epist. ex Pont., Book 1, 3, 15.**

**Tempore felici multi numerantur amici;**

**Si fortuna perit, nullus amicus erit.**

—When times are prosperous, many friends are counted; if fortune disappears, no friend will be left. **Ovid.**

*An adaptation of "Tristia," Book 1, 9, 5.*

**Tempori parendum.**—One should be compliant with the times.

**Maxim of Theodosius II.**

**Temporis ars medicina fere est.**—The art of medicine is generally a question of time.

**Ovid. Rem. Amor., 131.**

**Temporis illius colui fovique poetas.**—I have honoured and cherished the poets of that time. **Ovid. Trist., 4, 10, 41.**

**Tempus abire tibi est, ne . . .**

**Rideat et pulset lasciva decentius ætas.**

—It is time for thee to be gone, lest the age more decent in its wantonness should laugh at thee and drive thee off the stage.

**Horace. Ep., Book 2, 2, 215.**

the Emperor Lothair. Lyly, in "Euphues" (1716), ascribes the first line to Ovid, confusing it with "Omnia mutantur, nihil interit" (*g. v.*). The line appears in the form, "Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis," in Holinshed's "Description of Great Britain," folio 99 b [1577].

† See "Donec eris felix," p. 523.

Tempus anima rei.—Time is the soul of the business (*i.e.* the essence of the contract).

**Law.**

Tempus edax rerum.—Time, the devourer of things. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, Book 15, 234.

Tempus erit, quo vos speculum vidisse pigebit.—The time will come when it will vex you to look in your mirror.

**Ovid.** *Medicamina Faciei*, 47.

Tempus est quædam pars æternitatis.—Time is a certain part of eternity. **Cicero.**

Tempus in agrorum cultu consumere dulce est.—It is sweet to spend time in the cultivation of the fields.

**Ovid.** *Ep. ex Pont.*, 2, 7, 69.

Tendimus huc omnes; metam properamus ad unam.

Omnia sub leges mors vocat atra suas.

—We are all bound hither; we are hastening to the same common goal. Black death calls all things under the sway of its laws.

**Ovid.** *Ad Liviam*, 359.

Teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe Absterrunt vitii.

—The disgrace of others often frightens tender minds away from vice.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 4, 128.

Tenet insanabile multos

Scribendi cacœthes.

—The incurable itch of writing possesses many.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 7, 52.

Tentanda via est qua me quoque possim

Tollere humo, victorquo virum volitare per ora.

—A method must be tried by which I may also raise myself from the ground, and hover triumphantly about the lips of men.

**Virgil.** *Georgics*, 3, 8.

Terminus a quo.—The point from which anything commences; applied in law to a natural son, as being the beginning of his family, having no father in the eyes of the law.

**Law.**

Terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glebæ.—An ancient land, powerful in arms and in the richness of its soil.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 1, 531.

Terra incognita.—An unknown land.

Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos.—The earth now maintains evil men and cowards.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 15, 70.

Terra salutaris herbas, eademque nocentes Nutrit, et urticæ proxima sæpe rosa est.—The same earth nourishes health-giving and injurious plants, and the rose is often close to the nettle.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 46.

Terræ

Pingue solum primis extemplo e mensibus anni

Fortes invertant tauri.

—Let your strong oxen plough up the rich soil of the land forthwith from the earliest months of the year. **Virgil.** *Georgics*, 1, 63.

Terram cælo miscent.—They mingle earth with heaven.

**Pr.**

Terrore nominis Romani.—By the terror of the Roman name.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 4, 24.

Tertium quid.—Some third thing (spoken of the result of two other matters or causes).

Tertius e cælo cecidit Cato.—A third Cato has dropped from heaven.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 2, 40.

Tetrum ante omnia vultum.—A face hideous above all things.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 171.

Theatra stuprandis moribus orientia.—Theatres springing from debauched manners.

**Tertullian.** *Apolog.*, 6.

Thesaurus carbones erant.—The treasure consisted of mere charcoal.

**Pr.** from the Greek (*see p.* 468).

Thesea pectora juncta fide.—Hearts joined in a friendship like that of Theseus (with Perithous).

**Ovid.** *Trist.*, 1, 3, 66.

Thus alicum.—The incense of the court.

**Pr.**

Tibi adversus me non competit hæc actio.—You have no right of action against me in this.

**Law.**

Tibi erunt parata verba, huic homini verbera.—You will have words for your punishment, but for this man (*i.e.* for me) there will be blows.

**Terence.** *Heauton.*, 2, 3, 115.

Tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum.—To you, who distinguish between a knave and an honest man. **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 63.

Tibi quid superest, mihi quod deest, dolet. You complain of your superfluity and I of my want. **Terence.** *Phormio*, Act 1, 3, l. 9.

Tibi Tantale, nullæ

Dependuntur aquæ, quæque immuet effugit arbos.

—No water is obtainable to thee, Tantalus, and every tree which overhangs thee starts away.

**Ovid.** *Metam.*, 4, 458.

Tibi tanto sumptui esse, mihi molestum 'st.—It is to me grievous to put you to so great a charge.

**Plautus.** *Miles Gloriosus*, Act 3, 1, 78.

Tigridis evita sodalitatem.—Shun the companionship of the tiger.

**Pr.**



Time Deum, et recede a malo.—Fear God, and withdraw from evil.

**Yulgate. Prov., 3, 7.**

Timidi est optare necem.—It is the part of a fearful mind to wish for death. **Pr.**

Timidi mater non flet.—A timid man's mother does not weep (having no fear for her son's safety). **Pr.**

Timidi nunquam statuerunt trophæum.—The timid never set up a trophy. **Pr.**

Timidus Plutus.—Plutus (wealth) is full of fear. **Old Proverb.**

Timidus se vocat cautum, parcum sordidus.—The timid man calls himself cautious, the sordid man thrifty. **Publilius Syrus.**

Timor mortis morte pejor.—The fear of death is worse than death.

**Quoted by Burton, Anat. Melan., 1621, as "a true saying."**

Timor unus erat; facies non una timoris.—There was one fear; but not one and the same expression of fear.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., 1, 121.**

Tolle jocos; non est jocus esse malignum.—Have done with it; it is not a joke for a man to be maliciously disposed. **Pr.**

Tolle moras; semper nocuit differre paratis.—Away with delays; it is ever injurious to put off things ready to be undertaken.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, Book 1, 276.**

Tolle periculum,

Jam vaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis.—Take away danger, and roving nature straightway leaps forth, all restraint being removed. **Horace. Sat., Book 2, 7, 73.**

Tollenti onus auxiliare, deponenti nequam.—Assist him who is carrying his burden, but by no means him who is laying it aside. **Pr.**

Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram.—Medicine does not know how to remove the nodous (knotty) gout.

**Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 1, 3, 23.**

Tollimur in cælum curvato gurgite, et idem Subducta ad manes imos descendimus unda.—We are carried up to the heaven by the circling wave, and immediately the wave subsiding, we descend to the lowest depths.

**Virgil. Æneid. 3, 564.**

Tolluntur in altum

Ut lapsu graviore ruant.—They are raised on high that they may be dashed to pieces with a greater fall.

**Claudian. In Rufinum, Book 1, 22.**

Torqueat hunc æris mutua summa sui.—May the borrowed sum of money torment him. **Ovid. Rem. Amor., 562.**

Torqueat ab obscœnis jam nunc sermonibus aurem;

Mox etiam pectus preceptis format amicus Asperitatis, et invidiæ corrector, et iræ.—He keeps the (child's) ear away from obscene talk; and then in due course forms his disposition with friendly precepts, the corrector of his rudeness, envy, and passion. **Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 127.**

Torrens dicendi copia multis

Et sua mortifera est facundia.—The rushing flow of speech and their own eloquence is fatal to many.

**Juvenal. Sat., 10, 9.**

Tota hujus mundi concordia ex discordibus constat.—The whole concord of this world consists in discords.

**Seneca. Nat. Quæst., Book 7, 27.**

Tota in minimis existit natura.—All nature exists in the very smallest things. **Pr.**

Tota jacet Bablylou; destruxit lecta Lutherus, Calvinus muros, sed fundamenta Socinus.—All Bablylon lies low; Luther destroyed the roof, Calvin the walls, but Socinus the foundations. **Anon.**

Tota philosophorum vita commentatio mortis est.—The whole of the life of philosophers is a preparation for death.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., 1, 30, 74. (Given as a saying of Cato.)\***

Tota vita nihil aliud quam ad mortem iter est.—The whole of life is nothing but a journey to death.

**Seneca. Consol. ad Polybium, 29.**

Totidem esse hostes, tot servos.—So many servants, so many enemies.

**Seneca. Epist., 47 (quoted as a proverb and said to be from Cato).**

Totidem verbis.—In so many words.

Toties quoties.—As often, so often.

Totis diebus, Afer, hæc mihi narras, Et teneo melius ista quam meum nomen.—For days together, Afer, you tell me these things, and I know them better than my name. **Martial.**

Totius autem injustitiæ nulla capitalior est, quam eorum qui tum, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur.—But of all wrong there is none more heinous than that of those who when they deceive us most grossly, so do it as to seem good men.

**Cicero. De Officiis, Book 1, 13, 41.**

Totum mundum agit histrio.—The actor acts the whole world (assumes every kind of character). **Pr.**

\* See Greek: "Οὐδὲν ἄλλο" (p. 476).

Totum mundum Deorum esse immortalium templum.—The whole world is the temple of the immortal gods.

**Seneca.** *De Beneficiis*, Book 7, 7.

Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum.—He caused all Olympus to tremble with his nod.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 9, 103.

Totus in toto, et totus in qualibet parte.—Complete as a whole, and complete in every part.

**Pr.**

Totus mundus exercet histrionam.—The whole world practises acting.\*

**Pr.**

Traditus non victus.—Betrayed, not conquered.

**Pr.**

Trahit homines suis illecebris ad verum decus virtus.—Virtue draws men to true honour by its own charms.

**Cicero.**

Trahit ipse furoris

Impetus; et visum est lenti quæsisse nocentem.—The very violence of their rage drags them on; and it would seem a loss of time to inquire who were guilty.

**Lucanus.** *Pharsalia*, Book 2, 109.

Trahit sua quemque voluptas.—His own desire leads every man.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 2, 65.

Transeat in exemplum.—Let it stand as an example.

**Pr.**

Trepide concursans, occupata in otio.—A nation rushing hastily to and fro, busily employed in idleness.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 5, 2.

Tria juncta in uno.—Three things joined in one.

**Motto of the Order of the Bath.**

Tria sunt quæ præstare debet orator, ut doceat, moveat, delectet.—There are three qualities which an orator ought to display, namely, that he should instruct, he should move, and he should delight.

**Quintilian.**

Triste ministerium.—The sad office of carrying a dead comrade to the grave.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 6, 223.

Tristia mœstum

Vultum verba decuit, iratum plena minarum.

—Sad words become a sorrowful countenance, words full of threats one which is enraged.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 105.

Tristior idcirco nox est, quam tempora Phœbi.—Night is sadder on that account (i.e. of loneliness) than the hours of daylight.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 585.

Tristis eris si solus eris.—You will be sad if you are alone.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 533.

Tristius est leto, leti genus.—The mode of death is sadder than death itself.

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 11, 92, 5.

Troja fuit.—Troy was.

**Lucanus.**

Tros, Tyriusve, mihi nullo discrimine agetur.—Trojan or Tyrian, it will be to me a matter of no consideration.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 1, 574.

Truditur dies die,

Novæque pergunt interire lunæ.

—Day is pushed out by day, and each new moon hastens to its death.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 2, 13, 15.

Tu autem.—“But thou” (a hint to be off).

*From the words used by preachers at the end of their discourse, “Tu autem, Domine, miserere nostri.”*

Tu forti sis animo, ut tua moderatio et gravitas aliorum infamet injuriam.—Be thou of resolute mind, that your moderation and dignity may confute their attack.

**Cicero.** *Ep.*, Book 9, 12.

Tu mihi magnus Apollo.—Thou art my great Apollo (my oracle).

**Virgil (adapted).** *Eclogues*, 3, 104.

Tu mihi sola places.—You are the only woman who pleases me.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, Book 1, 42.

Tu mihi solus eras.—Thou wast my only one.

**Ovid.** *Rem. Amor.*, 454.

Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito,

Quam tua te fortuna sinet.

—Do not thou yield to evils, but oppose them with all the more daring, as your fortune will allow you.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 6, 95.

Tu ne quæsieris (scire nefas) quem mihi, quem tibi

Finem Di dederint, Leuconœ.

—Seek not thou, Leuconœ, to discover that which it is unlawful for us to know, what end the gods have assigned to me or to thee.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 11, 1.

Tu nihil invita dices faciesve Minerva.—You shall speak or do nothing if Minerva is unfavourable.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 385.

Tu pol, si sapis, quod scis nescis.—You, in truth, if you are wise, will not know what you do know.

**Terence.** *Eunuchus*, Act 4, 4, 54.

Tu pueros somno fraudas, tradisque magistris;

Ut subeant teneræ verbera sæva manus.

—You (the morning) cheat boys of their sleep, and deliver them to their masters; that their tender hands may undergo harsh strokes.

**Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 1, 13, 17.

\* See “Totum mundum,” p. 693.

Tu, quamcumque Deus tibi fortunaverit horam,  
Grata sume manu; neu dulcia differ in annum;

Ut, quocumque loco fueris, vixisse libenter Te dicas.

—Receive with grateful hand whatever hour God has blessed you with, nor postpone your comforts to some other year; so that in whatever place you have been, you may say that you have lived pleasantly.

Horace. *Ep.*, 1, 11, 22.

Tu quid ego, et populus mecum desideret, audi.—Hear what I desire, and the people with me. Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 153.

Tu quidem ex ore orationem mihi eripis.—You actually snatch my words from my mouth. Plautus. *Mercator*, 1, 1, 64.

Tu quoque.—You also (*i.e.* "You're another").

Tu quoque, Brute!—You also, Brutus!\*

Tu recto vivis, si curas esse quod audis.—You live rightly, if you take care to be what you are supposed to be.

Horace. *Ep.*, 1, 16, 17.

Tu, si animum vicisti, potius quam animum te, est quod gaudeas.—If you have vanquished your inclination, rather than your inclination you, you have that over which you may rejoice.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, 2, 29.

Tui me miseret, me piget.—I pity you, and vex myself. Ennius.

Tum denique homines nostrā intelligimus bona,

Cum quæ in potestate habuimus, ea amissimus.

—Then at length we men know what is our good, when we have lost the things which we had in our possession.

Plautus. *Capiteivi*, Act 1, 2, 39.

Tum demum sciam

Recte monuisse, si tu recte caveris.

—Then indeed I shall know that I have rightly advised you, if you rightly beware.

Plautus. *Menachmi*.

Tum excidit omnis constantia.—Then all our endurance failed. Petronius *Arbiter*.

Tum meæ (si quid loquar audiendum)

Vocis accedet bona pars.

Then, if I can say anything worth hearing, a fair addition to the general praise shall come from my voice.

Horace. *Odes*, 4, 2, 45

Tunc omnia jure tenebis

Cum poteris rex esse tui.

—Then you will maintain all things according to law, when you are able to be monarch of yourself. Claudian. *4 Consul Honorii*, 261.

\* See p. 531, note.

Tunc quoque mille ferenda Tædia, mille moræ.

—Then too (in law) there are a thousand causes of disgust, a thousand delays to be endured. Juvenal. *Sat.*, 16, 43.

Tunica propior pallio est.—My tunic is nearer to me than my mantle.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 5, 2, 30.

Tuo tibi judicio est utendum.—You must use your own judgment. Cicero.

Turba gravis paci, placidæque inimica quieti.—A crowd dangerous to peace, and hostile to restful quiet. Martial.

Turba Remi sequitur Fortunam, ut semper, et odit Damnos.

—The Roman mob follows after Fortune, as it always did, and hates those who have been condemned. Juvenal. *Sat.*, 10, 74.

Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire; quanto turpius aliud scribere, aliud sentire.—It is vile to say one thing, and to think another; how much more base to write one thing, and to think another. Seneca. *Ep.* 24.†

Turpe est difficiles habere nugas, Et stultus labor est ineptiarum.

—It is disgraceful to make difficulties of trifles, and labour about nonsense is folly.

Martial. *Epig.*, Book 2, 36, 9.

Turpe est laudari ab illaudatis.—It is discreditable to be praised by the underserving. Pr.‡

Turpe est viro id in quo quotidie versatur ignorare.—It is discreditable to a man to be ignorant of that in which he is employed daily. Pr.

Turpe quidem dictu, sed si modo vera fatemur,

Vulgus amicitias utilitate probat.

—It is a shameful thing truly to state, but indeed if we confess the truth the crowd values friendships according to their usefulness. Ovid. *Ep. ex Pont.*, Book 2, 3, 7.

Turpe senex miles, turpe senilis amor.—An old man as a soldier is disgraceful, and disgraceful is love in an old man.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 1, 9, 4.

Turpes amores conciliare.—To engage in disgraceful attachments. Pr.

Turpia et ridicula res est elementarius senex.—A disgraceful and ridiculous thing is an old man engaged in elementary learning. Seneca. *Ep.* 36.

Turpis in reum omnis exprobratio.—All invective against a man on his trial is disgraceful. Pr.

† Cicero (*Ep.*, Book 8, 1) wrote of Pompey, "Solet enim aliud sentire et loqui."—For he was wont to think one thing and say another.

‡ See "Lætus sum," p. 574.

Turpissima est jactura quæ fit per negligentiam.—That loss is most discreditably which is caused by negligence. **Seneca.**

Turpius ejicitur quam non admittitur hospes.—It is more disgraceful to turn out a stranger than not to admit him.

**Ovid. Trist., 5, G, 13.**

Turris fortissima, nomen Domini.—The name of the Lord is a very strong tower.

**Vulgate. Prov., 18, 10.**

Turture loquacior.—More talkative than a turtle-dove. **Pr.**

Tuta est hominum tenuitas ; Magnæ periclo sunt opes obnoxia.

—The poverty of men is safe ; great riches are exposed to danger.

**Phædrus. Fab., Book 2, 7, 13.**

Tuta frequensque via est per amicum fallere nomen ;

Tuta frequens licet sit via, erimen habet.

—Safe and frequented is the path of deceit under the name of friendship ; but safe and frequented though it be, it has guilt in it

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 535.**

Tuta petant alii. Fortuna miserrima tuta est ;

Nam timor eventus deterioris abest.

—Let others seek what is safe. Safe is this worst of fortune ; for the fear of any worse event is taken away.

**Ovid. Trist., 2, 2, 31.**

Tuta scelera esse possunt : securâ non possunt.—Crimes may be safe (from discovery), but cannot be secure from anxiety.

**Seneca. Ep. 97.**

Tuta timens.—Fearing even things which are safe.

**Virgil. Æneid, 4, 298.**

Tute hoc intristi ; tibi omne est exedendum.—You yourself have hashed up this mess ; it is for you to swallow it all.

**Terence. Phormio, 2, 1, 4.**

Tutior est locus in terra quam turribus altis ; Qui jacet in terra non habet unde cadat.

—A place on the ground is safer than upon lofty towers ; he who rests on the ground has no chance of falling out. **Alain de l'Isle.**

Tutius erratur ex parte mitiori.—It is safer to err on the more merciful side.

**Law.**

Tutos pete, navita, portus.—Seek, sailor, the safe harbours.

**Ovid. Fast., 4, 625.**

Tutum silentii præmium.—Sure is the reward of silence.

**Pr.**

Tutus ille non est quem omnes oderunt.—He is not safe whom all hate.

**Pr.**

Tuum tibi narro somnium.—I am telling you your dream.

**Pr.**

Uberibus semper lacrymis, semperque paratis In statione sua, atque expectantibus illam Quo jubeat manare modo.

—With tears ever plentiful, and ever ready in their place, and awaiting her command to flow as she directs. **Juvenal. Sat., 6, 273.**

Uherrima fides.—The most implicit confidence.

**Pr.**

Ubi amici, esse ibidem opus.\*—Where there are friends there is trouble.

**Plautus. Truculentus, Act 2, 14.**

Ubi amor condimentum inerit, cuius placitum credo.—Where love has entered as the seasoning of food, I believe that it will please any one. **Plautus. Casina, Act 2, 3, 5.**

Ubi bene, ibi patria.—Where it is well with me, there is my country. **Pr.**

Ubi cepit ditem pauper imitari, perit.—When a poor man begins to imitate a rich man, he perishes. **Publilius Syrus.**

Ubi dolor, ibi digitus.—Where there is pain, there will the finger be. **Pr.**

Ubi fata vocant.—Where the fates call.

**Ovid. Heroides, 7, 1.**

Ubi homines sunt, modi sunt.—Where there are men, there are manners. **Pr.**

Ubi idem et maximus et honestissimus amor est, aliquanto præstat morte jungi, quam vita distrahi.—Where indeed the greatest and most honourable love exists, it is much better than to be joined by death than separated by life.

**Valerius Maximus. Book 4, 6, 3.**

Ubi jus, ibi remedium.—Where there is right, there is remedy. **Law.**

Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum.—Where the law is uncertain there is no law. **Law.**

Ubi major pars est, ibi est totum.—Where the greater part is, there is the whole. **Law.**

Ubi mel, ibi apes.—Where the honey is, there are bees. **Plautus.**

Ubi mens plurima, ibi minima fortuna.—Where there is most mind, there is least fortune. **Pr.**

Ubi non est pudor, Nec cura juris, sanctitas, pietas, fides, Instabile regnum est.

—Where there is not modesty, nor regard for law, nor religion, reverence, good faith, the kingdom is insecure.

**Seneca. Thyestes, Act 2, 215.**

Ubi peccat ætas major, male discit minor.—Where the older age sins, the younger learns amiss. **Publilius Syrus.**

\* Some versions substitute the word opes (wealth) for opus (trouble).

Ubi sæva indignatio cor ulterius lacerare nequit.—Where fierce indignation can no longer tear my heart. **Swift's epitaph.**

Ubi summus imperator non adest ad exercitum,

Citius quod non factum est usus, fit, quam quod factum est opus.

—Where the chief commander is not present with the army, that is sooner done which is useless than that which is useful.

**Plautus. Amphitruo, Act 1, 3, 6.**

Ubi timor adest, sapientia adesse nequit.—Where fear is present, wisdom cannot be.

**Lactantius.**

Ubi tres medici, duo athei.—Where there are three doctors there are two atheists.

**Mediæval saying.**

Ubi uber, ibi tuber.—Where plenty is, there is swelling (i.e. unwieldiness). **Pr.**

Ubi velis, nolunt: ubi nolis, volunt ultro.—Where you wish them to do a thing they will not: where you wish them not to, they are the more set upon doing it.

**Terence. Eunuchus, Act 4, 8, 43.**

Ubi quæque ars ostentatur, veritas abesse videtur.—Wherever art is too conspicuous, truth seems to be wanting. **Pr.**

Ubique patriam reminisci.—I have everywhere remembered my country. **Pr.**

Uterius ne tende odiis.—Do not go further with your hatred. **Virgil. Æneid, 12, 933.**

Uterius tentare veto.—I forbid you to attempt further. **Virgil. Æneid, 12, 806.**

Ultima ratio regnum.—The last argument of kings. **Pr. (Inscription on a French Cannon, temp. Louis XIV.)**

**Ultima semper**

Expectanda dies homini; dicique beatus Antè obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.—His latest day must always be awaited by man; no one should be called happy before his death and his final obsequies.

**Ovid. Metam., 3, 136.**

Ultima Thule.—Remotest Thule.\*

**Virgil. Georgics, 1, 30.**

Ultimum malorum est ex vivorum numero exire antequam moriaris.—It is an extreme evil to depart from the company of the living before you die. †

**Seneca. De Tranquil. Animi, 2.**

\* Thule, the most remote land known to the Greeks and Romans; supposed by some to be part of Norway now known as Tilemark; by others alleged to be Iceland. According to Camden it was one of the Shetland Islands, called by sailors Thylensel.

† Seneca states, in the same chapter, that Curius Dentatus declared that "he would rather be dead than live dead" (malè esse se quam vivere mortuum).

Ultimum moriens.—The last to die. **Pr.**

Ultimus Romanorum.—The last of the Romans. ‡ **Pr.**

Utic doloris confessio.—Revenge is a confession of pain. **Seneca. De Ira, Book 3, 5.**

Ultra posse nemo obligatur.—No one is obliged to do more than he can. **Law.**

Ultra vires.—Beyond one's power. **Law.**  
Ultra vires habitus nitor.—The splendour of their appearance is beyond their means.

**Juvenal. Sat., 3, 180.**

Umbra pro corpore.—The shadow instead of the body. **Pr.**

Umbra suam metuit.—He fears his own shadow. **Pr.**

Umbra hic locus est, somni, noctisque soporæ.—This is the place of shadows, of sleep, and of drowsy night.

**Virgil. Æneid, 6, 390.**

Una dies aperit, conficit una dies.—One day causes it to open, one day ends its life (of the rose). **Ausonius.**

Una domus non alit duos canes.—One house does not keep two dogs. **Pr.**

Una eademque manus vulnus opemque ferat.—Let one and the same hand bring the wound and the remedy.

**Ovid. Tristia, Book 20. (Adapted.)**

Una et eadem persona.—One and the same person. **Law.**

Una falsa lacrumula,  
Quam, oculos terendo misere,  
Vix vi expresserit.

—One small pretended tear, which, with wretched rubbing of the eyes, she could scarcely squeeze out by force.

**Terence. Eunuchus, 1, 1, 22.**

Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem.—The one safety to the conquered is to hope for no safety. **Virgil. Æneid, 2, 354.**

Unam in audacia spem salutis.—The one hope of deliverance was in daring.

**Tacitus. Hist., Book 4, 49.**

Undæ curarum.—Waves of cares.

**Catullus. 64, 62.**

Unde fames homini vitetorum tanta ciborum est?—Whence has man so great a hunger for food which is forbidden?

**Ovid. Metam., 15, 138.**

Unde habeas querit nemo; sed oportet habere.—Whence you obtain your property no one asks, but it is necessary that you should have it.

**Juvenal. Sat., 14, 206.**

*A quotation from Ennius. §*

‡ See "The Last of the Greeks," p. 455; also "The last of all the Romans," p. 305 (Shakespeare); also Romanorum ultimus," p. 666.

§ See "Rem facias," p. 663.

Unde  
Ingenium par materiæ? Unde illa priorum  
Scribendi, quodcumque animo flagrante  
liberet,  
Simplicitas?

—Whence can we find skill equal to the  
subject? Where can we ensure that can-  
dour of the older writers in setting down,  
with kindling minds, whatever they chose?

**Juvenal. Sat., 1, 150.**

Unde tibi frontem libertatemque parentis,  
Cum facias pejora senex?

—Whence can you derive authority or  
liberty as a parent, when you, an old man,  
do worse things?

**Juvenal. Sat., 14, 56.**

Undique ad inferos tantundem viæ est.—  
From all sides there is equally a way to the  
lower world.

**Cicero. Tusc. Quæst., Book 1, 43, 104.**  
(Quoted as a saying of Anaxagoras.)

Ungentem pungit, pungentem rusticus  
ungit.—A country clown insults the man  
who pays deference to him, and pays  
deference to the man who insults him.

**Pr.**

Unguibus et rostro.—With claws and  
beak.

**Pr.**

Unguis in ulcere.—A nail in the wound.

**Cicero (adapted).**

*Or. de Domo sua, 5, 12.*

Uni æquus virtuti, atque ejus amicis.—  
Friendly to virtue alone and to its friends.

**Horace. Sat., Book 2, 1, 70.**

Uni navi ne committas omnia.—Do not  
entrust your all to one vessel.

**Pr.\***

Uni odiisque viro telisque frequentibus  
iustant.

Ille velut rupes vastum quæ prodit in æquor,  
Obvia ventorum furis, expostaque ponto,  
Vim cunctam atque minas perfert cœlique  
marisque,

Ipsa immota manens.

—They attack this one man with their hate  
and their shower of weapons. But he is  
like some rock which stretches into the vast  
sea, and which, exposed to the fury of the  
winds and beaten against by the waves,  
endures all the violence and threats of  
heaven and sea, himself standing unmoved.

**Virgil. Æneid, 10, 692.**

Unica virtus necessaria.—Virtue only is  
necessary.

**Pr.**

Unius dementia dementes efficit multos.—  
The madness of one man makes many  
mad.

**Pr.**

Universus hic mundus una civitas homi-  
nium recte existimatur.—This universe is  
rightly regarded as one commonwealth of  
men.

**Cicero (adapted). De Legibus, 1, 7, 23.**

\* "My ventures are not in one bottom  
trusted."—"Merchant of Venice," Act 1, 1.

Uno avulso, non deficit alter.—One being  
torn away, another is not wanting to take  
his place.

**Virgil (adapted). See "Primo avulso," p. 641.**

Uno ictu (or Uno impetu).—At one blow  
(or onset), i.e. at once.

**Pr.**

Uno ore omnes omnia

Bona dicere, et laudare fortunas meas.

—With one voice all began to say all manner  
of good things, and to extol my good fortune.

**Terence. Andria, 1, 1, 69.**

Unum cognoris, omnes noris.—If you have  
known one, you have known them all.

**Terence. Phormio, 1, 5, 35.**

Unum præ cunctis fama loquatur opus.—  
Report commemorates one work for all that  
he has done.

**Martial. De Spectaculis, 1, 8.**

Unum pro multis dabitur caput.—One  
head will be given for many.

**Virgil. Æneid, 5, 815.**

Unus ex multis.—One man out of many.

**Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 1, 3.**

Unus dies poenam affert quam multi irro-  
gant.—One day brings the punishment which  
many days demand.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Unus in hoc populo nemo est, qui forte  
Latinè

Quælibet e medio reddere verba queat.

—There is not one among all this people  
who by chance is able to translate into  
Latin some few words that are in common  
use.

**Ovid. Trist., 5, 8, 53.**

Unus Pellæo juveni non sufficit orbis;

Æstuat infelix angusto limite mundi.

—To the youth of Pella (Alexander the  
Great) one world is not sufficient; he fumes  
unhappy in the narrow bounds of this earth.

**Juvenal. Sat., 10, 168.**

Unus qui nobis cunctando restituit rem;

Non ponebat enim rumores ante salutem.

—One who by delay restored our affairs to  
us; for he did not esteem public rumour  
above public safety.

**Ennius. (Of Quintus Maximus, as  
cited by Cicero, De Senectute, 4, 10.)**

Unus vir nullus vir.—One man is no man.

**Pr.\***

Unusquisque sua novorit ire via.—Every-  
one shall know how to go his own way.

**Propertius. Book 2, 25, 38.**

Uratur vestis amore tuæ.—Let him be  
inflamed by the love of your dress.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., 3, 448.**

Urbe silent tota.—There is silence through-  
out the city.

**Ovid. Am., Book 1, 6, 55.**

Urberem lateritiam accepit, marmoream  
reliquit.—He (Cæsar Augustus) found a city  
built of brick; he left it built of marble.

**Suetonius (adapted). Cæs. Aug., 28.**

\* Translation of Greek. (See p. 470.)

Urbs quam dicunt Romam, Melibœæ, putavi Stultus ego, huic nostræ similem.

—The city, Melibœus, which they call Rome, I, fool that I am, imagined to be like this town of ours. *Virgil. Eclogues, 1, 20.*

Urbs venalem et mature perituram, si emptorem invenierit.—A city (Rome) for sale, and destined soon to disappear, if it can find a buyer. *Sallust. Jugurtha, 35 fin.*

Urbs constituit ætas: hora dissolvit momento fit cinis: diu sylvæ.

—An age builds up cities: an hour destroys them. In a moment the ashes are made, but a forest is a long time growing. *Seneca. Natural Quest., Book 3, 27.*

Urbi pater est, urbique maritus.—He is a father to the town, and a husband to the town. (Spoken of a man of intrigue.) *Pr.*

Urbs speciem vidi, hominum mores perspexi parum.—I have seen the outward appearance of the city, but I have observed the manners of men too little. *Plautus. Persa, Act 4, 3.*

Urbs antiqua ruit, multos dominata per annos.—The ancient city falls, having had dom non throughout many years. *Virgil. Aeneid, 2, 363.*

Urit enim fulgore suo, qui prægravat artes Infra se positas: extinctus amabitur ilem.—For he consumes in his brilliancy who overpowers the achievements of those inferior to him: and when his light is extinguished he will still be beloved. *Horace. Ep., Book 2, 1, 13.*

Urit mature urtica vera.—The true nettle stings when it is young. *Pr.*

Usque ad aras.—Even to the very altars.

Usque ad nauseam.—Even to sickening excess.

Usque adeo miserum est civili vincere bello.—To such an extent is it wretched to conquer in civil warfare. *Lucanus. Pharsalia, 1, 361.*

Usque adeone mori miserum est?—Is it then so terribly wretched a thing to die? *Virgil. Aeneid, 12, 646.*

Usque adeone

Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter?

—Is your knowledge then so far nothing, unless someone else knows that you know this? *Persius. Sat., 1, 26. (Taken from Lucilius).\**

Usus efficacissimus rerum omnium magistr.—Custom is the very powerful master of all things. *Pliny. Nat. Hist., 26, 2.*

Usus est tyrannus.—Custom is a tyrant. *Pr.*

Usus promptos facit.—Uss (or practice) makes men ready.

*The concluding words of Francis Bacon's "Short Notes for Civil Conversation."*

Ut absolvaris, ignosce.—Forgive that you may be forgiven.

*Seneca. De Beneficiis, Book 7, 28.*

Ut ager, quamvis fertilis, sine cultura fructuosus esse non potest, sic sine doctrina animus.—As a field, however fertile, cannot be fruitful without cultivation, so it is with a mind without learning. *Cicero. Tusc. Quest., Book 2, 5, 13.*

Ut ameris, ama.—In order that you may be loved, love. *Martial. Epig., Book 6, 11, 10.†*

Ut canis e Nilo.—Like a dog by the Nile (lapping hastily and running away for fear of being seized by crocodiles infesting the river). *Pr.*

Ut corpus, teneris ita mens infirma puellis.—As the weak girls are feeble in body, so also are they in mind. *Ovid. Heroides, 19, 7.*

Ut cuique homini res parata est, firmi amici sunt; si res lassa labat, Itidem amici collabunt.

—Friends are constant in proportion as each man's wealth stands; if wealth totters drooping, friends begin to totter also. *Plautus. Stichus, Act 4, 1, 16.*

Ut desint vires, tamen est laudanda voluntas.—Though the power be lacking, the will is nevertheless praiseworthy. *Ovid. Ep. ex Pont., 3, 4, 79.*

Ut homines sunt, ita morem geras; Vita quam sit brevis, simul cogita.

—According to your man suit your manner; reflect, at the same time, how short life is. *Plautus. Mostellaria, Act 3, 2, 37.*

Ut homo est, ita morem geras.—Suit your manner to the man. *Terence. Adelphi, 3, 3, 78.*

Ut in comœdiis

Omnia ubi omnes resciscunt.—As in the dénouement of comedies, where all the characters find out all that has been happening. *Terence. Hecyra, 5, 4, 26.*

Ut in vita, sic in studiis, pulcherrimum et humanissimum existimo severitatem comitamque miscere, ne illa in tristitiam, hæc in petulantiam procedat.—As in life so in our pursuits, I consider it most becoming and most civilised to mingle severity and good fellowship, so that the former may not grow into melancholy, nor the latter into frivolity. *Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 8, 21.*

† Also Ausonius, "Epig." 91, 6; attributed by Burton, "Anat. Melan." to Plato. See "Sif procul," p. 680; and "Si vis amari," p. 677.

\* See "Scire est nescire," p. 699.

Ut infra.—As mentioned below (or further on).

Ut iugulent hominem, surgunt de nocte latrones.—Robbers spring from the night that they may cut a man's throat.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 2, 32.

Ut ludas creditorea, mille sunt artes.—There are a thousand methods of cheating your creditors.

Erasmus. *Hippeus Anippos*.

Ut lupus ovem amat.—As the wolf loves the sheep. Pr.

Ut metus ad omnes, poena ad paucos perveniret.—That fear may reach all, the punishment should reach few. Law.

Ut miremur te, non tua.—That we may admire you and not merely your belongings.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 8, 68.

Ut miser est homo qui amat!—How wretched is the man who loves!

Plautus. *Asinaria*, Act 3, 3, 21.

Ut mos est.—As the custom is.

Juvenal. *Sat.*, 6, 332.

Ut nemo in sese tentat descendere, nemo!

Sed præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo.

—That no one, no one at all, should try to search into himself! But the wallet of the person in front is carefully kept in view. (In allusion to the fable that Jupiter gave to man two wallets—one, containing his faults, to wear behind his back; the other, with other people's faults, to wear in front.)

Persius. *Sat.*, 4, 24. (See "Peras," p. 634.)

Ut non ex vita, sed ex domo in domum videretur migrare.—So that he seemed to depart not from life, but from one home to another. Cornelius Nepos. *Atticus*.

Ut otium in utile verterem negotium.—That I might turn leisure into useful business. Pr.

Ut pictura poesis.—As is a picture so is a poem. Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 361.

Ut placeas, debes immemor esse tui.—In order that you may please you ought to be forgetful of yourself.

Ovid. *Amorum*, 1, 14, 38.

Ut plerique solent, naso suspendis adunco Ignotos.

—As many are wont to do, you turn up your nose at men of humble origin.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 1, 6, 5.

Ut possumus quando ut volumus non licet.—We are not allowed to be able to do us much as we wish.

Quoted by Erasmus as a Proverb (*Fam. Coll.*).

Ut prosim.—That I may benefit others.

Ut putentur sapere, eorum vituperant.—That they may be considered wise they rail at heaven. Phædrus. *Fab.*, Book 4, 6, 26.

Ut quimus niunt; quando ut volumus non licet.—What we can, they say, when what we desire is not allowed us.

Terence. *Andria*, 4, 6, 10.

Ut quis ex longinquo venerat, miracula narrabant, vim turbinum, et inauditas vultures, monstra maris, ambiguas hominum et beluarum formas; visa, sive ex metu credita.—They told of prodigies, as one who has returned from far countries, the force of whirlwinds, and unheard-of birds, monsters of the deep, uncertain combinations of men and beasts—things seen, or believed through fear. Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 2, 24.

Ut quisque contemptissimus et ludibrio est, ita solutæ lingue est.—In proportion as anyone is exceedingly despicable and ridiculous, so is he of ready tongue. Seneca.

Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.—What each man wishes his son to be, so he is.

Terence. *Adelphi*, 3, 3, 46.

Ut quod segnitia erat, sapientia vocaretur.—So that what was indolence was called wisdom. Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 1, 49.

Ut ridentibus arident, ita fleatibus adsunt\* Humani vultus.

—Human countenances, as they smile on those who smile, are also in sympathy with those who weep.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 101.

Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent!—How often the greatest geniuses lie hidden in obscurity!

Plautus. *Capteivi*, Act 1, 2, 62.

Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.—As you have sown, so also shall you reap! Pr.

Ut servi volunt esse herum, ita solet esse; Bonis boni sunt; improbi, qui maus fuit.

—As servants wish their master to be, so he is wont to be; the good servants have good masters; but masters are bad to a servant who has done evil.

Plautus. *Mostellaria*, Act 4, 1, 16.

Ut sit fidelis, ut sit deformis, ut sit ferox.—Then he should be faithful, ugly, and fierce (the three qualifications of a good servant).† Erasmus. *Convivium Poeticum*.

Ut solent poetæ.—As is usual with poets (i.e. poverty). Pliny the Younger.

Ut solet accipiter trepidas agitare columbas.—As the hawk is wont to pursue the trembling doves. Ovid. *Metam.*, 5, 606.

\* In some editions "adflent."

† Compare the lines by Christopher Johnson, Headmaster of Winchester College (c. 1560), descriptive of the "Trusty Servant," represented with the face of a pig, the ears of an ass, the feet of a stag, a padlock fastening his mouth, and a sword girded to his side.



Ut stulte et misere omnes sumus  
Religiosæ!  
—How foolishly and miserably superstitious  
all we women are!

**Terence.** *Heauton.*, 4, 1, 36.

Ut sunt humana, nihil est perpetuum  
da'um.—As human affairs are, there is  
nothing given us which is perpetual.

**Plautus.** *Cistellaria.*

Ut supra.—As mentioned above (or  
before).

Ut tu fortunam, sic nos te, Celse, feremus.  
—As you bear your good fortune, Celsus, so  
shall we have you in estimation.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 8, 17.

Utatur motu animi, qui uti ratione non  
potest.—Let him make use of instinct who  
cannot make use of reason. **Pr.**

Utendum est ætate; cito pede labitur  
ætas.—We should make use of time; for  
time slips quickly by.

**Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 3, 65.

Utere sorte tua.—Enjoy your own lot.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 12, 932.

Uti possiditis.—As you now have in your  
possession. (Used on the termination of  
war or dispute, as the opposite phrase to  
"In statu quo.")

Utile dulci.—The useful with the agree-  
able. **Pr.**

Utile, quod non vis, do tibi consilium.—  
I give you serviceable advice, which you do  
not desire. **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 5, 20, 3.

Utilitas juvandi.—The advantage of help-  
ing others. **Pr.**

Utilius homini nihil est, quam recte loqui;  
Probanda cunctis est quidem sententia,  
Sed ad perniciem solet agi sinceritas.

—Nothing is more useful to man than to  
speak clearly; the meaning indeed commends  
itself to all, yet outspokenness is apt to be  
wrested to its own destruction.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 4, 12, 1.

Utinam lex esset eadem uxori, quæ est  
viro.—Would that the law were the same  
for a wife as for the husband.

**Plautus.** *Mercator*, Act 4, 6, 7.

Utinam tam facile vera invenire possim,  
quam falsa convincere.—I would that I  
could as easily discover the true as I can  
expose what is false.

**Cicero.** *De Nat. Deorum*, Book 1, 32, 91.

Utitur, in re non dubia, testibus non  
necessariis.—He employs in a matter which  
is not doubtful, witnesses who are not  
necessary. **Cicero.**

Utque alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad  
famam protulerat.—As industry has brought  
others to fame, so knavery has brought this  
man. **Tacitus.** *Annals*, Book 16, 18.

Utque in corporibus, sic in imperio,  
gravissimus est morbus qui a capite diffunditur.—And as in men's bodies, so in govern-  
ment, that disease is most serious which  
proceeds from the head.\*

**Pliny the Younger.** *Ep.*, Book 4, 22.

Utrum horum mavis accipe.—Take which  
of the two you prefer. **Pr.**

**Utrumne**

Divitiis homines, an sint virtute beati?  
—Whether are men made happy, by riches,  
or by virtue? **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 3, 6, 73.

Utrumque casum aspiciere decet qui  
imperat.—He who governs ought to examine  
both sides. **Publius Syrus.**

Utrumque enim vitium est, et omnibus  
credere et nulli.—It is equally an error to  
believe all men or no man. **Seneca.** *Ep.* 3.

Uva uvam videndo varia fit.—The grape  
changes its hue (ripens) by looking at  
another grape. (It is a saying in Persia  
that "One plum gets colour by looking at  
another.")†

Uxor pessima, pessimus maritus,  
Miror, non bene convenire vobis.

—The worst of wives, the worst of husbands,  
I wonder that things do not go smoothly  
with you (considering the similarity of your  
characters). **Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 3, 35.

Uxorem accepi, dote imperium veudidi.  
—I have taken a wife, I have sold my  
sovereignty for a dowry.

**Plautus.** *Asin.*, 1, 1.

Uxorem fato credat obesse suo.—He may  
think that his wife stands in the way of his  
prospects. **Ovid.** *Rem. Am.*, 566.

Uxorem malam obolo non emerem.—I  
would not give a farthing for a bad wife. **Pr.**

Uxorem, Posthume, ducis?  
Dic qua Tisiphone, quibus exagitare colubris.  
—Are you taking a wife, Posthumus? Say  
by what Fury, by what snakes, are you  
tormented? **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 28.

Uxori nubere nolo mee.—I will not be  
given in marriage to my wife (i.e. the wife  
should be married to the husband, not the  
husband to the wife).

**Martial.** *Epig.*, Book 8, 12.

Vacare culpa magnum est solatium.—It  
is a great comfort to be free from guilt.

**Cicero.** *Ep.*, Book 6, 3.

Vade ad fornicam.—Go to the ant.

**Yulgate.** *Prov.*, 6, 6.

\* See "Si caput dolet." Seneca ("De Clementia,"  
Book 2, 2), gives a kindred saying: "A capite  
bona valetudo." (Good health is from the head.)

† See Juvenal, *Sat.*, 2, 81: "Uvaque conspecta  
livorem ducit ab uva." (And the grape gains its  
purple tinge by looking at another grape.)

- Vade in pace.—Go in peace.  
**Vulgate.** *Exodus, 4, 18, etc.*
- Vade mecum.—Go with me; be my companion. **Pr**
- Vade retro.—Go behind me!  
**Vulgate.** *St. Mark, 8, 33.*
- Vade Satana.—Depart, Satan.  
**Vulgate.** *St. Matt., 4, 10.*
- Vade, vale, cave ne titubes, mandataque frangas.—Go, farewell, beware lest you fall and break my commands.  
**Horace.** *Ep., Book 1, 13, 19.*
- Væ misero mihi! quanta de spe decidi.—Woe to my wretched self! from what a height of hope have I fallen!  
**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos, 2, 3, 9*
- Væ soli.—Woe to him that is alone.  
**Vulgate.** *Ecclesiastes, 4, 10.*
- Væ victis!—Woe to the vanquished!  
**Plantus.** *Pseudolus, Act 5; also Livy, etc.*  
*(Said to have been converted into a proverbial saying when Rome was taken by the Gauls under Brennus.)*
- Valeant mendacia vatum.—Good-bye to the fictions of the poets. **Ovid.** *Past., 6, 253.*
- Valeant  
 Qui inter nos dissidium volunt; hanc, nisi mors, mi adimet nemo.  
 —Farewell to those who wish dissension between us; nothing but death shall take her from me. **Terence.** *Andria, 4, 2, 13.*
- Valeas, anus optima, dixi:  
 Quod superest ævi, molle sit omne tui.  
 —Farewell, I said, most excellent and aged lady, and may that space of time which remains to you be altogether propitious.  
**Ovid.** *Past., 6, 415.*
- Valeat quantum valere potest.—Let it have such value as it is able to possess. **Pr.**
- Valeat res ludicra, si me  
 Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum.  
 —Farewell to Comedy, if I am to lose flesh or gain it, according to whether or not applause is denied me.  
**Horace.** *Ep., Book 2, 1, 180.*
- Valet ancora virtus.—Virtue serves as an anchor. **Pr.**
- Valet ima summis  
 Mutare, et insignem attenuat Deus,  
 Obscura promens.  
 —The Deity can change the lowest things to the highest, and abases him who is exalted, bringing to light things which are in obscure condition.  
**Horace.** *Odes, Book 1, 34, 12.*
- Validius est natura testimonium quam doctrinæ argumentum.—The evidence of nature is worth more than the arguments of learning.  
**St. Ambrose.**
- Valor ecclesiasticus.—Ecclesiastical value.
- Vana quoque ad veros accessit fama timores.—Baseless rumours also added to well-founded fears.  
**Lucretius.** *Pharsalia, 1, 465.*
- Vana salus hominis.—Vain is the help of man.  
**Vulgate.** *Ps., 60, 11.*
- Vanitas vanitatum, et omnia vanitas.—Vanity of vanities, and all is vanity.  
**Vulgate.** *Ecclesiastes, 1, 2.*
- Vare, legiones redde!—Varus, give me back my legions!  
**Suetonius.** *Augustus, 22.*
- Varia sors rerum.—The changeful chance of circumstances.  
**Tacitus.** *Hist., Book 2, 70.*
- Varium et mutabile semper  
 Fœmina.  
 —Woman is ever a varying and changeable thing.  
**Virgil.** *Æneid, 4, 569.*
- Vectatio, iterque, et mutata regio vigorem dant.—Voyage, travel, and change of place impart vigour.  
**Seneca.** *De Tranquil. Animi, 15, ad fin.*
- Vectigalia norvi sunt reipublicæ.—Taxes are the sinews of the commonwealth.  
**Cicero (adapted).**  
*Oratio de Imp. Pomp., 7, 17.*
- Vehemens in utramque partem, Menedemus, es nimis,  
 Aut largitate nimia, aut parsimonia.  
 —You go too much to excess, Menedemus, on either side, either in too great prodigality, or else in too much niggardliness.  
**Terence.** *Heautontimorumenos, 3, 1, 32.*
- Veiosque habitante Camillo,  
 Illic Roma fuit.—Camillos dwelling at Veii, Rome was there (a testimony to the high esteem in which Camillos was held).  
**Lucretius.** *Pharsalia, 5, 28.*
- Vel cæco apparet.—It would be apparent even to a blind man. **Pr.**
- Vel capillus habet umbram suam.—Even a hair has its own shadow.  
**Publilius Syrus.**
- Velim ut velles.—I would wish as you wish. **Plautus.**
- Velis et remis.—With sails and oars (with all speed). **Pr.**
- Velle licet, potiri non licet.—You may wish, but you cannot possess. **Pr.**
- Vellem nescire literas!—I wish I knew not how to write.  
**Suetonius.** *Nero, 9; also Seneca. De Clementia, Book 2, 1. (Saying ascribed to Nero on signing a death-warrant.)*
- Velocem tardus assequitur.—The slow catches up the swift. **Pr.**

Velocius quam asparagi coquantur.—More quickly than asparagus is cooked.

**Suetonius.** *Augustus*, 37. (*A saying often used by Augustus Cæsar.*)

Velox consilium sequitur pœnitentia.—Repentance follows hasty counsel.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Venale pecus.—The venal herd.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 8, 62.

Venator sequitur fugientia; capta relinquit; Semper et inventis ulteriora petit.

—The hunter follows things which flee from him; he leaves them when they are taken; and ever seeks for that which is beyond what he has found. **Ovid.** *Amorum*, Book 2, 9, 9.

Vendidit hic auro patriam.—This man sold his country for gold.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 6, 621.

Venditione exponas.—Expose for sale (a writ directing the sale of goods). **Law.**

Venerum in auro bibitum.—Poison is drunk out of gold.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes*, Act 3, 453.

Venerari parentes liberos decet.—It becomes children to reverence their parents. **Pr.**

Veni, Creator Spiritus.—Come, Holy Spirit, Creator. **Mediæval Hymn.**

Veni Gotham, ubi multos, Si non omnes, vidi stultos.

—I came to Gotham, where I saw many who were fools, if not all.

*Drunken Barnaby's Journal.*

Veni, vidi, vici.—I came, I saw, I conquered. **Suetonius.** *Julius Cæsar*, 37.\*

Venia necessitati datur.—Pardon is given to necessity. **Cicero.**

Venienti occurrere morbo.—Go out to meet the approaching disease.

**Persius.** *Sat.* 3, 64.

\* According to Suetonius, at the public triumph after Julius Cæsar's victories in Pontus, these three words were displayed before Cæsar's title, "non acta balli significantem, sicut ceteri, sed celeriter confecti notam"—(not as being a record of the events of the war, as in other cases, but as an indication of the rapidity with which it was concluded). Suetonius does not ascribe the words to Cæsar, but Plutarch, writing a few years later, in his "Life of Julius Cæsar," says that after Cæsar had defeated Pharnaces at Zela, in Pontus, a kingdom of Asia Minor (b.c. 47), "in the account he gave to Amintus, one of his friends in Rome, of the rapidity and despatch with which he had gained his victory, he made use of three words only, 'I came, I saw, I conquered.'" Plutarch adds to this that "their having all the same form and termination, in the Roman language, adds grace to their conciseness." There is no authority for the frequent misstatement that the words were applied by Cæsar to his expedition to Britain (b.c. 55), which was only partially successful.

Venire facias.—Cause to come.

**Law.** (*Writ for summoning a jury.*)

Venit summa dies et ineluctabile tempus.—The supreme day has come and the inevitable hour. **Virgil.** *Æneid*, 2, 324.†

Venite apotemus.—Come, let us drink.

**Rabelais.** *Gargantua*, Book 1, chap. 42. (*The monk's invocation.*)

Venite, exultemus Domino.—Oh come, let us sing unto the Lord. **Vulgate.** *Ps.* 96.

Veniunt a dote sagittæ.—The darts come from her dowry (*i.e.* the inducement is not love, but money). **Juvenal.** *Sat.* 6, 139.

Ventis secundis.—With propitious winds.

Ventis verba fundis.—You pour out words to winds. **Pr.**

Ventum ad supremum est.—Things are come to the last stage.

**Virgil.** *Æneid*, 12, 803.

Ventum seminabant et turbinem metent.—They sowed the wind and shall reap the whirlwind. **Vulgate.** *Hosea*, 8, 7.

Ver erat æternum.—It was then perpetual spring. **Ovid.** *Metam.*, 1, 107.

Ver non semper viret.—Spring does not always flourish. **Pr.**

Vera bona, quæ in virtutibus sita sunt.—True good, which consists in virtue.

**Tacitus.** *Agricola*, 44.

Vera dico, sed nequiquam, quoniam non vis credere.—I speak the truth, but in vain, since you do not wish to believe. **Pr.**

Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur; ficta omnia celeriter tanquam flosculi, decidunt; nec simulatum potest quidquam esse diuturnum.—True glory strikes roots, and also spreads itself; all things false fade quickly like flowers; nor can any pretence indeed be enduring.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 2, 12, 43.

Vera redit facies, dissimulata perit.—The true face returns, that which is assumed passes away. **Petronius Arbitr.**

Vera amicitia difficillime inveniuntur in iis qui in honoribus reque publica versantur.—True friendships are very rarely found in those who are occupied in the pursuit of honours and public affairs.

**Cicero.** *De Amicitia*, 17, 64.

Verba dat omnis amans.—Every lover gives words. **Ovid.** *Rem. Am.*, 93.

Verba de præsentibus.—Words promised on the instant as a pledge for the future. **Law.**

Verba facit mortuo.—He speaks to a dead man (*i.e.* wastes words).

**Plautus.** *Pænulus*, Act 4, 2, 18.

† See also Lucanus, Book 7, 197.

Verba fiunt mortuo.—The words are spoken to a dead man (*i.e.* are thrown away). **Terence.** *Phormio*, 5, 8, 26.

Verba intelligenda sunt secundum subiectam materiam.—Words are to be understood in reference to the context. **Law.**

Verba placent et vox; et quod corrumpere non est;

Queque minor spes est, hoc magis ille cupit.—Her words delight him, and her voice, and the fact that she is not to be corrupted; and he desires all the more that the hope of obtaining is less. **Ovid.** *Fast.*, 2, 765.

Verba togæ scqueris.—You follow the words of the toga (*i.e.* you employ the language of the cultivated class).

**Persius.** *Sat.*, 5, 14.

Verba virtutem non addunt.—Words do not add courage. **Sallust.**

Verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur.—And words will not be wanting in dealing with a well-considered subject.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 311.

Verbatim et literatim.—To the word and to the letter. **Pr.**

Verbera sed audi.—Strike, but hear. (*See p. 451.*)

Verbisque decoris Obvelvas vitium?

—Can you wrap up vice with virtuous words? **Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 7, 41.

Verborum paupertas, imo egestas.—A poverty, nay rather a want, of words. **Seneca.**

Verborum tanta cadit vis, Tot pariter pelves, tot tintinnabula dicas Pulsari.

—Such an overwhelming force of words falls upon you that you would suppose that so many brazen dishes or so many bells were set going. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 6, 440.

Verbosa et grandis epistola.—A wordy and grandiloquent letter. **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 10, 71.

Verbum autem Domini manet in æternum.—But the word of the Lord endureth for ever.

**Yulgate.** *1 St. Peter*, 1, 25. *This, with the omission of "autem," is the motto of the Stationers' Company.*

Verbum sat sapienti.—A word is enough to a wise man.\* **Terence** (*adapted*).

Vere calor redit ossibus.—In spring heat returns to the bones. **Virgil.** *Georgics*, 3, 272.

Vere magnum, habere fragilitatem hominis, securitatem Dei.—It is a great matter to have the frailness of a man, the security of a god. **Seneca.** (*Frequently quoted by Bacon.*)

\* See "Dictum sapienti."

Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet.—At table it becomes no one to be bashful.

**Plautus.** *Trinummus*, Act 3, 4.

Verecundia inutilis viro egentis.—Modesty is useless to a man who is in want. **Pr.**

Verior fama e domesticis emanat.—Truer fame comes from [a man's] servants.

**Maxim frequently quoted by Bacon.**

Veritas, a quocunque dicitur, a Deo est.—Truth, by whomsoever spoken, is from God. **Pr.** (?)

Veritas nihil veretur nisi abscondi.—Truth fears nothing except being hiddeu. **Pr.**

Veritas odium parit.—Truth brings forth hatred. **Ausonius.** *Sept. Sap.*, Bias, 3.

Veritas vel mendacio corrumpitur, vel silentio.—Truth is violated either by falsehood or by silence. **Amnianus.**

Veritas vincit.—Truth prevails. **Law.**

Veritas visu et mora, falsa festinatione et incertis valescunt.—Truth thrives with inspection and delay; things which are false thrive upon haste and uncertainty.

**Tacitus.** *Annals*, 2, 39.

Veritatis simplex oratio est.—Simple is the language of truth.

**Seneca.** *Ep.* 49. (*Quoted from Euripides.*)

Verius cogitatur Deus quam dicitur, et verius est quam cogitatur.—God is more truly imagined than expressed, and he exists more truly than is imagined.

**St. Augustine.** *De Trinitate*, 7, 6.

Vere distinguere falsum.—To distinguish the false from the true.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 10, 29.

Vere nihil verius.—Nothing is truer than the truth. **Motto of the De Veris.**

Vere amicos reparare difficile est.—It is a difficult thing to replace true friends. **Seneca.**

Versibus exponi tragicis res comica non vult.—A comic matter cannot be expressed in a tragic style of verse.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 89.

Verso pollice.—With thumb turned.† **Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 3, 36.

Versus incipes rerum, nugæque canoræ.—Lines with nothing in them, musical trifles.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 322.

Verum hæc tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes,

Quantum lenta solent inter viburna cupressi.—This city raises its head amongst other cities in like manner as the cypresses are wont to tower above the slighter trees.

**Virgil.** *Eclogues*, 1, 25.

† See "Converso pollice."

Verum opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum.—Truly in a long work it is allowable to snatch a little sleep.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 360.

Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis

Offendam maculis.

—Truly where so many things in the poem shine, I will not take offence at a few spots.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 351.

Verus amicus nunquam reperietur: est enim is quidem tanquam alter idem.—A true friend will never be found: for he is, as it were, another self. **Cicero.**

Vesanum tetigisse timent fugiuntque poetam, Qui sapiunt.

—Those who are wise dread and avoid coming into contact with a raging poet.

Horace. *De Arte Poetica*, 455.

Vestibulum domus ornamentum est.—The entrance-hall is the ornament of the house (*i.e.* first impressions are most important).

**Pr.**

Vestigia morientis libertatis.—The footmarks of expiring liberty. **Tacitus.**

Vestigia terrent

Omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum.

—The footsteps are terrifying, all coming towards you and none going back again. (Hence “*Vestigia nulla retrorsum.*”—*Motto of Hampden family and others.*)

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 1, 74.

Vestras spes uritis.—You burn your hopes.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 5, 68.

Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi.—We laud things which are ancient, careless of those which are modern.

Tacitus. *Annals*, Book 2, 88.

Vetera semper in laude, presentia in fastidio.—Old things are always in good repute, present things in disfavour.

Tacitus. *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, 18.

Veterem injuriam ferendo, invitas novam.—By bearing with an ancient injury you invite a new one. **Pr.**

Vetus melius est.—The old is better.

Vulgate. *St. Luke*, 5, 39.

Vetustas pro lege semper habetur.—Antiquity (of custom) is always regarded as law. **Law.**

Vexata quæstio.—A vexed question.

Vi et armis.—By force and arms.

Vi verum vincitur.—Truth is overcome by might. **Plautus.** *Amphitruo*, Act 2.

Via crucis via lucis.—The way of the cross is the way of light. **Mediæval.**

Via media.—A middle way.

Viam qui nescit, qua deveniat ad mare, Eum oportet amnem querere comitem sibi.—He who knows not the way leading to the sea, should make the river his companion.

Plautus. *Pænulus*, Act 3, 5.

Viamque insiste domandi, Dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobiles ætas.

—Enter on the path of training whilst the minds of young men are pliant and whilst their age is ductile.

Virgil. *Georgics*, 3, 163.

Victe versa.—The other way about.

Vicini vicinorum facta præsumuntur scire.—Neighbours are presumed to have cognisance of each other's acts. **Law.**

Vicisti Galilæe!—Thou hast conquered, O Galilean!

*Deathbed saying of the Emperor Julian (the Apostate).* See p. 459.

Vicistis cochleam tarditudine.—You have beaten the snail in slowness.

Plautus. *Pænulus*, Act 3, 1.

Vicit iter durum pietas.—Devotion has mastered the hard way.

Virgil. *Æneid*, 6, 683.

Victi vincimus.—Conquered, we conquer.

Plautus. *Casina*, Act 1, 1.

Victor uterque fuit.—Each of the two combatants was victor.

Martial. *De Spectaculis*, 29, 12.

Victor victorum cluet.—He is hailed a conqueror of conquerors.

Plautus. *Trinummus*, Act 2, 2.

Victor volentes per populos dat jura.—A conqueror gives laws to a willing people. **Pr.**

Victorem captiva sequar, non nupta maritum.—As a captive I shall follow a vanquisher, and not as a bride a husband.

Ovid. *Heroides*, 3, 69.

Victores victosque numquam solida fide coalescere.—Victor and vanquished never unite in substantial agreement.

Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 2, 7.

Victoria concordia crescit.—Victory increases by concord. **Pr.**

Victoria, et pro victoria vita.—Victory, and for victory, life. **Pr.**

Victoria pax, non pactione, parienda est. Peace is to be produced by victory, not by negotiation. **Cicero.**

Victoriam malle quam pacem.—To prefer victory to peace.

Tacitus. *Hist.*, Book 3, 60.

Victrix causa Diis placuit, sed victa Catoni.—The conquering cause was pleasing to the gods, but the conquered to Cato.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, 1, 118.

**Victrix Fortunæ Sapiëntia.**—Wisdom is the vanquisher of fortune.

**Juvenal. Sat., 13, 20.**

**Victurosque Dei celant, ut vivere durent, Felix esse mori.**

—And the gods conceal from those who are to live how happy a thing it is to die, so that they may continue to live.

**Lucanus. Pharsalia, 4, 519.**

**Vide ne funiculum nimis intendendo, aliquando abrumpas.**—Take care lest by stretching the rope too much you at length break it. **Pr.**

**Vide ut supra.**—See as above (see the preceding passage).

**Video meliora, proboque :**

**Deteriora sequor.**

—I see and approve the better course; I follow the worse.

**Ovid. Metam., Book 7, 20.**

**Videte, quæso, quid potest pecunia.**—See, I pray you, what money can do.

**Plautus. Stichus, Act 2, 2.**

**Vidi ego naufragiumque viros et in æquore mergi ;**

**Et, Nunquam (dixi) justior unda fuit.**

—I myself saw the shipwreck, and men sunk in the sea; and I said, Never was the wave more just. **Ovid. Trist., 5, 8, 11.**

**Vidit et erubuit lympha pudica Deum.**—

“The conscious water saw its God and blushed” (Dryden). **R. Crashaw.**

**Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, subveniunt jura.**—The laws assist the watchful, not the sleepers. **Law.**

**Vigilate et orate.**—Watch and pray.

**Vulgate. St. Matt., 24, 61 ;**

**St. Mark., 13, 33.**

**Vigor ætatis fluit ut flos veris.**—The vigour of our days passes like a flower of the spring. **Pr.**

**Vile donum, vilis gratia.**—A poor gift, poor thanks. **Pr.**

**Vilia miretur vulgus ; mihi flavus Apollo Pocula Castalia plena ministret aqua.\***

—Let the crowd delight in things of no value; to me let the golden-haired Apollo minister full cups from the Castalian spring (the fountain of Parnassus).

**Ovid. Amorum, Book 1, 15, 35.**

**Vilis sæpe cadus nobile nectar habet.**—A common jar often holds generous nectar. **Pr.**

**Vilius argentum est auro, virtutibus aurum.**—Silver is less valuable than gold, and gold than virtue.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 1, 52.**

**Vim vi repellere omnia jura clamant.**—All laws declare that we may repel force with force. **Law.**

**Vina parant animos, faciuntque coloribus aptos :**

**Cura fugit multo diluiturque mero.**

—Wine stimulates the mind and makes it quick with heat; care flees and is dissolved in much drink.

**Ovid. Ars Amat., Book 1, 237.**

**Vincant divitiæ.**—Let wealth prevail.

**Juvenal. Sat., 1, 110.**

**Vincant quos vincere mavis.**—May they prevail whom you wish to prevail.

**Virgil. Æneid, 10, 43.**

**Vince animos, iramque tuam, qui cetera vincis.**—Vanquish your feelings and your wrath, you who conquer other things.

**Ovid. Heroides, 3, 85.**

**Vincenda est omnis fortuna ferendo.**—All fortune is to be conquered by bearing it.

**Maxim quoted by Sir Francis Bacon, “Adv. Learning,” et passim.**

**Vincere erant omnes dignæ.**—They (the goddesses) were all worthy to prevail.

**Ovid. Heroides, 16, 75.**

**Vincere est honestum, opprimere acerbum, pulchrum ignoscere.**—To conquer is honourable, to oppress is harsh, to forgive is beautiful. **Pubilius Syrus.**

**Vincere scis, Hannibal ; victoria uti nescis.**—You know how to conquer, Hannibal, but you know not how to utilise victory.

**Livy. Book 22, 51.**

**Vincet amor patriæ laudumque immensa cupido.**—The love of country will be victorious, and the unbounded desire for glory. **Virgil. Æneid, 6, 823.**

**Vincit malos pertinax bonitas.**—Persistent kindness conquers those who are evilly disposed. **Seneca. De Beneficiis, Book 7, 31.**

**Vincit omnia veritas.**—Truth conquers all things. **Pr.**

**Vincit qui se vincit.**—He conquers who conquers himself. **Pr.†**

**Vincite**

**Virtute vera.**

—Conquer by means of true virtue.

**Plautus. Casina, Prol., 87 ;**

**and Cistellaria, Act 1, 3, 49.**

**Vincor veris.**—I am conquered by truths.

**Erasmus. Diluculum.**

\* Motto on title-page of Shakespeare's “Venus and Adonis.” Another reading: “Castaliesque,” of the Castalian spring.

Vincula da linguæ, vel tibi vincla dabit.—Put chains on your tongue, or it will put chains on you. **Pr.**

Vindicta  
Nemo magis gaudet quam fœmina.—No one rejoices more in revenge than woman.\* **Juvenal. Sat., 13, 191.**

Vindictam mandasse sat est; plus nominis horror  
Quam tuus ensis aget; minuit præsentia famam.

—It is enough to have commanded vengeance; the terror of your name will do more than your sword; your presence will diminish your reputation. **Lucanus.**

Vino diffugiunt mordaces curæ.—By wine eating cares are put to flight.

*Adapted from Horace. Odes, Book 1, 18, 4; and 7, 31.*

Vino tortus et ira.—Racked by wine and anger (and thus induced to reveal secrets).

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 18, 38.**

Vinum bonum lætificet cor hominis.—Good wine will make glad the heart of man.

**Yngate. Ps., 104, 15.**

Vinum incendit iram.—Wine kindles wrath. **Seneca. De Ira, Book 2, 19.**

Violenta nemo imperia continuit diu; Moderata durant.

—No one has long maintained violent government; temperate rule endures.

**Seneca. Troades, Act 2, 259.**

Vipera Cappadocem nocitura momordit: at illa,

Gustato perit sanguine Cappadocis.

—A noxious viper bit a Cappadocian, but the reptile perished on tasting the Cappadocian's blood.

*Translation from "Anthologia Græca."*

Vir bonus dicendi peritus.—A good man skilled in speaking. **Pr.**

Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraque servat.

—Who is a good man? He who keeps the decrees of the Fathers, and the laws and ordinances. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 16, 40.**

Vir bonus et sapiens dignus ait esse paratum,

Nec tamen ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.

—A good and wise man confesses himself ready to assist the worthy; but nevertheless he is not unaware of the difference between coins and counters.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 7, 22.**

\* "Women do most delight in revenge," writes Sir Thos. Browne ("Christian Morals," Part 3, sec. 12), and he therefore calls revenge "feminine manhood." Byrou ("Don Juan," i., 224, 7), has: "Sweet is revenge—especially to women."

Vir movendarum lacrymarum peritissimum.—A man very skilled in moving to tears.

**Pliny the Younger. Ep., Book 2, 11.**

Vir pietate gravis.—A man full of piety. **Virgil. Æneid, 1, 151.**

Vir sapiens forti melior.—A wise man is better than a strong man. **Pr.**

Virescit vulnere virtus.—Virtue (or valour) flourishes by a wound.

*Motto of Earls of Galloway.*

Virginibus puerisque canto.—I sing to maids and to boys.†

**Horace. Odes, Book 3, 1, 4.**

Virgo intacta.—A maiden untouched. **Catullus. Odes, 63, 47.**

Viri boni est nescire facere injuriam.—It is the mark of a good man not to know how to do an injury. **Publilius Syrus.**

Viri infelicis procul amici.—The friends of an unfortunate man are far off. **Seneca.**

Viribus unitis.—With united strength. *Motto of Joseph I. of Germany.*

Viris fortibus non opus est mœnibus.—To brave men walls are unnecessary. **Pr.**

Virtus agrestiores ad se animos allicit.—Virtue allures to herself the more rustic minds. **Cicero.**

Virtus ariete fortior.—Virtue (or valour) is stronger than a battering ram. **Pr.**

Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utrinque reductum.—Virtue is the mean between (opposing) vices, and is equally removed from either. **Horace. Ep., Book 1, 18, 9.**

Virtus est vitium fugere, et sapientia prima Stultitia caruisse.

—Virtue consists in fleeing from vice; and it is the first wisdom to eschew folly.

**Horace. Ep., Book 1, 1, 41.**

Virtus hominem jungit Deo.—Virtue joins man to God. **Cicero.**

Virtus in arduis.—Virtue (or valour) in the midst of adverse circumstances. **Pr.**

Virtus mille scuta.—Virtue is a thousand shields. **Pr.**

Virtus non advenit a natura, neque a doctrina, sed a numine divino.—Virtue comes not from nature, nor from teaching, but from the will of God. **Seneca.**

Virtus post funera vivit.—(See "Vivit post funera" p. 710.)

† See Martiel, "Epic.," 3, 69, 7. "Venerandaque sanctaque verba A. pueris debent, virginibusque legi." (Solemn and holy words ought to be read by boys and maids.)

Virtus præmium est optimum.  
 Virtus omnibus rebus anteit profecto.  
 Libertas, salus, vita, res, parentes,  
 Patria et prognati tutantur, servantur;  
 Virtus omnia in se habet; omnia assunt  
 bona, quem penes est virtus.  
 —Virtue is the highest reward. Virtue  
 truly goes before all things. Liberty, safety,  
 life, property, parents, country and children  
 are protected and preserved. Virtus has all  
 things in herself; he who has virtue has all  
 things that are good attending him.

Plautus. *Amphitruo*, Act 2, 2, 17.

Virtus probata florebit.—Proved virtue  
 will flourish. **Pr.**

Virtus, recludens immeritis mori  
 Cælum, negata tentat iter via.

—Virtue, opening heaven to those who do  
 not deserve to die, makes her course by paths  
 untried. **Horace. Odes**, Book 3, 2, 21.

Virtus repulsæ nescia sordide,  
 Intaminatis fulget honoribus;  
 Nec sumit aut ponit secures  
 Arbitrio popularis auræ.

—Virtue, knowing no base repulse, shines  
 with untarnished honour; nor does she  
 assume or resign her emblems of honour by  
 the will of some popular breeze.

**Horace. Odes**, Book 3, 2, 17.

Virtus secundum naturam est; vitia in-  
 imica et infesta suat.—Virtue is according  
 to nature; vices are hostile and dangerous.

**Seneca. Ep.**, 50.

Virtus sine ratione constare non potest.—  
 Virtue cannot exist without reason.

**Pliny the Younger.**

Virtus sola nobilitat.—Virtue alone en-  
 nobles. (See "Nobilitas sola.")

**Motto of Lord Wallscourt and others,**  
*adapted from Juvenal, Sat.*, 3, 20.

Virtus vincit invidiam.—Virtue conquers  
 envy. **Pr.**

Virtute ambire oportet, non favoribus;  
 Sat habet favorum semper, qui recte facit.  
 —We ought to seek support from virtue,  
 not from patrons; he has ever sufficient  
 patrons who does rightly.

Plautus. *Amphitruo*, Prologue, 73.

Virtute non astutia.—By virtue, not by  
 craft. **Motto.**

Virtute non verbis.—By virtue, not by  
 words. **Motto.**

Virtute quies.—In virtue there is rest.  
**Motto.**

Virtute quod non possis, blanditia auferas.  
 —What you cannot achieve by virtue, you  
 may obtain by flattery. **Publilius Syrus.**

Virtutem doctrina paret, natura ne donet?  
 —Does learning impart virtue, or is it not  
 nature which bestows it?

**Horace. Ep.**, Book 1, 13, 100.

Virtutem incolumentem odimus,  
 Sublatam ex oculis quærimus iovidi.  
 —Envious that we are, we hate virtue when  
 it is with us safe and sound, but when it is  
 removed from our eyes we seek for it.

**Horace. Odes**, Book 3, 24, 31.

Virtutem verba putes?—Can you suppose  
 that virtue consists of words merely?

**Horace. Ep.**, Book 1, 6, 31.

Virtutes discere; vitia dediscere.—Learn  
 virtues; unlearn vices. **Seneca. Ep.**, 50.

Virtutes ipsas invertimus, atque  
 Sincera cupimus vas incrustare.

—We turn upside down the very virtues of  
 our friends, and desire to bedaub the pure  
 vessel (*i.e.* to calumniate those who are  
 innocent). **Horace. Satires**, Book 1, 55.

Virtuti non armis fido.—I trust to virtue,  
 not to arms. **Motto of Earl of Wilton.**

Virtutis expert, verbis jactans gloriam,  
 Ignosce fallit, notis est derisui.

—A man destitute of courage, but bragging  
 of his glorious achievements, imposes on  
 strangers, but is the derision of those who  
 know him. **Phædrus. Book 1, 11, 1.**

Virtutis fortuna comes.—Good fortune is  
 the companion of valour.

**Motto of Duke of Wellington and others.**

Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.—  
 The whole praise of virtue lies in action.

**Cicero. De Officiis**, Book 1, 6.

Virtutis omnis impedimentum est timor.—  
 Fear is a hindrance to all virtue.

**Publilius Syrus.**

Virtutisque viam deserit arduæ.—And for-  
 sakes the path of exacting virtue.

**Horace. Odes**, Book 3, 24, 44.

Virtutum omnium fundamentum pietas.—  
 Piety is the foundation of all virtues. **Pr.**

Virtutum primam esse puta compescere  
 linguam;

Proximus ille Deo est qui scit ratione tacere.  
 —Regard it as the first of virtues to restrain  
 the tongue; he is nearest to a God who  
 knows how to be silent when occasion  
 requires. **Cato.**

Vis comica.—The talent for comedy. **Pr.**

Vis consilii expert mole ruit sua:  
 Vim temperatam Di quoque provehunt  
 In majus; idem odere vires  
 Omne nefas animo moventes.

—Strength destitute of reasoning falls by  
 its own weight; and indeed the gods add  
 power to strength properly regulated; but  
 they detest force which incites to all kinds  
 of crime. **Horace. Odes**, Book 3, 4, 65.

Vis inertiae.—The power of inertness. **Pr.**

Vis nunquam tristis esse? Recte vive!  
 Do you wish never to be sad? Live rightly!  
**Isidorus. S.**, 13, 223.



Vis recte vivere? Quis non?  
Si virtus hoc una potest dare, fortis omissis  
Hoc age deliciis.

—Do you wish to live well? Who does not? If virtue alone can give this, act up to it bravely, scorning delights.

**Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 1, 6, 29.

Vis unita fortior.—Strength united is the more powerful.

**Motto of Earls of Mount-Cashell.** (Quoted by Francis Bacon in his "Table of the Colours," 5.)

Viscus merus vestra est blanditia.—Your flattery is so much birdlime.

**Plantus.** *Bacchides*, Act 1, 1, 16.

Visum visu.—To see and to be seen.

Vita brevis, ars longa.—Life is short, art is long. (See "Ars longa.")

Vita data est utenda.—The life given us is for use. (See "Vitaque mancipio.")

**Ovid.** *Ad Liviam*, 309.

Vita dum superest, bene est.—Whilst life remains it is well.

**Mæcenas** (as quoted by Seneca, *Ep.* 101).

Vita enim mortuorum in memoria vivorum posita est.—The life of the dead retains a place in the memory of the living. **Cicero.**

Vita hominis sine literis mors est.—The life of man without letters is death.

Vita si scias nti, longa est.—Life is long, if you know how to use it.

**Seneca.** *De Brev. Vitæ.*

Vitæ est avidus,  
Quisquis non vult, mundo secum  
Pereunte, mori.

—He is greedy of life who does not wish to die with the world around him perishing.

**Seneca.** *Thyestes*, Act 4, 883.

Vitæ philosophia dux, virtutis indagatrix, expultrixque vitiatorum!—Oh philosophy, guide of life, explorer of virtue, expeller of vice. **Cicero.** *Tusc. Quest.*, 5, 2, 5.

Vitæ postscenia celant.—They hide what goes on in their lives behind the scenes.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, Book 4, 1180.

Vitæ precepta beatæ.—Directions for leading a happy life.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 4, 95.

Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam.

Jan te premet nox, fabulæque Manes,  
Et domus exilis Plutonia.

—The short span of life forbids us to spin out hope to any length. Soon will night be upon you, and the fabled Shades, and the shadowy Plutonian home.

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 1, 4, 15.

Vitæ via virtus.—Virtue is the way of life. **Motto of Dawson and other families.**

Vitam esse vigiliam.—Life is a vigil.

**Pliny.**

Vitam regit fortuna, non sapientia.—Fortune, not wisdom, rules life. (Latinised by Cicero as a sentence praised by Theophrastus, the centenarius, b. B.C. 394, d. B.C. 288.) **Cicero.** *Tusc.* 5, 9, 25.

Vitanda est improba Siren  
Desidia.

—Sloth, that shameful Siren, is to be avoided.

**Horace.** *Sat.*, Book 2, 3, 14.

Vitanda tamen est suspicio avaritiæ.—But the very suspicion of avarice is to be avoided.

**Cicero.** *De Officiis*, Book 2, 17, 57.

Vitaque mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu.—And life is given to none as a disposable property, but to all for use.

**Lucretius.** *De Rer. Nat.*, Book 3, 934.

Vitaret cælum Phaëton, si viverat.—Phaëton, if he were alive, would shun the skies. **Ovid.** *Trist.*, 1, 1, 79.

Vitavi denique culpam;  
Non laudem merui.

—Lastly, I have avoided blame; I have not deserved praise.

**Horace.** *De Arte Poetica*, 267.

Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt.—Vices creep upon us under the name of virtues. **Seneca.** *Ep.*, 45.

Vitia temporis; vitia hominis.—Vices of the time; vices of an individual. ("There are vitia temporis as well as vitia hominis.") **Lord Bacon's** "Humble Submission and Supplication to the Lords of Parliament, 1621.\*

Vitium capiunt, ni moveantur, aquæ.—Water becomes corrupted unless it is kept in motion. **Pr.**

Vitium commune omnium est,  
Quod nimium ad rem in seucta attentum sumus.

—It is the common vice of all that in old age we become too much devoted to money.

**Tereus.** *Adelphi*, 5, 3, 30.

Vitium exemplo principis inolescit.—Vice grows to be a custom through the example of a prince. **Pr.**

Vitium fuit, nuoc mos est, assentatio.—Flattery was once a vice, but is now a custom. **Pr.**

Viva voce.—By the living voice (i.e. spoken, and not written).

\* Both expressions are from Seneca, *Ep.*, 97. "Hominum sunt ista [vitia], non temporum." (Those vices—luxury and neglect of decent manners—are vices of men, not of the times.)

Viva vox afficit.—The living voice moves (i.e. affects men more than what they read).

Pliny the Younger. *Ep.*, Book 2, 3.  
(Given as a common saying.)

Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus.—Let us live, my Lesbia, and love.

Petronius.

Vivat, fifat, pipat, bihat!—May he live, fife, pipe, drink. (Called by Epistemon, "O secret apocalypticus." The rhyme of Old King Cole seems to have been suggested by this or some similar saying.)

Rabelais. *Pantagruel*, Book 4, ch. 53.

Vivat Rex (or Regina).—May the King (or Queen) live. *Yulgate. 1 Samuel*, 10, 24.

Vive memor leti; fugit hora.—Live mindful of death; the hour is passing by us.  
Persius. *Sat.*, 5, 153.

Vive memor nostri.—Live remembering us.  
Ovid. *Heroides*, 11, 125.

Vive pius; moriere pius. Cole sacra.—Live righteously; you shall die righteously. Cherish religion.

Ovid. *Amorum*, Book 3, 9, 37.

Vive, valeque.—Live and farewell, long life and good health to you.

Horace. *Sat.*, Book 2, 5, 10.

Viventi decus, atque sententi;  
Rari post cineres habent poetæ.  
—To one living and having the power of appreciation is honour given; few poets enjoy it even after their death.

Martial. *Epig.*, Book 1, 2, 5.

Vivere est cogitare.—To live is to think.

Cicero. *Tusc. Quæst.*, 5, 37.

Vivere luce volo.—I desire to live in the light of day (i.e. in the country rather than in the town).  
Martial. *Epig.*, Book 12, 60, 6.

Vivere, mi Lucili, militare est.—To live, my dear Lucilius, is to do battle.

Seneca. *Epist.*, 96.

Vivere nolunt, et mori nesciunt.—They will not live, and do not know how to die.

Seneca. *Ep.*, 4.

Vivere si recte nescis, decede peritis.—If you do not know how to live aright, make way for those who do.

Horace. *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 213.

Vivida vis animi pervicit, et extra  
Processit longe flammantia mœnia Mundi;  
Atque Omne immensum peragravit mente  
animoque.

—The lively force of the mind has broken down all barriers, and has made its way far beyond the glittering walls of this Universe, and he (Epicurus) has searched out the infinite All by his mind and genius.

Lucretius. *De Rerum Nat.*, 1, 73.

Vivimus aliena fiducia.—We live by trust in others.  
Pliny the Elder.

Vivit enim, vivetque semper.—He lives, and he will always live. (Referring to Virginius Rufus, who had just received a public funeral.)

Pliny the Younger. *Ep.*, Book 2, 1.

Vivit post funera virtus.—Virtue lives beyond the grave.

According to Borbonius, this is "a saying of Tiberius Cæsar." It is the motto of the Boyles, Malones, and other families.

Vivit post proelia Magnus,  
Sed fortuna perit.

—Cæsar lives after his battles, but his fortune has perished.

Lucanus. *Pharsalia*, Book 8, 84.

Vivite, ait, fugio.—Live ye, ho says, I flee. Motto on Bishop Atterbury's Sundial.

Vivitur exiguo melius: natura beatiss  
Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti  
—Men live better on little: nature has given it to all men to be happy, if each but knew how to use his opportunity.

Claudian. *In Rufinum*, Book 1, 215.\*

Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum  
Splendet in mensa tenui salinum;  
Nec leves somnos timor aut cupidus  
Sordidus aufert.

—He lives well upon little, whose family salt-cellar shines upon his frugal table; nor does fear or base desire rob him of his easy slumber.  
Horace. *Odes*, Book 2, 16, 13.

Vivo et regno, simul ista reliqui,  
Quæ vos ad cœlum fertis rumore secundo.  
—I live and I reign, as soon as I have left those things which you extol to the skies with one accord.  
Horace. *Ep.*, Book 1, 10, 9.

Vivunt in Venerem frondes, omnisque  
vicissim

Felix arbor amat.

—The leaves live for love, and every happy tree loves in his season.

Claudian.  
*De Nuptiis Honori et Marie*, 65.

Vix a te videor posse teuere manus.—I scarcely seem able to keep my hands off you.  
Ovid. *Metam.*, 13, 203.

Vix duo tresve mihi de tot superestis  
amici.—Out of all my many friends scarcely two or three of you are left to me.

Ovid. *Trist.*, 1, 5, 33.

Vix ea nostra voco. (See "Nam genus," p. 696.)  
Motto of Dukes of Argyll and Earls of Warwick, etc.

\* See "Exiguum natura desiderat." Nature requires little. (*Ep.*, 16.)

Vix mihi credetis, sed credite, Troja maneret,  
Præceptis Priami si foret usa sui.

—Scarce will you believe me, but believe nevertheless, Troy would have remained standing had it availed itself of the advice of its Priam. **Ovid.** *Ars Amat.*, 3, 440.

Vixi dubius, anxius morior, nescio quo vado.—I have lived in doubt, I die in anxiety, I know not whither I go.

*Attributed to a Pope of Rome.*

Vixi, et quem dederat cursum fortuna, peregi:

Et nunc magna mei sub terras currit imago.—I have lived, and I have run the course which fortune allotted me; and now my shade shall descend illustrious to the grave.

**Virgitt.** *Æneid*, 4, 653.

Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona  
Multi; sed omnes illacrimabiles

Urguentur ignotique longa

Nocte, carent quia vate sacro.

—Many brave men lived before Agamemnon; but, all unwept and unknown, are lost in the distant night, since they were without a divine poet (to chronicle their deeds).

**Horace.** *Odes*, Book 4, 9, 25.

Vocat in certamina Divos.—He calls the gods to arms.

**Virgitt.** *Æneid*, 6, 172.

Volat ambiguus

Mobilis alis hora; nec ulli  
Præstat velox Fortuna fidem.

—The shifting hour flies with doubtful wings; nor does swift Fortune keep faith with anyone

**Seneca.** *Hippolytus*, Act 4, 1141.

Volente Deo.—The god so willing,

**Virgitt.** *Æneid*, 1, 303.

Volenti non fit injuria.—An injury is not done to a person who consents. **Law.**

Volito vivu' per ora virum.—I fly hither and thither, living in the mouths of men.

*Attributed to Ennius.* (Quoted by **Cicero**, *Tusc. Quest.*, 15, 34. Also said to be part of the epitaph of **Ennius**.)\*

Vole: Mundare.—I will. Be thou clean.

**Vulgate.** *St. Luke*, 5, 13.

Volo non valeo.—I will, but I have not the power. **Motto** of *Greystock* family.

Voluntas donatoris observetur.—Let the wish of the donor be observed.

**Law.** *Statute "De Donis."*

Voluntas habetur pro facto.—The will is taken for the deed. **Law.**

\* The preceding portion is as follows:

"Nemo me lacrymis decoret, nec funera fletu.

Faxit cur? Volito," etc.

(Let no one honour me with tears, or bury me with lamentation. Why? Because I fly.)

Voluntas non potest cogi.—The will cannot be compelled. **Pr.**

Voluptas est illecebra turpitudinis.—Pleasure is an inciter to vileness.

**Cicero.** *De Legibus*, Book 1, 11, 31.

Voluptas est malorum esca; quo ea non minus homines

Quam hamo capiuntur pisces.

—Pleasure is the bait of evil; for by it men are caught not less than fish with a hook.†

**Plautus.**

Voluptas non est voluptas quæ cum mala fama, malaque conscientia conjuncta est.—Pleasure is not pleasure which is joined to evil report and an evil conscience.

**Erasmus.** *Fam. Coll.*

Voluptates commendat rarior usus.—Rarity enhances pleasures.

**Juvenal.** *Sat.*, 11, 203.

Voluptati mæror sequitur.—Sorrow follows pleasure. **Pr.**

Vos, Quirites, imperio nati, æquo animo servitutem toleratis?—Romans, born to empire, will you endure slavery with equanimity?

**Sallust.** *Jugurtha*, 31.

Vos valete et plaudite.—Fare ye well, and give us your applause.

**Terence.** (*Last words of several comedies.*)‡

Vota vita mea.—My life is vowed. **Pr.**

Vox audita perit, litera scripta manet.—The spoken voice perishes, the written word remains.

*Quoted by W. Caxton*, 1431.§

Vox clamantis in deserto.—The voice of one crying in the wilderness.

**Vulgate.** *St. Matt.*, 3, 3; *St. Mark*, 1, 3;

*St. Luke*, 3, 4; *St. John*, 1, 23

Vox diversa sonat: populorum est vox tamen una,

Cum verus PATER diceris esse PATER.

—There are many different voices and languages; but there is but one voice of the peoples when you are declared to be the true "Father of your country."

**Martial.** *De Spectaculis*, 3, 11.

Vox et præterea nihil.—A voice, and beyond that nothing. (Sometimes quoted "Vox es, præterea nihil," and said to be from **Seneca**.)||

† "Divine Plato escam malorum appellat voluptatem, quod ea videlicet homines capiuntur, ut pisces hamo." (Plato divinely calls pleasure the bait of evil, inasmuch as men are caught by it as fish by a hook.)—**CICERO**, "De Sensetute," 13, 44.

‡ See **Kunckhus**, 5, 9, 64.

§ See "Litera scripta," p. 578.

|| **Seneca** has a kindred passage: "Vox nihil aliud quam icus aer." (The voice is nothing but beaten air.)—"Nat. Quest.," Book 2, 29.

Vox omnibus una.—One cry was common to them all. **Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 5, 616.

Vox populi vox Dei.—The voice of the people is the voice of a god.\*

*Quoted as a saying by Aleuin (Admonitio ad Carolum Magnum) c. A.D. 800.*

Vox stellarum.—The voice of the stars.

Vulgare amici nomen, sed rara est fides.—The name of friend is common, but faith in friendship is rare.

**Phædrus.** *Fab.*, Book 3, 9, 1.

Vulgus ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimat.—The crowd values few things according to truth, but many according to report.

**Cicero.** *Pro. Q. Roscio Com.*, 10, 29.

Vulgus ignavum et nihil ultra verba ausurum.—A cowardly populace which will dare nothing beyond talk.

**Tacitus.** *Hist.*, Book 3, 58.

\* See Bacon, "Vox populi habet aliquid divinum," p. 13.

Vulnera nisi sint tacta tractataque sanari non possunt.—Wounds cannot be cured unless handled and dressed. **Livy.**

Vulnus alit venis, et cæco carpitur igni.—She cherishes the wound in her veins, and is consumed by an unseen fire.

**Virgil.** *Aeneid*, 4, 2.

Vulnus non penetrat animum.—A wound does not pierce the soul. **Macrobius.**

Vultus ac frons animi janua.—The face and brow are the entrance of the mind.

**Quintus Cicero.**† *De Pet. Consulatus*, 11.

Vultus est index animi.—The countenance is the index of the mind.‡ **Pr.**

Zonam perdidit.—He has lost his purse (or his belt). **Horace.** *Ep.*, Book 2, 2, 40.

† Brother of Cicero, the orator.

‡ See "Imago animi," p. 558.

# MODERN LANGUAGES.

## FRENCH QUOTATIONS.

Pr. = Proverbial phrases and expressions.

*Proverbs and Proverbial Phrases having English equivalents or parallels, are included amongst the Proverbs page 739 et seq.*

À l'amour satisfait tout son charme est ôté.—When love is satisfied all its charm is removed. **Cornelle.** *Don Juan, Act 1, 2.*

À mon avis, c'est "le vivre heureusement," non, comme disoit Antisthenes, "le mourir heureusement," qui faict l'humaine félicité.—In my opinion, "to live happily," and not as Antisthenes declared, "to die happily," is that which makes human felicity.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 2.*

A propos de hottes.\*—Talking of boots.

**Regnard.** *Le Distrait. (Pr.)*

A quatre épingles.—With four pins; dressed with foppish care.

A raconter ses maux, souvent on les soulage.—One often lightens troubles in telling them. **Cornelle.** *Polyeucte, Act 1, 3.*

Adieu canaux, canards, canaille!—Farewell canals, ducks, and scoundrels!

**Voltaire** (*on quitting the Netherlands*).

Adieu la voiture, adieu la houtique!—Farewell to carriage! farewell to shop! (All prosperity is at an end.) **Pr.**

Adieu paniers! vendanges sont faites.—Farewell baskets! the vintage is over. **Pr.**

Ah! il n'y a plus d'enfants.—Ah! there are no more children now. **Molière.**

*Le Malade Imaginaire, Act 2, 2.*

Ajustez vos flûtes.—Make your flutes agree; adjust your differences. † **Pr.**

Âme damnée.—A lost soul; a bopeless individual; a mere drudge or parasite.

\* This phrase is applied in France to sayings or doings which are without motive. The expression is said to have arisen in the time of Francis I. when a suitor who had been "debotté" (from the Low Latin "debotare," to decide adversely) told the King by mistake that he had been "debotté." This led to the abolition of pleading in Latin, much to the displeasure of the barristers, who accordingly used this phrase to imply insufficient motive or reason.

† "Mettez, pour me jouer, vos flûtes mieux d'accord." (If you want to play a trick on me, put your flutes more in accord.)—**MOLIÈRE.** "L'Étourdi," Act 1, 4 (1653).

Âme de boue.—A soul of mud.

Après nous le déluge.—After us the deluge. ‡ **Saying of Madam de Pompadour.**

Au bout de son Latin.—At the end of his Latin (*i.e.* at the end of his knowledge). **Pr.**

Aucun chemin de fleurs ne conduit à la gloire.—No path of flowers leads to glory.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, 10, 14.*

Ballon d'essai.—A trial balloon; something sent up to see which way the wind is blowing.

Bon gré, mal gré—Whether inclined or not.

Boutez en avant.—Push forward.

Ça ira.—That shall go on; that shall speed. *French Revolution Song, 1789.*

Calomniez, calomniez; il en reste toujours quelque chose.—Calumniate, calumniate; there will always be something which sticks. §

**Beaumarchais.**

*Barbier de Séville, Act 3, 13.*

C'est de l'hébreu pour moi.—It is Hebrew to me.

**Molière.** *L'Étourdi, Act 3, 3.*

C'est double plaisir de tromper le trompeur.—It is a double pleasure to cheat the cheater.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, 2, 15.*

C'est l'imagination qui gouverne le genre humain.—It is imagination which rules the human race. **Napoleon.**

C'est la grande formule moderne: Du travail, toujours travail, et encore du travail.—It is the great modern maxim: Work, always work, and yet more work.

**Gambetta.**

C'est la règle des règles, et générale loi des loix, que chacun observe celle du lieu où il est.—It is the rule of rules and the general law of laws that everyone should observe that of the place where he is. ||

**Montaigne.** *Book 1, chap. 22.*

‡ There is an old Greek proverb to the same effect, denounced by Cicero ("De Finibus," 3, 19) as an inhuman and disgraceful saying. See "Ἐμοὺ θανάτος," p. 471.

§ See Latin: "Audacter calumniari," p. 495.

|| See Greek, "Νόμοις," p. 475.

C'est le chemin des passions qui m'a conduit à la philosophie.—It is the path of the passions which has led me to philosophy.

Rousseau.

C'est la commencement de la fin.—It is the beginning of the end.

*Attr. to Talleyrand (on the Hundred Days).*

C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'échafaud.—It is crime which brings shame, and not the scaffold.

Cornellie.

C'est le ruelle de la couardise, non de la vertu, de s'aller tapir dans un creux, sous une tumba massive, pour éviter les coups de la fortune.—It is the rôle of cowardice, not of courage, to go and crouch down in a hole, under a massive tomb, to avoid the blows of fortune.

Montaigne. *Essais, Book 2, chap. 3.*

C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre.—It is magnificent, but it is not war.

*Attributed to Marshal Canrobert, on viewing the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.*

C'est plus qu'un crime; c'est une faute.—It is worse than a crime; it is a blunder.

*Attributed to Fouché. Boulay de la Meurthe is, however, reputed to have originated the expression.*

C'est sans doute une belle harmonie, quand le faire et le dire vont ensemble.—Without doubt it is a delightful harmony when doing and saying go together.

Montaigne. *Essais, Book 2, chap. 31.*

C'est son cheval de bataille.—It is his war-horse; his stronghold, or forte.

Pr.

C'est une violente maîtresse d'école que la nécessité.—Necessity is a violent school-mistress.

Montaigne. *Essais, Book 1, 47.*

Ce n'est pas un événement, c'est une nouvelle.—It is not an event, it is a piece of news.

Talleyrand (*on hearing of Napoleon's death*).

Ce n'est pas une révolte, c'est une révolution.—It is not a revolt, it is a revolution.

*Duc de Liancourt's remark to Louis XVI., July 14, 1789. (Carlyle's French Revolution, Part 1, Book 5, Chap. 7.)*

Ce qu'il nous faut pour vaincre, c'est de l'audace, encore de l'audace, toujours de l'audace!—What we require in order to conquer is audacity, and yet more audacity, and always audacity!

Danton.

Ce que le gantslet gagne, le gorgerin le ménage.—What the gautlet gains the gorget takes.

*Attributed to Bayard.*

Ce qui manque aux orateurs en profondeur ils vous le donnent en longueur.—What is wanting in orators in depth, they make up to you in length.

Montesquieu.

Ce qui ne vaut pas la peine d'être dit, on le chante.—That which is not worth while saying is sung.

Beaumarchais.

*Barbier de Séville, Act 1, 1.*

Ce sont les passions qui font et qui défont tout.—It is the passions which make and unmake everything.

Fontenelle.

Ce sont toujours les aventuriers qui font de grandes choses, et non pas les souverains des grandes empires.—It is always the adventurers who accomplish great things, and not the monarchs of great empires.

Montesquieu.

Cela va sans dire.—That goes without saying.

Pr.

Celui aime peu qui aime à la mesure.—He loves little who loves by rule.

Montaigne. *Book 1, chap. 23. Sonnets, 11.*

Ces discours sont fort beaux dans un livre.—These sayings are all very fine in a book.

Boileau.

Ces malheureux rois, dont on dit tant de mal, ont du bon quelquefois.

—These unfortunate kings, of whom so much evil is spoken, have their good points now and then.

Andrieux.

Cet animal est très méchant:

Quand on l'attaque il se défend.

—That animal is very vicious: when you attack it, it defends itself.

Anon.

Ceux qui parlent beaucoup, ne disent jamais rien.—Those who talk much never say anything.

Boileau.

Ceux qui s'appliquent trop aux petites choses deviennent ordinairement incapables des grandes.—Those who apply themselves too much to little things usually become incapable of great things.

La Rochefoucauld. *Maxim 41.*

Cherchons la femme.—Let us look for the woman.\*

A. Dumas.

*Mohicans de Paris, Vol. 2, chap. 11.*

Combien de choses nous servaient hier d'articles de foi, qui nous sont fables aujourd'hui!—How many things served us yesterday for articles of faith, which to-day are fables to us!

Montaigne. *Essais, Book 1, chap. 26.*

Combien de querelles, et combien importantes, a produit au monde le doute du sens de cette syllabe, "Hoc"?—How many quarrels, and how important, has the doubt as to the meaning of this syllable "Hoc" produced for the world?

Montaigne. *Essais, Book 2, chap. 12. (Referring to the controversies on transubstantiation—"Hoc est corpus meum.")*

\*See Proverbs, "There is no mischief."

Comme quelqu'un pourroit dire de moy, que j'ay seulement fait icy un amas de fleurs estrangieres, n'y ayant founy du mien que le filet à les lier.—As one might say of me that I have only made here a collection of other people's flowers, having provided nothing of my own but the cord to bind them together.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 12.*

Comprendre c'est pardonner.—To understand is to forgive. **Madame de Staël.**

Courage, Père Joseph, Brisach est à nous.—Courage, Father Joseph, Brisach is ours.

*Cardinal Richelieu's remark to his dying colleague, the Capuchin, Joseph du Tremblay, 1638.*

Croyez que chose divine est prester; debvoir est vertu heroïque.—Believe me that it is a godlike thing to lend; to owe is a heroic virtue.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 3, chap. 4.*

Dans l'adversité de nos meilleurs amis nous trouvons toujours quelque chose qui ne nous déplaît pas.—In the adversity of our best friends we always find something which is not displeasing to us.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxims, 1665 ed., No. 99.*

Dans les premières passions, les femmes aiment l'amant; dans les autres, elles aiment l'amour.—In their first passions women love the lover; in the others they love love. **La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 471.*

De Paris au Pérou, du Japon jusqu'à Rome.—From Paris to Peru, from Japan as far as to Rome. **Boileau.** *Sat., 8, 3.*

De quante epaisseur sont les ais de ceste nauf?—Elles sont, respondit le pilot, de deux bons doigts epaisses, n'ayez peur.—Vertus Dieu, dist Panurge, nous sommes donc continuellement à deux doigts près de la mort. Est-ce ey une des neuf joies de mariage?—Of what thickness are the boards of this ship?—Have no fear, replied the pilot, they are fully two inches thick.—Merciful God, said Panurge, we are then continually within two inches of death. Is this one of the nine joys of marriage?

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 4, chap. 23.*

Debtes et mensonges sont ordinairement ensemble ralliés.—Debts and lies are generally mixed together.\*

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Dieu est d'ordinaire pour les gros escadrons contre les petits.—God is generally for the big squadrons against the little ones.

*Letter by Bussy-Rabutin, Oct. 18, 1677.*

On dit que Dieu est toujours pour les gros bataillons.—They say that God is always for the big battalions.

*Voltaire, Letter, Feb. 6, 1770.*

\* See under Proverbs, "Debtors are liars."

Dieu et mon droit.—God and my right.

*Parole of Richard I., 1198.*

Dis-moi ce que tu manges, je te dirai ce que tu es.—Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are.† **Brillat-Savarin.**

Don terrible de la familiarité.—The terrible gift of familiarity. **Mirabeau.**

Droit de guerre, qui potest capere capiat.—The right of war—let him take who take can. **Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, chap. 26.*

Du moment qu'on aime, on devient si doux.—From the instant one loves one becomes so sweet. **Marmontel.**

Du sublime au ridicule il n'y a qu'un pas.—From the sublime to the ridiculous there is only one step. *Saying of Napoleon I. (See under Thos. Paine, p. 239.)*

Écrasez l'infâmé.—Crush out the infamous thing. **Voltaire.** *Letters, etc.*

Elle ne me profitera de rien, car je n'y adouste point de foy.—It will profit me nothing, for I have no faith in it (the monk's remark when he says that he knows a prayer which guarantees immunity from all fire-arms).

**Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 42.*

Elle s'endormit du sommeil des justes.—She slept the sleep of the just.

**Racine.** *Abrégé de l'histoire de Port Royal. Vol. 4, 517. (Mesnard's ed.)* ‡

Embarras de richesses.—An embarrassment of riches. **D'Alembert.**

Epicurus dict, que le sage ne peut jamais passer à un estat contraire: j'ay quelque opinion de l'envers de cette sentence, Que qui aura esté un fois bien fol ne sera nulle autre fois bien sage.—Epicurus says that the wise man can never pass into a contrary state. I have a sort of opinion the reverse of this view [viz.], That he who has once been very foolish will never, at any other time, be very wise.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 6.*

Et l'avare Achéron ne lache pas sa proie.—And greedy Acheron does not relinquish its prey. **Racine.**

Et le combat cessa, faute de combattants.—And the combat ceased for want of combatants. **Cornéille.**

Et voilà justement comme on écrit l'histoire.—And this is exactly how history is written. **Voltaire.** *Charlot, I, 6.*

Faire patte de velours.—To cover the claw with velvet.

† See German: "Der Mensch ist," p. 733.

‡ See p. 456.

Fais ce que voudras.—Do what you like.  
(The rule of life of the Thelemites.)

**Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 57.*

Faites comme si je ne le savois pas.—Do as if I did not know it (explain the Latin as if I did not know it). **Molière.**

*Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Act 2, 6.*

Faute d'argent, c'est douleur sans pareille.  
—Lack of money is trouble without equal.

Quoted by **Rabelais**, "*Pantagruel*" (1533),  
*Book 2, chap. 16.*

Fay ton fait, et te cognoy.—Do your deed, and know yourself.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 1, chap 3.*  
(*Tr. of Plato.*)

Fils de Saint Louis, montez au ciel.—Son of St. Louis, ascend to heaven.

Attr. to the **Abbé Edgeworth**, at the execution of *Louis XVI.*

Fraternité ou la mort.—Fraternity or death. **Revolution Watchword, 1789.**

Guenille, si l'on veut: ma guemille m'est chère.—A rag, if you will; but my rag is dear to me. **Molière.**

Guerr' aux c'âteaux, paix aux chaumières!—War to the castles, peace to the cottages! **Pr.**

Hé, mon ami, tire-moi de danger;  
Tu feras après ta harangue.

—Ha, my friend, get me out of danger; you can deliver your speech afterwards.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, Book 1, 19.*

Il a plus que personne l'esprit que tout le monde a.—He has more than anyone the mind which everyone has. **Montesquieu.**

Il aspire à descendre.—It (ambition) aspires to descend.

**Cornelle.** *Cinna, Act 1, 2.*

Il attend que les alouettes lui tombent toutes rôties.—He expects the larks to fall down before him ready roasted. **Pr.**

Il connoît l'univers et ne se connoît pas.—He knows the world, and does not know himself. **La Fontaine.** *Fables, Book 3, 26.*

Je cognois tout, fors que moy-mesme.—I know all, excepting myself. *Old Proverb.*

Il en advient ce qui se veoid aux cages; les oyseaux qui en sont dehors, desesperent d'y entrer; et d'un pareil soing en sortir, ceux qui sont au dedans.—It happens as one sees in cages: the birds which are outside despair of ever getting in, and those within are equally desirous of getting out.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Il est bon d'être ferme par tempérament et flexible par réflexion.—It is good to be firm by temperament and flexible by consideration. **Vauvenargues.**

Il est ordinaire de veoir les bonnes intentions, si elles sont conduictes sans moderation, pousser les hommes à des effects très-vicieus.—It is common to see good intentions, if they are carried out without moderation, push men into very vicious results.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 19.*

Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres que pour soi-même.—It is easier to be wise for others than for one's self.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 132.*

Il est plus honteux de se défier de ses amis que d'en être trompé.—It is more shameful to mistrust your friends than to be deceived by them. **La Rochefoucauld.** 84.

Il est trop difficile de penser noblement quand on ne pense que pour vivre.—It is too difficult to think nobly when one only thinks to get a living.

**Rousseau.** *Confessions, 2, 9.*

Il falloit s'enquerir qui est mieulx sçavant, non qui est plus sçavant.—We should enquire who is wise to most purpose, not who is most wise. **Montaigne.** *Book 1, chap. 24.*

Il faut avoir pitié des morts.—We must have pity on the dead. **Victor Hugo.**

Il faut avoir une âme.—One must have a soul. **Tolstol.**

Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou fermée.—A door must either be open or shut. **Pr.**

Il faut reculer pour mieulx sauter.—One must draw back in order to leap better.

**Pr.** (*Montaigne, Book 1, chap. 38.*)

Il faut savoir s'ennuyer.—One must know how to be bored. **Pr.**

Il me semble que la mere nourrice des plus faulx opinions, et publiques et particulieres, c'est la trop bonne opinion que l'homme a de soy.—It seems to me that the nursing mother of most false opinions, both public and private, is the too high opinion which man has of himself.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 17.*

Il meurt connu de tous, et ne se connoit pas.—He died known of all, and did not know himself. **Vauquelin des Yvetaux.**

Il n'appartient qu'aux grands hommes d'avoïr de grands dé'auts.—It is only the right of great men to have great faults.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 190.*

Il n'est homme si decrepite, tant qu'il veoid Mathusalem devant, qui ne pense avoir encores vingt ans dans le corps.—There is no man so decrepid, whilst he has Methusalem before him, who does not think he has still twenty years of life in his body.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 1, chap. 19.\**

\* See "*Nemo est tam senex*," p. 602.



Il n'est si riche qui quelquefois ne doive.  
Il n'est si pauvre de qui quelquefois on ne puisse emprunter.—There is no one so rich but what he sometimes owes. There is no one so poor but what one may sometimes borrow of him.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Il n'est vices veritablement vice qui n'offense.—The vice which offends no one is not really vice.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 2.*

Il ne faut pas nous fâcher des choses passées.—We should not worry ourselves about things which are past. **Napoleon I.**

Il n'y a point de sots si incommodes que ceux qui ont de l'esprit.—There are no fools so troublesome as those who have wit.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 451.*

Il n'y a pas à dire.—It is no use saying anything more.

Il n'y a plus de Pyrénées.—There are no longer any Pyrenees.

**Louis XIV.** *on the departure of the Duc d'Anjou to assume the kingship of Spain.*

Il n'y a point de plus cruelle tyrannie que celle qu'on exerce à l'ombre des lois, et avec les couleurs de la justice.—There is no more cruel tyranny than that which is exercised under cover of the law, and with the colour of justice. **Montesquieu.**

Il n'y a que les morts qui ne reviennent pas.—It is only the dead who do not return. **Barrère.**

Il plaît à tout le monde et ne saurait se plaire.—He pleases all the world, and cannot please himself. **Bolleau.**

Il va du blanc au noir.—He goes from white to black, *i. e.* to extremes. **Pr.**

Il y a assez de lumière pour ceux qui ne désirent que de voir, et assez d'obscurité pour ceux qui ont une disposition contraire.—There is light enough for those who wish to see and darkness enough for those who have the opposite disposition. **Pascal.** *Pensées, Part 2.*

Il y a dans la jalousie plus d'amour-propre que d'amour.—There is more self-love than love in jealousy. **La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 324.*

Il y a des reproches qui louent, et des louanges qui médisent.—There are some censures which praise and some praises which condemn. **La Rochefoucauld.**

Il y a encors du quoi glaner.—There are still fields to glean. **Pr.**

Il y a plus de vieux ivrongnes qu'il y a de vieux médecins.—There are more old drunkards than old physicians. **Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 42.*

Il se ne servent de la pensée que pour autoriser leurs injustices, et emploient les paroles que pour déguiser leurs pensées.—They only use thought to warrant their injustice, and employ words only to conceal their thoughts. **Voltaire.**

Il se sont passées, ces jours de fête.—They are past those days of pleasure. **Gretry.** *Also Marmontel.* *Le Tableau Parlant.*

Il se veulent être libres et ne savent pas être justes.—They wish to be free, and do not know how to be just. **Abbé Slayès.**

J'ai graissé la patte au concierge.—I have greased the palm of the doorkeeper. **Pr.**

J'ai toujours vu que pour réussir dans le monde il fallait avoir l'air fou, et être sage.—I have always observed that to succeed in the world one must have the appearance of a fool, and be wise. **Montesquieu.**

J'ai voulu voir, j'ai vu.—I have wished to see, and I have seen. **Racine.**

J'appelle un chat un chat, et Rolet un fripon.—I call a cat a cat, and Rolet a rogue. **Bolleau.** *Sat., 1, 52.*

J'ay, dis je, trouvé en Ecriture sacrée que Cayn fut le premier bâtisseur de villes.—I have, I said, found in Holy Scripture that Cain was the first builder of towns.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 5, chap. 35.* (*See Cowley, p. 93.*)

J'ayme à veoir ces ames principales ne se pouvoir desprendre de nostre consorce; tant parfaicts hommes qu'ils soyent, ce sont tousjours bien lourdement des hommes.—I love to see these pre-eminent souls unable to withhold themselves from consorting with us; all perfect men as they are, they are heavily charged with humanity. **Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 4.*

J'étais poète, historien, Et maintenant je ne suis rien.

—I was poet and historian, and now I am nothing. **Boudier.** *Épigraph on himself.*

J'y suis, et j'y reste.—Here I am, and here I stay. **Macmahon,** *before Malakoff.*

Je boy comme un templeier.—I drink like a templar (*i. e.* to excess).\*

**Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 5.* Je fais toujours bien le premier vers; mais j'ai peine à faire les autres.—I always make the first verse well, but I have a trouble in making the others.

**Molière.** *Les Précieuses ridicules. Sc. 12.*

Je m'en vais chercher un grand peut-être; tirez le rideau, la farce est jouée.—I am going to seek a great perhaps; draw the curtain, the farce is played.

*Attributed to Rabelais. †*

\* See also "Pantagruel," chap. 16.

† Tradition alleges that these were his last words, but the story is probably apocryphal.

Je m'en vais voir le soleil pour la dernière fois.—I go to see the sun for the last time.

*Rousseau's last words.*

Je me hâte de me moquer de tous, de peur d'être obligé d'en pleurer.—I hasten to laugh at everything, for fear of being obliged to weep.\*

*Beaumarchais.*

*Barbier de Séville, Act 1, 2.*

Je n'ai fait celle-ci plus longue que parceque je n'ai pas eu le loisir de la faire plus courte.—I have only made this letter rather long because I have not had time to make it shorter.

*Pascal.*

*Lettres provinciales, 16, Dec. 14, 1656.*

Je n'ay pas plus fait mon livre, que mon livre m'a fait.—I have not made my book more than my book has made me.

*Montaigne. Essais, Book 2, chap. 18.*

Je n'enseigne point, je raconte.—I do not teach, I only tell.

*Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, chap. 2.*

Je ne boy en plus qu'une éponge.—I do not drink more than a sponge.

*Rabelais. Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 5.*

Je ne dors jamais bien à mon aise sinou quand je suis au sermon, ou quand j'a prie Dieu.—I never sleep comfortably except when I am at sermon or when I pray to God. (The monk's remark to Gargantua.)

*Rabelais. Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 41.*

Je ne sçais qui, anciennement, desiroit la gosier allongé comme le col d'une grue, pour savourer plus longtemps ce qu'il avalloit.—I do not know who it was, in ancient days, who wished for a gullet lengthened out like a goose's neck, so that he might taste for a longer space of time what he devoured.

*Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Je ne trouve aucune qualité si aysee à contrefaire que la devotion, si ou n'y conforme les mœurs et la vie.—I find no quality so easy to counterfeit as religious devotion, if one does not conform one's manners and life to it.

*Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, chap. 2.*

Je pense, donc je suis.—I think, therefore I am.

*Descartes.*

*Principes de la Philosophie, 1, sec. 7.*

Je plia et ne romps pas.—I bend and do not break.†

*La Fontaine. Fables, Book 1, 2, 2.*

Jusqu'ou les hommes ne se portent-ils point par l'intérêt de la religion, dont ils sont si peu persuadés, et qu'ils pratiquent si mal?—To what extent will not men let themselves be carried away in the cause of religion, of which they are so little convinced, and which they practise so badly? *La Bruyère.*

\* See "Aut ridenda," etc.—*SENeca*, p. 497. Also "And if I laugh at any mortal thing."—*BYRON*, p. 61.

† See Proverb: "Better bend than break."

Juste milieu.—The right (or happy) medium.

*Louis Philippe. To a deputation of citizens.*

L'absence est à l'amour ce qu'est au feu le vent;

Il éteint le petit, il allume le grand.

—Absence is to love what wind is to fire; it puts out the little, it kindles the great.

*Bussy.*

L'âge d'or était l'âge où l'or ne régnait pas.—The age of gold was the age when gold did not rule.

*Lézay de Marnézia.*

L'amour de la justice n'est, en la plupart des hommes, que la crainte de souffrir l'injustice.—The love of justice, in most men, is nothing but the fear of suffering injustice. *La Rochefoucauld. Maxim 78.*

L'amour est l'histoire de la vie des femmes; c'est un épisode dans celle des hommes.—Love is the history of woman's life; it is an episode in man's.

*Madame de Staël.*

*De l'influence des passions, etc. (1820 ed.).*

L'amour est une passion qui vient souvent sans savoir comment, et qui s'en va aussi de même.—Love is a passion which comes often one knows not how, and departs in the same way.

*Anon.*

L'amour fait passer le temps.—Love makes time pass.‡

*Pr.*

L'amour-propre est le plus grand de tous les flatteurs.—Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers. *La Rochefoucauld. Maxim 2.*

L'amour-propre offensé ne pardonne jamais.—Self-love offended never forgives.

*Vigée.*

L'amour rend inventif.—Love makes people inventive.

*Molière. L'École des Maris, Act 1, 6.*

L'arbre de la liberté ne croit qu'arrosé par le sang des tyrans.—The tree of liberty does not grow unless watered by the blood of tyrants.

*Barrière (1792).*

L'atrocité des lois en empêche l'exécution.—The atrocity of the laws prevents their execution.

*Montesquieu.*

L'empire, c'est la paix.—The empire, that is peace.

*Napoleon III. Speech, 1852.*

L'ennui du beau amène le goût du singulier.—Satiety of what is beautiful induces a taste for the singular.

*Pr.*

L'enseignement fait la chalandise.—The sign brings custom. *La Fontaine. Fables, 7, 15.*

L'esprit d'escalier.—Wit on the staircase; after-wit (sometimes "pensée d'escalier").

*Pr.*

‡ Transposed also into "Le temps fait passer l'amour." (Time makes love pass.)

L'esprit de la conversation consiste bien moins à en montrer beaucoup, qu'à en faire trouver aux autres.—The genius of conversation consists much less in showing a great deal of it, than in causing it to be discovered in others. **La Bruyère.**

L'esprit de la plupart des femmes sert plus à fortifier leur folie que leur raison.—The wit of most women serves more to strengthen their folly than their reason. **La Bruyère.**

L'esprit de modération doit être celui du législateur.—Moderation should be the guiding spirit of the legislator. **Montesquieu.**

L'esprit est toujours la dupe du cœur.—The mind is always the dupe of the heart. **La Rochefoucauld. Maxim 102.**

L'état, c'est moi.—The State! That is myself. *Remark ascribed to Louis XIV.*

L'exactitude est la politesse des rois.—Punctuality is the politeness of kings. **Maxim of Louis XVIII.**

L'histoire n'est que le tableau des crimes et des malheurs.—History is but a picture of crimes and misfortunes. **Voltaire. Ingénu, chap. 10.**

L'homme absurde est celui qui ne change jamais.—The absurd man is he who never changes. **Barthélemy.**

L'homme est toujours l'enfant, et l'enfant toujours l'homme.—Man is always a child, and a child is always man. **Pr.**

L'homme n'est ni ange ni bête, et le malheur est que qui veut faire l'ange fait la bête.—Man is neither angel nor beast, and the misfortune is that he who wishes to be an angel becomes a beast. **Pascal.**

L'hypocrisie est un hommage que le vice rend à la vertu.—Hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue. **La Rochefoucauld. Maxim 218.**

L'impromptu est justement la pierre de touche de l'esprit.—Impromptu is truly the touchstone of wit. **Molière. Les précieuses ridicules, sc. 10.**

L'imagination galope, le jugement ne va que le pas.—Imagination gallops, judgment only goes at a measured pace. **Pr.**

L'incrédulité est un croyance, une religion très exigeante.—Unbelief is a belief, a very exacting religion. **Alphonse Karr.**

L'injustice à la fin produit l'indépendance.—Injustice produces in the end independence. **Voltaire.**

L'obstination et ardeur d'opinion est la plus sûre preuve de bestise : est il rien certain, résolu, dédaigneux, contemplatif, grave, sérieux, comme l'asné?—Obstacity and heat of opinion are the surest proof of

stupidity. Is there anything so assured, resolved, disdainful, contemplative, solemn, and serious, as the ass?

**Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, chap 8.**

L'or est une chimère.—Gold is a chimera (a fabulous monster). **S. Meyerbeer.**

L'oreille est le chemin du cœur.—The ear is the road to the heart. **Voltaire. Réponse au Roi de Prusse.**

L'une des marques de la médiocrité d'esprit est de toujours conter.—One of the signs of mediocrity of mind is the habit of always telling stories. **La Bruyère.**

La bonne fortune et la mauvaise sont nécessaires à l'homme pour le rendre habile.—Good fortune and bad are necessary to man to make him capable. **Pr.**

La carrière des lettres est plus épineuse que celle de la fortune. Si vous avez le malheur d'être médiocre, voilà des remords pour la vie; si vous réussiez, voilà des ennemis; vous marchez sur le bord d'un abîme entre le mépris et la haine.—The career of letters is more thorny than that of fortune. If you have the misfortune to be mediocre, you have disappointment for life; if you succeed you find enemies. You walk on the edge of an abyss between neglect and hatred. **Voltaire.**

La carrière ouverte aux talents.—The course open to talent. **Napoleon.**

La confiance fournit plus à la conversation que l'esprit.—Confidence does more to make conversation than wit. **La Rochefoucauld. Maxim 421.**

La conscience est la voix de l'âme, les passions sont la voix du corps.—Conscience is the voice of the soul; the passions are the voice of the body. **Rousseau.**

La cour ne rend pas content; elle empêche qu'on ne le soit ailleurs.—The court does not make us happy; it prevents our being so anywhere else. **La Bruyère.**

La crainte suit le crime, et c'est son châtement.—Dread follows crime, and is its punishment. **Voltaire.**

La critique est aisée, et l'art est difficile.—Criticism is easy, and art is difficult. **Destouches. Glorieux, 2, 5.**

La curiosité naît de la jalousie.—Curiosity is born of jealousy. **Molière. Don Garcie de Navarre, Act 2, 5.**

La docte antiquité est toujours vénérable; Je ne la trouve pas cependant adorable.—Learned antiquity is always venerable; I do not, however, find it worthy of adoration. **Bolleau.**

La fleur des pois.—The flower of the peas; the height of fashion. **Pr.**

La fortune, pour me combler de maux, me l'a enlevé.—Fortune in order to overwhelm me with woes has taken him away.

**Fénélon.** *Telem.*, 4, 32.

La France est une monarchie absolue, tempérée par des chansons.—France is an absolute monarchy, tempered by ballads.

*Quoted by Chamfort.*

La garde meurt et ne se rend pas.—The guard dies but does not surrender.

**Rougmont.** *L'Indépendant*, June 20, 1815. *Attributed to Murat when called on to surrender; also to Cambronne at Waterloo.*

La goutte de rosée à l'herbe suspendue, Y réfléchit un ciel aussi vaste, aussi pur, Que l'immense océan dans ses plaines d'azur.—The drop of dew which hangs from the blade of grass reflects a sky as vast and as pure as the immense ocean in its azure plains.

**Lamartine.**

La grammaire qui sait régenter jusqu'aux rois.—Grammar, which knows how to domineer even over kings.

**Mollère.** *Les Femmes savantes*, Act 1, 3.\*

La grande ambition des femmes est, croyez-moi, d'inspirer de l'amour.—The great ambition of women, believe me, is to inspire love.

**Mollère.** *Le Sicilien*, sc. 7.

La grande nation.—The great nation (France).

**Napoleon.**

*I roelam., 1797 (but used previous.).*

La jeunesse devrait être une caisse d'épargne.—Youth ought to be a savings bank.

**Madame Swetchine.**

La libéralité consiste moins à donner beaucoup, qu'à donner à-propos.—Liberality consists less in giving much than in giving suitably.

**La Bruyère.**

La liberté, convive aimable, Met les deux coudes sur la table.

—Liberty, delightful guest, plants both its elbows on the table.

**Voltaire.**

La liberté est ancienne; c'est le despotisme qui est nouveau.—Liberty is ancient; it is despotism which is new.

**Pr.**

La loi ne saurait égaliser les hommes malgré la nature.—Law has no power to equalise men in defiance of nature.

**Yauvenargues.**

La maladie sans maladie.—Illness without illness; hypochondria.

**Pr.**

La modération des foibles est médiocrité.—The moderation of the weak is mediocrity.

**Yauvenargues.**

La montagne est passée; nous irons mieux.—The mountain is passed; now we shall get on better.

\* See "Ego suu rex Romanus," p. 526.

La moquerie est souvent l'indigence d'esprit.—Mockery is often poverty of wit.

**La Bruyère.** *Les Caractères*, chap. 5.

La musique celeste.—The music of the spheres.

**Montaigne.** *Book 1, chap. 22.*

La naissance n'est rien où la vertu n'est pas.—Birth is nothing where virtue is absent.

**Mollère.** *Festin de Pierre*, Act 4, 6.

La nation ne fait pas corps en France; elle réside tout entière dans la personne du roi.—The nation does not form a corporate body in France; it exists all complete in the person of the king.

**Louis XIV.**

La nature aime les croisements.—Nature delights in cross-breedings.

**Fourier.**

La nature est juste envers les hommes.—Nature is just towards men.

**Montesquieu.**

La nature s'imite.—Nature imitates (or repeats) itself.

**Paëcal.**

La passion déprave, mais elle élève aussi.—Passion debases, but it also raises.

**Lamartine.**

La patience est amère, mais le fruit en est doux.—Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.

**Rousseau.**

La patience est l'art d'espérer.—Patience is the art of hoping.

**Yauvenargues.**

La patrie veut être servie, et non pas dominée.—Th' country wishes to be served and not domineered over.

**Anon.**

La perfection marche lentement; il lui faut la main du temps.—Perfection walks slowly; she requires the hand of the time.

**Voltaire.**

La plus belle victoire est de vaincre son cœur.—The finest victory is to vanquish one's heart.

**La Fontaine.**

La plupart des hommes emploient la première partie de leur vie à rendre l'autre misérable.—The majority of men employ the first portion of their life in making the other portion wretched.

**La Bruyère.**

*Les Caractères*, 102.

La plus part des occasions des troubles du monde sont grammairiennes.—The greater part of this world's troubles are due to questions of grammar.

**Montaigne.** *Essais*, Book 2, chap. 12.

La police féminine a un train mystérieux; il faut le leur quitter.—Feminine policy has a mysterious method; it is better to leave it to them.

**Montaigne.** *Essais*, Book 3, chap. 5.

La politesse est l'art de rendre à chacun sans effort ce que lui est socialement dû.—Politeness is the art of rendering to everyone, without effort, that which is socially his due.

**Anon.**

La popularité c'est la gloire en gros sous.—Popularity is glory in copper pieces.

**Victor Hugo.**

La prière est un cri d'espérance.—Prayer is a cry of hope. **A. de Musset.**

La propriété, c'est le vol.—Property, it is theft. **Proudhon. Principle of Right, chap. 1.\***

La prospérité fait peu d'amis.—Prosperity makes few friends. **Vauvenargnes.**

La prudence est toujours de saison.—Prudence is always in season.

**Molière. Le Dépit amoureux, Act 5, 2.**

La raison seule peut faire les lois obligatoires et durables.—Reason alone can make the laws obligatory and lasting. **Mirabeau.**

La raison du plus fort est toujours la meilleure.—The argument of the strongest is always the best. **La Fontaine. Fables, 1, 10.**

La recherche de la paternité est interdite.—Research into paternity is forbidden.

**Coda Napoléon.**

La recherche du vrai, et la pratique du bien, sont les deux objets les plus importants de la philosophie.—The research for what is true and the practice of what is good are the two most important objects of philosophy. **Voltaire.**

La reconnaissance est un fardeau, et tout fardeau est fait pour être secoué.—Gratitude is a burden, and every burden is made to be shaken off. **Diderot.**

La république des lettres.—The republic of letters.

**Molière. Le Mariage forcé, sc. 6 (1664).**

La roche Tarpeienne est près du Capitole.—The Tarpeian rock (the place of execution) is near the Capitol (the place of official distinction). **Jouy-Spontini.**

La sotte chose qu'un vieillard abecedaire ! —What a stupid thing is an old man learning an alphabet ! **Montaigne. Book 2, chap. 28.†**

La tempérance et le travail sont les deux vrais médecins de l'homme.—Temperance and labour are the two true physicians of man. **Rousseau.**

La terre est couverte de gens qui ne méritent pas qu'on leur parle.—The earth is covered with people who do not deserve to be spoken to. **Voltaire.**

La vaillance a ses limites, comme les autres vertus.—Valour has its limits, like the other virtues. **Montaigne. Book 1, chap. 14.**

La vertu fut toujours en minorité sur la terre.—Virtue was always in a minority on the earth. **Robespierre.**

La vertu n'irait pas si loin, si la vanité ne lui tenait compagnie.—Virtue would not go so far if vanity did not keep her company.

**La Rochefoucauld. Maxim 200.**

\* "La propriété exclusive est un vol dans la nature." (Exclusive property is a theft against nature.)—**Brissot, 1780.**

† From Seneca; see "Turpc senex," p. 695.

La vertu ne veult estre suyvie que pour elle mesme.—Virtue will not be followed except for her own sake.

**Montaigne. Essais, Book 2, chap. 1.**

La vertu royale semble consister le plus en la justice.—The virtue of kings seems to consist chiefly in justice.

**Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, chap. 6.**

La vieillesse nous attache plus des rides en l'esprit qu'en visage.—Old age plants more wrinkles in the mind than in the face.

**Montaigne.**

La violence est juste où la douceur est vaine.—Violence is just where mildness is in vain.

**Cornelle. Héraclius, Act 1, 2.**

Laissez dire les sots, le savoir a son prix.—Let the fools talk, knowledge has its value. **La Fontaine. Fables, 8, 19.**

Laissez faire, laissez passer !—Let it alone, let it pass ! **Quesnay.**

Langage des halles.—Talk of the markets ; Billingsgate talk. **Pr.**

Le bonheur des méchants comme un torrent s'écoule.—The happiness of the wicked disperses like a stream.

**Racine. Athalie, 2, 7.**

Le bonheur ou le malheur vont d'ordinaire à ceux qui ont le plus de l'un ou de l'autre.—Happiness or misery generally go to those who have most of either the one or the other.

**La Rochefoucauld. Maxims, Suppl., 3, 18.**

Le bonheur semble fait pour être partagé.—Happiness seems made to be shared.

**Racine.**

Le bon sens vulgaire est un mauvais juge quand il s'agit des grandes choses.—Common sense is a bad judge when it deals with great matters. **Renan.**

Le bruit est pour le fat, la plainte est pour le sot, L'honnête homme trompé s'éloigne et ne dit mot.

—The cockcomb makes a disturbance ; the fool makes lamentation ; the honest man, when cheated, retires and says not a word.

**La Noue. Coquette corrigée, Act 1, 3.**

Le chemin est long du projet à la close.—It is a long road from the initiation of a thing to its finish.

**Molière. Le Tartuffe, Act 3, 1.**

Le ciel me prive d'une épouse qui ne m'a jamais donné d'autre chagrin que celui de sa mort.—Heaven bereaves me of a wife who has never caused me any unhappiness save that of her death.

**Louis XIV. (of his wife).‡**

Le citoyen peut périr et l'homme rester.—The citizen may perish and the man remain. **Montesquieu.**

‡ See "Nihil unquam peccavit," etc., p. 605.

Le cœur a ses raisons que la raison ne connoit pas.—The heart has reasons of which reason has no knowledge.

Pascal. *Pensées*, 2, 17, 5.

Le cœur d'une femme est un vrai miroir, qui reçoit toutes sortes d'objets sans s'attacher à aucun.—A woman's heart is a true mirror, which receives the impression of all sorts of objects without attaching itself to any.

Pr.

Le contraire des bruits qui courent des affaires ou des personnes est souvent la vérité.—The contrary of the reports which circulate about things or persons is often the truth.

La Bruyère.

Le corps politique, aussi bien que le corps de l'homme, commence à mourir dès sa naissance, et porte en lui-même les causes de sa destruction.—The body politic, like the human body, begins to die from its birth, and bears in itself the causes of its destruction.

Rousseau.

Le déjeuner fait bonne mémoire.—Breakfast makes good memory.

Rabelais. *Gargantua*, Book 1, chap. 21.

Le désespoir comble non seulement notre misère, mais notre faiblesse.—Despair not only aggravates our misery, but our weakness.

Vauvenargues.

Le despotisme tempéré par l'assassinat, c'est notre magna charta.—Despotism tempered by assassination, that is our Magna Charta.

*Words of a Russian noble to Count Münster on the assassination of Paul I., Emperor of Russia, 1800.*

Le divorce est le sacrement de l'adultère.—Divorce is the sacrament of adultery. Pr. Le droit est au plus fort en amour comme en guerre, Et la femme qu'on aime aura toujours raison.

—Right is with the strongest in love as well as in war, and the woman we love will always be in the right. A. de Musset. *Idylle*.

Le feu qui semble éteint souvent dort sous la cendre.—The fire which seems extinguished often slumbers beneath the ashes.

Corneille. *Rodogune*, Act 3, 4.

Le génie n'est autre chose qu'une grande aptitude à la patience.—Genius is nothing else but a great aptitude for patience. †

Buffon.

Le grand art de la supériorité c'est de saisir les hommes par leur bon côté.—The great art of superiority is to get hold of people on their best side.

Mirabeau.

\* See Proverb, "The heart of the wise."

† See Proverb, "Genius is patience;" also Carlyle: "Genius, which means transcendent capacity for taking trouble."

Le grand monarque.—The great monarch. (Louis XIV.)

Le hasard est un sobriquet de la Providence.—Chance is a nickname for Providence.

Chamfort.

Le jour viendra.—The day will come. Pr. Le lit est une bonne chose.

Si l'on n'y dort, on y repose.

—Bed is a good thing; if one does not sleep, one rests on it.

Anon.

Le malade n'est pas à plaindre, qui a la guérison en sa manche.—The sick man is not to be pitied who has a remedy in his sleeve. Montaigne. *Essais*, Book 3, chap. 3.

Le masque tombe, l'homme reste, et le héros s'évanouit.—The mask falls, the man remains, and the hero disappears.

J. B. Rousseau.

Le mauvais métier que celui de censeur.—A bad calling, that of censor. Guy Patin.

Le méchant n'est jamais comique.—The wicked person is never amusing. De Malstre.

Le médecin Tant-pis et le médecin Tant-mieux.—Doctor So-much-the-Worse and Doctor All-the-Better.

La Fontaine. *Fables*, Book 5, 12.

Le moindre grain de mil

Seroit bien mieux mon affaire.

—The smallest grain of meal would suit my necessity better (than this pearl).

La Fontaine. *Fables*, Book 1, 20.

Le monde n'est qu'une branloire perenne.—The world is but a perpetual see-saw.

Montaigne. *Essais*, Book 3, chap. 2.

Le nom mesme de la Liberté sonne Liberté.—The very name of Liberty sounds Liberty.

Montaigne. *Essais*, Book 3, chap. 6.

Le nombre des élus au Parnasse est complet.—The number of the elect of Parnassus has been made up.

Anon.

Le parjure est une vertu,

Lorsque le serment fut un crime.

—Perjury is a virtue when the oath was a crime.

Voltaire.

Le pauvre homme.—Poor man!

Molière. *Catchword in Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.

Le peuple anglais pense être libre; il ne l'est que durant l'élection des membres du parlement.—The English people fancy they are free; it is only during the election of Members of Parliament that they are so.

Rousseau.

Le peuple est le cœur du pays.—A people is the heart of a country.

Lamartine.

Le plaisir le plus délicat est de faire celui d'autrui.—The most delicious pleasure is to cause that of other people.

La Bruyère.

Le plus lent à promettre est toujours le plus fidèle à tenir.—The slowest in promising is always the most faithful in fulfilling.

Rousseau.

Le plus sage est celui qui ne pense point à l'être.—The wisest man is he who does not fancy that he is so at all. Boileau. *Sat.*, 4, 45.

Le plus semblable aux morts meurt le plus à regret.—He who is most like the dead dies with most regret. Boileau.

Le plus véritable marque d'être né avec de grandes qualités, c'est d'être né sans envie.—The truest sign of being born with great qualities is to be born without envy. La Rochefoucauld.

Le premier soupir de l'amour

Est le dernier de la sagesse.

—The first sigh of love is the last of wisdom.

Antoine Bret. *École amoureuse*, sc. 7.

Le présent est gros de l'avenir.—The present is big with the future. Leibnitz.

Le public! Combien faut-il de sots pour faire un public?—The public! How many fools does it take to make a public?

Chamfort. *Maxims*.

Le réel est étroit, le possible est immense.—The actual is limited, the possible is immense. Lamartine.

Le refus des louanges est un désir d'être loué deux fois.—The refusal of praise is a wish to be praised twice.

La Rochefoucauld. *Maxim* 149.

Le repos est une bonne chose, mais l'ennui est son frère.—Repose is a good thing, but boredom is its brother. Voltaire.

Le roi est mort; vive le roi!—The king is dead. Long live the king! Pr.

Le roi le veut.—The king wills it.\*

*Formula of royal assent as signified by the King to Parliament.*

Le roi règne et ne gouverne pas.—The king reigns and does not govern.

Thiers (*on the accession of Louis Philippe*).

Le roi s'avisera.—The king will consider of it. *Old Formula of Veto.*

Le sens commun n'est pas si commun.—Common sense is not so common. Voltaire.

Le silence du peuple est la leçon des rois.—The silence of the people is the lesson of kings. De Beauvais.

Le silence est l'esprit des sots,

Et une des vertus du sage.

—Silence is the wit of fools and one of the virtues of the wise. Bonnard.

Le silence et la modestie sont qualitez très commodes à la conversation.—Silence and modesty are very valuable qualities in the art of conversation.

Montaigne. *Essais*, Book 1, chap. 25.

Le soleil ni la mort ne se peuvent regarder fixement.—Neither the sun nor death can be looked on without finching.

La Rochefoucauld. *Maxim* 26.

Le sort fait les parents; le choix fait les amis.—Chance makes relations; choice makes friends. Deillie.

Le style est l'homme même.—The style is the man himself.

Buffon. *Academy Discourse*, 1753.†

Le superflu, chose très-nécessaire.—The superfluous, a highly necessary thing.

Voltaire. *Le Mondain*.

Le temps est un grand maître, il règle bien les choses.—Time is a great master, he rules matters well.

Cornellie. *Sertorius*, Act 2, 4.

Le temps n'épargne pas ce qu'on fait sans lui.—Time spares nothing that has been done without him (*i.e.* that has been done without taking time). Favolle.

Le trident de Neptune est le sceptre du monde.—The trident of Neptune is the sceptre of the world. Lemierre. *Commerce*.

Le vivre et le couvert, que faut-il davantage?—Life and good living—what do we want beside? La Fontaine.

Le vrai moyen d'être trompé, c'est de se croire plus fin que les autres.—The surest way to be cheated is to think oneself cleverer than other people.

La Rochefoucauld. *Maxim* 127.

Les abeilles pillotent deçà delà les fleurs; mais elles en font aprez le miel, qui est tout leur; ce n'est plus thym, ny marjolaine: ainsi les piéces empruntées d'altruy, il les transformera et confondra pour en faire un ouvrage tout sien.—The bees pillage the flowers here and there, but they make honey of them which is all their own; it is no longer thyme or marjolaine: so the piéces borrowed from others he will transform and mix up into a work all his own. Montaigne. *Essais*, Book 1, chap. 25.

Les affaires? C'est bien simple: c'est l'argent des autres.—Business? it is a simple matter; it is other people's money.

Dumas the Younger.

Les âmes privilégiées rangent à l'égal des souverains.—Favoured souls rank on a level with monarchs. Frederick the Great.

Les amis de mes amis sont mes amis.—The friends of my friends are my friends. Pr.

Les anglais s'amusest tristement, selon l'usage de leur pays.—The English take their pleasures sadly, according to the custom of their country.

Sully. *Memoirs* (1630).‡

† See p. 456.

‡ See p. 459.

\* See "Que veut le roy," etc.

Les belles actions cachées sont les plus estimables.—Fine actions which are hidden are the most worthy. **Pasca**!

Les choses ne valent que ce qu'on les fait valoir.—Things are only worth what one makes them worth.

**Molière.** *Les Précieuses ridicules, sc. 10.*

Les choses nous sont plus chères, qui nous ont plus coûté.—The things are most dear to us which have cost us most.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 8.*

Les choses valent toujours mieux dans leur source.—Things are always at their best in their beginning.

**Pascal.** *Lettres provinciales, 2.*

Les délicats sont malheureux :

Rien ne sauroit les satisfaire.

—The dainty are unfortunate; nothing is able to satisfy them.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, 2, 1.*

Les esprits médiocres condamnent d'ordinaire tout ce qui passe leur portée.—Mediocrities generally condemn everything which passes their understanding.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

Les femmes ne sont guères propres à traicter les matières de la theologie.—Women are hardly fit to treat on matters of theology. **Montaigne.** *Book 1, chap. 56.*

Les femmes ont toujours quelque arrière-pensée.—Women always have some idea kept in the back-ground.

**Destouches.** *Dissipateur, Act 5, 9.*

Les femmes ont un instinct céleste pour le malheur.—Women have a heavenly instinct for (sympathising with) misfortune. **Pr.**

Les gens qui ne veulent rien faire de rien n'avancent rien, et ne sont bons à rien.—People who wish to make nothing of anything advance nothing and are good for nothing. **Beaumarchais.** *Barbier de Séville.*

Les gens qui ont peu d'affaires sont de très grands parleurs.—Folks who have little business are very great talkers. **Pr.**

Les gens sans bruit sont dangereux.—Noiseless people are dangerous.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, Book 8, 23.*

Les grands ne sont grands que parce que nous sommes à genoux. Relevons-nous!—Great people are only great because we are on our knees. Let us rise!

*Quoted by Prudhomme.*

Les grands seigneurs ont des plaisirs, le peuple a de la joie.—Great lords have pleasures, the people have joy. **Montesquieu.**

Les heures sont faites pour l'homme, et non l'homme pour les heures.—The hours are made for man, and not man for the hours. (An argument used by the monk against method and punctuality.)

**Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 42.*

Les hommes font les lois, les femmes font les mœurs.—Men make laws, women make manners. **Gulbert.**

Les hommes fripons en détail, sont en gros de très honnêtes gens.—Men who are rascals severally, are highly worthy people in the mass. **Montesquieu.**

Les hommes sont la cause que les femmes ne s'aiment point.—Men are the cause of women not loving each other.

**La Bruyère.** *Caractères, 55.*

Les lois de la conscience, que nous disons naître de nature, naissent de la coutume.—The laws of conscience, which we say are born of nature, are born of custom.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 1, chap. 22.*

Les maximes des hommes décèlent leur cœur.—Men's maxims reveal their hearts.

**Yauvenargues.**

Les passions sont les seuls orateurs qui persuadent toujours.—The passions are the only orators which always persuade.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 8.*

Les petits chagrins rendent tendre; les grands dur et farouche.—Little griefs make us tender; great ones make us hard and unfeeling. **André Chénier.**

Les plus courtes erreurs sont toujours les meilleures.—The shortest mistakes are always the best.\*

**Molière.** *Étourdi, Act 4, 4.*

Les plus grands hommes d'une nation sont ceux qu'elle met à mort.—The greatest men of a nation are those whom it puts to death.

**Renan.**

Les plus malheureux osent pleurer le moins.—The most wretched dare to weep least. **Pr.**

Les querelles ne dureraient pas longtemps si le tort n'était que d'un côté.—Quarrels would not last long if the wrong were only on one side. **La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 496.*

Les républiques finissent par le luxe; les monarchies par la pauvreté.—Republics come to an end through luxury; monarchies through poverty. **Montesquieu.**

Les rivières sont des chemins qui marchent.—Rivers are roads which move. **Pascal.**

Les sots depuis Adam sont en majorité.—Since Adam's time fools have been in the majority. **Delavigne.**

*Ép, "L'étude fait-elle le bonheur?"*

Les talents sont distribués par la nature, sans égard aux généalogies.—Talents are distributed by nature without regard to pedigrees. **Frederick the Great.**

\* "Les plus courtes folies sont les meilleures."—CHARRON (1541-1603), "La Sagesse," Book 1, chap. 38.



Les utopies ne sont souvent que des vérités prématurées.—Utopias are often only premature truths. **Lamartine.**

Les vérités sont des fruits qui ne doivent être cueillis que bien mûrs.—Truths are fruits which ought not to be plucked except when quite ripe. **Pr.**

Les vers sont enfants de la lyre ;  
Il faut les chanter, non les lire.

—Verses are children of the lyre ; they should be sung and not read. **Anon.**

Les vertus se perdent dans l'intérêt, comme les fleuves se perdent dans la mer.—Virtues lose themselves in self-interest, as streams lose themselves in the sea.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

Les villes sont le gouffre de l'espèce humaine.—Towns are the sink of the human race. **Rousseau.**

Lever à cinq, diner à neuf ;

Souper à cinq, coucher à neuf.

—Rise at five, dine at nine ; sup at five, to bed at nine. (Rabelais, himself a doctor, says that these are "the canonical hours, according to the doctors.") **Rabelais.**

*Pantagruel, Book 4, chap. 64.*

Liberté, égalité, fraternité.—Liberty, equality, fraternity.

**Watchword of French Revolution.**

Ma vie est un combat.—My life is a strife.

**Voltaire.** *Le Fanatisme, 2, 3.\**

Mais on revient toujours

A ses premiers amours.

—But one always returns to one's first love.

*Introduced in this form in Etienne's comic opera "Joconde," Act 3, 1 (1814).*

Mariage de convenance.—A marriage of convenience—a marriage for monetary considerations.

Matière de breviaire.—Matter of the breviary (i.e. elementary theology).

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel.*

Me demandez vous d'où vient cette coutume de benir ceux qui esternuent ?—Do you ask me whence comes that custom of blessing those who sneeze ? †

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 5, chap. 6.*

Médiocre et rampant, et l'on arrive à tout.—Mediocre and cringing, and one gets everything. **Beaumarchais.**

*Barbier de Séville, Act 3, 7.*

Médiocrité est en tous cas loué.—Mediocrity is praised in all cases.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 3, chap. 13.*

\* See "Vivere, mi Lucili, p. 710.

† Montaigne explains that the reason is that the breath thus discharged from the head is blameless, and so meets with this favourable reception. "Do not scoff at this eublety," he adds ; "it comes, so they say, from Aristotle." As the custom still prevails in many countries this early

Même le grand Napoléon ne pouvait pas diner deux fois.—Even the great Napoleon could not dine twice. †

**Alphonse Karr.** *Le Chemin le Plus Court.*

Mieux est de ris que de larmes écrire, Pour ce que rire est le propre de l'homme.—Better is it to write of laughter than of tears, since laughter is the natural function of man. **Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Prologue.*

Moi, moi dis-je, et c'est assez.—I, I say it, and that is enough. **Cornelle.**

Mon âme a son secret, mon vie a son mystère.—My soul has its secret, my life has its mystery. **Arvers.**

Mon mestier et mon art, c'est vivre.—To live is my business and my art.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 6.*

N'est on jamais tyran qu'avec un diadème ?—Is a man never a tyrant except with a crown ? **Chenier.**

Nature n'a créé l'homme que pour prester et emprunter.—Nature has only created man to lend and to borrow.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Chap. 4.*

Non comme de la conscience d'un ange ou d'un cheval, mais comme de la conscience d'un homme.—Not as of the conscience of an angel or a horse, but as of the conscience of a man. **Montaigne.**

*Essais, Book 3, chap. 2.*

Nous avons changé tout cela.—We have changed all that. **Molière.**

*Le Médecin malgré lui, Act 2, 6. §*

Nous avons tous assez de force pour supporter les maux d'autrui.—We have all sufficient strength to bear other people's troubles. **La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 19.*

Nous dansons sur un volcan.—We are dancing upon a volcano. **M. de Sulzrandy** (*before the revolution of 1830*).

Nous ne sommes pas si misérables, comme nous sommes vils.—We are not so miserable as we are vile.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 1, chap. 50.*

Nous ne trouvons guère de gens de bons sens que ceux qui sont de notre avis.—We scarcely ever find any people of good sense, excepting those who are of our own opinion.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

Nous ne vivons jamais, mais nous espérons de vivre.—We never live, but we hope to live. **Pascal.**

mention of a curious piece of folklore—though not strictly a "quotation"—is here allowed admission. See Brewer's "Phrase and Fable," under "Sneezing."

‡ There is a Spanish proverb which occurs in "Don Quixote," "No stomach is bigger than another by a sprin."

§ Said by the sham physician to justify his mistake as to the relative positions of the heart and liver.

O cuido! combien tu nous empeschés.—  
O belief! how much you block our way!

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 12.*

O l'amour d'une mère! amour que nul  
n'oublie!—Oh, the love of a mother, love  
which none can forget!

**Victor Hugo.**

O liberté! que de crimes on commét dans  
ton nom!—O Liberty! how many crimes are  
committed in thy name!\*

*Ascribed to Madame Roland on the scaffold.*

On a souvent besoin d'un plus petit que  
soi.—One often has need of someone less  
than oneself.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, 2, 11.*

On affaiblit tout ce qu'on exagère.—One  
weakens everything which one exaggerates.

**La Harpe.**

On aime bien à deviner les autres, mais l'on  
aime pas à être deviné.—We are very fond  
of estimating others, but we do not like to be  
estimated ourselves.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

On aime sans raison, et sans raison l'on  
hait.—People love without reason, and  
without reason they hate.

**Regnard.** *Les Folies amoureuses.*

On commence par être dupe,

On finit par être fripon.

—One begins by being a dupe, one ends by  
being a rascal.

**Madame Deshoulières** (*on gambling*).

On doit des égards aux vivants; on ne  
doit aux morts que la vérité.—One owes  
regard to the living; one only owes truth  
to the dead.

**Mothe** (*adapted*). †

Ou entre, on crie,

Et c'est la vie!

On bâille, on sort,

Et c'est la mort!

—We come and we cry, and that is life; we  
yawn and we depart, and that is death!

**Ansoe De Chancel.** *Lines in an Album, 1836.*

On est aisément dupé par ce qu'on aime.  
—We are easily duped by what we love.

**Molière.** *Le Tartuffe, 4, 3.*

On n'a point pour la mort de dispense de  
Rome.—One cannot obtain from Rome a  
dispensation from death.

**Molière.** *L'Étourdi, Act 2, 4. †*

On n'est jamais si heureux ni si malheur-  
eux qu'on s'imagine.—People are never  
so happy or so unhappy as they fancy  
themselves.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 49.*

On n'est souvent mécontent des autres  
que parcequ'on l'est de soi-même.—One is  
not often dissatisfied with others excepting  
because one is dissatisfied with oneself.

**Pr.**

\* The actual expression used is said to have  
been "O liberté, comme on t'a jouée!"—"O  
Liberty, how thou hast been played with!"

† Motto of the "Biographie universelle."

‡ See "Nemo impetrare," p. 602.

On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses  
conseils.—One gives nothing so liberally as  
advice.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

On ne gouverne les hommes qu'en les  
servant. Le règle est sans exception.—You  
can only govern men by serving them. The  
rule is without exception.

**Y. Cousin.**

On ne loue d'ordinaire que pour être loué.  
—We usually praise only that we may be  
praised.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

On ne perd les états que par timidité.—  
States are only lost through timidity.

**Voltaire.**

On ne peut contenter tout le monde et  
son père.—A person cannot satisfy all the  
world and his father.

**La Fontaine.** (*Adapted.*) *Fables, 3, 1.*

On ne vaut dans ce monde que ce qu'on  
veut valoir.—In this world a man is only  
worth what he wishes to be worth.

**La Bruyère.**

On pardonne aisément un tort que l'on  
partage.—We pardon easily a wrong in  
which we participate.

**Jouy.**

On peut couvrir les actions secrètes;  
mais de taire ce que tout le monde sait, et  
les choses qui ont tiré des effets publics  
et de telle conséquence, c'est un défaut  
inexcusable.—One may cover over secret  
actions, but to be silent on what all the  
world knows, and things which have had  
effects which are public and of so much  
consequence, is an inexcusable defect.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 10.*  
(*Of the duty of historians.*)

On peut dire que son esprit brille aux  
dépens de sa mémoire.—One may say that  
his wit sparkles at the expense of his  
memory.

**Le Sage.** *Gil Blas, chap. 11, l. 3.*

On peut être plus fin qu'un autre, mais  
non pas plus fin que tous les autres.—A man  
may outwit another, but not all the others.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 394.*

On peut mépriser le monde, mais on ne  
peut pas s'en passer.—We may despise the  
world, but we cannot dispense with it.

**Pr.**

On se heurte toujours où l'on a mal.—  
You knock yourself always on the spot  
where you have hurt yourself.

**Pr.**

On spéculé sur tout, même sur la famine.  
—People speculate over everything, even  
over famine.

**Armand Charlemagne.**

On ne furent à tous toutes graces  
données.—Never were all graces given to  
all persons.

‡ **Estienne de La Boétie.**  
(1572.) *Sonnet 14.*

Ouques vieil singe ne fit belle moue.—An  
old monkey never made a pretty face.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 3, Prologue.*

Où peut-on être mieux qu'au sein de sa famille?—Where can a man be better than in the bosom of his family?

**Marmontel Grétry.**

Où sont les neiges d'autan?—Where are last year's snows?

**F. Villon.**

Oui et Non sont bien courts à dire, mais avant que de les dire, il y faut penser longtemps.—“Yes” and “No” are quickly said, but before saying them one should think long.

**Anon.**

Paige . . . tiens ici mon bonnet . . . et va en la basse court jurer une petite demie heure pour moy. Je jureray pour toy quand tu voudras.—Page, . . . take my hat . . . and go down into the courtyard and swear for me for just a short half-hour. I will swear for you when you wish it.

**Rabelais. Pantagruel, Book 3, chap. 36.**

Par don on a pardon.—By gift one gets pardon.

**Old Proverb.**

Passez moi la rhubarbe, et je vous passerai le séné.—Pass me the rhubarb, and I will pass you the senna. (Say nothing of my faults and I will say nothing of yours.)

**Molière.**

Patenostre du singe.—The monkey's paternoster.

**Rabelais. Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 11.**

(Proverbial expression for muttering between the teeth.)

Patience passe science.—Patience passes science.

**Motto of Boscawen family.**

Peche qui de luy mal pense.—He sins who thinks evil of him.

**Rabelais. Pantagruel, Book 3, chap. 46.**

Pendant que combaterez, je prieray Dieu pour vostre victoire, à l'exemple du chevalreux Capitaine Moses, conducteur du peuple israëlique.—Whilst you are fighting (said Panurge) I will pray God for your victory, after the example of the chivalrous Captain Moses, leader of the people of Israel.

**Rabelais. Pantagruel, Book 4, chap. 37.**

Pense ce que tu veux, dis ce que tu dois.—Think what you like, say what you ought.

**Pr.**

Périsse l'univers pourvu que je me venge!—Let the universe perish, provided I can avenge myself.

**Cyrano.**

Périssons cu resistant!—Let us perish resisting.

Personne n'est exempt de dire des fadaïses; le malheur est de les dire curieusement.—No one is exempt from talking nonsense; the misfortune is to do it solemnly (i.e. carefully; with premeditation).

**Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, chap. 1.**

Petite ville, grand renom.—Small town, great renown.

**Rabelais. Pantagruel, Book 5, chap. 35.**  
(Of Chinon, Rabelais's native town.)

Peu d'hommes ont esté admiréz par leurs domestiques.—Few men have been admired by their servants.

**Montaigne. Essais, Book 3, 2.**

Peu de chose nous console parceque peu de chose nous afflige.—Little consoles us because little afflicts us.

**Pascal.**

Peu de gens savent être vieux.—Few people know how to be old.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

Peu de moyens, beaucoup d'effet.—Slight means, great effect.

**Pr.**

Philosopher c'est doubter.—Philosophy is doubt.

*Quoted as a saying by Montaigne.*

**Essais, Book 2, Chap. 3.**

Plus fait douceur que violence.—Gentleness does more than violence.

**La Fontaine. Fables, 6, 3.** (See *Shakespeare, "Your gentleness," p. 286.*)

Plus je ne suis ce que j'ai été, Et je ne scaurois jamais être.

—I am no longer what I have been, and I can never know how to be.

*Attributed by Moncrief (1757) to Clement Marot (1495-1544), but not found in his published poems.*

Plus je vis étranger, plus j'aimai ma patrie.—The more I saw of foreign countries, the more I loved my country.

**De Belloy. Siège de Calais.**

Plus on approche les grands hommes, plus on trouve qu'ils sont hommes.—The more one approaches great men the more one finds that they are men.

**La Bruyère.**

Pour avoir du goût il faut avoir de l'âme.—To have taste one must have soul.

**Vauvenargues.**

Pour boire de l'eau et coucher dehors, on n'en demande congé à personne.—One does not ask anyone's leave to drink water or to sleep out of doors.

**Pr.**

Pour encourager les autres.—To encourage the others.

**Pr.**

Pour faire plutôt mal que bien, Frère Lubin le fera bien.

Mais si c'est quelque bonne affaire, Frère Lubin ne le peut faire.

—In rather doing ill than well, Brother Lubin doth excel.

But as for doing something good, Brother Lubin never could.

**Marot.**

Pour tromper un rival, l'artifice est permis; On peut tout employer contre ses ennemis.

—To deceive a rival, artifice is permitted; one may make use of anything against his enemies.

**Richelieu.**

Promettre c'est donner, espérer c'est jouir.  
—To promise is to give, to hope is to enjoy.

**Delille.**

Puisque nous ne la pouvons atteindre, vengeons nous à en mesdirc.—Since we cannot attain to it, let us avenge ourselves by abusing it.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap 7.*  
("On the Inconvenience of Greatness.")

Qu'est-ce qu'un noble? Un homme qui s'est donné la peine de naître.—What is a noble? A man who has given himself the trouble of being born.

**Beaumarchais.**

Qu'il faut à chaque mois, Du moins s'enivrer une fois.—Every month one should get drunk at least once.

**Pr.**

Qu'on me donne six lignes écrites de la main de plus honnête homme, j'y trouverai de quoi le faire pendre.—Give me six lines written by the hand of a most honourable man, and I will find in them something to cause him to be hanged.

**Richelieu.**

Quand celui à qui l'on parle ne comprend pas, et celui qui parle ne se comprend pas, c'est de la métaphysique.—When he to whom one speaks does not understand, and when he who speaks does not understand himself, that is metaphysics.

**Voltaire.**

Quand les vices nous quittent, nous nous flattons que c'est nous qui les quittons.—When our vices leave us, we flatter ourselves that it is we who leave them.

**La Rochefoucauld.** *Maxim 192.*

Quand on est mort c'est pour longtemps.—When one is dead, it is for a long time.

**Pr.**

Quand on n'a pas ce que l'on aime, Il faut aimer ce que l'on a.

—When we have not what we love, we must love what we have.

**Bussy-Rabutin.**

*Letter to Mme. de Sévigné.*

Quand tout le monde a tort, tout le monde a raison.—When everyone is wrong, everyone is right.

**La Chaussée.** *La Gouvernante, 1, 3.*

Quand une lecture vous élève l'esprit, et qu'elle vous inspire des sentiments nobles et courageux, il est bon, et fait de main d'ouvrier.—When a work raises your soul and inspires you with noble and brave sentiments, it is good, and done by the hand of a workman.

**La Bruyère.**

Que diable alloit-il faire dans cette galère?—What the devil was he doing in this galley?

**Molière.** *Fourberies de Scapin, Act 2, 11.*

Que j'aime la hardiesse anglaise! que j'aime les gens qui disent ce qu'ils pensent.—How I love English boldness! how I love the people who say what they think!

**Voltaire,**

Que la Suisse soit libre, et que nos noms perissent!—Let Switzerland be free, and let our names perish!

**Lemierre.**

Que le feu soit le grand maître des arts, comme écrit Cicero.—That fire is the great master of arts, as Cicero writes.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 4, chap. 57.*

Que les gens de l'esprit sont bêtes!—What senseless people wits are!

**Beaumarchais.**

*Barbier de Séville, Act 1, 1.*

Que mou nom soit flétri!—Let my name wither! (so the right cause may flourish!).

**Pr.**

Quel est-il en effet? C'est un verre qui luit, Qu'un souffle peut détruire, et qu'un souffle a produit.

—What is it (the world), in fact? A glass which shines, which a breath can destroy, and which a breath has produced.\*

**De Caux.** *L'Horloge de Sable (1740).*

Qui a vécu un seul jour a vécu un siècle.—He who has lived one single day has lived an age.

**La Bruyère.**

Qui a vu le cour a vu du monde.—Who has seen the court has seen the world.

**La Bruyère.**

Qui brille au second rang s'éclipse au premier.—Who shines in the second rank will be eclipsed in the first.

**Pr.**

Qui ne sait se borner, ne sut jamais écrire.—Who does not know how to limit himself, can never have known how to write.

**Bolleau.**

Qui sait tout souffrir, peut tout oser.—Who knows how to endure all things, can dare all things.

**Yauvenargues.**

Qui sert bien son pays n'a pas besoin d'aïeux.—Who serves his country well has no need of ancestors.

**Voltaire.**

Qui veid jamais vieillesse qui ne louast le temps passé, et ne blamast le présent?—Whoever saw old age which did not praise the past time, and blame the present?

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 2, chap. 13.*

Qui veut voyager loin ménage sa monture.—Who wishes to travel far spares his steed.

**Racine.** *Psaudeurs, Act 1, 1.*

Quiconque a beaucoup de témoins de sa mort, meurt toujours avec courage.—He who has plenty of witnesses of his death, dies always with courage.

**Voltaire.**

Quiconque est loup agisse en loup.—Whosoever is a wolf behaves as a wolf.

**La Fontaine.** *Fab'es, 3, 3.*

\* See "A breath can make them as a breath has made" (Goldsmith, p. 146).

Quiconque rougit est déjà coupable; la vraie innocence n'a honte de rien.—Whoso blushes is guilty already; true innocence is ashamed of nothing.

**Rousseau.** *Émile, Book 4.*

Quoique leurs chapeaux sont bien laids, Goddam! j'aime les anglais.—In spite of their hats being very ugly, Goddam! I love the English. **Beranger.**

Racine passera comme le café.—Racine will pass (out of fashion) like coffee.

**Madame de Sévigné.**

Raisonner sur l'amour c'est perdre la raison.—To reason about love is to lose one's reason. **Boufflers.**

Reine d'un jour.—Queen for one day.

Retournons à nos moutons.—Let us get back to our sheep (i.e. going back to our subject). **Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 3, 34.*

Revenons à nos moutons.—Let us get back to our sheep; let us return to our subject.

*Later form of the foregoing.*

Rien n'empêche tant d'être naturel que l'envie de la paraître.—Nothing so much hinders being natural as the longing to appear so. **La Rochefoucauld.**

Rien n'est beau que le vrai; le vrai seul est aimable.—Nothing is beautiful but what is true; the truth only is lovable. **Boileau.**

Rien n'est si dangereux qu'un ignorant ami; Mieux vaudrait un sage ennemi.

—Nothing is so dangerous as an ignorant friend. Better is it to have a wise enemy.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, 8, 10.*

Rien ne chatouille qui ne pince.—Nothing gives pleasure but that which gives pain.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 12.*

Rien ne pèse tant qu'un secret.—Nothing weighs so heavily as a secret.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, 8, 6.*

Rien ne sert de courir; il faut partir à point.—Running is of no use; the thing is to start in time. **La Fontaine.** *Fables, 6, 10.*

Riez donc, beau rieur.—Laugh away, you fine laugh.

**Molière.** *L'école des Maris, Act 1, 3.*

Sans aucune affaire est toujours affairé.—And without any sort of business is for ever busy. **Molière.** *Le Misanthrope, Act 2, 5.*

Sans le goût, le génie n'est qu'une sublime folie.—Without taste genius is but sublime folly. **Chateaubriand.**

Sans peur et sans reproche.—Without fear and without reproach.

*Description of the Chevalier Bayard (d. 1524).*

Sans phrase.—Without making words (about a thing). **Pr.**

Sans souci.—Without care.

Sauter du coq à l'âne.—To jump from one subject to another. **Pr.**

Savoir dissimuler est le savoir des rois.—To know how to dissimulate is the knowledge of kings. **Richelieu.** *Miranne.*

S'échauffer au dépens du bon Dieu.—To warm one's self at the expense of the good God (to enjoy the warmth of the sun). **Pr.**

Se moquer de la philosophie, c'est vraiment philosopher.—To ridicule philosophy is truly to be a philosopher. **Pascal.**

Sers ton mary comme ton maistre, Et t'en garde comme d'un traistre.

—Serve your husband as your master, and beware of him as of a traitor.

*Rhyme quoted by Montaigne, Book 3, chap. 5.*

S'il est vrai, il peut être.—It may be, if it is true. **Pr.**

Si ce n'est toi, c'est donc ton frère.—If it is not you, it is your brother then.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, Book 1, 10.*

Si Dieu n'existait pas, il faudrait l'inventer.—If God did not exist, it would be necessary to invent Him.

**Voltaire.** (*Poem to the Author of "Les trois imposteurs," 1771.*)

Si l'épine non picque quand nai,

A peine que picque jamais.

—If the thorn does not prick when born, it will hardly prick ever.

*Quoted by Montaigne (Essais, 1580, Book 1, chap. 57) as a Provençe proverb (Dauphiny).\**

Si nous n'avions point de défauts, nous ne praudrions pas tant de plaisir à en remarquer dans les autres.—If we had no faults, we should not take so much pleasure in noticing them in others.

**La Rochefoucauld.** 31.

Sire, je n'avais besoin de cet hypothèse.—Sire, I had no need for that hypothesis.

*Reply of La Place to Napoleon, who asked why he had not mentioned God in his "Mécanique céleste."*

Sou comme un Anglois.—Drunk as an Englishman.

**Rabelais.** *Gargantua, Book 1, chap. 15.*

Soudain qu'elles sont à nous, nous ne sommes plus à elles.—As soon as ever women belong to us, we no longer belong to them.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Souhaitez donc médiocrité.—Wish then for mediocrity.

**Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, Book 4, Prologue.*

Suivez raison.—Follow reason. **Motto.**

Tel est le triste sort de tout livre prêtè, Souvent il est perdu, toujours il est gâté.—Such is the sad fate of each lent book—often it is lost, always it is spoilt.

**Nodier.** *Lines written for Fixérecourt.*

\* See Proverbs, "The thorn."

Tel estoit son esprit entre les livres, comme est le feu parmy les brandes.—Such was his mind amongst the books, like the fire in the heather. **Rabelais.** *Pantagruel, chap. 8.*

Tel vous semble applaudir, qui vous raille et vous joue; Aimez qu'on vous conseille, et non pas qu'on vous loue.

—Ho who seems to applaud is really mocking and making game of you; love to be advised, and not to be praised. **Boileau.**

Tirer les marrons de la patte du chat.—To pull the chestnuts from the fire with the cat's paw. **Pr.**

(*Molière, L'Étourdi, Act 3, 6 [1663].*)

Toujours en vedette.—Always on the watch. **Motto of Frederick the Great.**

Toujours perdrix.—Always partridge (*i.e.* a satiating repetition). **Pr.\***

Tous les genres sont bons hors le genre ennuyeux.—Every species of mankind is good except the bore species.

**Voltaire.** *L'Enfant prodige. Preface.*

Tous les hommes son fous, et malgré tous leurs soins,

Ne différaient entr'eux, que du plus ou du moins.

—All men are fools, and spite of all their pains, they differ from each other only more or less. **Boileau.**

Tous les méchants sont buveurs d'eau;

C'est bien prouvé par le déluge.

—All wicked persons are water-drinkers; this is clearly proved by the deluge. **Anon.**

Tout abrégé sur un bon livre est un sot abrégé.—Every abridgment of a good book is a stupid abridgment.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 8.*

Tout ce qui branle ne tombe pas.—All which totters does not fall.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 9.*

Tout éloge imposteur blesse une âme sincère.—All false praise wounds an honest mind. **Boileau.**

Tout est pour le mieux dans le meilleur des mondes possibles.—All is for the best in the best of all possible worlds.

**Voltaire.** *Candide, chap. 1.*

Tout finit par des chansons.—Everything ends in song. **Beaumarchais.**

Tout flatteur vit au dépeus de celui qui l'écoute.—Every flatterer lives at the expense of the person who listens to him.

**La Fontaine.** *Fables, Book 1, 2.*

Tout le monde me reconnoist en mon livre et mon livre en moy.—All the world recognises me in my book and my book in me.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Tout notre mal vient de ne pouvoir être seul.—All our misfortunes come from not being able to be alone. **La Bruyère.**

Tout par raison.—Everything in accordance with reason. **Richelieu.**

Tout Paris.—All Paris.

**Molière.** *L'In-promptu de Versailles, se. 3.*

Tout passe,

Tout casse,

Tout lasse.\*

—All passes, all breaks, all wearies. **Pr.**

Tout soldat français porte dans sa giberne le bâton de maréchal de France.—Every French soldier carries in his knapsack the baton of a French field-marshal. **Napoleon.**

Toutes grandes mutations esbranlent l'estat.—All great changes make the State totter. **Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 9.*

Toutes les fois que je donne une place vacante, je fais cent mécontents et un ingrat.—Every time I bestow a vacant office I make a hundred discontented persons and one ungrateful. **Louis XIV.**

Touts jugemens en gros sont lasches et imparfaits.—All wholesale judgments are loose and imperfect.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 8.*

Tremblez, tyrans! vous êtes immortels.—Tremble, tyrants! you are immortal.

**Delille.**

Un bienfait reproché tint toujours lieu d'offense.—A benefit cited by way of reproach becomes always equivalent to an offence. **Racine.** *Iphigénie, Act 4, 6.*

Un bon mariage se dressoit d'une femme aveugle, avecques un mary sourd.—A good marriage would be between a blind wife and a deaf husband. (Given as a saying.)

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 5.*

Un corps débile affaiblit l'âme.—A feeble body makes the mind weak. **Rousseau.**

Un des plus grands malheurs des honnêtes gens c'est qu'ils sont de lâches.—One of the greatest misfortunes of honest folk is that they are cowards. **Voltaire.**

Un diner réchauffé ne valut jamais rien.—A dinner warmed up again was never worth anything. **Boileau.** *Lutrin, 1, 104.*

Un gentilhomme qui vit mal est un monstre dans la nature.—A gentleman who lives ill is a monster in nature.

**Molière.** *Festin de Pierre, Act 4, 6.*

\* Said to originate in a story of Henri IV. having ordered nothing but partridge to be served to his confessor, who had rebuked the king for his liaisons.

\* Given in this order in Calhier's "6,000 Proverbs and Aphorisms," 1856.

Un frère est un ami donné par la nature.  
—A brother is a friend given by nature.

**Legouvé père.**

Un homme d'esprit seroit souvent bien embarrassé sans la compagnie des sots.—A man of wit would often be very much at a loss without the company of fools.

**La Rochefoucauld.**

Un livre est un ami qui ne trompe jamais.  
—A book is a friend that never deceives us.

**Guilbert de Pixérécourt.**

Un menteur est toujours prodigue de serments.—A liar is always prodigal of oaths. **Cornelle.** *Le Menteur, Act 3, 5.*

Un personnage sçavant n'est pas sçavant par tout.—A wise man is not wise in everything. **Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 3, chap. 2.*

Un père est un banquier donné par la nature.—A father is a banker given by nature. **Pr.**

Un peu de chaque chose, et rien du tout, à la françoise.—A little of everything, and nothing at all, after the manner of France.

**Montaigne.** *Essais, Book 1, chap. 25.*  
(*"Of the Education of Children."*)

Un peu d'encens brûlé rajuste bien des choses.—A little incense burnt puts a lot of things right. **Pr.**

Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire.—A fool always finds a greater fool to admire him.

**Boileau.** *L'art poétique, 1, 232.*

Une louange en grec est d'une merveilleuse efficace à la tête d'un livre.—A laudation in Greek is of marvellous efficacy on the title-page of a book. **Molière.**

*Preface to Les Précieuses ridicules (1659).*

Une mouche t' a piqué.—A fly has stung you. **Pr.**

Une nation boutiquière.—A shopkeeping nation (said of England).\*

**Pr.** (*Used by Barrère, June, 1794.*)

\* The expression is found in "Four Tracts on Political and Commercial Subjects," (1766), by Josiah Tucker, D.D., Dean of Gloucester (1711—1799): "A shopkeeper will never get the more custom by beating his customers, and what is true of a shopkeeper is true of a shopkeeping nation." (The words are said to have been used by Dr. Tucker, in a sermon, some years before they appeared in print.) In Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations,"

Une seule foi, une seule langue, un seul cœur.—One single faith, one single language, one single heart. **Motto.**

Vive la bagatelle.—Long live trifling. **Pr.**

Vivez joyeux.—Live merrily.

**Rabelais.** *Title-page of Gargantua (1534).*

Vivre n'est pas respirer; c'est agir.—Life is not to breathe; it is to act. **Rousseau.**

Vivre sans aimer n'est pas proprement vivre.—To live without loving is not really living.

**Molière.** *La Princesse d'Élide, Act 2, 1.*

Vogue la galère. †—Come what may (*lit.*, On with the galley).

Vous êtes un sot, en trois lettres.—You are a fool, in three letters. †

**Molière.** *La Tartuffe, Act 1, 1.*

Vous n'avez pas été sans doute la première Et vous ne serez pas, que je crois, la dernière.—Doubtless you have not been the first, and you will not be, I can well believe, the last.

**Molière.** *Le Dép't amoureux, Act 3, 9.*

Vous parlez tout comme un livre.—You speak just like a book.

**Molière.** *Le Festin de Pierre, Act 1, 2.*

Vous l'avez voulu, vous l'avez voulu, George Dandin, vous l'avez voulu.—You have wished it so, you have wished it so, George Dandin, you have wished it so.

**Molière.** *George Dandin, Act 1, 9. §*

Vous ne jouez donc pas le whist, monsieur? Hélas! quelle triste vieillesse vous vous préparez!—You do not play then at whist, sir! Alas, what a sad old age you are preparing for yourself! **Talleyrand.**

Book 4, chap. 7, Pt. 3 (1776), the phrase appears thus: "To found a great empire for the sole purpose of raising up a nation of shopkeepers, may at first sight appear a project fit only for a nation of shopkeepers. It is, however, a project altogether unfit for a nation of shopkeepers, but extremely fit for a nation whose government is influenced by shopkeepers."

† "My fearful trust, 'En vogant la galère.'"—**SIR THOS. WYATT:** "The Lover prayeth Venns" (c. 1525). "Vogue la galère!"—**RABELAIS:** "Gargantua." Book 1, chap. 20—"Vogue la galère!"—**MONTAIGNE.** Book 1, chap. 40.

‡ See Latin: "Homo trium litterarum," p. 554.  
§ George Dandin in the older editions; "Georges" Dandin in later versions.

## GERMAN.

Ach! es geschehen keine Wunder mehr.  
—Alas! there are no longer any more  
miracles.\*

Schiller.

Ach wie glücklich sind die Todten!—Oh,  
how happy are the dead!

Schiller.

Alle Schuld rächt sich auf Erden.—Every  
wrong is avenged on earth.

Goethe.

Aller Anfang ist heiter.—Every beginning  
is cheerful.

Goethe.

Alles Gescheidte ist schon gedacht  
worden; man muss nur versuchen, es noch  
einmal zu denken.—Everything that is wise  
has been thought already; we can only try  
to think it once more.

Goethe.

Alles zu retten, muss alles gewagt werden.  
—To save all we must risk all.

Schiller.

Allmächtig ist doch das Geld.—Gold is  
almighty.

Schiller.

Am Golde hängt doch alles.—On gold  
after all hangs everything.

Goethe. *Margaret.*

Auch aus entwölkter Höhe  
Kann der zündende Donner schlagen;  
Darin in deinen fröhlichen Tagen  
Fürchte des Unglücks taekische Nähe,  
—Even from out a cloudless sky the flaming  
thunderbolt may strike; therefore in your  
days of pleasure beware of the envious  
approach of misfortune.

Schiller.

Auf den Bergen ist Freiheit.—Freedom is  
on the mountains.

Schiller.

Besser Rat kommt über Nacht.—Better  
counsel comes over-night.

Lessing.

Betrogene Betrüger.—The betrayer be-  
trayed.

Lessing.

Betrügen und betrogen werden  
Nichts ist gewöhnlicher auf Erden.  
—Nothing is commoner on earth than to  
deceive and to be deceived.

Seume.

Bezwingt des Herzens Bitterkeit. Es bringt  
Nicht gute Frucht, wenn Hass dem Hass  
begegnet.

—Subdue the bitterness of the heart. There  
is no good result when hatred is returned for  
hatred.

Schiller.

Bleib nicht allein, denn in der Wüste trat  
Der Satansengel selbst zum Herrn des  
Himmels.

—Abide not alone, for it was in the desert  
that Satan came to the Lord of Heaven  
Himself.

Schiller.

Blinder Eifer schadet nur.—Blind zeal  
only does harm.

M. G. Lichtwer.

Da die Götter menschlicher noch waren,  
Waren Menschen göttlicher.

—When the gods were more human, men  
were more godlike.

Schiller.

Das Alte stürzt, es ändert sich die Zeit,  
Und neues Leben blüht aus den Ruinen.

—The old falls, time changes, and new life  
blossoms out of the ruins.

Schiller.

Das Alter der göttlichen Fantasie  
Es ist verschwunden, es kehret nie.

—The age of godlike fancy is departed; it  
will never return.

Schiller.

Das Alter wägt, die Jugend wagt.—Old  
age considers, youth ventures.

Rau-pach.

Das Erste und Letzte, was vom Genie  
gefordert wird, ist Wahrheitsliebe.—The  
first and last thing required of genius is love  
of truth.

Goethe.

Das Geeinte zu entzweien, das Entzweite  
zu einigen, ist das Leben der Natur.—Divid-  
ing the united, uniting the divided, this is  
the life of Nature.

Goethe.

Das Gesetz nur kann uns Freiheit geben.  
—Law alone can give us freedom.

Goethe.

Das Herz und nicht die Meinung ehrt den  
Mann.—It is heart and not the opinion  
which is an honour to a man.

Schiller.

Das Hohngelächter der Hölle.—The mock-  
ing laughter of Hell.

Lessing.

Das Jahrhundert  
Ist meinem Ideal nicht reif. Ich lebe  
Ein Bürge derer, welche kommen werden.  
—The century is not ripe for my ideal. I  
live as an earnest of the centuries to come.

Schiller.

Das Siegel der Wahrheit ist Einfachheit.  
—The seal of truth is simplicity.

Boerhave.

Dauer im Wechsel.—Persistence in change.

Goethe.

Dem Menschen ist  
Ein Mensch noch immer lieber als ein Engel.  
—Man is ever dearer to man than an angel.

Lessing.

Der Aberglaube ist die Poesie des Lebens.  
—Superstition is the poetry of life.

Goethe.

Der Ausgang giebt den Thaten ihre  
Titel.—The outcome gives to deeds their  
title.

Goethe.

Der brave Mann denkt an sich selbst  
zuletzt.—The good man thinks of himself  
last of all.

Schiller.

\* "The age of miracles is past! The age of  
miracles is for ever here."—THOMAS CARLYLE.



Der civilisierte Wilde ist der schlimmste aller Wilden.—The civilised savage is the worst of all savages. **C. J. Weber.**

Der den Augenblick ergreift,  
Das ist der rechte Mann.  
—He who seizes on the moment, that is the right man. **Goethe.**

Der Erde Paradies und Hölle  
Liegt in dem Worte "Weib."  
—The earthly Paradise and Hell lie in the word "Woman." **Seume.**

Der Friede ist immer die letzte Absicht des Krieges.—Peace is always the final aim of war. (See "Peace with a cudgel," etc., *English Proverbs.*) **Wieland.**

Der Fürst ist nichts als der erste Diener des Staates.—The prince is nothing but the first servant of the State. **Frederick the Great.**

Der Geist, der stets verneint.—The spirit which ever says "No." **Goethe.**

Der Genie erfindet, der Witz findet bloss.—Genius invents, wit merely discovers. **Weber.**

Der grösste Mensch bleibt stets ein Menschenkind.—The greatest man remains ever a child of man. **Goethe.**

Der gute Wille hilft zu vollkommener Kenntniss.—A good will helps to a good understanding.

Der Hauptfehler des Menschen bleibt, dass er so viele kleine hat.—The chief fault of man is that he has so many small ones. **Jean Paul.**

Der Historiker ist ein rückwärts gekehrter Prophet.—The historian is a prophet with his face turned backwards. **F. von Schlegel.**

Der Kleine Gott der Welt bleibt stets von gleichem Schlag,  
Und ist so wunderlich, als wie am ersten Tag.

—The little god of the world (man) remains ever of the same stamp, and is as extraordinary as on the first day. **Goethe.**

Der Mann der das Wenn und das Aber erdacht  
Hat sicher aus Häckerling Gold schon gemacht.

—The man who invented "if" and "but" must surely have transformed chopped straw into gold. **G. A. Bürger.**

Der Mensch ist, was er isst.—Man is what he eats. **L. Feuerbach.**

Der Muth der Wahrheit ist die erste Bedingung des philosophischen Studiums.—The courage of truth is the first qualification for philosophic studies. **Hegel.**

Der Schein, was ist er, dem das Wesen fehlt? Das Wesen wär 'es, wenn es nicht erschiene?—What is appearance without the reality? What would the reality be without the appearance? **Goethe.**

Des Menschen Engel ist die Zeit.—Time is man's angel. **Schiller.**

Des Menschen Leben ist  
Ein kurzes Blühen und ein langes Welken.  
—The life of man is a short blossoming and a long withering. **Uhland.**

Des Zornes Ende ist der Reue Anfang.—The end of anger is the beginning of repentance. **Bildenstedt.**

Die Alten sind die einzigen Alten, die nie alt werden.—The ancients (of Greece and Rome) are the only ancients who never grow old. **C. J. Weber.**

Die Anmut macht unwiderstehlich.—Grace makes a man irresistible. **Goethe.**

Die Bewunderung preist, die Liebe ist stumm.—Admiration praises, love is dumb. **Borne.**

Die Botschaft hör ich wohl, allein mir fehlt der Glaube.—I hear the message, but I want the faith. **Goethe.**

Die Dämmerung ist das freundliche Licht der Liebenden.—The gloaming is the friendly light of lovers. **Seume.**

Die Dornen, die Disteln, sie stechen gar sehr,  
Doch stechen die Altjungfernzungen noch mehr.

—Thorns and thistles sting very sore, but old maids' tongues sting more. **C. Geibel.**

Die Frauen tragen ihre Beweise im Herzen, die Männer im Kopfe.—Women carry their logic in their hearts; men, in their heads. **Kotzebue.**

Die Freudigkeit ist die Mutter aller Tugenden.—Joyfulness is the mother of all virtues. **Goethe.**

Die Glocken sind die Artillerie der Geistlichkeit.—Bells are the artillery of the church. **Joseph II.**

Die höchste Weisheit ist, nicht weise stets zu sein.—The highest wisdom is not to be always wise. **M. Opliz.**

Die Hölle selbst hat ihre Rechte?—Has Hell itself its rights? **Goethe.**

Die kranke Seele muss sich selber helfen.—The sick soul must cure itself. **Gutzkow.**

Die Leidenschaften sind Mängel oder Tugenden, nur gesteigerte.—The passions are virtue and vices, but exaggerated. **Goethe.**

Die Lieb' umfasst des Weibes volles Leben.—Love embraces the whole of woman's life. **Adelbert von Chamisso.**

Die Liebe ist der Liebe Preis.—Love is the price of love. **Schiller.**

Die Liebe macht zum Goldpalast die Hütte.—Love makes the cottage a palace of gold. **Holtz.**

Die Menschen sind im ganzen Leben blind.—Men are blind all through life. **Goethe.**

Die Mode ist weiblichen Geschlechts, hat folglich ihre Launen.—Fashion is of the female sex, and has consequently its whims. **C. J. Weber.**

Die monarchische Regierungsform ist die dem Menschen natürliche.—Monarchy is the form of rule natural to mankind. **Schopenhauer.**

Die Natur weiss allein, was sie will.—Nature alone knows what she wants. **Goethe.**

Die Rachegötter schaffen im Stillen.—The god of vengeance acts in silence. **Schiller.**

Die That ist alles, nichts der Ruhm.—The deed is everything; the fame is nothing. **Goethe.**

Die Tugend ist das höchste Gut, Das Laster Weh dem Menschen thut.—Virtue is the highest good; vice works men naught but evil. **Goethe.**

Die Unschuld hat im Himmel einen Freund.—Innocence has a friend in Heaven. **Schiller.**

Die Wacht am Rhein.—The Watch on the Rhine. **German National Song.**

Die Welt ist ein Gefängniß.—The world is a prison. **Goethe.**

Du glaubst zu schieben, und du wirst geschoben.—You think that you are pushing, and you are being pushed. **Goethe.**

Eben wo Begriffe fehlen Da stellt ein Wort zur rechten Zeit sich ein.—Even where ideas fail, a word returns at the right time. **Goethe.**

Ein jeder Wechsel schreckt den Glücklichen.—Every change makes the favourite of fortune anxious. **Schiller.**

Ein offenes Herz zeigt eine offene Stirn.—An open brow indicates an open heart. **Schiller.**

Ein unterrichtetes Volk lässt sich leicht regieren.—An educated people is easily governed. **Frederick the Great.**

Ein Vergnügen erwarten ist auch ein Vergnügen.—Looking forward to a pleasure is also a pleasure. **Lessing.**

Ein Wort nimmt sich, ein Leben nie zurück.—A word may be recalled, a life never. **Schiller.**

Einbläserien sind des Teufels Redekunst.—Insinuations are the rhetoric of the devil. **Goethe.**

Entzwei und gebiete! Tüchtig Wort! Verein und leite, Besser Hort!—Divide and rule, a capital motto! Unite and lead, a better one!

Ernst ist das Leben; heiter ist die Kunst.—Life is earnest; art is lofty. **Schiller.**

Erst wägen, dann wagen.—First weigh, then attempt. **Motto of Molke.**

Frauen und Jungfrauen soll man loben, es sei wahr oder erlogen.—Women and girls must be praised, whether it is true or false. **Pr.**

Fremdes Pferd und eigene Sporen haben bald den Wind verloren.—Another's horse and your own spur soon outstrip the wind.

Fromm, Klug, Weis, und Mild Gehört in des Adels Schild.—Pious, Prudent, Wise, and Gentle are words appropriate in the shield of a noble.

Fürchterlich Ist einer der nichts zu verlieren hat.—Terrible is he who has nothing to lose. **Goethe.**

Fürst Bismarck glaubt uns zu haben, und wir haben ihn.—Prince Bismarck thinks that he has us, and we have him. **Socialist saying.**

Geben ist Sache des Reichen.—To give is the business of the rich. **Goethe.**

Gefährlich ist's mit Geistern sich gesellen.—It is dangerous to associate with ghosts. **Goethe.**

Gesetz ist mächtig, mächtiger ist die Noth.—Law is mighty, necessity is mightier. **Goethe.**

Gespenster sind für solche Leute nur Die sie sehn wollen.—Ghosts only come to those who look for them. **Hotel.**

Geteilte Freud' ist doppelt Freude.—Joy shared is joy doubled. **Goethe.**

Gewalt ist die beste Beredsamkeit.—Power is the best sort of eloquence. **Schiller.**

Glück macht Mut.—Luck makes courage. **Goethe.**

Gott ist ein unaussprechlicher Seufzer, im Grunde der Seele gelegen.—God is an unutterable sigh, planted in the depths of the soul. **Jean Paul.**

Gott mit uns.—God with us. **Motto.**

Gott-trunkener Mensch.—A God-intoxicated man. **Novalls (of Spinoza).**

Grosse Seelen dulden still.—Great souls endure in silence. **Schiller.**

Ha! welche Lust, Soldat zu sein.—Ah!  
what a delight it is to be a soldier!

**Boieldieu.**

Hab' mich nie mit Kleinigkeiten ab-  
gegeben.—I have never given myself up to  
trifles.

**Schiller.**

Hassen und Neiden  
Muss der Biedre leiden.  
Es erhöht des Mannes Wert,  
Wenn der Hass sich auf ihn kehrt.  
—The honest man must endure hatred and  
envy. It adds to a man's worth when  
hatred pursues him.

**Gottfried von Strassburg.**

Heute rot, morgen tot.—To-day red, to-  
morrow dead. **Pr.** (*From Eccclus., 10, 10.*)

Hier stehe ich! Ich kann nicht anders.  
Gott helfe mir! Amen.—Here I stand. I  
cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen.

**Luther** (*at the Diet of Worms*).

Hin ist die Zeit, da Bertha spannt.—Gone  
is the time when Bertha span.\*

Hin ist hin! Verloren ist verloren.—Gone  
is gone; lost is lost.

**G. A. Bürger.**

Humanität sei unser ewig Ziel.—Let  
humanity ever be our goal.

**Goethe.**

Hypothesen sind Wiegenlieder womit der  
Lehrer seine Schüler einlullt.—Hypotheses  
are the lullabies wherewith the teacher lulls  
his pupils to sleep.

**Goethe.**

Ich habe es öfters rühmen hören,  
Ein Komödiant kömt' einen Pfarrer lehren.  
—I have often heard it said that a player  
may instruct a priest.

**Goethe. Faust.**

Ich habe genossen das irdische Glück;  
Ich habe gelebt und geliebet.  
—I have known earthly happiness; I have  
lived and loved.

**Schiller. Piccolomini.**

Ich thue recht und scheue keinen Feind.  
—I do what is right and fear no foe.

**Schiller.**

Im Grabe ist Ruh.—In the grave is rest.

**Langhauzen. Heine.**

In jedem Menschen ist etwas von allen  
Meeschen.—In every man there is something  
of all men.

**Lichtenberg.**

Je mehr man das Ich versteckt, je mehr  
Welt hat man.—The more one obliterates  
self, the more one has of the world.

**Hippel.**

\* Bertha, Queen of Rudolf II. of Burgundy,  
represented as continually spinning:  
" . . . Bertha the Spinner, Queen of Helvetia,  
Who, as she rode on her palfrey, o'er valley, and  
meadow, and mountain,  
Ever was spinning her thread, from the distaff  
fixed to her saddle;  
She was so thrifty and good that her name passed  
into a proverb."

—LONOFFELLOW. "Courtship of Miles Standish," 8.

Kein Bündniss ist mit dem Gezucht der  
Schlangen.—No league is to be made with  
the brood of the serpent.

**Schiller.**

Kein Mensch muss müssen.—No man must  
be compelled.

**Lessing.**

Lachen, Weinen, Lust und Schmerz sind  
Geschwister - Kinder.—Laughing, weeping,  
joy and grief are first cousins.

**Goethe.**

Lange leben heisst viele überleben.—To  
live long is to outlive many.

**Goethe.**

Lass das Vergangne vergangen sein.—Let  
the past be past.

**Goethe.**

Lass die schwerste Pflicht dir die aller-  
heiligste Pflicht sein.—Let the most difficult  
duty be your most sacred duty.

**Lavater.**

Lass diesen Händedruck dir sagen Was  
unaussprechlich ist.—Let this pressure of  
the hand say to thee what is inexpressible.

**Goethe. Faust.**

Lebe, wie du, wenn du stirbst,  
Wünschen wirst, gelebt zu haben.

—Live as thou wilt wish to live when thou  
comest to die.

**Gallert.**

Leicht zu sättigen ist, und unersättlich,  
die Liebe.—Love is easily satisfied and it is  
insatiable.

**Rückert.**

Leser, wie gefall' ich dir?  
Leser, wie gefällst du mir?  
—Reader, how likest thou me? Reader,  
how like I thee?

*Quoted by Carlyle.*

Liebe kann nicht untergehen;  
Was verwest, muss auferstehen.  
—Love cannot perish; what decays must  
rise again.

**J. G. Jacobi.**

Lust und Liebe sind die Fittiche  
Zu grossen Thaten.

—Ambition and love are the wings of great  
actions.

**Goethe.**

Mehr Licht!—More light!  
*Said to be the last words of Goethe.*

Mir gäb' es keine gröss're Pain,  
Wär' ich im Paradies allein.

—No greater torment could there be to me  
than to be alone in Paradise.

**Goethe.**

Mit dem Wissen wächst der Zweifel.—  
Doubt grows up with knowledge.

**Goethe.**

Mit der Dummheit kämpfen Götter selbst  
vergebens.—With stupidity the gods them-  
selves struggle in vain.

**Schiller.**

Mit Frauen soll man sich nie unterstehn  
zu scherzen.—With women one should never  
venture to joke.

**Goethe. Faust (Mephistopheles).**

Mit Worten nicht, mit Thaten lasst mich  
danken.—Let me thank you, not with words  
but with deeds.

**Körner.**

Musik ist die wahre allgemeine Menschensprache.—Music is the real universal speech of mankind. **C. J. Weber.**

Nicht die Kinder bloss speist man mit Märchen ab.—It is not merely the children who are put off with tales. **Lessing.**

Nichts führt zum Guten, was nicht natürlich ist.—Nothing leads to good which is not natural. **Schiller.**

Nur die Hoffenden leben.—Only the hoping live. **Halm.**

O lieb, so lang Du lieben kannst.—Love, while you are able to love. **Freiligrath.**

O was müssen wir der Kirche Gottes halber leiden, rief der Abt, als ihm, das gebratene Huhn die Finger versengte.—“Oh, what we must suffer for the sake of God's Church!” as the Abbot said when the roasted fowl burnt his fingers.

Ohne Hast, aber ohne Rast.—Without haste, without rest. **Goethe's motto.**

Rast 'ich, so rost 'ich.—If I rest, I rust. **Luther.**

Ruh kommt aus Unruh, Und wieder Unruh aus Ruh.—Rest comes from unrest, and unrest again from rest.

Sich selbst hat niemand angelernt.—No man has ever yet thoroughly mastered the knowledge of himself. **Goethe.**

Stirb, Götz, du hast dich selbst überlebt.—Die, Goetz, thou hast outlived thyself. **Goethe.**

Über allen Gipfeln Ist Ruh. **Goethe.**

—Above all heights is rest. **Goethe.**

Unsterblich ist was einmal hat gelebt.—That which has once lived is immortal. **G. Kinkel.**

Verachtung ist der wahre Tod.—Contempt is the real death. **Schiller.**

Was für Plunder!—What a place for plunder!

*Remark ascribed to Blücher, on surveying London from St. Paul's. (See Thackeray, The Four Georges: George I.)*

Was Gott thut, das ist wohlgethan.—What God does is well done. **S. Rüdiger.**

Was Hände bauten, können Hände stürzen.—What hands have built, hands can pull down. **Schiller.**

Wer der Vorderste ist, führt die Herde.—Who is foremost leads the flock. **Schiller.**

Wer nicht liebt Wein, Weib und Gesang, Der bleibt ein Narr sein Lebenlang.

—Who loves not wine, woman, and song, Remains a fool his whole life long.

Wer nicht für andre thut, thut nichts für sich.—Who does nothing for others does nothing for himself. **Goethe.**

Wie bitter sind der Trennung Leiden!—How bitter are the pains of separation! **Mozart.**

Willst du immer weiter schweifen?

Sieh das Gute liegt so nah, Lerne nur das Glück ergreifen,

Denn das Glück ist immer da. —Do you wish always to stray further? See, good lies as near; learn only to grasp happiness, for happiness is always there. **Goethe.**

Zwischen uns sei Wahrheit.—Let there be truth between us. **Goethe.**

## ITALIAN.

A Dio spiacente ed a' nemici sui.—Hateful to God and to His enemies. **Dante.**

Ancora imparo.—Still I am learning. *Said to have been a favourite motto of Michael Angelo.*

Che ricordarsi il ben doppia la noja.—The memory of past good fortune doubles the evil. *Proverbial saying.*

Che sarà, sarà.—What shall be, shall be. **Pr.**

Chi può dir com' egli arde, è in picciol fusco.—To be able to say how much you love is to love but little.\* **Petrarch. Sonnet, 137.**

Chi troppo s'assottiglia, si scavezza.—Who over-refines his argument brings himself to grief. **Petrarch. Can. 11, l. 48.**

Chiesa libera in libero stato.—A free church in a free state. **Cavour.**

Con amore.—With love; with true inclination.

Dà tempo al tempo.—Give time to time. **Pr.**

Del giudizio ognun ne vende.—Everyone has judgment to sell. **Pr.**

Del vero s'adira l'uomo.—It is the truth which irritates a man. **Pr.**

Dell' albero non si giudica dalla scorza.—You cannot judge of a tree by its bark. **Pr.**

Di danari, di senno, e di fede, Ce' nè manco che non credi.

—“There is commonly less money, less wisdom, and less good faith than men do account upon.”

*Italian proverb, as translated by Bacon.*

\* See “Celuy ayme peut.”

Dolce far niente.—The sweet condition of doing nothing. **Pr.**

Ebbe il migliore  
De' miei giorni la patria.  
—My country has had the best of my days.

Ecco vi l'uom ch' è stato all' Inferno.—Behold, there is the man who has been in Hell. *Said of Dante.*

E'l silenzio ancor suole  
Aver prieghi e parole.  
—Even silence itself has its prayers and its language. **Tasso.** *Aminta, Act 3 (chorus).*

Eppur si muove.—Yet it does move.  
*Said to have been Galileo's exclamation (1615) after being induced to abjure the theory of the earth's motion.*

Fate ben per voi.—Do me some good for your own sake.  
*Montaigne quotes this as a form of begging he had noticed in Italy.*

Fù il vincer sempre mai laudabil cosa,  
Vincasi o per fortuna, o per ingegno.  
—Victory is always glorious whether it be due to chance or to skill. **Ariosto.** *Canto 15, v. 1.*

Il gran rifiuto.—The great refusal. (Supposed to refer to Celestine V., elected Pope in 1294, who resigned five months later.)  
**Dante.** *Inferno, canto 3, 60.*

L'Italia farà da se.—Italy will do it by herself. **Motto of Revolution of 1849.**

La poezia non muore.—Poetry does not die. **E. Zandrini.**

Lasciate ogni speranza, voi ch'entrate.\*  
Abandon hope, all ye who enter.  
**Dante.** *Inferno, canto 3, 9.*

\* "Lascia pur della vita ogni speranza."—**BERNI** (1610-1673). "Orl. Inn.," Book 1, chap. 8, st. 53.

Libito fè licito.—She made what pleased her lawful. **Dante.**

Ma perchè frode è dell' uomo proprio male  
Più spiace a Dio.  
—But as fraud is the special evil peculiar to man it is the more hateful to God.  
**Dante.** *Inferno, canto 11, 25.*

Natura il fece, e poi roppe la stampa.—Nature made him, and then broke the mould. **Ariosto.**

Ne sì, ne no, nel cor mi suona intero.  
—My heart within says to me neither Yes, nor No.  
**Petrarch.** *p. 208, Venice ed., 1557.*

Nessun maggior dolore  
Che ricordarsi del tempo felice  
Nella miseria.  
—There is no greater pang than to recall in our misery the time when we were happy.  
**Dante.** *Inferno, canto 5, 121.*

Questi non hanno speranza di morte.—These have not the hope of death.  
**Dante.** *Inferno, canto 3, 46.*

Rinascè più gloriosa.—It rises more glorious than ever. **Motto.**

Se non è vero, è molto ben trovato.—If it is not true it is very well invented.  
*Found in Giordano Bruno. Degli Eroici Furori. (1585.)*

Senza speme vivemo in desio.—Without hope, we live in desire.  
**Dante.** *Inferno, canto 4, 42.*

Un viaggiatore prudente non disprezza mai il suo paese.—A prudent traveller never disparages his own country. **Goldoni.**

Veste de lana tien la pele sana.—Woollen clothing keeps the skin healthy.  
*Venetian saying.*

## SPANISH.

Algo va de Pedro á Pedro.—There is a difference between Peter and Peter.  
**Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 1, 47.*

Allá van leyes do quieren reyes.—Laws go as kings wish.

**Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 1, 45; 2, 5; and 2, 37.* *Ancient prov., said to have originated in reign of Alph. VI.—see De Roda's History of Spain.*

Alma de esparto y corazon de encina.—Soul of fibre and heart of oak.

**Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 2, 70.*

Bien predica quien bien vive.—He preaches well who lives well.

**Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 2, 20.*

Cada puta hile.—Let every girl attend to her spinning. **Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 1, 46.*

Con el Rey y la Inquisicion, chiton!—With the King and the Inquisition, hush!  
**Pr.**

Defienda me Dios de my.—May God defend me from myself.

*Old maxim quoted by Montaigne, Essais, Book 3, chap. 13.*

Donde una puerta se cierra, otra se abre.—When one door is shut, another opens.

**Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 1, 21.*

El mejor cimiento en el mundo es el dinero.—The best foundation in the world is money. **Cervantes.** *Don Quixote, 2, 20.*

El secreto á voces.—An open secret.  
**Calderon.**

En salvo está el que repica.—He who gives the alarm is in safe quarters. **Pr.**

En tiempo del rey Vamba.—In the time of King Vamba (alleged to have reigned c. 650-680). **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 1, 27.**

Entienda primero, y habia postrero.—Hear first and speak afterwards. **Pr.**

Es de vidrio la mujer.—Woman is made of glass. **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 1, 33.**

Es dulce el amor de la patria.—Sweet is the love of one's native land.

**Cervantes. Don Quixote, 2, 54.**

Gloria vana florece, y no grana.—Vain glory may flower but will never bear seed.

**Pr.**

Gran victoria es la que sin sangre se alcanza.—Great is the victory which is obtained without blood. **Pr.**

Haceos miel, y paparos han moscas.—Make yourself honey and the flies will devour you. **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 2, 43.**

Hay buena y mala fortuna en las prentes.—In suing for employment luck is everything. **Cervantes. Don Quixote 2, 42.**

Hay mas mal en el aldegiuela que se suena.—There is more harm in the village than is dreamt of. **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 1, 46.**

Herradura que chacotea clavo le falta.—The horseshoe which clatters wants a nail. **Pr.**

Hilo y aguja, media vestidura.—Thread and needle are half clothing. **Pr.**

Hizonos Dios, y maravillámonos nos.—God made us, and we admire ourselves. **Pr.**

Justicia, mas no por mi casa.—Justice, but not for my own house. **Pr.**

La buena vida padre y madre olvida.—Good fortune forgets father and mother. **Pr.**

Mas cura la dieta que la lanceta.—Diet cures more than the lancet. **Pr.**

No hay olla sin tocino, Ni sermon sin Agostino.

—No pot without bacon; no sermon without (quotation from) St. Augustine. **Pr.**

Nunca mucho costó poco.—Much never cost little. **Canclonero General.**

*Fern. di Castillo (1535).*

Paciencia y barajar.—Patience, and shuffle the cards! **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 2, 23.**

Quien canta, sus males espanta.—He who sings frightens away his ills.

**Cervantes. Don Quixote, 1, 22.**

Saca fuerzas de flaqueza.—Draw strength from weakness.

**Cervantes. Don Quixote, 1, 15.**

Siempre favorece el cielo los buenos deseos.—Heaven ever favours good wishes.

**Cervantes. Don Quixote, 2, 43.**

Todo saldrá en la colada.—All will come out in the washing.

**Cervantes. Don Quixote, 1, 20.**

Tripas llevan piés.—The stomach carries the feet. **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 2, 34.**

Viva quien vence.—Long live he who conquers. **Cervantes. Don Quixote, 2, 20.**

## DUTCH.

Bemin wel and 'ren, mar u zelveu boven al;

Zijt aan den goeden goed, doch mijd uw ongeval

—Love others well, but yourself above all; be good to the good, but avoid misfortune to yourself. **Anon.**

De wereld is een schouwtooneel;

Elk speelt zijn rol, en krijgt zijn deel.

—The world is a stage; each plays his part, and receives his portion.

**Pr. found in Winschooten's Seeman, 1681 (Bohn's Collection, 1857).**

Goed verloren, niet verloren; moed verloren, veel verloren; eer verloren, meer

verloren; ziel verloren, al verloren.\*—Money lost, nothing lost; courage lost, much lost; honour lost, more lost; soul lost, all lost. **Traditional.**

Het is een aristocraat in folio.—He is an aristocrat in folio. **Pr.**

Hij is van de familie Jan Van Kleef;

Liever van de heb dan van de geef.

—He is of the family of Jack Closefast; rather for having than for giving. **Old Rhyme.**

\* Goethe's lines seem to be founded on this proverb or a variant of it:

"Gut verloren, etwas verloren;

Ehre verloren, viel verloren;

Mut verloren, alles verloren."

—Wealth lost, something lost; honour lost, much lost; courage lost, all lost.

# PROVERBS.

*"Acquaint thyself with proverbs, for of them thou shalt learn instruction."*—*Ecclesiasticus*, 8, 8.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

(R.) = John Ray's "Compleat Collection of English Proverbs" (1742, 1st edition; later editions, 1761 and 1813).  
 (R. Sc.) = Scottish proverbs from Ray's collection. (Sc.) = Scottish.  
 (G. H.) = "Outlandish Proverbs," selected by Mr. G. H. (George Herbert), 1639.  
 (V. 1498) = J. de la Veprie's "Les Proverbes communs," printed in Paris about the year 1498.  
 (Fr.) = French. (Ital.) = Italian. (Germ.) = German.  
 (Dan.) = Danish. (Port.) = Portuguese. (Span.) = Spanish.  
 Proverbs marked "(H., 1546)" are from the collection of John Heywood in that year.

A are guid lasees, but where do a' the ill wives come frae? (Sc.)

A bad beginning makes a bad ending.

*Κακὴς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίνεται κακὸν τέλος.*—From a bad beginning comes a bad ending.—*Euripides, Æolus.*

An ill life, an ill end. (R. Sc.)

Such a beginnig, such an end. (R.)

A bad beginning makes a good ending.

A bad bush is better than the open field.

*Il n'y a pas si petit buisson qui ne porta ombre.*—There is no bush so small as to be without shade.—(Fr.)

A bad cat deserves a bad rat.

*À mauvais chat mauvais rat.*—(Fr., V. 1498.)

A bad cook licks his own fingers.—

*J. Taylor, Penniless Pilgrimage, 1618.* (See "He is a sorry cook.")

A bad custom is like a good cake, better broken than kept. (R.) (See "A cask.")

A bad dog never sees the wolf. (G. H.)

*A mauvais chien l'on ne peut montrer le leup.*—You cannot show the wolf to a bad dog.—(Fr.)

*Mauvais chien ne trouve où mordre.*—A bad dog cannot find a place to bite.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

A bad excuse is better than none at all. (R.) (See "Bad excuses.")

A bad husband cannot be a good man.

A bad shift is better than none. (R.)

A bairn maun creep or he gang. (R. Sc.)

A bald head is soon shaven. (R.)

A barber learns to shave by shaving fools. (R.)

*A barbe de fol apprend on à raire.*—(Fr., V. 1498.)

*A la barba de' pazzi il barbier impara a radere.*—(Ital.)

The surgeon (or barber) practises on the orphan's head.—(Arabic.)

A bargain is a bargain. (R.)

A barren sow was never good to pigs.

A bean in liberty is better than a comfort in prison. (G. H.)

*A bean in liberty is better than a comfit in prison.* (R.)

A beard well lathered is half shaved.

*Barba bagnata è mezza rasa.*—(Ital.)

A beggar can never be bankrupt. (R.)

A bellyful's a bellyful, whether it be meat or drink. (R.)

A beltless bairn cannot lie. (R. Sc.)

A big head and little wit.

*Capo grasso, cervello magro.*—Fat head, lean brains.—(Ital.)

A bird in the band is worth two in the bush.

*Better a fowl in the hand nor two flying.* (R. Sc.)

*Better one bird in hand than ten in the wood.* (H., 1546.)

*A feather in hand is better than a bird in the air.* (G. H.)

*One bird in the net is better than a hundred flying.*—(Hebrew.)

Le moineau en la main vaut mieux que l'oie qui vole.—A sparrow in the hand is worth more than a goose flying in the air.—(Fr.)

Mas vale un "toma" que dos "te daré."—One "take this" is better than two of "will give."—(Span.)

Mieux vaut un tiens que deux tu l'auras.—(Fr.)

Mas vale pajare en mano que buitre volando.—Better a sparrow in hand than a vulture on the wing.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.) (See Latin "Ad præsens ova"; "Better an egg," "Better good afar off," etc.)

A bit in the morning is better than nothing all day. (R.)

A bit in the mornig is better than a thump in the back with a stone. (R.)

If I were to fast for my life, I would eat a good breakfast in the morning. (R.)

He that would eat a good dinner, let him eat a good breakfast. (R.)

A black hen lays a white egg. (R.)

Noire gelinae pond blanc œuf.—(Fr.)

A black man's a jewel in a fair woman's eye. (R.)

A black plum is as sweet as a white. (R.)

A black shoe makes a merry (or blithe) heart. (R.)

A hleet (timid) cat makes a proud mouse. (R. Sc.)

A blind man may catch a hare.\*

A blithe heart makes a blomand visage. (R. Sc.)

A blot is no blot unless it be hit. (R.)

A bonny bride is soon buskit.

A bribe will enter without knocking. (R.)

A broken apothecary, a new doctor. (R.)

A broken sack will hold no corn. (R.)

Un sac percé ne peut tenir le grain.—(Fr.)

Sacco rotto non tien miglio.—(Ital.)

A burnt child dreads the fire. (*Chaucer*; see p. 77.)

Burnt child fire dredth. (*Heywood*, 1546.)

A burnt barn fire dreads. (R. Sc.)

Brændt Barn rædes gierne Ilden, og bidt Barn Hund.—A burnt child fears the fire and a bitten child the dog.—(Dan.)

He that hsth been bitten by a serpent fears a rope.—(Hebrew.) (See "A scalded cat.")

A bushel of March dust is worth a king's ransom. (See *Tusser*, p. 378.)

Ein Loth Märzenstaub ist einen Ducaten werth.—A load of March dust is worth a ducat. (Germ.)

A calf's head will feast a hunter and his hounds. (R.)

A carless hussy makes many thieves. (R. Sc.)

A carper will cavil at anything.

A carrion kite will never make a good hawk. (R.)

Ou ne sauroit faire d'une buse un épervier.—(Fr.)

A cask and an ill custom must be broken. (G. H.) (See "A bad custom.")

A cat may look at (or on) a king. (*Heywood*, 1546.)

A halfpenny cat may look to the king.—(R. Sc.)

Un chien regarde bien l'évêque.—A dog has a good look at the bishop (or may well look at the bishop).—(Fr.)

A cheerful look makes a dish a feast. (G. H.)

A cheerful wife is the joy of life.

A cherry year, a merry year;  
A plum year, a dumb year.† (R.)

Année ventense, année pommeuse;  
Pâques pluvieux, an frontenteux.

—A windy year, an apple year; a rainy Easter, a cheese year.—(Fr.)

A child may have too much of his mother's blessing. (R.)

A child's service is little, yet he is no little fool that despiseth it. (G. H.)

A city that parleys is half gotten. (G. H.)

A clear conscience is a coat of mail.

A clear conscience is a sure card.

A close mouth catcheth no flies. (See "Dumb folks get no lands," "Into a shut mouth," "Spare to speak," etc.)

A cock aye craws crousest‡ on his ain midden-head. (Sc.)

A cock crows best on his own dunghill.

A cold hand, a warm heart.

Kalte Hand, warmes Herz.—(Germ.)

\* "By wondrous accident perchance one may  
Grope out a needle in a load of hay;  
And though a white crow be exceeding rare,  
A blind man may, by fortune, catch a hare."  
—J. TAVLOA. "A Kicksey Winsey," Part 7.  
(c. 1620.)

† "A plum year, a dumb year," is said to be a Norfolk adage, signifying that a year in which plums are abundant is a fatal year, "dumb" indicating the silence of death.

‡ With most spirit.



A cold May and a windy  
Makes a full barn and a findy. (R.)  
(See *Tusser*, p. 378.)

A collier's cow (or a poor man's cow) and  
an alewife's sow are always well fed.

A colt is worth nothing unless he breaks  
his cord.

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il na rompe son  
lien.—(Fr.)

A' complain o' want o' siller; nane o'  
want o' sense. (Sc.)

A cough will stick longer by a horse than  
half a peck of oats. (R.)

A crafty knave needs no broker. (*Quoted  
as a Proverb in Every Man in his Humour*,  
1598; also in *Taylor's London to Hamburg*,  
1616.)

A crow's nae whiter for being washed.  
(Sc.)

A creaking cart goes long on the wheels.  
Krækjenda weijen doerje allenlangst.—  
Creaking waggons last longest.—(*Old Friesic*,  
17th century.)

Rappelige Räder laufen am lüngsten.—  
Crazy cartwheels last the longest. (*Germ.*)

Krakende wagons duuran het langest.—  
Creaking waggons last the longest. (*Dutch.*)

A crow is never the whiter for washing  
herself often. (R.)

A crow to pluck with you.

We have a crow to pull. (*Heywood*, 1546.)

A crowd is not company. (*Bacon*. See  
p. 11.)

A crown is no cure for the headache.

A curst cow hath short horns. (G. H.)

A curst cur must be tied short. (R.)

A felon chlen apra lien.—To a dishonest  
dog a rough cord.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

A méchant chien court lien.—To a bad dog  
a short cord.—(Fr.)

A cutpurse is a sure trade, for he hath  
ready money when his work is done. (R.)

A danger foreseen is half avoided.

A dead bee maketh no honey. (G. H.)

A dead mouse feels no cold. (R.)

A dead wife's the best goods in a man's  
house. (R.)

A dear ship stands longer in the haven.  
(R. Sc.)

A diamond daughter turns to glass as a  
wife.

Een diamant van eene dochter wordt een  
glas van eene vrouw.—(*Dutch.*)

A diligent scholar, and the master's paid.  
(G. H.)

A disarmed peace is weak. (G. H.)

A discontented man knows not where to  
sit easy. (G. H.)

A dog's life, hunger and ease. (R.)

A dripping June brings all things in tune.

Calm weather in June sets corn in tune.  
(R.)

A drop of honey catches more flies than a  
hogshead of vinegar.

A drowning man will catch at a straw.

Chi si affoga, s'attacherabbe a' rasoj.—  
A drownlog maq will catch at razors.—(*Ital.*)

A drunkard's purse is a bottle. (G. H.)

A drunken man is not at home.

Homme ivre n'est pas à soi.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

A dry cough is the trumpeter of death.  
(R.)

A dumb man holds all. (R. Sc.)\*

A dwarf on a giant's shoulder sees further  
of the two. (G. H.)

Celui qui est sur epaules d'un géant voit  
plus loin que celui qui le porta.—(Fr.)

A fair bride is soon busked and a short  
horse soon wisped. (R. Sc.)

A fair day in winter is the mother of a  
storm. (G. H.)

A fair death honours the whole life.  
(G. H.)

A fair face may hide a foul heart.

A fair skin often covers a crooked mind.

A fair face is half a portion. (R.)

A fair fire makes a room flet (gay).  
(R. Sc.)

A fair wife and a frontier castle breed  
quarrels. (G. H.)

A famine in England begins at the horse  
manger (i. e. when oats are dear). (R.)

A fat housekeeper makes lean exccutors.  
(G. H.)

Fette Küche, magero Erbachaft.—A fat  
kitchen, a lean legacy.—(*Germ.*)

A favour ill-placed is great waste.

A fault confessed is half redressed.

Péché avoué est à moitié pardonné.—A sin  
confessed is half forgiven.—(Fr.)

Confession of a fault makes half amends for  
it. (R.)

\* See MERRENTH: "Slaves is this open mouth  
beneath the closed" (p. 209).

- A fault once denied is twice committed.  
Une faute niée est deux fois commise.  
—(Fr.)
- A fault-mender is better than a fault-finder.
- A fine woman can do without fine clothes.  
(See "A handsome woman.")
- A flatterer's throat is an open sepulchre.  
(G. H.)\*
- A flow will have an ebb. (R.)  
Na booge vloeden diepe ebben.—After high floods low ebbs. (Dutch.)
- A fog cannot be dispelled with a fan.  
(From the Japanese.)
- A fool and his money are soon parted. (R.)  
(See *Tusser*, p. 378.)
- A fool demands much, but he's a greater fool that gives it. (R.)
- A fool is fulsome. (R.)
- A fool knows more in his house than a wise man in another's. (G. H.)
- A fool may ask a question which forty wise men cannot answer.  
Ce esment ung fol qua quarante sages ne pourroyent apaiser.—One fool may make a disturbance which forty wise men may not be able to quiet.—(Old Fr., V. 1498.)
- A fool may ask more questions in an hour than a wise man can answer in seven years. (R.)
- Fools set stools for wise men to stumble at. (R.)
- A fool may throw a stone into a well which a hundred wise men cannot pull out. (G. H.)
- A fool may give a wise man counsel.  
Un fou avise bien un sage.—A fool is a fine counsellor for a wise man.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
Un fol enseigne bien un sage.—(Rabelais, *Pantagruel*.)
- A fool may put somewhat in a wise body's head. (R.)
- A fool may make money, but it takes a wise man to spend it.
- A fool, when he is silent, is counted wise.  
Tant est le fol sage qu'il se tait.—The fool is wise according as he holds his tongue.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- A fool will not give his bauble for the Tower of London. (R. Sc.)
- A fool's bolt is soon shot. (G. H.)  
A fool when he has spoken has all done. (R. Sc.)  
Le pain au fol est premier mangé.—A fool's loaf is eaten first.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- A fool's bolt may sometimes hit the mark.
- A fool's head never grows white.  
Tête de fon ne blanchit jamais.—(Fr.)
- A foul foot makes a full weam. (R. Sc.)
- A fox is not taken twice in the same snare.  
Un renard n'est pas pris deux fois à un piège.—(Fr.)  
'Αλλ' οὐκ αἴθεις ἀλώπηξ πάγαις.—A fox is not caught in the snare more than once.—(Greek.)  
Anuosa vulpes haud capitur laqueo.—An old fox is hardly caught in a snare.—(Latin.)
- A fox never dies in the dirt of his own ditch.—(Hebrew.)
- A friend in court makes the process short.  
A friend in court is worth a paony in a man's purse. (R.)  
Bon fait avoir ami en cour, car le procès en est plus court.—(Fr.)
- A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
A friend is never known till one has need. (R.)  
True love kyths (appears) in time of need. (R. Sc.)  
Au besoin voit on qui est amy.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
In time of prosperity friends will be plenty, in time of adversity not one in twenty. (R.)  
C'est la prospérité qui donne les amis; c'est l'adversité qui les éprouve.—Prosperity gives friends; adversity proves them.—(Fr.)  
Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.—A sure friend is known in a doubtful matter.—(Latin, *Ennius*, as quoted by *Cicero*.)
- A friend in the market is better than money in the chest.
- A friend is easier lost than found.  
A friend is not so soon gotten as lost. (R.)
- A friend's dinner is soon dight. (R. Sc.)  
Vrienden kost is haast gered.—(Dutch.)  
Viande d'ami est bientôt prête.—A friend's meat is soon ready.—(Fr.)
- A friend's eye is a good looking-glass.—*Gaelic*.
- A friend's frown is better than a fool's smile.
- A friend to everybody is a friend to nobody.
- A full belly neither fights nor flies well.  
(G. H.)
- A full cup is hard to carry.
- A full heart lied never. (R. Sc.)
- A full purse makes the mouth to speak. (R.)

\* Their throat is an open sepulchre; they flatter with their tongue.—Psalm, 5, 9.

A full sack will take a clout on the side.  
(R. Sc.)

It's a bad sack will abide no clouts. (R.)

Sacco pieno rizza l'orecchio.—A full sack raise its ear.—(Ital.)

A galled horse will not endure the comb.  
(R.)

A scabbed horse cannot abide the comb.  
(G. H.)

Cheval rogneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille.—

A scurvy horse does not like to be combed.—  
(Fr., R.)

Il tignosa non ama il pettine.—A scurfy person does not love the comb.—(Ital., R.)

Jamais tigneux n'aime le peigne.—(Fr., R.)

Een echurft hoofd ontzist de kaim.—A scabby head fears the comb. (Dutch.)

(See "Touch a galled horse.")

A ganging fit (foot) is aye getting.

A gangand foot is ay getting, an it were but a thorn. (R. Sc.)

A gentle heart is tied with an easy thread.  
(G. H.)

A gentleman without living is like a pudding without suet. (R.)

A golden bit does not make the horse any better.

Un mors doré ne rend pas le cheval meilleur.—  
(Fr., Balzac, c. 1614.)

Freno indorato non migliora il cavillo.—  
(Ital.)

A good asker needs a good listener.

A good asker should have a good nay-say.  
(R. Sc.)

A bon demandeur bon écouteur.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

A bon entendeur salut.—(Fr., Balzac, *Vicaire des Ardennes*, c. 1614.)

A good bargain is a pick-purse. (G. H.)

Bonne marché trait argent de bourse.—  
(Fr., V. 1498.)

Il buon mercato vuota la borsa.—(Ital.)

A good beginning is half the battle.

Hombre aperebido medio combatido.—A man prepared has half fought the battle.—  
(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 17.)

El comenzar las cosas es tenerlas medio acabadas.—To begin matters is to have them half finished.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Todo es comenzar á ser venturoso.—To be lucky at the beginning is everything.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

See "Well begun is half done," and "Good beginnings"; also "Dimidium facti," p. 520.

A good cat deserves a good rat.

A bon chat bon rat.—(Fr.)

A good conscience is a continual feast.

(Frequently quoted, as a proverb, by Francis Bacon.)

A good conscience is a soft pillow.

Gut Gewissen ist ein sanftes Ruhkissen.—  
(Germ.)

A quiet conscience sleeps in thunder.

A good cow may have an ill calf. (R. Sc.)

A good dog deserves a good bone. (R.)

A bon chien il ne vient jamais un bon os.—  
A good bone never comes to a good dog.—  
(Fr.)

A good dog never barketh about a bone.  
R. Sc.)

A good example is the best sermon.\*

A good face needs no band, and a pretty wench no land. (R.)

A good gaper makes two gapers.†

Un bon bailleur en fait bailleur deux.—(Fr.)

A good grievance is worth more than bad pay.

Mas vale buena queja que male paga.—  
(Span., *Don Quixote*. Attributed to *Gonsalvo de Cordova*.)

A good head cannot lie. (G. H.)

A good head will get itself hats.

A good horse cannot be of a bad colour. (R.)

A good horse never lacks a saddle.

A good horse often wants a good spur. (R.)

A good husband makes a good wife.

A good yeaman makes a good woman.  
(R. Sc.)

A good Jack makes a good Jill.

A good judge conceives quickly, judges slowly.‡

A good lawyer makes a bad neighbour.

Bon avocat, mauvais voisin.—(Fr.)

A good man can do no more harm than a sheep. (R.)

A good marksman may miss

A good name is better than riches.

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée.—A good name is worth more than a golden girdle.—(Fr.)

Een goede naam is beter dan olij.—A good name is better than oil.—(Dutch.)

A good name is sooner lost than won.

A good name keeps its lustre in the dark.  
(R.)

A good payer is master of another man's purse. (G. H.)

\* See "He preaches best."

† See French.

‡ See French.

A good piece of steel is worth a penny. (R. Sc.)

A good presence is a letter of recommendation.

Die Schönheit ist ein guter Empfehlungsbrief.—Beauty is a good letter of introduction.—(Germ.)

Formosa facies muta commendatio est.—A comely face is a silent recommendation.—(Latin, Publilius Syrus.)

A good recorder sets all in order. (R.)

A good road and a wise traveller are two different things.

A good salad is the prologue to a bad supper. (R.) (From the Italian.)

A good shift may serve long, but it will not serve ever. (R.)

A good surgeon must have an eagle's eye, a lion's heart, a lady's hand. (R.)

A good swordsman is not a quarreller.

Bonne épée, point querelleur.—(Fr.)

A good thing is soon snatched up. (R.)

Belle chose est tôt ravie.—(Fr., V. 1493.)

A good whelp will not come of a bad dog.—(Hebrew.)

A good wife and health are a man's best wealth.

Ein eigen Herd, ein braves Weib, sind Gold und Perlen werth.—A hearth of your own and a good wife are worth gold and pearls.—(Germ.)

Egen Arme er Guld værd.—A hearth of your own is worth gold.—(Dan.)

A good wife is a good prize.

A good wife is a good portion.—(Ecclesiasticus, 26, 3.)

A good winter brings a good summer. (R.)

A good workman is never overpaid.

Un bon ouvrier n'est jamais trop chèrement payé.—(Fr.)

A great ship asks deep waters. (G. H.)

A great talker is a great liar.

A greedy man God hates. (R. Sc.)

A green Christmas makes a full churchyard.\*

A green winter makes a fat churchyard. (R.)

Grüne Weihnacht, weisse Ostern.—A green Christmas, a white Easter.—(Germ.)

A green wound is soon healed. (R.)

A growing youth has a wolf in his stomach.

A grunting horse and a groaning wife seldom fail their master. (R.)

A guilty conscience needs no accuser.

A hair of the dog that bit you.

I pray thee let me and my fellow have a hair of the dog that bit us last night.—(II., 1546.)

To take a hair of the same dog—i.e. to be drunk again the next day. (R.)

A handful of good life is better than a bushel of learning. (G. H.)

Mieux vaut un poigne de bonne vie que plein muid de clergie.—(Old Fr.)

He that lives well is learned enough. (G. H.)

A handsome hostess makes a dear reckoning. (Quoted by Bishop Corbet, *Iter Boreale*, c. 1632.)

Belle hôtesse c'est un mal pour la bourse.—(Fr.)

Huéspedeta hermosa mal para la bolsa.—(Span.) (See "The fairer the hostess.")

A handsome woman is soon dressed. (See "A bonny bride.")

A hasty man never wanted woe. (R. Sc.)

The hasty man never wanteth woe. (H. 1546.)

A hat is not made for one shower. (G. H.)

A hedge between keeps friendship green.

Zwischen Nachbars Garten ist ein Zaun gut.—A hedge is a good thing between neighbours' gardens.—(Germ.)

A hired horse tired never. (R. Sc.)

Gemiethet Ross und eigene Sporen machen kurze Meilen.—A hired horse and your own spurs make the miles short.—(Germ.; an identical proverb in Dutch.)

A holy habit cleanseth not a foul soul. (G. H.)

A honey tongue, a heart of gall. (R.)

Tidt er Gift og Galde under Honningtalc.—Often poison and gall are under the honeyed speech.—(Dan.)

Bosca de mel, coração de fel.—(Port.)

A hook's well lost to catch a salmon.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pêcher un saumon.—A minnow must be lost to catch a salmon.—(Fr.)

Throw out a sprat to catch a mackerel.

Throw out a mackerel to catch a whale.

\* A clergyman informs me that the ordinary meaning assigned to this proverb is incorrect, and that it merely refers to an old custom of holding Christmas services in the churchyard instead of in the church. I do not know on what authority this is asserted. The second form of

the proverb seems to show that the ordinary interpretation is the true meaning. Ray gives examples of mild winters which were followed by healthy seasons, in confutation of the proverb.

- A horse grown fat kicks.  
Cavallo ingrassato tira calci.—(*Ital.*)
- A horse stumbles that has four legs.  
(G. H.)  
Un cheval a quatre pieds et si chet.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
A horse may stumble on four feet. (R. Fc.)  
Een paard met vier poeten struikelt wel.—(*Dutch.*)  
Ferrée jument glisse.—A mare that is shod slips.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)
- A hot May makes a fat churchyard. (R.)
- A house and a woman suit excellently.  
(G. H.)  
A house made and a man to make. (*See* "Fools build houses.")  
Choose a house made and a wife to make.  
(G. H.)  
Maison faite et femme à faire.—(*Fr.*)
- A house pulled down is half rebuilt.  
Château abattu est demi refait.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)
- A hungry belly has no ears.  
Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles.—(*Fr.*)  
Ventre digiuno non ode nessuno.—(*Ital.*, also in *Ger.*, *Dutch*, *Span.*, and *Port.*)
- A hungry horse makes a clean manger.  
(R.)
- A hungry man is an angry man. (R.)  
Vilain affamé, demi enragé. — A hungry wretch is half mad.—(*Fr.*)
- A hungry man sees far. (R. Sc.)
- A jade [will] eat as much as a good horse. (G. H.)
- A kindly aver [colt] will never make a good horse.\* (*See* "A ragged colt.")
- A king's cheese goes half away in parings.  
(R.)
- A leaky May and a dry June  
Keeps the puir man's head abune.  
—*Scottish Weather Saying.*
- A leg of a lark is better than the body of a kite. (H. 1546.)
- A light-heeled mother makes a heavy-heeled daughter. (R.)  
A pitiful mother makes a scald head.  
(G. H.)  
Eene barmhartige moeder maakt eene achurlige dochter.—A pitiful mother makes a scabby daughter.—(*Dutch.*)  
Mère pitieuse fait fille tignense.—An indulgent mother makes a frowsy daughter.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.) These proverbs are regarded as
- having the same meaning, namely, that a mother who does all the work makes her daughter idle and slovenly. (*See* "Dawtit dochters," etc.)
- A light purse makes a heavy heart.  
A heavy purse makes a light heart.
- A lion's skin is never cheap. (G. H.)
- A lisping lass is good to kiss. (R.)
- A little body doth often harbour a great soul. (R.)
- A little field may grow good corn.  
En petit champ croit bien bon blé.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)
- A little gall spoils a great deal of honey.  
Un peu de fiel gâte beaucoup de miel.—(*Fr.*)
- A little given seasonably excuses a great gift. (G. H.)
- A little good is soon spent. (R.)
- A little house well filled,  
A little land well tilled,  
A little wife well willed. (R.)  
(*See* "God oft hath a great share," p. 784; also "A house and a woman," *supra.*)
- A little is better than none.
- A little kitchen makes a large house.  
(G. H.)
- A little labour, much health. (G. H.)
- A little leak will sink a great ship. (*See Fuller's version*, p. 139.)
- A little let lets an ill workman. (G. H.)  
(*See* "An ill labourer.")
- A little man may cast a great shadow.  
Un petit homme projette parfois une grande ombre.—(*Fr.*)  
Di picciol uomo spesso grand' ombra.—(*Ital.*)
- A little saving is no sin.—*Quoted* (c. 1790), *Woleot, Ode 4*, "To Pitt."
- A little spark makes muckle wark. (Sc.)
- A little stream drives a light mill. (R.)
- A little stream will quench a great thirst.  
A petite fontaine boit on soif.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)
- A little wind kindles, much puts out the fire. (G. H.) — *Founded* on "Lemis alit flammas."—(*Latin.*) (*See* "Little sticks.")
- A little with quiet is the only diet.  
(G. H.)
- A living dog is better than a dead lion.  
(*Eccles.*, 9, 4.)  
Val più un asino vivo che un dottore morto.  
—A live ass is worth more than a dead doctor.—(*Ital.*)

\* Stated to be a Scottish proverb; quoted by King James.—"Basilicon Doron."

- A loan should come laughing home.  
A borrowed hen should come laughing home.  
(R. Sc.)
- A long tongue is a sign of a short hand.  
(G. H.)
- A low hedge is easily leapt over. (R.)
- A maid often seen, a gown often worn,  
Are disesteemed and held in scorn. (R.)
- A maid that giveth yieldeth. (*Given as an Italian Proverb.*) (R.)
- A maid that laughs is half taken. (R.)
- A man at sixteen will prove a child at sixty.
- A man can do no more than he can. (R.)
- A man can only die once.  
He that is once born, once must die.—  
(G. H.)
- A man cannot spin and reel at the same time. (R.)
- A man cannot tell for whom he is hoarding.  
On ne sait pour qui on amasse.—(*Fr.*) (See Psalm 39, 6.)
- A man cannot thrive unless his wife let him. (R. Sc.)  
Kluge Männer suchen wirthliche Frauen.  
—Prudent men seek for thrifty women.—  
(*Germ.*)  
Gli uomini fanno la roba, e le donne la conservano.—Men make wealth, and women save it.—(*Ital.*)
- A man cannot whistle and drink at the same time.
- A man in debt is caught in a net.
- A man is as old as he feels himself to be.  
Gli uomini hanno gli anni che sentono, e le donne quelli che mostrano.—Men have as many years as they feel, women as many as they show.—(*Ital.*)
- A man is known to be mortal by two things—sleep and lust. (G. H.)
- A man may bear till his back breaks.  
(R.)
- A man may buy gold too dear. (R.)
- A man may cause his own dog to bite him. (R.)
- A man may do what he likes with his own.
- A man may love his house well and yet not ride on the ridge. (R.)
- A man may see his friend need, but he will not see him bleed. (R. Sc.)
- A man may open the gate [ask his way] to Rome. (R. Sc.) (*See "All roads lead to Rome."*)
- A man may spit in his loof an' do little.  
(R. Sc.)
- A man may spit in his nieve and do nothing.
- A man may woo where he will, but he will wed where he is weard [destined].  
(R. Sc.)\*
- A man must ask his wife's leave to thrive.  
(R.)  
It is hard ageunst the strem to stryve;  
Fore he that cast hym for to thryve,  
He must ask off hys wiffe leve.  
—*MS. Fifteenth century.*
- A man must plough with such oxen as he hath. (R.)
- A man never surfeits of too much honesty. (R.)
- A man of gladness seldom falls into madness. (R.)
- A man of great memory without learning hath a rock and a spindle and no staff to spin. (G. H.)  
Beaucoup de mémoire, et peu de jugement.  
—Plenty of memory and little judgment.  
—(*Fr.*) (*See "Great wits."*)
- A man of straw is worth a woman of gold. (R.)  
Un homme de paille vaut une femme d'or.  
(*Fr.*)  
Un uomo di paglia vuole una donna d'oro.  
—A man of straw wants a woman of gold.—  
(*Ital.*)
- A man well mounted is ever choleric.  
(G. H.)
- A man were better he half blind than have both his eyes out. (R.)
- A man without reason is a beast in season.  
(R.)
- A man's a man, though he hath but a nose on 's head. (R.)
- A man's aye crouset † in his ain cause.  
A cock is crouso in his own midding.—  
(R. Sc.)  
A man is a lion in his own cause.—(R. Sc.)  
(*See "Men are blind in their own cause."*)
- A man's best fortune or his worst is his wife.  
El dia que te casas, ó te matas ó te sanas.—  
The day you marry, you either kill yourself or save yourself.—(*Span.*)  
Die Ehe ist Himmel und Hölle.—Marriage is heaven and hell.—(*Germ.*) (*See the Greek: "Γυνή κωφέλειαι," p. 469.*)

\* See "Hanging and wiving," etc.

† Keenest.

A man's discontent is his worst evil.  
(G. H.) (See "Content.")

A man's gift makes room for him.

A man's house is his castle.\*

Chacun est roi en sa maison.—Every man is king in his own house.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

An Englishman's house is his castle.

No stronger castle than a poor man's.—(Servian.)

Charbonnier est maître chez lui.—A coal-heaver is lord in his own house.—(Fr.)

A man's walking is a succession of falls.

A man's worth is the worth of his land.

Jeder gilt so viel als er hat.—Everyone is worth as much as he has.—(Germ.)

Tanti quantum habes sis.—According to what you have such is your worth.—(Latin.)

Tant vaut l'homme, tant vaut sa terre.—According to a man's worth is the worth of his land.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Tanto vales quanto tenes.—You are worth as much as you possessa.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

A married man turns his staff into a stake.  
(G. H.)

A master of straw eats a servant of steel.  
(G. H.)

A May flood never did good. (R.)

A merchant that gains not, loseth.  
(G. H.)

Il n'est pas marchand qui toujours gagne.—He is not a merchant who always gains.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

A miss is as good as a mile.

An inch in a miss is as good as an ell. (R.)

Eene talie te kort is zoovel als eene el.—An inch too short is as bad as an ell.—(Dutch.)

Ein wenig zu spät ist viel zu spät.—A little too late is much too late.—(Germ.)

A morning sun, and a wine-bred child, and a Latin-bred woman seldom end well.  
(G. H.)

A mote may choke a man. (R.)

A mountain and a river are good neighbours.  
(G. H.)

A muzzled cat is no good mouser. (R.)

Catta guantata non piglia mai orice.—A cat in gloves will never catch mice.—(Ital.)

A gloved cat was never a good mouser  
(R. Sc.)

A nice new nothing to hang on my sleeve.  
(Proverbial in N. and W. of England.)

A fine new nothing. (R.)

A nice wife and a back door  
Do often make a rich man poor. (R.)

A nip for new, and a bite for blue.—Said to be an old Yorkshire Proverb.

A noble plant suits not with a stubborn ground. (G. H.)

Noble plants suit not a stubborn soil. (R.)

A nod for a wise man, and a rod for a fool.—Hebrew Proverb (ascribed to Ben Syra).

A nod from a lord is a breakfast for a fool.

A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse. (See "A nod for a wise man, and a rod for a fool.")

A pear year,

A dear year.

A peck of March dust is worth a king's ransom. (See "A bushel of March dust.")

A penny for your thought.—(H., 1546; also found in Lyly's "Euphues," 1579.)

A penny saved is a penny got.

A penny hained is a penny gained.—(Sc.)

A penny spared is twice got. (G. H.)

A penny saved is twopence got.

Quien come y dexa, dos veces pone la mesa.—(Span.)

A pennyworth of ease is worth a penny.  
(R.)

A pet lamb makes a cross ram.

A piece of a churchyard fits everybody.  
(G. H.)

A piece of a kid's worth two of a cat. (R.)

A pin a day is a groat a year.—W. King.  
(See p. 155.)

A pitiful look asks enough. (G. H.)

A place for everything, and everything in its place.

All things have their place, knew we how to place them. (G. H.)

A plant often removed cannot thrive.

A ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.—Poor Richard.

A poor beauty finds more lovers than husbands. (G. H.)†

A poor man is fain of little. (R. Sc.)

A poor man's cow dies a rich man's child.  
(G. H.)

A poor man's rain.—Expression applied in East of England to a rain at night, which does not interfere with the labour of outdoor workers.

\* Ray says: "This is a kind of Law Proverb, 'Jura publica favent privata domus.'"

† See "Lovers are many, but husbands delay."  
—GOLDSMITH.

- A poor man's table is soon spread. (R.)
- A pound of care won't pay an ounce of debt.  
An hundred load of thought will not pay one of debts. (G. H.)  
Cento carri di pensieri non pagarono un' oncia di debito.—A hundred cartloads of anxiety will not pay an ounce of debt.—(Ital.)  
Cent'ore di malinconia non pagano un quarto di debito.—A hundred hours of worry will not pay a farthing's worth of debt.—(Ital.)
- A pound of idleness weighs twenty ounces.
- A promise attended to is a debt settled.
- A promise delayed is justice deferred.
- A promise neglected is an untruth told.
- A quick landlord makes a careful tenant.
- A ragged coat may cover an honest man.  
Ofte er Skarlagens Hierte under revn Kaabe.—There is often a royal heart under a torn cloak.—(Dan.)
- A ragged colt may make a good horse (R.) (See "A kindly aver," etc.)  
An unhappy lad may make a good man. (R.)  
Die ärgsten Studenten werden die frömmsten Prediger.—The most unruly students prove the most pious preachers.—(Germ.)
- A rainbow in the morning is the shepherd's warning ;
- A rainbow at night is the shepherd's delight.  
Regenbogen am Morgen  
Macht dem Schäfer sorgen ;  
Regenbogen am Abend  
Ist dem Schäfer labend.—(Germ.)  
Rainbow i' th' morning, shipper's warning ;  
Rainbow at night, shipper's delight.  
*Hundred Merry Tales* (c. 1525).
- A reconciled friend is a double enemy.
- A reformed rake makes the best husband.
- A resty horse must have a sharp spur. (R.)
- A right Englishman knows not when a thing is well. (R.)
- A rogue always suspects deceit.  
El malo siempre piensa engaño.—(Span.)
- A rolling stone gathers no moss.\*  
The rolling stone never gathereth moss.—(H., 1546).  
The oft-moved stone gathers no moss.  
Saxum volutum non obducitur musco.—(Latin.)  
Pietra mossa non fa mu-chio.—(Ital.)  
La pierre souvent remuée n'amasse pas volontiers mousse.—(Fr.)  
(See *Tusser*, p. 378.)
- Ein Mühlstein wird nicht moosig.—A millstone does not become moss-grown.—(Germ.)  
(The moral of this proverb is the reverse of the English one.)  
Λίθος κυλιόμενος τὸ φῦκος οὐ ποιεῖ.—A rolling stone gathers no moss.—(Greek.)  
Lapis qui volvitur algam non generat.—(Latin.)
- A rose between two thorns.  
Anco trà le spine nascono le rose.—Among thorns grow the roses.—(Ital.)  
Entre deux verdes uns meurs.—One ripe fruit between two green.—(Old French Proverb, *Rabelais*, 1533.)
- A rugged stone grows smooth from hand to hand. (G. H.)
- A saint abroad, a devil at home. \*
- A scabbie horse is good enough for a scalt squire. (R.)
- A scabbie sheep files all the flock. (R. Sc.)
- A scald man's head is soon broken. (R. Sc.)
- A scalded cat dreads cauld water. (Sc.)  
The scalded dog fears cold water. (G. H.)  
Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide.—(Fr.)  
Escande can chande craint.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
Il can battuto del bastone ha paura dell' om' ra.—A beaten dog is afraid of the stick's shadow.—(Ital.)
- A sceptre is one thing, a ladle another. (G. H.)  
Alia res sceptrum, alia plectrum.—(Latin.)
- A Scottish man is ay wise behind the hand. (R. Sc.)
- A secret is your blood ; let it out too often and you die.—(Arabic.)
- A secret is your slave if you keep it, your master if you lose it.—(Arabic.)
- A sharp goad for a stubborn ass.  
A dur âne dur aiguillon.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- A sharp stomach makes short devotion. (R.)
- A ship and a woman are ever repairing. (G. H.)†

† See "A ship is sooner rigged," etc., p. 443. These sayings seem to be founded on Plautus ("Poenulus," Act 1, 2, 1).

"Negotii sibi qui volet vim parare, Navein et mulierem, hæc duo comparato. Nam nullæ magis res duæ plus negotii Habent, forte si occiperis exornare. Neque unquam satis hæc duæ res ornantur, Neque eis ulla ornandi satis satietas est."  
(Who wishes to give himself an abundance of business let him equip these two things, a ship and a woman. For no two things involve more business, if you have begun to fit them out. Nor are these two things ever sufficiently adorned, nor is any excess of adornment enough for them.)

\* An American humorist adds: "But look at the excitement it has."



A ship should not be judged from the land.—*From the Italian*: "Non giudicar la nave stando in terra."

A shored tree stands long. (R. Sc.)

A short cut is often a wrong cut.—*From the Danish*. (See "The longest way round"; also *Bacon*, "The shortest way is commonly the foulest," p. 8.)

A short horse is soon curried. (R.) (See "A bonny bride.")

A short man needs no stool to give a great lubber a box on the ear. (R.)

A sight of you is guid for sair een. (Sc.)

A sickly body makes a sickly mind.  
Krankes Fleisch, kranker Geist.—(*Germ.*)

A sillier man gangs fast through the market. (Sc.)

A silly bairn is eith to lear (easy to teach). (R. Sc.)

A silver key can open an iron lock. (See "Gold opens.")

A slice out of a cut loaf is never missed.  
"Tis safe taking a shive of a cut loaf. (R.)  
(See *Shakespeare*, "Of a cut loaf," p. 325; also "He that is robbed," p. 324.)

A slothful man never has time.

A slow fire makes sweet malt.

A small pack becomes a small pedlar. (R.)

À petit mercier petit panier.\*—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

A small spark shines in the dark.  
Petit étincelle luit en ténèbres.—(*Fr.*)

A small sum will serve to pay a short reckoning. (R.)

A smart coat is a good letter of introduction.—*From the Dutch*.

A smiling boy seldom proves a good servant. (R.)

A snow year, a rich year. (G. H.)  
Anno di neve, anno di bene.—A year of snow, a year of good.—(*Ital.*)

A soldier fights upon his stomach.  
La soupe fait le soldat.—The soup makes the soldier.—(*Fr.*)

Tripas Hevan corazon, que no corazon tripas.—The stomach supports the heart, and not the heart the stomach.—(*Span.*) (See p. 738.)

A sorrow shared is but half a trouble,  
But a joy that's shared is a joy made double.

Who hath none to still him must weep out his eyes. (G. H.)

A soul above buttons. (See *Geo. Colman, jun.*, p. 89.)

Not worth a button.

(Babelais, in *Gargantua* [1534], speaks of a good action which was not worth more than "l'estimation d'un bouton.")

A spot is most seen on the finest cloth.

En el paño mas fino se ve mas la mancha.—(*Span.*)

A spur in the head is worth two in the heels. (R.)

A square man in a round hole. (*Sydney Smith*. See p. 337.)

The world is like a board with holes in it, and the square men have got into the round holes.—Quoted in nearly these words in *Punch*.

A stitch in time saves nine.

By timely mending save much spending.

A stone in a well is not lost. (G. H.)

A storm in a tea-cup.

Fluctus in simpulo excitare.—To excite waves in a ladle.—(*Latin, Cicero, De Legibus*, 3, 16, 36.)

A' Stuarts are no sib † to the king.

A swarm of bees in May is worth a load of bay;

But a swarm in July is not worth a fly. (R.)

A tailor's shreds are worth the cutting. (R.)

A tale never loses in the telling.

A tame tongue is a rare bird.

A tattler is worse than a thief.

A thief knows a thief, as a wolf knows a wolf.

A thin meadow is soon mowed. (R.)

A thing begun is half done.

Chi non dà fine al pensare non dà principio al fare.—Who does not make an end of thinking does not make a beginning of doing.—(*Ital.*) (See *Horace's line*: "Dimidium facti qui coepit habet," p. 520.)

A thing completed has a head.—Cosa fatta capo ha.—(*Ital.*)  
(See "A work begun," p. 751.)

A thing is bigger for being shared.—(*Gaelic.*)

A thing you don't want is dear at any price. (See "Nothing is cheap.")

A thread will tie an honest man better than a rope a rogue. (Sc.)

A tocherless ‡ dame sits long at hame. (Sc.)

\* Also used by Balzac, *Vicaires des Ardennes*, c. 1614. (See "Little things.")

† Sib = kin.  
‡ Dowterless.

A toom \* pantry makes a thriftless guid-wife. (Sc.)

A trade is better than service. (G. H.)  
(See "A useful trade.")

A tyrant is most tyrant to himself. (G. H.)

A useful trade is a mine of gold.

Quien tiene arte  
Va por toda parte.

—Who has a trade may go anywhere.—(Span.)  
He that learns a trade hath a purchase made.—(G. H.)

He that hath no good trade, it is to his loss.—(G. H.) (See "A trade," *supra*.)

A valiant man's look is more than a coward's sword. (G. H.)

A vaunter and a liar is the same thing. (R.)

A Venetian first, a Christian afterwards.  
—(From the *Venetian Proverb*, "Pria Veneziani, poi Christiane.")

A voluntary burden is not a burden.  
Carica volontaria non carica.—(Ital.)

A wager is a fool's argument.

A weel-bred dog gaes oot when he sees them preparing to kick him oot. (Sc.)

A well-filled body does not believe in hunger.

Corpo satollo non crede all' affamato.—(Ital.)

E bello predicare il digiuno a corpo pieno.  
—It is all very well to preach fasting with a full stomach.—(Ital.)

A whet is no let (*i.e.* a stoppage to sharpen the scythe is no hindrance). (R.)

A whistling woman and a crowing hen  
Are neither liked by God nor men.

(or)

Will fright the devil out of his den.  
*v. Northall's "English Folk-Rhymes"*  
*(p. 506). This, however, is a very old proverb.*

C'est chose qui moult me deplaist,  
Quand poule parle et coq se taist.  
—It is a thing very displeasing to me when the hen speaks and the cock is silent.—(Roman de la Rose, 14th Century.)

Femme qui parle comme homme, et geline qui chante comme coq ne sont bonnes à tenir.  
—A woman who talks like a man, and a hen which crows like a cock, are no good to anyone.—(Fr.)

Une poule qui chante le coq, et une fille qui siffle, portent malheur dans la maison.—  
A hen which crows and a girl who whistles bring the house bad luck.—(Fr.)

A white wall is a fool's paper. (R.)  
A white wall is the paper of a fool. (G. H.)  
Muro bianca carta de matti.—(Ital.)  
He is a fool and ever shall, that writes his name upon a wall. (R.)

A wicked man's gift hath a touch of his master. (G. H.)

A wight (strong) man never wanted a weapon. (R. Sc.)

A wilful man must have his way.

A willing mind makes a light foot.

En villig Hielper töver ei til man beder.—  
A willing helper does not wait to be called.—(Dan.)

A winter's thunder's a summer's wonder. (R.)

Winter's thunder

Is the world's wonder.

—Halliwell's "Nature Songs."

Quand il tonne en Mars on peut dire "hélas."—When it thunders in March one may say "alas."—(Fr.)  
See "Winter's thunder."

A wise head makes a close mouth. (R.)

A wise man cares not for what he cannot have. (G. H.)

A wise man changes his mind sometimes, a fool never. (R.) (See "Prudentis est mutare," p. 644.)

El sabio muda consejo, el necio no.—(Span.)  
Il sabio muda conscio, il nescio no.—(Ital.)

A wise man need not blush for changing his purpose. (G. H.)

A wise man gets learning frae them that hae none. (Sc.)

A wise man gets learning from those who have none themselves. (R.) (Given as an Eastern proverb.)

A wise man is out of the reach of fortune.

Described by Sir T. Browne ("Religio Medici," 1642) as "that insolent paradox."

A wise man sees as much as he ought, not as much as he can.

Le sage vit tant qu'il doibt, non pas tant qu'il peut.—(Fr., Montaigne, *Essais* Book 2, chap. 3.)

A witless head makes weary feet.

A woman, a dog, and a walnut tree—  
The more you beat them, the better they'll be.

A spaniel, a woman, and a walnut tree—

The more they're beaten, the better still they be. (R.)

A Latin version (quoted by Ray as modern) says that "a nut-tree, an ass, and a woman" are useless if blows are spared; A Danish proverb states: "There are three things which are no good without beating, a walnut tree, an ass, and a woman."

A woman and a glass are ever in danger. (G. H.)

Einer Frau und einem Glas drohet jede Stunde was.—(Germ., also in *span.*)

\* Empty.

Figle e vetri son sempre in pericolo.—Girls and glass are always in danger.

Ea de vidrio la mujer.—Woman is made of glass.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 1, 33.)

A woman and a hen will always be gadding.

La mujer y la gallina por andar se perden ainas.—A woman and a hen are well nigh lost by gadding.—(*Span.*)

Much in the street, light of repute.

A woman conceals what she knows not. (G. H.)

A woman's counsel is not worth much, but he who does not take it is mad.

El consejo de la mujer es poco, y el que no toma es loco.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 2, 7.)

✓ A woman's hair is long; her tongue is longer.—(*Russian.*)

✓ A woman's mind and the winter wind change oft. (R.)

A woman's nay is no denial. (See "Between a woman's Yes and No." also "A woman's nay," p. 323.)

A woman's word is a bundle of water.—(*Hindoo.*)

A woman's work is never done. (See *Tusser*, p. 379.)

A woman's work and washing of dishes is never at an end. (R.)

A wonder lasts but nine days. (R.)

This wonder (as wonders last) lasted nine days. (H., 1546.)

Wonder lasts but nine nights in a town. (R. Sc.) (See *Chaucer*, p. 77.)

A wool-seller knows a wool-buyer. (R.) (Given as a *Yorkshire Proverb.*)

A word and a stone let go cannot be recalled.

Palabra y piedra anelta no tiene vuelta.—(*Span.*)

Geredt ist garedt, man kann es mit keinem Schwamme ahwischen.—Spoken is spoken, you cannot wipe it out with a sponge.—(*Germ.*)

Four things are not to be brought back: a word spoken, an arrow discharged, the divine decree, and past time.—(*Arabian.*)

A word once out flies everywhere.

No man can atay a stone. (R.)

A word before is worth two behind. (R. Sc.)

A word to the wise is enough.

Dictum sapienti sat est.—(*Latin.*) (*Plautus*, *Pers.*, Act 4, 5; and *Terence*, *Phormio*, 3, 38.) Verbum sapienti satis.—(*Latin.*)

Intelligenti pauca; dictum sapienti.—To the understanding man a few words; to the wise a word.—(*Latin.* *Terence.*)

Half a tale is enough to a wise man. (R. Sc.)

Le sage entend a demi-mot.—The wise man understands with half a word.—(*Fr.*)

A bon entendre ne fant qu'une parole.

—(*Rabelais*, *Pantagruel*, Book 5, chap. 7.)

A bon entendre demi-mot.—(*Fr.*)

A buen entendedor pocas palabras.—To a good listener a few words.—(*Span.*)

A buon intenditor poche parole.—(*Ital.*)

A bon entendre il ne faut que demi parole.—(*Fr.*)

A work begun is half done.

A begun work is half ended. (R. Sc.)

Anfang und Ende reichen einander die Hände.—Beginning and end shake hands together.—(*Germ.*) (See "A thing begun," p. 749.)

A workman is known by his work.

A l'œuvre on connoît l'ouvrier.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

A worm will turn.

Ένεστι κὰν μύμηκι κὰν σέρφω χελή.—Even the ant and the worm have their wrath.—(*Greek.*)

Inest et formicæ sua bilis.—Even the ant has its gall.—(*Latin.*)

A wound never heals so well but that the scar can be seen.—(*From the Danish.*)

A wreck on shore is a beacon at sea.—(*From the Dutch.*)

A young idler, an old beggar.

Junge Faulleizer (or Spieler), alter Bettler.—A young idler (or gambler), an old beggar.—(*Germ.*)

A young saint, an old devil. (R.)

De jeune angelot-vieux diable.—Of a young angel, an old devil.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Giovine santo, diavolo vecchio.—(*Ital.*)

De jeune hermite, vieil diable.—Of a young hermit, an old devil.

Quoted, as a "proverbe authentique," by *Rabelais*, *Pantagruel* (1533).

Angelicus juvenis aenibus satanizat in anna.—An angelic boyhood becomes a Satanic old age.

Quoted by *Erasmus* (*Fam. Coll.*) as a proverb invented by Satan.

A young serving man, an old beggar. (R.)

Chi viva in Corte muore a pagliaro.—(*Ital.*)

Abraham's bosom.—(*Proverbial expression for Paradise, founded on St. Luke 16, 23.*)

Nunc ille vivit in sinu Abraham.—Now he (Nebrius) lives in Abraham's bosom.—(*Latin.* *St. Augustine*, *Confessions*, Book 9, 3, 6.) (See *Shakespeare*, *Richard II.*, 4, 1., *Richard III.*, 4, 3.)\*

\* *Augustine* also used this expression in "De Anima," Book 4, 16, 24, where he states that by Abraham's bosom is to be understood "that remote and secret abode of quiet, where Abraham is." *Shakespeare* in *Henry V.*, 2, 3, makes the Hostess misquote the expression: "Sura he's not in hell; he's in Arthur's bosom, if ever man went to Arthur's bosom."

- Absence is a shrew. (R.)  
Assenza nemica di amore.—Absence is the enemy of love.—(Ital., also in Span.) (See "Long absent.")
- According to your purse govern your mouth.
- Acorns were good till bread was found. (Quoted by Bacon as from the Latin, *Colours of Good and Evil*, 6; see Juvenal, *Sat.*, 14, 181-4.)
- Actions speak louder than words.  
The effect speaks, the tongue need not. (G. H.)  
Le fait juge l'homme.—The deed proves the man.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- Adam's ale is the best brew.
- Adversity makes a man wise, not rich. (R.)  
Vent au visage rend un homme sage.—Wind in the face makes a man wise.—(Fr.)  
Vexatio dat intellectum.—Tribulation brings understanding.—(Latin.)  
L'adversité fait l'homme, et le bonheur les menstres.—Adversity makes a man, luck makes monsters.—(Fr.)
- Advice when most needed is least heeded.
- Advise none to marry or go to war. (G. H.)
- Africa ever produces something new.  
Africa semper aliquid adfert novi.—(Latin, Erasmus.)  
Afrique est coutumiere toujours choses produire nouvelles et monstrueuses.—It is the custom of Africa always to produce new and monstrous things.—(Fr. Rabelais, *Pantagruel*, Book 5, chap. 8.)  
(Also found in Greek, see p. 467.)
- After a Christmas comes a Lent. (R.)  
A Yule feast may be quat at Pasche. (R. Sc.)  
Nacht Weihnachten kommt Fasten.—(Germ.)
- After a dream of a wedding comes a corpse. (R.)
- After a funeral a feast.  
Après tout deuil boit on.—After all mourning one drinks.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- After a storm comes a calm.  
After rain comes fair weather. (R.) (See Langland, "After sharpest showers," p. 190.  
Après la pluie le beau temps.—(Fr.)  
Auf Regen folget Sonnenschein.—(Germ., also in Dutch.)  
After cloud comes fair weather. (R.)  
Doppe il cattivo ne vien il buon tempo?—After the evil will not a good time come?—(Ital.)  
A blustering night, a fair day. (G. H.)  
Toujours ne dure orage ni guerre.—Neither storm nor war lasts for ever.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- After cheese comes nothing. (R.)
- After death the doctor.  
Après la mort le medecin.—(Fr.)
- After delay comes a let. (R. Sc.)
- After dinner sit awhile;  
After supper walk a mile. (R.)  
Post epulas etabis vel passus mille meabis.—After a meal you will stand or walk a mile.—(Old Latin Rhyme.)  
After dinner sleep a while; after supper go to bed. (R.)  
Dopo pranzo sta, dopo cena va.—After dinner rest; after supper walk.—(Ital., Venetian Proverb.)  
Nacht dem Essen sollst du stehen.  
Oder tausend Schritte gehen.  
—After dinner you must stand awhile, or walk a thousand paces.—(Germ.)
- After good wine a good horse.  
Après bon vin bon cheval.—After good wine a good horse.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- After Lammas, corn ripens as much by night as by day. (R.)
- After meat mustard.  
After meat comes mustard. (R.)  
Senf nach der Tafel.—(Germ.)  
Moostaard na den Maaltijd.—Mustard after the meal.—(Dutch.)  
Après manger assez enilliers.—Plenty of spoons after eating.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
They fetch the salt after the rice is eaten.—(Bengali.)
- After melon wine is a felon. (R.)  
Sobre melon, vino felon.—(Span.)
- After reckoning one must drink.  
Après compter fault boire.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- After the house is finished, leave it. (G. H.)  
Después que la casa está hecha, la deja.—After the house is finished he leaves it.—(Span.)
- After-wit is everybody's wit.
- After-wit is fool's wit.
- After word comes weird. (R. Sc.)
- Against fate the carter cracks his whip in vain.  
Contre fortune, la diverse un chartler rompit nazardes eon touet.—(Fr. Rabelais, *Pantagruel*, Book 2, chap. 11 (1533).)
- Age and wedlock tame man and beast.  
Age and wedlock bring a man to his night-cap. (R.)  
Wedding and ill-wintering tame both man and beast. (R.)  
Age will not be defied.—Bacon (p. 11).
- Age before honesty.

\* See Latin "Sub cœnam," p. 686.

- Agree, for the law is costly. (R.)  
 Meglio è magro accordo che grassa sentenza.  
 —Better a lean agreement than a fat judgment.—(Ital.)\*
- Agues come on horseback, hut go away on foot. (R.)  
 Autumnal agues are long or mortal. (G. H.)  
 Les maladies viennent au cheval, retournent à pied.—(Fr.)
- All are not friends that speak us fair. (R.)
- All are not hunters that blow the horn. (R.)  
 Non est venator quivis per cornua flator.  
*Latin (Medieval).*  
 Ne sont pas tous chasseurs qui sonnent du cor.—(Fr., also in Germ. and Dan.)
- All are not maidens that wear fair hair. (R. Sc.)
- All are not merry that dance lightly. (G. H.)
- All are not saints that go to church.  
 Non son tutti sauti quelli che vanno in chiesa.—(Ital.)
- All are not soldiers that go to the wars.  
 No son soldados todos los que van á la guerra.—(Span., also in Port.)
- All are not thieves that dogs bark at. (R.)
- All are presumed good till they are found in a fault. (G. H.)
- All beasts of prey are strong or treacherous. (G. H.)
- All bread is not baked in one oven.
- All bring grist to your mill. (R.)
- All came from and will go to others.  
 Tout fut à autrui et tout sera à autrui.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- All cats are grey in the dark.  
 De noche todos los gatos son pardos.—(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 33.)  
 La nuit tous les chats sont gris.—(Fr.)  
 When all candles be out, all cats be grey.  
 Heywood, 1546). (See "Joan is as good as my lady.")
- All colours will agree in the dark.—*Bacon, Essays, No. 3.* (See p. 9.)
- All complain. (G. H.)
- All covet, all lose. (G. H.)  
 Qui tout convoite, tout perd.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Chi tutto vuole, tutto perde.—(Ital.)  
 Chi tutti abbraccia nulla stringa.—(Ital.)  
 Qui trop empoing rien n'étreind.—Who grasps at too much secures nothing.—(Fr.) (See "Grasp all.")
- All fails that fools think. (R. Sc.)
- All fails where faith fails.  
 Alles wanket wo der Glaube fehlet.—(Germ.)
- All fellows at football. (R.)
- All flesh is not venison. (G. H.)
- All goeth down Gutter Lane. (R.) (*A London Saying.*)
- All good comes to an end—except the goodness of God.—(Gaelic.)
- All good things go in threes.
- All griefs with bread are less. (G. H.)
- All hours are not ripe.  
 Toutes heures ne sont meures.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- All is good that God sends us.  
 A' guid that God sends. (Sc.)
- All is not gold that glisters. (H. 1546.) (G. H.) (*See also p. 77, Chaucer.*)  
 All is not gold that shewyth goldishe hewe. "Chorle and Byrde," *Lydgate* (d. about 1401).  
 Ce n'est pas or quant qui reluist.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Tout ce qui reluist n'est pas or.—(Fr.)  
 Aurea ne credas quæcumque n'escere cornis.  
 —Think not all things gold which you see glittering.—(Lat.)  
 Non omne quod nitet aurum est.—(Lat.)  
 No es oro todo lo que reluce.—(Span.)  
 Non è oro tutto quel che luce.—(Ital.)  
 Es ist nicht Alles Gold, was glänzt.—(Germ., also in Port. and Dutch.)
- All is not lost that is in danger. (R.)  
 Ce qui est différé n'est pas perdu.—What is delayed is not lost.—(Fr.)  
 A' is na tint that's in peri. (R. Sc.)
- All is not won that is put in the purse. (R.)
- All is well with him who is beloved of his neighbours. (G. H.)
- All keys hang not on one girdle. (G. H.)  
 All the keys in the country hang not at one belt. (R. Sc.)  
 Tout les clefs ne pendent pas à une ceinture.—(Fr.)  
 Tutte le chiavi non pendono ad una cintura.—(Ital., also in Germ. and Dan.)
- All lay loads on a willing horse.  
 Ou touche toujours sur le cheval qui tire.—The horse which draws always get the whip.—(Fr., also in Germ.) (See "Do not spur," p. 770.)
- All meat's to be eaten, all maids to be wcd. (R.)

\* See "Au ill agreement," p. 755.

All on one side, like Takeley Street.  
(Takeley in Essex had its houses all on one side of the street.)

Partage de Montgomerie: tout d'un côté, rien de l'autre.—A Montgomery division; all on one side, nothing on the other.—(Fr.)

All o' one side, like Bridgnorth election.—*Shropshire Proverb.*

All overs are ill, but over the water.  
(R. Sc.)

A' o'ers are ill, but o'er the water an' o'er the hill. (R., *later ed.*)

All promises are either broken or kept.  
(R.)

All roads lead to Rome.

Tout chemin mène à Rome.—(Fr.)

Y á Roma por todo.—To Rome for every thing.—(Span. *Don Quixote*, 2, 13, 55.)

A la Corte por todo.—To the Cortes for everything.—(Span.)

All shall be well, and Jack shall have Jill. (R.)

All sorrows are less with bread.

Todos los duelos con pan son buenos (or menos).—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

All that shakes, falls not. (G. H.) (See *French*, "Tout ce qui bransle," p. 730.)

All the arms of England will not arm fear.  
(G. H.)

All the fat's in the fire. (R.)

Olie in het vuur werpen.—To throw oil on the fire.—(Dutch.)

All the honesty is in the partings. (R.)

All the mouths in the year  
Curse a fair Februeer. (R.)

The Welshman had rather see his dam on the bier, than to see a fair Februeer. (R.) (See "February.")

The shepherd would rather see the wolf in his stable at Candlemas (Feb. 2) than the sun.—See "If Candlemas day be fair and bright."—(Germ.)

All the speed is in the spurs.

All the winning is in the first buying.  
(R. Sc.)

All the wit in the world is not in one head.

All things are gude unsaid. (R. Sc.)

All things are gude untried. (R. Sc.)

All things are soon prepared in a well-ordered house. (R.)

In a good house all is quickly ready.  
(G. H.)

All things in their being are good for something. (G. H.)

All things require skill but an appetite.  
(G. H.)

All things thrive but thrice. (R. Sc.)

All truth is not always to be told.

All truths are not to be told. (G. H.)

Tout vrai n'est pas à dire.—All truth is not good to tell.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Ogni vero non è buono a dire.—All truth must not be told at all times. (R.)—(Ital.)

Die Wahrheit zu sagen ist nützlich dem der höret, schädlich dem der spricht.—Speaking the truth is useful to the hearer, harmful to the speaker.—(Germ.)

All will come out in the washing.

Todo saldrá en la colada.—(Span.) (See p. 733.)

A agoa tudo lava.—Water washes everything.—(Port.)

Pakpattan cloth, when you see it you will rejoice; when you wash it you will weep.—(Punjabbi.)

Al freir de los huevos lo vera.—It will be seen in the frying of the eggs (which is good).—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 1, 37.)

All women are good—for something or nothing. (R.)

All work and no play makes Jaek a dull boy. (R.)

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

All play and no work makes Jack a mere toy.

—Quoted in this form in *Miss Edgeworth's Harry and Lucy (concluded)*, Vol. 2. (1825.)

All your eggs have two yolks apiece, I'll warrant you.

Seine Hühner legen Eier die zwei Dotter haben.—(Germ.)

All your geese are swans. (R.)

All's fair in love and war.

Fair chieve (comes) all where love trucks (bargains). (R.)

All's fish that comes to the net.

Salga pez, ó salga rana, á la capacha.—Come fish, come frog, all to the basket.—(Span.)

All's lost that's put in a riven dish. (R.)

All's well that ends well. (R.)

Almost aud very nigh saves many a lie.  
(R.)

Nær hielper mangan Maud.—"All but" saves many a man.—(Dan.)

Almost was never hanged. (R.)

Beinahe bringt keine Mücke um.—Almost never killed a fly.—(Germ.)

Nerved slaaer ingen Mand ihiel.—Almost kills no man.—(Dan.)

Almsgiving never made a man poor.\*

Alms never make poor. (G. H.) (See "Giving to the poor," p. 733.)

El dar linosna nunca mengua la bolsa.—Almsgiving never lightens the purse.—(Span.)

\* "Nor robbery rich, nor prosperity wise." These words are sometimes added.

- Great almsgiving lessens no man's living. (G. H.)  
 Giving much to the poor doth enrich a man's store;  
 It takes moeh from the account to which his sin doth amount. (G. H.)  
 Almisse tömner ei Pung, og ei Messe Dagsfærd.—Alms do not exhaust the purse; nor a mass the day's duty.—(Dan.)  
 Although it rain, throw not away thy watering pot. (G. H.)  
 Although the sun shine, leave not thy cloak at home. (G. H.)  
 Always at it wins the day.  
 Always say no, and you will never be married.  
 Dites toujours non, vous ne serez jamais mariée.—(Fr.)  
**Amendment is not sin.**  
 Amendement n'est pas péché.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Among the blind the one-eyed is king.  
 Amongst good men two men suffice. (G. H.)  
**An ague in the spring is physic for a king.** (R.)  
 De grande maladie vient en grande santé.  
 —From a great illness one comes to great health.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
**An ape's an ape though he wears a gold ring.** (From the Dutch.)\*  
 Affen bleihen Affen, wenn man sie auch in Sammet kleidet.—Apes are apes though you clothe them in velvet.  
**An apple, an egg, and a nut,**  
 You may eat after a slut. (R.)  
 Poma, ova, atque nucis, si det tibi sordida, gustes.—Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat if a slut gives them to you.—(Latin.)  
**An April flood carries away the frog and her brood.** (R.)  
**An archer is known by his aim, not by his arrows.**  
**An ass endures his burden, but not more than his burden.** (G. H.)  
**An egg, and go to bed.** (R.)  
**An egg will be in three bellies in twenty-four hours.** (R.)  
**An empty bag will not stand upright.**  
 Sacco vuoto non sta ritto.—(Ital.)  
 Ein leerer Sack steht nicht aufrecht.—(Germ.)  
**An empty purse fills the face with wrinkles.** (R.)  
 A toom [empty] purse makes a bleat [shamefaced] merchant.—(R. Sc.)
- An enemy does not sleep.**  
 Anemi ne dort.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Enemi ne s'endort.—(Fr.)  
**An evil conscience breaks many a man's neck.** (R.)  
**An examined enterprise goes on boldly.** (G. H.)  
**An honest darn is better than debt.**  
**An honest man's word is as good as his bond.** (R.)  
 Een eeljk man's woord is zija zegel.—(Dutch.)  
 Homem de bem, tem palavra, como Rei.—An honest man's word is as good as the king's.—(Port.)  
**An idle brain is the devil's workshop.** (R.)  
 Miissiggang ist des Teufels Ruhebänk.—(Germ.)  
**An idle youth, a needy age.** (G. H.)  
**An ill agreement is better than a good judgment.** (G. H.)†  
**A lean compromise is better than a fat lawsuit.**  
 Besser ein magrer Vergleich als ein fetter Process.—(Germ.)  
**An ill deed has a witness in the breast.**  
 Ond Gierning har Vidne i Barmen.—(Dan.)  
**An ill deed cannot bring honour.** (G. H.)  
**An ill hound comes limping home.** (R. Sc.)  
**An ill labourer quarrels with his tools.** (G. H.)  
**An ill workman quarrels with his tools.**  
 Bad workmen find fault with their tools.  
 Never had ill workman good tools. (G. H.)  
 Mauvais ouvrier ne trouvera le bon outil.—A bad workman will not find a good tool.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
**An ill shearer gat never a good hook.** (R.)  
**An ill servant will never be a good master.** (R. Sc.)  
**An ill stake standeth longest.** (R.)  
**An ill tongue may do much.—Quoted as "a saying" by Swift. Letter, 1710.**  
**An ill-willie cow should have short horns.** (R.)  
**An inch breaks no squares.** (R.)‡  
 An inch breaketh no square.—Camden's Remains.  
**An inch of a nag is worth a span of an aver [colt].** (R.)

† See "Agree for the law is costly," p. 753.

‡ Ray, in giving this states: "Some add, in a burn of thorus." He gives as a French equivalent: "Pour un petit n'avant n'arrière."

\* See BEN JONSON (p. 179): "Apes are apes though clothed in scarlet."

- An itch is worse than a smart. (R.)
- Au oath that is not to be made is not to be kept. (G. H.)
- An obedient wife commands her husband.
- An old ape hath an old eye. (R.)
- An old ass is never good.  
On n'aura jamais bon âne vieux.—(Fr.)
- An old bird is not to be caught with chaff.
- An old cat laps as much as a young kitten. (R.)
- An old cat sports not with her prey. (G. H.)
- An old dog biteth sore. (R.)  
An old hound bites sair. (Sc.)  
An old hound bites sicker [sure].—(R. Sc.)
- An old dog cannot alter his way of barking. (R.)
- An old dog does not bark for nothing.  
If the old dog bark, he gives counsel. (G. H.)  
Prospectandum vetulo latrante.—It is time to look out when the old dog barks.—(Latin.)  
L'aboie d'un vieux chien doit on croire.—One ought to take heed of the bark of an old dog.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
An old dog barks not in vain. (G. H.)  
Un vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain.—An old dog never yelps in vain.—(Fr.)  
Cane vecchio non abbaia indarno.—An old dog does not bark in vain.—(Ital.)  
Can che morde non abbaia in vano.—A dog which bites does not bark in vain.—(Ital.)  
Gammul Mands Sagn er sielden usand.—An old man's saying is rarely untrue.—(Dan.)
- An old dog will learn no tricks. (R.)  
(See "You cannot teach.")
- An old fox needs not to be taught tricks. (R.)
- An old friend in a new house. (G. H.)
- An old knave is no babe. (R.)  
An old knave is nae bairn. (R. Sc.)
- An old physician and a young lawyer. (G. H.)  
An old physician and a young barber. (R.)  
(Given as an Italian Proverb.)  
Medego vecchio, e chirurgo giovane.—An old physician and a young surgeon.—(Ital., Venetian.)
- An old man in a house is a good sign in a house.—This Proverb exists in Hebrew (ascribed to Ben Syra).
- An old man is a bed full of bones. (R.)
- An old man is twice a child.—J. Taylor's *The Old, Old, very Old Man*, 1635.
- An old man's staff is the rapper of death's door. (G. H.)
- An old nought will never be ought. (R.)
- An old ox makes a straight furrow.  
Buey viejo, sulco derecho.—(Span.)
- An old sack asketh much patching. (R.)  
An old sack is aye skailing. (R. Sc.)
- An old sin, a new shame.  
Vieux péché fait nouveau honte.—(Fr., V. 1498). (See "Every sin," p. 775.)
- An old soldier, an old fool.—(From the Fr.)  
Vieux soldat, vieil imbécile.—(Fr.)
- An old wise man's shadow is better than a young buzzard's sword. (G. H.)
- An open door may tempt a saint.
- An open enemy is better than a false friend.  
The greatest enmity is better than uncertain friendship.—(Hindoo.)
- An ounce of discretion is worth a pound of wit. (R.) (See "A handful of good life," etc., and "Patience passes science.")
- An ounce of patience is worth a pound of brains.—(From the Dutch.)  
Val più un' oncia di discrezione che una libra di sapere.—An ounce of discretion is worth more than a pound of knowledge.—(Ital.)  
Ciencia es locura  
Si buen senso no la cura.  
—Science is madness if good sense does not cure it.—(Span.)
- An ounce of favour is worth more than a pound of justice.  
Une once de faveur vaut mieux qu' une livre de justice.—(Fr.)
- An ounce of luck is better than a pound of wisdom.  
Pin vale un' oncia di fortuna che una libbra di sapere.—(Ital.)  
Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu' une livre de sagesse.—(Fr.)  
Gutta fortune prædello sapientiæ.—A drop of fortune rather than a cask of wisdom.—(Latin.) (See "Better be born lucky than wise," p. 761.)
- An ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of clergy.—Quoted by Marvell (1678) as "the homely Scotch proverb."  
Eine Unze Mutterwiss ist besser als ein Pfund Schulwiss.—(Germ.)  
Sin el buen natural no hay ciencia que valga.—Learning is worthl. ss without mother-wit.—(Span., Don Quixote.)
- An ounce of practice is worth a pound of preaching.
- An ounce of vanity spoils a hundredweight of merit.  
Une once de vanité gâte une quintal de mérite.—(Fr.)



An ox is taken by the horns, and a man by the tongue. (G. H.)

An unhappy man's cart is eith to tumble. (R. Sc.)

An unlawful oath is better broke than kept. (R.)

An upbraided morsel never killed any. (G. H.)

Anger and haste hinder good counsel.

Zorn thut nicht mit Rath. — Anger has nothing to do with counsel.—(Germ.)

Angry [or hasty] men seldom want woe. (R.)

The choleric man never wants woe. (G. H.)

Another's bread costs dear. (G. H.)

Antiquity is not always a mark of verity. (R.)

Any little silly soul  
Easily can pick a hole.

Any port in a storm.

Any water in the desert.—(Arabic.)

Any stick to beat a dog.

Qui vent battre son chien trouve assez de bâtons.—Who wants to beat his dog finds plenty of sticks.—(Fr.)

(Similar proverbs in all modern languages.)

Any time means no time. (See "One of these days.")

Anything for a quiet life. (R.)—*Title of a play by Mrs. Middleton (d. 1627).*

Apothecaries would not sugar their pills unless they were bitter.

Appetite comes with eating.

L'appétit vient en mangeant.\*—(Rabelais, *Gargantua* (1534), Book 1, chap. 5; also in *Montaigne* (1580), Book 3, chap. 9; but said to have been also used by Amyot and Jerome de Hangest.)

One shoulder of mutton draws down another. (R.)

Taste, and you will feed.—(Arabic.)

Mang'ando viene l'appetito.—(Ital.)

Ung quartier fait l'autre vendre.—One quarter makes the other sell.—(Old Fr., V 1498.)

Tutto sta nel comincio.—Everything stands till it is begun.—(Ital., Venetian.)

New meat begets a new appetite. (R.) (See French: "Ce n'est que le premier pas.")

Apples, pears, and nuts spoil the voice.

From the Italian:

Pome, pere, e noce

Guastano la voce.

April borrows three days of March, and they are ill. (R.)

April fools. (Possibly from an ancient notion that the springtime was specially fruitful in folly.)

Quand les fèves sont en fleur,  
Les fous sont en vigueur.

When beans are in flower, fools are in full strength.—(Old Fr.)

April showers bring forth May flowers. (R.)

Armour is light at table. (G. H.)

Art hath an enemy called ignorance.—*Jonson: Every Man Out of his Humour, Act 1, 1 (1599).*

Are non habet inimicum nisi ignorantiam.—Art has not an enemy except ignorance.—(Quoted as a proverb by N. Reusner, *Symbol. Imp., Class. 1., c. 1590.*)

Art makes favour.—(From the German.)

Kun-t macht Gunst.

The race is not to the swift, . . . nor yet favour to men of skill.—*Ecclesiastes 9, 11 (p. 418).*

As a man is friended, so the law is ended.

(See "A friend in court," p. 742.)

As a man lives, so shall he die;

As a tree falls, so shall it lie. (R.)

(See *Ecclesiastes 11, 3, p. 410.*)

He that liveth wickedly can hardly dishonestly. (R.)

Qualis vita, finis ita.—As the life is, so is its end.—*Latin.*

As a man makes his bed so must he lie.

He that makes his bed ill lies thereon. (R.)

As cold as charity. (R.)

As cross as nine highways.

As dead as a doornail.—*Langland's Piers Plowman, 1362. (See p. 189.)*

As drunk as a lord.

Ray (1757) states that this expression had arisen in his time owing to the prevalence of drunkenness among the Nobility and Gentry. The original expression, he states, was, "As drunk as a beggar." "As drunk as a tinker" is not given by Ray.

As drunk as a wheelbarrow. (R.)

As drunk as David's sow. (R.)

As fine as fivepence, as neat as ninepence. (R.)

As fit as a fiddle. (R.)

As full as an egg is of meat.—*From the Italian, "E pieno quanto un uovo." (See p. 321, Shakespeare.)*

As good as a play.—*Saying ascribed to Charles II. whilst listening to a debate on Lord Ross's Divorce Bill. But see "Better than a play," p. 456.*

As good hand as draw. (R. Sc.)

As good never a whit as never the better. (R.)

\* Rabelais adds, "disoit Angeston." He further adds, as his own remark, "mais la soif s'en va en beuvant" (but thirst departs with drinking).

As good play for nothing as work for nothing. (R.)

As good twenty as nineteen. (R.)

As great pity to see a woman weep, as a goose go harefoot. (R.)

As gude merchant tynes [loses] as wins. (R.)

As guid may hould the stirrup as he that loup on. (R. Sc.)

As hungry as a church mouse. (R.)

Povero come un topo di chiesa.—Poor as a church mouse.—(Span.)

As I hrew so I must drink.

As they brew s'en so let them bake. (R.)

As he brews, so shall he drink.—*Every Man in his Humour*, Act 2, 2 (1598).

As is the garden such is the gardenour.—(Hebrew.)

As is the garden, so is the garden.

As joyful as a drum at a wedding.

Joyeux comme tabour a nocces.—(Old Fr., *Rabelais*).

As lazy as Ludlam's dog that leaned his head against the wall to bark. (R.)

As like as chalk to cheese.\*

As alike to compare in taste, chalk and cheese. (H. 1546.)

Ego te de caseo loquor, tu de cretâ respondes.—I speak to you of cheese, you reply about chalk.—(Erasmus.)

(See *More*, p. 232.)

As long lives a merry heart as a sad. (R.)

As long lives the merry man as the wretch for all the craft he can. (R. Sc.)

As long runs the fox as he feet hath. (R. Sc.)

As mad as a March hare.—*Heywood*, 1546; *Skeleton*, 1520.

As many mists as ye have in March, so many frosts in July.—16th century MS., *Plume Library*, Maldon, Essex.

As poor as Job. (R.)

As poor as Job's turkey.

As poor as Job's turkey that had to lean against a fence to gobble.—(American.)

As poor as a turkey in summer.

As poor as Job's turkey that had but one feather in its tail.—(American.)

As proud come behind as go before. (R.)

As sober as a judge.

As soon as a man is born he begins to die.—(From the German. Founded on *Manilius*.)†

\* See *Thos. More* (p. 230), "No more like together than is chalk to coles."

† See "Nascentes moritur," p. 597.

As soon as I was born I wept, and every day shows why. (G. H.)

Desque uaci lleré, y cada dia nace porqué.—(Span.)

(Found in most languages.)

As soon comes the lamb's skin to market as the old sheep's. (R.)

As soon goeth the young lamb's skin to the market as the old ewe's.—(Heywood, 1546.)

Tan presto se va el cordero como el carnero.—As soon goes the lamb [to the butcher] as the sheep.—(Span.)

Aussitôt meurt veau que vache.—As soon dies the calf as the cow.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Così tosto muore il capretto come capra.—As soon dies the kid as the goat.—(Ital.)

As sure as a gun. (R.)

As the carle riches he wretches. (R. Sc.)

As the days lengthen so the cold strengthens. (R.)

Cresce di, cresce 'l freddo, dice el pescatore.—The daytime grows, the cold grows, says the fisherman.—(Ital.)

"Wenn die Tage langtan to langan Kommt der Winter gegangen."—(Germ.)

As the days grow longer, the storms grow stronger;

As the days lengthen, so the storms strengthen.

—Given as "from Lancashire" in *Halliwel's Nature Songs*.

As the fool thinks so the bell clinks [or tinkles.]

Quoi que le fol se tarde, le jour ne se tarde.—However the fool delays the day does not delay.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

As the good man saith, so say we;

As the good woman saith, so must it be. (R.)

Ce que femme vent, Dieu le vent.—What woman wills, God wills.—(Fr.)

As the old cock crows, the young one learns. (R.) (See "The young pig grunts," etc.)

Wie die Alten singen, so zwitschern die Jungen.—As the old birds sing, so the young ones twitter.—(Germ., also in Dan.)

As the sow fills, the draff sours. (R. Sc.)

As the year is, your pot must seeth. (G. H.)

As they brew s'en so let them bake or drink. (R.)

As weel be oot o' the world as oot o' fashion. (Sc.)

As good be out of the world as out of fashion. (R. Sc.)

As well he hanged for a sheep as a lamb.

As good be hanged for an old sheep as a young lamb. (R.) (Given as a *Somerset proverb*.)

As wise as Waltham's calf, that ran a mile to suck a bull.

As wise as Walton's calves.—*Colyn Cloute* (Skelton), 811.

As you make your bed, so you must lie on it.

He that makes his bed ill lies there. (G. H.)  
Comme on fait son lit, on se couche.—(*Fr.*, also in *Germ.*, *Span.* and *Dan.*)

As you sow, so you shall reap.

As your wedding ring wears, so do your cares. (R.) (*Said to be a Somerset proverb.*)

Ask counsel of the dead (*i.e.* of books).

He is a great necromancer, for he asks counsel of the dead. (G. H.)

Ask much to get little. (G. H.)

Ask my companion if I be a thief. (R.)

Ask my mother if my father be a thief. (R.)

Demanda al hoste s'egl' ha buon vino.—Ask the host if he has good wine.—(*Ital.*)

Assail who will, the valiant attends. (G. H.)

Assertion is not proof.

Behaupten ist nicht beweisen.—(*Germ.*)

Assurance is two-thirds of success. (*Gaelic.*)

Astrology is true, but the astrologers cannot find it. (G. H.)

At a round table there's no dispute of place. (R.)

At a round table the herald's useless. (R.)  
A tavola ronda non si contende del luogo.—(*Ital.*)

Ronde table ôte le débat.—(*Fr.*)

At dinner my man appears. (G. H.)

At length the fox turns monk. (G. H.)

At open doors dogs come in. (R. Sc.)

At sixes and sevens. (*Heywood, 1546.*)

At the game's end we shall see who gains. (G. H.)

Avoid evil and it will avoid thee.

Aye in a hurry, and aye ahint. (Sc.)

Bachelors' wives and maids' children are always well taught. (R.)

Maidens' bairns and bachelors' wives are ay weel bred. (Sc.)

Chi non ha moglie ten la veste;

Chi non ha figliuoli ben li pasce.

—Who has not a wife clothes her well; who has not children feeds them well.—(*Ital.*)

Back again, like a bad penny.

Böser Pfennig kommt immer wieder.—(*Germ.*)

Bacon of paradise for the married who repent not.

From the Spanish: "El tocino del Paraíso el casado no arrepiso." (*The Dumnow fitch of bacon is probably connected with this saying.*)

Bad company is the devil's net.

Bad counsel confounds the adviser.

Quoted in this form, as a proverb, by Emerson (*Essay on Compensation*), but apparently a translation of the Latin, "Malum consilium consultori pessimum," see p. 584.

Bad customs are not binding.

Gâteau et mauvaise coutume se doivent rompre.—A cake and a bad custom ought to be broken.—(*Fr.*)

Bad excuses are worse than none. (*See "A bad excuse is better than none at all," which, however, is generally used sarcastically.*) (*See also Gosson, p. 150.*)

Bare walls make giddy housewives. (R.)

Vides chambres font les dames folles.—Empty rooms make ladies foolish.—(*Fr.*)

Barking dogs seldom bite.

The greatest barkers bite not sorest. (R.)

Can ch'abbaiu non morde.—(*Ital.*)

Chien qui abbaie ne mord pas.—(*Fr.*)

Cave tibi a cane muto et aqua silente.—Beware of a silent dog and still water.—(*Latin.*) (*See "Still waters."*)

Caô que munito ledra, nunca bom para a caça.—A dog which barks much is never good at hunting.—(*Port.*)

Barley straw's good fodder when the cow gives water. (R.)

Bashfulness is an enemy to poverty. (R.)

Be a good husband, and you will get a penny to spend, a penny to lend, and a penny for a friend. (R.)

Be as it may be is no banning. (R.)

Be content; the sea hath fish enough.

Be just before you are generous.

Be not a baker if your head be of butter. (G. H.) (*See "He that hath a head of wax."*)

No seais hornéra si teneis la cabeça de manteca.—(*Span.*)

Be not ashamed of your handicraft.

Schäme dich deines Handwerks nicht.—(*Germ.*)

Be not the first to quarrel, nor the last to make it up.

Be not too hasty to outbid another. (R.)

Be slow in choosing a friend, but slower in changing him.

Be sure before you marry of a house wherein to tarry.

Be what thou wouldst seem to be. (G. H.)

Be the same thing that thou wald be cald. (R. Sc.)

Bear wealth; poverty will bear itself. (R. Sc.)

Bear with evil, and expect good. (G. H.)

Beat the dog before the lion. (G. H.)

On bat souvent le chien devant le lion.—  
One often beats the dog in front of the lion.—  
(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Beautiful flowers are soon picked.

Schöne Blumen stehen nicht lange am  
Weg.—(*Germ.*)

Beauty and folly are often companions.

Bellezza e follia sovente in compagnia.—  
(*Ital.*)

Beauté et folie vont souvent de compagnie.—  
(*Fr.*) (See "Fair and sluttish," p. 777.)

Beauty buys no beef.

Beauty carries its dower in its face.

Beauty draws more than oxen. (G. H.)

(See "Nature draws more," etc.; also  
*Howell*, p. 173.)

Beauty is but skin-deep.\* (Found in  
*Ralph Venning's Orthodox Paradoxes*, 3rd  
edition, 1650, but doubtless of much earlier  
origin.)

Beauty is no inheritance. (R.)

Beauty is potent, but money is omni-  
potent. (R.)

Amour fait moult, argent fait tout.—Love  
does much, money does all.—(*Old Fr.*)

Beauty is the flower of virtue.

Beauty is a blossom. (R.)

Beauty without grace is a violet without  
smell.

Beaute sans bonte, blessed was it never;—  
Ne kynde sans cortisie.

—*Piers Plowman* (1362), *passus* 18, l. 162.

La beauté sans vertu est une fleur sans  
parfum.—(*Fr.*)

Fagerhed uden Tugt, Rose uden Lugt.—  
Beauty without discipline, a rose without  
scent.—(*Dan.*)

Beauté sans bonté ne vaut rien.—(*Fr.*  
V. 1498.)

Beauty without bounty avails nought  
(R. Sc.)

Before St. Chad every goose lays both  
good and bad. (R.) (St. Chad's day is March  
2; old style, Feb. 18.) (See "On St.  
Valentine's day," etc.)

Before you trust a man, eat a peck of salt  
with him. †

Before you make a friend, eat a bushel of  
salt with him. (G. H.)

Beggars' bags are bottomless.

Bettelsack ist bodenlos.—(*Germ.*)

Beggars breed and rich men feed. (R.)

Beggars must not be choosers.

Beggars should not be choosers. (H. 1546.)

Borrowers must be no choosers. (R.)  
(From the *French*.)

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte.—He who  
borrows does not choose.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

A quien dan, no escoge.—(*Span.*)

Behold with how little wisdom the world  
is governed. (See p. 461; also "Quam  
parva," p. 647.)

Con poco cervello si governa il mondo.—  
The world is governed with little wisdom.—  
(*Ital.*)

Behold on sea, sail; being on land, settle.  
(G. H.)

Believe well and have well. (R.)

Bells call others to church, but enter not  
in themselves. (R.)

Bells call others, but themselves enter not  
into the church. (G. H.)

Les cloches appellent à l'église, mais n'y  
entrent pas.—(*Fr.*)

Benefits please like flowers while they are  
fresh. (G. H.)

Best is best.

Besser ist besser.—Better is better.—(*Germ.*)

Best is cheapest.

The best is best cheap. (R.)

The best is the cheapest in the end.

(See "Dear is cheap"; also "Ill ware.")

Best to bend while it is a twig. (R.)

Jonge rijs is te bulgen, maar geen onde  
boomen.—Young twigs will bend but not old  
trees.—(*Dutch.*)

Better a bare foot than none. (G. H.)

Better a blush on the face than a spot on  
the heart.

Melhor he rosto vermelho, que coração  
negro.—Better to have a red face than a black  
heart.—(*Port.*)

\* Herbert Spencer ("Essay on Personal  
Beauty") says that this "is but a skin-deep  
saying."

† From the Latin saying referred to by Cicero,  
"De Amicitia," 19, 67, "Multos modios salis  
simul eudeos esse, ut amicitia munus ex-  
pletum sit."—Many measures of salt to be eaten  
together, that the function of friendship be  
fulfilled.

Better a diamond with a flaw than a pebble without.—(*Chinese.*)

Better a dog fawn nor bark on you. (R. Sc.)

Better a fortune in a wife than with a wife.

Better a fremit\* freend than a freend fremit. (Sc.)

Better a good expectation than a mean possession.

Mas vale buena esperanza que ruin posesion. —(*Span.*)

Better a little fire that warms nor a meikle that burns. (R. Sc.)

Better a penny with right than a thousand without.

Ein Pfennig mit Recht ist besser denn tausend mit Unrecht.—(*Germ.*)

Better a toom † house than an ill tenant.

Better an egg to-day than a hen to-morrow.

È meglio aver oggi un uovo che domani una gallina.—(*Ital.*)

Better apple given nor eaten. (R. Sc.)

Better hairs greet (weep) than bearded men. (R. Sc.)

Es ist besser das Kind weine, denn der Vater. Better the child should cry than the father.—(*Germ.*)

Bedre er at Barn græder end gammel Mand.—Better the child cry than the old man.—(*Dan.*)

Bedre at Barn græder end at Moder sukker.—Better the child should cry than the mother sigh.—(*Dan.*)

(See "Better a little chiding than a great deal of heart-break."—*Shakespeare*, p. 278.)

Better be a fool than a knave. (G. H.)

Better be a shrew than a sheep. (R.)

Better be alone than in ill company. (R. Sc.)

Nous sommes mieux seul qu'avec un sot.—We are better alone than with a fool.—(*Fr.*)

Better be at the end o' a feast than the beginning o' a fray. (Sc.)

Better be horn lucky than wise.

È meglio esser fortunato che savio.—(*Ital.*)

(See "An ounce of luck is better than a pound of wisdom," p. 756.)

Better be dead than ont of fashion. (R. Sc.)

Better be envied than pitied. (R.)

Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.—Better cause envy than pity.—(*Fr.*)

Piu tosta invidia che compassione.—(*Ital.*)  
 Φθόνεσθαι κρείσσον ἐστὶν ἢ οἰκτερεσθαι.—It is better to be envied than pitied. (A similar saying is found in Pindar.)—*Herodotus*. In *Thalia*.

Lieber Neid denn Mitleid.—Rather envy than pity.—(*Germ.*)

Better be foolish with all than wise by yourself.

Il vaut mieux être fou avec tous que sage tout seul.—(*Fr.*)

Better be friends at a distance than neighbours and enemies.

Meglio amici da lontano che nemici d'appresso.—(*Ital.*)

Better be half hanged than ill-wcd. (R.)

Better be idle than ill-employed.

Better be meals many than one too merry. (R.)

Better be poor than wicked.

Better be the head of an ass, than the tail of a horse. (R.)

Better be the head of a dog than the tail of a lion. (R.)

Mieux vaut être tête de chien que queue de lion.—(*Fr.*)

Better be the head of a pike (or of a sprat) than the tail of a sturgeon. (R.)

Better be the head of the yeomanry than the tail of the gentry. (R.)

È meglio esser capo di gatto che coda di leone.—Better to be the head of a cat than the tail of a lion.—(*Ital.*)

È meglio esser capo di lucertola che coda di dracone.—Better to be the head of a lizard than the tail of a dragon.—(*Ital.*)

Mas vale cabeza de raton que cola de leon.—The rat's head is worth more than the lion's tail.—(*Span.*)

Choose rather to be the tail of lions than the head of foxes.—(*Hebrew.*) (R.)

Better buy than borrow. (R. Sc.)

Better deny at once than promise long.

Better fed than taught.—*John Taylor's Jack a Lent*, 1630.

Mieux nourri qu' instruit.—Better fed than taught.—(*Fr.*) (See "Better ill-fed," p. 762.)

Better finger off nor ay warkin. (R. Sc.)

Better give the wool than the sheep. (R.)

Meglio è dar la lana che la pecora.—(*Ital.*)

Better go back than go wrong.

Better go to bed supperless than rise in debt. (R.)

Sleep without supping and wake without owing. (G. H.)

\* Fremit = strange, foreign. (Better a stranger made a friend than a friend made a stranger.)

† Toom = empty.

- Besser ohne Abendessen zu Bette gehen als mit Schulden.—(*Germ.*)  
È meglio senza cibo restar che senz' onore.—  
Better be without food than without honour.—(*Ital.*)
- Better good afar off than evil at hand. (G. H.)  
Better good sale nor good ale. (R. Sc.)  
Better haud wi' the hound than rin wi' the hare. (Sc.)  
Better have a mouse in the pot as no flesh (R. Sc.)  
Better ill-fed than ill-bred.  
Highly fed and lowly taught.—*Shakespeare.* (See p. 288.)  
Better keep the deil oot than hae to turn him oot. (Sc.)  
Better keep weel than make weel. (Sc.)  
Better late than never. (*Heywood, 1546.*)  
Il vaut mieux tard que jamais.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
È meglio una volta che mai.—Better once than never.—(*Ital.*)  
Meglio tardi che mai.—(*Ital.*)  
Mas vale tarde que nunca.—(*Span.*, also in *Dutch, Dan., Port.*, etc.)  
Better late thrive than never. (R. Sc.)  
Come late, come right.—(*Hindoo.*)
- Better learn of your neighbour's skaith [injury] nor by your own. (R. Sc.)  
Better leave than lack.  
Better lose the saddle than the horse.  
È meglio perder la sella che il cavallo.—(*Ital.*)  
Better my hog dirty home than no hog at all. (R.)  
Better na ring nor the ring of a rush. (R. Sc.)  
Better never begin than never make an end.  
Qui commence et ne parfait sa peine perd.—  
Who begins and does not complete loses his pains.—(*Fr.*)  
Better old debts nor old sores. (R. Sc.)  
Better one living word than a hundred dead ones.  
Besser ein lebendiges Wort als hundert todt.—(*Germ.*)  
Better one-eyed than stone-blind.  
Better say "Here it is" than "Here it was." (R. Sc.)  
Better say nothing than nothing to the purpose.  
Better short of pence than short of sense.
- Better sit idle than work for nought. (R. Sc.)  
Better sit still than rise and fa'. (Sc.)  
As good ait atill as rise up and fall. (R.)  
Better rew sit than rew fit. (R. Sc.)  
(See "Sit in your place," etc.)  
Better small fish than an empty dish.  
Better sma' fish than nane. (Sc.) (See "Little fish are sweet.")  
Better spare at the breird [brim] than at the bottom. (R. Sc.)  
Better spare to have of thine own than ask of other men. (G. H.)  
Better speak truth rudely than lie covertly. (G. H.)  
Better suffer for truth than prosper by falsehood.—(*From the Danish.*)  
Better suffer ill than do ill. (G. H.)  
Better the feet slip than the tongue. (G. H.)  
È meglio sdruciolare col piè che con la lingua.—(*Ital.*)  
Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue.—(*Fr.*)  
(See "A witless head," p. 750.)  
Better the ill ken'd than the gude unken'd. (R. Sc.)  
Better to ask than go astray.  
È meglio domandare che errare.—(*Ital.*)  
Besser zweimal fragen denn einmal irgehen.—Better ask twice than go wrong once.—(*Germ.*)  
Better to be blind than to see ill. (G. H.)  
Better to be done than wish it had been done. (R.)  
Better to bend than to break.  
Il vaut mieux ployer que rompre.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
È meglio plegar che scavezzar.—(*Ital.*)  
Better to bow than break. (R.)  
Val meglio piegarsi che rompersi.—(*Ital.*)  
Lieber biegen als brechen.—(*Germ.*)  
Major es dobrar que quebrar.—(*Span.*)  
Better to die a beggar than live a beggar. (R.) (*From Eccles. 40, 23.*)  
Rather sell than be poor.—(*Hebrew.*)  
Better to have than wish. (R.)  
Better to rule than be ruled by the rout. (R.)  
Better to trust in God than in his saints.  
Vaut mieux avoir affaire à Dieu qu'à ses saints.—(*Fr.*)

- Better unborn than untaught. (H. 1546.)  
 Better be unborn than unbred. (R.)  
 No con quien naces, sino con quien paces.  
 —Not with whom you are born, but with whom  
 you are bred.—(*Span., Don Quixote*, 2, 10.)  
 (See *Tusser*, p. 379.)
- Better untaught than ill-taught.  
 Better wear out than rust out.  
 Better wear shoon than sheets. (Sc.)  
 Better woo over midden nor over moss.  
 (R. Sc.)
- Between a woman's Yes and No  
 There is not room for a pin to go.  
 Entre el Si y el No de la mujer no me  
 atreveria yo á poner naa punta de alfiler.—  
 (*Span., Don Quixote*.)  
 (See "A woman's nay," p. 751.)
- Between dog and wolf.  
 Entre chien et loup.—(*Fr., said of dusk or  
 twilight*.)  
 (See "Inter caem," p. 566.)
- Between hammer and anvil.\*  
 Inter malleum et incudem.—(*Latin*.)  
 Between hawk and buzzard. (R.)  
 Between the shrine and the stone.  
 Inter sacrum saxumque sto.—(*Latin. From  
 Plautus, Captivus*, 3, 4, 84. Also in *Appuleius*.)  
 Zwischen Amboss und Hammer.—(*German*.)
- Between promising and performing a man  
 may marry his daughter. (R.)  
 Entre promettre et donner doit-on marier  
 sa fille.—(*Fr.*)
- Between the devil and the deep sea.  
 Between two friends two words.  
 Entre deux amis n'a que deux paroles.—  
 (*Fr.*, V. 1498.)
- Between two stools you fall to the ground.  
 Between two stools the donk fa's down.  
 (R. Sc.)  
 Entre deux selles le cul chet a terre.—(*Fr.*,  
 V. 1498. Also in *Rabelais, Gargantua*, chap. 11.)  
 Nager entre deux eaux.—To swim between  
 two streams; to waver between two parties.  
 —(*Fr.*)
- Beware of a silent dog and still water.  
 Guarde do homem que não falla, e do cão,  
 que não ladra.—Beware of a man who never  
 speaks, and of a dog who never barks.—(*Port.*)
- Beware of "Had I wist." (R. Sc.)  
 "Hätte ich gewasst," ist ein armer Mann.  
 —"Had I wist" is a poor man.—(*German*.)  
 "Habe gehabt" ist ein armer Mann.—"I  
 have had" is a poor man.—(*German*.)
- Beware of one who flatters unduly; he  
 will also censure unjustly.—(*Arabic*.)
- \* A French proverb, used by Molière ("Médecin  
 malgré lui," Act 1, 2), is: "Entre l'arbre et l'écorce  
 il n'y faut pas mettre le doigt."—Between the  
 tree and the bark it is better not to put your finger.  
 (See also "Inter pontem et fontem," p. 567.)
- Beware of one who has nothing to lose.  
 Guardati da chi non ha cha perdere.—(*Ital.*)  
 Take heed of credit decayed and people  
 that have nothing. (G. H.)  
 Guardati ben, guardati tutto,  
 L'non senza danar quanto è brutto.  
 —Take good heed, take the utmost heed, the  
 man w' hout money is worthless indeed.—  
 (*Ital.*)
- Big and empty, like the Heidelberg tun.  
 Gross und leer, wie das Heidelburger Fass.  
 —(*German*.)
- Big words seldom accompany good deeds.  
 —(*From the Danish*.)
- Bind the sack before it be full. (R. Sc.)
- Birchen twigs break no ribs. (R.)
- Birds of a feather flock together. (R.)  
 Chaque ovaile avec sa pareille.—(*Fr.*)  
 Cada ovja con su pareja.—Every sheep  
 with its fellow.—(*Span., Don Quixote*.) (See  
 "Like will to like.")
- Birds of prey do not flock together.—  
 (*From the Portuguese*.)
- Birds ready cooked do not fly into your  
 mouth.  
 Gebratens Tauben, die einam in Maul  
 fliegen?—Do pigeons, ready roasted, fly into  
 one's mouth?—(*German*.)  
 Gebrade duijven vliegen niet door de lucht.  
 —Roasted pigeons do not fly through the air.  
 —(*Dutch*.)
- Birth is much; breeding is more. (See  
 "Better unborn.")
- Bishop of gold, staff of wood; staff of  
 gold, bishop of wood.  
 Evêque d'or, crosse de bois: Crosse d'or,  
 évêque de bois.—(*Fr.*)
- Bitin' and scratching is Scots folk's  
 wooing. (Sc.)
- Black will take no other hue. (R.)  
 Lææ nigrae nullum colorem bibunt.—*Pliny*,  
 Book 8, h. n.
- Blame is the lazy man's wages.—(*From  
 the Danish*.)
- Blamed but not shamed. (See *John  
 Hall*, p. 154.)
- Blessed be nothing.—*A proverb which  
 "expresses the transcendentalism of common  
 life."*—*Emerson, Circles*.
- Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he  
 shall never be disappointed.—"*A ninth  
 beatitude, added to the eighth in the Scrip-  
 ture.*" So described in a letter from  
*Alexander Pope to Gay*, Oct. 6, 1727.
- Blessed are those that nought expect,  
 For they shall not be disappointed.  
 —*First lines of Ode to Pitt*, by *Peter Pindar  
 (Wolcott)*.

Blessed is the wooing  
That is not long a-doing.  
—Quoted in *Burton's "Anat. Melan.," 1621.*  
(See "Happy's the wooing.")

Blessings on the man who said "Right about face."

Buen siglo haya quien dijó volta.—(*Span.*)

Blind man's holiday (twilight). (R.)

Blind men can judge no colours. (R.)

Il cieco non giudica dei colori.—(*Ital.*)

Blood is thicker than water. (R.)

Blut ist dicker als Wasser.—(*German.*)

Blow the wind never so fast,  
It will lower at the last. (R. Sc.)

Blushing is virtue's colour. (R.)

Bodin [offered] geir stinks. (R. Sc.)

Bonny silver is soon spendit. (R. Sc.)

Books and friends should be few and good.

Libros y amigos pocos y buenos.—(*Span.*)

Borrowing thrives but once.

Borgen thut nur einmal wohl.—(*German.*)

Bought wit is best, but may cost too much. (R.)

Better a wit bought than two for nought.  
(R. Sc.)

Wit once bought is worth twice tought.

Bourd [jest] not with bawty [the dog]  
fear lest he bite you. (R. Sc.)

Boys will be boys. (See "Lads will be men.")

Brabbling curs never want sore ears.  
(G. H.)

Brag's a good dog, but that he hath lost his tail. (R.)

Brag's a good dog, if he be well set on; but he dare not bite. (R.)

Brag's a good dog, but Holdfast is a better.  
(R.) (See "Holdfast is the only dog," p. 296.)

Bread at pleasure;  
Drink by measure.

Bread with eyes and cheese without eyes.  
(R.) (*Given as a Spanish proverb.*)

Brevity is the soul of wit.—*Shakespeare, Hamlet, Act 2, 2, p. 313.*

Βραχεῖ λόγῳ καὶ πολλὰ πρόσκειται σαφά.—  
Many wise things are bound up in short speech.—(*Greek. Sophocles, Aletes, fragm.*)

Nihil regere in causis agendis ut brevitatis placet.—  
In the pleading of causes nothing pleases so much as brevity.—(*Latin. Pliny the Younger, Ep., Book 1, 20.*)

Bridges were made for wise men to walk over and fools to ride over. (R.)

Bring a cow to the hall and she will to the hyre again. (R. Sc.)

Bring up a raven and it will peck out your eyes.

Elève le corbeau, il te crèvera les yeux.—  
(*Fr.*)

Crea el cuervo, y sa carte ha los ojos.—  
(*Span.*)

Broken friendships may be sowthered\* but never sound. (Sc.)

Building and marrying of children are great wasters. (G. H.)

Building is a sweet impoverishing.  
(G. H.)

The charges of building and making of gardens are unknown. (G. H.) (See "Fools build.")

Chi edifica, sua borsa purifica.—Who builds cleans out his purse.—(*Ital.*)

"He (Marcus Crassus) used to say that those who love building will soon ruin themselves, and need no other enemies."—*Plutarch, Life of Marcus Crassus.*

Bauen und Borgen,  
Ein Saek voll Sorgen.

—Building and borrowing,  
A sackfull of sorrowing.—(*German.*)

Bullies are generally cowards.

Busy will have bands. (R.)

Butter is gold in the morning, silver at noon, lead at night. (R.) (*There is a German proverb about cheese in the same terms.*)

Butter is mad twice a year (in the extremes of heat and cold). (R.)

Butter would not melt in his mouth

As demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth. (Some add, "And yet cheese will not choke him.") (R.)

She looked as butter would not melt in her mouth. (H. 1546.)

Butter's once a year in the cow's horn (*i.e.* when the cow gives no milk). (R.)

Buy at a fair but sell at home. (G. H.)

Buy at market, but sell at home. (R.)

Mann muss kaufen wenn est Markt ist.—  
Buy when it is market time.—(*German.*)

Buy what ye dinna want an ye'll sell what ye canna spare. (Sc.)

Buying and selling is but winning and losing. (R.)

Buying is cheaper than asking.

What is bought is cheaper than a gift.

Kaufen ist wohlfeiler als Bitten.—(*German.*)  
Emere malo quam rogare.—I prefer buying to asking.—(*Latin.*)



By always taking out and never putting in, the bottom is soon reached.

Adó scan y non pon, presto llegan al loundou.—(Span.)

By doing nothing we learn to do ill. (G. H.) (See p. 386 note.)

Nichts thun lehrt Uebel thun.—(Germ.)

Homines nihil agendo discunt male agere.—

Men learn to do ill by doing nothing.—(Latin. Cato.)

By losing present time we lose all time.

By others' faults wise men correct their own.

By Tre, Pol, and Pen,  
You shall know the Cornishmen. (R.)

Ca' a cow to the ha' and she'll run to the byre. (Sc.)

Cadgers (pack-men) speak of pack-saddles. (R. Sc.)

Cadgers are ay cracking o' crooksaddles (R. Sc., later edition.)

Calamity is the touchstone of a brave mind.

Calf love, half love; old love, cold love.

Call a spade a spade.\* (See Gifford, p. 142.)

Τὰ σῦκα σῦκα, τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγουσ.—  
Calling figs figs, and a skiff a skiff.

Aristophanes, quoted by Lucian, Quomodo Hist. sit Conscrib. See also Lucian, Jov. Trag., 32. Also in Plutarch's Apophthegms.

Ficum vocamus ficum, et scapham scapham.—  
We call a fig a fig, and a skiff a skiff.—  
Erasmus. Colloquy, Philētimus et Pseudochers.

Ficus ficus, lignonem lignonem vocat.—  
We call figs figs, and a hoo a hoe.—(Latin.)

J'appelle un chat un chat, et Rolet un fripon.—  
Boileau. Satire 1 (1660).

Call me cousin but cozen me not.

Call not the devil; he will come fast enough without.—(From the Danish.)

"Can do" is easily carried about.

"Captain" is a good travelling name.—  
Quoted in Sir Launcelet Greaves, Smollett (1760). (See Farquhar, p. 132.)

Cards are the devil's prayer-book.

Kartenspiel ist des Teufels Gebetshuch.—  
(Germ.)

A Dutch proverb described cards as "the bible of 32 leaves."

Care and diligence bring luck.

Care killed the cat.

Care will kill a cat, but ye canna live without it. (Sc.) (See Wither, p. 393.)

Cry you mercy killed my cat. (R.)

Hang sorrow, care 'll kill a cat.—  
Ben Jonson: Every Man in his Humour, Act 1, 4 (1598).

Care's no cure. (R.)

Carrion crows bewail the dead sheep and then eat them. (R.)

Carry your knife even between the paring and the apple.

Cast not a clout ere May be out. (See "May, come she early.")

Button to chin  
Till May be in;  
Cast not a clout  
Till May be out.

—Another form.

If you bade (bathe) in May  
You'll soon lig in clay.

—North country.

Cast not forth the old water while the new come in. (R. Sc.)

Castles are forests of stone. (G. H.)

Catch not at the shadow and lose the substance.—  
Founded on the fable of the dog and the shadow.

Catch the bear before you sell his skin.

Men moet de huid niet willen verdeelen voor dat de beer dood is.—  
(Dutch, also in Ital. and Germ.) The Danish version is, "Don't sell the skin till you have caught the fox."

Catch who catch can.

Catch that catch may. (R.)

Caution is the parent of safety.

La diffidenza è la madre della sicurtà.—  
(Ital.)

Chalk is na shears. (R. Sc.)

Change of weather is the discourse of fools. (R.)

Change of women makes bald knives. (R.)

Changing of words is lighting of hearts. (R. Sc.)

Charity begins at home, but should not end there.† (See Horace Smith, p. 336.)

Help thi kynne, Crist bit (biddeth), for ther bygynneth charitie.—  
Piers Plowman (1362), passus, 18, l. 61.

La caridad bien ordenada comenza de sí propia.—  
Charity well ordered begins at home.—  
(Span.)

† "Charité bien ordonnée commence par soy-même."—  
MONTLUC, "La Comedie de Proverbes," Act 3, sc. 7. Sir T. Browne, "Religio Medici," 1642, refers to this proverb as the "voice of the world," because containing a worldly principle.

\* "Ramp up my genius, be not retrograde,  
But boldly nominate a spade a spade."  
—JONSON, "Poetaster," Act 5, 3 (1601).

- Fe buona a te e tuoi,  
E poi a gli altri se tu puoi  
—Do good to yourself and yours, and then  
to others if you can.—(Ital.)  
Let them learn first to show piety at home.  
—1 *Tim.*, 5, 4.  
De liefde begint eerst met zich zelven.—  
Charity begins first with ourselves.—(Dutch.)
- Charity gives herself rich; covetousness  
boards itself dear.—(From the *Germ.n.*)
- Cheapest is dearest.  
On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise  
marchandise.—One never has a good bargain  
of bad ware.—(Fr.)  
Best is cheapest. (q.v.)  
The best is best cheap. (R.) (See "No-  
thing is cheap," "Dear is cheap.")  
Good cheap is dear. (G. H.)
- Cheats never prosper.  
Cheating play never thrives.  
De grand vilain grande chute.—A great  
villain, a great fall.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
(See "Ill-gotten.")
- Cheese it is a peevish elf,  
It digests all things but itself. (R.)  
Caseus est nequam, quia digerit omnia  
sequam.—(Latin.) (See "After cheese,"  
"Butter is gold," "Toasted cheese," etc.)  
Caseus est sanus quem dat avara manus.—  
Cheese is wholesome when it is given with a  
sparing hand.—*Precept of Salerno School of  
Health.*
- Cherries are bitter to a surfeited bird.  
A colombe seul sont cerises amères.—(Fr.,  
V. 1498.)
- Children and chicken are always a-pickin'.  
Children and chicken must be always  
picking. (R.)  
Children pick up words as pigeons peas,  
And utter them again as God shall please.  
(R.) (See proverb, "Women, priests, and  
poultry.")
- Children and drunken folk speak the  
truth.—(From the *Danish.*)
- Children and fools tell the truth. (R.)  
Children and fools cannot lie. (H., 1546.)  
Enfants et fous sont devins.—Children and  
fools are diviners.—(Fr.)  
Kinder und Narren sagen die Wahrheit.—  
Children and fools say the truth.—(Germ.)  
Los niños y los locos dicen la verdad.—  
Children and fools speak the truth.—(Span.)
- Children are certain cares, but very un-  
certain comforts.  
Children, when they are little, make parents  
fool; when they are great, they make them  
mad. (G. H.)  
Children are poor men's riches, certain  
cares, but uncertain comforts; when they  
are little they make parents fools; when  
great, mad. (R.)
- Börn er vis Sorg, men uvis Glæde.—  
Children are certain sorrow, but uncertain  
joy.—(Dan.)  
Börn er fattig Mand's Rigdom.—Children are  
the poor man's riches.—(Dan.)  
Children are what you make them.  
Les enfants sont ce qu'on les fait.—(Fr.)  
Choose a good mother's daughter, though  
her father were the devil.—(Gaelic.)  
Choose a wife rather by your ear than  
your eye.  
Choose neither a woman nor linen by  
candle-light.  
La muger y la tela, no las cates á la  
candela.—(Span.)  
Choose none for thy servant who have  
served thy betters. (G. H.)  
Choose not a house near an inn, or in a  
corner. (G. H.)  
Choose your love, and then love your  
choice.  
Choose your wife as you wish your  
children to be.—(Gaelic.)  
Christmas comes but once a year. (See  
*Tusser*, p. 378.)  
Natale non viene che una volta l'anno.—(It.)  
New Year comes but once a twelvemonth.—  
*Scotch Version.* (Quoted by W. E. Henley. In  
*Hospital*, 1873-5.)
- Christmas is coming.  
They talk of Christmas so long that it  
comes. (G. H.)  
Tant crie l'on Noël qu'il vient.—(Fr.,  
V. 1498.)  
Cities are taken by the ears. (G. H.)  
Cleanliness is a fine life-preserver.  
Clear conscience, a sure card. (R.)  
Cleverness seeks cleverness.  
Vernögen sucht Vernögen.—(Germ.)  
Close sits my shirt, but closer my skin.  
(R.)  
Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin.  
Tunica pallio propior.—The tunic is nearer  
than the mantle.—(Latin.)  
Proximus egomet mihi.—I am nearest of  
all to myself.—(Latin.)  
Near is my petticoat, but nearer is my  
smock. (R.)  
Ma chemise m'est plus proche que ma  
robe.—(Fr.)  
Tocca piu la camicia eh' il gippone.—(Ital.)  
Near is the kirtle, but nearer is the sark.  
(R. Sc.)  
Plus près est la chair que la chemise.—(Fr.)  
Clothe thee in war, arm thee in peace.  
(G. H.)

- Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings.
- Cobblers and tinkers are the best ale drinkers. (R.) (See "As drunk as a tinker.")
- Cobblers' law—he that takes money must pay the shot. (R.)
- Cold broth hot again, that loved I never; Old love renewed again, that loved I ever.
- Cold pudding settles one's love.
- Cold weather and knaves come out of the north. (R.)
- Come not to the counsel uncalled. (R.)  
Come uncalled, sit unserved. (R.)
- Comfort is better than pride.  
Mieux vaut aise qu'orgueil.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- Common fame is seldom to hlame. (R.)  
(See "What everyone says.")
- Gemein Geplärr ist nie ganz leer.—Common fame is never quite unfounded.—(Germ.)
- Gemeen gerucht is zelden gelogen.—Common fame seldom lies.—(Dutch.)
- Communities begin by establishing their kitchen.  
Communautés commencent par bâtir leur cuisine.—(Fr.)
- Comparisons are odious. (G. H.)  
Toda comparacion es odiosa.—Every comparison is odious.—(Span., Don Quixote, Part 2, chap. 23.)
- Comparisons are odorous.—*Much Ado About Nothing*, 3, 5.
- Comparaisons sont odieuses.—(Fr.)
- Toute comparaison est odieuse.—Every comparison is odious.—(Fr.)
- I paragoni son tutti odiosi.—(Ital.)
- Condition makes and condition breaks (R. Sc.)
- Confess and be hanged.  
An evil conscience breaks many a man's neck.
- Confidence begets confidence.  
Vertrauen erweckt vertrauen.—(Germ.)
- Fides facit fidem.—(Latin.)  
(See "Trust begets truth," and Latin, "Habita fides.")
- Consider the end. *Saying of Chilo.*  
Avisé la fin.—(Fr.)
- Respecte finem.—(Latin.) (See p. 450.)
- Constant dropping wears away the stone.  
(From the Latin. Found in most Continental languages. See "Gutta cavat lapidem," p. 546.)
- Content is better than riches. (See *Common Prayer*, "Godliness is great riches.")  
The greatest wealth is contentment with a little. (R.) (See "A man's discontent.")
- Contentement passe richesse.—Content surpasses wealth.—(Fr., Molière, *Médecin malgré lui*, Act 2, 2.)
- È meglio il cuor felice che la borsa.—Better the happy heart than wealth.—(Ital.)
- Content is the true philosopher's stone.
- Conversation makes one what he is.
- Cooks are not to be taught in their own kitchen.
- Corbies and clergy are kittle shot (difficult to hit). (Sc.)
- Corn and horn go together. (R.) (This refers to the prices of corn and cattle.)
- Corn him weel he'll work the better. (R. Sc.)
- Corn in good years is hay; in ill years straw is corn. (R.)
- Correct accounts keep good friends. (See "Short reckonings.")
- Counsel breaks not the head. (G. H.)  
Rathen iat nicht zwingen.—(Germ.)
- Counsel is no command. (R.)
- Counsels in wine seldom prosper. (R.)  
Counsel over cups is crazy. (R.)
- Wine-counsels seldom prosper. (G. H.)
- Count siller after a' your kin. (R. Sc.)
- Courage is often caused by fear.  
Le courage est souvent un effet de la peur.—(Fr.) (See "Foolhardiness," p. 780.)
- Courtesy costs nothing.  
Words cost nothing, and go a long way.  
Doux parler n'écorche langue.—To speak kindly does not hurt the tongue.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- Fair language grates not the tongue. (G. H.)  
Good words cost nought. (R.)  
Cool words scald not the tongue.  
Parole douces et main au bonnet ne coûte rien et bon est.—Soft words and the hand to your cap cost nothing, and are of good service.—(Fr.)
- Birretts in mano non fece mai danno.—Cap in hand never did anyone harm.—(Ital.)
- No hay cosa que menos cueste, ni valga mas barata que los buenos comedimientos.—There is nothing which costs less or comes so cheap as civility.—(Span., Don Quixote.)  
(See "Fair words," etc.)
- It hurteth not the tongue to give fair words.—(John Heywood, 1598.)
- Compliments cost nothing, yet many pay dearly for them.  
Good words are worth much and cost little. (G. H.)
- Kind words don't wear out the tongue.

\* Translated by some, "There is nothing which costs less or is worth less than civility."

Courtesy is cumbersome to him that kens it not. (Sc.)

Courtesy on one side only lasts not long. (G. H.)

Courtoisie qui ne vient que d'un côté ne peut longuement durer.—(Fr.) (See "Love should not be all on one side.")

Court holy water (courtesy and nothing beyond).

Eau bénite du cour.—(Fr.)

Courts have no almanacs. (R.) (See "The court.")

Covetousness breaks the bag. (G. H.)

La codicia rompe el sacco.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 1, 20.)

Too much breaks the bag. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)

Covetousness brings nothing home.

Homme chiche, jamais riche.—(Fr.)

Cowardice is the mother of cruelty.\*

Craft against craft makes no living. (G. H.)

Craft bringeth nothing home. (R.)

Craft maun hae claes (clothes), but truth gaes naked. (Sc.)

Creaking waggons are long in passing. (See "A creaking cart," p. 741.)

Credit keeps the crown o' the causey (i. e. credit is not ashamed to show itself). (Sc.)

Creditors are a superstitious set, great observers of set days and times. (*Poor Richard*.)

Creep before you gang. (Sc.)

Critics are like brushers of noblemen's clothes.

Crooked logs make straight fires.

A crooked log makes a straight fire. (G. H.)

Bûche tertue fait bon feu.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Torte bûche fait droit feu.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Crosses are ladders that do lead to Heaven. (R.)

Crows are never the whiter for washing themselves. (R.)

Crows do not pick out crows' eyes.

Corbies dinna pick oot corbies' een. (Sc.)

Corvos a corvos nað se tirað os olhos.—(Port.)

Cruelty is a tyrant that's always attended with fear.

Cruelty is more cruel if we defer the pain. (G. H.)

Crumbs are also bread.

Smuler ere og Brud.—(Dan.)

Cunning is no burden. (R.)

Cupboard love.

Creampot love. (R.)

Curses are like chickens; they come home to roost. (See *Chaucer*, p. 77.)

Evil that cometh out of thy mouth flieth into thy bosom. (R.)

Κατάραι, ὡς καὶ τὰ ἀλεκτρογονόσσητα, οἰκον αἰεὶ ὑπὲρ κέν ἐπάνηρον ἐγκαθίσσόμεναί.—Curses, like chickens, always return at last to settle down at home.—(*Greek Apophthegm.*)

Le bestemmie fanno come le processioai; ritornano doude partirono.—Curses are like processions; they return whence they started.—(Ital.)

Ἡ δὲ κακὴ βουλὴ τῷ βουλευσάντῃ κακίστη.—And the evil wish is most evil to the wisher.—(*Greek, Hesiod, Works and Days*, v. 264.)

Custom is the plague of wise men and the idol of fools.

Custom rules the law.

Mos regit legem.—(Lat.) (See "Habit," and "With customs.")

Costumbre hace ley.—Custom becomes law.—(Span.) (See *Latin*: "Gravissima est imperium," p. 746; also, "Vetustas pro lege," p. 705.)

Customs are lost for want of use.

Par non usage son perdez tous privileges, ce disent les clerics.—By non-usage all privileges are lost, so say the clerics.—(*Isabelais, Pantagruel* (1533).)

Cut large thongs of another man's leather. (R.)

Men cut large shives of other's loaves. (R.)

D'autrui cuir large courroye.—Of another's leather a large thong.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Del enoio d'altri si faano le corregge larghe. (Ital.)

De alieno curio liberalis.—Free with another man's leather.—(Latin.)

Ex alieno tergere lata secari iora.—To cut wide thongs from another man's leather.—(Latin.) (*Erasmus. Mentioned as a Dutch proverb.*)

Cut off the head and tail, and throw the rest away. (R.)

Cut your coat according to your cloth. (R.)

Cut my coat after my cloth. (H., 1546.)

Faire de tel pain telle soupe.—To make your soup according to your bread.—(Fr.) (*Rubelais.*)

Snijd uw mantel naar uw laken.—Cut your coat according to your cloth.—(Dutch.)

Cut your loss. (See "Pay what you owe.")

Daffing (playing the fool) does naething. (R. Sc.)

\* From Montaigne, who heads chapter 27 of his "Essays," Book 2 (pub. 1580), "Conardise, la mère de cruauté." He refers to the saying as "one which he has often heard."

Dainty dogs may eat dirty puddings.

Dally not with money or women. (G. H.)

Danger past, God forgotten. (R.)

Passato el pericolo, gabbato el santo.—When the danger is past the saint is cleated.—Quoted by *Babelais, Pantagruel* (1533) as a proverb of Lombardy.

El río pasado, el santo olvidado.—The river passed, the saint forgotten.—(Span.)

Noth lehrt beten.—Necessity teaches to pray.—(Germ.)

Dangers are overcome by dangers.

Daub yourself with honey, and you will be covered with flies.

Daughters are fragile ware.

Doughters zijn broze waren.—(Dutch.)

Dawtit (petted) doughters make dawly (slovenly) wivea. (Sc.)

A pitiful mother makes a scald head. (G. H.)

Mãi aguçosa, filha preguiçosa.—A diligent mother, a lazy daughter.—(Port.)

A gentle housewife mars the household. (G. H.)

An oleit mother makes a sweir (difficult) daughter. (R. Sc.) (See "A light-heeled mother.")

Dead and marriage makes term-day. (R. Sc.)

Dead men bite not.\* (R. Sc.)

Todte Hunde beissen nicht.\*—Dead dogs bite not.—(Germ., also found in Dutch.)

Dead men open the eyes of the living.—(From the Spanish.)

Dead men tell no tales.

La muerta es sorda.—Death is deaf.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Dear as salmon. (South and East England.)

Dear is cheap, and cheap is dear. (See "Cheapest is dearest.")

Death and drouth come sindle together. (R. Sc.)

Death is in the pot. (R.)

Het is de dood in de pot.—(Dutch.)

Death keeps no kalendar. (G. H.)

De dood kent geen' almanak.—(Dutch.)

Death pays all debts.

La mort (diet on) nous acquitte de toutes nos obligations.—Death, they say, acquits us of all obligations.—(Fr., *Montaigne*, 1580, *Book 1, chap. 7.*)

La mort est la recepte a tous maux.—(Fr., *Montaigne*, *Book 2, chap. 3.*)

Deaths foreseen come not. (G. H.)

Debt is the worst poverty.

Dehtors are liars. (G. H.) (See "Debtea et mensonges," p. 715; also "First comes owing," p. 779.)

Lying rides upon debt's back,

The second vice is lying; the first is running into debt.—*Poor Richard*.

Debts belong to the next heir.

Die Schulden sind der nächste Erbc.—(Germ.)

Deeds are males and words are females. (R.)

Words are women, deeds are men. (G. H.)

I fatti sono uaschii, le parole femine.—(Ital.)

Deeds are fruits, words are but leaves. (R.)

Words are the daughters of earth, and things are the sons of heaven.†

Deil stick pride, for my dog deed o't.—(Sc.)

Delays are dangerous.

En la tardanza suela estar el peligro.—There is generally danger in delay.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Periculum in mora.—There is danger in delay.—(Latin.)

Deliberating is not delaying.

Desert and reward seldom keep company. (R.)

Desires are nourished by delays. (R.)

Despair doubles our force.

Le désespoir redouble les forces.—(Fr.)

Despair gives courage to a coward.

Desperate diseases have desperate remedies.

Desperate cuts must have desperate cures.

(R.)

Aux grands maux les grands remèdes.—(Fr.) Aux plus fortes maladies les plus forts remèdes.—*Montaigne*, *Book 2, chap. 3.*

Medici graviores morbos asperis remediis curant.—Physicians cure serious diseases with sharp remedies.—(Latin, *Curtius*.)

Tenfel muss man mit Teufeln austreiben.—Devils must be driven out with devils.—(Germ.)

Poison drives out poison. (See "Venyn fordoth venyn," p. 190.)

Despise not your enemy.

Despreza teu inimigo serás logo vencido.—Despise your enemy and you will soon be beaten.—(Port.)

Iogen skal foragte lidet Saar, fattig Frænde, eller ringe Fjænde.—Despise not a small wound, a poor relation, or a humble enemy.—(Dan.)

Devil take the hindmost.

The devil take the hindmost.—*The Tragedy of Bonduca* (printed 1647), *Act 4, sc. 2.*

Dieu garde le demourant!—God guard him that is left.—*Babelais, Pantagruel*, 1533, *ch. 4.*

\* This is the saying of Theodotus, when counselling the death of Pompey.—*PLUTARCH*, "Life of Pompey."

† Cited by Johnson in the Preface to his Dictionary, and stated by Sir William Jones to be an Indian saying.

- Diamond cut diamond.\***  
 Iron must be used to fashion iron.—*Arabic.*  
 (See *Prov.* 27, 17, "Iron sharpeneth iron," etc.)  
 Fort contre fort.—Strong against strong.—  
 (*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
 Fin contre fin.—Fine against fine.—(*Fr.*)  
 Ruse contre ruse.—Stratagem against stratagem.—(*Fr.*)
- Diet cures more than the lancet.**  
 Mas cura la dieta que la lanceta.—(*Span.*)
- Diligence is a great teacher.—(*Arabic.*)**  
 Diligence makes an expert workman.—(*From the Danish.*)
- Ding down the nests and the rooks will flee awa'. (Sc.)** (*Used in reference to the demolition of religious houses.*)
- Dirna gut your fish till you get them. (Sc.)**
- Dirna lift me before I fa'. (Sc.)**
- Dirna scald your ain mou' wi' ither folks kail (broth). (Sc.)**
- Dirr parts gude company. (R. Sc.)**
- Discreet women have neither eyes nor ears. (G. H.)**  
 La femme de bien u'a ni yeux ni oreilles.—  
 (*Fr.*)
- Discretion is the better part of valour. (Shakespeare, see p. 78.)**  
 Valeur can do little without discretion. (R.)  
 Vis consilii expere mole ruit sua.—Force without discretion falls of its own weight.—  
 (*Latin.*)
- Diseases are the interests of pleasures. (R.)**  
 Diseases are the tax on pleasures. (R.)
- Disgraces are like cherries—one draws another. (G. H.)**
- Dirty water does not wash clean.**  
 Acqua torbida non lava.—(*Ital.*)
- Diversity of humours breedeth tumours (R.)**
- Divine grace was never slow. (G. H.)**
- Do as I say, not as I do. (Chaucer, see p. 78.)**  
 Do as the friar saith, not as he doeth. (R.)  
 Haz lo que dice el fraile, y no lo que hace.—  
 (*Span.*)  
 Haz lo que bien digo, y no lo que mal hago.  
 —Do what I say well, and not what I do ill.  
 —(*Span.*)
- Do as most men do and men will speak well of thee. (R.)**  
 Far som de fæste, saa spotte dig de færeste.—Do as most people do, and few will jeer at you.—(*Dan.*)
- Do good, and then do it again. (R.)**
- Do in hill as ye wad do in hall. (R. Sc.)**  
 Do in the hole as you would do in hall. (R.)
- Do not be in a hurry to tie what you cannot untie.**
- Do not cut off your nose to spite your face.**  
 He that smites his nose and bath it not, forfeits his face to the king.
- Do not dwell in a city whose governor is a physician.—(*Hebrew.*)**
- Do not halloo till you are out of the wood.**  
 Roep geen hei, voor gij over de brug zijt (or eer-gij overgekomen zijt).—Do not cry "Hi" till you are over the bridge (or till you have arrived).—(*Dutch.*)
- Do not keep a dog and bark yourself. (R.)**
- Do not lose your friend for your jeat. (A very old proverb, formerly much in use.)**
- Do not play with edged tools.**  
 There is no jesting with edged tools.
- Do not put all your eggs into one basket.**  
 Put not all your crocks on one shelf. (Sc.)  
 Lade nicht Alles in ein Schiff.—Do not embark your all in one vessel.—(*German.*)
- Do not put the saddle on the wrong horse.**
- Do not put your finger in too tight a ring.**
- Do not reckon without your host.**  
 [1] comptoit sacs sôn hosta.—*Rabelais, Gargantua, chap. 11.*  
 Also found in German.
- Do not reckon your chickens before they are hatched.**  
 Count not four except you have them in a wallet. (G. H.)  
 Count not your chickens before they be hatched. (R.)  
 Aus ungelegten Eiern werden spät junges Hühner.—Chickens are slow in coming from unlaid eggs.—(*German.*)
- Do not rob Peter to pay Paul. (Heywood, 1546.)**  
 Il ôte à Saint Pierre pour donner à Saint Paul.—He takes from Saint Peter to give to Saint Paul.—(*Fr.*) (See "Praise Peter.")  
 Give not Peter so much, to leave St. Paul nothing. (G. H.)
- Do not say go, but gaw. (R.)**
- Do not spur a willing horse.**  
 A bon cheval point d'éperon.—(*Fr.*)  
 A gentle horse would not be over ash spurred.\* (R. Sc.)  
 Buon cavallo non ha bisogno de' sproni.—  
 A good horse has no need of the spur.—(*Ital.*)

\* "Diamonds cut diamonds."—*FORD*, "Lover's Melancholy," Act 1, 8 (1628).

Addidisti ergo calcaria sponte currenti.—Therefore you have added spurs to [the horse] running willingly.—(Latin, *Pliny the Younger*, Ep. 8.)

Do not talk Arabic in the house of a Moor.—(From the Spanish.)

Il ne faut pas parler Latin devant les cordeliers.—You should not speak Latin before Franciscan friars.—(Fr.)

Do not tell tales out of school. (*Heywood*, 1546.)

Do not throw the helve after the hatchet.

Jeter le manche après la cognée.—(Fr.)

Echar el mango tras el destal.—(Span.)

No arrojemus la soga tras el caldero.—Let us not throw the rope after the bucket.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 9.)

Trar la cavezza dietro all' asino.—To throw the halter after the ass.—(Ital.)

Gettar la fune dietro la secchia.—To throw the rope after the bucket.—(Ital.)

Men niet de steel de bijl niet na werpen.—Do not throw the handle after the bill.—(Dutch.)

(See also "Furor est," p. 544.)

Do not tie up asses with horses.

On ne doit pas lier les ânes avec les chevaux.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Do not wear out your welcome.

Such a welcome, such a farewell. (R.)

Do that which is right, and let come what come may.

Do what is right, let come what come may, Do what thou oughtest, and come what come can. (G. H.)

Faia ce que dois, advienne que pourra.—(Fr.)

Fay ce que tu dois advienne ce que peut.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Fa quel che devi, e n'arrivi ciò che potrà.—(Ital.)

Fa bene, e non guardati a chi.—Do good, and never mind to whom.—(Ital.)

Do the likeliest, and God will do the best. (R. Sc.)

Do the likeliest, and hope the best. (R.)

Do weel and doubt nae man; do ill and doubt a' men. (R. Sc.)

Do weel and have weel. (R. Sc.)

Doctor Luther's shoes don't fit every village priest.—From the German: "Doktor Luthers Schuhe sind nicht allen Dorfpriestern gerecht."

Dog does not eat dog.

A wolf will never make war against another wolf. (G. H.)

Canis caninum non est.—(Latin, Quoted by Varro.)

Dogs are fine in the field. (G. H.)

Dogs gnaw bones because they cannot swallow them. (R.)

Dogs that hunt foulest, scent the most faults.

Doing nothing is doing ill. (See "By doing nothing.")

Draw strength from weakness.

Saca fuerzas de flaqueza.—(Span.)

Dress slowly when you are in a hurry.

Habille-toi lentement quand tu es pressé.—(Fr.)

Drift is as bad as unthrift. (R.)

Drink nothing without seeing it; sign nothing without reading it.

Naõ bobas cousa, que naõ vejas, nem assines carta, que naõ leas.—(Port.)

Drink till all is blue.

We can drink till all look blue.—Ford, *Lady's Trial*, Act 4, 2, 1688.

Drive a cow to the ha' and she'll run to the hyre (cowhouse). (Sc.)

Drought never bred dearth in England. (R.)

Whoso hath but a mouth shall neer in England suffer drouth. (R.)

Drought never brought dearth. (G. H.)

Drumming is not the way to catch a hare.

Drunk and drought come sindle (seldom) together. (R. Sc.)

Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad. (G. H.)

Dry shoes won't catch fish.

Ducats are clipped, pennies are not.—(Germ.)

Ducks fare well in the Thames. (R.)

Ducks lay eggs; geese lay wagers.

Dumb dogs are dangerous.

Dumb folks get no lands. (R.) (See "Spare to speak," etc.; and "A close mouth," etc.)

A dumb man wau never land. (R. Sc.)

Dumhie winna lee. (Sc.)

Dummie cannot lie. (R. Sc.)

Dying is as natural as living.

Each bird loves to hear himself sing. (R.)

Each cross has its inscription. (R.)

Each day brings its own bread.

Chaquez demain apporte son pain.—(Fr.)

Il ne viengue demain a'il uaporte son pain (Fr., V. 1498.)

Eagles catch nœ flees. (R.) *From the Latin: "Aquila not captat muscas."* (Found in most modern languages.)

Early master, soon knave (servant). (Sc.)  
Early maister, lang knave. (R. Sc.)

Early ripe, early rotten.

Early sow, early mow. (R.)

Early start makes easy stages.—(*American.*)

Early to bed and early to rise,  
Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. (R.)

Früh zu Bett und früh wieder auf,  
Macht gesund und reich in Kauf.—(*Germ.*)  
Senat, sanctificat, et ditat surgere mane. —  
To rise betimes makes one healthy, virtuous,  
and rich.—(*Latin.*) (Quoted (1598) in *A Health to the Gentle Profession of Serving men.*)

Madruca e veras,  
Trabalha e teras.  
—Rise early and you will see: take pains  
and you will grow rich.—(*Span.*)  
Early to rise has virtues three:  
'Tis healthy, wealthy, and godlie.  
—*Version in a 16th Century MS.*

Early up, and never the nearer. (R.)

Earth is the best shelter. (R.)

Ease and honour are seldom bedfellows.

Easier said than done.

Aisé à dire est difficile à faire.—(*Fr.*)  
C'est bien dit mais gueres qui le face.—  
(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
Entre fait et dit a moult.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
(See "Saying is one thing, doing is  
another.")

East and west, home is best. (Sc.)

Ost und West, daheim das Best.—(*Germ.*)  
Oost, west, t'huis best.—(*Dutch.*)

Eat a bit before you drink. (R.)

Eat and drink measurely, and defy the  
mediciners. (R.)

Eat, and welcome; fast, and heartily  
welcome. (R.)

Eat at pleasure, drink by measure. (R.)

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure.—Bread  
as long as there is any, wine by measure.—  
(*Fr.*)

Eat to live, but do not live to eat. (R.)  
(*From Cicero.*) (See "Edere oportet,"  
p. 525.)

Eat well's drink well's brother. (Sc.)

Il mangiare insegna a bere.—Eating teaches  
drinking.—(*Ital.*)

Eat what you like, but pocket none,

Eaten bread is forgotten. (R.)  
Il pane mangiato è presto dimenticato.—  
(*Ital.*)

Eaten meat is good to pay. (R. Sc.)  
Eating and drinking take away one's  
stomach. (R.)

Eggs and oaths are easily broken.  
Eead oz Æg ere snart brudt.—(*Dan.*)

Eident (diligent) youth makes easy age.  
(Sc.)

Eight hours' work, eight hours' play,  
Eight hours' sleep, and eight bob a day.\*  
—Said to be "perhaps of Australian  
origin."†

Eild (age) and poortith (poverty) are ill  
to thole (suffer). (Sc.)

Eith (quickly) learned soon forgotten.  
(Sc.)

Either I will find a way or make one.  
—Said to have been a motto underneath a  
crest consisting of a pickaxe.

Either win the horse or lose the saddle.  
(R.)

Ell and tell is good merchandise. ("Ell  
and tell" = ready money.) (Sc.)

Employment is enjoyment.

Employment brings enjoyment.

Empty chambers make foolish maids.  
(G. H.) (See "Bare walls," p. 759.)

Empty vessels make the most noise. (See  
*Bishop Jewell*, p. 175, also *Shakespeare*,  
p. 296.)

Empty vessels sound most. (G. H.)  
Tooms (empty) bags rattle. (R. Sc.)  
Les tonneaux vides sont ceux qui font le  
plus de bruit.—Empty casks are those which  
make the most noise.—(*Fr.*, also in this form  
in *Germ.*, *Dutch*, and *Dan.*)

Tomme Vogna buldra meest.—Empty  
waggons make the most noise.—(*Dan.*)

Emulation is a virtue.

England is the Paradise of women. (R.)

England is a paradise for women, and hell  
for horses; Italy a paradise for horses, hell  
for women.—*Burton's Anat. Melun.*, Pt. 3, sec. 3.

The wife of every Englishman is counted  
blessed.—*Old Ballad: The Spanish Lady's Love.*

L'Inghilterra è il paradiso delle donne, il  
purgatorio degli uomini, e l' inferno dei  
cavalli.—England is the paradise of women,  
the purgatory of men, and the hell of horses.  
—(*Ital.*, *Old Tuscan.*)

\* In "Oceans" (1885), chap. 14, J. A. Froude  
writes: "The four eights, that ideal of operative  
felicity, ara hers [New Zealand] a realised fact."  
In a footnote Froude gives this version of "the  
four eights": "Eight to work, eight to play,  
eight to sleep, and eight shillings a day."

† "The Eight Hours Day," S. Webb and H. Cox,



Another version runs : "England is a prison for men, a paradise for women, a purgatory for servants, a hell for horses." In this form the proverb is referred to in Fuller's "Holy State," 1642.

Enough is as good as a feast.

Enough is a feast; too much a vanity. (See *Tusser*, p. 379.)

Enough's as good as a feast to one that's not a beast. (R.)

That which sufficeth is not little. (G. H.)

Genug ist über einer Sack voll.—Enough is more than a sackful.—(*Germ.*)

Genoeg is even zoo goed als een feest.—(*Dutch.*)

Anuch (enough) is a feast [of bread and cheese]. (R. Sc.)

Assez y a si trop n'y a.—There is enough if there is not too much.—(*Fr.*)

(See "Where content is.")

Enough is better than too much.

Mieux vaut assez que trop.—(*Fr.*)

Assai basta, e troppo guasta.—Enough is enough, and too much spoils.—(*Ital.*)

Genoeg is meer dan overvloed.—(*Dutch.*)

Enquire not what's in another's pot.

Envy does not enter an empty house.—*From the Danish* : "Avind kommer ikke i øde Huus."

Envy has no holidays.—*Bacon*. (See p. 13.)

Envy never dies.

There is no rest to envy.—(*Arabic.*)

Envieux meurt, mais envie ne mourra jamais.—The envious man dies, but envy will never die.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Les envieux mourront, mais non jamais l'envie.—*Molière*, *Tartuffe*, Act 5, 8.

Envy never enriched any man. (R.)

Estate in two parishes is bread in two wallets. (G. H.)

Even a hair has its shadow.

Auch ein Haar hat seinen Schatten.—(*Germ.*, also in *Span.* and *Port.*)

Even the lion must defend itself against the flies.

Auch der Löwe muss sich vor der Mücke wehren.—(*Germ.*)

Evening oats (oats) is good morning fodder. (R. Sc.)

Evening red and morning grey

Are the sure signs of a fine day.

The evening red, and the morning grey

Are the tokens of a bonny day.

—*Hallivell's Nature Songs.*

Le ronge soir et blanc matin

Font jouir le pèlerin.

—Evening red and morning white make the pilgrim rejoice.—(*Fr.*)

Sera rossa e negro malino

Allegra il pelegriano.

—Evening red and morning black rejoice the pilgrim.—(*Ital.*)

Evening words are not like to morning. (G. H.)

Ever drunk, ever dry. (R.)

Ever since we wear clothes, we know not one another. (G. H.)

Every ass loves to hear himself bray.

Every hean has its black. (R.)

Ogni grano ha la sua semola.—Every grain has its bran.—(*Ital.*)

Every bird must hatch her own egg. (R.)

Every bird thinks its own nest charming.

Ad ogni uccello suo nido è bello.—(*Ital.*)

A chacun oiseau son nid lui semble beau.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Every bullet has its billet.—*Attributed to William III.* (See p. 460.)

Every shot has its commission, d'ya see? We must all die at one time, as the saying is.—*Smollett*: *The Rivalry*, Act 3, 8.

Every cloud has a silver lining.

Every cock can crow on his own dunghill. (See "A cock aye craws," p. 740.)

Every cock is proud on his own dunghill. (R.)

Cada gallo canta en su muladar.—Every cock crows on his own dunghill.—(*Span.*)

Chien sur son fumier est hardi.—A dog on his own dunghill is bold.—(*Fr.*)

De soua son fumier se fait le chien fier.—Being on his own dunghill makes the dog proud.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

See also Latin : "Gallus in sterquilinio," p. 544. Another Latin proverb, quoted by *Moutaigne*, 3, chap. 8, is : "Stercus cuique suum bene olet."—Everyone's dunghill smells well to himself.

Every country has its custom.

En cada tierra an nao.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 2, 9.)

Every couple is not a pair.

Every crow thinks her ain bird whitest. (Sc.)

The crow thinks her own bird fairest. (R. Sc.)

The crow thinks her own birds fairest in the wood. (H., 1546.)

Every day brings its bread with it. (G. H.)

Every day brings its work.

Every day hath its night, and every weal its woe.

Nul jour n'est sans vêpre.—(*Fr.*, V., 1498; also in *Ital.* and *Dan.*)

No day passeth without some grief. (R.)

It is never a bad day that hath a good night. (R.)

The morning sun never lasts a day. (R.) (See "The longest day must have an end.")

Every dog has his day.

Every dog hath its day and every man his hour. (R.)

(See *Shakespeare*, p. 319, "The cat will mew, and dog will have his day.")

Every dog is a lion at home.

Ogni cani è leone a casa sua.—(Ital.)

(See "Every cock can crow on his own dunghill.")

Every door may be shut but death's door.

Every fool is pleased with his own folly.

A chaque fou plaît sa marotte.—(Fr.)

Every fox looks after his own skin.

Hver Ræv varer sin Bælg.—(Dan.)

Every fox must pay his own skin to the fayer. (R.)

At length the fox is brought to the furrier. (G. H.)

Tutte le volpi si trovano in pelliceria.—(Ital.)

Enfin les renards se trouvent chez le pelletier.—The foxes find themselves at last at the furrier's.—(Fr.)

Every heart knows its own bitterness. (See *Prov. 14, 10.*)

Every heart hath its own ache.

Every herring must hang by his own gill. (R.)

Every hill has its valley.

Ogni monte ha la sua valle.—(Ital.)

Every honest miller has a golden thumb.\*

A French proverbial expression, used by *Rabelais*, *Gargantua* (1534), is "Tiroit d'un sac deux monnetures." "Took two grindings out of one sack."

Der Müller ist fromm, der Haare auf den Zähnen hat.—The miller is honest who has hair on his teeth.—(Germ.)

Cien sastres, cien molheros, y cien texederos son trecientos ladrones.—A hundred tailors, a hundred millers, and a hundred weavers are three hundred thieves.—(Span.)

Honderd bakkers, honderd molenaars, en honderd kleermakers zijn drie honderd dieven.—A hundred bakers, a hundred millers, and a hundred tailors are three hundred thieves.—(Dutch.)

Müller und Bäcker stehlen nicht, man bringt's ihnen.—Millers and bakers do not steal; people bring it to them.—(Germ.)

Millers take aye the best mouster (grinding) with their ain hand. (R. Sc.)

Here lies an Israelite indeed;

Match him if you can!

A neighbour good, a miller too,

And yet an honest man.

—*Epitaph at Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire.*

\* Ray states that the miller's reply was, "None but a cuckold can see it." Another version of the reply is: "Yes; that is true, but it takes a thief to see it." See "Though a man be a thief," p. 186; also Chaucer, "Yet he had a thumb of gold," p. 75.

Every inch of joy has an ell of annoy. (Sc.)

Every law has a loophole.

One may drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament.

Es giebt kein Gesetz was hat nicht ein Loch, wer's finden kann.—There is no law without a loophole for him who can find it.—(Germ.)

Fatta la legge, trovata la malizia.—When a law is made the way to avoid it is found out.—(Ital.)

Every light has its shadow.

Every light is not the sun. (R.)

Every little helps.

Every little helps, as the old woman said, when she put the water into the sea. (See *Italy.*)

Alle Baader hielp, sagte Soen, hun greb et Myg.—Every little helps, as the sow said when she snipped at a goat.—(Dan.)

Alle baat helpt.—(Dutch.)

Every man can tame a shrew but he that hath her.—Quoted by *Burton*, *Anat. Melan.*, 1621.

Every man can rule an ill wife but him that has her. (R. Sc.)

Every man for himself.

Every man for himself (quoth the Merteine).† (R. Sc.)

Every man for himself and devil take the hindmost.

A [or En] la cour du roi chacun y est pour soi.—In the King's Court everyone is for himself.—(Fr.)

At court everyone for himself. (G. H.)

Every man for himself and God for us all. (R.)

Chacun pour soi et Dieu pour tous.—(Fr.)

Ognun per se, e Dio per tutt.—(Ital.)

Jeder für sich, Gott für Alle.—(Germ., also in this form in Span., Port. and Dutch.)

Every man is best known to himself. (R.)

Jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste.—Every man is nearest to himself.—(Germ.)

Every man has his price.—Attributed in this form to *Walpole*; but see p. 451.

Chacun vaut son prix.—Every man is worth his price.—(Fr.)

Every man has his weak side.

† "Quoth the Merteine," an imaginary author of proverbs. In the old English as well as the old French collections of proverbs, it was usual to put them into the mouth of an imaginary personage. A survival of this custom is recorded by David Lloyd (1625-1691), who states that Sir Henry Washington (of the same family as George Washington) was so distinguished for his bravery in the Civil War, on the Royalist side, that it became a proverb when a difficulty arose: "Away with it, quoth Washington."

Every man hath his ill day. (G. H.)

Every man is as God made him, and very often worse.

Cada uno es como Dios le hizo, y aun peor muchas veces.—(*Span., Don Quixote*, 2, 4.)

Every man is either a fool or a physician after thirty years of age. (R.)

This originated in a saying attributed to the Emperor Tiberius, who died A.D. 37, aged seventy-seven. The authorities are as follows, and it will be seen that they are contradictory:—

"I have heard that Tiberius used to say that that man was ridiculous, who, after sixty years, appealed to a physician."—*Plutarch. De Sanitate tuenda*, Vol. 2.

"He (Tiberius) was wont to mock at the arts of physicians, and at those who, after thirty years of age, needed counsel as to what was good or bad for their bodies."—*Tacitus. Annals*, Book 6, chap. 46.

The version of Tacitus is corroborated by Suetonius ("Tiberius," chap. 68), who states the emperor was accustomed to have the most unflinching good health, "so that from the age of thirty, he ruled himself according to his own judgment, without the help or advice of the physicians."

Every man at forty is a fool or physician. (R. Sc.)

Every man is his own enemy.\*

Enhver bær sin Fjende i egen Barn.—  
Everyone carries his enemy in his breast.—  
(*Dan.*)

Every man is the best interpreter of his own words.

Jeder ist seiner Worte bester Ausleger.—  
(*Germ.*)

Every man is the son of his own works.

Chacun est le fils de ses œuvres.—(*Fr., Balzac.*)

Cada uno es hijo de sus obras.—(*Span., Don Quixote*, 1, 4.)

Every man must carry his own cross.

Chacun porte sa croix.—(*Fr.*)  
(See "No life.")

Every man must eat a peck of ashes (or of dirt) before he dies.

Every man praises his own wares.

Jeder Krämer lobt seine Ware.—(*Germ.*)  
(See "Every potter," *infra*.)

Every man to his taste.

Chacun à son gibier.—Everyone to his fancy.—(*Fr.*)

Chacun à son goût.—(*Fr., Montaigne, Book 1, chap. 16.*)

Every man to his trade.

Every man is most skilful in his own business.—(*Arabic.*)

Chacun à son métier.—(*Fr.*)

Cada qual em seu officio.—(*Port.*)

Chacun à sa marotte.—Everyone to his hobby.—(*Fr.*)

Chacun à son métier, et les vaches sont bien gardées.—Everyone to his own business, and the cows will be well looked after.—(*Fr.*)

"ἑρδοι τις, ἢν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τεχνίην.—Let each follow the trade which he understands.—(*Greek.*)

Chilibet in arte sua perito credendum est.—  
Each man skilled in his own art is to be trusted.—(*Latin.*)

Every man's blind in his ain cause. (Sc.)

Every medal has its reverse side.

Ogni medaglia ha il suo reverso.—(*Ital.*)  
(Quoted by *Montaigne, Book 3, chap. 11.*)

Chaque médaille a son revers.—(*Fr.*)

Every mile is two in winter. (G. H.)

Every miller draws water to his own mill. (R.)

Tutto tira l'acqua al suo molino.—(*Ital.*)

Every man wishes the water to his own mill. (R. Sc.)

Every mountain has its valley.

Ogni monte ha la sua valle.—(*Ital.*)

Every old woman bewails her own loss.

Chaque vieille son deuil plaint.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Every path hath a puddle. (G. H.)

Every people has its prophet.—(*Arabic.*)

Every potter boasts of his own pot.

Chaque potier vante sa pot.—Every potter praises his own pot.—(*Fr.*)

Cada ollero su olla slaba, y mas si ia trae quebrada.—Every potter praises his pot, and the more if it be broken.—(*Span.*)

Every shoe fits not every foot. (R.)

All feet tread not in one shoe. (G. H.)  
All feet cannot wear one shoe.

Every sin brings its punishment with it. (G. H.)

A peccado nuevo, penitencia nueva.—For a fresh sin a fresh penance.—(*Span., Don Quixote*, 1 30.)

(See "An old sin," p. 756.)

Every soo (sow) to its ain tregugh. (Sc.)

Every tub must stand upon its own bottom.

Let every tub stand on its own bottom. (R.)  
Ethvert Ksr maa staa paa sin egen Buud.—(*Dan.*)

Every white hath its black, and every sweet its sour.

Every white will have its blacke  
And every sweets its soure.

*Str Carlins, 15th century ballad.*

Sweet meat must have sour sauce.—(*Jonson: Poetaster, Act 3, 3, 1601.*)

(See also *Emerson, p. 130.*)

\* Sir T. Browne, "Religio Medici," 1642, puts it "Every man is his own greatest enemy, and as it were his own executioner."

Every why has a wherefore.—*Shakespeare, Comedy of Errors, Act 2, 2.*

Alle waarom heeft zijn daarom.—(*Dutch.*)

Every woman would rather be beautiful than good.

Jedes Weib will lieber schön als fromm sein.—(*German.*)

Everybody is wise after the event.

Nachher ist jeder klug.—Everyone is wise afterwards.—(*German.*)

Después del daño cada uno es sabio.—When the damage is done everyone is wise.—(*Spanish.*)

Everybody's business is nobody's business.—Quoted as an "old maxim" in *Macaulay's Essay on Hallam's Constit. Hist. (1823)*. (See *Isaac Walton, p. 382.*)

Was Jeder thun soll, thut Keiner.—(*German.*)

Everybody's friend is nobody's.

Amico d'ognuno, amico di nessuno.—(*Italian.*)

Everyone basteth the fat hog, while the lean one burneth.

Everyone bows to the bush that bields (shelters) him. (*Sc.*)

Everyone can find fault, few can do better.

Tadeln kann ein jeder Bauer, Besser machen wird ihm aaner —Every peasant can find fault; to do better would puzzle him. (*German.*)

Everyone fastens where there is gain (G. H.)

Everyone hath a fool in his sleeve. (G. H.)

Chacun a un fou dans sa manche.—(*French.*)

Ciascuno ha un matto nella manica.—(*Italian.*)

Everyone is a master and servant. (G. H.)

Everyone is the maker of his own fate.

Cada uno es artifice desu ventura.—(*Spanish, Don Quixote.*) (See "Nae man makes his ain hap.")

Chacun est artisan de sa bonne fortune.—Everyone is the author of his own good fortune.—(*French, Regnier, c. 1600, Sat. 13.*)

Similar proverbs exist in almost every modern language, derived from "Faber quisque suae fortunae" (p. 534).

Everyone is witty for his own purpose. (G. H.)

Everyone knows best where the shoe pinches him. (See p. 455.)

Every man wates best where his own shoe binds him. (*R. Sc.*)

The wearer best knows where the shoe wrings him. (*R.*)

On ne sent bien que ses propres maux.—We can only feel properly our own troubles.—(*French.*)

A chaqun pied son soulier.—To each foot its own shoe.—(*French, Montaigne, Book 3, chap. 13.*)

Chacun sent le mieux où le soulier le blesse.—Everyone knows best where the shoe hurts him.—(*French, also in this form in other modern languages.*)

Everyone puts his fault on the times. (G. H.)

Everyone should sweep before his own door.

Chacun doit balayer devant sa propre porte.—(*French.*)

Everyone thinks his own burden the heaviest.

A chacun son fardeau pèse.—To every one his burden seems heavy.—(*French.*)

Everyone thinks his sack heaviest. (G. H.)

Ad ognuno par più grave la croce sua.—Everyone thinks his own cross seems the heaviest.

Everyone who dances is not happy.

Chacun n'est pas aise qui danse.—(*French.*)

Everyone's faults are not written in their foreheads. (*R.*)

Everything can be endured except ease.

Toutes choses peut on souffrir qu'aisa.—(*French, V. 1498.*)

Everything comes to those who wait.

He that can stay, obtains.

Tout vient à point à qui sait attendre.—Everything comes at last to the man who knows how to wait.—(*French.*) (See *Italian: "Il mondo è di chi ha pazienza"; also "Suffer and expect."*)

Everything goes to him who wants nothing.

Tout va à qui n'a pas besoin.—(*French.*)

Everything hath an end, and a pudding hath two.

Toutes choses se meuvent à leur fin.—All things move on to their end.—(*Rabelais, Pantagruel 1533.*)

Altung har en Ende, uden Pölsen, den har to.—Everything has an end, except a sausage, which has two.—(*Dan.*)

Everything is as you take it.

Everything is good for something.

All things in their being are good for something. (G. H.)

Kein Ding ist so schlecht, dass es nicht zu etwas nützen sollte.—There is nothing so vile as not to be good for something.—(*German.*)

Ogni cosa serve a qualche cosa.—(*Italian.*)

Everything is of use to a housekeeper (G. H.)

Everything is the worse for wearing. (*R.*)

Everything must have a beginning.

Ogni cosa vuol principio.—(*Italian.*)

Everything new is fine. (G. H.)  
 Everything passes away except what is well done. (See "Tout passe," p. 730.)

Tout se passe fors que bien fait.—All passes except what is well done.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Cosa mala nunca muere.—A bad thing never dies.—(Span.)

Example is better than precept. (See "Exemplo plus," p. 533.)

Exchange is no robbery. (R.)  
 Tausch ist kein Raub.—(Germ.)

Expedition is the soul of business. (See "Despatch is the soul of business," Lord Chesterfield, p. 78.)

Experience is the mistress of fools.  
 Experientia stultorum magistra.—(Latin.)  
 Experientia docet.—Experience teaches.—(Latin, founded on Tacitus, Hist., Book 5, 6)  
 Τὰ πάθη μάθος ἔχει.—Suffering brings experience.—(Greek, Æschylus, Agamemnon, 185.)

Experience keeps a dear school; but fools will learn in no other.—Poor Richard.

Experience makes even fools wiser.  
 Experience may teach a fool. (R. Sc.)

Experience must be bought. (See "Bought wit is best.")

Experience that is bought is good, if not too dear.

Extreme justice is often extreme injustice.

\* Ἐστὶν ἐνθα καὶ δίκαια βλάβην φέρει.—There is a point at which even justice does injury.—(Greek, Sophocles, Electra, 1043.) (See "Summum jus," p. 687; and "Jus summum," p. 573.)

Extremes are dangerous.  
 When you have abandoned a tiling, beware of its opposite.—(Arabia.)

Extremes meet.  
 Les extrêmes se touchent.—(Fr.)

Facts are stubborn things.  
 Στερεὰ Ἀνάγκη.—Necessity is a stubborn thing.—(Greek, Euripides.)  
 (See "Figures," p. 779.)

Failure teaches success.  
 On apprend en faillant.—One learns by failing.—(Fr.)

Faint heart ne'er won fair lady.—Spenser. (See p. 346.)

Jamais couard n'aura belle amie.—(Fr.)  
 Blödes Herz buhlt keine schöne Frau.—(Germ., also in Danish.)

Fair and sluttish, black and proud,  
 Long and lazy, little and loud.  
 (R.) (Of women.)

Fair and foolish, little and loud,  
 Long and lazy, black and proud;  
 Fat and merry, lean and sad,  
 Pale and pettish, red and bad.  
 —From *Passions of the Mind*, by Thos. Wright, 1604.  
 (See "Beauty and folly," p. 760; also "With a red man.")

Fair and softly, as lawyers go to heaven. (R.)

Fair and softly goes far in a day.  
 Soft and fair goes far. (G. H.)  
 Fair and softly wins the race.  
 Pas à pas, on va bien loin.—Step by step, one goes a long way.—(Fr.)

Chi va piano, va sano; chi va sano, va lontano.—Who goes softly, go safely; who goes safely, goes far.—(Ital.)

Molle, molle, ae vai longa.—Gently, gently, goes far.—(Port.)

Fair enough if good enough,  
 Fair fa' guid drink. (For it gars folk speak as they think.) (Sc.)

Fair folk are aye fashionless (pithless). (Sc.)

Fair, good, rich, and wise,  
 Is a woman four storeys high.  
 Belle, bonne, riche, et sage,  
 Est une femme en quatre étages.—(Fr.)

Fair in the cradle and foul in the saddle.  
 Fair is not fair, but that which pleaseth. (G. H.)

Non è bello quel ch'è bello, ma quel che piace.—(Ital.)

Fair maidens wear nae purses. (i.e. Fair maidens require no purses.) (Sc.)

Fair play is a jewel. (See "Plain-dealing.")  
 Consistency is a jewel.

Fair words break never bone,  
 Foul words break many ane! (R. Sc.)

Güte bricht einem kein Bein.—Kindness breaks no bone.—(Germ.)

(See "The evil wound," etc., "Courtesy costs nothing," and "Soft words break no bones.")

Fair words make fools fain (pleased). (R.)  
 Doucea promesse obligent les fols.—Fair promisea please fools.—(Fr.)  
 Belle promesse fol lie.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Fagre Ord fryde en Daare, og stundom fuldvis en Mand.—Fair words please a fool, and sometimes a very wise man.—(Dan.)

Bella promessa lega il matto.—A fair promise binds a fool.—(Ital.)

Fair words make me look to my purse. (G. H.)

Belle parole, ma guarda la borsa.—Fair words, but look to your purse.—(Ital.)

Faithfulness and sincerity are the highest things.—(From *Confucius*.)

Fall not out with a friend for a trifle. (R.)

- False folk should ha' mony witnesses. (Sc.)  
 False friends are waur than bitter enemies.  
 (Sc.) (See "A friend in need.")
- Falsehood, though it seems profitable, will hurt you; truth, though it seems hurtful, will profit you.—(Arabic.)
- Falsehood never made a fair hinder end. (R. Sc.)
- Familiarity breeds contempt.  
 Over-great familiarity genders despise.  
 (R. Sc.)  
 Nimia familiaritas parit contemptum. (Lat.)
- Fancy kills and fancy cures. (Sc.)  
 Fancy may kill or cure. (R.)
- Fancy surpasses beauty. (R.)
- Fanned fires and forced love ne'er did weel. (Sc.)
- Far ahint maun follow the faster. (Sc.)
- Far from court, far from care.  
 Loïn de la cour, loïn du souci.—(Fr.)
- Far from home is near to harm.
- Far shooting never killed a bird. (G. H.)
- Far-awa' fowls hae aye fair feathers. (Sc.)
- Far-fetched and dear-bought is good for ladies. (R.)  
 Far-sought and dear-bought is gude for ladies. (R. Sc.)  
 Van verre gehaalt en duur gekocht, is eten voor mevrouwen.—Far-fetched and dear bought is food for ladies.—(Dutch.)
- Far-off cows have long horns.
- Fast bind, fast find. (Heywood, 1546.)  
 (Quoted by Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice, 1598.)
- Fat hens are aye ill layers. (Sc.)  
 Fette Hühner legen wenig Eier.—(Germ.)
- Fat paunches make lean pates. (R. Sc.)  
 (Shakespeare, see p. 281; also Fletcher, p. 137.)  
 Παχεία γαστήρ λεπτόν οὐ τίκει νόον—A gross belly does not produce a refined mind.—Old Greek proverb (mentioned by St. Jerome).  
 Capo grasso, cervello magro.—Fat heads, lean brains.—(Ital.)
- Fate leads the willing but drives the stubborn.
- Faults are thick when love is thin. (R.)  
 Ama l'amico tuo con il difetto suo.—Love your friend with his faults.—(Lat.)
- Favour will as surely perish as life. (G. H.)
- Favours unwise are favours abused. (Sc.)
- Fear is the beadle of the law. (G. H.)
- Fear keeps the garden better than the gardener. (G. H.)
- Fear kills more than disease.  
 Fear kills more than the physician.  
 Stultitia est, timore mortis inori.—It is folly to die of the fear of death.—(Latin; Seneca, Ep., 70.)
- Fear nothing but sin. (G. H.)
- Fears are divided in the midst. (G. H.)
- Feasting makes no friendship. (R.)
- Feather by feather the goose is plucked.  
 (See "Hair and hair.")
- February fill dyke,  
 Be it black or be it white;  
 But if it be white it's the better to like. (R.)  
 Pluie de Février vaut égale de fumier.—Rain in February is worth as much as manure.—(Fr.)  
 Février qui donne neige  
 B-e l'é-té nous pleigé.  
 —February which gives snow promises us a fine summer.—(Fr.)  
 (See "All the months in the year," p. 754; also Tusser, p. 378.)
- February makes a bridge, and March breaks it. (G. H.)
- Febreuer doth cut and shear. (R.)
- Feed a cold and starve a fever.
- Feed sparingly and defy the physician. (R.)
- Eat measurelie and defy the mediciners. (Sc.)  
 See "Much meat," "Light suppers."  
 Whatsoever was the father of the disease, an ill diet was the mother. (G. H.)
- Feeling hath no fellow. (R.)
- Few may play with the devil and win.
- Few take wives for God's sake, or for fair looks.
- Few words are best. (R.)  
 Je weniger die Worte, je besser Gebet.—The fewer the words the better the prayer.—(Germ.)  
 (See "Brevis oratio," p. 501.)
- Fiddlers' dogs and flies comé to feasts unasked. (R. Sc.)
- Fiddlers' fare—meat, drink, and money. (R.)
- Fields have eyes, and woods have ears. (Heywood, 1546.) (See Tusser, p. 379.)  
 Fields have eyes, and hedges ears. (R.)  
 Bois ont oreilles, et champs oeillets.—(Fr.)  
 Le champ a oeulx et le bois a oreilles.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Do not speak of secret matters in a field that is full of little hills.—(Hebrew.)  
 (See "Walls have ears.")

Figures can be made to prove anything.

There is nothing so false as facts, excepting figures.

Findings are keepings.

Fine cloth is never out of fashion.

Fine feathers make fine birds.

Fair feathers make fair fowls. (R.)

Bonny feathers mak' bonnis fowls. (Sc.)

Robe refait moult lomme.—Clothes do much to make a man.—(*Old Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Fair fowles hes fair feathers. (R. Sc.)

La belle plume fait le bel oiseau.—(*Fr.*)

De schoone veeren maaken den schoonen vogel.—(*Dutch.*)

Fine words dress ill deeds. (G. H.)

Finery is foolery.

Fingers were made before forks.

Fire is a good servant but a bad master.

Fire and water are good servants but bad masters.

Fener und Wasser sind guts Diener, aber achlimme Herren.—(*Term.*, also in *Dan.*)

See "Money is a good servant," etc.

First catch your hare, and then cook it.

Bracton (c. 1220) (Book 4, tit. 1, c. 21, sec. 4) has the following:—"Et vulgariter dicitur, quod primum oportet cervum capere, et postea, cum captus fuerit, illum excoctare."—And it is a common saying that it is best first to catch the stag, and afterwards, when he has been caught, to skin him.

(See "So was the huntsman," p. 380.)

First come, first served.—Used by Henry Brinklow (d. 1546), *Complaint of Roderick Mors*; also in *Bartholomew's Fair*, Act 3, 5 (1614).

Qui premier arrive au moulin, premier doit mouldre.—Who comes first to the mill ought to have the first grinding.—(*Fr.*)

Qui prior est tempore potior est jure.—Who is first in point of time is stronger in right.—(*Roman Law rule.*)

Les premiers vont devant.—The first go in front.—(*Fr.*)

First comes owing, and then comes lying.

(See "Debtors are liars," p. 769.)

First deserve and then desire. (R.)

First impressions are most lasting.

Uomo di prima impressione, uomo di ultima impressione.—(*Ital.*)

Fish and guests small at three days old. (R.)

En Fisk og en Gjæst lugter ilde den tredie Dag.—(*Dan.*)

Fishes follow the bait. (R.)

Flattery brings friends, truth enemies. (See "Truth stings.")

Flattery sits in the parlour, when plain-dealing is kicked out of doors.

Flæe ne'er so fast, fortune will be at your tail. (Sc.)

Flies are busiest about lean horses. (G. H.)

Flies are easier caught with honey than with vinegar.

You will catch more flies with a spoonful of honey than with a cask of vinegar.—(*Eastern.*) (Found in most languages.)

Flowers in May, fine cocks of hay.

Fly the pleasure that bites to-morrow. (G. H.)

Fly with your own wings.

Volez de vos propres ailes.—(*Fr.*)

Folk canna help a' their kin. (Sc.)

Folk wi' lang noses aye tak' till themselfs. (Sc.)

Follow love and it will flee, flee love and it will follow thee. (R.)

Fly pleasure and it will follow thee. (R.)

Follow pleasure, and then will pleasure flee; flee pleasure, and pleasure will follow thee. —(*Heywood*, 1506.)

Follow glory, and it will flee; flee glory, and it will follow thee.

Honor sequitur fugientem.—Honour follows him who flees from it.—(*Latin.*)

Connez toujours après le chien, jamais il vous mordra.—Keep on running after the dog and he will never bite you.—(*Fr.*)

"That conceit, elegantly expressed by the Emperor Charles V. in his instructions to the King, his son, 'that fortune hath somewhat the nature of a woman, that if she be too much wooed she is the farther off.'"—*Bacon*, *Adv. Learning*, Book 2.

Follow the river and you will find the sea.

Suivez la rivière et vous gagnerez la mer.—(*Fr.*)

Folly grows without watering. (G. H.)

Fools grow without watering.

Folly has more followers than discretion.

Mas acompañados y paniaguados debe di tener la locura que la discicion.—Folly is wont to have more followers and comrades than discretion.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 2, 13.)

Folly is a bonny dog. (R. Sc.)

Folly is the most incurable of diseases.

El mal que non tiene cura es locura.—(*Span.*)

Fooled thou must be, though wisest of the wise,

Then be the fool of virtue, not of vice.

—(*Persian saying.*)

Foolhardiness proceeds of ignorance.—  
*Proverb quoted by James I. of England in  
Preface to The Uranie.*  
(See "Courage is often caused by fear,"  
p. 767.)

Foolish men have foolish dreams.  
De sot homme sot songe.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Foolish pity spoils a city. (R.)  
Foolish tongues talk by the dozen. (G.H.)  
Fools and obstinate men make rich lawyers.

Necios y porfiados hacen ricos los letrados.  
—(Span.)

Fools are aye fond of fittin', and wise  
men o' sittin'. (Sc.)

Fools are fain of fitting. (R. Sc.)

Fools are aye seein' ferlies (wonders).  
(Sc.)

Fools are fain of right nought. (R. Sc.)

Fools ask what's o'clock; wise men  
know their time.

De gekken vragen naar de klok, maar de  
wijzen weten hunnen tijd.—(Dutch.)

Fools bite one another, but wise men  
agree together. (G. H.)

Fools build houses, and wise men buy  
them. (R.)

Narren bauen Häuser, der Kluge kauft  
sie.—(Germ.)

He that buys a house ready wrought  
Hath many a pin and nail for nought. (R.)

Il faut acheter maison faite et femme à  
faire.—One should buy a house ready made  
and a wife to make.—(Fr.)

On doit acheter paya et maison faite.—One  
should buy land and houses ready made.  
—(Fr., V. 1498.)

The spirit of building has come upon him,  
(R.)

See "Fools lade water," "A horse made,"  
and "Building is sweet impoverishing."

Fools go in crowds.

À la presse vont les fous.—(Fr.)

Fools invent fashions, wise men follow  
them.

Les fous inventent les modes et les sages  
les suivent.—(Fr.)

Fools lade water and wise men catch the  
fish. (See "Fools build houses.")

Fools let for trust. (R. Sc.)

Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.  
(R. Sc.) (Some add: "Wise men make  
jests and fools repeat them.")

Lea fola font la fête et les sages la mangent.  
—(Fr.)

I matti fanno le feste, ed i savj le godono.  
—(Ital.)

Da ezels dragen de haver, en de paerden  
eten.—Asses fetch the provender and the  
horses eat it.—(Dutch.)

Fools ravel and wise men redd (unravel).  
(Sc.)

Fools refuse favours. (R.)

Fools should have no chappin' sticks.  
(R. Sc.)

Fools tie knots and wise men loose them.  
(R.)

For a bad tongue, the scissors.

À má lingua, tesoura.—(Port.)

For a little child a little mourning.

De petit enfant petit deuil.—(Fr.)

For a morning rain leave not your  
journey. (G. H.)

For a tint (lost) thing care na. (Sc.)

For fashion's sake, as dogs go to church.  
(R.)

For fault o' wise men fools sit on binks  
(benches). (R. Sc.)

Por falta de hombres buenas, á mi padre  
hicieron alcaide.—For want of good men they  
made my father justice of the peace.—(Span.)

For long is not for ever.

Lange ist nicht ewig.—(Germ.)

For one good deed a hundred ill deeds  
should be overlooked.—(From the Chinese.)

For one poor person there are a hundred  
indigent.—*Poor Richard.*

For one rich man content there are a  
hundred not.

For want of a nail the shoe is lost; for  
want of a shoe the horse is lost; for want  
of a horse the rider is lost. (G. H.)

Por un punto se pierde un zapato.—For  
want of a nail a shoe is lost.—(Span.)

Forbear not sowing because of birds.  
(G. H.)

Forbidden fruit is sweetest.

Forbid a fool to do a thing and he will do it.  
(Sc.)

Chose défendus est la plus désirée.—  
(Fr., V. 1498.)

Forced love does not last. (R.)

Forced prayers are no gude for the soul.  
(Sc.)

Fore-talk spares after-talk. (R.)

Forewarned is forearmed.

A man that is warned is half armed.  
(R. Sc.)

Qui dit averti, dit muni.—(Fr.)

Hombre apercebido medio combatido.—A  
man prepared has half fought the battle.—  
(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 17.)

(See "Good watch.")

Præmonitus, præmunitus.—(Latin.)



Forget others' faults by remembering your own.

Forgive any sooner than thyself. (R.)  
(Given as a Spanish proverb.)

Verzeih dir nichts, und dea Andarn viel.—  
Forgive yourself nothing; others much.—  
(Germ.)

Pardon all but thyself. (G. H.)

Igoscito sepe alteri, nunquam tibi.—  
Forgive another often, yourself never.—  
(Latin.)

Forgotten pains, when follow gains.

Forsake not God until you find a better maister. (Sc.)

Fortune can only take what she gave.

Nihil eripit Fortuna nisi quod st dedit.—  
(Latin, Publilius Syrus.)

Fortune favours fools.\* (See "A wise man is out of the reach of Fortune.")

La fortuna sinta i pazzi.—(Ital.)

Glück und Weiber haben die Narren lieb.—  
Fortune and women have a delight in fools.—  
(Germ.)

Fortuna favet fatuis.—(Latin.)

Fortune favours the brave.

A osado favorece la fortuna.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Fortuna favet fortibus.—(Latin.)

Audaces, fortuna juvat timidisque repellit.—  
Fortune helps the daring, but repulses the timid.—(Latin.) (See also Latin Quotations: "Audentem" and "Audentes," p. 496; "Fortes fortuna adjuvat," p. 541; "Fortuna meliores sequitur," p. 541.)

Fortune gives too much to many, but to no one enough.

Das Glück giebt Vielen zu viel, aber Keinem genug.—(Germ.)

Fortune, good or bad, does not last for ever.—(Arabia)

Fortune has no reason.

En fortune n'a point de raison.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Fortune turns like a mill wheel; now you are at the top, and then at the bottom. (Sc.)

Fou (full) o' courtesy fou o' craft. (Sc.)

Foul water will quench fire. (R.)

Foul wster slakens fire. (R. Sc.)

Four eyes see more than two.

Vedon più quattr' occhi che due.—(Ital., also in Germ. and Span.)

Four things eve yone has more of than he knows—sins, debts, years, and foes.—  
(Persian.)

Sins and debts are aye mair than we think. (Sc.)

Frae savin' comes havin'. (Sc.)

France is a meadow that cuts thrice a year. (G. H.)

Freits (predictions) follow those who look to them. (Sc.)

Fretting cares make grey hairs

Carefulness bringeth age before the time.—  
(Ecclesiasticus, 30, 24.)

Fridays in the week are never alike.

Selds is the Friday ul the wyks y lyke.—  
(Chaucer.)

Friday's a day as'll have his trick,

The fairest or foulest day o' the wik.  
(Shropshire Folklore.)

Friends are like fiddlestrings; they must not be screwed too tight.

Friends are lost by calling often and calling seldom. (Gaelic.)

Longus demours fait changer amy.—A long stay changes friendship.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Friends, like mushrooms, spring unexpected.

Friends may meet,

But mountains never greet. (R.)

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien, mais jamais deux montagnes.—(Fr.)

Entre deux montaigns vallées.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Friendship is love without its wings.

L'amitié est l'amour sans ailes.—(Fr.)

Friendship is not to be bought at a fair. (R.)

Friendship is stronger than kindred.

A good friend is better than a near relation.

Many kinsfolk, few friends. (R.)

On n'est jamais trahi que par ses siens.—  
One is never betrayed except by one's kindred.—(Fr.)

Whosoever you see your kindred, make much of your friends. (R.)

E meglio un buon amico che cento parente.—  
Better one true friend than a hundred relations.—(Ital.)

Un bon ami vaut mieux que cent parents.—  
(Fr. Id.)

Mas vñle buen amigo que parientes primo.—  
A good friend is worth more than a near relation.—(Span.)

A good friend is my nearest relation.

(See "Præstat amicitia," p. 640.)

Friendship should not be all on one side.

Friendship canna stand a' one side. (Sc.)

(See "Love should not be all on one side.")

\* A Danish proverb says: "Fortune knocks but fools do not answer." See also: "Ἡ τύχη εὐφρονόουσι συμμαχεῖ τύχη."—Fortune truly helps those who are of good judgment.—EURIPIDES, "Pirithous."

- From a bad paymaster get what you can.
- From a choleric man withdraw a little, from him that says nothing, for ever. (G. H.)
- From pillar to post.  
"From post to pillar, wife, I have been tost." (*Heywood*, 1546.) Also found, "From post to pillar" in *Lydgate* (1420). The earliest reference, "From pillar to post," is stated to be *Skelton* (c. 1520).
- Froth is not beer.  
Schuim is geen bier.—(*Dutch*.)
- Frugality is an estate alone. (R.)  
Economy is a great revenue.
- Fruit is seed.
- Full of courtesy and full of craft. (R.)
- Full vessels give the least sound.  
Volle Fässer klingen nicht.—(*German*.)  
(See "Empty vessels.")
- Funeral sermon, lying sermon.  
Leichenpredigt, Lügenpredigt.—(*German*.)
- Fury wasteth as patience lasteth.
- Gadding gossips shall dine on the pot-lid.
- Gae shoe the geese.\* (R. Sc.)
- Gain gotten by a lie will burn one's fingers.
- Gamesters and racehorses never last long. (G. H.)
- Gaming, women, and wine, while they laugh they make men pine. (G. H.)  
Alea, vina, Venus, per que sum factus, cogens.—Gaming, wine, and women, through which I have become a beggar.—(*Latin: Medieval*.)
- Gaming is the child of avarice and the parent of despair.  
Le jeu est le fils de l'avarice et le père du desespoir.—(*Fr.*)
- Gathering gear (wealth) is a pleasant pain. (Sc.)
- Gear is easier gained than guided. (R.)
- Genius is patience.  
Le génie c'est la patience.—(*Fr. See French*, "Le génie n'est autre chose," p. 722; also *Carlyle*, "Genius, which means transcendent capacity for taking trouble.") There are many similar definitions, e.g. :—  
Genius is a capacity for taking trouble.—*Lestie Stephen*.  
Genius is only protracted patience.—*Buffon*.  
Genius is an intuitive talent for labour.—*Jan Walovus*.
- Genius is the power of lighting one's own fire.—*John Foster*, 1770-1843.  
Genius is nothing but labour and diligence.—*Hogarth*.  
Genius is mainly an affair of energy.—*Matthew Arnold*.
- Gentility is nothing but ancient riches. (G. H.)
- Gentility without ability is waur than plain begging. (Sc.)
- Get a good name and go to sleep:  
Get a name to rise early, and you may lie all day.  
Acquista buona fama e mettiti à dormire.—(*Ital.*)  
Cobra buena fama, y échate à dormir.—(*Span.*)
- Give a bairn his will, an' a whelp his fill, an' neither will do weel. (Sc.)  
Give a child till (while) he craves, and a dog while his tail doth wag, and you'll have a fair dog, but a foul knave (child).—(R.)
- Give a beggar a bed, and he'll repay you wi' a louse.
- Give a clown your finger, and he will take your whole hand. (H. 1546.)  
Al villano, se gli porgi il dito, ei prende la mano.—(*Ital.*)  
Als men hem vinger geeft, neemt hij de geheele hand.—(*Dutch*.)  
Al villano dadle el pie, y tomarse ha la mano.—Give a clown your foot and he will take your hand.—(*Span.*)
- Give o'er when the play is gude. (R. Sc.)  
(See "Leave a jest.")
- Giff-gaff (one gift for another) makes good friends. (R. Sc.)  
Give-gave was a good man.  
Giff-gaff was a good man, but he is soon weary. (R.)
- Gifts are sometimes losses.  
Spesso i doni sono danni.—(*Ital.*)
- Gifts make their way.  
Gifts enter everywhere without a wimble (gimlet). (G. H.)  
Dadivas quebrantan penas.—Gifts break rocks.—(*Span., Don Quixote*.)  
Par don on a pardon.—By giving comes forgiving.—(*Fr.*) (*See Horace, Odes, Book 3, 10, v.*)  
Honorem acquirit qui dat munera.—He gets honour who gives gifts.—*Quoted in Piers Plowman* (1362); source unknown.
- Give a dog an ill name and hang him.  
He that hath an ill-name is half hanged. (H. 1546.)  
He that is evil deemed is half hanged. (R. Sc.)  
(See "He that would hang his dog," etc.)  
(A great variety of similar proverbs in all modern languages.)

\* "Shoeing the goose" was the ancient proverbial expression to indicate a futile and fruitless task.

Give a fool rope enough, and he will hang himself.

Give a rogue (or a thief) rope enough, and he will hang himself.

Give the devil rope enough, and he will hang himself. (R.)

Give him tow enough, and he'll hang himself.

Let him alone with the Saint's Bell, and give him rope enough. (R.)

Give a man luck and throw him into the sea. (R.)

Give a thing and take again,  
And you shall ride in hell's wain. (R.)

Plato quotes, as a child's proverb: "It is not right to take away gifts."

Donde las dan, lae toman. — Where they give they take. — (*Span.*)

Give a thing, and take a thing,  
To wear the divell's gold ring.

— *Cotgrave* (1682).

To give a thing, and take a thing,  
You know is the devil's gold ring.

— *Homer à la mode* (1665).

Give a thing, take a thing,  
That's an old man's plaything.

— *Halliwel, Proverb-Rhymes.*

Give an ase oats, and he runs after thistles.

Geef een' ezel haver, lij loopt tot de dietela. — (*Dutch.*)

Give and spend,  
And God will end.

Give everyone his due.

Give him an inch and he'll take an ell. (R.)

Giv Skalken et Spand, han tager vel heel Aen. — Give a rogue an inch and he'll take an ell. — (*Dan.*; also in *Dutch.*)

Si vous lui donnez un pied, il vous en prendra quatre. — If you give him a foot he will take four. — (*Fr.*)

Give losers leave to speak. (R.)

Give losers leave to talk. (G. H.)

A causa perduta parole assai. — Plenty of words when the cause is lost. — (*Ital.*)  
(See "It is too late.")

Give not counsel or salt till you are asked. (R.)

Give place to your betters.

Give the devil his due. (R.) (*Shakespeare, see p. 292.*)

It's a sin to belie the devil. (R.)

Giving is an honour, asking is a pain.

El dar es honor, y el pedir dolor. — (*Span.*)

Giving is dead nowadays, and restoring very sick. (R.)

Giving is dead, restoring very sick. (G. H.)

Giving to the poor increaseth a man's store.

They who give have all things; they who withhold have nothing. — (*Hindoo.*)

Did anyone ever become poor by giving alms? — (*Hindoo.*)

The hand that gives, gathers. (R.)

(See "Almsgiving never made a man poor," pp. 754-5.)

Giving way stops all war.

Nachgeben stillt allen Krieg. — (*Germ.*)

Glasses and lasses are brittle ware. (R.)  
(See "A woman and a glass," pp. 750-1.)

Gluttony kills more than the sword. (G. H.)

Go down the ladder when thou choosest a wife, go up when thou choosest a friend. — (*Hebrew.*)

Go early to the fish market, and late to the shambles. (R.)

Go farther and fare worse. (R.)

Go into the country and hear what news is in town. (R.)

Go not for every grief to the physician, nor for every quarrel to the lawyer, nor for every thirst to the pot. (G. H.)

Go to Bath. — (*From an early period Bath was regarded as a resort of beggars, cripples, lepers, etc.*)

Go to Battersea to be cut for the simples. (R.)

Go to bed with the lamb and rise with the lark. (R.)

Gang to bed with the lamb, and rise with the laverock. (S.)

God, and parents, and our master, can never be requited. (G. H.)

God blesses peace and curses quarrels.

Dios bendijo la paz y maldijo las riñas. — (*Span., Don Quixote, 2, 14.*)

God comes to see without a bell. (G. H.)

God comes when we think He is farthest.

God comes at last when we think he is farthest off. (R.) — (*Given as an Italian proverb.*)

Gud kommer tilsidst, naar vi troe han er længst borte. — God comes at length, when we think He is farthest off. — (*Dan.*)

(See "God stays long, but strikes at last.")

God complains not, but doth what is fitting. (G. H.)

God defend me from myself!

Defienda me Dios de de my! — (*Span.*)

God does not measure men by inches.

God gives all things to industry. (See "God helps those.")

God gives his wrath by weight, and without weight his mercy. (G. H.)

God grant that this son be ours.

Quíeralo Dios que este lijo nuestro sea.—(Span.)

God has not said all that you have said.—(Gaelic.)

God heals, and the physician hath the thanks. (G. H.)

Dio guarisca, e il medico è ringraziato.—(Ital.)

El medico lleva la plata, pero Dios es que sana.—The physician takes the fee, but God sends the cure.—(Span., also in Germ.)

(See "Who pays the physician.")

God help the fool, quoth Pedley. (R.)

God help the poor; the rich can help themselves. (Sc.)

God help the rich; the poor can beg. (Sc.)

God helps the strongest.

Gott hilft dem Stärksten.—(Germ.)

God helps those who help themselves (G. H.)

Help thyself, and God will help thee (R. Sc.)

Ayde toy dieu taiders.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Aide-toi, et le ciel t'aidera.—(Fr.)

Chi s'aiuta, Dio l'aiuta.—(Ital.)

Hilf dir selbst, so hilft dir Gott.—(Germ.)

Zu Gottes Hülf gehört Arbeit.—By God's help the work is done.—(Germ.)

Quien se guarda Dios le guarda. — Who guards himself, God will guard him.

God is a good worker, but he loves to be helped.—(Basque.)

Trust in God, but look to yourself.—(Russian.)

Pray to God, but row to shore.—(Russian.)

Pray to God, ssilor, but pull to the shore.

Pray to God, but keep the hammer going. (See "Pray devoutly.")

A Dios rogando y con el mazo dando.—Praying to God, and hammering swsy.—(Span.)

A toile ourdis Dieu envoie la fil.—God sends the thread to cloth which is begun.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Tie up your camel as best you can, and then trust it to Providences.—(Arabic.)

(See "Prayer and practices"; also "Providence provides for the provident.")

Σπειδόντι σαυτῷ χά θεός ἐνδύεται.—To the man who himself strives earnestly, God also lends a helping hand.—(Æschylus, Persæ, 742.)

Εἶπαθε τῷ κάμωντι συσπείδεν θεός.—God la wont to lend a helping hand to him who works hard.—(Æschylus, Fragm.)

Ἐφ' τοι ποιοῦντι καὶ θεός συλλαμβάνει.—God helps him who strives hard.—(Euripides, Eumenides.)

Ayudá Dios con lo suyo á cada uno.—God helps everyone with what is his own.—(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 26.)

Quien se muda, Dios le ayuda.—God helps him who amends himself.—(Span.)

(See also 2 Maccabees, 15, 27: "Fighting with their hands, and praying unto God with their hearts.")

God is kind to fou (drunken) folk and bairns.

Dieu aide á trois sortes de personnes, aux fous, aux enfans, et aux ivrognes.—God helps three sorts of people, fools, children, and drunkards.—(Fr.)

God knows the truth, so there let it rest.

Dios sabe la verdad, y quedes aqui.—(Span., Don Quixote, 1, 47.)

God knows who are the best pilgrims. (R.)

Dieu sait qui est bon pèlerin.—God knows who is a good pilgrim.—(Fr.)

God loves good accounts. (R.)

God makes the man. (R.)

God makes, and apparel shapes, but it's money that finishes the man. (R.)

God never sends mouths, but he sends meat. (R.) (See Tusser, p. 378.)

He who sends mouths will send meat.

Gud giver alle Mad som han giver Mund.—(Dan.)

God never shuts one door but he opens another.—(Irish.)

God off hath a great share in a little house. (G. H.)

En petite maison a Dieu grand part.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

God permits, but not for ever.

God provides for him that trusteth. (G. H.)

God saves the moon from the wolves.

Dieu garde la lune des loups.—(Fr.)

La luna non cura dell' sbaiar de' cani.—

The moon does not trouble about the baying of the dogs.—(Ital.)

(See Latin version, "Laternem," etc., p. 574.)

God send us some siller, for they're little thought o' that want it. (Sc.)

God send you mair sense and me mair siller. (Sc.)

God sends meat; the devil sends cooks. (R.)

God sent meat and the devil sent cooks.—J. Taylor, Observations and Travels, 1616.

Dio ci mada la carne, ma il diavolo i cuschi.—(Ital.)

God zendt hem wel de spizen, maar de duivel kookt ze.—God sent him meat, but the devil cooked it.—(Dutch.)

God stays long, but strikes at last.

Dios consienta, pero no para sienpra.—God permits, but yet not for ever.—(*Span.*)

Deos consanta, mas naó aampre.—(*Port.*)

God cometh with leaden feet, but striketh with iron hands. (R.)

God is at the end when we think He is furthest off it. (G. H.)

God strikes with his finger, and not with all his arm. (G. H.)

God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.—Given in this form in *Sterne's Sentimental Journey*.

A brebis tondue Dieu mesure le vent.—(*Fr.*)  
To a close-shorn sheep God gives wind to measure. (G. H.)

God sends cold according to clothes. (G. H.)

Dieu mesura la froid à la brehis tondue.—God measures the cold to the shorn lamb.—(*Fr.*)

Dio manda il freddo secondo i panni.—God orders the cold according to the cloth.—(*Ital.*)

Dieu donna le froid selon la drap.—(*Fr.*)

Dios dá la ropa conforma al frin.—God gives cloth according to the cold.—(*Span.*)

God sendeth cold after clothea.—*Camden's Remains*.

God senda men cold as they have clothea to. (R. Sc.)

Gott giebt die Schultarn nach der Bürde.—God giveth the shoulder according to the burden.—(*Germ.*)

Dien modéra tout à son plaisir.—God moderates all at His pleasura.—*Rabelais, Pantagruel* (1533).

Saloo le temps la tempeure.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
(See "Miaua in parvis," p. 589.)

God trusts everyone with the care of his own soul. (Sc.)

God who sends the wound sends the medicine.

Dios qua dá la lalla, dá la medicina.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 2, 19.)  
(See "There's a salve for every sora.")

God works in moments.—*Emerson's translation of the French proverb*, "En peu d'heure Dieu labore."

God's help is nearer than the door.

God's help is nearer nor the fair even. (R. Sc.)

God's mill grinds slow but sure. (G. H.)

God's mills grind slow, but they grind trouble.—(*Eastern saying*.)

God waita long but hits hard.—(*Russian*.)

Ὀρμάται μάλισ, ἀλλ' ὄμως  
πιστόν τό γε θεῖον.

—The Divina Power moves with difficulty, but at the same time aurally.—(*Euripides, Bacchæ*, 882.) Euripides has the same idea in "Ion," l. 1615, "The ways of the gods are long, but in the end they are not without strength."

Ὀψὲ θεῶν ἀλέουσι μύλοι, ἀλέουσι δὲ λεπτά.  
—The mills of the gods grind tardily but they grind small.—(*Greek*.)

Gottes Mühle geht langsam, ahar sie mahlt fein.—God's mill goes slowly, but it grinds fine.—(*Germ.*)

En peu d'heure Dieu labore.—God works in a vary abort space of time.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498)  
(See "God stays long," etc.)

Going to ruin is silent work.—(*Gaelic*.)

Gold is proved by touch.

À la toucha l'on éprouva l'or.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Gold is the sovereign of all sovereigns.

Geld heehrt de wereld.—Money rules the world.—(*Dutch*.)

Gold opens all locks, no lock will hold against the power of gold. (G. H.)

Gold goes in at any gate, except Haavan's. (R.)

L'argent eat une bonne passa-partout.—Money is a good passe-partout; i. e. gains admittance everywhere.—(*Fr.*)

A gold key opens every door.

No lock will hold against the power of gold. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)

(See "A silver key," p. 749.)

Gold will not buy everything.

L'oro non compra tutto.—(*Ital.*)

Good advice

Is beyond price.

Bono consilio nullum est munus pretiosius.—No gift is more precious than good advice.—(*Latin. Erasmus, Convivium Religiosum*.)

Good advice may be given, but not good manners.—(*Turkish*.)

Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth. (R.)

(See "He that buys land," p. 794.)

Good and quickly seldom meet. (G. H.)

Le bien ne se fait jamais mieux que lorsqu'il opère leotement.—Good is never done better than when it takes effect slowly.—(*Fr.*)

Good beginnings make good endings.

Da bon commencement bonne fin.—(*Fr.*)

De bonne vie bonne fin.—A good life has a good ending.—(*Fr.*)

Le bon commencement attrait la bonne fin.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Good blood cannot lie.

Bon sang ne peut mentir.—(*Fr.*)

Good cheer and good cheap garree many haunt the house. (R. Sc.)

Good company on the road is the shortest cut.

Good company in a jouroey makes the way to seem shorter.—*Quoted by I. Walton as an Italian saying or proverb*.

Gefährte munter kurzet die Meilen.—Lively companionship shortens the miles.—(*Term.*)

- Goed gezelschap maakt korte mijlen.—  
Good company makes the miles short.—  
(Dutch.)
- Mieux vaut amy en voye que denier en  
courroys.—A companion on the way is better  
than money in the purse.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.—  
A well-spoken companion on the road is as  
good as a carriage.—(Latin, *Publilius Syrus*.)
- Compagnon facond par chemin.—A talkative  
companion on the road.—(Fr.)
- Con alegre compania se sufre la triste via.—  
With merry company the dreary way is  
endured.—(Span.)
- No road is long with good company.—  
(Turkish.)
- A merry companion on the road is as good  
as a nag.
- A merry companion is music in a journey.  
(R.)
- Good courage breaks ill luck.
- Good finds good. (G. H.)
- Good fortune is never good till it is lost.  
Bona magis carendo quam fruendo  
sentimus.—We feel good things more when  
we want them than when we enjoy them.—  
(Latin.)
- Bona a tergo formosissima.—Good things  
look best from the back.—(Latin.)
- Good gear goes in sma' book (bulk.) (Sc.)  
Good things are wrapped up in small  
parcels.
- Good grows to better, and better to bad.  
Bien vient à mieux, et mieux à mal.—(Fr.)
- Good harvests make men prodigal, bad  
ones provident. (R.)
- Good horses make short miles. (G. H.)
- Good husbandry is good divinity. (R.)
- Good is good, but better carries it.  
(G. H.)
- Le mieux est ennemi du bien.—Better is  
the enemy of good.—(Fr.)
- Good kail is half a meal. (R.)
- Good luck comes by cuffing. (R.)  
A puñadas entran las buenas hadas.—Good  
luck gets on by elbowing.—(Span.)
- Good mind, good find.
- Good news may be told at any time, but  
ill in the morning. (G. H.)
- Good pastures make fat sheep.
- Good people are scarce.  
Fromme Leute wohnen weit auseinander.—  
Good people live far apart.—(Germ.)
- Good folk are scarce, tak' care o' anc. (Sc.)  
Make much of one, good men are scarce.  
(R.)
- Nunca lo bueno fué mucho.—Good was  
never very abundant.—(Span., *Don Quixote*,  
1, 6.)
- Good service is a great enchantment.  
(G. H.)
- Beau service fait amis, et 'vrai dire  
ennemis.—Good service makes friends and  
speaking truth makes enemies.—(Fr., V.  
1498.)
- (See Latin, "Veritas odium parit," p. 623.)
- Good singing is often wearisome.  
Beau chanter souvent ennuye.—(Fr.,  
V. 1498.)
- Good swimmers at length are drowned.  
(G. H.)
- Good swimmers are oftenest drowned.  
Bons nageurs eont à la fin noyés.—Good  
swimmers are drowned at last.—(Fr.)
- I buoni nuotatori alfin s' affogano.—(Ital.)
- Good sword has often been in poor  
scabbard.—(Gaelic.)
- Good take heed  
Doth surely speed. (R.)
- Good things come to some when they are  
asleep.  
A aucun les biens viennent en dormant.
- Good to be merry at meat. (R.)
- Good to begin well, better to end well.  
(R.)
- Good ware makes a quick market.—  
(From the Latin, *Plautus*. See "Invendibili  
merce," p. 568.)
- Pleasing ware is half sold. (R.)  
Chose qui plait est à demivendu.—A thing  
which pleases is half sold.—(Fr.)
- Mercanzia chi piace è mezza venduta.—  
(Ital.)
- Goede waar prijert zichzelf.—Good ware  
sells itself.—(Dutch.)
- Good watch prevents misfortune. (R.)
- Good weight and measure is heaven's  
treasure. (R.)
- Good will should be ta'en in part of pay-  
ment. (R. Sc.)
- Bonne volonté est réputée pour le fait.—  
Good will is taken for the deed.—(Fr.,  
V. 1498.)
- Good wine needs no bush.—(A branch  
hung out as a vintner's sign.)
- Good ale (or wine) needs not a wisp.  
(R. Sc.)
- Goede wijn behoeft geen kraus.—(Dutch.)  
Guter Wein bedarf keines Kranzes.—(Germ.)
- El vino bueno no ha menester pregonero.—  
Good wine has no need of a public crier.—  
(Span.)
- Vino vendibili suspensa hedera non opus  
est.—Saleable wine needs no bush (lit. "no  
ivy hung out").—(Latin, *Erasmus*.)

- A bon vin point d'enseigne.—To good wine no sign.—(*Fr.*)  
 A buon vino non bisogna frasca.—(*Ital.*)  
 Guter Wein verkauft sich selbst.—Good wine sells itself.—(*Germ.*)  
 Good wine needs no brandy.—(*American.*)
- Good wits jump. (R.) (See "Great minds.")  
 Great wits will jump.
- Good words and no deeds.  
 Good words without deeds  
 Are rushes and reeds. (R.)  
 (See "A man of words and not of deeds," p. 444.)  
 Good words fill not a sack. (R.)  
 Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire.—  
 Good words make us laugh; good deeds make us silent.—(*Fr.*)
- Good words cool more than cold water. (R.) (See "Courtesy.")  
 Good words quench more than a bucket of water. (G. H.)
- Good workmen are seldom rich. (G. H.)
- Goods are theirs that enjoy them. (G. H.) (Given by Ray as an Italian proverb.)
- Good brade, botter, and sheese  
 Is good Halifax and good Friese.  
 Boeytter, Brea in griene Tzia,  
 Iz goed Ingelach in eack goed Friesch.  
 (Butter, bread, and green cheese  
 Is good English and eke good Friese.)  
 —*Old Friesic saying. Scheltema's Spreckwoorden* (1831).
- Goose, and gander, and gosling,  
 Are three sounds, but one thing. (R.)
- Gossip and lying go hand in hand.
- Gossips are frogs, they drink and talk. (G. H.)
- Gowd is guid only in the hand of virtue. (Sc.)
- Grasp all, lose all.  
 Chi troppo abbraccia, nulla stringe.—Who grasps at too much secures nothing.—(*Ital.*)  
 Chi tutto vuole, tutto perde.—Who wants all loses all.—(*Ital.*)  
 Qui trop embrasse, peu étrecint.—Who grasps at too much makes little secure.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498, also *Rabelais, Gargantua.*)  
 Wer Alles haben will, bekommt am Ende nichts.—(*Germ.*)  
 Quien todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde.—(*Span.*)  
 Grasp no more than thy hand will hold. (R.)
- Grass grows not on the highway. (R.)  
 Op een' gebaanden weg groeit geen gras.—(*Dutch.*)
- Gratitude is the least of virtues, ingratitude the worst of vices.
- Great and good are seldom the same.
- Great barkers are nae biters. (R. Sc.)  
 Dreigers vechten niet.—Threateners do not fight.—(*Dutch.*)  
 (See "Barking dogs," p. 759.)
- Great boast, small roast.  
 Gran fumo, poco arrosto.—Great smoke, little roast.—(*Ital.*)  
 Great hoaster, little doer  
 De grand vanteur petit faiseur.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
 Groot roemen, weinig gebrad.—(*Dutch.*)  
 (See "Much bruit," "Great talkers," and "Much cry," etc.)
- Great businesses turn on a little pin. (G. H.)
- Great deeds are for great men.  
 Laa grandes hazañas para los grandes hombres estan guardadas.—Great deeds are reserved for great men.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote.*)
- Great deservers grow intolerable presumers. (G. H.)
- Great fortune brings with it great misfortune. (G. H.)
- Great gifts are from great men. (R.)  
 Groose Fische fängt man in groosen Wassern.  
 Great fish are caught in great waters.—(*Germ.*)
- Great haste makes great waste.
- Great marks are soonest hit. (R.)
- Great men's servants think themselves great.—(See *Juvenal*, "Maxima quæque domus," p. 585.)  
 Grosær Herren Leute lassen sich was bedünken.—(*Germ.*)
- Great minds think alike.  
 Great wits jump together.  
 Lea beaux esprits se rencontrent.—Great wits come together.—(*Fr.*)
- Great pains quickly find ease. (G. H.) (From *Cicero*. See "Omnis dolor," p. 628.)
- Great profits, great risks.—(*Chinese saying.*)
- Great ships require deep waters. (R.)
- Great souls are not cast down by adversity.
- Great spenders are bad lenders. (R.)
- Great strokes make not sweet music. (G. H.)
- Great talkers are little doers.  
 Great talkers are like leaky pitchers, everything runs out.  
 Grand parleur, grand menteur.—A great talker, a great liar.—(*Fr.*)  
 Groose Schwätzer sind gemeiniglich Lügner.—Great talkers are commonly liars.—(*Germ.*)

Much talkers, little walkers.

*Quoted by Swift as a saying (Letter, March 28, 1710-1).*

Store Ord gjöre sialden from Gierning.—  
Big words seldom accompany great deeds.  
(*Dan.*)

Great thieves hang little ones.

Les gros larrons pendent les petits.—(*Fr.*)

Grossa Diebe hängen die kleinen.—(*Ger.*)

Great trees are good for nothing but shade. (G. H.)

Gli alberi grandi fanno più ombra che frutto.

—Great trees give more shade than fruit.—  
(*Ital.*)

Grosse Bäume geben mehr Schatten als Früchte.—(*Ger.*)

Great wits have short memories. (*See*

“A man of great memory.”)

Greedy folk has lang aims. (*Sc.*)

Green wood makes a hot fire. (G. H.)

Verde bûche fait chaud feu.—(*Fr.*, v. 1498.)

Grey and green make the worst medley.  
(*R.*) (*See* “Turpe senex miles” and  
“Turpis et ridicula res,” p. 695.)

Grief divided is made lighter.

That grief is light which is capable of counsel.

Il plaidoye bean qui plaidoye sans partie.  
—He grieves sore who grieves alone.—(*Fr.*,  
v. 1496.)

(*See Shakespeare*, p. 327, “Grief is best pleased with grief’s society”; also “Solamen miseris,” p. 686.)

Growing downward (or backward) like a cow’s tail.

Hæc quotidiè pejus! hæc colonia retro-  
versus crescit tanquam coda vituli.—Alas,  
worse every day! this colony grows back-  
ward like the tail of a calf.—*Petronius* (d.  
A. D. 66), *Cena*, 44.

Grudge not another what you canna get yourself.

Grumbling makes the loaf no larger.

Growling will not make the kettle boil.

Gude advice is ne'er out o' season. (*Sc.*)

Guter Rath kommt nie zu spät.—Good advice is never too late.—(*Ger.*)

Gude bairns are eith to lear (easy to teach). (*Sc.*)

Gude bairns get broken brows. (*R.*)

Gude breeding and siller mak' our sons gentlemen. (*Sc.*)

Gude claes open a' doore. (*Sc.*)

Gude foresight furthers the wark. (*Sc.*)

Guilt is always jealous. (*R.*)

Gut nae fish till ye get them. (*R.*)

Habit is second nature.

Custom is another nature. (*R.*)

The command of custom is great. (G. H.)

(*See* “Custom,” “With customs.”)

Ciò che si usa, non ha bisogno di accusa.—  
What is in accordance with custom needs no excuse.—(*Ital.*)

Consuetudo est altera lex.—Custom is another law.—(*Latin.*)

Consuetudo est secunda natura.—Custom is second nature.—(*Latin. St. Augustine.*)

Vetus consuetudo naturæ vin obtinet.—  
An ancient custom obtains the force of nature.—  
(*Latin. Cicero, De Inventione.*)

Habit is ten times nature.—(*Attrib. to Duke of Wellington.*)

Habits are at first cobwebs, at last cables.

Hail brings frost in the tail. (*R.*)

Hail fellow, well met. (*R.*)

Hair and hair makes the carle's (old man's) head bare. (*R. Sc.*) (*See* “Feather by feather.”)

Eet Haar efter andet, gjör Bonden ska'det.  
—One hair after the other makes the bumpkin bald.—(*Dan.*)

Half a loaf is better than no bread. (*R.*)

Throw no gift at the giver's head;

Better is half a loaf than no bread.

(*Heywood*, 1543)

Better half an egg nor an empty shell.  
(*R. Sc.*)

Bannocks (oat-cakes) is better than na kind o' bread. (*R. Sc.*)

Besser was ala gar nichts.—Better something than nothing.—(*Ger.*)

Half enough is half fill. (*R. Sc.*)

Half heart is no heart.

Half the world delights in slander, and the other half in believing it.

La moitié du monde prend plaisir à médire, et l'autre moitié à croire les médisances.  
—(*Fr.*)

Hall binks (benches) are sliddery (slippery). (*R. Sc.*)

Handsome is that handsome does. (*R.*)

He is handsome that handsome doth. (*R.*)

Weel is that weel does. (*Sc.*)

He is proper that hath proper conditions.  
(*R.*) (*See* “Handsome is as handsome does,” p. 149.)

Handsome women generally fall to the lot of ugly men.

Alla belle donna le più volte toccano i brutti uomini.—(*Ital.*)

Hang a thief when he is young, and he'll no steal when he is old. (*Sc.*)

Hang hunger, and drown drouth. (*R.*)

Hang not all your bells upon one horse.  
(*R.*)



Hanging and wiving go by destiny.

Wedding's destiny, and hanging likewise. (Heywood, 1546.)

Truly some men there be

That live always in great horror,

And say it goeth by destiny

To hang or wed; both hath one hour;

And whether it be, I am well sure,

Hanging is better of the twain;

Sooner done, and shorter pain.

—*The Schole-house. Published about 1542.*

The ancient saying is no heresy:—Hanging and wiving goes by destiny. (Shakespeare; see p. 284.)

Hanging gang' be hap. (R. Sc.)

He that is born to be hanged shall never be drowned.

(See "A man may woo where he will," p. 746.)

Hap and a halfpenny is ward's gear enough. (R. Sc.)

Hap and mishap govern the world.

Chance rules all.

Omnes cum fortuna copulati sumus.—We are all bound up with fortune (or chance).—(Seneca *De Tranquillit. animi*, 10.)

Happiness takes no account of time.

Dem Glücklichen schldgt keine Stunde.—

To the happy man no hour strikes.—(Germ.)

Happy is he that chastens himself. (G. H.)

Happy is he that is happy in his children.

Happy is he who knows his follies in his youth. (R.)

Happy is he whose friends were born before him. (R.)

Happy is the bride the sun shines on, and the corpse the rain rains on. (Contributed to Ray's Collection by A. Paschall; see, however, Herrick, p. 163.)

Happy is the child whose father went to the devil. (R.)

Heureux sont les enfans dont les pères sont damnés.—Happy are the children whose fathers are damned.—(Fr.)

Happy is the nation which has no history.

Happy is the physician who is called in at the end of the illness.

Heureux est le medecin qui est appellé sus la declination de la malsdie.—(Quoted as "a common proverb" by Rabelais, *Pantagruel*, Book 3, 41, 1533.)

Happy's the wooing that is not long in doing. (R.)

Frühe Hochzeit, lange Liebe.—Early marriage, long love.—(Germ.)

He that's usedy when he is married, shall be rich when he is buried. (R.)

(See "It's good to marry late, or never," p. 813; also, "Blessed is the wooing," p. 761.)

Happy man, happy cavil. (R. Sc.)

Happy man, happy dole. (R.)

Hard got, soon gone. (Quoted as a proverb by T. Carlyle.)

Hard with hard makes not the stone wall.

Durum et durum non faciunt murum.—(Latin, see p. 524.)

Duro con duro non fa buon muro.—(Ital. Tuscan) proverb existing in 15th Century. *N. and Q.*, 8th s., 2, p. 97.)

Duro com duro naõ faz bom muro.—(Port.)

Hart gegen hart nimmer gut ward.—Hard against hard was never good.—(Germ.)

Hard words break no bones. (See "The tongue is not of steel;" also "Fair words," p. 777.)

Heat breaks no bones.—(Russian.)

Harm watch, harm catch. (R.)—(Jonson, *Bartholomew Fair*, 1614, Act 5, 4.)

Qui mal cherche, mal trouve.—Who looks for evil finds it.—(Fr., also in Ital.)

Haste comes not alone. (G. H.)

Haste is of the devil.\*

Haste maketh waste. (Heywood, 1546. Given by Ray as a Scottish proverb; see Gascoigne, 16th century, p. 140.)

Haste makes waste, waste want, want strife, Betwixt the god man and his wife. (R.)

Haast verkwist.—Haste is prodigal.—(Dutch.)

Haste trips up its own heels.

Hasty climbers have sudden falls. (R.)

Have an eye to the main chance. (See Lyly, p. 199.)

Have few friends, though much acquaintance. (R.)

Conocidos muchos, amigos pocos.—(Span.)

Many friends in general, one in special. (G. H.)

Have God, and have all. (R. Sc.)

Have two strings to your bow. (Heywood, 1546.)

Il fait bien avoir deux cordes à son arc.

—It is well to have two strings in one bow.—(Fr.)

He begins to die that quits his desires. (G. H.)

He behoves to have meal enow that sal stop ilka man's mou'. (Sc.)

Han skal have meget Smør, som skal stoppe bver Mand's Mund.—He needs much butter who would stop every man's mouth.—(Dan., also in Dutch.)

\* Alleged to be from the Korse, but not to be found there.

He buys honey dear that licks it off thorna.

It is dear bought honey that is licked off a thorn. (R. Sc.)

Hij koopt den henig wal duur, die ze van de doornen moet lekken.—(Dutch.)

He calls me scabbed because I will not call him scade. (R. Sc.)

He can give little to his servant that licks his knife. (G. H.)

He can put two and two together.

• He can run ill that canna gang (walk). (Sc.)

He cannot say hoh to a goose. (R.) (See *Swift, p. 353.*)

He cannot say abooh to a goose. (R.)

He carries well to whom it weighs not. (G. H.)

He comes oftener with the rake than the shovel. (R.)

He is better with the rake than a fork. (R.)

He commands enough that obeys a wise man. (G. H.)

He complains wrongfully on the sea that twice suffers shipwreck. (G. H.) (*From the Latin. See "Improbe Neptunum," p. 559.*)

He dances well to whom fortune pipes. (R.)

Assai ben balla à chi Fortuna suona.—(Ital.)  
Wem das Glück pfeifet, der tanzet wohl.—(Germ.)

He deserves not the sweet that will not taste of the sour. (R.)

He does not lose his alms who gives it to his pig.

Il na perd pas son aumone qui à son porceau le donne.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He gains enough that loses a vain hope.

Assai guadagna chi vano sperar perde.—(Ital.)

He gangs early to steal that cannot say na. (R. Sc.)

He giveth twice that gives in a trice. (R.)

Bis dat qui cito dat.—(Latin.)

Chi dà presto, dà il doppio.—(Ital.)

Wer bald gibt, der doppelt gibt.—(Germ.)

Quien da presto, da dos veces.—(Span.)

Dono molto aspettato, è venduto non donato.—A gift long expected is sold, not given.—(Ital.)

Qui tôt donne, deux fois donne.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

\* This appears in Publilius Syrus, in the collection of proverbs known as the proverbs of Seneca, but the form is, "Inopti beneficium bis dat, qui dat calariter" (He gives a benefit twice who gives quickly to a poor man).

El que luego da, da dos veces.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

To give quickly is the best charity.—(Hindoo.)

(See "He that's long a-giving," p. 800.)

He goes a great voyage that goes to the bottom of the sea.

He goes far that never turns.

Corre lontano chi non torna mai.—(Ital.)

He goes furthest that knows not where he is going.

On ne va jamais si loin que lorsqu'on ne sait pas où l'on va.—(Fr.)

He goes not out of his way that goes to a good inn. (G. H.)

Il ne se tort pas qui à bon hostel va.—He does not go wrong who goes to a good inn.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He had a finger in the pie, when he burnt his nail off. (R.)

He had need rise betimes that would please everybody. (R.)

He that would please all and himself too, Undertakes what he cannot do. (R.)

Qui veut plaire à tout le monde doit se lever de bonne heure.—(Fr.)

Hij moet vroeg op staan die alle man believen wil.—(Dutch.)

On ne peut à tous complaire.—One cannot please all.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Jupiter himself cannot please all men.—(Greek; Theognis, p. 476; Latin, "Ipsa Jupiter," p. 569.)

He has a bee in his bonnet lug. (R.)

Il a la tête près du bonnet.—He has his head near his cap (i.e. He is of a hasty temper).—(Fr.)

He has given leg-bail. (R.)

He has mickle (much) prayer, but little devotion. (R. Sc.)

He has no religion who has no humanity. (Arabic.)

He has not done who has begun.

Il n'a pas fait qui commence.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He has more guts than brains. (R.)

He has no guts in his brains. (R.)

He has seen a wolf (i.e. He is awed by some circumstance).

Hij heeft den wolf gezien.—(Dutch.)

He has the best end of the stick.

He has the best end of the string. (R.)

He has wit at will, that with angry heart can hold him still. (R. Sc.)

He has worked for the King of Prussia (i.e. in vain).

Il a travaillé pour le roi de Prusse.—(Fr.)

He hath great need of a fool that plays the fool himself. (G. H.)

Grand besoin n de fol qui de soi-même la fait.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He hath left his purse in his other hose. (R.)

He hath no leisure that useth it not (G. H.) (See "Idle people," p. 804.)

He hath not lived that lives not after death. (G. H.) (See "Quid quæris," p. 655.)

He hath not lost all who hath one throw to cast. (R.) (Given as a French proverb.)

He is a fool that forgets himself. (R. Sc.)  
Fol est qui a'oublie.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He is a fool that is not melancholy once a day. (R.)

He is a fool that makes a wedge with his fist. (G. H.)

C'est folie de faire un mallet de son poing.—It is folly to make a mallet of one's fist.—(Fr.)

He is a fool that thinks not that another thinks. (G. H.)

Necio es quien piansa qua otros no piensan.—He is a fool that thinks what others think not.—(Span.)

He is a poor smith that cannot bear smoke. Ein schlechter Schmidt, der den Rauch nicht vertragen kann.—(Germ.)

Det er en ond Smed der ræddea for Gnister.—He is a poor smith that fears sparks.—(Dan.)

He is a representative of Berkshire. (R.) (Said of one who coughs.)

He is a sorry beggar that may not gas by ane man's door. (R. Sc.)

He is a sorry cook that may not lick his own finger. (R. Sc.) (See "He's an ill cook," p. 801.)

He is a weak horse that may not bear the saddle. (R. Sc.)

He is all there when the bell rings.

He is as welcome as the snow in harvest. (R. Sc.)

Hij is zoa welkom als da eerste dag in de vasten.—He is as welcome as the first day it Lent.—(Dutch.)

He is as welcome as water in a riven ship. (R. Sc.)

He is better fed nor nurtured (of a drunkard). (R. Sc.)

Bien nourri et mal apprie.—Well fed, ill taught.—(Fr.)

(See "Better fed," p. 761.)

He is happy that thinks himself so.

Felix est non qui aliis videtur, sed qui sibi.—He is not the happy man who seems so to others, but he who seems so to himself.—Seneca, *Excerpta, ad fin.*

Non est beatus, essa ac qui non putat.—He is not happy who does not think himself so.—(Latin: attributed to Publilius Syrus; quoted by Seneca, *Ep.* 9.)

Il n'est d'heureux que qui croit l'être.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

On doit être heureux sans trop penser.—One ought to be happy without thinking too much about it.—(Fr.)

On n'auroit guère de plaisir, si l'on ne se flattoit point.—A man would scarcely have any pleasure if he never flattered himself. (Fr.)

He is idle that might be better employed.

He is in mourning for his washerwoman (i.e., his linen is dirty).

Il porte le deuil de sa blanchisseuse.—(Fr.)

He is lifeless that is faultless. (R.)

He is a guide that failed ne'er. (R. Sc.)

He is like the devil's valet, he does more than he is told.—From the French, "C'est le valet du diable, il fait plus qu'on ne lui ordonne."

He is my friend that grinds at my mill.

He is no merchant who always gains.

Het is geen koopman die altijd wint.—(Dutch.)

He is noble who does nobly.

He is noble that hath noble conditions.

(R.)

Edel iat, der edel thut.—(Germ.)

Hij is wel edel, die edela werken doet.—(Dutch.)

He is not a mason who refuses a stone.

Il n'est pas maçon qui pierre refuse.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Non è buon murator chi rifiuta pietra alcuna.—(Ital.)

He is not a merchant bare, That hath money, worth, or ware. (R.)

He is not free that draws his chaid. (G. H.)

Il n'est pas échappé qui traîne son lien.—(Fr.)

Es sind nicht alle frei, die ihrer Ketta spotten.—They are not all free who scoff at their chains.—(Germ.)

He is not the best wright that hews the maniest speals. (R. Sc.)

He is not the fool that the fool is, but he that with the fool deals. (R. Sc.)

Bien fol est qui à fol demande sens.—He is a fool indeed who expects sense from a fool.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He is not thirsty who will not drink water.

Il n'a pas soif qui d'eau ne boit.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He is only bright that shines by himself.  
(G. H.)

He is poor that God hates. (R. Sc.)

Celui est bien pauvre que Dieu hait.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Celui est bien riche que Dieu aime.—He is rich indeed whom God loves.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He is richest that has fewest wants.  
(From Cicero. See "Divea eat," p. 521.)

He is rich that is satisfied.

He is not poor that hath little, but he that desireth much. (G. H.)

He is rich enough that wants nothing. (G. H.)

Assai è ricco à chi non manca.—(Ital.)

Assez à qui ac contente.—(Fr.)

Est assez riche qui ne doit rien.—He is rich enough who owes nothing.—(Fr.)

Cs qui suffit ne fut jamais peu.—(Fr.) (See "Enough.")

Rien n'a qui assez n'a.—He has nothing who has not enough.—(Fr.)

He is sairest dung (hardest hit) when his awn wand dings (hits) him. (R. Sc.)

Den svigea værst, som sviger sig selv.—He is most cheated who cheats himself.—(Dan.)

He is strong that can knock a man down; he is stronger who can lift himself up.

Fort est qui abat, et plus fort est qui se relève.—(Fr.)

He is very blind that cannot see the sun.

Ben è cieco chi non vede il sole.—(Ital.)

He is wise enough that can keep himself warm. (R.)

He is wise that can make a friend of a foe. (R. Sc.)

He is wise that is ware in time. (R. Sc.)

He is worth na weill that may not bide na wae. (R. Sc.)

He is Yorkshire. (R.) (Said of a shrewd man.)

È Spoletino.—He is of Spoleto (i.e., a sharp blade).—(Ital.)

He comes from Sheffield.\*

He knocks boldly who brings good news.

He that brings good news knocks hard. (G. H.)

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle y apporte.—(Fr.)

Arditamente batte alla porta chi buone nuove apporta.—(Ital., also in Dan.)

He knows how many beans make five.

Saber quantas son cinco.—To know how many five are.—(Span.)

He knows it as well as his Lord's Prayer.

Saberlo como su Paternoster.—(Span.; found in most Continental languages.)

He knows most that knows he knows little.

Bien sabe el sabio que no sabe; el necio piensa que sabe.—The wise man knows well that he does not know; the ignorant man imagines that he knows.—(Span.)

He knows most who speaks least.

He knows much who knows how to hold his tongue.

They are as wise that speir not. (R. Sc.)

He cannot speak well who cannot hold his tongue.

He kens muckle wha kens when to speak, but fair mair wha kens when to haud his tongue. (Sc.)

Chi più sa, meno parla.—(Ital.)

Quien mas sabe mas calla.—Who knows most keeps silence most.—(Span.)

Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur.—That man is wise who speaks little.—(Latin.) (See "He that talks much," p. 799; also "He that speaks lavishly," p. 799.)

Assai sa, chi non sa, se tacer sa.—He that knows nothing knows enough if he know; how to hold his tongue.—(Ital.)

Assez sait qui sait vivre et se taire.—He knows enough who knows how to live and be silent.—(Fr.)

He knowa not love who has no children.

He knowa which way the wind blows.

Pazzo è chi non sa da che parte vien il vento.—He is a fool who does not know which way the wind blows.—(Ital.)

He laughs best that laughs last.

Better the last smile than the first laughter (R.)

Il rit bien qui rit le dernier.—He laughs well who laughs last.—(Fr.)

Rira bien qui rira le dernier.—He will laugh best who will laugh last.—(Fr.)

Ride bene chi ride l'ultimo.—(Ital.)

Wer zuletzt lacht, lacht am besten.—(Germ.)

Den leer bedst som leer sidat.—(Dan.)

He laughs ill that laughs himself to death.

A chi troppo ride gli duole il cuore.—Who laugh too much may have so aching heart.—(Ital.)

Cs n'est pas être bien aisé que de rire.—It is not mere laughter which proves a mind at ease.—(Fr.)

He lives unsafely that looks too near on things. (G. H.)

He looks not well to himself that looks not ever. (G. H.)

\* "I know that man; he comes from Sheffield."—STONEV GRUNDV, "A Pair of Spectacles" (1890). Charles Dickens seems to have had a similar saying in mind in his reference to "Brooks of Sheffield": "'Somebody's sharp.' 'Who is?' asked the gentleman laughing. I looked up quickly, being curious to know. 'Only Brooks of Sheffield,' said Mr. Murdstone. I was glad to find it was only Brooks of Sheffield; for at first I really thought that it was I."—"David Copperfield," chap. 2. The proverbs given above are used either with good, bad or doubtful meaning.

He loses his thanks who promises and delays. (R.)

A gift much expected is paid, not given. (G. H.)

A gift long waited for is sold and not given. (R.)

(Cf. Latin Quotations: "Gratisque officio, quod mora tardet abest," p. 545; also "He giveth twice, p. 790.")

He loseth nothing that loseth not God. (G. H.)

He loves bacon well that licks the swine-sty door. (R.)

He loves roast meat well that licks the spit. (R.)

He loves mutton well that eats the wool. (R.)

(See "He buys honey dear," p. 790.)

He loves me for a little that hates me for nought. (R. Sc.)

He maun lo't (stoop) that has a laigh (low) door. (Sc.)

He may freely receive courtesies that knows how to regulate them. (R.)

He may well go on foot who has to lead his horse by the bridle.

Il a bel aller à pied, dict on, qui mene son cheval par la bride.—(Fr., *Montaigne*, Book 3, chap. 3.)

He must have a long spoon that sups with the devil.

He must have a long spoon that shall eat with the devil. (H. 1546.)

He should have a long-shafted spoon that sups kail with the devil. (R. Sc.)

Therefore behoveth him a ful long spoon That sehal ete with a fend.

—Chaucer. *Squire's Tale* (p. 76).

Den skal have en lange Skee, der vil søbe af Fad med Fanden.—(Dan.)

Den skal være en klog Vært, som vil tage Fanden i Herberga.—He must be a cunning host that will take the devil into his inn.—(Dan.)

He must have iron nails that scratches a bear. (R.)

Han skal have Fingre af Jern, som Fanden vil fæaa.—He must have fingers of iron that will flay the devil.—(Dan.)

He must have leave to speak that cannot hold his tongue. (R. Sc.)

He must needs go that the devil drives. (R.)—(Shakespeare, see p. 288.)

He never broke his hour that kept his day. (R.)

He never lees (lies) but when the holland's (holly's) green. (Sc.)

He paints the water.—(Arabic.)

He paints the dead. (R.)

He plays well that wins. (G. H.)

Qui gagne, joue bien.—Who wins, plays well.—(Fr.)

Wer gewinnt, spielt am besten.—Who wins plays best.—(Germ.)

He preaches best who lives best. (See "Cujus vita," p. 512.)

Bien predica quien bien vive.—He preaches well who lives well.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

He quits his place well that leaves his friend here. (G. H.)

He rides sicker (sure) that fell never. (R. Sc.)

He is godd that failed never. (R. Sc.)

He rises over early that is hangit or noon (hanged before noon). (R. Sc.)

He rives (pulls to pieces) the kirk to thatch the choir. (R. Sc.)

He runs with the hound and holds with the hare. (R. Sc.)

He shot at the pigeon and killed the crow.

He struck at Tib, but down fell Tim. (R.)

He should have a hail pow (a sound head) that calls his neighbour nikkienow. (R. Sc.)

He sits above that deals sikers. (R. Sc.)

He sits full still that has a riven breech. (R. Sc.)

He sleeps as dogs do when wives talk (spoken of pretended sleep). (Sc.)

He sleeps enough who does nothing.

Assez dort qui rien ne fait.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He stands not surely that never slips. (G. H.)

He talks much that has least to say.

He teacheth ill who teacheth all. (R.)

He that believes all, misseth; he that believeth nothing hits not. (G. H.)

He that bewails himself hath the cure in his hands. (G. H.)

He that bites on every weed must needs light on poison. (R.)

He that blames would buy. (G. H.)

He that blows best bears away the horn. (R. Sc.)

He that blows in the dust fills his eyes with it. (G. H.)

He that builds by the wayside has many masters.

Wer am dem Wege bauet, her hat viele Meister.—(Germ., also in Dutch, with substitution of "advisers" for "masters.")

He that builda a house by the highway side,  
it is either too high or too low.—(R.)

Wer da bauet an der Strassen, muss die  
Leute reden lassen.—Who builds on the  
street must let the people talk.—(Germ.)

Quien en la plaza á labrar se mete, muchos  
adestradores tiene.—Who works in the public  
square will have many advisers.—(Span.)

He that burne his house warma himself  
for once. (G. H.) (See "He will burn his  
house.")

He that burns most shines most. (G. H.)

He that buyeth magiocracy must sell  
justice. (R.)

Pretio parata, pretio venditur justitia.—  
Justice prepared at a price is sold at a price.  
—(Latin. Quoted by Bacon, see p. 641.)

Chi compra il magistrato, forza è che venda  
la giustizia.—(Ital.)

He that buya a house ready wrought  
Hath many a pin and nail for nought.

Wer ein Haus kauft, hat manchen Balken  
und Nagel un sonst.—(Germ.)

Il faut acheter maison fait et femme à faire.  
—You should buy a house ready made and a  
wife to make.—(Fr.) (See "Fools build  
houses.")

He that buys land buys many stones ;  
He that buys flesh buys many bones ;  
He that buys eggs buys many shells ;  
But he that buys good ale buys nothing  
else. (R.)

Bring us in no befe, for ther is many bonys,  
But bryng us in good ale, for that goth downe  
at onys ;

\* \* \* \* \*  
Bring us in no eggys, for there ar many schelles,  
But bryng us in good ale, and gyfe us nothyng  
ellys. From a MS. of the 15th century.\*

He that buys what he does not want  
must often sell what he does want.

Chi compra ciò che pagar non può, vende  
ciò che non vuole.—He who buys what he  
cannot pay for sells what he would rather  
not.—(Ital., also in Germ.)

He that by the plough would thrive  
Himself must either hold or drive. (R.)  
(See p. 138.)

He that can make a fire well, can end a  
quarrel. (G. H.)

He that can master his thirst is master of  
his health.

Qui est maître de sa soif est maître de sa  
santé.—(Fr.)

He that cannot pay in purse must pay in  
person.

Wer nicht kann mit dem Bente, muss mit  
dem Haut bezahlen.—Who cannot pay with  
his purse, must pay with his skin.—(Germ.)

He that cannot pay, let him pray. (R.)

\* A similar song, reprinted by Ritson, is in the  
Harleian MSS. It dates from about 1422-1461.

He that chastens one chastena twenty.  
(G. H.)

He that chastiseth one amendeth many. (R.)

He that cockers (over-indulges) his child  
provides for his enemy. (G. H.)

He that comes first to the hill may sit  
where he will. (R. Sc.)

He that comea last makes all fast. (R.)

Le dernier ferme la porte, ou la laisse  
ouverte.—The last shuts the door, or leaves  
it open.—(Fr.)

He that comes unca'd (uncalled) sits  
unsair'd (unserved). (R. Sc.)

Die komt ongeroepen gaat weg ongedaunt.  
—He that comes unbidden goes unthanked.  
—(Dutch.)

He that commits a fault thinks everyone  
speaks of it. (G. H.)

He that could know what would be dear,  
Need he a merchant but one year. (R.)

(See "If a man knew," p. 304.)

He that counts all coats will never put  
plough in the earth. (R. Sc.)

He that deals in the world needa four  
sievea. (G. H.)

He that dies pays all debts.

He that does bidding deserves na dinging  
(beating). (R. Sc.)

He that does nothing finds helpers.

He that does what he can, does what he  
ought.

He that does you an ill turn, never  
forgivea you. (See "The offender never  
pardons"; also the Latin, "Proprium hu-  
mani," p. 643.)

He that doth lend doth lose his friend.

Qui prête à l'ami perd au double.—(Fr.)  
(See Shakespeare, "For loan oft loses both  
itself and friend.")

He that doth well wearieth not himself.  
(R.)

He that doth what he should not shall  
feel what he would not.

He that doth what he will doth not what  
he ought. (G. H.)

Chi fa quel ch' e' può, non fa mai bene.—He  
who does all he may, does not do well.—(Ital.)

He that eats longeat lives longest.

He that eats the hard shall eat the ripe.  
(G. H.)

He that eats the king's goose shall be  
choked with the feathers. (R.)

Qui mange de l' oye du roi, chiera una  
plume quarante ans après.—Who eats the  
king's goose will ahed a feather forty years  
after.—(Fr.)

Qui mange du Pape en meurt.—He that  
eats what is from the Pope, dies of it.—(Fr.)

He that eats the poor will find a bone to choke him.

Celui qui dévore la substance du pauvre, y trouve à la fin un os qui l'étrangle.—(Fr.)

He that eats while he lasts will be the waur when he die. (R. Sc.)

He that endures is not overcome. (G. H.) (See "Suffer and expect"; also "He that tholes," p. 799.)

He that excuses himself accuses himself.

Qui s'excuse, s'accuse.—(Fr.)

Chi si accusa, s'accusa.—(Ital.)

Die schuld ontkent, schuld bekent.—(Dutch.)

Quien te cubre te descubre.—Who covers thee discovers thee.—(Span.)

Excusatio non petita fit accusatio manifesta.—An excuse which was uncalled for becomes an obvious accusation.—(Latin: Law.)

Qui capit, ille facit.—He does it who takes it to himself.—(Latin.)\*

He that falls into the dirt, the longer he stays there the fouler he is. (G. H.)

He that tears death, lives not. (G. H.)

He that fishes afore the net, lang or he fish get. (R. Sc.)

It is not good fishing before the net. (G. H.)

He that gets gear before he gets wit, is but a short time the master o' it. (Sc.)

He that gives me small gifts would have me live. (G. H.)

He that gives thee a bone would not have thee die. (G. H.)

He that gives thee a capon, give him the leg and wing. (G. H.)

He that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing. (G. H.) (See *Tusser*, p. 378.)

He that borrows must pay again with shame or loss. (R.)

He that goes barefoot must not plant thorns. (G. H.) (See "He that sows thorns," p. 798.)

He that has a head of wax must not walk in the sun. (G. H.) (See "Be not a baker.")

Chi ha capo dicera non vada al sole.—(Ital.)

Qui a tête de cire ne doit pas s'approcher du feu.—Who has a head of wax must not come near the fire.—(Fr.)

He that has a tongue in his mouth can find his way anywhere.

Chi ha lingua in bocca, può andar per tutto.—(Ital.)

Chi lingua ha, a Roma va.—Who has a tongue can go to Rome.—(Ital., also in Span.)

He that goeth far hath many encounters. (G. H.)

He that has a wife has a master. (Sc.)

He that has gold may buy land. (R. Sc.)

He that has many servants has many thieves.

Die veel dienstboden heeft, die heeft veel dieven.—(Dutch.)

He that has muckle would aye hae mair. (Sc.)

He that has no conscience has nothiog.

Qui n'a conscience n'a rien.—(Fr., *Rabelais*, *Pantagruel*, *Prologue*.)

(See *Walton*, "He that loses his conscience," p. 382.)

He that has no shame has no conscience.

He that has nothing to sell loses his market.

Aquel pierde venta que no tiene que venda.—(Span.)

He that has nought can do nought.

Qui n'a ne peut.—(Fr.)

He that has siller in his purse canna want a head on his shoulders. (Sc.) (See "He that hath money," p. 796.)

The skiffullest wanting money is scorned.—(R.)

He that has suspicion is rarely at fault.

Chi ha sospetto, di rado è in difetto.—(Ital.)

He that has teeth has not bread, he that has bread has not teeth.

Chi ha denti, non ha pane; e chi ha pane, non ha denti.—(Ital.)

He that has twa herds is able to get the third. (R. Sc.)

He that-hath a fox for his mate, hath need of a net at his girdle. (G. H.) (See "Who hath a wolf.")

He that hath a good harvest may be content with some thistles. (R.)

He that hath a wife and children wants not business. (G. H.)

He that hath but one eye must be afraid to lose it. (G. H.)

He that hath children, all his morsels are not his own. (G. H.)

He that hath horns in his bosom let him not put them on his head. (G. H.)

He that hath little is the less dirty. (G. H.)

He that hath lost his credit is dead to the world. (G. H.)

\* See "If the cap fits," p. 805.

He that hath many irons in the fire, some of them will cool. (R.)

He that hath money in his purse cannot want a head for his shoulders. (R.)

He that hath no head needs no hat. (R.)

Qui n'a point de tête n'a que faire de chaperon.—(Fr.)

Wer keinen Kopf hat, braucht keinen Hut.—(Germ.)

A chi ha testa, non manca capella.—Who has a head will not lack a hat.—(Ital.)

He that has no head deserves not a laced hat. (R.)

He that hath no honey in his pot, let him have it in his mouth. (G. H.)

Chi non ha danari in borsa, abbia miel in bocca.—He that has not money in his purse must have money in his mouth.—(Ital., also in Dan.)

He that hath no ill-fortune is troubled with good. (G. H.)

Quien malas hadas no halla, de las buenas se enhada.—Who has no ill luck grows tired of good.—(Span.)

He that hath not the craft let him shut up the shop. (G. H.)

He that hath nothing is not contented. (R.) (See "Little gear," p. 819.)

He that hath one foot in the straw hath another in the spittle. (G. H.)

He that hath one hog, makes him fat; and he that hath one son, makes him a fool. (G. H.)

Chi ha un sol porco, facilmente l'ingrassa.—He that has only one pig, fattens it easily.—(Ital.)

He that hath patience hath fat thrushes for a farthing. (G. H.)

He that hath right, fears; he that hath wrong, hopes. (G. H.)

He that hath shipped the devil must make the best of him. (R.)

He that takes the devil into his boat must carry him over the sound. (R.)

Chi è imbarcato col diavolo, ha da passar in sua compagnia.—Who is embarked with the devil must make the passage with him.—(Ital., also in Dutch.)

Die de duivel op zijn hals haalt, moet hem werk geven.—Who has the devil on his neck must give him work.—(Dutch.)

He that hath some land must have some labour.

He that hath lands hath quarrels. (G. H.)

Chi compra terra, compra guerra.—Who buys land buys war.—(Ital.)

He that hews over high, the spail (chips) will fall into his eye. (R. Sc.)

He that hiuders not a mischief is guilty of it. (See Seneca, "Qui non vetat," p. 651; and "Qui non prohibet," p. 651.)

Crimen quos inquinat, æquat.—Crime equalises those whom it corrupts.—(Lat.)

He that holds let him hold fast.

Qui tient se tienne.—(Fr., v. 1498.)

He that hopes not for good fears not evil. (G. H.)

He that invented the Maiden first hanelled (put a use to) it. (Sc.) (The Maiden was an instrument used in Scotland for beheading persons.)

He that is a blab is a scab. (R.)

He that is a master must serve. (G. H.)

He that is angry at a feast is rude. (G. H.)

He that is born of a hen must scrape for a living.

He that comes of a hen must scrape. (G. H.)

That which comes from a hen will scrape.

He that is born to be hanged shall never be drowned. (R.) (See "Hanging and wiving," p. 789.)

Chi è nato per la forca, mai s'annegherà.—(Ital., also in Germ. and Dutch.)

He that is everywhere is nowhere. (From the Latin, "Quisquis ubique," p. 667.)

Non è in alcun luogo chi è per tutto.—(Ital.)

He that is fallen cannot help him that is down. (G. H.)

He that is far from his gear (goods) is near his skaith (injury). (R. Sc.)

He that is fed at another's hand may stay long ere he be full. (G. H.)

He that is full of himself is very empty.

He that is hated of his subjects cannot be counted a king. (R. Sc.)

He that is in hell thinks there is no other heaven.—(Quoted by Bacon, *Colours of Good and Evil*, 6.)

Chi è in inferno non sa ciò che sia cielo.—Who is in hell knows not what heaven is.—(Ital.)

(See "Husbands are in heaven.")

He that is not handsome at twenty, nor strong at thirty, nor rich at forty, nor wise at fifty, will never be handsome, strong, rich, or wise. (G. H.) (From the Spanish.)

Qui n'a point de sens à trente ans n'en aura jamais.—He that has no sense at thirty will never have any.—(Fr.)

He that is not in the wars is not out of danger. (G. H.)



- He that is silent, gathers stones. (R.)
- He that is thrown would ever wrestle. (G. H.)  
L'abatta vent toujours lutter.—(Fr.)
- He that is warm thinks all so. (G. H.)
- He that is worst may still hold the candle. (R.)  
Au plus debile la chaudielle à la main.—(Fr.)
- He that keeps his own makes war. (G. H.)
- He that kills a man when he is drunk must be hang'd when he is sober. (R.)  
Qui peccat ebrius luat sobrius.—(Latin, p. 651.)
- He that knows how to dissemble knows how to rule.—(See "Qui nescit," p. 650.)  
Qui sait dissimuler sait régner.—(Fr.) (See French, "Savoir dissimuler," p. 729.)
- He that knows little soon repeats it. (R.)  
Chi sa poco presto lo dice.—(Ital.)
- He that knows nothing doubts nothing. (G. H.)  
Chi più sa, meno crede.—Who knows much believes the less.—(Ital.)  
Chi niente sa, di niente dubita.—Who knows nothing doubts of nothing.—(Ital.)  
Chercher à connaître c'est chercher à douter.—To seek to know is to seek to doubt. (Fr.)
- He that knows what may be gained in a day, never steals. (G. H.)
- He that labours and thrives spins gold. (R.)  
He that labours and thrives spends gold. (G. H.)
- He that laughs on Friday will weep on Sunday.  
Qui rit Vendredi, Dimanche pleura.—(Fr.)  
Tel rit au matin qui pleure au soir.—He who laughs in the morning, weeps in the evening.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
He that sings on Friday will weep on Sunday. (G. H.)
- He that leaves certainty, and sticks to chance,  
When fools pipe he may dance. (R.)
- He that lends gives. (G. H.)
- He that lies long abed his estate feels it. (G. H.)
- He that lies with dogs rises with fleas. (G. H.)  
Chi con cane dorme con pulce si leva.—(Ital.)  
Qui se couche avec les chiens se lève avec les puces.—(Fr., also in Span. and Dan.)
- He that lives ill fear follows him. (G. H.)
- He that lives in hope danceth without music. (G. H.)
- He that lives longest sees most. (See "They that live longest.")  
Es menester vivir mucho para ver mucho.—You must live much in order to see much.—(Span., Don Quixote.)
- He that lives most dies most. (G. H.)  
Qui vit longtemps, sait ce qu'est douleur.—Who lives long knows what pain is.—(Fr.)
- He that lives not well one year, sorrows seven after. (G. H.)
- He that lives well sees afar off. (G. H.)
- He that lives with cripples learns to limp.  
Die bij kreupslea woont, leert linken.—(Dutch.)
- He that lives with wolves will learn to howl.  
Chi vive tra lupi, impara a urlare.—(Ital., also in Germ.)  
Il faut hurler avec les loups.—You must howl when you are with the wolves.—(Fr.)
- He that lives without account lives to shame.  
Qui vit sans compte vit à honte. (Fr., V. 1498.)
- He that looks not before, finds himself behind. (G. H.)
- He that loseth his due gets not thanked. (G. H.)
- He that loseth his wife and sixpence hath lost a tester. (R.)  
Che perde moglie e un quatrino, ha gran perdita del quatrino.—He that loseth his wife and a farthing hath great loss of his farthing.—(Ital.)
- He that loseth is a merchant as well as he that gains. (G. H.) (See "He is no merchant.")
- He that loves Glass without G,  
Take away L, and that is he. (R.)
- He that loves the tree loves the branch. (G. H.)
- He that makes a good war makes a good peace. (G. H.)  
De mortelle guerre fait on bien paix.—Of mortal war one makes peace well.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- He that makes a thing too fine, breaks it (G. H.)
- He that makes himself a sheep shall be eat by the wolf. (G. H.)  
Chi peccora si fa, il lupo la mangia.—(Ital.)  
Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange.—(Fr.)  
A good man is no more to be feared than a sheep.
- He that makes himself dirt the swine will tread on him.  
Chi si sa fango, il porco lo calpestra.—(Ital.)  
Wie zieh onder den draf mengt, dien eten de zwijnen.—Who mixes himself with the draf will be eaten by the swine.—(Dutch, also in Dan.)

He that marries a widow and three children marries four thieves. (R.) (*See* "Taks heed of a person married.")

He that marries for wealth sells his liberty. (G. H.) (*Founded on Plautus, "Dotatæ mactant," etc., p. 523; see also "Dotem accipi," p. 523.*)

He who marrieth for wealth doth sell his liberty. (R.)

Who wives for a dower resigns his own power.

A great dowry is a bed full of brambles. (G. H.) (*Ray says that this is a Spanish prov.*)

He that marries late marries ill. (G. H.)

He that marries or he be wise will die or he thrive. (Sc.)

He that may not as he would men do as he may. (R. Sc.)

He that measures not himself is measured. (G. H.)

He that mocks a cripple ought to be whole. (G. H.) (*See "He who laughs," p. 801.*)

He that on pilgrimage goeth ever, Becometh holy late or never.

He that once deceives is ever suspected. (G. H.)

The deceitful have no friends.—(*Hindoo.*)

He that once hits is ever bending. (G. H.)

He that passeth a winter's day escapes an enemy. (G. H.)

He that pities another remembers himself. (G. H.) (*Given by Ray as a Spanish proverb.*) (*See Plautus, "Præmonstro tibi," p. 640.*)

He that plays his money ought not to value it. (G. H.)

He that preacheth giveth alms. (G. H.)

He that promises too much means nothing.

Besser freundlich versagen, als unwillig gewähren.—Better a friendly refusal than an unwilling promise.—(*German.*)

He that reckons without his host must reckon again. (R.)

He that counts without his host counts twice. (R. Sc.)

He who reckons without his host May chance to find his labour lost.

Chi fa il conto senza l'oste, gli convien farlo due volte.—He who reckons without his host must reckon twice.—(*Ital.*)

Qui compte sans son hôte, il lui convient compter deux fois.—(*Fr.*)

Reckoners without their host must reckon twice. (H. 1546.)

He that repairs not a part builds all. (G. H.)

He that respects not is not respected. (G. H.)

He that riseth betimes hath something in his head. (G. H.)

He that riseth first is first dressed. (G. H.)

He that runs in the dark may well stumble. (R.)

He that runs in the night stumbles.

He that saveth his dinner will have the mors for his supper. (R.)

Qui garda son diner il a mieux à souper.—(*Fr.*)

Mal soupa qui tout dîne.—He sups ill who eats all at dinner.—(*Fr.*)

He that sends a fool expects one. (G. H.)

He that sends a fool means to follow (G. H.)

He that serves the public serves no one.

Chi serve al commune, serve nessuno.—(*Ital.*)

Chi serve al commune, ha cattivo padrone.—Who serves the public has a bad master.—(*Ital.*)

He that serves two masters has to lie to one of them.

Chi duo padroni ha da servire, ad uno ha da mentire.—(*Ital.*)

He that serves well need not ask his wages. (G. H.)

He who serves well need not be afraid to ask his wages. (R.)

He that shames shall be shent. (R. Sc.)

He that shoots always right forfeits his arrow.

He that slays shall be slain. (R. Sc.)

He that sows in the highway loses his corn.

He that sows thorns should not go bare-foot.

Qui sème épines, n'aïlle déchanx.—(*Fr.*)

Chi semina spine, non vada scalzo.—(*Ital.*)

Quien siembra abrojos, no ande descalzo.—(*Span.*)

He that sows, trusts in God. (G. H.)

Who sows his corn in this field, trusts in God. (R.)

He that spares the bad injures the good.

Bonis nocet quisquis pepercit malia.—(*Latin.*)

Honestum lædis cum pro indigno intervénis.—You injure an honourable man when you intervene on behalf of the unworthy.—(*Latin.* *Publius Syrus.*)

Injuriæ ipse faciás ubi non vindices.—You are yourself guilty of an injustice when you do not punish it.—(*Latin.* *Publius Syrus.*)

He that speaks lavishly shall hear as  
knavishly. (R.)

He that speaks the thing he should not  
hears the things he would not. (R. Sc.) (*See Latin, Terence, "Si mihi pergit quae vult dicere," p. 675; also see "He that doth what he should not," p. 794.*)

Wer redet was er will, muss hören was er  
nicht will.—(*German, also in Dutch and Dan.*)

He that speaks me fair and loves me not,  
I'll speak him fair and trust him not. (R.)

He that speaks sows, and he that holds  
his peace gathers. (G. H.)

He that speaks doth sow; he that holds his  
peace doth reap. (R.)

Chi parla, semina; chi tace, raccoglie.—  
(*Ital.*)

Qui parle, sème; qui écoute, recueille.—  
Who speaks, sows; who listens, gathers.—  
(*Fr.*)

He that stays does the business. (G. H.)

He that stays in the valley shall never get  
over the hill. (R.)

Qui reste dans la vallée ne passera jamais  
montagne.—(*Fr.*)

He that steals an egg will steal an ox.  
(G. H.)

He that steals for others will be hanged  
for himself.

He that strikes with his tongue must ward  
with his head. (R.) (*See "The tongue  
talks at the head's cost,"*)

He that strikes with the sword shall be  
beaten with the scabbard. (R.)

He that studies his content wants it.  
(G. H.)

He that stumbles and falls not, mends his  
pace. (G. H.)

Qui trébuche et ne tombe pas, avance son  
chemin.—(*Fr.*)

Qui n'estropieza y no cae, en su paso añade.  
—Who stumbles and does not fall mends his  
pace.—(*Span.*)

He that takes all his gear fra himself and  
gives to his bairns, it were weil waird to take  
a mallet and knock out his brains. (R. Sc.)

He that takes not up a pin, slights his  
wife. (G. H.) (*See "See a pin"; also "He  
that will not stoop," p. 800.*)

He that talks much errs much.

Talk much and err much, saith the  
Spaniard. (R.) (*See "He knows most who  
speaks least," p. 792.*)

He that talks much of his happiness,  
summons grief. (G. H.) (*See "Touch  
wood,"*)

He that tells a secret is another's servant,  
(G. H.)

He that tells his wife news is but newly  
married. (G. H.)

Who, like a fondling, to his wife tells news,  
He hath not yet worn out his marriage shoes.  
—(*R. Watkyns, 1662.*)

He that thinks amiss, concludes worse.  
(G. H.)

He that tholes (endures) overcomes.  
(R. Sc.) (*See "Patientes vincunt," p. 632;  
and "Qui patitur vincit," p. 651.*)

Die kan lijden en verdragen, vrad zijn  
vijand voor zijn voeten geslaege.—Who can be  
patient finds his enemy at his feet.—(*Dutch.*)

He that tieth not a knot upon his thread  
loseth his stitch.—(*Used in this form by  
Bacon as being from the Spanish, "Quien no  
du nudo, pierdo punto."*)

He that travels far knows much. (R.)

Il ne sait rien qui hors ne va.—He knows  
nothing who does not go out.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

He that trusts in a lie shall perish in  
truth. (G. H.)

He that was horn under a three-half-  
penny planet shall never be worth two-  
pence. (R.)

He that will deceive the fox must rise  
betimes. (G. H.)

He that will eat the kernel must crack  
the nut. (R.) (*See "Qui a nuce," p. 649.*)

Qui vent manger de noyau, qu'il casse la  
noix.—(*Fr., also in Ital., German, Dutch, etc.*)

He that will enter into Paradise must  
have a good key. (G. H.)

He that will not be counselled cannot be  
helped. (R.)

Wem nicht zu rathe ist, dem ist auch  
nicht zu helfen.—(*German.*)

Ene i Raad, ene i Sorg.—Alone in counsel,  
alone in sorrow.—(*Dan.*)

He that will not be saved needs no  
preacher. (R.)

He that will not have peace, God gives  
him war. (G. H.)

He that will not hear motherhead shall  
hear step-motherhead. (R.)

He that will not be ruled by his own dame  
must be ruled by his step-dame. (R.)

Den som ei vil lyde Fader, faaer vel at lyde  
Stivfader.—Who will not obey father, will  
have to obey stepfather.—(*Dan.*)

He that will not serve one master will  
have to serve many.

Chi non vuol servir ad un sol signore, a  
molti ha da servire.—(*Ital.*)

He that will not stoop for a pin will never  
be worth a pound.—(*Quoted to Charles II.  
by Sir W. Coventry as "an old English  
proverb,"—Pepys' Diary, Jan. 3, 1668.*)

He that will not stoop for a pin shall never  
be worth a point. (R.) (*See "He that takes  
not up a pin," supra.*)

He that will not when he may,  
When he will he shall have nay. (H. 1546.)  
—Also in *Burton's Anat. Melan.* 1621, and  
*The Loyal Garland, song 28 (1686).*

The fool that will not when he may,  
He shall not when he wold.  
—*Blow the Winds, Heigho! Northumbrian ballad.*

"I have known many who could not when  
they would, for they had not done it when  
they could."—*Rabelais, Pantagruel, Book 3,*  
*chap. 27 (1533).*

Qui na fait pas quand il peut, il ne fait pas  
quand il veut.—Who does not when he can,  
does not when he wishes.—(Fr.)

He that will steal a pin will steal a better  
thing. (R.)

It is a sin to steal a pin. (See "He that  
steals an egg," p. 799.)

He that will thrive must rise at five :  
He that hath thriven may lie till seven.  
(R.)

He that will to Cupar, maun to Cupar.  
(Sc.)

He that wipes the child's nose kisseth the  
mother's cheek. (G. H.) (*Found in Span.,*  
 *Germ., etc.*)

He that woos a maid, must seldom come in  
her sight :  
But he that woos a widow, must woo her  
day and night. (R.)

He that would be well needs not go  
from his own house. (G. H.)

He that would be well old must be old  
betimes. (G. H.)

He that would cheat a Jew, must be  
a Jew.

Willst Du 'nen Juden betrügen, musst Du  
ein Jude seyn.—(Germ.)

He that would command must serve.

Nun bene imperat nisi qui paruerit imperio.  
—He does not command well who has not  
obeyed command.—(Latin, founded on Cicero.  
See "Qui bene imperat," p. 649.)

He that would England win,  
Must with Ireland first begin. (R.)

He that would hang his dog gives out  
first that he is mad. (R.)

He that would have eggs must bear with  
cackling.

He that would have good luck in horses  
must kiss the parson's wife. (R.)

He that would have what he hath not  
should do what he doth not. (G. H.)

He that would (or "will") learn to pray,  
let him go to sea. (G. H.)

Qui veut apprendre à priar, ailla souvent  
sur la mer.—(Fr.)

He that would live at peace and rest,  
Must hear, and see, and say the best. (R.)

Oy, voy, et te tais  
Si tu veux vivre en paix.—(Fr.)  
Ode, vede, tace,  
Se vuoi viver in pace.—(Ital.)

He that would live for aye  
Must eat sage in May. (R.)

Salvia salva.—Sage will save.—(Venetian.)  
Cur moriatur homo, eni salvia crescit in  
horti?—Why should a man die, who has sage  
growing in his garden?—(Maxim of School of  
Salerno.)

He that would the daughter win,  
Must with the mother first begin. (R.)

Wer die Tochter will gewinnen,  
Mit der Mutter soll beginnen.—(Germ.)

He that's down, down with him! (See  
"When the ox falls.")

If a man once fall, all will tread on him.  
(R.)

He that's long a-giving knows not how to  
give. (G. H.)

He tint (lost) never a cow that grat (wept)  
for a needle. (R. Sc.)

He was a bold man that first ate an  
oyster.\* (*Swift, see p. 354.*)

He was born in a caul. (A token of luck.)  
Il est né coiffé.—(Fr.)

He was born in August. (Said of a  
"well-skilled person.") (R. Sc.)

He was hanged that left his drink behind.  
(R.)

He was scant o' news that told that his  
father was hanged. (Sc.)

He warms too near that burns. (G. H.)

He wha eats but ae dish seldom needs the  
doctor.

He who ceases to pray ceases to prosper.

He who gives blows is master, he who  
gives none is dog.—(Bengali.)

He who has a bonny wife needs mair than  
twa een (eyes). (Sc.)

Who hath a fair wife needs more than two  
eyas. (R.)

\* "Think of the man who first tried German  
sausage."—JEROME'S "Three Men in a Boat,"  
chap. 14.

He who is his own lawyer has a fool for his client.

Wer sein eigener Lehrmeister sein will, hat einem Narren zum Schüler.—Who chooses to be his own teacher has a fool as his pupil.—(Germ.)

He who is weighty is willing to be weighed.

He who is willing to work finds it hard to wait.

He who laughs at crooked men should need walk very straight. (See "He that mocks," p. 798.)

He who lays out for God lays up for himself.\*

He loseth nothing who keeps God for his friend. (R.)

He who likes horrowing dislikes paying.

He who loves well obeys well

He who promises runs in debt. (R.)

Quien promete [or Quien fis ó promete], en denda se mete.—(Span.)

He who seeketh trouble never misseth it. (R.)

He that seeks trouble never misses. (G. H.)

He whom God steers sails safely.

He will burn his house to warm his hands. (G. H.)

He will never set the Thames on fire.

He will pass in a crowd.†

He will spend a whole year's rent at one meal's meat. (G. H.)

He works hard who has nothing to do.

He would fain fly but he wants feathers (R.)

No flying without wings. (R.)

Oiseau ne peut voler sans ailes.—A bird cannot fly without wings.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Non si può volar senza ale.—You cannot fly without wings.—(Ital.)

Sine pennis volars haud facils est.—(Latin, *Plautus*.)

He would rather lose a friend than a jest.

He wrongs not an old man that steals his supper from him. (G. H., given by Ray as a Spanish proverb.) (See "Light suppers.")

He'll play a small game rather than stand out. (R.)

He's a silly body that's never missed. (Sc.)

He's a wise man wha can take care o' himsel'. (Sc.)

He's an ill cook that cannot lick his own fingers. (R.) (See "He is a sorry cook," p. 791; and "A bad cook," p. 739.)

Celui gouverne bien mal ls miel qui n'en tâte et ses doigts n'en lèche.—He manages the honey badly who does not taste it and lick it off his fingers.—(Fr.)

He's free of Fumblers' hall. (R.)

He's idle that may be better employed. (Sc.)

He's in great want of a bird that will give a groat for an owl. (R.)

He's no man that cannot say "No."

Non è uomo chi non sa dir di uò.—(Ital.)

He's well worth (worthy of) sorrow that buys it wi' his ain siller. (Sc.)

Health and money go far. (G. H.)

Health and sickness surely are men's double enemies. (G. H.)

Health is better than wealth.

Health and good estates of body are above all gold. (*Ecclesiasticus*, 30, 15.)

Valers n'alo quam dives esse.—I would rather be healthy than rich.—(Latin. See "Pauper enim," p. 633.)

Chi ha sanità è ricco, s non lo sa.—He who has health is rich and does not know it.—(Ital.)

Health without money is half an ague. (G. H.)

Sanità senza quattrini è mezza malattia.—Health without pence is half sickness.—(Ital.) (See also Walton, p. 382.)

Hear all parties. (R. Sc.)

Hear God and God will hear you.

Hearken to reason, or she will be heard.

Hearsay is half lies.

Hörensagen ist halb gelogen.—(Germ., also in Dutch.)

Hearts may agree, though heads differ.

Heat breaks no hones.—(Russian.)

Heaven favours good intentions.

Sempre favorece el cielo los buenos deseos.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 43.)

Heaven is above all.

Quando Dios smsnece, pars todos smsnece.—When God dawns he dawns for all.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 49.) (See St. Matthew, 5, 45, p. 425.)

Heaven is as near by sea as by land.

\* See Prayer Book version of Prov. 19, 17 (Com munion Service, offertory sentences, p. 438).

† "Will she pass in a crowd? Will she make a figure in a country church?"—SWIFT, "Letter to Stella," Feb. 9th, 1710-1.

Hell and chancery are always open.—*Fuller's Collection of Proverbs (1732).*

Hell is paved with good intentions.\* (R.) *This is the form in which, as recorded by Boswell, the adage was used by Johnson (1775).*

Hell is full of good meanings and wishings. (G. H.)

Hell is paved with priests' skulls.—*From St. Chrysostom.*

El infierno es lleno de buenas intenciones.—*Hell is full of good intentions. (Span.) The saying has been ascribed to Guevara, a Spanish bishop, who died 1548.*

L'enfer est plein de bonnes volontés ou desirs.—*Hell is full of good wishes or desires. (Fr.) St. Francis de Sales (d. 1622) ascribes the proverb to St. Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux (b. 1091, d. 1153).*

Hell is paved with the skulls of great scholars, and paved in with the bones of great men.—*(Quoted as a "terrible" but too true proverb by Giles Firmin in The Real Christian, 1670).*

L'enfer est pavée de honnes intentions.—*Hell is paved with good intentions. (Fr.; this is Prosper Mérimée's adapted version of the Portuguese proverb. See note.)*

The road to hell is paved with good intentions.—*(In this form termed by Archbishop Trench "perhaps the queen of all proverbs.")*

Mit guten Vorsätzen ist der Weg zur Hölle gepflastert.—*The way to perdition is paved with good intentions. (Germ.; Wander's Proverbs.)*

Hell is paved with good intentions and roofed with lost opportunities.—*(A version said to be of Portuguese origin.)*

Hell is paved with infants' skulls.—*(The Nonconformist divine, Baxter, was almost stoned to death by the women of Kidderminster for quoting this from the pulpit.—Hazlitt's Table Talk.)*

The way of sinners is made plain with stones, but at the end thereof is the pit of hell.—*(Ecclesiasticus, 21, 10.)*

Die Helle ist mit Mönchskappon, Pfaffenfalten, und Pickelhauben gepflastert.—*Hell is paved with monks' cowls, priests' drapery, and spike-helmets. (German, stated by Wander to be traceable to 1605.)*

Di buona volontà sta pieno l'inferno.—*Hell is full of good desire. (Ital.) (See "Heaven favours good intentions," p. 801.)*

Help which is long on the road is no help.

Help yourself and your friends will help you. (See "God helps those who help themselves," p. 784.)

\* "It has been more wittily than charitably said that hell is paved with good intentions; they have their place in heaven also."—*Sourhey, "Colloquies on Society," 6 (1824).* Prosper Mérimée (in "Arsène Gullot") quotes as a Portuguese saying: "De boas intencões esta o inferno cheio.—L'enfer est pavé de bonnes intentions."

Heresy is the school of pride. (G. H.)

Heresy may be easier kept out than shook off. (G. H.)

Hide nothing from thy minister, physician, and lawyer. (R.)

Deceive not thy physician, confessor, nor lawyer. (G. H.)

Al confessore, medico, e avvocato, Non tenere il ver celato.

—*From your confessor, doctor, and lawyer hide not the truth. (Ital., Venetian.)*

A confesseure, médecins, avocats, la vérité ne cèle de ton cas.—*(Fr.)*

His bark is worse than his bite. (See "Barking dogs seldom bite," p. 759.)

His heart is in his boots.

His heart is in his hose. (R. Sc.)

His trumpeter is dead. (Of a boaster.)

When you die, your trumpeter will be buried with you.

Hobby-horses cost more than Arab steeds.

Steeckenperfer sind theurer als arabische Hengste.—*(Germ.)*

Hobson's choice. ("It became a proverb, when your election was forced upon you, to say, 'Hobson's choice.'—*Spectator, No. 509, Sir R. Steele.*†)

Home is home, though it be never so homely. (R.) (See "My house, my house, though thou art small.")

Οἶκος φίλος, οἶκος ἀριστος.—*Home is dear, home is best. (Greek.)*

Home is hamelie. (R. Sc.)

East or west, home is best.

The bird loves her nest. (G. H.)

Home is best.—*(Tusser; see p. 379; see also "Domus sua cuique," p. 522)*

Honest men marry soon, wise men not at all. (R.) (Given as an Italian proverb.)

Honesty endures longest.

Ehrlich währt am längsten.—*(Germ.)*

Honesty is like an icicle; if once it melts that is the end of it. (American.)

Honesty is the best policy. (See Franklin, p. 133.)

Knavery may serve for a turn, but honesty is best at long-run. (R.)

He is wise that is honest. (R.) (Given as an Italian proverb.)

Of all crafts, to be an honest man is the master-craft. (R.)

(See also the Latin maxim of Quintilian, "Dedit hoc providentia munus," p. 516.)

† Ray states that Hobson was a noted carrier in Cambridge in King James's time, who became wealthy and did much good for Cambridge. According to Steele, he would only let out his horses for hire in rotation, refusing to allow his customers to choose. Hobson died January 1, 1631.

Honesty is the poor man's pork and the rich man's pudding.

Honesty isna pride. (R. Sc.)

Honesty may be dear bought, but can ne'er be an ill pennyworth. (Sc.)

Honey catches more flies than vinegar.

On attrape plus de mouches avec du miel que vinaigre.—(Fr., also in Dutch, Dan., etc.)

Honey is sweet, but the bee stings. (G. H.)

Honour a physician before thou hast need of him.—(Hebrew.) (Saying ascribed to Ben Syra.)

Honour a physician with the honour due unto him. (Ecclesiasticus, 38, 1.)

Honour and ease are seldom bedfellows. (R.)

Honour and life cannot be restored.

Ehren und Leben, kann Niemand zurück geben.—(Germ.)

(See "A good name is sooner lost," p. 743.)

Honour and profit lie not all in one sack. (G. H.)

Honour without profit is a ring on the finger. (G. H.)

Honours change manners.\* (R.)

Houeurs mutent mores.—(Latin.)

Gli onori mutano i costumi.—(Ital.)

Los oficios mudan las costumbres.—(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 4.)

Les honneurs changent les mœurs.—(Fr.)

De eerambten veranderen de zeden.—(Dutch.)

Hope is a good breakfast, but a bad supper. (R.) (From Bacon, see p. 12.)

Hope is a waking man's dream. (Aristotle, Plato, etc., see p. 471, note; see also "Spes est vigilantis," Latin, p. 682. Found in most modern languages.)

L'espérance est le songe d'un homme éveillé.—(Fr.)

Hope is grief's best music.

Hope is the last thing that we lose.

L'ultima che si perde è la speranza.—(Ital.)

La speranza è l'ultima ch' abbandona l'infelice.—Hope is the last thing to abandon the unfortunate.—(Ital.)†

\* Margaret More in her Diary, October, 1524, records that Lord Rutland said to her father (Sir Thomas More), "in his acute sneering way": "Ah, ah Sir Thomas, Honours mutant Mores." To which Sir Thomas More replied, "Not so, in faith, but have a care lest we translate the proverb and say, 'Honours change Manners.'" "Manners" was Lord Rutland's family name.

† Epimetheus, according to the classical legend, when grief and evils flew abroad, at last shut the lid, and kept Hope at the bottom of the vessel.

Hope is the poor man's bread. (G. H.)

Hope well and have well. (R.)

L'espoir est ma force—Hope is my strength.—(Old Fr. motto.)

Horseplay is fools' play.

Jeux de maine, jeu de vilain.—(Fr.)

Burlas de manos, burlas de villanos.—(Span.)

Hot love, soon cold. (Heywood, 1546.)

Love over hot (hot) soon cools. (Sc.)

Gay love, God save it; so soon hot, so soon cold.—(Udall, see p. 379.)

(See "Love me little, love me long.")

How can the cat help it if the maid is a fool? (R.) (From the Italian.)

Che non può la gatta se la massala è matta?

How do you do after your oysters? (R.)

How we apples swim! (From the Dutch.)

Wij appelen zwemmen, zei de paardenkeutel.

However early you rise, the day does not dawn sooner.

No por mucho madrugar amancece mas temprano.—(Span.)

Humble hearts have humble desires. (G. H.)

Humility is the foundation of all virtues.—(Confucius.)

Hunger and cold betray a man to his enemies. (R.) (From the Spanish.)

Hunger drives the wolf from the woods.

La faim chasse le loup du bois.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

La fame caccia il lupo del bosco.—(Ital.)

Honger drijft den wolf uit het bosch.—(Dutch.)

Hunger is the best sauce. (See Tusser, p. 378.)

Hunger makes hard bones sweet beans. (R.) (See "Fabas indalçet," p. 534.)

Hunger is good kitchen meat. (R. Sc.)

Il n'y a sauce que d'appétit.—There is no sauce but that of appetite.—(Fr.)

A bon appétit il ne faut point de sauce.—(Fr.)

Appetito non vuole sales.—Appetite does not need sauce.—(Ital.)

La fame è il meglio intingolo.—(Ital.)

Honger is de beete sate.—(Dutch.)

Hunger makes raw beans taste of sugar.—(Given by Erasmus as a Dutch proverb.)

La fame mète le fave in mandole.—Hunger changes beans into almonds.—(Ital.)

Fames optimum condimentum.—(Latin.)

Fames est optimus coque.—Hunger is the best cook.—(Latin.)

La mejor salsa del mundo es la hambre.—Hunger is the best sauce in the world.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Cibi condimentum esse famem; potiois sitim.—Hunger is the best spice of food; thirst of drink.—(Cicero, De Finibus, Book 2, 28. Given as a saying of Socrates.)

Hunger makes dinners; pastime suppers.  
(G. H.)

Hunger will break through stone walls.—  
(*Shakespeare*; see p. 302.)

Honger eet door steenen muuren.—Hunger  
eats through stone walls.—(*Dutch*.)

Hunger will break through stone walls, or  
anything except Suffolk cheese. (R.)

Hungry bellies have no ears.

La ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles.—(*Fr.*,  
*Rabelais*, *Pantagruel*, *Book 3*, chap. 15.)

Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.  
(R.)

À la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain.—  
To hunger there is no bad bread.—(*Fr.*)

L'asino che ha fame mangia d'ogni stramo.  
—The hungry ass will eat any sort of straw.  
—(*Ital.*)

Husbands are in heaven whose wives  
chide not. (R.)

Husbands can earn, but only wives can  
save.

Nae man can thrive unless his wife will let  
him. (Sc.)

Ask your wife's leave to thrive. (See "A  
man must ask," p. 746.)

I am black, but I am not the devil.

I am not the first, and shall not be the  
last.\* (R.)

I cannot find you baith tales and ears.  
(R. Sc.)

I can't work for nothing and find thread.

I gave the mouse a hole and she is  
become my heir. (G. H.)

I had rather ride on an ass that carries me  
than a horse that throws me. (G. H.)

I have a bone in my arm. (An excuse  
for not working, etc.) (R.) (See "Were it  
not for the bone in the leg.")

I have dined as well as my Lord Mayor  
of London. (R.)

I have saved the bird in my bosom.—(*i. e.*  
I have kept the secret).

I know on which side my bread is  
battered. (H., 1546.)

I love my friends well, but myself better.

I ne'er liked a dry bargain. (R.)

I never fared worse than when I wished  
for my supper. (R.)

I sucked not this out of my fingers' ends.  
(R.)

I wept when I was born, and every day  
shows why. (G. H.)

When I was born, I did lament and cry,  
And now each day doth show the reason why.  
—*R. Walsyns*, *Flamma sine Fumo* (1662).

I will get it from his purse or get it from  
his skin. (Quoted by *Emerson* as a proverb,  
*Essay on Compensation*.)

I will lay a stone at your door. (I will  
bear a grudge.)

I'll not make fish of one and flesh of  
another. (R.)

Iceland is the best land on which the sun  
shines.—(*Icelandic*.)

Idle bodies are generally busybodies.

Idle folks lack no excuses. (R.)

Idle people have the least leisure.

Il n'y a pas de gens plus affairés que ceux  
qui n'ont rien à faire.—There are no folks so  
full of business as those who have nothing to  
do.—(*Fr.*, founded on *Ennius*. See "Otio qui  
nescit uti," p. 630; also "He hath no leisure  
that useth it not," p. 791; and "Ex otio"  
p. 532.)

Idle people take the most pains. (R.)

Idleness is the devil's bolster.

Idleness teacheth much evil.—*Ecclesiasticus*,  
33, 27. (See "Idleness, nurse of sin,"  
p. 344.)

Without business, debauchery. (G. H.)  
(See "The devil tempts.")

Otia omnia vitia parit.—Idleness produces  
all vices.—(*Latin*.)

Lediggand er Fændens Hovedpude.—Laziness  
is the devil's pillow.—(*Dan*.)

Idleness is the key of heggary. (R.)

A slothful man is a beggar's brother  
(R. Sc.)

Sloth is the mother of poverty. (*Ignatius*,  
See p. 344.)

Be not idle and you shall not be longing.  
(G. H.)

Sloth is the key to poverty. (R.)

Faulheit ist der Schlüssel zur Armuth.—  
(*Germ*.)

Idleness turns the edge of wit. (R.)

Sloth turneth the edge of wit.

If a donkey bray at you, don't bray at  
him. (G. H.)

If a good man thrive, all thrive with  
him. (G. H.)

If a man deceives me once, shame on  
him; if twice, shame on me.

If a man knew what would be dear,  
he would be but merchant for a year.  
(R. Sc.) See ("He that could know,"  
p. 794.)

Fammi indovino, e ti farò ricco.—Make  
me a prophet, and I will make you rich.—  
(*Ital*.)

\* See "Primus non sum," p. 641.



If a woman were little as she is good,  
A peaced would make her a gown and  
a hood. (R.)

Se la donna fosse piccola come è buona,  
La minima foglia la farebbe una veste e  
una corona.—(Ital.)

If all fools had baubles we should want  
fuel. (G. H.)

If all fools wore white caps, we should  
seem a flock of geese. (G. H.)

If Candlemas day be fair and bright,  
Winter will have another flight;  
If on Candlemas day it be shower and  
rain,  
Winter is gone and will not come again.  
(R.)

Si Sol splendescat Maria purificante,  
Major erit glacies post festum quam fuit  
ante.

—If the sun is bright on the day of the  
Purification (Candlemas Day, Feb. 2), there  
will be more frost after the feast than has  
been before it.—(Old Latin rhyme, quoted by  
Sir T. Browne, *Vulgar Errors*.)

If Candlemas day be dry and fair,  
The half of the winter's to come and mair:  
If Candlemas day be wet and foul,  
The half o' winter's gone at Yule.  
—(Sc. version.) (See "When Candlemas  
day is come and gone"; also "All the months  
in the year," etc.)

If coals do not burn they blacken.

If everyone would mend one, all would  
be amended. (R.)

If folly were grief, every house would  
weep. (G. H.)

If fools went not to market, bad ware  
would not be sold. (R.) (*Given as a  
Spanish proverb*.)

Were there no fools bad ware would not  
pass. (G. H.)

E' va più d'un asino al mercato.—More  
than one ass goes to market.—(Ital.)

If God give, the devil daurna reave (he-  
reave). (Sc.)

If great men would have care of little  
ones, both would last long. (G. H.)

If I am master, and you master, who  
shall drive the asses?—(Arabic.)

Yo dueña, y vos doncella, quien barrará la  
casa?—I the mistress and you the young lady,  
who will sweep the house?—(Span.)

Vos doña, yo doña, quien botará à porca  
fors.—You a lady, and I a lady, who will put  
the sow out?—(Span.)

If all get into the palanquin, who will be  
the bearers?—(Hindoo.)

If I had not lifted up the stone, you had  
not found the jewel.—(Hebrew.)

If ifs and ains were pots and pans,  
There'd be no work for tinkers' hands.

Avec un "ai" on mettrait Paris dans une  
bouteille.—With an "if" we might put Paris  
in a bottle.—(Fr.)

If my aunt had been a man, she'd have  
been my uncle. (R.)

Wenn meine Tante Räder hätte, wäre sie  
ein Omnibus.—If my aunt had wheels, she  
would be an omnibus.—(Germ.)

"In your propositions," said Pantagruel,  
"there are so many ifs and buts that I know  
not how to make anything of them."—  
(*Rabelais, Pantagruel, Book 3, ch. 10.*)

If it is in print it must be true.

I love a ballad in priot a' life; for then we  
are sure they are true.—(Shakespeare; see p.  
298.)

If it is not true, it deserves to be.

Se non è vero, è ben trovato.—If it is not  
true, it is well invented.—(Ital.)

If it rains, well; if it shines, well.

If it were not for hope the heart would  
break.

Were it no for hope the heart wad break. (Sc.)

If Jack were better, Jill would not be so  
bad. (*See "A good yeoman," etc.*)

If on the eighth of June it rain,  
It foretell a wet harvest, men sain. (R.)

If one door shuts, another will open.

If one's name he up, he may lie in hed. (R.)

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir  
jusqu'à dîner.—He who has the reputation  
of getting up in the morning can sleep until  
dinner-time.—(Fr.)

If people take no care for the future,  
they will soon have to sorrow for the  
present.—(Chinese.)

If St. Paul be fair and clear,  
Then betides a happy year.

—(St. Paul's Day, Jan. 25. *A prov. prevalent  
in the middle ages throughout W. Europe.*)

If the beard were all, the goat might  
preach. (*From the Danish.*)

If the brain sows not corn, it plants  
thistles. (G. H.)

If the cap fit, wear it. (*See "Qui capit,"  
under "He that excuses," p. 795.*)

If the cock goes crowing to bed,  
He'll certainly rise with a watery head.

If the counsel be good, no matter who  
gave it.

If the doctor cures, the sun sees it; if he  
kills, the earth hides it. (Sc.)

If the grass grow in Janiveer,  
It grows the worse for 't all the year. (R.)

Mieux vaut voir un chien enragé qu'un  
soleil chaud en Janvier.—Better to see a mad  
dog than a hot sun in January.

(*See "All the months in the year."*)

If the husband be not at home, there is nobody. (G. H.)

If the ice bears before Christmas, it wou't bear a goose after.—(*Eastern Counties* [?])

If the mother had not been in the oven, she had never sought her daughter there. (G. H.)

If the mountain will not go to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain. (R.) (*Found in all modern languages.*)

If the partridge had the woodcock's thigh,  
It would be the best bird that ever did fly. (R.)

If the sky fall, we shall catch larks. (R.)

Si les nues tombeyent esperoyt prendre les alouettes tons rousties.—(*Fr., Rabelais, Gargantua, Book 1, ch. 11.*) (*Also found in Italian.*)

Si el cielo se cae, quebrarse han las ollas.—  
(*Span.*)

If the staff be crooked, the shadow cannot be straight. (G. H.)

If the twenty-fourth of August be fair and clear,  
Then hope for a prosperous autumn that year. (R.)

If the wife sins, the husband is not innocent.

Se la moglie pecca, non è il marito innocente.—  
(*Ital.*)

If there be a rainbow in the eve, it will rain and leave;

But if there be a rainbow in the morrow,  
it will neither lend nor borrow. (R.)  
(*See "A rainbow at night."*)

If there were no clouds, we should not enjoy the sun.

If there were no fools there would be no knaves. (*See "If fools went not to market," p. 805.*)

Were there no hearers, there would be no backbiters. (G. H.)

If there were no receivers, there would be no thieves.

No hay ladrón sin encañador.—  
There would be no thief if there were not a concealer.—(*Span.*)

If there were no listeners, there would be no liars.

Jamais ne seroit mesdisant s'il n'estoit nul escoutant.—  
There would never be evil-speaker if there were no listener.—(*Old Fr., V. 1498.*)

Gib es keine Narren, so gib es keine Weisen.—  
Were there no fools there would be no wise men.—(*German.*)

If there were no fools there would be no war.

If all men were just, there would be no need for valour.—(*Saying of Agesilaus. Plutarch, Life of Agesilaus.*)

If things were to be done twice, all would be wise. (G. H.)

If thou desirest a wife, choose her on Saturday, rather than on a Sunday. (R.)

If thou do na ill, do na ill like. (R. Sc.)

If wishes were horses, beggars might ride.

If wishes were butter-cakes, beggars might bite. (R.)

If wishes were thrushes, beggars would eat birds. (R.)

If wishes would bide, beggars would ride. (R.)

Si souhaits furent vrais, pastoureaux seroient rois.—  
If wishes were true, peasants would be kings.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

If ye believe a' ye hear, ye may eat a' ye see. (Sc.)

If ye would know a knave give him a staff. (G. H.)

If you brew well, you can drink well. (R.)

If ye brew weel, ye'll drink the better.—  
(R. Sc.)

If you cannot bite, never show your teeth. (R.)

Se non puoi mordere, non mostrar mai i denti.—(*Ital.*)

If you cannot make a man think as you do, make him do as you think.—(*American.*)

If you cannot see the bottom, do not cross the river.—(*Ital.*)

Chi non vede il fondo, non passi l'acqua.

If you dinna see the bottom don't wale. (Sc.)

If you don't say it, you won't have to unsay it.

If you must fly, fly well. (G. H.)

If you play with a fool at home, he'll play with you in the market. (R.)

If you run after two hares you will catch neither. (*See Latin, "Duos qui sequitur," p. 524.*)

On ne court pas deux lièvres à la fois.—(*Fr. Balzac.*) (*Also in Dan.*)

If you say nothing, nobody will repeat it.

If you sing before breakfast you will cry before night.

If you swear, you'll catch no fish. (R.)

If you throw crumbs on the fire, you are feeding the devil.—(*Old proverb.*)

If you touch pot, you must touch penny  
(R.)

If you trust before you try  
You may repent before you die.

If you want a reason for whipping a dog,  
say that he ate the frying pan. (See "Any  
stick to beat a dog.")

If you want a thing done, do it yourself.

If thou thyself canst do it, attend to no  
other's help or hand. (G. H.)

For that thou canst do thyself rely not on  
another. (R.)

If you would be well served, serve yourself.

Chi vuol presto a ben, faccia da se.—Who  
wants a thing done quickly and well let him  
do it himself.—(Ital.)

On n'est jamais si bien servi que par soi-  
même.—One is never so well served as by  
one's self.—(Fr.)

Chi vuol esser mal servito, tenga assai  
famiglia.—Who wants to be ill served, let  
him keep plenty of servants.—(Ital.)

If you wish a thing done, go; if not, send.

Who goes himself, is in earnest; who sends,  
is indifferent.

Chi va, vuole; chi manda, non sa ne cura.—  
Who goes himself, wishes it; who sends  
someone else, does not care.—(Ital.)

Selbst gethan, ist halb gethan.—What is  
done by yourself is half done.—(Germ.)

"Gak med," og "see til," ere to god;  
Tyende i Bødens Gaard.—"I'll go myself,"  
and "I'll see to it," are two good servants in  
a countryman's farm.—(Dan.)

Manda e descuida, não as fará cousa nen-  
humas.—Give orders, and leave it and no more  
will be done.—(Port.)

Manda, e faze-o, tirar-te-ha cuidado.—Give  
orders, and do it, and you will be free of  
anxiety.—(Port.)

If you want to know a man, travel with  
him.

If you will not hear Reason, she will  
surely rap your knuckles. (Poor Richard.)

If you wish for peace prepare for war.—  
(From the Latin.)

Bâton porte paix.—The cudgel brings  
peace.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Qui porte épée, porte paix.—Who carries a  
sword, carries peace.—(Fr.)

Da mortella guerre fait on bien paix.—Of  
mortal war you can make peace well.—(Fr.,  
V. 1498.)

Si vis pacem, para bellum.—If you wish for  
peace make ready the battle.—(Latin.) (See  
Germ., "Der Friede," p. 783; Latin, "Bellum  
ita suscipiatur," p. 498; also "Peace with a  
cudgel in hand," and "One sword.")

If you would fruit have,  
You must-bring the leaf to the grave. (R.)  
(i.e. Transplant a tree about the fall of the  
leaf.)

If you would know secrets, look (sic) them  
in grief or pleasure. (G. H.)

If you would know the value of money,  
try to borrow it.

Pour connaître le prix de l'argent, il faut  
être obligé d'en emprunter.—To know the  
price of money one must be compelled to  
borrow some.—(Fr.)

Se quieres var quanto vale un ducado,  
buscalo prestado.—If you would know how  
much a ducat is worth, seek to borrow one.—  
(Span., also in Port.)

If you would live for ever  
You must wash milk from your liver. (R.)

Vin sur lait, c'est souhait;

Lait sur vin, c'est venin.

—Wine on milk is desirable; milk on wine is  
poison.—(Fr.)

Wein auf Bier rath ich dir, Bier auf Wein  
das lass aein.—Wine upon beer I counsel thee;  
beer upon wine, let that be.—(Germ.)

If your wife be crust, mind that you are  
crumb.

If your wife is short, stoop to her.

If youth knew what age would crave  
It would both get and save. (R.)

Se il giovane sapessa, se il vecchio potesse,  
e' non c'è cosa che non si facesse.—If youth  
knew, if old age could, there would be  
nothing which might not be done.—(Ital.)

Si jønnessen savait, si viellesse pouvait !—If  
youth knew ! if old age could !—(Fr.)

Ignorance is the mother of devotion.—  
According to Fuller (1608-1661) this was a  
remark made by Dr. Cole at a Convocation  
at Westminster, temp. Elizabeth. (See  
"Wonder is the daughter of Ignorance.")

Ignorance is the mother of impudence.  
(See "Foolhardiness," p. 780.)

Ilka blade o' grass keeps (catches) its ain  
drap o' dew. (Sc.)

Ilka man mend ane, and all will be  
mendit. (R. Sc.) (See "If everyone would  
mend one.")

Ill bairns are best heard at hame. (R. Sc.)

Ill comes in by ells and goes out by  
inches. (G. H.) (See "One is not so soon  
cured" and "Misfortunes come on wings.")

Ill comes upou war's back.

Ill got, ill spent.

And that with gyle was gete, ungracious-  
liche be dispended.—Piers Plowman (1362),  
passus 17, l. 278.

Evil gotten, evil spent. (R.)

Ill-gotten goods seldom prosper. (R.)

Unrecht Gut that nicht gut.—Ill-gotten  
goods do no good.—(Germ.)

To naught it goes, that comes from naught.  
Della roba di mal acquista non se ne vede  
allagrazia.—(Ital.)

Vien presto consumato l'ingiustamente  
acquistato.—(Ital.)

Κέρδη πορνῶν ζημίαν ἡμεΐψατο.—Ill-gotten gain brings loss.—(*Euripides, Cyclops, 312.*)

(See also *Sophocles, p. 478.*)

Les biens mal acquis s'en vont à vau-l'eau. Wealth ill-got goes to naught.—(*Fr.*)

Lo bien ganado se pierde, y lo malo ello y su dueño.—Well-gotten wealth may lose itself, but ill-gotten loses its master too.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)

An ill-wan penny will cast down a pound. (R. Sc.)

Übel gewonnen, übel zerronnen.—Ill won, ill spent.—(*Germ.*)

De rebus male acquisitis non gaudelut tertius heres.—A third heir never enjoys ill-gotten goods.—(*Latin, Joh. Bonif, Lib. de iurt.*)

(See *Latin, "Male parva male dilabuntur," under Proverb, "Lightly come, lightly go," and "De male quaesitis," p. 515; also "Lucrum est," p. 579.*)

Ill hearing mak's ill rehearsing. (Sc.)

Ill herds make fat wolves. (R. Sc.)

Ill natures, the more you ask them the more they stick. (G. H.)

Ill news travels (or comes) apace.

Ill news hath wings.—(*Drayton; see p. 120.*)

Les mauvaises nouvelles out des ailes.—Bad news has wings.—(*Fr.*)

Assez tôt vient à l'hôtel qui mauvaises nouvelles apporte.—He comes quickly enough to the house who brings bad news.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Trop tôt vient à la porte qui mauvaises nouvelles apporte.—He comes to the door too quickly who brings bad news.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Novella trista arriva presto.—(*Ital.*)

Le cattive nuove sono le prime.—Bad news is the first to arrive.—(*Ital.*)

El bien suena, y el mal vuela.—Good news is reported, but bad news flies.—(*Span.*)

Ill vessels seldom miscarry. (G. H.)

Ill ware is never cheap. (G. H.)

Ill weeds grow apace.

Ille weed groweth faste. (H., 1546.)

Ill weeds waxes weel. (R. Sc.)

Eyvl weed ys some y growe.—(*Hart. MS., 1490.*)

Pazzi crescono senza inaffiargli.—Fools grow without watering.—(*Ital.*)

Erba mala presto cresee.—(*Ital., also in Dutch.*)

Mauvaise herbe croit volontiers.—An ill weed grows of its own accord.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Onde Urter voxte mest, og forgaae senest.—Ill weeds grow soonest and last longest.—(*Dan.*)

Yerba mala no le empeeja la helada.—Ill weeds are not injured by frost.—(*Span.*)

Ill-doers are ill thinkers.

Ill-will never said well. (R.)

Immediately, if not sooner.—19th century phrase.\*

In a calm sea every man is a pilot. (R.)

Wenn das Schiff gut geht, will Jeder Schiffherr sein.—(*Germ.*)

In a leopard the spots are not observed. (G. H.)

In a long journey weigh straws. (G. H.)

In a retreat the lame are foremost. (G. H.)

In a thousand pounds of law there is not an ounce of love. (R.)

En cent livres de plait n'a pas une maille d'amour.—In a hundred pounds of law there is not one ha'porth of love.—(*Old Fr., V. 1498.*)

In a hundred ells of contention there is not an inch of love. (G. H.)

In all companies there are more fools than wise.

En toutes compaignies, il y a plus de folz que de saiges.—(*Rabelais, Pantagruel (1533).*)

In at one ear and out at the other. (R.)

Dentro da un orecchio e fuori dall'altro.—(*Ital., and in most modern languages.*)

In bad luck, hold out; in good luck, hold in.

In Unglück halte aus; im Glücke halte ein.—(*Germ.*)

In choosing a wife and buying a sword we ought not to trust another. (G. H.)

In every art it is good to have a master. (G. H.)

In every country dogs bite. (G. H.)

In every country the sun riseth in the morning. (G. H.)

In every fault there is folly.

In excess nectar poisons.—(*Hindoo.*)

In for a penny in for a pound. (R.)

In for a mill in for a million.—(*Quoted as a proverb by Emerson, Essay on Experience. A "mill"=the 1,000th part of a dollar, an imaginary amount of money of account in the U.S.*)

In good fortune, prudence; in ill fortune, patience.

Im Glück Vorsichtigkeit, in Unglück Geduld.—(*Germ.*) (See the *Latin, "Cum frueris," etc.*)

In good years corn is hay; in ill years straw is corn. (G. H.)

In much corn there is some cockle.

In prosperity, caution; in adversity, patience.

Evils have their comfort; good none can support. (G. H.) (*Herbert adds, "To wit, with a moderate and contented heart."*)

\* Cf. *Henryson, p. 160: "For evermore I wait and longer too."*

In smooth water God help me! In rough water I will help myself.

Del agua mansa me guarde Dios; que de la brava me guardaré yo.—(*Span.*)

Da chi mi fido mi guardi Iddio; Da chi non mi fido mi guarderò i.

—From whom I trust may God guard me; from whom I do not trust I will guard myself.—(*Ital.*)

In space comes grace. (R. Sc.)

In spending lies the advantage. (G. H.)

In sports and journeys meu are known. (G. H.)

In the coldest flint there is hot fire. (R.)

In the deepest water is the best fishing. (R.)

In the end Things will mend.

—(See "When things are at their worst they will mend.")

In the end we shall find out who stole the bacon.

A dernier sanra on qui a menge le lart.—(*Old Fr.*, V. 1498.)

In the evening the idle man begins to be busy.

Abenda wird der Fanle fleissig.—(*Ger.*)

In the house of a fiddler all fiddle. (G. H.)

En la maison du ménétrier chacun est danseur.—In the house of the fiddler every one is a dancer.—(*Fr.*)

En casa del gaitero todos son danzantes.—In the house of the piper all are dancers.—(*Span.*)

In the kingdom of a cheater the wallet is carried before. (G. H.)

In the land of the blind man the one-eyed is king. (G. H.)

En la terre des aveugles celui qui n'a qu'un oeil y est roi.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

In het land der blinden is een-oog koning.—(*Dutch.*)

In terra di ciechi beato chi ha un oocchio.—In the land of the blind blessed is he who has one eye.—(*Ital.*)

In the morning mountains, in the evening fountains. (G. H.)

In the mouth of a bad dog falls often a good bone. (G. H.)

In the world who knows not to swim goes to the bottom. (G. H.)

In time comes he whom God sends. (G. H.)

In time comes she whom God sends. (R.)

In too much disputing truth is lost.

Par trop débattre la vérité se perd.—(*Fr.*)

In two measures of dates there is one measure of stones and more.—(*Hebrew.*)

In vain is the mill-clack, if the miller his hearing lack. (G. H.)

In water you may see your own face; in wine, the heart of another.

In Wasser kannst du dein Antlitz sehn, In Weio des andern Herz espähn.—(*Ger.*)

Indolence is often taken for patience.

On prend souvent l'indolence pour la patience.—(*Fr.*)

Industry is Fortune's right hand, and Frugality her left. (R.)

La diligencia es madre de la buena ventura.—Industry is the mother of good fortune.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote.*)

Industry is the parent of success.

Industry is the parent of virtue.

Do falta dicha, por demas es diligencia.—Where luck is wanting diligenece avails nothing.—(*Span.*)

Infatuation precedes destruction.—(*Hindoo.*) (See "Quem Deus vult perdere"; also "Stultum facit Fortuna," p. 635.)

Ingratitude is the child of pride.

La ingratitud es hija de la soberbia.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote.*)

Injuries we write in marble; kindnesses in dust.

Chi offende scrive nella rena; chi è offeso nel marmo.—He who offends, writes in sand; he who is offended, in marble.—(*Ital.*)

For men use if they have an evil turn to write it in marble; and who so doth us a good turn we write it in dust.—*Str Thos. More.*

(See "Men's evil manners live in brass."—*Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*, Act 4, 2; p. 301.)

Insolence is pride masked.

Into a mouth shut flies fly not. (G. H.)

Bouche serrée, mouche n'y entre.—(*Fr.*)

In bocca chiusa non c'entran mosche.—(*Ital.*)

En boca cerrada no entra mosca.—(*Span.*)

A regard endormi rien ne cheut en la gueule.—Nothing falls into the mouth of a sleeping fox.—(*Fr.*)

Invention breeds invention.—(*Emerson.*)

Is it necessary to add acid to the lemon?—(*Hindoo.*)

It chanceth in an hour that comes not in seven years. (R.)

Accidit in puncto quod non contingit in anno.—It happens in a moment that comes not to pass in a year.—(*Latin.*)

Acasca in un punto quel che non accasca in cento anni.—That may happen in a moment which will not happen in a hundred years.—(*Ital.*)

Lo que no acasce en un año, acasce en un rato.—That which may not happen in a year may happen in a very short space of time.—(*Span.*)

Cs advient en uns heure que n'advient pas en cent.—That happens in an hour which does not happen in a hundred.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

It costs more to do ill than well. (G. H.)

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

It costs no more to amass great wealth than little.

Il coûte peu à amasser beaucoup de richesse, et beaucoup à en amasser peu.—(*Fr.*)

It is a bad cause that none dare speak in. (R.)

It is a bad sack which cannot be patched

Cattivo è quel sacco che non si può rappazzare.—(*Ital.*)

It is a hold mouse that nestles in the cat's ear. (G. H.)

It is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest.

It's an ill bird that bevrays its own nest (R.)

Never cast dirt into the fountain of which thou hast sometime drunk.—(*Hebrew.*)

It is a folly to fret, grief's no comfort.

It is a foolish sheep that makes the wolf his confessor. (R.) (*Given as an Italian proverb.*)

It is a good dog that can catch anything. (R.)

It is a good horse that never stumbles, And a good wife that never grumbles. (R.)

Il n'y a si bon cheval qui ne bronche.—(*Fr.*)

Il n'est si sage qui ne foloye aucune fois.—There is none so wise but he is foolish at some time.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

It is a great journey to life's end.

It is a great victory that comes without blood. (G. H.)

It is a great way to the bottom of the sea.

It is a hard winter when one wolf eats another.

It is a long lane that has no turning.

It's a long run that never turns. (R.)

He runs far that never turns.

It is a pain both to pay and pray. (R. Sc.)

It is a poor dog that is not worth the whistling.—(*"Dialogues" of Thomas Heywood.*)

It is a poor heart that never rejoices.

It is a poor mouse that has but one hole.—(*See "Mus. nou uni," p. 596.*)

It is a poor stake that cannot stand one year in the ground. (G. H.)

It is a proud horse that will not carry his own provender. (G. H.)

Superbo è quel cavallo che non si vuol portar la biada.—(*Ital.*)

It is a sad house where the hen crows loudest.

It is a sad house where the hen crows louder than the cock. (R.)

Trista è quella casa dove le galline cantano e'l gallo tace.—(*Ital.*)

Brouille sera à la maison si la quenouille est maîtresse.—There will be discord in the house if the distaff rules.—(*Fr.*)

It is a silly flock where the ewe bears the bell. (R. Sc.)

It is a sin to lie on the devil. (R. Sc.)

It is a wicked thing to make dearth one's garner. (G. H.)

It is a wise child that knows its own father. (R.)

It is a wise father that knows his own child.—(*See Shakespeare, p. 281.*)

It is always term time in conscience court.

It is always time to do good.

En tous les temps fait il bon bien faire.—It is always time to do well.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

It is an ill counsel that hath no escape. (G. H.)

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good (or profit).

It's an ill wind that blows naebody gude. (Sc.)

It's an ill air where we gain nothing. (G. H.)

It's an ill air where nothing's to be gained. (R.)

It is an ill wind turns none to good.—(*Tusser; see p. 373.*)

A quelque chose malheur est bonne.—Bad fortune is good for something.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

There is nothing so bad in which there is not something of good.—(*Hebrew.*) (*See "When God wills."*)

Sempre il mal non vien per nuocere.—Often bad fortune does not lead to harm.—(*Ital.*)

Spesso d'un gran male nasce un gran bene.—Often out of a great evil a great good is born.—(*Ital.*)

It is better to be happy than wise. (R.)

Better to be happy than wise. (H., 1546.)

È meglio esser fortunato che savio.—It is better to be lucky than wise.—(*Ital.*)

Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'une livre de sagesse.—An ounce of luck is worth more than a pound of wisdom.—(*Fr.*)

Ἄϊδρις εἶναι μᾶλλον ἢ σοφός κακόν.—I would rather be ignorant of evils than wise.—(*Aeschylus, Supplies, 454.*)

(*See "Where ignorance is bliss," etc., under GRAY.*)

\**Εἶναι τὸ κέρδος ἐν κακοῖς ἀτυχεῖσιν.*—Ignorance is an advantage in misfortunes.—(*Euripides, Antiope.*)

It is better to be stung by a nettle than pricked by a rose. (R.)

It is better to be the head of a lizard than the tail of a lion. (G. H.)

Better be the head of a pike than the tail of a sturgeon. (G. H.)

Better be the head of a dog than the tail of a lion. (R.)

Better be the head of an ass than the tail of a horse. (R.)

Better be the head of the yeomanry than the tail of the gentry. (R.)

Meglio è esser capo di lucertola che coda di dracone.—Better be the head of a lizard than the tail of a dragon.—(*Ital.*)

È meglio esser testa di luccio che coda di sturione.—It is better to be the head of a pike than the tail of a sturgeon.—(*Ital.*)

Mas vale cabeza de raton que cola de leon.—This head of a rat is worth more than the tail of a lion.—(*Span.*)

It is cheap enough to say "God help you!"

It is day still while the sun shines. (R.)

It is easier to build two chimneys than to maintain one. (G. H.)

It is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel.—(*Poor Richard.*)

It is easier to get money than to keep it.

Gewinn ist leichter als Erhalten.—(*Germ.*)

Weise Hut behält ihr Gut.—Wise care keeps what it has gained.—(*Germ.*)

It is easier to pick holes than to mend them. (*See* "Everyone can find fault.")

It is easier to pull down than build. (R.)

It is easy to add to other men's inventions. (*See Latin* "Facile est inventis addere," p. 524.)

Il est aisé d'ajouter aux inventions des autres.—(*Fr.*)

It is easy to bear the misfortunes of others.

El mal sgeno de pelo cuelga.—Another man's misfortunes hang by a hair.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)

When another man suffers, a piece of wood suffers.—(*Arabic.*)

(*See* "The comforter's head.")

It is easy to hurt; it is hard to cure.

Verletzen ist leicht, heilen schwer.—(*Germ.*)

It is easy to open a shop but hard to keep it open.—(*Chinese.*)

It is easy to rob an orchard when none keeps it. (R.)

It is eith (easy) to cry zule (Christmas) on another man's cost. (R. Sc.)

It is eith (easy) to swim where the head is holden up. (R. Sc.) (*From the Danish.*)

It is fair in hall where beards wag all. (R. Sc.)

It is folly to live in Rome and strive with the Pope.

It is good fishing in drumbling (troubled) waters. (R. Sc.)

On pêche bien en eau troublis.—(*Fr.*)

A rio rsuelto, ganancia de pescadores.—(*Span.*)

In troebel water is't goed visschen.—(*Dutch.*)

It is good sheltering under an old hedge. (R.)

It is good sleeping in a heal (whole) skin. (R. Sc.)

It is good to have some friends both in heaven and hell. (G. H.)

It is good to hold the ass by the bridle. (G. H.)

It is good tying the sack before it be full. (G. H.)

It is hard to be wretched, but worse to be known so. (G. H.)

It is hard to carry a full cup.

It is hard to wive and thrive both in a year. (R.)

It is ill baking without meal or water.

Ohne Mehl und Wasser, ist iibel backen.—(*Germ.*)

It is ill to drive black hogs in the dark. (R.)

It is ill waiting for dead men's shoes.

He that waits for dead men's shoes may go long barefoot. (R.)

Qui attend les souliers d'un mort risque d'aller pieds nus.—(*Fr., also in Dan.*)

He should wear iron shoon that bides his neighbour's death. (R. Sc.)

A longue corde tire qui d'autrui mort desire.—He pulls with a long rope that waits for another's death.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*) (*Given in the English form by Geo. Herbert.*)

A lunga corda tira chi la morte altrui desidera.—(*Ital.*)

It is in print (and therefore must be true).

Cela est écrit. Il est vray.—The thing is written. It is true.—(*Rabelais, Pantagruel, 1533.*) (*Writing formerly lent the same verisimilitude to a statement as was afterwards ascribed to printing.*) (*See* "If it is in print," p. 805.)

It is in vain to look for yesterday's fish in the house of the otter.—(*Hindoo.*)

It is more pain to do nothing than something. (G. H.)

It is na mair pity to see a woman greet (weep) nor to see a goose go bare fit. (R. Sc.)

It is na time to stoop wheu the head is off. (R. Sc.)

It is na play where one greets (one weeps) and another laughs. (R. Sc.)

It is never a bad day that hath a good night. (R.)

It is never too late to mend.

It's never too late to repent. (R.)

"Woman, amends may never come too late."—(*A Looking Glass for London and England*, by Thos. Lodge and Robt. Greene, circd 1590.)

(See *Æschylus, Agamemnon*. "It is always in season for old men to learn.")

It is no surc rule to fish with a crossbow (G. H.)

It is no use crying over spilt milk.

No weeping for shed milk. (R.)

Dove bisognan rimedj, il sospirar non vale.—Where remedies are required, sighing is of no avail.—(*Ital.*)

Il vaut mieux tâcher d'oublier ses malheurs que d'en parler.—It is better to try to forget your troubles than to speak of them.—(*Fr.*)

It is not as thy mother says, but as thy neighbours say.—(*Hebrew, signifying that a mother's report is likely to be biassed.*)

It is not good to want and to have. (R. Sc.)

It is not lost that comes at last

It is not necessary to teach a fish to swim.

Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager. (*Fr.*) (See "*Piscem natam*," p. 637.)

It is not the beard that makes the philosopher. (See "*If the beard*," p. 805.)

It is not the coat that makes the gentleman. (See "*Meat and cloth make the man*,")

It's not the gay coat makes the gentleman. (R.)

It is not the most beautiful women whom men love most.

Ce ne sont pas les plus belles qui font les grandes passions.—(*Fr.*)

It is not tint (lost) that is done to friends. (R. Sc.) (See "*It's no tint*," p. 813.)

It is possible for a ram to kill a butcher. (R.)

It is sure to be dark if you shut your eyes.

It is the first step which is troublesome.

Ce n'est (or Il n'y a) que le premier pas qui coïte.—(*Fr.*)

Il più duro passo è quello della soglia.—The hardest step is over the threshold.—(*Ital.*)

See *Greek*, "*Ἀρχὴ δὲ τοῦ*," p. 469; also *Latin*, "*Hæc dum incipias*," p. 547.)

It is the nature of the beast. (R.)

It is time to be wise when you have a beard.

Il est temps d'être sage quand on a la barbe au menton.—(*Fr.*)

It is time to cock your hay and corn, When the old donkey blows his horn.

—*Hallivell (Nature-Songs)*, with the comment that "the braying of an ass is said to be an indication of rain or hail."

It is time to set in, when the oven comes to the dough. (R.)

It is time to yoke when the cart comes to the caples.—(*Cheshire.*) (R.)

It is tint [lost] that is done to child and auld men. (R. Sc.)

It is too late to shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen.

À tard on ferme l'étable quand les chevaux sont perdus.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Il est temps de fermer l'étable quand les chevaux en sont allés.—It is full time to shut the stable when the horses have gone.—(*Fr.*)

Het is te laat den stal te sluiten als het paard gestolen is.—(*Dutch.*)

Det er for sildigt at skyde Brønden igien naar Barmet er druknet.—It is too late to cover the well when the child is drowned.—(*Dan.*)

Serrar la stalla quando s'han perduti i buovi.—(*Ital.*)

À tard crie l'oiseau quant il est pris.—The bird cries out too late when it is taken.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

De chose perdue le conseil en es prins.—When a thing is lost people take advice.—(*Fr.*) (See "*Give losers leave*," p. 783.)

The dam must be made before the flood comes.—(*Hindoo.*)

To cut a stick when the fight is over.—(*Japanese.*)

It is true that all men says. (R. Sc.) (See "*What everyone says*,")

It is truth makes a man angry.

It is very hard to shave an egg. (G. II.)

Il trouverait à tondre sur un œuf.—It would find something to shave on an egg.—(*Fr.*)

It is weel said, but who will bell the cat? (R. Sc.)

It is well to buy when someone else wants to sell.

E buon comprare quando un altro vuol vendere.—(*Ital.*)



It matters less to a man where he is born than how he can live.—(*Turkish*.)

It never rains but it pours.

Non tuona mai che non piova.—It never thunders but it rains.—(*Ital.*)

It takes the gilt off the gingerbread.

"Buy any gingerbread, gilt gingerbread."  
—(*Ben Jonson's Bartholomew Fair, Act 2, 2. 1614.*)

It takes two to make a quarrel.

The second blow makes the fray. (*See "Be not the first."*)

It will all come out in the wash.

Todo saldrá en la colada.—All will come out in the wash-tub.—(*Span.*)

It will be a wet month when there are two full moons in it.

It will be all the same a hundred years hence.

It is all one a hundred years hence. (R.)

A thousand pounds and a bottle of hay is all one thing at Doom's-day. (R.)

It will not happen in a week of Sundays.

La semaine tant renommé par les annales, qu'on nomme la semaine des trois jendis.—The week so renowned in the annals, which is called the week of three Thursdays.—*Labeis, Pantagruel* (1533), *Prologue.*

To-morrow come never,  
When two Sundays come together.—(*Hallwell, Proverb Rhymes.*)

Zu Sanct-Nimmerstag. On St. Never's Day.—(*Germ.*)

It's a bad cloth indeed will take no colour. (R.) (*See "Black will take no other hue," p. 763.*)

Cattiva é quella lana che non si può tingere.—(*Ital.*)

It's ill wool that will take no dye.

It's a gude heart that says nae ill, but a better that thinks nane. (Sc.)

It's a hard battle where none escapes. (Sc.)

It's a poor man that always counts his sheep. (*From Ovid. See "Pauperis est," p. 633.*)

It's a rank courtesy when a man is forced to give thanks for his own. (R.)

It's a sorry goose will not baste herself. (R.)

It's an ill dog that deserves not a crust.

Digna canis pabulo.—A dog is worthy of her food.—(*Latin.*)

It's an ill guest that never drinks to his host. (R.)

It's an ill procession where the devil holds the candle. (R.)

It's an ill battle where the devil carries the colours. (R.)

It's as good to be in the dark as without light. (R.)

It's good to marry late or never. (R.)

It's hard sailing where there's no wind.

It's hard to sail over the sea in an egg-shell. (R.)

It's ill healing an old sore. (R.)

It's ill killing a crow with an empty sling. (R.)

It's ill living where everybody knows everybody.

It's ill talking between a full man and a fasting.

It's lang ere the deil dee by the dyke-side. (Sc.)

It's no tint [lost] that a friend gets. (Sc.)

It's no use killing nettles to grow docks.

It's no use pumping a dry well.

It's not "What has she?" but "What is she?" (*See "Non quare," p. 614.*)

It's one beggar's woe to see another by the door go. (R.)

Etiam mendicus mendico invidet.—Even a beggar envies another beggar.—(*Latin: from the Greek, Hesiod.*)

It's pity fair weather should do any harm. (R.)

It's poor friendship that needs to be constantly bought.

It's the clerk makes the Justice. (R.)

It's too late to cast anchor when the ship's on the rocks.

Jack is as good as Jill.

Jack of all trades, and master of none.

Jack will never be a gentleman.

Jack's as good as his master.

Just not with the eye, or with religion. (G. H.)

"Nec psitur ludum fama, fides, oculus."—Fame, confidence and the eye do not endure trifling with.

(*See "You should never touch your eye but with your elbow."*)

The eye and religion can bear no jesting.—(G. H.)

Con los ojos y la fé nunca me burlaré.—(*Span.*)

Just with an ass and he will flap you in the face with his tail.

- Jesting brings serious sorrows  
Jesting lies bring serious sorrowa.
- Jests spare no one.  
Bons mots n'épargnent nuls.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- Joan is as good as my lady, in the dark.  
Λύχνου ἀπὸ σκοτεινῆς γυνὴ πάσα ἢ αὐτῆ.—When the light is taken away every woman is the same.—(Greek.)
- Joke at your leisure; ye kenna wha may jibe yoursel' (Sc.)
- Jonk (duck) an' let the jaups (splashes of mud) gae by. (Sc.)
- Jurists are bad Christians.  
Juristen. böse Christen.—(Germ.)
- Justice hath a nose of wax.  
Das Recht hat eine wächserne Nase.—(Germ.)  
Les lois ont le nez de cire.—Laws have a nose of wax.—(Fr.)
- Justice pleaseth few in their own house. (G. H.)
- Kail (broth) spares bread. (R. Sc.)
- Kame single, kame sair. (R. Sc.)
- Kamesters are aye greasy. (R. Sc.)
- Keep a thing seven years, and you'll find a use for it. (Sc.)
- Keep good men company, and you shall be of the number. (G. H.)  
Juntate á los buenos y seras uno de ellos.—(Span., Don Quixote.)  
Llegádvos á la compañía de los buenos é seredes uno dellos.—(Span. Another form of the same proverb.)  
Keep not ill men company lest you increase the number. (G. H.)
- Keep oot o' his company wha cracks o' his cheatery (boasts of his knavishness). (Sc.)
- Keep some till more come.
- Keep the common road and you are safe.
- Keep the dogs near when you sup with the wolf.—(Oriental.)
- Keep the rake near the scythe, and the cart near the rake.—(Quoted by Emerson, Essay on Prudence.)
- Keep well thy tongue and keep thy friend.—(Chaucer; see p. 77.)  
Giem din Mund, og giem din Ven.—Keep your mouth and keep your friend.—(Dan.)
- Keep well while you are well.
- Keep your ain fish-guts for your ain sea-mows (i.e. keep your rubbish for your own friends). (Sc.)
- Keep your breath to cool your own crowdie (porridge). (Sc.)
- Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half-shut afterwards.—(American.)
- Keep your gab (mouth) steeked (shut) when ye kenna your company. (Sc.)
- Keep your hurry in your fist.—(Irish.)
- Keep your mouth shut and your een (eyes) open. (Sc.) (See "Claude os," p. 506.)
- Keep your shop, and your shop will keep you.—Attributed by Steele (Spectator, No. 509) to Sir William Turner, "that valuable citizen."
- Ken when to spend, and when to spare, And when to buy, and you'll ne'er be bare. (Sc.)
- Ken yoursel' and your neebours winna mistak' you. (Sc.)
- Kill not the goose that lays the golden eggs.  
Every man has a goose that lays golden eggs, if he only knew it.—(American.)  
Sie atreiten um ein Ei, und lassen die Henne fliegen.—They quarrel about an egg and let the hen fly.—(Germ.)
- Kill two birds with one stone (or shaft).  
To stop two gaps with one bush. (R.)  
To stop two mouths with one morsel. (R.)  
To kill two flies with one flap. (R.)  
D'une pierre faire deux coups.—To make two hits with one stone.—(Fr.)  
Pigliar due colombe con una fava.—To take two pigeons with one bean.—(Ital.)  
Di un dono far duoi amici.—To make two friends with one gift.—(Ital.)
- Kind words are worth much and cost little. (See "Courtesy costs nothing," p. 767.)
- Kindle not a fire that you cannot put out.
- Kindness begets kindness. (Cicero. See "Benignitas," p. 499.)  
Gratia gratiam parit.—(Latin.)
- Kindness cannot be bought for gear. (R. Sc.)
- Kindness comes o' will; it canna be coft (bought). (Sc.)
- Kindness lies not aye in ane side of the house. (R. Sc.)
- Kindness o'ercomes a dislike. (Sc.)
- Kindness will creep where it may not gang. (R. Sc.)
- Kings alone are no more than single men. (See "Rex est major singulis," p. 865.)
- Kings and bears oft worry their keepers. (R. Sc.)
- Kings are out of play. (R. Sc.)

Kings' caff is better than ither folks' corn.  
(R. Sc.)

Mas vale migaja de Rey que merced de Señor.—The king's leavings are better than the lord's bounty.—(*Span., Don Quixote*)

Kings hae long lugs (ears). (Sc.)

Kings hss long ears. (R. Sc.)

Kings have long arms.

Les rois ont les mains longues.—Kings have long hands.—(*Fr.*) (*See* "Au nescois," p. 491.)

Fürsten haben lange Hände und viele Ohren.—Princes have long hands and many ears.—(*Germ.*) (*See* "Multa regum," p. 594.)

Kiss and be friends.—(*This expression is used by Swift. Letter, Jan., 1711.*)

Kissing goes by favour. (R.)

Knaves and fools divide the world. (R.)

Knowledge is folly except grace guide it  
(G. H.)

Ciencia es locura si buen senso no la cura.—  
Knowledge is madness if good sense does  
not direct it.—(*Span.*)

Knowledge is no burden. (G. H.)

Knowledge is a eith borne about. (R. Sc.)

Knowledge is power. (*See Bacon, "De  
Hæresibus," p. 15.*)

Knowledge makes one laugh, but wealth  
makes one dance. (G. H.)

Labour as long lived; pray as ever dying.  
(G. H.)

Labour has a bitter root but a sweet tast.  
Arbeid har en bitter Rod, men sød Smag.  
—(*Dan.*)

Labour warms, sloth harms.

Arbeid verwarmt, luiheid verarnt.—(*Dutch.*)

Lads will be men. (R. Sc.)

Laith (loth) to the bed, laith out of the  
bed. (R. Sc.)

Laith (loth) to the drink and laith fra it.  
(R. Sc.)

Land ill, soon weel. (Sc.)

Land was never lost for want of an heir.  
(R.)

Last come, worst served.

Au dernier les os.—To the last comes the  
bones.—(*Fr.*)

Chi tardi arriva, mal alloggi.—Who comes  
late is lodged ill.—(*Ital.*)

Les derniers venus sont souvent les maîtres.  
—The last comers are often the masters.—  
(*Fr.*) (*See Latin "Tarde venientibus" p. 600.*)

Last in bed, best heard.

Late fruit keeps well,

Spät Obst liegt lange.—(*Germ.*)

Laugh and grow fat.

Il riso fa buon sangue.—Laughter makes  
good blood.—(*Ital.*)

Laugh at leisure, ye may greet (weep) ere  
nicht. (Sc.) (*See* "Joke at your leisure,"  
p. 314.)

Law is a bottomless pit. (*Title of Pam-  
phlet c. 1700, see p. 4.*)

Law is a lottery. (*See* "The glorious  
uncertainty of the law.")

Law licks up a'. (Sc.)

Lawsuits consume time, and money, and  
rest, and friends. (G. H.)

Lawyers' houses are built on the heads of  
fools. (G. H.)

Les maisons des avocats sont faites de la  
teste des folz.—(*Old Fr.*)

Lazy people take the most pains.

Idle folks have the most labour. (R.)

Leal (loyal) heart laed (lied) never. (Sc.)

Lean liberty is better than fat slavery.

Learn a bad habit, and ye'll ca' 't a  
custom. (Sc.)

Learn weeping and thou shalt laugh  
gaining. (G. H.)

Learn wisdom from others' follies.

Learn young, learn fair;

Learn auld, learn mair. (Sc.)

Learned fools are the greatest fools.

Un sot savant est sot plus qu'un sot  
ignorant.—A learned fool is a greater fool  
than an ignorant fool.—(*Fr.*)

Die gelehrte Narren sind über alle Narren.  
—Learned fools are above all fools.—(*Germ.*)  
(*See* "Learning makes the wise wiser," etc.)

Learning is a sceptre to some, a bauble to  
others.

Learning makes the wise wiser, but the  
fool more foolish.

Jean a étudié pour être bête.—Jack has  
studied in order to be a fool.—(*Fr.*)

Least said, soonest mended.—(*Wither; see  
p. 393.*)

Little said, soon amended. (R.)

Little said, soon mendit. (R. Sc.)

Mickle spoken, part mon spill.—Much  
spoken, part must go wrong. (R. Sc.)

Leave a jest when it pleases you best.

Leave jesting whiles it pleaseth, lest it  
turn to earnest. (G. H.)

Long jeating was never good. (G. H.)

Lascia la burla quando più piace.—Drop  
the jest when it pleases most.—(*Ital.*)

A is burla dejarla quando mas sgrada.—  
(*Span.*)

Leave a welcome behind you.

- Leave Ben Lomond where it stands. (Sc.)  
 Leave it if you cannot mend it  
 Leave not the meat to gnaw the bones,  
 Nor break your teeth on worthless stones.  
 Leave something for manners.  
 Leave off first for manners' sake.—*Ecclesiastical*, 31, 17.  
 Leave the court before the court leave thee. (R. Sc.)  
 Leave to-morrow till to-morrow.  
 Leave well alone. (See "Let well alone," p. 817.)  
 Leaves enough, but few grapes.  
 Leisure is the reward of labour.  
 Lend only what you can afford to lose.  
 Lend thy horse for a long journey; thou mayest have him return with his skin. (R.)  
 Less honey and more honesty.  
 Less of your courtesies and more of your purse. (R.)  
 Weniger Rath und viele Hande.—Less counsel and more hands.—(*German*.)  
 Let ae deil ding another.  
 Let all live as they would die. (G. H.)  
 Let alone makes mony a loon. (R. Sc.)  
 Let an ill man lie in thy straw and he looks to be thy heir. (G. H.)  
 Let anger's fire be slow to burn.  
 Let bygones be bygones.  
 Erase que se era.—What hath been hath been.—(*Spanish*.)  
 Let each tailor mend his own coat.  
 Let every fox take care of his own brush.  
 Let every herring hang by its own tail.—(*Irish*.)  
 Let every man talk of what he understands.  
 Cada qual habló en lo que sabe.—(*Spanish*.)  
 Let every pedlar carry his own burden. (R.) (See *Galatians*, 6, 5, p. 434.)  
 Let every man carry his own sack to the mill.  
 Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac.—(*French*.)  
 Trage Jeder seinen Sack zur Mühle.—(*German*.)  
 Let every tailor keep to his goose.  
 Let him drink as he has brewed. (R. Sc.) See "As they brew," p. 753.)  
 Let him set up shop on Goodwin Sands. (R.)  
 Let him tak' his flog and find out his ain wecht (weight). (Sc.)  
 Let him who knows not how to pray, go to sea.  
 Let him who knows the instrument play upon it.  
 Quien las sabe las tañe.—(*Spanish*, *Don Quixote*.)  
 Die 't spel niet kan Die blijv'er van.  
 —Who cannot play should not touch the instrument.—(*Dutch*.)  
 Let none say, I will not drink water. (G. H.)  
 No diga nadie, de esta agna no beberé.—Let no one say, "I will not drink of this water." (*Spanish*.)  
 Let not plenty make you dainty.  
 Let not poverty part good company.  
 Let not the grass grow on the path of friendship.—(*American-Indian*.)  
 Let people laugh as long as I am warm.—(*From the Spanish*.)  
 Andeme yo caliente, y riase la gente.—(*Spanish*, *Don Quixote*.)  
 Let people talk and dogs bark.  
 Lass die Leute reden und die Hunde bellen.—(*German*.)  
 Let sleeping dogs lie.  
 It is not good a sleeping hound to wake.—*Chaucer*, *Troilus*, 1,640)  
 It is evil waking of a sleeping dog. (H., 1546.)  
 Wake not a sleeping lion.—(*From the Countryman's New Commonwealth*, 1647.)  
 Wake not a sleeping wolf.—(*Shakespeare*, *Henry IV.*, Part 2; see p. 295.)  
 It is ill to wakin sleeping dogs. (R. Sc.)  
 Il fait mal éveiller le chien qui dort.—(*Modernised from a French MS. of the 13th century*.)  
 Neveille point le chat qui dort.—Do not wake a sleeping cat.—(*Fr.* 1555.)  
 Esveiller le chat qui dort.—(*Rabelais*, *Pantagruel*, 1533.)  
 Quia non movere.—Do not disturb things at rest.—(*Latin*, see "Stare decisis," p. 683.)\*  
 Non destare il can che dorme.—Do not wake the dogs who sleep.—(*Ital.*)  
 Non stuzzicare il can che dorme.—(*Ital.*)  
 Den schlafenden Hund sal nymant wecken.—(*Old German*.)  
 Las den Hund schlafen.—Let the dog sleep. (*German*.) (See "When sorrow is asleep wake it not"; also "To stir up a hornets' nest.")  
 (See also, "Mñ kive Kapaipav," p. 474, and the *Latin*, "Ne moveas Camariuan.")  
 Let the best horse leap the hedge first.

\* "Quia non movere magna merces videbatur."—To disturb things at rest seemed to be a great source of revenue.—*Sallust*, "Catilina," 21.

Let the cobbler stick to his last. (*See* "Ne sutor," *Latin*, p. 599.)

Let the drunkard alone, and he will fall of himself.—(*Hebrew*.)

Let the tow (rope) gang wi' the packet. (*Sc.*)

Let those laugh that win.

He laugheth that winneth. (*H.*, 1546.)  
Give winners leave to laugh, for if you do not they'll take it. (*R.*)

They laugh aye that winnes. (*R. Sc.*)  
Marchand qui perd ne peut rire.—The merchant who losea cannot laugh.—(*Fr.*)

Let us have a talk in my house, and dinner in yours.—(*Telugu*.)

Let well alone.

Chi sta bene non si muove.—Who stands well should not move.—(*Ital.*) (*Said to have been the reply of Nich. Poussin when asked to return from Rome to Paris.*)

Let women spin, not preach.

Cada puta hile.—Let every wench spiu.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*.)

Let your purse be your master. (*R.*)

Liars have short wings. (*R.*)

Lügen haben kurze Beine.—Lies have short legs.—(*German*.)

Liars should have good memories. (*From the Latin*, see "Mendacem," p. 537.)

Qui ne sent point assez fermé de memoire, ne se doit pas mêler d'être menteur.—Who is not sure of his memory should not attempt lying.—(*Fr.*, *Montaigne*, *Book 1*, *chap.* 9.)

Il bugiarde deve aver buona memoria.—(*Ital.*)

Lies and Latin go round the world.

Lögn og Latin løbe verden omkring.—(*Danish*.)

Lies hunt in packs.

Lies may be acted as well as spoken.

Lies take a deal of killing.

Life is half spent before we know what it is. (*G. H.*)

La vie est moitié usée avant qu'on ne sache ce qu'est la vie.—(*Fr.*)

Life lieth not in living, but in liking. (*R.*)

Il n'est vie que d'être aisé.—It is not life unless you are at ease.—(*Fr.*, *V.* 1498.) (*See Latin*, *Martial*, "Non est vivere," p. 612.)

Life without a friend is death without a witness. (*G. H.*)

Life would be too smooth without rubs in it.

Das Leben heisst Straben.—Life mesns strife.—(*German*.)

Light another's candle, but don't put your own out.

Light burdens, long borne, grow heavy. (*G. H.*)

Light burdens far heavy. (*R.*)  
Petit fardeau poise à longue.—(*Fr.*)

Leichte Bürden werden ferne schwer.—(*German*.)

Light cheap, lither yield (*i.e.* What costs little yields badly). (*R.*)

Light Christmas, light wheatsheaf;  
Dark Christmas, heavy wheatsheaf.  
—(*Kentish*, said to refer to full or new moon at Christmas.)

A light Christmas a heavy sheaf. (*R.*)

Light gains make heavy purses.—(*Bacon*, *Essay of Ceremonies*.)\*

Light gains make a heavy purse. (*R.*)

Le petit gain remplit le bourse.—(*Fr.*)

Poco e spesso empie il horsello.—Little and often fills the purse.—(*Ital.*) (*See* "Small profits and quick returns," p. 849.)

Ligt gewin maakt zware beurzen.—(*Dutch*.)

Klein gewin brengt rijkdom in.—Small gaine bring in wealth.—(*Dutch*.)

Kleiner Profit und oft, ist besser wie grosser und selten.—Small and frequent gains are better than large ones and seldom.—(*German*.)

Light supper makes long life.

He that goes to bed thirsty rises healthy. (*G. H.*)

Come poco y cena mas poco.—Dine lightly and sup more lightly still.—(*Span.*)

By suppers more have been killed than Galen ever cured. (*G. H.*)

Come poco y cenio mas,  
Duerme en alto y viviras.  
—Dine lightly, and sup more plentifully; sleep high up and live long.—(*Span.*, *Lorenzo l'almireno*.)

Qui cruche avec le soif se lève avec la santé.—Who goes to bed thirsty rises healthy. (*Fr.*)

Prandium exiguum cena liberalior excipiat. (*Latin*.)

Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating.—*Ecclesiasticus*, 21, 20.

Chi ben cena ben dorme.—Who sups well sleeps well.—(*Ital.*) (*See* "Who goes to bed supperless.")

Ex magna cenâ stomacho fit maxima pena;  
Ut sis nocte levis, sit tibi cena brevis.  
—From a great supper comes a great pain; that you may sleep lightly sup lightly.—(*Latin*, *Medieval*. (*See* "Feed sparingly," p. 778; and "He wrongs not," p. 801.)

Light your lamp before it becomes dark.—(*Arabic*.)

Die keeree die voorgaet  
Die licht lieet.—(*Flemish*.)

\* Bacon, in explanation, says: "For light gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then."

- Lightly come, lightly go. (R.)  
Lightly comes, lightly goes. (R. Sc.)  
Soon gotten, soon spendit. (R. Sc.)  
Ligt gekomen, ligt gegaan.—(Dutch.)  
Wie gewonnen, so zerronnen.—Easily gained, easily spent.—(Germ.)  
Evil gotten, evil spent. (R.)  
Ce qui vient de la flûte s'en retourne au tambour.—What is gained by the flute goes by the drum.—(Fr., *Ballet des Proverbes*, 1654.)  
Male paria male dilabuntur.—(Latin.)  
Male partum male disperit.—That which is ill gotten ends badly.—(Latin, *Plautus*.)  
(See "Ill got, ill spent"; also *Seneca, De Brev. vitæ*, 17: "Omne enim quod fortuito evenit, instabile est.")
- Like author, like book. (R.)
- Like blood, like good, and like age  
Make the happiest marriage. (R.)  
Gleiches Blut, gleiches Gut, und gleiche Jahre, Machen die besten Heirathspaare.—(Germ.)
- Like cures like.  
Similia similibus curantur.—(Latin.)
- Like draws to like, the whole world over.
- Like father like son.  
Tel père, tel fils.—(Fr.)  
Qualis pater, talis filius.—(Latin, quoted in *Piers Plowman*, 1362.)  
Such a father such a son. (R.)  
We may not expect a good whelp from a bad dog.—(Hebrew.)
- Like lips, like lettuce. (R.)  
A tal labbra tal lattuga.—(Ital.)  
Wie das Maul, also der Salat.—(Germ.)
- Like master, like land.  
Tant vaut l'homme, tant vaut sa terre.—As a man is worth such is the worth of his land.—(Fr.)
- Like master, like man.  
Like mistress, like Nan.—(See *Tusser*, p. 378.)  
A tel seigneur, tels serviteurs.—(Fr., V. 1498.) (See *Isaiah*, 24, 2.)  
Wie der Herr, so der Knecht; wie die Frau, so die Magd.—(Germ.)  
Il n'aura bon varlet qui ne le nourrit.—He will not have a good servant who does not treat him well.—(Fr., V. 1948.)  
Tel maître tel valet.—(Fr.)  
Al amo imprudente, el mozo negligente.—The imprudent master has a negligent servant.—(Span.)  
Si bien canta el abad, no le va en zaga el monacillo.—If the abbot sings well the novice is not far behind him.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 25.)  
Si l'abbé chante bien, le novice se mettra vite à l'unison.—If the abbot sings well the novice soon gets in harmony with him.—(Fr.)

Le moine répond comme l'abbé chante.—The monk responds as the abbot sings.—(Fr.)  
Como canta el abad responde el monacillo.—As the abbot sings the monk replies.—(Span.)

Qualis hera, tales pedisequæ.—Like mistress, like waiting women.—(Latin, *Cicero*.)

The sleepy master makes his servant a lout. (G. H.)

Like mother, like daughter.

Like priest, like people. (R.)

Ut populus, sic sacerdos.—Like people like priest.—(Latin.) (Quoted by *St. Bernard*, (b. 1091, d. 1153) as a saying. *St. Bernard*, however, adds in reference to the evil example of priests, that the saying no longer held good, because the people were not as bad as the priest.)

Like prince, like people.

Qualis rex, talis grex.—Such a king, such a people.—(Latin.)

Qual o Rei, tal a lei; qual a lei, tal a grei.—Like king, like law; like law, like people.—(Port.)

Like saint, like offering. (R.)

Such a saint, such an offering. (G. H.)

A tel saint; tel offrende.—(Fr.; V. 1498.)

A tal santo, tal offerta.—(Ital.)

Like to die mends not the kirk-yard. (R. Sc.)

Like will to like. (H., 1546). (From the *Greek and Latin*.)

Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur.—Like very readily gathers together with like.—(Quoted by *Cicero* as an ancient proverb.)

Like will to like, as the Devil said to the collier. (R.)

Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern, sprach der Teufel zum Köhler.—Like will to like, as the devil said to the charcoal-burner.—(Germ.)  
Chacun cherche son semblable.—(Fr.)

Chacun demande sa sorte.—(Fr.)

Ogni simile appetisce il suo simile.—(Ital.)

Gelijk bij gelijk, Jan bij Lijs.—Like to like, Jack to Lizzie.—(Dutch.)

Like to like, and Nan for Nicholas. (R.)

Like draws to like, and a scabbed horse to an auld dyke. (R. Sc.) (From the *Danish*.)

Qui se ressemble, s'assemble.—Those who resemble each other assemble with each other.—(Fr.)

For like to like, the proverb saith.—*Sir T. Wyatt, The Lover Complained*, c. 1525.

For asenith a proverb notable.

Each thing seeketh his semblable.

—*Sir T. Wyatt, The Revived Lover*, c. 1525.

Ἡλιε φίλικα τέπει.—Like pleases like.—(Greek.)

Κολοίαι ποὶ κολοίαι.—(Greek, *Aristotle, Eth.*, 8, 1, 6.) (See "Birds of a feather.")

Ἄμοιον ὁμοίω φίλον.—Like is dear to like.—(Greek.) (See *Homer*, p. 481.)

Simile gaudet simill.—(Latin.)

Likely lies in the mire and unlikely goes by it. (R. Sc.)

Lincoln was and London is.

There is a proverb, part of which is this, They say that Lincoln was and London is.—*Taylor's Merry-Wherry-Ferry Voyages* (1622).

Lions are not frightened by cats.

Lippen (trust) to me, but look to yourself'. (Sc.)

Listeners never (or seldom) hear good of themselves. (R.)

Listen at a hole, and ye'll hear news o' yourself'. (Sc.) (See "Look through a key-hole," p. 821.)

Escuchas al agujero; oírás de túmal y del ageno.—Listen at the keyhole; you will hear ill of yourself as well as of your neighbour.—(Span.)

Little and good.

Little things are pretty. (R.)

That little which is good fills the trencher. (R.)

Pen et bien.—Little and good.—(Fr.)

Χάρις βασιάνων ἀνάγει.—There is grace in small things.—(Greek.)

Little and good.—(Hebrew.)

A little and good fills the trencher. (G. H.)

Little and often fills the purse. (R.)

I guadagni mediocri empiono la borsa.—Moderate gains fill the purse.—(Ital.)

Wenig und oft macht zuletzt viel.—Little and often make much at last.—(Germ.)

The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest. (R.) (See "Light gains," p. 817.)

Little bantams are great at crowing.

Little boats must keep the shore; Larger ships may venture more. (R.)

Little bodies have great souls. (R.)

Little by little the bird builds its nest.

Petit à petit l'oiseau fait son nid.—(Fr.)

Little children, little sorrows; big children, big sorrows.

Smæe Börn, smæe Sorger; store Börn, store Sorger.—(Dan., also in Germ.)

Fanciulli piccioli, dolor di testa; fanciulli grandi, dolor di cuore.—Little children, head-ache; big children, heart-ache.—(Ital.)

Little chips light great fires.

Pequenas rachas accendem o fogo, e os madeiros grossos o sustentão.—Little chips kindle the fire, and great logs sustain it.—(Port.)

Little dogs start the hare, the great get her. (G. H.)

I picciol cani trovano, ma i grandi hanno la lepre.—The little dogs find, but the big ones get the hare.—(Ital.)

Little enemies and little wounds are not to be despised.

Kleine Feinde und kleine Wunden sind nicht zu verachten.—(Germ.)

Little fire burns up much corn.—Quoted as an old proverb in *Lytton's What will he do with it, Book 8, chap. I.*

Little fish are sweet.

Klein vischje zoet vischje.—Little fish are fish.—(Dutch.)

Little fishes should not spout at whales.

Little gear, less care.

Nothing have, nothing crave. (R.)

(See "He that hath nothing," p. 796.)

Little good is soon spendit. (R. Sc.)

Little griefs are loud, great griefs are silent.

I gran dolori sono muti.—Great sorrows are silent.—(Ital.)

Little heads may contain much learning.

En petit tête git grand sens.—(Fr., v. 1498)

Little intermeddling makes good friends. (R. Sc.)

Little is done when everyone is master. (See "Everybody's-business," p. 776.)

Little journeys and good cost bring safe home. (G. H.)

Little kens the wife, that sits by the fire, How the wind blows cold in hurle burle swyre. (R. Sc.)

Little knows the fat sow what the lean one means. (R.) (See "The fat man," p. 856.)

Little losses amaze, great tame. (G. H.)

Little may an old horse do if he may not neye. (R. Sc.)

Little odds between a feast an' a fu' wame (stomach). (Sc.)

Little pigs eat great potatoes.

Providence often puts a large potato in a little pig's way.

Die dümmsten Bauern haben die dicksten Kartoffeln.—The stupidest peasants have the biggest potatoes.—(Germ.)

Little pitchers have long ears.

Small pitchers have wide ears. (H. 1546.)

Little pitchers have wide ears. (G. H.)

Petit chaudron, grandes oreilles.—(Fr.)

Pitchers have ears.—(Shakéspere; see p. 288.)

Little sticks kindle the fire; great ones put it out. (G. H.) (See "Little chips," and "A little wind"; also *Latin*, "Parvula scintilla," p. 632.)

Little strokes fell great oaks.\* (R.)

Multis ictibus deficitur quercus.—The oak is felled by many strokes.—(*Latin*.)

Petit homme abat grand chêne.—A little man fells a great oak.—(*Fr.*)

Kleine houwen vellen groote eiken.—(*Dutch*.)

Little thieves we hang, great ones we let go free.—(*From the German*.)

Kleine Diebe henket man, vor grossen zieht man den Hut ab.—Little thieves one hangs, but great ones we take off our hats to. (*Germ.*)

Little things are pretty. (R.)

Little things please little minds. (See *Ovid*, "Para leves," p. 632.)

A small heart hath small desires. (G. H.) (See "A small pack"; also *Disraeli*, p. 115: "Little things affect little minds.")

Little troubles are great to little people.

Little troubles the eye, but far less the soul. (R. Sc.) (*From Horace*, see "Quæ lædunt," p. 645.)

Little wealth, little sorrow.

Little wealth, little care. (G. H.)

Peu de bien, peu de soin.—Little wealth, little care.—(*Fr.*)

Little wit in the head makes much work for the feet.

Little wit makes mickle travail. (R. Sc.)

Little wood, much fruit.

Weinig hout, veel vruchten.—(*Dutch*.)

Live and learn.

Vivendo s'impara.—(*Ital.*)

Live and let live. (R.)

Vivi, e lascia vivere.—(*Ital.*)

Leben, und leben lassen.—(*Germ.*)

Live in to-day, not for to-day.

Live not to eat, but eat to live. (See *the maxim of Socrates*, p. 475; also "Edere oportet," p. 525.)

Live to learn, and learn to live.

Live with a singer, if you would learn to sing.

Liveless, faultless. (R. Sc.)

Living upon trust is the way to pay double.

Living well is the best revenge. (G. H.)

Loans and debts

Make worries and frets.

Loaves put awry in the oven come out awry.

A mal enfourner on fait les pains cornuz. (*Fr.*) (Quoted by *Rabelais*, 1521.)

London Bridge was made for wise men to pass over, and for fools to pass under. (R.)

London lickpenny. (See *Lydgate*, p. 199.)

Long absent, soon forgotten. (R.)

Longue demeure fait changer ami.—Long absence changes a friend.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Long expected comes at last.

Long looked for comes at last. (R.)

Man murmelt so lange von einem Dinge, bis es geschieht.—(*Germ.*)

Long hair, little wit.

Longnes cheveux, courte chevelle.—(*Fr.*)

Long are a woman's locks, but short a woman's wits.—(*Russian*.)

Long lent is not given.

Long standing and little offering makes a good price. (R. Sc.)

Long talk makes short work.

Long tarrying takes all the thank away. (R. Sc.)

Longer lives a good fellow than a dear year. (R.)

Look above you, and then about you.

Look after Number One.

Nemo sibi secundus.—No one is second to himself.—(*Latin*.) (Quoted by *Rabelais*, *Letter*, Feb. 15, 1536, as being an old proverb.) (See "Close sits my shirt," p. 766.)

Look at the bright side.

Look at your corn in May,

And you'll come weeping away;

Look at the same in June,

And you'll come home to another tune. (R.)

Look before you leap.†

He that looks not or he loup, will fall ere he wit of himself. (R. Sc.)

Look ere thou leap, see ere thou go.—(*Heywood*, 1546; also *Tusser*, see p. 379.)

Guarda innanzi che tu salti.—Take care before you leap.—(*Ital.*)

Erst besinn 's dann beginn 's.—First consider, then begin.—(*Germ.*)

Look before you, or you'll have to look behind you.

Look not for musk in a dog's kennel. (G. H.)

\* See *Shakespeare* (p. 298): "And many strokes, though with a little axe."

† Ray adds: "For snakes among sweet flowers do creep."



Look out for squalls, but don't make them.

Look through a keyhole, and your eye will be sore.

He that keeks (peeps) through a keyhole may see what will vex him. (Sc.) (See "Listeners never hear any good," p. 819.)

Look to the main chance. (R.)

Lookers-on see most of the game.

A looker on may see more than a gamester. —(Quoted by Bacon.)

Lookers-on see more than the players.

Standers by see more than gamesters. (R.)

Lordships change manners. (R. Sc.) (See

"Honours change manners," p. 803.)

Lose nothing for asking. (R.)

Many things are lost for want of asking (G. H.)

Loss of honour is loss of life.

He that loseth his honesty hath nothing else to lose.—(Lily; see p. 199.)

Fidem qui perdit, perdere ultra nil potest.—He who loses honour can lose nothing else.—(Latin, Publilius Syrus, p. 538.)

Ehren und Leben kann Niemand zurück Geben.—No man can restore honour and life.—(Germ.)

El bomb a sin honra peor es que un muerto. A man without honour is worse than dead.—(Span, Don Quixote.)

(See Shakespeare, "Mine honour is my life," p. 299; also, "If I lose my honour I lose myself."—Antony and Cleopatra, p. 805.)

Lost time is never found. (See Chaucer, "For time ylost," p. 78.)

Love and a cough cannot be hid. (G. H.)

Nature and love cannot be concealed.

Love and light wins a hide. (Sc.)

Amor tussisque non celantur.—(Latin.)

Amor, la toussse et la galle ne se peuvent celer.—Love, a cough, and gall cannot be hid.—(Fr.)

Nè amor, nè tosse, nè rognà, nè panza, nè se pol scondere.—Love, a cough, the itch, and the stomach cannot be hid.—(Ital., Venetian.)

L'amour et la fumée ne peuvent se cacher.—Love and smoke cannot be hid.—(Fr.)

Love and a sneeze can't be hid.

Love and a red nose cannot be hid.—(Holcroft, see p. 165.)

El amor verdadero no sufre cosa encubierta.—True love endures no concealment.—(Span.)

Love and poverty are hard to hide.

Lieben und Husten lassen sich nicht verbergen.—Love and a cough will not let themselves be hidden.—(Germ.)

Love and murder will out.—(Congreve, see p. 90.)

Love and business teach eloquence. (G. H.)

Love and lordship like no fellowship. (R.)

Amor e signoria non vogliono compagnia.—(Ital.)

Amour et seigneurie ne se tiendront jamais compagnie.—(Fr., V. 1498.)\*

Love and pride stock Bedlam.

Love asks faith, and faith firmness. (G. H.)

Chi ama, crede.—Who loves, believes.—(Ital.)

Love being jealous makes a good eye look askint. (R.)

Love makes a good eye squint. (G. H.)

Amor è di sospetti fabro.—Love is the maker of suspicions.—(Ital.)

Chi ama, teme.—Who loves, fears.—(Ital.)

Love betters what is best.

Love does much, but money does more.

Liebs kann viel, Geld kann alles.—Love can do much, gold can do everything.—(Germ.)

Amour fait moult, argent fait tout.—(Fr.)

Amor fa molt, argent fa tot.—(Span.)

L'amour fait rage, mais l'argent fait mariage.—Love makes passion, but money makes marriage.—(Fr.)

Love has no luck. (R. Sc.)

Love is blind. (R.)

Amor è cieco ma vede da lontano.—Love is blind but sees afar.—(Ital.)

Love is master of all arts. (See Gower, p. 150.)

Di tutte le arti maestro è amore.—(Ital.)

Love is not found in the market. (G. H.)

Love is not what it used to be.

On n'aime plus comme on aimait jadis.—(Fr.)

Love is the true price of love. (G. H.) (See "Amor gigit amorem," p. 491.)

Love lives in cottages as well as in courts. (R.)

Love makes all equal.

Amor tutti eguaglia.—(Ital.)

El amor iguala todas las cosas.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Love makes all hearts gentle. (G. H.)

Love makes one fit for any work. (G. H.)

Love me little, love me long. (H., 1546.)

Love me little, love me long,

Is the burden of my song. —(Ballad, c. 1570.)

\* The meaning of the Italian and French maxims appears to be that love and high position do not go together; that of the English, that love and rulership endure no rivalry. All seem to be founded on the Latin, "Non bene conveniunt," see p. 610.

Aime-moi un peu, mais continue.—(Fr.)

Amami poco, ma continua.—(Ital.)

Elsk mig lidt og elsk mig længe.—(Dan.)

Love me, love my dog. (H., 1546.)

Whosoever loveth me loveth my bound.—

(Sir Thomas More, see p. 232.)

Qui me amat amiet et canem meum.—(Sermon by St. Bernard, d. 1153.)

Qui aime Jean aime son chien.—Who loves Jack, loves his dog.—(Fr.)

Spesse volte si ha rispetto al cane per il padrone.—(Ital.)

Love rules without a sword;

Love binds without a cord.

Love rules his kingdom without a sword. (G. H.)

Amor regge il suo regno senza spada.—(Ital.)

Amor regge senza leggs.—Love rules without law.—(Ital.)

Love should not be all on one side. (See "Friendship should not be all on one side," p. 781; and "Courtesy on one side," p. 768.)

Love speaks nae ill; envy thinks nae gude. (Sc.)

Love will creep where it cannot go. (R.)

Love will make an ass dance.

L'Amour apprend aux ânes à danser.—(Fr.)

Love without return is like a question without an answer.

Liebe ohne Gegenseitigkeit ist wie eine Frage ohne Antwort.—(Germ.)

Love your neighbour, yet pull not down your hedge. (G. H.) (See "A hedge between," p. 744.)

Love's fire, once out, is hard to kindle.

Lovers live by love as larks by leeks. (R.)

Lovers' purses are tied with cobwebs.

Gli amici legano la borsa con un filo di ragnatelo.—Friends tie their purse with spider's thread.—(Ital.)

Lowly sit, richly warm. (R.)

Loyalty is worth more than money.

Loyalauté vaut mieux qu'argent.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Lydford law.\*

First hang and draw,  
Then hear the case by Lydford law.—(Fuller.)

I oft have heard of Lydford law,

How in the morn they hang and draw,

And sit in judgment after.—(Wm. Browne.)

\* The earliest reference appears in "Richard the Redeles" (1899), passus 3, l. 144, where it is suggested that "by the law of Lydford" the fashionable fops of Richard II.'s time, who forestalled their incomes and spent more than their possessions were worth on jewellery and clothing, ought to thrive ill.

Lying is weakness; truth is health.—(Arabic.)

Lying pays no tax.

O mentir não paga sisa.—(Port.)

Mad dogs cannot live long.

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Mad people think others mad.

Maidens must be seen and not heard. (R.)

Children should be seen and not heard.

Maidens should be meek until they be married. (R. Sc.)

Maidens want nothing but husbands, but when they have them want everything.—(Said to be a Somersetshire proverb.)

Make a bridge of gold for a flying enemy.

A nemico che fugge, fa un ponte d'oro.—(Ital.)

Al enemigo, si vuelve la espalda, la puente de plata.—Make a bridge of silver for a flying enemy.—(Span.)

Make a crutch of your cross.

Make a virtue of necessity.

To make virtue of necessities.—(Chaucer, p. 75.)

There is no virtue like necessity.—(Shakespeare, p. 291.)

Il savio fa della necessità virtù.—(Ital.)

Of need make virtue. (R. Sc.)

Il faisoit de nécessité vertu.—He made virtue of necessity.—(Rabelais.)

Van den nood cene deugd maken.—(Dutch.)

Make all sure and keep all pure.

Makes every bargain clear and plain

That none may afterwards complain.

Make good cheese if you make little.

Make haste to an ill way that you may get out of it. (G. H.)

Make hay while the sun shines.

When the sun shineth, make hay. (H., 1546.)

Man muss Hsu machen, weil die Sonne scheint.—(Germ.)

Winnow while there is wind.—(Hindoo.)

Turn the mill while there is sugar-cane.—(Hindoo.)

Be like the ant in the days of summer.—(Arabic.)

Wärme dich weil das Feuer brennt.—Warm yourself while the fire burns.—(Germ.)

† The saying is attributed to the Spanish commander, Gonsalvo Fernandez de Cordova, d. 1515; but it appears in Rabelais' "Gargantua" (1534) as an old-established military principle: "Always leave all the doors and roads open to your enemies, and even make them a bridge of silver in order for them to cross," Book 1, chap. 43.) See also under "Miscellaneous," p. 458, where it will be seen that the origin of the phrase is found in Plutarch.

Make not mickle of little. (R. Sc.)

Make not thy friend too cheap to thee, nor thyself to thy friend. (R.)

Make not thy tail broader than thy wings. (R.)

Make not two sorrows of one.

Make short the miles  
With talk and smiles.

—(See "Good company," p. 786.)

Make the plaster as large as the sore

Make your hay as best you may.

Malice is mindful.

Man doth what he can, God what He will.

Man is a bundle of habits.

Der Mensch ist ein Gewohnheitsthier. —

Man is an animal of habits.—(Germ.)

Man is fire and woman tow; the devil comes and sets them in a blaze.

When the man's fire, and the wife's tow,  
In comes the devil and blows it in a blaze. (Sc.)

L'homme est de feu, la femme d'étoupe;  
le diable vient qui souffle.—Man is of fire,  
woman of tow; the devil comes and blows.—  
(Fr., also in Span. and Port.)

Man is the child of error.—(Arabic.)

Man is the slave of beneficence.—(Arabic.)

Man loves only once.

Der Mensch liebt nur einmal.—(Germ.)

Man proposes, God disposes. (G. H.)

Homo proponit et Deus disponit.—(Latin.)\*

Man propons, but God dispons. (R. Sc.)

Man proposeth, God disposeth. (G. H.)

Der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt.—(Germ.)

L'homme propose et Dieu dispose.—(Fr.)

El hombre pone, y Dios dispone.—(Span.)

Ordina l'uomo, e Dio dispone.—(Ital.,  
Ariosto, *Orl. Fur.* c. 46, 35.)

While we meditate one thing, God determines another.—(Hindoo.)

At Athens, wise men propose, and fools dispose.—(Anacharsis. See Bacon, p. 12.)

Manners make the man. (See Latin,  
"Mores cuique," p. 591.)

Manners make often fortunes. (R.)

Manners makyth man.—(Motto of William  
of Wykeham.)

Meat feeds, and claieth cleeds, but manners  
mak a man. (R. Sc.) (See "Meat is good,"  
p. 823.)

Man's chief wisdom is to know his foolishness.

La grande sagesse de l'homme consiste à  
connoître ses folies.—(Fr.)

Man's extremity is God's opportunity.

Man's work lasts till set of sun;  
Woman's work is never done.

—(See "A woman's work," p. 751.)

Many a fine dish has nothing on it

Many a good cow hath a bad calf.

Manohs guts Kuh hat ein übel Kalb.—  
(Germ.)

Many a man asks the way he knows full  
well. (R. Sc.)

Many a one for land takes a fool by the  
hand. (R.)

Many a one threatens while he quakes for  
fear.—(See "Great barkers," p. 787.)

Tel menace qui a grand peur.—(Fr., V.  
1498.)

Tal ha paura che minacciar osa.—(Ital.)

Mancher droht und zittert vor Furcht.—  
(Germ.)

Tel rechigne des dents qui n'a nul talent à  
mordre.—He that shows his teeth has no skill  
in biting.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Many acres will not make a wiseacre.

Many are the friends of the golden  
tongue.—(Welsh Triads.)

Many bring the rake, but few the shovel.  
(R. Sc.) (See "He comes often," p. 790.)

Many can make bricks, but cannot build.

Many can pack the cards that cannot  
play. (R.)

Many find fault without any end,  
And yet do nothing at all to mend.

Many friends, few helpers.

Viele Freunde und wenige Nothhelfer.—  
(Germ.)

Many get into a dispute well that cannot  
get out well.

Many go out for clothes and come home  
tripped.

Many go out for wool and come home  
shorn. (R.)

Muchos van por lana y vuelven traquilados.  
—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Mancher geht nach Wolle aus und kommt  
geschoren selbst nach Haus.—(Germ.)

\* Medlæval Proverb, twice quoted in "Piers Plowman" (1362), the author of which, William Langland, ascribes the saying to Plato. Also found in Thomas a Kempis, "Imit. Christi," Book 1, ch. 19, sec. 2, in the form, "Homo proponit sed Deus disponit." (See "Nam homo," p. 596.)

Many hands make light (or quick) work. (R.)

Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.—By the hands of many a great work is lightened.—(Latin.)

Πλεόνων δὲ τὸ ἔργον ἄμεινον.—The work of many is strong.—(Greek, Homer.)

Multæ manus onus levius faciunt.—Many hands make the burden light.—(Latin.)

Viele Hände machen bald ein Ende.—(Germ.)

Many kinsfolk, but few friends. (R. Sc.)

Many kiss the child for the nurse's sake (R.) (See "He that wipes," p. 800.)

For love of the nurse many kisses the lair. (R. Sc.)

Wer dem Kinde die Nase wischt, küsst der Mutter den Backen.—Who wipes the child's nose kisses the mother's cheek.—(Germ.)

Mange kysser Barnet for Ammeas Skyld.—Many kiss the babe for the nurse's sake.—(Dan.)

Hvo der tager Barnet ved Haanden tager Moderen ved Hjerter.—Who takes the child by the hand takes the mother by the heart.—(Dan.)

Many kiss the hand they wish cut off (G. H.)

Muchos besan manos que quierian var cortadas.—(Span.)

Many laws in a state are a bad sign.

La multiplicità delle leggi e dei medici in un paese sono egualmente segni di maleore di quello.—A multiplicity of laws and of physicians in a country is equally a sign of its bad condition.—(Ital.)

Je mehr Gesetze, je weniger Recht.—The more laws the less justice.—(Germ.)

Jo mere af Lov, jo mindre af Ret.—The more by law the less by right.—(Dan.) (See "Corruptissima republica," p. 510.)

Many lick before they bite.

Many lilies make a mickle. (R.) (See "Adde parum parvo," p. 487.)

Many pickles make a mickle. (Sc.)

Muehas pocos hacen un mucho.—(Span. Don Quixoté.)

Veel kleintjes maken een groot.—(Dutch.)

Many minds, one heart. — (Motto of Borough of Chelmsford.)

Many rendings need many mendings.

Many sands will sink a ship.

Many speak much that cannot speak well. (R.)

\* Another passage in Tacitus is "Ut olim flagitiis, sic nunc legibus laboramus" (As formerly we suffered from crimes, so now we suffer from laws). Montaigne (Book 3, chap. 13) says that at his time France had more laws than all the rest of the world put together, with the worst result in promoting licentiousness and undus liberty.

Many straws may bind an elephant.—(Hindoo.)

Many talk like philosophers and live like fools.

Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow,

And many talk of Little John, that never did him know. (R.)

Molti parlan di Orlando,  
Chi non videro mai suo brando.  
—Many talk of Orlando who have never seen his sword.—(Ital.)

Many ventures make a full freight. (R.)

Many without punishment, none without sin. (R.)

Many words hurt more than swords.

Sanan llagas, y no malas palabras.—Wounds heal, but not ill words.—(Span.) (See "Words are but wind," p. 887.)

Many words wald have mickle drink. (R. Sc.)

Many words will not fill the bushel. (R.)

Many words fills not the furlot. (R. Sc.)

Meikle crack fills nae sack. (Sc.)

Veels woorden vulen geen zak.—(Dutch.)

Der gaan veel woorden in een zak.—Many words go to one sack.—(Dutch.)

Many would be cowards if they had courage enough.

March comes in like a lion, goes out like a lamb. (R.)

March hack hsm, comes in like a lion, goes out like a lamb. (R.)

March grass never did good. (R.) (See Bacon, p. 9, "A dry March.")

March in Janiveer,

Janiveer in March I fear. (R.)

Märzenschnee, thut des Saaten weh.—March snow hurts the seed.—(Germ.)

March, many weathers. (R.)

March many weathers rained and blowed,  
But March grass never did good. (R.)

March search, April try,

May will prove if you live or die.

March winds and April showers  
Bring forth May flowers.

Marriages are made in heaven.

Marriage is destinie, made in heaven.—Lily's "Mother Bombie," 1594.)

Les mariages se font au ciel, et se ennoncent sur la terre.—Marriages are made in heaven and completed on earth.—(Fr.)

Les mariages sont écrits dans le ciel.—(Fr.)

Nozze e magistrato dal cielo è destinato.—Weddings and magistracy are arranged by heaven.—(Ital.)

A French proverb expresses the reverse of these adages:

Au mariage et à la mort,  
Le diable fait son effort.  
—In marriage and in death the devil contrives to have his part.

Casar, casar, soa bem e sabe mal.—Marriage, marriage, it sounds well but tastes ill.—(Port.)

(See "Hanging and wiving go by destiny," p. 789.)

Marry a widow before she leave mourning. (G. H.)

Marry above your match, and you get a good master. (See "Go down the ladder," p. 783.)

Cada uno case cor. su igual.—Let everyone marry an equal.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 5, 19.)

Marry first and love will follow.

Marry for love and work for siller.

Marry in haste, repent at leisure.

Qui se maria à la hâte, se repent à loisir.—(Fr.)

Chi si marita in fretta, stenta adagio.—(Ital.)

Heiraten in Eile, heraut man mit Weile.—Marry in haste one repents at leisure.—(Germ.)

Haast getrouwd, lang heronwd.—(Dutch.)

Make haste when you are purchasing a field, but when you marry a wife be slow.—(Hebrew.) (See "It's good to marry late or never," p. 813.)

Marry in Lent, live to repent.

Marry in May, repent away.—(This is quoted as a proverb by Ovid.) (See *Latin*, "Si te proverbia tangunt," p. 676.)

Marriage in May is unlucky.—(Russian.)

Good folks do not marry in May.—(Russian.)

The proverbs teach and common people say, It's ill to marry in the month of May.—(Old Rhyme.)

Marry the daughter on knowing the mother.—(Hindoo.) (See "Choose a good mother's daughter," p. 766.)

Marry your daughters betimes, lest they marry themselves. (G. H.)

Marry your son when you will, your daughter when you can. (G. H.)

Marie ton fils quand tu voudras, mais ta fille quand tu pourras.—(Fr.)

Casa il figlio quando vuoi, e la figlia quando puoi.—(Ital.)

(Also found in most other modern languages.)

Marrying is easy, housekeeping is hard.

Marriage is honourable, but housekeeping's a shrew. (R.)

Heiraten ist leicht, Haushalten ist schwer.—(Germ.)

Masters two  
Will not do.

Mastery mawes the meadows down. (R. Sc.)

Matchmakers often burn their fingers.

May, come she early or come she late,  
She'll make the cow to quake. (R.)

Who doffs his coat on a winter's day  
Will gladly put it on in May.

—(See "Cast not a clout," p. 765.)

May difference of opinion never alter  
friendship.

May flood never did good. (R.)

Agua de Mayo, pan para todo el año.—Rain in May makes bread for the whole year.—(Span.)

"May-be" is very well, but "Must" is master.

The buke (book) o' "May-be's" is very braid (broad). (Sc.)

Meals and matins diminish never. (See *Latin*, "De missa," p. 515.)

Measure is a merry mean. (R.)

Measure is treasure. (R. Sc.) (*Vide Langland*, p. 139: "Messure is medicine.")

Measure men round the heart.

Measure thrice before you cut once.

Misura tre volte, e taglia nna.—Measure thrice and cut once.—(Ital.)

Meet drienaal eer gij eens snijd.—(Dutch.)

Measure your cloth ten times; you can only cut it once.—(Russian.)

Measure thrice what thou buyest, and cut it but once. (R.) (*Given as an Italian proverb.*)

Meat and cloth make the man. (R. Sc.)

Meat and matins (or mass) hinder no man's journey. (R.)

Prayers and provender hinder no journey. (G. H.)

Meat and mass never hindered no man. (R. Sc.)

Meat is good, but manners are better.

Meat is good, but menae (good manners) is better. (R. Sc.)

Medlars are never good till they be bad (or rotten). (R.)

Meekness is not weakness.

Men and asses must be held by the ears.—(*Alluded to by Swift as "the old Sclavonian proverb."*)

On prend le peuple par les oreilles comme on fait un pot par les anses.—One takes the people by the ears as one takes a pot by the handles.—(Fr.)

Men apt to promise are apt to forget.

Men are as old as they feel ; women as old as they look.

Gli uomini hanno gli anni ch' e' sentono, e le donna quelli che mostrano.—(*Ital.*)

Men are blind in their own cause. (R. Sc.) (See "A man's eye crouset," p. 746.)

Men are never wise hut returning from law.

Men are rare.

Les hommes sont rares.—(*Fr.*)

Men are very generous with what costs them nothing.

Men chew not when they have no bread.

Men go not laughing to heaven.

Men komt niet lagchende in den Hemel.—(*Dutch.*)

Men make houses, women make homes.

Gli uomini fanno la roba, e le donne la conservano.—Men make wealth and women preserve it.—(*Ital.*)

Men may meet sooner than mountains. (From the *Greek*, see p. 475 ; also "Friends may meet," p. 781.)

I found the proverb true that men have more privilege than mountains in meeting.—(*Taylor's Penniless Pilgrimage*, 1618.)

Men rattle their chains to show that they are free. (See "He is not free," p. 791.)

Men rule the world ; women rule men.

Les femmes peuvent tout, parcequ'elles gouvernent les personnes qui gouvernent tout.—Women can accomplish all, because they rule the persons who govern all.—(*Fr.*)

Men speak of the fair, as things went with them there. (G. H.)

Men will blame themselves to be praised.

Mend your clothes and you may hold out this year. (G. H.)

Mendings are honourable, rags are abominable.

Besser ein Flick als ein Loch.—Better a patch than a hole.—(*Ger.*)

Mercy begets mercy. (See "Kindness," p. 814.)

And mercy of mercy needes must arise.—(*Piers Plowman* (1862), *passus* 12, l. 283.)

Merry is the feast-making till we come to the reckoning. (R.)

Mettle is dangerous in a blind horse. (R.)

Mickle head little wit. (R. Sc.) (See "A big head," p. 739.)

Might is not always right.

Force n'est pas droit.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Force n'a pas droit.—(*Fr.*)

Geweld is geen recht.—(*Dutch.*)

Might is right.

Might overcomes right. (R.)

Ein Handvoll Gewalt ist besser als ein Sackvoll Recht.—A handful of might is better than a sackful of right.—(*Ger.*)

No hay tal razon como la del baston.—There is no argument like that of the stick.—(*Span.*)

Der Stärkste hat Recht.—The strongest has right.—(*Ger.*)

Recht geht vor Macht.—Right goes before might.—(*Ger.*) (See *Latin*, "Vi verum vincitur.")

The stronger is most in the right.—(*Russian.*)

Bon droit a bon meastier d'aide.—A good cause needs help.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.) (See "Possession is nine-tenths of the law," p. 841 ; also "The weakest must go to the wall," p. 864.)

Milk says to wine, Welcome friend. (G. H.) (See "If you would live," p. 807.)

Mills and wives ever want. (G. H.)

Al molino ed alla sposa

Sempre manca qualche cosa.

—A mill and a wife are always in want of something.—(*Ital.*)

Mind your P's and Q's.

Said to be due to the old custom of hanging up a slate in the tavern with P. and Q. (for pints and quarts), under which were written the names of customers and ticks for the number of "P's and Q's." Another explanation is that the expression referred to "toupées" (artificial locks of hair) and "queues" (tails).

Mint or ye strike (offer before you strike). (R. Sc.)

Miracles are to those who believe in them.

Pour qui ne les croit pas il n'est pas de prodiges.—To him who does not believe in them there are no miracles.—(*Fr.*)

A los bebos se les apareca la Madre de Dios.—The Mother of God appears to fools.—(*Span.*)

Misfortunes come on wings and depart on foot.

Le mal vient à cheval et s'en va à pied.—Misfortuna comes on horseback and goes away on foot.—(*Fr.*)

Mischiefs come by the pound and go away by the ounce. (R.)

Misfortunes never (or seldom) come singly.

One misfortune is the vigil of another.—(*Ital.*)

Misfortunes come by forties. (R.)

"Tha good ill that comes alone,

Welcome, misfortune, if thou comest alone.

Malheur ne vient jamais seul.—(*Fr.*)

Un mal attire l'autre.—One misfortune draws on another.—(*Fr.*)

Öndt bliver aldrig godt för halv værre kommer.—Bad never becomes good till something worse happens.—(*Dan.*)

Bien vengaa mal, si vienes solo.—Well comes evil if it comes not alone.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)

Benedetto è quel male che vien solo.—Blessed is the misfortune which comes alone.—(*Ital.*)

Nie kommt das Unglück ohne sein Gefolge.—Misfortune never comes without his retinue.—(*Germ., Heine.*)

Un mal llama à otro.—One misfortune calls another.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)  
(See "One loss brings another," p. 837.)

Misreckoning is no payment. (R.)

Wrong compt is na payment. (R. Sc.)

Da deniers mécontés ni grâce ni gré.—Of pence misreckoned no thanks and no good proceeds.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Misrechnung ist keine Zahlung.—(*Germ.*)

Misunderstanding brings lies to town. (R.)

Moderation in all things.

Proportion in all things.  
En toutes choses a mesure.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Modest dogs miss much meat.

Modesty is the beauty of women.—(*Gaelic.*)

Modesty ruins all that bring it to court.

Bescheidenheit ist eine Zier,  
Doch weiter kommt man ohne ihr.  
—Modesty is an ornament; yet people get on better without it.—(*Germ.*)

Il n'y a que les honteux qui perdent.—None but the shamefaced lose.—(*Fr.*)

Modesty sets off one newly come to honour. (G. H.)

Monday for wealth,

Tuesday for health,

Wednesday the best day of all :

Thursday for crosses,

Friday for losses,

Saturday no luck at all.

—From *Days Lucky or Unlucky (for Marriage)*, in *Brand's Popular Antiquities*.

Monday is the key of the week.

Monday religion is better than Sunday profession.

Money borrowed is soon sorrowed. (See "He that goes a-borrowing.")

Argent emprunté porte tristesse.—(*Fr.*)

Money cures melancholy.

Geld im Bental vertreibt die Schwermuth.  
—Gold in the purse drives away melancholy.—(*Germ.*)

Money breeds money.

L'argent ne se perd qu'à faulté d'argent.—Money is only lost through want of money.—(*Fr.*)

Cobre gana cobre, que no huesos de hombre.—Money gains money, and not man's bones.—(*Span.*)

Dinero llama dinero.—Money brings money.—(*Span.*)

Danari fanno danari.—Money begets money.—(*Ital.*)

Il danaro è fratello del danaro.—Money is brother to money.—(*Ital.*)

On ne prête qu'aux riches.—One only lends to the rich.—(*Fr.*)

Money does not go so far as it did.

Or va pis que devant.—Gold goes worse than formerly.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Money is a good servant, but a bad master.

L'argent est un bon serviteur et un méchant maître.—(*Fr.*) (See Bacon, "Wealth is a good servant, but a bad mistress," p. 13.)

Money is money's worth.

That is gold which is worth gold. (G. H.)

Or est qu'or vault.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Oro, è che oro vale.—(*Ital.*)

A man hath no more good than he hath good of. (R. Sc.)

Money is the sinews of love as well as of war.

Money is the sinews of war. (*From the Latin, see "Nervi belli," p. 604.*)

Les nerfs des batailles sont les péennes.—(*Rabelais, Gargantua (1533), Book 1, chap. 46.*)

Dinheiro faz batalha, e não braço largo.—Money controls the battle and not the strong arm.—(*Port.*)

(See Bacon, p. 11.)

Money makes the man.

Χρήματα ἀνὴρ.—(*Greek, Pindar.*)

Geld ist der Mann.—Money is the man.—(*Germ.*)

Divitiæ virum faciunt.—(*Latin.*)

God makes, and apparel shapes, but it's money that finishes the man. (R.)

Chi ha, è.—Who has, is.—(*Ital.*)

Chi non ha, non è.—Who has not, is not.—(*Ital.*)

Les affaires font les hommes.—Business makes men. (*Fr.*) (See "Magistratus indicat hominem," *Latin*, p. 580.)

Celui est homme de bien qui est homme de biens.—He is a good man who is a man of goods.—(*Fr.*)

Dinheiro he a medida de todas as cousas.—Money is the measure of all things.—(*Port.*)

Money makes the mare to go.

I danari fan correre i cavalli.—(*Ital.*)

It is money makes the mare to trot.—(*Wolcot, Ode to Pitt, c. 1790.*)

Money masters all things. (See "Gold is the sovereign of all sovereigns," p. 785; also "Pecunia regimen," p. 634.)

Geld regiert die Welt.—Money rules the world.—(*Germ.*)

Money refused loseth its brightness.  
(G. H.)

Money ruins many.

Money often unmakes its makers.

The abundance of money ruins youth. (R.)  
(See "Pecuniam perdidisti," p. 684.)

Money taken, freedom forsaken.

Geld genommen, um Freiheit gskommen.—  
(*Germt.*)

Money will do more than my lord's letter.  
(R.)

More are slain by suppers than the sword. (See "Surfeit," p. 851.)

Flere Folk dræbes af Nødver end af Sværd.  
—More people are killed by supper than by  
the sword.—(*Dan.*)

More by luck than gude guiding. (Sc.)

More cats than mice.

I will keep no more cats than will catch  
mice.—(*Somerset proverb.*)

More cost more worship. (R.)

Lo quis caesta poco, se estima in menos.—  
That which costs little is lightly esteemed.—  
(*Span., Don Quixote*, 1, 34, 48.)

Nunca mucho costó poco.—Much never cost  
little.—(*Span.*, 1535.)

More grows in the garden than the gar-  
dener has sown.

Nace en la huerta lo que no siembra el  
hortelano.—(*Span.*)

More haste less speed.\*

The more haste the less speed. (H. 1546.)

Fool haste is no speed. (R. Sc.)

Good and quickly seldom meet. (R.)

Most haste, worst speed. (R.)

Presto e bene non si conviene.—(*Ital.*)

Festinatō tarda est.—H:ste is slow.—  
(*Latin, Quintus Curtius*, 9, 9, 12.)

The mair haste the waur speed. (R. Sc.)

Stay awhile, that we may make an end the  
sooner. (G. H.)

Bille mit Weile.—Haste with leisure.—  
(*German version of "Festina lente," see p. 533.*)

Qui nimis propere, minus prospera.—He  
who does things too hastily does them the  
less effectually.—(*Latin.*)

More have repented speech than silence.  
(G. H.)

More malice than matter.—(*Given by Ray  
as a Somerset proverb.*)

More meat and less mustard.

More men die of drink than of thirst.

Es trinken tausend sich den Tod, ehe ciner  
stirbt vor Durstes Noth.—A thousand will  
drink themselves to death before one dies of  
thirst.—(*Germt.*)

In Becher eraufen mehr als im Meer.—  
More are drowned in the goblet than in the  
sea.—(*Germt.*) (See "More are slain.")

More people know Tom Fool than Tom  
Fool knows.

The wise man knows the fool, but the fool  
does not know the wise man. (R.)

More than we use is more than we want.

Most felt, least said.

Mouth of honey, heart of gull.

Boca de mel, coraçã de fel.—(*Port.*)

Much bran and little meal. (R.)

Much bruit, little fruit. (R.)

Beaucoup de bruit, peu de fruit.—(*Fr.*)

The noise is greater than the nuts. (G. H.)  
(See "Much cry," and "Great roast.")

Much corn lies under the straw that's not  
seen. (R.)

Much (or great) cry, little wool.

Great cry but little wool, as the devil (or as  
the fellow) said when he sheared his hogs.

Muckle din and little 'oo,  
As the deil said when he clippit the sow.—  
(*Sc.*)

Assai romor e poca lana.—(*Ital.*)

Veel geschreeuw, en luttel wol.—(*Dutch.*)

Viel Geschrei und wenig Wolle, sagte der  
Nerr und schor ein Schwein.—Much cry and  
little wool, said the fool as he sheared a pig.  
—(*Germt.*) (Found in this form in several  
modern languages.)

Mickle ado, and little help. (R. Sc.)

There is mors talk than trouble. (G. H.)

Thou hast dived deep and brought up a  
potsherd.—(*Hebrew.*) (See "Much bruit.")

Much industry and little conscience make  
a man rich.

Gross Diligenz und klein Consciencz macht  
reich.—(*Germt.*)

Much meat, much maladies. (See "Feed  
sparingly," p. 778.)

Much religion, but no goodness.

Much praying, but no piety. (R.) (See  
"He has mickle prayer," p. 790.)

Much rust needs a rough file.

Much spends the traveller more than the  
abider. (G. H.)

Much water goeth by the mill that the  
miller knoweth not. (H. 1546.) (*Shake-  
peare*, p. 325.)

Assai acqua passa per il molino, che il  
molino non se n'acorge.—(*Ital.*)

Der løber meget Vand i Dammen, medens  
Mølleren sover.—Much water flows in the  
dam, whilst the miller sleeps.—(*Dan.*)

\* This proverb is paraphrased by Sir T. Browne  
("Christian Morals," part 1, sec. 23) in the curious  
verbiage of the 17th century: "Festination may  
prove Precipitation; deliberating delay may be  
wise cunctation."



- Much worship, much cost.  
Les honneurs comptent.—Honours count, i. e. cost money.—(Fr.)  
Noblesse oblige.—Nobility has its obligations.—(Fr.) (See "Nobility constrains," p. 833.)
- Muck and money go together. (R.)
- Mud chokes no eels.
- Mules boast much that their ancestors wore horses.  
Maulsel treiban viel Parlaren  
Dass ihre Voreltern Pferde waren.—(Germ.)
- Mum's the word. (*Found in The Battle of Hexham, by G. Colman, jun., about 1789, Act 2, sc. 1.*)  
Schwamm darüber.—Sponge over it.—(Germ.)
- Murder will out.  
Mordre wol out.—(Chaucer; see pp. 76 and 77.)  
(See *Æschylus (Greek), Choëphoræ, 324-9*: "The funeral pyre quenched not the spirit of a dead man, but after death he shows forth his anger; the dead maketh moan, and the murderer is brought to light.")
- Music will not cure the toothache.  
Music helps not the toothache. (G. H.)  
Quiso canta, sus males espanta.—He that sings drives away his troubles.—(Span.)
- Must is a hard nut, but it has a sweet kernel.  
Must is a king's word. (R.)  
Muss ist eine harte Nuss.—Must is a hard nut.—(Germ.)
- Mutual help is the law of nature.  
Il faut entr'aider; c'est la loi de natura.—(Fr.)
- My dame fed her hens on thanks, but they laid no eggs.
- My house, my house, though thou art small,  
Thou art to me the Escorial. (G. H.)  
Casa mia, casa mia, per piccina che tu sia,  
tu mi semhri uoa badia.—My house, my house, though you be small, you are a palace to me.—(Ital.)
- My No is as good as your Yes.  
Tanto vale il mio nò, quanto il tuo sì.—(Ital.)
- My son is my son till he gets him a wife,  
But my daughter's my daughter for all her life. (R.)
- Nae butter 'll stick to my bread. (Sc.)
- Nae freen' like the penny. (Sc.)
- Nae man can baith sup and blaw at once. (R. Sc.) (*From the Latin. See "Simul flare," p. 678.*)  
Nae man can be happy without a friend,  
nor be sure of him till he's unhappy. (Sc.)
- Nae man can play the fule sae weel as the wise man. (R. Sc.)
- Nae man has a tack (lease) of his life. (Sc.)
- Nae man makes his ain hap. (R. Sc.)  
(See "Everyone is the maker," p. 776.)
- Nae reply is best. (R. Sc.) (See "No answer is also an answer," p. 832.)
- Naething is a man's truly,  
But what he cometh by dully. (Sc.)
- Naething is got without pains, except d'r't and lang nails. (Sc.) (See "Nothing for nothing," p. 834.)
- Name not a rope in his house that hanged himself. (R.)  
Mention not a halter in the house of him that was hanged. (G. H.)  
Il ne faut point parler de corde dans la famille d'un pendu.—You should never speak of rope in the family of one who has been hanged.—(Fr.)  
Non ricordar il capestro in casa dell' impiccato.—(Ital.)  
In Hause der Gehenkten soll man nicht vom Stricke redan.—(Germ.)  
Nombrar la soga en casa del ahorcado.—To name the rope in the house of one who has been hanged.—(Span., *Don Quixote, 1, 25.*)  
Ein casa do ladrão, não lembrar baraco.—Do not mention a rope in the house of a thief.—(Port.)
- Nature abhors a vacuum.  
Natura abhorret vacuum.—(Quoted in Latin in *Rabelais, Gargantua, chap. 5. See p. 597, note.*)
- Nature draws more than ten teams. (G. H.)  
Nature drawa more than ten oxen. (R.)  
(See "Beauty draws more," p. 760.)  
Natur zieht stärker denn sieben Ochsen.—Nature draws stronger than seven oxen.—(Germ.)  
Chassez la naturel, il revient au galop.—Drive out nature and it comes back in a gallop.—(Fr.) (See "Naturam expellas," p. 498.)
- Nature passes nurture. (R. Sc.)
- Nearest is dearest.  
Das Nächste das Liebste.—(Germ.)
- Nearest the heart, nearest the mouth. (R. Sc.)
- Nearest the king, nearest the widdie (strife). (R. Sc.)
- Necessity breaks iron.  
Noth bricht Eisen.—(Germ.)  
Noel breckt ijzer.—(Dutch.)

Duram telum necessitas.—Necessity is a hard weapon.—(Latin.)

Ingens telum necessitas.—Necessity is a tremendous weapon.—(Latin, Seneca.)

Necessity hath no law. (R.)

Necessitas non habet legem.—(Latin; quoted in Latin) in *Piers Plowman*, 1362. See "Necessitas dat legem," p. 601.)

Need has no law. (R. Sc.)

Nécessité n'a pas de loi.—(Fr.)

La necessità non ha legge.—(Ital.)

Noth kennt kein Gebot.—(Germ.)

Needs hath no law.—(*Piers Plowman* (1362), *passus* 23, l. 10.)

Necessity is the mother of invention.

Want is the mother of industry.

Want makes wit.

Necessity sharpens industry.

Want, the mistress of invention.—(*Mrs. Centlivre, The Busy Body* (1708), *Act* 1, l. 1.)

Nécessité est mère d'invention.—(Fr.)

Noth lehrt Kunst.—Necessity teaches art.—(Germ.)

De armoede is de moeder van alle kunsten.—Poverty is the mother of all arts.—(Dutch.)

Artis magistra necessitas.—Necessity is the mistress of art.—(Latin.)

De moult se poumpense qui pain n'a.—He is very thoughtful who has no bread.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

De tout s'avise à qui pain fait.—He is ready for anything who has no bread.—(Fr.)

La peur est un grand inventeur.—Fear is a great inventor.—(Fr.)

(See "Poverty is the mither o' a' arts," p. 841.)

Need makes the old wife trot. (R.)

Need maks an auld wife trot. (Sc.)

Besoing fait visille trotter.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Bisogno fa trottar la vecchia.—(Ital.)

De nood doet een oud wijf draven.—(Dutch.)

La necesidad hace á la visga trotar.—(Span., also in this form in Danish.)

Need makes the naked man run. (R.)

Need makes the naked quean spin. (R.)

Need makes virtue. (R. Sc.)

Necessitas etiam timidus fortes facit.—

Necessity makes even the timid brave.—(Latin, Sallust, *Catilina*, 58.)

Needs must when the devil drives. (R.)

He must needs go that the devil drives.—

(*Dr. Faustus, Marlowe*, 1584.)

There is a proverb which trawe now preveth, He must nedes go that the dyvell dryveth.

—(John Heywood's *Johan the Husband*, printed 1553.)

Needles and pins, needles and pins!

When a man's married his trouble begins.

—(Also quoted, "When a girl marries her trouble begins"; see "When a man," p. 879.)

Ne'er let your gear ower gang ye. (Let not your wealth master you.) (Sc.)

Ne'er put a sword in a wud man's (maidman's) hand. (R. Sc.)

Ne'er tak' a wife till ye ken what to do wi' her. (Sc.)

Neither bribe, nor lose thy right. (G. H.)

Neither crow nor croak.

Neither eyes on letters, nor hands in coffers. (G. H.)

Neither fish, nor flesh, nor good red herring. (H. 1546.)

Neither lead nor drive.

Neither praise nor dispraise thyself, thy actions serve the turn. (G. H.)

Neither wise men nor fools

Can work without tools.

Never a rose without a thorn.

No rose without a thorn. (R.)

Point de rosses sans épines. (Fr.)

Geene roozen zonder doornen.—(Dutch.)

Non v'è rosa senza spina.—(Ital.)

Never be ashamed to eat your meat.

Apud mensam verecundari neminem decet.

—(Quoted by Erasmus.)

A tavola non bisogna haver vergogna.—

—(Ital.)

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre.—

—He who is ashamed to eat is ashamed to live.—(Fr.)

Never bolt your door with a boiled carrot. —(Irish.)

Never burn your fingers to snuff another man's candle.

Never buy a pig in a poke. (See *Tusser*, p. 378.)

Never cackle till your egg is laid.

Never do things by halves.

Never fish in troubled waters. (See "It is good fishing.")

Never give advice unasked.

Rathle Niemand ungebeten.—(Germ.)

Never grudge a penny for a pennyworth.

Never hang a man twice for one offence.

Never have an idle hour, nor an idle pound.

Never hit a man when he's down.

Don't strike a man when he is down.—(Russian. Quoted to the Empress Catherine on behalf of her former favourite, Orloff.)

Never hold a candle to the devil.

Never is a long day.

Never is a lang term. (Sc.)

Cent ans n'est guère, mais jamais c'est beaucoup.—A hundred years are not long, but never is a great deal.—(Fr.)

Never look a gift horse in the mouth.

Noli equi dentes inspicere donati.—(St. Jerome [i. e. A.D. 420], on the Epistle to the Ephesians. Quoted as a "common proverb.")

Si quis dat mannos, ne quere in dentibus annos.—(Latin, Medieval.)

A caval donato non guardar in bocca.—(Ital.)

A caval donato non si mira il pelo.—Do not trouble about the colour of a gift horse.—(Ital.)

À cheval donné, ne faut point regarder en la houeche. (Fr., V. 1498.)

De cheval donné toujours regardoit en la gueulle.—(Rabelais, Gargantua, chap. 11.)

Geschenktem Gaul sieht man nicht in's Maul.—(Germ., also in Span., Dutch and Dan.)

Never meet trouble half-way.

Never pleasure without repentance. (R.)

Never put off till to-morrow what may he done to-day.

Por la calle de Después se acabe à la casa de Nunca.—By the street of "By and by" one comes to the house of "Never."—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Heute muss dem morgen nichts borgen.—To-day must borrow nothing of to-morrow.—(Germ.)

Never refuse a good offer. (R.)

Never rode, never fell. (R. Sc.)

"Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval ny mule, ce dist Salomon.—Qui trop, dist Echepron, s'aventure—perd cheval et mule, respondit Malcon.—He who has not an adventure has not horse or mule, so says Solouon.—Who is too adventurous, said Echepron,—loses horse and mule,—replied Malcon.—(Rabelais, Gargantua (1534), Book-1, chap. 33.)

Never say die.

Never say die !  
Up, man, and try !

Never shirk the hardest work.

Never shoot, never hit.

Oft schiessen trifft das Ziel.—Shooting often hits the mark.—(Germ.)

Never sigh, but send.

Never spoil the ship\* for a ha'porth of tar.

Don't lose your ship for a ha'porth of tar.

Ne'er loss a hog for an half-pennyworth of tar. (R.)

(Ray adds: "Some have it 'Lose not a sheep,' etc. Indeed, tar is used more about sheep than swine.")

Never swap horses while crossing the stream.

- Never too old to learn ;  
Never too late to turn.

Never trouble yourself with trouble till trouble troubles you. (See Defoe, p. 107.)

Never try to prove what nobody doubts.

Never was a mewling cat a good mouser.

Non fu mai cacciator gatto che miagola.—(Ital.)

Never was strumpet fair. (G. H.) (See "Non mala," p. 613.)

Never write what you dare not sign.

New brooms sweep clean. (See Lyly, 1553-1606.)

A new bissome soupes clean.—(B. Sc.)

Un nouveau tout est beau.—All that is new is fine.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

New things are fair. (G. H.)

Granata nuova spazza ben la casa.—A new broom sweeps the room well.—(Ital.)

Granata nuova, tre di buona.—A new broom is good for three days.—(Ital.)

Neue Besen kehren gut.—(Germ., also in Dutch and Dan.)

New laws, new frauds.

Nenein Gesetze folgt neuer Betrug.—New laws, new-deceit.—(Germ.)

New lords, new laws. (R.)

De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie.—(Fr.)

Of a new prince new bondage. (G. H.)

New meat begets a new appetite. (R.)

New dishes beget new appetites. (R.) (See "Appetite comes with eating," p. 757.)

Night is the mither (mother) o' thoughts. (Sc.)

Nightingales will not sing in a cage.

Nine tailors make a man. (R.) (Proverbial Phrases relating to several trades.)

Nine tailors make but one man. (R.)

Il faut neuf tailleurs pour faire un homme.—Quoted by the Comte de la Villemarqué as a Breton proverb.

Neun und neunzig Schneider gehen auf ein Pfund, wiegen sie noch weniger, so sind sie nicht gesund.—Nine and ninety tailors ought to weigh a pound. If they are lighter they are out of health.—(Germ.)

No alchemy to saving. (G. H.)

\* This originally meant sheep; pronounced "ship" in Leicestershire and other parts of England.

- No auswer is also an answer.  
Keine Antwort ist auch eine Antwort.—  
(*Germ.*)  
Intet Svar er ogsaa Svar.—(*Dan.*)  
Non ogni parola vuol risposta.—Not every  
word wants an answer.—(*Ital.*)
- No harber shaves so close but another  
finds work. (G. H.)  
No hees, no honey;  
No work, no money.  
No hetter than you should he.
- No carrion will kill a crow. (R.)  
No churchyard is so handsome that a  
man would desire straight to be buried  
there. (G. H.)  
No churchyard is so handsome anywhere,  
As will straight move one to be buried there.  
—R. *Watkins* (1662).
- No cloth is too fine for moth to devour.  
No corn without chaff.  
Geen koorn zonder kaf.—(*Dutch.*)
- No cut to unkindness.—Quoted in *Burton's*  
*Anat. Melan., 1621*, as "a saying."
- No fishing to fishing in the sea. (R.)  
Il fait beau pêcher en eau large.—It is good  
fishing in waters which are large.—(*Fr.*)
- No folly to being in love.  
Where love's in the case, the doctor is an  
ass.
- No fool like an old fool. (R.)  
No fool to the old fool. (H. 1546.)  
Nae fules like auld fules. (Sc.)  
Les vieux fous sont plus fous que les jeunes.  
—Old foole are bigger fools than young oncs.  
—(*Fr. Rochefoucauld, Maxim 444.*)
- No gains without pains. (R.)  
Oh Fleiss, kein Preis.—Without pains, no  
prize.—(*Germ.*)
- No greater promisers than those who  
have nothing to give.  
Nul n'est si large que celui qui n'a rien à  
donner.—(*Fr.*)  
Geen stonter belovers dan die niets te geven  
hebben.—(*Dutch.*)
- No halting before a cripple. (R.)  
Il fait mal clocher devant boiteux.—It is  
ill to limp before the lame.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)  
Ne clochez pas devant les boyteux.—(*Fr.,*  
*Rabelais, Gargantua, 1534.*)
- No horse so blind as the blind mare.  
No house without mouse; no throne  
without thorn.  
Geen huis of 't heeft zijn kruis.—No house  
but has its cross.—(*Dutch.*)
- No jesting with edged tools. (R.)  
No jesting with edge tools or with bell-  
ropes. (R.) (See "Do not play," p. 770.)
- No joy without alloy (*or* annoy).  
No life without pain.  
Nul vie sans peine.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)
- No longer pipe, no longer dance.  
No love is foul nor prison fair. (G. H.)  
No love to a father's. (G. H.)  
No living man all things can. (*See Latin,*  
"Non omnia possumus omnes," p. 613.)  
On ne peut contenter tout le monde et son  
père.—One cannot please all the world and his  
father.—(*Fr.*)
- No man can make a good coat with bad  
cloth.  
No man can see over his own height.  
No man cries stinking fish. (R.)  
No man ever thought his own too much.  
Jedem das Seine ist nicht zu viel.—(*Germ.*)
- No man hath a velvet cross.  
No man is a good physician who has never  
been sick.—(*Arabic.*)
- No man is a hero to his valet.\*  
Il n'y a point de héros pour son valet de  
chambre.—(*Fr.*)†
- No man is always wise, except a fool.  
(See "None is a fool always," p. 833.)  
Kein ist so klug, dass er nicht ein wenig  
Nartheit übrig hätte.—No man is so wise but  
that he has a little folly remaining.—(*Germ.*)  
(See "The wisest make mistakes," p. 865.)  
Weise ein ist nicht allzeit gut.—It is not  
good to be always wise.—(*Germ.*)
- No man is born wise or learned.  
Nadie nace eneseñado.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)  
None is born master. (G. H.)  
Nessuno nasce maestro.—No one is born a  
great master.—(*Ital.*)  
Kein Meister fällt vom Himmel.—No  
master falls from heaven.—(*Germ.*)

\* "No author is a man of genius to his publisher."—HEINE.

† The saying is attributed to the Prince de Condé (1621-1686), but its origin is to be found in Plutarch, who twice uses it as follows:—"Ὁὐ ταῦτά μοι σύνιδεν ὁ λασιωφόρος."—My personal attendant does not think so much of these things as I do.—"De Iside" and "Regum et Imperatorum Apothegmata."—Montaigne, in his "Essays" (pub. 1580), thus amplifies the idea:—"Tel a esté miraculeux au monde, auquel sa femme et son valet n'ont rien ven seulement de remarquable; pen d'hommes ont esté admirez par leur domestiques."—Such an one has been, as it were, miraculous in the world, in whom his wife and valet have seen nothing even remarkable; few men have been admired by their servants.—(Book 3, chap. 2.) (See also the Latin maxim, "Verior fama e domesticis emanat," p. 704.)

- No man is indispensable.  
Il n'y a point d'homme nécessaire.—There is no man necessary.—(Fr.)
- No man is without enemies.—(Arab.)
- No man loveth his fetters, be they made of gold. (H. 1546.)
- No man was ever as rich as all men ought to be.
- No money, no Swiss (*i.e.* Swiss mercenaries will not fight without payment).  
Point d'argent, point de Suisse.—(Fr.)
- No news is good news.  
Point de nouvelles, bonnes nouvelles.—(Fr.)  
Nulla nuova, buona nuova.—(Ital., also in Germ.)
- No offence taken where none is meant.  
Naething is ill said if its nae ill ta'en. (Sc.)  
No word is ill spoken if it be not ill taken.  
There were no ill language if it were not ill taken. (G. H.)  
That is well spoken that is well taken. (R.)
- No "olla" without bacon; no sermon without St. Augustine.—(This is a Spanish proverb, olla being a dish composed of various meats.)  
No hay olla ein tocino, ni sermón sin Agostino.—(Span.)
- No one claims kindred with the poor.  
Poor folk hae neither nny kindred nor freends. (Sc.)
- No one eats goldfish.
- No one ever repented of holding his tongue.  
Nessuno si pentì mai d'aver tacinto.—(Ital.)
- No one is bound by the impossible.  
À l'impossible nul est tenu.—(Fr.)
- No one knows the weight of another's burden.
- No one knows where the shoe pinches but he who wears it.  
The wearer knows where the shoe wrings. (G. H.)  
Every man wates best where his own shoe binds him. (R. Sc.)  
(This proverb is found in all modern languages. For its origin see under "Miscellaneous," p. 455.)
- No one was ever ruined by speaking the truth.—(Hindoo.)
- No one was ever ruined by taking a profit.—Stock Exchange saying.
- No pains, no gains.  
No sweet without some sweet. (R.) (See "He that hath some land," p. 796.)
- No penny, no paternoster. (R.)  
Nae penny, nae pardon. (R. Sc.)  
De main vide, vide prière.—An empty hand, an empty prayer.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
Nimmer Geld, nimmer Gesell.—(Germ.)
- No profit to honour, no honour to religion. (G. H.)
- No receiver, no thief. (R.) (See "The receiver," p. 862.)
- No song, no supper.
- No sunshine but hath some shadow. (R.)
- No sweetness without sweat.  
No hay dulzura sin sudor.—(Span.)
- No tale so good but may be spoiled in telling  
A good tale, ill told, is marred in the telling. (R.)
- No tree falls at the first stroke.  
Kein Baum fällt auf den ersten Schlag.—(Germ.)
- No vice goes alone.
- No weather is ill if the wind be still. (R.)
- No wisdom to silence.
- No wonder lasts more than nine days.  
Ninna meraviglia dura più ohe tre giorni.—No wonder lasts more than three days.—(Ital.)
- No work no recompense.
- No worse thief than a bad book.  
Non v'è peggior ladro d' un cattivo libro.—(Ital.)
- Nobility constrains us.  
Noblesse oblige.\*—(Fr.)  
Noble birth compels. (See Latin, "Respondere nos decet," p. 665; also "Much worship," p. 829.)
- Noble housekeepers need no doors. (G. H.)
- Nobody calls himself a rogue.
- Nobody's enemy but his own.  
"We commonly say of a prodigall man that hee is no man's foe but his owne."—John Knight, Bishop of London, 1611 (Lectures upon Janah).
- None are so well shod but they may slip.
- None is a fool always, everyone sometimes. (G. H.)
- None is so wise but the fool overtakes him. (R.)

\* The earliest occurrence of this proverb is said to be in 1808. Boëthius has a Latin passage stating that if there is anything good about nobility, it is that it enforces the necessity of avoiding degeneracy.

None knows the weight of another's burden. (G. H.)

None says his garner is full. (G. H.)

None so blind as those that will not see.

None so deaf as those that will not hear.

Il n'est si mauvais sourd que celui qui ne veut ouïr.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Non ci è il più cattivo sordo di quel che non vuol udire.—(Ital.)

Non hay peor sordo que el que no quiere oïr.—(Span.)

Ingen er mere döv end den som ikke vil høre.—(Dan.)

Who is so deaf as he that will not hear? (G. H.)

Not a long day, but a good heart rids work. (G. H.)

Not a word to throw at a dog.—(See Shakespeare, p. 335.)

Not fit to hold a candle to him.—(From the Roman Catholic custom of holding candles before shrines, in processions, etc. A similar proverbial expression was, "Not worthy to carry the buckler unto him."—Religio Medici, 1642, part 1, sec. 21.) See Byron:

Others aver that he to Handel,  
Is hardly fit to hold a candle."

Not to advance is to go back.

Non progredi est regredi.—(Latin.)

Qui non proficit deficit.—Who does not advance fails.—(Latin.)

Not so good to borrow as to be able to lend. (H. 1546.)

Nothing comes amiss to a hungry man.

Nothing comes sooner to light than that which is long hid. (R. Sc.)

Nothing down, nothing up. (R.)

Nothing dries sooner than a tear.\* (G. H.)

Niente più tosto se secca che lagrime.—(Ital.)

Nichts vertrocknet balder als Thränen.—(Germ.)

Nothing for nothing; and very little for halfpenny.

Rien n'arrive pour rien.—Nothing comes for nothing.—(Fr.)

Aus Nichts wird Nichts.—(Germ., and in most languages.)

\* Derived from Cicero: "Nihil enim lacryma citius areseit."—"Ad Herrenium," 2, 31, 50, and "De Inventione," 1, 56. Cicero states that he is quoting Apollonius, the Greek rhetorician.

On n'a rien pour rien.—One gets nothing for nothing.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

La fortune vend ce qu'on croit qu'elle donne.—Fortune sells what we think she gives.—(Fr.)

Nothing in haste but catching fleas.

Nichts mit Hast als Flöhe fangen.—(Germ.)

Geen ding met der haast dan vlooijon te vangen.—(Dutch.)

Hurry is good only for catching flies.—(Russian.)

Mai si fa coss ben in fretta, che il fuggir la peste e i rumori, e pigliar pulci.—Nothing is done well in haste except running from the plague and quarrels, and catching fleas.—(Ital.)

Nothing is had if we understand it right.

Ein Ding ist nicht böß, wenn man es gut versteht.—(Germ.)

Nothing is certain but death and the taxes.—(See Dickens: "As true as taxes," p. 113.)

Nothing is certain but uncertainty.—(From the Latin, "Solum certum," p. 681.)

Rien n'est sûr que la chose incertaine.—(Fr.)

Nothing is cheap if you don't want it.—(Cato. See "Quod non opus est," p. 659.)

Nothing is difficile to a well willit man. (R. Sc.) (See "Where there's a will there's a way," p. 383; also "Industria," p. 564.)

Nothing is impossible to a willing mind. (R.)

A qui veut, rien n'est impossible.—(Fr.)

A cœur vaillant, rien d'impossible.—To a brave heart nothing is impossible.—(Fr.)

Der Wille ist des Werkes Seele.—The will is the soul of the work.—(Germ.)

Nothing is more like an honest man than a rascal.

Rien ne ressemble plus à un honnête homme qu'un fripon.—(Fr.)

Nothing is new. (See Eccles, 1, 9, p. 418.)

Il n'y a de nouveau que ce qui a vieilli (or qui est oublié).—There is nothing new but what has grown old (or has been forgotten).—(Fr.)

Nichts ist so neu, als was längst vergessen ist.—Nothing is so new, as what has been long forgotten.—(Germ.) (See "Nothing's new.")

Nothing is safe from fault-finders.

Nothing is to be presumed on or despaired of. (G. H.)

Nothing lasts but the Church. (G. H.)

Nothing secure unless suspected. (G. H.)

Nothing stands in need of lying but a lie.

Nothing succeeds like success.

Rien ne réussit mieux que le succès.—Nothing succeeds better than success.—(Fr.)

- Nothing venture, nothing have. (R.)  
 Nothing venture nothing win.  
 Qui ne hasarde rien, n'a rien.—(Fr.)  
 Wer wagt, gewinnt.—Who ventures wins.  
 —(Germ.)  
 Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval ni mule.—  
 Who does not venture gets neither horse nor  
 mule.—(Fr.)  
 Chi non s'arrischia non guadagna.—(Ital.)  
 Nothing's new, and nothing's true, and  
 nothing matters.—(Attributed to *Lady  
 Morgan, novelist, 1783-1859.*)  
 Now is now; and Yule's in winter. (Sc.)  
 Now is the watchword of the wise.  
 "Now we are even," quoth Stephen,  
 "when he gave his wife six blows for  
 one."—(Quoted by *Swift in Letter to Stella,  
 Jan. 20, 1710-11.*)  
 Nowadays truth is news. (Sc.)  
 Number three is always fortunate.—  
 (Quoted as "*the well-known maxim,*" in  
*Peregrine Pickle. Smollett, 1751.*)  
 O.K.—"Orl Korrect.—(American.)  
 M.W. = Machen wir.—We will do it (i.e.  
 "Consider it done."—(Germ.)  
 Nuts are given us, but we must crack  
 them ourselves.  
 Oaks fall when reeds stand.  
 Of a little thing a little displeaseth.  
 (G. H.)  
 Of a pig's tail you can never make a good  
 shaft. (G. H.)  
 De rabo de porco, nunca bom virote.—  
 (Port.)  
 Man giør ei godt Jagthorn af en Svinehale.  
 —You cannot make a good hunting horn of a  
 pig's tail.—(Dan.)  
 You can't make a horn of a pig's tail. (R.)  
 Aus des Esels Wadel wird kein Sieb.—You  
 cannot make a sieve out of an ass's tail.—  
 (Germ.)  
 It is ill to make a blown horn of a ted's  
 (fox's) tail. (R.)  
 Every man's nose will not make a shoeing  
 horn. (R.) (See "You cannot make a silk  
 purse," p. 838.)  
 Of anuch (enough) men leaves. (R. Sc.)  
 Of evil grain no good seed can come. (R.)  
 Of goods ill got  
 The third heir joyetn not.  
 —(Burroughs on *Hosea (1652), vol. 4, 319.*  
*See the Latin, "De male," p. 515.*)  
 Of him that speaks ill, consider the life  
 more than the word. (G. H.)  
 Of idleness comes no goodness. (R.)  
 L'ozio è il padre di tutti i vizi.—Idleness is  
 the father of all vices.—(Ital.)  
 Of ill debtors men take oats. (R. Sc.)  
 Man maa tage suur Sild af onde Geldinger.  
 —You may take spoilt herrings of bad debtors.  
 —(Dan.)  
 Of one ill comes many. (R. Sc.)  
 Of two evils choose the less. (H. 1546.)  
 Ex malis eligere minima oportere.—Of evils  
 one should select the least.—(Latin. *Cicero,  
 De Officiis, Book 3, 1.*)  
 De duobus malis minus est semper eligendum.—  
 Of two evils, the less is always to be  
 chosen.—(Thomas a Kempis, *Imit. Christi,  
 Book 3, 12.*)  
 De deux maux il faut elhoisir moindre.—(Fr.)  
 De los enemigos los menos.—Among enemies  
 choose the least.—(Span.)  
 Minima de malis.—(Latin.)  
 Oft counting makes good friends. (R. Sc.)  
 (See "Over narrow counting," p. 839; and  
 "Short reckonings," p. 847.)  
 Often and little eating makes a man fat.  
 (R.)  
 Souvent et peu manger,  
 Ce fait l'homme engraisser. (Fr.)  
 Eat many meals, and you will grow fat.—  
 (Arabic.)  
 Old age is a heavy burden.  
 Old age is honourable.  
 Eild should (or would) has honour. (Sc.)  
 Old age makes us wiser and more foolish.  
 En vieillissant on devient plus fou et plus  
 sage.—(Fr.)  
 Old age, though despised, is coveted by all.  
 Old birds are hard to pluck.  
 Alte Vögel sind schwer zu rupfen.—(Germ.)  
 Old birds are not caught with chaff.  
 Nuova rete non piglia uccello vecchio.—An  
 old bird is not taken with a new net.—(Ital.)  
 Old camels carry young camels' skins to  
 the market. (G. H.)  
 Old customs are best.  
 Les vieilles coutumes sont les bonnes coutumes.—  
 Old customs are good customs.—  
 (Fr.)  
 Old friends are best.  
 Old wine and an old friend are good provisions.  
 (G. H.)  
 Desert not old friends for new ones.—  
 (Hindoo.)  
 Old wood, old friends and old wine are best.  
 (See *Bacon, p. 12.*)  
 Peace, oglio, e amico vecchio.—Old fish,  
 old oil, and an old friend.—(Ital.)  
 Forsake not an old friend; for the new is  
 not comparable to him: a new friend is as  
 new wine; when it is old, thou shalt drink it  
 with pleasure.—(Ecclesiasticus, 9, 10; see p. 423.)  
 Vieilles amours et vieux tisons s'allument  
 en toutes saisons.—Old loves and old brands  
 kindle at all seasons.—(Fr.)

- Old maids lead apes in hell. (R.)
- Old men are twice children.  
Once a man and twice a child.  
Auld men are twice bairns. (R. Sc.)  
Δις παίδες οἱ γέροντες.—(Greek.)  
Bis pueri senes.—(Latin.)
- Old men go to death, death comes to young men. (G. H.) (See Bacon, p. 12.)
- Old men, when they scorn young, make much of death. (G. H.)
- Old ovens are soon hot.
- Old oxen have stiff horns.  
De Gamle Stude har de stive Horn.—(Dan.)  
Alte Schweine haben harte Mäuler.—Old pigs have hard snouts.—(Germ.)
- Old praise dies unless you feed it. (G. H.)
- Old shoes are easiest.
- Old sin, new shame. (R. Sc.)
- Old wounds soon bleed.  
Contesa vecchia toste si fa nuova.—An old feud soon becomes new.—(Ital.)  
Alte Wunden bluten leicht.—Old wounds bleed easily.—(Germ.)
- Old young and old long.  
Mature fias senex si dñi senex esse velis.—You must be rid early if you wish to be o'd late.—(Latin. Quoted as a proverb by Cicero)  
They who would be young when they are old, must be old when they are young. (R.)
- On a good bargain think twice. (G. H.)
- On a long journey even a straw is heavy.
- On painting and fighting look afar off. (R.)  
On painting and fighting look aloof. (G. H.)
- On the sea sail, on the land settle.
- On Valentine's day will a good goose lay. (R.)  
If she be a good goose, her dame well to pay, She will lay two eggs before Valentine's Day. (R.) (See "Before St. Chad," p. 760.)
- Once a knave, always a knave.  
Once a thief always a thief.  
"For he that is once a thief is ever more in danger."—Piers Plowman (1362), Passus 15, l. 146.  
Wer einmal sticht, der bleibt ein Dieb.—Who steals once, remains a thief.—(Germ.)  
Die eens steelt is stijd een dief.—Who steals once is ever a thief.—(Dutch.)
- Once a year a man may say, "On his conscience." (G. H.)
- Once does not make a custom.  
Une fois n'est pas coutume.—(Fr.)  
Einmal ist keinmal.—One time is no time.—(Germ.)  
Enmal is geen gewoonte.—(Dutch.)
- Once pay it, never crave it. (R. Sc.)
- One and none is all one. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)  
Un homme, nul homme.—One man, no man.—(Fr.)
- One ass nicknames another "Long ears."  
Ein Esel schimpft den andern Lang-ohr.—(Germ.)
- One barking dog sets all the street a-barking.
- One beats the bush and another catcheth the bird. (R.)  
Il bat le buisson sans prendre l'oisillon.—He beats the bush without taking the bird.—(Fr.)  
Vous battez les buissons dont un autre a les oysissons.—You beat the bushes, but someone else gets the birds.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- One beggar grieves that another goes by the gate.\*  
Ane beggar is wae thst another by the gste gae. (Sc.)  
Dem einen Hund ist es leid wenn der andere in die Küche geht.—One dog growls when the other goes into the kitchen.—(Germ.)
- One can live on little, but not on nothing.
- One cannot die twice.—(Russian.)
- One chick keeps the hen busy.
- One cloud may hide all the sun.
- One dog can drive a flock of sheep.
- One enemy can do more hurt than ten friends can do good.—(Quoted by Swift as a saying. Letter, May 30, 1710.)  
One enemy is too much. (G. H.)  
Il n'y a pas de petit ennemi.—There is no little enemy.—(Fr.)  
È troppo un nemico, e cento amici non bastano.—One enemy is too many, and a hundred friends are not sufficient.—(Ital.)  
Ein Feind ist zu viel, und hundert Freunde sind zu wenig.—One foe is too many, and a hundred friends are too few. (Found in this form in most modern languages. See Emerson, p. 129: "He who has a thousand friends.")
- One eye of the master does more than both his hands.  
Das Auge des Herrn schafft mehr als seine beiden Hände.—(Germ.)  
One good head is better than a hundred good hands.  
One eye of the master's sees more than ten of the servants'. (G. H.) (Given by Ray as an Italian proverb.)  
Più vede un occhio del padrone che quattoro del servitore.—One eye of the master sees more than four eyes of the servants.—(Ital.) (See "The master's eye," p. 860.)

\* See Greek (p. 472), "Και πτωχός."



One eye-witness is better than ten hearsays. (*Derived from the Latin. See "Pluris est," p. 637.*)

One fair day in winter makes not birds merry. (G. H.)

One false move may lose the game.

One wrong step may bring a great fall.

One father is enough to govern one hundred sons, but not a hundred sons one father. (G. H.)

One father is more than a hundred schoolmasters. (G. H.) (*See "One good mother."*)

Ein Vater ernährt eher zehn Kinder, denn zehn Kinder einen Vater.—One father supports ten children better than ten children one father.—(*Germ.*)

One fire does not put out another.

Il fuoco non s'estingue con fuoco.—A fire is not extinguished by fire.—(*Ital.*) (*See, however, the Latin, "Incendium," p. 563.*)

One flower makes no garland. (G. H.)

One fool makes many.

One fool makes a hundred. (G. H.)

Uno loco hace ciento.—(*Span., also in Port., Germ., Dutch, and Dan.*)

One foot is better than two crutch s. (G. H.)

Mieux vaut un pied que deux échasses.—(*Fr.*)

One good mother is worth a hundred schoolmasters.

One good turn deserves (or asks) another.

For one good turn another doth itch,  
Claw my elbow and I'll claw thy breech. (R.)

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert.—Who gives pleasure requires pleasure.—(*Fr.*)

Une bonté l'autre requiert.—One kindness requires another.—(*Fr.*)

À beau jour beau retour.—To a fine day a fine return.—(*Fr.*)

Ein Dienst ist des andern Werth.—(*Germ.*)

One shrewd turn asks another. (R.)

One slumber invites another. (R.)

One ill word asketh another. (R.) (*See Latin, "Gratia gratiam parit"; and Greek, χάρις χάριν τίκτει.—Sophocles.*) (*See also "Scratch my back," p. 846.*)

One grain fills not a sack, but helps his fellows. (G. H.)

Hum grão não enche o celeiro, mas ajuda a sêu companheirn.—One grain does not fill the granary, but it helps its companion.—(*Port.*)

One half the world does not know how the other half lives.

Et là commençay à penser qu'il est bien vray ce que l'on dit, que la moitié du monde ne sçait comment l'autre vit.—And there I began to think that it is very true, which is said, that half the world does not know how

the other half lives.—(*Rabelais, Pantagruel, ch. 32.*)

Half the world knows not how the other half lives. (G. H.)

As half o' the world doesna ken how theither half lives. (Sc.)

Eine Hälfte der Welt verlacht die andere.—One half of the world laughs at the other half.—(*Germ.*)

La moitié du monde se moque de l'autre.—(*Fr.*)

One hand is enough in a purse.

One hand washes another. (*From the Greek, see p. 480.*)

One hand washes the other, and both the face. (G. H.)

Eine Hand wäscht die andere.—(*Germ.*)

Una mano lava l'altra, e tutt' e due lavano il viso.—One hand washes the other, and the two wash the face.—(*Ital., also in Span., Port., and Dutch in this form.*)

One has often need of a lesser than one's self.

One head cannot hold all wisdom.

One hour in doing justice is worth a hundred in prayer.—(*Mahometan.*)

One hour's sleep before midnight is worth three after. (G. H.)

Dormir une henre avant minuit vaut mieux que trois après.—(*Fr.*)

One hour's sleep before midnight is worth two hours after. (R.) (*Also in German in this form.*)

One ill weed mars a whole pot of pottage. (R.)

One ill word meets another, an it were at the bridge of Loñdon. (R.)

One ill word asketh another. (R.)

Una parola tira l'altra.—One word draws another.—(*Ital.*)

One is not so soon healed as hurt. (R.)

One keep-clean is better than ten make-cleans.

One lawsuit breeds twenty.

The worst of law is that one lawsuit breeds twenty. (R.) (*Given as a Spanish proverb.*)

One leg of a lark's worth the whole body of a kite. (R.)

One lie makes many. (*See "Nothing stands in need of lying but a lie," p. 834.*)

One lie needs seven to wait on it.

Una bugia ne tira dieci.—One lie draws ten after it.—(*Ital.*)

One loss brings another.

Of ane ill comes many. (R. Sc.)

Après perdre perd on bien.—After losing one loses well.—(*Fr.*)

(*See "Misfortunes never come singly," p. 826.*)

One man can lead a horse to the water, but twenty cannot make him drink.

A man may well bring a horse to the water; but he cannot make him drink without he will. (H., 1546.)

You may bring a horse to the river, but he will drink when and what he pleaseth. (G. H.)

A man may lead a horse to the water, but four-and-twenty cannot gar him drink. (R. Sc.)

On ne fait boire à l'asne quand il ne veut.—You cannot make an ass drink when he does not wish to.—(Fr.)

On a beau mener le bœuf à l'cau s'il n'a soif.—It is no good leading the ox to the water if he is not thirsty.—(Fr.)

One man can speak and seven can sing.\*

Einer kann reden und sieben können singen.—(Germ.)

One man makes a chair; another man sits on it.

One man may steal a horse, but another may not look over the hedge.

One man may better steal a horse than another look over the hedge. (R.)

One man's meat is another man's poison. (R. Sc.) (See "Quod cibus," p. 658; Fletcher, p. 137.)

One may sooner fall than rise. (R.)

One month doth nothing without another. (G. H.)

One nail drives out another. (R.)

Un clou chasse l'autre.—(Fr.)

Chiedo con chiodo da se si cava.—(Ital.)

Un chiodo caccia l'altro.—(Ital.)

(See "Clavus clavo," p. 506.)

One never loseth by doing good turns. (R.)

One of these days is better than none of these days.

One of these days is none of these days.

One pair of ears draws dry a hundred tongues. (G. H.)

Un pajo d'orrecchie eccherebbero cento lingue.—(Ital.)

One ploughs, another sows;

Who will reap no one knows.

Ein plöier, en Anden saer.

Den Tredie veed ei hvo det faer.—(Dan.)

One pot sets another boiling.

Je sais à mon pot comment les autres bouillent.—I can tell by my pot how the others boil.—(Fr.)

One sheep follows another.—(Hebrew.)

One sickly sheep infects the flock.—(Dr. Watts. See p. 386.)

One scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock. (R.)

Il ne faut qu'une brebis galeuse pour gâter tout le troupeau.—(Fr.) (Common to all modern languages.)

One slumber finds another. (G. H.)

One slumber invites another. (R.)

One sound blow will serve to undo us all. (G. H.)

One stroke fells not an oak. (G. H.)

One swallow maketh not summer. (H. 1546.)

One swallow makes not a spring nor one woodcock a winter. (R.)

Μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ.—One swallow does not make spring.—(Greek, Aristotle, Ethic. Nicom., Book 1.)

Une hirondelle ne fait pas le printemps.—(Fr.)

Una rondine non fa l'estate.—(Ital., also in Germ.)

Una golondrina sola no hace verano.—One swallow alone does not make the summer.—(Span., Don Quixote, 1, 13.)

Eine Krähe macht keinen Winter.—One crow does not make a winter.—(Germ.)

One sword keeps another in the sheath.

Un couteau fa tener l'altro nella guaina.—One knife makes the other keep in the sheath. (Ital.)

Ein Schwert hält das andere in der Scheide.—(Germ., also in Danish.)

There is also a proverb: "One sword does not keep another in the scabbard."

One "Take this" is better than two "I will give."

Better is one Accipe, than twice to say Dabo tibi. (G. H.)

Mieux vaut un "tenez" que deux "vous l'aurez."—(Fr.)

Mas vale un "toma" que dos "te daré."—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Ein: "Nimm hin" ist besser, als zehn: "Helf Gott!"—One "Take this" is better than ten "God-help-you's."—(Germ.)

One tale is good till another is told. (R.)

One To-day is worth two To-morrows.

Ein Heute ist besser als zehn Morgen.—One To-day is better than ten To-morrows.—(Germ.) (See "Δίδον μοι," p. 470.)

One tongue is enough for a woman. (R.)

One year of joy, another of comfort, and all the rest of content.—(R.) (A marriage wish.)

One's too few, three is too many. (See "Two is company, three is none," p. 870.)

Open confession is good for the soul.

\* "God giveth speech to all, song to the few."—WALTER C. SMITH (p. 337). See "Sermo datur cunctis," p. 530.

Open not the door when the devil knocks.

Opinion is the mistress of fools.

Opinion is the queen of the world.—*(Referred to by Pascal as the title of an Italian piece, "Della opinione regina del mondo.")*

An ancient Greek sentence states that men are tormented by their own opinions of things, and not by the things themselves. *(See Montaigne, Book 1, chap. 40.)*

Opinion governs all mankind.—*(S. Butler, see p. 51.) (See also "Opinio veritate major," p. 629; and "Plura Sunt," p. 637.)*

Opportunity makes the thief. (R.)

Opportunity maketh a thief.—*(Bacon, Letter to the Earl of Essex, 1598.)*

The hole calls the thief. (G. H.)

La ocasion hace el ladron.—The opportunity makes the thief.—*(Span.)*

El agujero llama al ladron.—A hole tempts the thief.—*(Span.)*

Occasio facit furem.—*(Latin.)*

Ayse fait les larrons.—Convenience makes thieves.—*(Fr., V. 1498.)*

L'occasion fait le larron.—*(Fr.)*

Gelegenheit macht den Dieb.—*(Germ.)*

There is a Dutch proverb: "Een dief maakt gelegenheid."—A thief makes an opportunity.

Guardati dall' occasione, e ti guarderà Dio da' peccati.—Keep yourself from opportunities, and God will keep you from sin.—*(Ital.)*

Other fish to fry.

I have other fish to fry.—*(Swift, Letter to Stella, Feb. 8, 1700-1.)*

Other folks' burdens kill the ass.

Cuidados agenos matan el asno.—*(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 13.)*

Other times, other manners.

Autres temps, autres mœurs.—*(Fr.)*

Altri tempi, altre cure.—Other times, other cares.—*(Ital.)*

Altri tempi, altri costumi.—Other times, other customs.—*(Ital.)*

Mudado o tempo, mudado o conselho.—As time changes, counsel changes.—*(Port.)*

Anden Tid giver andet Folk.—Different times, different folk.—*(Dan.)*

Oughts are nothings unless they have strokes to them.—*(Devonshire.)*

Our fathers, who were wondrous wise,

Did wash their throats before they washed their eyes. (R.)

Our neighbour's hen seems a goose.

Your pot broken seems better than my whole one. (G. H.)

Out of debt out of danger. (R.)

He that gets out of debt grows rich. (G. H.)

Est assez riche qui ne doit rien.—He is rich enough who owes nothing.—*(Fr.)*

Out of sight out of mind. (H. 1546.)\*  
*(See Clough, p. 83.)*

Long absent, soon forgotten.

Seldom seen, soon forgotten.

Loin des yeux, loin du cœur.—Far from the eyes, far from the heart.—*(Fr.)*

Ans den Angen, aus dem Sinn.—*(Germ.)*

*(And in most other modern languages.)*

*(See also Greek, "Friends living far apart are not friends," p. 479.)*

Out of the frying pan into the fire.

But as the flounder doth—leap out of the frying pan into the fire. (H. 1546.)

Out of the muckey (muckchep)

Into the pucksy (quagnire).

*(Halliwell, "Proverb Rhymes.")*

Cader della padella nelle bragie.—To fall from the frying pan into the hurrying coals.—*(Ital.)*

Sauter de la poêle (or poêle) et se jeter dans les braises.—To leap from the frying pan and to throw oneself into the coals.—*(Fr.)*

Cahir da aarta na brasa.—To fall from the frying pan into the coals.—*(Port.)*

De fumo in flammam.—Out of the smoke into the fire.—*(Latin.) (Cited by Ammianus Marcellinus, according to Ray, as "an ancient proverb." It is also found in Greek, in Lucian, and exists in most modern languages in this form.)*

Out of the smoke into the smother.—*(Shakespeare; see p. 285.)*

I escaped the thunder, and fell into the lightning. (G. H.)

Andar de Ceca en Meca, y de zocos en colodros.—To go from Ceca to Mecca, and from bad to worse.—*(Span., Don Quixote.)*

Over fast, over loose. (R. Sc.)

Over high, over low. (R. Sc.)

Over narrow counting culzies na kindness. (R. Sc.)

Overdone is worse than underdone.

Oysters are not good in a month that hath not an "r" in it. (R.) *(i.e. from May to August, though some excuse their indulgence in the last-mentioned month by spelling it "Orgust.")*

Boir eau point ne devez

Au mois où "r" trouverez.

—You should never drink water in a month in which you can find an "r."—*(Old French.)*

Pain past is pleasure. *(See the Latin, "Jucundi acti labores," p. 571; also "Quæ finit durum," p. 645.)*

That which was bitter to endure may be sweet to remember. When thou hast enough, remember the time of hunger: and when thou art rich, think upon poverty and need.—*Ecclesiasticus, 18, 25.*

Pain is forgotten where gain comes. (R.)

\* Cum antem sublatns fuerit ab oculis, etiam cito transit a mente.—But when he (man) shall have been taken from sight, he quickly goes also out of mind.—*Thos. A. Kempis, "Imit. Christi," Book 1, chap. 23, 1.*

Painted pictures are dead speakers. (R.)

Painters and poets have leave to lie. (R. Sc.)

Pardon is the choicest flower of victory.—(Arabic.)

Pardons and pleasantness are great revengers of slanders. (G. H.)

Parsons are souls' waggoners. (G. H.)

Patch, and long sit;  
Build, and soon flit. (R.)

Paternoster built churches, and Our Father pulls them down. (R.)

Patience! and shuffle the cards!  
Paciencia y barajar.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Patience conquers the world.  
Il mondo è di chi ha pazienza.—The world is his who has patience.—(Ital.)  
(See "He that endures.")

Patience is a flower that grows not in everyone's garden. (R.)

Patience is a plaster for all sores. (R.)  
Patience perforce is a medicine for a mad dog. (R.)

Patience is a stout horse, but it tires at last.

Patience is the greatest prayer.—(Hindoo: *saying of Buddha*.)

Patience is the key of content.—(Mahomet.)

Patience is the key of Paradise.—(Turkish.)

Patience passes science.  
Patience surpasses learning. (See "A ounce of discretion," p. 756.)

Patience passe science.—(Fr.)

Geduld gaat boven geleerdheid.—Patience excels learning.—(Dutch.)

Patience, time, and money accommodate all things. (G. H.)

Patience wears out stones.

Patience with poverty is all a poor man's remedy. (R.)

Patience w<sup>t</sup> poverty is a man's best remedy. (Sc.)

Patient waiters are no losers.

Paul Pry is on the spy.

Paul's will not always stand. (R.)

Pay beforehand and your work will be behindhand. †

Chi vuol il lavoro mal fatto, paghi innanzi tratto.—Who wants his work ill done, let him pay beforehand.—(Ital.)

Paga adelantada, paga viciosa.—Payment in advance is evil payment.—(Span.)

Pay well when you are served well

Pay what you owe, and what you're worth you'll know.

Paga lo que debes, sabrás lo que tienes.—(Span.)

Paga lo que debes, sanarás del mal que tienes.—Pay what you owe, and be cured of your complaint.—(Span.)

Peace with a cudgel in hand is war.

Paz de cajado guerra he.—(Port.)

Peel a fig for your friend, a peach for your enemy. (R.)

All' amico mondagli il fico,  
All' inimico il persico.—(Ital.)

Après la poire le vin ou le prétre.—After a pear, wine or the priest.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Penny and penny laid up will be many. (R.)

Who will not keep a penny shall never have many. (R.)

Bonne est la maille qui sauve le denier.—Good is the farthing which saves the penny.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Pfennig ist Pfennigs Bruder.—Penny is penny's brother.—(Germ.)  
(See "Put two halfpennies," p. 843.)

Penny goes after penny,  
Till Peter hasn't any.

Penny wise, pound foolish.

Mancher sucht einen Pfennig, und verbrennt dabei ein Pfund.—(Germ.)

Cent wise, and dollar foolish.

Pension never enriched a young man. (G. H.)

People throw stones only at trees with fruit on them.

People who are too sharp cut their own fingers.

Persevere and never fear.

Persuasion is better than force.

Sylla proceeded by persuasion, not by arms.—(Plutarch's *Lives*. *Lysander and Sylla compared*.)

Contrivance is better than force. (R.)

Engin mienlx vault que force.—Machination is worth more than force.—(Rabelais, *Pantagruel*, Chap. 27.)

List geht über Gewalt.—Cunning surpasses strength.—(Germ.)

\* "The principal part of faith is patience."—GEORGE MACDONALD.

† See "When wages are paid," p. 852.

Perverseness makes one squint-eyed. (G. H.)

Peter in, and Paul out. (R. Sc.)

Pigs grow fat where lambs would starve.

Pigs grunt about everything and nothing.

Pigs *might* fly (*i.e.* if they had wings).

Pigs might fly, but they're very unlikely birds.

Pigs when they fly go tail first.

Pills are to be swallowed, not chewed.

Pillen muss man schlingen, nicht kauen.—(Germ.)

Il faut avaler les pilules, sans les mâcher.—(Fr.)

Pith (strength) 's gude at a' play but threadin' o' needles. (Sc.)

Pith is good in all plays. (R. Sc.)

Pity is akin to love.—(*Southern*, p. 339.)

La plaincte et la commiseration sont meslees à quelque estimation de la chose qu'on plaint.—Pity and commiseration are mixed with some regard for the thing which one pities.—(*Fr.*, *Montaigne*, Book 1, chap. 50.)

Plain dealing's a jewel, but they that use it die beggars. (R.) (See "Fair play's a jewel," p. 777.)

Plain dealing is the best.—(*Prynne*, see p. 260; also *Wycherley*, p. 405.)

Plaster thick;  
Some will stick.

Play with your peers. (R. Sc.)

Play wi' your play fairs. (R. Sc.)

Play, women, and wine undo men laughing. (R.)

Pleasing ware is half sold. (G. H.)

Chose qui plait est à demy vendue.—(*Fr.*, v 1498.)

Plenty is na dainty. (R. Sc.)

Plenty makes dainty. (R.)

Abbondanza genera fastidio.—(*Ital.*)

Plough deep whilst sluggards sleep.—(*Franklin*, see p. 138.)

Ara bien y hondo, cogerás pan en abondo.—Plough well and deep and you will have plenty of corn.—(*Span.*)

Plough or plough not, you must pay me my rent.

Ares, no ares, renta me pagues.—(*Span.*)

Pluck a gown o' gold and you may get a sleeve o't. (Sc.)

Poor and liberal; rich and covetous. (G. H.)

Poor folks are glad of porridge. (Sc.)

Poor men are fain of little things. (R. Sc.)

Poor folks seek meat for their stomachs; rich folks, stomachs for their meat.

Poor men have no souls. (R.)

Poor men, they say, hessna souls. (R. Sc.)

Poor men's tables are soon spread. (R.)

Poortith (poverty) is better than pride. (Sc.)

Possession is nine-tenths of the law.

Possession, they say, is eleven points of the law.—(*Swift*, *Works*, vol. 17, p. 270.)

Possession is eleven points of the law, and they say there are but twelve. (R.)

The first is most right.—(*Russian.*) (See "Might is right," p. 826.)

Possession is worth an ill charter. (R. Sc.)

Possession vaut titre.—Possession is as good as title.—(*Fr.*)

Postponed is not abandoned.

Aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben.—(Germ.)

Verschoben ist nicht aufgehoben.—To put off is not to let off.—(*Germ.*) (See "Quod defertur," p. 658.)

Poverty breeds strife. (See "Poverty parteth fellowship.")

Poverty has no greater foe than bashfulness.

Poverty is no crime and no credit.

Armuth macht nicht glücklich und Reichtum ist keine Schande.—Poverty is not happiness and riches are not disgrace.—(*Germ.*)

Poverty is no shame, but the being ashamed of it is.

Shame of poverty is almost as bad as pride of wealth.

Poverty is no sin, but twice as bad.—(*Russian.*)

Poverty is no sin. (G. H.)

La pauvreté n'est pas un péché; Mieux vaut cependant la caclier.

—Poverty is not a sin; all the same, it is better to hide it.—(*Fr.*)

Pohreza no es vileza, ma es ramo de picardia.—Poverty is no sin, but it is a branch of knavery.—(*Span.*)

Poverty is the mither (mother) o' a' arts. (Sc.)

Necessity is the mither o' a' arts. (Sc.)

Mater artium necessitas.—(*Latin.*)

(See "Necessity is the mother of invention," p. 830; also "The poor man's budget," p. 862.)

Poverty is the mother of health. (G. H.)

Paupertas sanitatis mater.—*Vincent of Leuwaits*, "Speculum Historiale," Book 10, chap. 71.

Povertá, madre dc sanitá.—(*Ital.*)

Poverty is the sixth sense.

Armuth ist der sechste Sinn.—(*Germ.*)

Poverty parteth fellowship (*or* friends). (R.)

Poverty parts good company, and is an enemy to virtue. (R. Sc.)

"This wra't I often, poverte partyth company." (*MS. of 14th Century.*)

Practice is better than precept. (See "Example," p. 777; "Præcepta," p. 640; "Homines amplius," p. 553.)

Précepte commence, exemple achève.—Precept begins, example accomplishes.—(Fr.)

Practice makes perfect.

Use makes perfectness. (R. Sc.)

Custom makes all things easy.

Uebung bringt Kunst.—(Germ.)

Uebung macht den Meister.—Practice makes the master.—(Germ.)

El usar saca oficial.—Practice makes the workman.—(Span.)

Uso hace maestro.—(Span.)

Exercitatio potest omnia.—Practice can do all things.—(Latin.)

Exercitatio optimus est magister.—Practice is the best master.—(Latin.)

Practice thrift or else you'll drift.

Praise a fool and you water his folly.

Praise day at night, and life at the end. (G. H.) (See "Say no ill of the year," p. 845.)

Call me not an olive till you see me gathered. (G. H.)

Attendez à la nuit pour dire que le jour a été beau.—Wait till night before saying it has been a fine day.—(Fr.)

Schönen Tag soll man loben, wann es Nacht ist.—You should praise a fine day when it is night.—(Germ., also in Dan.)

Praise makes good men better and bad men worse.

Praise none too much, for all are fickle. (G. H.)

Praise Peter, but don't find fault with Paul.

Who praiseth St. Peter doth not blame St. Paul. (G. H.) (See "Do not rob Peter," p. 770.)

Praise the bridge which carries you over.

Ruse (praise) the foord as ye find it. (R. Sc.) (See Hebrew proverb, under "It is a dirty bird," p. 810.)

Praise the hill, but keep below.

Praise a hill, but keep below. (G. H.)

Praise the sea, but keep on land. (G. H.)

Loda il mar, e tienti alla terra.—(Ital.)

Il faut louer la mer et se tenir en terre.—(Fr.)

Pray devoutly, but hammer stoutly. (See "God helps those," p. 784.)

A Dios rogando y con el mazo dando.—In praying to God you must use your hammer.—(Span.)

Joindre les mains, c'est bien; les ouvrir c'est mieux.—To join the hands (in prayer) is well; to open them (in work) is better.—(Fr.)

Beten und Arbeiten.—Pray and work.—(Germ.)

Laborare est orare.—(Latin.) (See "Qui laborat," p. 650.)

Pray to God, but row to shore.—(Russian.) (See "God helps those," p. 784; and "Pray devoutly.")

Prayer and practice is good rhyme. (Sc.)

Prayer knocks till the door opens.

Prayer should be the key of the day and the lock of the night.

Present company always excepted.

Good manners always to except my Lord Mayor of London. (R.)

Presents keep friendship warm.

Geschenke halten die Freundschaft warm.—(Germ.)

Presents endear absents.—(Charles Lamb; see p. 188.)

(See "Gifts make their way.")

Press a stick and it seems a youth. (G. H.)

Prettiness dies first. (G. H.)

Prettiness dies quickly. (R.)

Prettiness makes no pottage.

"Pretty pussy" will not feed a cat.

Prevention is better than cure.

Precaution is better than cure. (See "Præstat cantela," p. 640.)

Pride and grace never dwell in one place.

Pride and poverty are ill met, yet often dwell together. (See "Poortith," p. 841.)

Poor and proud, fy, fy. (R.)

The devil wipes his tail with the poor man's pride. (R.)

There's nothing agrees worse Than a proud mind and a beggar's purse. (R.)

A proud heart in a poor breast, he's meikle dollow to dree. (R. Sc.)

Three sorts of men my soul hateth . . . a poor mau that is proud.—Ecclesiasticus, 25, 2.

Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy.—(Poor Richard.)

Pride feels no cold.

Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.—(Poor Richard.)

Pride must (or will) have a fall.—(See Shakespeare, p. 292.)

Pride never leaves his master till he gets a fall. (Sc.)

Pride goes before a fall.—(See Prov., 16, 18, and 11, 2.)

Pride goeth before, and shame cometh after. (H. 1546.)

Hochmuth komut zu Fall.—(Germ.)

Hovmod gaer for Fald.—(Dan.)

- Pride must suffer pain.  
 Pride with pride will not abide.  
 Pride's chickens have bonny feathers but bony bodies. (Sc.)  
 Priestcraft is no better than witchcraft.  
 Princes have no way. (G. H.)  
 Promises are like pie-crust, lightly made and easily broken. (See "Bad customs," p. 759.)  
 Promises make debts, and debts make promises. (See "He who promises," p. 801.)  
 Belofte maak schuld, eu schuld maakt belofte.—(Dutch.)  
 Zusagen macht Schuld.—Promising makes debt.—(Germ.)  
 Promising is the eve of giving. (G. H.)  
 Prosperity destroys fools and endangers the wise.  
 Prosperity lets go the bridle. (G. H.)  
 Proverbs are the wisdom of the streets.  
 Spreekwoorden zijn dochters der dagelijksche ondervinding. — Proverbs are daughters of daily experience.—(Dutch.)  
 Providence is better than a rent. (G. H.)  
 Providence provides for the provident. (See "God helps those," p. 784.)  
 Public money is like holy water—everyone helps himself. (From the Italian: "I danari del comune sono come l'acqua benedetta, ognun ne piglia.")  
 Puff not against the wind. (R.)  
 Chi spuda contra il vento, si spuda contra il viso.—Who spits against the wind spits in his own face.—(Ital.)  
 Who spits against heaven it falls in his face. (G. H.)  
 Pull devil, pull baker.  
 Tirer le diable par la queue.—To pull the devil by the tail; to be in great difficulty. (Fr.)\*  
 Pull down your hat on the wind's side. (G. H.)  
 Punctuality is the soul of business.  
 Tempus anima rei.—Time is the soul of business.—(Latin.)  
 Punishment is lame, but it comes. (G. H.)  
 Il castigo puo differirsi ma non si toglie.—Chastisement may be deferred, but it is not put off for ever.—(Ital.)  
 Purchase the next world with this; you will win both.—(Arabic.)
- Put a stout heart to a steep (steep) brae. (Sc.)  
 Put another man's child in your bosom and he'll creep out at your elbow. (R.) (Given as a *Cheshire saying*.)  
 Put not your hand betwixt the rind and the tree. (R. Sc.)  
 Put not your trust in money; put your money in trust.—(American.)  
 Put twa halfpennies in a purse, and they will draw together. (R. Sc.)  
 Put your foot down where you mean to stand.  
 Put your hand quickly to your hat and slowly to your purse.—(From the *Danish*.)  
 Put your own shoulder to the wheel.  
 Queen Anne is dead.  
 My Lord Baldwin's dead.—(Sussex.) (R.)  
 "Our story a secret! Lord help you—tell'em Queen Anne's dead."—(G. Colman, jun., *The Heir at Law*, Act 1, 1.)  
 Henri Quatre est sur le Pont Neuf.—Henry IV. ('s statue) is on the Pont Neuf.  
 C'est vieux comme le Pont Neuf.—That is old like the Pont Neuf—"the new bridge," but the oldest of the bridges of Paris.  
 Quey (female) calfs are dear veal.  
 Quick at meat, quick at work. (R.)  
 Hurtig zum Imbiss, hurtig zur Arbeit.—(Germ.)  
 Slow at meat, slow at work. (R.)  
 Quick believers need broad shoulders. (G. H.)  
 Quick enough if good enough. (See "Soon," p. 849.)  
 Schnell genug, wär's gut genug.—(Germ.)  
 Quick removals are slow prosperings.  
 Quick steps are best over miry ground.  
 Quicker by taking more time.  
 Quickly too'd (toothed), and quickly go, Quickly will thy mother have mo'. —(Yorkshire.) (R.)  
 Quickly tod, quickly with God. (R.)  
 Soon tod, soon with God.—(Northern.)  
 Quietness is best.  
 Rain before seven, fine before eleven; fine before seven, rain before eleven. (See "For a morning rain," p. 780.)  
 If it rains at eleven  
 It will last till seven.  
 Rain on Good Friday and Easter Day, A good year for grass, and a bad year for hay.

\* Supposed to have originated in the old and favourite puppet-shows, in which a baker was consigned to the flames by the devil.

Raise no more spirits than you can conjure down. (R.)

Raise nae mair deils than ye're able to lay. (Sc.)

Man soll nicht mehr Teufel rufen als man bannen kann.—(Germ.)

Rather be the tail of lions, than the head of foxes.—(Hebrew.)

Raw dads mak fat lads. (R. Sc.)

Ready money is a ready medicine. (G. H.)

Argent comptant porte médecine.—(Fr.)

Rien de plus éloquent que l'argent comptant.—Nothing more eloquent than ready money.—(Fr.)

Ready money will away. (R.)

Reason lies between the spur and the bridle. (G. H.)

Tra la briglia e lo sprone consiste la ragione.—Between the bridle and the spur consists reason.—(Ital.)

Rebuke should have a grain more of salt than of sugar.

Reckless youth makes rueful age.

Reckless youth makes a goustie age. (R. Sc.)

Reckon right and February hath one-and-thirty days. (G. H.)

Red herring ne'er spake word but e'en, "Broil my back, but not my wean."

Reeds become darts.

Las cañas se vuelven lanzas.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Reevers (thieves) should not be rewers (soft-hearted). (R. Sc.)

Religion is a stalking-horse to shoot other fowl. (G. H.)

Religion lies more in walk than in talk.

Remove an old tree and it will wither to death. (R.)

Arbre souvent renne fait à peine bon fruit.—A tree often removed will hardly bear good fruit.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Alte Bäume soll man nicht verpflanzen.—Old trees must not be transplanted.—(Germ.)

Repentance costs very dear.

Le repentir coûte bien cher.—(Fr.)

Repentance is good, but innocence better.

Repentance is the May of the virtues.—(Chinesc.)

Reproof never does a wise man harm.

Reputation serves to virtue as light does to a picture.

Reserve the master-blow.

Respect a man, he will do the more.

Respect yourself, or no one else will. (See the Greek maxim of the Pythagoreans, p. 477; also "Rarum est," p. 661.)

Antant vaut l'homme comme il s'estime.—A man's worth is as he esteems himself.—(Fr.)

An Italian proverb says: "Chi non se stima vien stimato."—Who does not esteem himself will gain esteem.

Rest and success are fellows.

Rest breeds rust.

Rast macht Rost.—(Germ.)

"Rast ich, so rost ich," sagt der Schlüssel.—"If I rest, then I rust," says the key.—(Germ.)

Rust maakt roest.—(Dutch.)

Revenge is a mouthful for a god.

Veudetta boccone di Dio.—(Ital.)

Riches are but the baggage of fortune. (R.)

Riches are the baggage of virtue; they cannot be spared or left behind; but they hinder the march.—(Bacon.)

Riches are got wi' pain, kept wi' care, and tint (lost) wi' grief.

To have money is a fear, not to have it a grief. (G. H.)

Pains to get, care to keep, fear to lose. (G. H.)

Riches are like muck which stinks in a heap, but spread abroad makes the earth fruitful.† (R.)

Riches are often abused, never refused.

Rigdom bliver vel lastet, men aldrig forkastet.—(Dan.)

Riches breed care, poverty is safe.

Rigdom har Sorg, og Armod har Tryghed.—(Dan.)

Riches bring cares.

Gold hath been the ruin of many.—(Ecclesiasticus, 21, 6.)

Riches come better after poverty than poverty after riches.

Riches do not come in a few hours.

Grand bien ne vient point en peu d'heures.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

He that would be rich in a year, will be hanged in half a year.

\* Derived from the well-known story of Demosthenes, who informed Lais, "I do not buy repentance at so heavy a cost as a thousand drachmæ."—AULUS GELLIUS, Book I, chap. 8, 6.

† Bacon uses a similar maxim in several forms. In his Essay on "Seditious," he has it: "And money is like muck, not good except it be spread."



Riches have wings. (*Prov.* 23, 5; see also *Bacon*, p. 11.)

Ri licule is the test of truth.

Right wrongs no man.

Richt wrangs no man. (*Sc.*)

Rivers need a spring. (*G. H.*)

Rome was not built in a day.—(*Found in Latin in Palingenius, c. 1537.*)

Rome n'a été bâti tout en un jour.—(*Fr.*)

Rome ne fut pas fait en un jour.—(*Old Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Rome was not biggit on the first day. (*R. Sc.*)

On ne fait pas tout en un jour.—One cannot do everything in one day.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Paris n'a pas été fait en un jour.—Paris was not made in one day.—(*Fr.*)

No se ganó Zamora en una hora.—Zamora was not conquered in an hour.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 2, 23.)

Rue an' thyme grow baith in ae garden. (*R. Sc.*)

Rumour is a great traveller. (*See "Fama malum," p. 536.*)

Onir dire va partout.—Hearsay goes every-where.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Rumour is a liar.

"On dit" est souvent un grand menteur.—"People say" is often a great liar.—(*Fr.*) (*See "Common fame," p. 767; "What every-one says," p. 877.*)

Rust wastes more than use.

La rouille use plus que le travail.—(*Fr.*)

Sadness and gladness succeed one another.

Lachen und Weinen in einem Sack.—Laughter and weeping in one bag.—(*Germ.*)

St. Bartholomew brings the cold dew.\*

St. Benedick, sow thy pease or keep them in the rick.† (*R.*)

St. Luke was a saint and physician, yet is dead. (*G. H.*)

St. Matthee, shut up the bee.‡ (*R.*)

St. Matthee sençs sap into the tree.§ (*R.*)

St. Matthee, take thy hopper and sew. (*R.*)

St. Matthy, all the year goes by. (*R.*)

Ray says: "Because in Leap-year the supernumerary day is then intercalated," but his meaning is not clear. Until the introduction of New Style (1752), the legal year began on March 25. This usage holds good in the Treasury, and in the financial year of many companies, corporations, and other institutions.

\* St. Bartholomew's Day, Aug. 24.

† St. Benedict's Day, March 21.

‡ St. Matthew's Day, Sept. 21.

§ St. Matthias' Day, Feb. 24. As to all these dates, it must be remembered that the change of style put them forward ten days in the season, thus altering the application of the proverbs.

St. Valentine, set thy hopper by mine. (*R.*)

Safe bind, safe find. (*See Tusser, p. 379.*)

Sure bind, sure find. (*R.*)

Fast bind, fast find,

A proverb never stale in thrifty mind.

—*Merchant of Venice, Act 2, 5.*

Salmon and sermon have their season in Lent. (*R.*) (*Given as a French proverb.*)

Save a thief from the gallows and he'll put your throat.—(*Quoted in "Humphrey Clinker," Smollett, 1761.*)

Dispicca l'impiccato, e impiccherà poi te.—(*Ital.*)

Otez un vilain du gibet, il vous y mettra.—Take an evil-doer from the gallows and he will put you there.—(*Fr.*)

Oignez villain, il vous poindra. Poignez villain il vous oindra.—Anoint a scoundrel and he will wound you; wound him and he will anoint you.—(*Rabelais, Gargantua, Book 1, ch. 32.*)

Save me from my friends.

Amico, e guardati.—(*Ital.*)

Fra gli amici guardami Iddio, che fra' nemici mi guarderò io.—God preserve me from my friends; from my enemies I will preserve myself.—(*Ital.*, also in *Germ.*)

De qui je me fie Dieu me garde.—God save me from him in whom I trust.—(*Fr.*)

Save something for a sore foot.

Say nay, and take it.

Say no ill of the year till it be past. (*G. H.*) (*See "Praise day at night," p. 342.*)

Say nothing, but think the more.

Though he says nothing, he pays it with thinking, like the Welshman's jackdaw. (*R.*)

"Say well" is good, but "Do well" is better.

"Say well" and "Do well" end with one letter;

"Say well" is good, but "Do well" is better. (*R.*)

Say well or be still.

Saying gangs cheap. (*R. Sc.*)

Saying is one thing, doing another.

Saying and doing are two things. (*R.*)

Le dire est aultre chose que la faire.—(*Fr.*, *Montaigne, Essais* (1580), Book 2, ch. 31.)

Dal detto al fatto v'è un gran tratto.—From saying to doing is a long step.—(*Ital.*)

Du dire au fait y a grand trait.—(*Fr.*)

Del dicho al hecho hay gran trecho.—There is great distance between saying and doing.—(*Span.*)

Sagen und Thun ist zweierlei.—Saying and doing are two different things.—(*Germ.*)

- Fare e dire son due cose.—(*Ital.*)  
Fra dir e far si guastano scarpe assai.—  
Between saying and doing a great many shoes  
are worn out.—(*Ital.*)  
There is a long way between doing and  
aying.—(*Hindoo.*)  
(See also *Montaigne's* "C'est sans doute,"  
*etc.*, p. 714; also *proverbs*, "Easier said than  
done," and "Between promising and per-  
forming.")
- Scald not your lips in another man's  
pottage. (R.)  
Scandal will not rub out like dirt when it  
is dry.  
Scorning is catching. (R.)  
Hanging's stretching; mocking's catching.  
(R.)  
Scotsmen reckon ay frae an ill hour.  
(Sc.)  
Scratch my back, and I will scratch  
yours.  
Tickle me, Bobby, and I'll tickle you.  
Scratch my breech, and I'll claw your  
elbow. (R.)  
Give me fire, and I will give you a light.—  
(*Arabic.*)  
Ka me and I'll ka thee. (R.)  
Claw me and I'll claw thee. (R.)  
Caw me, caw thee. (R.)  
Scratch me and I'll scratch thee. (Sc.)  
Il faut gratter les gens par où il leur  
démange.—One must scratch people where  
they itch.—(*Fr.*)  
Un âne gratte l'autre.—One ass scratches  
the other.—(*Fr.*) (See "One good turn," p.  
337.)
- Second thoughts are best.  
He thinks not well that thinks not again.  
(G. H.)  
Αἱ δεύτεραι πρὸς φροντίδες σοφώτεραι.—  
Second thoughts are certainly wiser.—  
(*Euripides, Hippolytus*, 436.)  
Prends le premier conseil d'une femme et  
non le second.—Take a woman's first advice  
and not the second.—(*Fr.*)  
Il secondo pensiero è il migliore.—(*Ital.*)
- See a pin and let it lie,  
You're sure to want before you die.  
See a pin and let it lie,  
You'll want a pin before you die. (See "He  
that takes not up a pin," p. 799.)  
Qui voit une épingle et ne le prend,  
Vient un temps qu'il s'en repent.—(*Fr.*)
- See Naples and then die.  
Vedi Napoli, e poi muori.—(*Ital.*)
- Seeing is believing.  
Chi con l'occhio vede, di cuor crede.—Who  
sees with the eye believes with the heart.—  
(*Ital.*)  
Seein' 's believin', but feelin' 's the naked  
truth. (Se.) (See "Words are but wind, but  
seein' 's believin'," p. 337.)
- Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your  
labour.—(R.)  
Seek your salve where you got your sore.  
Seek your sauce where you gat your ail,  
An' heg your barn where you buy your ale.  
(R. Sc.)  
Seldom rides tynes (loose) the spurs.  
(R. Sc.)  
Self do, self have.—(*Quoted as a proverb*  
*by Burton, Anat. Melan.*, 1621, with the  
*comment*, "As the saying is, they may thank  
themselves.")  
Selbst ist der Mann.—Self is the man (i.e. I  
prefer to do a thing for myself).—(*Germ.*)  
Self love makes the eyes blind.  
Eigenliebe macht die Augen trübe.—(*Germ.*)  
Self loves itself best. (See "Sese," p.  
674.)  
Self praise is no recommendation.  
Self praise is no praise.  
La alabanza propia envilece.—Self-praise  
disgraces.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*.)  
He that praiseth himself, spattereth him-  
self. (G. H.)  
Chi si loda s'imbroda.—Who praises him-  
self fouls himself.—(*Ital.*)  
Eigenlob stinkt, Fremdes Lob hinkt.—  
Self-praise smells, friend's praise halts.—  
(*Germ.*)  
Sell not the bear's skin before you have  
caught him. (R.)  
Non vender la pelle del orso innanzi che sia  
presa.—(*Ital.*)  
Die Bärenhaut soll man nicht verkaufen ehe  
der Bär gestochen ist.—You must not sell the  
bearskin before the bear is killed.—(*Germ.*)  
Verkoop den huid niet, voor gij den beer  
hebt gevangen.—Do not sell the hide before  
you have caught the bear.—(*Dutch.*)  
Sælj ikke Bælgen før du har fanget Ræven.  
—Do not sell the hide before you have caught  
the fox.—(*Dan.*)  
Send a fool to market, and a fool he'll  
return. (R.)  
Send a fool to France and he'll come a fool  
back. (Se.)  
Chi bestia va à Roma, bestia ritorca.—He  
who goes to Rome a beast, returns a beast.—  
(*Ital.*)  
Send a wise man on an errand, and say  
nothing to him. (G. H.)  
Manda o sabio com embaixada, e não lhe  
digas mala.—Send a wise man on an embassy  
and you need not instruct him.—(*Port.*)  
Send not a cat for lard. (G. H.)  
September blow soft,  
Till the fruit's in the loft. (R.)  
Service is no inheritance. (G. H.)  
Service de seigneur n'est pas héritage.—  
Service of a lord is not inheritance.—(*Fr.*,  
V. 1498.)

Sirve á señor, y sabrás que es dolor.—Serve a lord and you will know what sorrow is.—(Span.)

Servizio de' grandi non è eredità.—Service of the great is not inheritance.—(Ital.)

(The English and French proverbs are supposed to refer to the old manorial right of claiming service before the successor to property could take his inheritance.)

Service without reward is punishment. (G. H.)

Serving one's own passions is the greatest slavery.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will gallop. (R.)

Set a beggar on horseback and he'll ride to the devil. (R.)

Wenn ein Bettler auf's Pferd kommt, so kann ihm kein Teufel mehr voreilen.—When a beggar gets on horseback the devil cannot outride him.—(Germ.)

Helpt gij een' hedelaar te paard, hij draaft niet, maar hij galoppeert.—Put a beggar on horseback, he does not trot, but he gallops.—(Dutch.)

Quando el villano está en el mulo, ni conoce á Dios, ni al mundo.—When a clown is on a mule, he remembers neither God nor the world.—(Span.)

Viósa el villano en bragas de cerro, y él fiero que fiero.—The peasant saw himself in fine breeches, and he was as insolent as could be.—(Span.)

When the slave is freed he thinks himself a nobleman.—(African.)

Set a thief to catch a thief. (R.)

À fripon, fripon et demi.—To a rogue a rogue and a half.—(Fr.)

Schälke muss man mit Schälken fangen.—With a rogue you must catch a rogue.—(Germ.)

Met dieven vangt men dieven.—With thief one catches a thief.—(Dutch.)

The authors of great evils know best how to remove them.—Cato the Younger's remark when advising the Senate to put all power into Pompey's hands.—(Plutarch, *Life of Cato the Younger.*)

Set good against evil. (G. H.)

Set not your loaf in till the oven's hot.

Set trees at Allhallontide, and command them to prosper; set them after Candlemas, and entreat them to grow.\* (R.)

Seven shepherds spoil a flock.—(Russian.)

Shallow waters make most din. (R. Sc.)

Altissima quæque flumina minimo sono labuntur.—The deepest rivers flow with the smallest noise.—(Latin. *Curtius.*)

Shame is worse than death.—(Russian.)

\* Ray states that Dr. J. Beal "allegedeth this as an old English and Welch proverb."

Share and share alike.†

She hath broken her elbow at the church door. (R.) (*Given as a Cheshire phrase applying to a woman who grows idle after marriage.*)

She hath broken her elbow.‡ (R.)

She hath broken her leg above the kneec.‡

She spins well that breeds her children. (G. H.)

She that is ashamed to eat at table, eats in private. (*See "Never be ashamed to eat your meat," p. 830.*)

She that is born handsome is born married. (R.)

Chi nasce bella, nasce maritata.—(Ital.)

"She" 's the cat's mother.

Shear your sheep in May, and shear them all away. (R.)

Il faut tondre la brebis, non les écorcher.—The sheep should be shorn and not flayed.—(Fr., also in Dutch.)

Ships fear fire more than water. (G. H.)

Shod in the cradle, barefoot in the stuhhle. (R. Sc.)

Shoemakers' wives are worst shod.

Who is worse shod than the shoemaker's wife?—(H., 1546.)

Who goes more bare

Than the shoemaker's wife and the smith's mare? (R.)

Quand nous voyons un homme mal chaussé, nous disons que ce n'est pas merveille, s'il est chaussetier.—When we see a man with bad shoes, we say it is no wonder, if he is a shoemaker.—(Fr., *Montaigne, Book 1, chap. 24.*)

Les cordonniers sont toujours les plus mal chaussés.—Shoemakers are always the worst shod.—(Fr.)

Short boughs, long vintage. (G. H.)

Short follies are best.

La plus courte folie est toujours la meilleure.—The shortest folly is ever the best.—(Fr.) (*See "Les plus courtes erreurs," p. 724.*)

Les courtes folies sont les meilleures.—Short follies are best.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Short pleasure, long lament. (R.)

De court plaisir long repentir. (Fr.)

Short prayers reach heaven. (*See p. 501, "Brevis oratio."*)

Short (or Even) reckonings make long friends.

Of counting makes good friends. (R. Sc.)

Even reckoning keeps long friends. (R.)

† Ray adds to this: "Some all, some never a whit" (or "never a white").

‡ Ray gives as the meaning of these two phrases: "She hath had a bastard."

- A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes.—From old accounts come new disputes.—(Fr.)  
 Conto spesso e amicitia longa.—(Ital.)  
 Kurze Rechnung, lange Freundschaft.—(Germ.)  
 Conta de perto, amigo de longe.—(Port.)  
 Effene rekenigen maken goede vrienden.—(Dutch.)
- Show me a liar, and I will show thee a thief. (G. H.)  
 Montre-moi un menteur, je te montrerai un larron.—(Fr., also in this form in Germ. and Dutch.)  
 Wer lügt, der stiehlt.—He who lies, steals.—(Germ.)  
 Lying and stealing are next-door neighbours.
- Show me the man, and I shall show you the law. (R. Sc.)
- Sike (such) a man as thou would be, draw thee to sike company. (R. Sc.)
- Silence answers much.  
 Zwijgen antwoordt veel.—(Dutch.)
- Silence gives consent.  
 Chi tace, acconsente.—(Ital.)  
 Chi tace, confessa.—(Ital.)  
 Qui tacet consentire videtur.—Who is silent is held to consent.—(Latin Law Maxim.)  
 Assez consent qui ne mot dit.—He consents enough who does not say a word.—(Fr.)
- Silence is a friend that will never betray.—(Confucius.)  
 Silence doth seldom harm. (R.)  
 Silence is wisdom, but the man who practises it is seldom seen.—(Arabic.)  
 Silence does not make mistakes.—(Hindoo.)  
 The tree of silence bears the fruit of peace.—(Arabic.)  
 Il tacer non fu mai scritto.—Silence was never written down.—(Ital.)  
 (See "Speech is silver," p. 850.)
- Silence is the best ornament of women. (R.)  
 Silks and satins put out the fire in the chimney.\* (G. H.)  
 Silk doth quench the fire in the kitchen. (G. H., added to 2nd Ed.)  
 Sammt und Seide löschen das Feuer in der Küche aus.—Silk and velvet let the kitchen fire out.—(Germ.)
- Silly bairns are eith (easy) to learn. (R. Sc.)  
 Sink or swim. (R.)  
 Sins are not known till they be acted. (G. H.)  
 Sir John Barleycorn's the strongest knight. (R.)
- Sit in your place, and none can make you rise. (G. H.)  
 Chi sta bene non si muova.—Who stands well, let him not shift.—(Ital.)  
 Wer wohl sitzt, der rücke nicht.—Who is well seated, let him not stir.—(Germ.)
- Six awls make a shoemaker. (R.)
- Six of one, and half a dozen of the other.  
 Dasselbe in grün.—The same in green.—(Germ. Used in much the same sense as the English proverb.)
- Skill is stronger than strength.  
 List geht über Gewalt.—Cunning overcomes might.—(Germ.)  
 L'adresse surmonte la force.—Skill surpasses force.—(Fr.)  
 Was der Löwe nicht kann, das kann der Fuchs.—What the lion cannot, the fox can.—(Germ.)  
 Skill and confidence are an unconquered army. (G. H.)
- Slander is the homage vice pays to virtue. Slander leaves a score behind it. (R.)
- Sleep is better than medicine.  
 El leto xe' una medicina.—Bed is a medicine.—(Venetian.)
- Sleep over it.  
 Night is the mother of counsels. (G. H.)  
 La nuit a conseil (or donne conseil).—Night has (or gives) counsel.—(Fr., V 1498.)  
 In nocte consilium.—(Latin.)  
 The difference is wide that the sheats will not decide. (R.)  
 La notte è madre di pensieri.—Night is the mother of thoughts.—(Ital.)  
 Gutar Rath kommt über Nacht.—Good counsel comes overnight.—(P.) (See "Evening words" and "Evening orts," p. 773.)  
 'Εν νύκτι βουλή.—In the night there is counsel.—(Greek.)  
 Dormireis sobre ello y tomaraia acuerdo.—Sleep over it and you will come to a decision.—(Span.)
- Slippery is the flagstone at the great house door.  
 Sloth. (See "Idleness.")  
 Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy.  
 Slow and steady wins the race.  
 Slow and sure.  
 Langsam und gut.—(Germ.)  
 Slow fire makes sweet malt.—(As quoted by T. Carlyle.)  
 Soft fire makes sweet malt.—(R. Sc.)  
 Slow help is no help.  
 Sma' fish are better than nane. (Sc.) (See "Little fish are sweet," p. 819.)  
 Small beginnings make great endings.  
 Sur petit commencement fait on grant finis.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

\* Ray gives it, "the fire in the kitchen."

- Du petit on vient au grand.—From li' tle one comes to great.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)  
 Peu de moyens, beaucoup d' effet.—Slight means, great effect.—(*Fr.*)
- Small faults let in greater.
- Small people love to talk of great people.  
 Die Kleinen reden gar so geru von dem, was die Grossen thun.—(*Ger.*)
- Small profits and quick returns.  
 Quick returns make rich merchants. (R.)  
 (See "Light gains make a heavy purse," p. 817.)  
 Liden Vinding smager vel.—Small profits are sweet.—(*Dan.*) (See "Little fish are sweet," p. 819.)
- Small rain lays great dust. (R.)  
 Petite pluie abat grand vent.—Small rain lays a great wind.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498; also in *Rabelais, Gargantua, chap. 5.*)  
 Piccola pioggia fa cesaar gran vento.—(*Ital.*)
- Smooth words make smooth ways.
- Soft words, and hard arguments. (R.)
- Soft words break no bones. (R.)
- Soft words (or good or fair words) butter no parsnips. (See "Good words," p. 737.)  
 Schöne Worte machen den Kohl nicht fett.—Fine words do not grease the cabbage.—(*Ger.*)
- Soft words hurt not the mouth.  
 Douces (or Belles) paroles n' écorchent pas la langue.—Soft words do not flay the tongue.—(*Fr.*)  
 Non acortica la lingua il parlar dolce.—Speaking sweetly does not flay the tongue.—(*Ital.*)
- Soft words win hard hearts.  
 "Softly, softly" caught the monkey.—(*Negro.*)
- Soldiers in peace are like chimneys in summer. (G. H.)
- Solid pudding is better than empty praise.
- Solitude is often the best society.\*  
 Solitude is better than bad company.—(*Arabic.*)  
 Meglio è solo che mal accompagnato.—(*Ital.*)
- So many countries, so many customs. (R.)  
 En tant de pays tant de guises.—(*Fr.* V. 1498.)  
 En cada tierra su nso.—In every country his own custom.—(*Span.*)  
 So mancher Menesch, so manche Sitte.—(*Ger.*)
- So many men in court, and so many strangers. (G. H.)
- So many men, so many opinions.  
 So many heads, so many wits. (H. 1546.)  
 Viele Kopfe, viele Sinne.—(*Ger.*)  
 Autant de têtes, autant d'avis.—So many heads, so many counsels.—(*Fr.*)  
 Tante testi, tanti cervelli.—So many heads, so many brains.—(*Ital.*)  
 Quot homines, tot sententiæ.—(*Latin.* See p. 661.)  
 (Found in most modern languages.)
- So many servants, so many enemies.—(*From the Latin.* See p. 661, "Quot servi.")  
 So many slaves, so many enemies, (See "He that has many servants," p. 795.)
- Some evils are cured by contempt. (G. H.)
- Some had rather lose their friend than their jest. (G. H.) (See "He would rather," p. 801.)
- Some have been thought brave because they were afraid to run away.
- Some make a conscience of spitting in church, yet rob the altar. (G. H.)
- Some men are wise, and some are otherwise. (R.)
- Some men go through a forest and see no firewood. (See "You cannot see the wood," p. 888.)
- Some men plant an opinion they seem to eradicate. (G. H.)
- Some rain, some rest. (R.) (Described as "a harvest proverb.")
- Some that speak no ill of any do no good to any.
- Sometimes the best gain is to lose. (G. H.)
- Soon enough if well enough. (R.)  
 We do it soon enough if that we do be well (G. H.)  
 Assez tôt si assez bien.—(*Fr.*)  
 (See "Quick enough if good enough," p. 843; also "Well done," p. 877.)
- Soon hot, soon cold.  
 Cold cools the love that kindles over hot. (R. Sc.)  
 Over hot over cold. (R. Sc.)  
 Vroeg vuur, vroeg asch.—Soon fire, soon ash.—(*Dutch.*)  
 Gedwongen liefde vergaat haast.—Love that is forced does not last.—(*Dutch.*)  
 Anfang heiss, Mittel lau, Ende kalt.—Beginning hot, middle lukewarm, ending cold.—(*Ger.*)
- Soon ripe, soon rotten. (R. Sc.)  
 Presto matura, presto mezzo.—(*Ital.*)  
 Vroeg rijp, vroeg rot; vroeg wijs, vroeg zot.—Soon ripe, soon rotten; soon wise, soon foolish.—(*Dutch.*)

\* "Omnia nobis mala solitudo persuadet."—Solitude leads us into all manner of evil.—SENECA, Ep. 25.

Vroeg gras, vroeg hooi.—Soon grass, soon hay.—(*Dutch.*)

Quod cito fit, cito perit.—What is soon done, soon perishes.—(*Latin.*)

Sooner said than done.

Sorrow and night watches are lessened when there is bread.

Todos los duelos con pan son buenos (or son menos).—All sorrows are good (or are less) with bread.—(*Span., Don Quixote*, 2, 13, 55.)

Duelos y serenos con pan son menos.—(*Span.*)

Sorrow is good for nothing but sin. (R.)

Sorrow hath killed many, and there is no profit therein.—(*Ecclesiasticus*, 30, 23.)

Sorrow kills not, but it blights.—(*Russian.*)

Sorrow will pay no debt. (R.)

Sorrows are dry.

Sow beans in the mud, and they'll grow like wood. (R.)

Sow (or set) beans in Candlemas waddle. (R.)

Sow in the slop, sure of a crop.

Siembra trigo en barrial, y pón viña en cascaval.—Sow corn in clay, set vines in sand.—(*Span.*)

Sow thin, and mow thiu. (R. So.)

Sowing with the basket rather than with the hand (*i.e.* wholesale rather than with individual attention).—(*From Plutarch*, see p. 479.)

Spare the rod and spoil the child. (R.) (*Founded on Proverbs 13, 24.*)

For whoso spareth the spring (switch) epilth his children.—(*Piers Plowman*, 1362.)

Qui aime bien chatie bien.—(*Fr.*)

Spare to speak and spare to speed. (R.) (*See "Dumb folks get no lands," p. 771.*)

Jamais n'a bon marché qui ne lose demander.—He never gets good business who does not dare to ask for it.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

A peu parler bien besoingner.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Qui ne veut parler ne veut gagner.—(*Fr.*)

A man may lose his goods for want of demanding them. (R.) (*See "Ask much," p. 759.*)

Spare to spend, and only spend to spare.

Spare your breath to cool your pottage. (R.) (*See "Keep your breath," p. 814.*)

Speak little and to the purpose.

Schweig, oder rede etwas, das besser ist denn Schweigen.—Keep silence, or say something better than silence.—(*Germ.*)

Speak little, but speak the truth.

Rede wenig, rede wahr,  
Zehre wenig, zahle baar.

—Speak little, speak the truth; spend little, pay cash.—(*Germ.*)

Speak not ill of the year till it is gone.

Mon dir mal dell' anno finché passato non sia.—(*Ital.*, also in *Span.* and *Port.*)

Speak not of a dead man at the table. (G. H.)

Speak not of my debts unless you mean to pay them. (G. H.)

Speak of a man as you find him. (*See "Speak of me as I am," p. 325.*)

Russ (praise) the foord as ye find it. (R. Sc.)

On doit dire le bien du bien.—One ought to speak well of what is well.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Tel le voyez, tel le prenez.—As you see a thing, so take it.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Speak well of your friend, and of your enemy nothing.

Dell' amico bene; del nemico nè bene nè male.—(*Ital.*)

Speak when you're spoken to; come when you're called.

A well-bred youth neither speaks of himself, nor being spoken to is silent. (G. H.)

Speaking without thinking is shooting without aim.

Spectacles are death's arquebuse. (G. H.)

Speech is silver, silence is golden.

If a word be worth one shekel, silence is worth two.—(*Hebrew.*)

Reden ist Silber und Schweigen ist Gold.—(*Germ.*)

Sprechen ist eilbern, Schweigen ist golden.—(*Germ., Swiss.*) (*The proverb is alleged to be of Persian origin.*)

Speech is the picture of the mind. (R.)

Spend, and God will send. (R.)

Spies are the ears and eyes of princes. (G. H.)

Spilt salt is never all gathered.

Sal vertida, nunca bien cogida.—(*Span.*)

Spread the table and contention will cease.—(*Hebrew, from Ben Syra.*)

Spurs are the first part of armour.

Nous disons que par esperons on commence soy armer.—We say that a man begins arming himself with spurs.—(*Rabelais, Pantagruel*, 1533, Book 3, chap. 8.)

Standing pools gather filth. (R.)

L'eau dormant vaut pis que l'eau courant.—Stagnant water is worth less than running water.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Stay a little and news will find you. (G. H.)

Stay till the lame messenger come, if you will know the truth of a thing. (G. H.)

Steal the goose and give the giblets in alms. (R.) (See "To steal the pig," p. 873.)

Step by step one goes far.

Step after step the ladder is ascended. (G. H.)

Pas à pas on va bien loin.—(Fr.)

Passo a passo si va a Roma.—Step by step one gets to Rome.—(Ital.)

Chi va piano, va sano, e anche lontano.—(Ital.)

Wer die Leiter hinauf will, muss bei der ntersten Sprosse schön beginnen.—Who will mount the ladder must needs begin at the lowest step.—(Germ.)

Maille à maille est fait l'aubergeon.—Plate by plate the armour is made.—(Fr., Rabelais, Pantagruel, 1533. Quoted as a proverb.)

Still fisheth he that catcheth one. (G. H.)

Still waters run deep.

Smooth waters run deep.

Waters that are deep do not bubble.

Take heed of still waters, the quick pass away. (G. H.)

Stille Wasser sind tief.—(Germ.)

Stille waters hebben diepe gronden.—(Dutch.)

Acqua cheta vermini mena.—Still water breeds worms.—(Ital.)

Stumme Hunde und stille Wasser sind gefährlich.—Dumb dogs and still waters are dangerous.—(Germ.) (See "Barking dogs.")

The stillest humours are always the worst. (R.) (See "Shallow waters, p. 847.)

Stolen kisses are sweet. (See *Hunt*, p. 173.)

Stolen apples are sweet.

Stolen waters are sweat. (*Prov.*, 9, 17.)

The apples on the other side of the wall are sweetest. (See "Our neighbour's hen," p. 839.)

Stones are thrown only at fruitful trees.

On ne jette des pierres qu'à l'arbre chargé de fruits.—(Fr.)

Storms make oaks take deeper root.

Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach. (R.)

Stretch your legs according to your coverlet. (R.)

Everyone stretcheth his legs according to his coverlet. (G. H.)

Cada uno estiende la pierna como tiene la cubierta.—Everyone stretches his leg according to his coverlet.—(Span.)

Man muss sich nach der Decke strecken.—(Germ., also in Dutch.)

Strike while the iron's hot.

When the iron is hot, strike. (H. 1546.)

Beat out the iron while it is hot.—(Arabic.)

On doit battre le fer quand il est chaud.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Batti il ferro quando è caldo.—(Ital.)

Nunc tunn ferrum in igni est.—Now your iron is in the fire.—(Latin, also in Germ., Span., Dutch, and Dan.)

Study the past if you would divine the future.—(Chinese, Confucius.)

Stuffing is good for geese.

Stumbling is the excuse of a lame horse.—(Hindoo.)

Such a welcome, such a farewell. (R.)

Sudden friendship, sure repentance. (R.)

Sue a beggar and get a louse. (R.)

A beggar pays a benefit with a louse. (R.)

Suffer and expect. (G. H.)

Suffer that you may be wise; labour that you may have. (Said to be from the Spanish.)

Supple knees feed arrogance.

Surfeit has killed more than hunger. (Greek, Theognis, see p. 477.)

Surfet alays mae nor the sword. (R. Sc.)

(See "Mora are slain by snppers," p. 828.)

Suspicion is the baue of friendship.

Souppcon est d'amitié poison.—(Fr., said to be from Petrarch.)

Suspicion looses faith.

Sospetto licentia feda.—(Ital.)

Sweep before your own door. (R.)

Sweet discourse makes short days and nights. (G. H.)

Sweet meat must have sour sauce.

Dolce vivanda vuole aalsa acerba.—(Ital.)

Sweetest wine makes sharpest vinegar.

Take heed of the vinegar of sweet wine. (G. H.)

Süsser Wein giebt sauern Essig.—(Germ.)

Guardati da aceto di vin dolce.—(Ital.)

Fortè è l'aceto di vin dolce.—Strong is vinegar made from sweet wine.—(Ital.)

Sweetheart and Honeybird keeps no house.

Swine, women, and bees cannot be turned. (R.)

Sympathy without relief  
Is like mustard without beef.

Table friendship soon changes.

Ami de table est variable.—(Fr.)

Take a farthing from a thousand pounds, it will be a thousand pounds no longer. (Saying quoted by Goldsmith.)

Take a man by his word and a cow by her horn. (R. Sc.)

Le boeuf par la corne et l'homme par la parole.—(Fr.)

Men vangt het paard bij den breidel, en den man bij zijn woord.—Take a horse by his bridle and a man by his word.—(Dutch.)

Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves. (See "Penny and penny," p. 840.)

Take heed is a good rede. (R.)

Take heed doth surely speed.

Take heed of a person marked and a widow thrice married. (G. H.)

Take heed of a stepmother; the very name of her sufficeth. (G. H.)

Take heed of a young wench, a prophetess, and a Latin-bred woman. (G. H.)

Take heed of an ox before, an ass behind, and a monk on all sides. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)

Take heed of enemies reconciled, and of meat twice boiled. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)

Take heed of wind that comes in at a hole, and a reconciled enemy. (G. H.)

Take heed you find not that you do not seek. (R.)

He that gropes in the dark finds that he would not. (R.)

Take things as you find them.

On prend son bien eù on le trouve.—(Fr.)

Nimm die Welt wie sie ist, nicht wie sie sein sollte.—Take the world as it is, not as it ought to be.—(Germ.)

Take time by the forelock. (Saying of Thalcs.)

Take time in time ere time be tint (lost). (Sc.)

Take time while time is, for time will away. (R. Sc.)

Take time in turning a corner.

Talent works, genius creates.

Das Talent arbeitet, das Genie schafft.—(Germ.)

Tales of Robin Hood are good enough for fools. (R.) (See "Many talk," p. 824.)

Talk much and err much, says the Spaniard. (G. H.)

A mucho hablar, mucho errar.—(Span.)

Talk of the devil and he'll appear.

Talk of the devil and he'll either come or send. (R.)

Speak of a person and he will appear,

Then talk of the dule and he'll draw near.

Halliwell, Proverb-Rhymes.

Talk of the absent and he will appear.—(Arabic.)

When the wolf comes into your mind prepare a stick for him.—(Arabic.)

Speak o' the deil and he'll appear. (Sc.)

A force de peindre le diable sur les murs, il finit par apparaître en personne.—By dint of painting the devil on the walls he ends by appearing in person.—(Fr.)

Parlez du loup et vous en verrez la queue.—Talk of the wolf and you will see his tail.—(Fr.)

Fallai no lobe ver-lhe-heis a pelle.—Talk of the wolf and behold his skin.—(Port.)

Wenn man den Wolf nennt, so kommt er gerennt.—When you mention the wolf, then he comes.—(Germ.)

Als men van den duivel spreekt, dan rammelt reeds zijn gebeente.—When you talk of the devil you will hear his bones rattle.—(Dutch.) (See "Oenlus dexter," p. 623.)

Talking comes by nature, silence by wisdom.

Reden kommt von Natur, Schweigen vom Verstande.—(Germ.)

Talking of love is making it.

Talking pays no toll. (G. H.)

Tall trees catch much wind.

Hooge boomen vangen veel wind.—(Dutch.)

Tarrying (or tarrowing, i.e. murmuring) bairns were never fat.—(R. Sc.)

Taxes and gruel will continually grow thicker. (Hindoo.)

Teach your grandmother to suck.

Jack Sprat would teach his grandame. (R.)

Teach your grandame to grope her ducks (or to sup sour milk). (R.)

Teach your grandame to suck eggs. (R.)

Teach your grandame to spin.

Teach your father to get children. (R.)

Teaching others teacheth yourself.

Tell a lie and find the truth. (R.)

Di mentira, y sacarás verdad.—(Span.)

Sag eine Lüge, so hörst du die Wahrheit.—(Germ.)

Tell money after your own father. (R.)

Tell (or speak) the truth and shame the devil.—(Quoted in Shakespeare, 1 Henry IV., 3, 1; see p. 293.)

Telling the truth loses the game.

Au vray dire perd on le jeu.—(Fr., V. 1498.) (See "Truth is a victim," p. 874.)

That is but an empty purse that is full of other men's money. (R.)

That is not good language that all understand not. (G. H.)



That is the best gown that goes up and down the house. (G. H.)

That is well spoken that is well taken. (See "No offence taken," p. 833.)

That suit is best that fits me.

That which cometh from the heart will go to the heart.—*Proverb quoted in Burroughes' In Hosea, published 1652.*

Was vom Herzen kommt, das geht zu Herzen.—(*Germ.*)

That which hussies spare, cats eat.

That which is easily done is soon believed. (R.)

That which is evil is soon learnt. (R.)

That which is good for the back is bad for the head. (R.)

That which proves too much proves nothing.

That which two will, takes effect. (*From Ovid, see "Non caret," p. 610.*)

That which will not be butter must be made into cheese.

That which will not be spun, let it not come between the spindle and the distaff. (G. H.)

That's a lee wi' a lid on,  
And a brass handle to tak' ho'd on. (Sc.)

That's a lie with a latchet;  
All the dogs in the town cannot match it. (R.)

That's another pair of shoes.

That's my good that does me good (R.)

The absent party is still faulty. (G. H.)  
Les absents ont toujours tort. (*Pr.*)

Da afwezigen krijgen altijd de schuld.—(*Dutch.*)

Nunca los ausentes se hallaron justos.—  
(Never were the absent in the right.—(*Span.*))

Absens hæres non erit.—The absent shall not be made heir.—(*Latin.*)

Absent n'est point sans coulpe, ni présent sana excuse.—The absent is never without blame, nor the present without excuse. (*Fr., also in this form in Span.*) (See also "Sævit in absentes," p. 667.)

The air of a window is like a shot from a crossbow.

Aria di finestra colpe di balestra.—(*Ital.*)

The apothecary's mortar spoils the luter's music. (G. H.)

The archer who overshoots misses as well as he that falls short.

The ass dreams of thistles.

Der Esel träthnit von Disteln.—(*Germ.*)

The back door robs the house. (G. H.)

La porta di dietro è quella che ruba la casa.—(*Ital.*)

The back is made for the burden.—  
*Quoted by Carlyle as "a pious adage." (See "No one knows the weight of another's burden.")*

The back of one door is the face of another.

The balance distinguisheth not between gold and lead. (G. H.)

Faisant son office, la balance  
D'or ni de plemb n'a connaissance.

—In doing its office, the balance does not distinguish between gold and lead.—(*Fr.*)

The heads in the hand, and the Devil in capuch (or cape of the cloak). (G. H.)

The beast that goes always never wants blows. (G. H.)

La bestia que mucho anda, nunca falta quien la taña.—The beast which goes well never wants someone to try him.—(*Span.*)

The beaten road (or path) is the safest.

Via trita est tutissima.—(*Latin, Coke.*)

The belly hath no ears. (R.)

Venter famelicus auriculis caret.—The hungry belly wants ears.—(*Latin, Cato the Elder.*)

Venter non habet aures.—(*Latin.*)

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles.—(*Fr.*)  
(See "A hungry belly," p. 745.)

The best bred have the best portion. (G. H.)

The best fish swim near the bottom.

In the deepest water is the best fishing. (R.)

The best friends are in the purse.

Die besten Freunde stehen in Bentele.—(*Germ.*)

The best mirror is an old friend. (G. H.)

A friend's eye is a good looking-glass.—(*Gaelic.*) (See "What your glass tells," p. 879.)

The best of friends must part.

Il n'y a si bonne compagnie qui ne se quitte, comme disait le roi Dagobert à ses chiens.—  
The best company must part, as King Dagobert said to his dogs.—(*Fr.*)

The best of the sport is to do the deed and say nothing. (G. H.)

\* "It is difficult to speak to the belly, because it has no ears."—Saying of Cato the Censor (B.C. 234–B.C. 149) when the Romans clamoured for a distribution of corn. (Plutarch, "Life of Cato the Censor.")

The best physicians are Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet, and Dr. Merryman. (R.)—*Trans. of Maxim of School of Salerno.\**

Mas cura la dieta que la lanceta.—Diet cures more than the lancet.—(*Span.*) (See "Feed sparingly," p. 778.)

Use three physicians' skill: first Dr. Quiet, Then Dr. Merriman, and Doctor Diet.  
—*Old Rhyme.*

The best remedy against an ill man is much ground between both. (G. H.) (*From the Spanish.*)

The best remedy against ill fortune is a good heart.

Contre fortune bon cœur.—(*Fr.*)

Contre fortune nul ne peut.—Against fortune nothing avails.—(*Fr.*, v. 1498.)

The best smell is bread, the best savour salt, the best love that of children. (G. H.)

The best work in the world is done on the quiet.

The better the day the better the deed. (R.)

The better day the better deed. † (R.)

A bon jour bonne œuvre.—(*Fr.*, v. 1498.)

En buen día buenas obras.—(*Span.*)

Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die.—On a good day good things are to be spoken.—(*Latin.*)

The bird that can sing and won't sing must be made to sing. (R.)

The biter bit. (See "Diamond cut diamond," p. 770; also "The gyler," etc., p. 150.)

The blind man's wife needs no painting. (R.)

The board consumes more than the sword.—*Quoted in Burton's Anat. Melan.*, 1621. (See "Surfeit," p. 851.)

Plures crapula quam gladius. (*Latin*, see p. 637.)

The body is more dressed than the soul. (G. H.)

The body is sooner dressed than the soul. (G. H.)

The book of Maybc's is very braid. (R. Sc.)

The boughs that bear most hang lowest.

The burden one likes is cheerfully borne.

The camel going to seek horns lost his ears.—(*Hebrew.*)

The cards beat all the players, be they never so skilful. (See *Emerson, Essay on Nominalist and Realist.*)

The cat sees not the mouse ever. (G. H.)

The cat shuts its eyes when stealing the cream.

The cat would eat fish, but is loth to wet her feet. †

The cat is fain the fish to eat,  
But hath no will to wet her feet.

The cat loves fish, but she's loth to wet her feet. (R.)

La gatta vorrebbe mangiar pesci, ma non pescare.—The cat likes to eat fish, but not to fish.—(*Ital.*)

Die Katze möchte die Fische wohl, sie mag aber die Füße nicht nass machen.—The cat would like the fish well, but she is loth to wet her feet.—(*Germ.*)

The cause is gude and the word's "Fa' on" —(R. Sc.)

The chamber of sickness is the temple of devotion. (R.)

The charitable give out at the door, and God puts in at the window. (R.)

The chief box of health is time. (G. H.)

The chief disease that reigns this year is folly. (G. H.)

The child says nothing but what it heard by the fire. (G. H.)

The choleric drinks, the melancholic eats, the phlegmatic sleeps. (G. H.)

The citizen is at his business before he rises. (G. H.)

The coaches won't run over him (*i.e.* he is in gaol). (R.)

The coat makes the man.

Vestis virum facit.—(*Latin.*)

Kleider machen Leute.—Clothes make people.—(*Germ.*)

De Kleederen maken den man.—The clothes make the man.—(*Dutch.*) (See "It is not the coat," p. 812.)

The comforter's head never aches. (G. H.)

A messun confortator mai duole la testa.—(*Ital.*)

The company makes the feast. ‡

The company, and not the charge, makes the feast.—(*Quoted by Isaak Walton.*)

† "The poor eat i' the adage."—SHAKESPEARE; see p. 808.

‡ Founded on a saying of Epicurus: "Ante, inquit, circumspiciendum est, cum quibus edas et bibas, quam quid edas et bibas."—He (*i.e.* Epicurus) says that you should rather have regard to the company with whom you eat and drink, than to what you eat and drink.—SENECA, Epistle 10.

\* The maxim is as follows:

"Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant. Hæc tria, mens hilaris, requies, moderata dieta."—(*See* p. 678.)

† Used in this form by Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice, c. 1700.

The cord breaketh at last by the weakest pull. (*Quoted by Bacon as a Spanish proverb, Essay on Seditions.*) (See "The strength of a chain," p. 863.)

The Court hath no almanac. (G. H.) (See "Courts," p. 768.)

The counsel you would have another keep, first keep thyself.

The covetous spends more than the liberal. (G. H.)

Autant despent chiche que large. — A niggard spends as much as a generous man. — (*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

The cow knows not what her tail is worth till she has lost it. (G. H.)

Vache ne sait que vaut sa queue, Jusqu'à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue. — (*Fr.*)

D'une vache perdue c'est quelque chose de recouvrer la queue. — Of a lost cow it is something to recover the tail. — (*Fr.*)

L'asino non conosce la coda se quando non l'ha più. — The ass does not know what his tail is worth until it has gone. — (*Ital.*)

The crow bewails the sheep, and then eats it. (G. H.)

The crow thinks her own bird fairest. (R.)

The cunning wife makes her husband her apron. (R.)

The darkest hour is nearest the dawn.

The day has eyne, the night has ears. (R. Sc.)

The day is short, the work is much. — (*Hebrew.*) (*Saying of Ben Syra.*) (See "Ars longa, vita brevis," p. 494.)

The deaf gains the injury. (G. H.)

The death of wolves is the safety of the sheep. (G. H.)

The devil divides the world between atheism and superstition. (G. H.)

The devil is a busy bishop in his own diocese. (*Proverb quoted by Bishop Latimer. Given by Ray as a Scotch proverb.*)

The devil is an ass. (*This is the title of a play by Ben Jonson, acted 1614.*)

The devil is good to his own.

The devil is good to some. (R.)

The devil is not always at one door. (R.)

Le diable n'est pas toujours à la porte d'un pauvre homme. — The devil is not always at a poor man's door. — (*Fr.*)

The devil is not so black as no is painted.

Il diavolo non è così brutto come si dipinge. — The devil is not so ugly as he is painted. (*Ital.*)

Der Teufel ist nie so schwarz, als man ihn malt. — The devil is not so black as they paint him. — (*Ger.*, also in *Dutch, Port.*, etc.)

Report makes the crows blacker than they are.

On cris toujours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. — One always proclaims the wolf bigger than he is. — (*V.* 1498.)

Geschrei macht den Wolf grösser als er ist. — Clamour makes the wolf bigger than he is. — (*Ger.*, also in *Spanish and Dutch.*) (See "The lion is not so fierce," p. 859.)

The devil lurks behind the cross.

Derrière la croix souvent se tient le diable. (*Fr.*, also in *Ger.*, *Span.*, and *Dutch.*)

The devil may get in by the keyhole but the door won't let him out.

The devil's meal goes half to bran.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en sou. — (*Fr.*)

La farina del diavolo va tutta in crusca. — The devil's flour goes all to chaff. — (*Span.*)

The devil tempts all other men, but idle men tempt the devil. \* — (*Arabic.*)

Il diavolo tenta tutti, ma l'ozioso tenta il diavolo. — (*Ital.*) (See "Idleness is the devil's bolster," p. 804.)

The devil was handsome when he was young.

Le diable était beau quand il était jeune. — (*Fr.*)

The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;

The devil was well, the devil a monk was he. *Ægrotat Dæmon; monachus tunc esse volebat. Dæmon convaleuit; Dæmon ut ante fuit.* — (*Latin, Medizaval.*) (R.)

Il diavolo, quand'è vecchio, si fa romito. — The devil, when he is old, becomes a hermit. (*Ital.*)

In time of affliction, a vow; in the time of prosperity, an inundation (or increase of wickedness). — (*Hebrew.*)

The dog gnaws the bone because he cannot swallow it. (G. H.)

The dog that fetches will carry.

The dog that licks ashes, trust hot with meal. (G. H.)

The dust goes before the broom.

Mischief in front.

The eagle does not catch flies.

Aquila non captat muscas. — (*Latin, Medizaval.*) (*This has become a proverb in several modern languages.*)

L'aquila non fa guerra ai ranocchi. — The eagle does not make war against frogs. — (*Ital.*)

\* "The devil tempts us not, 'tis we tempt him, Beckoning his skill with opportunity." — *Mrs. Choss (George Eliot).* (See "Opportunity makes the thief.")

- The early bird catcheth the worm. (R.)  
Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde.—The morning has gold in its mouth.—(Germ.)  
Den første Fugl fanger det første Korn.—The first bird gets the first grain.—(Dan.)
- The earthen pot must keep clear of the brass kettle.—Founded on *Ecclesiasticus*, 13, 2. (See p. 423.)
- The end crowns the work.  
Finis coronat opus.—(Latin.)  
The end crowns all.  
*Shakespeare, Troil. and Cress.*, 4, 5 (p. 301).  
Koněts dyelu vyeněta.—The end to the work, a crown.—(Russian.)  
O fin coroa a obra.—(Port.)  
Het einde kroont het werk.—(Dutch.)  
La fin loue l'œuvre.—The end praises the work.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
Das Werk lobt den Meister.—The work praises the artist.—(Germ.)  
Ende gut, alles gut.—End good, all good.—(Germ.)
- The end justifies the means.  
Cui licitus est finis, etiam licent media.—To whom the end is lawful the means are also lawful.—(Latin, *Jesuit maxim.*)  
Qui vent la fin, vent les moyens.—Who desires the end, desires the means.—(Fr.)
- The escapee mouse ever feels the taste of the bait. (G. H.)
- The evening crowns the day. (R.)  
The evening praises the day, and the morning a frost. (G. H.)  
The evening brings a' home. (Sc.)  
Praise a fair day at night.  
La vita il fine, e' di loda la sera.—The end praises the life, and the evening the day.—(Ital.)
- The evil wound is cured, but not the evil name.\* (R.)  
An ill wound is cured, not an ill name. (G. H.)
- The exception proves the rule.  
There is no rule without an exception.  
Il n'est règle qui ne faille.—There is no rule which does not fail.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
Exceptio probat regulam.—(Latin.)
- The eye is bigger than the belly. (G. H.)  
Die Augen sind weiter als der Bauch.—(Germ.)
- The eye is blind if the mind is troubled.—(Ital.)  
Cieco è l'occhio se l'animo è distratto.
- The eye is the mirror of the soul.
- The eye lets in love.  
Dove è l'amore, là è occhio.—Where love is, there is the eye.—(Ital.)
- The eyes believe themselves, the ears believe other people.  
Die Augen glauben sich selbst, die Ohren andern Leuten.—(Germ.) (Founded on the *Greek*. See "*Ōra*," p. 481; also *Latin*, "*Acerrimus ex omnibus*," p. 484.)
- The eyes have one language everywhere. (G. H.)
- The eye that sees all things else, sees not itself.
- The eye will have his part. (G. H.)
- The face is the index of the mind. (From the *Latin*. See "*Frons homini*," p. 543.)
- The fairer the hostess the fouler the reckoning. (R.)  
Belle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse.—A fair hostess is a bad thing for the purse.—(Fr.)  
Ventera hermosa mal para la bolsa.—(Span.)  
Je schöner dia Wirtin, je schwerer die Zeche.—The fairer the landlady the heavier the reckoning.—(Germ.) (See "*A handsome hostess*," p. 744.)
- The fat man knoweth not what the lean thinketh. (G. H.) (See "*Little knows*," p. 819.)  
Den fæde So veed ei hvad den sultne lider — The fat sow knoweth not what the hungry sow suffers.—(Dan.)
- The fated will happen.—(Gaelic.)  
Che sarà, sarà.—What will be, will be.—(Ital.)  
That which God writes on thy forehead thou wilt come to.—(Koran.)
- The fat's in the fire. (H. 1546.)  
All the fat's in the fire. (R.) (Also in this form in *Smollett's "Reprisals"*, Act 1, 8; 1757)  
Shente all the browet (broth),  
And caste adoun the crokk, the colya amyd.  
—Richard the Redeles (1399).
- The father to the bough, the son to the plough. (R.)—(Given as a *Law Maxim*, "*Jacob's Law Dictionary*.")
- The fault is as great as he that is faulty. (G. H.)  
La faute est grande comme celui qui la commet.—The fault is as great as he that commits it.—(Fr.)  
Tan grande es el yerro como el que yerra.—(Span.)
- The fault of the horse is put on the saddle. (G. H.)
- The faulty stands on his guard. (G. H.)
- The fear of war is worse than war itself.  
Peggio è la paura della guerra che la guerra stessa.—(Ital.)
- The fire in the flint shows not till it is struck.
- The fire which does not warm me shall never scorch me.

\* See "*Fair words*," p. 777.

The first and last frosts are the worst. (G. H.)

The first article a young trader offers for sale is his honesty

The first blow is as much as two. (G. H.)

- Le premier coup en vaut deux.—(Fr.)

Il primier colpo per due colpi vale.—(Ital.)

The first breath

Is the beginning of death.

—(See "Nascentes morimur," p. 597.)

The first dish pleaseth all. (G. H.)

La prima scodella piace ad ognuno.—(Ital.)

The first point of hawking is to hold fast (R.)

The first service a child doeth his father is to make him foolish. (G. H.)

The first year let your house to your enemy; the second, to your friend; the third, live in it yourself.

The fish adores the bait. (G. H.)

The fish follow the bait. (R.)

The fool asks much, but he is more fool that grants it. (G. H.)

The foolish sayings of the rich pass for wise saws in society.

Las necesidades del rico por sentencias pasan en el mundo.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 43.)

Rich men's spots are covered with money.

The foremost dog catcheth the hare. (R.)

(See "The hindmost dog," p. 395.)

The fountain is clearest at its source.

Chi vuol dell' acqua chiara, vada alla fonte.

—Who wants clear water, let him go to the fountain-head.—(Ital.)

The fox changes his skin but not his habits.

Vulpem pilum mutare, non mores. — (Suetonius, *Vespasianus*, 16.)\*

Der Fuchs ändert den Pelz und behält den Schalk.—The fox changes his skin but remains the rogue.—(Germ.)

En vos verliest wel zijne haaren, mar niet zijne strecken.—The fox may lose his hair but not his tricks.—(Dutch.)

The fox knows much, but more he that catcheth him. (G. H.)

Mucho sabe la zorra, pero mas el que la toma.—(Span.)

Multa novit vulpes, sed felis nnum magnam.—The fox knew much, but the cat one great thing (*viz.* how to climb).—(Latin proverb, founded on *Æsop's Fable*.)

The friar preached against stealing, and had a goose† in his sleeve. (G. H.)

The frog's own croak betrays him.

The full moon brings fair weather.

The further we go, the further behind. (R.)

The furthest way about's the nearest way home. (R.)

Ein guter Weg um, ist nicht krumm.—A good way round is not roundabout.—(Germ.)

The game is not worth the candle.—(From the French.)

The play won't pay the candles. (R.)

Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle (or les chandelles).—(Fr.)

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.—(Fr., *Montaigne*, Book 2, chap. 17.)

It is a poor sport that is not worth the candle. (G. H.)

The gentle hawk half mans herself. (G. H.)

Oiseau débonnaire de lui-même se fait.—(Fr.)

The Germau's wit is in his fingers. (G. H.)

Les Allemands ont l'esprit aux doigts.—(Fr.)

The goat must browse where she is tied. (G. H.)

The gods sell things at a fair price.

(See the Greek (*Epicarmus*) p. 480; also "Dil laboribus," p. 518.)

The good man's the last to know what's amiss at home. (R.) From the Latin "Dedecus ille domus sciet ultimus."—*Juvenal*, (p. 516).

Ille solus nescit omnia.—He alone is ignorant of everything.—(Latin, *Terence*, "Adelphi," Act 4, 2.)

The good mother saith not, "Will you?" but gives. (G. H.)

The good seaman is known in bad weather.

Il buon marinajo si conosce al cattivo tempo.—(Ital.)

The goose-pan is above the roast. (R. Sc.)

The gown is his that wears it, and the world is his that enjoys it. (G. H.)‡

The grace of God is gear enough. (R. Sc.)

† A "pudding" instead of a "goose," according to Ray.

‡ Ray gives this proverb: "The gown is hers that wears it; the world is his," etc.

\* Suetonius says that this expression was used by an old ploughman in reference to Vespasian, who had promised him liberty, but refused to confer it without payment.

"The grapes are sour," as the fox said when he could not reach them. (*Found in this form in all modern languages.*)

The fox, when he cannot reach the grapes, says they are not ripe. (G. H.)

Fie upon heps (quoth the fox, because he could not reach them).

Ainsi dit le renard des menres quant il ne pent avoir.—As the fox says of the mulberries when he cannot get them.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498. *In modern French, the words are added, "elles ne sont point bennes"—they are not good at all.*)

The great put the little on the hook. (G. H.)

The great would have none great, and the little all little. (G. H.)

The greater the truth the greater the libel.\* (*See "The truest jests," p. 864.*)

The greatest clerks be not the wisest men. (H. 1546.)

Les plus grands clerks ne sont pas les plus fins.—(*Rabelais, Gargantua*, I, 39; also quoted in *Latin by Montaigne*, 1580.)

The greatest clerks ben not the wisest men.—(*Chaucer, Miller's Tale*; see p. 76.)

The greatest cunning is to have none.

La plus grande finesse est de n'en avoir point.—(*Fr.*)

The greatest step is that out of doors. (G. H.)

Der grösste Schritt ist der aus der Thür.—(*Germ.*)

The greatest strokes make not the best music. (R.) (*See "Great strokes," p. 737.*)

The grey mare is the better horse. (H. 1546.†)

The great is ill-saved that shames the master. (R.)

The groundsel (*i.e.* the ground- or door-sill) speaks not save what it heard at the hinges. (G. H.)

The habit does not make the monk.

L'habit ne fait point le moine.—(*Fr.*, *Rabelais, Gargantua, preface.*)

El habito no hace al monge.—(*Span.*)

Cucullus (*or* Cuculla) non facit monachum.—(*Latin, quoted by Erasmus.*)

\* Lord Ellenborough (about 1789) seems to have originated this saying. He amplified it by the explanation: "If the language used was true, the person would suffer more than if it was false." Burns, in some lines written at Stirling, attributes the saying to Lord Mansfield (b. 1704, d. 1793).

† This date casts improbability upon Lord Macaulay's conjecture: "This (saying) originated, I suspect, in the preference generally given to the grey mares of Flanders over the finest coach horses of England."—"History of England," Vol. I, chap. 3 (footnote).

The handsomest flower is not the sweetest.

The hard gives no more than he that hath nothing. (G. H.)

The head and the feet keep warm; The rest will take no harm. (R.) (*English version of French proverb. Said to be from Plutarch.*)

Tenez chauds les pieds et la tête;

An demeurant, vivez en bête.—(*Fr. Quoted by Montaigne as a saying from time immemorial in the mouth of the people.*)

Asciutto il piede, calda la testa, E dal resto vive da bestia.

—Keep the feet dry and the head warm, and for the rest live like a beast.—(*Ital.*)

Keep warm the feet and head, as to the rest Live like a beast.

—(*Colton's translation of the foregoing lines.*)

Dry feet, warm head, bring safe to bed. (G. H.)

A cool mouth and warm feet live long. (G. H.)

Testa freda e piè caldi.—The head cool and the feet warm.—(*Ital., Venetian.*)

The heart of the wise, like a mirror, should reflect all objects without being sullied by any.—(*Chinese saying, Confucius.*) (*See "Le cœur d'une femme," p. 722.*)

The heart sees further than the head.—(*Quoted by Carlyle.*) (*See "Le cœur a ses raisons," p. 722.*)

The heart has ears.—(*Russian.*)

The heart's letter is read in the eyes. (G. H.)

The higher the ape goes, the more he shows his tail. (G. H.)

Tu fai come la scioia, chi più va in alto più mostra il culo.—(*Ital.*)

Plus le singe s'élève, plus il montre son cul pelé.—(*Fr.*)

Je höher der Affe steigt, je mehr er den Hintern zeigt.—(*Germ.*)

The higher the plum-tree the riper the plum; The richer the cobbler the blacker his thumb.—(*Old Rhyme.*) (R.)

The higher up, the greater fall. (R. Sc.) (*Derived from Horace's lines, "Sæpius ventis," etc., see p. 667.*)

The highest standing the lower fall. (R.)

The highest tree has the greatest fall. (R.)

A eader va chi troppe in alto sale.—He who climbs too high, falls.—(*Ital.*)

Hoe hooger berg, hoe dieper dal;

Hoe hooger boom, hoe zwaarder val.

—The higher the mountain, the deeper the vale; the higher the tree, the heavier the fall.—(*Dutch.*)

De grande montées grande chute.—A great rise, a great fall.—(*Fr.*)

A gran salita grau discesa.—(*Ital.*)

The highest price a man can pay for a thing is to ask for it

The highway is never about. (R.)

The hindmost dog may catch the hare. (R.)

The horse that draws his halter is not quite escaped. (R.)

Il n'est pas échappé qui traîne son lien.—(Fr.)

Non è cappato chi si strascina la catena dietro.—(Ital.)

The horse thinks one thing, and he that saddles him another. (G. H.)

The horse thinks one thing, and he that rides him another. (R.)

The donkey means one thing and the driver another.

Una cosa piensa el vayo, y otra el que lo ensilla.—The horse thinks one thing and he that saddles it another.—(Span.)

The house is a fine house when good folks are within. (G. H.)

The house shows its owner. (G. H.)

The house that is a-building looks not as the house that is built.—(Quoted by Carlyle.)

The husband's mother is the wife's devil.

Des Mannes Mutter ist der Frau Teufel.—(Germ.)

The ignorant hath an eagle's wings and an owl's eyes. (G. H.)

The ill that comes out of our mouth falls into our bosom. (G. H.)

The Isle of Wight hath no monks, lawyers, or foxes. (R.)

The Italians are wise before the deed; the Germans in the deed; the French after the deed. (G. H.)

Gl' Italiani saggi innanzi il fatto, i Tedeschi nel fatto, i Francesi dopo il fatto.—(Ital.)

The itch of disputing is the scab of the Church. (G. H.) (The authorship of this sentence was claimed by Sir H. Wotton. See p. 404.)

The king can do no wrong.—(Legal maxim. See p. 665.)

The king goes as far as he dares, not as far as he desires.

El Rey va hasta do puede, y no hasta do quiere.—(Span.)

The king never dies.—(Legal maxim, Blackstone's Com. 4, 249. See p. 665.)

Le Roi est mort. Vive le Roi!—The king is dead. Long live the king!—(Fr. Form of announcement and proclamation.)

The lame goeth as far as the staggerer. (R.)

The lame goes as far as your staggerer. (G. H.)

The last drop makes the cup run over.

The last garment is made without pockets.

L'ultimo vestito è fatto senza tasche.—(Ital.)

The last straw breaks the camel's back.

The last ounce breaks the camel's back. El asno sufre la carga mas no la sobre-carga.—The ass endures the load but not the overload.—(Span.)

The last suitor wins the maid. (R.)

Les derniers venus sont les mieux aimés.—The last to arrive are the best loved.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

The law is not the same at morning and night. (G. H.)

The least foolish is wise. (G. H.)

The less people think the more they talk.

Moins on pense, plus on parle.—(Fr.)

The less play the better. (R. Sc.)

The life of man is a winter's day, and a winter's way. (R.)

The life of man is a winter way. (G. H.)

The light is nought for sore eyes. (R.)

A l'œil malade la lumière nuit.—To a diseased eye the light is annoying.—(Fr.) Ad oocchio infermo nuoce la luce.—(Ital.)

The lion is not so fierce as they paint him. (G. H.)

No est tan bravo el leon como le pintan.—(Span.)

The lion (sure) is not so fierce or stout As foolish men do paint or set him out.

—(R. Watkyns, 1662.)

The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted. (R.) (See "The devil is not so black," p. 855.)

The lion's skin is never cheap. (R.)

Il n'y eut jamais bon marché de peaux de lions.—Lion's skins were never cheap.—(Fr.)

The little cannot be great unless he devour many. (G. H.)

The little pot is soon hot.

Een kleine pot wordt haast heet.—(Dutch.)

The little which is good fills the trencher. (R.)

The lone sheep's in danger of the wolf. (R.)

The longest day must have an end. (R.)

Be the day never so long, at length cometh evensong. (R.)

Il n'est si grand jour qui ne vienne a vespre. (Fr.)

Car il n'est si beau jour qui n'amène sa nuit.—(Fr.)

Be the day weary, be the day long

At length it ringeth to evensong.

—(Quoted by *Tankerfield at the stake*, 1555.—*Foxe's Martyrs*, chap. 7.)

Yet is he sure, be the day never so long  
Evermore, at last they ring to evensong.

—(*J. Heywood's Dialogue Concerning English Proverbs*.)

Non vien di, che non venga sera.—(*Ital.*)  
(See "Every day hath its night," p. 773)

The longest way round is the nearest way  
home. (See "A short cut," p. 749.)

La più lunga strada è la più prossima a casa.

—The longest street is the nearest home.

—(*Ital.*) (See "The highway is never about.")

The love of a woman and a bottle of wine  
Are sweet for a season, but last for a time.

(*R.*)

The love of money and the love of  
learning seldom meet. (*G. H.*)

The lower millstone grinds as well as the  
upper. (*R.*)

Den Qværnsteen maler og, der under ligger.

—(*Dan.*)

The magician mutters, and knows not  
what he mutters.—(*Hebrew.*)

The malt is above the water. (*R.*) (*Mean-  
ing that a man is drunk.*)

The mawt is about the meal wi' him.  
(*R. Sc.*)

The market is the best garden. (*G. H.*)

Cheapside is the best garden.—(*London  
proverb.*)

The married man must turn his staff into  
a stake. (*R.*)

The master absent, and the house dead.  
(*G. H.*)

The master's eye fattens the horse, and  
his foot the ground. (*G. H.*)\*

The master's eye, as it is always found,  
Doth fat the horse; his foot doth fat the  
ground.—(*R. Watkyns* (1662). (See *Greek*,

"Ὀδὲν οὐτὼ πταίει," p. 476; and the  
*Latin*, "Quocumque domini," p. 658.)

The master's eye makes the horse fat. (*R.*)

Oculoa et vestigia domini res agro saluber-  
rimas.—The eyes and footsteps of the master  
are very wholesome things for the field.—  
(*Latin. Columella*, 4, 18; also in *Pliny, Nat.  
Hist.*, 18, 6, 8, 43.)

L'occhio del padrone ingrassa il cavallo.—  
(*Ital.*)

L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval.—(*Fr.*)

El pio del dueño estierco para la heredad.—  
(*Span.*)

The master's foot manures the estate. (See  
"The mistress's eye.")

\* Aristotle ("Econom." 2) relates that Perses  
declared that the master's eye was the best thing  
to make a horse fat, and that Libys affirmed "that  
the master's footsteps were the best manure for  
his land." (See *Herrick*, "Hesperides," 663,  
p. 169.)

The mastiff is quiet while curs are yelping.

The ox lies still while the geese are hissing.

The mice do not play with the cat's son.

Con hijo de gato ne se burlan los ratoues.—  
(*Span.*)

The mill cannot grind with water that's  
past. (*G. H.*)

Con agua pasada no muele molino.—(*Span.*)

Le moulin ne moult pas avec l'eau coulée  
en bas.—The mill does not grind with the  
water which has gone below it.—(*Fr.*)

The mill gets by going. (*G. H.*)

Andando gana la hazienda, que no estándose  
queda.—The mill gains by going, not by  
standing still.—(*Span.*)

The mind ennobles, not the blood.

Edel macht das Gemüth, nicht das Geblüt.  
—(*German.*)

The mind loves free space.—(*Russian.*)

The mistress's eye keeps all things clean.

The mob has many heads, but no brains.

The more by law, the less by right.

Jo mere af Lov, jo mindre af Ret.—(*Dan.*)

Je mehr Gesetze, je weniger Recht.—  
The more law, the less right.—(*German.*)

The more cost, the more honour. (*R. Sc.*)

The more dirt, the less hurt.

The more knave, the better luck. (*R.*)

The honest (or proper) man, the worse  
luck. (*R.*)

Thieves and rogues have the best luck, if  
they do but escape hanging. (*R.*)

Aux bons méche-t-il.—(*Fr.*)

Jo argere Skalk, jo bedre Lykke.—The  
more knave, the better luck.—(*Dan.*)

The more noble, the more humble. (*R.*)

The more the merrier, the fewer the  
better cheer. (*R.*)

The more the merrier.—(*Heywood*, 1548.)

The more the well is used, the more water  
it gives.

Je mehr der Brunnen gebraucht wird, desto  
mehr giebt er Wasser.—(*German.*)

The more women look in their glass, the  
less they look to their house. (*G. H.*)

The more you do, the more you may do.

The more we work, the more we shall be  
down-trodden.—(*From the French.*)

The more you have, the more you want.

Mickle hes, wald aye have mair. (*R. Sc.*)

The morning hour has gold in its mouth.

Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde.—(*German.*)

The morning sun never lasts a day.  
(*G. H.*)



The mother of mischief is na mair nor a gnat wing. (R. Sc.)

The mother's heart is always with her children.

The mouse that hath but one hole is quickly taken. (G. H.)

La souris est tôt prise qui n'a qu'un pertuis.—The mouse is soon taken which has only one hole.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée.—The mouse which has only one means of entry is quickly laid hold of.—(Fr.)

El mur que no sabe mas de un horado, presto le toma el gato.—The cat soon catches the mouse which only knows of one hole.—(Span.)

Tristo è quel topo che non ha ch'un sol pertugio per salvarsi.—Wretched is the rat [or mouse] which has only one hole by which to escape.—(Ital.)

Mus non uni fudit antro.—The mouse does not trust to one hole.—(Latin, p. 596.) (See "It is a poor mouse," p. 810.)

The mouth that lies slays the soul. (R. Sc.)

The nearer the bone the sweeter the flesh. (R.)

Je näher dem Bein, je süsser das Fleisch.—(Germ.; also in Dutch.)

The nearer the church, the farther from God. (R.)

The ne'er to church, the further from God. (H., 1546.)

Près de l'église, loio de Dieu.—(Fr.)

Tras la cruz está el diablo.—The devil lurks behind the cross.—(Span.)

Je näher der Kirche, je weiter von Gott.—(Germ.)

Près du monastère, à mesae le dernier.—Near the monastery, last at mass.—(Fr.)

The nightingale and the cuckoo sing both in one month. (R.)

The nimblest footman is a false tale. (R.)

The noblest revenge is to forgive.

To forget a wrong is the best revenge.—(From the Ital.)

The nurse's tongue is privileged to talk. (R.)

The offender never pardons. (G. H.)

Chi offende non perdona mai.—(Ital.)

Chi t'ha offeso non ti perdonera mai.—(Ital.)

The office makes the man.

Magistratus facit hominem.—(Latin.)

Magistratus indicat hominem.—(Latin.)

Magistratus indicat virum.—(Latin. Family Motto.)

Le magistrat et l'office découvre l'homme.—The magistrate and the office discover the man.—(Fr., Rabelais, Pantagruel, 1533.)

Das Amt lehrt den Mann.—The office teaches the man.—(Germ.)

The offspring of those that are very young or very old last not. (G. H.)

The old cow thinks she was never a calf.

Il est avis à vieille vache qu'elle ne fut oncques veau.—(Fr.)

The old man's staff is a knocker at death's door. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)

The older the blood the less the pride.

Jo ædlers Blod, jo mindra Hovmod.—(Dan.)

The persuasion of the fortunate sways the doubtful. (G. H.)

The physician owes all to the patient, but the patient owes nothing to him but a little money. (G. H.)

The pick of the basket.

Ce n'est, dit Panurge, pas le pis du panier.—It is not, said Panurge, the worst of the basket.—Rabelais, Pantagruel, Book 4, chap. 51.

The piper wants meikle that wants the nether chaps. (R. Sc.)

The pitcher goes so often to the water that it is broken at last.

Tant va le pot à l'eau qu'il demeure.—The jug goes so often to the water that it stays there.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Tant souvent va le pot à l'eau que l'anse y demeure.—The jug goes so often to the water that the handle stops there.—(Fr.)

Tant souvent va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se brise.—The pitcher goes so often to the water that at length it breaks.—(Fr.)

Tantas veces va el cantarillo a la fuente.—The pitcher goes so often to the fountain (that it gets broken).—(Span., Don Quixote, I, 30.)

Cantarillo que muchas veces va a la fuente, ó deja el asa ó la frente.—The pitcher which goes often to the fountain loses either its handle or its spout.—(Span.)

Vaso che va apresso al fonte, ci lascia il manico o la fronte.—(Ital. Tr. as Span.)

So long cometh the pot to the water that it cometh to broke home.—(Dan. Michal of Northgate's Tr. of French Proverbs, 1840. See N. & Q., 8th S., 5, 255.)

Tant va li poz au puis qu'il brise.—(Quoted in this form by Gautier de Coinci, early 13th century.)

Gaaen gaer saa længe i Stegersæt, til hun fæstner ved Spidet.—The goose goes so often to the kitchen that at last she is fastened to the spit.—(Dan.)

The pleasures of the mighty are the tears of the poor. (R.)

The pride of the rich makes the labour of the poor.

The labours of the poor make the pride of the rich.

The dainties of the great are the tears of the poor. (G. H.)

De' peccati de' signori fanno penitenza i poveri.—The poor do penance for the sins of the rich.—(Ital.)

The poor dance as the rich pipe.

Die Arnen müssen tanzen wie die Reichen pfeifen.—(Germ.)

Was die Fürsten geigen, müssen die Unterthanen tanzen.—What the princes fiddle the subjects must dance.—(Germ.)

The poor man pays for all. (R.)

The poor man's budget is full of schemes.

Hombre pobre todo es trazas.—The poor man is all plans.—(Span.) (See "Poverty is the mither of a' arts," p. 841.)

The pot calls the kettle black.

The frying pan says to the kettle "Avaunt, black brows."

Dijó la sartén a la caldera, quitate allá ojinegra.—Said the pot to the kettle, "Get away, blackface."—(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 67.)

Dijo la corneja al cuervo, quitate allá negro.—Said the jackdaw to the crow, "Get away, nigger."—(Span.)

La padella dice al paiuolo, Fatti in là, che tu mi tigni.—The pan says to the kettle, "Get away, lest you stain me."—(Ital.)

De pot verwijt deu ketel, dat hij zwart is.—The pot reproaches the kettle because it is black.—(Dutch.)

The kettle calls the pot black,  
The kiln calls the oven burnt-house. (R.)

La pelle se moque du fourgon.—The shovel scoffs at the poker.\*—(Fr.)

Il lavecchio fa beffe della pignatta.—The saucepan laughs at the pipkin.—(Ital.)

Le chaudron machure la poêle.—The kettle blackens the frying pan (or the stove).—(Fr.)

The colander said to the needle, "Get away; you have a hole in you."—(Hindoo.)

The preparations of a woman are as long as the legs of a goose.—(Russian.)

The proof of a pudding is in the eating. (R.)

The proverb of the three S's: spend, spend profusely, and spare.

El proverbio dei tre S: spender, spender, o sparagnar.—(Ital.)

Sabio, Solo, Solicito, y Secreto (las citatro SS. que dicen que han de tener los buenos enamorados).—Sapient, Solitary, Solicitous, and Secret—the four S's which they say all good lovers must have.†—(Span., Don Quixote.)

\* Montaigne (1580), Book 3, chap. 5, has it: "Le fourgon se moque de la paele."

† The Lovers' Alphabet, as given in "Don Quixote," is as follows:—Agradecido (grateful), Bueno (good), Cavallero (gallant), Dadovoso (bountiful), Enamorado (enamoured), Firme (firm), Gallardo (gay, or brave), Honrado (honourable, or

The public pays with ingratitude.

Undank ist der Welt Lohn.—Ingratitude is the world's reward.—(Germ.)

The rath (early) sower never borrows of the late.

The reasons of the poor weigh not. (G. H.)  
(See "The persuasion of the fortunate," p. 861.)

The receiver's as bad as the thief. (R.)

The receiver is worse than the thief.

'Αμφοτέροι κλέπες, και ὁ δεξάμενος και ὁ κλέψας.—They are both thieves alike, the receiver and the man who steals.—(Greek. Phocitides.)

Der Hehler ist so schlecht wie der Stehler.—(Germ.)

There is no thief without a receiver. (R. Sc.) (See "If there were no fools," p. 806.)

The reckoning spoils the relish.

Le coût en ôte le goût.—(Fr.)

The remedy is worse than the disease. (R.) (Found in Bacon's Essay on Seditions, 1612. See p. 10.)

The resolved mind hath no cares. (G. H.)

The reverend are ever before. (G. H.)

The rich knows not who is his friend (G. H.)

Riche homme ne sait  
Qui ami lui est.—(Fr., V. 1948.)

The rich never want kindred.

Ai ricchi non mancano parenti.—(Ital.)

Le riche a plus de parents qu'il ne connaît.—The rich has more relations than he knows.—(Fr.)

Money wants no followers. (G. H.)

Povertà non ha parenti.—Poverty has no relations.—(Ital.)

Every one is kin to the rich man.

Τῶν εὐτυχούντων πάντες εἰσὶ συγγενεῖς.—All persons are kin to the fortunate.—(Greek.)

Infelicitum nulli sunt affines.—The unfortunate have no relatives.—(Latin.)

The river past, and God forgotten. (G. H.)

Passato il fiume, è scordato il santo.—The river past, the saint is forgotten.—(Ital.) (See "Danger past," p. 769.)

La fête passée, adieu le saint.—The saint's day over, farewell to the saint.

The road to ruin is in good repair; the travellers pay the expense of it.

The royal crown cures not the headache. (G. H.)

punctual), Ilustre (illustrious), Leal (faithful), Mezo (young), Noble (noble), Onesta (honourable), Principal (distinguished), Quantioso (versatile), Rico (wealthy), S S S S (as mentioned above), Tacito (silent), Verdadero (sincere), X, Y (not lovers' letters), Zelado (zealous).

The saint who works no miracles, has few pilgrims.

Saint qui ne guérit de rien, n'a guère de pèlerins.—The saint who cures not diseases has few pilgrims.—(Fr.)

Non si crede al santo se non fa miracoli.—There is no belief in the saint unless he works miracles.—(Ital.)

The sauce is better than the fish.

La sance vaut mieux que le poisson.—(Fr.)

The scythe feeds the meadow

La faux pait le pré.—(Fr., V. 1948.)

The second blow makes the fray. (R.)

The second blow makes the fray, the second word makes the bargain.—Bacon, *Colours of Good and Evil*.

The servant of a king is a king.—(Hebrew.)

The shoe will hold with the sole. (R.)

La suola tiene con la scarpa.—(Ital.)

The shortest answer is doing. (G. H.)

The sight of a man hath the strength of a lion. (G. H.)

The sin is not in the sinning, but in the being found out.

È mala cosa esser cattivo, ma è peggiore esser conosciuto.—It is ill to be a villain, but it is worse to be found out.—(Ital.)

(See p. 151: "It is not the intrigue but the talk.")

The singing man keeps his shop in his throat. (G. H.)

The sleeping fox catches no poultry.

The slothful is the servant of the counters (G. H.)

The smith and his penny are both black. (R.)

The smoke of a man's own house is better than the fire of another's. (R.) (Given as from the Spanish.)

Più vale il fumo di casa mia, che il fuoco dell'altrui.—The smoke of my own house is worth more than the fire in another's.—(Ital.)

The son full and tattered, the daughter empty and fine. (G. H.)

The soul is not where it lives, but where it loves.

The soul needs few things, the body many. (G. H.)

The sow loves bran better than roses.

Mieux aime truie fith que roses.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

The still sow eats up all the draught. (R.)

Still swine eat all the draff.

De lumske Sviin æde Masken, de galne løbe uden om.—The cunning pig eats the mash, the mad one rushes by it.—(Dan.)

The sting is in the tail.

En la queue gist le venin.—In the tail lies the poison.—(Fr., V. 1948.)

Nella coda sta il veleno.—(Ital.)

The stomach carries the feet.

Tripas llevan piés.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 34.)

Tripas llevan corazon, que no corazon tripas.—The stomach carries the heart, and not the heart the stomach.—(Span., *Don Quixote*, 2, 47.)

La soupe fait le soldat.—The broth makes the soldier.—(Fr.)

The stone that lieth not in your way need not offend you.

The stream cannot rise above the spring.

The strength of a chain is its weakest link.

The thread breaks where it is weakest. (G. H.)

Where it is weakest there the thread breaketh. (R.)

El hilo por lo mas delgado quiebra.—The thread breaks where it is thinnest.—(Span.)

The sun can be seen by nothing but its own light.

The sweetest grapes hang highest.

Die süssesten Trauben hängen an höchsten.—(Germ.)

The table robs more than the thief. (G. H.)

The taste of the kitchen is better than the smell.

The thin end of the wedge is to be feared.

The thing that is trusted is not forgiven. (R. Sc.)

The thirteenth man brings death.—(From the Dutch.)

De dertiende man  
Brengt den dood an.—(Dutch.)

The thorn comes forth with the point forwards. (G. H.) (See "Si l'espine," p. 729.)

La espina quando nace, la punta lleva delante.—(Span.)

The thought hath good legs and the quill a good tongue. (R.) (Given as an Italian proverb.)

The tide will fetch away what the ebb brings. (R.)

## The tired ox treads surest.

El bney quando se cansa, firme sienta la pata. The ox, when he is tired, plants his foot firmly.—(Span.)

Le boeuf soif marche.—The thirsty ox walks.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Bos lassus fortius figit pedem.—The weary ox is all the more sure on his feet.—(Latin.)

The tongue always grows older. (*Proverbial saying. Southern's Isabella* [1692], Act 4, 1.)

The tongue ever turns to the aching tooth.

La langue va où la dent fait mal.—(Fr.)

Dove il dente duole, la lingua v'inciampa.—(Ital.)

Allá va la lengua, do duele la muela.—(Span.)

Daar 't een mensch wee doet, daar heeft hij de hand.—Where a man feels the pain there he lays his hand.—(Dutch.)

The tongue is not steel, yet it cuts. (G. H.)

The tongue breaketh bone, Though itself have none. (R.) (*From the French.*)

Tel coup de langue est pire qu'un coup de lance.—A stroke from the tongue is worse than a stroke from a lance.—(Fr.)

La lengua del mal amigo mas corta que cuchillo.—The tongue of a bad friend cuts more than a knife.—(Span.)

The tongue walks where the teeth speed not. (G. H.)

Evil words cut worse than swords.

The stroke of the tongue breaketh the bones. Many have fallen by the edge of the sword; but not so many as have fallen by the tongue.—(*Ecclesiasticus*, 28, 17, 18.)

(See "Fair words," p. 777; also "Thistles and thorns, p. 868.")

The tongue talks at the head's cost. (G. H.)

He that strikes with his tongue must ward with his head. (G. H.)

The trap to the high-born is ambition. (R.) (*Given as a British or Welsh proverb.*)

The tree falls not at the first straike. (R. Sc.)

Au premier coup ne chet pas l'arbre.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Al primo colpo non casca l'albero.—(Ital., also in Dutch.)

The tree that God plants, no winds hurt it. (G. H.)

The truest jests sound worst in guilty ears. (R.) (See "The greater the truth," p. 868.)

The unexpected always happens.

That which one least anticipates soonest comes to pass.

Unverhofft kommt oft.—The unlooked-for often comes.—(Germ.)

Dove non si crede, l'acqua rompe.—Where is not expected, the water breaks out.—(Ital.)

That which one most forethets soonest comes to pass. (R.)

(See the Latin: "Inesperata accidunt," p. 566.)

The vale best discovereth the hills.—(*A favourite proverb of Francis Bacon.*)

The vessel that will not obey her helm will have to obey the rocks.—(Cornish.)

Those who will not be ruled by the rudder must be ruled by the rock.—(Cornish.)

The voice of one is the voice of no one.—(*From the Italian: "Voce d'uno, voce di niuno."*)

The vicar of Bray will be vicar of Bray still. (R.) (See p. 458.)

The virtue of a coward is suspicion. (G. H.)

The vulgar keep no account of your hits, but of your misses.

The war is not done, so long as my enemy lives. (G. H.)

The warmest clad sit nearest the fire.

Les mieux vêtus devers le feu.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

The way is an ill neighbour. (G. H.)

The way to hell is more difficult than the way to heaven.

In die Hölle kommt man mit grösserer Mühe, als in den Himmel.—(Germ.)

The weakest must go to the wall.—(*See Shakespeare, p. 319.*)

The weakest goes to the wa'. (R. Sc.)

Les mals vêtus devers le vent.—The ill-clad are put against the wind.—(Fr.)

(See above, "The warmest clad.")

Sempre ha torto il più debole.—The weakest always has wrong.—(Ital.)

The weeds o'ergaes the corn. (R. Sc.)

The weeping bride makes a laughing wife.—(*From the German.*)

Weinende Braut, lachende Frau.—(Germ.)

The wholesomest meat is at another man's cost. (R.)

The best wine is someone else's.

The wife is the key of the house. (G. H.)

The wind in one's face makes one wise. (G. H.)

The wind keeps not always in one quarter. (R.)

Es weht nicht allezeit derselbe Wind.—(Germ.)

The wine in the bottle doth not quench thirst. (G. H.) (*According to Ray, this is an Italian proverb.*)

The wise hand doth not all that the foolish mouth speaks. (G. H.)

La mano cuerda no hace todo lo que due la lengua.—(*Span.*)

The wise make jests, and fools repeat them. (R.)

The wisest make mistakes.

Il n'est si saige que ne foye aucune fois.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Ἀμαρτάνει τι καὶ σοφοῦ σοφώτερος.—The wisest of the wise may err.—(*Greek, Æschylus, Fragm.*)

None is so wise but the fool o'ertakes him. (G. H.)

Qui vit sans folie n'est pas si sage qu'il croit.—Who lives without folly is not so wise as he thinks.—(*Fr.*)

Zu viel Weisheit ist Narrheit.—Too much wisdom is folly.—(*Germ.*)

(See "No man is always wise," p. 832.)

The wish is father to the thought. (*Shakespeare, 2 Henry IV., Act 4, 4.*)

What we wish we readily believe.—(*See Young, p. 406, 409.*)

(See *Greek*, "Ὁ βέλτερος," p. 475; and *Bacon*, "Man prefers to believe," p. 14.)

The wished-for comes too late.

The wit of you and the wool of a blue dog will make a good medley. (R.)

The wolf finds a reason for taking the lamb.

A petite occasion prend le loup le mouton.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

The wolf knows what the ill beast thinks. (G. H.)

The wolf must die in his own skin. (G. H.)

En la peau où le loup est le convient il mourir.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

The world is a staircase, some are going up and some are coming down.

Il monde è fatto a scale,  
Chi le scende, e chi le sale.—(*Ital.*)

The world is as you take it.

We must take the world as we find it.

The world is made of good and bad men.

Bons et más mantem cidade.—(*Port.*)

The world is much the same everywhere.

C'est partout comme chez nous.—It is the same everywhere as it is at home.—(*Fr.*)

The world is nowadays, God save the conqueror. (G. H.)

Viva quien vence.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)  
Vive le vainqueur.—(*Fr.*)

The world is wiser than it was.

Le monde n'est plus fat.—The world is no longer stupid. (*Stated by Rabelais to be a common proverb in 1533.*)

The world likes to be deceived.

De wereld wil bedrogen zijn.—(*Dutch.*)

The world was never so dull,  
But if one won't another will. (R.)

The worse for the rider, the better for the bider. (R.) (*Spoken of the condition of the land.*)

Bon pays, mauvais chemin.—Good land, bad travelling.—(*Fr.*)

The worse things are, the better they are—(*A proverb expressing "the transcendentalism of common life."*—*Emerson, Circles.*)

The worst of law is that one suit breeds twenty. (G. H.)

The wretch wheel always creaks most.

La pire roue du chariot crie toujours.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

È la peggior ruota quella che fa più rumore.—(*Ital.*)

Das schlechteste Rad am Wagen knarrt am meisten.—(*Germ., also in Dutch.*)

The worth of a thing is best known by the want. (R.)

We never know the value of a thing till we have lost it.

Bien perdu, bien connu.—We know a good thing when we have lost it.—(*Fr.*)

No se conoce el bien hasta que se ha perdido.—We do not know what is good until we have lost it.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)

(See *Latin*, "Animus quod perdidit optat," p. 492; also "The cow knows not," p. 855.)

The wrong sow by th' ear. (H., 1546.)

The year does nothing else but open and shut. (G. H.)

The young pig grunts like the old sow. (R.)

Wie die Alten sungen, so zwitschern die Jungen.—As the old (birds) sang, so the young ones twitter.—(*Germ.*) (See "As the old cock crows," p. 758.)

The younger brother hath the more wit. (R.)

The younger brother is the ancients gentleman. (R.)

There are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it. (See "Be content," p. 759.)

There are but two families in the world, the Haves and the Have-nots.

Dos linages solos hay en el mundo, el "Tener" y el "No tener"—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)

There are many fair words in the marriage making, hut few in the portion paying. (R. Sc.)

There are many ways to fame. (G. H.)

There are more foolish buyers than foolish sellers.

Il y a plus fous acheteurs que de fous vendeurs.—(Fr.)

There are more maids than Maukin, and more men than Michael. (R.)

There are more mares in the wood than Grissell. (R.)

There are more physicians in health than drunkards. (G. H.)

See "Il y a plus," p. 717.—(Fr.)

Es giebt mehr alte Weintrinker als alte Aerzte.—There are more old wine-bibbers than old doctors.—(Germ.)

There are more thieves to be found than gibbets.

Si trovano più ladri che forche.—(Ital.)

Es giebt mehr Diebe als Galgen.—(Germ.)

There are more ways to kill a dog than hanging. (R.)

There are more ways to the wood than one. (R.)

There are no birds in last year's nest.

En los nidos de antaño no hay pájaros hogafío.—There are no birds of this year in the nests of last year.—(Cervantes, *Don Quixote*, Part 2, chap. 74.)

Enjoy the spring of love and youth,  
To some good angel leave the rest;  
For time will teach thee soon the truth,  
There are no birds in last year's nest.  
—*Longfellow, It is not always May.*

There are no fans in hell.

There are none poor hut such as God hates. (R.)

There are people and people.

Il y a gens et gens.—(Fr., V. 1498)

There are three ways—the universities, the sea, the court. (G. H.)

There are two sides to every question. (See "Every medal," p. 775.)

There came never ill of good advisement. (R. Sc.)

There came nothing out of the sack but what was in it. (R.)

There comes nought out of the sack but what was there. (G. H.)

Daar niets goeds in is, gaet niets goeds uit. Where there is no good in, no good comes out.—(Dutch.)

There could be no great ones if there were no little. (R.) ;

There is a "but" in everything.

Alles wäre gut, wäre kein aber dabei.—All would be well if it were not for the "buts."—(Germ.)

There is a good time coming.

Le bon temps viendra.—The good time will come.—(Fr. Motto.)

Mieux sera.—Better [time] will be.—(Fr. Motto.)

There is a mystery in the meanest trade. (R.)

There is a remedy for everything, could men find it. (G. H.)

There is remedy for all things except stark dead. (R. Sc.)

Il y a remède à tout, fors à la mort.—There is a remedy for everything except death.—(Fr.)

À todo hay maña, sino á la muerte.—(Span.)

Er is hulp voor alles, behalve voor den dood.—There is help for all, except for the dead.—(Dutch, also in this form in Danish.)

There is a skeleton in every house.

There is a snake in the grass.

Anguis sub viridi herbâ.—(Latin.) (Quoted thus by Bacon, *Essay, Of a King.*)

Il y a anguille sous roche.—There is an eel under the stone.—(Fr.) (See Virgil, "Latet anguis in herbâ," p. 574.)

There is a time for all things.

Cada cousa a seu tempo.—(Port.)

It will happen in its time, it will go in its time.—(Hindoo.) (See "To everything there is a season,"—*Ecclesiastes*, 3, 1, p. 418.)

There is always less money, less wisdom, and less honesty than people imagine.—*Italian proverb, as quoted by Francis Bacon.*

There is always life for the living. (See "Where there is life there is hope," p. 883.)

There is ay life for a living man. (R. Sc.)

There is an hour wherein a man might be happy all his life, could he find it. (G. H.)

Il tempo buono viene una volta solo.—The good time only comes once.—(Ital.)

Einmal im Leben geht das Glück an Jedem vorbei.—Happiness passes everyone in life once.—(Germ.)

There is as much greatness in owning a good turn as in doing it.

There is great force hidden in a sweet command. (G. H.)

There is many fair thing full false. (R. Sc.)

There is little for the rake to get after the hissome. (R. Sc.)

There is mickle hid meat in a goose eye. (R. Sc.)

There is more art in saving than in gambling.

Sparen ist grössere Kunst als erwerben.—  
(*Germ.*)

There is nae medicine for fear. (R. Sc.)

There is no chance which does not return.

Il n'est pas chance qui ne retourne.—(*Fr.*,  
V. 1498.)

Il n'est mois qui ne revienne.—There is no  
month which does not return.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

There is no deceit in a brimmer.\* (R.)

There is no dog so sad but he will wag  
his tail.

Non è sì tristo cane che non meni la coda.—  
(*Ital.*)

There is no going to heaven in a sedan.

There is no good horse of a bad colour.—  
*Quoted by Isaac Walton.*

There is no great banquet but some fares  
ill. (G. H.)

There is no greater pride than that of a  
poor man grown rich.

Il n'est orgueil que de pauvre en richi.—  
(*Fr.*)

There's nothing agrees worse  
Than a proud mind and a beggar's purse.

There is no jollity but hath a smack of  
folly. (G. H.)

There is no law for just men.

Für Gerechte giebt es keine Gesetze.—  
(*German.*)

There is no mischief done, but a woman  
is one. (R.)

Cherchez la femme.—(*Fr.*) (See "*Cher-  
chons*," p. 714.)

There's no mischief in the world that's  
done,

But a woman is always one.  
(See *Giraldus Cambrensis*, p. 446.)

There is no proverb which is not true.

No hay refran que no sea verdadero.—  
(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*.)

There is no redemption from hell. (R.)

In inferno nulla est redemptio.—(*Latin.*  
*Used jestingly in this form by Paul III.*, when  
*Michael Angelo* refused to alter a portrait in-  
troduced among the condemned in his "*Last  
Judgment*.")

Quien ha inferno nula es retencio.—In hell  
there is no retention.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*,  
I, 25. *Sancho's* mistaken attempt to quote the  
*Latin saying*.)

There is no revenge upon the rich.

Del hombre arragado no veras vengado.—  
(*Span.*)

There is no royal road to learning.

There is no royal road to geometry.—  
(*Euclid*.) (See *Latin* "*Non est ad astra*,"  
p. 611.)

There is no time like the present.

Chi ha tempo non aspetti tempo.—Who has  
time let him not wait for time.—(*Ital.*)

There is no true love without jealousy.

There is no worse fruit than that which  
never ripens.—*From the Italian.*

Non c'è il peggior frutto di quello che non  
matura mai.

There is no worse pestilence than a  
familiar foe.—(*Chaucer*, *Merchant's Tale*, l.  
549-550.)

There is no venom like that of the  
tongue.

There is nobody will go to hell for com-  
pany. (G. H.)

There is nothing more precious nor time.  
(R. Sc.)

There is nothing so crouse as a new-  
washed house. (R. Sc.)

There is one good wife in the country,  
and every man thinks he hath her. (R.)

There needs a long time to know the  
world's pulse. (G. H.)

There was never a cake but it had a  
make. (R. Sc.)

There will be sleeping enough in the  
grave.

There would be no great ones if there  
were no little ones.

There's a salve for every sore. (R.) (See  
"*God who sends*," p. 785.)

There's luck in odd numbers. (See  
"*Number three*," p. 835.)

There's many a slip

'Twixt the cup and the lip. (R.)

Entre la bouche et le cuillier vient bien  
souvent grant destourbe.—Between the mouth  
and the spoon great trouble often arises.—  
(*Fr.*)

De la main à la bouche perd souvent la  
soupe.—The soup is often lost between the  
hand and the mouth.—(*Fr.*)

Πολλά μεταξύ πέλει κύλικος καὶ χεῖλος  
ἄκρον.—Many things happen betwixt the cup  
and the lip.—(*Greek*). Quoted by *Annius  
Gellius*, Book 13, 17, 3, as a "*proverbial  
Greek verse*," equivalent to that ancient  
[*Latin*] proverb, "*Inter os et offam*."—  
Between the mouth and the morsel.)

Multa intersunt calicem et labrum sum-  
mum.—Many things happen between the cup  
and the upper lip.—(*Latin*). (*Annius Gellius's*  
translation of the foregoing *Greek Proverb*.)

\* See *Latin*, "*In vino veritas*," and *Greek*  
"*Ἐν οἴνῳ ἀλήθεια*."

- There's many a true word said in jest.  
En oy moquant dit on bien vrai.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.) (*Also in Germ.*)
- There are many sooth words spoken in bounding (mockery). (R. Sc.) (*See Latin*: "Ridentem dicere verum," p. 665.)
- Quel che pare burla, hen sovente è vero.—  
What seems a joke is very often the truth.—  
(*Ital.*)
- There's never enough where nought leaves. (R.)
- There's no companion like the penny. (R.)  
(*Given as a Spanish Proverb.*)
- Non vi è abbastanza se niente avanza.—  
There is not enough if there is nothing over.—  
(*Ital.*)
- There's nothing like leather. (*See*  
'Every man praises his own wares,' p. 775.)
- There's no seeing one's way through tears.
- There's reason in roasting of eggs. (R.)
- There's safety in numbers.  
There's safety in solitude.—(*Saadi.*)
- They agree like London clocks. (R.)  
They agree like bells; they want nothing but hanging. (R.)
- They are as good cats who scare the mice away as those who devour them.  
Es sind ebenso gute Katzen, die die Mäuse verjagen, als die sie fangen.—(*German.*)
- They are as wise that speir (ask) not. (R. Sc.)
- They are welcome that brings. (R. Sc.)
- They buy good cheap that brings nae-thing home. (R. Sc.)
- They had never an ill day that had a good evening. (R. Sc.)
- They love most who are least valued  
They who love most are least set by. (R.)
- They love too much that die for love. (R.)  
C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)
- They that are booted are not always ready. (G. H.)
- They that have no other meat,  
Bread and butter are glad to eat.
- They that speirs mickle will get wot of part. (R. Sc.)
- They that know one another, salute afar off. (G. H.)
- They that live longest see most.  
The longer we live the more strange sights we see. (R. Sc.)  
Quien larga vida vive, mucho mal vide.—  
Who lives longest sees much evil.—(*Span.*)  
(*See* "He that lives longest.")
- They that live longest must go farthest for wood. (R.)
- They that live longest must fetch fire furthest. (R.)
- They that tease each other, love each other.  
Was sich neckt, das liebt sich.—(*German.*)
- They who only seek for faults find nothing else.  
They were never fain that shrugged. (R. Sc.)
- They who drink beer will think beer.—  
(*Quoted by Washington Irving, Sketch-book: Stratford-on-Avon.*)
- They who drink water will think water.—  
(*Travesty of the foregoing proverb.*)
- Things are not what they are, but as they seem.  
Le cose non sono come sono, ma come si vedono.—(*Ital.*)
- Things hardly attained are long retained. (R.)
- Things well fitted abide. (G. H.)
- Think and thank God.
- Think much, speak little, write less. (R.)  
Pense moult, parle peu, écris moins.—(*Fr.*)  
Cuidar muitas cosas, fazer huma.—*Think* of many things, do one.—(*Port.*)  
Falla pouco e bem;  
Ter-te-haõ por alguem.—*Speak* little and well; you will be accounted somebody.—  
(*Port.*)
- Think of ease, but work on. (G. H.)
- Thinking is not knowing.  
Cuidar naõ he saber.—(*Port.*)
- This buying of bread undoes us. (R.)
- This rule in gardening ne'er forget,  
To sow dry and set wet. (R.)
- This world is nothing except it tend to another. (G. H.)
- Thistles and thorns prick sore,  
But evil tongues prick more.  
(*See* "The tongue is not steel," p. 864.)
- Thorus whiten, yet do nothing. (G. H.)
- Those who do nothing generally take to shouting.
- Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.  
Whose house is of glass must not throw stones at another. (G. H.)
- Who hath glass windows of his own must take heed how he throws stones at his house. (R.)
- He that hath a body made of glass must not throw stones at another. (R.)



El que tiene tejados de vidrio no tire piedras al de su vecino.—He that has a roof of glass should not throw stones at his neighbour's.—(*Span., Nunez.*) (*A similar proverb occurs in Don Quixote.*)

Chi ha tegoli di vetro, non tiri sassi al vicino.—(*Ital.*)

Wer ein gläsern' Dach hat, muss andere nicht mit Steinen werfen.—(*Germ., also in Dutch and Danish.*)

Those who make the best use of their time have none to spare.

Those who play at howls must expect rubbers.

Those whom everyone allows the second place, are entitled to the first.—(*Quoted as a maxim by Swift.*)

Thou wilt get na mair of the cat but the skin. (R. Sc.)

Thou wouldst do little for God if the devil were dead.

Though God take the sun out of the heaven, yet we must have patience. (G. H.)

Though good be good, yet better is better (or "yet better carries it."). (R.)

Il buono è buono, ma il meglio vince.—(*Ital.*)

Il meglio è l'inimico del bene.—Better is the enemy of well.—(*Ital.*)

Das Bessere ist der Feind des Guten.—(*Germ.*)

Though he says nothing, he pays it with thinking, like the Welshman's jackdaw. (R.)

Like the parrot, he says nothing but thinks the more.—(*Modern.*)

Though I say it that should not.

To say the truth, though I say 't that should not say 't.—(*Beaumont and Fletcher's Wit at Several Weapons, Act 2; pub. 1657.*)

Though old and wise, yet still advise (take counsel). (G. H.)

Aunque seas prudente viejo, no desdeses el consejo.—Though you are a prudent old man do not disdain counsel.—(*Span.*)

Though peace be made, yet it's interest that keeps peace.—(*Quoted by Oliver Cromwell, in Parliament, Sept. 4, 1654, as "a maxim not to be despised."*)

Though the cat winks a little, she is not blind. (R.)

Though the fox run, the chicken hath wings. (G. H.)

Though the mastiff be gentle, yet bite him not by the lip. (G. H.)

Aunque manso tu sabueso, no le muerdas en el lezo.—Though your dog be tame do not bite him on the lip.—(*Span., also in Port.*)

Though the speaker be a fool, let the hearer be wise,

Though the sun shines, leave not your cloak at home. (R.) (*Given as a Spanish proverb.*)

Though we lose fortune we should not lose patience.

Though you stroke the nettle ever so kindly it will sting.

Thoughts are free. (R.)

Gedanken sind zollfrei, aber nicht Höllenfrei.—Thoughts are toll-free, but not hell-free.—(*Germ.*)

Thraw (twist) the wand while it is green. (R. Sc.)

Den Baum muss man biegen, wann er jung ist.—The tree must be bent while it is young.—(*Germ.*)

Was ein Haken werden will, krümmt sich bei Zeiten.—That which would become a hook, must bend itself betimes.—(*Germ.*)

Threatened men (or folks) live long. (R.)

Threatened men eat bread, says the Spaniard. (G. H.)

The fox thrives best when he is hunted (or cursed). (R.)

There are more men threatened than stricken. (G. H.)

Menacés vivent, et décollés meurent.—Threatened men live, and men beheaded die.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Los amenazados comen pan.—Threatened men eat bread.—(*Span., also in Port.*)

Van dreigen sterft man niet.—A man does not die of threats.—(*Dutch.*)

Le minacce son arme del minciato.—Threats are arms to the threatened.—(*Ital.*)

Excommunié mange bien pain.—The excommunicated person eats bread very well.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Three helping one another bear the burden of six. (G. H.)

Three may keep counsel if two be away. (H. 1546.)

Three may keep a counsel if twain be away.—(*Commanders of Love, attr. to Chaucer.*)

Three can hold their peace if two be away. (G. H.)

Three may keep a secret if one of them is dead.—(*This is the version as quoted by Benjamin Franklin.*)

Secret de deux, secret de Dieu ; Secret de trois, secret de tous.

—A secret between two is a secret of God ; a secret between three is a secret of everybody's.—(*Fr.*)

Puridad de dos, puridad de Dios ; Puridad de tres, de todos es.—(*Span.*)

If one knows, it is a secret ; if two, it is public.—(*Hindoo.*)

Two may keep counsel when one is away. Two may keep counsel when the third's away.—(*Shakespeare; see p. 325, note.*)

What is known to three is known to everybody.

Tre lo sanno, tutti lo sanno.—Three know it; all know it.—(Ital.)

Three removes are as bad as a fire.—(As quoted by Benjamin Franklin.)

Trois déménagements valent un incendie.—(Fr.)

Dreimal umgezogen einmal abgebrannt.—(Germ.) (See p. 378, "Who often removeth.")

Three women make a market. (G. H.)

Three women and a goose make a market. (R.)

Due donne e un' oca fanno un mercato.—Two women and a goose make a market.—(Ital.)

Tre donne e un papero fanno un mercato.—Three women and a young goose make a market.—(Ital.)

Drie vrouwen en eene gans maken eene markt.—Three women and one goose make a market.—(Dutch, also in this form in Dan.)

Drei Frauen, drei Gänse, und drei Frösche, maehen ein Jahrmarkt.—Three women, three geese, and three frogs make a fair.—(Germ.)

Dove sono donne e ocche non vi sono parole poche.—Where there are women and geese there is no want of noise.—(Ital.)

Through obedience learn to command.—(Founded on a passage in Plato, *Leges*, 762 E.; also found in Pliny.)

Qui ne sait obéir, ne sait commander.—Who knows not to obey knows not to command.—(Fr. Found in all languages.)

Thursday come, and the week is gone. (G. H.)

Thy friend hath a friend, and thy friend's friend hath a friend.—(Hebrew.)

Tie it well, and let it go. (G. H.)

Till James's day be come and gone, You may have hops, or you may have none. (R.)

Time and thinking cure the strongest grief.

Time softens all griefs.

Time is the great consoler.

Χρόνος μαλάει.—Time will soften.—(Euripides, *Alceste*, 1085.)

Dies adimit ægritudinem.—Time cures affliction.—(Latin.)

Zeit heilt alles.—Time heals all.—(Germ.)

Le temps . . . souverain medecin de nos passions.—Time is the sovereign physician of our passions.—(Fr., Montaigne, 1580, "Essais," Book 3, chap. 4.)

Time and tide wait (or tarry) for no man.

Tide bides na man. (R. Sc.)

Time, train, and tide wait for no man.—(Modern version.)

Zeit, Ebbe und Fluth, warten auf Niemand.—Time, ebb, and flood wait for no man.—(Germ.)

Time brings roses.

Zeit bringt Rosen.—(Germ.)

De tijd brengt rozen.—(Dutch.)

Time cures more than the doctor.

El tiempo cura el enfermo, que no el unguento.—Time, and not medicine, cures the sick.—(Span.)

Time destroys all things.

Le temps mette toutes choses.—(Fr., Rabelais, *Pantagruel*, 1533.)

De tijd wischt alles uit.—(Dutch.)

Time flies.

Tempus fugit.—(Latin.) (See Latin, "Sed fugit interea," p. 671.)

Time is a noiseless file.

Il tempo è una lima sorda.—(From the Italian.)

Time is God's and ours.

De tijd is aan God en ons.—(Dutch.)

Time is money.

Zeit ist Geld.—(Germ.)

There is nothing more precious nor time. (R. Sc.)

If you lose your time you cannot get money nor gain. (G. H.)

Time is the best counsellor.

Σύμβουλος οὐδείς ἐστὶ βελτίων χρόνου.—There is no better counsellor than time.—(Greek.)

Zeit ist der beste Rathgeber.—(Germ.)

Time is the great discoverer.

Time brings all to light.

Tempus omnia revelat.—(Latin.)

El tiempo es el descubridor de todas las cosas.—Time is the discoverer of all things.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Zeit verdeekt und ontdeekt.—Time covers and uncovers.—(Germ.) (See "Maximus novator," p. 586; also Bacon, "Time is the great innovator," p. 10.)

Time is the great Preacher.

Der beste Prediger ist die Zeit.—(Germ.)

Time is the great teacher.

Ὁς διδάσκει πάνθ' ὁ γηράσκων χρόνος.—How time, as it ages, teaches all things!—(Æschylus, *Prometheus Vinctus*, 981.) (See also Greek, "Γήρας διδάσκει," p. 469.)

Time is the rider that breaks youth. (G. H.)

Time passes, sayings endure.

Time trieth truth.

Time tries the truth. (R. Sc.) (See "Time trieth the truth in everything," Tassier, 1557, p. 378.)

Time undermines us. (G. H.)

'Tis a mad world, my masters.—(*Given in this form by John Taylor, The Water Poet, in his Western Voyage, c. 1620.*)

A play by Middleton (1608) is entitled "A Mad World, my Masters." "Mundus furiosus" (a mad world) is the inscription of a book by Jansenius Gallo-Belgicus (1596). (See also *Shakespeare's King John, Act 2, 2*, "Mad world! mad kings!")

Tit for tat is fair play.

Wie Du mir, so ich Dir!—As thou to me, so I to thee.—(*Germ.*)

Tithe and be rich. (G. H.)

To a boiling pot flies fly not. (G. H.)

To a child all weather is cold. (G. H.)

To a crafty man a crafty and a half. (G. H.)

À menteur, menteur et demi.—To a liar, a liar and a half.—(*Fr.*)

À trompeur, trompeur et demi.—To a cheat, a cheat and a half.—(*Fr.*)

À fripon, fripon et demi.—To a rogue a rogue and a half.—(*Fr.*)

Bien est larron qui larron dérobe.—He is a good thief who robs a thief.—(*Fr.*)

To a crazy ship all winds are contrary. (G. H.)

A nave rotta ogni vento è contrario.—(*Ital.*)

To a good spender God is the treasure. (G. H.)

To a grateful man give money when he asks. (G. H.)

To a great night a great lanthorn. (G. H.)

To aim is not enough, we must hit.

Zielen ist nicht genug, es gilt Treffen.—(*Germ.*)

To beat about the bush.

[II] battoit les buissons sans prendre les oisillons.—He beat the bushes without taking the birds.—(*Rabelais, Gargantua, chap. 11.*)

To beat the dog before the lion.

Battre le chien devant le lion.—A local French proverb, meaning, it is said, "to do a thing unseasonably" or at the wrong time.—(*Fr., Rabelais, Gargantua, 1534.*)

To be belov'd is above all bargains. (G. H.)

To be born with a silver spoon in the mouth. (R.)

To be good enough you must be too good.

Pour être assez bon il faut l'être trop.—(*Fr.*)

To be too busy gets contempt. (G. H.)

To build castles in the air.

To build castles in Spain. (G. H.)  
Châteaux en Espagne.—(*Fr.*)

To buy a pig in a poke.

Die Katze im Sack kaufen.—To buy the cat in the bag.—(*Germ.*)

Folie est d'acheter chat en sac.\*—It is folly to buy a cat in a sack.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

(See "When the pig's proffered," p. 881; also *Tusser, p. 378.*)

To buy dear is not bounty. (G. H.)

To carry coals to Newcastle. †

You cast water in the Thamos. (R.)

You are importing pepper into Hindostan.—(*Hindoo; from the Bustan of Saadi.*)

To carry oil to the city of olives.—(*Hebrew.*)

Vendre coquilles à ceux qui viennent de Saint Michel.—To sell shells to those who come from St. Michel.—(*Fr.*)

Spaanderen naar Noorwogen brengen.—To carry fir trees to Norway.—(*Dutch.*)

Porter de l'eau à la rivière.—To carry water to the river.—(*Fr.*)

Eulen nach Athen tragen.—To carry owls to Athens.—(*Germ.*) ‡

Wasser in's Meer tragen.—To carry water to the sea.—(*Germ., also in this form in Span., Dutch, etc.*)

Porter les feuilles au bois.—To carry leaves to the wood.—(*Fr.*)

In silvam ligna ferre.—To carry timber into the wood.—(*Latin, Horace, Sat., 1, 10, 34.*)

To change a custom is as bad as death.

Mudar costumbre a par de muerte.—(*Span.*)

To cry out before you are hurt.

Vous semblez les anguilles de Melun; vous criez avant qu'on vous escorche.—You are like the eels of Melun; you cry out before you are skinned.—(*Rabelais, Gargantua, 1534.*)

To-day a man, to-morrow a mouse.

Anjourd'hui roi, demain rien.—To-day a king, to-morrow nothing.—(*Fr.*)

To deceive one's self is very easy. (G. H.)

To do good to the ungrateful is to throw rose water into the sea.

To eat your white bread first.

Mangeoit son pain blanc le premier.—(*Fr., Rabelais, Gargantua, 1534.*)

To every saint his own candle.

À chaque saint son cierge.—(*Fr.*)

Ad ogni santo la sua torcia.—(*Ital.*)

To fence in the cuckoo.—(*Referring to the attempt of the wise men of Gotham to preserve the summer.*)

Garder la lune des loups.—To keep the moon safe from the wolves.—(*Fr., Rabelais.*)

\* Montaigne (Book 3, chap. 5) says that women, when they marry, "achètent chat en sac."  
† There are Latin proverbs to the same effect:  
To take light to the sun; stars to heaven; water to frogs; saffron to Cicilia; owls to Athens.

‡ This Greek proverb is of very common use in Germany. See p. 469, for the Greek form as found in Aristophanes.

To find a mare's nest. (R.)

To forget a wrong is the best revenge. (R.)

To gain teacheth how to spend. (G. H.)

To give and keep there is need of wit. (R.)

To go for wool and return shorn.

Ir por lana y volver trasquilado.—(*Span.*)

To have the key of the street.

Prendre la clef des champs.\*—To take the key of the fields; to run away.—(*Fr.*)

To him that hath lost his taste, sweet is sour. (R.)

To hunt the hare with a tabor. (*See* "You cannot catch a hare," p. 888.)

"Men might as well have hunted a hare with a tabre."—(*Richard the Redeles*, 1399.)

To keep the wolf from the door.

To kill two birds with one stone (*or* shaft). (R.)

To kill two flies with one slap. (R.)

Una mercede duas res adaequi.—For one reward to follow up two matters.—(*Latin*, *Cicero*, *Pro Rosc. Am.*, 29, 80.)

Zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen.—To kill two flies with one clapper.—(*Germ.*)

Faire d'une pierre deux coups.—To make two hits with one stone.—(*Fr.*)

Pigliar due colombi a una fava.—To catch two pigeons with one bean.—(*Ital.*)

Twee appelen met eenen stok afwerpen.—To bring down two apples with one stick.—(*Dutch.*)

To know the disease is half the cure.

El principio de la salud está en conocer la enfermedad.—The beginning of health is to know the disease.—(*Span.*, *Don Quixote*, 2, 60.)

To look for a needle in a haystack.

Acum in metá feni quarere.—(*Medieval Latin.*)

Chercher une aiguille dans une botte de foin.—To look for a needle in a bottle of hay.—(*Fr.*)

Eine Nadel im Heu suchen.—To search for a needle in hay.—(*Germ.*)

To make a virtue of necessity.

Faisoit de nécessité vertu.—(*Rabelais*, *Pantagruel* (1533), *Book 5*, chap. 22; and *Gargantua*, *Book 1*, chap. 11.)

To make virtue of necessitie.—(*Chaucer*; see p. 75.)

There is no virtue like necessity.—(*Shakespeare*; see p. 291.)

To make one hole to stop up another.

Faire un trou pour en houcher un autre.—(*Fr.*)

To offer much is one way of denying.—(*From the Italian*: "Offerir molto è spezie di negare.")

To make two bites at a cherry.

"Il ne rend que monosyllabes. Je croy qu'il feroit d'une cerise trois morceaux."—He replies nothing but monosyllables. I believe he would make three bites of a cherry.—(*Rabelais*, *Pantagruel*, *Book 5*, chap. 28.)

To-morrow comes never. (R.)

Mañana sera otro día.—To-morrow will be another day.—(*Span.*)

Morgen ist ein langer Tag.—To-morrow is a long day.—(*Germ.*)

To plough the sands and sow the waves.

For he that believeth, bearing in hand, † Plougheth in the water, and soweth in the sand.—(*Sir T. Wyatt*, c. 1525.)

To promise and give nothing is a comfort to a fool. (R.)

Prometter naß he dar, mas a nescios contentar.—Promising is not giving, but it contents fools.—(*Port.*)

To put the cart before the horse. (R.)

To make the plough go before the horse.—(*Letter by James I. to the Lord Keeper*, July, 1617.)

Currua boven trahit.—The chariot drags the ox.—(*Latin.*)

Folie est mettre la charrue devant les bœufs.—It is folly to put the plough in front of the oxen.—(*Fr.*, V. 1498; and *Rabelais*, *Gargantua*, chap. 11.)

Vous bridez le cheval par la queue.—You bridle the horse by its tail.—(*Fr.*)

To review one's store is to mow twice. (G. H.)

To scare a bird is not the way to catch it.

To fright a bird is not the way to catch her. (R.)

He that will take the bird must not scare it. (G. H.)

Fleying (scaring) a bird is no the way to catch it. (Sc.)

Qui veut prendre un oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche.—(*Fr.*)

To see and listen to the wicked is already to be guilty of wickedness.

To sing Magnificat at matins.

Faisoit chanter Magnificat à matines et le trouvoit bien à propos.—(*Fr.*, *Rabelais*, *Gargantua*, 1534.)

\* Montaigne, "Essais" (1580), *Book 2*, chap. 3 uses this expression, remarking that Nature having left us "la clef des champs" (*i.e.* left us our freedom), has taken away from us all excuse for complaining of our condition. It will be seen that the French phrase has a quite different meaning from the English "key of the street," which is generally used in the sense of being turned out or locked out of a house.

† "Bearing in hand." This means "after having proofs to the contrary."

- To split straws; or to split hairs.  
 -Disputer sur la pointe d'une aiguille.—To argue upon the point of a needle.—(Fr.)  
 Favellar in punta di forchetta.—To talk on the point of a fork.—(Ital. Quoted by Montaigne, Book 3, chap. 3, 1580.)  
 Um des Kaisers Bart streiten.—To quarrel over the emperor's beard.—(Germ.)
- To steal the pig and give the feet to God.  
 Rubar il porco, e darne i piedi per l'amor di Dio.—To steal the pig and give away the feet for the love of God.—(Ital.)  
 Hurtar el puerco, y dar los pies por Dios.—(Span.)
- To stir up a hornets' nest.  
 Irriter les freslons.—To irritate the hornets.—(Rabelais, Pantagruel, 1533.)  
 In ein Wespennest stechen.—To put one's hand into a wasp's nest.—(Germ.)
- To take the chestnuts out of the fire with the cat's paw.  
 To make a cat's paw of another.  
 To take the nuts from the fire with the dog's foot. (G. H.)  
 Tirer les marrons du feu avec la patte du chat.—(Fr., found in all languages.)  
 Sacar el ascos con mano agena.—To take out a burning coal with another's hand.—(Span.)
- To tame the wolf you must marry him.  
 Pour ranger le loup il faut le marier.—(Fr.)
- To the counsel of fools a wooden bell. (G. H.)
- To the timorous the air is filled with demons.—(Hindoo.)
- To throw good money after bad.  
 O quam bonum tempus in re mals perdis!  
 —O, what an amount of good time you lose over a bad matter.—(Seneca, De Ira, 3, 28.)
- To turn the pigs into the clover.  
 Tournoit les truies au foin.—Turned the pigs into the grass (i.e. caused a diversion; changed the subject).—(Fr., Rabelais, Gargantua, 1534; proverbial expression.)
- To weep for joy is a kind of manna (G. H.)
- Toasted cheese hath no master. (R.)
- Tonè makes music.  
 C'est le ton qui fait la musique.—(Fr.)
- Too many cooks spoil the broth.  
 Zu viele Köche verderben den Brei.—(Germ.)  
 Veel koks verzouten de brij.—Too many cooks make the porridge too salt.—(Dutch.)
- Too much good fortune is had fortune.  
 Zu viel Glück ist Unglück.—(Germ.)
- Too much humility is pride.  
 Zu viel Demuth ist Hochmuth.—(Germ.)
- Too much inquiry is bad.  
 Trnp enquerre n'est pas bon.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Wer viel fragt, kriegt viel Antwort.—Who asks many questions gets many answers.—(Germ.)
- Too much of one thing is good for nothing.  
 Assez y a si trop n'y a.—(Fr.)  
 Spesso chi troppo fa, poco fa.—Often he who does too much, does little.—(Ital.)  
 Allzviel ist nicht gesund.—Too much is not healthy.—(Germ.)  
 Die te veel onderneemt slaagt zelden.—Who undertakes too much seldom succeeds.—(Dutch.)
- Too much taking heed is loss. (G. H.)
- Too much zeal spoils all.  
 Trop de zèle gâte tout.—(Fr.)  
 Blinder Eifer schadet nur.—Blind zeal only does harm.—(Germ.)
- Too too will in two. (R.) (Given as a *Cheshire proverb*.)
- Touch a galled horse on the back and he'll kick (or wince). (R.)  
 Raakt een bezeerd paard aan, en hij zal slaan.—Touch a galled horse and he will fling.—(Dutch.)  
 (See "A galled horse," p. 743.)
- Touch wood, it's sure to come good.\*
- Towers are measured by their shadows.—(Chinese.)
- Trade is the mother of money. (R.)  
 Handwerk hat goldenen Boden.—Trade has a golden foundation.—(Germ.) (See "A useful trade," p. 750.)
- Train a tree when it is young.  
 Branches may be made straight, but not an old trunk.—(Arabic.)  
 Vieil arbre est mal à redresser.—An old tree is hard to straighten.—(Fr.) (See "Thraw," p. 869.)
- Translators, traitors.—(From the Italian: "Traduttori, traditori.")
- Travellers have leave to lie.  
 Old men and far travellers may lie by authority. (R.)  
 Il a beau mentir qui vient de loin.—(Fr.)

\* Touching wood is a charm founded on the notion underlying the proverb, "He that talks much of happiness summons grief" (p. 799). Wood is touched to prevent such ill results. In Scotland touching cold iron is imagined to ward off ill luck or magic.

- Tread on a worm and it will turn. (R.)\*  
 Hæbet et musca splenem.—Even the fly has spleen.—(Latin.) (There are other Latin and also Greek proverbs to the same effect.)  
 Tread on a worm and she will steer her tail. (R. Sc.)  
 Un ver se recoquille quand on marche dessus.—A worm recoils when you tread upon it.—(Fr.)
- Trees eat but once. (G. H.)  
 Tripe's good meat if it be well wiped. (R.)  
 Trot mother, trôt father, how can the foal amble? (R. Sc.)  
 Trouble runs off him like water from a duck's back.  
 True coral needs no painter.  
 True love never grows old.  
 Jamais pour longue demeure n'est bon amour oublié.—True love is never forgotten through long absence.—(Fr., V. 1498.)  
 Amor vero non diventa mai canito.—True love never becomes grey.—(Ital.)  
 Alte Liebe rostet nicht.—Old love does not rust.—(Germ.)
- True praise roots and spreads. (G. H.)  
 Trust begets truth. (See "Confidence begets confidence," p. 767.)  
 Trust, but not too much.  
 Traue, aber nicht zu viel.—(Germ.)  
 Trau', schau', aber wem!—Trust, observe, but [be careful] whom.—(Germ.)  
 Non vien ingannato se non che ei fida.—None is deceived but he who trusts.—(Ital.)  
 Μὴ μνησθὲ ἀπιστεῖν.—Remember to distrust.—(Ancient Greek maxim.)
- Trust dies because bad pay poisons him.  
 Trust is a good dog, but Holdfast is better.  
 Fidati era un buon uomo, Nontifidare era meglio.—Trust was a good man, Trust-not was a better.—(Ital.)  
 Fidarsi è bene, non fidarsi è meglio.—To trust yourself is good; not to trust yourself is better.—(Ital.)  
 Holdfast is the only dog.—(Shakespeare; see p. 296.)
- Trust not a horse's heel, nor a dog's tooth. (R.)  
 Trust not one night's ice. (G. H.)  
 Truth and oil are ever above. (G. H.)  
 La verdad siempre anda sobre la mentira, como el aceite sobre el agua.—Truth ever gets above falsehood as oil above water.—(Span., Don Quixote.)
- Truth does not always seem true.  
 Le vrai n'est pas toujours vraisemblable.—(Fr.)  
 Many a lie is told that seemeth full true.—(Chaucer; see p. 77.)
- Truth finds foes where it makes none. (R.)  
 Truth hath a good face, but bad clothes. (R.)  
 Truth hath always a fast bottom. (R.)  
 Truth is a victim of its own simplicity.—(Arabic.) (See "Telling the truth," p. 852.)
- Truth is God's daughter. (R.)  
 La verdad es hija de Dios.—(Span.)  
 De waarheid is een dochter van den tijd.—Truth is a daughter of Time.—(Dutch.)  
 Veritas temporis filia.—(Latin, Motto on coins of Mary I. of England, found in almost every language.)
- Truth is green. (R.)  
 La verdad es siempre verde.—(Span.)
- Truth lies at the bottom of a well. †—*Heraclitus.*  
 La vérité est cachée au fond du puits.—(Fr.)  
 The truth of nature lies hid in deep mines. (See the saying of *Democritus*, as quoted by *Bacon*, "The truth of nature," p. 7.)
- Truth may be blamed, but it shall never be shamed. (R.) (See "Blamed," p. 763.)  
 Wahrheit wird wohl gedücht, aber nicht erstickt.—Truth may be smothered but not extinguished.—(Germ.)
- Truth seeks no corners.  
 Wahrhelt krieucht in kein Mäuselöcher.—(Germ.)
- Truth stings, falsehood salves over.  
 Il vero punge, e la bugia unge.—(Ital.)  
 Il n'y a que la vérité qui blesse.—Truth is the only thing which wounds.—(Fr.)
- Truth stretches but does not break.  
 La verdad adelgaza, y no quiebra.—(Span., Don Quixote.)
- Truth will conquer; falsehood will kill.—(Hindoo.) (See Latin: "Magna est veritas"; also, "Veritas vincit" and "Vincit omnia veritas.")  
 Benchè la bugia sia veloce, la verità l'arriva.—Though a lie be swift, the truth overtakes it.—(Ital.)

\* "Stop shallow water still running, it will rage; tread on a worm and it will turn."—ROBT. GREENE, "Address to Quondam Acquaintances. Great's worth of Wit;" 1592. (See also Shakespeare, "The smallest worm will turn, being trodden on," p. 298.)

† The Latin version is cited by Aulus Gellius as "from one of the old poets whose name I cannot now recollect." (Book 12, chap. 11, 6.)

‡ "Let us seek the solution of these doubts at the bottom of the inexhaustible (inexhaustible) well, where Heraclitus says that truth is hidden."—RABELAIS, "Pantagruel," chap. 18.

- Try and Trust will move mountains.
- Turn over a new leaf.
- Turn your money when you hear the cuckoo.
- Turn your money when you see the new moon.
- Turn your tongue seven times before talking.  
Il faut tourner sept fois dans sa bouche avant de parler.—(Fr.)
- Turning the cat in the pan. (R.)  
"There is a cunning which we in England call the turning of the cat in the pan."\*—(Bacon, *Essay: Of Cunning.*)
- Two anons and a by-and-by is an hour-and-a-half. (R.)
- Two blacks do not make a white.  
Two wrongs do not make a right.
- Two dogs over one bone seldom agree.  
Two cats and a mouse,  
Two wives in a house,  
Two dogs and a bone,  
Never agree in one. (R.) (*Also in Germ.*)  
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os.—(Fr., also in Dutch.)
- Two dogs strive for a bone, and a third runs away with it. (R.)
- Two eyes see more than one. (R.)  
Many eyes see better than one.  
Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un.—(Fr., also in Germ.)
- Two fools in one house is over many. (R. Sc.)
- Two heads are better than one. (R.)  
Two heads are better than one, or why do folks marry?  
Two wits is better nor one. (R. Sc.)  
Due teste son migliori che una.—(Ital.)  
Ils mirent quatre têtes en un chaperon.—They put four heads in one hood (i.e. unite the intelligence of four persons).—(Fr., quoted by Rabelais.)
- Two is company, three is none. (H. 1546.)  
Two's company and three's trumpery.  
One's too few, three too many. (R.)
- Two kitchen fires burn not on one hearth.—(Quoted by Carlyle.)
- 
- \* Bacon explains the saying as applying to the habit of attributing a report to someone else and so making its origin undiscoverable—perhaps skin to "blaming the cat for it." But the phrase afterwards came to mean "turning traitor," as in "The Vicar of Bray"; "I turned a cat-in-pan once more, and so became a Whig, sir."
- Two of a trade seldom agree. (R.)  
Και κεραμειδς κεραμει κοττει.—The potter is at enmity with the potter.—(Hesiod's "Works and Days.") (See Gay, p. 141.)
- Two proud men cannot ride on one ass.  
Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent sur un âne.—(Fr., V. 1498.)
- Two sparrows on one ear of corn make an ill agreement. (G. H.)  
Deux moineaux sur même épi ne sont pas loogtemps nuis.—(Fr.)  
A dos pardales en uoa espiga nunca hay liga.—(Span.)
- Two wolves may worry one sheep. (R. Sc.)
- Under the sign of the cat's foot.—(Said of a henpecked man.) (R.)  
Unter dem Pantoffel sein.—To be under the slipper.—(Germ.)
- Under water, famine; under snow, bread. (G. H.)
- Understanding is the wealth of wealth.—(Arabic.)
- Undertake no more than you can perform.
- Unequal marriages are seldom happy.  
Like blude, like gude; like age,  
Make the happy marriage. (Sc.)
- Union is strength.  
L'union fait la force.—Union makes power. (Fr.)  
Einigkeit macht stark.—Union makes strong.—(Germ.)  
Eendragt maakt magt.—(Dutch.)
- Unkindness destroys love.
- Unknown, unknissed. (R.)
- Unminded, unmoaned. (R.)
- Unpaid office makes thieves.  
Amt ohne Geld macht Diebe.—(Germ.)
- Unsound minds, like unsound bodies, if you feed you poison. (G. H.)
- Upon St. David's day  
Put oats and barley in the clay. (R.)
- Use is second nature. (See "Habit," p. 788.)
- Use the means, and God will give the blessing. (R.)
- Used to it, as eels are to skinning.
- Vainglory blossoms, but never bears.  
Gloria vana florece, y no grana.—(Span.)  
La gloire vaine ne porte graine.—Vainglory bears no grain.—(Fr.)
- Valour that parleys is near yielding. (G. H.) (See "A city," p. 740.)
- Vanity is the pride of Nature.
- Vanity is the sixth sense.—(Saying quoted by Carlyle and others.)

Variety is pleasing.\* (*From the Greek. See Euripides, Orestes, 234, p. 474.*)

Omne mutatio loci iunonda fiet.—Every change of place becomes a delight.—(*Latin, Seneca, Ep. 28.*)

Vengeance is wild justice.—(*From Francis Bacon; see pp. 9, 14.*)

Venture a small fish and catch a great one. (R.)

A mackerel to catch a whale. A sprat to catch a mackerel.

Die Würst nach der Speckaeite werfen.—To throw the sausage to catch a fitch of bacon.—(*Germ.*)

Vice is its own punishment.

Where vice is, vengeance follows. (Sc.)

Wherewithal a man sinneth, by the same also shall he be punished.—(*Wisdom of Solomon, 11, 16.*)

Vinegar given is better than honey sought (*or* bought).—(*Arabic.*)

Virtue and a trade are the best inheritance for children. (G. H.)

A tu hijo, buen nombre y oficio.—To your son, a good name and a trade.—(*Span.*)

Virtue is its own reward.

De deugd behoelt zich zelve.—(*Dutch.*)

Probitas sibi primum.—(*Latin.*)

Who does well shall not be without his reward.—(*Arabic.*) (*See Latin, Plautus: "Virtus primum est." But also see the later versions by Claudian, Seneca, and Silius Italicus, under "ipsa quidem" and "Recte."*)

Virtue never grows old. (G. H.)

Virtue now is in herbs, and stones, and words only. (G. H.)

Virtue seldom walks forth without Vanity at her side.

Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms. (*See "Danger past," p. 769.*)

Walls have ears. (*See "Fields," p. 778.*)

Si les murailles vous entendent.—If the walls should hear you.—(*Babelais, Pantagruel.*)

Die Wände haben Ohren.—(*Germ.*)

As paredes tem ouvidos.—(*Port.*)

De muren hebben ooren.—(*Dutch.*)

Want o' wit is waur (worse) than want o' siller (money). (Sc.)

War and physic are governed by the eye. (G. H.)

\* "There is a certain relief in change, even though it be from bad to worse; as I have found in travelling in a stage-coach, that it is often a comfort to shift one's position and be bruised in a new place."—WASHINGTON IRVING, "Tales of a Traveller," pref.

War, hunting, and law, are as full of trouble as of pleasure. (R.)

In war, hunting, and love, men for one pleasure a thousand griefs prove. (G. H.)

Hunting, hawking, paramours, for aue joy a hundred displeasures. (R. Sc.)

De chiens, d'oiseaux, d'armes, d'amours, Pour un plaisir mille douleurs.

—Dogs, birds, arms, and loves, for one pleasure a thousand pains.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

War is death's feast. (G. H.)

War makes thieves, and peace hangs them. (G. H.)

La guerre fait les larrons, la paix les pend.—(*Fr.*)

La guerra fa i ladri, e la pace gl' impicca.—(*Ital.*)

Wars bring scars. (R.)

Wash your dirty linen at home.

Il faut laver son linge sale en famille.—(*Fr.*)

Seine schmutzige Wäsche muss man zu Hause waschen.—(*Germ.*)

Wash your hands often, your feet seldom, and your head never. (R.)

Waste makes want.

Waste not, want not.

Watched pot never boils. (*See "Grumbling," p. 788.*)

Water afar off quencheth not fire. (G. H.)

Acqua lontana non spegne fuoco vicino.—Water far off will not quench a fire near at hand.—(*Ital.*)

Water, fire, and soldiers quickly make room. (G. H.)

Water trotted is as good as oats. (G. H.)

We are bound to be honest, but not to be rich.

We bachelors laugh and show our teeth, but you married men laugh till your hearts ache. (G. H.)

We can live without our friends, but not without our neighbours.

We cannot come to honour under coverlet. (G. H.)

We give to the rich and take from the poor.

Reichen giebt man, Armen nimmt man.—(*Germ.*)

We leave more to do when we die than we have done. (G. H.)

We must love as looking one day to hate. (G. H.) (*See "Ama tanquam," p. 490.*)



We must not look for a golden life in an iron age. (R.)

We must recoil a little, to the end we may leap the better. (G. H.)

Il fait bon reculer pour mieux saillir.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Il faut reculer pour mieux sauter.—(Fr., Montaigne, Book 1, chap. 38.)

We shall see, as the blind man said.

Nous verrons, dit l'aveugle.—We shall see, said the blind man.—(Fr.)

Weak men had need be witty. (R.)

Wealth is like rheum, it falls on the weakest parts. (G. H.)

Wealth makes wit waver.

Wealth gars wit waver. (R. Sc.)

Wealth makes worship. (R.)

Weapons bodes peace. (R. Sc.) (See "If you wish for peace," p. 807.)

Weathercocks turn moré easily when placed very high.

Les girouettes qui sont placées le plus haut tournent le mieux.—(Fr.)

Weavers' beef of Colchester (sprats). (R.)

Wedlock is a padlock. (R.)

Ehestand, Wehestand.—A state of wedlock, a state of woe.—(Germ.)

Wedlock is like a place besieged; those within wish to get out, those without wish to get in.—(Arabic.) (A similar idea is in Montaigne; see "Il en advient," p. 716.)

Weening (imagining) is not measure. (G. H.)

Weight and measure take away strife. (G. H.)

Peso y medida quitan al hombre fatiga.—Weight and measure save a man trouble.—(Span.)

Weigh justly and sell dearly. (G. H.)

Welcome is the best cheer. (R.)

He that is welcome fares weel. (R. Sc.)

Well beaten cries as much as badly beaten.

Aussi bien pleure bien battu comme mal battu.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Well begun is half done. (This phrase is traced to Hesiod, who said that the beginning of anything attempted was half the whole thing.) (See Latin, "Dimidium facti," p. 520; "A good beginning," p. 743; and "Good beginnings," p. 785.)

El comenzar las cosas es tenerlas medio acabadas.—To begin a matter is to have it half finished.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

C'est peu de courir; il faut partir à point.—It is a small thing to run; we must start at the right moment.—(Fr.)

Frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen.—Boldly attempted is half won.—(Germ.) (See "He has not done," p. 790.)

Heureux commencement est la moitié de l'œuvre.—A happy beginning is half the work.—(Fr.)

Well bides, well betides. (R. Sc.)

Well-done outlives death.

Wohlgethan überlebt den Tod.—(Germ.)

Well done, soon done. (R. Sc.) (See "Soon enough," p. 849.)

Well done, twice done.

Cosa ben fatta é fatta due volte.—(Ital.)

Well has that well is. (R. Sc.)

Well may he smell of fire whose gown burns. (G. H.)

Well to work and make a fire, It doth care and skill require. (R.)

Well, well, is a word of malice. (Cheshire.)

Well worth aw that gars the plough draw. (R. Sc.)

Well's him and woos (woe's) him that has a bishop in his kin. (R. Sc.)

Were it not for the bone in the leg all would turn carpenters. (G. H.) (See "I have a bone," p. 804.)

What belongs to everybody belongs to nobody.

What can't be cured must be endured.

Glücklich ist, wer vergisst, was nicht zu ändern ist.—Happy is he who forgets what cannot be altered.—(Germ., from the Fledermaus.)

What cannot be eschewed must be embraced.—(Shakespeare; see p. 278. See also "What's past help should be past grief," p. 290.)

What comes from the heart goes to the heart. (See "That which cometh," p. 853.)

Was vom Herzen kommt, das geht zu Herzen.—(Germ.)

What costs nothing is worth nothing.

Quello che costa poco, si stima meno.—What costs little is valued little.—(Span.)

What everyone says must be true.

That is true which all men say. (R.)

(See "Common fame," p. 767.)

What is a workman without his tools? (R.)

What is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.

It will not out of the flesh that is bred in the bone.—(H. 1546.)

What is bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh. (*Quoted in this form by Defoe, Further Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, 1719.*)

Wat in 't gebeente gegroeid is, wil ult het vleesch niet.—(*Dutch.*)

What is done by night appears by day.

What's done can't be undone.—(*Shakspeare, Macbeth, Act 5, 1.*)

Ce qui est fait ne se peut desfaire.—(*Fr., Montaigne, Essais, 3, 8.*)

Il fatto non si può disfare.—(*Ital.*)

Giort Gierning staaer ikke til at vende.—A deed that is done cannot be altered.—(*Dan.*)

Lo que hecho es, hecho ha de ser por esta vez.—What is done is done for this time.—(*Span.*)

What is done in a hurry is never done well. (*See "More haste, less speed," p. 825.*)

What is learnt in the cradle lasts to the tomb.

Ce qu'on apprend au berceau dure jusqu'au tombeau.—(*Fr.*)

Jung gelernt, alt gethan.—Learnt young, done old.—(*Germ.*)

What is new is always fine.

Un nouveau tout est beau.—(*Fr.*)

What is new is seldom true; what is true is seldom new.

Immer etwas Neues, selten etwas Gutes.—Ever something new, seldom something good.—(*Germ.*)

What is one man's meat is another man's poison.

L'un mort dont l'autre vit.—One dies of what another lives by.—(*Fr.*)

One man's breath's another man's death. (*R.*) See "Quod cibus," p. 658, also "One man's meat," p. 838.

What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. (*Quoted by Swift, Jan. 24, 1710-1.*)

What is the use of running, when you are on the wrong road?

Was hilft laufen, wenn man nicht auf dem rechten Weg ist?—(*Germ.*)

What is worth doing at all is worth doing well. (*Said to have been the rule of conduct of Nicholas Poussin, 1594-1665.*)

Ne tentes aut perfice.—Either do not attempt, or go through with it.—(*Latin.*) See "Age quod agis," p. 488.

What man has done, man can do.

What the eye has seen, the hand may do.—(*Hindoo.*)

Whatever is made by the hand of man, by the hand of man may be overturned. (*G. H.*)

Was Menschenhände machen, können Menschenhände verderben.—What man's hand has made, man's hand can destroy.—(*Germ.*)

What may be done at any time will be done at nae time.

What one day gives us another takes away from us. (*G. H.*)

What one will not, another will.

What the eye does not admire, The heart does not desire.

What the eye don't see the heart don't grieve for.

What the eye seeth not, the heart rueth not. (*H. 1546.*)

What the eye sees not, the heart rues not. (*R.*)

What the eye views not, the heart craves not, as well as rues not.—(*Penn's No Cross No Crown, Part 1, chap. 5, sec. 11.*)

What the eye does not see the heart does not care about.—(*Arabic.*)

Le cœur ne veut doulouir ce que l'œil ne peut voir.—(*Fr.*)

Que œil ne voit à cœur ne deut.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

Was das Auge nicht sieht, bekümmert das Herz nicht.—(*Germ.*)

Oat het ooghe niet en siet En deert het herte niet.—(*Flemish.*)

Wat het oog niet en ziet, dat begeert het herte niet.—What the eye does not see, the heart does not crave.—(*Dutch.*)

Unminded, unmoaned. (*R.*)

Occhio ehe non vede, cuor ehe non duole.—(*Ital.*)

Ojos que non ven, corazon que no quiebra.—What the eyes see not, does not break the heart.—(*Span., Don Quixote.*)

Was ich nicht weiss, Macht mich nicht heiss.

—What I do not know does not make me hot.—(*Germ.*)

What the heart thinketh the tongue speaketh. (*R.*)

What the king wishes the law wills.

Que vent le roy ce vent la loy.—(*Fr., V. 1498.*)

What's good for the bee is good for the hive.

What's nane o' my profit will be nane o' my peril.

What's the good of a sun-dial in the shade?

What's yours is mine, and what's mine's my ain. (*Sc.*)

What will you have, quoth God, pay for it and take it.—(*Quoted as a proverb by Emerson, Essay on Compensation.*)

What your glass tells you will not be told by counsel. (*G. H.*)

Es steckt nicht im Spiege!, was man im Spiege! sieht.—What you see in the mirror is not in the mirror.—(*Germ.*)

Whatever you are, be a man.

Wheels within wheels.\* (See "As if a wheel," etc., *Ezekiel*, 10, 10, p. 422.)

When a dog is drowning everyone offers him drink. (G. H.) (Ray substitutes "water" for "drink.")

When a friend asks, there is no to-morrow. (G. H.)

When a lackey comes to hell'a door, the devils lock the gates. (G. H.)

When a man is going down hill, everyone will give him a push.

If a man's gaun down the brae, ilka ane gies him a jundie (push). (Sc.)

When a man sleeps, his head is in his stomach. (G. H.)

When a man's single he lives at his ease.

When a man's single he carries all his troubles under one hat.

Aujourd'hui marié, demain mari.—Married to-day, troubled to-morrow.—(Fr.)

When Adam dolve and Eve span, Who was then the gentleman?

—(Saying employed by John Ball, a priest, in the Wat Tyler insurrection, 1381.)

Als Adam henkte und Eva spann, Wer war denn da der Edelmann? —(Germ.)

Toen Adam spitte en Eva span, Waar vond men toen den edelman? —(Dutch.)

When age is jocund it makes sport for death. (G. H.)

When all men have what belongs to them it cannot be much. (G. H.)

When all men speak, na man hears. (R. Sc.)

When all sins grow old, covetousness is young. (G. H.)

Quand tous péchés sont vieux, l'avarice est encore jeune.—(Fr.)

When an ass climbs a ladder, we may find wisdom in women.—(Hebrew.)

When April blows his horn,† It's good both for hay and corn. (R.)

When at Rome do as Rome does (or as the Romans do).

Si fueris Romæ, Romano vivito more; Si fueris alibi, vivito sicut ibi.

—If you are at Rome live in the Roman style; —if you are elsewhere live as they live elsewhere.—(Latin, St. Ambrose.)

Quando á Roma fueres, haz como vieres.—When you are at Rome, do as you see.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

When they are at Rome, they do there as they see done.—(Burton, *Anatomy of Melancholy*, 3, 4, 2.)

Ye may not sit in Rome and strive with the Pope. (R. Sc.)

À Rome comme à Rome.—(Fr.)

When bairns are young they gar their parents' heads ache; when they are auld they make their hearts ache. (Sc.) (See "Little children," p. 819.)

When bees are old they yield no honey. (R.)

When black snails cross your path, Black clouds much moisture hath.

When Candlemas day is come and gone, The snow lies on a hot stone. (R.) (See "If Candlemas day," p. 805.)

When children are married, cares are increased.

Filhos casados, cuidados dobrados.—(Port.)

When children stand quiet, they have done some ill. (G. H.)

When clouds appear like rocks and towers, The earth's refreshed by frequent showers. —(Halliwell's *Nature-songs*.)

When fortune smiles on thee, take the advantage. (R.)

Wenn das Glück anpocht, soll man ihm aufhau.—When fortune knocks, open the door.—(Germ.)

When friends meet, hearts warm. (Sc.)

When God says "To-day," the devil says "To-morrow."

Wenn Gott sagt: "Heute," sagt der Teufel: "Morgen."—(Germ.)

When God will, no wind but brings rain. (G. H.)

When God wills, all winds bring rain. (R.)

En hiver partout pleut, en été où Dieu veut. —In winter, it rains everywhere; in summer, where God wills.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Là où Dieu veut il pleut.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Quando Dios quiere, con todas vientos llueve (or en sereno llueve).—When God wills, it rains with all winds (or it rains in fair weather).—(Span.)

Als het God belieft, zoo regent het met alle winden.—If God so wills, it rains with all winds.—(Dutch.)

When I am dead, make me a caudle. (R. Sc.)

When I did well, I heard it never; when I did ill, I heard it ever.

\* "And a bird-cage, sir," said Sam. "Veels vithin veels, a prison in a prison."—DICKENS, "Pickwick Papers," chap. 40.

† "Horn" alludes to thunderstorms.

When it cracks, it bears; when it bends,  
it breaks. (Of ice.)

All cracks, all bears. (R. Sc.)

When it rains it rains on all alike.—  
(*Hindoo.*) (See *St. Matt.*, 5. 45; also  
"Heaven is above all," p. 801.)

When it thunders the thief becomes  
honest. (G. H.) (*From the Ital.*)

When it's dark at Dover,  
It is dark all the world over.

When love cools, our faults are seen. (Sc.)

Where there is no love, all are faults.  
When love fails, we espy all faults. (R.)

When money's taken,  
Freedom's forsaken.

What is bought is cheaper than a gift.

Dannoso è il dono che toglia la libertà.—  
Evil is the gift which takes away our liberty.—  
(*Ital.*)

Liberty is of more value than any gifts; and  
to receive gifts is to lose it.—(*Saadi.*)

Caro costa quel che con preghi si compra.—  
What is got by begging costs dear.—(*Ital.*)  
(Found in this form in most languages.)

Spesso i doni sono danni.—Gifts are often  
losses.—(*Ital.*) (See *Exod.*, 23, 8: "Thou  
shalt take no gift; for the gift blindeth the  
wise, and perverteth the words of the  
righteous"; also *Ecclesiastes*, 7, 7.)

When my house burns, it is not good  
playing at chess. (G. H.)

When a man's house burns, it's not good  
playing at chess. (R.)

When one door closes another opens

When a door steeks (closes) anither opens.  
(Sc.)

Donde una puerta se cierra, otra se abre.—  
(*Span.*, *Don Quixote.*)

Quando una puerta se cierra, ciento se  
abren.—When one door shuts a hundred  
open.—(*Span.*)

When one door is shut a thousand are  
opened.—(*Hindoo.*)

When one is on horseback, he knoweth  
all things. (G. H.)

When poverty comes in at the door, love  
flies out at the window.

Love comes in at the windows and goes out  
at the doors. (R.)

Tritt der Kummer in 's Haus, fliegt die  
Liebe zum Fenster hinaus.—When misfortune  
enters the house, love flies out.—(*Germa.*)

Another German proverb says that "When  
poverty comes in by the door, love flies out  
by the window."

When prayers are done my lady is roady.  
(G. H.)

When quality meets compliments pass.

What compliments fly when beggars meet!  
—(*Yorkshire* [?].)

When riches increase, the body decreaseth.  
(R.)

When rogues fall out, honest men come  
by their own.—(*Sir M. Hale*; see p. 154.)

When thieves fall out, true men come to  
their good. (H. 1546.)

When knaves fall out, true men come by  
their goods. (R.)

Pelean las ladrones y descubrenae los  
hurtos.—Thieves quarrel, and the thefts are  
discovered.—(*Span.*)

Les larrons s'entrebattent, les jarcins se  
découvrent.—Robbers quarrel and robberies  
are discovered.—(*Fr.*)

When thieves reckon, leal men comes to  
their gear. (R. Sc.)

Riñen las comadres y dicen las verdades.  
—Gossips quarrel and tell the truth.—(*Span.*)

When sorrow is asleep wake it not. (R.)

Wenn die Sorge schläft, wecke sie nicht.—  
(*Germa.*, also quoted by *Chambaud* as a French  
proverb.)

Quando la mala ventura se duerme, nadie la  
despierte.—When misfortune is asleep let  
none wake her.—(*Span.*) (See "Let sleeping  
dogs lie," p. 816.)

When the age is in, the wit is out.—  
(*Shakespeare*; see p. 280.)

When the ash is before the oak,  
We are sure to have a soak.

When the belly is full, the bones would  
have rest. (R. Sc.)

When the cat is away,  
The mice will play. (R.)

Well wots the mouse

The cat's out of the house. (R. Sc.)

La où chat n'est, souris se reveillent.—  
Where the cat is not, the mice are awake.—  
(*Fr.*, V. 1498.)

Quando la gatta non è in casa, i sorici  
(or i topi) ballano.—When the cat is not in  
the house, the mice (or rats) dance.—(*Ital.*,  
and in most modern languages.)

When the clouds are upon the hills,  
They'll come down by the mills. (R.)

When the crow flees, her tail follows.  
(R. Sc.)

When the cup is fullest, bear it evenest.  
(R. Sc.)

When the devil dies he never lacks a  
chief mourner.

When the dog comes, a stone cannot be  
found; when the stone is found, the dog  
does not come.—(*Proverb among the Telegus.*)

When the fox preaches, take care of the  
geese.

When the fox preacheth, beware geese.  
(G. H.)

Wenn der Fuchs predigt, so nimm die Gänse in Acht.—(Germ.)

Quando la volpe predica, guardatevi, galline.—When the fox preaches, look out, poultry.—(Ital., similar proverbs in most languages.)

Renard est devenu hermite.—The fox has turned hermit.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

When the Goodman's from home, the goodwife's table is soon spread. (R.)

When the good man is frae bame, the table-cloth's tint (lost). (R. Sc.)

When the head aches, all the body is the worse. (R.)

Dam caput infestat labor omnia membra molestat.—When work troubles the head it troubles all the limbs.—(Latin, Mediceval.) (See, however, "Si caput dolet," p. 674; and "Utque in corporibus," p. 701.)

Quando la testa duole, ogni membro se console.—When the head suffers every limb sympathises with it.—(Ital.)

Quando la cabsza duole, todos los miembros duelen.—(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 2.)

When the heart is afire some sparks will fly out at the mouth.

When the hungry curate licks the knife, there is not much for the clerk.

When the mare hath a bald face, the filly will have a blaze. (R.)

When the peacock loudly bawls, Soon we'll have both rain and squalls.

When the pig's proffered, hold up the poke (bag). (Heywood, 1548.)

Quando te dieran la vaquilla, Acudas con la soguilla.—When they give you a heifer, make haste with the halter.—(Span., 14th century.)

When the play is best, it is best to leave. (R. Sc.)

Il fait bon laisser le jeu tant qu'il est beau.—(Fr., V. 1498.) (See "Leave a jest," p. 815.)

When the sand doth feed the clay,\* England woe and well-a-day! But when the clay doth feed the sand,† Then it is well with England. (R.)

When the sloe-tree's as white as a sheet, Sow your barley, whether it be dry or wet. (R.)

When the sun's highest, he casts the least shadow.

When the tale of bricks is doubled, then comes Moses.—(Hebrew.)

Cum duplicantur lateres, venit Moses.—(Latin.)

Wenn man dem Volk die Ziegel doppelt, so kommt Moses.—(Germ.)

When the tree is fallen, all go with their hatchets. (G. H.) (Given by Ray as a French proverb, but see "Dejecta arbore," p. 516.)

Wanneer een boom ter aarde zijgt, maakt ieder dat hij takken krijgt.—(Dutch, also in Dan.)

Ad albero caduto accetta, accetta.—Hatchets, hatchets, to the fallen tree!—(Ital.)

If the ox fall, whet your knife.—(Hebrew.)

When the ox falls, there are many that will help to kill him.—(Hebrew.)

(See "He that's down," p. 800.)

When the weasel and the cat marry, it bodes evil.—(Hebrew.)

When the well is dry, they know the worth of water. (G. H.)

When the well is full it will run over. (R. Sc.)

When the wind is in the east, It's neither good for man nor beast; When the wind is in the south, It's in the rain's mouth. (R.)

When the wind's in the south, It blows the bait into the fishes' mouth. (R.) (See under Miscellaneous, "When the wind is in the east," p. 404.)

(See also Bacon, Historia Ventorum: "To us in Britain the east wind is held for evil, as in the proverb, 'Eurus neque homini neque bestiæ propitium esse.'")

When the wine is in, the wit is out.

(Pliny, Book 23, chap. 1, quotes as a proverb that "Wine clouds wisdom"; see "In proverbium, p. 561.)

Vino dentro, senno fuora.—(Ital.)

Voll, toll.—Full, mad.—(Germ.)

Als de wijn ingaat, gaat de wijsheid uit.—When the wine goes in the wisdom goes out.—(Dutch.)

Naar Ôilet gaer ind, da gaer Viddet ud.—When the beer goes in the wit goes out.—(Dan.)

Dove entra il bere, se n'esse il sapere.—(Ital.)

Dove entra il vino, esce la vergogna.—Where wine enters, modesty goes out.—(Ital.)

When things are at their worst they will mend.

When bale (evil) is hext (highest) boot (good fortune) is next.—(Old English.)

A fores de mal aller tout ira bien.—By dint of going wrong all will go well.—(Fr.)

Wenn die Noth am grössten, ist die Hülff am nächsten.—When need is highest, help is highest.—(Germ.)

(See "The darkest hour," p. 855.)

When thy neighbour's house doth burn, be careful of thine own. (R.) (From the Latin. See "Proximus ardet," p. 644.)

Als uws buurmans huis brandt, is 't tijd nit te zien.—When your neighbour's house burns it is time to look out.—(Dutch.)

When two friends have a common purse, one sings and the other weeps.

\* In a wet summer.

† In a dry summer.

When two quarrel both are in the wrong.

Daar twee kijven hebben ze beiden schuld.  
—Where two quarrel both are to blame.—  
(Dutch.)

When wages are paid, work is over.

A dineros pagados, brazos quebrados.—  
When wages are paid, the arms are broken.—  
(Span., *Don Quixote*.) (See "Pay beforehand"  
p. 840.)

When war begins, then hell openeth.  
(G. H.)

Guerra cominciata, inferno scatenato.—War  
begun, hell let loose.—(Ital.)

When war comes, the devil makes hell  
bigger.

Giebt es Krieg, so macht der Teufel die  
Hölle weiter.—(Germ.)

When what you wish does not happen,  
wish for what does happen.—(Arabie.)

Chi non può fare come voglia, faccia come  
può.—He who cannot do what he would most  
do what he can.—(Ital.)

When wits meet, sparks fly out.

Du choc des esprits jaillissent les étincelles.  
(Fr.)

"When you are all agreed upon a time,"  
quoth the vicar, "I'll make it rain."

When you are an anvil, hold you still;  
when you are a hammer, strike your fill.  
(G. H.)

Bist du Amboss, sei geduldig; bist du  
Hammer, schlage hart.—(Germ.)

Quando ayunque, sufre; quando mazo,  
tunde.—(Span.)

Dura più l'incudine che il martello.—The  
anvil lasts longer than the hammer.—(Ital.);

Il vaut mieux être marteau qu'enclume.—  
It is better to be the hammer than the anvil.  
(Fr.)\*

When you grind your corn, give not the  
flour to the devil and the bran to God.—  
(From the Italian.)

When you ride a lion beware of his claw.  
(Arabie.)

When you see a snake never mind where  
he came from.

When you see a woman paint, your heart  
need na' faint.

When you see gossamer flying,  
Be ye sure the air is drying.

Where are the snows of last winter?  
(Villon, 1431-1490.) (See under French  
quotations: "Où sont les neiges," p. 727.)

"Mais où sont les neiges d'antan? C'estoit  
le plus grand soucy qu'enst Villon, le poète  
parisien."—But where are the snows of last  
year? That was the greatest concern of  
Villon, the Parisian poet.—Rabelais, *Panta-  
gruel* (1683), chap. 14.

\* "Besser Ritter als Knecht."—Better knight  
than servant.—(German formula used when dub-  
bing knights.)

Where bad's the best, naught must be  
the choice. (R.)

Where drums speak laws are dumb.

Whar drums beat, laws are dumb. (R. Sc.)  
Le bruit des armes l'empeschoit d'entendre  
la voix des loix.—(Fr.†)

Where God hath a temple the devil hath  
a chapel. (Quoted in *Burton's Anat. Melan.*,  
1621.)

No sooner is a temple built to God but the  
devil builds a chapel hard by. (G. H., 1640.)

Where God hath his church, the devil will  
have his chapel. (R.)

Non si tosti si fa' un templo à Dio come il  
diavolo si fabrica una capella appresso.—  
(Ital.)

Wo der liebe Gott eine Kirche baut, da  
bauti der Teufel ciue Kapelle daneben.—  
(Germ.)

(See Defoe, "Wherever God erects a house  
of prayer," p. 106; also "The nearer," p. 861.)

Where hunger reigns it drives out force.

Où faim regne, force exule.—(Fr., *Rabelais*,  
*Gargantua*, Book 1, chap. 32.)

Where I look I like, and where I like I  
love. (Quoted as a common saying by R.  
*Burton, Anat. Melan.*, 1621.)

Ubi amor, ibi oculus.—Where love is, there  
is the eye.—(Latin.)

Dov' è l'amore, là è l'occhio.—(Ital.)

Where no fault is, there needs no pardon.

Where no oxen are the crib is clean.

Where nothing is to be had, the king must  
lose his right. (R.)

La où il n'y a que prendre, le roi perd son  
droit.—(Fr., V. 1438.)

La roi perd sa rente où il n'y a rien à  
prendre.—The king loses his rent where  
there is nothing to take.—(Fr.)

(Also in *Germ. and Dutch*; see "Where there  
is nothing, the church loses," p. 883.)

Where old age is evil, youth can learn no  
good. (R.)

Where one is wise two are happy.

Where shall the ox go, but he must labour?  
(R.)

Aonde hirá o boi, que não lavre, pois que  
sabe?—Where shall the ox go, where he shall  
shall not labour, since he knows how.—(Port.)

Where the dam leaps over, the kid  
follows.

Por do salta la cabra, salta la que la mama.  
—Where the goat leaps, there leaps the kid  
which sucks her.—(Span.)

† Montaigne quotes this in his "Essais" (1580),  
Book 3, chap. 1. The saying is a remark at-  
tributed to Marius. See note under Cicero's  
"Silent enim leges inter arma," p. 678.

Where the drink goes in, there the wit goes out. (G. H.) (See "When the wine," p. 881.)

Where the eye sees it saw not, the heart will think it thought not. (R. Sc.)

Where the goat is tethered, there it must browse.

Là où la chèvre est attachée, il faut qu'elle broute.—(Fr.)

Where the Pope is, Rome is.

Dove è il Papa, ivi è Roms.—(Ital.)

Where (or While) there is life there is hope.

Finché vi è fiato vi è speranza.—(Ital.)

Em quanto ha vida, ha esperança.—While there is life there is hope.—(Port.)

So lange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung.—(Germ.)

Vita dum superest, bene est.—While life remains it is well.—(Latin, *Mæcenas*, quoted by *Seneca, Epist.*, 101.)

Dum spiro, spero.—While I breathe I hope.—(Latin.)

Hasta la muerte todo es vida.—Until death all is life.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Ægroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur.—It is said that whilst there is life to a sick man there is hope.—(Latin, *Cicero, Epist. at Atticum, Book 9, 10*.)

Toutes choses, disoit un mot ancien, sont esperables à un homme, pendant qu'il vit.—All things, said an ancient saw, may be hoped by a man as long as he lives.—(Fr., *Montaigne, Essais* (1580), *Book 2, chap. 3*.)

Omnia homini, dum vivit, speranda sunt.—All things are to be hoped by a man as long as he is alive. (*Seneca, Epist.*, 70. Characterised by him as "a very effeminate saying.")

As long as there is breath there is hope.—(Hindoo.)

Con la vida muchas cosas se remedian.—With life many things are remedied.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.) (See "There is always life for the living," p. 866.)

Where there is muck there is luck. (Quoted by *Dr. Sheridan* as a *Scottish saying*; *letter, 1735*.)

Where there is music there can be nothing bad.

Donde hay musica, no puede haber cosa mala.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.) (See "Music will not cure the toothache," p. 829.)

Where there is no honour there is no grief. (G. H.)

Where there is no shame there is no honour. (See "He that has no shame," p. 795.)

Onde não ha honra, não la deshonra.—Where there is no honour there is no dishonour.—(Port.)

Die de schande niet onziet, komt niet tot eer.—He that does fear no shame, comes to no honour.—(Dutch.)

Where there is no hook, to be sure there will hang no bacon.

Where there is no knowledge there is no sin

Ohne Wissen, ohne Sünde.—(Germ.)

Quitada la causa, se quita el pecado.—Take away the motive and the sin is taken away.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Where there is nothing, the church loses.

Quando non c'è, perde la chiesa.—(Ital.)

(See "Where nothing is to be had," p. 882.)

Where there is nothing to lose, there is nothing to fear.

Where nothing is, a little doth ease.

Qui n'a rien, ne craint rien.—Who has nothing, fears nothing.—(Fr.)

Where there is peace, God is. (G. H.) (See "When war begins.")

Where there is smoke there is fire.

Non ci è fumo senza fuoco.—(Ital.)

Kein Rauch ohne Fener.—(Germ.)

Will there be smoke where there is no fire?—(Hindoo.)

There is no fire without some smoke. (R.)

Nul feu sans fumée.—(Fr.) (See *Latin*, "Flamma fumo est proxima," p. 539.)

Donde luego se hace, humo sale.—Where there is fire there is smoke.—(Span.)

Der er ingen Ild som jo haver nogen Smøg.—There is no fire without smoke.—(Dan.)

Where there's a will there's a way.

Nothing is impossible to a willing heart. (H., 1546.)

To him that wills ways are not wanting. (G. H.)

A chi vuole, non mancano modi.—(Ital.)

Nothing is impossible to a willing mind. (R.)

Celui qui veut, celui-là peut.—He who wills is the man who can.—(Fr.)

Dove la voglia è pronta, le gambe son leggiere.—Where the will is prompt the legs are nimble.—(Ital.)

Donde hay gana, hay maña.—Where there is inclination, there is a way.—(Span.)

Vouloir c'est pouvoir.—To be willing is to be able.—(Fr.)

Wer will, der vermag.—He who is willing is able.—(Germ.)

Where your will is ready your feet are light. (G. H.)

Where the will is ready the feet are light. (R.)

(See "Nothing is difficult," p. 834.)

Where we least think, there goeth the hare away. (R.)

Donde menos se piensa, se levanta la liebre.—(Span., *Don Quixote*.)

Where you see your friend, trust to yourself. (From the Spanish.)

Where you think there is bacon, there is no chimney. (G. H.)

Wherever a man dwells, there will be a thorn-bush near his door.

Wherever nature does least, man does most. (*American.*)

Whether the pitcher strikes the stone, or the stone the pitcher, it is bad for the pitcher.

Si da el cántaro en la piedra, ó la piedra en el cántaro, mal para el cántaro.—(*Span.*)

There is a Hindoo proverb: "Whether the knife fall on the melon, or the melon on the knife, the melon suffers."

Whether you boil snow or pound it, you can have but water of it. (G. H.)

While a man gets he never can lose.

While the discreet advise (take counsel), the fool doth his business. (G. H.)

While the doctors consult, the patient die.

Finch' el medico pensa, l'amalá more.—(*Ital., Venetian.*)

Pendant que les chiens s'entre-grondent, le loup dévore la brebis.—While the dogs are snarling at each other, the wolf devours the sheep.—(*Fr.*)

While the dust is on your feet, sell what you have bought.—(*Hebrew.*)

While the grass grows, the steed starves.\*

Mentre l'erba cresce, il cavallo muore di fame.—(*Ital.*)

While the shoe is on thy foot, tread upon the thorns. (*Hebrew.*)

While the sun shines it is day.

Whiles the hawk has, and whiles he hunger has. (R. Sc.)

Whistle, and he (or she) will come to you.

Who buys hath need of a hundred eyes; who sells hath enough of one. (R.)

The buyer needs a hundred eyes, the seller not one. (G. H.)

Chi compra ha bisogno di cent'occhi, chi vende n'ha assai di uno.—(*Ital.*)

Kauf bedarf hundert Augen; Verkauf hat an einem genug.—(*Germ.; also in Dutch.*)

Who chatters to you will chatter of you.

Who deals with honey will sometimes be licking his fingers.

Who does not mix with the crowd knows nothing.

Quien no va á carava, no sabe nada.—(*Span.*)

\* "The proverb is something musty." See Shakespeare, "Hamlet," Act 3, 2 (p. 315).

Who doth his own business fouls not his handa. (G. H.)

Who doth sing so merry a note as he that cannot change a groat? (R.)

Quando el Español canta, ó rabia, ó no tiene blanca.—When the Spaniard sings, he is either mad or he has nothing.—(*Span.*)

Who draws his sword against his prince must throw away the scabbard.

Who fears to suffer, suffers from fear.

Qui craint de souffrir, souffre de crain.—(*Fr.*)

Who finds himself without friends is like a body without a soul.

Chi si trova senz' amici, è come un corpo senz' anima.—(*Ital.*)

Who flatters me to my face will speak ill of me behind my back.

Chi dinanzi mi pingo, di dietro mi tinge.—Who paints me before, blackens me behind.—(*Ital.*)

Who gives away his goods before he is dead, Take a beetle and knock him on the head (R.)

Quien da la suyo ántes de su muerte, que le den con un mazo en la frente.—Who gives what he has before he is dead, hit him on the forehead with a mallet.—(*Span.*)

He that gives all before he dies provides to suffer. (G. H.)

Chi dona il suo innanzi morire, s' apparecchia assai patire.—Who gives his goods before his death prepares himself for much suffering.—(*Ital.*)

Quien da la suyo ántes de morir Aparejese a bien sufrir.—(*Span.*)

Wer seinen Kindern gibt das Brot, Und leidet selbst im Alter Noth, Den schlage mit der Keule tot.

—Who gives his children bread, and suffers want in old age, should be knocked dead with a club.—(*Germ.*)

Who gives to all denies all. (G. H.)

Who goes slowly goes far.

Chi va piano, va lontano, e va lontano.—Who goes slowly goes long and goes far.—(*Ital.*)

Who goes to bed supperless, all night tumbles and tosses. (R.)

Chi va à letto senza cena, Tutta la notte si dinena;

E quando che di

No l'á nè magnà, nè dormi.—(*Ital., Venetian.*) (See "Light supper," p. 817.)

Who has love in his heart has spurs in his sides.

He that hath love in his breast hath spurs in his sides. (G. H.)

Chi ha l'amor nel petto, ha lo sprone a' fianchi.—(*Ital.*)



Who has never tasted what is bitter does not know what is sweet.

Wer nicht Bitteres gekostet hat, weiss nicht was süß ist.—(Germ.)

Who has not courage should have legs.

Chi non ha cuore abbia gambe.—Who has not courage should have legs.—(Ital.)

Chi non ha testa abbia gambe.—Who has not a head should have legs. (Ital.)

Qui n'a cœur a jambes.—Who has no heart (or courage) has legs.—(Fr.)

Who hastens a glutton, chokes him. (G. H.)

Who hath a wolf for his mate needs a dog for his man. (G. H.) (See "He that hath a fox," p. 795.)

Who hath aching teeth hath ill tenants. (R.)

Who hath bitter in his mouth spits not all sweet. (G. H.)

Who hath no head, needs no heart.\* (G. H.)

Who hath skirts of straw needs fear the fire. (R.) (Given as a Spanish proverb.)

Who heeds not a penny shall never have any.

Who judges others condemns himself.

Chi altri giudica, sè condanna.—(Ital.)

Who knows most says least.

Qui plus sait, plus sa tait.—(Fr.)

Chi più sa, meno parla.—(Ital.)

Quien mas sabe, mas calla.—(Span.)

Who lets his wife go to every feast, and his horse drink at every water, shall neither have good wife nor good horse. (G. H.)

Who likes not the drink, God deprives him of bread. (G. H.)

God deprives him of bread who likes not his drink. (R.)

Who looks not before finds himself behind. (R.) (See "He that looks not." p. 797.)

Who loses, sins.

Qui perd, pèche.—(Fr.)

Who loseth his due getteth no thanks. (R.)

Who marries a widow with two daughters marries three thieves.

Den der tager en Enke med tre Børn, tager fire Tyve.—Who marries a widow with three children marries four thieves.—(Dan.)

Two daughters and a back door are three stark thieves. (R. Sc.)

Who marries between the sickle and scythe will never thrive. (R.)

Who may woo without cost? (R. Sc.)

Who more than he is worth doth spend, He makes a rope his life to end. (R.)

Who never climbed never fell. (R.) (See "Never rode never fell," p. 831.)

Who never climba will never fa'. (Sc.)

Who pays the physician does the cure. (G. H.)

Who pays the piper calls the tune.

Who perisheth in needless danger is the devil's martyr. (R.)

Who praiseth St. Peter, doth not blame St. Paul. (G. H.)

Who preacheth war is the devil's chaplain. (R.)

Who remove stones bruise their own fingers. (G. H.)

Who retires does not fly.

No huye el qua se retira.—(Span., Don Quixote, 2, 28.)

El retirarsa no es huir.—(Span., Don Quixote, 1, 23.)

Who robs a scholar robs twenty men. (R.) (This is explained on the assumption that the scholar's property is always borrowed from various friends.)

Who seeks adventures finds blows.

En adventure gisent beau coups.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

Who serves God serves a good master.

Who serves the public serves a fickle master.—(From the Dutch: see "He that serves the public," p. 798.)

Who shuffles the cards does not cut them.

Quien destaja no baraja.—(Span., Don Quixote.)

Who so bold as blind Bayard? (R.)

The blind horse is hardiest. (R. Sc.)

Blinder Gaul geht geradezu.—The blind horse goes straight on.—(Germ.)

Who spends more than he should, Shall not have to spend when he would. (R.)

Who weds a sot to get his cot, Will lose the cot and keep the sot.

(Translation of Dutch Proverb.)

Who weds ere he be wise, shall die ere he thrive. (R.)

Who will not hear must be made to feel.

Wer nicht hören will, der muss fühlen.—(Germ.)

\* So given by Geo. Harberf. "Heart" is probably a misprint for "hat." See "Ha that hath no head," p. 796.

Who will bell the cat?—*From the fable of the mice who desired to hang a bell round the cat's neck that they might know of her approach.*

It is weel said, but wha will bell the cat? (R. Sc.)

Appicare chi vuol il sonaglio a la gatta?—(Ital.)

Who will sell the cow must say the word. (G. H.)

Who would be a gentleman let him storm a town. (R.)

He that would be a gentleman, let him go to an assault. (G. H.)

Whom God teaches not, man cannot.—(Gaelic.)

Whom God will destroy he first of all drives mad.

Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.—(Latin.)

Whom God will punish he will first take away the understanding. (G. H.)

At dæmon, homini quum struit aliquid malum,

Pervertit illi primitus mentem suam.

—But the devil when he purports any evil against man, first perverts his mind.—(Tr. of Euripides, as quoted by Athenagoras.)

Ὁν θεός θέλει ἀπολέσαι πρῶτ' ἀποφρονέει.—(Greek, adapted from Sophocles, *Antigone*, 620; or from Euripides. See "Ὅταν δὲ Δαίμων," p. 476; also "Quem Juppiter," p. 648.)

Whom God will help nae man can hinder. (R. Sc.)

Whom the Gods love die young.

Those that God loves do not live long. (G. H.) (See the Greek [*Menander*], p. 475.)

Whom we love best to them we can say least. (R.)

Wickedness proceedeth from the wicked.—*As saith the proverb of the ancients, Wickedness proceedeth from the wicked, 1 Samuel, 24, 13. (Sometimes referred to as the oldest proverb on record.)*

Wide will wear, but tight (or narrow) will tear.

Widows are always rich. (R.)

Wife and children are bills of charges. (R.) (See Bacon, p. 10.)

Wiles help weak folk. (R. Sc.)

Wilful waste makes woeful want.

Haste makes waste, and waste makes want, and want makes strife between the good man and his wife. (R.)

Will is the cause of woe. (R.)

Will will have wilt though will woe win. (R.)

Willows are weak, yet they bind other wood. (G. H.) (Ray gives this as an Italian proverb.)

Wine and wenches empty men's purses. (R.)

Femme, argent, et vin,  
Ont leur hien et leur venin.

—Women, money and wine have their pleasure and their poison.—(Fr.)

(See "Gaming, women, and wine.")

Wine ever pays for his lodging. (G. H.)

Wine is a turncoat (first a friend, then an enemy). (G. H.)

Wine makes all sorts of creatures at table. (G. H.)

Wine never keeps secrets nor fulfils promises.

Wine that cost nothing is digested before it be drunk. (G. H.)

Wine washes off the daub.

Wink at small faults. (R.)

Winter is summer's heir. (R.)

Winter finds out what Summer lays up. (R.)

Winter never rots in the sky. (R.)

Ne caldo ne gelo

Resta mai in cielo.

—Neither heat nor cold remains always in the sky.—(Ital.)

Winter's thunder and summer's flood  
Never boded Englishman good. (R.)

(See "A winter's thunder," p. 750.)

Wisdom is the wealth of the wise.

Wisdom hath one foot on land and another on sea. (G. H.)

Wisdom sometimes walks in clouted shoes.

Wise after the event.

"Afin que ne semblons es Atheniens, qui ne consultoient jamais sinon après le cas fait."—So that we may not be like the Athenians, who never consulted except after the event done.—(Rabelais, *Pantagruel*, chap. 24.)

Wise men learn by other men's mistakes; fools, by their own. (See Cato's saying, as quoted by Bacon, p. 12.)

Wishers and woulders be small householders.—*Vulgaria Stambrigi (published by Wynkyn de Worde early in the 16th century.)*

Wishers and woulders are never good householders. (R.)

Wishers and woulders are poor householders. (R. Sc.)

Wishes never filled the bag.

Oncques euhait n'emplit le sac.—(Fr.)

With a red man rede thy rede ;  
 With a brown man break thy bread ;  
 At a pale man draw thy knife ;  
 From a black man keep thy wife. (R.)  
*(Old Rhyme, also found in Thos. Wright's Passions of the Mind in General, 1804. See p. 463.)*

With customs we live well, but laws undo us. (G. H.)

La légalité nous tue.—Legality kills us.—*(Fr., Viennet.)*

With empty hand na man should hawks allure. (R. Sc.)

With the King and the Inquisition, "Hush!"

Con el Rey y la Inquisicion, chiton!—*(Span.)*

With wishing comes grieving.

Con la voglia cresce la doglia.—*(Ital.)*

Without business debauchery. (G. H.)

Without danger we cannot get beyond danger. (G. H.)

Danger itself is the best remedy for danger. (G. H., added to 2nd edition.)

Wit once bought is worth twice taught.

Woe be to him that reads but one book. (G. H.) *(See "Homo unius libri," p. 554.)*

Woe to the house where there is no chiding. (G. H.)

Wolves lose their teeth but not their memory. (R.)

Women and bairns keep counsel of that they ken not. (R. Sc.)

Women and girls must be praised whether it be the truth or not.

Frauen und Jungfrauen soll man loben, es sei wahr oder erlogen.—*(Germ.)*

Women laugh when they can, and weep when they will. (G. H.)

Femme rit quand elle peut,  
 Et pleure quand elle veut.—*(Fr.)*

Femme se plaint, femme se deult,  
 Femme eat malade quant elle veult.  
 —Woman complains, woman mourns, woman is ill when she chooses.—*(Fr., V. 1498.)*

Women know a point more than the devil.

Le doue sanno un punto più del diavolo.—*(Ital.)*

Women, like the moon, shine with borrowed light.

Frau und Mond leuchten mit fremdem Licht.—*(Germ.)*

Women, priests, and poultry never have enough. (R.)

Doune, preti, e polli non son mai astolliti.—  
 —Women, priests, and poultry are never satisfied.—*(Ital.)*

Qui veut tener nette sa maison,  
 N'y mette ni femine, ni prêtre, ni pigeon.  
 —Who would keep his house clean, let him not admit woman, priest, or pigeon.—*(Fr.)*

Priests and doves make foul houses. (R. Sc.)  
 Clares et femmea sont tout ung.—*(Clergy and women are all one.—(Fr., V. 1498.)*

Women's chief weapon is the tongue, and they will not let it rust.

La langue des femmes est leur épée, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller.—*(Fr.)*

Women's jars breed men's wars. *(Fuller; see p. 139.)*

Women and dogs set men together by the ears. (R.)

Wonder is the daughter of ignorance. *(See "Ignorance," p. 807.)*

Wood half burnt is easily kindled. (G. H.)

Word by word the book is made.

Mot à mot on fait les gros livres.—*(Fr.)*

Words and feathers the wind carries away. (G. H.)

Words and feathers are tossed by the wind. (R.)

Words are but sands, it's money buys lands. (R.)

Talk is but talk, but 'tis money buys lands. (R.)

Words are but wind, but blows unkind. (R.)

Words are but wind, but dunts (blows) are the devil. (R. Sc.)

Words may pass, but blows fall heavy. (R.) *(Given as a Somersetshire proverb.)*

Words are but wind, but seein's believin'. (Sc.)

Words are fools' pence. *(See Bacon, "Words are the tokens," p. 8.)*

Work bears witness who well does. (R. Sc.)

Working and making a fire doth discretion require. (G. H.)

Would you know what money is, go borrow some. (G. H.) *(See "If you would know," p. 807.)*

Wranglers never want words. (R.)

Write down the advice of him who loves you, though you like it not at present.

Wrong has no warrant.

Wrang has nae warrant. (R. Sc.)

Wrong hears wrong answer given. (R. Sc.)

Ye hae a stalk o' carl-hemp\* in you. (Sc.)

\* = Male-hemp (i.e., strength of mind).

Ye have a ready mouth for a ripe cherry.  
(R. Sc.)

Ye should be a king of your word.  
(R. Sc.)

Yes and No are the cause of all disputes.

De oui et non vient toute question.—(Fr.)

Yielding is sometimes the best way of succeeding.

Nachgehen stillt allen Krieg.—Yielding stops all war.—(Germ.)

Der Klügste giebt nach.—The wisest one yields.—(Germ.)

You are in the wrong box. (H., 1546.)

You cannot be lost on a straight road.

You cannot catch a hare with a tabret.

On ne prend pas le lièvre au tabourin.—You catch no hares with drums.—(Fr.)

Men vangt geen hazen met trommels.—(Dutch.)

(See "To hunt the hare," p. 872.)

You cannot catch trout with dry breeches.

No se tomáu truehas á bragas enjutas.—(Span.)

Quien peces quiere, mojarse tiene.—Who wants fish must put up with a wetting.—(Span.)

You cannot climb a ladder by pushing others down.

You cannot do anything by doing nothing.

On ne peut faire qu'en faisant.—One can only do by doing.—(Fr.)

You cannot eat your cake and have it. †

Would ye both eat your cake and have your cake? (H. 1546.)

Vorebbe mangiar la focaccia e trovar la in tasea?—(Ital.)

You cannot hide an eel in a sack. (G. H.)

Qui tient anguille par la queue il peut bien dire qu'elle n'est pas sienne.—Who holds an eel by the tail may well say that it is not his.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

You cannot get blood out of a stone.

You cannot slay (?stay) a stone. (G. H.)

On ne saurait tirer de l'huile d'un mur.—You cannot draw oil from a wall.—(Fr.)

Non si può cavar sangue dalla rapa.—You cannot get blood from a turnip.—(Ital.)

You cannot know wine by the barrel.  
(G. H.)

You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

You cannot make velvet out of a sow's ear.  
(R.)

Ivory does not come from a rat's mouth.—(Chinese.) (See "Of a pig's tail," p. 835.)

You cannot make a windmill go with a pair of bellows. (G. H.)

You cannot make omelettes without breaking eggs.

No se hacen tortillas sin romper huevos.—You cannot make omelettes (or little cakes) without breaking eggs.—(Span.)

You cannot ring the bells and go in the procession.

On ne peut sonner les cloches et aller à la procession.—(Fr.)

You cannot see the wood for the trees.

Man kann den Wald nicht vor Bäumen sehen.—(Germ.) (See "Some men go through a forest," p. 849.)

You cannot shoe a running horse.

Men kan geen loopend paard beslaan.—(Dutch.)

You cannot strip a naked man.

On ne peut homme nu dépouiller.—(Fr., V. 1498.)

You cannot teach old dogs new tricks.—(Quoted as a prov. by Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, at Greenock, Oct., 1903. See "An old dog," p. 756.)

Dem alten Hunden ist schwer bellen lehren.—It is difficult to teach an old dog to bark.—(Germ.)

Det er ondt at lære gammel Hund at kure.—It is ill teaching an old dog to keep still.—(Dan.)

You cannot wash a blackamoor white.

The bath of a blackamoor hath sworn not to whiten. (G. H.)

You dance in a net and think that nobody sees you. (R.)

You dig your grave with your teeth (of a glutton).

You gazed at the moon and fell into the gutter.

You may be a wise man though you can't make a watch. (R.)

You may drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament.

Fatta la legge, trovata la malizia.—When a law is made, the way of craftiness is discovered.—(Ital.)

You may gape long enough ere a bird fall into your mouth. (R.)

You may have too much of a good thing.

You cannot have too much of a good thing.

He who hath no ill fortune is cloyed with good. (R.)

Man kann des Guten zu viel haben.—One can have too much of a good thing.—(Germ.)

† "You can't 'have' your pudding unless you can 'eat' it."—RUEKIN.

You may light another's candle at your own without loss.

Man kan tände et andet Lys af sin uden Skade.—(*Dan.*; similar sayings nre found in other languages.)

You measure everyone's corn by your own bushel. (R.)

Egli misura gli altri con la sua canna.—He measures others by his own yard.—(*Ital.*)

Hij beoordelt een ieder naar zich zelven.—He measures another by himself.—(*Dutch.*)

You must look for grass on the top of the oak-tree (*i.e.* when the oak is in leaf). (R.)

You must lose a fly to catch a trout. (G. H.)

Lose a sprat to catch a herring.

Il faut hazarder un petit poisson pour prendre un grand.—You must risk a small fish to catch a big one.—(*Fr.*)

Butta una fardola per pigliar un luccio.—(*Ital.*) (R.)

Il faut perdre un vérou pour pêcher un saumon.—You must lose a minnow to catch a salmon.—(*Fr.*)

Il donne un pois pour avoir une fève.—He gives a pea to get a bean.—(*Fr.*)

(See "A hook's well lost," p. 744, and "Venture a small fish," p. 876.)

You must not expect old heads upon young shoulders.

So young a body with so old a head.—(*Shakespeare*; see p. 284.)

You must not let your mousetrap smell of cheese. (R.)

You must scratch your own head with your own nails.—(*Arabic.*)

You never know till you have tried.

You never know your luck.

You pay more for your schooling than your learning is worth. (R.)

You should never touch your eye but with your elbow. (R.)

Diseases of the eye are to be cured with the elbow. (G. H.)

Religion, credit, and the eye are not to be touched. (G. H.)

El ojo limpiase con el codo.—Cleanse the eye with the elbow.—(*Span.*)

O mal do olho cura-se com o cotovelo.—Soreness of the eye is cured with the elbow.—(*Port.*)

Young flesh and old fish are best. (R.)

Jeune chair et vieil poisson.—(*Fr.*)

Young folk, silly folk; old folk, cold folk.

Jongs lui, domme lui; oude lui, koude lui.—(*Dutch.*)

Young men may die, old men must. (R.)

Of young men die many;  
Of old men escape not any. (R.)

De' giovane ne muojono dei molti; di vecchi ne scampa nessuno.—(*Ital.*)

Young men think old men fools; old men know young men to be so. (R.) (*Quoted by Camden as a saying "of one Dr. Metcalf."*)

De jonge dwazen meenen dat d'oude razen, maar d'oude hebben meer vergeeten als de jonge dwazen weten.—Young fools fancy that old men rave, but old men have forgotten more than the young fools know.—(*Dutch.*)

Young men's knocks old men feel. (R.)

Your surety wants a surety.—(*Hebrew.*)

Your thoughts close, and your countenance loose. (G. H.)

Il volto sciolto, i pensieri stretti.—The countenance free, the thoughts close.—(*Ital.*)

Youth and age will never agree. (R. Sc.)

Youth and white paper take any impression. (R.)

Le papier souffre tout.—Paper endures anything.—(*Fr.*)

Papier ist geduldig.—Paper is patient.—(*German.*)

Youth lives on hope, old age on remembrance.

La jeunesse vit d'espérance, la vieillesse de souvenir.—(*Fr.*)

Youth will have its swing. (R.)

Jugend kennt keine Tugend.—Youth knows no virtue.—(*German.*)

Yule is good on Yule even. (R.)

Zeal is like fire; it wants both feeding and watching.

Zeal without knowledge is a runaway horse.

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light. (R.)



## INDEX.

## A

- A.B.C., man is man's, 261  
*A.U.C., ab urbe condita*, 484  
 Aaron's serpent, like, 246  
 Abandoned to every lust, 486  
 Abuse myself, I wouldn't, 111  
 Abbey, a quiet resting place, 202  
   not in the, 387  
 Abbey's friendly shade, 6  
 Abbot sings well, if the, 818  
*Abbraccia, chi troppo*, 786  
   *chi tutti*, 753  
 Abdiel, the seraph, 216  
 Abel, prayers of, 57  
*Aberrare a scopo*, 484  
*Absst, nullum numen*, 618  
   *semper aves quod*, 672  
 Abhorrence, spits, 96  
 Abhorrently, just, 27  
 Abide, things well fitted, 868  
   with me, 183  
 Abilities, natural, 11  
 Ability, a field open to, 550  
   gentility without, 782  
   versatile, 555  
 Abject, a matter so low and, 604  
   from the spheres, 385  
   how august, 406  
   soul, the man of, 397  
 Able, I have done what I was, 659  
*Abnormis sapiens*, 484  
 Abode, sure, to none of us, 618  
 Abodes, passion for new, 556  
*Abollæ, facinus majoris*, 535  
 About, what 'twas all, 341  
 Above, I wish to see what is, 660  
   us, things, are nothing to us, 645  
   wakes and laughs, 266  
   you, look, then about you, 820  
 Abra was ready, 258  
 Abraham, good old, 292  
   O father, 283  
 Abraham's bosom, 751  
 Abridgment of all that was pleasant,  
   147  
 Abroad, cruel when, 121  
   revered, 42  
 Abruptly gone, so, 219  
 Absence, conspicuous by, 267, 527 *nota*  
   dearer still through, 41  
   destroys friendship, 479  
   dote on his very, 283  
   enemy of love, 752  
   from whom we love, 94  
   hours in, have crutches, 81  
   is a little age, 127  
   is a shrew, 752  
   is not the heart torn by it, 67  
   is to love like wind to fire, 718  
   makes the heart, 19  
   no grief at home after long, 608  
 Absence not long enough, 209  
   sweeteneth friendship, 172  
   true love not forgotten through, 874  
 Absent desire what is, 672  
   greater things believed of the, 582  
   in body, 432  
   long, soon forgotten, 820, 839  
   party faulty, 853  
   rages against the, 667  
   shall not be made heir, 853  
   talk of the, he'll appear, 852  
*Absents, les, ont toujours tort*, 853  
 Absolute the knave is, how, 318  
 Absolution, pleasant was his, 74  
 Abstain wholly or wed, 160  
 Abstinence, a sin of, 126  
   lean and sallow, 222  
 Abstractions, mere, 38  
 Abstracts and brief chronicles, 314  
 Abstruse questions, 454  
 Abstrusest matter, 402  
 Absurd, creatures most, 251  
   I believe it, because, 510  
   what is, spoken by philosophers, 606  
   which is, 658, 659  
 Absurdity, reduction to an, 663  
 Abundance, if thou hast, give, 423  
   of the heart, 426  
 Abuse, all things but virtue capable of,  
   628  
   argument from, not good, 483  
   does not forbid use, 484  
   let us, as we cannot attain great-  
   ness, 728  
   no argument against use, 531  
   not an argument for discontinu-  
   ance, 532  
   smile when men, 208  
   you, why does everyone, 275  
 Abuses, they that level at my, 327  
 Abusing of God's patience, 277  
 Abye of folly, 100  
 Academes, the books, the, 281  
 Academic doubt, 374  
 Academics, old and new, 220  
 Academicus, woods of, 567  
 Academy, a country, 181  
 Accents now unknown, 346  
 Accept him, God, 365  
   what you cannot repay, 542  
 Acceptance found, 5  
 Access, easy of, 122  
 Accident, can'st not to thy place by,  
   376  
   of an accident, 376  
   true by, 50  
 Accidents by flood and field, 322  
 Accidental, earth and heaven not, 644  
*Accidunt inspirata*, 566  
 Accipe, better one, than two dabos, 838  
*Accipe daqus fasm*, 485  
 Accommodated, as they say, 295

- Accomplices, regarded with suspicion, 584  
 Accord, of his own, 593  
 Account, who lives without, 797  
 Accounts, correct, keep friends, 767  
   God loves good, 764  
   old, new disputes, 848  
 Accountable to none, 237  
 Accountant, inaccurate, 41  
 Accounted as I was, 303  
 Accuracy sacrificed to conciseness, 178  
 Accusation, a railing, 436  
 Accuse himself, none bound to, 603  
   himself, none need, 485  
 Accuses, who, should be blameless, 649  
*Acervus, grandis*, 515  
   *magnus*, 487  
*Aceto di vin dolce*, 851  
 Acharon, faithful, 539  
 Acheron does not relinquish its prey, 715  
   food of, 630  
   greedy, 537  
   I will move, 540  
   *l'avare*, 715  
*Acheter chat en sac*, 871  
 Achieve, to have wished to, 660  
 Achieved, nothing before thoroughly attempted, 335  
   some deed of, 236  
 Achievements, such great, 49  
 Achieves what it ordains, the mind, 653  
 Achilles, despoiled armour of, 549  
   early death, 484  
   himself, this is, 451  
   tomb, 62  
   without his Homer, 393  
   wrath, 255, 474  
 Acid to the lemon, to add, 809  
 Acorns good till bread was found, 752  
*Acqua, l', dove non si crede, rompe*, 864  
*torbida non lava*, 770  
 Acquaintance, bad, 61  
   diminishes fear, 335  
   I would have, 92  
   'll be a long 'un, 110  
   should auld, 46  
   upon better, 277  
 Acquaintances, creditable, 354  
 Acre, sown indeed, 20  
 Acres, a few paternal, 253  
   o' charms, 47  
   take their sight, his, 174  
   ten, and a mule, 462  
   three, and a cow, 462  
   will not make a wiseacre, 823  
 Act, all heart to, 374  
   be great in, 291  
   done against my will is not mine, 485  
   of God, the, 485  
   of Parliament, coach-and-four through, 774  
   the last, crowns, 260  
   well your part, 247  
   what I most abhor, 57  
   without intention not criminal, 485  
 Acts nameless, unremembered, 395  
   outward, a clue to secrets, 485  
 Act's doubtful, first, 163  
 Acting, lowest of the arts, 227  
   the whole world practises, 694  
   well, danger chiefly lies in, 81  
   when he was off, he was, 147  
 Action, a good, its own reward, 668  
 Action before the court, 685  
   converse with fools, 14  
   derived from will, 485  
   English wisest in, 72  
   faithful in, 249  
   fame by some distinguished, 569  
   generous, its own reward, 382  
   lose the name of, 315  
   no right of, 692  
   none to be twice troubled with one, 602  
   praise of virtue lies in, 708  
   resolute in, 685  
   talk without, 70  
   the end of life, 173  
   to the orator, 14  
   to the word, 316  
   with what courteous, 313  
 Actions, fine, which are hidden are  
   worthiest, 724  
   for arguments, 49  
   good, 121  
   great, 136  
   in his, he so ill, 206  
   louder than words, 752  
   of the last age, 108  
   speak alone, 338  
   the only property, 89  
   to thy words accord, 219  
 Active yet resigned, 264  
 Actor, a well-graced, 292  
   acts the whole world, 693  
   sinks to rest, when the, 90  
   the whole world plays the, 595  
   what the, could affect, 66  
 Actors, beggars, huffoons, 587  
   disengaged, go to the play, 371  
   speaking wisely but doing other-wise, 682  
   who gives to, sacrifices to devils, 650  
 Actual is limited, possible is immense, 723  
*Actum ne agas*, 485  
*Acu rem tetigitisti*, 485  
 Ada, sole daughter, 52  
 Adagio and andante, 98  
 Adam and Eve, descended from, 445  
   and Eve, story of, 34  
   delve, when, 251 *note*, 879  
   for, chosen to make, 32  
   Jean, 210  
   son of, and of Eve, 259  
   the gardener, 361  
   the goodliest man, 215  
   the happiest of men, 64  
   the offending, 296  
   whiles he spake not, 190  
 Adam's ale, 752  
   profession, 318  
 Adamant, a frame of, 175  
   stone, made their hearts as an, 422  
 Adder, like the, 415  
 Addison, give days and nights to, 177  
*Adhuc stns crimine vixi*, 536  
 Adieu, a last, 102  
   so sweetly, she bade me, 332  
 Adjudged matter received as true, 572  
 Administered, whate'er is best, 246  
*Administrari, res nolunt diu male*, 664  
 Admirals all, 236  
   extolled for standing still, 95, 460  
*Admirari, nil*, 606  
 Admiration praises, love is dumb, 733  
   sprung from youth, 397  
   we live by, 403



- Admire, more than I, 99  
   not to, 103, 251  
   nothing, to, 606  
   spoil what ye, 99  
   the same things, all do not, 613  
   where none, 'tis useless, 200  
   you and not your belongings, 700
- Admission to our hearts, 7
- Admonish him you love, 648  
   to, not to attack, 487
- Adoe, much, 23
- Adonis' gardens, 297  
   of fifty, 173
- Adoo, a welcome, 24
- Adoration, breathless with, 396
- Adore, makes him, 409
- Adorn, touched nothing he did not,  
   619, 651
- Adorning thee with so much art, 93
- Adornment, desire for personal, 689
- Adsum, quickly said, 371
- Adulation, betrayed him by, 38
- Adullam, cave of, 23
- Adulterers, let Clodius accuse, 506
- Advance, in this world to, 144  
   not to, is to go back, 614, 834  
   of arts, 37
- Advancement may I hope, what, 316
- Advantage, common, the bond of  
   society, 507  
   every, brings disadvantage, 628  
   right to be keen for one's own, 486  
   them as take, 128  
   to arrange, by another's disadvan-  
   tage, 685  
   who feels the, should feel the  
   burden, 652
- Advantageous, what is, may he in-  
   jurious, 607
- Adventure too little, 11
- Adventures are to the adventurous, 115,  
   116  
   who seeks, finds blows, 885
- Adventurers accomplish great things, 714
- Adventurous, too, loses horse and mule,  
   831
- Adversa pati*, 556
- Adversary, a stony, 284  
   quickly agree with thine, 425
- Adverse circumstances, a stand against,  
   683
- Adversité de nos meilleurs amis, dans l'*,  
   715
- Adversity, he not depressed by, 471  
   blessing of New Testament, 9  
   bruised with, 279  
   companions in, 523  
   crossed with, 277  
   discovers virtue, 9  
   faint in the day of, 417  
   good man struggling with, 456  
   great souls not cast down by, 787  
   in, consider, 418  
   knew how to suffer, 556  
   makes a man, 752  
   makes wise, 752  
   man that comes to relieve, 149  
   more sacred by, 124  
   produced discord, 664  
   proves brave men, 556  
   softest cushions in, 48  
   stiffen with, 123  
   struggling with, 149, 337  
   tries men, 534  
   uses of, 286
- Adversity's sweet milk, 321
- Advertisement, great is, 191, 275  
   promise the soul of, 178
- Advertiser, an artistic, of all he did,  
   628
- Advice, bad, worst for the giver, 584  
   employ, even in prosperity, 531  
   given by all, accepted by few, 508  
   good, beyond price, 785  
   good rare from good, 64  
   I give which you do not desire, 701  
   I humbly offer my, 208  
   most needed, least heeded, 752  
   never out of season, 788  
   never too late, 788  
   nothing given so liberally as, 726  
   points of, 548  
   regarded as a crime, 569  
   seldom welcome, 78  
   thought he could give, 83  
   to persons about to marry, 450  
   to seek too late, 673  
   unasked, never give, 830  
   we ask, 89  
   we easily give, 534  
   what, can he give, who needs it, 653  
   when a thing is lost, 812  
   woman seldom asks, 2  
   worst men give best, 15  
   write down the, though you love it  
   not, 387
- Advices, lengthened, sage, 44
- Advise an old man, to, 474  
   old and wise, yet still, 869  
   the sick, easy in health, 535
- Advised, love to be, not praised, 730  
   you, I shall know by your action if  
   I have rightly, 695
- Advise, ill never came of good,  
   866
- Adviser, a hitter, hurts no one, 647  
   a senseless, 603  
   than ever did th', 45
- Advisers many for public worker, 794  
   the dead are the best, 629
- Advises, he loves who, 650  
   when the censor does what he, 677  
   who, helps, 650
- Ægrotat crumena*, 510
- Æneas*, you fall by the hand of, 552
- Æolus*, 579
- Æquum postulas*, 559
- Aergia mēter lēs endeias*, 474
- Ærugo mera*, 550
- Aery in its arms, 29  
   purposes, 212
- Æschylus*, 58 *note*
- Æsop*, 12  
   not even turned over, 598
- Æstuo, si diceris, sudat*, 674
- Ætas urbes constituit*, 699  
   *volubilis*, 574
- Afar, cometh from, 402
- Affairé, toujours*, 729
- Affaires, les, l'argent des autres*, 723
- Affairs, better able to perceive others',  
   570  
   occupied with other people's, 489
- Affectation of affectation, 132  
   out of, by dogmatism, 348  
   spruce, 282  
   universities incline to, 9  
   vulgarity in, 267
- Affection and goodwill, 503  
   bends the judgment, 73

- Affection chained her, 55  
   had no root, 339  
   hateth nicer hands, 344  
   in the rear of your, 312  
   never was wasted, 194  
   on things above, 435  
   only speaks, 211  
   or effeminacy, 680  
   unrequited, 114  
   wonders in true, 26  
 Affections, fiercest lords, 350  
 Affection's eye, fills, 176  
 Affectionate, don't yer be too, 111  
*Affen bleiben affen*, 755  
 Affirm, I, what they affirm, 656  
*Affatu divino*, 603  
*Affavit Deus et dissipantur*, 488  
 Afflicted or distressed, 437  
   yet he opened not his mouth, 421  
 Affliction, best sauce for, 492  
   bread of, 412  
   heap, on the afflicted, 338  
   in, a vow, 855  
   may smile again, 281  
   to try me with, 324  
   which is but for a moment, 433  
 Affliction's looks, 106  
   sons, 42  
 Affronts, young men soon give, 1  
 Afraid to run away, 849  
 Africa always brings something evil,  
   467  
   always something new from, 532,  
   752  
   and golden joys, 295  
   silent over, 34  
   *semper aliquid adfert novi*, 752  
 African may be our brother, 24  
 Afric's burning shore, 263  
 Afront me; will not, 96  
   to one well born, 121  
 Afternoon, multitude call the, 282  
   some green, 355  
 After-silence on the shore, 59  
 After-talk, foretalk spares, 780  
 Aftertime, our names to, 206  
 Afterwit, everybody's wit, 752  
   is fool's wit, 752  
   proverb as to, 673  
 Again, never will come, 318  
 Against, not with me is, 426, 429  
 Agamemnon known by writings, 670  
*Agamemnona, vivere fortes ante*, 711  
 Agate-stone, no bigger than an, 319  
 Age, a certain, 56  
   a generalising, 116  
   a hardened, 655  
   a heavy burden, 835  
   a recreation to old, 548  
   a sorry breaking-up, 169  
   an affair of only one, 665  
   and disease creep on us, 629  
   and dust, pays us with, 262  
   and inclination not the same, 610  
   and poverty hard to suffer, 772  
   and wedlock tame, 752  
   and youth both right, 349  
   approaching, 108  
   approaching, and invincible death,  
   526  
   approve of youth, let, 32  
   at a ripper, 101  
   at the root of, 102  
   be comfort to my, 286  
   before honesty, 752  
   Age bends the knee, 563  
   hent old, 524  
   brings all and takes all, 626  
   cannot endure in his old, 280  
   cannot wither, 305  
   carefulness bringeth, 781  
   carries off all, even the mind, 626  
   comes on apace, 20  
   commendation of, 12  
   considers, youth ventures, 732  
   crabbed, and youth, 328  
   dishonourable old, 606  
   does not bring wisdom, 673  
   enjoyment suited to, 557  
   enjoys his, 124  
   fallen, for ever hopeless, 103  
   famous to all, 225  
   folly in, 105  
   gentler and better with, 575  
   golden life in iron, 877  
   hath not forgotten my, 340  
   honour and glory to, 91  
   I can tell a woman's, 143  
   I do abhor thee, 328  
   if any distant, will credit it, 676  
   if old, could, 807  
   in a good old, 411, 413  
   increases desire for conversation,  
   546  
   is as a lusty winter, 286  
   is evil, where, youth learns no good,  
   882  
   is froward, 108  
   is full of care, 328  
   is grown so picked, 318  
   is in, when the, 280  
   is in, when the, wit is out, 880  
   is more suspicious, 5  
   is unnecessary, 306  
   is virtue's season, 151  
   jocund, makes sport for death, 879  
   lady of a certain, 62  
   lattice of seared, 328  
   left me in mine, 301  
   lives on remembrance, 889  
   makes us more foolish, 835  
   makes us wiser, 835  
   men of, 11  
   monumental pomp of, 400  
   more terrible than death, 592  
   most unheroic, every, 27  
   narrative old, 253  
   not of an, 180  
   of ease, 146  
   old, 1, 93  
   old, a regret, 116  
   old, abounds in woes, 671  
   old, creeping on apace, 61  
   old, foolish only in triflers, 672  
   old, is honourable, 835  
   one who has cast off, 580  
   peaceful old, 674  
   penalties of old, 547  
   pursuit of letters in old, 672  
   ruminating, 94  
   should accompany old, 310  
   silvered o'er with, 141  
   some smack of, 295  
   soon comes, 345  
   soul of the, 180  
   stamped with its signet, 264  
   stumbling, lingers, 48  
   takes away, mourns less for what,  
   401  
   talking, 146

- Age, the, produced some good examples.  
615  
the toys of, 246  
their own, distasteful to all, 624  
this, fits my habits, 641  
this is old, 218  
through being beheld too close, 27  
to come my own, make the, 93  
to grace this latter, 294  
'twixt boy and youth, 269  
unperceived, 538  
unperceived, has crept on us, 623  
vice of, love of money, 681, 709  
vices of the, 269  
we live in, 37  
what an, is this, 240  
what is grey with, 88  
when I was your, 349  
where the older sins, the younger  
learns amiss, 696  
will not be dehed, 11, 752  
with stealing steps, 380  
withered, 4  
without a name an, 274  
wrinkles the mind, 721  
years hence, may dawn an, 6
- Ages, alike all, 145  
differences in different, 605  
his acts being seven, 286  
icy caves, 330  
implacable, 383  
incompatible, 83  
of ages, 562  
of hopeless end, 213  
the course of, horn anew, 582  
wakens the slumbering, 359  
with increase of, 243
- Aged man and poor, 182
- Agendum, dum quid superesset*, 606
- Agent, trust no, 280
- Ageōmetros mēdeis eisitō*, 467
- Aggravates, pastry that, 111
- Aghast I stood, 256
- agi cum populo*, 571
- Agis rem actam*, 685
- Agitation by seditious orators, 8
- Ago, a great while, 289
- Agog, and all, 97
- Agony, conquers, 54  
that cannot be remembered, 87  
wake to, 173  
with such wild, 233
- Agree fairly well together, 14  
for the law is costly, 753  
together, wise men, 780  
where they do, 333  
with me, don't say you, 391  
with me in the church, 405  
with me, whenever people, 391
- Agreeable, is the old min, 111  
person, an, 117  
power to be, 353
- Agreed, except they be, 422  
when you are all, I'll make it rain,  
882
- Agreeing, habit of, dangerous and  
slippery, 568
- Agreement, a discordant, 507  
a' naked, 616  
an ambiguous, 490  
better lean, than fat judgment, 753,  
755  
by, small things grow, 507  
makes law, 508  
perfect, throughout life, 637
- Agreement, private, cannot override  
public law, 509  
private, does not repeal law, 641
- Agrestium, somnus levis*, 681
- Agricolas, spes alit*, 682  
*sua si bona norint*, 621
- Agriculture, by God's will, difficult, 632  
nothing better than, 628  
queen of arts, 375  
study of, in old age, 672 *note*  
*see* Husbandry, 665
- Agricultural implements, 494  
work moves in a circle, 663
- Ague in the spring, physic for a king, 755  
of the mind, vain, 273
- Agues, autumnal, 753  
come on horseback, 753
- Aqua passata*, 119 *note*
- Aidōs olden*, 467
- Aikers, sits above that deals, 793
- Ailments are the same, our, 354  
we con, 354
- Ails it now, something, 395
- Aim, a noble, 399  
is glory, and to leave, 206  
is not enough, we must hit, 871  
makes the great life, 31  
rightest, as men, 121  
the impassioned, 385
- Aims, full of great, 375
- Aimeth at the sky, who, 161
- Aiming all day hits at length, 656
- Air, a diviner, 395  
a nipping and an eager, 312  
draw fresh, 1  
full of demons to the timorous, 873  
ill, where nothing's gained, 810  
in fields of, 346  
is living with its spirit, 240  
keen yet wholesome, 153  
manned himself with dauntless, 271  
melted into thin, 276  
says with solemn, 42  
scent the morning's, 313  
solemn, strange and mingled, 88  
viewless forms of, 272
- Airs, melting or martial, 100
- Aisē, être*, 817
- Aisle, the long drawn, 151
- Aisles, pointed, 269
- Ajax strives, 244
- Akephalos muthos*, 467
- Alabaster, cut in, 283  
monumental, 325
- Alacrity in sinking, 278
- Aladdin's lamp, ready money is, 63
- Alanus de Insulis, 77 *note*
- Alarm, more things to, than injure, 637  
who gives the, is safe, 738
- Alarums, our stern, 298
- Alchemists, inventions by, 14
- Alchemy, agrarian, 59  
an art without art, 494
- Alchymy of mind, 154
- Alcides' shirt, 179
- Alderleest lady dere, my, 77
- Alderman, dull as an, 165  
forefinger of an, 319
- Aldermanic nose, 16
- Ale, a quart of, 290  
and cider, magic of, 170  
beg harm, where you buy, 846  
bring us in good, 441  
broached the mightiest, 270  
fed purely upon, 131

- Ale. God send thee good, 350  
 good, is meat, 785  
 good, needs not a wisp, 786  
 he that buys good, 794  
 love and pots of, 263  
 news older than, 147  
 spicy, nut-brown, 221  
 take the size of pots of, 49
- Alea, vina, Venus*, 782  
*Alæthea muthæsasthai*, 472  
*Alætheia en oino*, 471
- Alexander fought women, 191  
 if I were not, 454  
 let, be a god, 470  
 one world insufficient to, 698  
 subdued by anger, 488  
 tomb now suffices, 686  
 was small in body, 582
- Alexandrine, a needless, 243
- Alfred, proverbs of, 464
- Algebra, what hour o' th' day by, 49
- Alien brows, 236
- Aliens, not distant, 210
- Alike, none of the people are, 262
- Alitros, hostis*, 470
- Altum, qui facit per*, 649
- Alive, in that dawn to be, 395
- All against all, 498, 573  
 are with you now, 398  
 but saves many a man, 754  
 connects and equals, 245  
 for each, 129  
 from above, 626  
 giver would be unthanked, 222  
 in-all, an intellectual, 401  
 in-all or not at all, 369  
 nothing done that doth not, 104  
 people that on earth, 172  
 that is lasts, 32  
 the-Better, Dr., 722  
 the infinite, 710  
 things and certain other matters,  
 515  
 things everywhere from all persons,  
 476  
 things good for something, 754  
 things little less than, 87  
 things not, nor always, 600  
 things to all men, 80, 432  
 things we cannot all do, 613  
 things were thus, if, 622  
 to all things, right of, 573  
 your bells upon one horse, 728
- All's well that ends well, 754
- Alleged and proved, things, 572
- Allegation, duty of, 602  
 to hell, 318
- Allegory on the banks of the Nile, 333  
 which things are an, 434
- Allein, bleib nicht*, 732
- Aller, à forcs de mal, tout ira bien*, 881
- Alley, she lives in our, 69
- Alleys, squalid knot of, 29
- Alleybi, prove a, 110  
 vy worst there a, 111
- Alliance may so happy prove, 321
- Allies, not a question of, 613
- Alliteration's artful aid, 79
- Allos ego*, 468
- Allowance for a wounded mind, 631
- Allowed, what is, is disagreeable, 659
- Alma mater*, 489
- Almanac out of date, an, 382
- Almanacs, courts have no, 768  
 of the last year, 108
- Almost saves many a lie, 754  
 was never hanged, 754
- Alms before men, 425  
 did anyone ever become poor by  
 giving, 783  
 if thou canst, an, 163  
 of thy substance, give, 423
- Almsgiving never made a man poor, 754
- Aloes, more, than honey, 638
- Aloft, he's gone, 109
- Alone, abide not, 732  
 alone, all, all alone, 85  
 better be, than in ill company, 761  
 better be, than with a fool, 761  
 desire to live, 254  
 doubly feel ourselves, 269  
 fear to live, 784  
 he only is, who, 264  
 I did it, 302  
 I may stand, 63  
 immortals never, 85  
 in Paradise, no greater torment,  
 735  
 let, makes many a loon, 816  
 let us, 361  
 lust to be, 164  
 never, if with noble thoughts, 234  
 never less, than when, 264, 353, 620  
 no vice goes, 833  
 not good that the man should be,  
 411  
 our inability to be, 730  
 that worn-out word, 200  
 until he feels, 30  
 who can enjoy, 217  
 woe to him that is, 77, 418, 702
- Alonzo of Arragon, 12
- Aloof, they stood, 86
- Alpha and Omega, 437
- Alphabet, the lovers', 862 note  
 this girls learn before their, 552  
 true-love's, 18
- Alphonso, that wretched thing that  
 was, 91
- Alps on Alps arise, 243  
 the palaces of Nature, 53  
 though perched on, 409  
 traverse the rugged, 555
- Alta, inquit, scrutantibus gehennas  
 parabat*, 513  
*mente repostum*, 584
- Altar for forbidden fires, 253  
 many worshipped at the, who burn  
 in fire, 594  
 men who attend the, 218  
 world's great, 366
- Altars and hearths, 641  
 to the very, 699
- Alter ego*, 489  
*idem*, 491, 705  
*non deficit*, 641
- Altered, nothing be rashly, 608
- Alterius luctu fortia verba loqui*, 549
- Alternately, wound up, 19
- Altri tempi, altre cure*, 839
- Altum, tolluntur in*, 693
- Always at it wins the day, 755  
 everywhere, and by all, 660
- Am not what I am, 322  
 for ill and never for good, 272
- Ama l'amico tuo con il difetto suo*, 778  
*ut ameris*, 699
- Amabilis esto, ut ameris*, 680
- Amaræ prælia linguæ*, 529
- Amaranthine flower, 99

- Amare sane*, 501  
*Amari aliquid*, 586  
   *mavelo*, 609  
   *si vis, ama*, 777  
 Amaryllis, sport with, 223  
 Amateurs, nation of, 265  
*Amavi non sapienter*, 518  
 Amaze, not long inmate of noble heart,  
   73  
 Amazement, dumb, 373  
 Ambassador, sent to lie abroad, 404  
 Ambassadors for Christ, 433  
 Ambassadors, the bould, 17  
 Amber, between clouds of, 28  
   eyes purging thick, 314  
   locks, those, 120  
   pretty in, 250  
   scent of odorous, 220  
   ships of, 238  
 Amber-dropping hair, 223  
 Ambiguity of words, 8  
 Ambiguous, and with double sense, 219  
 Ambition, a most pitiful, 316  
   a shadow's shadow, 314  
   and a thirst of greatness, 1  
   and love, wings of actions, 735  
   and revenges, 217  
   art not without, 308  
   aspires to descend, 716  
   can creep, 40  
   Cromwell's, 39  
   dares not stoop, 180  
   disappointed, 37  
   ends, peace begins, 408  
   far misled, by, 274  
   finds, such joy, 215  
   first sprung, 253  
   fling away, 301  
   has no bounds, 120  
   ill-weaved, 294  
   in a private man a vice, 208  
   is Avarice on stilts, 188  
   is no cure for love, 272  
   joined, not with, 91  
   life free from, 548  
   loves to slide, 122  
   lowly laid, 272  
   mock, let not, 151  
   ne'er looks back, 179  
   nor think, wise, 105  
   not charity, 548  
   not conscience, but, 40  
   of a private man, 98  
   only power that combats love, 81  
   removed from base, 640  
   should be made of sterner stuff, 304  
   siren song of, 39  
   source of good and ill, 409  
   the soldier's virtue, 305  
   to low, 245  
   tore the links, 55  
   trap to the high-born, 864  
   vaulting, 308  
   virtue violent in, 10  
 Ambitions, winged, 368  
 Ambition's honoured fools, 51  
   less than littleness, 58  
   rapid course, 338  
   whims, 171  
 Ambitions, substance of the, 314  
*Amboss, bist du*, 882  
*und Hammer*, 763  
*Ambulando, solvitur*, 681  
*Âme damnée*, 713  
 Amen, a child may say, 27  
 Amen, sound of a great, 259  
   stuck in my throat, 309  
 Amende, Lord them, 190  
 Amendment is not sin, 755  
 America, apt to purr at praise, 165  
   Berkeley's lines as to, 21  
   England and, 361  
   Lakes of North, 202  
   the country of young men, 130  
   the youth of, 392  
   to Great Britain, 3  
 American book, who reads an, 337  
   flag, *see* Drake, 120  
   jokes, subtleties of the, 82  
   love of titles, 371  
   people not slow, 129  
 Americans, Carlyle and the, 83  
   go to Paris when they die, 391  
*Ami de table est variable*, 851  
   *en cour, bon fait avoir*, 742  
 Amicably if they can, 261  
 Amice grey, 220  
*Amici fures temporis*, 490  
   *parcs*, 578  
*Amicitia semper predest*, 640  
*Amice e guardati*, 845  
   *non hic parcit*, 540  
*Amicus certus*, 742  
   *certus in re incerta*, 490  
   *est, qui amat*, 649  
*Amigo, non hay, para amigo*, 481 note  
*Amis de mes amis*, 723  
 Amiss all is, 328  
   god man's the last to know what's,  
   857  
   never anything can be, 283  
   somewhat in this world, 361  
*Amitié est l'amour sans ailes*, 781  
 Amity that wisdom knits, 301  
*Amnis, dum defuit*, 668  
 Among them, but not of them, 53  
*Amor aliquando nocet*, 649  
   *e signoria*, 821  
   *est medicabilis herbis nullis*, 549  
   *improbis, quid non audet?* 609  
   *omnia vincit*, 491, 627  
   *omnibus idem*, 560  
   *rebus, cedit*, 649, 689  
   *resurgens sævit*, 564  
   *senilis turpe*, 695  
   *spirat adhuc*, 683  
   *tutti eguaglia*, 821  
   *ubi, ibi oculus*, 882  
 Amorous as the first of May, 363  
   causes, from, 244  
   delay, 215  
   descant, her, 215  
*Amour d'une mère*, 726  
   *elles aiment l'*, 715  
   *fait moult, argent fait tout*, 760  
   *fait passer le temps*, 718  
   *premier seupir de l'*, 723  
   *satisfait*, 713  
*Amour-propre offensé*, 718  
 Amours, meanest of, 408  
   *on revient à ses premiers*, 725  
   plans, from her tenderest youth, 491  
*Amphoin muthen akouein*, 474  
 Amusement not shameful, but not to  
   have left it off, 600  
 Amusements for fools, 347  
 Amusing people who do not interest, 116  
 Anacharsis, 12  
 Anacreon used to feed, 28  
*Anagka sterra*, 777

- Anaideia, Theos*, 472  
 Anak, sons of, 411  
*Anamartēsia prōton agathon*, 467  
*Anamartētōs, oudeis*, 476  
 Anapestic, the rolling, 28  
 Anapests, the swift, 86  
 Anarchy the greatest evil, 618  
*Anathemata esto*, 676  
 Anatomy, a mere, 279  
*Anceps in laqueos suos*, 515  
 Ancestors, fashion of our, 591  
   never look backward to, 39  
   never unworthy of his, 581  
   remember the deeds of your, 560  
   that come after, 277  
 Ancestral crown, 236  
   honour, 497  
 Anchor, the bower, 338  
   too late, when on the rocks, 813  
 Anchorite, slake the saints'hip of an, 51  
 Ancient castle or building, 10  
   customs, Rome stands by, 592  
   everything, to be respected, 477  
   form, moved from, 605  
   let things delight others, 641  
   nobility, 10  
   reverence what is, 100  
   time, ask counsel of, 10  
   times, these are the, 7  
   truths, passionate for, 85  
   we laud the, neglectful of the  
     modern, 705  
 Ancients of the earth, 362  
   who never grow old, 733  
*Ancilla formosa*, 600  
*Andanein toisi pollois*, 469  
 Anderson, my Jo, John, 46  
*Andres athumountes*, 468  
 Andrewes, Bishop, 9 note  
 Ane frae mang oursel, 47  
*Anechou kai apechou*, 468  
*Anēr, amboliergos*, 467  
   *ho pheugōn*, 468  
   *kēporos*, 477  
*Anfang, aller, ist heiter*, 732  
 Anecdote, 116  
 Anecdote, he who takes to, 191  
 Angel, a ministering, 270, 319  
   agree as, 381  
   appear to each lover, 239  
   as an, heavenly she song, 75  
   Cæsar's, 304  
   dances like, 2  
   drew an, 125  
   ended, 217  
   guide my pencil, 409  
   half, 32  
   hold the fleet, 194  
   in action how like an, 314  
   intercedes, 27  
   is like you, Kate, 296  
   king, sword of an, 22  
   nothing less than, 409  
   or a devil, 37  
   plumage, 21  
   she, the more, 325  
   smiles an, 406  
   thou hovering, 222  
   visited the green earth, 193  
   visits, few and far between, 65  
   whiteness, 280  
   young, old devil, 75c  
 Angels, a little lower than the, 414  
   a thousand liveried, 222  
   all too few, 85  
 Angels alone enjoy such liberty, 196  
   and ministers of grace, 312  
   are bright still, 310  
   are painted fair, 238  
   as 'tis but seldom, 237  
   by that sin fell the, 301  
   could no more, 406  
   don't like, I, 109  
   eloquent as, 89  
   envy, could, 408  
   fear to tread, 244  
   fight, if, 292  
   guard thy bed, 397  
   hark the herald, 388 note  
   ken, as far as, 211  
   laugh too, the, 166  
   lays, the, 358  
   listen when she, 263  
   love good men, 300  
   men of a superior kind, 408  
   music, 161  
   name Lenore, 242  
   on the side of the, 117  
   our acts our, 134  
   reveal themselves, 28  
   sing on like the, 28  
   though women are, 58  
   till we are built like, 186  
   tremble, where, 152  
   unawares, 435  
   visits, like those of, 22  
   visits, short and bright, 237  
   wake thee, till, 176  
   walked unknown, 169  
   weep, makes the, 279  
   weep such as, 212  
   weep to record, 65  
   whispering, 242  
   with us, unawares, 205  
   woolug, women are, 301  
   would be gods, 245  
 Angel's arm, like an, 88  
   harp, 90  
   song, subject for an, 94  
   whispered call, 273  
   wing, dropped from an, 399  
   wing, made of a quill from an, 91  
   wings, clip an, 182  
 Angelic purity, power, and beneficence,  
   37  
 Anger, a noble infirmity, 377  
   Alexander subdued by, 488  
   all he lost, his, 218  
   and haste hinder counsel, 757  
   and partiality without, 679  
   as the flint, carries, 304  
   brings back his strength, 485  
   concealed is dangerous, 569  
   costs nothing, 180  
   delay the remedy for, 585  
   end of, beginning of repentance, 733  
   find in thee, no, 224  
   has led to deadly warfare, 579  
   has nothing to do with counsel, 757  
   is like confession of wrong, 565  
   is like ruins, 569  
   is not turned away, 420  
   is short madness, 569  
   leads to repentance, 651  
   like women's, 124  
   love isars, 335  
   makes dull men witty, 12  
   rushes, when, 268  
   sharpening scorn, 341  
   surprise of, 33

- Anger takes least hold on, 358  
to be avoided in punishment, 642  
to be moderate in, 590  
will not be ruled, 547
- Anger's fire, let, he slow, 816
- Anglais, les, s'amusent tristement*, 723
- Anglaise, hardiesse*, 728
- Angle, brother of the, 382
- Angles, not, but angels, 610
- Anglers, or very honest men, 382  
play their trout, 166
- Anglia ventosa*, 492
- Angling, a-, that are quiet and go, 382  
men horn so, 382  
no more innocent recreation, 382  
that solitary vice, 64
- Angry at a feast is rude, 796  
he ye, and sin not, 434  
do you wish not to be, 615  
few men can afford to be, 21  
heart, with, 790  
man angry with himself, 569  
man is outside himself, 553  
man regards advice as a crime, 569  
men seldom want woe, 757  
thought, who quells an, 92  
when he strikes, 242
- Anguillam cauda tenes*, 492
- Anguille sous roche*, 866
- Anguis in herba, latot*, 650
- Anguish, after rapture, 407  
and doubt, 212  
still succeeds delight, 192  
the fires of, 4
- Angulus ridet, ille*, 557
- Animal, a featherless two-legged, 492  
horn to labour, 492  
*propter conviva natum*, 647  
that, is very vicious, 714  
that monstrous, 133  
who cooks, 175
- Animals are agreeable friends, 128  
behaviour to, 343  
hurt not, 453  
shut up, lose courage, 531
- Animi, impos*, 527
- Animis celestibus iræ*, 690
- Animo habet, quod quisquam*, 651
- Animos revocate*, 665  
vince, 706
- Animum flectere*, 558  
rege, 569
- Animus furandi*, 492  
qui parva extollat, 499
- Anmut, die, macht unwiderstehlich*, 733
- Anna, great, 244
- Annals, if you have writ your, 302
- Annihilate but space and time, 257  
things it may, 59
- Anne, Queen, is dead, 843
- Anni labuntur*, 18  
*prædantur*, 679  
*recedentes*, 593  
*venientes*, 593
- Annis; nostris utimur*, 574
- Anno domino, my, 131
- Annoy, only does it to, 118
- Annoyed in different ways, we are, 557
- Annus formosissimus*, 619
- Anointed, the Lord's, 299
- Anons, two, and a hy-and-by, 875
- Another and the same, 403  
done by, done by oneself, 649  
what you have done to, expect from,  
483
- Another's and another's, 66  
ease, semblance in, 102
- Anser inter olores*, 494, 687
- Answer, a blazing strange, 114  
came there none, 275  
doing the shortest, 863  
harder still, 410  
he made no, 63  
made it none, 312  
never without her, 287  
no, an answer, 832  
the fateful, 271  
the noblest, 367  
these, we are not careful to, 422  
would stop them, such an, 323  
wrong hears wrong, 887
- Answers to the angry sky, 251
- Ant, he like the, 822  
go to the, 416, 701  
great industry of the, 632  
has its gall, 751
- Antagonisms, the balance of, 71
- Ants, sicut*, 678
- Anthem, the pealing, 151
- Anthems clear, 221  
singing of, 295
- Anthony's, St., fire, 556
- Anthrakes ho thësauros*, 468
- Anthrophagi, the, 323
- Anthrôpos evergetos pepukôs*, 475  
*metron*, 468
- Antie, old father, 292
- Anticipated all things, I have, 626
- Antidote, some sweet oblivious, 310  
the, before the poison, 598
- Antipathy, I have no, 26
- Antiquarian eyes, in, 393
- Antique times, those, 345  
virtue and faith, 492, 553
- Antiquitas seculi*, 7
- Antiquities, history defaced, 7
- Antiquity and birth are needless, 107  
gives place, 505  
learned, always venerable, 719  
move, whom does not, 656  
not a mark of verity, 757  
of House of Commons, 674  
once new, 627  
regarded as law, 705  
spirit of, 399  
to go back to, 90  
to look back to, 90  
veneration of, 40
- Antres vast, 323
- Ants prefer full storehouses, 554
- Anus optima*, 702
- Anvil and hammer, between, 763  
lasts longer than the hammer, 882  
when an, hold you still, 882
- Anxieties, forgetfulness of life's, 622  
restrain your, 586
- Anxiety, cartloads of, 748  
dismiss this, 590  
mingles with joy, 617  
nothing is worth great, 476
- Anxious thoughts how wealth may be  
increased, 97
- Anywhere, out of the world, 167
- Apage, Satana*, 493
- Apart, like a star, and dwell, 398
- Ape, an, is an ape, 678  
goes, higher the, 858  
how like a hateful, 16  
like an angry, 279  
old, hath an old eye, 756

- Ape or an angel, 117  
   the, how like to us, 678  
   will never be a man, 393  
 Apes are apes, 179, 755  
   in hell, old maids lead, 836  
 Ape's an ape, 755  
*Apercebido, hombre*, 743, 780  
 Aphorism, the physician's, 71  
*Apistein, memnas*, 474  
*Aplēstos pithos*, 468  
*Apocalypticque, secret*, 710  
 Apollo, 54 *note*  
   a great, 582  
   *flavus*, 706  
   hears when invoked, 496  
   *mihi magnus*, 527  
   my great, 694  
   no dinner without, 115  
   so did, serve me, 677  
   the golden-haired, 705  
 Apollo's how not always drawn, 603  
   lute, bright, 281  
 Apologise, never bow and, 130  
 Apology before you are accused, 74  
   too prompt, 218  
   won't make hair grow, 156  
 Apostasie, to fall into, 199  
 Apostates, peculiar malignity of, 203  
*Appria to dustuchein*, 468  
 Apothecary, broken, a new doctor, 740  
 Apothecary's mortar spoils music, 853  
 Apothegms, use of, 12  
*Apothnēskēin epitēdeuousin*, 476  
 Apostles, should he meet the twelve, 81  
   shrank, 18  
   twelve, his, 75  
   would have done, 60  
 Apparel, every man's true, 279  
   glorious in his, 421  
   oft proclaims the man, 312  
   shapes, 784  
 Apparitions seen and gone, 237  
   signs, and prodigies, 326  
 Appear, things which do not, are as  
   non-existent, 515  
 Appearance beyond their means, 697  
   do not trust, 598, 609  
   first, deceives, 614  
   judge not according to, 430  
   of right, we are deceived by the, 516  
   of virtue, outward, 671  
   over-regard for personal, 560  
   the outward, 469  
   without reality, 733  
 Appearances, no trusting to, 333  
   keep up, 79  
 Appetence, lustful, 218  
 Appetiser, labour the best, 629  
*Appetit, l', vient en mangeant*, 757  
 Appetite comes with eating, 757  
   digestion wait on, 309  
   increase of, 311  
   keen, 127  
   my, is dulled, 630  
   new dishes, new, 831  
   no sauce like, 803  
   seek, by toil, 612  
   you have, what, 300  
 Appetites, subdue your, 111  
   were hearty, 36  
 Applaud myself at home, 639  
   the hollow ghost, 4  
   thee to the very echo, 310  
   who seems to, is mocking, 730  
 Applauds, when most the world, 406  
 Applause and aves, 278  
   bold in thy, 269  
   deserved, 208  
   faint echoes of the world's, 410  
   farewell and give us, 711  
   has ruined him, 549  
   ill-timed, 256  
   in spite of, 243  
   madmen for, 126  
   of listening senates, 152  
   of the multitude, 347  
   of the people, to warm with the, 637  
   Phocion on public, 454  
   satiated of, 251  
   sickly food of popular, 404  
   the spur of noble minds, 89  
   to his own, 250  
   without art, in those days, 637  
 Apple, a goodly, 283  
   an, an egg, and a nut, 755  
   evil brought in by an, 583  
   given, better, than eaten, 761  
   of discord, inscription on the, 517  
   of his eye, 412  
   of the eye, as the, 414  
   year, windy year an, 740  
 Apples, cherries, 110  
   choice in rotten, 288  
   of gold in pictures of silver, 417  
   on the other side of the wall, 851  
   pears, and nuts spoil the voice, 757  
   scattered under their trees, 684  
   she had gathered, 258  
   stolen, 851  
   swim, how we, 803  
   to bring down two, with one stick,  
   872  
 Appliance, desperate, 317  
 Appliances and means, 295  
 Approbation, cold, 176  
   disappointed in hoped-for, 637  
   from Sir Hubert Stanley, 235  
   we mean, 89  
 Appropriate, knows how to assign what  
   is, 662  
 Approve the better course; I follow the  
   worse, 706  
*Après nous le déluge*, 713  
 April, a showering, 9  
   borrows three days of March, 757  
   day, a peevish, 389  
   day, glory of an, 277  
   flood, an, 755  
   fools, 757  
   fools, love's, 90  
   laugh thy girlish laughter, 385  
   of her prime, 327  
   proud-pied, 327  
   showers bring May flowers, 757  
   well apparelled, 319  
   when they woo, 287  
   when, blows his horn, 879  
 April's there, now that, 34  
*Apròpos de bottes*, 713  
*Aquam in mari quærit*, 561  
   *medio flumine quæris*, 566  
*Aquas, in mare fundis*, 560  
 Arsbia, all breathes, 244  
   perfumes of, 310  
 Arabio in the house of a Moor, 771  
 Araby the blest, 215  
*Aras, usque ad*, 699  
*Arator de tauris narrat*, 598  
 Arbitr chance, 214  
   of beauty, 493



- Arbiter of mirth, 493  
   of taste, 493  
   of the drinking, 493  
*Arbitrio popularis auræ*, 601, 708  
*Arbor felix amat*, 710  
 Arboreal, probably, 349  
*Arcades ambo*, 62, 493  
 Arcadian scenes, feigned, 95  
 Arcadians alone skilled in song, 689  
   both, 493  
*Arcana cælestia*, 493  
 Arch, triumphal, 66  
 Archangel ruined, 212  
*Archè andre deizet*, 468  
   *de toi hémisu pantos*, 468  
 Archer known by his aim, 755  
   little meant, the, 274  
   that overshoots, misses, 853  
*Archés, kakés ap'*, 739  
 Arches, massive, 269  
 Arch-flatterer, the, 10, 12  
 Archias of Thebes, 453  
 Archimedes' exclamation, 471  
   lever, 470  
 Architect should learn, young, 267  
 Architecture frozen music, 456  
   haughtiest is simple, 267  
 Arcs, the broken, 32  
 Ardour divine, radiant with, 5  
 Are, that which we, 64  
 Arena swims around him, 54  
*Argentum accepti*, 493  
 Argeyment, tough customer in, 112  
 Argue about the point of a needle, 873  
   we will out, 177  
 Argued round about him, 143  
 Argues, the heart, 5  
   yourselves unknown, 215  
 Arguing, be calm in, 161  
   too, in, 147  
 Argument, a doubtful, 557  
   a personal, 494  
   and intellects too, 149  
   he intricate, be sure your, 405  
   for a week, 295  
   heard great, 133  
   is against it, 177  
   no force but, 26  
   of the stick, 826  
   staple of his, 281  
   the impassioned, 385  
   this great, 211  
   who over-refines his, 736  
   will vanish before nature, 89  
   with men, 220  
 Arguments, halters were, 237  
 Argument's hot, 34  
*Argumentum ad hominem*, 494  
*Arguragchën pasches*, 468  
 Argus, keener-sighted than, 553  
 Argyll, Dukes of, motto, 710  
*Aridakrues andres*, 467  
*Ariete, virtus fortior*, 707  
*Ariosto*, 59 *note*  
   of the North, 53  
 Arise, with rising morn, 183  
 Aristocrat, an, in folio, 738  
   democrat, 368  
*Ariston men hudër*, 468  
*Aristos ou dokein, all' einai*, 476  
 Aristotle, 7  
   and his philosophie, 74  
   breaks his fast with, 81  
   him all admire, 73  
 Arithmetician in the clouds, 41  
 Ark, lay their hand upon the, 98  
 Arkymedian Leaver, 25  
 Arm, austere raised, 5  
   its awkward arm, 230  
   stretch not further than your  
     sleeve, 851  
   tale much longer than, 263  
   what an, 192  
*Arma, in média, ruamus*, 592  
   sonant, 536  
   *virumque cano*, 494  
 Armchair, asleep in this, 367  
   fortieth spare, 31  
   that old, 92  
*Arme, egen, er Guld værd*, 744  
 Armed at all points, 312  
   gallantly, 294  
   he's, that's innocent, 251  
   thrice is he, 297  
 Armenian clergy, 242  
 Armies swore terribly in Flanders, 347  
 Armour is his honest thought, 404  
   is light at table, 757  
   of light, 432  
 Arms about my dearie, 45  
   abroad require counsel at home, 632  
   and laws do not flourish together,  
     678 *note*  
   and the man, 126, 494  
   are broken when wages are paid, 822  
   betakes himself again to, 669  
   bring arms, 494  
   claims all by force of, 572  
   excites us to, 125  
   he calls the gods to, 711  
   he vanquished by, 494  
   impossible without pay, 603  
   I take, mad, 494  
   in one another's, 215  
   is it the clash of, 536  
   let, yield to the civic gown, 504  
   lord of folded, 281  
   on armour, 216  
   soul is up in, 91  
   terrestrial, 409  
   the props of peace, 494  
   to, cried Mortimer, 153  
   who denies justice to the man bear-  
     ing, 494  
   ye forge, 332  
*Armuth ist der sechste Sinn*, 841  
 Army, a school of prodigality, 452  
   and navy for ever, 460  
   goes on its belly, 460  
   makes the niggardly generous, 452  
   more weight than merit in the, 88  
   physic, law, 102  
   the British, 117  
 Arnold, M., on genius, 782  
 Aromatic pain, 245  
 Arrange and put together, I, what I  
   shall issue, 508  
 Arrangement, clear, 579  
 Arrest, strict in his, 319  
*Arrière-pensée, les femmes ont toujours*,  
   724  
 Arrow for the heart, a sweet voice, 64  
   into the air, I shot an, 193  
   o'er the house, 319  
   will not always hit, 600  
*Ars est celare artem*, 494  
   *longa, vita brevis*, 494, 855  
 Art, according to, 670  
   adulteries of, 180  
   a fine judgment in, 572

- Art as art, 158  
 as directress, 494  
 borrowed one from, 95  
 brightens, 244  
 careless, 131  
 child of nature, 194  
 chrematistic, 133  
 comes from, 244  
 each land fosters its own, 479  
 older days of, 194  
 every, imitation of nature, 628  
 every land fosters some kind of,  
     494  
 fine, defined by Ruskin, 267  
 feiled by art, 652  
 gloss of, 147  
 I will use no, 313  
 ignorance enemy of, 757  
 infantine, 33  
 is lofty, 734  
 is long and time is fleeting, 193  
 is long, life is short, 494  
 is to conceal art, 494  
 it's clever, but is it, 185  
 let a man exercise himself in his,  
     647  
 made tongue-tied, 327  
 makes favour, 757  
 master good in every, 208  
 master of, their belly, 580 *note*  
 may err, 126  
 nature almost lost in, 89  
 necessity, mistress of, 830  
 not chance, 251  
 of God the course of nature, 410  
 of healing is long, 475  
 of the master, not by the, 612  
 Rome raised not, 124  
 so vast is, 243  
 that can immortalise, 102  
 that commanding, 55  
 the belly teaches, 580  
 the chief thing in an, 503  
 the lessons of, 336  
 the reach of, 243  
 thrives most, 96  
 to seek fame by honourable, 569  
 too conspicuous, truth wanting, 697  
 vaunted works of, 129  
 weaker than necessity, 479  
 which all that wrought appeared  
     not, 345  
 with arms contending, 328  
 without art, 494
- Arts advance, as the, 37  
 are related, 625  
 and eloquence, mother of, 220  
 cry both, and learning down, 261  
 divorced from truth, fall mad, 72  
 essayed, no, 254  
 Grecian, 545  
 home of the, 159  
 I have learned thy, 69  
 honour nourishes the, 554  
 knowledge of many, valuable, 569  
 most remote from common sense,  
     60  
 new, destroy old, 130  
 poverty mother of, 841  
 queen of, 375  
 quiet, 669  
 to cultivate the honourable, 599  
 to have studied the, 545  
 useless to their master, 649
- Arte perire sua*, 603
- Arte scena sine*, 669  
     *sic ars deluditur*, 652  
     *tollitur malum*, 610
- Artem nullam, didicere*, 628
- Artes, didicisse fideliter*, 565  
     *honos alit*, 554  
     *militaires et imperatoriarum*, 603
- Artful Dodger, 111  
     woman makes, 259
- Arthritic, pangs, 98
- Arthur's bosom, 296, 751 *note*
- Article, for a slashing, 371  
     snuffed out by an, 63
- Artifice de su ventura*, 776
- Artifice, such shallow, 110
- Artificer, no one born an, 602  
     unwashed, 291
- Artificers, industry of, 9
- Artillery, heaven's great, 103  
     loves great, 103
- Artist is the son of his time, 456  
     the greatest, 267
- Artist's best delight, 384  
     skill, meaner, 121
- Artistry's haunting curse, 33
- Artless art, 33  
     Jeanie, 47
- Asbestos gelos*, 468
- Ascend, by which he did, 303  
     learn by a mortal yearning to, 395
- Asdrubale interempto*, 623
- Ash before the oak, 880
- Ashamed to eat, never be, 830  
     to say, be not, what you are not  
         ashamed to think, 614  
     nothing so shameful as to be, 50
- Ashen cold, in our, 75
- Ashes, ev'n in our, 152  
     glory late to our, 506  
     in a peaceful urn, 121  
     on the lips, 230  
     or ghosts care, do you think the,  
         556  
     produced in a moment, 604, 699  
     splendid in, 26  
     wait, on our, 447  
     where once I was fire, 60
- Asia Minor, populations of, untrust-  
     worthy, 589
- Ask and ask, we, 4  
     and it shall be given you, 425  
     better spare to have, than, 762  
     better, than go astray, 762  
     fool may, 89  
     he gets not business who dares not,  
         850  
     me no more, 365, 383  
     much (speirs mickle) they that, 868  
     much, they, 593  
     much to get little, 759  
     not to, 124  
     not who I am or was, 657  
     to, is to pay the highest price, 859  
     what they would, 264  
     what you have and how much, 614
- Asked, it delights women to have been,  
     645  
     some object to be, 557
- Asker, good, needs a good listener, 743
- Asking, buying cheaper than, 764  
     God may be had for the, 197  
     is a pain, 783  
     lost for want of, 821  
     you slay me with, 623
- Asks the way he knows, 823

- Asks timidly, who, 552  
 Asleep in Christ, 433  
   we are laid, 396  
 Asparagus, is cooked, more quickly  
   than, 703  
   is cooked, quicker than, 506  
 Aspect, such vinegar, 283  
 Aspen, good for staves, 344  
   light quivering, 270  
*Asphaleia pros tuchēn*, 474  
 Aspiration, prove an, 232  
 Aspirations old, 199  
 Aspired, what I, 32  
 Aspiring to a similitude of God, 8  
 Ass among apes, 475, 494  
   among perfume, 494  
   an old, is never good, 756  
   at the lyre, 494  
   beautiful to an ass, 494  
   behind, take heed of an, 852  
   by the bridle, hold the, 811  
   egregiously an, 323  
   endures his burden, 755  
   endures the load not the overload,  
     859  
   every, loves to hear himself bray,  
     773  
   fable told to an, 475  
   give an, oats, he runs after thistles,  
     783  
   hungry, will eat any straw, 804  
   known by his ears, 532  
   live, worth more than a dead doctor,  
     745  
   may bray, 128  
   nicknames another "Long ears," 836  
   one, scratches another, 846  
   others' burdens kill the, 839  
   sharp goad for a stubborn, 748  
   that carries me, an, 804  
   the law is, 111  
   to each an, 494  
   two proud men cannot ride one, 875  
   virtue of an, 150  
   what so solemn as the, 719  
   when an, climbs the ladder, 879  
   when the prophet beats the, 27  
   wool from an, 475  
   write me down an, 280  
 Ass's milk, curd of, 250  
   tail, make a sieve of an, 835  
*Assat basta, e troppo guasta*, 773  
 Assail who will, the valiant attends,  
   759  
 Assay so hard, 77  
 Assayed, thrice he, 212  
*Assae carum est*, 526, 659  
 Assent, seemed to all, 102  
   with civil leer, 250  
*Assentatio, illum perdidit*, 549  
   *nunc mos est*, 709  
 Assertion is not proof, 759  
 Asses, do not tie up, with horses, 771  
   fetch the provender, 780  
   horse not the offspring of, 525  
 Asses' milk, 123  
 Asseveration, blustering, 96  
 Assigned, how sayings are, 178  
 Assistance, one needs another's, 489  
 Assistant, his own heat, 274  
*Assotiglia, chi troppo s'*, 736  
 Assurance double sure, make, 310  
   two-thirds of success, 759  
 Assure you, sir, I do, 282  
 Assyrian came down, 58  
 Astonishes, nothing but what, is true,  
   410  
 Astonishing beyond astonishment, 409  
 Astounded, I was, 623  
*Astra regunt homines*, 691 *note*  
*sic itur ad*, 580, 677  
*Astræa redus*, 495  
 Astrologer, no uncondemned, 602  
 Astrology is true, 759  
 Astronomer, an undevout, 410  
 Astronomy, devotion, daughter of, 410  
 Atalanta's heels, made of, 287  
*Ataraxia*, 473  
 Ate, all day long they, 350  
   by his side, 303  
   into itself, 49  
   when we were not hungry, 352  
 Atheism and superstition, 855  
   from a little philosophy, 10  
   miracle not wrought for, 10  
   not to believe in witches, 26  
   on life rather than heart, 10  
   that practical, 343  
   the only, selfishness, 410  
   the owl, 84  
 Atheist, clean, 45  
   half believes by night, 408  
   miracle never wrought to convert  
     an, 7  
 Atheists, hypocrites the real, 13  
   of mankind, make, 127  
 Atheist's laugh, 45  
 Athenians consulted after the event, 886  
 Athens, immortal influence of, 201  
   maid of, 59  
   owls to, 469  
   the eye of Greece, 220  
   to carry owls to, 871  
 Athletic fool, 4  
 Atkins, thank you, Mister, 186  
 Atlantean shoulders, 213  
 Atlantic was roused, 336  
 Atlas, Teneriff or, 216  
   the demi-, 305  
   the disencumbered, 97  
 Atomies, team of little, 319  
 Atoms, fortuitous concourse of, 239, 541,  
*Atra comes*, 507  
 Attachments, disgraceful, 695  
 Attainment, droops and dies upon, 104  
 Attempt, favour our daring, 572  
   fearing to, 278  
   further, I forbid you to, 697  
   go through or do not, 497  
   not the deed, confounds, 309  
   pardon my, 665  
   to palliate, 241  
 Attempts, allowance due to him who  
   first, 478  
   many things, man who, 467  
 Attempted, boldly, half won, 877  
   something done, 193  
   to have, is praise, 660  
 Attendance, to dance, 301  
*Attendre, tout vient à qui sait*, 776  
 Attention, enforce, 291  
 Attic bird, the, 220  
   poetry in an, 542  
   taste, 224  
 Attire, arrangement of their, 110  
   so wild in their, 308  
 Attorney, a special, 147  
   worthy of an, 268  
 Attorneys, injustice to, 268 *note*  
 Attribute of heaven, 238

- Attribute to awe and majesty, 265  
 Auburn, sweet, 146  
 Auctioneer, the varnishing, 72  
*Auctoritas gliscit*, 644  
*Audace, toujours de l'*, 714  
*Audaces fortuna juvat*, 781  
*Audacia, plurimi est*, 562  
     *pro muro*, 495  
*Audacibus annue captis*, 572  
 Audacity, immoderate, 564  
     shameless, of men, 621  
     valuable in things doubtful, 562  
     what we require is, 714  
*Audacter te vendita*, 495  
*Aude sapere*, 495  
*Audebimus ultima*, 533  
*Audentes fortuna juvat*, 495  
 Audience and attention, 213  
     find fit, 216  
*Audita loqui*, 679  
*Augenblick ergreift, der den*, 733  
 Augury, we defy, 319  
 August 24th, 806  
     born in, 800  
     dry and warm, 378  
 Augustine, Saint, 8, 195  
     St., a child of tears, 539  
     no sermon without, 738, 833  
 Augustus, always, 672  
     embellisher of Rome, 698  
     smile, make, 251  
 Auld, when it's, it waxeth cauld, 444  
 Aunt, if my, had been a man, 805  
     if my, had wheels, 805  
     in the country, our, 24  
 Aunts, cousins and his, 143  
*Aurea dicta*, 540  
*Auri sacra fames*, 655  
*Auribus raris placere*, 586  
*Aurion oude pote lambanei telos*, 474  
*Auroram, a Gadibus usque*, 627  
     *sub, jam dormitante lucerna*, 597  
 Austere, intolerant, 95  
 Austin, St., 8  
 Author, amended by the, 138  
     choose an, 114  
     credit this to the, 539  
     ever spared, no, 141  
     he was the; we finished it, 568  
     his power betray the, 642  
     like, like book, 818  
     no, a genius to his publisher, 832  
     *note*  
     none but an, knows an author's  
         cares, 94  
     not pickt from the leaves of any, 26  
     of authors, 7, 14  
     our partic'lar, 380  
     overlooks her, 99  
     that's all author, 56  
     was unknown, no, 108  
 Authors, chief glory arises from, 178  
     damn those, whom they never read,  
         80  
     hear one general cry, 97  
     not to be admired and also excel, 13  
     of evils know how to remove them,  
         847  
     old, 12  
     quoted by other, 138  
     shoelack-seraph army of, 71  
     steal their works, 244  
     write for glory, 92  
 Author's cap, feathers in, 60  
     graces, ruin half an, 232  
 Authority, a man under, 426  
     a stubborn bear, 290  
     eruelly exercised, 553  
     forgets a dying king, 370  
     little brief, 279  
     reproofs from, 10  
     settled and calm, 10  
     tongue-tied by, 327  
     weight of, in law, 494  
 Authorship, difficulties in, 69  
     left hardly any untouched, 651  
 Autocrat, democrat, 368  
 Automaton, a mechanized, 329  
*Automaton, to*, 479  
*Autos epha*, 469  
*Autres temps, autres mœurs*, 839  
 Autumn, best of the year, 540  
     dread, 497  
     fruit-bearing, 638  
     gives fruit, 638  
     nodding, 373  
     of adversity, 207  
     sabbath of the year, 192  
     the melancholy season, 48  
     W. Watson on, 383  
     yields happy, 364  
 Autumnal leaves, thick as, 212  
 Autumn's fire, 3  
*Auxilio, non tali*, 615  
 Avarice and pride, 550  
     and rapine, 224  
     and swiche cursednesse, 76  
     dreams of, 177, 227  
     restrain your, 639  
     spur of industry, 173  
     suspicion of, to be avoided, 709  
     take up with, 60  
     wants all, 580  
 Avaricious is good to none, 561  
     it is money not to be, 611  
*Avaritiæ suspicio vitanda*, 709  
*Avarus semper egot*, 682  
 Awaunt, hence, 152  
*Ave atque vale*, 561  
     *et cave*, 650  
*Aves vehement*, 278  
*Avena, tenui meditatur*, 337  
 Avenge myself, let all perish so that I  
     can, 727  
 Avenger, an, shall rise from our bones,  
     533  
 Aver, a kindly, never a good horse, 745  
*Averno, facilis descensus*, 535  
 Aversion of all aversions, 405  
*Avertat Deus*, 517  
*Avibus bonis*, 500  
*Avitus apto cum lare fundus*, 667  
*Avocat, bon, mauvais voisin*, 743  
 Avoid evil, 759  
     what is to come, 317  
     what's grown, safer to, 289  
 Avon into Severn, 139  
     will bear into the, 399  
*Avulso, uno, non deficit alter*, 698  
 Awa', when our gude man's, 210  
 Await, all things good, 365  
 Awake, arise, 212  
     awake, 105  
     let me be, 85  
     my St. John, 245  
 Away with it, quoth Washington, 774  
     *note*  
 Awe of such a thing as I myself, 303  
     to strike, into the beholders, 351  
 Awful, all she does and is, is, 364

- Awful, from the, to the contemptible, 470  
 Awkward and loutish, 494  
 Awls, six, make a shoemaker, 848  
 Axe fall, let the great, 318  
 's laid unto the root of the trees,  
 425  
 to grind, an, 138, 457  
 Axe's edge did try, 205  
 Axiom, the only undisputed, 598  
 Axioms, pointed, 178  
 "Ay," construe, 277  
 Ayda toy, *Dieu t'aidera*, 784  
 Aymer Aymer, Sir, 363  
*Ayuda Dios con lo suyo á cada uno*, 784  
 Azure, heaven's soft, 157  
 the unruffled deep, 51
- B**
- Babbative and Scribbative, 342  
 Babble of the sale-room, 72  
 Babbled of green fields, a', 296  
 Bahe, any, on any mother's knee, 358  
 in a house, 377  
 she lost in infancy, 342  
 Babes and sucklings, 414, 427  
 around thee cling, 401  
 hugs to fearen, 345  
 Babe's disguise, the god in, 31  
 Babel, stir of the great, 99  
 Babies know the truth, 358  
 Baby, every, finer than the last, 111  
 figure of the giant mass, 301  
 hush thee, my, 273  
 prattle, lulled by the same old, 29  
 public a great, 74  
 Babylon in all its desolation, 106  
 is fallen, 420  
 lies low, 693  
 the great is fallen, 437  
*Bacchanalia vivunt*, 649  
 Bacchanalian madness, 94  
 song and smoke, 67  
 Bacchanals, live like, 649  
 Bacchus, 222  
 and his revellers, 216  
 disperses care, 521  
 ever fair, 125  
 listed, 42  
 opens the heart, 493  
 whither wilt thou lead, 657  
 Bachelor life, nothing better than, 606  
 of three-score, 279  
 would die a, 280  
 Bachelors laugh, 876  
 reformers are, 228  
 wives and maids' children, 759  
 Back and side go bare, 350  
 better run, than wrong, 668, 761  
 crook is in his, 165  
 good for the, bad for the head, 253  
 never turned his, 34  
 not to go, 251  
 those before cried, 203  
 Backs is easy riz, our, 112  
 Backbiter, flatterer and, 369  
 Backbiters, no, if no hearers, 806  
 Backbites, who, an absent friend, 484  
 Backgammon, only athletic sport, 175  
 Backing, plague upon such, 293  
 Backward like a cow's tail, 788  
 like the tail of a calf, 788  
 Bacon, Jonson on, 179  
 loves, that licks the sty door, 793
- Bacon, no olla without, 833  
 no pot without, 738  
 no, where there is no hook, 823  
 of paradise, 759  
 shined, think how, 247  
 where you think there's, there's no  
 chimney, 884  
 who stole the, 809  
 Bacon's eloquence, 181  
 Bad among the worst, 342  
 associating with the, you become,  
 473  
 become worse when praised, 475  
 better for being a little, 279  
 but you do no better, 548  
 die late, 107  
 dignified by disapproval, 583  
 examples come from good begin-  
 nings, 626  
 go to the, 484  
 in itself, 584  
 little touched, as any man's with,  
 375  
 man, a, wishes another had, 584  
 man never capable of good service, 41  
 man worst when he pretends good-  
 ness, 584  
 man's courage, 87  
 men are bondsmen, 477  
 men combined, 37  
 men less so than they seem, 88  
 men wish exploded, none but, 100  
 most men are, 475  
 no one ever suddenly, 602  
 nothing, if understood right, 834  
 once, always bad, 672  
 people, if there were no, 112  
 report, too bad for, 307  
 thing is best known, 616  
 thing never dies, 777  
 things excellently, 27  
 things, of all, 104  
 to whom none seems, can any seem  
 good, 511  
 to worse, 104, 839  
 when she was, she was horrid, 445  
 woman, 1  
 Bad's the best, 135  
 the best, where, 882  
 Badge, ears and coat of, 109  
 of all our tribe, 283  
 Badly managed, things refuse to be, 664  
 Baffled to fight better, 34  
 Bag and baggage, 458  
 Bags of cares, 261  
*Bagatelle, vive la*, 731  
 Bagpiper, at a, 283  
 Bailey, O Miss, 89  
 Bailiff's daughter dear, 442  
*Bailleur, un bon, fait bailler deux*, 743  
 Bairn his will, gie a, 782  
 maun creep or he gang, 739  
 silly, eith to lear, 749  
 Bairns best heard at home, 807  
 gude, easy to teach, 788  
 Baker, be not a, if your head be of  
 butter, 759  
 not to-day, 466  
 Bakers and brewers, 189  
 millers and, 774  
 Baking without meal and water, 811  
 Balance, a just, 577  
 at the bank, end of, 189  
 distinguisheth not, 853  
 let's be mute, at the, 43

- Bald, change of women makes, 765  
   head soon shaven, 739  
   makes the bumpkin, 788  
   man with a wig, nothing more  
     shocking, 502  
 Baldheaded, go into it, 198  
 Balditude, premature, 83  
 Baldwin's dead, Lord, 843  
 Bale, when, is next, hoot is next, 881  
 Ball at three straight sticks, 186  
   John, 251 *note*  
   John, saying used by, 879  
 Balls, gods treat men as, 518  
 Ballad, a woful, 286  
   guilty of such a, 281  
   in print, 290  
   mongers, metre, 293  
   of Burger, 447  
   singer's joy, 397  
 Ballads and libels, 275 *note*  
   better than all, 196  
   from a cart, 125  
   monarchy tempered by, 720  
   of a nation, 134  
*Ballon d'essai*, 713  
 Balloon, a trial, 713  
   something in a huge, 396  
 Balm, for every pain, 146  
   gums and, 215  
   in Gilead, 421  
   of hurt minds, 309  
 Ban, some prodigious, 168  
 Banbury, to, came I, 460  
 Band, heavenborn, 172  
 Bandits in the paths of fame, 45  
 Bane of conversation, 259  
   the precious, 212  
 Bang went saxepee, 458  
 Banished man, he is a, 441  
 Banishment, bread of, 292  
 Bank and bush, over, 345  
   I know a, 282  
   the shady, 681  
 Bankruptcy, full of ease and health, 80  
 Bankrupt's last resort, 266  
 Banner, Freedom's, 120  
   in the sky, 165  
   star-spangled, 184  
   take thy, 192  
   the royal, 324  
 Banners, Billy's, 63  
   flout the sky, 308  
   hang out our, 310  
   the love of, 641  
   wave, all thy, 67  
 Banning, he is no, 759  
 Bannoeks better than na bread, 788  
 Bauquet, a trifling foolish, 320  
   a very fantastical, 280  
   hall deserted, 231  
   no great, hut some fares ill, 867  
   now to the, 144  
   of the mind, 126, 257  
   seven make a, 673  
 Banquets, dejection after, 594  
   the boar born for, 647  
   your, tell your vileness, 604  
 Banquet's o'er, when the, 141  
 Banqueting and feasts, English given  
   to, 459  
   upon borrowing, 424  
*Banquier donné par la nature*, 730, 731  
 Bantams, little, 819  
 Banter with obscure discourse, 579  
 Bar, moaning of the, 371  
 Bar, parade with at the, 95  
   ponderous grate and massy, 271  
   when I have crossed the, 371  
 Barabhas was a robber, 430  
 Barbarian, a, become not understood,  
   497  
 Barbarians all at play, 54  
 Barbarous, utterly despised as, 7  
*Barbe de fol*, 4, 739  
 Barber, a young, 756  
   learns by shaving fools, 739  
   no, shaves so close, 832  
   practises on an orphan, 559  
 Bard, blame not the, 228  
   divine, 152  
   here dwelt a, 375  
   of mightiest name, 384  
   sublime, or, 332  
   that blind, 87  
   the, shall scorn, 269  
 Bards, clever, for friends, 393  
   sublime, 193  
 Barefoot better than none, 760  
 Bargain, a dry, 804  
   a good, a pick-purse, 743  
   bad ware never a, 766  
   for the skies, 95  
   in the way of, 294  
   make every, clear, 822  
   not a bargain, 630  
   on a good, think twice, 836  
 Bargains, rule for, 112  
 Bargain's a bargain, 445, 739  
 Bargaining face, 135  
 Barge, drag the slow, 105  
 Bark attendant sail, 247  
   fatal and perfidious, 223  
   the scarfed, 284  
   they, I keep out of sight, 574  
   thy sea-sick, weary, 322  
   worse than his bite, 802  
 Barks more than bites, cowardly dog,  
   502  
   when one dog, another begins, 574  
 Barkers, greatest, bite not sorest, 759  
   not biters, 787  
 Barkis is willin', 112  
 Barley-meal and water, 514  
   mow, health to the, 463  
   straw's good fodder, 759  
   wine, best, 382  
 Barleycorn, hold John, 44  
   Sir John, 848  
 Barkshire, representative of, 791  
 Barnaby bright, 464  
 Barouet, lily-handed, 365  
 Baronets are bad, 144  
 Barren, 'tis all, 348  
 Barrister hires out anger, 569  
 Bart, I'm a bad, 144  
 Barter and exchange, 335  
   compromise and, 38  
 Bartholomew brings autumn, 514  
   brings cold dew, 845  
 Barty now, vere is dat, 191  
 Base delight in haseness, 120  
   from its firm, 271  
   in kind, 95  
   inwardly, 671  
   shall die, 36  
   to be moderately, 336  
   who is here so, 303  
 Baseuess, ignorance a child of, 10  
 Baser, you will attempt something, 540  
 Bashful youth, such a, 94

- Bashfulness, enemy to poverty, 759  
   foe to poverty, 841  
 Basil, tufted, 332  
 Basket and thy store, 412  
   not the worst of the, 861  
   sowing with the, 850  
   to sow with the, 479  
 Baskets, farewell, 713  
 Bassanio, still the same boy, 17  
 Bastard, the son of none, 497  
 Bastards, live like Nature's, 223  
 Batavian grace, 117  
*Bataillons, Dieu est toujours pour les gros*, 715  
 Bath, go to, 465, 783  
   Order of, Latin motto, 694  
 Baths, wine and Venus, 497  
*Bâton porte pain*, 807  
 Bat's back, on the, 276  
 Bats eat cats, 118  
 Battalions, God always for the big, 715  
 Battering the gates of heaven, 362  
 Battersea, go to, 783  
 Battle, a hard, where none escapes, 813  
   and the breeze, 666  
   ends when the foe is down, 644  
   is in your hands, 560  
   like this, was ever a, 370  
   money controls, the 827  
   no blot on his name in, 66  
   nor the, to the strong, 418  
   old Sarah, 187  
   on equal terms, 488  
   pedantry of cold mechanic, 397  
   perilous edge of, 212  
   rages loud and long, 66  
   rushed together into, 551  
   smelleth the, 414  
   they make them ready to, 439  
   to kindle the, 657  
   when ready, hope for, 644  
   won, nothing so melancholy, 388  
 Battles, Cæsar lives after his, 710  
   o'er again, fought his, 125  
   posterity shall hear of these, 496  
   that we train not in, 398  
 Battle's lost and won, 308  
   magnificently stern array, 52  
   van, 19  
 Battled fields, dream of, 271  
 Battledore and shuttlecock, 110  
 Bauble, pleased with this, 246  
*Bauen und Borgen*, 764  
 Baulk, proper way to, 31  
 Bavins, he who does not hate, 649  
 Bawty, bound not with, 764  
 Baxter, stoned at Kidderminster, 802  
 Bay tree, like a green, 414, 439  
 Bays and beer, 461  
   filled his arms with, 380  
 Bayard, Chevalier, 729  
   who so bold as blind, 885  
 Baying the moon, 574  
 Be-all and the end-all, 308  
   as they are, let them, 679  
   or not to be, to, 315  
   rather than to seem, to, 527  
   what you are, 529, 660  
   what you are supposed to be, 695  
 Beach from either, 3  
 Beacon-light, the great, 28  
 Beacons of wise men, 173  
 Beadle, a parish, 111  
   on Boxin' day, 110  
   to a humorous sigh, 281  
 Beads and prayer-books, 246  
   in the hand, devil in the capuch, 853  
   walked forth to tell, 240  
 Beak, take thy, 242  
 Beaker full of the warm south, 182  
 Beam, co-eternal, 214  
   the full mid-day, 226  
 Beams, a lane of, 362  
   his orient, 215  
   tricks his, 224  
 Beaming, once expressively, 67  
 Bean, every, has its black, 773  
   two pigeons with one, 814  
 Beans, abstain from, 484  
   in flower, fools in full strength, 757  
   make five, how many, 792  
   sow, in the mud, 850  
 Bear, all this I, 5  
   and forbear, 468, 688  
   baiting, Puritan hated, 203  
   catch the, before you sell his skin,  
   765  
   gardens, mystical, 497  
   I, what the gods give, 658  
   is to conquer, 67  
   it calmly, we, 242  
   let us, what befalls us, 682  
   lives in amity with bear, 178  
   no dancing, 94  
   oppressed, by the, 380  
   them now, ye cannot, 430  
   till his back breaks, man may, 746  
   we must, what the gods choose, 469  
   what cannot be changed, 537  
   what is hurtful, 537  
 Bears agree, 563  
   spare those that he still, 50  
   we roar like, 421  
 Bear's skin, sell not the, 846  
 Beard, by thy long grey, 85  
   loose his, 153  
   of formal cut, 286  
   of wisdom, 668  
   offer you his foolish, 684  
   the lion in his den, 220  
   to be wise when you have a, 812  
   well lathered, half shaved, 739  
   were all, if the, 805  
   wise as far as the, 497  
 Beards be grown, until your, 412  
   unmown, 58  
   wag all, where, 811  
 Bearing, by, you shall be borne, 538  
   in hand, 872 note  
   nobler their, 4  
 Bearings of this observation, 114  
 Beast, a familiar, 277  
   a man, makes a, 278  
   has heart to do it, what, 363  
   marks of the, 155  
   or a god, 11  
   spares those of kindred spots, 631  
   that wants discourse of reason, 311  
   which goes well, 853  
 Beasts at Ephesus, 92  
   brutish, 304  
   men go astray like, 655  
   men were turned into, 170  
   of all, 19  
   of prey are strong and treacherous,  
   753  
   of the field, 686  
   supplied our feasts, 240  
   that perish, 415  
 Beat, a bad one to, 391

- Beat goads with fists, 676  
   them, the more you, the better  
   they'll be, 750  
   we must never be, 460
- Beaten down, of all men the most, 623  
   great by being, 49  
   path the safest, 853  
   well, cries as much as badly beaten,  
   877
- Beatst the air, as one that, 432  
*Beati possidentes*, 498
- Beating of my own heart, 211
- Beatitude, a ninth, 763
- Beatum, nihil est ab omni parte*, 574
- Beatus ante obitum nemo*, 519, 697
- Beau, no need to smell a, 97
- Beaumont, Fletcher's associate, 398  
   rare, 19
- Beauté sans bonté*, 760
- Beauteous even where beauties, 63
- Beauties, a blending of all, 53  
   are tyrants, 102  
   conceals her, 22  
   eminent and canonised, 208  
   every day, 516  
   in small proportion, 180  
   most abound, 63  
   not his own, 252  
   of the night, meaner, 404  
   pale, unripened, 1  
   with greatest, joined, 79
- Beautified is a vile phrase, 314
- Beautiful and nure, the, 358  
   and swift, 331  
   as sweet, 407  
   be less, or less brief, 383  
   beneath his touch, 68  
   beyond compare, 227  
   enough if good enough, 668  
   everything, is lovable, 625  
   for situation, 415  
   give it to the more, 517  
   good! perfect! 644  
   is difficult, 519  
   is great, 612  
   nothing, but what is true, 729  
   shall abide, 36  
   to every man his own is, 688  
   to last, too, 19, 35  
   to live, too, 111  
   upon the mountains, 421  
   woman would rather be, 776
- Beauty, a connoisseur in, 616  
   a good letter of introduction, 744  
   a thing of, 182  
   a vain and doubtful good, 328  
   about the best thing, 31  
   adds grace to virtue, 545  
   all is, 34  
   and beauteous words, 162  
   and folly often companions, 760  
   and modesty at variance, 578  
   and modesty rarely agree, 661  
   and sadness, 204  
   and wealth, you are given, 615  
   as much, as could die, 180  
   as summer fruits, 11  
   autumn of, is beautiful, 644  
   bereft of, 288  
   best part of, 13  
   born of murmuring sound, 395  
   buys no beef, 760  
   calls, 'tis, 191  
   carries its dower, 760  
   chase the native, 290
- Beauty cheateth half the world, 378  
   curved is the line of, 450  
   doth of itself persuade, 326  
   draws more than seen, 760  
   draws us, 244  
   faded has no second spring, 241  
   fatal gift of, 53  
   for ashes, 421  
   forbids you to be what you would,  
   671  
   from order springs, 185  
   grave is all, 385  
   greatest value of woman, 81  
   has wings, 227  
   ills from, 175  
   immortal, 20  
   in distress, 37, 59  
   in him, there is no, 421  
   in his life, 325  
   incompatible with your prayers, 671  
   infinitely growing, 397  
   is a blossom, 760  
   is a witch, 280  
   is but skin deep, 343, 760  
   is its own excuse, 129, 390  
   is potent, 760  
   is transitory, 540  
   is truth, 182  
   Isle of, 19  
   love built on, 119  
   made the bright world dim, 331  
   making beautiful old rhyme, 327  
   master the most strong, 344  
   music in, 26  
   near your, 297  
   no inheritance, 760  
   not an outward show, 346  
   of a thousand stars, 205  
   of its star-shaped shadow, 400  
   of no complexion, 150  
   of the manliest, 109  
   of the mind, 92  
   poor, finds more lovers than hus-  
   bands, 747  
   pride accompanies, 536  
   provoketh thieves, 285  
   should go beautifully, 369  
   slain, with him is, 326  
   smiling in her tears, 65  
   stands in the admiration, 219  
   strength, youth, 240  
   such perfect, such imperfect morals,  
   497  
   the insult to her, 584  
   the purgation of superfluities, 456  
   this world is full of, 206  
   thou art all, 83  
   to delight, 106  
   to draw true, 137  
   truly blest, 288  
   turned saddest things to, 36  
   unchaste, 256  
   unclothed, 137  
   under twenty locks, 326  
   want of, made up by mental attain-  
   ments, 675  
   what is there in a pile of money?  
   654  
   without bounty, 760  
   without grace, 760  
   would be the same, 368  
   youth and fortune, 207
- Beauty's chain, 231  
   elixir vitæ, praise, 239  
   ensign, 322



- Beauty's heavenly ray, 54  
 pride, 125  
 sauces, 170  
 self, she was, 373  
 silken bond, 33  
 tears, 65  
 witching sway, 67
- Beaux turned to flambeaux, 167  
 where none are, 200
- Beaver, her hat was a, 16  
 on, his, 294
- Bebēlos, mē tis, eisitō, 474
- Beccaria, 21
- Beckons me away, 376
- Becoming, the, 479
- Bed, as a man makes his, 757  
 as you make your, 759  
 at ten, he in, 104  
 by night, 147  
 clothes all creep, 144  
 delicious bed, 171  
 each within our narrow, 74  
 early to, early to rise, 772  
 four corners to my, 465  
 go to, in another world, 446  
 good morrow to thy, 321  
 is a good thing, 722  
 is a medicine, 848  
 is like the grave, 140  
 laith to, laith out of, 815  
 last in, best heard, 815  
 lie in, if one's name be up, 605  
 no more than 'twere to go to, 263  
 now, up in my, 169  
 nuptial, a place of strife, 672  
 of down, proves at night a, 404  
 of honour, 132  
 on my grave, as now my, 26  
 the hard, cold ground, 268  
 time, would it were, 294  
 warm weather when in, 354  
 what better, 379  
 we laugh, in, 179
- Beds of raging fire, 213  
 sleeping in feather, 168
- Bede, Venerable, 547
- Bede's dying words, 686
- Bedecked, ornate, and gay, 220
- Bedfellows, strange, 276
- Bedlam, love and pride stock, 821
- Bedlame, stept into, 131
- Bedside manner, good, 458
- Bee, dead, makes no honey, 741  
 good for the, good for the hive, 873  
 had stung it newly, 351  
 how doth the little busy, 386  
 in his bonnet, 790  
 nature's confectioner, 83  
 philosopher like, 12  
 sucks, where the, 276  
 the wild, 28
- Bees, a swarm of, in May, 749  
 almsmen of spring-bowers, 183  
 and birds have such a tune, 203  
 as the, take the sweets, 540  
 cannot be turned, 851  
 innumerable, 365  
 make honey, so do you, 678  
 no, no honey, 832  
 on flowers alighting, 229  
 the Hybla, 304  
 when old, yield no honey, 879
- Beef and beer, fed on, 460  
 bring us in no, 441, 794  
 faced boys, 111
- Beef, great eater of, 288  
 weavers', 877
- Beefsteak against seasickness, 60
- Been, I am no longer, what I have, 727  
 I am not what I have, 167  
 we have ever, 359  
 what hath, hath been, 816  
 what never has, nor shall be, 556  
 whatever thou hast, 59  
 who that hath ever, 227
- Beer and skittles, 64  
 bays and, 461  
 British, 68  
 by drinking cold small, 445  
 chronicle small, 323  
 froth is not, 782  
 goes in, wisdom goes out, 881  
 I'd give a pot of, 263  
 ladies fair will grow like, 170  
 on milk, 807  
 sister to tobacco, 25  
 undrawn, 58  
 when I think upon a pot of, 63  
 who drink, will think, 446, 868
- Beestie, cowrin', tim'rous, 41
- Bettle, panoplied, 394  
 that we tread upon, 279
- Beetle's back, blotches on a, 16
- Beetles in our own, 74
- Beeves and home-bred kine, 397
- Before, thou art not what thou wast, 7  
 who looks not, finds himself behind, 885
- Beforehand, nothing so good as it  
 seems, 128
- Beg, taught me first to, 285
- Began, you, better than you end, 506
- Begetting, no love, 167
- Beggar, a, never bankrupt, 739  
 better dis a, than live, 762  
 envies beggar, 472  
 even his parents not his friends, 587  
 gie a, a bed, 782  
 grieves that another goes by, 836  
 on horseback, set a, 847  
 shall dis a, 257  
 should be answered, 285  
 sue a, get a louse, 851  
 that I am, 314  
 that may not gae by ane man's  
 door, 791  
 that, pleases me, 637
- Beggars breed, rich men feed, 760  
 must not be choosers, 760  
 mounted, 298
- Beggar's life, 106  
 woe to see another, 813
- Beggars' bags are bottomless, 760
- Beggarly last dot, 100
- Beggary, idleness the key of, 804  
 is valiant, 297  
 no vics but, 290
- Begging, a trade unknown, 352  
 ashamed to be for ever, 530  
 borrowing, or robbery, 208  
 form of, in Italy, 737  
 got by, costs dear, 880  
 the question, 636
- Begin, better never, than never make  
 end, 762  
 fond to, 375  
 hardest to, 344  
 low, speak slow, 449  
 to, easier than to finish, 563  
 to, is to have half-finished, 877

- Begin troublesome to, is quickly fol-  
     lowed up, 566  
     with the beginning, 60  
 Begins betimes, 305  
     everything, completes nothing, 663.  
     who, and does not complete, 762  
 Beginner, always a, 572  
 Beginning and end, it wants, 503  
     and ending shake hands, 751  
     bad, bad ending, 739  
     bad, good ending, 739  
     better things will follow a feeble, 515  
     better to cure at the, 668  
     difficult in, 547  
     every, is cheerful, 732  
     everything must have a, 776  
     good, half the battle, 743  
     happy, half the work, 877  
     hot, middle lukewarm, 849  
     hence every, and end, 551  
     is half the whole, 468, 641  
     mind must be forced to make a, 506  
     nothing so difficult, 61  
     of our end, 283  
     of the end, 714  
     such, such end, 739  
     things best in their, 724  
 Beginnings, all, are small, 628  
     good, make good endings, 785  
     of great things are small, 601  
     of vice, 687  
     small, great endings, 848  
     with stand, 641  
 Begun, Christ further things well, 505  
     everything stands till, 757  
     he has not done who has, 790  
     is half done, 520, 740  
     well, is half done, 877  
     work, is half done, 751  
*Behaupten ist nicht beweisen*, 759  
 Behaviour, whilst of good, 524  
 Behind, forth departs who looks, 73  
     I will be, and give the signal, 525  
     left no trace, 375  
     me, go, 702  
     one must ride, 280  
     they look, 153  
     thought there was no more, 289  
     we drop, 156  
 Beholders, difference is in, 130  
 Being, taste of, 134  
     this intellectual, 213  
     this pleasing, anxious, 152  
 Belerium, from old, 522  
 Belgium's capital, 52  
 Belgrave Square, may beat in, 144  
 Belial, sons of, 212  
     thus, 213  
 Belief, a dishonouring, 13  
     costive of, 181  
     forfeits, though he speaks truth, 653  
     gunshot of, 140  
     how you block our way, 726  
     in a wrong, 50  
     in his words comes with difficulty,  
         690  
     in possibilities not faith, 26.  
     is bad, if a man's, 258  
     is for it, 177  
     is right in his own eyes, 96  
     it is an old, 192  
     misgiving which precedes, 339  
     touch, nor can, 355  
     unbelief is a, 719  
     within the prospect of, 308  
 Believe a' ye hear, 806  
     all or none, equally an error, 701  
     because so bred, 124  
     conquer who, 126  
     do not, anyone about yourself, 599,  
         638  
     hastily, do not, 599  
     I, and am at rest, 508  
     it, I'd not, 69  
     men, what they desire, 577  
     more reverent to, 667  
     not anything forthwith, 608  
     not every tale, 424  
     not from what others, 123  
     nothing, I will, 606  
     only, what I understand, 115  
     powerfully and potently, 314  
     tardily, we, things grievous, 690  
     that others know that which they  
         know not, 9  
     to, and to disbelieve both dangerous,  
         635  
     to-morrow we will, 510  
     we soon, 409  
     well and have well, 760  
     what a man prefers to, 14  
     what is it proud slime will not, 605  
     what is marvellous we can't, 409  
     what the Church believes, 538  
     what they wish, men, 537  
     what they wish, the wretched, 659  
     what varies, who can, 123  
     what we, we imagine all believe, 646  
     what we wish, 127  
     will not, until I have read it, 610  
     you have it, and you have, 510  
 Believed, I know whom I have, 669  
     never half, 15  
     through fear, 706  
     what has always been, 660  
 Believers, he will get, 349  
     quick, need broad shoulders, 843  
 Believer's ear, 236  
 Believes all, he that, 793  
     his own, each, 243  
     less, who knows much, 797  
     thing that nobody, 328  
 Believing hath a core, 36  
     luxury of, 155  
     where we cannot prove, 366  
 Belisarius, give an oholus to, 514  
 Bell, a wooden, 873  
     as a sullen, 294  
     each matin, 85  
     God comes without a, 783  
     inscription, Latin, 757  
     kirk-hammer struck the, 41  
     let him alone with the saint's, 783  
     rings, all there when the, 791  
     sexton tolled the, 169  
     silence that dreadful, 323  
     strikes one, 406  
     the church-going, 101  
     the vesper, 73  
     tolled by an earthquake, 364  
 Bells, angels' music, 161  
     call others to church, 760  
     have knolled, 286  
     jangled, sweet, 315  
     ring out, wild, 367  
     sweet the sound of village, 168  
     the church's artillery, 733  
     they agree like, 868  
     those evening, 231  
     those village, 100

- Bells, toll, deep, 167  
 you can't ring the, and go in procession, 888
- Bella! horrida bella!* 498
- Bellaque matribus detestata*, 595
- Belle, vain to be a, 200
- Bellerophon, letters of, 578
- Bellerophonte melior*, 527
- Bellica signa*, 536
- Bellies' sake, for their, 223
- Bellman, the fatal, 309
- Bello, nulla salus*, 617
- Belly, army goes on its, 460  
 full, neither fights nor flies well, 742  
 gross does not produce refined mind, 778  
 has no ears, 745  
 hath no ears, 853  
 mortals given up to the, 594  
 vilest of beasts is the, 481  
 whose God is their, 434
- Bellyful's a bellyful, 739
- Bellum omnium in omnes*, 573  
*multis utile*, 551  
*pax rursus*, 559
- Belongs to them, when all men have  
 what, 879
- Beloved after his death, 699  
 is above all bargains, 871
- Below us, things, are nothing to us, 645
- Bench, great on the, 48
- Benches, fools sit on, 780
- Bend, best to, while it is a twig, 760  
 better, than break, 762  
 I, and do not break, 718  
 not break, 540
- Bends, when it, it breaks, 880
- Bendemeer's stream, 230
- Bene vult*, 603
- Benedicite, the god of love, and, 78
- Benedick, St., sow thy pease, 845  
 the married man, 279
- Benediction, perpetual, 402  
 the greater, 9
- Beneice, dreams he of another, 320
- Beneicence, man the slave of, 823
- Beneicent as strong, 397  
 he is, who is kind for the sake of  
 others, 499
- Beneficium accipere*, 499  
*qui dedit, taceat*, 649
- Benefit cannot be conferred on the un-  
 willing, 499  
 cited, becomes an offence, 730  
 others, that I may, 700  
 to accept a, is to sell liberty, 499  
 worthy obliges all men, 499
- Benefits beyond requital excite hatred,  
 499  
 conferred, return of, 656  
 please when fresh, 760  
 to the evil are dangerous, 583  
 too great, 153  
 we write upon the wave, 185
- Benjamin's mess, 411
- Benevolence, that lamp of sane, 209
- Bequests, charitable, 548
- Bereave, naught can me, 375
- Berkeley Bishop, 63 *note*  
 Bishop, said there was no matter, 63  
 coxcombs vanquish, 24
- Bermoothes still vexed, 276
- Bernard, St., 822  
 St., on priests' evil life, 818
- Beroaldus's opinion, 48
- Berries harsh and crude, 223  
 two lovely, 282
- Berry, God could have made a better  
 382
- Bertha span, the time when, 735
- Beseeching or besieging, 216
- Besier than he was, seemed, 75
- Bess, image of good Queen, 171
- Besser ist besser, 760  
*Ritter als Knecht*, 882
- Best, all for the, in the best of all pos-  
 sible worlds, 730  
 better, in one general, 327  
 choose what is, 629  
 folks hae done their, 44  
 He gives the, 175  
 he is safe that does his, 96  
 his circumstances allow, 406  
 is bad, our, 29  
 is best, 760  
 is best cheap, 760  
 is cheapest, 766  
 may err, 1  
 may slip, 243  
 not to seem, but to be, 476  
 of bad, take the, 104  
 of friends fall out, 170  
 of what we do and are, 397  
 out of the worst, 29  
 she did her, 103  
 that has been said and thought, 6  
 thing God invents, 31  
 things are nearest, 211  
 things corrupted, 108  
 thought all for the, 321  
 who of the worst can make the, 90
- Bestower of kindness should be silent,  
 649
- Besy a man, nowher so, 75
- Bet, better at a, 64  
 he would, which one would fly first,  
 82
- Beten und Arbeiten*, 842
- Betimes, up, 288
- Betray, sweetest when they would, 120
- Betrayed, by ourselves, 90  
 not conquered, 694  
 too early, 55
- Betrayer betrayed, 732
- Betrogene Betrüger*, 732
- Betrothed, betrayer, and betrayed, 274
- Beitelsack ist bodenlos*, 760
- Better could have spared a better man,  
 294  
 course, I approve; I follow the  
 worse, 706  
 every, night be best, 377  
 for, for worse, 438  
 fortune may follow, 540  
 grows to had, 786  
 if you know anything, 676  
 is hetter, 869  
 is enemy of well, 869  
 no one can be, 528  
 no, than you should be, 832  
 not to be, 59  
 striving to, 306  
 than they seem, men, 131  
 things, let us follow, 591  
 to be left, 91  
 to sit still, 269  
 with me, things were never, 619
- Bettors, give place to your, 513, 783  
 what is best, 396
- Betting, bargaining face, 135

- Beverage, but the flowing stream, no. 375
- Bevy of fair women, 218
- Bewails himself, he that, 793
- Beware, farewell and, 650  
of man, 244  
of marked men, 504  
of the dog, 504
- Bewilder, leads to, 20
- Bewildered some are, 243
- Bezonian, under which king, 295
- Bias, saying of, 475
- Bibamus, moriendum est*, 509
- Bibat, aut, aut abeat*, 588
- Bibendi, causæ sunt quinque*, 674
- Bible, an inarticulate, 72  
but litel on the, 75  
of 52 leaves, 765  
Society, Carlyle on, 70  
the big ha', 42  
true, knows her, 95
- Bibles laid open, 161
- Bibliois, en tois gegraptai*, 467
- Biblion mega*, 474
- Bidding, delay not to do my, 598  
he that does, 794  
thousands at his, 224  
to her, she could bow, 272
- Bides, well, well betides, 877
- Bien perdu, bien connu*, 865
- Bier, upon his watery, 223
- Bigot, a, 121  
brood, faced the, 385  
no blinder, 96
- Bigots of the iron time, 271
- Bigot's rage, 150
- Bigotry murders religion, 89
- Bilboes to be married, 135
- Bile, as the liver secretes, 70  
not a, 24
- Bill of company, 354  
of fare, the, 140  
of fare, to tempt me, 354
- Bills, his weekly, 61  
of charges, 10
- Billee, little, 372
- Billing and cooing, 17  
and cooing, season of, 35
- Billingsgate compliments, 457  
language described, 337  
talk, 721
- Billow, on a lazy, 22  
swelling and limitless, 86
- Bind, fast, fast find, 778, 845  
in body and in soul can, 272  
safe, safe find, 379, 845
- Biographies, history the essence of, 7
- Biography, Carlyle on, 70  
the only history, 130
- Bios brachus*, 475  
*hedistos*, 471  
*trochos*, 473
- Bipeds, the proud, 340
- Birch, most ladylike of trees, 197  
tree of knowledge, now a, 169
- Bird, a rare, 661  
cries too late when taken, 812  
early, catches the worm, 856  
fall in your mouth, 888  
flies to its own, 488  
forlorn, 167  
her solemu, 215  
I think I hear a little, 9  
indefatigable, 341  
in my bosom, 804
- Bird in net better than a hundred fly-  
ing, 739  
in the hand, 739  
knows nothing of gladness, 204  
like a, 466  
loves to hear himself sing, 771  
must hatch her own egg, 773  
of every, its language, 195  
of the air shall carry the voice, 419  
old, not caught with chaff, 756  
or devil! 242  
say so, I heard the little, 458  
such, such song, 646  
sweet, 35  
take any, and put it in a cage, 77  
that bewrays its own nest, 810  
that can sing and won't, 854  
that flies about, 93  
that fouls its own nest, 810  
that shunn't the noise, 221  
the happiest, 394  
the household, 119  
thinks its own nest charming, 773  
to scare, is not the way to catch, 872  
whom man loves best, 394
- Birds, arms, and love, 876  
as the old, sang, 865  
charm of earliest, 215  
do, as the, 209  
in last year's nest, no, 193  
in their little nests, 386  
of a feather, 763  
of prey do not flock together, 763  
old, hard to pluck, 835  
outside cages despair of getting in,  
716  
over the boughs, 127  
ready cooked do not fly, 763  
rhymes as to, 464  
sleeping in feather-beds, 168  
somewhere the, are singing, 195  
song, by the, 368  
time of the singing of, 419  
two, with one stone, 562, 814, 872  
will sing at dawn, 26  
without despair to get in, 388
- Birds, the little, 157
- Birdie, rest a little longer, 363
- Birretta in mano*, 677
- Birmingham, button-maker at, 89
- Birth and ancestry not of our own  
making, 596  
and title, 88  
beauty, good shape, 301  
bestow, what can, 126  
death as natural as, 9  
great, sometimes makes mean  
minds, 615  
is but a sleep and a forgetting, 402  
much, breeding more, 763  
nothing but death begun, 408  
nothing where virtue is absent, 720  
royal, accidental, 544  
some glory in their, 327  
sudden and portentous, 270  
the region of his, 226  
the story of her, 2  
this monstrous, 323  
we should lament at a, 596
- Birth's invidious bar, 366
- Birthdays, how do you number your, 597
- Birthplace, moan for their, 159
- Birthright of mankind to die, 375  
our rule and, 41  
sold his, 350

- Bis dat qui cito dat**, 499, 790  
*dat qui dat celeriter*, 566  
*vincit qui se vincit*, 499
- Biscay, O!** in the bay of, 78  
 Biscay's sleepless bay, 51  
 Biscuit, the remainder, 286  
 Biscuits, captain's, 112
- Bishop**, dog looks at a, 740  
 of gold, staff of wood, 763  
 then must be blameless, 435  
 unwilling to be, 609  
 well and woe is him that is kin to a,  
 877  
 who bathed twice a day, 12
- Bishops**, bench of heedless, 332  
 I don't like, 117  
 like, what, 337
- Bishop's prayer**, amen to a, 27  
**Bishoprick**, let another take, 430
- Bismarck**, sayings of, 452  
 thinks he has us, 734
- Bit**, a golden, does not better the horse,  
 743
- Bite**, fools, wise men agree, 780  
 him not by the lip, 869  
 if you cannot, 806  
 lick before they, 824
- Biter**, bit, 854
- Bites**, dog which, does not bark in vain,  
 756
- Biting and scratching**, Scots' folks'  
 wooing, 763  
 is immortal, 305
- Bitter** as coloquintida, 323  
 before ripe, 605  
 can spring up, 73  
 in joy's fount, 51  
 in month, spits not sweet, 285  
 to endure, sweet to remember, 839  
 who has never tasted, knows not  
 sweet, 885
- Bitterness**, in the gall of, 430  
 of the heart, subdue, 732  
 of things, 402, 404
- Blab**, a, is a scab, 796
- Blabbing** eastern scout, 222
- Black and proud**, 464, 777  
 but not the devil, 804  
 eyes and lemonade, 230  
 heavens with, 297  
 is death, 464  
 is white, 341  
 it stood as night, 213  
 lusty, 463  
 man, from a, keep thy wife, 887  
 man's a jewel in a fair woman's eye,  
 740  
 serviceable suit of, 30  
 slaves, five and thirty, 383  
 will take no other hue, 763  
 with tarnished gold, 132
- Blacks**, two, do not make a white, 875  
**Black's** not so black, 68  
**Blackamoor**, you cannot wash white,  
 888
- Blackberries**, and pluck, 27  
 plenty as, 293
- Blackbird**, the, 209
- Blackbirds** full of, 3
- Blackburne**, Mr., one also from, 240
- Blackens** the water about him, 3
- Blacker** than they are, crows reported,  
 855
- Blackfriars Bridge**, 109  
**Blackguards** both, 62
- Blackness** of darkness, 436  
 of the frown of God, 385
- Blacksmith** beyond his hammer, 599 *note*
- Bladders**, swim on, 300
- Blade** a care-defying, 42  
 on its, 231  
 the trenchant, 49
- Blades**, Spanish, 320  
 your own good, 271
- Blame** at night, 244  
 careless of, 264  
 cruel in ill fortune, 511  
 do not, or praise yourself, 603  
 do not what you, 645  
 first the default to, 190  
 for not finding fault, 676  
 I have avoided, 709  
 in part to, 226, 238  
 nurse of, 327  
 safer than praise, 130  
 teasing with, 56  
 the lazy man's wages, 763  
 themselves to be praised, 826
- Blamed and protested**, 101  
 but never shamed, truth, 874  
 but not shamed, 154  
 not shamed, 763  
 the living man, 4
- Blameless** life, a, 96
- Blaming**, be sparing in, 632
- Blanc, du, au noir*, 717
- Blandishments**, soft, 339
- Blank**, a, to be deplored, 550  
 an universal, 214  
 my lord, a, 289
- Blasphemed** his gods, 252
- Blasphemes** his feeder, 223
- Blasphemous** to dispraise, 207
- Blasphemy** a hateful form of cleverness,  
 479  
 flat, 279  
 mad with, 362
- Blast** of that dread horn, 270  
 upon his bugle horn, one, 271
- Blasts**, howling, drive devious, 102
- Blastments**, contagious, 312
- Blaze**, burst out into sudden, 223  
 of noon, 220
- Blazon**, this eternal, 313  
 wrought of centuries, 357
- Bleed the many to enrich the few, 332
- Bleeding**, he hated, 45
- Blemishes**, read not my, 305
- Blend**, never to, our pleasure, 395
- Bless** him that to hook set, 190
- Blessed** are the valiant, 72  
 be nothing, 763  
 desirous to be, 317  
 do above, what the, 381  
 he who has found his work, 72  
 him, nobody, 341  
 I have been, 54  
 it is twice, 285  
 in every respect, nothing, 604  
 in thee alone, 21  
 is he that blesseth thee, 411  
 none, before his death, 423
- Blessedness**, in single, 282
- Blessed**, whom thou, is blessed, 411
- Blessing**, a double, 312  
 a hateful, 633  
 and a name unstained, 377  
 and cursing, out of the same mouth,  
 436  
 cannot make happy, 359

- Blessing, God's rarest, 210  
 I had most need of, 309  
 money cannot buy, 382  
 on the man who invented sleep, 348  
 road on which, comes, 87  
 shall hallow, 269
- Blessings are plentiful, 161  
 breaks in, 94  
 brighten as they take their flight,  
 407  
 fall thick in, 301  
 hold its many, dear, 398  
 melt into showers of, 380  
 no, last for ever, 618  
 scattered, 2  
 wait on virtuous deeds, 91  
 we embrace evils as, 664
- Blest, as it blesses, 246  
 as they, who so, 341  
 by all their country's wishes, 88  
 for ever, 228
- Bleste he the man that spares these  
 stones, 445
- Blind, apparent even to the, 702  
 hard (Homer), 87  
 better be half, than have both eyes  
 out, 746  
 better be, than to see ill, 762  
 cat not, though she winks, 869  
 he that is stricken, 319  
 horse is hardest, 885  
 horse, mettle dangerous in a, 826  
 in his ain cause, every man's, 775  
 in the land of the, 809  
 leaders of the blind, 426  
 leading of the blind, 51  
 man is a poor man, 196  
 man may catch a hare, 740  
 man not a judge of colour, 502  
 man to do with a mirror, what has  
 a, 653  
 man showing the way, 520  
 man's holiday, 764  
 man's wife, 854  
 marc, no horse so blind as, 832  
 men, all through life, 734  
 men can judge no colours, 764  
 men, in their own cause, 826  
 months, 223  
 myself am, 247  
 none so, as those that will not see,  
 834  
 one-eyed king among the, 755  
 steps, guiding, 502  
 to fall, to make the, 48  
 too, to have desire to see, 370  
 very, who cannot see the sun, 792  
 why pups are born, 502  
 with too much light, 206
- Blinder than a trebly-banded mole, 64
- Blinding light, 236
- Blindness, first boru of excess, 57  
 of heart, 437  
 which men name seeing, 4
- Bliss, fairy dreams of, 55  
 all indistinctly apprehend a, 73  
 bathe in, 380  
 dream of perfect, 19  
 had given all other, 363  
 in some bright world, 90  
 is ther betwix hem two, 75  
 man looks at his own, 384  
 mortal, wretched, 592  
 of e'en a moment, 15  
 repay, moment may, 67
- Bliss, sharp ending to their, 233  
 source of all my, 147  
 still bordering on woe, 44  
 successour to worldly, 75  
 to perpetual, 190  
 unknown, aspires to, 4  
 winged hours of, 65
- Blister, growth but a, 161
- Blockhead, bookful, 244
- Blocks, you stones, 302
- Blood, ancient but ignoble, 247  
 and iron, 358  
 and judgment so well commingled,  
 316  
 be on us, 428  
 besmeared with, 212  
 bile, don't your, 24  
 compact sealed in, 562  
 drink hot, 317  
 eloquent, 119  
 gentle, 274, 345  
 glories of our, 334  
 good, cannot lie, 785  
 governance of, 356  
 guiltless of his country's, 152  
 he'd wash his hands in, 27  
 innocent, 421  
 is the life, 412  
 my own [flesh and], 643  
 no caste in, 4  
 nothing like, 371  
 of a British man, 306  
 of all the Howards, 247  
 of Christians is as seed, 672  
 of what profit is ancient, 683  
 old man to have had so much, 310  
 older the, less the pride, 861  
 our feud atone, 271  
 out of a stone, 888  
 outwards a noble's, 300  
 rushing forth in, 56  
 sheddeth man's, 411  
 stained with ignoble, 535  
 such impetuous, 395  
 the hey-day in the, 317  
 the old, is bold blood, 387  
 the tie of, 184  
 thicker than water, 764  
 to stir men's, 304  
 voice of, 3  
 wash this, clean, 309  
 weltering in his, 125  
 will have blood, 341
- Bloody thoughts, to have, 276
- Blossom, while the tree is in, 115
- Blossoms so fair and tender, 136
- Blot, art to, 251  
 blackens every, 368  
 dying he could wish to, 200  
 no blot, unless hit, 740  
 what they discreetly, 381
- Blotted it out for ever, 348
- Blow, a knock-down, 143  
 a signal, 408  
 and swallow, not easy at same time,  
 678  
 at one, 698  
 bugle, blow, 364  
 every hand that dealt the, 66  
 first, worth two, 857  
 foreseen is lighter, 640  
 grieve down this, 88  
 life for a, 368  
 on whom I please, 286  
 one sound, will undo all, 838

- Blow, reserve the master, 844  
     the second, makes this fray, 863  
     thy swashing, 319  
 Blows are unkind, 887  
     beast that goes always, never wants,  
         853  
     best, he that, 793  
     fall heavy, 887  
     from words to, 210  
     improve a Phrygian, 636  
     o' both sides, 136  
 Blown, no sooner, 225  
 Blücher's comment on London, 736  
 Blue, a bits for, 747  
     above and blue below, 260  
     deeply, beautifully, 62, 341  
     drink till all is, 771  
     eyes too expressive to be, 5  
     greenest of things, 355  
     is true, 464  
     most unholy, 229  
     the burning, 32  
     till all look, 138  
     vault, the, 95  
 Blue-bottles fly, like a, 17  
 Blunder, still you find this, 232  
     twice, to, not allowed in war, 499  
 Blunders, one of Nature's agreeable, 94  
     their vain, 20  
 Blundered, someone had, 365  
 Blunderer is sturdy, 94  
 Blush, a document does not, 505  
     a maiden, 320  
     at being thought sincere, 409  
     because they understand, 352  
     better a, than a spot on the heart, 760  
     that virgin fears impart, 95  
     to find it fame, 251  
     to give it in, 65  
     unseen, to, 151  
     where is thy, 317  
 Blushes, a young man that, 451  
     bear away those, 280  
     man that, not quite a brute, 409  
     who, is guilty, 729  
 Blushed a sweet consent, 47  
     as he gave it in, 348  
     saw its God and, 103  
 Blushing apparitions, 280  
     virtues colour, 764  
 Bluster, sputter, question, 405  
*Blut ist dicker als Wasser*, 764  
 Boar, a, in the waves, 517  
 Board, a hospitable, 400  
     consumes more than the sword, 854  
     to live at another's, 489  
     wages, scorn it as we do, 58  
 Boars, I kill, another enjoys the tit-bits,  
     525  
     two, in one cover, 562  
 Boast, great, small roast, 787  
     not thyself of to-morrow, 417  
 Boaster, great, little doer, 787  
     produce, what will this, 654  
 Boasters, ye deedless, 256  
 Boasting ends, dignity begins, 409  
 Boat is on the shore, 60  
 Boats, little; must keep the shore, 819  
     upon the river, 240  
 Boatman, take O, thrice thy fee, 456  
*Boca de mel*, 828  
*Boccaccio*, 77 note  
 Bode, what should that, 280  
 Bodies are buried in peace, 424  
     friendless, of nburied men, 388  
 Bodies grow quickly, 510  
     little, have great souls, 819  
     without mind are as statues, 467  
 Bodily presence is weak, 434  
     punishment greater than monetary,  
         628  
 Bodkin, with a bare, 315  
 Bodleian Library, 20  
 Bodley, Sir T., 13  
 Body, beautiful, passionate, 355  
     every, subject to change, 624  
     feeble, makes weak mind, 730  
     gets its sop, 31  
     I keep under my, 433  
     indulges the, so far as necessary for  
         health, 510  
     lean, make his, 76  
     moist unpleasant, 111  
     more dressed than the soul, 854  
     not mere, without soul, 615  
     our vile, 434  
     patch up thine old, 295  
     politic, dies from birth, 722  
     sickly, sickly mind, 749  
     so young a, 284  
     strength of, 649  
     suffers, soul profits by what, 210  
     the clog of his, 139  
     the socket of the soul, 402 note  
     weighs down the soul, 656  
     weighted by vices, depresses the  
         mind, 510  
     well-filled, does not believe in hun-  
         ger, 750  
     without a soul, 510  
 Bœotia, born in foggy, 500  
 Boethius, 73 note, 77 notes  
 Bog, the Serbonian, 213  
 Bohemia, the coast of, 37  
 Boil at different degrees, 129  
     like a pot, to, 414  
     thy pot, will help to, 393  
 Boiling, one pot sets another, 838  
 Boils, watched pot never, 876  
*Boire, après compteur fault*, 752  
 Bokes, a twenty, clothed in black and  
     red, 74  
 Bold, bad man, 300, 344  
     be not too, 345  
     begin, he, 93  
 Bolde, he, 345  
 Bolder, nothing, than they when  
     caught, 605  
 Boldest held his breath, 66  
 Boldness, a child of ignorance, 10  
     an ill keeper of promise, 10  
     be my friend, 307  
     empty, 161  
     in civil business, 10  
     praiseworthy, though it fails, 660  
     respective, 161  
     to the public man, 14  
 Bolingbroke, 70  
 Bolt, fasten the, 639  
*Bombalio, clangor*, 500  
 Bombast he lays aside, 643  
 Bombastes, meet, face to face, 263  
*Bon, pour être assez, il faut l'être trop*,  
     871  
     *temps visndra*, 866  
*Bona a tergo formosissima*, 786  
     *notabilia*, 500  
     *mea mecum porto*, 626 note  
     *peritura*, 500  
     *vacantia*, 500

- Bond, a written, requested, 675  
   I will have my, 284  
   let him look to his, 284  
   nominated in the, 61, 285  
   of man and wife, not the, 369
- Bonds again, into, 102  
   he loves his, 162  
   that all men share, 239
- Bondage, disguise our, 231  
   eternity in, 1  
   in mastery, 539  
   my long, is passed, 635  
   which is freedom, 329
- Bondman, would be a, 303
- Bondsmen, bad men are, 477  
   hereditary, 52
- Bone and skin, 51  
   as curs mouth a, 79  
   bred in the, 877  
   he that gives a, 795  
   in my arm, 804  
   in the leg, 877  
   nearer the, sweeter the flesh, 861  
   tongue breaketh the, 864
- Bones are marrowless, thy, 309  
   broken, 110  
   curst be he that moves my, 445  
   dogs gnaw, 771  
   for his honoured, 225  
   for late-comers, 673  
   full of dead men's, 428  
   I may tell all my, 414  
   interred with their, 303  
   mocked the dead, 299  
   old man is a bed full of, 756  
   over the stones, 236  
   pick the bishop's, 341  
   rest gently, may his, 591  
   sit in my, 537  
   the marie, 75  
   to lay his weary, 301  
   to those who arrive late, 690  
   worn him to the, 322  
   you shall not even have my, 565
- Bon-mots, plucking, 232
- Bonis avibus*, 500
- Bonny white steed, 272
- Bonum esss cum bonis*, 501
- Booby, hought of a, 144  
   for another, her, 141
- Book, a heggar's, 300  
   a common-place, 139  
   a friend that never deceives, 731  
   a good, 226  
   a great, a great evil, 474  
   a little, 89  
   a man behind the, 131  
   a religious, or friend, 404  
   abridgment of a good, is stupid, 730  
   all very fine in a, 714  
   beware of the man of one, 504  
   borrow, who doth this, 466  
   containing such vile matter, 321  
   every age hath its, 466  
   fed me in a very hungry place, 82  
   go forth, my little, 399  
   half a library to make one, 176  
   hypercritical as to another's, 559  
   in breeches, 337  
   inscriptions, 466  
   is made word by word, 887  
   kill a good, 226  
   man of one, 554  
   may be amusing, 149  
   my, often in your hands, 582
- Book, no doubt in this, 466  
   not made my, it has made me, 718  
   no, unprofitable, 604  
   no worse thief than a bad, 833  
   O for a, and a shady nook, 448  
   of books, 162  
   of Nature ever open, 373  
   of Nature, the, 169  
   old, 148  
   only read, perhaps, by me, 394  
   opens, as a, 485  
   read none, not a year old, 129  
   reader makes the, 130  
   sad fate of a lent, 729  
   sette, that hym to, 190  
   sinner who steals this, 466  
   tear the, 542  
   that mine adversary had written a,  
     414  
   the best of friends, 377  
   the hotch-potch of our, 653  
   the, moves to laughter and teaches  
     to live, 524  
   the sacred, 96  
   this, is one thing, 466  
   to pore upon a, 281  
   who runs may read, 183  
   woe to him who reads but one, 887  
   world recognises me in my, 730  
   written down, 21  
   you speak like a, 731
- Booke, hereft me of my, 78
- Books, a crowd of, distract, 521  
   a good supply of, 679  
   a house full of, 189  
   a prodigal in, 209  
   affects all, 50  
   amongst, like fire in the heather, 730  
   and friends should be few and good,  
     764  
   and many, 93  
   are a substantial, 396  
   are men of higher stature, 28  
   are the shrine, 13  
   authority from others', 281  
   bear him up, 265  
   borrowers of, 187  
   by which printers have lost, 139  
   cannot always please, 103  
   cannot learn men, 114  
   careless of, 394  
   children, leisure, 342  
   choose as companions, 90  
   converse with my, 586  
   counsel of, 759  
   deep versed in, 220  
   delight was all in, 102  
   follow sciences, 13  
   gentleman is not in your, 279  
   great, 89  
   have their fates, 546  
   his knowledge of, 332  
   in the running brooks, 286  
   know ourselves beyond all, 106  
   leisure without, is death, 630  
   lie closed, 259  
   like proverbs, 360  
   lineaments of Gospel, 335  
   medicine of the soul, 472  
   my best friends my, 93  
   my friends, my loves, 191  
   my only, 229  
   no furniture so charming, 337  
   not harmony, but how good, 614  
   of making many, there is no end, 419



- Books of the library of God, 377**  
 of the old writers, 622  
 of yore, 118  
 out of old, 77  
 popped off the, 109  
 quiet, friendship, 373  
 quit your, 400  
 rather than men, 13  
 sepulchres of thought, 194  
 should to one of four ends conduce,  
 108  
 sleep over, 80  
 so many, 4  
 strip others', to stuff their own, 504  
 teach very little, 149  
 that could engage their childhood,  
 101  
 the best advisers, 629  
 the best companions, 135  
 theories out of, 365  
 they praise those, but read these,  
 574  
 through the sea of, 274  
 time for putting away, 626  
 to be tasted, 11  
 to men, want of, 398  
 unhealthy, 606  
 which are no books, 188  
 will speak plain, 10, 629 *note*  
 wisdom flows through, 472  
 wiser grows without his, 100  
 work or healthful play, 386  
 world itself could not contain the,  
 430  
**Book's a book, 58**  
**Boor, baffled by a, 121**  
**Boot, a dapper, 367**  
**Boots, his di'mond, 17**  
 not in those, 465  
 who dares this pair of, 263  
**Booted and spurred to ride, 203**  
 are not always ready, 868  
**Bo-peep, as if they started at, 163**  
**Bore, every hero a, 131**  
 intense, a, 144  
 old hereditary, 265  
 the, the only bad species of man-  
 hood, 730  
**Bores and bored, 64**  
 have succeeded dragons, 115  
 rank has its, 115  
**Boreas, cease, rude, 348**  
**Bored, one must know how to be, 716**  
 with good wine, 115  
**Boredom brother to repose, 723**  
*Borgen thut nur einmal wohl, 764*  
*Börn er fattig Mand's Rigdom, 766*  
**Born, as soon as, I wept, 758**  
 as soon as, man begins to die, 758  
 else, wherefore, 368  
 every moment one is, 363  
 for himself, no one, 603  
 for immortality, 400  
 for ourselves, not, 613  
 for virtue, but without it, 598  
 in these latter days, I rejoice to  
 be, 641  
 never was, 351  
 none lives as poor as he is, 603  
 not completely, till dead, 138  
 not properly, till food, 113  
 not with whom, but with whom  
 bred, 763  
 nothing was, 360  
 of a Monday, fair in face, 464  
**Born once, once must die, 746**  
 out of my due time, 234  
 question how 'tis, 289  
 the fourth day after new moon, 648  
 to be, a misery, 597  
 to consume the fruits of earth, 616  
 to fail, 236  
 to save or damn, 238  
 we cry when, 307  
 well, well-dressed, 498  
 wept when I was, 804  
 what ailed thee to be, 356  
 when, we begin to die, 597  
 where, matters less than how to  
 live, 813  
 wherever, he would have made his  
 fortune, 560  
 who ne'er was, 258  
**Borne down by the flying, 269**  
*Borner, qui ne sait se, 728*  
**Borough, anybody's rotten, 168**  
**Borrow, live within our means even if**  
 we have to, 25  
 none so poor but one may, 717  
 not so good to, as to be able to lend,  
 234  
 quick to, slow to pay, 378  
 some, try to, 138, 207  
 the men who, 187  
 to know what money is, 887  
**Borrowed, is soon sorrowed, 827**  
 money, may it torment him, 693  
 pieces, become his own, 723  
 thing, a mere, 180  
**Borrower, bettered by the, 226**  
 nor a lender, neither a, 312  
 servant to the lender, 417  
**Borrowers must be no choosers, 760**  
 of books, 187  
**Borrowing, building and, 764**  
 goeth a, goeth a sorrowing, 378  
 or robbery, 208  
 thrives but once, 764  
 who goes a-, 138, 795  
 who likes, 801  
*Bos in lingua, 501*  
*locutus est, 501*  
*Bosca de mel, coraçao de fel, 744*  
**Boscawen family motto, 727**  
**Bosom bare, with my, 338**  
 come to my, 47  
 her virgin, 395  
 in an aged, 241  
 of his father, 152  
 pluck it from my, 362  
 rest in this, 229  
 weight, the, 403  
 went in, 17  
**Bosoms, come home to men's, 11**  
**Bosom's lord, my, 322**  
**Boston, solid men of, 233**  
 state-house, 166  
**Boston's a hole, 32**  
**Boswell, 150 note**  
 Carlyle on, 70  
*Boswelliana, Lues, 202*  
**Boswellism, 201**  
*Botschaft, die hör ich wohl, 733*  
**Bottel, who first invented this leathern,**  
 442  
*Bottes, à propos de, 713*  
**Bottle, a little for the, 109**  
 on the chimley-piece, 112  
 the webbed, 210  
**Bottom, bless thee, 282**

- Bottom, if you cannot see the, 806  
*Boucher et le cuillier, entre la*, 867  
 Boudier's epitaph, 717  
 Bough, father to the, 856  
 Boughs, short, long vintage, 847  
   that hear most hang lowest, 854  
 Bought is cheaper than a gift, 880  
   never to be, 247  
   wit worth most, 887  
*Boulé, en nukti*, 848  
*Bouletai, ho, hekastos, oietai*, 475  
 Bounce, fire and smoke and, 290  
 Bound, a child can beat a man who  
   is, 544  
   and thrall, 269  
 Boundaries, geographical, 343  
   there are certain fixed, 528  
 Boundless better, boundless worse, 360  
 Bounds, from vulgar, 243  
   of space and time, 152  
   once overgone, 104  
 Bounteous to a vice, 124  
 Bounties, to spread large, 232  
 Bountiful, lady, 131  
 Bounty, 26  
   boundless as the sea, 320  
   large was his, 152  
   more merit is in your, 314  
   no winter in his, 305  
   which consists in work, 499  
 Bourhon or Nassau claim higher, 259  
 Bourding, many sooth words spoken in,  
   868  
 Bourgeois, an epithet, 157  
 Bourn, from whose, 315  
*Bous epi glossé*, 469  
 Bout, many a winding, 221  
*Boutique, adieu la*, 713  
 Bow, always stretched, will break, 506  
   as unto the, the cord is, 195  
   at a venture, 413  
   in his very, 63  
   straining breaks the, 493  
   two strings to your, 789  
   two strings unto our, 80  
   who can 'scape his, 162  
 Bows not to him, who, 58  
 Bowed and bowed and bowed, 171  
 Bowels of compassion, 436  
 Bower, born in a, 19  
 Bowl that sparkled, 265  
 Bowling's opinion, Tom, 338  
 Bows, who play at, most expect rub-  
   bers, 869  
 Bowstring of my spirit, 65  
 Box, a pouncet, 293  
   in the wrong, 888  
   on the ear, to give a great lubber  
   a, 749  
   where sweets compacted lie, 162  
 Boxes, account of empty, 322  
 Boy, a changeable, 662  
   a good, 293  
   a happy box, 257  
   and man, space between, 162  
   dearest, dearest, 394  
   eternal, to be, 289  
   every, and every gal, 144  
   of a hundred tricks, 505  
   playing on the seashore, 236  
   purblind, wayward, 281  
   than when I was a, 169  
   the growing, 402  
 Boys and maids, 707 *nots*  
   are boys, 687  
 Boys, few, are born with talents, 101  
   how rude are the, 386  
   only two sorts of, 111  
   read it as one thing, 489  
   tallest of, 17  
   the morning cheats, of their sleep,  
   694  
   three merry, 135  
   who would not be a, 52  
   will be boys, 157, 764  
   with a mob of, 101  
   woeing in my, 92  
   would hang about me, 266  
 Boyhood, angelic, Satanic old age, 751  
 Boyhood's years, 231  
 Boyish days, even from my, 322  
 Brabourne, Lord, 461  
*Brachia contra torrentem*, 557  
 Brake, botter, and sheese, 787  
 Bradford, John, 459  
 Bradshaw bullied, 23  
 Brae, if a man's gaun deun the, 879  
 Brag's a good dog, 764  
 Bragging-time was over, 236  
 Brahmin, hope for c'en the, 372  
 Brain, a plodding, 58  
   chambers of the, 264  
   coinage of your, 317  
   errors in the, 95  
   if the, sows not corn, 805  
   intoxicate the, 243  
   it might injure the, 118  
   like madness in the, 86  
   my heart beat in my, 27  
   of feathers, 252  
   that cobweb of the, 49  
   that such a form should have no, 622  
   the heat-oppressed, 309  
   the weeds and tares of my own, 26  
   too finely wrought, 81  
   visionary, 166  
   volume of my, 313  
   written troubles of the, 310  
 Brains, cudgel thy, 318  
   enough to make a fool of himself,  
   349  
   fat bodies, lean, 137  
   fumbles for his, 95  
   I abhor, 187  
   ill-fed, 344  
   mix with, 457  
   more guts than, 790  
   nightly racking of the, 80  
   only caudlegrace, 36  
   rheumatic, 143  
   taken out and buttered, 278  
   thy lack of, 79  
   to steal away their, 323  
 Bran, much, little meal, 828  
   to God, 882  
 Branches of the tree, rarely into the, 73  
 Brand him who will, 273  
   plucked out of the fire, 422  
 Brandy and water, 155  
   Latin for a goose, 133 *note*  
 Brandy-punchy feeling, 165  
 Branksome Hall, the custom of, 272  
 Brass, arrogant, 384  
   evil manners live in, 301  
   more lasting than, 488  
   polished, passes better than rough  
   gold, 78  
   recording, 97  
   sounding, or a tinkling cymbal, 433  
*Braut, weinende, lachende Frau*, 864

- Brave** born of the brave, 541  
 bravest of the, 67  
 days of old, 202  
 die never, 15  
 fortune favours the, 781  
 generous and, 348  
 God helps the, 496  
 hearts and clean, 369  
 how sleep the, 22, 88  
 in prosperity, 662  
 live on, 276  
 man is not he, 16  
 man struggling, 253  
 man's peer, 357  
 men, 225  
 men, live as, 658  
 men lived before Agamemnon, 711  
 mind, sign of a, 297  
 necessity makes the timid, 830  
 none but the, 125  
 only can forgive, 348  
 pity of the, 109  
 requiems to the, 109  
 that are no more, 101  
 the, may fall, but not yield, 541  
 the unforgetten, 54  
 the unreturning, 52  
 the virtuous, 1  
 thought, because afraid to run  
 away, 849  
 to-morrow to be, 4  
 to the, every land is his own, 625  
**Braveliest** bear her scorns, 23  
**Bravely** to do and suffer, 529  
**Braver** the man, the more fortunate, 690  
**Bravery**, as much by, as wisdom, 689  
 never out of fashion, 372  
 with all her, 220  
**Bravest** fall before cowards, 605  
**Brawls** disturb the street, 386  
 led the, 153  
**Brazen** throat of war, 218  
**Breach**, imminent deadly, 322  
 once more into the, 296  
**Bread**, all, not baked in one oven, 753  
 all sorrows less with, 754  
 alone, shall not live by, 425  
 and butter, glad to eat, 868  
 and butter, smell of, 56  
 and butter, went on cutting, 372  
 and the circus games, 523  
 another's costs dear, 757  
 at home better than meat abroad  
 771  
 at pleasure, 764  
 distressful, 296  
 each day brings its, 771  
 eaten, is forgotten, 772  
 every day brings its, 773  
 forced to ask his, 255  
 griefs with, are less, 753  
 he asked for, 388  
 he that has teeth has not, 795  
 he took the, 119  
 if his son ask, 425  
 in one hand, in the other a stone, 490  
 in sorrow ate, who ne'er his, 191  
 is buttered, which side my, 804  
 men chew not when they have no,  
 826  
 never touch, 191  
 no bad, to hunger, 804  
 one half-pennyworth of, 293  
 secure of, 124  
 should he so dear, that, 169  
**Bread**, the bitter, 292  
 the staff of life, 353  
 this buying of, undoes us, 868  
 to eat your white, first, 871  
 to the full, eat, 411  
 we know the, 186  
 with eyes, cheese without, 764  
**Break**, fearing to, you break, 542  
 her spirit, I'd, 45  
 it now, if she should, 316  
 oft we, 316  
 the roaring main, 249  
 what is bruised, small strength will,  
 589  
**Breaker** may recede, 201  
**Breakfast**, a good, 740  
 did this morning eat, 71  
 here, one doth but, 446  
 makes good memory, 722  
 then to, 300  
 wholesome, hungry, 382  
**Breast**, a troubled, 238  
 arm th' obdured, 213  
 his own accuser in his, 143  
 rugged the, 16  
 secret in his, 5  
 there's somewhat on my, 18  
 to soothe a savage, 91  
 told but to her mutual, 68  
 trembles in the, 227  
 two hands upon the, 103  
**Breasts**, they bore within their, 7  
**Breastplate**, what stronger, 297  
**Breastie**, what a panic's in thy, 41  
**Breath**, a moment's, 108  
 borne away with every, 57  
 can make them, 146  
 first, beginning of death, 857  
 glad even to draw, 235  
 has produced, a breath can destroy,  
 728  
 keep your, to cool your porridge, 814  
 like cauler air, 210  
 long draw, 233  
 made by a, 363  
 mayst resume my, 56  
 one man's, another's death, 878  
 revives him, a, 251  
 spare, to cool your pottage, 850  
 while there is, there is hope, 883  
 willfully corrupted, 174  
 with bated, 283  
**Breathe** in that fine air, 370  
 while I, I hope, 524  
**Breathers** of an ampler day, 367  
**Breathes** must suffer who, 258  
 there the man, with soul, 272  
**Breathing**, quiet, 182  
 soft and low, 169  
**Bred**, best, have the best portion, 853  
**Breech**, a riven, 793  
 scratch my, 846  
**Breeches**, black velvet, 23  
 pocket, hands out of his, 63  
 were blue, 86, 340  
**Breed**, men of a little, 367  
**Breeding**, gude, and siller, 788  
 to show your, 354  
**Breeze** bears health, every, 175  
 mildly and soft the western, 271  
 say to the, 266  
 the western cooling, 243  
**Breitmann**, Hans, gife a barty, 191  
**Brentford**, two kings of, 98  
**Brereton**, Jane, 79 *note*

- Brethren, all ye are, 427  
 each to his, 184  
*Brevem esse oportet*, 575  
*Breviatur, matière de*, 725  
*Brevis esse laboro*, 501  
*si gravis*, 675
- Brevity, a need of, 528  
 is the soul of wit, 313, 764  
 nothing please so much as, 764  
 what is said with, 656
- Brew, as I, so I must drink, 758  
 as they, so let them hake or drink,  
 758  
 well, if you, 806
- Brewed, let him drink as he has, 816
- Briareus, he appears, 469
- Bribe, neither, nor lose thy right, 830  
 the glittering, 175  
 too poor for a, 153  
 will enter without knocking, 740
- Bribes, all love, 190  
 force of, add to force of merit, 79  
 glory without, 605  
 their Christian name, 190
- Bribery, a princely thieving, 190
- Bric-a-brac hunting, 82
- Bric-a-bracker, a, 82
- Bricks, many can make, 823  
 when the tale of, is doubled, 512, 881.
- Brickwork, mellow, 361
- Bridal favours stowed away, 371  
 of the earth and sky, 162
- Bride, a captive and not a, 705  
 honny, soon huskit, 740  
 encounter darkness as a, 279  
 fair, soon husked, 741  
 goes, when the young, 159  
 hath paced, 85  
 lead her like a, 341  
 on whom the sun doth shine, 163  
 passionless, 363  
 the lovely, 384  
 the sun shines on, 789  
 weeping, laughing wife, 864
- Brides, is Venus odious to, 529  
 tears of, 529
- Bridegroom, fresh as a, 293  
*Brider le cheval par la queue*, 872
- Bridesmaid, a happy, 370
- Bridge and stream, between, 567, 590  
 for a retreating enemy, 453  
 of gold (or silver), 822  
 of sighs, 53  
 till you are over the, 770  
 which carries you over, 842
- Bridges, John, 350  
 made for wise men to walk over,  
 764
- Bridgnorth election, 754
- Brief as woman's love, 316  
 I labour to be, 501  
 whatever you teach, be, 656  
 which I bought, 144
- Briers, how full of, 285
- Brigade, boys of the old, 387  
 with cold cascade, 145
- Bright and fierce and fickle, 364  
 John, 461  
 must fade, 231  
 only, that shines by himself, 792  
 side, look at the, 820  
 too beautiful, 35  
 with excessive, 214  
 without spot, 88
- Brightness, a brief, 241
- Brightness, clothed with transcendent,  
 211  
 her original, 212  
 my native, 219
- Brightest still the, 231
- Brille au second rang, qui*, 728
- Brilliance, he consumes in his, 699
- Brillig, 'twas, 119
- Brim, winking at the, 182
- Brimmer, no deceit in a, 867
- Brimstone, sea of boiling, 260
- Brig, what no day can ever, 684
- Brisach est à nous*, 715
- Britain, a sacred refuge, 381  
 all the sun, hath, 307  
 few poets in, 353  
 highly favoured isle, 339  
 is a world, 307  
 nurse of fools, 406  
 O fruitful, 406  
 still to Britain true, 47  
 there's lives out of, 307  
 united in itself, 7  
 whole within herself, 365
- Britain's best hulwarks, 4  
 monarch, 23
- Britannia needs no hulwark, 66  
 rules the waves, 67
- Britannia's daughter, 406
- Briton, even in love, 394
- Britons never will be slaves, 375
- Brither, like a vera, 44
- Brithers, a' men, 45
- British forces unused to fear, 91  
 hands, never but by, 47  
 man, blood of a, 306
- Broad-brimmed hat, 23  
 cloth without, 101  
 is the way, 426
- Broderers' song, 443
- Broil and hattle, feats of, 322  
 my back but not my weam, 844
- Broiled out of the world, 458
- Broken, a worthless vessel is not, 584  
 brows, 788
- Broken-hearted, half, 59  
 hoped we were, 355  
 we had ne'er been, 46
- Broken-winded, he becomes, 681
- Brokers to defling, 328
- Brōma Theōn*, 469
- Brome, Richd., 457
- Brood, saintly, murderous, 230
- Brook, a hidden, 85  
 and river meet, where the, 193  
 and the willow, 200  
 can see no moon, 228  
 fast by a, 20  
 hearken to a, 203  
 in the smiling, 66  
 that babbles by, 152
- Brooks, near the running, 401
- Brooms, new, 831
- Broomstick, could write finely upon a, 446
- Broth, cold, hot again, 767
- Brother, a friend given by nature, 731  
 a lawless, linsey-woolsey, 49  
 closer than a, 417  
 followed brother, 404  
 grew so like my, 191  
 his wholesome, 317  
 if not you, it is your, 729  
 near the throne, 250  
 offered thy weaker, 48  
 shot my, 319

- Brother, the younger, hath more wit, 865  
   to offend, make my, 432  
   to relieve, 42  
   with dejected air, 1  
   younger, the ancients gentleman,  
     865  
 Brothers, and all the, 289  
   are brothers evermore, 184  
   be for a' that, 47  
   strife between, 689  
   we band of, 296  
   ye are, 66  
 Brother's, ah me, it was a, 66  
   keeper, 411  
 Bretherhood that binds the brave, 236  
 Brotherly love continue, let, 435  
 Brougham, Lord, 115  
 Brow, fair, broad, 56  
   on his steady, 33  
   on his unembarrassed, 63  
   open, an open heart, 734  
   smile not at my, 51  
   thy smooth, unruffled, 36  
   was fair, but very pale, 260  
   weariness not on your, 5  
 Brown, done me very, 18  
   study, 91  
   tinged her cheek with, 270  
   trusty, 463  
 Browning's poetry, 391  
 Brows, bend such solemn, 291  
   gude hairns get broken, 788  
 Brnise for an inward, 293  
*Bruit, les gens sans*, 724  
 Brute, a reasoning, 242  
   beasts that have no understanding,  
     438  
   denied, to, 217  
   nor human, 242  
 Brutes, neither are they, 31  
   never meet in blood fray, 148  
   the life of, 73  
   without you, 238  
*Brutum fulmen*, 501  
 Brutus, but were I, 304  
   dealt the godlike stroke, 237  
   will start a spirit, 303  
   you also, 531, 695  
 Bruyere, La, 97 note  
 Bubble, an empty, 125  
   burst, how a, 245  
   is but a, 260  
   man is a, 478  
   melts the, 87  
   on the fountain, like, 271  
 Bubbles, earth hath, 308  
   eternity for, 99  
   with beaded, 182  
 Buckets in a well, 19  
   into empty wells, 99  
 Buckhurst choose, 263  
 Buckingham, high-reaching, 299  
   so much for, 81  
 Buckle and bow, reason doth, 7  
 Buckler, left behind, 663  
   not worthy to carry the, 834  
 Buckram, rogues in, 293  
 Bud, bit with an envious worm, 319  
   of youth, worm is in the, 102  
   or blade, or bloom, 362  
   plucked in the, 328  
   the opening, 84  
 Budge for no man's pleasure, 321  
 Buff and the blue, hide by the, 47  
 Buffon on genius, 782  
 Buffoon will never make a father of a  
   family, 652  
 Bug in a rug, 138  
 Bugs to fearen babes, 345  
 Bugbears of a winter's eve, 407  
 Bugg, what mortal would be a, 170  
 Bugles blown, song on your, 160  
 Build and soon flit, 840  
   not boast, 268  
   not lawful to, to another man's in-  
     jury, 487  
   to-day, then, strang and sure, 194  
   too low, who build beneath the  
     stars, 409  
   who thus could, 400  
 Buildd better than he knew, 129  
 Builders wrought with greatest care, 194  
 Building, 11  
   a great waster, 764  
   a sweet impoverishing, 764  
   the spirit of, 780  
 Builds, and wants wherewith to pay,  
   405  
   by the wayside, who, 793  
   on the street, 794  
 Bulb, an orbicular, 17  
 Bull, curled Assyrian, 367  
   doth bear the yoke, 279  
   he will carry, who has carried the  
     calf, 690  
   is brought to wear the yoke, 383  
*Bullam nunquam moriendi*, 602  
 Bullen's eyes, 153  
 Bullet, each, has its commission, 109  
   every, has its billet, 460, 773  
   round, rammed with, 344  
   the golden, 328  
 Bullets of the brain, paper, 280  
 Bullies generally cowards, 764  
 Bullocks, whose talk is of, 424  
   yoke of, 295  
 Bully, like a tall, 249  
   swing about them, 82  
   the lovely, 296  
 Bulrush, knot in a, 562, 609  
 Bulwark, the floating, 22  
 Bulwarks, Britain's best, 4  
 Bumper fair, 229  
   of good liquor, 333  
 Bumping pitch, 236  
 Bumps, what ho! she, 466  
 Buncombe and the twenty-seven  
   millions, 72  
 Bun, the rollicking, 144  
 Bundle of contradictions, 89  
 Burden, an ass endures his, 755  
   and heat of the day, 427  
   back is made for the, 853  
   bear ye one another's, 434  
   every man shall bear his own, 434  
   every pedlar carry his, 816  
   everyone thinks his own heaviest,  
     776  
   one likes is cheerfully borne, 854  
   place the, on the slow ass, 623  
   respect the, 452  
   rightly carried is light, 576  
   shoulder according to, 785  
   sustain with erect head, 628  
   the public, 268  
   the White Man's, 186  
   voluntary, not a burden, 750  
   weight of another's, 833, 834  
   with superfluous, 225  
 Burdens, greatest not painfulest, 819

- Burdens laid upon our mortal being, 81  
   light, grow heavy, 817  
   other folks', kill the ass, 839  
 Burgeis, a fairer, 75  
   a fayre, 75  
 Burglar I've restored, many a, 144  
 Burglary, flat, 280  
 Burial, blent, in one red, 52  
 Buried ashes care, do the, 529  
   at the public cost, 515  
   silver and gold, what avail, 654  
 Burke, Goldsmith on, 147  
   Hall on, 155  
*Burla, lascia la*, 815  
 Burlybumbo, the great, 18  
 Burn as fire, I, 350  
   his house to warm his hands, 801  
   to the socket, 402  
   your fingers to snuff another's  
     candle, 830  
 Burning to admire 'em, expect the, 380  
   will not be improved by, 258  
   words, poured thick, 203  
 Burns better educated than Byron, 71  
   his house, who, 794  
   lines on, 68  
   most, who, shines most, 794  
   of all poets, 266  
   the monarch-peasant, 166  
   the tomb of, 385  
   warms too near that, 800  
   when your neighbour's house, 881  
 Burnt child dreads fire, 740  
   child of fire hath drede, 77  
 Burrow awhile and build, 32  
 Burrs, stick like, 37  
 Bury for nothing, to, 112  
 Bush, a bad, better than the open field,  
   739  
   contains a bear, that every, 383  
   every common, afire with God, 27  
   man in the, 129  
   no, without shade, 739  
   one beats the, 836  
   supposed a bear, 282  
   that shelters, everyone bows to tho,  
     776  
   thief doth fear each, 298  
   thorough, 282  
   to heat about the, 871  
 Bushel, measure by your own, 889  
   under a, 425  
 Bushes, heat the, without taking birds,  
   871  
 Business and bosoms, men's, 11  
   attend to, you will be safe, 649  
   at his, before he rises, 854  
   boldness in civil, 10  
   careful in, 528  
   despatch in, 2  
   despatch of, 335  
   do not quarrel about others', 598  
   elders' playthings called, 583  
   equal to, 601  
   everybody's, is nobody's, 382, 776  
   every man hath, 313  
   everyone to his own, 775  
   first designed, 237  
   good counsel in, 11  
   he whose, is against his inclination,  
     511  
   is other people's money, 723  
   keen-sighted in, 653  
   little, great talkers, 724  
   lover shuns, 97  
 Business makes men, 827  
   man diligent in his, 417  
   men see others best, 553  
   minding other people's, 690  
   no feeling of his, 318  
   not in, for mere sake of being busy,  
     599  
   occupied with other people's, 489  
   postponed my, for their sport, 640  
   principles, robs you on, 32  
   proceeds ill done with others' eyes,  
     614  
   seldom, 578  
   that we love, 305  
   the cure of melancholy, 47  
   the, unaccomplished, 662  
   to do your own, 435  
   to-morrow, 453  
   was great, 321  
   who doth his own, fouls not his  
     hands, 884  
   without, debauchery, 804, 887  
 Businesses, graves of dead, 113  
   great, turn on a little pin, 787  
 Bussy, Count de, 24 *note*  
 Bust, animated, 151  
   the tardy, 175  
 Busy, bustling days, 374  
   hum of men, 221  
   none so, as those with nothing to do,  
     804  
   too, gets contempt, 871  
   when a man's, 30  
   will have hands, 764  
   without any sort of business, 729  
   write on the doora that he is,  
     560  
 Busy-bodies, 545  
   idle bodies, 804  
   Zeus hates, 449  
 Busy-body, a, is ill-natured, 596  
   nothing more unseemly than an  
     aged, 516  
   the world's, 72  
 Bnt. a, in everything, 866  
   if it were not for the, 866  
 Butcher, a ram to kill a, 812  
   with an axe, 297  
 Butchers and cooks, 189  
 Butchers' Latin motto, 627  
 Butchered to make a Roman holiday,  
   54  
 Butt for all, 137  
*Butta una fardola*, 889  
 Butter and eggs, 64  
   gold in the morning, 764  
   he needs much, 789  
   in a lordly dish, 412  
   in the cow's horn, 764  
   mad twice a year, 764  
   nae, 'll stick to my bread, 829  
   their bread on both sides, 198  
   utter contempt upon, 191  
   what will not be, 852  
   who can think, 237  
   would not melt in his mouth, 204,  
     764  
 Butter's spread too thick, 119  
 Buttereup, little, 143  
 Butterfly, breaks a, 250  
   fits like a stray thought, 203  
   I'd be a, 19  
   the pride of a, 104  
 Button in the hat, a, 165  
   not the very, 314

- Button, not worth a, 749  
   up one cause of vexation, 348  
 Buttons, a soul above, 89, 749  
   of a Roman's breeches, 393  
 Buttoned to the chin, 101  
 Button-maker, an eminent, 89  
 Buy all things, you will have to sell all  
   things, 626  
   better, than borrow, 761  
   dear, to, is not bounty, 871  
   good cheap, they, that brings  
     naething hame, 868  
   he that blames would, 793  
   ken when to, 814  
   what ye dinna want, 764  
   when it is market time, 764  
   when someone wants to sell, 812  
 Buyer beware, let the, 504  
   should know all the seller knows,  
     626  
   timely, 378  
 Buyers, more foolish, than sellers, 866  
 Buying, a passion for, 526  
   a revenue not to love, 611  
   and selling, winning and losing, 764  
   cheaper than asking, 764  
 Buys what he cannot pay for, 794  
   what he does not want, 794  
   who, needs a hundred eyes, 884  
 Buxom, blithe, and debonair, 221  
 Buzzard's sword, a young, 756  
 Buzzards are all gentlemen, 23  
 Buzzing in my brain, 92  
 By and by never comes, 591  
   the street of, 831  
 Bygones, let, be bygones, 816  
 Byron, Burns better educated than, 71  
   lines on, 90  
   the voluptuary, 384  
   thou art gone, 265  
 Byway of his own, a, 73  
 Byword, their song, yea I am their, 414
- C**
- Ca ira*, 713  
 Cabals, in dark, 375  
 Cabanis, Dr., 70  
 Cabined, cribbed, confined, 53, 309  
 Cabinet, court, camp, 89  
 Cabbage, served twice is death, 470  
   served up again, 510  
   warmed-up, 623  
 Cabbages and kings, 119  
 Cackle, never, till your egg is laid; 830  
*Cacodæmon evocare*, 642  
*Cacoethes carpendi*, 501  
   *loquendi*, 502  
   *scribendi*, 502, 692  
 Cade, soul of, 297  
 Cadence sweet, 100  
   the harsh, 124  
*Cadendo, non vis sed sæpe*, 546  
 Cadgers eracking o' crooksaddles, 765  
*Cadit questio*, 502  
 Cadmean victory, 472  
 Cæsar, fraud and, 1  
   I appeal unto, 431  
   imperial, 319  
   *in omnia præceps*, 640  
   less, not that I loved, 303  
   like, born, 121  
   lives, one, 409  
   Cæsar might be great, 65  
     *non supra grammaticos*, 502  
   O mighty, 303  
   or nothing, 497  
   rapid in everything, 640  
   the word of, 304  
   to bury, 303  
   unto, the things which are Cæsar's,  
     427  
   with a senate; 247  
   you carry, 502  
 Cæsars, many, ere such another, 307  
 Cæsar's commentaries of, 7, 297  
   wife must be above suspicion, 455  
   wrath, unworthy of, 520  
*Cæsarem vehis*, 502  
*Cæstra dssunt*, 517  
 Cage, beats itself against the, 93  
   of gold, 77  
 Cages, birds outside, despair of getting  
   in, 716  
 Cain and his brother Abel, 86  
   and the first city, 93  
   deeds of, 57  
   in the spirit of, 367  
   the first builder of towns, 717  
 Cake, cannot eat and have your, 888  
   eat thy, and have it, 162  
   geological home-made, 112  
 Cakes and ale, no more, 288  
 Calamities make talkers, 467  
   origin of these, 670  
 Calamity, boldly bears, 207  
   general, is death to a good man, 594  
   in, any rumour, 485  
   is querulous, 502  
   man's touchstone, 137  
   of so long life, 315  
   touchstone of a brave mind, 765  
   wedded to, 321  
*Calamos frange*, 542  
*Calcar addere currenti*, 515  
*Calces, adversum stimulum*, 566  
 Calculation shining, 112  
 Calculators, nature hates, 130  
 Caledonia, hapless, 338  
   stern and wild, 272  
 Caledonia's cause, guid to support, 47  
*Calet uno scribendi studio*, 596  
 Calf, as wise as Waltham's, 759  
   the fatted, 429  
 Calfs, quey, are dear veal, 843  
 Calf's head will feast hunter and  
   bounds, 740  
 Calf-skin on those recreant limbs, 290  
*Calices fecundi*, 537  
 Call me early, 361  
   no man blessed before his death,  
     423  
   one clear, 371  
 Called after him, and preserves his  
   name for ever, 483  
   many are, 427  
 Calling, often and seldom, loses friends,  
   781  
   or art, let a man keep to his own,  
     647  
 Calm and consecration, 36  
   contemplative, 219  
   faint deceitful, 373  
   in his voice, 62  
   no joy but, 361  
   public, 5  
   so deep, never felt a, 397  
   thoughts, 86

- Calmness carries out edicts, 634  
   is great advantage, 161  
*Calumniare fortiter*, 502  
 Calumniate, calumniator, 713  
   daringly, 495  
 Calumniators should hang by their  
   tongues, 553  
 Calumnies answered by silence, 181  
   give a tardy hearing to, 519  
 Calumny, back-wounding, 279  
   blush, 96  
   makes the calumniator worse, 90  
   nothing so fleet, 605  
   thou shalt not escape, 315  
 Calvin destroyed the walls, 693  
   oatcakes, and sulphur, 337  
 Calvinistic creed, 242  
 Camarina, Lake, 474, 502  
*Camarinam movere*, 502  
 Cambridge, books he sent, to, 26  
   sent, books to, 376 *note*  
   University motto, 551  
 Cambyses' vein, 293  
 Came-over-with-the-Conqueror type, 585  
   saw, and overcame, 295, 703  
   you, you saw, you have departed,  
     595  
 Camel bears the burdens of many asses,  
   473  
   desiring horns, lost ears, 502  
   going to seek horns, 854  
   is dancing, 502  
   to go through the eye of a needle,  
     427  
 Camels, old, carry young camels' skins,  
   835  
 Camel's back, last ounce breaks the, 859  
 Camilla scours the plain, 244  
 Camillus at Veii, 702  
 Camp, court, cabinet and, 89  
   of those who desire nothing, 606  
   or court, 2  
   the weakest, the strongest school, 79  
 Camps, let me follow, 513  
   no faith in men who follow, 617  
   please many, 595  
   the companion of, 334  
   trained in, 269  
 Can do, easily carried about, 765  
   fill the, 363  
   they, because they can, 555  
   what we, when we desire is not  
     allowed, 700  
   who does what he, 794  
 Canakin clink, let me the, 323  
*Canar, in toto semper ut orbe*, 592  
*Canauz, canards, canavilla*, 713  
 Candid where we can, 245  
 Candidate, jest a, 198  
*Candidatorum, in modum*, 565  
*Candide secure*, 502  
 Candle, devil holds the, 813  
   ends, called him, 119  
   fireworks inferior to, 69  
   game not worth the, 857  
   grease, brains were only, 36  
   hold their farthing, 406  
   in a skull, 97  
   light another's, 817  
   light, by, 144 *note*  
   light, do not judge by, 536  
   make me a, when I am dead, 879  
   not fit to hold a, 834  
   out, out, brief, 310  
   tace is Latin for a, 133  
   throws his beams, 285  
   to every saint his, 871  
   to the devil, 831  
   worst may still hold the, 797  
   you may light another's, 889  
 Candlemas day, 805  
   day, sun on, 754  
   snow lies after, 879  
   waddle, 850  
 Candles are all out, their, 308  
   are burnt out, night's, 321  
   burn out their, 40  
   of the night, 285  
 Candour leads to ruin, 564  
 Cane, as a gentleman switches his, 86  
   conduct of a clouded, 245  
*Canendo, canis a non*, 502  
*Canis caninum non est*, 771  
   *in præsept*, 502  
 Canker lives in sweetest bud, 327  
   to the rose, 223  
 Cankers of a calm world, 294  
 Cannibals that each other eat, 323  
 Cannon, speaks plain, 290  
   to right of them, 365  
 Cannon's breath, 56  
 Canny hour at e'en, 45  
 Canopy, this most excellent, 314  
   under the, 302  
   which love has spread, 329  
*Canor, res est blanda*, 564  
 Cant, clear your mind of, 177  
   of criticism, 347 *note*  
   sentimentalism, twin-sister to, 71  
   till it cease, nothing can begin, 71  
*Canta, quien, sus males espanta*, 738  
*Cantabit vacuus viator*, 502  
*Cantare pares*, 493  
   *periti*, 689  
   *puellæ discant*, 664  
 Canted less, he (Henry Fox), 202  
 Canter, the cure for every evil, 115  
 Canticle, the sweetest, 9  
 Cantilena of the lawyers, 108  
*Cantilenam eandem cantis*, 503  
 Cants and formulas, 69  
   of all, that are canted, 347  
 Canvasses and factions, 10  
 Cap, far whiter than the driven snow,  
   332  
   fit, if the, 805  
   hand to your, costs nothing, 767  
   in hand never did harm, 767  
 Capacity, not of our, 611  
   weigh well your own, 686  
 Cape of Good Hope, to double, 13  
 Caper, internal spirit cut a, 63  
*Capere, qui potest, capiat*, 715  
 Capers nimbly, 298  
   strange, 286  
*Capiat qui capere possit*, 503  
*Capistrum maritalis*, 503  
 Capital of society, 39  
 Capitol, who was't betrayed the, 238  
*Capo grasso, cervello magro*, 739, 778  
 Capon, who gives thee a, 795  
 Cappadocian, viper poisoned by biting  
   a, 707  
 Cappadocians, the, 480  
 Caprices of public opinion, 40  
 Captain, a good travelling name, 132,  
   765  
   a plain russet-coated, 104  
   of his time, 365  
   of my soul, 159



- Captain, to obey, love a, 269  
 Captains and the kings depart, 186  
   are casual, 135  
 Captain's but a choleric word, 279  
*Captandum, ad*, 485  
*Captantes capti sumus*, 503  
 Captiving, nobody like the, 371  
 Captivating, this is the new method of,  
   552  
 Captive, a, and not a bride, 705  
   when I am thy, 216  
 Captivity, soft, 1  
 Captors are caught, 503  
 Capturer caught, 467  
*Caput intr nubila*, 503  
   *lupinum*, 503  
   *malorum*, 670  
   *mortuum*, 503  
 Car, drive the rapid, 105  
*Cara, valsto*, 503  
 Caractacus, 675  
 Carafa, Cardinal, 639  
 Caravan, the innumerable, 35  
   the phantom, 134  
 Caravanserai, this battered, 133  
*Carbonaria fidas*, 538  
*Carbone notare*, 503  
 Carcase is, wheresoever the, 428  
   my poor gentlemanlike, 180  
 Card, speak by the, 318  
 Cards, an old age of, 248  
   beat all players, 854  
   many can pack the, 823  
   shuffle the, 840  
   some that can pack the, 10  
   the devil's prayer-book, 765  
   they do not play at, 187  
   who shuffles, does not cut, 885  
 Cardinal never did good in England,  
   461  
 Cardine, in, 664  
 Care and careless, 6  
   and debt, vanish, 526  
   and grief of heart, 300  
   and public, 213  
   beyond all earthly, 396  
   black, follows, 507  
   black, sits behind, 639  
   broods with miser, 46  
   charms our, 238  
   climbs ships, 669  
   dissolved by drink, 706  
   does not allow rest, 600  
   draws on care, 120  
   entered once into the breast, 181  
   faded family of, 140  
   fig for, 164  
   for want of timely, 4  
   for yourself, if you care for me, 676  
   golden, 295  
   keeps his watch, 321  
   killed the cat, 765  
   makes white hairs, 513  
   nor slander, carketh, 360  
   of coin, no, 343  
   owre side, heave, 45  
   pound of, won't pay an ounce of  
   debt, 748  
   ravelled sleeve of, 309  
   sat on his faded cheek, 212  
   sex's earliest, latest, 200  
   the brow of, 229  
   the sons of, 79  
   to our coffin adds a nail, 393  
   too much, weakens a work, 608  
 Care will kill a cat, 393  
   wrinkled, 221  
 Cares, a thousand, 163  
   and strife, void of, 241  
   devouring, 521  
   eating, 221  
   fretting makes grey hairs, 781  
   hovering round rich dwellings, 611  
   of business, 55  
   O human, 621  
   on cares, heaping, 185  
   possess every age, 624  
   redoubled, 564  
   restless, 299  
   set at rest, 622  
   that infest the day, 193  
   unvexed with, 124  
   weary, carking, 42  
   which make us pale, 630  
   will not be long, 393  
   world of clouding, 205  
 Care's an enemy, 288  
   best reposer, 160  
   no cure, 765  
 Career, brief, brave, and glorious, 63  
   bright and brief, 274  
   glory of his mid, 159  
   hath run his bright, 5  
 Carefulness bringeth age, 781  
   over, does the damage, 542  
 Careless of the single life, 366  
   with artful care, 91  
 Carelessness, blemishes of, 580  
   in appearance becomes men, 540  
 Caress, air was a, 390  
*Carica voluntaria*, 750  
*Carior est illis homo, quam sibi*, 597  
*Caritas, in omnibus*, 561  
 Carl-hemp, a stalk o', 887  
 Carlyle, ask, 27  
*Carmen perpetuum*, 503  
   *triumphale*, 503  
   *triviale*, 671  
*Carmine mordaci*, 611  
 Carnage and the Koran, 230  
   in one, 43  
   in thy daughter, 399  
 Carnally minded is death, 431  
 Carnegie, John, lies here, 445  
 Carney, Mrs. Julia, 447  
 Carnivorous through sin, 100  
 Carol, quaintest, richest, 209  
 Caroline, Queen, 62 *nota*  
 Carp, pickerel, 461  
*Carpe diem*, 524, 668  
 Carper will cavil at anything, 740  
*Carpere concessum est*, 541  
 Carpet-bag, or else a, 18  
 Carpet-dusting, though a pretty trade,  
   26  
*Carrière ouverte aux talents*, 719  
 Carries well to whom it weighs not, 790  
 Carrion, no, will kill a crow, 832  
 Carrot, never bolt your door with a  
   boiled, 830  
 Cart before the horse, 480  
   comes to the caples, when the, 812  
   creaking, goes long, 741  
   near the rake, 814  
   unhappy man's, eith to tumble, 757  
 Carters and cooks, 199  
 Cartilage must be destroyed, 516  
 Cartwheels, crazy, last longest, 741  
 Carve for himself, 312  
 Carved at the meal, they, 272

- Carved for many a year, 165  
 Carver's brain, all made out of the, 85  
 Carvin', frien's done the, 198  
 Caryatides, unfrowning, 349  
*Casa mia, casa mia*, 829  
 Case, a rotten, 295  
   of a great man, 232  
   to attend to the, 144  
 Cash, hard to lose your, 165  
   payment, 70  
   take the, 133  
 Cask, a perforated, 561  
   a, rolls, 522  
   and an ill custom must be broken,  
     740  
   that cannot be filled, 468  
 Cassandra disregarded, Troy fell, 503  
 Cassius and Brutus, 267 *nota*  
   dar'st thou, 303  
   last of the Romans, 666  
 Cassocked huntsman, 94  
 Cassowary, if I were a, 446  
 Cast about by land and sea, 595  
   away, the more he, 37  
   my life upon a, 300  
   thy bread upon the waters, 419  
   to the ground, which we, 209  
*Casta est, quam nemo rogavit*, 503  
 Castalian spring, cups from the, 706  
 Castaway, myself should be a, 433  
 Caste none in blood or tears, 4  
 Castle, a man's house is his, 747  
   and fortress, house is as, 84  
   born brat, 185  
   girl about, 357  
   house my, 71  
   is but a house, 187  
   man's house his, 84  
   no stronger, than a poor man's, 747  
   or building, 10  
   tower, and town, 328  
 Castles, breathing stern farewells, 53  
   forests of stone, 765  
   in Spain, 871  
   in the air, 16, 47, 201, 871  
   in the clouds, 374  
   their fairy, 91  
   war to, 716  
 Castle's strength, our, 310  
 Castlereagh, Lord, 230  
 Castor delights in horses, 503  
*Castra juvant, multos*, 595  
   *sequi*, 513  
 Casuists, soundest, 249  
*Casus belli*, 504  
   *inest illic*, 600  
   *omissus*, 504  
   *ubique valet*, 504  
 Cat a cat, I call a, 717  
   a college or a, 249  
   a good, a good rat, 743  
   a halfpenny, 740  
   bad, bad rat, 739  
   bleet, makes a proud mouse, 740  
   cry you mercy killed my, 765  
   do not wake a sleeping, 816  
   glides o'er the green, 264  
   gut could swoon forth, 33  
   hanging of his, 461  
   harmless necessary, 284  
   has one great resource, 593  
   help it, how can the, 803  
   i' the adage, 308  
   in a sack, 871  
   in gloves will never catch mice, 747
- Cat in the pan, 875  
   knows one great thing, 857  
   lines to a, 357  
   loves fish, 504  
   mad if they behold a, 284  
   may look at a king, 740  
   mewing, never good monser, 831  
   muzzled, no good mouser, 747  
   na mair of the, but the skin, 669  
   old, laps as much as a kitten, 756  
   old, sports not with her prey, 756  
   "pretty pussy" will not feed a, 842  
   scalded, dreads cauld water, 748  
   sees not the mouse ever, 854  
   send not for lard, 846  
   shuts ita eyes when atcaling, 854  
   who will bell the, 812, 886  
   will mew, 319  
   winks; though the, she is not blind  
     869  
   with eyne of burning coal, 326  
   would eat fish, 854  
 Cats, all, grey in the dark, 753  
   eat, what hussies spare, 853  
   his fellest earthly foes, 384  
   more, than mice, 828  
   prince of, 321  
   two, and one mouse, 875  
   who scare, as good as cats who eat  
     mice, 868  
 Cat's averse to fish, what, 152  
   away, when the, 880  
   foot, sign of the, 875  
   head better than lion's tail, 761  
   mother, she's the, 847  
   out of the house, 880  
   paw, the, 780, 873  
   paw, to make a, 873  
 Catalogue, in the, ye go for men, 309  
 Cataract, the red-gold, 241  
 Catastrophes, greatest, 267  
 Catch as catch can, game of, 449  
   two pigeons with one bean, 872  
   who catch can, 765  
   words, man lives by, 348  
 Catechism, so ends my, 294  
 Catel (chattel) losse of, 75  
 Cathay, *see* Kathay  
   cycle of, 362  
 Cathedral, *ex*, 532  
 Cathedral, in the vast, 365  
   mankind's happiest inspiration, 349  
   of the world, 349  
 Catiline, how far, 661  
 Catiline's sword, I have despised, 509  
 Cato against the world, 504  
   and of Rome, 238 *nota*  
   a third, 692  
   gives his little senate, 253  
   lived though Tully, 257  
   major, 12  
   said it, even if, 531  
   sayings of, 451  
   the sententious, 62  
   the godlike phrase of, 580  
   why did you come to the theatre,  
     513  
 Cato's advice to the senate, 847  
   words were few, 633  
*Catta quantata*, 747  
 Cattle are grazing, 395  
   prices of corn and, 767  
   upon a thousand hills, 415  
*Catus amat pisces*, 504  
 Caucasus, frosty, 291

- Caught, as men take diseases, 295  
   fish that once was, 344  
   it is grievous to be, 517  
 Caul, born in a, 800  
   nor did the ocean heed his, 170  
*Causa causans*, 504  
   *cibusque mali*, 548  
   *fnita est*, 666  
   *victrix, Dis placuit*, 705  
 Cause, a bad, that none dare speak in,  
   810  
   a good, needs help, 826  
   a noble, 67  
   a slowly dying, 367  
   above renown, 236  
   and the food, both, 548  
   beauty of the good old, 398  
   die in this great, 67  
   earlier, bring fame and profit, 197  
   first Almighty, 245  
   for some great public, 5  
   great First, 247  
   having ceased, the effect ceases, 505  
   hear me for my, 303  
   how ill see'er the, 384  
   how light a, 230  
   I plead, their, 140  
   if good needs no passion, 25  
   in an honest, 339  
   in such a, 95  
   is good and the word's "Fa' on," £54  
   is hidden, 504  
   is just, be persuaded my, 586  
   is strong, a just, 210  
   is to be fought, 208  
   it is the, 325  
   lion in his own, 746  
   magnificent and awful, 98  
   man's eye crouest in his ain, 746  
   of Christ and civil liberty, 402  
   of the fountain is hidden, 504  
   of this effect, 314  
   offence, and origin, 670  
   one has the best, 130  
   or just impediment, 438  
   "rushed" is not just, 613  
   taken away, the effect is removed,  
   686  
   that lacks assistance, 16  
   the brightest, 229  
   the causing, 504  
   we have the better, 208  
   whatever be her, 220  
 Causes fixed for ever, 539  
   of things, to understand the, 537  
   to know by, 15  
   vast undertakings perish through  
   slight, 326  
   wobbling, 275  
*Causeless curse*, 8  
*Cautela, abundans*, 484  
*Cautio Mutiana*, 596  
 Caution, abundant, 531  
   cold-pausing, 45  
   is true valour, 472  
   no opportunity of, to be lost, 504  
   parent of safety, 765  
   with, hear him, 238  
 Cautious by others' dangers, 537  
   by the others' horns, 537  
   man, the, is caught, 504  
   not cleverly, 504  
   the most, fall, 243  
   too late, 673  
*Captor captus*, 504  
*Cavaliero*, a perfect, 56  
*Cavallo ingrassato tira calci*, 745  
*Cave canem*, 504  
*Caveat emptor*, 504  
*Cavendo tutus*, 504  
*Caverns measureless*, 85  
   underground, 79  
*Caveto mergi*, 674  
   *tolli*, 674  
*Caviare* to the general, 314  
*Cavil you may*, 243  
*Cavit, quiquis aliis*, 656  
*Caw me, caw thee*, 846  
 Ceased, he, but still their trembling  
   ears, 374  
*Cecidissa a tanto viro*, 581  
*Cecilia*, rapt, 399  
*Cecilia's Day*, 2  
*Cecini pascua*, 585  
*Cecily*, a term of, 6  
*Cedant arma togæ*, 504  
*Cedar proud*, the, 344  
   that is in Lebanon, 412  
*Ceds Deo*, 505  
*Cedendo victor*, 505  
*Ceiling*, ivory or golden, 610  
*Celandine*, the little, 394  
*Celars artem*, 494  
 Celebrated for ever through the world,  
   592  
*Celerity* admired by negligent, 305  
   no secrecy comparable to, 10  
*Celestial bodies*, 433  
   themes, 98  
*Celestine V.*, 737  
*Celibacy* has no pleasures, 176  
*Cell*, a solitary, 86, 340  
   each in his narrow, 151  
*Cells and gibbets for the man*, 92  
*Cellarage*, this fellow in the, 313  
*Celt*, the land makes the, 228  
*Censeur, mauvais metier*, 722  
*Censor*, a bad calling, that of, 722  
   function of the, 677  
   *morum*, 505  
   of morals, 505  
*Censorious days*, these, 329  
*Censure*, do not presume to, 38  
   every trade save, 58  
   freely, 243  
   mark of the elect, 353  
   mouths of wisest, 323  
   no man can justly, 26  
   of a bitter word, 206  
   sweet to me in your, 23  
   take each man's, 312  
   tax for being eminent, 353  
   who durst not, 176  
   wrong for one, 245  
*Censures*, rash and rigorous, 48  
   which praise, 717  
*Cent. per cent.*, shower of, 249  
   wise, dollar foolish, 840  
*Centaur*, that moral, 62  
*Centaur*, from the waist, 306  
*Centre*, an inmost, in us all, 28  
   from the, thrice, 211  
   of a world's desire, 366  
   may sit i' the, 222  
   moved, the, 247  
   of that drear circumference, 341  
*Centric and eccentric*, 217  
*Centuries* in him, each has the, 233  
*Century* after century, 36  
   not ripe for my ideal, 732

- Century, who lasts a, 251  
*Cera vultum facit*, 533  
 Cerberus, a sop, find that, 90  
 and blackest midnight, 221  
 like, three gentlemen, 333  
 to, they give a sop, 353  
 Cerements, clinging like, 167 \*  
 Ceremonious and traditional, 299  
 Ceremony doffed her pride, 270  
 enforced, 304  
 keeps up all things, 275  
 that to great ones longs, 278  
*Ceriris ad generum*, 486  
 Ceres, arms of, 494  
 Certain, nothing, but death and taxes,  
 834  
 nothing, but uncertainty, 834  
 only thing, that nothing is certain,  
 681  
 Certainties end in doubts, 7  
 sweet with, 159  
 to leave, for uncertainties, 474  
 we lose, seeking uncertainties, 505  
 Certainty, mother of quietness, 84  
 who leaves, 797  
*Certiorari*, 505  
 Certitude, worse than all, 357  
*Certum est quia impossibile*, 505  
 Cervantes, citations from, 452  
 smiled Spain's chivalry, 63  
 Lovers' Alphabet, 852 note  
*Cervello, con poco, si governa il mondo*,  
 760  
 Cessation from the pain of thought, 233  
*Cessio bonorum*, 505  
*Chacun pour soi*, 774  
*vaut son prix*, 774  
 Chad, St., before, 760  
 Chadband style of oratory, 113  
 Chaff, old birds not caught with, 835  
 two bushels of, 283  
 Chafings, daily practised, 5  
 Chain, a greater length of, 148  
 a lengthening, 145  
 breaks the, 245  
 hugs her, 152  
 not free who draws his, 791  
 seldom weaves a, 228  
 strength of, its weakest link, 863  
 the vital, 176  
 Chains, a clanking their, 24  
 and calls them Liberty, 36  
 and slavery, 47  
 clink of, 91  
 men rattle, to show they are free,  
 826  
 or conquest, 1  
 talk of, 216  
 Chair, a too easy, 252  
 one makes, another sits, 838  
 one vacant, 194  
*Chalepa ta kala*, 480  
 Chalk, day marked with whitest, 621  
 is na sheares, 765  
 or charcoal, to be marked with, 511  
 to cheese, like as, 758  
 to coals, no more like than, 758 note  
 Chaïke to coles, 232  
 Challenges all the human race, 263  
 Cham of literature, 338  
 Chamber, in a lady's, 298  
 Chambers where the mighty rest, 376  
 Chameleon-like, his spirit, 265  
 Champ and chafe and toss, 5  
 Champagne and a chicken, 226  
 Champagne feeling, 16f  
 Champions scarce, 214  
 proud, these, 272  
 Chance, a lucky, 373  
 a nickname for Providence, 722  
 and valour blended, 540  
 attribute all to, 687  
 below, turns of, 125  
 cannot change, 34  
 contrives better than ourselves, 479  
 direction, 245  
 dispenses life unequally, 541  
 fickle, 213  
 fights for the prudent, 477  
 finds him at last whom it has passed  
 by, 504  
 governs all, 214  
 idolater of, 65  
 in experimenting, 9  
 may win, a, 343  
 no gifts from, 4  
 no, which does not return, 867  
 passes, whom, it will some day dis-  
 cover, 649  
 right by, 96  
 rules all, 605, 789  
 skirts of happy, 366  
 so, sometimes by, 290  
 to right, his, 127  
 will bring us through, 5  
 Chances against ill, 295  
 and dangers, through, 634  
 most disastrous, 322  
 Chancellor, England's high, 179  
 in embryo, 332  
 Chancellor's conscience, 275  
 Chancery, hell and, 802  
 wards in, 144  
 Change, a pleasant, 571  
 all things, 382, 626  
 all things, and we in them, 626  
 all things will, 360  
 but I cannot die, 331  
 but it will not fade, 360  
 conscious of a, 332  
 doth please a woman's mind, 405  
 his neighbour with himself, 246  
 I scorn to, 672  
 if he's a, 114  
 in all things, 628  
 itself can give no more, 275  
 lays no hand on truth, 355  
 legal action to another's injury, 602  
 love variety and, 267  
 makes the favourite of fortune  
 anxious, 734  
 Nature's law to, 46, 263  
 nor falter, nor repent, 330  
 not so much to, as to overturn, 615  
 not without inconvenience, 172  
 O people keen for, 399  
 O the heavy, 223  
 of opinion not inconstancy, 602  
 of place gives pleasure, 876  
 of seasons, 235  
 of soil and climate, 595  
 of toil, 233  
 persistence in, 732  
 pleasing to the rich, 637  
 relief in, 876  
 ringing grooves of, 362  
 studious of, 98  
 suffer a sea, 276  
 sure pursuer, 235  
 suspected in government, 9

- Change the place, but keep the pain, 387  
 the strongest son of life, 209  
 their sky, not their disposition, 506  
 there needeth a, 33  
 they must often, 149  
 with fear of, 212
- Changé tout cela, nous avons*, 725
- Changes and chances of this mortal life, 438  
 great, in brief moments, 542  
 great, make the State totter, 730  
 his mind, a worse man, 644, 750  
 life distinguished by, 343  
 like the moon, a fool, 644  
 man who never, is almost, 719  
 nothing perishes, all, 15  
 O earth, what, 367  
 of time for the better, 593  
 political, 344  
 seen many, 61  
 sundry and manifold, 437  
 world a scene of, 93
- Changed all that, we have, 725  
 as true as any needle, 61  
 forms, 561  
 how fallen, how, 211  
 how, from him, 249, 648  
 how, from that Hector, 549  
 if anyone fancies I have, 660  
 in outward lustre, 211  
 nor e'er had, 146  
 old times were, 271  
 quight, are changed, 345  
 what can be, not your own, 607
- Changeful chance of things, 702
- Changeful years, see money, 44
- Changing, oft, is loss, 379  
 yet the same, 264
- Chansons, tempérée par des*, 720  
*tout finit par des*, 730
- Chanticleer, crow like, 286  
 strain of strutting, 276
- Chaos and old Night, 212  
 black, come again, 326  
 is come again, 324  
 judge the strife, 213  
 of thought, 246  
 pristine, 493  
 thy dread empire, 252  
 umpire sits, 214
- Chapels had been churches, 283
- Chapfallen, quite, 318
- Chapters, a few more, 372
- Character behind me, I leave my, 333  
 beliefs determined by, 343  
 formed from, 129,  
 is habit, 479  
 let the, be consistent, 673  
 or glory in his times, 27  
 see thou, 312  
 undecided, 182  
 unstained, 662
- Characters to lose, 42
- Charcoal, to mark with, 503
- Charge, Chester, charge! 270  
 grieves me to put you to so much,  
 692  
 is prepared, 141
- Charges, begin warily, 11
- Charioteer dragged along by his horses,  
 543  
 no fat, 610
- Chariots, brazen, 216  
 easier than air, 135
- Chariot-wheel, fly upon, 12
- Charist, tots, thue*, 472
- Charitable give out at the door, 254  
 man seeks a cause for giving, 499  
 speeches, men's, 13
- Charities that soothe, 403
- Charity, ambition not, 548  
 at our side be, 399  
 bearth all things, 505  
 begins at home, 336, 765  
 begins with one's self, 641  
 begins with ourselves, 766  
 boy said, as the, 110  
 cold as, 757  
 edifieth, 432  
 fcasts of, 436  
 for melting, 295  
 gives herself rich, 766  
 healing voice of, 39  
 he that defers, 13  
 in all things, 561  
 mankind's concern is, 246  
 man's mind to move in, 9  
 ne'er abandons, 399  
 never faileth, 433  
 no excess in, 10  
 no point of, 103  
 not good words, hut, 615  
 of dust, denied the, 407  
 rarity of Christian, 167  
 shall cover the multitude of sins,  
 436  
 suffereth long, 433  
 three words uttered with, 172  
 will judge to hope for the best, 48
- Charlatan, by every, 367
- Charles, swarthy, 1  
 the First out of the memorial, 113
- Charm, extraordinary, 604  
 not all alike, 246  
 of not too much, 404  
 one native, 147  
 that same mystic, 260  
 the certainty to please, 264
- Charms, also, that won me, 191  
 by accepting, 249  
 eye which magnifies, 239
- Charmer, the voice of the, 439  
 t'other dear, 141
- Charmers, the voice of, 415
- Charming, ever, ever new, 128  
 he saw her, 373
- Charnel, one to the, 447
- Charron, Pierre, 245 *note*
- Charrue devant les bœufs*, 872
- Charta non erubescit*, 505
- Charter a glorious, 92
- Chase, in piteous, 286  
 the, I follow far, 271  
 the sport of kings, 339
- Chased than enjoyed, 284
- Chasm disclosed, an, 241
- Chaste as ice, 315  
 as the icicle, 302  
 as unsunned snow, 307  
 in morals and spotless in modesty,  
 503  
 she is, whom none has solicited, 503
- Chastely, cautiously if not, 608
- Chastened, right that I should be, 113
- Chastened, whom the Lord loveth he,  
 435
- Chastens himself, happy he that, 789  
 one, who, 794
- Chastise, because I love, 503
- Chastisement may be deferred, 843

- Chastises those whom most He likes, 242  
 Chastity irreparable when injured, 617  
 lingered in the Golden Age, 510  
 my brother, 'tis, 222  
 of honour, 39  
 saintly, 222
- Chat, *à bon, bon rat*, 743  
*j'appelle un chat, un*, 765  
*un, un chat*, 717
- Châteaux en Espagne, 871  
*guerre au*, 716
- Chatham, Lord, 38, 130  
 with his sword undrawn, 460
- Chatham's language, 98
- Chatouille, *rien ne, qui ne pince*, 729
- Chatter, hare-brained, 117
- Chatters to you will chatter of you, 884
- Chatterton, the marvellous boy, 395
- Chaucer, 199  
 learned, 19  
 well of English, 345  
 will not lodge thee by, 180
- Cheap is dear, 769  
 light, lither yield, 817  
 make not thyself too, 823  
 maketh himself, 12  
 man, I always hire a, 83  
 nothing, if you don't want it, 834
- Cheapest is dearest, 766
- Cheapside is the best garden, 860
- Cheat, an unperforming, 255  
 and a half to a cheat, 871  
 one, can gull all these, 32  
 the cheater, 713  
 the silly, 290
- Cheats never prosper, 766
- Cheated, he is not, who knows it, 610  
 in being, 50  
 most, who cheats himself, 792  
 surest way to be, to think oneself  
 cleverer, 723  
 the honest man when, 721
- Cheater, in the kingdom of a, 809
- Cheatery, cracks o' his, 814
- Checked paths, 92
- Check, giveth his, to him that smiteth,  
 422  
 having so much, 113  
 he that loves a rosy, 68  
 her damask, 289  
 his faded, 212  
 his withered, and tresses grey, 271  
 is to be dried, when a, 258  
 o'er her warm, 152  
 turn the other, 166  
 turn to him the other also, 425
- Cheer, be of good, 426  
 boys, cheer, 204  
 but not inebriate, 21  
 good, and good cheap, 785  
 me ever, this push will, 310  
 the poor man's heart, 270  
 time for festal, 270
- Cheerful life the Muses love, 396  
 look makes a dish a feast, 740  
 ways of men, 214  
 yesterdays, 403
- Cheerfulness and I long strangers, 192  
 feel a deep, 155  
 principal ingredient in health, 235
- Cheerless, no night is so utterly, 69
- Cheese after, nothing, 752  
 cream, of chalk, 171  
 digests all but itself, 766  
 make good, 822
- Cheese, Suffolk, 804  
 toasted, hath no master, 873  
 wholesome in moderation, 766  
 without eyes, 764  
 year, rainy Easter, a, 740
- Chcir, *cheira niptei*, 480
- Chelmsford, motto of, 824
- Chemin est long du projet à la close, 721
- Chepe, fairer burgeois, none in, 75
- Cherchez la femme, 867
- Cherchons la femme, 714
- Cherishing, kill thee with much, 320
- Cherries bitter to a surfeited bird, 766  
 full of blackbirds than of, 3  
 grow that none can buy, 3
- Cherry, like to a double, 282  
 mouth for a ripe, 888  
 ruddier than the, 141  
 two bites at a, 872  
 year, merry year, 740
- Cherry-ripe, ripe, 162  
 themselves do cry, 3
- Cherub, a sweet little, 109  
 contemplation, 221  
 fallen, 211  
 none but a, can escape, 371
- Cherubim, countenance of a, 379  
 know most, 448
- Cherubin, hatched a, 69  
 rose-lipped, 324
- Cheruhinnes face, a fire-red, 75
- Cherubius, the young-eyed, 285
- Chess, life's too short for, 51  
 not good, when my house burns, 880
- Chest of drawers by day, 147
- Chestnuts from the fire, to pull, 730  
 out of the fire, 873
- Chestnut-tree, a spreading, 193
- Cheval, *à bon, point d'éperon*, 770  
*de bataille*, 714  
*rogneux*, 743
- Chevalrie, he loved, 74
- Chi ha, è, 827
- Chian strand, 87  
 the, buys his master, 505
- Chiche, *homme, jamais riche*, 768
- Chick, one, keeps the hen busy, 836
- Chickens, all my pretty, 310  
 come slow from unlaidd eggs, 770  
 pride's, 843  
 reckon, before hatched, 770
- Chiding, better a little, 278
- Chief, Hail to the, 271
- Chiefs are mortal, 641
- Chiel's amang you, 43
- Chiels, best o', 44
- Chien, *à méchant, court lien*, 741  
*et loup, entre*, 763  
*sur son fumier*, 773
- Chiesa libera in libero stato, 736  
*quando non c'è perde*, 883
- Chikenes, to boile the, 75
- Chilblains, always upon the heel, 169
- Child, a happy English, 388  
 a simple, 394  
 a thankless, 306  
 a wayward, 205  
 all weather cold to a, 871  
 alone, leave a, 32  
 and auld men, lost that is done to,  
 812  
 and weak, a, 356  
 another man's, in your bosom, 843  
 any christom, 296  
 as a father's rod, 139

- Child, as a little, 9  
   as this little, 131  
   bitten, fears the dog, 740  
   bruise the, 102  
   burnt, dreads fire, 740  
   by the hand, mother by the heart,  
     824  
   dear for mother's sake, 65  
   for little, little mourning, 780  
   for such a, I bless God, 131  
   give a, till he craves, 782  
   greatest reverence due to a, 585  
   imposes on the man, 124  
   in simplicity a, 254  
   is drowned, to cover the well when  
     the, 812  
   is father of the man, 394  
   is it well with the, 413  
   is known by his doings, 417  
   is, this place where a, 607  
   like a tired, 331  
   may first impel, 376  
   may rue that is unborn, 441  
   naked new-horn, 179  
   not for this, 466  
   of many prayers, 193  
   of misery, 189  
   old man is twice a, 756  
   once more a careless, 85  
   pursues a flying bird, 470  
   says what it heard by the fire, 854  
   should cry, better the, 761  
   that is not clean and neat, 349  
   that knows its father, 810  
   there was no, 262  
   this, I to myself will take, 395  
   training of a, 364  
   when thou show'st thee in a, 306  
   who cocks his, 794  
 Child's destiny the work of the mother,  
   452  
   ear kept from obscene talk, 693  
   first service, 857  
   gone that never came, 90  
   nose, who wipes the, 800, 824  
   not mine as the first was, 197  
   service little, he is a fool that  
     despiseth it, 740  
 Childhood and youth are vanity, 419  
   is health, 161  
   known to me from tender, 671  
   my careless, 152  
   shows the man, 219  
   tenacious of what we notice in, 598  
 Childhood's days, days of woe, 340  
   happiness, love, 188  
   hour, 230  
 Childish things, I put away, 433  
 Childishness, second, 226  
 Children and chicken, always pickin',  
   766  
   and drunken folk speak truth, 766  
   and fools speak truth, 766  
   are not, heaven is not, 358  
   are what you make them, 766  
   arise up and call her blessed, 418  
   blessings seem, 238  
   born of thee are fire, 370  
   bring cares, 566  
   certain cares, uncertain comforts,  
     766  
   cheated with dice, 454  
   deceived with comforts, 8  
   do anything with, if you play with  
     them, 452  
 Children fear dark, 9  
   gathering pebbles, 220, 236 *note*  
   God helps, 784  
   hang about his lips, 567  
   happy in his, 789  
   hostages to fortune, 9  
   in England, 444  
   kisses of sweet, 495  
   know, instinctive taught, 271  
   knows not love who has no, 792  
   little, little sorrows, 819  
   little, make parents fools, 766  
   living poems, 196  
   make misfortunes more bitter, 9  
   male, prop of a house, 478  
   married, cares increase, 879  
   most imaginative, 201  
   move, men like, 151  
   my sweet, 600  
   no more, now, 713  
   not only, put off with tales, 736  
   of a larger growth, 127  
   of heroes cause trouble, 468  
   old men twice, 836  
   poor men's riches, 766  
   presents to the, 613  
   restrained better by kindness than  
     fear, 644  
   should reverence parents, 703  
   sliding on the ice, three, 444  
   spins well that breeds her, 847  
   sports of, 145  
   stand quiet, they have done some  
     ill, 879  
   suffer the little, 428  
   survive, to let, father being killed,  
     685  
   sweeten labours, 9  
   the young, young, 28  
   thousands of, 335  
   to be seen, not heard, 822  
   to bring up, worthily, 557  
   to our, will transmit, 398  
   treat us as, 392  
   troubles with, 120  
   ugly, no fathers or mothers think  
     their, 452  
   weeping, do you hear the, 28  
   what has nature given sweeter than,  
     654  
   who has, his morsels not his own,  
     795  
   who has no, feeds them well, 759  
   wife and, bills of charges, 10, 866  
   with chubby, 27  
 Children's children and their descen-  
   dants, 530  
 Chilo, saying attributed to, 450  
 Chilon, 12  
 Chimæras dire, 213, 222  
   huge, 373  
 Chime, the sphery, 223  
   their soothing, 231  
 Chimes at midnight, 295  
 Chimneys, easier to build two, 811  
 Chimneysweepers, as, come to dust, 307  
 Chin, new-reaped, 293  
   small show of man upon his, 328  
 China fall, though, 249  
   to Peru, 175  
 Chinaman, disorderly, is rare, 82  
 Chinese, the Heathen, 156  
 Chinese cheap labour, 156  
 Chinks, new light through, 381  
   of her sickness-broken body, 139

- Chinon, birth-place of Rabelais, 727  
 Chitaboh's tail, 18  
 Chivalry, charge with all thy, 67  
   redeem the fight! 274  
   the age of, 39, 115  
 Chloe my real flame, 259  
 Choice, I've no, 182  
   in rotten apples, 288  
   is left ye, this, 257  
   is the difficulty in life, 228  
   love your, 766  
 Choices, better, not to be had, 104  
 Choir, head of all our, 355  
   no maiden worthier of your, 520  
   rives the kirk to thatch the, 793  
 Cholera, purge this, 291  
 Choleric man, withdraw from a, 782  
 Choose, we cannot, 241  
 Chooses, who does only what he, reigns,  
   663  
 Choosing each stone, 205  
   long, and beginning late, 217  
 Chopping (chappin') sticks, fools should  
   have no, 780  
 Chops and changes, 260  
   and tomata sauce, 110  
 Chord in unison, 100  
   struck one, 259  
 Chords dissonant, 233  
   smote on the, 362  
   that vibrate, 44  
   there are, 113  
   witched the, 66  
 Choristers, singing boys, 17  
 Chorus, a kindly, 143  
   his overthrow our, 240  
   laugh was ready, 44  
   the martial, 158  
 Chosen, chew as they have, 190  
   that good part, 429  
*Chremata aner*, 827  
 Christ ain't a-going to be too hard, 157  
   and country, 642  
   have mercy, 505  
   his captain, 292  
   his John, 161  
   that is to be, the, 367  
   this story about, 648  
   took the kindness, 33  
 Christ's particular love's sake, 32  
   stamp, 161  
*Christe eleison*, 505  
 Christiad, less a, than a Pauliad, 155  
 Christian, pagan, nor man, 316  
   scratch the, find the pagan, 410  
   speech, that, 342  
   the honourable style of, 25  
   the highest style of man, 408  
   throats, Islamite guards, 4  
 Christians are, what these, 283  
   awake, 81  
   forty generations of, 203  
   have burnt, 60  
   love one another, how these, 456  
   the accent of, 316  
 Christianity makes us better, 133  
 Christmas, after, comes a Lent, 752  
   at other's cost, 811  
   brought his sports, 270  
   comes but once a year, 378, 393, 766  
   Day, child that's born on, 465  
   gild, still will, 387  
   green, a full churchyard, 744  
   green, a white Easter, 744  
   hymn, 61  
 Christmas in middle of winter. 2  
   is coming, 766  
   light, light wheatsheaf, 817  
   play, at, 378  
   they talk of, so long, 766  
   we'll keep our, 270  
 Chronic, it is, 112  
 Chronicle as rich with praise, 296  
 Chronicler, an honest, 301  
 Chronicles of the time, 314  
 Chronology, never very precise at, 18  
*Chronos gar eumarēs theos*, 480  
   *katatekei*, 473  
   *malazei*, 870  
   *pas prepei ennepein ta dikaiā*, 475  
   stern, 18  
*Chrusos ho aphanēs turannos*, 481  
 Chrysolite, one entire and perfect, 325  
 Chuckle, fancy, 37  
 Church, a figure in a country, *£01 note*  
   agree with me in the, 405  
   and change, constant at, 249  
   army, physic, law, 102  
   bells call to, 760  
   hells have knolled to, 286  
   hred for the, 80  
   built God a, 97  
   forgotten the inside of a, 294  
   free, in a free state, 736  
   I like a, 129  
   into his, lewd hirelings, 215  
   loses where there is nothing, 883  
   my, my tavern, 191  
   nearer the, further from God, 861  
   no salvation outside the, 534  
   nothing lasts but the, 834  
   of England a compromise, 334  
   of England in a nutshell, 382  
   of England, the true, 70  
   of name abhorred, 357  
   of no, is dangerous, 177  
   or mart, 28  
   plain as way to parish, 286  
   shows what's good, 261  
   some repair to, 243  
   though thou'rt of a different, 49  
   thy foot enters the, 161  
   to attend at, 83  
   to, for fashion's sake, 780  
   variety in the, 562  
   what we must suffer for God's, 736  
   where God hath his, 882  
   who builds a, 249  
 Church's gate, all equal within the, 161  
   prayers, exhausted all the, 270  
 Churches have killed their Christ, 368  
   he must build, 316  
   never weary of great, 349  
   Paternoster huilt, 840  
   scab of the, 404  
 Church-furniture, piece of mere, 101  
 Church-glass, in the, 161  
 Churchill, Sir Winston, 117 *note*  
 Churchill, Winston, 462  
 Churchless lands, in, 336  
 Churchman, that cowed, 129  
   worst, in a, 350  
 Churchmen would kill their church, 368  
 Churchyard, no, is so handsome, 832  
   piece of, fits everybody, 747  
   stone, lie beneath the, 258  
 Churchyards yawn, when, 317  
 Churl, and ta'en the, 47  
   spake one thing, 76  
*Cibus suavis a venatu*, 685



- Cicero, 455  
 Cicero's definitions of delivery, 643  
   poetry, 621  
*Ciencia es locura*, 756  
 Cigar, give me a, 57  
   post-prandial, 36  
 Cigarette a perfect type of pleasure, 391  
 Cilicians, the, 480  
*Cimiento, el mejor, en el mundo*, 737  
 Cimmerian darkness, 65  
*Cinara, sub regno*, 615  
 Cinders, ashes, dust, 182  
*Cinerss, post, rari habent poetæ decus*  
   710  
*Cinis, momento fit; diu sylvæ*, 699  
 Cinnamon, tinct with, 182  
 Cipher, as a, marking a place, but  
   worth nought, 190  
   we form a mere, 616  
 Ciphers, the only figure among, 11  
 Circæan cup, the sweet, 95  
 Circe, like a, 120  
 Circle, argument in a, 506  
   rather in a, 8  
   straight succeeds, 247  
   too much in a, 115  
   walk only in a, 149  
   widens, the, 370  
   within that, 125  
 Circles though small, are yet complete,  
   446  
*Circuitus verborum*, 506  
 Circular, so truly, 121  
*Circulus in probando*, 506  
 Circumcise thy life, 164  
 Circumlocution Office, 114  
 Circumspect, grows, 299  
 Circumstance, men the sport of, 62  
   the slave of, 57  
   without more, 313  
 Circumstances, creature of, 156 *note*  
   creatures of men, 114  
   elated or cast down by, 628  
   I subdue, to myself, 588  
   to bend to, 588  
   to subdue, and not to be subdued  
   by, 530  
*Circumstantibus, tales de*, 689  
 Citadel, winged, sea-girt, 52  
   their straw-built, 212  
 Cities, an age builds up, 699  
   bond of men in, 479  
   far from gay, 257  
   human art built the, 521, 600  
   in, vice is hidden, 98  
   love the groves and flee, 670  
   observer of, 595  
   of the dead, 59  
   philosophy has produced, 623  
   taken by the ears, 766  
   towered, 221  
 Citizen may perish, and the man remain,  
   721  
   of the world, 10  
   you have given the state a, 546  
 Citizens, changeable, 590  
   fat and greasy, 286  
   man made us, 199  
   to safeguard the, 673  
 City, a, for sale, 699  
   a great, a great loneliness, 580  
   a great, a great solitude, 474  
   a maiden, 398  
   a rose-red, 37  
   a walled, 199  
 City, birth in a famous, requisite to  
   happiness, 453  
   bubbles o'er like a, 367  
   but he took the, 62  
   country on outskirts of, 666  
   full, near a whole, 167  
   good and bad make up a, 865  
   heaven's high, 260  
   I have seen the outward appearance  
   of the, 699  
   I know how to raise a small, 451  
   in populous, 217  
   lies sleeping, 57  
   live in a, 89  
   now a, formerly a site, 551  
   of brick, found it a, left it of  
   marble, 698  
   of no mean, am I, 186  
   silence throughout the, 698  
   that is at unity in itself, 439  
   that is set on a hill, 425  
   that parleys is half gotten, 740  
   the ancient, falls, 699  
   the first, 93  
   this great hive, the, 93  
   this, raises its head above others,  
   704  
   unhappy report spreads through  
   the, 551  
   unless the Lord keep the, 608  
 Civet, an ounce of, 306  
   in the room, 97  
 Civic independence, 66  
 Civil by half, too, 333  
   discord, 1  
   dudgeon first grew high, 48  
   over, 122  
   rage and rancour, 338  
   warfare, wounds of, 489  
   warfare, wretched to conquer in, 699  
 Civilisation advances, 201  
   destroying, 115  
   does git forrid, 198  
   elements of, 70  
   fauna of, 179  
   resources of, 145  
 Civilised, all may become, 568  
 Civility, nothing cheaper than, 767  
   nothing costs less than, 452  
*Civis Romanus sum*, 506  
*Clades, hoc fonte derivata*, 552  
 Claes, and some upo' their, 43  
   gars auld look new, 42  
 Claim leads to claim, 175  
 Claims, duty to maintain our own, 343  
*Clamant cum tacent*, 512  
 Clamour for war, 506  
   noisome, 57  
 Clank, let 'em, 24  
 Clapper-tongue, a, 46  
 Clapping (noisy talk) full of, 76  
 Clara dies that Claribel may dance, 7  
 Clarence shoes, 17  
 Claret, take to light, 191  
 Claribel may dance, 7  
 Clash, e'en let them, 43  
   great interests, 562  
 Classes and the masses, 462  
 Classic ground, 2  
   hold that wit a, 251  
   regarded as, 202  
 Classical quotation, 177  
*Clavus clavo pellitur*, 506  
 Claw me and I'll claw thee, 846  
   my elbow, 837

- Claws and beak, with, 698  
 animals with hooked, 646  
 paws with nasty great, 17
- Clawed me with his crutch, 380
- Clay, a coarser kind of, 79  
 blind his soul with, 365  
 compatible with, 57  
 doth feed the sand, 881  
 dwelt in mortal, 338  
 happy things of, 36  
 model in moist, 493  
 must be well pounded, 580  
 painted, 291  
 porcelain of human, 51  
 purely tempered, 69  
 shall the, say to him that fashioneth  
 it, 421  
 tenement of, 122  
 ye hapless sons, 237
- Clean, fast and bc, 76  
 God loveth the, 466  
 I will, be thou, 711  
 minds as well as hands, 615  
 one keep-, better than ten make-  
 cleans, 837  
 unless the vessel is, 678
- Cleanliness a life-preserver, 766  
 next to godliness, 388
- Cleanly, live, 294
- Cleansed, what God hath, 430
- Clear, cold as it is, 94  
 is wise, 478
- Clearer from the darkness, 506
- Clearing-house of the world, 74
- Cleave to her, 370  
 to that which is good, 431
- Clef des champs*, 456, 872 *note*
- Clemency, an example of your, 675  
 promiscuous, not right, 643
- Clement brings winter, 514
- Cleobulus, saying of, 474
- Cleopice, prophecy of, 453
- Cleopatra, every man's, 127
- Clergy, a pound of, 756  
 and women are all one, 887  
 Armenian, 242
- corbies and, kittle shot, 767
- Clergyman, a proud, 133  
 men, women and, 337
- Clerk, foredoomed, 250  
 no, to despise, 190  
 not much left for the, 881  
 scarce less illustrious, the, 94
- Clerks, great, not specially wise, 580  
 greatest, not the wisest men, 858  
 statesmen or, 116  
 the greatest, 75  
 wise, that ben dede, 77
- Clever, let who can be, 185  
 man, never comes of stupid people,  
 70  
 to a fault, 31  
 we are so awfully, 466
- Cleverness, attribute of Satan's lieu-  
 tenants, 210  
 natural, without education, 597  
 seeks cleverness, 766
- Cliff, as some tall, 146
- Cliffs which had been rent, 86
- Climats, a listless, 374  
 foggy, raw, and dull, 296  
 our chilling, 353
- Climax of all human ills, 61
- Climb, cannot, by pushing others down,  
 888
- Climb, fain would I, 261  
 how hard it is to, 19
- Climbed, never, never fell, 885
- Climber, man, the unwearied, 384
- Climbers, nasty, sudden falls, 789
- Climbs and closes, 354  
 highest, he that, 376  
 too high, who, 858  
 up by others' disasters, 569
- Clime, a changing, 97  
 be fickle, though they, 98  
 from some infernal, 165  
 in some brighter, 16  
 Scots steadfast, not thoir, 68  
 soft as her, 56  
 the eastern, 216  
 undiscovered, 152
- Climes, happier, 1  
 product of all, 1
- Clink of compliment, 364
- Clipped, ducats are, pennies are not, 771
- Cloak at home, leave not your, 869  
 covers a man like a, 348  
 his martial, 393  
 it covers a man all over like a, 452  
 my inky, 311  
 puts on religious, 350  
 royal heart under a torn, 748  
 take thine old, 441  
 take thy old, 323 *note*
- Cloaks, put on their, 299
- Clocher devant les boitoux*, 832
- Clock, drowsy as the clicking of a, 95  
 labouring men count the, 388  
 like the finger of a, 99  
 the varnished, 147
- Clocks, agree like London, 868  
 can strike, 262  
 engine to keep back, 181  
 must be occasionally cleansed, 20
- Clod, a kneaded, 279
- Clods of barren clay, 185
- Clodius and Catiline as accusers, 506
- Cloister wall, within the, 269
- Cloister's page, the studious, 221
- Cloistered cell, 183  
 drone to read and doze, 200
- Close, still hasten to a, 96
- Closed doors, 571
- Closefist, family of Jack, 738
- Closing song, lengthen out a, 270
- Cloth, had, that will take no colour,  
 813  
 begun, God sends thread to, 784  
 fine, never out of fashion, 779  
 new unto an old garment, 425  
 no, too fine for moth, 832
- Clothed with transcendent brightness,  
 211
- Clothes, fine, a fine woman can do with-  
 out, 742  
 go for, and come home stripped, 823.  
 (claes) gude, 788  
 make a man, 779  
 make the man, 854  
 meat and, make the man, 825  
 mend your, and you may hold out,  
 826  
 since we wear, we know not one  
 another, 773  
 when he put on his, 148
- Clothes-horses, human, 72
- Clothing of our minds, 347
- Cloud, a little, out of the sea, 412  
 choose a firm, 248

- Cloud, every, has a silver lining, 773  
 like a summer's, 309  
 one, may hide the sun, 836  
 only disperse the, 183  
 sable, 222  
 should break, that such a, 29
- Clouds, a hand from the, 585  
 after fair weather, 752  
 after the, the sun, 639  
 are seen when, 299  
 fancy, where no clouds be, 168  
 fear not, 43  
 God in, 245  
 he that regardeth the, 419  
 if no, 806  
 in thousand liveries, 221  
 like evening, 342  
 like, hover o'er our heads, 380  
 the floating, 395  
 thick with, 658  
 thy, all other clouds dispel, 346  
 upon the hills, 880  
 when, appear like rocks and towers,  
 879  
 ye so much dread, 94
- Clout, cast not a, 765  
 pale as any, 321
- Clown, at heart a, 367  
 defers to those who insult him, 693  
 on a mule, 847
- Club argument, 494  
 the scene of savage joys, 97
- Clubs, typical of strife, 99
- Clubbable man, a very, 177
- Clyde, beneficent as strong, 397
- Coach and four through an Act of Par-  
 liament, 888  
 faster than a stage, 148  
 go call a, 69  
 jumbled us insensibly, 347  
 Oh, for a, 69
- Coaches won't run over him, £54
- Coal, like a living, 195  
 pit rampant, 83  
 to take out a burning, 873  
 whole world turn to, 162
- Coals blacken if they do not burn, 805  
 of fire, turned to, 17  
 of fire upon his head, 417, 432  
 to Newcastle, 469, 871  
 treasure turns out, 468
- Coalery, heaven's, 83
- Coalheaver lord in his own house, 747
- Coalheaver's faith, 538
- Coalitions, England does not love, 117
- Coast, our men and, 162  
 stern and rock-bound, 159
- Coastguard in his garden, 350
- Coat, a swallow-tail, 144  
 cut according to your cloth, 768  
 good, with bad cloth, 832  
 his two-year, 353  
 makes the man, 854  
 not the, that makes the gentleman,  
 812  
 ragged, may cover honest man, 748  
 smart, a good letter of introduction,  
 749  
 was red, his, 340  
 who doffs his, on a winter's day, 825
- Coats, a hole in a' your, 43  
 of-arms, a hundred, 361
- Cobbler beyond [or above] his last, 599  
 keep to your leather, 564  
 mock not the, 139
- Cobbler stick to his last, 817  
 the richer the, 858
- Cobblers and tinkers, best ale drinkers,  
 767
- Cobblers' law, 767
- Cobham, brave, 248
- Cobweb, break one, 250
- Cobwebs and clatterings, 15  
 friends' purses tied with, 822
- Cock can crow on his own dunghill, 773  
 crousest, on his ain midden, 740  
 crows, as the old, 758  
 crows hest on his own dunghill, 740  
 early village, 300  
 goes crowing to bed, 805  
 is best on his own dunghill, 544  
 is crouse in his own midding, 746  
 moult, if the, before the hen, 464  
 who thought sun rose to hear him,  
 128
- Cock's shrill clarion, 151
- Cockle in our clene corne, 76
- Cockloft is empty, often the, 139
- Coda, nella, sta il veleno*, 863
- Code, the Christless, 368
- Codeless myriad, 363
- Codicia, la, rompo el sacco*, 768
- Codlin's the friend, 112
- Cæli munimenta perrumpit*, 506
- Cælo tegitur*, 506  
*tentabimus ire*, 665
- Cælum ipsum petimus*, 607  
*non animum mutant*, 506  
*ruat*, 666  
*ruat, quod si nunc*, 655  
*usque ad*, 512
- Cæpta, bene*, 505
- Coerced, who can be, knows not how to  
 die, 506
- Cætus dulces*, 506
- Cæur, le, a ses raisons*, 722
- Coffee and other slop-kettle, 83  
 makes the politician wise, 245  
 mud in the, 372
- Cog, deceive and, 298
- Cogibundity of cogitation, 69
- Cogitare, vivere est*, 710
- Cogito; ergo sum*, 506
- Cognisance of men and things, 30
- Cognois tout, fors que moy-mesme*, 716
- Cognoris unum, omnes noris*, 698
- Cognosce, si judicas*, 675
- Cohorts were gleaming, 58
- Coigne of vantage, 308
- Coil, I am not worth this, 290  
 this mortal, 315
- Coin what words they, 237
- Coincidence, a strange, 62  
 long arm of, 74
- Coiner of sweet words, 4
- Coins, ancient, 2  
 and counters, difference between, 707  
 some true, some light, 370
- Ooke (cook) a, they hadden, 75
- Colada, todo saldrá en la*, 738, 754
- Colchester native horn, like, 170  
 weavers' beef of, 877
- Cold according to clothes, 785  
 as charity, 757  
 dispel the, 521  
 feed a, starve a fever, 778  
 in climate are cold in blood, 54  
 May and windy, 378  
 neither, nor hot, 436  
 water, to pour, 543

- Cold weather, makes, 300  
 Cold-bath Fields, 86, 340  
 Coldness, not her, 18  
   of the times, 367  
*Cola felicos, miseros fuge*, 537  
   *sacra*, 710  
 Cole, old King, 710  
 Coleridge, 331 *note*  
   talked on for ever, 158  
 Coliseum, while stands the, 54  
 Collar, braw brass, 42  
 Colleagues in government, not to be, 617  
 Collect, re-writing a, 21  
 Collecting, itch of, 501  
 Collection of other people's flowers, 715  
   would not bear the charge of, 352  
 Collectively, things valueless singly are  
   useful, 645  
 College, s'en when at, 18  
   endow a, 249  
   walls, without the verge of, 80  
 Colleges, to show you the halls and, 167  
 Collie aristocracy, flower of, 385  
 Colliers, carters, and to cooks, 199  
 Collusive, the puff, 333  
 Cologne (Köln), 87  
 Colonel and officers in much pain, 352  
   sergeant to a, 207  
 Colonies and principles of liberty, 40  
   neglect of, 38  
*Colori, nimum ne crede*, 621  
 Colossus is high, though in a well, 632  
   like a, 303  
 Colour, all, and all odour, 385  
   do take a sober, 402  
   false, 543  
   man of no, 554  
   minds which love, 267  
   superstitions, 464  
 Colours, all, will agree in the dark, 9,  
   753  
   seen by candle-light, 27  
   to the mast, 269  
 Colt, ragged, may make good horse, 748  
   worth nothing unless he breaks his  
   cord, 741  
 Colts, wildest, make the best horses, 451  
 Columbia, hail, 172  
   sons of, 239  
   to glory arise, 128  
 Columbus, 387  
   when shall the world forget, 384  
*Coluntur qui coluere*, 513  
 Comb, scurfy person cannot abide the,  
   743  
 Combat ceased for want of combatants,  
   715  
   deepens, 67  
   *ma vis est un*, 725  
   rush into the midst of the, 592  
 Combatants are stiffer, no, 101  
   the mighty, 214  
 Combinations of men and beasts, 700  
 Combine, when had men, 37  
 Come again, will he not, 318  
   he will, a dreary saying, 683  
   I come, 159  
   live with me and be my love, 204  
   one, come all! 271  
   see, and overcome, 207  
   when you're called, 850  
 Comedies, as in the dénouement of, 699  
 Comedy, farewell to, 702  
   of the polite world, 338  
   talent for, 708  
 Comedy to men, 137  
   world is a, 381  
 Comeliness of shape, 220  
 Comely in its kind, 98  
*Comenzar, todo es*, 743  
*Comes atra*, 507  
   *facundus*, 786  
 Comes, he comes, 125  
   in time he, whom God sends, 809  
 Comet implies disaster, 560  
   like a, 294  
   of a season, 59  
 Comets seen, no, 303  
 Comfort better than pride, 767  
   like cold porridge, 276  
   no man speak of, 292  
   of the grave, cold, 211  
 Comforts, enjoys more in a single hour,  
   80  
   past all, 301  
 Comfort's a cripple, 120  
   in heaven, 292  
 Comforter, sole, 120  
 Comforter's head never aches, 854  
 Comforters, miserable, 413  
 Comfortless as frozen water, 325  
 Comic for the solemn things they are,  
   365  
   matter not expressible in tragic  
   style, 704  
*Comica, vis*, 708  
 Coming it rather strong, 17  
   one knows not how, 394  
   shone, far off, 216  
 Command, a fine thing to, 452  
   born to, 291  
   force hidden in a sweet, 866  
   learn, through obedience, 870  
   left that, 218  
   success, 1  
   who would, must serve, 800  
 Commands enough that obeys, 790  
   good servant does not all, 307  
   were gracious, 87  
   who must have obeyed, 649  
 Commander, I am my own, 526  
   where the chief, is not with the  
   army, 697  
 Commandment with promise, 434  
 Commandments, mumbling our, 130  
   my ten, 297  
   where there ain't no Ten, 186  
 Commemoration mad, 100  
*Commencement, bon*, 785  
   *de la fin*, 714  
 Commencing, keen in, 485  
 Commend my spirit, I, 429  
   or depreciate one's self, absurd to,  
   451  
   where ye justly can, 44  
 Commendation, exercise care in, 646  
   small matters win, 11  
 Commendeth himself obliquely, 26  
 Commends, who lavishly, 79  
 Commentator, dull as a Dutch, 174  
 Commentators each dark passage spun,  
   406  
   in the lower world, 352  
   learned, 353  
   plain, 102  
 Commerce, deceptions in, 561  
   ever-broadening, 370  
   has enriched, 96  
   opens all his ports, 374  
   where has, such a mart, 98

- Commerce, whose poison-breathing shade, 329  
*Commercii cæli*, 528  
 Commercial prosperity, England's, 86  
 world, interest of, 38  
 Commission done, thy, 6  
*Commoda æqua mente pati*, 580  
 Common, all things, with friends, 490  
 ay, madam, it is, 311  
 men, roll of, 293  
 nothing, worthy of you, 606  
 possessions are commonly neglected  
 507  
 thou knowst 'tis, 311  
 to make it too, 295  
 Commons, House of, 41, 115, 674  
 the surly, 123  
 Commonplace, a rich, 237  
 thou unassuming, 395  
 Commonplaces are truths, 349  
 difficult to speak effectively, 519  
 the moral, 334  
 Common-sense and plain-dealing, 130  
 eked out with law, 45  
 on the ground floor, 166  
 saving, 365  
 sword of, 210  
 Commonwealth, an ordinary, 226  
 fixed and stahle, 38  
 is eternal, 641  
 should be safe, 627  
 suffer injury, let not the, 598  
 to raise up, 122  
 under commands of many, 614  
 universe one, 698  
*Commune id vitium*, 551  
 Commune, with thy heart, 270  
 Communicated, good, the more, 216  
 Communications, evil, 480, 510  
 evil, corrupt good manners, 433  
 Communion, from all, 55  
 sweet, 216  
 with Nature, 35  
 Compagnie, no debat in, 76  
 Companion, a pleasant, as good as a carriage, 507  
 a well-spoken, 786  
 he no one's boon, 618  
 better than money, 786  
 earth-born, 41  
 he found no fit, 87  
 merry, as good as a nag, 786  
 merry, is music, 786  
 of his way, 19  
 of honours and calamity, 680  
 only fit, his horse, 97  
 regarded as, 202  
 Companionious, all her lovely, 229  
 dear lost, 153  
 gone, 269  
 in woe, 680  
 known by his, 616  
 Companionship brings encouragement,  
 477  
 lively, 785  
 with the powerful, 619  
 Company, bad, the devil's not, 759  
 be the worst of the, 354  
 heat, must part, 253  
 cvil, 433  
 good, 300  
 good, on the road, 785  
 he loved keeping, 444  
 keep good men, 814  
 keep not ill men, 814  
 Company more important than the  
 menu, 854 *note*  
 nobody will go to hell for, 867  
 pleased me mightily, 240  
 poverty parteth, 841  
 sike man, sike, 848  
 take heed of their, 295  
 to shine in, 353  
 villainous, 294  
 when ye kenna your, 814  
*Comparacion, toda, adiosa*, 767  
 Compare great things with small, 214,  
 632  
 small things with great, 675  
 to men with gods, 599  
 Compares himself to the unworthy, who,  
 491  
 Comparing what thou art, 270  
 Comparison, always a, 157  
 standard of, 644  
 Comparisons are odious, 119, 767  
 spoil our delight, 616  
 Compass lie, in a small, 81  
 I mind my, 154  
 lost, 102  
 mariner's, Latin motto, 593  
 none can, 243  
 the faithful, 140  
 top of my, 316  
 without a, 137  
 Compassion, courage and, 2  
 glorious as, 358  
 may move, 209  
 Compassions, his, fail not, 422  
 Compatriots, remote, 384  
*Compedes quas fecit gestet*, 534  
 Compel all creatures, I, 369  
 Compelled by your own will, 669  
 no man must be, 735  
 Compels, do as of free will what law,  
 660  
 Compenable in compeny, 190  
*Compensia dispendia*, 507  
 Compensations for your toil, 505  
*Compesce mentem*, 507  
*Compescite curas*, 586  
 Competence is all we can enjoy, 409  
 is vital to content, 409  
 Competes with man, man, 68  
 Complain, all, 753  
 do not, 374  
 of the age, 37  
 to sorrow and, 90  
 Complained, who wrongfully, 96  
 Complainers, loudest, 37  
 Complaining, no delay, 237  
 weigh life without, 679  
 Complaint, to know the, a step to  
 health, 486  
 Complaints, full of, 519  
 little amorous, 544 *note*  
 whimper forth their long, 99  
 why exhaust me with, 513  
 Complement of years, 397  
 Complete as a whole, and in every part,  
 694  
 Completeness, moulded into calm, 390  
 Complexion, mislike me not for my, 283  
 strength, energy, all gone, 530  
 trust not too much to, 621  
 Compliment, clink of, 364  
 farewell, 320  
 not pleasant as, 39  
 return the, 143  
 the most magnificent, 347 *note*

- Compliment, valour into, 280  
 Compliments cost nothing, 767  
   fly when beggars meet, 880  
   pass when quality meets, 480  
*Compos mentis*, 507, 610  
 Composer, the first, 26  
 Comprehension, past my, 43  
   what is capable of, 605  
*Comprendre c'est pardonner*, 715  
 Compromise a god, 357  
   all great alterations produced by,  
     336  
   and harter, 38  
   lean, better than fat lawsuit, 755  
   with evil, 267  
   with sin, 197  
 Compt, wrong, no payment, 827  
 Compulsion, no reason upon, 223  
   on what, must I, 285  
   sweet, 222  
 Compute, we partly may, 43  
 Comrade, a faithful, 680  
   I beware of a stuck-up, 687  
   unfledged, 312  
 Comus and his midnight crew, 152  
*Con amore*, 736  
 Concatenation, in a, 148  
 Conceal, half, the soul, 366  
   it, fond but able to, 83  
   my thoughts, 1  
   one thing to, another to be silent,  
     489  
   the mind, talk to, 405  
   what causes shame to a friend, 659  
 Concealed fire, 2  
   these things I have not, 548  
 Concealing, the hazard of, 45  
 Concealment, added fame by, 568  
   is worldly wisdom, 595  
   like a worm i' the bud, 289  
   vice nourished by, 489  
 Conceals, maid who modestly, 227  
 Conceit, forge of vain, 397  
   in weakest bodies, 317  
   the finest armour, 174  
 Concentric, wheels of fortune and of  
   mind, 8  
 Conceptions equal to the soul's desires,  
   403  
 Concertina, a head like a, 186  
 Concessions of fear, 38  
 Conciliate goodwill by moderation, 617  
 Conciliation is profitable, 477  
   like devils for, 191  
   of a listener, 486  
*Concinnitas*, 611  
 Concludes with Cupid's curse, 240  
 Conclusion, a foregone, 324  
   lame and impotent, 323  
   of the whole matter, 419  
 Concord can never join, 135  
   discordant, 656  
   end in pleasing, 220  
   holds, from, 213  
   makes lowly help powerful, 497  
   of world consists in discords, 693  
*Concordia discors*, 507, 656  
   *parvæ res crescunt*, 507  
 Concurrence of atoms, 239  
*Concursu quodam fortuito*, 541 *note*  
 Condemn, no man can justly, 26  
   that first advised, 123  
   they, what they do not understand,  
     514, 590  
   to, what you are ignorant of, 659  
 Condemn what is beyond them, medio-  
   crities, 724  
 Condemnation dignifies a bad thing, 583  
 Condensed, dilated or, 212  
 Condition, an indispensable, 504, 508  
   makes and breaks, 767  
   rise, from no, 247  
 Conditions agreed, 630  
 Condolement, obstinate, 311  
 Conduct, gentlemanly, 6  
   golden, 343  
   is three fourths of our life, 6  
   still right, 147  
   true, 243  
   what is, 6  
 Confer and converse to, hefts wise men,  
   625  
 Conference maketh a ready man, 11  
   place of, ill chosen, 596  
 Confess and be hanged, 767  
   his sins, why does no one, 648  
   I, if it is of any use, 508  
 Confessed, half absolved who has, 258  
   who has, is regarded as tried, 508  
 Confessing the offence, 546  
 Confession a wretched, 590  
   destroy him with his own, 685  
   makes half amends, 741  
   open, good for the soul, 838  
   swetely herde he, 74  
   which I makes, 112  
 Confessional, an apt, 403  
 Confidence added to what is said, 557  
   and skill unconquered, 848  
   apt to come slowly, 691  
   hegets confidence, 767  
   compels confidence, 547  
   in thee my fullest, 617  
   is a plant, 241  
   like the soul, never returns, 539  
   makes conversation, 719  
   most implicit, 696  
   mutual, 256  
   never safe, 620  
   not good, when the gods are ad-  
     verse, 549  
   of twenty-one, 176  
   we may feel, 626  
 Confident, right to be, in a just cause,  
   475  
   to-morrows, 403  
 Confiding, though confounded, 409  
 Confiscation, legalised, 117  
 Conflict, dire was the noise of, 216  
   violence of this, 216  
 Conform to any religion, 40  
 Confound the rest, 316  
 Confucius, saying of, 149  
 Confuse the minds of others, 115  
 Confused, harmoniously, 252  
   make their affairs more, 652  
 Confusion, all else, 364  
   and uncertainty, 37  
   Devil the author of, 354  
   formless grey, 373  
   metaphorical, 181  
   of tongues by the art of grammar, 8  
   on thy banners, 153  
   unconfused, 410  
   worse confounded, 214  
 Congenial spirits, 65  
 Congratulate, friends to, 123  
 Congregation, the largest, 106  
 Conjecture, dye with darker hue, 56  
 Conjugal halter, 684

- Connection makes a kind of law, 572  
 Conned by rote, 304  
 Connubiality, victim o', 110  
*Conocidos muchos*, 789  
 Conquer as of old, 370  
   bravely to, 140  
   but to save, 66  
   by means of virtue, 706  
   he that would, 260  
   hard to catch and, 209  
   in this you shall, 471  
   like Douglas, 167  
   or die, 497  
   they can, 126  
   to, is honourable, 706  
   we must, 184  
   who helieve they can, 129  
   your mind, 695  
 Conquered cause pleased Cato, 705  
   me, for he, 410  
   the, weeps, 540  
   thou hast, 354  
   we conquer, 705  
 Conquering and to conquer, 436  
   cause pleasing to the gods, 705  
   heroc, see the, 191  
   so sharp the, 77  
   woe to the, 51  
 Conqueror, foot of a, 291  
   gives laws, 705  
   God save the, 865  
   greatest, who conquers himself, 792  
   hail, 568  
   has perished, 540  
   it is hard to contend with a, 509  
   long live the, 738  
   of conquerors, 705  
   the facile, 384  
   twice a, who conquers himself, 499  
   we came in with the, 23  
 Conquerors lay down laws, 575  
 Conqueror's style, in the, 207  
 Conquers and protects with the same  
   hand, 644  
   he, who conquers himself, 706  
 Conquest, chains or, 1  
   dream of easy, 374  
   for a prince, 292  
   not simple, 408  
   pursues, 140  
   was obtained, 200  
 Conquests, glories, triumphs, 303  
*Conscia mens recti*, 508  
 Conscience, a guilty, 335  
   a scar on the, 505  
   a wall of brass, 596  
   against, neither safe nor prudent, 456  
   and gallantry, 333  
   and politics, 333  
   as good as a thousand witnesses, 508  
   as their king, 370  
   avaunt, 81  
   breaks many a neck, 767  
   bridles the tongue, 542  
   but to my, 237  
   chastises the soul, 472  
   clear, a coat of mail, 740  
   clear, a sure card, 740, 766  
   court, 810  
   dictates, what, 248  
   disease of an evil, 145  
   doth make cowards, 315  
   evil, breaks many a neck, 755  
   fantastic thing called, 276  
   good, 379  
 Conscience, good, a continual feast, 743  
   good, a soft pillow, 743  
   good, likes to speak out, 478  
   guardian of his Majesty's, 462  
   guilty, fears, 383  
   guilty, needs no accuser, 744  
   hath a thousand tongues, 300  
   in early days, 101  
   is a god, 469  
   is born of love, 328  
   is but a word, 300  
   is clear, O that were happy as my,  
     689  
   king crowneth, 190  
   laws of, born of custom, 724  
   lost, nothing left, 382  
   never returns, 538  
   no guilty person acquitted by, 533  
   not of angel or horse, but of man,  
     725  
   O coward, 299  
   of spitting, yet rob the altar, 849  
   on his, 836  
   pains of, 143  
   quiet, sleeps in thunder, 743  
   reverenced, 403  
   reverenced his, 368  
   serves to make men cowards, 276  
   stiff o' the, 322  
   tells him, one whose, 206  
   tender-hearted, 50  
   that bosom-hell, 227  
   that undying serpent, 329  
   the adwoson of his, 49  
   the great beacon-light, 28  
   the law of, 8  
   the oracle of God, 57  
   the pulse of reason, 87  
   the voice of the soul, 719  
   to save free, 224  
   to the public man, 390  
   tribunal of, 560  
   void of offence, 431  
   wakes despair, 214  
   who has no, 795  
*Consensus facit legem*, 508  
 Consent, by common, 507  
   makes marriage, 508  
   mistaken, is not consent, 508  
   wakened, 36  
   which hath without, 238  
   whispering, "I will ne'er," 60  
 Consenting, doing is, 488  
   parties guilty also, 508  
 Conservatism, a barren thing, 116  
   defends coercive arrangements, 343  
   port hymns to his, 210  
 Conservative government, 117  
   or else a little, 144  
   when least vigorous, 131  
 Conservatives after dinner, 131  
 Conservator and innovator, 71  
 Conserver of all arts, 494  
 Consider first, then begin, 820  
   it not so deeply, 309  
   long what is to be established for  
     ever, 516  
   man that cries, 135  
   too curiously to, 318  
 Con-si-de-ra-tion, for a, 274  
   like an angel, 296  
*Consilium cogere, cum muro obsidet*  
   hostis, 506  
   custodiet te 508

- Consistency still wuz a part of his plan  
     197  
 Consistent with itself, 673  
 Consolation, what, can the wretched  
     bring, 338  
 Consoler, time the great, 870  
 Consoles, little, little afflicts, 727  
 Conspiracies, fate of all, 127  
 Constable governs the parish, 275  
     night-watch, 281  
 Constabulary duty, 145  
 Constance evil preveth, 76  
 Constaney, 26  
     a useless, 87  
     and obstinacy, 25  
     approve my, 217  
     foundation of virtues, 13  
     infernal, 328  
     lives in realms above, 86  
     the foundation of virtue, 497  
     to a bad, ugly woman, 59  
     woman's is all my eye, 263  
 Constant as the northern star, 303  
     at church, and change, 249  
     in Nature were inconstancy, 93  
     never, 280  
     nothing, but inconstancy, 353  
     were man but, 277  
 Constantine's motto, 560  
 Constantinople, a patriarch of, 88  
 Constellation set, that, 95  
 Constellations, happy, 217  
 Consternation everywhere, 511  
 Constitounts air hendy, 198  
 Constitution, a higher law than the  
     276  
     and laws our great inheritance, 580  
     election the essence of the, 181  
     governs all, 21  
     our ancient, 357  
     philosopher's stone of a, 343  
     the British, 155  
     to general, 26  
 Constitutions o'er your wine, 67  
 Constrain, I'll not, 208  
*Consuescere in tenoris*, 487  
*Consuetudinis magna vis*, 508  
*Consuetudo bonarum rerum*, 500  
     *consuetudine vincitur*, 506, 508  
     *pro lege*, 508  
 Consul, when Planco was, 610  
*Consulo Planco*, 610  
 Consult about all things, especially  
     yourself, 626  
     the living on things that are, 194  
 Consumed, that we are not, 422  
*Consumere vos, tecum*, 550  
*Consumitur anulus usu*, 538, 546 note  
 Consummation devoutly to be wished,  
     315  
     have, quiet, 307  
*Consummatum est*, 509  
 Contagion breathes out, 317  
     spread, foul, 224  
     the, spreads, 574  
 Contagious, life eminently, 166  
 Contemplate and admire, 219  
     from far, 403  
 Contemplation he, for, 215  
     of diviner things, 4  
     serene for, 142  
 Contemplation's soher eye, 153  
 Contemplations, star-guided, 403  
 Contemporary exposition of law is  
     specially weighty, 509  
 Contempt and beggary, 322  
     is the real death, 736  
     will grow more, 277  
 Contend, the longer we, 50  
 Contending nations, 1  
 Content, a mind, 154  
     and ease, 43  
     be, 759  
     better than riches, 767  
     bring us more, 242  
     draw upon, 149  
     his wealth, 80  
     if hence the unlearn'd, 244  
     in calm, 90  
     in whatsoever state, therewith to be,  
         434  
     measureless, 308  
     no one lives, 650  
     not to be, 81  
     savour of, 154  
     the all-in-all of life, 67  
     the calmest life, 216  
     the surest riches, 652  
     the surest wealth, 611  
     to breathe his native air, 253  
     what hetter fare than well, 379  
     who studies his, 799  
     whom little will not, nothing will,  
         487  
         with a little, 21  
         with little is, 162  
         with little, not, 651  
 Content's a kingdom, 164  
 Contents, how good must have been  
     your, 622  
 Contented, Englishmen are ne'er, 107  
     happiness belongs to the, 472  
     if he might enjoy, 401  
     rest, fittest that all, 345  
 Contention, in a hundred ells of, 808  
 Contentions, fat, 225  
     hence, 529  
     variance and, 84  
 Contentious man, a, 175  
 Contentment has, the best, 344  
     the greatest wealth, 767  
     who did ever find, 106  
 Contest, an unequal, 620  
     follows, 99  
     of their vain, 218  
     rose, the, 210  
     will end a, quicker, 333  
 Contests rise, what mighty, 244  
 Context, malice neglects the, 568  
     to be understood with the, 704  
*Contingere omnes*, 509  
 Contiguity destroys, 90  
 Continent, rent from the, 381  
     the whole boundless, 276  
     to stock the, 406  
 Continently, learn to think, 74 note  
 Continuance in evil, 377  
 Contra-alto, even the, 56  
 Contradict and confute, 11  
 Contradiction, all a, 268  
     hear no, 374  
     hopeless, 96  
     still, a, 249  
     the dear spirit of, 21  
 Contradictions, a bundle of, 89  
     thou spirit of, 207  
 Contradictory things, he who alleges,  
     489  
*Contrahe vela*, 565



- Contrary, everythink goes, 112  
 Contraries are cured by contraries, 509  
*Contrarius evehor orbi*, 608  
 Contrary, out of it, its, 237  
 Contrition, signs of, 200  
 Contrivance, perish by their own, 603  
 Control themselves, worthy to, 100  
 Controversial pen, the, 102  
 Controversies vain, 346  
 Controversy, tarrs them on to, 314  
     that affords actions, 49  
 Contumely, proud man's, 315  
 Convenience makes thieves, 839  
     snug, 43  
 Convenient season, a, 431  
 Conventicle, heard at, 98  
     of saints, 123  
 Conventional, society loves the, 130  
 Conversation, an exhausted stock, 75  
     beguile time with, 614  
     boldness in, 161  
     coped withal, 316  
     desire for, increased by age, 546  
     do not flee, 599  
     in its better part, 96  
     made by confidence more than wit,  
         719  
     makes one what he is, 767  
     power of, 63 note  
     silence useful in, 723  
     wit in, 719  
     wit the bans of, 259  
 Conversation's hrrrs, 165  
 Converse as knowing that God hears,  
     570  
     be sincere, 184  
     now is the time for, 507  
     talking not always to, 96  
     with the Mighty Dead, 373  
     with them I, 340  
 Conversing, I forget the way, 140  
     with thee, 215  
*Converso pollice*, 509  
 Convert's but a fly, 51  
 Convey the wise it call, 277  
*Convictum, pro consilio*, 504  
 Conviction, conscience of the mind, 382  
     to evade, 220  
 Convincing, Oh too, 55  
*Conviva satur, uti*, 505  
 Conviviality, taper of, 111  
 Convolutions of a smooth-lipped shell,  
     403  
 Coatings of the world, 409  
 Cook, bad, licks his own fingers, 739  
     hunger is the best, 803  
     must please by cleanliness, 185  
     sorry, that may not lick his finger,  
         791  
     that cannot lick his fingers, 801  
     this, seasons cunningly, 550  
 Cooks, and to, 199  
     animal who, 175  
     literary, 232  
     not to be taught in their kitchen,  
         767  
     the devil sends, 784  
     to please the guests, not the, 506  
     too many, spoil the broth, 873  
 Cooking, cognisance of, 36  
 Cook-shop, science of the, 669  
 Cool reflection came, 274  
 Cope of Heaven, starry, 216  
 Cophetua, King, 320  
*Copia cornu pleno*, 571  
*Copia dicendi torrens*, 693  
     *fecit, inopem me*, 566  
 Copier of nature, a mere, 262  
 Copiousness of words, 226  
 Copper, the common, 71  
 Copy and improve, 90  
     leaves the world no, 288  
     my words, you, 588  
     quick to, what is base, 522  
 Coquetry of public opinion, 40  
 Coquette, heart of a, 174  
*Cor ne edito*, 509  
 Coral needs no painter, 874  
*Corcillum est*, 247 note  
 Cord, a threefold, 418  
     breaks by the weakest pull, 855  
     love binds without, 822  
     nothing of my own, but the, 715  
*Corda in felle sita*, 561  
 Cordelia, stay a little, 307  
 Cordial, music's the, 238  
 Cordova, Gonsalvo Fernandez de, 822  
 Cords of vanity, 420  
 Core of unbelieving, 36  
     there ain't a-going to be no, 83  
 Corin was her only joy, 442  
 Corinne, 54 note  
 Corinth, not everyone reaches, 610  
 Corinthian, a, 293  
 Corking-pin, a rather large, 17  
 Cormorant, sat like a, 215  
 Corn and horn go together, 767  
     cockle in our clene, 76  
     cometh all this new, 77  
     flams in standing, 539  
     him well, he'll work the better, 767  
     if not, thistles, 805  
     in clay, 850  
     in Egypt, 411  
     in good years hay, 767  
     in May and June, 820  
     in much, some cockle, 808  
     in tune, a calm June sets, 741  
     is hay in good years, 808  
     like as a shock of, 413  
     little field may grow good, 745  
     make two ears of, grow, 352  
     much, lies under the straw, 823  
     no, without chaff, 832  
     not for the rich only, 302  
     raise the price of, 59  
     the unbending, 244  
 Corner, and at the, 77  
     not horn for one, 615  
     not done in a, 431  
     of the world that special, 557  
 Cornishmen, twenty thousand, 459  
     you shall know the, 765  
 Corns, shooting, 353  
 Cornwall, I love thee, 139  
     squah-pie, 185  
 Coromandel, men fought on, 202  
 Coronation, account of the, 17  
*Coronatus, homo*, 553  
 Coronets, more than, 361  
*Corpo satollo*, 750  
 Corporal punishment heavier than  
     monetary, 628  
 Corporations have no souls, 84, 462  
 Corpse, he'd make a lovely, 112  
     the rain rains on, 789  
*Corpus delicti*, 510  
     *sins pectore*, 615  
 Correct old time, 246  
 Corrected copies the least correct, 8

- Corrector of rudeness, envy, and passion, 693  
 Correctors of the press, 617 *note*  
 Correggio, correggescity of, 347  
     correggosity of, 22, 72  
 Correggios and stuff, 147  
 Correggosity of Correggio, 72  
 Correspondent to command, 276  
 Corrupt the souls, when they, 5  
 Corrupted, best things, 108  
     in continuance of time, 437  
*Corruptio optimi pessima*, 510  
 Corruption lighter wings, lends, 249  
     of the best, is the worst, 510  
     or a funeral pile, matters not, 688  
     watchword of, 458  
     wins not, 301  
 Corruption-gendered swarm, 339  
 Corrupts, how many things the age, 646  
 Corsair's name, he left a, 55  
 Corse, slovenly, unhandsome, 293  
 Cortes, like stout, 181  
     to the, for everything, 754  
*Cos ingeniorum*, 510  
*Cosa fatta capo ha*, 749  
     *ogni, serve a qualche cosa*, 776  
*Cose, le, non sono come sono*, 868  
 Cost, more, than worship, 828  
     most, things which, are dearest, 724  
     much worship, much, 829  
     right nought, fair words, 405  
     the more, the more honour, 860  
     the more they, the more they please, 567  
     we weigh, the, 377  
     who may woo without, 885  
     wholesomest meat is at another's, 864  
*Costó poco, nunca mucho*, 738  
 Costly followers, 11  
     things delight most, 580  
 Costs, he that counts all, 794  
     little, lightly esteemed, 828  
     little, valued little, 877  
     nothing, worth nothing, 877  
*Costumbre hace ley*, 768  
 Cot, a cob-webbed, 196  
 Cot-folk, poor, 43  
*Cotis, fungar vice*, 544  
 Cots and lodges of the hind, 74  
 Cottage homes, 159  
     of gentility, 86, 340  
     often a great man comes from a, 525  
     suffered for errors, 89  
     was near, 231  
 Cottages, formerly, 680  
     love lives in, 821  
     peace to, 716  
 Cottle, Amos, 58  
 Cotton-spinners all, 365  
 Cotton-spinning, even, noble, 71  
*Couard, jamais, n'aura belle amie*, 777  
*Couardise, la mère de cruauté*, 768  
 Couch, his virtuous, 25  
 Cough, a dry, trumpeter of death, 741  
     keep a, ready made, 80  
     love and a, 821  
 Coughing drowns the parson's saw, 282  
 Council, great, in the, 255  
     Scipio is the soul of the, 451  
     the deliberate, 338  
 Councils beware of, 108  
     do not lessen but increase evils, 507  
 Counsaile and scree, 77  
 Counsel a divine thing, 472  
     after the deed, 639  
     all head to, 374  
     alone in, 799  
     had, confounds the adviser, 759  
     bad which cannot be altered, 584  
     be good, if the, 805  
     breaks not the head, 767  
     come not uncalled to, 767  
     comes over-night, 732, 848  
     darkeneth, by words, 414  
     dètestable, 540  
     easier than endurance, 478  
     evil, to men of discretion, 508  
     from divine source, 508  
     given at my own expense, 58  
     good, comes overnight, 848  
     good, stolen from us, 596  
     help of, 11  
     ill, that hath no escape, 810  
     in his face, 213  
     in the arena is too late, 545  
     is no command, 767  
     keep, if you would have it kept, 855  
     less, more hands, 816  
     of ancient and latter time, 10  
     old men's, 412  
     or salt, give not unasked, 783  
     others, and not be on one's own guard, 677  
     pillar of government, 10  
     shall guard thee, 508  
     take, and sometimes tea, 244  
     take, before a thing, 492, 641  
     though old, do not disdain, 869  
     three may keep, if two be away, 869  
     to the mind, 345  
     two may keep, 325  
     upon so weak a base, 207  
     we took sweet, 415  
     when the enemy is under the walls, 506  
     who take, are disaffected, 649  
 Counsels, counsel needed in many, 553  
     current, Virtue's, 358  
     maturest, 213  
     of perfection, 457  
     safety in many, 667  
 Counsellor, who will not be, 799  
 Counsellor, profane and liberal, 323  
 Counsellors, multitude of, 416  
     safety where many, 667  
 Count five and twenty, 114  
 Counts his flock, a poor man, 633  
 Countenance, a picturesque, 332  
     cannot lie, that, 346  
     damned, disinheriting, 333  
     difficult not to betray crime by the 519  
     in which did meet, 395  
     loose, thoughts close, 889  
     some can judge by, 656  
     sympathetic with joy and sorrow 700  
     worthy to shine in gold, 630  
 Countercharged with darkness, 369  
 Countercheck quarrelsome, 287  
 Counterpart, an adjunct, 404  
 Counties, six fair, 7  
 Counting, oft, makes friends, 835  
     over narrow, 839  
 Countless chambers of the brain, 264  
 Countree, come from a far, 85  
 Countries are a wise man's home, 50  
     his own, all, 121

- Countries, so many, so many customs, 849  
 strange, for to see, 442
- Country and king, 642  
 anybody can be good in the, 391  
 children, altars, and hearths, 642  
 city recruited from, 130  
 dare to love their, 255  
 divinities of the, 542  
 every, has its custom, 773  
 every soil his, 207  
 faithful to an unfortunate, 633  
 father of his, 455  
 for, not for himself, 615  
 for the good of my, 132  
 friends to our, 552  
 God made the, 98  
 he likes the, 97  
 how I leave my, 242  
 I have ever remembered my, 697  
 I loved my, 59  
 in the, you praise the town, 666  
 in town, 666  
 international, 507  
 into the, to hear town news, 783  
 love of, will be victorious, 706  
 many a fear for my dear, 398  
 my bleeding, 65  
 my, has the best of my days, 737  
 my, 'tis of thee, 336  
 my, too apt to purr, 165  
 no one can discard his, 602  
 no hope of seeing my, 600  
 none love their, 87  
 nor see his native, 421  
 nothing good to be had in the, 158  
 O, when shall I see you, 622  
 Oh save my, 248  
 our, right or wrong, 106  
 our, still our country, 392  
 people hate each other, 158  
 restore thy light to thy, 579  
 save my, 255  
 service, done his, 136  
 service, hath done his, 357  
 serviceable to his, 546  
 sold his, for gold, 703  
 still, she is my, 80  
 stronger Tory in, 2  
 that is my, where it is well with me,  
 696  
 the undiscovered, 315  
 they've undone his, 1  
 thou art free, my, 398  
 to die for one's, 523  
 to enjoy the, 372  
 to fly from town to, 531  
 ungrateful, 565  
 we left our, 19  
 who loves his, 81  
 who loves not his, 58  
 who serves his, needs no ancestors,  
 728  
 will not love his, 303  
 wishes to be served, not domineered,  
 720
- Country's arms, for more, their  
 country's heart, 15  
 bosom, from thy, 297  
 cause, his, 253  
 cause, perish in his, 256  
 cause, your, 142  
 glory, for his, 269  
 name kept respectable, 38  
 thy God's, and truth's, 301  
 welfare, our, 157
- Countryman with rough commonsense,  
 666
- County god, the, 363  
 the power of the, 639
- Couple, every, not a pair, 773  
 it must, or must die, 390
- Couplet, last and only, 243
- Coups d'épingle, 462
- Cour, qui a vu le, 728
- Courage and compassion, 2  
 breaks ill luck, 786  
 brother! do not stumble, 204  
 despair gives, 769  
 destitute of, hut bragging of his  
 deeds, 708  
 Father Joseph, Brisach is ours, 715  
 in our own, 150  
 leads the way, 140  
 lost, much lost, 738  
 mounteth with occasion, 290  
 never to submit, 211  
 raised their fainted, 212  
 recall your, 665  
 respects courage, 349  
 scorns words, 338  
 screw your, 308  
 the had man's, 87  
 they retain, almost after life, 492  
 unmatched for, 270  
 want of, not to be content, 81  
 weakened, if any fancies my, 660  
 who has not, should have legs, 885
- Course, a star in its eccentric, 265  
 resume the, which I had abandoned,  
 631  
 they whose, 236
- Court affords food for satire, 405  
 cabinet, camp, 89  
 camp or, 2  
 city, camp, 352  
 everyone for himself at, 774  
 far from, far from care, 778  
 four ways to win men's grace, 6  
 friend to the, 491  
 hath no almanac, 855  
 holy water, 768  
 incense of the, 692  
 leave the, before it leave thee, 816  
 let him depart the, who wishes to be  
 honest, 533  
 love rules the, 272  
 of heaven, 242  
 so many men in, so many strangers,  
 849  
 the, does not make us happy, 719  
 turmoiled in the, 297  
 was pure, her, 360  
 whipped out of the, 290  
 who has seen the, has seen the  
 world, 728
- Courts and camps, places to learn the  
 world, 78  
 and cities she had seen, 271  
 grown old in, 177  
 not born for, 250
- Courted and tilted, better than never  
 courted, 68  
 most, farthest retires, 98
- Courtenay, Earl of Devon, 445
- Courteous though coy, 102
- Courtesies, may freely receive, 793  
 melted into, 280  
 unexpected, 208
- Courtesy, a beast in, 160  
 always room for, 131

- Courtesy and mildness, nothing more  
valuable than, 662  
candy deal of, 293  
conciliates, 507  
costs nothing, 767  
flower of, 120  
full o', full o' craft, 781, 782  
glozing, 222  
greater man, the greater, 370  
grows in court, 161  
less of your, 816  
may strain, 321  
on one side, 768  
phrase of gentlest, 271  
princes of, 236  
scant of, 272  
to strangers, 10  
to whom cumbersome, 768  
wins woman, 370  
would seem to cover sin, 326
- Courtier all my days, 254  
Courtling, fine weather when people are,  
348  
Courtly once, and conscientious still, 30  
Cousin call me, but cozen not, 765  
Coutts, Miss Anja-ly, 17  
Coventry, sent to, 457  
Cover what it could not hide, 131  
Coverlet, stretch your legs according to  
your, 851  
Coverley, Sir Roger de, 347  
Covers, who, discovers, 795  
Covet, all, all lose, 753  
not that which men, 345  
Covetous and profuse, 489  
man always poor, 672  
not, but sparing of his own money,  
634  
spends more than the liberal, 855  
Covetousness becomes no one, 497  
breaks the bag, 768  
hoards itself dear, 766  
to avoid, is to conquer a kingdom,  
525  
young, when all sins grow old, 879  
Covets, who, deservedly loses, 491  
Coveys, wounded, 43  
Cow, consider good, 441  
curst, hath short horns, 741  
died of, tune the, 444  
good, hath a bad calf, 823  
good, may have ill calf, 743  
ill-willie, should have short horns,  
755  
knows the worth of her tail, 855  
thank you, pretty, 359  
thinks she was never a calf, 861  
tint never a, that grat for a needle,  
800  
to the ha', ca' a, 765  
to the ha', drive a, 771  
to the hall, bring a, 764  
when she kissed her, 444  
who will sell the, 886  
Cows are my passion, 114  
far-off, have long horns, 778  
Cow's tail, like a, 788  
Coward, flattery to name a, 376  
I am an arrant, 135  
never forgave, 348  
no herb to heal a, 358  
sneaks to death, 276  
that would not dare, 269  
to the strong, 330  
upon instinct, 293
- Cowards, all men would be, 102, 263  
are cruel, 141  
die many times, 303  
honest folk are, 730  
in scarlet, 151  
many, if they had courage, 824  
peace breeds, 307  
plague on all, 293  
true-bred, 292  
very talkative, 556  
Coward's virtue, 238  
virtue, suspicion, 864  
Cowardice, empires not maintained by,  
611  
pale cold, 291  
to seek refuge in death, 714  
Cowardly that fears to live, 137  
Cowl, I like a, 129  
Cowslip's bell I lie, in a, 276  
Cowslips wan, 224  
Coxcombs, some made, 243  
Coy, courteous though, 102  
none more, 260  
Crab, like a, you could go backward,  
314  
walk straight, to make a, 476  
Cracked-up, we must be, 112  
Cracks o' his cheatey, wha, 814  
when it, it bears, 880  
Cradle and the grave, the, 128  
fair in, foul in saddle, 777  
hand that rocks the, 380  
learnt in the, lasts to the tomb, 878  
of reposing age, 250  
of the deep, rocked in the, 392  
rock the, till they bruise, 102  
rocking a grown man in the, 38  
shod in the, 847  
stands in the grave, 155  
Cradles rock us nearer to the tomb, 408  
Cradled in care and woe, 183  
into poetry, 331  
Craft against craft, 768  
and credulity, 38  
bringeth nothing home, 768  
he that hath not the, 796  
maun hae claes, 768  
smart little, 144  
so long to lerne, 77  
Craftiness, in their own, 413  
Crafty knave needs no hawkker, 741  
man, to a, 871  
Craggs, Jas., 249 note  
Crambe repetita, 510, 623  
Crams and blasphemes, 223  
Crank makes revolutions, 447  
Cras credo, hodie nihil, 552 note  
fore melius, 510  
ingens iterabimus æquor, 621  
istud, quando venit, 518  
quid sit futurum, fuge quærere, 655  
Crash of solar and stellar systems, 71  
Craw flees, when the, her tail follows,  
880  
Crawl upon the surface of the earth,  
352  
Crawling between heaven and earth,  
315  
Creaking of his clumsy boots, 30  
Cream of other's books, 232  
masquerades as, 143  
Created by him, and for him, 434  
half to rise, 246  
Creation, her delicate, 397  
sleeps, 406

- Creation, this bodiless, 317  
 Creation's blank, 142  
   blot, 142  
   dawn beheld, such as, 54  
   heir, 145  
 Creator, remember now thy, 419  
   storehouse for the story of the, 7  
 Creature, every, of God is good, 435  
   loved thy highest, 370  
   more than the Creator, 431  
 Creatures base, these, 344  
 death of his fellow, 139  
   living, we should not treat as worn-  
     out shoes, 451  
   lovely sweet innocent, 386  
   loves his, 345  
   spiritual, 215  
   that look before and after, 71  
   the meanest of His, 31  
   these delicate, 324  
*Credat Judæus*, 510  
*Credendum quia impossibile*, 510  
 Credit and the eye, 889  
   dead corpse of Public, 387  
   decayed, take heed of, 763  
   keeps the crown o' the causey, 768  
   lost, all lost, 538  
   lost, society falls, 538  
   lost, what is left? 538  
   only those without, lose it, 538  
   private, is wealth, 181  
   public, 83  
   who has lost his, 795  
 Creditors a superstitious set, 768  
   a thousand ways of cheating, 700  
*Credo, quia absurdum*, 510  
 Credulity, a craving, 117  
   disadvantage of honest hearts, 334  
   gives rumour growth, 666  
   season of, 241  
   welcome fond, 269  
 Credulous man is a deceiver, 7  
   of what they long for, 369  
   vulgar, 274  
*Credulus illis, at non ego*, 687  
*Credunt quod volunt*, 537, 577  
 Creech, the very words of, 103 *nota*  
 Creed, a comfortable, 61  
   and test vanish, 400  
   as to the Christian, 330  
   Calvinistic, 242  
   is, my, 96  
   no narrow, 340  
   of slaves, 242  
   our earliest, 165  
   outworn, 396  
   sapping a solemn, 53  
 Creeds agree, if our, 228  
   and opinions, 334  
   and philosophies change, 382  
   behind all, 189  
   I view with toleration, 168  
   keys of all the, 366  
   out-worn, dust of, 330  
   than in half the, 367  
   the rot of, 390  
 Creep, a hairn mann, or he gang, 739  
   and intrude, and climb, 223  
   before ye gang, 768  
 Creeps or flies, 214  
 Creon, for daughter, had, 234  
*Crepidam, ne sutor supra*, 599 *note*  
   *ne sutor ultra*, 599  
*Cresce di, cresce l' freddò*, 758  
*Crescit amor nummi*, 511  
 Cressets, burning, 293  
 Cressid, false as, 301  
 Cretan with the Cretans, 451  
 Cretans always liars, 473  
   the, 480  
 Crew, the valiant, 125  
 Cricket on the hearth, 221  
   Kipling on, 186  
 Crickets, merry as, 293  
   shall not hear, 289  
 Crier cried "O yes!" 18  
 Crime, a, like a good deed, 671  
   absent from our inclination, 535  
   accessory to the, 632  
   all the forms of, 613  
   and inclination to crime, 631  
   and sorrow cease, 410  
   art so near to, 236  
   assessment of a former, 488  
   by fortune's, 237  
   called his harmless art a, 271  
   consecrate a, 51  
   covered up by another crime, 669  
   dread follows, 719  
   equalises, 511, 796  
   equals, 535  
   gain courage by, 605  
   his own, heats every man, 688  
   in someone else's judgment a, 658  
   is to be taken, 136  
   its own punishment, 669  
   lucky, is called virtue, 643  
   madden to, 54  
   men whose joys are mixed with, 622  
   none founded on reason, 619  
   none lives without, 603  
   none to be twice punished for one,  
     602  
   not the scaffold, brings shame, 714  
   on a larger scale, 535  
   permitted by all, 570  
   profits, whom the, is the criminal,  
     512  
   punishment fit the, 144  
   safe way to, is through crime, 634  
   the atrocious, 241  
   the contagion of, 452  
   they that most impute a, 369  
   throttle-valve of, 268  
   thy godlike, 59  
   to love too well, 253  
   to read collects, 203  
   who is contented with one, 657  
   who meditates, is guilty of it, 597  
   worse than a, a blunder, 456, 714  
 Crimes, authority of God to cover, 605  
   differing fate of, 507  
   dignity of, 232  
   its joys and, 34  
   my verse does not impute, 611  
   never secure from anxiety, 696  
   of fate, 256  
   one virtue and a thousand, recoil  
     on their author, 666  
   some made honourable by the event,  
     554  
   spare the persons, expose the, 631  
   spotted with all, 99  
   successful, 123  
*Crimen non prodere vultu*, 519  
   *quos inquinat æquat*, 511  
 Cripple, no halting before a, 832  
   who mocks a, 798  
   with his crutches, to beat a, 139  
 Cripples, go it, ye, 465

- Cripples, who lives with, 797  
 Crisis is onto us, 24  
 Crispinus again, 525  
   *iterum*, 525  
 Cristes lore, 75  
 Critic, a, 281  
   airbell of the, 29  
   an honest, 512  
   in the town, every, 235  
 Critics are, who the, 116  
   cut-throat handits, 45  
   gallery, 98  
   in rust, 2  
   like brushers of noblemen's cloths,  
     768  
   ready-made, 58  
   the difficulty of the, 511  
   who have stamped out poet's hope,  
     27  
   who themselves are sore, 58  
 Critic's sleeve, pin faith on, 79  
   smile, 270  
 Critics' condemnation, 590  
 Critical, easier to be, 117  
   nothing if not, 323  
 Criticise, but never, 243  
 Criticising elves, 79  
 Criticism, cant of, 347  
   father of English, 178  
   is easy, 719  
   is out of season, 349  
   rod of, 117  
   science of, 37  
 Criticisms, pass no, 128  
*Critique est aisée, l'art difficile*, 719  
 Crittenden, J. J., 105 *note*  
 Croak into your ears, 36  
 Crockett, David, 460  
 Crocks, all your, on one shelf, 770  
 Crocodile, the encased, 182  
 Crocodiles' tears, the wisdom of, 10  
 Crocodilian world, 260  
 Crocus, anemone, violet, 366.  
 Cromwell damned to everlasting fame,  
   247  
   Dryden on, 121  
   guiltless, 152  
   Oliver, maxim as to peace, 869  
 Cromwell's ambition and religion; 39  
 Crony, trusty, drouthy, 44  
 Crooked straight, set the, 234  
 Crop, after a bad, sow, 639  
   has helied our hope, 682  
   still in the blade, 487  
   watering last year's, 128  
 Crops, a neighbour's, is better, 583  
   others', more abundant, 538  
 Crossiers, Latin inscriptions for, 513  
 Cross, a hoodie, 344  
   as nine highways, 757  
   deserves no crown, 240 *note*  
   each, has its inscription, 771  
   every man must carry his, 775  
   he that had no, 261  
   I trust in the, 511  
   it is a, to fear what you cannot  
     overcome, 511  
   last at His, 18  
   make a crutch of your, 822.  
   no burden, but support, 390  
   no crown, 240  
   no man hath a velvet, 832  
   nothing unless in the, 607  
   of gold, the, 365  
   on the bitter, 292  
 Cross, safety in the, 560  
   salvation from the, 483  
   sparkling she wore, 244  
   this man bears a, 507  
   to everyone his own, seems heaviest,  
     776  
   way of the, 705  
 Crosses bring forth the best events, 163  
   care and grief, 292  
   ladders to Heaven, 768  
 Crotchets in thy head, 278  
 Crouching at home, 121  
 Crousest, man's aye, in his ain cause,  
   746  
 Crow bewails the sheep, 855  
   if the, had fed in silence, 688  
   is white, 142  
   nor croak, neither, 830  
   one, does not make winter, 838  
   stripped of its stolen colours, 593  
   think thy swan a, 319  
   thinks her ain bird whitest, 773  
   thinks her own bird fairest, 855  
   to pluck with you, 741  
   white, exceeding rare, 740 *note*  
 Crows hewall the dead sheep, 765  
   not whiter for washing, 768  
   reported blacker than they are, 855  
 Crow's no whiter for heing washed, 741  
 Crowd accompanying, a, 580  
   an usurping, 255  
   desires and notions of the, 500  
   I hate the uncultivated, 624  
   is many-minded, 473  
   is not company, 11, 741  
   let the, delight in mean things, 706  
   not feel the, 99  
   nothing moderate please, 14  
   of common men, 354  
   of vulgar men, 55  
   pass in a, 801  
   ten make a, 594  
   the hum, the shock of men, 52  
   the low-horn, 556  
   the madding, 152  
   the promiscuous, 212  
   the, rages, 667  
   'twas in a, 19  
   values things by report, 712  
   who mixes not with the, 584  
   wiser, because sufficiently wise, 639  
 Crows without company, 142  
 Crowded hour of glorious life, 274  
 Crowses feet under your eie, 77  
 Crowing, little hantams great at, 819  
 Crown, a fruitless, 309  
   and justice, 357  
   by Freedom shaped, 403  
   corruptible, 432  
   cures not headache, 862  
   defend the, according to law, 454  
   every noble, of thorns, 72  
   from the spear a, 483  
   golden in show, 219  
   hat without a, 169  
   head that wears a, 295  
   him, honour him, 390  
   if it hurt us, 15  
   no cross, no, 240  
   no cure for headache, 741  
   not the king's, 278  
   of all virtues; 77  
   of glory, the hoary head is a, 416  
   of life, 435  
   of life, death is the, 407

- Crown of life, I will give thee a, 436  
 ourselves with rosebuds, 423  
 right of the, 573  
 so cruel is, 241  
 that doth the cowl obey, 399  
 to her husband, a, 416  
 to wear a, 298
- Crowns are empty things, 107
- Crown's disguise, 3
- Crowned with immortality, 122
- Crowner's-quest law, 318
- Crucem sceleris pretium tulit*, 507  
*si portas*, 390 note
- Crucis, via, via lucis*, 705
- Cruel as a schoolboy, 351  
 as death, 373  
 cowards are, 141  
 in love, what will your hatred be,  
 654  
 miserable to be so, 27  
 not unnatural, 317  
 only to be kind, 317  
 trick of catching fishes, 359
- Cruelty, cowardice mother of, 768  
 days of, 495  
 dreaded against themselves, they  
 turn against another, 530  
 impotent, 41  
 more cruel if deferred, 768  
 Mr., 37  
 not in, not in wrath, 193  
 remedy of, 495  
 vice of ancient world, 227  
 your, is our glory, 511
- Cruise, we are on our last, 349
- Crumbs are also bread, 768  
 on the fire, feeding the devil, 806  
 which fall, 427
- Crumenam, ad*, 494
- Cruoris, plena, hirudo*, 564
- Crush of worlds, 1  
 out the infamous thing, 715
- Crushed, incensed and, 9  
 odours, are sweeter, 264
- Crust of bread and liberty, 254
- Crutch, shouldered his, 146
- Crutches, one foot better than two, 837  
 that went on, 289
- Cruz criticorum*, 511  
*medicorum*, 511
- Cry, for an end is at hand, 356  
 is still, "They come," 310  
 it up, 353  
 make 'em, 262  
 much, little wool, 828  
 no language but a, 366  
 one, common to all, 712  
 out before you are hurt, 871  
 outrageous, dreadful yelling, 345  
 to have a good, 169  
 when they last, can, 254
- Crying, born with travail and strong,  
 355
- Crystal, youth deemed, 34
- Cubre, quien te, te descubre*, 795
- Cuckoo and nightingale, 861  
 buds, 282  
 blithe new-comer, 395  
 comes to the bare thorn, 464  
 loud sing, 441  
 to fence in the, 871  
 when you hear, turn your money,  
 875
- Cuckoo's twin notes, 397
- Cucumber, that confounded, 18
- Cud of fancy, 287 note
- Cudgel brings peace, 807
- Cui malo*, 511
- Cuidar naõ he saber*, 868
- Cuider! combien tu nous empesches*, 726
- Cuigue suum*, 512
- Culpa, nulla pallescere*, 550  
*redarguit ipsum*, 645
- Culpam pœna premit comes*, 512  
*præterit hoc nomine*, 508  
*vitavi*, 709
- Cultivation necessary for minds, as for,  
 fields, 699  
 of the fields, 692  
 of the soil not easy, 632
- Culture, evil eeed and lack of, 73  
 great law of, 70  
 is reading, 6  
 is to know the best, 6  
 lend a patient ear to, 568  
 of the mind, 492  
 spoil, with, 102  
 the passion for sweetness and light,  
 459
- Cum grano salis*, 512
- Cunctando restituit rem*, 512, 698
- Cunning, a weak and sluggish, 8  
 and strength, 513  
 for the hook, too, 102  
 greatest, to have none, 258  
 is no burden, 768  
 man appears, 16  
 men pass for wise, 10  
 surpasses strength, 240
- Cunning-simple, 360
- Cup, a full, hard to carry, 742  
 and lip, many a slip 'twixt, 867  
 Circæan, 95  
 every inordinate, 324  
 fill the, 363  
 hard to carry a full, 811  
 of gold or glass, 676  
 stay at the third, 160  
 the ruddy, 273  
 when fullest, bear it evenest, 880
- Cups, counsel over, 767  
 flowing, run swiftly round, 196  
 in their flowing, 296  
 that cheer, 99  
 the flowing, 537
- Cupar, he that will to, 800
- Cupboard love, 768
- Cupid, a blind gunner, 132  
 Dan, 281  
 frivolous bolt of, 222  
 god of talking cowards, 405  
 hath clapped him on the shoulder,  
 287  
 is a knavish lad, 282  
 kills with arrows, 220  
 painted blind, 282  
 silent note of, 26  
 't has long stood, 260  
 the rent roll, 361
- Cupid's crafty arrow, 280  
 curse, we call it, 240
- Cupidinis arcus*, 630.
- Cupido, dira*, 685  
*ignoti nulla*, 557
- Cupressi, inter viburna*, 704
- Our curst, must be tied short, 741
- Curs, babbling, never want sore ears,  
 764  
 cry of, 302  
 of low degree, 148.

- Curs tame each other, 301  
   yelp, mastiff quiet, 860  
*Curæ leves loquuntur*, 513  
   *mordaces*, 707  
*Curas edoces dissipat*, 521  
 Curate, a pale young, 144  
   fatter than his cure, 361  
   licks the knife, when the, 881  
   the mildest, 143  
   the very name of a, 336  
 Cure at the beginning, 668  
   cheap and universal, 93  
   for every evil, 115  
   God sends the, 784  
   half the, to know the disease, 872  
   in his own hands, 793  
   it is hard to, 811  
   of souls, quacks in the, 168  
   the disease, 11  
   the grand, of all maladies, 70  
   to, all by the same salve, 527  
   toil's sufficient, 233  
 Cured, can't be, must be endured, 80, 877  
   willingness to be, 631  
 Curfew tolls the knell, 151  
*Curia advisare vult*, 513  
*Curieusement s'enquerir*, 318 note  
 Curiosity born of jealousy, 719  
*Curiosus, ne sis*, 615  
   *nemo quin sit malevolus*, 596  
 Curious, age more, than devout, 410  
   and unfamiliar, things, 163  
   in unnecessary matters, 423  
 Curiously, inquire not too, 466  
   to consider too, 318  
 Curiousness a perpetual wooing, 160  
 Curl, that winter, 165  
 Curls, his ambrosial, 255  
   Hyperion's, 317  
 Curled minion, 4  
 Current that with gentle murmur, 277  
*Currenti calcar addere*, 513  
*Currunt, qui trans mare*, 506  
*Currus bovem trahit*, 872  
 Curse, an artist by the week to, 82  
   and be cursed, 135  
   I called thee to, 412  
   not the king, 419  
   not worth a, 189  
   on his virtues, 1  
   on that man, 237  
   primal eldest, 317  
   shall be on thee, 341  
   such a terrible, 17  
   the causeless, shall not come, 8  
   the greatest, to man, 16  
   the second general, 8  
 Curses are like chickens, 768  
   are like processions, 768  
   dark, rigged with, 223  
   not loud, but deep, 310  
 Cursed, fox thrives best when, 869  
 Cursing like a very drab, 315  
   restoreth again, 77  
   the bad man's charity, 135  
   the fruit of, 135  
 Curtain, draw the, 717  
   draws the dark, 409  
   drop, darkness the, 408  
   lecture, 23 note  
   o'er the world, 32  
 Curtains, draw the, 297  
   never meant to draw, 249  
 Curtesie, mirror of all, 75  
 Curtsey, mutilated, 149  
 Curtsey while you're thinking, 119  
 Custard of the day, 252  
*Custodes, quis custodiet ipsos*, 639  
 Custom, a bad habit called a, 815  
   a had, should be abolished, 5C4  
   a tyrant, 699  
   a very powerful master, 699  
   act according to, 13  
   ancient, 788  
   another law, 788  
   another nature, 788  
   bad as death to change a, 871  
   bad, better broken, 739  
   becomes another nature, 508  
   becomes law, 768  
   before all law, 105  
   command of, 788  
   dupes to, 100  
   every country has its, 773, 849  
   force reason from the rut of, 581  
   founded in old, 88  
   good, surer than law, 480  
   great is the power of, 508  
   hath endeared, 15  
   idol of fools, 768  
   ill, must be broken, 740  
   in place of law, 592  
   is, as the, 700  
   is held as law, 508  
   is no argument, 155  
   is no small thing, 451  
   laws serve, 575  
   makes all easy, 842  
   makes goodness easy, 629  
   makes laws of conscience, 724  
   makes things bearable, 659  
   more honoured in the breach, 312  
   needs no excuse, 788  
   never congers nature, 620  
   nothing greater than, 606  
   of the country, 82  
   one good, 361  
   plague of wise men, 768  
   reconciles, 37  
   rules speech, 593  
   rules the law, 768  
   stale, 305  
   strong in, 326  
   that monster, 317  
   that unwritten law, 105  
   the authority of, 546  
   the best interpreter of law, 508  
   the coward's plea, 81  
   the great guide, 173  
   the tyrant, 323  
   tyrant, had not shackled man, 373  
   vanquishes custom, 506  
   worthy men misled by, 98  
 Customs and men of ancient times, 592  
   bad, are not binding, 759  
   court'sey, 296  
   good, laws undo us, 887  
   habits, old, 389  
   lost for want of use, 768  
   observer of men's, 595  
   old, best, 835  
   so many countries, so many, 849  
   this age and its, 616  
 Custom's idiot sway, 97  
 Cushion, them as never had a, 128  
 Cushions, soft easy, 238  
 Cut and come again, 102  
   a short, is a brief time, 507  
   down, like a flower, 438  
   the unkindest, 304



Cut them on Monday, cut them for health, 465  
 purse, a sure ready money trade, 741  
 of the empire, 317  
 Cuttle-fish (see Scuttle-fish)  
 doth like the, 262  
 the discharge of the, 550  
 Cycle and epicycle, 217  
 of Cathay, 362  
 Cyclopædia, a living, 209  
 Cyclops with one eye, 88  
 Cynic frown, strive with, 91  
 knows the value of nothing, 391  
 Cynicism, I hate, 349  
 intellectual dandyism, 210  
 Cynosure of neighbouring eyes, 221  
 Cynthia of this minute, 248  
 Cypress and myrtle, 54  
 funeral, the, 344  
 Cypresses, as the, among smaller trees, 704  
 Cyrus, epitaph of, 453  
 Cytherea's breath, 290

## D

D, sings double, 18  
 a big, big, 143  
 D. O. M. (*Deo optimo maximo*), 517  
 Da spatium, 514  
 Dacian mother, 54  
 Dad, called my brother's father, 290  
 Dads, raw, make fat lads, 844  
*Dadivas quebrantan peñas*, 782  
 Daffing does naething, 768  
 Daffodils, 290  
 dances with the, 395  
 Dagger in me, stick't a, 284  
 is this a, 309  
 Daggers, I will speak, 317  
 Dagobert, King, 853  
*Daimōn andri prosunē kaka, hotan*, 476  
 Dainties of the great, tears of the poor, 862  
 unbought, 514  
 Dainty appetite wants many dishes, 536  
 are unfortunate, 724  
 let not plenty make you, 816  
 plenty makes, 841  
*Dais eisë*, 469  
 Daisie, or els the eye of the day, 78  
 Daisies and buttercups, 68  
 myriads of, 404  
 pied, 221, 282  
 smell-less, 137  
 that men callen, 78  
 when our toes are turned up to, 18  
 white, sheets o', 44  
 Daisy, a mountain, 43  
 by the shadow that it casts, 404  
 commonplace of nature, 395  
 the poet's darling, 394  
*Dakru' adakrua*, 469  
 Dalnousy, and thou, 257  
 Dally, none but fools will, 125  
 Dam leaps, where the, the kid follows, 882  
 Dame, our sulky, sullen, 44  
 that loves to rove, 269  
*Dämmerung, freundlichs Licht der Liebsnden*, 733  
 Damn, a parson's, 155  
 those authors whom they never read, 80  
 Damn with faint praise, 250  
 with faint praises, 405  
*Damnare quod non intelligunt*, 514  
*Damnare quod nescias*, 659  
 Damnation, distilled, 155  
 loud, long, and, 275  
 of his taking off, 308  
 round the land, 248  
 wet, 376  
 Damnations, distinct, 34  
 (Damn'd endure, what do the, 91  
 genteelly, 207  
 seen him, ere I'd have challenged him, 289  
 to fame, 252  
*Damnent, ne, quæ non intelligunt*, 590  
 Damning, I see no hint of, 372  
 those they have no mind to, 49  
*Damnorum maximum*, 490  
*Damnosa hereditas*, 514  
 Damp, moist, unpleasant, 111  
 Dan, a quien, no escoge, 760  
 Danaos, timeo, 656  
*Danari del commune, i*, 843  
 Dance and sing, 360  
 better than becomes an honest woman, 644  
 in a net, you, 688  
 is a measured pace, 8  
 join the, 118  
 learned to, 244  
 light is the, 256  
 love will make an ass, 822  
 of plastic circumstance, 32  
 on the sands, 326  
 that Claribel may, 7  
 to dress, 218  
 to every tune, 67  
 walk before they, 251  
 when you do, 290  
 who have learned to, 251  
 Dancer, coiner of sweet words, 4  
 greater the fool, better the, 172  
 Dances, everyone who, is not happy, 776  
 like an angel, 2  
 midnight, 253  
 well to whom fortune pipes, 790  
 with the daffodils, 395  
 Dancing days are past, 207  
 days, past our, 320  
 in chequered shade, 221  
 the better the worse, 12  
 with heavy shoes, 8  
 Dandies praise him, 613  
 Dandin, George, 731  
*Daneaia, ta, doulous poiei*, 478  
 Dandyism, intellectual, 210  
 Danger, a certain, 242  
 by social, bound, 374  
 common, common safety, 65R  
 common, produces agreement, 507  
 dared at last, 273  
 deviseth shifts, 326  
 first in, 255  
 foreseen is half avoided, 741  
 get me out of, 716  
 greedy of, 497  
 he is free from, who is on his guard, 503  
 in delay, 134  
 in the deed, 7  
 increases pleasure, 628  
 less for being near, 576  
 levels, 57  
 lone sheep's in, 859

- Danger**, mistrust ensuing, 299  
 nature shrinks from, 16  
 never overcome without danger, 620  
 no game worth a rap without, 150  
 not slight if it seems slight, 14  
 nothing sure against, 606  
 of chief men in commotions, 649  
 on the deep, 19  
 on the utmost edge, 219  
 past, God forgotten, 769  
 pleased with the, 122  
 remove, and all restraint is removed, 693  
 spur of great minds, 74  
 sweet is the, 523  
 swifter when despised, 506  
 take example from others', 635  
 the absent, 105  
 the remedy for danger, 887  
 there's, 21  
 this nettle, 293  
 uninstructed love, 628  
 well past, 351  
 which should repel, is loved, 628  
 without, we cannot get beyond danger, 857
- Dangers breed fears**, 19  
 dared are overcome, 635  
 despised grow great, 41  
 fright him, no, 175  
 fruit sweeter after, 523  
 loved me for the, 323  
 of others teach us, 504  
 or delight, 93  
 overcome by dangers, 769  
 troubles, cares, 219
- Dangerous**, in me, something, 319  
 roads, a path to fame, 53  
 such men are, 303  
 thing, is a, 243  
 to all, 5
- Daniel** come to judgment, 285  
*Dans l'adversité*, 352 note  
*Dansons, nous, sur un volcan*, 725  
**Dante**, 125 note  
 who loved well, 31
- Danube**, his rude hut by the, 54  
*Dare pondus idonea fumo*, 611
- Dare**, because I, 380  
 do all, I, 308  
 do, what men, 280  
 e'en death, 163  
 the soul to, 271  
 the utmost, 533  
 to be wise, 495  
 what man dare, I, 309
- Dared**, he nobly, 256  
 to dream before, 242
- Dares**, who bravely, 338  
 who nobly, 24
- Darien**, upon a peak in, 181
- Daring attempt**, greatly, 551  
 greatly, 252  
 serves as a wall, 495  
 song too, 259  
 the one hope of deliverance, 697
- Darius** and Syloson, 688
- Dark** and doubtful, the, 102  
 and true, 364  
 as good as being without light, 813  
 children fear, 9  
 colours agree in, 9  
 dark, dark, 220  
 God's ways seem, 359  
 he that gropes in the, 852
- Dark**, I love the, 6  
 if you shut your eyes, 812  
 soul, and foul thoughts, 222  
 to drive black hogs in the, 811  
 what in me is, 211  
 who runs in the, 798  
 with excessive bright, 214
- Darkest day** will pass, 102  
 hour nearest dawn, 855
- Darkling** in a world of tears, 45
- Darkness**, a distant voice in the, 195  
 again and silence, 195  
 and in storm, 20  
 and the shadow of death, 413  
 bred in, 53  
 buries all, 252  
 coat of, 178  
 deem they light, 20  
 deep into that, 242  
 fire, and chains, 386  
 from true light, 73  
 how great the, 647  
 how profound, 406  
 like a wall, 233  
 lowest depths of, 653  
 of the land, 367  
 our guide, 108  
 outer, 427  
 prince of, 306, 351  
 productive of sublime, 37  
 rather than light, 429  
 the door of, 134  
 the instruments of, 308  
 then, and nothing, 242  
 visible, 211  
 what, in mortal minds, 642  
 which may be felt, 411
- Darling**, mamma's, 116  
 nature's chief, 167  
 of haith auld and young, 262
- Darlings**, wealthy curled, 322
- Darn**, honest, better than debt, 755
- Darning**, drudging, dusting, 337
- Dart**, a feeble, 691  
 shook a dreadful, 213  
 the poisoning of a, 93
- Darts** begin to fly, 639  
 slanderous, 219
- Darwin**, Erasmus, 58 note
- Dash** and through with it, 87  
 through thick and thin, 97
- Dasselbe in grün*, 848
- Data reddere nolunt*, 593
- Dates**, one measure of stones in two of, 809
- Daturum, post fata*, 607
- Daub** their natural faces, 27
- Dauber**, sign-post, 124
- Dauer im Wechsel*, 732
- Daughter**, a lording's, 328  
 an obstinate, 333  
 beautiful, of a beautiful mother, 622  
 choose a good mother's, 766  
 diamond, glass wife, 741  
 empty and fine, 863  
 hold thy tongue, 666  
 marry your, when you can, 825  
 my, for all her life, 829  
 of earth and water, 331  
 of my house and heart, 52  
 of the gods, 361  
 of the voice of God, 401  
 one only, and no mo', 440  
 win, he that would the, 800
- Daughters**, Britannia's, 406

- Daughters can never care too much for  
   a father, 620  
   chaste and courteous, 348  
   fragile ware, 769  
   of my father's house, 289  
   of the earth and sun, 262  
   petted, slovenly wives, 769  
   two, and a back door, 885  
 Daughter's heart, a, 362  
 Dauntless in war, 270  
 David had his Jonathan, 161  
   not only hating, 122  
 David's day, put in oats and barley, 675  
   sow, drunk as, 757  
 Dawn, a Bacchante, 384  
   exhalations of the, 88  
   in that, to be alive, 395  
   look for the, 69  
   the unlooked-for, 402  
 Dawns for all, God, 601  
 Daw's not reckoned a religious bird, 163  
 Day, a lucky, 290, 519  
   a natural, 519  
   a perverse and contrary, 525  
   after day the same, 341  
   always to be honoured, 519  
   an ampler, 367  
   an artificial, 519  
   an empty, 234  
   and night and day, 3  
   and night, they wear out, 609  
   as it fell upon a, 328  
   as morning shows the, 219  
   as one shall see on a summer's, 262  
   at the close of the, 20  
   better the, better the deed, 854  
   brightness of a new-born, 402  
   bring back the, 636  
   buries day, 410  
   critic on the last, 244  
   done by night appears by, 878  
   each, as if thy last, 120  
   each present, thy last esteem, 184  
   each, pupil of its predecessor, 520  
   every, brings its work, 773  
   every, hath its night, 773  
   every man hath his ill, 775  
   everyone has his, 683  
   gan fallen, 78  
   glitter in the face of, 23  
   good things to be spoken on a good,  
     854  
   great, the important, 1  
   has eyne, night has ears, 855  
   has set, when our short, 660  
   I have lost a, 490  
   is cold, and dark, 193  
   is done, the, 193  
   is the best, every, 129  
   lamp of, 119  
   long to be remembered, 621  
   longest, must have an end, 659  
   marked with a whiter stone, 648  
   marked with white chalk, 511  
   may bring forth, what a, 417  
   more and more unto the perfect, 416  
   most calm, 161  
   munificent, 384  
   must dawn, 131  
   no, without some grief, 773  
   not a long, 834  
   not had, that hath a good night, 773,  
     812  
   not sufficing for our discourse, 660  
   not to me returns, 214  
 Day, now's the, 47  
   O happy, 621  
   of mirth, a, 161  
   of small things, 422  
   of sorrow, a, 519  
   of sunny rest, 35  
   of wrath, O, 519  
   of wrath, that, 272  
   one cannot do all in one, 845  
   one fair, 837  
   powerful king of, 373  
   precincts of the cheerful, 152  
   pushed out by day, 694  
   seemed to have known a better, 271  
   seize the present, 524, 668  
   should be so soon, that, 355  
   slow be the approach of that, 690  
   so cool, so calm, 102  
   spirit of one happy, 395  
   stands tiptoe, 321  
   suffering ended with, 3  
   sure pledge of, 216  
   that is dead, 363  
   that kept his, 793  
   that, shall end us both, 557  
   the eventful, is at hand, 571  
   the expiring, to mourn for, 73  
   the fairest, must set in night, 192  
   the long-expected, 533  
   the poor man's, 150  
   the prosperous, dawns, 643  
   the supreme, has come, 703  
   the younger, 362  
   to a diviner, 330  
   to day, from, 515  
   to day, peevish, 374  
   wait till night to praise the, 842  
   what one, gives, another takes, 878  
   while the sun shines, 811  
   whose better, is over, 234  
   will come, the, 722  
   woe worth the, 270  
   yet smiles the, 159  
   your first and your last, 548  
   your last, believe every, 567  
 Daye, the messenger of, 75  
 Days and moments, 74  
   and nights to Addison, 177  
   and thou, other, 161  
   and times, observers of set, 768  
   and years, what crimes have, 20  
   as thy, 412  
   come not, while the evil, 419  
   count up sunny and cloudy, 675  
   elder-born, 410  
   evil, 216  
   former, better than these, 418  
   for years, 127  
   his misspent, 237  
   hope of future, 213  
   live laborious, 223  
   looked on better, 286  
   lucky and unlucky, 536  
   my days among the, 340  
   O greatest of, 622  
   of danger, nights of waking, 271  
   of pleasure past, those, 717  
   one of these, 838  
   one of those, that cannot die, 395  
   other; 231  
   riches and honour, full of, 413  
   saddest of year, 35  
   seem better, 302  
   seem lank and long, 143  
   sweet childish, 394

- Days, sweet were the, 369  
 teach us to number our, 415  
 that are no more, 340, 364  
 that are over, 354  
 that have passed, 623  
 then, if ever, come perfect, 197  
 these degenerate, 255  
 three whole, to wait, 550
- Day's march nearer home, 227  
 report of wrong, 98  
 sweetest moments at dawn, 391
- Daylight, consult, as to gems, 509  
 of honest speech, 209  
 sick, 285  
 that makes sin, 222  
 we hurr, 278
- Daystar in the wave, 228  
 so sinks the, 224  
 to draw their, to utmost, date, 345  
 to lengthen our, 229  
 to lose good, 346
- Dazzles to blind, 20
- De mortuis nil nisi bonum*, 515
- Deacon swear, make a, 198
- Dead, all praise the, 479  
 are hopeless, 471  
 as a doornail, 189, 757  
 as of a man resting rather than, 547  
 ask counsel of the dead, 759  
 better, than out of fashion, 761  
 blend the living with the, 74  
 bury their dead, 426  
 but speechless, I a'n't, 338  
 charity deferred till a man is, 13  
 come not when I am, 363  
 consult the, upon things that were,  
 194  
 converse with the mighty, 264  
 do not speak evil of the, 479  
 even Patroclus, better than you, is,  
 473  
 everyone that has been long, 2  
 fading honours of the, 272  
 fain would have thee, 354  
 for a ducat, 317  
 good fame the right, of the, 500  
 have a world of their own, 379  
 honour the, with remembrance not  
 tears, 479  
 how happy are the, 732  
 I praised the, more than the living,  
 418  
 impossible, it cannot be, 69  
 leaves fall and melt, 3  
 lives in memory, 709  
 Lord Tyrawley and I have been  
 these two years, 78  
 make little weeping for the, 424  
 maketh moan, 829  
 man, speak not of, at table, 850  
 men bite not, 769  
 men in a dream, 204  
 men open the eyes of the living, 769  
 men rise up never, 355  
 men tell no tales, 68, 769  
 men's shoes, 811  
 men's shoon, 154  
 mourns the, who lives as they  
 desire, 406  
 nor wound the, 48  
 not, hut gone before, 264  
 not, but sleepeth, 421  
 now, would I were, 169  
 of the, nothing but what is good, 515  
 one owes truth to the, 726
- Dead, one (world), 5  
 only do not return, 717  
 or teaching letters, 497  
 or teaching school, 472  
 our respect for the, 267  
 peace to the mighty, 68  
 quite for ever, 91  
 rather be, than live dead, 697 *nota*  
 saints, praise, 172  
 sea fruits, 230  
 Solon's law forbidding men to speak  
 evil of the, 453  
 the mighty, 373  
 the place of the, there, where the  
 unborn are, 646  
 the pure, enfranchised, 23  
 the under-lying, 366  
 th' unhonoured, 152  
 those we call the, 367  
 thou mighty, 199  
 though, my soul shall love, 155  
 to physic the, 474  
 travel fast, 447  
 wastes words on the, 703, 704  
 we must have pity on the, 716  
 we must not revile the, 592  
 when I am, let the earth be dis-  
 solved, 471  
 when, it is for long, 728  
 who gives away his goods before he  
 is, 884  
 who most resembles, dies with most  
 regret, 723  
 with a denial, 1  
 you are beating the, 592
- Dead-head, a, 303
- Deaf and loud, 331  
 ear, to a, 688  
 gains the injury, 855  
 none so, as those that will not hear,  
 834  
 the woman's, 255
- Deafness, tale would cure, 276
- Dealing, plain, 's a jewel, 841
- Dealings, whose own hard, 283
- Dean, an English, 95  
 soft, 249
- Dear as is thy form, 46  
 as the light, 153  
 as the ruddy drops, 153  
 at a farthing, 659  
 for itself too, 160  
 good cheap is, 766  
 his own is, to every man, 588  
 if a man knew what would be, 804  
 is cheap, 769  
 loveth that he has bought, 77  
 thing you don't want is, 749  
 to all the country, 146  
 to me the hour, 228  
 what is of little value, is, 660  
 who could know what will be, 794
- Dear-bought is good for ladies, 778
- Dearer, one, and a, 107  
 sweeter spot, 226
- Dearth one's garner, 810
- Deary, when she wants to thump her,  
 16
- Death, a covenant with, 420  
 a fair, honours the whole life, 741  
 a fearful mind wishes for, 693  
 a guiltless, 325  
 a living, 208  
 a longer sleep, 138  
 a pinch in, 307

- Death, a sunset, 57  
 a thousand approaches to, 588  
 after life, 344  
 after, men receive their right, 196.  
 after, nothing, 639  
 after, the doctor, 752  
 aims, 261  
 all things threatened, 567  
 and back resounded, 214  
 and dice, 138  
 and drouth come together, 769  
 and Priapus, 355  
 and taxes, 834  
 approaches nearer, 228  
 as welcome to me comes, 74  
 at moment of, 559  
 at point of, 560  
 aught but, part thee and me, 412  
 back to a world of, 85  
 bad man's, 154  
 bandaged my eyes, 32  
 bed (Aldrich), 3  
 bed, go to thy, 318  
 bed, one step to the, 447  
 bed repentance, 181  
 beds, ask, they can tell, 406  
 bed's a detector, 407  
 better joined by, than separated by  
   life, 696  
 better than disgrace, 473  
 bitter to the young, 592  
 borders upon our birth, 155  
 broad sweet bosom of, 355  
 brother to, 105  
 but entombs the body, 407  
 call no man happy before his, 453  
 calls all things, 692  
 called life, 224  
 came with friendly care, 84  
 can this be, 253  
 certainty of, decides me, not oracles,  
   586  
 comes to young men, 12, 836  
 cometh soon or late, 202  
 common to all, 592  
 common to every age, 625  
 consents to, 54  
 cousin of, 268  
 denied, were, 407  
 despised, all fears are ended, 592  
 destroys the evils of life, 500  
 die for fear of, 108  
 disgraceful in flight, 560  
 do us part. till, 438  
 does not choose one day, 475  
 does not end all, 576  
 done to, 281  
 double, to drown near shore, 327  
 dreamless sleep, 59  
 dull, cold ear of, 151  
 entrenched, 408  
 equalised by, 168  
 espoused to, 296  
 everlasting, 108  
 expect everywhere, 563  
 fain die a dry, 276  
 fate of contrivers of, 603  
 fear of, worse than death, 693  
 fell sergeant, 319  
 first breath beginning of, 857  
 followed by immortality, 610  
 follows a coward, 525  
 fortitude proved by, 556  
 fortunate to the infant, 592  
 four inches from, 478
- Death, free from fortune, 577  
 free thyself from fear of, 577  
 from all sides a way to, 698  
 game of, 136  
 glorious in victory, 560  
 gods conceal the happiness of, 706  
 gone to her, 167  
 grim, 91, 206, 214  
 grinned horrible, 214  
 had he seen, 273  
 has been, or it will come, 497  
 has often run away, 592  
 hath a thousand doors, 208  
 hath ten thousand doors, 388  
 hath washed the mire, 355  
 have we hated, 235  
 he died, the cruel, 101  
 healer of ills, 474  
 Heaven gives its favourites early, 53  
 hero's scorn of, 67  
 his visit paid, 408  
 hissing globe of, 56  
 hob-and-nob with, 363  
 honourable, better than disgraceful  
   life, 554  
 how beautiful, 1  
 how wonderful is, 329  
 I hate, 391  
 if there be quiet in thy arms, 68  
 in its many shapes, 511  
 in life, 235  
 in life, O, 364  
 in that word farewell, 67  
 in the pot, 413  
 in the Valley of, 365  
 into the world, 211  
 is all the brighter, 205  
 is deaf, 769  
 is death, 160  
 is in the pot, 769  
 is living, 171  
 is much traduced, 407  
 is the crown of life, 407  
 is the only mercy, 342  
 is the port, 350  
 is the veil, 330  
 it is but, 269  
 itself is nothing, 639  
 jaws of, 365  
 judge none blessed before his, 423  
 keeper-back of, 292  
 kind, 127  
 king and augur could not ward off,  
   665  
 knocks impartially, 631  
 life a preparation for, 693  
 life a tragedy because it ends with, 6  
 life but a journey to, 693  
 life is perfected in, 28  
 like a mole, 161  
 little, except for evil deeds, 524  
 love mindful of, 710  
 long for, 413  
 loves a shining mark, 408  
 makes equal, 164  
 makes life, 33  
 makes men weep, 64  
 man makes a, 408  
 mature for, 218  
 men call it, 235  
 men fear, 9  
 mind undaunted by, 587  
 mode of, sadder than death, 694  
 my name is, 342  
 mysterious exodus of, 195

- Death, natural as birth, 9  
   never won a stake, 123  
   no dispensation from, 726  
   no escape from, 603  
   no place for, 600  
   no pleasure after, 639  
   none called happy before his, 697  
   none can escape, 592  
   not looked on without finching, 723  
   not terrible, but dying, 133  
   not without honour, 603  
   nothing, but that which wished, 408  
   nothing but the shape of, 658  
   O eloquent, just and mighty, 261  
   of princes, 303  
   old men go to, 836  
   on every breach, 158  
   one, 30  
   one can survive anything but, 391  
   only binds us fast, 184  
   openeth gate to fame, 9  
   opens Fame, shuts Envy, 348  
   opens many gates, 107  
   or victory, 554  
   pain of, consists in expectation, 497  
   pain without the peace of, 67  
   part of me will escape, 613  
   pays all debts, 769  
   period of pain, 407  
   pomp of, alarms more than death,  
     638  
   prisoners of, 5  
   pursues him who flees, 392  
   rather than a stain, 592  
   remedy for everything but, 866  
   rest from labours and miseries, 592  
   reveals our insignificance, 592  
   ribs of, 222  
   rock me, 295  
   rushes on us, 506  
   Sergeant, 350  
   sets all free, 220  
   shadow of, 428  
   sights of ugly, 299  
   sleep, brother to, 135  
   sleep counterfeited, 258  
   sleep like, 26  
   so noble, 221  
   soldier's fiery, 56  
   something after, 315  
   soon and short, 342  
   sorrows of, 414  
   speak me fair in, 285  
   still draws nearer, 246  
   stillness deep as, 66  
   stroke of, 305  
   studied in his, 308  
   survive everything except, 392  
   takes no excuse, 472  
   the angel, 86  
   the angel of, 23  
   the bed of, 250  
   the body of this, 431  
   the brother of, 26  
   the consoler, 194  
   the end of my miseries, 592  
   the fear of, 84  
   the final goal, 592  
   the gate of life, 219, 592  
   the gentle hand of, 200  
   the grisly terror, 213  
   the journey's end, 126  
   the least is, 350  
   the least of all evils, 12  
   the poor man's dearest friend, 42
- Death, the prince of peace, 407  
   the sevenfold, 410  
   the sure physician, 308  
   the way of, 625  
   the way to dusty, 310  
   there is no, 194  
   there is no remedial herb for, 509  
   these have not the hope of, 737  
   things escaped by, 548  
   thou hast all seasons, 159  
   to die, nor all of, 227  
   to others, perish when designing,  
     666  
   too late to the old, 592  
   triumphant, 218  
   truly longed for, 360  
   unknown the manner of his, 272  
   unmoved with dread of, 212  
   untimely, 5  
   unto life, from, 430  
   we and our works are a debt to,  
     515  
   we owe a, 295  
   welcome, 127  
   well-done outlives, 877  
   what should it know of, 394  
   what we fear of, 279  
   where is thy sting? 253, 433  
   who despises, escapes, 525  
   who fears, lives not, 795  
   will bring us all up, 338  
   will have his day, 292  
   will seize the doctor, 308  
   wise sweet, 356  
   with black wings, 674  
   without dying, 4  
   you must die your own, 590  
   you will give me something after,  
     607
- Deaths, a gain, make their, 378  
   all, are too few, 290  
   feels a thousand, fearing one, 408  
   foreseen come not, 769  
   in their, not divided, 65  
   vulgar, unknown to fame, 256  
   we suffer ere we die, 192
- Death's a doom sufficient, 96  
   a retreat from infamy, 140  
   counterfeit, sleep, 309  
   door, 571  
   door, knocker at, 861  
   door, knocking at, 268  
   door, old man's staff rapper of, 756  
   door (see "*Sepulchri janua*"), 549  
   inexorable hand, 409  
   mystery, to, 167  
   pale flag, 322  
   the market-place, 137
- Debat in compaignis, no, 76
- Debate, admits no long, 219  
   brief and bitter, 33  
   cavil in, 50  
   destroys despatch, 108  
   not waken old, 272  
   strife and old, 164
- Debater, rater and, 33
- Debauch, stale, 100
- Debellars superbos*, 547
- Debt a grievous bondage, 489  
   and gratitude differ, 521  
   anxiety will not pay, 748  
   due forthwith, if no day is fixed,  
     519  
   loads us more than millions of, 38  
   man in, caught in a net, 746  
   mother of folly, 115

- Deht, not in, 588  
 out of, out of danger, 839  
 repayment of, regarded as favour, 640  
 the first vice, 769  
 the slender, to Nature, 260  
 the worst poverty, 769  
 which cancels all others, 90
- Debtor, a small sum makes a, 488  
 no man's, 254
- Debtors are liars, 769  
 take oats of ill, 835  
 take spoil herrings of bad, 835
- Debts and lies mixed together, 715  
 aye mair than we think, 781  
 belong to the next heir, 769  
 better old, nor old sores, 762  
 I pay my, 250  
 loans and, 820  
 make promises, 843  
 make slaves, 478  
 new way to pay old, 208  
 of a nation, 83  
 of honour, 262  
 pays all, 276  
 who dies pays all, 794
- Decalogue, hear the, and feel no self-reproach, 401
- Decay, building not in, 10  
 by a gentle, 257  
 gradations of, 176  
 melts with unperceived, 175  
 muddy vesture of, 285  
 subject to, 124
- Decays, what, must rise, 735
- Deceased, he first, 404
- Deceat, quid, non quantum liceat, 654
- Deceit and treachery, 377  
 hug the dear, 92  
 in such a gorgeous palace, 321  
 mine is all the, 586  
 no, in a brimmer, 867  
 once found out in, forfeits belief, 653  
 under appearance of goodness, 693  
 under friendship's name, is safe, 696  
 utter, 414
- Deceite, weping, spinning, 75
- Deceitful have no friends, 798  
 things are, 664
- Deceive and be deceived, nothing commoner, 732  
 he may best in every coast, 77  
 individuals may, 679  
 king cannot, 665  
 men often, 667  
 one's self easiest to, 201  
 one's self, easy to, 371  
 others, you may, with your words, 516  
 practise to, 270
- Deceived all men, no one has, 679  
 let him be who wishes to be, 652  
 nene, but he who trusts, 874  
 pleasure to be, 192  
 the people wish to be, 639  
 the world wishes to be, 595  
 to be sure we are, 108  
 world likes to be, 865
- Deceiver, to me you are known as a, 516
- Deceives, he that once, 798  
 me once, if a man, 804
- Deceiving, arts of, 192
- December, liberty of, 488
- December, mirth of its, 258  
 snow, naked in, 81, 291  
 when they wed, 287
- Decencies, content to dwell in, 248  
 those thousand, 217
- Decency and decorum, 132  
 want of, 114
- Decently and in order, 433
- Decet, quod, non quod licet, 556
- Decide who shall, 240
- Decipimur specie recti, 516
- Discipit fons prima multos, 614
- Decision, danger of hasty, 480
- Decisions, to stand by, 683
- Deck, on the burning, 159
- Decerum, cant about, 42  
 limping, 56
- Decreed otherwise by the gods, 520
- Dacus, sine laba, 680
- Dedecus ille domus sciet ultimur, 516
- Dedicate all this to you, 625
- Dee, the river, 21
- Deed, and not the creed, 195  
 as when thou hast, 236  
 better not do the, 258  
 do your deed, 716  
 dying tongueless, one good, 289  
 for one good, overlook a hundred ill, 780  
 glory of the, shall remain, 154  
 good, to say well, 300  
 guerdon of a noble, 96  
 ill, cannot bring honour, 755  
 ill, has a witness in the breast, 755  
 is everything, 734  
 is just, 68  
 of dreadful note, 309  
 one good, 326  
 proves the man, 752  
 so shines a good, 285  
 the happier, 362  
 the, has gone, 535  
 the matchless, 335  
 without a name, 310
- Deeds, a friend helps by, 604  
 and his words differ, 535  
 are done, great, 256  
 are fruits, words leaves, 769  
 are males, 769  
 clear, 26  
 deathless, 357  
 dreadful, 216  
 everlasting, to burning words, 399  
 factious, 345  
 feeble, 115  
 foul, will rise, 312  
 good, make us silent, 787  
 great, are for great men, 787  
 great, cannot die, 364  
 great, need great preparations, 478  
 let, correspond with words, 519  
 let escape, 28  
 liberal and heroic, 96  
 lifetime of, not years, 485  
 make old age, 485  
 means to do ill, 291  
 not words, 535  
 not words, help by, 662  
 of derring do, 144  
 of mercy, 285  
 outcome gives title to, 732  
 partake of heaven, 339  
 shall live, 535  
 still travel with us, 128  
 that should not pass, 53

- Deeds, to extend fame by, 683  
 to extend renown by, 529  
 virtuous, 91  
 we live in, 15  
 we'll do good, 290  
 were evil, because their, 429  
 which have no form, 331  
 words are no, 300  
 words bolder than, 87  
 write and act great, 121
- Deep, a lower, 130  
 are dumb, 262  
 as first love, 364  
 calleth unto deep, 415  
 down beneath the, 199  
 for me, terms too, 145  
 her home is on the, 66  
 His wonders in the, 415  
 in the lowest, 215  
 majestic, smooth, 152  
 monsters of the, 700  
 the populous, 329  
 the unruffled, 51  
 though, yet clear, 107  
 ties that stretch beyond the, 68  
 vastly, 293  
 where never care or pain, 230  
 where the brook is, 297  
 yet clear, 107
- Deeper let us toil, 227  
 than e'er plummet sounded, 276  
 than flower and fruit, 209  
 their voice grows, 4
- Deer, I must hunt this, 297  
 my own stricken, 229  
 rats and such small, 306  
 the stricken, 316
- Defacing first, then claiming, 79  
 Defamation of great persons, 669  
 defaming and defacing, 369  
*Défauts de ses qualités*, 456  
 Defect, cause of this, 314  
 fine by, 248  
 of free states, 528
- Defects, no one finds fault with natural,  
 479  
 of great men, 117  
 of his qualities, 456  
 to know, 243
- Defence, at one gate to make, 220  
 not defiance, 462  
 or apology before accused, 74  
 point of your, 550
- Defend me from myself, 737  
 what he loves, dares to, 537
- Defendant, to have benefit of doubt, 661  
 Defenders, the time needs not such, 615  
 Defends itself, when you attack, 714  
 thus, that conquers, 595
- Défendue*, chose, 780  
 Defer, madness to, 406
- Deference, by, prevail, 623  
 obtains friends, 623  
 repaid with insult, 698
- Defers, he who, 93  
 Defiance in their eye, 146  
*Defenda mo Dios de my*, 737, 783  
 Definition, every, is dangerous, 628  
 opinion of a, 37  
 Definitions, I hate, 114
- Deformed or incongruous things give  
 no satisfaction, 452  
 persons, 13  
 unfinished, 298
- Defunctorum, bona fama possessio*, 500
- Defy the touch of time, 410  
 Degagé, half so, 94  
 Degrading God's works, 267  
 Degrees, grows up by, 135  
 lost my, 3  
*Dei pherein ta tōn theōn*, 469  
 De'il he couldna skaith thee, 46  
 Deils, raise nae mair than ye're able to  
 lay, 844  
*Deinos hos theous sebei*, 469  
 Deis, on the, 75  
*Deisidaimonia*, 472  
 Deities, after death, 126  
 Deity, he spies a, 409  
 offended, 45
- Dejected air, 1  
 man, is a sight as mean, 409
- Dejection, in our, 395  
*Déjeuner fait bonne mémoire*, 722
- Delay, amorous, 256  
 best speed, 29  
 brings danger, 520  
 give moderate, 514  
 gives strength, 596  
 has often cured, 660  
 hateful, but it causes wisdom, 591  
 he restored matters by, 512  
 is cowardice, 389  
 neither, nor inactivity, 600  
 no, long concerning a man's death,  
 515  
 none too long, concerning a man's  
 death, 617  
 of justice is injustice, 188  
 reluctant, amorous, 215  
 restored our affairs by, 698  
 tear thyself from, 527  
 saddens at the long, 373  
 what we dare not refuse, 270  
 when dangerous in law, 664
- Delayed, a service, 545  
 is not lost, 753
- Delays, 10  
 are dangerous, 769  
 away with, 693  
 dangerous in war, 127  
 however the fool, the day does not,  
 758  
 in law, a thousand, 695  
 in law are hateful, 520
- Delegate, the, cannot delegate, 516  
 Delegates, to choose their, 339  
 Delegated power cannot be further  
 delegated, 516
- Delenda est Carthago*, 516  
*Deliberant, qui, desciverunt*, 649  
*Delibrat Roma*, 516  
 Deliberate, while we, it is too late, 523  
 Deliberates, woman that, 1  
 Deliberating is not delaying, 769  
 Deliberation conquers more than wrath,  
 508  
 in things useful, 516  
 sat, 213
- Delicacies, they seek, in all the ele-  
 ments, 567
- Delicately, acting so, 89  
*Délicats, les, sont malheureux*, 724  
*Ulicitis omissis*, 709
- Delicious things, done, 354
- Delight, all for your, 283  
 and admonition, to mingle, 625  
 and dole, weighing, 311  
 fies, 384  
 heaven of lost, 65



- Delight**, having pleased one's self, 528  
   heirs of pure, 396  
   high as we have mounted in, 395  
   in storm he found, 20  
   is in proper young men, 42  
   my ever new, 216  
   never too late for, 229  
   overpayment of, 342  
   the rootless flower, 355  
   to do ill our sole, 211  
   to no man, sweet to me, 356  
   vital feelings of, 395  
   we married people, 240  
   which men miscall, 331  
**Delights**, always something harsh  
   amongst, 567  
   king of intimate, 99  
   scorn, 682  
   scorning, 709  
   to scorn, 223  
   violent, 321  
   which to achieve, 206  
**Delinquency**, unpunished, 344  
*Delirant reges*, 517  
**Deliver** me from myself, 577  
**Deliverance**, after, both alike, 261  
**Delivered** from all his troubles, 453  
**Delivery**, good, 629  
   in oratory, 643  
**Deloraine**, Sir William of, 272  
**Delos** rose, 61  
**Deluded** by him, heaven to be, 190  
**Deluding**, with double sense, 219  
**Deluge**, after us the, 713  
**Delusion**, a mockery, a snare, 108  
   each has the same, 557  
   hence dear, 336  
**Delusions**, harmless, 149  
**Delusive**, vain and hollow, 405  
**Demagogues** as great as Gogs, 170  
*Demain, chaque, apporte son pain*, 771  
**Demanding**, lose goods for want of, 850  
**Demd** horrid grind, 111  
**Demeaning**, so womanly her, 335  
**Demeanour**, mild, 61  
*Dementia cepit, quæ te*, 645  
**Demi-gods** in senate met, 374  
**Demnition** bow-wows, 111  
**Democacy** gives every man, 198  
**Democracy**, a shameless thing, 39  
   dregs of a, 122  
**Democrat**, that fierce, 220  
**Democrats**, poets, 27  
   the d—d, 63  
**Democritus**, 7  
   perpetual laughter of, 636  
   would laugh, 674  
**Demon**, behold your work, 113  
   melancholy a kind of, 2  
   of the night, 54  
   sold to the, 341  
   the foul, 17  
**Demons**, or make us, 409  
**Demosthenes**, 12  
   and Lais, 844 note  
**Demosthenes** throat, 454  
**Den** of thieves, 427  
**Denial**, dangerous, 70  
   prompt, saves disappointment, 509  
   vain, 223  
   who gives a doubtful answer gives,  
     523  
   word of, 277  
**Denied**, comes to be, 238  
   me, you would not have, 675  
**Denied**, not to be, 124  
   that comes to be, 226  
   we desire what is, 608  
   what is, causes desire, 659  
**Denies** himself, the more man, the more  
   he will obtain, 648  
**Denmark**, rotten in the state of, 313  
**Dennis**, St., was for France, 444  
*Dénouement*, hastens to the, 672  
*Dans Thsonna*, 517  
**Dental** sure is transcendental, 170  
*Denti, chi ha, non ha pane*, 795  
**Deny** at once, better than promise long,  
   761  
   fain, what I have spoke, 320  
   it, if you did it, 674  
   ourselves, room to, 183  
   teaches to, 261  
*Deos esse expedit*, 534  
*fecit timor*, 641  
*qui novit agrestes*, 542  
**Depart**, lettest thou thy servant, 619  
   time to, 580  
   when you, we will all, 512  
   where your predecessors have gone,  
     484  
**Departure**, troubled by my friend's, 647  
**Dependence** involves protection, 643  
   upon one's self, 142  
**Dependent**, be not, 490  
**Deplore**, thee to, 102  
**Deploring** damsel lay, 141  
**Depth** profounder still, 100  
**Depths**, from the, 515  
**Derision** of those who know him, 708  
*Dernier, au, les os*, 815  
**Descant**, her amorous, 215  
**Descend**, aspires to, 716  
   I will not, 58  
**Descending**, always, 340  
**Descend**, claims of long, 361  
   easy is the, 535  
   smooth the, 126  
   who boasts of, praises what is not  
     his, 650  
**Descents** seldom good, three, 126  
**Describe**, I cannot, I only feel it, 604  
   the undescribable, 53  
**Description**, begged all, 305  
   is my forte, 62  
   paragons, 323  
**Desert** air, in the, 80  
   air, on the, 151  
   and reward seldom keep company,  
     769  
   circle, the, 341  
   every man after his, 314  
   long delayed, 124  
   may make a sergeant, 207  
   Mr. Micawber, never will, 113  
   of a thousand lines, 251  
   of the mind, 54  
   shall rejoice, 420  
   touchstone of, 57  
   were my dwelling-place, 54  
   with the best, 28  
**Deserts** are small, 227  
   build on your own, 208  
   my words inferior to your, 549  
**Deserted**, at his utmost need, 125  
   thing, sorrowful, 167  
**Deserve**, dream not, neither, 308  
   first, then desire, 779  
   it, we'll, 1  
   not more than others, I, 386

- Deserve, the less they, 314  
   thou dost, 280  
 Deserved, I had, better things, 682  
 Deservers, great, 787  
 Deserving man, to a, you are evil, 498  
*Désespoir redouble les forces*, 769  
 Design, any great, 108  
   what a brave, 93  
 Designs of men, Zeus does not ratify  
   all, 468  
   strictly honourable, 133  
 Designment was his own, 121  
*Desinit in piscem*, 517  
*Desipere in loco*, 523, 589  
 Desire bloom of young, 152  
   deep, hath none, 326  
   doth bear the sway, 106  
   few things to, 10  
   fond, 1  
   his own, leads every man, 694  
   I, and so I command, 552  
   is to do nothing, 208  
   no, for what is not known, 557  
   nor demand, neither, 603  
   nor fear, neither, 599  
   of unknown things, 234  
   shall fail, 419  
   soft, 1  
   that outruns the delight, 355  
   to see and know, 214  
   what I and the people, 695  
   what is there to, 654  
   what men, they consider right, 660  
   what you, odious to two persons,  
   654  
 Desires, absence of, the greatest wealth,  
   687  
   are thousand miles about, 376  
   cruel mother of the, 585  
   flatter our, 120  
   heaven favours good, 738  
   humble, 803  
   inordinate, 215  
   lot unequal to, 4  
   nourished by delays, 769  
   small heart hath small, 820  
   that quits his, 789  
 Desiren, forbede us thing, and that, 75  
 Desk, votary of the, 187  
 Desks, stick close to your, 143  
 Desk's dead wood, 187  
 Desolate, no one so utterly, 193  
   none are so, 52  
   wind-swept space, 3  
 Despair about, nothing to, 606  
   aggravates misery, and weakness,  
   722  
   banishes fear, 350  
   bid me, 163  
   black, 91, 331  
   conscience wakes, 214  
   cry of great, 259  
   doubles our forces, 769  
   endure, but to, 91  
   evil counsellor is, 270  
   fiercer by, 213  
   floundered on in mere, 252  
   forlorn, 140  
   front of rude, 64  
   Giant, 37  
   give not thy heart to, 5  
   high uplifted from, 212  
   I restlessly, 87  
   in farewell, 55  
   in vain sits brooding, 139  
 Despair, infinite, 215  
   is flat, 213  
   leave me not tied to this, 30  
   makes the monk, 517  
   message of, 65  
   no vulture like, 150  
   not, 457  
   our doom is to, 385  
   our last and best defence, 50  
   our leader, 108  
   our leader was, 126  
   poverty and, two gods, 451  
   reached with deep, 211  
   rash-embraced, 284  
   resolution from, 211  
   severer than, 94  
   sire of Faith, 356  
   some divine, 364  
   the hurried question of, 55  
   the Irish Giant, 72  
   the midriff of, 364  
   the sad ledger of, 72  
   twinborn of Devotion, 355  
   wasting in, 393  
 Despaired of, it is not to be, 15  
   of, none who breathes to be, 618  
   of, nothing to be, 834  
 Despairing, sweeter for thee, 47  
 Despatch in business, 2  
   swift of, 122  
   the soul of business, 78  
*Desperandum, nil*, 606  
   non, 15  
 Desperate evils, desperate remedies, 534  
   man, tempt not a, 322  
   steps, beware of, 102  
*Desperet nihil*, 650  
 Despise me, do, 21  
   mundane matters, 673  
   them most, who know them best, 45  
   we, our own things, 616  
 Despised, and we esteemed him not, 421  
   envy deserveth to be, 9  
   I likes to be, 21  
   the, return the favour, 681  
   worse, to folly, than chastised, 509  
 Despiseth, he that is above, 444  
 Despond, Slough of, 37  
 Despondence bent his head, 273  
 Despondency and madness, 395  
   let not one look, 23  
 Despotism tempered by assassination,  
   722  
   what crushes individuality is, 211  
*Despotisme temperé par l'assassinat*, 722  
 Despots tremble, makes, 197  
*Destaja, quien, no baraja*, 885  
 Destinies, human, 193  
 Destiny, how much, does this carry, 550  
   obscure, 151  
   or Fate fashions our wills, 196  
   proves kind, 121  
   shady leaves of, 103  
   vain to quarrel with, 210  
   will find a way, 537  
 Destroy, one minute to, 90  
 Destroying others, 246  
 Destruction, success leads to, 686  
   way that leadeth to, 426  
   what, has Fortune reserved for you,  
   621  
*Desultor amoris*, 613  
 Desultory hand, 23  
   man, 98  
 Detached gentlemen, 37

- Detain thee, we that would, 66  
*Deteriora sequor*, 706  
 Deteriorate, all things, 678  
 Determination, all things done by, 626  
 Determined or mild according to circumstances, 508  
 Detest you, all, 615  
 Detraction at your heels, 289  
   black, 208  
   eagerly received, 623  
 Deucalion and Pyrrha, 616  
*Deuil de sa blanchisseuse*, 791  
*Deum, si mallet laudare*, 630  
   time, 693  
*Deus det*, 518  
   *erit ille mihi semper*, 597  
   *ex machina*, 472 note, 518  
   *in nobis*, 528  
   *major agit*, 612  
   *vindex*, 505  
 Device, panes of quaint, 182  
 Devices, confound their, 437  
 Devil, a candle to the, 831  
   a point more than the, 887  
   a sin to belie the, 783  
   a spice of, 83  
   always builds a chapel there, 106  
   and all his works, 438  
   and deep sea, between, 763  
   as able and as cruel as the, 44  
   assumes a pleasing shape, 315  
   (devil), better keep out than turn  
     out, 762  
   builds a chapel hard by, 882  
   by the tail to pull the, 843  
   call not the, 765  
   can cite scripture, 283  
   can't congratulate the, 461  
   carries the colours, 813  
   damn thee black, 310  
   daurna reave, 805  
   dee by the aykeside, 813  
   did grin, 86  
   divides the world, 855  
   dreamed of the, 3  
   drives, needs must when the, 230  
   drives, that the, 288, 793  
   embarked with the, 796  
   few may play with the, 778  
   find you employed, let the, 535  
   flour to the, 882  
   foul, paint the, 161  
   give the, rope, 783  
   good to his own, 255  
   had suborned 'em, 444  
   half, and half child, 186  
   handsome when young, 855  
   has a care of his footmen, 210  
   hath him, 160  
   he that hath shipped the, 796  
   his dne, give the, 292, 783  
   holds the candle, 813  
   idle men tempt the, 855  
   in all his quiver's choice, 64  
   in solution, 263  
   in the capuch, 853  
   into his inn, take the, 793  
   is a busy bishop, 855  
   is an ass, 855  
   is diligent, 190  
   knocks, open not when the, 239  
   (devil), let ae, ding another, 816  
   let the, never find thee idle, 517  
   let us call thee, 323  
   looked wise, 86  
 Devil loves to disappoint the, 86  
   lurks behind the cross, 861, 855  
   made man politic, 302  
   make a moral of the, 296  
   may get in by the keyhole, 855  
   may take the hindmost, 341, 774  
   most devilish when respectable, 27  
   never lacks a chief mourner, 880  
   not always at one door, 855  
   not so black as painted, 855  
   on his neck, 796  
   on the walls, painting the, 852  
   perverts the mind first, 886  
   power of; is in the loins, 518  
   pull, pull baker, 843  
   resist the, 436  
   said, as the, to the collier, 818  
   sarcasm the language of the, 71  
   shame the, 293  
   sin to lie on the, 810  
   smiled, 86  
   so must we o'erthrow the, 140  
   stood, abashed the, 216  
   sugar, o'er the, 315  
   talk of the, and he'll appear, 252  
   that sups with the, 793  
   that will play the, 793  
   the eternal, 303  
   the first rebel, 50  
   the ingredient is a, 324  
   to pay, but the, 231  
   to serve the, 242  
   turned precisian, 208  
   was pleased, 86  
   was sick, 855  
   wear black, let the, 316  
   wedlock's the, 58  
   were dead, wouldst do little for God  
     if the, 809  
   when old, becomes hermit, 855  
   who boasteth of sin is a, 139  
   whoops, the, 186  
   with devil damned, 213  
   you the blacker, 325  
 Devils driven out with devils, 769  
   lunacy most pleasing to, 24  
   sooner raised than laid, 140  
 Devil's, better the, than a woman's  
   slave, 206  
   bolster, 804  
   flour goes to chaff, 855  
   gold ring, to wear the, 783  
   meal goes to bran, 855  
   prayer book, 765  
   valet, like the, 791  
 Devilish deeds, excused his, 215  
   savage, 299  
*Deviné, on n'aime pas à être*, 726  
 Devions step, every, 270  
 Devoid of sense, 213  
 Devon white-pot, 185  
 Devon-land, the good, 236  
 Devonshire proverb, 465  
 Devotion and music, 26  
   civility of my knee at, 25  
   has mastered the hard way, 705  
   idea of so much, 676  
   ignorance mother of, 807  
   mother of obedience, 104  
   religious, nothing so easily counter-  
     feited as, 718  
   to do our small, 346  
   too much zeal in, 92  
   upon simplicity and ignorance, 9  
 Devotion's every grace, 42

- Devotion's visage, 315  
 Devour, little must, to be great, 859  
   seeking whom he may, 436  
   whom he may, 646  
 Devout manner, shoe-making in a, 69  
   more curious than, 410  
   yet cheerful, 264  
 Dew, as morning, she sparkled, 408  
   dashed the, 270  
   diamond, so pure and clear, 271  
   exhaled the, 157  
   faded like the morning's, 65  
   fades awa' like morning, 444  
   glistering with, 215  
   lived upon, 666  
   on the mountain, like, 271  
   one drop reflects the sky, 720  
   soft, invisible, 3  
   that on violet lies, 273  
   the morning, 125  
   was falling fast, 394  
 Dewdrop from the lion's mane, 301  
   protects the lingering, 404  
 Dewdrops, stars of morning, 216  
 Dews of heaven, 301  
   of the evening, 78  
 Dewy freshness, a, 341  
*Dextera, frigida bello*, 577  
 Dhry, getting mighty, 17  
*Di dant, quod, fero*, 658  
   *tibi dent annos*, 518  
*Diabie par la queue*, 843  
 Diadem stole, the precious, 317  
   that man bears a, 597  
*Diadema, hic tulit*, 507  
*Diatitēs to epieikes hora*, 475  
 Dial, figures on a, 15  
   from his poke, 266  
   to the sun, 22, 50  
 Dialect, a Babylonish, 49  
   words, 155  
 Dialectics teach truths, 545  
 Diamond and of gold, fabric of, 407  
   blazing in the mine, 183  
   cut diamond, 770  
   form, of, 99  
   out of an entire, 135  
   with flaw, better than pebble with-  
     out, 761  
 Diamonded with panes, 182  
 Dian's kiss, like, 193  
 Diana, no one worships, 629  
   great is, 431  
 Diana's foresters, 292  
 Diapason closing full, 125  
   rolled its loud, 16  
 Diaries, use of, 10  
 Dice level distinctions, 138  
   of God are loaded, 475  
   play at, 283  
   were human bones, 59  
*Dicenda tacendaque calles*, 519  
*Dicere nolo, illud quod*, 583  
   *promptum*, 600  
 Dicers' oaths, false as, 317  
 Dick, Mr., 113  
 Dickens, what the, 278  
*Dictu affabilis*, 601  
   *facdum visuque*, 607  
*Dictum, quod, indictum est*, 609  
 Dido dumb, 257  
   found Eneas could not come, 257  
 Die, a dread and awful thing to, 65  
   a time to, 418  
   all alone we, 184  
 Die, all must, 151  
   all shall, 295  
   all that live must, 311  
   all, we, 423  
   and endow a college, 249  
   and go we know not where, 279  
   and she'll adore you, 248  
   as erring man should, 56  
   at one time, we must all, 773  
   be cast, let the, 570  
   because a woman's fair, 393  
   begins to, that quits desires, 789  
   better it is to, than to beg, 424  
   bid me, 163  
   birthright of mankind to, 375  
   bravely, 253  
   break in a dream and, 36  
   broke the, 59  
   dar'st thou, 279  
   deep happiness to, 188  
   faster, only ourselves, 22  
   fittest place where man can, 19  
   fools they cannot, 408  
   fools would wish to, 407  
   for fear of death, 108  
   fortunate to, before calling on  
     death, 592  
   have the power to, 362  
   he's not valiant that dares, 207  
   his death, let me, 408  
   horrible to, 168  
   how bravely a man can, 36  
   how to, 257  
   I could not, more nobly, 614  
   I, in anxiety, 711  
   I shall not altogether, 613  
   if we, we live, 357  
   in a great cause, 57  
   in mind a little when I, 356  
   in part, we, 375  
   in the midst of work, 661  
   is cast, the, 455  
   is it so wretched to, 699  
   is landing, to, 140  
   is not to, 67  
   is to begin to live, 137  
   it was sure to, 230  
   last to, 697  
   like Douglas, 167  
   like to, 818  
   little trust that when we, 127  
   muse forbids a worthy man to, 520  
   natural to, 9  
   necessary that men should, 553  
   never say, 831  
   nor do we seem to, 108  
   not made to, 366  
   not so difficult to, 57  
   of a rose, 245  
   of having lived too much, 385  
   old men must, 889  
   only practise to, 476  
   out, I would not, 526  
   poorly, fear to, 135  
   rather choose that I should, 352  
   rather, than be disgraced, 584  
   remember you must, 587  
   shalt not all, 163  
   should not willingly let it, 225  
   souls can never, 106  
   standing to, 515  
   such as cannot, 102  
   taught us how to, 376  
   those about to, salute, 592  
   those about to, salute thee, 497

- Die, those that cannot, 54  
 thou must, 162  
 till you, 33  
 to, a debt we must all pay, 469  
 to, a trouble, 597  
 to, deliverance from miseries, 472  
 to, lest you should die, 551  
 to, to sleep, 315  
 to, when one desires, 499  
 twice, one cannot, 856  
 two months ago, 316  
 unavenged, 494  
 waiting to, 191  
 we leave more to do when we, 876  
 we shall not, 167  
 what could he better wish than then  
 to, 5  
 where his father before him, 36  
 which never is to, 93  
 who learns to, is above all power,  
 650  
 who learns to, unlearns slavery, 650  
 with all their music, 166  
 with even mind, 488  
 with harness on our back, 310  
 without Thee I dare not, 183  
 young, grieve not that I, 157  
 young, whom the gods love, 886
- Died a gallant knight, 270  
 did no wrong except that she, 606  
 hardly say she, 124  
 if I had thought thou could'st have,  
 393  
 last night, 3  
 she, thus, 62  
 you would have, if you had not in-  
 jured him, 531
- Diem, solvit ad*, 681  
*tibi diluuisse supremum*, 567
- Dies and makes no sign, 297  
 good man never, 227  
 how soon he, 177  
 in youth and vigour, who, 256  
 man, as his relatives die, 554  
 pays all debts, 794  
 this year, he that, 295  
 when the poet, 272  
 with many witnesses, dies with cour-  
 age, 728
- Dies datus*, 519  
*expectata, aderat*, 533  
*gratior it*, 579  
*iræ*, 519  
*ni fallor, adest*, 571  
*non*, 519  
*sine lite*, 679  
*stat sua cuique*, 683  
*venit summa*, 703
- Diet, an equal, 469  
 cures more than lancet, 738, 770, 854  
 Dr., and Dr. Quiet, 854  
 ill, mother of disease, 778  
 moderate, 676  
 praise the best, 337  
 sober, in your, 226  
 with gods doth, 221
- Dieta, mas cura la*, 738, 770  
*Dieu et mon droit*, 715  
*labeure, en peu d'heure*, 705  
*modère tout*, 785
- Differ, all things, all agree, 252
- Difference, say with a, 34  
 strange all this, 51  
 to me, the, 394  
 wide that sheets will not decide, 848
- Differences, adjust your, 713  
 Different objects strike, 246  
 Differing in one matter, 547  
 tastes asking differing things, 639  
*Differre paratis, nocuit*, 693  
 Difficile, nothing, to a well-willit man,  
 834  
 Difficult, all honour is, 493  
 easy, pleasant, sour, 519  
 nothing so, but cleverness may over-  
 come, 608  
 nothing so, but may be found out,  
 608  
 nothing, to a brave man, 541  
 nothing, to mortals, 607  
 suddenly to lay aside an old passion,  
 519  
 without will, everything, 617
- Difficulties, courage exerts itself in, 519  
 do not disturb a brave mind, 54  
 we should help those most in, 686
- Difficulty a severe instructor, 39  
 and labour, 214  
 illustrating one by raising another,  
 606  
 making a, 562  
 the teaching makes the, 520  
 there's, 21  
 yields, every, 165
- Diffidence, ever with the best desert, 28  
 her name was, 37
- Diffident, modest, and shy, 144
- Diffidensa, madre della sicurtà*, 765
- Diffused knowledge, 204
- Digest me no digestions, 447
- Digestion bred, from pure, 216  
 quick, 127  
 wait on appetite, 309
- Digito monstrari*, 495
- Dignified, dull and, 270
- Dignities, come to by indignities, 10  
 to speak evil of, 436
- Dignity and calm content, 264  
 grows more easily than it begins, 535  
 of being, in, we ascend, 403  
 without danger to, 667
- Dignum finge te Deo*, 495
- Dignus vindice nodus*, 599
- Digressions, delay you with long, 599  
 do mightily delight, 48  
 the soul of reading, 347
- Dii laboribus omnia vendunt*, 520
- Dike blaben pheret*, 777
- Dilated or condensed, 212
- Dilettante, snowy-banded, 367
- Dilettantism, double-barrelled, 71
- Diligence, a great teacher, 770  
 best of me is, 305  
 care and, bring luck, 765  
 is everything, 474  
 mother of good fortune, 452
- Diligent man prepared for all things,  
 553  
 withouten sloth, 75
- Dim-delicious, 32  
 lights of life, 253  
 of sight, 234  
 religious light, 221  
 the eyes, we, 252
- Dine at nine, sup at five, 725  
 is this a cause why one should not,  
 552  
 lightly, 817  
 scandal while you, 365  
 somewhere, English would, 175

- Dine, that jury men may, 245  
twice, Napoleon could not, 725
- Dined, greatly daring, 252  
to-day, I have, 337
- Dîner réchauffé*, 730
- Diner-out, philosophic, 32
- Ding-dong chime, 340
- Dinning, while they thought of, 147
- Dinner, a simple, in a poor man's house, 595  
after a good, 392  
after, is after dinner, 353  
after, sit a while, 752  
after, sleep a while, 752  
and company, a good, 240  
at, any man appears, 759  
bell, that tocsin of the soul, 52  
conservatives after, 131  
diapason after, 16  
he cadges for a, 631  
hope of getting a, 682  
in your house, 817  
lubricates business, 275  
made for eatin', 372  
no dinner goes well without Apollo, 115  
of herbs where love is, 416  
proper number at, 185  
rather lose his, 137  
the right number for a, 603  
to eat a good, eat a good breakfast, 740  
warmed up, worth nothing, 730  
who saveth his, 798  
will not lose thy, 211
- Dinners, hunger makes, 804
- Dinner's done, when, 31
- Diogenes, 12  
and Alexander, 454
- Dionysius of Halicarnassus, 268
- Dios sabe la verdad*, 784
- Diplomatic corps, dull-eyed, 67
- Dips, rascally, 17
- Dipsōntes siōpē pinousi*, 475
- Dire, cela va sans*, 714
- Dire effects, 1
- Directions, by indirections find, 313
- Director dubs, 249
- Directs the storm, 2
- Dirge for her, 242  
is sung, 22  
is sung, then, 88
- Dirt and lang nails, 829  
delight in flinging, 257  
is dirt, 36  
little soul is, 367  
parts company, 770  
the more, the less hurt, 860  
who falls in the, 795  
who makes himself, 797  
you will esteem him as, 676
- Dis alitor visum*, 520
- Dis ce que tu dois*, 727
- Dis krambē thanatos*, 470
- Dis placitum, ita*, 570
- Disagree, humble suffer when the power-  
ful, 555  
men only, 213
- Disagreement makes agreement more  
precious, 521  
offspring of ill-mated things, 610
- Disagreements, religious, the worst, 617
- Disappoint myself, can't abide to, 148
- Disappointed, still are, 99
- Disappointment, few exempt from, 338
- Disappointment, follow, least, 405
- Disarmed, not good polity to go, 180
- Disaster another master, 580  
caused by conceit, 555  
equanimity the medicine for, 586  
memory of, is another, 639  
rebuke in, worse than, 623  
spread, the, 552
- Disasters a highway to valour, 549  
lighter when sudden, 576
- Disbelieve, holder still to, 408  
has not heart to, 355
- Disce omnes, ex uno*, 532
- Discendum est quam diu vivas*, 689
- Discere dediscenda*, 534
- Discharge, his full, 220
- Discharged, indebted and, 214
- Disciple whom Jesus loved, 430
- Discipline must be maintained, 113
- Disciplined inaction, 204
- Discomfort, temple of, 267
- Discomforts, each should bear his own, 688
- Discommendeth others, he that, 26
- Disconsolate, stood, 230
- Discontent, a soil for, 95  
attends still, 340  
contented sort of, 182  
first step in progress, 392  
impious, 248  
is from comparison, 237  
large and liberal, 385  
man's, his worst evil, 747  
of God, the splendid, 391  
prone to, 163  
sits heavy, 1  
splendid, 227  
to, 87
- Discontented, everyone that was, 23  
man knows not where to sit, 741
- Discord, brayed horrible, 216  
civil, 1  
harmony, 245  
makes the sweeter lay, 345  
produced by adversity, 664  
the demon of, 338  
with a thousand various mouths, 214
- Discords, harsh, 322  
make the sweetest airs, 50  
sting, their, 165
- Discourse, bid me, 326  
hang cold, 135  
into some frame, your, 316  
made us with such large, 318  
of the elders, 423  
of the wise, 423  
showers of sweet, 103  
so sweet and voluble, 281  
sounds big, 239  
sweet, 126  
sweet, makes short days, 851  
the sweeter banquet, 257
- Discourses, general, 2
- Discover this way, I was first to, 552
- Discoverer, Time the great, 870
- Discoverers that think there is no land,  
7
- Discoveries made, great, 256  
men who have enhanced life by, 568
- Discovery, chance, common property,  
560
- Discreet advise, while the, 884
- Discreetest, virtuouslest, 217
- Discretion, an ounce of, 756  
and valour, 136

- Discretion be your tutor, 316  
 better part of valour, 294, 770  
 covering, 296  
 dulness of, 101  
 not to outsport, 323  
 of speech, 11  
 use thy, 285
- Discrimina rerum, per tot*, 634
- Discriminate between things, 664
- Discrimini occurrendum*, 674
- Discussion, advantage of free, 201  
 heat in political, 226
- Disdain as much as thou, 69  
 dear lady, 279  
 forbade the rising tear, 272  
 from sense of injured merit, 211  
 I'll not, 290
- Disease, beginning of, health to know  
 the, 872  
 chief, is folly, 854  
 cure the, 11  
 cured when the cause is found, 586  
 each season has its, 158  
 fatal to hide, 623  
 fear kills more than, 778  
 few see, all love, their own, 633  
 meet the approaching, 703  
 my life, 250  
 pale, dwells there, 630  
 seeds of dark, 373  
 self-contemplation, symptom of, 71  
 shapes of foul, 367  
 slow, 123  
 the young, 246  
 to know the, half the cure, 872
- Diseases, desperate, desperate remedies,  
 769  
 desperate grown, 317  
 incurable, 629  
 less of all in, 561  
 music expels, 4  
 sons are heirs of, 539  
 the tax on pleasures, 770  
 to feel and to remove, differ, 610
- Disgrace, beauty in, 256  
 fears, worse than death, 614  
 none unless deserved, 556  
 of others deters from vice, 692  
 remains after pleasure is gone, 676  
 wise and good incapable of, 455
- Disgraces deter from vice, 489  
 like cherries, one draws another,  
 770
- Disgraceful, if what you do is, 677  
 to be spoken or seen, 607
- Disguise, crown's, 3  
 manly to disdain, 409  
 practised in, 141
- Disguises, these troublesome, 215
- Dish, wa eats but ae, 800  
 fine, hath nothing on it, 823  
 first, pleaseth all, 857
- Dishes, new, new appetite, 831  
 so many strange, 280  
 washing of, never at an end, 751
- Dishonesty, lucky, a misfortune, 537
- Dishonour foul, 217  
 husband the last to know the, 516  
 past all, 167
- Dishonourable, ask and do nothing, 548
- Disjecti membra poetæ*, 521
- Dislike, hesitate, 250  
 kindness o'ercomes a, 814
- Dismal science, professors of the, 72  
 science, the, 70
- Dismissed, may not rudely be, 86
- Disobedience, man's first, 211
- Disorder, most admired, 309  
 peculiar to the country, 149  
 spring of, 38  
 sweet, 162  
 with brave, 243
- Disown, from shame, 407
- Disparagement, slow, 370  
 to say anything of, 92
- Dispassionate and cold, 360
- Dispensation from death, one cannot  
 obtain, 726
- Dispersed, they are, 488
- Display in the distance, to make a, 563  
 without, 56
- Displeased, only pleasure is to be, 97
- Displeasure, incur your high, 208
- Disposed, when I am so, 112
- Disposition, a calumniating, 517  
 difficult to change, 519  
 good, the gift of nature, 496  
 man's own, at fault, 594  
 music feedeth, 9  
 to happiness, 232
- Dispositions, a thousand, 588  
 kindred, 669  
 similarity of, 670
- Dispraise a little, I will, 207  
 from other men's, 168  
 horrible, 73  
 or blame, 221
- Dispraised, of whom to be, 219
- Disputants, fire-eyed, 230
- Disputation, itch of, 383  
 of the learned, 9  
 run in debt by, 49  
 truth lost in over, 608
- Disputations, doubtful, 432
- Disputatious men, 102
- Dispute, could we forbear, 381  
 get into a, 823  
 on either side he would, 49  
 should he die during the, 332  
 to, about an ass's shadow, 514  
 to, about smoke, 515
- Disputes, not for us to settle such, 613  
 number makes long, 108  
 purposeless where passion is, 26  
 Yes and No cause all, 888
- Disputing, in too much, 809  
 itch of, 404, 859  
 itch of, the scab of the Church, 521
- Dissatisfied with others, because with  
 oneself, 726
- Dissect, creatures you, 248
- Dissemble, hardness to, 324  
 who cannot, cannot reign, 650  
 who knows how to, 797  
 with a dissembler, 652  
 your love, to, 184
- Dissemblers, all, 321
- Dissension between hearts, 230  
 led, whither has, 526  
 those who wish, between us, 702
- Dissensions, like small streams, 140
- Dissent, not satisfied with toleration, 40  
 the dissidence of, 38
- Dissenters, aversion to, 179
- Dissentient, without, 601
- Dissention, first among the priests, 218
- Dissimulation a weak and sluggish cun-  
 ning, 8  
 brings forth errors, 521  
 creeps into men's minds, 569

- Dissimulation drops her mask, 407  
   invites dissimulation, 14  
   not greatly politic, 8  
   the knowledge of kings, 729  
*Dissimuler, le savoir des rois*, 729  
 Dissipation, 63 note  
*Dissociabiles, res olim*, 664  
 Dissonance, barbarous, 222  
   barb'rous, 216  
 Distaff rules, discord if the, 810  
   unaccustomed to the, 612  
 Distance, at a reverent, 207  
   charmed at a, 104  
   creates, a delusion that, 90  
   lends enchantment, 65  
   made more sweet by, 88  
   makes them stars, 206  
   respect greater from a, 582  
   sometimes endears, 172  
   we admire things at a, 589  
 Distant, few things wonderful that are  
   not, 70  
   misery, cold to, 142  
*Distat opus nostrum*, 521  
*Distent æra lupinis*, 707  
 Distinction, few escape that, 82  
 Distraction, to waft me from, 53  
 Distress and misery, grown of, 105  
   brothers in, 42  
   drudgery and, 95  
   hath humanised my soul, 401  
 Distressing, nothing more, has reached  
   us, 600  
 Distribute, glad to, 438  
 Distrust, all, behind thee leave, 72  
   by, I gained money, 477  
   enters, when, 173  
   mankind, 406  
   once to, 268  
   remember to, 474, 874  
   the man who tells you to, 391  
   yourself, 4  
 Disturb him not, 297  
   not a buried evil, 584  
   settled things, not to, 683  
 Disturber of mankind, 373  
 Disuse, rights are lost by, 532  
 Ditties, frame love, 269  
 Ditto to Mr. Burke, 461  
 Ditty, a vagrant, 35  
   an ancient, 182  
*Diva potens rerum*, 511  
 Dived deep and brought up a potsherd,  
   828  
 Diver, the adventure of the, 28  
 Diverse things they see, 209  
*Dives qui fieri vult*, 596  
   *tibi, pauper amicis*, 529  
 Divide and govern, 521  
   and rule; unite and lead, 734  
   studious to, 246  
 Divided, in their death, not, 412  
   power, 254  
   we fall, 233  
   work, is shortened, 521  
*Divide et impera*, 521  
 Dividends, incarnation of fat, 346  
 Dividing and uniting, the life of  
   Nature, 732  
   we fall, 114  
*Divinam particulam auræ adfigit*, 636  
 Divination, given the art of, 653  
   rests on a divine law, 88  
 Divinations and soothsayings, 424  
 Divine, all save the spirit of man is 54  
 Divine human face, 214, 256 note  
   human form, 256  
   less than, 214  
   may kill a sound, 101  
   nor all, 360  
   revelation, inspired by, 7  
   sacred in a sound, 232  
   she's lovely, she's, 209  
   so acceptable, so, 218  
   the Hand that made us, 2  
   things, knowledge of, lost by want  
     of faith, 453  
   what is, must be eternal, 653  
   what wills is, 653  
 Divinely fair, 361  
 Divineness of poetry, 7  
 Diviner, best, who guesses well, 474  
   things, 4  
 Divinities, delightedly believes, 87  
 Divinity doth hedge a king, 318  
   dry bodies of, 252  
   in us, 26  
   nature's system of, 410  
   of music, 26  
   that shapes our ends, 319  
*Divitiæ molles*, 641  
   *vincant*, 706  
*Divitiarum majestas*, 567  
*Divitis scrvi*, 521  
 Divorce the sacrament of adultery, 722  
*Dixerunt, qui ante nos nostra*, 635  
 Dizzy, fearful and, 306  
 Do and die, but to, 365  
   anything well, never, 158  
   as I say, but not as I do, 78  
   as I say, not as I do, 275  
   as most men do, 770  
   by doing, one can only, 888  
   by yourself, what you can do, 552  
   if to, were as easy, 283  
   it, 552  
   it, how not to, 114  
   more you, the more you may, 860  
   not to, is Death, 233  
   not what is done, 485  
   not what we ought, 5  
   not what you would not have done  
     to you, 660  
   or die, let us, 66  
   or say, what she wills to, 217  
   others, 112  
   the deed and say nothing, 853  
   to you, whatsoever ye would that  
     men should, 426  
   unto you, whatsoever ye would that  
     men should, 438  
   what is immediately before us, 659  
   what man has done, all may, 409  
   what you are afraid to do, 130  
   what you have to do, 488  
*Do ut des*, 522  
*Docti mediocriter*, 498  
 Doctor cures, if the, 805  
   death will seize the, 308  
   dismissing the, 89  
   epigram to a, 636  
   full of phrase and fame, 5  
   kills, if the, 805  
   seldom needs the, 806  
   shook his head, 141  
   than fee the, 124  
   time cures more than the, 870  
   to make the, one's heir, 583  
 Doctors and imagination, 79  
   consult, patient dies, 884



- Doctors disagree, when, 249  
   fall you, if, 676  
   the three, 676  
   three, two atheists, 697  
 Doctor's nose, slam the door on the, 196  
 Doctrine, blast of vain, 437  
   false, heresy, and schism, 437  
   for the teacher's sake, 107  
   no other, needs, 220  
   not for the, 243  
 Doctrines fashioned to the hour, 146  
   plain and clear, what makes, 50  
 Dodgers, dodgerest of all the, 113  
 Doer beware, let the, 504  
   when the, relates the deed himself,  
     659  
 Doers, ill, ill thinkers, 808  
 Dog, a hair of the, that bit you, 744  
   and wolf, between, 566, 763  
   any stick to beat a, 757  
   had, cannot find a place to bite, 739  
   had, good bone falls to, 809  
   had, never sees the wolf, 739  
   barking, sets the street barking, 836  
   beat the, before the lion, 760, 871  
   beaten, afraid of the stick's shadow,  
     748  
   better a, fawn than bite, 761  
   better the head of a, 811  
   beware of a silent, 504, 759, 763  
   hold on his own dunghill, 773  
   brag's a good, 764  
   comes, no stone can be found, 850  
   cowardly, barks more than it bites,  
     502  
   days, the dogged, 359  
   difficult to teach an old, 888  
   does not eat dog, 771  
   every, a lion at home, 774  
   every, has his day, 774  
   foremost, catches the hare, 857  
   gentle at home, 678  
   give a, an ill name, 782  
   give a, while his tail wags, 782  
   gnaws because he cannot swallow,  
     855  
   good bone never comes to good, 743  
   good, deserves good bone, 743  
   good, never barketh about a bone,  
     743  
   good whelp will not come of had,  
     744  
   having the eyes of a, 473  
   head of, better than lion's tail, 961  
   his faithful, 245  
   I had rather be a, 304  
   ill that deserves not a crust, 813  
   ill waking a sleeping, 816  
   in the manger, 502  
   is thy servant a, 413  
   is turned to his own vomit, 436  
   it was that died, 148  
   keep a, and bark yourself, 770  
   keep running after the, he will not  
     bite, 779  
   living, better than a dead lion, 418,  
     745  
   looks at a bishop, 740  
   love my, 822  
   man may cause his own, to bite  
     him, 746  
   mine enemy's, 307  
   more ways to kill than hanging, £66  
   no good whelp from a bad, 818  
   none so sad but will wag his tail, £67  
   Dog, not a word to throw at a, 834  
   not one to throw at a, 285  
   obeyed in office, 306  
   old, biteth, sore, 756  
   old, cannot alter his barking, 756  
   old, does not bark for nothing, 756  
   old, will learn no tricks, 756  
   one, can drive a flock, 836  
   one, growls, when another goes to  
     the kitchen, 836  
   poor, not worth whistling, 810  
   reason for whipping a, 807  
   returneth to his vomit, 417  
   scalded, fears cold water, 748  
   sleep, 793  
   smarts, this, 132  
   so called because unmusical, 502  
   something better than his, 362  
   that can catch anything, 810  
   that fetches will carry, 855  
   that licks ashes, trust not a, 855  
   the firmest friend, 59  
   to a bad, a short cord, 741  
   to do with a bath, what has a, 479  
   towns worship the, 629  
   well-bred, gaes oot, when he sees  
     them preparing to kick him, 750  
   what servant more attached, 656  
   when drowning all offer him drink,  
     879  
   who never barks, beware of a, 763  
   who would hang his, 800  
   whose, are you, 255  
   will have his day, 319  
   wool of a blue, 855  
   worthy of her food, 813  
 Dogs and all, little, 306  
   are fine in the field, 771  
   at ease, the very, 254  
   bark at me, 298  
   barking, seldom bite, 759  
   birds, arms, and love, 876  
   bite in every country, 808  
   by his, and by his grooms, 94  
   cannot teach old, new tricks, 888  
   dainty, eat dirty puddings, 769  
   dead, bite not, 769  
   delight to bark, let, 386  
   dumb, 421  
   dumb, and still waters, 851  
   dumb, are dangerous, 771  
   go to church for fashion's sake, 780  
   he that lies with, 797  
   hungry, 804  
   keen-scented power of, 624  
   lame, over stiles, 185  
   let sleeping, lie, 816  
   little, start the hare, 819  
   mad, cannot live, 822  
   men and, 249  
   modest, miss meat, 827  
   must eat, 302  
   of black St. Hubert's, 270  
   one house does not keep two, 697  
   run when drinking the Nile, 502  
   sleeping (*see* Sleeping)  
   snarl, while the, the wolf devours  
     the sheep, 884  
   that hunt foulest, 771  
   there be, many, 148  
   to take unwilling, to hunt, 684  
   two, over one bone, 875  
   when the, hed gut asleep, 199  
   women and, 887  
   ye have had your day, 257

- Dog's tooth, trust not a, 874  
ears and creases, 29  
life, hunger and ease, 741
- Dogge followeth a hare, 232
- Dogges, barkynge and howlynge of, 232
- Dogged as does it, it's, 377
- Dogmas, truths disputed turn into, 79
- Dogmatism is puppyism, 175
- Doing and saying, a delightful harmony, 714  
still be, never done, 49
- Dolce far niente*, 737
- Dole thy sheaf, 164
- Dolct, ante, quam necesse est*, 638  
*vere qui sine teste*, 557
- Doll, prettiest, in the world, 185
- Dollar, the almighty, 174, 457
- Dolor hic tibi proderit olim*, 635  
*omnia cogit*, 522  
*ubi, ibi digitus*, 696
- Dolores, subtle, 355
- Dolori remedium est patientia*, 512  
*i gran*, 819
- Doloris, socios habuisse*, 680
- Dolorous, deadly, 346
- Dolphin in the woods, a, 517
- Dolphins play, pleased to see, 154
- Domandare, è meglio, che errare*, 762
- Dome (judgment) is false, 76  
of the golden cross, 365  
the azure, 129  
the western, 122
- Domestic happiness, 99
- Domī, res ampla*, 664  
*res angusta*, 664
- Domina emax*, 526
- Dominations, Princedoms, 216
- Domini facient, quid*, 654
- Dominion, man's, 41  
not his design, 121
- Domino domus honestanda*, 599
- Dominus illuminatio mea*, 522
- Domitian, cruelty of, 495
- Domus Dei*, 522  
*jura publica favent privata*, 747
- Dona ferentes, Danaos et*, 656  
*pro carmine*, 645
- Donat quæ spernit et odit*, 642
- Done, and not have spoke on't, 305  
and said, when all is, 380  
(dune) at any time, dune at nae time, 878  
better to he, than wish it had been done, 762  
by yourself, half done, 807  
cannot be undone, 310, 535, 878  
dared and, 335  
doing what is already, 685  
he hath nothing, 104  
if you want a thing, 807  
is done, 309, 878  
merit in knowing when to have, 70  
to undo what is, 685  
to yourself, you do not wish, 660  
what I could, 659  
what is, holds good, 659  
when all is, learn this, 379  
which was to be, 659
- Dani spesso i, sono danni*, 782, 880
- Donkey, a dead, 111  
blows his horn, 812  
if a, bray, 804  
means one thing, the driver  
another, 859
- Donkey, up goes the, 465  
who stole the, 465
- Donne, pretti, e polli*, 887
- Donne, qui tót*, 790
- Donor's wish he observed, let the, 711
- Donum exitiale*, 523  
*vile vilis gratia*, 706
- Doom, darkling to their, 57  
is to be beautiful, 241  
nor change thy, 6  
regardless of their, 153  
thy simple, 241
- Doomed to go in company with pain, 400
- Doomsday, all one at, 813  
every day is, 129  
grand as, 364  
near, 314
- Door, a nice wife and a back, 747  
back of one, face of another, 853  
back, robs the house, 853  
do not always shut your, 599  
every, but death's, may he shut, 774  
God never shuts one, but He opens  
another, 784  
her open, 124  
must be open or shut, 716  
nor so wide as a church, 321  
on its hinges, as the, 386  
one, to let in life, 107  
open, countenance shut, 607  
open, may tempt a saint, 756  
out by the same, 133  
shuts, if one, 805  
slippery the flagstone at the great  
house, 848  
stairs and a deal, 111  
to which I found no key, 134  
two daughters and a back, 885  
when one-closes, another opens, 737,  
880  
when one is shut, a thousand are  
opened, 880  
when one shuts, a hundred open, 880
- Doors, at open, dogs come in, 759  
delights more to have forced the, 615
- Dōra adorā*, 471  
*theous peithei*, 470
- Dorian mood, to the, 212
- Das moi pou stō*, 470
- Dotage, only in men who are triflers, 672  
what, will not vanity maintain, 95
- Dotē, a, veniunt sagittæ*, 601, 703  
*imperium vendidi*, 493, 701
- Dote not too much, 99
- Dotes, yet doubts, 324
- Double beauty whenever a swan, 171  
double, 310
- Doubled, trouble, 107
- Doubleness, beware of, 199
- Doubling his pleasures, 264
- Doubly dead, 242  
feel ourselves alone, 269
- Doubt, a defendant to have benefit of, 661  
a greater mischief than despair, 108  
academic, 374  
anguish and, 212  
benefit of the, 560  
easier than examination, 274  
error acquires honour through, 14  
from doubt to, 269  
grows with knowledge, 735  
I have lived in, 711

- Doubt, I love the, 6  
 in that fear doubteth, 204  
 interpret all this, 336  
 is devil-born, 367  
 is passing through you, 332  
 is safer than to be secure, 208  
 mind in, easily influenced, 523  
 modest, 301  
 more faith in honest, 367  
 mystery or, 273  
 no, in this book, 466  
 nor loop to hang a, 324  
 past is the fear of future, 446  
 philosophical, 88  
 resolution lies by, 260  
 seek to know is seek to, 797  
 that the sun doth move, 314  
 there truth is, 15  
 to be once in, 324  
 uncursed by, 165  
 who read to, 274  
 within me springs of Providence, 398  
 yet I, 350
- Doubts are traitors, 278  
 assailed him, 68  
 end in certainties, 7  
 horrors, superstitions, fears, 273  
 ten thousand, 106  
 that dim, 90  
 ye spectre, 65
- Doubted, who never, 15
- Doubting, by, we come at the truth, 523  
 Castle, 37  
 in his abject spirit, 197
- Doubtful hope, 1  
 matters, in, generous construction  
 to be preferred, 499  
 mind, burden of a, 261  
 the outcome is, 533
- Doubling, dreaming dreams, 242  
*Douceur, plus fait, que violence*, 727
- Douglas, degenerate, 397  
 in his hall, 270
- Dove, as any sucking, 421 *note*  
 for notes a, 356  
 gently as any sucking, 282  
 hawk at eagles with a, 161  
 mild as a, 328  
 patient as the female, 319  
 sighings of a, 544  
 the wrathful, 295  
 wings like a, 415, 439
- Doves, harmless as, 426  
 in immemorial elms, 365  
 mourn sore like, 421  
 Venus yokes her, 62
- Dover, when it's dark at, 880
- Dowagers for deans, 363
- Dower, a mournful, 235  
 who wives for a, 798
- Dowered sufficiently, if well-principled,  
 524
- Dowglas, tendir and trewe, 165
- Down among the dead men, 444  
 he that is, 37, 49  
 he that's, down with him, 800  
 hill, how merrily we go, 90  
 hill, when a man is going, 879  
 never hit a man when he's, 830  
 nothing, nothing up, 834  
 quite, quite, 315  
 sunk in beds of, 42  
 that skirts the, 20  
 thrice-driven bed of, 323
- Downhearted, are we, 462
- Downs, all in the, 140
- Downward bent, always, 212
- Dowry, a hed of bramhles, 798  
 an over-large, 666  
 I have accepted a, 523  
 money is a beautiful, 644  
 purity and modesty the best, 610  
 shafts from his wife's, 601  
 sold my authority for a, 493  
 sold my sovereignty for a, 701  
 the darts come from her, 703  
 virtue of parents is a great, 523
- Doze, half in a, 367
- Dozen, as valid as a, 258  
 to tap a fresh, 170
- Drah, like a very, 315
- Drachenfels, crag of, 53
- Draff, who mixes himself with, 797
- Drafts on our old age, 89
- Drag on, long night, 235  
 put on the, 337
- Dragon among the chambermaids, 338  
 and his wrath, 305  
 in his days, a, 135  
 so much like a, 18  
 tail of a, 811  
 will not become a, 673
- Dragons, hores have succeeded, 115  
 fight like, 207
- Dragon's crest, the, 588
- Drags at each remove, 145  
 its slow length, 243
- Drains, now they talk about, 382
- Drake, Sir F., 19 *note*
- Drake's strong stroke, 387
- Drama's patrons, the, 176
- Drappie in our ee, 46
- Draught, for a nauseous, 124  
 on Aldgate Pump, 458
- Draughts shallow, 243
- Draw a charm from rocks, 260
- Drawl, his weekly, 96
- Dread, nothing did he, 344  
 of all who wrong, 390  
 thou to speak, 270
- Dreadful day, that, 272  
 thing, acting of a, 303  
 things less, than they seem, 399  
 thought, 1
- Dream, a hideous, 303  
 a waking, 471  
 after dream, 99  
 all this is but a, 320  
 and deed, 191  
 as in a, 233  
 but we that, 243  
 cleaving to the, 156  
 dreams, your old men shall, 422  
 fickle as a changeful, 271  
 Friday night's, 464  
 hunt for a forgotten, 395  
 I am telling you your, 696  
 I am that very, 156  
 it an hour ago, 367  
 it was a dream, 360  
 life and love are all a, 43  
 not all a dream, 59  
 of a dream, 405  
 of a wedding, after a, 752  
 of home, the, 231  
 of, not to tell, 85  
 of perfect bliss, 19  
 of those that wake, 258  
 of youth, a, 329  
 old men's, 122

- Dream on! 166  
   perchance to, 315  
   shadow of a, 314, 363  
   that I forget, 355  
   that insane, 30  
   that's passed, 67  
   the spirit of my, 59  
   they had dreamed a, 33  
   vexation of a, 282  
   we wake in a, 36  
   what dare I, 34  
   when we dream that we, 456  
   within a dream, 242
- Dreams, a man tells his, when awake, 648  
   after midnight are true, 639  
   and hopes, holy, 388  
   and predictions, 11  
   at length deceive, 258  
   awake, he, 551  
   he sweet, though, 183  
   Cowley on, 93  
   death in, frees from care, 592  
   foolish men, foolish, 780  
   fragment from the life of, 86  
   full of fearful, 299  
   go by contraries, 197 *note*  
   grow holy, 259  
   he of cutting foreign throats, 320  
   hence habbling, 81  
   hunts in, 362  
   I have had, 314  
   I talk of, 320  
   is it some, 25  
   lies down to pleasant, 35  
   man's best, 28  
   morning, 35  
   morning, come true, 263  
   music-land of, 159  
   no mortal, 242  
   not with, 358  
   nothing else but dreams, 168  
   of a sick man, 487  
   of avarice, 227  
   of doing good, 27  
   of greatness, those, 374  
   of other days, 228  
   old, 199  
   pleasing, 138, 270  
   presage some joyful news, 322  
   such stuff as, 276  
   sweet, and health, 182  
   terrify me, 681  
   that are done, 354  
   that bring little comfort, 199  
   where thought runs mad, 407  
   your old men shall dream, 430
- Dreamed of the Devil, 3  
 Dreamer, behold this, 411  
   of dreams, 234  
 Dreaming head, the, 356  
   starry, 259  
 Dreamt not of a perishable home, 400  
   of more, 123  
 Dregs at bottom, 459  
   forget the poisonous, 383  
   of all mankind, 334  
   of men, 410  
   of the people, 536  
 Dress a principal part, 158  
   be plain in, 226  
   beyond their means, 551  
   fond of, 266  
   gems and wanton, 218  
   inflamed by the love of your, 698
- Dress slowly when in a hurry, 771  
   sweet disorder in the, 162  
   we are captivated by, 496  
 Dresses very soberly, world, 174  
 Dressed fine as I will, let me be, 386  
   up, too much, 676  
 Dressing, spent two hours in, 95  
 Drest, be gaily, 360  
   still to be, 179  
 Drew all manner of things, 118  
   his spirit, 125  
   many-coloured life, he, 176  
 Drift as bad as unthrift, 771  
   men who, 631  
 Drink, a long, empties cups, 501  
   and no he drunk, 46  
   by measure, 764, 772  
   come let us, 703  
   deep or taste not, 243  
   deep, we'll teach you to, 311  
   fair fa' guid, 777  
   five reasons why men, 3, 674  
   for you know not, 134  
   gars folk speak, 777  
   goes in, wit goes out, 883  
   hanged that left his, 800  
   how should we do for, 445  
   I huff, I strut, 380  
   I think that I can, 350  
   laith to, laith from it, 815  
   let us, for we must die, 509  
   like a templar, 717  
   live, fife, pipe and, 710  
   makes men hungry, 392  
   many words, mickle, 824  
   more dee of, than of thirst, 828  
   more like a Trojan, 340  
   more than a sponge, 718  
   more they, more they thirst, 678  
   nor any drop to, 85  
   nothing without seeing, 771  
   or depart, 472, 496, 588  
   pretty creature, drink, 394  
   should every creature drink, but I,  
     93  
   strong, a brawler, 317  
   strong, or not at all, 445  
   that they may follow strong, 420  
   the clear stream, 222  
   the running stream, 268  
   through strong, are gone astray,  
     420  
   till all look blue, 138  
   to her that each loves best, 68  
   to me only with thine eyes, 179  
   who likes not, deprived of bread, 885  
   with impunity, 25  
   you cannot make an ass, 838  
 Drinks even water by measure, 486  
   the choleric, 854  
   the green mantle, 306  
   well, he that, sleeps well, 443  
 Drinkers, cobblers and tinkers the best,  
   767  
 Drinking at somebody else's expense, 191  
   five reasons for, 3, 674  
   insist on another man, 177  
   largely sobers, 243  
   merry, dancing, 125  
   much, little thinking, 353  
   nothing like, 109  
   now is the time for, 619  
   the soldier's pleasure, 125  
   with constant, 93  
 Drivel, the ropy, 143

- Driveller and a show, 175  
 Driven hardly, easily led, 105  
 Driveth furiously, 413  
 Driving of Jehu, 413  
 Drollery, that fatal, 116  
 Drone, a glorious, lazy, 206  
   cloistered, 200  
 Drones, they keep out the, 556  
 Drop into thy mother's lap, 218  
   last, makes the cup run over, 859  
   we sprinkle, 229  
 Drops of water, 238  
   of water, little, 447  
   pure are the, 159  
   some pious, 152  
   the ruddy, 153, 303  
   these are gracious, 304  
   these foolish, 284  
 Dropping, a continual, 417  
   constant, wears the stone, 546, 767  
   -down-deadness, 337  
 Dropsy, Latin term for, 493  
   of our souls, 208  
   self-indulging, grows, 511  
   those swollen with, 678  
 Drought never bred dearth, 777  
 Drown drouth, 788  
   in ken of shore, to, 327  
   money, to, 484  
   myself, ircontinently, 323  
   what pain it was to, 299  
   yourself, 208  
 Drowned, a lady that was, 320  
   lest both be, 366  
   more in goblet than in sea, 228  
 Drowning mark on him, no, 276  
   man will catch at a straw, 741  
   man will catch at razors, 741  
   would be happiness, 110  
 Drowsiness shall clothe a man with  
   rags, 417  
 Drowsy-head, land of, 374  
 Drubbed, can lose no honour by't, 49  
 Drudgery divine, makes, 162  
   dry, 187  
   inured to, 95  
 Druid, in yonder grave a, 88  
 Drum, rumble of a distant, 133  
   the hoarse dull, 51  
   the military, 143  
   the muffled, 109  
   the spirit-stirring, 324  
   was heard, not a, 393  
 Drums, beat the, 125  
   like muffled, 193  
   of peace, 349  
   speak, laws are dumb, 822  
 Drunk and drought, 771  
   as a beggar, 757  
   as a lord, 757  
   as a tinker, 757  
   as a wheelbarrow, 757  
   as an Englishman, 729  
   being reasonable must get, 61  
   over, ever dry, 773  
   every man would have got, 82  
   gloriously, 100  
   half, lean over the half-dressed, 6  
   his fill had, 270  
   is as great as a king, 441  
   kills when, hangs sober, 797  
   majestically, 248  
   our pleasure to be, 132  
   partly she was, 42  
   this meeting is, 110  
 Drunk, tongue of a man, 659  
   we should get, once a month, 728  
   went to Frankfort, and got, 257  
   who offends, pays sober, 651  
 Drunkard clasp his teeth, 376  
   *voluntarius dæmon*, 84  
   will fall of himself, 817  
 Drunkards beget drunkards, 525  
   more old, than old physicians, 717  
 Drunkard's purse is a bottle, 741  
 Drunken, but not with wine, 421  
   folk, God is kind to, 784  
   man is as an absent man, 484  
   man is not at home, 741  
   person like a madman, 607  
 Drunkenness aggravates crime, 84, 624  
   favourite of hell, 105  
   kills more than the sword, 637  
   looses secrets, 655  
   root of all sins, 174  
   teaches arts, 655  
   what does not, 655  
 Drunkenness is veray sepulture, 76  
 Drury's, happy boy at, 257  
 Dry August and warm, 378  
 Dryden copious, 251  
   Johnson on, 178  
   Pope on, 251  
 Dubius is such a scrupulous good man,  
   96  
*Duce tempus eget*, 523  
 Dnck, who shot the, 465  
 Ducks and drakes, 444  
   go about the country stealing, 463  
 Duck's back, water from a, 874  
 Dudgeon, civil, 48  
 Due, give everyone his, 783  
   to give every man his, 688  
   who loseth his, 797  
   who loseth his, getteth no thanks,  
   885  
 Dues, to all their, 432  
 Duke, alas poor, 292  
   everybody praised the, 341  
   genteelly damned beside a, 232  
   is in the giving vein, 207  
   knows enough who knows a, 101  
 Duke's-and-a-Duchess's daughter, 17  
*Dulce decus meum*, 580  
   *domum*, 523  
   *est desipere*, 523  
   *est desipere in loco*, 589  
   *est meminisse*, 488  
*Dulces, cætus*, 506  
*Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor*,  
   529  
 Dull and dignified, a life both, 270  
   and muddy-mettled, 314  
   as an alderman, 165  
   danger of being, 90  
   for laughter, too, 255  
   gentle, yet not, 107  
   next step to being, 2  
   so smoothly, 252  
   superstitious readers, 79  
   to be, 244  
   when this paper appears, 347  
   with design, 133  
   without a single absurdity, 149  
 Dullest of dull-hued days, 155  
 Dulness ever loves a joke, 252  
   is sacred, 252  
   marked him for a mayor, 79  
   our blinded sight, 438, 447  
   portion of the truly blest, 45

- Dum spiro fido*, 511  
 Dumb as a drum, 110  
   beggar that is, 262  
   folks get no lands, 771  
   man holds all, 741  
   more, than a fish, 580  
   people, English a, 71  
   shores where all was, 66  
   shows and noise, 315  
   till he spake were, 62  
 Dumbie winna lee, 771  
 Dumb's a sly dog, 81  
 Dumpling, apple, and George III., 393  
 Dumps, as one in doleful, 441  
 Dumpy woman, I hate a, 60  
 Dun of all the duns, 168  
 Dunce, a sot or, 101  
   laughter from a, 64  
   puff of a, 147  
   that has been sent to roam, 94  
   with wits, 252  
 Dunderheads, dullards, blunderers, 653  
 Dung, he is sairest, 792  
 Dungeon beneath the castle, 111  
   himself is his, 222  
 Dunghill, everyone's, smells well to him-  
   self, 773  
 Dunkel' Little, 443  
 Dunmow fitch, 759  
 Dunno where 'e are, 466  
 Dunts are the devil, 887  
*Duo quod voluere*, 610  
 Dupe, one begins a, one ends a rascal,  
   726  
   the other, each tries to, 200  
 Dupes, sagacious, 94  
 Duped easily by what we love, 726  
 Durance vile, 44, 184  
*Durum et durum*, 524, 789  
 Dusk, in the, 144  
 Dust, a heap of, 253  
   all things are, 626  
   an hour may lay it in the, 52  
   and an endless darkness, 137  
   and shadow, we are, 644  
   and wrote them on, 204  
   are our frames, 363  
   blossom in the, 334  
   committed to the, 242  
   down with our little all of, 168  
   glory in the, 154  
   half, half-deity, 57  
   he that blows in the, 793  
   heap called history, 21  
   insatiate as the, 189  
   magnificent out of the, 385  
   much learned, 99  
   not without, 615  
   not worth the, 306  
   of Alexander, the noble, 318  
   our paper, 292  
   quintessence of, 314  
   return, then shall the, 419  
   sacred is the, 407  
   shake off the very, 428  
   subdued by casting of a little, 550  
   that rises up, 363  
   the charity of, 407  
   the precious, 69  
   thou art, 411  
   vex the unhappy, 363  
   what a, 12  
   when he sleeps in, 334 *note*  
   write it in, 232  
 Dusting, darning, drudging, 337  
*Dustuches aphilon*, 469  
 Dutch, satire on the, 121  
   the fault of the, 68  
 Dutchmen, water-land of, 63  
 Duties, the primal, 403  
 Duty, a divided, 323  
   a useless, 543  
   an honour to remember, 569  
   as the subject owes, 288  
   daughter of the voice of God, 401  
   done, life alone in, 390  
   duty, must be done, 144  
   faith, love are roots, 240  
   gives from a sense of, 197  
   God never imposes a, 267  
   he seen his, 157  
   honourable to remember, 603  
   is a path, 233  
   it is my, 143  
   it might be as full of love, 205  
   I've done my, 132  
   leads to happiness, 342  
   light of, shines, 403  
   little, 297  
   of being happy, 349  
   small, would not think any, 203  
   straight is the line of, 450  
   that lies nearest, 71  
   the most difficult, most sacred, 735  
   'tis, 'tis devotion, 342  
   to have loved the highest, 370  
   to worship the sun, 233  
   treachery under pretence of, 618  
   trespasses against his, 37  
   unfulfilled yesterday, 113  
   was the way to glory, 365  
   well performed, 342  
   whole, of man, 419  
   wise men should attend to their, 638  
 Duty's basis is humanity, 22  
 Dwarf on a giant's shoulder, 741  
   small on a mountain, 632  
 Dwarfs men are, what, 554  
 Dwelling of an ancient friend, 555  
   open as day, 194  
 Dwellings, passion for new, 556  
 Dwells with me, she who, 397  
 Dyes, gives ten thousand, 248  
   stains and splendid, 182  
 Dying, a soldier without, 4  
   a splendid, 383  
   as natural as living, 771  
   bequeathed, 237  
   broken hearted, 258  
   daily, we are, 661  
   fall, it had a, 288  
   farewells to the, 194  
   groans of the, 269  
   hope of never, 103  
   let me have music, 182  
   man can do nothing easy, 449  
   man, sees but the, 270  
   man to dying men, 19  
   mementoes, haunts us with, 26  
   men, tongues of, 291  
   men, truth upon the lips of, 4  
   no papal bull for never, 602  
   people, quite bewildering for, 50  
   the necessity of, 93  
   to-morrow will be, 163  
   well, victory in, 66  
   when she slept, 169  
   without, how sweet to die, 393  
   young man, I think y'are, 444  
 Dyot Street, Blcomsbury Square, 263

## E

- E pluribus unum*, 525 note  
 Each for all, 129  
   to, his own, 512  
 Eager eyes, looks through his, 234  
 Eagle, a hooded, 331  
   am I, 30  
   does not catch flies, 855  
   does not war with frogs, 855  
   few aloft, 95  
   fight, flies an, 302  
   for wings an, 356  
   he was lord above, 397  
   in a dove-cote, 302  
   like the, renew her age, 67  
   mewing her youth, 226  
   old age of an, 467, 493  
   suffers little birds, 325  
   the struck, 58  
   to fly, teaching an, 467, 493  
 Eagles catch nae flees, 772  
 do not produce doves, 541  
 do not produce the dove, 599  
 eat the same, 386  
 mount up with wings as, 420  
 what, are we, 74  
 Eagle's fate, that, 381  
 towering wing, 81  
 wings, upon my, 127  
 Ear, a mildewed, 317  
 all yede (went) out at one, 77  
 delight a dainty, 345  
 enchant thine, 326  
 give every man thine, 312  
 he whispers in the, 32  
 heard me, it blessed me, 414  
 hearing of the, 414  
 his long left, 396  
 I was all, 222  
 in at one, 808  
 in my, was ever ringing, 330  
 is pained, 98  
 is pleased, 100  
 it heard, at the other out it went,  
   77  
 less trustworthy than the eye, 481  
 let the, despise nothing, 608  
 lies in the, 282  
 of a tyrant, 656  
 pleasure departed from the, 588  
 promise to our, 311  
 than meets the, 221  
 the hearing, 417  
 the road to the heart, 719  
 the tickled, 42  
 things imparted by the, 672  
 turn away thine, 20  
 vexing the dull, 291  
 what tune pleased his, 276  
 whispering in the, 351  
 who offend the, 140  
 within the caties, 335  
 Ears, aged, play truant, 281  
 believe other people, 856  
 cannot find haith tales and, 804  
 endure better than eyes, 565  
 guilty, 864  
 he shook his, 475  
 he who has four, 531  
 hedges have, 778  
 lend me your, 303  
 look with thine, 306  
 men and asses held by the, 825  
 nature has given us two, 115  
 Ears, one pair of, draws dry a hundred  
   tongues, 838  
   polite, 249  
   pricked up, 494  
   stopped up, 655  
   the heart has, 858  
   tongue, did not your, 619  
   to hear, he that hath, 428  
   to hear, let him stuff them, 371  
   to stop my, 251  
   took captive, all, 288  
   unheard by mortal, 67  
   with ravished, 125  
   woods have, 778  
 Earl by right, 6  
 Ears from early years, 171  
 Earldom, insignificancy and an, 79  
 Earliest years, most important are our,  
   94  
 Early go to bed, 104  
   however, you rise, 803  
   ideas not usually true, 343  
   rise, and you will see, 772  
   rising, reputation for, 805  
   to bed, 138  
   to rise has virtues three, 772  
   up and never the nearer, 772  
   woe unto them that rise up, 420  
   you've gut to git up, 197  
 Earnest, all must be, 22  
   wouldst thou be thought, 1  
 Earns whate'er he can, 193  
 Earsight, do me eyes deceive me, 25  
 Earth a failure, 185  
   a fane, all, 168  
   a little, for charity, 301  
   a power is passing from the, 401  
   abideth for ever, 418  
   an Eden, 238  
   and heaven, they mingle, 692  
   and sky, give bnt, 183  
   avert such a scourge from the, 518  
   he light upon thee, 576  
   breaks up, 29  
   but an echo of the spheres, 64  
   can realise, 33  
   changes, 32  
   could not hold us both, 342  
   earth, earth, 421  
   envy me not the little, 453  
   equally open to poor and rich, 487  
   felt the wound, 218  
   flop round the, 186  
   forgot, 229  
   gentle, 136  
   girdle round about the, 282  
   given thee back to, 91  
   going to and fro in the, 413  
   growth of Mother, 396  
   has God other habitation than, 529  
   has no sorrow, 230  
   hath bubbles, 308  
   her all on, 55  
   I will move the, 470  
   in love with this green, 187  
   indifferent children of the, 314  
   insensible, 218  
   is less fragrant now, 384  
   is the best shelter, 772  
   is the Lord's, 433  
   kindly fruits of the, 437  
   lards the lean, 293  
   lay her i' the, 319  
   lean not on, 407  
   less of in them, 271

- Earth lie heavy on him, 445  
 lie light (*or* heavy), may the, 6  
 mine, saith Monseigneur, 114  
 must have a touch of, 369  
 no goal, 33  
 not be heavy on your ashes, 630  
 not grey, 34  
 not like the inhabitants o' the, 308  
 of the, carthy, 433  
 one wide prison, 58  
 scarce of, 360  
 shakes beneath, 95  
 so full of dreary noises, 23  
 so green, nor, 370  
 so much of, so much of heaven, 395  
 sowed, with orient pearl, 216  
 takes back all, 577  
 that pleasant country's, 292  
 the dear green, 396  
 the fertile, 215  
 the fragrant, 234  
 the lap of, 152  
 the listening, 2  
 the roots of, 364  
 the thirsty, 93  
 this goodly frame, the, 314  
 this grave, their dust, 262  
 'tis love of, 209  
 to earth, ashes to ashes, 438  
 to leaven, 33  
 two paces of the vilest, 294  
 unappropriated, 403  
 we are on the, 292  
 which men call, 222  
 whole, a sepulchre, 468  
 with all its art, 31  
 with her thousand voices, 85
- Earth's base built on stubble, 222  
 bitter leaven, 397  
 crammed with heaven, 27  
 diurnal course, 395  
 noblest thing, 197  
 profound, 67
- Earthen vessel holding treasure, 30  
 Earthly sight, if it presume, 217  
 Earthquake or eclipse, gloom of, 331  
 pills against, 3
- Ease, a life of, 97  
 and honour, seldom bedfellows, 772  
 counselled ignoble, 213  
 done with so much, 122  
 everything endurable except, 776  
 hunger and, a dog's life, 741  
 In writing, 244, 251  
 laborious, 99  
 like a coy maiden, 98  
 not to live at, 126  
 pennyworth of, worth a penny, 747  
 pursuits of inglorious, 684  
 slothful, 137  
 studious of, 3  
 think of, but work on, 268  
 to take their, 301  
 what others do with, 237  
 which marks security, 272  
 with dignity, 630  
 write with, 334  
 wrote with, 251
- Easiest, move, who have learned to  
 dance, 244  
 way, to live the, 217
- Easily done is soon believed, 553  
 East and west, hame is best, 772  
 in fee, gorgeous, 398  
 is East, and West is West, 186
- East, light from the, 532  
 or west, home is best, 802  
 the gorgeous, 212  
 the rich, 310  
 when the wind is in the, 681  
 window of the, 319  
 wise men came from the, 337
- Easter day, no sun upon an, 351  
 falls in our Lady's lap, 464
- Easterly wind, 2
- Eastern Counties Railway, 372
- Eastward and some westward, 96
- Easy after long experience, 547  
 be, 347  
 greatness, 2
- Eat a bit before you drink, 772  
 and drink; for to-morrow we die, 433  
 and drink, let us, 106, 420, 480  
 and drink measurely, 772  
 and to drink and to be merry, 410  
 and welcome, 772  
 ashamed to, is ashamed to live, 530  
 at pleasure, 772  
 at table, ashamed to, eats in  
 private, 847  
 drink, and be merry, 429  
 exceedingly and prophesy, 181  
 happiness to, 255  
 I, therefore I exist, 525  
 live not to, 820  
 measurelie, 778  
 or drink, whether, therefore, ye, 433  
 tell me what you, 715  
 they, thy drink, 216  
 to live, 475  
 to live, not live to eat, 525  
 well's drink well's brother, 772  
 what shall we do for to, 444  
 what you like, 772  
 your meat, never be ashamed to, 830
- Eaten me out of house, 295
- Eating and drinking take away one's  
 stomach, 772  
 behaviour in, 529  
 often and little, makes fat, 235  
 teaches drinking, 772
- Eats longest, lives longest, 794  
 man is what he, 733  
 the king's goose, 794  
 while he lasts, 795
- Eau bénite du cour, 768
- Ebony, God's image cut in, 139
- Ecce homo, 525
- Ecclesiastic tyranny, 107
- Ecclesiasticus, valor, 702
- Echauffer, s', au depends du bon Dieu, 729
- Echo answers, Where? 55  
 follows song, 205  
 lies, cave where, 320  
 leaves but a-dying, 339  
 to the sense, 244  
 to the very, 310  
 true as the, 264
- Echoes, affrights me with its, 91  
 the wild, 364
- Echthron adōra dōra, 471
- Eclipse, built in th', 223  
 drew like, 368  
 in dim, 212  
 without all hope, 220
- Eclipsed by brighter orbs, 66
- Economic reform, 38
- Economy, abstract political, 145  
 is a revenue, 782  
 is riches, 521



- Ecraſes l'infame*, 715  
 Ecſtaſies, diſſolve me into, 221  
 Ecſtaſy, blaſted with, 315  
     gibbering, 82  
     waked to, 151  
     wings of, 152  
*Edax rerum, tempus*, 692  
 Eddication, a bad ſort of, 123  
     his, 36  
 Eddies, ſmiling, 121  
*Edel iſt der edel thut*, 791  
     *macht das Gemüth*, 860  
 Eden at the gate of, 230  
     flowrets of, 230  
     loſs of, 211  
     never knew, 16  
     this other, 291  
*Edicta Manliana*, 585  
*Edifica, chi, ſua borſa purifica*, 764  
 Edified, who e'er was, 99  
 Edifying, good to the uſe of, 434  
 Edinburgh, Latin motto, 608  
     ſtately, 403  
     the hot-bed of genius, 338  
 Edith, lovely name of, 194  
 Edition, a fair, 68  
     in a new, 393  
     new and more beautiful, 138  
     the original, 525  
 Editor, duty of an, 257  
     every able, a ruler, 71  
 Editorial cuſhion, thorn in the, 371  
 Edmund, here lies our good, 147  
 Educate without religion, 368  
 Educated, Burns better, than Byron, 71  
     man's, 33  
     people eaſily governed, 734  
 Education, a liberal, 347  
     a poſſeſſion which cannot be taken  
     away, 468  
     distinguished by, 107  
     forms the common mind, 248  
     *la nature plus forte qu'*, 115  
     makes the man, 74  
     Montaigne on French, 731  
     moſt have been miſled by, 124  
     nature more powerful, 115  
     no ſinging, 62  
     of no ſort of, 60  
     ſoap and, 82  
     technical, 145  
     the formation of character, 343  
     the foundation of every ſtate, 468  
     what better gift than, 658  
 Edwin's, ſhall break thy, 148  
 Eel by the tail, who holds an, 588  
     by the tail, you hold, 492  
     in a ſack, cannot hide an, 888  
     of ſcience, 252  
     to ſkinning, uſed to it as, 875  
 Eels of Melun, like the, 871  
     to be flayed, 62  
 Effaced for ever, 397  
 Effect ſpeaks, the tongue need not, 752  
 Effeminate, can afford to be, 201  
 Effort and care can do all things, 605  
     is not loſt, 204  
     ſtrong to baniſh thought, 273  
 Efforts, greateſt, of the race, 267  
 Effeſt way, 280  
 Egbert, doing nothing ſince, 363  
 Egg, a bad, from a bad crow, 473  
     an, and go to bed, 755  
     apple, and nut, 755  
     better half an, 788  
 Egg, from the, to the apples, 483  
     full as an, of meat, 321, 757  
     in three hellies, 755  
     innocent as a new-laid, 145  
     learned roaſt an, 251  
     not ſo like another, 615  
     quarrel about an, 814  
     to ſhave an, 812  
     to-day better than hen to-morrow,  
     761  
     who ſteals an, 799  
 Eggs, all your, have two yolks, 754  
     and oaths eaſily broken, 772  
     he that buys, 794  
     into one basket, 770  
     it will be ſeen in the frying of the,  
     754  
     he that would have, 800  
     muſt break, to make omelettes, 888  
     now, better than chickens to-  
     morrow, 486  
     reaſon in roaſting, 868  
     the more the, 171  
     to roaſt their, 10  
     with a basket of, 267  
     685 ways of cooking, 231 *note*  
 Eggshell, to ſail in an, 813  
     world hollow as an, 15  
*Eggua: para date*, 470  
 Eglantine, and with, 282  
 Egotiſm, violent, 525 *note*  
*Egkōmion pros tēs nikēs*, 474  
*Ego et rex meus*, 525  
 Egypt, firſtborn of, 286  
*Ehe, die, iſt Himmel und Hölle*, 746  
*Eheſtand, Weheſtand*, 877  
*Eheu! fugaces*, 526  
*Ehren und Leben*, 821  
*Eifer, blinder*, 732  
*Eigenlob ſtinkt*, 846  
 Eight hours' work, 772  
 Eights, the four, 772 *note*  
*Eikō, to mēden*, 479  
 Eild ſhould haſe honour, 835  
*Eile mit Weile*, 828  
*Einigkeit macht ſtark*, 875  
*Einmal iſt keimnal*, 836  
 Elaborately thrown away, 410  
 Elbow, ſhe hath broken her, 847  
 Eld, paſſied, 279  
 Elder, let ſtill the woman take an, 288  
     ſpeaks, what an, 660  
 Elders firſt, 672  
 Eldon, Lord, maxim of, 668  
 Elect of Parnassus made up, 722  
     ſeduce even the, 428  
 Election, general, in England, 339  
     of a wife, 211  
     right of, 181  
     huſtings, vote at, 72  
 Elections, abſtain from, 484  
 Eleemon, 341  
 Elegance unworthy of a man, 611  
 Elegancies expelled this offensive ſtyle,  
     546  
 Elegant but not profuſe, 609  
*Elegantia arbiter*, 493 *note*  
*Elegantius quam neceſſe eſt*, 644  
 Elements, all things reſolved into, 549  
     become our, 213  
     ſo mixed the, 120, 305  
     war of, 1  
     weak and beggarly, 434  
 Elephant, the, does not catch mice, 470,  
     526

- Elephants endorsed, 219  
   for want of towns, 353  
 Elijah, spirit of, 412  
 Elizabeth, Queen, 12  
   motto of Queen, 672  
   no scandal about Queen, 333  
   spacious times of, 361  
 Elizabethan age, 19  
 Ell and tell (ready money), 772  
 Ellenborough, Lord, 858 note  
 Elm star-proof, 222  
   the vine-prop, 344  
 Elms, above the green, 231  
   immemorial, 365  
 Eloquence, an, foster-child of licence,  
   526  
   audacious, 283  
   bag of parliamentary, 72  
   cannot be pretended, 636  
   charms the soul, 213  
   child of knowledge, 115  
   discretion more than, 11  
   dumb, 105  
   easy in an easy case, 559  
   false, 226  
   force of, 107  
   has power to clear the house, 174  
   heavenly, 122  
   honeycomb of, 361  
   intoxicated with, 115  
   mistress of arts, 628  
   plenty of, 668  
   religious, 399  
   snarling, 502  
   tears her only, 264  
   wielded at will, 220  
   without wisdom, 39  
 Eloquent as angels, 89  
   enough, he is, who speaks for the  
   innocent, 651  
   enough, if truth speaks, 668  
   flowing cups make, 537  
   heart makes men, 634  
   in his own cause, 643  
   men, a curse, 129  
   not beautiful, but, 612  
   not given to be so, 609  
*Elpides en zôoisin*, 471  
*Elpis hē boskousa tous pollous brotôn*  
   471  
 Elsinore, 66  
 Elysium, lap it in, 222  
   on earth, 230  
   within whose circuit is, 298  
*Embarras de richesses*, 715  
 Embarrassment of riches, 715  
 Embellishments, pretentious, 490  
 Embers, glowing, 221  
   in our, is something that doth live,  
   402  
 Embrace, like a sad, 5  
   your last, 322  
 Embroidery, sad, 224  
 Embryos and idiots, 214  
 Emelie, up rose, 75  
*Emendaturis ignibus*, 593  
 Emerald, as green as, 85  
 Emerson, 21 note  
 Eminence, that had, 212  
   though fancied, turns the brain,  
   409  
 Eminent, proudly, 212  
   tax for being, 353  
 Emma, wo, 466  
 Emmet, Robert, 340 note  
*Emollit mores*, 565  
*Emori nolo*, 526  
 Emotion, cannot demonstrate an, 232  
   the sphere of music, 157  
 Emotions, to force the mind from the,  
   581  
*Emou thanantos*, 471  
 Emperor, it becomes an, to die stand-  
   ing, 515  
   the only, who changed for the  
   better, 681  
 Emperor's beard, to quarrel over the,  
   873  
 Empire, always an enlarger of, 672  
   and liberty, 558  
   and little minds, 38  
   born to, 711  
   *c'est la paix*, 718  
   ever-widening, 370  
   first step to, 41  
   foreign, unstable, 489  
   glory and, 104  
   increase of, 207  
   is power in trust, 122  
   must extend, 219  
   mysteries of, 493  
   of himself, the, 331  
   overcharged people unfit for, 11  
   rod of, 151  
   staff of crooked, 15  
   survey our, 55  
   that is peace, 718  
   the course of, 21  
 Empires dissolve, 385  
   hatching vain, 213  
   game was, 59  
   not maintained by cowardice, 611  
   the day of, 74  
   the rise of, 23  
   unimagined, 187  
   wane and wax, 274  
 Employment, land of little, 318  
   in seeking, luck is everything, 738  
   is enjoyment, 772  
   pleasantness of, 6  
 Employments, brave, 160  
   how various his, 99  
*Empainy, qui trop*, 753  
 Empress and flour of floures, 78  
   of the soul, 243  
 Emprize, bent on hold, 375  
 Emptiness at the heart of all things, 398  
   perpetual, 398  
   what, in men's affairs, 621  
 Empty bag will not stand, 755  
   big and, 763  
   casks make most noise, 772  
   chambers, foolish maids, 772  
   hand, allure not hawks with, 687  
   purse fills the face with wrinkles,  
   755  
   vessel, the, 296  
   vessels, 175  
   vessels make most noise, 772  
   vessels, the Lord blesses even, 514  
 Emulating, love of, 487  
 Emulation a whetstone, 564  
   in the learned, 246  
   is a virtue, 772  
   produces emulation, 487  
 Enable with perpetual light, 438  
 Enamoured, hung over her, 216  
 Enchanted isles and rifted rocks, 222  
   whate'er she said, 264  
 Enclosure, he has broken the, 506

- Encourage the others, to, 727  
*Encourager les autres, pour*, 727  
 End, a challenge to his, 103  
   a made a finer, 296  
   all comes to, except God's goodness, 753  
   all, the be all and the, 308  
   and found no, 213  
   appeared no, 218  
   best in either till his, 205  
   clasp her in the, 26  
   consider the, 767  
   consider their latter, 412  
   crowns all, 301, 856  
   crowns the work, 856  
   each works its, 246  
   everything hath an, 776  
   fear of his hearers, lest he should make an, 181  
   forsake me in the, 114  
   from their, we happy call, 93  
   he made a good, 318  
   here is my journey's, 325  
   in the, things will mend, 809  
   in the, we shall find out, 809  
   in view, who keeps one, 30  
   is at hand, 539  
   is hard to reach, 356  
   is not yet, 428  
   justifies the means, 856  
   longest day must have, 859  
   look to the, 539  
   make me to know mine, 415  
   minutes hasten to their, 327  
   must justify the means, 259  
   my last, 411  
   myself, manlike, 363  
   o' a feast, 761  
   of a long life, look to the, 475  
   of anything, better is the, 418  
   of controversy, 533  
   of every deede, 75  
   of hunger, cold and crime, 189  
   of my labours, 539  
   of things, knowledge of, withheld, 664  
   of this day's business, 304  
   or object, what, 511 *note*  
   praises the life, 856  
   praises the work, 856  
   remember always your, 587  
   remember the, 423, 450  
   remember the last, 424  
   remember thy, 424  
   seek not to discover your, 694  
   that crowns us, 163  
   the manner and the, 108  
   thy good, 37  
   to seek to know the, 687  
   we know not yet their, 355  
   who desires the, desires the means, 854  
 Ends and expectations, worthy, 9  
   neglecting worldly, 276  
   odd old, 299  
   thou aim'st at, 301  
   virtuous, by virtuous means, 177  
   well, all's well that, 754  
 Endanger his body for a girl, 277  
*Ende gut, alles gut*, 856  
 Endearments, jars, 382  
 Endeavour, all thy good, 224  
   heart riven with vain, 397  
   passionate bright, 35  
 Ending of the day, 235  
 Ending should here have, 225  
   to these also God will give an, 514  
 Endless toil, 339  
*Endragt maakt magt*, 875  
 Endurance, all our, failed, 495  
   every lot overcome by, 628  
   is easy, 34  
   is godlike, 194  
 Endure and persist, 635  
   first, then pity, 246  
   gently to hear and, 678  
   grievous to, sweet to remember, 645  
   it bebove us to, 632  
   more able to, 400  
   who can, can dare, 728  
   with moderation, the last resource, 531  
 Endured heat and cold, he has, 594  
   much have I, 593  
   not to be, 288  
 Endures, he that, 799  
   who, is not overcome, 795  
 Enemies, among, choose the least, 835  
   careful in choice of, 391  
   fall, if, let friends perish, 635  
   good, 136  
   gunshot of his, 37  
   learn from, 89  
   little, 819  
   mountains make, 98  
   naked to mine, 301  
   no man without, 833  
   our, will tell the rest, 448  
   reconciled, take heed of, 852  
   running upon, 658  
   shall lick the dust, 415  
   too sparing, 2  
 Enemy, a friend may he made of an, 532  
   a wise, better than an ignorant friend, 729  
   an, hath done this, 426  
   being dead, rejoice not over thy, 423  
   despise not your, 769  
   devised of the, 300  
   disaffection among the, 605  
   does not sleep, 755  
   every man his own, 775  
   evil to trust the, 658  
   fear an, however insignificant, 565  
   greatest man can have, 105  
   he is very poor who has no, 590  
   how goes the, 262  
   in a man's own breast, 546  
   in his breast, man carries his, 775  
   invention of, 81 *note*  
   is at hand, 538  
   lives, war not done while my, 864  
   make none thy, 161  
   man his own, 666  
   mercy to an, 13  
   my deadliest, 342  
   no little, 836  
   no man's but his own, 833  
   one, compared with ten friends, 836  
   one, too much, 836  
   open, better than false friend, 756  
   our friend the, 458  
   so curst, finding their, 326  
   speak nothing of your, 850  
   the wise learn from their, 468  
   to exult over an, 338  
   valour or fraud in an, 522  
   well to be taught by an, 569  
   who has no, has no friend, 650  
   who has one, 129

- Energetic, the inactive hate the, 623  
 Energy and perseverance greater among  
   the wretched, 638  
   divine, 251  
*Enfant prodigue*, 730  
*Enfants et fous*, 766  
 Engaging wight, he was a most, 375  
 Engendered, it is, 323  
 Engine, devilish iron, 344  
   that two-handed, 224  
 Engine's clock, 29  
 Engines, great, move slowly, 8  
   you mortal, 324  
 England, 66 *note*  
   a happy land, 80  
   bound in, 292  
   did I know till then, nor, 394  
   doors make the most unpleasant  
   kind, 198  
   expects, 460  
   fight, thus did, 387  
   full of sin, 160  
   further off from, 118  
   hath need of thee, 398  
   how can I help, 34  
   if an earthquake engulfed, 175  
   is windy, 492  
   keep but faith with, 357  
   knowledge of, 41  
   meteor flag of, 66  
   my England, 160  
   never did, and never shall, 291  
   Oh, to be in, 34  
   on thy knees, 236  
   purgatory of men, 772  
   slaves cannot breathe in, 98  
   some love, 365  
   the girdle of, 399  
   the heart of, 120  
   the men of, 39  
   the paradise of women, 772  
   the people of, 235  
   the workshop, 117  
   this realm, this, 291  
   to itself do rest but true, 291  
   to tread the grass of, 398  
   unrivalled for sporting, 116  
   was merry England, 270  
   what she will, be, 80  
   what should they know of, 186  
   what will they say in, 460  
   whole, keep our noble, 365  
   win, he that would, 800  
   with all thy faults, 98  
   with our, all is well, 384  
   yet shall stand, 357  
 England's commercial prosperity, 86  
   happy ground, 359  
   head and heart, 118  
   heart, old, 387  
   history the history of progress, 202  
   praise, our noble, 203  
   right, for, 270  
   true men are we, 387  
 English a dumb people, 71  
   as she is spoke, 458  
   boldness, how I love, 728  
   child, a happy, 358  
   cool and quite, 64  
   dead, our, 296  
   described by Voltaire, 459  
   energy, comprehensive, 114  
   Goddam, I love thee, 729  
   gratitude, 107  
   have many false ideas, 267  
 English heart, if ever from an, 269  
   is ungrammatical, 30  
   legs, one pair of, 296  
   mad, Allah created the, 186  
   make it their abode, 381  
   oak, 273  
   only free during election of Parlia-  
   ment, 722  
   race best at weeping, worst. at  
   laughing, 459  
   rather foul mouthed, 158  
   soil, no right on, 185  
   stupidest in speech, 72  
   take their pleasures sadly, 459, 722  
   the king's, 277  
   trick of our, 295  
   undefiled, 345  
   way of grumbling, 107  
   way, the, 107  
   winter, 64  
   wisest in action, 72  
   wnt's good's all, 198  
 Englishmaking, in, was the best, 199  
 Englishman acknowledge he is happy,  
   371  
   firmest in his shoes, 131  
   flattered, is a lamb, 74  
   genial, 365  
   he remains an, 143  
   heterogeneous thing, an, 106  
   I'm an, 92  
   ill-natured thing, an, 106  
   in the wrong, never find an, 328  
   joys of every, 189  
   knows not when a thing is well, 748  
   last great, 365  
   ne'er wants his own good word, 107  
   threatened, a lion, 74  
   to play, for an, 150  
   wife of every, is counted blessed, 772  
 Englishman's house is his castle, 747  
 Englishmen, absurd nature of, 240  
   are ne'er contented, 107  
   despise restraint, 107  
   does not travel to see, 348  
   ne'er contented, 107  
   trim, correct, 265  
 Engross, when he should, 250  
 Enigmas, a body of, 26  
 Enjoy thyself, one commandment, 410  
 Enjoyed, nothing is, 374  
   so long, 274  
 Enjoying, worth, 125  
 Enjoyment, a limit to, 377  
   according to age, 557  
   in yourself, not in flavour, 612  
   serene, 227  
   true, to seek fame by action or art,  
   569  
 Enjoyment's gale, before, 45  
 Enlargements too, made, 254  
 Enlarging as thy flow, 243  
 Enmities mortal, friendships eternal,  
   592  
   unspoken and hidden, 688  
 Enmity, calm, 40  
   cease, let, 424  
   proof against their, 320  
   to be at, 299  
*Ennemis, nos amis, nos*, 458  
*Ennoble sots, or slaves*, 247  
*Ennuï, frère du repos*, 723  
 Enough as good as a feast, 21, 773  
   better than too much, 773  
   for all, God supplies, 518

- Enough fortune gives no one, 781  
 given with sparing hand, 593  
 he has nothing who has not, 792  
 he who desires what is, 517  
 Ho there, that is, 624  
 is a plenty, 379  
 is enough, 773  
 more than, 668  
 never, where nought leaves, 868  
 not, if nothing over, 868  
 of this, 571  
 who has, 160
- Enquerre, trap, n'est pas bon*, 873  
 Enquire not too curiously, 318, 466  
 wisely, thou dost not, 418
- Enquiry, the cold, 340  
 too much is bad, 873
- Enraged, when you are, 332  
*Enseigne fait la chalandise*, 718
- Ensign, her tattered, 165  
 the imperial, 212
- Ensky'd and sainted, 278
- Enslave their children's children, 197
- Ensnarer, sweet the pipe of the, 539
- Entangle, words mightily, 8
- Entangles herself in over-wiseness, 261
- Entendeur, à bon, salut*, 743
- Enter, but this warning hear, 73  
 for here too are gods, 568  
 now, ye cannot, 370
- Enterprise, examined, goes on boldly,  
 755  
 that hath a stomach, 311  
 the glorious, 211
- Enterprises, great, 2  
 of great pith, 315
- Enterprising, yields to the, 165
- Entertain, tickle and, 97
- Entertainment, one of the principal  
 features in my, 25
- Enthusiasm and superstition, 335  
 genius of sincerity, 201  
 martyr to mild, 29  
 nothing great without, 130  
 put down, 382
- Entrance hall the ornament of the  
 house, 705  
 wisdom at one, 214
- Entreaty, now with, now with bitter  
 words, 619
- Entwined himself around the hearer's  
 mind, 56
- Entzwei und gebiete*, 734  
*Enumerat miles vulnera*, 598
- Enviably, no state is, 209
- Envid, better be, than pitied, 761  
 for good deeds, I would be, 480  
 rather be, than envy, 585
- Envies, who, is inferior, 650
- Envieth, he that is below, 444
- Envious, the, grows thin, 568  
 misery to be, 585
- Envy a kind of praise, 142  
 above all, 155  
 an enemy to honour, 555  
 and calumny, 331  
 and wrath shorten life, 424  
 argument to, 494  
 be absent, let, 484  
 better worth having than compas-  
 sion, 468  
 brave or fortunate men bear, 568  
 companion of glory, 528, 568  
 dashes its teeth against solids, 542  
 death extinguisheth, 9
- Envy, death shuts the gate of, 348  
 disparages genius, 564  
 does not enter empty house, 773  
 has no holidays, 13, 773  
 I do not, but wonder, 611  
 I do not honour, 480  
 ignoble mind slave to, 246  
 may hate, 80  
 natural to the wretched, 528  
 never dies, 773  
 never enriched, 773  
 no worse torment than, 568  
 proved weakness, 9  
 strikes high, 586  
 the discharge of the cuttlefish, 550  
 the living, not the dead, doth bite,  
 196  
 thinks nae good, 822  
 time transported with, 92  
 to appease, by abandoning virtuc,  
 568  
 to wake my, 15  
 vice of republics, 193  
 virtue conquers, 708  
 will merit, 244  
 withers, base, 372
- Envy's a coal, 15  
 frown, 19
- Epainos, hēdiston akousma*, 472  
*Epea pterocenta*, 471  
*Epée, bonne, point querelleuse*, 744
- Ephesian dome, fired the, 81
- Ephesus, the dame of, 81
- Epic, thundrous, 364
- Epicarmus, maxim of, 474
- Epicotetus, Plato, Tully, 99
- Epicure, the judicious, 188
- Epicure's owen son, 75
- Epicurean and Stoic severe, 220
- Epicurus excelled in genius, 544  
 golden sayings of, 540  
 mind and genius of, 710  
 saying of, 514, 854 *note*
- Epicurus' sty, fattest hog in, 205
- Epicurus's flock, a pig of, 527
- Epidemic terror, 149
- Epilogue, good play needs no, 287
- Épingles, à quatre*, 713
- Epistle, a she, 64
- Epistola non erubescit*, 527
- Epitaph, believe a woman or an, 58  
 better have a bad, 314  
 by Shenstone, 550  
 let no man write my, 340  
 no man can write my, 340 *note*
- Epitaphs, curious, 445, 446  
 talking of, 16  
 worms and, 292
- Epitome, mankind's, 122  
*Eppur si muove*, 737
- Equal, all men created, 174  
 be found, when shall his, 647  
 fane of God, where all are, 168  
 in the church, all, 161  
 love makes all, 821  
 nothing, to you, has arisen, 607  
 to all the others, 566  
 to his business, 631  
 we are all born, 625
- Equality, true standard of, 21
- Equals, friendship with none but, 74  
 judgment of our, 572
- Equanimity, each should endure with,  
 685
- Equator, speak disrespectfully of the, 337

- Equilibrium, in, 559, 560  
 Equipage, conduct and, 69  
 Equity and utility, 40  
   follows the law, 488  
   in all things, 561  
   in law, 561  
   is a roguish thing, 275  
   shines by her own light, 488  
 Equivocation of the fiend, 310  
   or ambiguity of words, 8  
   will undo us, 318  
*Erán ek tou horán*, 470  
 Erase often, 666  
*Era se que se era*, 816  
 Erasmus on Batavian grace, 117  
   Scaliger on, 675  
 Erebus' vein, 282  
 Erebus, dark as, 285  
 Ereet countenance, man given au, 630  
   himself, above himself, 105  
 Eremites and friars, 214  
*Ergon d'ouden oneidos*, 471  
 Erin, exile of, 67  
   go brag, 337  
   -go-brag, anthem of, 67  
 Erin's honour, 228  
*Eripe te moræ*, 527  
*Eris erin antiphiteucui*, 477  
 Ermined knaves, 389  
 Err, best may, 1  
   hut once is to be undone, 211  
   in things too high, 217  
   it is human to, 527, 555  
   natural for man to, 553  
   nature of man to, 512  
   of my own freewill, 675  
   safer to, on the merciful side, 696  
   the most may, 122  
   to, is human, 244  
   too wise to, 123  
 Errs in her own grand way, 364  
   none, for himself alone, 602  
   who sacrifices self, 200  
*Errare humanum est*, 527  
*Errat eruditus, cum*, 364 note  
 Erratas, freed from, 68  
   without, 393  
*Erreurs, les plus courtes, sont les meil-*  
*leures*, 724  
 Error, a fool perseveres in, 553  
   a hardy plant, 377  
   acquires honour, 14  
   affects men differently, 557  
   all men liable to, 192  
   by his own arms, 220  
   *causas habet honestas*, 675  
   defended only by error, 175  
   giant, darkly grand, 264  
   happy in, 537  
   in endless, 246  
   is immense, 268  
   is prolific, 537  
   labyrinths and wilds of, 100  
   leads, whither, 654  
   lives, 91  
   man the child of, 823  
   may be tolerated, 174  
   no anguish like, 201  
   no vehement, 139  
   not every, folly, 613  
   O hateful, 305  
   of head, 231  
   of the mind, a most pleasing, 688  
   of the mind, most delightful, 638  
   of the moon, 325  
 Error, one thing to show, 192  
   only a fool perseveres in, 512  
   popular, 37  
   rashly charged the troops of, 25  
   scab of, 383  
   sometimes sets us right, 15  
   the last, 428  
   *unus utriusque*, 557  
   who errs quickly is quick in cor-  
   recting, 14  
   with an honourable cause, 675  
   wounded, 35  
 Errors, a tragedy of, 384  
   amusing with numerous, 149  
   like straws, 125  
   reasoned, 173  
   some female, 244  
   they defend their, 38  
   think not of his, 88  
   to prosper by others', 673 note  
   which, seem, 243  
 Error's poisoned springs, 237  
*Erroris nebula*, 627  
 Erroure, dampnable, 164  
 Ersch, full loud in, 127  
 Eruption, hodes some strange, 311  
 Erysipelas, 556  
 Esau's hands, 122  
*Esca malorum voluptas*, 711  
*Escadrons, Dieu pour les gros*, 715  
 Escape, no hope of, 601  
 Escaped, he has, 484  
 Eschewed what cannot be, 278, 877  
 Escurial, thou art to me the, 829  
*Espoir, l', est ma force*, 803  
 Espoused, my, 216  
*Esprit d'escalier*, 718  
   *son, brille aux dépens de sa mémoire*,  
   726  
 Eq., title of, 240  
*Esse quam videri*, 527  
   *quam videri bonus*, 504  
 Essence pure, 212  
   the ethereal, 57  
 Essex, Earl of, 12, 13  
*Est il possible?* 566 note  
 Established once for all, what is to be,  
   516  
 Estate, fallen from his high, 125  
   squandered my, 178  
 Estates of the realm, 458  
 Esteem, built upon, 382  
   himself, who does not, gains esteem,  
   844  
   it lessened my, 240  
   must merit our, 258  
 Esteems himself, man's value as he, 844  
 Esterhazy, to see, 17  
 Estimated, we do not like being, 726  
*Esto perpetua*, 529  
*Et tu, Brute*, 531  
*État, l', c'est moi*, 719  
 Eternal punishment, 233  
   things better than things transi-  
   tory, 640  
   whatever has knowledge is, 653  
   with the, to be deemed, 213  
 Eternities, conflux of two, 70  
   every day the confluence of two, 71  
   two, 230  
 Eternity for bobbies, 99  
   image of, 54, 330  
   in bondage, 1  
   in form of, 686  
   is not as men believe, 235

- Eternity is written in the skies, 410  
 mighty ages of, 238  
 palace of, 222  
 pleasing dreadful thought, 1  
 shadows of, 379  
 threshold of, 339  
 too short to speak thy praise, 408  
 wander through, 213  
 wanderers o'er, 53  
 who can mentiou without solecism,  
 25
- Eternity's too short, 2
- Ether, an ampler, 395
- Éthos éthos poluechronion*, 479
- Etna, leapt into burning, 493
- Eton College, 152
- Étranger, plus je vis, plus j'aimai ma patrie*, 727
- Eudaimonia*, 472
- Eulen nach Athen tragen*, 871
- Eulogy, honest, 96
- Eumenides straveretorum*, 614
- Euphelia serves to grace, 259
- Euphrasy, purged with, 218
- Euphronousi summachei tuchē*, 781
- Europe, fifty years of, 362  
 nation in, 17  
 rings, all, 225  
 round, sauntered, 252  
 the eye, the soul of, 365  
 the glory of extinguished, 39  
 the one voice in, 365
- Eutuchia poluphilos*, 471
- Evasit, erupit*, 484
- Eve, at the ear of, 215  
 dewy, 212  
 fairest of her daughters, 215  
 our grandmother, 281  
 span, when, 879
- Even, grey-hooded, 222  
 now we are, 835  
 stillness as of, 336  
 sweet approach of, 214
- Événement, ce n'est pas un*, 714
- Evening brings a' home, 856  
 cool to a glorious, 380  
 crowns the day, 856  
 flowers, 217  
 life's cool, 251  
 may bring forth, what the, 656  
 mild, grateful, 215  
 never an ill day that had good, 868  
 on, came, 215  
 pensive, 397  
 praises the day, 856  
 red and morning grey, 773  
 shades prevail, 2  
 turns the blue vault grey, 95
- Evenings full, when winter, 239
- Evening, at length cometh, 859  
 ringeth to, 860
- Event, a Prometheus after the, 478  
 after the, 532, 886  
 calls for action, 496  
 far-off, divine, 367  
 happeneth, one, 418  
 in course of completion, 504  
 leave the, 342  
 never in man's power, 163  
 not an, a piece of news, 714  
 the, is schoolmaster of fools, 531  
 upon which it is difficult to speak,  
 41  
 was dire, 212
- Events, a great train of, 582
- Events, causes of, more interesting, 672  
 coming, 66  
 footsteps of, 671  
 greatest, produced by accidents, 480  
 have controlled me, 192  
 in which I had great part, 646  
 spirits of great, 88  
 sure signs precede sure, 505
- Eventide, may hap ere, 235
- Ever, I go on for, 363
- Evermore and longer, 160  
 shall be, we, 359  
 so it shall be, 234
- Everybody knows everybody, where, 813  
 what belongs to, 877
- Everyone is master, when, 819
- Everyone says, what, 877  
 to their liking, 444
- Everyone's mind, he has more than  
 anyone, 716
- Everything, a little of, nothing at all,  
 731  
 every land does not produce, 613  
 is as you take it, 776  
 is my cousin, 129  
 looking into, 89  
 you ought to be, 143
- Everywhere, nowhere to be found, or,  
 247  
 out of the, 203  
 who dwells, 657  
 who is, is nowhere, 620, 796
- Eve's family, one of, 167
- Evidence, it's not, 111
- Evil, a necessary, 473  
 a small, a great good, 474  
 abhor that which is, 431  
 after the, a good time, 752  
 avoid, it will avoid thee, 759  
 be not overcome of, 432  
 he thou my good, 215  
 bear with, and expect good, 760  
 days, fallen on, 216  
 do, that good may come, 431  
 endure this, lest a worse come, 552  
 evanescence of, 343  
 feet run to, 421  
 fieth home, 768  
 for another, who prepares, 677  
 fortune, a good spirit in, 501  
 fronted ceases to be evil? 70  
 good, call, 420  
 good from, 86  
 good, seeks through, 390  
 gotten, 807  
 half-cured, whose cause we know,  
 80  
 is advantageous, if, he errs who does  
 right, 512  
 is easily stifled at its birth, 624  
 is good perverted, 195  
 is soon learnt, 853  
 is thine eye, 427  
 let no one speak, 474  
 like a rolling stone, 376  
 man, no, happy, 602  
 manners live in brass, 301  
 men and cowards, earth maintains,  
 692  
 mixed with good, 687  
 must come of evil, 341  
 neighbour to good, 530  
 no, without compensation, 619  
 none altogether, 377  
 none great which is the last, 618

- Evil, none suddenly, 334  
   of evils most evil, 481  
   on itself shall back recoil, 222  
   our greatest, 246  
   out of, good born, 810  
   partial, universal good, 245  
   qualities, a wise man corrects, from  
     another's, 533  
   resistance to, 267  
   speaking, lying, and slandering, 438  
   spirit easier called up than allayed  
     642  
   spirits enslaved which serve things,  
     330  
   tends to disappear, 343  
   that men do, 303  
   that they speak, 656  
   the least, is the least of evils, 525  
   the report of, less than the truth,  
     578  
   this pleasant, 548  
   to avoid an evil, 88  
   to exclude some greater, 21  
   to find means of, 211  
   unknown, more feared, 672  
   who looks for, 789  
   who thinks, sins, 727  
   wrought by want of thought, 169
- Evils, a whirlpool of, 584  
   begin in the Lord's name, 561  
   come spontaneously, 583  
   cured by contraries, 175  
   do not yield to, 694  
   fear of imaginary, 678  
   have their comfort, 808  
   imaginary, 148  
   mostly of our own bringing, 637  
   necessary, 178  
   necessary for man to suffer, 632  
   of two (see Harmes), 77  
   of two, the less, 835  
   of two, the less is to be chosen, 515  
   sum total of our, 547  
   three, 472  
   worst of, 216
- Evolution is not a cause, 233  
   not a force but a process, 233
- Ewe bears the bell, where the, 810
- Ewig-Weibliche, das*, 456
- Ex cathedra*, 532  
   *post facto*, 532  
   *tempore*, 532
- Exactitude destroys exactness, 608  
   *la politesse des rois*, 719
- Exagère, tout ce qu'on, on affaiblit*, 726
- Exaggerate, I lay myself out to, 376
- Exaggerates, one weakens what one, 726
- Exalt himself, whosoever shall, 427
- Exalted and noble, unfit to attempt any-  
   thing, 604  
   bear ourselves the more humbly  
   when, 648
- Examinations are formidable, 89
- Examine yourself often, 640
- Example, a lesson all can read, 388  
   accomplishes, 842  
   better than precept, 777  
   does the whole, 88  
   from one, judge all, 511  
   good, the best sermon, 743  
   ill, of rulers worse than their sin,  
     638  
   let it stand as au, 694  
   must allure, 350  
   prince's, 709
- Example, showed, his great, 374  
   take, from others, 566  
   than reason, we live more by, 533  
   the school of mankind, 40  
   to deter, 181  
   to his shape, 75  
   tormented by fear of my own, 593
- Examples, bad, last longer than good  
   manners, 521  
   draw when precept fails, 259  
   evil, in the household, 677  
   lead us, 163  
   teaching by, 268  
   the way short by, 578
- Excel, always to, 467  
   daring to, 81  
   different methods, different men, 81  
   things which, are rare, 627  
   when trying to, it is difficult to be  
   just, 635  
   who themselves, 243
- Excels another, how one man, 518
- Excellence, bright infers not, 217
- Excellent, growth of what is, 98  
   things indifferently, 27  
   things that are more, 385
- Excelling, for the sake of, 480
- Excelsior, the strange device, 193
- Excepted, excepting what is to be, 533
- Exception proves the rule, 856
- Exceptions strengthen the rule, 533
- Exceptis excipiendis*, 533
- Excess, all, turns to vice, 625  
   best things in, are wrong, 79  
   does hurtful prove, 237  
   fancy loves, 408  
   in nothing, 556  
   is condemned in law, 533  
   is opposed to nature, 477  
   nectar poisons in, 808  
   nothing in, 474  
   of glory obscured, 212  
   of wealth, cause of, 204  
   the more it seems, 214  
   unsafe, 653  
   wasteful and ridiculous, 291  
   you go too much to, 702
- Excesses of youth, 89
- Exchange is no robbery, 777
- Excise, a hateful tax, 178
- Excitin' to be pleasant, too, 110
- Excommunicated eat bread, 869  
   for jocular words, 676
- Excommunication, ban of, 168  
   sentence of, 630
- Excuse an accusation, 795  
   bad, better than none, 150, 739  
   came prologue, 218  
   coy, 223  
   faults brought their, 259  
   for writing, 255  
   himself, pitiable is he who cannot,  
     646  
   worse by the, 291
- Excuses, bad, worse than none, 759  
   do it, and make, 534  
   himself, who, 795  
   idle folk lack no, 804
- Execution, rode to his, 307
- Executioner, every man his own, 775
- Executors, let's choose, 292
- Exeter, motto of, 672
- Exempla domestica*, 677  
   *honesta*, 575  
   *trahunt*, 640



- Exemplar clementiæ*, 675  
*vitiæ*, 665  
*Exempli gratia*, 533  
 Exercise and temperance preserve  
   strength in age, 640  
   depend, on, 124  
   talking women's, 135  
 Exhaled, he was, 125  
   was, and went to heaven, 408  
   was she soon, 124  
 Exhalation, a bright, 300  
   like some frail, 329  
   rose like an, 212  
 Exhalations, golden, 88  
*Exiguo, vivitur melius*, 710  
*Exiguum natura desiderat*, 533  
 Exile, an, may you wander, 534  
   anxious for, 232  
   change their homes for, 533  
   hath more terror, 321  
   he is an, who denies himself to his  
   country, 533  
   our eternal, 625  
   what, escapes from himself, 632  
 Exiles, woe of, 7  
 Exiled, Marcellus, 247  
 Existence an offence, 616 *note*  
   contemplate, 112  
 Exits, they have their, 286  
*Exitus acta probat*, 533  
 Expatiate free, 245  
 Expect all that may be expected, folly  
   to, 388  
*Expectata dies*, 533  
 Expectation, better bettered, 279  
   fails, 288  
   good, better than mean possession,  
   761  
   in the air, 296  
   makes a blessing, 351  
   makes a blessing dear, 381  
   pleasing, 372  
   what happens beyond, 656  
 Expectations, over great, 240  
 Expected, long, comes at last, 820  
   of you, it's, 144  
 Expects nothing, blessed is he who, 763  
 Expedient, all things are not, 433  
   the, differs from right, 537  
   to pursue the, 147  
 Expedition the soul of business, 777  
 Expenditure, F. Bacon on, 11  
   annual, 113  
   should not exceed income, 687  
 Expense, incur, to get gain, 601  
   loose, 101  
   more of salt than, 609  
 Experience a name for mistakes, 391  
   a short way by a long wandering, 6  
   be a jewel, unless, 278  
   believe one who has had, 534  
   bought, good, 777  
   bought, teaches, 526  
   brings instruction, 620  
   child of thought, 114  
   comes with years, 673  
   dirty nurse, 370  
   insight worth a life's, 166  
   keeps a dear school, 138, 777  
   learning teacheth more than, 6  
   long, 141  
   merest fraction of, 349  
   mistress of fools, 777  
   must be bought, 777  
   old, do attain, 221  
 Experience, slow preceptress, 99  
   teaching by, 268  
   that excellent master, 593  
   to make me sad, 287  
   wisdom bought by, 6  
   you shall know by, 534  
 Experienced, seek information from the,  
   635  
*Experientia docet*, 777  
 Experiment, a crucial, 534  
   on a worthless body, 538  
 Experiments mean revolutions, 115  
 Experimenting, chance in, 9  
*Experimentum in corpore vili*, 538  
*Experto crede Roberto*, 534  
*Expertus metuit*, 523  
 Explain a thing till all men doubt, 252  
   as though I did not know, 716  
   his explanation, 60  
 Explanations, I do loathe, 19  
 Explore the thought, 250  
 Expose me, don't, 31  
 Expounding, explaining, 34  
 Express, more fitly can, 165  
   thee, may I, 214  
   what I can ne'er, 54  
 Expressed, is not to be, 101  
   what is not, cannot hurt, 534  
 Expression, each man has his own, 685  
   of villainy we all have, 82  
 Expurgated editions, 525  
*Esquissita nimis*, 487  
 Exquisite, and leaves one unsatisfied,  
   391  
   and strong, 237  
 Extensive and peculiar, 110  
 Extenuate, nothing, 325  
 Extinction of unhappy hates, 5  
*Extinctus amabitur idem*, 534, 699  
 Extracts, read nothing without making,  
   604  
 Extravagance, men who shun one, 50  
 Extreme, few in the, 246  
   keep between either, 567  
   run into the contrary, 50  
 Extremes are dangerous, 777  
   avoid, 244, 450  
   change of fierce, 213  
   falsehood of, 361  
   fate of all, 248  
   for ever in, 265  
   he goes to, 717  
   in man, 249  
   in nature, 249  
   in worst, 212  
   meet, 777  
   of too much, 231  
   the fierce, 45  
 Extremity, man's, God's opportunity,  
   823  
   man's most dark, 273  
*Exue mentem istam*, 570  
 Exult, how shall I laugh and, 653  
   not long shalt thou, 613  
   over an enemy, 338  
   victor, why, 656  
*Exuviiis positus*, 619  
 Eye, a friendly, 304  
   a multiplying, 155  
   a smile in her, 197  
   a tear in her, 270  
   a threatening, 291  
   affection in one, 112  
   all my, and Betty Martin, 459  
   an unforgiving, 333

- Eye, an unpresumptuous, 100  
 and prospect of his soul, 280  
 and roll the, 218  
 before the half-shut, 374  
 begets occasion, 281  
 bigger than the helly, 856  
 curtains of thine, 276  
 delighting each, 109  
 dim was that, 67  
 does not admire, heart does not de-  
 sire, 878  
 don't see, what the, 878  
 for eye, 411, 412, 525  
 fruitful river in the, 311  
 full of gentle salutations, 348  
 glittering, 85  
 governs war and physic, 876  
 harmony in her bright, 196  
 has seen, what, hand may do, 878  
 hath a beaming, 229  
 hath not seen, 432  
 heaven in her, 217  
 his swarthy, 273  
 holds him with his glittering, 85  
 hurt to the, is quickly attended to,  
 645  
 in my mind's, 311  
 is blind if mind is troubled, 856  
 is traitor of the heart, 405  
 is where love is, 882  
 jest not with the, 813  
 lack-lustre, 286  
 lack-lustre dead blue, 360  
 language of the, 162  
 let every, negotiate, 280  
 lets in love, 856  
 light annoys a diseased, 859  
 like Mars, 317  
 little troubles the, 820  
 locked up from mortal, 103  
 lovely to the, 233  
 mild and magnificent, 33  
 mirror of the soul, 856  
 more peril in thine, 320  
 more trustworthy than the ear, 481  
 Mr. Squeers had but one, 111  
 my right, is twitching, 623  
 never touch, but with your elbow,  
 889  
 no more than please the, 98  
 not satisfied with seeing, 418  
 not to be touched, 889  
 of most transparent light, 56  
 of the master fattens the horse, 476  
 out, there you go with your, 465  
 piping your, 109  
 sees not itself, 856  
 soft azure in her, 157  
 soft black, 230  
 sublime, 215  
 that inward, 395  
 that loves the ground, 151  
 the guiltless, 98  
 the poet's, 282  
 the seeing, 417  
 thoughts legible in the, 346  
 to allure his, 328  
 to please the, 74  
 to the main chance, 789  
 to watch, no, 229  
 tongue, sword, 315  
 Unseen Power whose, 5  
 views not, what the, the heart  
 craves not, 878  
 was not dim, 412
- Eye where feeling plays, 404  
 where the, sees it saw not, 883  
 which magnifies her, 239  
 white wench's black, 321  
 who hath but one, 795  
 who sees with the, believes with the  
 heart, 846  
 will have his part, 856  
 will mark our coming, 60  
 wins the, 273  
 with no incurious, 403  
 witness, one, better than ten hear  
 says, 637, 837
- Eyes, affectionate and glad, 65  
 and ears, faculties of, 314  
 are dim with childish tears, 401  
 being only, 111  
 believe themselves, 856  
 blind when the mind is preoccupied  
 502  
 but not mine heart, 180  
 came into mine, 296  
 closed, in endless night, 152  
 comes with fearless, 236  
 conversation made of, 169  
 dark if you shut your, 812  
 drop millstones, 299  
 ears, mouth of me, 32  
 eloquence of, 256  
 ever looked with human, 366  
 far from the, far from the heart,  
 839  
 fields have, 778  
 flashing through his, 397  
 four see more than two, 781  
 from women's, 281  
 fury from, 237  
 gather to the, 364  
 have one language, 856  
 heart's letter read in the, 858  
 her dark, how eloquent, 264  
 her dove-like, 17  
 her heavenly, 306  
 his half-shut, 245  
 his smiling, 345  
 I saw it with these, 96  
 in my closing, 127  
 in thy large, 360  
 large blue, 51  
 large sloc-black, 339  
 laughs with cast-down, 665  
 light nought for sore, 859  
 like sentinels, 653  
 little lightning, 356  
 look your last, 322  
 love allured by gentle, 507  
 love-darting, 225  
 love's tongue in the, 138  
 lustre of thine, 273  
 make pictures, 86  
 meek brown, 193  
 moistens my, 127  
 must have, 80  
 no speculation in those, 309  
 of full and fawn-like ray, 230  
 of most unholy blue, 229  
 of the master, 658  
 on letters, 830  
 on me, got his, 112  
 only human, can weep, 205  
 over-running with laughter, 195  
 pity-pleading, 327  
 quaint enamelled, 224  
 ravished, 2  
 rhetoric of persuading, 105

Eyes, severe, 286  
 she gave me, 394  
 sick, for others' happiness, 566  
 soft, invisible dew on each one's, 3  
 soul hovering in his, 330  
 soul sitting in thine, 221  
 soul within her, 56  
 speech of her alluring, 106  
 star-like, 68  
 sublime with tears and laughter, 27  
 sunny as her, 56  
 that would not look on me, 333  
 the informers of the mind, 558  
 the large musing, 28  
 the mind must rule the, 607  
 things witnessed by the, 672  
 those doves', 302  
 those radiant, 188  
 through her expressive, 200  
 thy dying, 253  
 to close his, 125  
 to see, given me, 183  
 to the blind, 414  
 to weep, leave those, 204  
 too expressive to be blue, 5  
 trust more to, than ears, 553  
 two, see more than one, 875  
 two starry, 329  
 upon tir'd, 361  
 visits these sad, 153  
 were made for seeing, 129  
 were made to look, 321  
 were not silent, 613  
 what is passing under our very, 71  
 when one shuts one's, 31  
 which burn through smiles, 330  
 who closed the sightless, 239  
 witchcraft of woman's, 136  
 with haggard, 153  
 with large grey, 394  
 with ununplifted, 404  
 woman's, 229  
 wonder of still-gazing, 326  
 wonder-waiting, 341  
 Eyeballs roll, see my, 253  
 Eyed one-, better than stone-blind, 762  
 Eyesight, treasure of his, 319

## F

*F.C.*, *feri curavit*, 539  
 F's, the three, 461  
*Fa bene, e non guardati a chi*, 771  
*Fabis, abstineto a*, 484  
 Fable is Love's world, 87  
 of thy former years, 408  
 Fables and endless genealogies, 435  
 give a lasting name, 253  
 he avoided libel by using, 602  
 worse than, 213  
*Fabre, nihil nisi*, 606  
 Fabric huge, a, 212  
 the mystic, 158  
 Fabrication, paltry an' base, 198  
*Fabius Cunctator*, 512  
*Fabula plena joci*, 528  
 Face, a hargaining, 135  
 a good, needs no hand, 743  
 a merry, 74  
 a singing, 132, 136  
 again, shall I see his, 210  
 all her love that looken on her, 75  
 an index to feelings, 543  
 and brow, entrance of the mind, 712

Face and figure, judge by daylight, 509  
 better red, than black heart, 760  
 better than the back of the head,  
 543  
 comfort in a, 335  
 disasters in his morning, 146  
 divine, human, 214  
 each grew dark, 68  
 expression of, destroy the effect of  
 words, 601  
 fair enchanting, 256  
 fair, half a portion, 741  
 fair, may hide foul heart, 741  
 flatterer, 369  
 garden in her, 3  
 gives tongue leave to speak, 9  
 God hath given you one, 315  
 he'd look into thy, 46  
 her angel's, 344  
 hideous above all things, 692  
 how wan a, 335  
 index of the mind, 712, 856  
 is as a book, 308  
 little flower of a, 357  
 look on her, 244  
 music of her, 196  
 must hide, false, 308  
 never eye did see that, 335  
 O, subject for what a picture, 622  
 of the doubtful kind, 273  
 one luminosity, 33  
 or lovelier, 270  
 pardoned all except her, 62  
 pleases if the mind is friendly, 564  
 shining morning, 286  
 shows his honest, 125  
 shows your age, 534  
 some awful moment, to, 400  
 sousie, haws'n't, 43  
 tartness of his, 302  
 that two hours since hath died, 360  
 the index of the mind, 856  
 the manners in the, 177  
 the mind's construction in the, 308  
 the portrait of the mind, 558  
 the unerring index, 142  
 to face, two strong men, 186  
 transmitter of a foolish, 268  
 what is form or, 92  
 what might happen on his, 32  
 wise man's, as good as conversation,  
 644  
 years will spoil that comely, 570  
 Faces, a gallery of pictures, 11  
 gleaned from many, 377  
 madden men, 241  
 -old familiar, 187  
 say they have angels', 277  
 smile, angel, 236  
 the slope of, 99  
 your sweet, 368  
*Facere et pati fortiter*, 529  
*Facies, formosa, muta commendatio*,  
 744  
*Facile princeps*, 535  
*Facilis descensus Averno*, 535  
 Facility to acquirers, 88  
*Facinus quos inquinat æquat*, 535  
 Fact, one such authentic, 231  
 plain, plump, 32  
 to law, no deduction from, 483  
 the life of all, 72  
 Facts alone are wanted, 114  
 and fancies, 377  
 are chieft that winna ding, 43

- Facts are facts, 338  
 are stubborn things, 777  
 first, then distort them, 83  
 finch not, 32  
 his, differ from his statements, 521  
 I will sing of, 535  
 nothing so false as, 779
- Facta patrum laudesque*, 560
- Facti crimen habet*, 597
- Faction, as we wax hot in, 202  
 bridle, 381  
 disappointment's child, 174  
 has set wrong, which, 95  
 it made them a, 203  
 not swaying to this, 368  
 not the cause of, 181
- Factious, peevish, and perverse spirits,  
 437  
 they grow, 218
- Faculty of degrading, 267
- Facundia conino*, 502
- Fade as a leaf, 421  
 how soon they, 342  
 into the light of common day, 402
- Faded and gone, 229  
 he, 56  
 slowly she, 389
- Fading honours of the dead, 272
- Fail, no such word as, 201  
 the many, 362  
 we'll not, 308
- Failed, critics the men who have, 116  
 in great attempts, 581  
 ne'er, guide that, 791, 793
- Failing, confess the, 239  
 one, 45  
 one learns by, 777
- Failings leaned to virtue's side, 146
- Fails, all, that fools think, 753  
 illustriously he, 256  
 who, in one small particular, 649
- Failure, no fiercer hell than, 182  
 success dissmaller than, 27  
 teaches success, 777  
 we learn wisdom from, 335
- Failures in life, cause of, 156
- Fain of thee, we are, 355  
 would be the, 235  
 would be upon, 243
- Faint heart, 137  
 heart, faire lady, 346  
 heart ne'er won fair lady, 45, 777  
 so soft, so, 273
- Faint-hearted attain no high position,  
 603  
 never erected trophy, 468  
 woe unto him that is, 423
- Fair, all's, in love and war, 754  
 and foolish, 464, 777  
 and sluttish, 777  
 and softly, 777  
 and young, and fond, 166
- as is the rose in May, 78  
 buy at a, sell at home, 764  
 could not slay a thing so, 56  
 day after the, 450  
 divinely fair, 217  
 enough if good enough, 777  
 good, rich, and wise, 777  
 I am not, 287  
 is foul, 308  
 is she not passing, 277  
 more than nice, 406  
 not pale, 85  
 outward be, 79
- Fair play is a jewel, 777  
 seeing only what is, 129  
 she be, what care I how, 393  
 so musically, 35  
 speak of the, as things went, 826  
 the chaste, the, 287  
 thou, that didst appear so, 397  
 three women, three geese, and three  
 frogs make a, 870  
 thus wondrous, 216  
 to fair he flew, 270  
 to worship, too, 211  
 were women never so, 199  
 what is not, often seems, 477  
 where thousands meet, 174  
 women and brave men, 52  
 words enough, 405  
 you ask what is, 559
- Faire, le, et le dire*, 714
- Fairer than the evening air, 205
- Fairest of her daughters, 215  
 one of three, 328
- Fairfax, Lord, 224
- Fairies' coachmakers, 319  
 do behold, sights which, 394  
 midwife, the, 319
- Fairness, to doubt her, 369
- Fairy hands, by, 22, 88  
 tale read but in youth, 91  
 tales, true as the, 149  
 time, almost, 283
- Fois ce que dois, advienne que pourra*  
 771  
 ce que voudras, 716
- Faith, a hopeless, 183  
 a necessary fraud, 80  
 a point of, 103  
 a scientific, absurd, 30  
 all undisproved, 28  
 alone sufficient, 680  
 among the Turks, 372  
 and hope, 246  
 and love, 224  
 and matchless fortitude, 224  
 and peace return, 571  
 antique virtue and, 553  
 beautiful, 241  
 beholds that all is well, 199  
 belief in impossibilities, 26  
 by, and not by sight, 433  
 clamouring to be coined to, 209  
 fails, all fails, 753  
 false, call no, 233  
 fanatic, 230  
 fled the city, 262  
 for modes of, 246  
 for propagating the, 515  
 foulest birth of time, 330  
 genial, 395  
 give to, the things which belong to,  
 513  
 good, few value, more than money,  
 633  
 greater, in things not understood,  
 582  
 haggard as fear, 356  
 has centre everywhere, 366  
 hath once broken, 298  
 he wears his, 279  
 hope, charity, 433  
 I have kept the, 435  
 I want the, 733  
 impossibilities in religion insufficient  
 for, 25  
 in God and nature, 195

- Faith in himself, a man's, 328**  
 in it, I have no, 715  
 in some nice tenets, 93  
 is half-confounded, 173  
 is torn to a thousand scraps, 31  
 knowledge lost by want of, 453  
 looseness of the, 370  
 love, are roots, 240  
 love asks, 821  
 must be kept, 539  
 my innocence could give, 208  
 no longer share the, 385  
 no merit in, where proof exists, 539  
 not faith, 130  
 O thou of little, 590  
 of ancient times, 549  
 of childish days, 390  
 of many, the enormous, 246  
 old, and fancies new, 390  
 on points of, 230  
 once plighted, hold, 345  
 one, one language, one heart, 731  
 our airy, 125  
 our daylight, 66  
 patience principal part of, 840 *nots*  
 plain and simple, 304  
 pointed with her golden rod, 224  
 pure-eyed, 222  
 ripened into, 403  
 shield of, 434  
 sound rule of, 183  
 sublimed to ecstasy, 398  
 the cry of, 27  
 the prayer of, 436  
 triumphant o'er our fears, 194  
 trumpery of vulgar, 68  
 unfaithful, 369  
 unstained, sister to Justice, 644  
 without feet (works), 189  
 without works, 436  
 yesterday articles of, to-day fables,  
 714  
 your work of, 435
- Faiths are wafer-cakes, 296**  
 loosen, old, 354
- Faith's about to die, some, 31**  
 transcendent dower, 400
- Faithful and just, 304**  
 found, 216  
 only he, 216  
 reward sure to the, 538  
 so, in love, 270  
 ugly, and fierce, 700  
 unto death, 436
- Faithless, among the, 216**  
 he not, 430
- Falcon, let the wild, 269**  
 on our glove, 269
- Falconer's voice, O for a, 320**  
**Falernian wine, 669**
- Fall, a dying, dying, 252**  
 and he, he hath none helpe, 77  
 ascending in his, 409  
 beware lest you, 702  
 by the hand of Æneas, 552  
 delayed his, 56  
 fear to, 404  
 fighting, 56  
 free to, 214  
 from a height is more dangerous, 635  
 glorious only in thy, 254  
 great was the, 426  
 he does not, who walks with care,  
 610
- Fall higher up, the greater, 858**  
 I shall, 300  
 if a man once, 800  
 if it is necessary to, 674  
 it had a dying, 288  
 lowly man has not a heavy, 555  
 must sometimes risk a, 338  
 of an oak, on the, all gather wood,  
 470  
 of other, neither rejoice thou in the,  
 48  
 on, the word's, 854  
 one may sooner, than rise, 838  
 raised high, to suffer a greater, 693  
 successive, they, 255  
 to make him daily, 344  
 to rise, 34  
 was there, O what a, 304  
 who is on the ground does not, 650  
 yet fear I to, 261
- Falls for love of God, 180**
- Falle, if he, 164**
- Fallen, be for ever, 212**  
 but O how, 211  
 from high position, a man becomes  
 a jest, 653  
 how art thou, 420  
 kingly to help the, 663  
 ox, many will help to kill the, 681  
 when the tree is, all gather wood,  
 516  
 who is, cannot help, 796
- Falling man, I help a, 502**  
 man, press not a, 300  
 man, to load a, 301  
 off was there, what a, 313  
 on the ground no danger of, 696  
 with a fallen state, 255
- Falling-out, blessings on the, 364**
- Fallits fallentes, 536**
- Fall'n at length, O, 365**
- Fallor? an arma sonant? 536**
- Fallow for a while, well to lie, 377**
- False, all is not, which seems, 341**  
 and feeting, 158  
 and friendly, both, 196  
 and hollow, 213  
 as air, 301  
 as dicers' oaths, 317  
 as water, 325  
 blame the, 244  
 but still dear, 635  
 dare not to say anything, 598  
 dissembling, cruel, 238  
 folk should ha' witnesses, 778  
 framed to make women, 323  
 honour help, whom does, 536  
 how can that be, 106  
 if it be ne'er so, 290  
 in one, false in all, 536  
 magnificently, 683  
 many a fair thing, 866  
 men would be, 199  
 mind inclined to what is, 485  
 move, one, 837  
 ring out the, 367  
 suggestion of what is, 687  
 tale, the nimblest footman, 661  
 things brought low, 156  
 things fade like flowers, 703  
 things may be imagined, 267  
 things said, and never meant, 50  
 things thrive upon haste, 704  
 to others, not, 10  
 to recognise what is, 641

- False things, to speak, as if true, 472  
 with the heart, 87  
 wouldst not play, 308
- Falsehood, admixture of truth in, 617  
 and fraud, 1  
 and guile, 20  
 as truth, to represent, 595  
 can endure, no, 216  
 grapple, let her and, 226  
 hath no might, 199  
 hath, what a goodly outside, 283  
 in his looks, 45  
 is folly, 257  
 mingles with all truth, 195  
 neither uttered nor endured, 587  
 never made fair end, 778  
 one, makes way for another, 536  
 perennial, 38  
 salves over, 874  
 some dear, 230  
 sweet to fools, 479  
 the scorpion, 87  
 to the heart, stabs, 197  
 to unmask, 327  
 under saintly show, 215  
 will hurt, 718  
 will kill, 874  
 your bait of, 313
- Falsehoods, than nice, 244  
 which we spurn to-day, 389
- Falsehood's wing, satire on, 80
- Falsely condemned to death, 536
- Falsity the death of all, 72  
 to eschew, 69  
 to have done with, 69
- Falstaff sweats to death, 293  
*Falsum in uno*, 536
- Fama clamosa*, 536  
*e domesticis*, 704  
*obscura recondit*, 594  
*secunda virtutis*, 505
- Famæ tenuis aura*, 486
- Famam servare memento*, 627
- Fame, a poor traditionary, 90  
 adorers of departed, 65  
 all Roman, 121 note  
 altogether vanity, 479  
 an empty name, 80  
 and profit, e'er her cause bring, 197  
 application increased by love of, 684  
 as for a worthy, 75  
 as you use in, 408  
 bears up the lighter things, 377  
 best schemes for, 22  
 broad approach of, 365  
 brought to, by knavery, 701  
 by bloodshed, 609  
 can never heal, 7  
 comes unlooked for, 254  
 commemorates one work, 698  
 common, seldom to blame, 767  
 contempt of, 180  
 damned to, 252  
 dearer than gold, 345  
 death-bed of, 66  
 demi-gods of, 65  
 desire for, the last desire, 531  
 dull reward of future, 226  
 elates thee, 228  
 everlasting, is my object, 592  
 evil, 12  
 extended by deeds, 536  
 first in, 255  
 fond of, 253  
 foolish, except for useful deeds, 608
- Fame, foolish, shouts louder, 234  
 footsteps of, 665  
 fortune even in, 62  
 good or evil, 218  
 grant an honest, 254  
 great heir of, 225  
 grows after death, 589  
 grows like a tree, 511  
 guilty martial, 67  
 hardly known to, 332  
 he lives in, 325  
 hides her head, 503  
 his high, 135  
 impatient of extremes, 253  
 impertinence of, 384  
 is at best a cheat, 255  
 is foreign, all, 247  
 is love disguised, 331  
 is no plant, 223  
 is the spur, 223  
 like a river, 12  
 like man will grow white, 94  
 like men, turns whiter, 347  
 longings after, 374  
 love of approaching, 563  
 man dreams of, 369  
 many ways to, 866  
 martyrdom of, 59  
 men the most infamous are fond of,  
 80  
 merit worthier than, 13  
 not easily rescued, 536  
 not won, on downy plumes, 73  
 nothing, deed everything, 734  
 of doubtful, 253  
 or wealth, unemulous of, 105  
 others are fond of, 405  
 partial, 332  
 partial is the voice of, 259  
 passion for, 38  
 perpetuity of, 53  
 persecution dragged them into, 100  
 phrase and, 5  
 rage for, 393  
 rather use than, 369  
 sacred list of, 353  
 serious work for, 35  
 slight rumour of, 486  
 so truly circular, 121  
 tardy, 273  
 the chase of, 406  
 the desire of, 208  
 thirst for, 582  
 thirst for, greater than thirst for  
 virtue, 690  
 thy worth, thy filial love, 65  
 to bark at sleeping, 345  
 to fame, he added, 568  
 to God and not to, 249  
 to patch up his, 79  
 to want it is a hell, 201  
 too greedy of, 527  
 wafted to eternal, 230  
 what is, 150  
 what is, but half dis-fame, 369  
 what is the end of, 60  
 what most merits, 218
- Fame's but a hollow echo, 262  
 eternal bead-roll, 345  
 head concealed in cloud, 565  
 loudest trump, 339  
 proud temple, 19
- Fames majorum*, 510  
*malesuada*, 630  
*vetitorum ciborum*, 697

- Familiar but by no means vulgar, 312  
 Familiarity begets coldness, 205  
   breeds contempt, 778  
   terrible gift of, 715  
   upon, will grow more contempt, 277  
 Families, two, in the world, 865  
   good, 157  
   of yesterday, 107  
*Famille, au sein de sa*, 727  
 Family, an affectionate, 116  
   better he best of a had, than worst  
     of a good, 473  
   children of one, 386  
   in the hosom of his, 727  
   kill a man's, 63  
   secrets, 669  
   who sports with his, will never be  
     dull, 619  
 Family-tree, thrifty, 198  
 Famine, a league with, 339  
   in England begins at the manger,  
     741  
   is in thy cheeks, 322  
   persuading to evil, 630  
   pestilence and war, 536  
   should be filled, 214  
   speculate even on, 726  
   surfeit more fatal than, 477  
 Famous, found myself, 64  
   men, let us now praise, 424  
   to all ages, 225  
 Fanatic fools, 189  
 Fanatics, earth's, 27  
   have their dreams, 182  
 Fancies every man, who, 263  
   frantic, 58  
   full of pale, 373  
   read my, 37  
   so bright, 43  
   too weak for boys, 290  
 Fancy a degree of insanity, 176  
   a young man's, 362  
   age of godlike, is departed, 732  
   bred, where is, 284  
   drew, promised what the, 263  
   everyone to his, 775  
   feigned, by hopeless, 364  
   fell a turning, 328  
   for a companion, 176  
   golden, 384  
   is the friend of woe, 205  
   kills and cures, 778  
   like the finger of a clock, 99  
   most excellent, 318  
   painted her, all my, 209  
   reason, virtue, 375  
   staggers, soaring, 329  
   surpasses beauty, 778  
   sweet and hitter, 287  
   we are more afflicted by, than fact,  
     637  
 Fancy's beam enlarges, 248  
   child, 221  
   fairy frost-work, 264  
   fairy hands, 65  
   fondness for the child she bears, 94  
   meteor-ray, 42  
   play wild, 93  
   rays the hills adorning, 45  
*Fandi mollissima tempora*, 591  
 Fane, changing as a, 76  
 Fanny, Lord, 250  
 Fanny's way, pretty, 239  
*Fantasie, das Alter der göttlichen*, 732  
 Fantasies, a thousand, 222  
 Fantastic as a woman's mood, 271  
   fickle, fierce, and vain, 271  
   if too new, 243  
 Fantastically set with cupola, 270  
 Fantasy, more than, 311  
 Far afield, wanders, 409  
   awa', to think on him that's, 46  
   away we eagerly pursue what is,  
     643  
   coming from, were exaggerated, 645  
   fetched and dear-bought, 778  
   from Jove, far from his thunder,  
     642  
   he goes, that never turns, 790  
   he that goeth, 795  
   off his coming shone, 216  
   off water queneth not fire, 876  
   things from, please most, 645  
   too far, 118  
   too, to turn back, 578  
   and little worth, 98  
 Farce, affords, what dear delight, 251  
   is played, the, 717  
*Fardeau pèse, à chacun son*, 776  
 Fardels bear, who would, 315  
 Fare, hard is my, 106  
   simple, 679  
   they well! and if for ever, 59  
   thee well, great heart, 294  
   what better, 379  
 Farewell, a word that must be, 84  
   but not for ever, 503  
   carriage, farewell shop, 713  
   dear friend, 73  
   death in that word, 67  
   for ever, 304  
   fortune, 219  
   goes out sighing, 301  
   happy fields, 212  
   hope, 215  
   I only feel, 59  
   no sadness of, 371  
   once more, 1  
   that fatal word, 55  
   the last, 688  
   the tranquil mind, 324  
 Farewells, faint, now, as, 168  
   to the dying, 194  
*Farinæ ejusdem*, 526, 626  
 Farm, a disappointing, 517  
   an ancestral, 667  
   and carters, keep a, 314  
   praise a large, cultivate a small,  
     575  
 Farms, having of sterile, 273  
 Farmer, inferior, when he first begun, 82  
 Farmers fatten on famine, 140  
   the embattled, 129  
*Farrago libelli*, 653  
   of absurd conceits, 200  
 Farther, go, and fare worse, 783  
 Farthing from a thousand pounds, 149  
   less, 1  
   take a, from a thousand pounds, 851  
   the uttermost, 425  
   which saves the penny, 840  
*Fas est et ab hoste doceri*, 569  
 Fasces of the man, 121  
 Fascination in his very how, 63  
 Fashion, arbiter of right, 347  
   as well out o' the world, as oot o',  
     758  
   better be dead than out of, 761  
   ever is a wayward child, 205  
   guides us, 383

- Fashion, height of, 719  
   high Roman, 305  
   in his usual, 591  
   is female, therefore has whims, 734  
   leader of a chattering train, 97  
   mongers, these, 321  
   of these times, 286  
   of this world, 432  
   we live by, not reason, 556  
   wears out more apparel, 280
- Fashions for fools, 119  
   fools invent, 780  
   old, 288  
   vices are become, 645  
   words, phrases, 19
- Fashion's sake, to church for, 780
- Fashionable life, 116
- Fashionless, fair folk aye, 777
- Fast and he elene, 76  
   and furious, fun grew, 44  
   and heartily welcome, 772  
   is this a, 164  
   over, over loose, 839  
   spare, 221  
   we live too, 5  
   whither away so, 358
- Fastigia rerum*, 671
- Fasting and prayer, 96  
   to preach with a full stomach, 750
- Fat and five and fifty, 137  
   and merry, 464, 777  
   as tame things, 289  
   helly does not produce fine sense  
     637  
   heads, lean brains, 778  
   man knoweth not what the lean  
     thinketh, 856  
   men that are, 303  
   paunches, lean pates, 778  
   sow knows not what hungry sow  
     suffers, 856  
   sow little knows, 819  
   than hard beseems, more, 375  
   was so white, 147  
   with feeding on others' toil, 206
- Fat's in the fire, 656, 754
- Fatal issue, foresees the, 100  
   man, I am a, 371
- Fatality in it, there is a, 348
- Fate, a bond of, 310  
   a heart for any, 193  
   a heart for every, 60  
   a like, awaits thee, 613  
   a milder aspect show, 257  
   a vulgar, 152  
   against, the carter cracks his whip  
     in vain, 752  
   all are architects of, 194  
   assigned, following, 514  
   hounteous, 162  
   cannot rob you, 208  
   cannot suspend their, 107  
   cries out, my, 313  
   cropp'd him short, 263  
   drew me on, 611  
   everlasting, 213  
   everyone maker of his, 776  
   fights with, 387  
   has wove the thread, 256  
   hath little to inflict, 257  
   have conquered, 4  
   he either fears his, 227  
   hides the book of, 245  
   holds the strings, 141, 151  
   in advance of, 390
- Fate laughs at probabilities, 201  
   man ignorant of, 604  
   master of his, 368  
   no armour against, 334  
   no one so accurs'd by, 193  
   none laments his, 266  
   not you hut, has vanquished, 272  
   of Cato and of Rome, 1  
   one crash of, 230  
   oppose with brave hearts, 658  
   sad realities of, 65  
   says No, 225  
   so in the decrees of, 677  
   step-dame buffetings of, 67  
   summons, when, 124,  
   the master of my, 159  
   the prelude of our, 194  
   this miserable, 72  
   to conquer our, 67  
   to write, 237  
   torrent of his, 175  
   what shall be the maiden's, 272  
   whate'er my fate, 237  
   who can control his, 325  
   who flies, rushes into, 538  
   why should they know their, 153
- Fate ben per voi*, 737
- Fates and destinies, 283  
   bless the thoughtful, 144  
   call, 537  
   call, where the, 696  
   conciliate the, 537  
   drag the unwilling, 537  
   have given nothing better, 657  
   ill, may hurt us, 4  
   lead the willing, 523, 537  
   masters of their, 303  
   propel, where the, 657  
   stand in the way, 537
- Fated will happen, 856
- Father, a hanker given by nature, 731  
   better than a hundred school-  
     masters, 837  
   bred, without, 221  
   buffoon never makes a good, 652  
   hut calls thee, 87  
   hut not an angry, 68  
   child whose, went to the devil, 769  
   even as my, 6  
   follows his with unequal steps, 673  
   had it heen his, 445  
   he is, whom marriage indicates, 528  
   he that honoureth his, 423  
   it is a wise, 284  
   like, like son, 818  
   must be virtuous, who desires his  
     son to be more so, 642  
   my true-hegotten, 283  
   of a family, 181  
   of all! 247  
   of his country, 455, 632, 673  
   of Lies, nuts to the, 231  
   of your country, 711  
   one, can govern a hundred sons,  
     837  
   rather have a turnip than his, 178  
   she has deceived her, 323  
   slight submission satisfies a, 642  
   teach your, 852  
   that knows its own, 810  
   to me thou art, 183  
   to the town, 699  
   urged me sair, 18  
   who lies to his, 650  
   who would be a, 322



- Father**, whom should he bear with, if not, 648  
**Father's duty to his son**, 552  
   guardian hand, 268  
   heart could wish, not all a, 15  
   no love to a, 232  
   pride his, 42  
**Fathers are, what harsh judges**, 646  
   leaned not on his, 363  
   our, who were wondrous wise, 839  
   the age of our, 468  
**Fatherland**, every country, to the lucky, 542  
   focusses a people, 410  
**Fathom five thy father lies**, 276  
**Fatigues by sea and land**, 679  
**Fatnesse, who loveth, hath no**, 77  
**Fattest and best-fitted prince**, 230  
*Fatti, i, sono maschii*, 769  
*Fatua mulier*, 537  
**Fault a near each good quality**, 530  
   all, who hath no fault, 369  
   as great as he that is faulty, 856  
   blamed for not finding, 676  
   committed, own the, 257  
   condemn the, 278  
   confessed, a, 187  
   half redressed, 741  
   every man has his, 302  
   everyone can find, 776  
   excusing of a, 291  
   find, without end, 823  
   finders, nothing safe from, 834  
   flies every, 244  
   folly in every, 808  
   he had, one, 147  
   he that does one, 386  
   horse's, put on the saddle, 856  
   known, to maintain a, 175  
   loss by one's own, 512  
   man's chief, that he has so many small ones, 733  
   mender better than fault finder, 742  
   no, except that he has none, 605  
   no, no pardon needed, 882  
   nobody but has his, 277  
   not in our stars, 303  
   not of man but of place, 612  
   of angels and of gods, 253  
   on both sides of Troy, 557  
   once denied, twice committed, 742  
   one, avoided, another followed, 543  
   pardon the, 514  
   shun the, of extremes, 214  
   to proportion to the, 329  
   who commits a, 794  
   worst is, 277  
**Faults**, all men have their, 148  
   and follies of most men, 378  
   he to her, a little blind, 259  
   brought their excuse, 259  
   by others', wise men correct their own, 765  
   do you overlook, 597  
   everyone's, not in their foreheads, 776  
   fewest, with greatest beauties, 79  
   folly perceives others', 528  
   forget others', 781  
   great, only great men may have, 716  
   hated the, not the man, 553  
   in the life, 95  
   lie gently on him, 301  
   love your friend with his, 778  
**Faults, men do not suspect**, 176  
   men's, seldom to themselves appear, 327  
   moulded out of, 279  
   my patience worn out by your, 593  
   none born without, 597  
   none free from, 476  
   observed, all his, 304  
   of a friend, 490  
   of his own liking, 279  
   of youth cause decay oftener than those of age, 516  
   other people's, 634  
   others', who see, do not see their own, 511  
   pleasure in noticing others', due to our own, 729  
   pointing out others', 618  
   say nothing of my, 727  
   seen when love cools, 880  
   small, let in greater, 849  
   spite of trivial, 243  
   sweet, 484  
   thick when love is thin, 778  
   thou hast no, 83  
   to make us men, 305  
   to mend, 34  
   vile, ill-favoured, 278  
   we desire to overlook, 687  
   where they are not, 208  
   who only seek, find nothing else, 868  
   wink at small, 886  
   with all, 98  
**Faultless, lifeless that is**, 791  
   to a fault, 33  
**Faulty stands on his guard**, 856  
*Faute d'argent*, 716  
**Faults, he had twa**, 43  
*Favellar in punta di forchetto*, 873  
*Favete linguis*, 624  
**Favour, an ounce of, worth a pound of justice**, 756  
   consists in the will of the doer, 499  
   frequent granting, teaches return, 499  
   ill-judged, makes mortals slip, 640  
   ill-placed, great waste, 741  
   or occasion help, 163  
   scoundrel who cannot return a, 559  
   spontaneous, doubly acceptable, 499  
   tardy, not thankfully received, 565  
   to a bad man, 474  
   to a bad man is lost, 584  
   to the worthy, benefits the granter, 499  
   who knows not to grant, should not seek, 499  
   who says he has granted, seeks, 499  
   will perish, 778  
   with myself, I can regain, 586  
**Favours are the silly wind**, 46  
   expected, 545  
   fools refuse, 780  
   he receives who can return, 499  
   ill-placed are injurious, 499  
   lively sense of future, 381  
   receiver, not donor, should remember, 499  
   secret, sweet, and precious, 44  
   steeped in, 308  
   to allure his eye, 328  
   unused, favours abused, 778  
**Favourite has no friend**, 152  
   the general, 175

- Favouritism governed kissage, 186  
 Fawn, unskilful he to, 146  
 Fawning and flattery, worst of poison,  
     487  
     thrift may follow, 316  
*Fay ton fait et te cognoy*, 716  
 Fear a bad preserver of constancy, 584  
     a great inventor, 830  
     acquaintance diminishes, 335  
     added wings, 634  
     adored through, 100  
     agitated with recent, 662  
     all the arms of England will not  
     arm, 754  
     all things, I, 655  
     and dread, doth walk in, 85  
     and guilt are the same, 108  
     and sorrow and pain, 212  
     antidote to, 129  
     argues ignoble minds, 516  
     beadle of the law, 778  
     concealed beneath daring, 496  
     confidence banishes, 350  
     could not dare to, 95  
     courage caused by, 767  
     dismiss you, 639  
     drives away, 236  
     early and provident, 40, 41  
     everything to be afraid of nothing  
     675  
     farewell, 215  
     first made gods, 180, 641  
     folly to, what is unavoidable, 685  
     God, 436  
     grows by holding back, 496  
     has many eyes, 452  
     hath a hundred eyes, 399  
     hindrance to virtue, 708  
     honest man has nothing to, 1  
     I love the doubt, the dark, the, 6  
     impedes speed, 471  
     is an ague, 49  
     is imperious, 664  
     is, where, wisdom cannot be, 697  
     kills more than disease, 778  
     made her daring, 495  
     many, if a cause of fear to many, 594  
     many things to, 10  
     may break faith, 358  
     much because I have done much, 593  
     nae medicine for, 867  
     neither, nor despise, 601  
     neither, nor wish your last day, 660  
     never had a, 95  
     no limit to, 522  
     not, 609  
     not clemency, restrains, 588  
     nothing else to, 138  
     nothing so rash as, 40  
     of coming evil, 695  
     of death, folly to die of, 638 note  
     of God before their eyes, 431  
     old through, 526  
     one, but differently expressed, 693  
     persuasion do the work of, 219  
     recognising, 33  
     restraineth words, 380  
     safety in, 312, 492  
     severity breedeth, 10  
     shakes the pencil, 408  
     that reigns with the tyrant, 193  
     the less, the more danger, 658  
     the trial, why should we, 208  
     time to, when tyrants seem to kiss,  
     326
- Fear those beneath you, 647  
     unused to, 91  
     what begins in, 88  
     what do we reasonably, 654  
     what I, I know not, 655  
     what you, happens sooner, 660  
     who feels no, 16  
     who have done nothing, are with-  
     out, 633  
     whom many, must fear many, 601  
     whom many, should fear manv, 575  
     without, and without reproach, 729
- Fears are crimes, 108  
     are divided in the midst, 778  
     born to, 290  
     champion human, 57  
     dawns from, 271  
     dispelled their, 212  
     from sudden, 56  
     he that hath right, 796  
     nothing terrible except, 13  
     of the brave, 175  
     present, 308  
     when a man, he wishes to die, 648  
     within were, 434
- Feared by those who are feared, 550  
     God and eschewed evil, 413  
     he is to be, who fears the gods, 469  
     I do not wish to be, 609  
     on account of family secrets, 669  
     rather than loved, 568  
     twenty times was Peter, 396  
     who have never, have less joy, 569
- Fearful, be not, 134  
     hearts, woe be to, 423
- Fearfully and wonderfully made, 416
- Fearfulness, this gloomy, 665
- Feast, a, an' a fn' wame, 819  
     and dance, 218  
     after the, 473  
     angry at a, 796  
     beginning of a, 294  
     day after the, 451  
     elegant but not profuse, 609  
     essentials of a, 165  
     here let us, 257  
     imagination of a, 291  
     is good until the reck'ning, 261  
     making merry till the reckoning,  
     261, 826  
     of fat things, 420  
     of nectared sweets, 222  
     of reason, 250  
     our joyfull'st, 393  
     scramble at the shearers', 223  
     starve at an unreal, 232  
     the company makes the, 854  
     to arrive after the, 639  
     to the, be joined discourse, 257
- Feasts, fools make, 780  
     of Lucullus, 455  
     proud men fools in their, 687  
     rule of Greek, 588  
     unbought, 663  
     uppermost rooms at, 427
- Feasting makes no friendship, 778  
     the house of, 418
- Feat of arms, such a gallant, 203
- Feats, gallantest due to despair, 50
- Feather by feather, 778  
     for each wind, 289  
     in an author's cap, 60  
     in hand, 739  
     mattered not a, 637  
     of his own, 381

- Feather so lightly blown, was ever, 297  
   that adorns the royal bird, 181  
   whence the pen was shaped, 399  
 Feathers, a two legged animal without,  
   451  
   bonny, bony bodies, 843  
   line, fine birds, 779  
 Features, a lady of incisive, 210  
   not the same, nor different, 534  
   of my father's face, 56  
   regular, 352  
 February fill dyke, 378, 778  
   hath thirty-one days, 844  
   makes a bridge, 778  
 Februeer, curse a fair, 754  
   doth cut and sheer, 778  
 Fed at another's hand, 796  
   better, nor nurtured, 791  
   better, than taught, 761  
   highly, lowly taught, 288, 762  
   ill, better than ill-taught, 762  
   to be, not fattened, 527  
   well, ill taught, 791  
   worse, than your hogs, 185  
 Federation of the world, 362  
 Fee, a silver, 140  
   at a pin's, 313  
   the golden, 299  
   taking a, 144  
   thrice thy, 456  
 Fees, flowing, 225  
   no law for restitution of, 209  
 Feeble, forcible, 295  
   not enough to help the, 302  
 Feed dogs, you, unable to feed yourself,  
   691  
   many, and to help many, leads to,  
   poverty, 478  
   on that feeder, 196  
   sparingly and defy the physician,  
   778  
 Feeders, gross, 137  
 Feeding, insolent with, 57  
   like one, forty, 395  
 Feel a part of what we feel, 105  
   felt as if he ne'er should cease to,  
   66  
   it more than other people, I, 112  
   who would make us, must feel, 79  
 Feeling, all possess, 610  
   deeper than all thought, 103  
   hath no fellow, 778  
   old-particular, 165  
   sober standard of, 183  
 Feelings are strong, their, 115  
   are to mortals given, 271  
   came to him, 211  
   precious, 5  
   time cannot benumb, 53  
   to emanations, 394  
 Feelin's the naked truth, 846  
 Feet, all things under his, 627  
   and hands, unwashed, 588  
   are light where the will is ready, 883  
   are swift to shed blood, 438  
   beneath her petticoat, 351  
   crossed in rest, 103  
   hadn't any, 119  
   her pretty, 163  
   how's your poor, 466  
   lie close about his, 211  
   many-twinkling, 152  
   ply your heavenward, 183  
   six, shall serve, 155  
   those blessed, 292  
 Feet, twinkling, 57  
   went on these, 268  
   what is at one's, 659  
   with reluctant, 193  
 Feigning, knows that he is, 71  
   like froth shall go, 156  
 Fellow (fellow) a good, 75  
*Felicitas, superba*, 502  
 Felicities, three fearful, 334  
 Felicity, absent thee from, 319  
   comes of simplicity, 384  
   our own, we make, 146  
   we make, our own, 176  
*Felix, heu nimium felix*, 537  
 Fell as he was in act, 273  
   I do not love thee, Dr., 24  
   never, rides sure that, 793  
 Fellow eight years old, 31  
   feeling makes us wondrous kind,  
   140  
   ignorant, unweighing, 279  
   many a good, tall, 293  
   testy, pleasant, 2  
   want of it the, 247  
   whether the, 240  
   with the best king, 296  
 Fellows as I, such, 315  
   of the baser sort, 431  
   some are fine, 209  
   some o' them low, 110  
 Fellowship, a trouble, 106  
   half-faced, 293  
   is heaven, 235  
   is life, 235  
   lack of, is hell, 235  
   manhood nor good, 292  
   mingle severity and, 699  
   right hands of, 434  
   simple dues of, 27  
 Felon of his wealth, 92  
 Felonious intent, 492  
 Felt, most, least said, 828  
 Female blood, tempting to, 104  
   dignity, this be the, 373  
   of sex it seems, 220  
   sensitive and confiding, 110  
   side, verging to the, 94  
   sloven, a, 406  
 Females mad, poor, 282  
*Féminin, l'éternel*, 456  
 Feminine, the eternal, 456  
   policy mysterious, 720  
 Femininely meaneth furiously, 57  
*Femme en quatre étages*, 777  
   *est malade quant elle veut*, 887  
   *veut, ce que*, 758  
*Femmes no s'aiment point, la cause que*  
   *les*, 724  
 Fen of stagnant waters, 398  
 Fens, reek o' the rotten, 302  
 Fence, man breaks the, 160  
   settin' on a, 198  
   so cunning in, 289  
   taught her dazing, 223  
*Feriantur, non omnes ab eadem parte*,  
   557  
*Fero, quod Di dant*, 633  
*Ferre jugum pariter*, 520  
   *moderate*, 531  
   *quat quoscunque labores*, 541  
*Ferrée jument glisse*, 745  
*Ferro culpam compesce*, 509  
   *decernere*, 678  
*Ferrum in igni est*, 851  
*Ferus et vere ferreus*, 656

- Fervent in spirit, 431  
*Festina lente*, 478, 538  
 Festination may prove Precipitation,  
     828 note  
 Festivals, sung at, 326  
*Fête, les fols font la*, 780  
 Fetters, fool that loves his, 345  
     no man loveth his, 833  
     of an unknown tongue, 96  
 Fettered fast we are, 31  
*Feu, comme le, parmy les brandes*, 730  
 Feud, a family, 538  
     but of the house, 342  
     old, soon becomes new, 836  
 Feuds ineffectual, 4  
     mar this little by their, 363  
     of kindred are sharpest, 485  
     religious, 558  
 Fever, conscience wakened in a, 36  
     life's fitful, 309  
     of the world, 396  
     starve a, 778  
 Fevers have settled on earth, 520  
 Few and evil, 411  
     can serve, 232  
     things suffice, when, many are un-  
         necessary, 543  
     we happy, 296  
     will hear and fewer heed, 95  
 Fewer, the, the better cheer, 860  
 Fezziwig, Mrs., 112  
 Fibs, I'll tell you no, 148  
 Fichte, philosophy of, 70  
 Fickle, all are, 842  
     as a changeful dream, 271  
     fierce and vain, 271  
     made thee, 59  
     man is apt to rove, 46  
     not so fair as, 328  
     than the restless sea, 234  
 Fickleness of the woman I love, 328  
 Fico for the phrase, 277  
 Fictile world, 71  
 Fiction, condemn it as improbable, 289  
     fairy, 153  
     falsity, death of all, 72  
     partaker of lying, 71  
     peerage the best thing in, 392  
 Fictions, let, to please, resemble truth,  
     538  
*Fidati e Nontifidare*, 874  
 Fiddle-de-dee, were, 144  
 Fiddler, in the house of a, 809  
     therefore a rogue, 354  
 Fiddlers' dogs come unasked, 178  
     fare, 778  
 Fiddling priest, 94  
 Fidel or sautree, 74  
 Fidelity, 26  
     to Stuarts, 371  
*Fidem qui perdit*, 821  
*Fides, concussa*,  
     *facit fidem*, 767  
     *fronti nulla*, 543  
     *incorrupta*, 644  
     *longa, tenaxque*, 637  
     *nomen inans*, 609  
     *nunquam tuta*, 620  
     *prisca*, 549  
     *rara est*, 712  
     *sufficit*, 680  
     *uberrima*, 696  
*Fidus Achates*, 539  
 Fic, foh, and fum, 306  
     upon heps, 858  
 Field, do not speak secrets in a, 778  
     glorious in the, 255  
     his back to the, 66  
     kept getting more select, 168  
     little, may grow good corn, 745  
     the eusanguined, 338  
     the tented, 322  
     who sows a, 390  
 Fields and woods, to stroll through, 84  
     are prisons, if, 22  
     babbled of green, 296  
     beloved in vain, 152  
     better to hunt in, 124  
     cultivates his fathers', 498  
     farewell, happy, 212  
     have eyes, 195, 379  
     imitate the fruitful, 656  
     in those holy, 292  
     invested in purpureal gleams, 395  
     nature made the, 600  
     not all fruitful, 488  
     our beloved, 616  
     poetic, 2  
     sweet to cultivate, 692  
     to glean, still, 717  
     what are the, 239  
     you water others', 489  
 Fields, out of the old, 77  
 Fielding's novels, 22  
 Fiend, a frightful, 85  
     angelical, 321  
     that keeps a school, 181  
     himself his due, 365  
     hyperbolic, 289  
     so spake the, 215  
     that shall ete with a, 76  
     th' avenging, 266  
     the foul, 306  
     to fly, 37  
 Fiends, these juggling, 311  
 Fierce and fickle, 364  
     as Frenzy's fevered blood, 271  
     as painted, lion not so, 859  
     as ten Furies, 213  
     by change more, 213  
     in the woods, 678  
     no beast so, 298  
     with their tongues, 556  
 Fiercely stand, 56  
 Fiere, my trusty, 46  
 Fiesole, drifted over, 31  
 Fife, the car-piercing, 324  
     the wry-necked, 284  
 Fifty, at, chides his infamous delay, 406  
     fat and five and, 137  
     fool at, 92  
     times, I've told you, 60  
     wise at, 796  
     years, buried under, 389  
 Fig for your friend, peel a, 840  
     he covets a, 538  
     tree, train up a, 114  
     tree, under his, 412  
 Figs, calling figs, 478, 765  
     in the name of the Prophct, 336  
     to split, 538  
 Fight again, he that flies may,  
     again, who flies shall, 468  
     and no be slain, 46  
     and run away, 49  
     and we'll conquer, we'll, 139  
     at a good, 231  
     do not, against two, 609  
     ends when the foe is down, 644  
     for ourselves and our laws, 424

- Fight for such a land, 269  
   fought the better, 216  
   I have fought a good, 435  
   is done, when the foe is down, 812  
   is over, to cut a stick when the, 412  
   like dragons, 207  
   on, my men, Sir Andrew says, 441  
   on, my merry men all, 442  
   or fly, 257  
   separately, they, they are con-  
   quered collectively, 524  
   sleep before you, 4  
   the good fight, 435  
   to, with only one hand, 474  
   us, if they won't, 140  
   we don't want to, 461  
   what can alone ennoble, 67  
   whilst you, I will pray, 727  
   ye, my merry men, 441  
 Fights and runs away, 148, 442  
   for, knows what he, 104  
   his people, king who, 370  
   the cause of honour, 1  
 Fighter, a dull, 294  
   I lay by my calling as a, 551  
   I was ever a, 32  
 Fighteth for the religion, whosoever,  
   466  
 Fightin' like devils, 191  
   man, first-class, 186  
   show you're up to, 198  
 Fighting and flocking of kites, 226  
   look aloof on, 836  
   qualified for, rather than business,  
   689  
   time was come, 236  
   with hands, and praying with  
   hearts, 784  
 Fightings, without were, 434  
 Figment and a dream, 383  
 Figure, a fixed, 324  
   a foolish, 313  
   the strangest, 30  
 Figures, falsehood of, 779  
   pedantical, 282  
   prove anything by, 461, 779  
 File, time is a noiseless, 370  
 Files of time, foremost, 362  
 Filial duty, picture of, 633  
   humbugs, dear, 371  
   love, 65  
*Filius nullius*, 497, 539  
   *populi*, 497, 539  
   *terrae*, 539  
 Filth, when I strive with, 552  
*Fin contre fin*, 770  
 Finance, high-road of, 38  
 Find what you do not seek, 852  
 Findings are keepings, 779  
 Fine, a heavier, 570  
   as fivepence, 757  
   by defect, 248  
   by degrees, 258  
   days more frequent than cloudy, 675  
   disgrace to be, 359  
   how exquisitely, 245  
   who makes a thing too, 797  
*Finem, respice*, 767  
 Finery is foolery, 779  
 Fingent plastic of creatures, 71  
 Finger, gie a clown your, 782  
   his slow unmoving, 324  
   I would not stretch out a, 585  
   off, better, nor ay warkin, 761  
   point as with silent, 88  
 Finger posts, point like, 231  
   put your, in too tight a ring, 770  
   the moving, 134  
   the refreshing fee, 204  
   thicker than my father's loins, 412  
   tips, tyrannies of her, 383  
   will be where pain is, 696  
   writes, and having writ, 134  
 Fingers made before forks, 779  
   weary and worn, 169  
   wit in his, 857  
   witched the chords, 66  
 Fingers' ends, at his, 689  
   not sucked out of, 804  
 Finis comes to an end, 372  
   *coronat opus*, 856  
   *excludat jurgia*, 533  
 Finish, a long road to a thing's, 721  
   loath, to, 375  
   something, 28  
   thoroughly, 643  
 Finished, it is, 509  
 Fir trees dark and high, 169  
 Fire, a clear, a clean hearth, 187  
   a good servant, a bad master, 779  
   a little, 298  
   a little, kindleth, 436  
   a, rages in vain, 582  
   and greedy hardiment, 344  
   and people, 154  
   at this, you will be more than  
   warm, 484  
   beds of raging, 213  
   better little, that warms, 761  
   burns out another, 319  
   comes from fire, 483  
   do not thrust your hand in the, 644  
   fair, makes a room gay, 741  
   fed and put out by wind, 620  
   fretted with golden, 314  
   gazes on a faded, 370  
   genius power of lighting one's own,  
   782  
   great logs sustain, 819  
   great sticks put out the, 819  
   green wood makes hot, 788  
   he smells of, whose gown hurns, 877  
   he that can make a, 794  
   hurried back to, 213  
   in his hand, hold a, 291  
   is dying in the grate, 209  
   is in them, 210  
   is not refused to enemies, 514  
   little, burns up corn, 819  
   makes room, 876  
   making a, requires discretion, 887  
   men of concealed, 2  
   neglected gains in power, 597  
   no, without some smoke, 883  
   now stir the, 99  
   of God fills him, 369  
   of some forgotten sun, 363  
   often slumbers beneath the ashes,  
   722  
   one, does not put another out, 837  
   proves gold, 556  
   put not your hand into, 560  
   put out by flames, 563  
   ships fear, 847  
   shrivelled with a fruitless, 366  
   silk quenches the kitchen, 848  
   skirts of straw, needs fear the, 885  
   slow, makes sweet malt, 749, 848  
   so shod with, 385  
   soft, sweet malt, 848

- Fire, soon, soon ash, 849  
   that is closest kept, 277  
   that you cannot put out, 814  
   the great master of arts, 728  
   the true Promethean, 281  
   this prodigious, 121  
   timely buyer hath cheaper his, 378  
   to fire, do not add, 474  
   to make a, requires skill, 877  
   to seek food from, 525  
   traces of the ancient, 488  
   unlucky to refuse, 514  
   warm him at his, 161  
   warm with undying, 404  
   warmest clad, nearest the, 864  
   water quenches newly kindled, 540  
   where the thickest, 62  
   which does not warm, shall not  
     scorch, 856  
   with snow, kindle, 277  
   without light, 889  
   you can hide de, 156  
   yrecken, 75
- Fires abide, huge, 327  
   air sparkles with innumerable, 639  
   false, that others may be lost, 401  
   fanned, and forced love, 178  
   little chips light great, 819  
   our wanted, 152  
   overlaid with treacherous ashes, 635  
   the noble, within, 93  
   two raging, 288
- Firebrand plucked out of the burning,  
   422
- Fireside clime, a happy, 45  
   enjoyments, 99  
   happiness, 264  
   season my, 396  
   winter talk by the, 11
- Fireworks, inferior for seeing with, 69  
   we'll speak, 135
- Firm by temperament, 716  
   indissolubly, 216
- Firmament, brave o'erhanging, 314  
   glowed the, 215  
   on high, 2  
   the pillared, 222
- Firmness better than rashness, 452
- First among equals, 641  
   and only time, I swear, 31  
   and wisest of them all, 220  
   be not the, 243  
   be, to be of service, 640  
   born, I was thy, 356  
   born, you are the, 295  
   come, first served, 779  
   daring to be, 56  
   go in front, 779  
   he that comes, 794  
   in all things, men who would be, 528  
   in time has the advantage, 651  
   in time, stronger in right, 779  
   is most right, 841  
   not the, and you will not be the  
     last, 731  
   not the, nor the last, 641, 804  
   shall be last, 427  
   stood heir to the, 322  
   that ever burst, 85  
   the better, 587  
   who shall cope him, 326
- Fish, a sly old, 102  
   adores the bait, 857  
   all's, that comes to the net, 754  
   all's they get, 378
- Fish and guests, 779  
   apostolic occupation of trafficking  
     in, 337  
   as good, in the sea, 865  
   averse to, 152  
   best, swim near the bottom, 853  
   can the, love the fisherman, 695  
   come, come frog, all to the basket,  
     754  
   cries stinking, 832  
   dinna gut till you get them, 770  
   dry shoes won't catch, 771  
   fears the hook, 504  
   fisherman might cost less than the,  
     640  
   free as a, 267  
   great, caught in great waters, 787  
   gut nae, till ye get them, 788  
   guts, keep your ain, 814  
   if you swear; you'll catch no, 506  
   in large waters, 832  
   in the air, to, 559  
   in troubled waters, never, 830  
   little, are sweet, 819  
   market, early to the, 783  
   nor flesh, neither, 830  
   not, but man you are eating, 612  
   of one and flesh of another, 804  
   old, are best, 889  
   once injured by the hook, 652  
   she ends as a, 517  
   sma', better than nane, 762, 848  
   small, better than empty dish, 762  
   stinks from the head, 472  
   that once was caught, 344  
   the more the, 171  
   to fry, other, 839  
   to look for, in the other's house, 811  
   to swim, teaching a, 637  
   to swim, to teach a, 812  
   to, with a golden hook, 496  
   venture a small, 876  
   venture a small, to catch a great,  
     889  
   wise men catch the, 780  
   with a crossbow, to, 812
- Fisherman, when stung, grows wise, 637
- Fishers went sailing, three, 185
- Fishes do bite the least, 464  
   follow the bait, 779  
   gnawed upon, 299  
   little, should not spout, 819  
   live in the sea, how, 326  
   mouth, blows bait in the, 881  
   that of catching, 359  
   that tittle in the deep, 196  
   welcomes little, 118  
   will sooner die on the land, 170
- Fisheth be, still, that catcheth one, 851
- Fishified, how thou art, 321
- Fishing before the net, 795  
   best, in deepest water, 809, 853  
   in drumbling waters, 811  
   no, to fishing in the sea, 832
- Fishmonger, you are a, 314
- Fist be ever ready, 143  
   fool that makes a wedge with his,  
     791  
   his energetic, 143  
   his withered, 268  
   make a mallet of one's, 791  
   placed my left eye against the  
     Secesher's, 24
- Fists, if you beat goads with your, 676
- Fit as a fiddle, 757

- Fit, formerly, 620  
   so acceptable, 218  
 Fits, in these sullen, 286  
   upon me now, 135  
 Fitful fever, to wish its, 66  
 Fitness of things, 133  
 Fitter being sane, 32  
 Fittest, survival of the, 343  
 Five minutes too late all my life, 94  
   per cent. interest of money, 201  
   per cents., those martyred saints, 63  
 Fixed like a plant, 246  
 Fixt as the roots of earth, 364  
 Flag, an English, was flown, 186  
   has braved, 66  
   of our Union, 233  
   of U.S. (under Drake), 120  
   one, one land, 166  
   that waves, 92  
   the meteor, 66  
 Flags and talismans, 87  
 Flam, most notorious, 50  
 Flame, cannot quench the, 56  
   Chloe is my real, 259  
   hath fled, thy, 229  
   how fierce my, 94  
   if you nurse a, 68  
   is near smoke, 539  
   soul of, 265  
 Flames, a gentle breeze strengthens, 620  
   a stronger breeze destroys, 620  
   covered with ashes, 563  
   in the forehead, 224  
   upon flame, 560  
   which will amend all errors, 593  
*Flammam, levis, alit aura*, 620  
*Flare, sorbereque, simul*, 678  
 Flare up, and join the Union, 465  
 Flanders, mares of, 858 *note*  
 Flashes on the surface, 364  
 Flat, a very dangerous, 284  
   irons, flavour of warm, 111  
 Flatter, abuse the king who, 326  
   and praise, 277  
   do not think, I, 316  
   dread even there to find a, 405  
   he cannot, 306  
   I cannot, 298  
   Neptune, would not, 302  
   too coy to, 338  
 Flattered, he that loves to be, 302  
   himself, unless a man, 791  
   its rank breath, 53  
   the people, 302  
   then most, 303  
 Flatterer, a tame beast, 180  
   believe us, 602  
   lives at the expense of his listener,  
   730  
   self-love the greatest, 718  
 Flatterers, beware of, 504  
   he hates, 303  
   look like friends, 74  
   make cream cheese, 171  
   petty, and the arch-flatterer, 10  
   what they praise, 487  
 Flatterer's bite, no cure for a, 612  
   throat an open sepulchre, 742  
 Flattereth, man that, spreadeth a net  
   417  
 Flatterles cover treachery, 546  
   employ soft, 500  
 Flattering speech contains poison, 547  
   sweet, too, 320  
   tale, hope told a, 500  
 Flattering tongue, lies of a, 500  
   with delicacy, 6  
 Flatters, beware of one who, 763  
   who, will speak ill, 884  
 Flattery, a man shall win us best with,  
   15  
   and harshness both vices, 528 *note*  
   attends fortune, 581  
   borrow aught from, 266  
   brings friends, 779  
   corrupts, 39  
   food of fools, 352  
   is our daily bread, 132  
   is poison, 587  
   like friendship, 487  
   men gained by, 78  
   monstrous in a friend, 138  
   natural in friends, 490  
   ne'er lost on poet's ear, 272  
   once a vice, now a custom, 709  
   paid with, 178  
   possible to be below, 203  
   sits in the parlour, 779  
   soft and tender, 326  
   soothes when, 122  
   supped full of, 62  
   the most pleasing, 275  
   the nurse of crimes, 141  
   well-timed, artful, 191  
   will achieve what virtue cannot, 708  
   woman to be gained by, 78  
   your, so much birdlime, 709  
 Flattery's side, cannot err on, 353  
 Flavour, gives a pleasant, 242  
 Flax, like blazing, 274  
   smoking, 420  
 Flea hath smaller fleas, 353  
   in his ear, 199  
 Fleas, great, have little, 448  
   nothing in haste but catching, 834  
   the hungry, 140  
 Flee and she follows, 260  
   not too far from your house, 570  
   one thousand shall, 420  
   to, is to triumph, 543  
   to see the things we should, 501  
   what follows, I, 660  
 Fleeces of their wool, 335  
 Flees, confesses, who, 537  
 Fleet, assume command of the Channel,  
   337  
 Fleets, ten thousand, 54  
 Fled, all but he had, 159  
   in light away, 42  
   murm'ring, 216  
*Fleisch, krankes, kranker Geist*, 749  
*Fleiss, ohne, kein Preis*, 832  
*Flendo diffundimus iram*, 540  
 Flesh and blood cannot endure, 135  
   and blood so cheap, 169  
   creep, to make your, 110  
   farewell to, 503  
   he that buys, 794  
   in my, shall I see God, 413  
   is as grass, 436  
   is grass, 420  
   is heir to, shocks that, 315  
   is weak, 428  
   it is but dust, 261  
   made kin by pity, 4  
   pots, sat by the, 411  
   prisons of, 119  
   shall rest in hope, 430  
   take off, and sit in my bones, 337  
   the pound of, 284

- Flesh, they twain shall be one, 427  
 they two shall be one, 434  
 this too too solid, 311  
 to lose again, according to applause  
 bestowed, 702  
 young, and old fish, 889
- Fleshed thy maiden sword, 294
- Fleur des pois*, 719
- Fleurs estrangieres, un amas de*, 715
- Flew, when they, were recognised, 169
- Flexible by consideration, 716
- Fleying a bird no the way to catch it,  
 872
- Flies are quickly ta'en, 23  
 away, then she, 363  
 busiest about lean horses, 779  
 come to feasts unasked, 778  
 dead, 418  
 half-starved, 80  
 kill two, with one flap, 814  
 man who, shall fight again, 468  
 of estate, 162  
 these summer, 282  
 worms, and flowers, 386
- Flight, brighten as they take their, 407  
 by, we rush on fate, 543  
 meditated, 273  
 of ages past, 226  
 of years, 227  
 or foul retreat, 212  
 the never-ending, 213
- Flimnap the treasurer, 352
- Fling, let him take his, 816
- Flint, fire in the coldest, 809  
 fire in, shows when struck, 856  
 snore upon the, 307  
 the everlasting, 321
- Flirted like a true good woman, 68
- Flittin', fools are aye fond of, 780
- Flock, hope of the, 683  
 ill fares it with the, 274  
 perishes through the disease of one,  
 546  
 we are his, 172
- Flocks feed not, 328  
 others, have more milk, 538
- Flood, ever since the, 247  
 one weak washy, 230  
 make the dam before the, 812  
 summer's, 886  
 taken at the, 304  
 this angry, 303  
 thorough, 282
- Floods, bathe in fiery, 279  
 high, low ebbs, 742  
 rapidly subside, 540  
 that are deepest, under, 442
- Floor, beneath the watery, 224  
 curled up on the, 156
- Florem, carpite*, 616
- Florence, force shall not rule, 25  
 the lily of, 195
- Flores colligite*, 523
- Flos juvenum*, 540
- Flounce, to change a, 244
- Floundered on, 252
- Flour, all of the same, 626  
 of the same, 526
- Flourish and parade, 95
- Flourishing like a green bay tree, 439
- Flow like thee, could I, 107  
 will have an ebb, 742
- Flows, everything, 477
- Flower, a lovelier, on earth, 395  
 all heaven in, 364
- Flower and fairest, 225  
 bright consummate, 216  
 crimson-tipped, 43  
 did nip a fairer, 44  
 every, enjoys the air it breathes, 401  
 every opening, 386  
 for ever dies, 134  
 is born to blush, 151  
 lightly like a, 367  
 like the innocent, 308  
 of all the field, 322  
 of sweetest small, 396  
 of the earth, 229  
 of wifly patience, 76  
 one, makes no garland, 837  
 pluck the, or it will droop, 616  
 that decked the mead, 47  
 that smiles to-day, 163  
 the fairest, 105  
 the meanest, that blows, 269, 402  
 wearing the white, 368  
 weed, or a, 18  
 when offered in the bud, 386  
 who gathered this, 445
- Flowers, a collection of other people's, 715  
 all that love, 78  
 amid the grass, 234  
 anew returning, 241  
 appear on the earth, 419  
 are lovely, 86  
 are sacred to the poor, 396  
 at shut of evening, 217  
 beautiful, soon picked, 760  
 boys who pluck, 650  
 but fading sun, 240  
 chalcid, 307  
 consciousness of, 400  
 faded, 188  
 fields or, 239  
 garden full of, 76, 189  
 gather the, whilst morning shines,  
 523  
 handsomest not sweetest, 858  
 in the mead, of all, 78  
 learn to gather, 105  
 most can raise the, 366  
 of a bygone age, 489  
 of all heavens, 363  
 of all hue, 215  
 of remarkable size, 16  
 of thy ordaining, in, 336  
 searches for the, 55  
 so great is their love of, 690  
 springing, 238  
 stars of earth, 192  
 that skirt the eternal frost, 85  
 that their gay wardrobe, 223  
 the fairest, 55  
 the old sweet, 355  
 to bloom and die, 183  
 vernal, 224
- Floweret, the meanest, 153
- Flowin' bole, consolation in the, 25
- Fluctus in simpulo*, 749
- Fluency, flippant, 95
- Fluent, more, than Issæus, 564  
 speaker is much admired, 581
- Flumina videro gaudebat*, 557
- Flummoxed, regularly, 110
- Flunky world, 71
- Flurried, most confoundedly, 16
- Flûte, ce qui vient de la*, 818  
 soft, complaining, 125
- Flûtes, ajustez vos*, 713  
 and soft recorders, 212



- Flux of mortal things,** 6  
**Fly, s.,** has its wrath, 547  
   betimes, 69  
   busy, curious, thirsty, 238  
   has stung you, 731  
   horrid, is put to hide, 354  
   I can, 223  
   if you must, fly well, 806  
   lose a, to catch a trout, 889  
   not yet, 228  
   pigs might, 841  
   them, when we, they pursuc, 141  
   those that, may fight again, 50  
   thousands will, 292  
   upon the axle-tree, 12  
   which way shall I, 215  
   would fain, but wants feathers, 801  
**Flying chariot, the,** 105  
   hence nor tarrying, no, 310  
   what pursues, 278  
**Foam in the river,** 273  
   on the river, like, 271  
   that the sea-winds fret, 355  
**Foe, a familiar, no worse pestilence,**  
   867  
   an open, 141  
   dares not praise a, 127  
   each brave, 255  
   every, 243  
   his feet to the, 66  
   I fear no, 199, 735  
   my deadly, 23  
   my dearest, 311  
   my noble, I greet, 274  
   ne'er shall find a nobler, 272  
   neither seeks nor shuns a, 121  
   one worthy man my, 250  
   the avowed, the erect, 68  
   the base, insulting, 102  
   the cruellest, 19  
   the determined, 339  
   the insolent, 322  
   the, they come! 52  
   to let in the, 220  
   to love, unrelenting, 375  
   what mark so fair as the breast of  
   a, 52  
   who never made a, 369  
   who will first attack the, 525  
**Foes, against her, religion well defends,**  
   102  
   fouls his hands with dirty, 49  
   had subdued their, 100  
   harsh, better than sweet friends,  
   640  
   he dreads, but more his friends, 79  
   in the form, 374  
   long inveterate, 123  
   love to hear of worthy, 271  
   no lack of, 340  
   softened thought of, 199  
   than ten admiring, 203  
   they of his own household, 426  
   thickest fire announced most, 62  
   those wary, 234  
   we ne'er see our, 140  
**Focmen, most cruel,** 345  
   worthy of their steel, 271  
**Fog cannot be dispelled with a fan,** 742  
   of the good man's mind, 29  
**Foggy, raw, and dull,** 296  
**Foibles, man finds his in a stranger,** 332  
   springs, from our, 232  
**Foiled, after a thousand victorious,**  
   once, 327  
**Foiled, but fighting evermore,** 384  
*Fol est qui s'oublie,* 791  
**Fold, into God's,** 215  
**Folded his two hands and let them talk,**  
   30  
**Folio of four pages,** 99  
**Folk, we are his,** 172 *note*  
   lore and weather-rhymes, 463-4  
**Folks on shore now,** 242  
   rail against other folks, 132  
**Follies, all the, alike did seem,** 262  
   knows his, in youth, 789  
   laid him low, 43  
   miscalled crimes, 256  
   naturally grow, 80  
   of the town, 148  
   of the wise, 175  
   short, are best, 847  
   shortest, are best, 724 *note*  
   the pretty, 284  
**Follow, a run one to,** 391  
   all are inclined to, 587  
   and she'll flee, 260  
   bade him, 303  
   closely those before, 640  
   he will never, 303  
   none, resolved to, 101  
   the faster, far a-hint maun, 778  
   thee, my lord, 320  
   your care to, 680  
**Followers and friends,** 11  
**Follows, it flies him who,** 673  
**Folly, a honny dog,** 779  
   advise, not punish, 591  
   an incurable disease, 779  
   and innocence, 94  
   and vice, whirled into, 367  
   as it flies, 245  
   begotten of greed, 380  
   confounds wisdom, 166  
   cost of, 296  
   e'er be taught, 188  
   ends in, 88  
   fool according to his, 417  
   fortune makes her care, 79  
   grow romantic, if, 248  
   grows without watering, 779  
   has more followers than discretion,  
   779  
   I exceed all fools in, 653  
   in a mean man, 207  
   into sin, 273  
   is always beginning, 566  
   laughter of, 128  
   loathes itself, 628  
   long a-doing, 160  
   memory of past, 84  
   mingle, with studies, 589  
   no cure for, 867  
   no jollity but hath a smack of, 867  
   of the farce is done, 446  
   one man's, 13  
   only concealed by silence, 684  
   revived, 6  
   ridiculous to the foolish, 149  
   self-pleasing, 151  
   serious, 137  
   shielding men from effects of, 343  
   stoops to, 148  
   suffering more from, 409  
   the brood of, 221  
   the chief disease, 854  
   the reward of my, 641  
   wealth excuses, 684  
   were grief, if, 805

- Folly, who hath not a dram of, 188  
 who lives without, is not so wise, 865  
 wilfulness in, 138  
 wisdom to pretend, 684
- Folly's all they've taught me, 229  
 at full length, 79  
 cup in, 246
- Fond, and not too wise, 166  
 I am too, 320  
 if we grow, 141  
 men would be, 199, 320  
 of humble things, 241
- Fontarabian echoes, 270
- Fonticulo, *ex hoc, tantundem sumere*, 581
- Food and drink, only a sufficiency to be taken, 690  
 and wine, love cold without, 679  
 better be without, than honour, 762  
 convenient for me, 418  
 crops the showery, 245  
 for gods, 469, 517  
 for the soul, 620  
 hated, 630  
 homely was their, 140  
 like mice, eat other folks', 648  
 seasoned by love will please, 696  
 sweet from being hunted for, 685
- Fool, a ful gret, is he, 76  
 a, in three letters, 731  
 a mere, 96  
 a tool called a, 48  
 a witty fool, 288  
 always finds a greater to admire him, 731  
 always, none is a, 833  
 and his money, 378  
 and his money soon parted, 742  
 and his words soon parted, 332  
 and jester, a, 295  
 and knave, none so busy as, 123  
 and knave, plants of every soil, 44  
 and sage, between, 63  
 and yet no, 30  
 appears, and be wise, 717  
 asks much, 857  
 at fifty is a, 92  
 at forty, a, 406  
 better be, than knave, 761  
 bigger, than you look, 640  
 call me not, 286  
 consistent, the, 248  
 demands much, 742  
 dulness of a, 285  
 every, can play upon the word, 284  
 every, is a slave, 474  
 every, pleased with his folly, 774  
 every, will be meddling, 417  
 for an hour, a dear, 161  
 gives counsel, 577  
 God Almighty's, 125  
 God help me, 784  
 hath said in his heart, 414  
 he hath need of a, that plays the, 791  
 he that sends a, 798  
 he was a, 300  
 I hate a, 114  
 I hold him but a, 277  
 in his sleeve, everyone hath a, 776  
 in the world, is he the only, 32  
 is fulsome, 742  
 is happy, 246  
 it is sweet to play the, 523  
 knows more in his house than a  
 wise man in another's, 742
- Fool knows what has happened, 478  
 lean-witted, 292  
 like the old one, no, 365  
 may ask a question, 742  
 may ask more than wisest man can  
 answer, 89  
 may give a wise man counsel, 742  
 may make a disturbance, 742  
 may make money, 742  
 may throw a stone into a well, 742  
 me to the top of my bent, 317  
 might once himself alone expose, 243  
 more hope of a, 417  
 my purse, make my, 323  
 nae man plays the, sae well as the  
 wise, 829  
 never so near playing the, 226  
 no, like an old fool, 832  
 not, 160  
 not altogether a, 302  
 not, is rogue, 123  
 not the, that the fool is, 791  
 now and then right, 96  
 of himself, brains to make a, 349  
 of virtue, be the, 779  
 one, makes many, 837  
 or a physician after thirty, 775  
 perseveres in error, 553  
 play with a, he will play with you,  
 806  
 playing the, does nothing, 768  
 praise a, water his folly, 842  
 relenting, 299  
 right to be a cussed, 198  
 smarts so little as, 250  
 sometimes speaks well, 567  
 suspects himself a, 406  
 sweet to play the, on occasion, 589  
 th' athletic, 4  
 that he may play the, 315  
 the golden, 302  
 the pious, 81  
 the rest of his dull life, 20  
 there is a greatest, 71  
 thinks, as the, the bell clinks, 758  
 though grey, 94  
 to make me merry, 287  
 to market, a fool will return, 846  
 to reason with a, 370  
 Tom, more people know, 828  
 well to be born a, 497  
 when he hes spoken, hes all done,  
 742  
 when silent, counted wise, 742  
 who expects sense from a fool, 791  
 will not give his bauble for the  
 Tower, 742  
 wise enough to play the, 289  
 wise man knows the, 828
- Fools, a nurse of, 406  
 admire, 244  
 afraid, laugh to see the, 275  
 all men are, 730  
 all the, on our side, 83  
 almost all men are, 566  
 and knaves, 329  
 and knaves, world made of, 380  
 and mad, a house for, 353  
 and traitors, 368  
 are aye seein' ferlies, 780  
 are fain of flitting, 780  
 are fain of right nought, 780  
 are in a majority, 724  
 are my theme, 58  
 are slaves, 684

- Fools are the game, 142  
   ask what's o'clock, 780  
   at the wicket, fannelled, 187  
   build houses, 780  
   cap and bells for, 95  
   counsel of, a wooden bell, 873  
   decoyed into our condition, 240  
   dispose, 12, 823  
   fortune favours, 142, 781  
   God helps, 784  
   great stage of, 307  
   grow without watering, 808  
   had baubles, if all, 805  
   have still an itching, 243  
   human bodies are sic, 43  
   if no, no knaves, 806  
   if, went not to market, 805  
   in rhyme, 251  
   in the land of, 80  
   innumerable, 684  
   laborious, 243  
   lade water, 780  
   learned, the greatest, 815  
   let for trust, 780  
   making, than keeping lovers, 263  
   men may live, 408  
   more, in all companies, 808  
   mother of God appears to, 826  
   nature meant but, 243  
   no, no wise men, 806  
   number of, endless, 684  
   O fate of, 91  
   of our own woes, 5  
   Paradise of, 214  
   ravel, wise men redd, 780  
   rush in where, 244  
   self-made, 101  
   set stools, 742  
   shame the, 250  
   silence the virtue of, 14  
   tedious old, 314  
   that crowd thee so, 93  
   the worst, those who have wit, 717  
   these deliberate, 284  
   these mortals be, 282  
   tie knots, 780  
   to suckle, 323  
   two, over many in a house, 875  
   twenty-seven millions, mostly, 72  
   vice of, 243  
   we think our fathers, 244  
   wherewith priests manage, 33  
   who came to scoff, 146  
   wilderness of, 267  
   wise men, 234  
   wise men learn from, 12, 451  
   wise to, 652  
   words the money of, 164  
   wore white caps, if all, 805
- Fool's bolt is soon shot, 742  
   bolt may sometimes hit, 742  
   head never grows white, 742  
   paradise, 89  
   paradise, in this, 103
- Fools' pens are coals, 684  
 Fooled thou must be, 779
- Foolery as I have, as much, 302  
   governs the whole world, 275
- Foolhardiness proceeds of ignorance,  
   780
- Fooling thee, she is, 196
- Foolish course leads to destruction, 684  
   least, is wise, 859  
   man in the earth, the most, 71  
   the more, the more insolent, 658
- Foolish thing never says a, 263  
   very, will never be very wise, 715  
   with all, better than wise by your-  
   self, 761
- Foolishness, man that hideth his, 424
- Foolometer, a, 337
- Foolscap uniform, 56
- Foolys, of all, stultus stultorum, 443
- Food, ruse the, as ye find it, 850
- Foot, a gangand, is ay getting, 743  
   advanced, and blade, 271  
   bare, better than none, 760  
   better to go on, 210  
   down, put your, where you mean to  
   stand, 843  
   foul, makes a full weam, 742  
   give a clown your, 782  
   give him a, he'll take four, 733  
   has music in't, 210  
   he stood a spell on one, 198  
   licker, for aye thy, 753  
   may well go on, who has to lead his  
   horse, 793  
   more light, a step more true, 270  
   save something for a sore, 845  
   so light a, 321  
   the Forty-second, 170  
   which the beggars mimicked, 202  
   with sportive, to beat the earth, 619  
   with staggering, 673
- Football, all fellows at, 753  
   O. Seaman on, 275
- Footfalls, tiny, 36
- Footmen, devil's, 210
- Footprints has felt the, 67  
   on the sands of time, 193
- Footsteps, all coming, none returning,  
   705  
   master's, the best manure, 860 *note*
- Fop, a, is a paltry man, 649  
   column of, 171  
   the solemn, 97
- Fops help nature's work, 125
- Fopperies, of vanities and, 48
- Foppery atones for folly, 100
- Forbid a fool, and he will do it, 780  
   us thing, 75
- Forbidden food, hunger for, 697  
   fruit is sweetest, 780  
   wares, 108  
   we strive for the, 608  
   what leads to the, is also forbidden,  
   647
- Force, a way is made by, 539  
   all compelled by the same, 625  
   and arms by, 705  
   authority from, less lasting, 527, 529  
   by, his merit known, 366  
   can bend me, no, 254  
   cannot command knowledge, 9  
   cannot effect, what, 103  
   contrivance better than, 840  
   hath failed, where, 80  
   however great, no, 388  
   improves its native, 242  
   inciting to crime, hateful, 708  
   is not a remedy, 23  
   machination better than, 840  
   move us, more than your, 286  
   *n'est pas droit*, 826  
   no argument but, 25  
   not abated, 412  
   shall not rule Florence, 29  
   skill surpasses, 848  
   slight, breaks what is in pieces, 530

- Force, we may repel, with force, 706  
 who overcomes by, 212  
 wild beast of, 364  
 works on servile natures, 180
- Forced fingers rude, 223  
 on anyone, she cannot be, 525
- Ford, ruse the, as ye find it, 842
- Forefathers, in manner of our, 552  
 of the hamlet, 151
- Foreheads villainous low, 276
- Foreign air, slow poison, 58  
 campaigns require counsel at home,  
 632  
 countries, the more I saw, the more  
 I loved my own, 727  
 hands, by, 253  
 levy, 309  
 manners, foreign vices, 142  
 parts, in, 561  
 strand, wandering on a, 272
- Foreknowledge absolute, 213
- Forelock, round from his parted, 215
- Foremost, easily, 535  
 either I am, 137  
 foeman's life, spills the, 271  
 leads the flock, 736
- Forensic, 462-3  
 war, champion in, 95
- Foresees the fatal issue, 100
- Foresight a manly quality, 472  
 furthers the work, 788  
 the eagle's, 185
- Forest, a thief of venison can best keep  
 a, 76  
 below London Bridge, 276  
 by slow stream, 87  
 charms decayed, 397  
 go through and see no firewood, 849  
 is a long time growing, 699  
 of civility, 399  
 primeval, 193, 194  
 silent, solemn, 374  
 that is wide and cold, 77
- Forests are rended, when, 273  
 have ears, 195  
 king of, 344
- Fore-talk spares after-talk, 780
- Forethought better than repentance, 473
- Forever, man has, 30
- Forewarned, forearmed, 640, 780
- Forfeit fair renown, 272
- Forgery, what none can prove a, 100
- Forget, and smile, 265  
 best sometimes, 323  
 better to, 188  
 for aye, 234  
 hardest science to, 253  
 knew we should both, 355  
 lest we, 186  
 me, go, 393  
 me-not, significant, 168  
 me-nots of the angels, 194  
 no need to say, 189  
 nor worms, 112  
 so much, 106  
 sometimes it is expedient to, 531  
 that I remember, 355  
 to, the best revenge, 861  
 what I would remember, 587
- Forgetful and forgotten, 689  
 of your own kin, 622  
 of your own people, 549
- Forgetfulness, death and, 342  
 dumb, 152  
 life's best balm, 159
- Forgetfulness, not in entire, 402  
 steep my senses in, 295  
 the sweets of, 20  
 to find, 55
- Forget himself, a fool that, 791  
 who, what cannot be altered, 877
- Forgetting, no such thing as, 108  
 the art of, 451  
 the world, 253
- Forgive any sooner than thyself, 781  
 even one's own relations, 392  
 everyone, too, is cruelty, 643  
 just God, 397  
 it is human to, 555  
 she knows not to, 248  
 thanks is good, and to, 355  
 that you may be forgiven, 699  
 the noblest revenge, 861  
 to, divine, 244  
 to, is beautiful, 706  
 to understand is to, 715  
 you, I, 113
- Forgiven, let my words be, 680
- Forgiveness, he who asks, should give,  
 488  
 makes a powerful man more so, 593  
 man's, give, 134  
 occasion for, 671  
 to the injured, 127
- Forgives, who does an ill turn never,  
 794
- Forgiving, by giving comes, 782  
 sweetness of, 390
- Forgot were hatred, 270  
 when we, 385
- Forgotten, a great deal, 190  
 as a dream, fly, 386  
 more than young fools know, 889  
 of all men, 354  
 to fail, 135  
 yet, not, 316
- Forked one, a, 289
- Forlorn in this bleak wilderness, 20  
 make me less, 396
- Form, fain would I dwell on, 320  
 from off my door, 242  
 had not yet lost, 212  
 show the, it seemed to hide, 273  
 that unmatched, 315  
 this Heaven-laboured, 407  
 to my brain, his, 330  
 what is, 92
- Former things are passed away, 437
- Forms, vents in mangled, 286
- Formidine prisca*, 496
- Formulas, cants and, 69  
 more a man is cased with, the  
 better, 71
- Fors cuncta turbare*, 605
- Forsake me, do not, 114
- Forsaken, when he is, 169
- Forsworn, so sweetly were, 279
- Fert contre fert*, 770
- Fort, hold the, 460
- Fortis fortuna adjuvat*, 541  
*in fine assequendo*, 685
- Fortescue, origin of, 541 note  
 Sir John, 463
- Forth, the mazy, 397
- Forties, the roaring, 458
- Fortifications, but weak, 135
- Fortiter in re*, 685
- Fortitude, matchless, 224
- Fortuna, buena y mala, en las pretensiones*, 738

- Fortuna deam, nos facimus*, 591  
*favet fatuis*, 781  
*favet fortibus*, 781  
*miserrima tuta est*, 696  
*non mutat genus*, 577  
*regit vitam*, 709  
*suona, a chi*, 790  
*Fortunæ, gutta*, 756  
*Fortunam, intra, suam manere*, 510  
 Fortunate, all things with a fortunate man, 471  
   hold him alone who has ended life, 473  
   man has his share of envy, 471  
   persuasion of the, 861  
   to be, is God, 479  
   when, beware, 512  
   worship the, 537  
 Fortune, a drop of, 756  
   a good man's, 306  
   a runaway in doubtful, 662  
   a son of, 542  
   a very poor, is safe, 541  
   all your, 237  
   alters with conduct, 542  
   an eternal war with, 19  
   and dignity, 100  
   and hope, adieu, 48  
   and Hope, farewell, 210  
   and love favour the bold, 496  
   and to fame unknown, 152  
   as you bear good, we shall esteem you, 701  
   attends valour, 708  
   bad, good for something, 810  
   bad, leads not to harm, 810  
   be in readiness for prosperous, 524  
   he not elated by, 471  
   be restored to the wretched, 663  
   befogs the mind, 581  
   breaks down the counsels of the learned, 505  
   can only take what she gave, 781  
   can take wealth, not courage, 542  
   conform our course to, 600  
   corrupted by, 537  
   dangers of great, 581  
   deficiencies of, 149  
   deprives her favourites of common sense, 652  
   do not trust to good, 562  
   does not last for ever, 781  
   easier found than retained, 542  
   endure ignorance of, 477  
   enervated by, 542  
   envions look askance at others', 578  
   escape by fleeing, 588  
   estimated by virtnes, not, 581  
   even in fame, 62  
   everyone author of his own, 776  
   exhausted herself in injuring me, 561  
   extremes of, 104  
   favours fools, 142  
   favours, if, 674  
   favours the daring, 496  
   favours, when, 125  
   fewest dangers in moderate, 532  
   first of all, as to his, 643  
   flees of its own accord, 616  
   follows the worthy, 541  
   for what purpose, if not to use, 657  
   founder of his own, 136  
   giddy wheel of, 239  
   gives enough to none, 542  
   Fortune gives no one enough, 781  
   good and bad, make a man capable, 719  
   good, forgets father and mother, 738  
   great, a great bondage, 541  
   great, a great slavery, 581  
   great, brings great misfortune, 787  
   hard to find a man who bears good, 470  
   has given, what, is not young, 612  
   has no reason, 781  
   helps good judgment, 781 *note*  
   helps the brave, 541  
   hunter, contemptible, 149  
   I follow thee, 690  
   if wooed is the farther off, 779  
   ill, subdued by enduring, 541  
   ill-natured to men of capacity, 621  
   in his breast, each hath his, 345  
   in losing, 336  
   is doubtful, do not fail when, 523  
   is glass, broken when bright, 542  
   keeps faith with none, 711  
   knocks, fools do not answer, 781  
   *note*  
   knocks, open the door, 879  
   leads on to, 304  
   leans, that side, 74  
   learn to bear great, 498  
   let not one look of, 23  
   lifts to cast down, 653  
   like a widow won, 339  
   madness to carry one's, 656  
   maker of his own, 347, 534  
   makes Folly her peculiar care, 79  
   makes fools of her favourites, 542  
   making a, 153  
   manners make, 686  
   men less sensitive to good than evil, 672  
   more by, than merit, 326  
   moulds human affairs, 541  
   no beauty without, 131  
   none so good, but fault may be found, 617  
   not a worthy end of being, 8  
   not satisfied with one injury, 542  
   not to try, too often, 474  
   nothing avails against, 854  
   of more account than judgment, 541  
   offers, accept what, 660  
   often meets us, 613  
   outrageous, 315  
   owes his, to himself, 677  
   powerless, if men were wise, 591  
   praise, while she lasts, 575  
   prudence in good, patience in ill, 808  
   railed on Lady, 286  
   repine too much at, 242  
   rob a lady of her, 133  
   rules all, 209  
   rules life, 709  
   shows herself more kind, 285  
   smiled deceitful, 373  
   smiles, take advantage, 879  
   some attribute all to, 687  
   something wanting to our, 559  
   stays nowhere for long, 632  
   teller, a, 279  
   the child of, 489  
   the rest to, 542  
   their private, was small, 641  
   they forget nature in pursuit of, 690  
   though we lose, lose not patience, 869

- Fortune thunders, if, 674  
 to be conquered by bearing, 706  
 to be overcome by bearing, 656  
 to bear, with even mind, 580  
 to overwhelm me, has taken him away, 720  
 to praise good, 698  
 to regard others' with sick eyes, 566  
 too much good is bad, 873  
 undue elation in good, 649  
 vicissitudes of, 605  
 wants to ruin a man, when, 685  
 we make allowances for large, 542  
 we make thee a goddess, 591  
 what God more cruel, 549  
 wheel of, 570  
 when, means most good, 291  
 when worst is safe, 696  
 which hath no name in scripture, 26  
 who has no ill, troubled with good, 796  
 who hath no ill, is cloyed with good, 888  
 who lets slip, 94  
 wife a man's best or worst, 746  
 will be at your tail, 779  
 wise man makes his own, 668  
 wise man out of reach of, 750  
 would have made his anywhere, 560  
 yeftes of, 76
- Fortunes at thy foot, my, 320  
 change suddenly, 485  
 tumbling into some men's laps, 8
- Fortune's blast, 20  
 buffets and rewards, 316  
 cap, 314  
 champion, 290  
 fickleness, 297  
 fool, 321  
 footsteps are slippery, 579  
 furious fickle wheel, 296  
 highest height, 350  
 hill, dropped on, 187  
 ice, 122 *note*  
 mode of jesting, 532  
 polar frost, 45  
 restless wheel, 74  
 sport, tars are, 109  
 uncertain steps, 632  
 wheel, 327
- Fortunis sharpe adversite, 77
- Forty, a fool at, 406  
 at, every man a physician, 775  
 feeding like one, 395  
 judgment reigns at, 151  
 knows it at, 406  
 rich at, 796
- Forty-three, very well pass for, 144
- Forum, *Times* newspaper a, 72
- Forward let us range, 362  
 not permanent, 312  
 those behind cried, 203  
 thrust outright, 93
- Forward-looking mind, 403  
 view, the rapture of the, 210  
 when we move not, 207
- Fou, à chaque, *plait su marotte*, 774  
*avoir l'air, et être sage*, 717  
*dans sa manche*, 776
- Fou for weeks thegither, 44  
 I wasna, 41  
 we are na, 46
- Fought each other for, what they, 341  
 not pleaded, 208
- Fought them well, he, 385  
 well hast thou, 216
- Foul as Vulcan's stithy, 316  
 fair, 308  
 thank the gods I am, 287
- Foul-mouthed nation, 158
- Fouler spite at fairer marks, 261
- Foules, small, 74
- Foullis sings on the spray, 119
- Found himself, has, 336  
 it, I have, 471  
 not, 611  
 nothing left, 237  
 out, sin is in being, 863  
 when, make a note of, 114
- Foundation against the time to come, 435
- Foundations, the sapped, 255
- Founders, forgotten the names of their, 139
- Fount and origin of evil, 540
- Fountain clearest at source, 857  
 never cast dirt in the, 810  
 of Light, 220  
 pure water from a pure, 483  
 spouting through his heir, 249  
 troubled, 288
- Fountains, in the evening, 809  
 mingle with the river, 332  
 no higher than their, 126  
 sacred, flow upward, 468  
 themselves are athirst, 540
- Fountain's murmuring wave, 20  
 silvery column, 86  
 source is hidden, 504
- Four, count not, unless you have them in a wallet, 770  
 things, every one has, 781
- Fourgon se mocque de la pacle*, 862
- Fourscore and upward, 307
- Foursquare to all the winds, 365
- Fourth Estate, 458  
 Estate, reporters' gallery, 201
- Fowk bode weel, 262
- Fowl, say not you love a, 404  
 tame villatic, 221
- Fowls, far awa', fair feathers, 778
- Fox, Chas., death of, 401
- Fox barks not, 297  
 Brer, 156  
 can do what the lion cannot, 848  
 changes skin, but not manners, 857  
 every, looks after its skin, 774  
 every, must pay his own skin, 774  
 follower, a mere, 97  
 for his mate, who hath a, 795  
 has many resources, 494  
 has turned hermit, 881  
 is not taken twice, 742  
 knows many devices, 593  
 knows much, who catches him  
 knows more, 857  
 let every, take care of his own  
 brush, 816  
 loses hair, but not tricks, 857  
 never dies in his own ditch, 742  
 old, hardly caught in a snare, 742  
 old, need not be taught tricks, 756  
 preaches, take care geese, 880  
 run, though the, the chicken hath  
 wings, 869  
 runs as long as he hath fear, 758  
 thrives best when cursed, 869  
 turns monk, 759  
 who will deceive the, 799

- Foxes have holes, 426  
   the little, 419  
 Fox's skin falls short, where the, 454  
   skin to be sewn with the lion's, 513  
   tail, cannot make a horn of a, 835  
 Fraction, thou wretched, 70  
 Fragments, gather up the, 430  
 Fragrance rise, let, 389  
 Fragrant, odours most, 9  
 Frailties from their dread abode, 152  
 Frailty, human, 1  
   of the mind, 91  
   thy name is woman, 311  
 Frame, this universal, 125, 216  
 France, a meadow cut thrice yearly,  
   781  
   fool to, will come back a fool, 846  
   gay sprightly land, 145  
   grape of Eastern, 367  
   king of, went up the hill, 445  
   king of, with twenty thousand men,  
     459  
   liked fields of, 65  
   nearer is to, 118  
   order this hetter in, 348  
   sweet enemy, 335  
   the great nation, 720  
   they in, 312  
   threatening, 121  
   warmer, 98  
 Franchise feed, will, 357  
 Frank and explicit, 115  
 Frankfort, I went to, 257  
 Franklin's bust, inscription, 527  
 Frankness, no wisdom like, 115  
 Frantick among thy servants, 423  
 Fraternity or death, 716  
 Fraud against consenting parties, 542  
   and Cæsar, 1  
   deals in generalities, 522  
   none can take action on his own,  
     602  
   pious, 253, 372  
   pious, transparent, 390  
   safe in no hiding-place, 618  
   shall devise, 103  
   that in every conscience leaves a  
     sting, 73  
   the evil peculiar to man, 737  
   to conceal fraud, 542  
 Frauds not frauds, 522  
   pious, 37, 133, 636  
   secret, 16  
 Fray, eager for the, 81  
   latter end of a, 294  
   mingle in the filthy, 374  
   more embroils the, 214  
   without him, no, 142  
 Freak of nature, 580  
 Freckled fair, thou, 99  
 Fred, here lies, 445  
 Frederick, Prince of Wales, 445  
   the Great, French motto, 730  
   the Great, last words, 720  
 Free alike to all, 44  
   appal the, 314  
   as air, opinions should be, 80  
   as mountain winds, 276  
   good man only is, 453  
   him who lives not, 228  
   I would not reign, to be no longer,  
     663  
   if thou wilt, be, 355  
   in soul, 368  
   is living as you choose, 470  
 Free, land of the, 184  
   lives and lips, 356  
   mankind, set, 339  
   may speak, 225  
   none, till all are free, 343  
   none, who lives as he pleases, 492  
   not all, who scoff at chains, 791  
   not, who draws his chain, 791  
   or die, we must be, 398  
   say, I am, 527  
   state is, which relies on itself, 506  
   that moment they are, 98  
   thou art, 4  
   thoughts, would not change my, 63  
   'tis to be, 1  
   Trade, one of the greatest blessings,  
     201  
   Trade not a principle, 117  
   we seem, 31  
   who is, 218  
   who then is, 657  
   who would be, 52  
   wise alone is, 474  
   wish to be, know not to be just, 717  
 Freehorn, men, 356  
   men having to advise, 225  
 Freed from servile bands, 404  
 Freedom, a curtesie, 74  
   a weeping hermit, 88  
   all we have of, 186  
   an English prerogative, 123  
   and arts, 252  
   bastard, 231  
   dying well for, 66  
   everything subject to, 39  
   false, 121  
   hallows, 59  
   he sighs for, 258  
   human, 242  
   is a noble thing, 16  
   never overcome by force, 374  
   no true, without virtue, 185  
   of speech and thought, 661  
   once thy flame hath fled, 229  
   our pain, 123  
   pray you use your, 206  
   reared her brow, 360  
   regained with a sigh, 56  
   shrieked, 65  
   slowly broadens, 361  
   sober-suited, 361  
   that sober, 365  
   that, 'tis not a, 205  
   the bounds of, 360  
   the cause of, 23  
   this unchartered, tires, 401  
   to their children, 157  
   yet thy banner, 53  
 Freedom's banner, 120  
   battle, once begun, 54  
   cause, bled in, 172  
   classic line, 67  
   fight, to rescue right, 206  
   lion-banner, 67  
   tree, the seed of, 66  
 Freeman, whom the truth makes free,  
   100  
   with unpurchased hand, 165  
 Freeman's right, every, 256  
 Freemen, corrupted, 140  
   the only, are the only slaves, 206  
   till, land that, 361  
   who rules o'er, 177  
 Friend, a good, 61  
 Freethinkers, 268 *note*

- Freezy, sneezy, 128  
*Freiheit, auf den Bergen ist*, 732  
 Freits follow those who look, 781  
 French are too serious, 348  
   distribute medals, 228  
   nods, duck with, 298  
   she spake ful fayre, 74  
   speak in, 119  
   tongue, the, 232  
   wise after the deed, 859  
   wiser than they seem, 11  
 Frenche of Paris, 74  
 Frenchman, I praise the, 97  
   the brilliant, 95  
 Frenchman's darling, 100  
*Freno indorato*, 743  
 Frenzy, demoniac, 218  
   rolling, in a fine, 282  
 Frenzy's fevered blood, 271  
*Freslons, irriter les*, 873  
 Fret, folly to, 810  
   me, though you can, 316  
 Fretful, you are so, 294  
*Freudigkeit, die Mutter aller Tugenden*,  
   733  
 Friar of orders grey, 240  
   preached against stealing, 857  
   saith, do as the, 770  
 Friars, white, black, and grey, 214  
 Friction, medical, 17  
 Friday, he that sings on, 797  
   on a, fell all this meschaunce, 77  
   fairest or foulest day, 781  
 Friday's child, 465  
   moon, 464  
 Fridays never alike, 781  
 Frie, I made him to, 75  
 Friend, a certain, recognised on uncer-  
   tain business, 490  
   a departed, 294  
   a faithful, is the medicine of life,  
     423  
   a faithful, the image of Deity, 452  
   a new, is as new wine, 423  
   a pretended, 141  
   a serviceable, 605  
   a summer, 551  
   a tardy, nothing more galling, 690  
   a true, is another self, 705  
   after friend, 226  
   all he wished, a, 152  
   an old, the best mirror, 853  
   and foe, children know, 271  
   and kepe thy, 77  
   asks, no to-morrow when a, 879  
   be slow in choosing a, 760  
   better a fremit, 761  
   better new, than old foe, 344  
   better to have a loving, 203  
   can countervail a, 154  
   chid away my, 291  
   doing well to a, need not grieve, 499  
   each, snatched from us, 407  
   easier lost than found, 742  
   ever to the altars, 491  
   every man will be, 18  
   every sacred name in one, my, 257  
   everybody's is nobody's, 776  
   forsake not an old, 423  
   go up the ladder for a, 783  
   good, is my nearest relation, 781  
   grant me still a, 97  
   greatest blessing, a true, 206  
   he was my, 304  
   him who has no, 227  
 Friend, I am my only, 470  
   if you bear with the faults of a, 490  
   ignorant, nothing so dangerous, 729  
   in court, a, 742  
   indeed, 18  
   in his soul a, 255  
   in name, only a, 424  
   in need, 742  
   is another self, 489, 491  
   is worth all hazards, 407  
   judicious, better than zealous, 187  
   kindly, lordly, 357  
   left, I am my only, 526  
   life without a, 817  
   long absence changes a, 820  
   lose your, for your jest, 770  
   lost no, 249  
   make use of, 243  
   makes no, who never made a foe,  
     369  
   making, friend-finding soul, 29  
   man may see his, need, 746  
   mine own familiar, 439  
   money spent on a, 560  
   my little, 18  
   my, regardless of cost, 605  
   nae man happy without a, E29  
   name of, common, 712  
   no praise required for serving a,  
     676  
   no, to console me, 614  
   nor every, unrotten, 407  
   nothing better than a real, 594  
   nothing preferable to a, 607  
   nothing purchasable better than a,  
     490  
   of a foe, 792  
   of every friendless name, 176  
   of friends, our, 266  
   of my better days, 155  
   of the human race, 491  
   of the unfriended poor, 331  
   oldest, is the best, 647  
   one had need be very much his, 101  
   only a wise man is a, 681  
   only way to have a, 130  
   openeth the heart, 11  
   reconciled, a double enemy, 748  
   regard a, as a possible enemy, 490,  
     570  
   save me from the candid, 68  
   should bear, 304  
   should shun no pain, 128  
   sincere, thy, 271  
   some damned good-natured, 333  
   that grinds at my mill, 791  
   that love my, 304  
   that loved, that well-recorded, 6  
   the best elixir, 339  
   the general, 175  
   the last best, 342  
   there is no, 481  
   to all who is his own friend, 652  
   to everybody, friend to nobody, 742  
   to go mad over a, 662  
   to lose a, 490  
   to the friendless, 84  
   to my life, 250  
   to oblige a, 242  
   too cheap, make not thy, 823  
   unless you bear with the fault of  
     a, 490  
   who benefits his, benefits himself, 677  
   who betrays his, 353  
   when fails our dearest, 187



- Friend, where you see your, trust to  
     yourself, 883  
     with a stricken, 387  
     world is not thy, 322  
     writ by a, 161  
     your departed, 124
- Friends, a hundred, insufficient, 836  
 absent in kings' halls, 495  
 admonish, in private, 670  
 all not, who speak us fair, 753  
 all thy, seen, 75  
 and fortune quite disown, 42  
 are hard to find, 328  
 are like fiddlestrings, 781  
 as angels I received 'em, 444  
 at a distance, better he, 761  
 backing of your, 293  
 belongings of, are common, 473  
 best of, must part, 853  
 between two, two words, 763  
 born before him, 789  
 cast off his, 147  
 choice makes, 723  
 constant as wealth endures, 699  
 dangerous as enemies, 108  
 dear five hundred, 99  
 dearest, must part, 405  
 desert not old, 835  
 difficult to have all men, 625  
 difficult to replace, 704  
 disappear with the wine-dregs, 520  
 distresses of our, 352  
 dreads his foes, but more his, 79  
 eat and drink as, 288  
 empty of, 553  
 faint, cruel foemen, 345  
 faithless in sharing the yoke, 520  
 false, war than enemies, 778  
 few, much acquaintance, 789  
 few reliable, 633  
 flee in misfortune, 512  
 give time to, 662  
 God preserve me from my, 845  
 grow not thick on every bough, 407  
 hear no more of him, 331  
 in every place, 43  
 in heaven and hell, 811  
 in look, 234  
 in the field were, 374  
 in upper air, 270  
 in youth, they had been, 86  
 joyful tread of, 137  
 kingdom's safeguards, 612  
 living far apart are not friends,  
     479  
 lost by calling often and seldom,  
     781  
 love my, but myself better, 804  
 man that hath, must show himself  
     friendly, 417  
 many, few helpers, 823  
 many in general, 789  
 may meet, 781  
 meet, when, hearts warm, 879  
 money finds, 664  
 not afraid to die for, 612  
 not in the multitude of, 180  
 not so easily made, 258  
 not tint that's done to, 812  
 numerous in prosperity, 523  
 of my friends are my friends, 723  
 of my youth, 55 *note*  
 of the unfortunate are far off, 707  
 often fears her, 102  
 old, 12, 148
- Friends, old, are best, 275  
 old, hurn dim, 86  
 on my list of, 100  
 poverty parteth, 841  
 property finds, 676  
 rather have such men my, 305  
 remembering my good, 292  
 Romans, countrymen, 303  
 save me from my, 845  
 scarcely two or three, left, 710  
 separateth very, 416  
 shall meet once more, 192  
 shameful to mistrust, 716  
 spring unexpected, 781  
 such miracles, 487  
 suitable, 578  
 summer, 162  
 swallows like, 551  
 tested by adverse fortune, 490  
 the choice of, 92  
 the thieves of time, 490  
 they are not, who dwell afar, 615  
 thou hast, the, 312  
 three firm, 86  
 three good, 287  
 thy, are exultations, 398  
 to peace, 95  
 to relatives, to prefer, 646  
 too profuse, 2  
 troops of, 310  
 twice as much as before, 499  
 want of, 23  
 war and wreck make, 190 *note*  
 waver when property totters, 676  
 we can live without, 876  
 when two, have a common purse, 881  
 where there are, there is trouble, 696  
 who has a thousand, 129  
 whom he loves dearly, 340  
 without, is hody without soul, 884  
 wretched have no, 127
- Friend's so cruel, no, 242  
 customs, know your, 591  
 departure, troubled by my, 647  
 dinner soon dight, 742  
 eye is a good looking-glass, 742  
 friend, thy, hath a friend, 870  
 frown hetter than a fool's smile, 742  
 trouble, regard as your own, 575
- Friends' adversity, something not dis-  
     pleasing in, 715  
     praises rather than your own, 490  
     possessions are common property,  
     507
- Friendled, as a man is, 757  
 Friendly man, a, 405
- Friendship, 11  
     a generous, 256  
     a holy tie, 124  
     and love, 101  
     and love intertwined, 223  
     angry, 40  
     between equals, 11  
     but a name, 142, 147  
     can smooth, 64  
     constant in all other things, 280  
     deceit in guise of, 696  
     esteem and fair regard, 273  
     ever serviceable, 490  
     exceeds relationship, 640  
     faith in, rare, 712  
     feigned, 378  
     frauds of, 133  
     gives and takes advice, 530  
     gone, if good will goes, 686

- Friendship, grass grow on path of, 816  
 in constant repair, keep, 177  
 is a sheltering tree, 86  
 is hut a word, 208  
 is feigning, 287  
 life of, 172  
 like that of Theseus and Pirithous,  
     692  
 long stay changes, 781  
 love and, 375  
 love, and liberty, 86  
 love without wings, 58, 781  
 may be sowerd, 764  
 mysterious cement, 22  
 new law in, 548  
 no life without, 678  
 no such thing on earth, 377  
 not all on one side, 781  
 not bought at a fair, 781  
 O summer-, 207  
 one long web of, 208  
 only between equals, 165  
 poor, that needs to be bought, 813  
 pot, 624  
 privilege of private men, 358  
 profits always, 649  
 recognised by the police, 348  
 sacred name of, 558  
 small token of great, 632  
 stronger than kindred, 781  
 sudden, 142  
 sudden, rarely without repentance,  
     686  
 sudden, sure repentance, 851  
 sunshine of life, 680  
 swear an eternal, 139  
 table, 851  
 take heed, if woman interfere, 379  
 tested by adversity, 669  
 to the end, 637  
 twins of, 136  
 what a thing, 30  
 wing of, 111  
 with none but equals, 74  
 with the powerful, sweet to the in-  
     experienced, 523
- Friendships are all monsters, 354  
 eternal, 592  
 in new, cultivate the old, 616  
 only made in wine, 368  
 rare in public men, 703  
 similar likes and dislikes make, 556  
 similarity, bond of, 670  
 sweet are our, 229  
 valued according to their useful-  
     ness, 695  
 want of, 14
- Friendship's an empty name, 377  
 gone, 161  
 laws, true, 257  
 name, 231  
 the wine of life, 407
- Friese, good, 787  
 Frieze, nothing wear but, 222  
 Fripon, à, *fripon et demi*, 847  
     *on finit par être*, 725  
     *ressemble à un honnête homme*, 834  
 Fripons *en détail, tres-honnêtes en gros*,  
     724
- Frivolity, gay without, 5  
 irresponsible, 117
- Friz, then it, and then it thew, 446  
 Frog, don't see no p'int about that, 82  
 Frog's croak betrays him, 857  
 Fromm, Klug, Weis, und Mild, 734
- Front, his fair large, 215  
     o' battle, 47  
*Fronte capillata*, 664  
*Fronti nulla fides*, 543  
 Frost, a killing, 300  
     in, walk slow, 465  
     like an untimely, 322  
     pictures by, 150  
     thou bitter-biting, 42  
     withered by a, 98  
 Frosts enchant the pool, 349  
     encroaching, 241  
     first and last are worst, 857  
 Frosty, but kindly, 286  
 Froth and scum, 277  
     at top, 459
- Frown, a casual, 22  
     a friend's, 742  
     false fortune's, 307  
     forbids love, 131  
     grew darker at their, 214  
     if she did not, 23  
     nor dread his, 270  
     of hatred, 55  
     or smile, to regard man's, 53  
     terrific, thy, 151  
     when he frowns, 405
- Frowns, a fury, 406  
     fairer than smiles, 84  
     words, and threats, 297
- Frowned the mighty combatants, 214  
     tidings when he, 146
- Frozen round, 213  
*Fruendi, ars*, 615  
 Frugal mind, she had a, 97  
 Frugality a science, 631  
     is an estate, 782  
     fortune's left hand, 609  
     without, none can he rich, 178
- Fruges consumere nati*, 616  
 Fruit, a little, a little while, 356  
     cannot eat the, 115  
     for their songs, 3  
     from the tree more pleasant than  
         from the dish, 530  
     have, if you would, 807  
     into pickles, 171  
     is in the loft, till the, 846  
     is seed, 782  
     late, keeps well, 815  
     like ripe, 218  
     much fruit, little, 828  
     of sense, 243  
     of that forbidden tree, 211  
     relish for earliest, 661  
     ripest, first falls, 292  
     sweeter after dangers, 523  
     that can fall, 226  
     which never ripens, none worse, 867
- Fruits, beauty as summer, 11  
     know them by their, 426
- Frying pan, out of the, 839
- Fudge, would cry out, 149
- Fuel to my hate, 271  
     to the fire, 624  
     to the flame, 220
- Fuga, in vitium ducit culpæ*, 562  
*Fugit hora*, 710  
     *invida ætas*, 668  
     *irreparabile tempus*, 671
- Fugitive, false, 213
- Full, belly, bones would rest, 880  
     none says his garner is, 834  
     of himself is very empty, 796  
     without o'erflowing, 107

- Fulmen brutum*, 501  
*contra, remedium*, 664  
 Fumblers' hall, free of, 201  
 Fume, more is, 217  
 Fun and feed, 165  
   making, with fiction, 538  
   of, to be devoured and made, 555  
*Functus officii*, 543  
*Fundus mendax*, 517  
 Funeral, after a, a feast, 752  
   baked meats, 311  
   citizens gather at a rich man's, 512  
   flame, the, 632  
   his obscure, 318  
   I would appoint you, to-morrow, 25  
   joy and praise befit a, 596  
   mirth in, 311  
   note, not a, 393  
   of foliage old, 241  
   pomp a consideration to the living,  
     not the dead, 513  
   rich man's, 118  
 Funerals, goddess of, 497  
 Funning, cease your, 141  
 Funny as I can, as, 165  
 Furbelow, add a, 244  
*Furca, naturam expellas*, 598  
*Furere cum insantibus*, 601  
 Furies, fierce as ten, 213  
   fire and, 560  
   mean well, 115  
 Furious, temperate and, 309  
 Furnace, heat not a, 300  
   of affliction, 421  
 Furniture pictures, good, 267  
*Furor arma ministrat*, 544  
 Further, but no, 414  
   off, the more desired, 351  
   we go, the further behind, 857  
 Fury, by what, are you tormented, 701  
   carries away the mind, 544  
   comes the blind, 223  
   like a woman scorned, 91  
   of a patient man, 122  
   of his speed, headlong, 327  
   rage and fire and, 1  
   urging me to, 322  
 Fustian flag, her, 231  
 Future, a little after the, 633  
   ant not careless of the, 632  
   dip into the, 362  
   ignorance of, more useful than  
     knowledge, 505  
   in the distance, 16  
   interests more than present, 116  
   is dark, the, 330  
   learn the, by the past, 65  
   let man be blind as to the, 679  
   mind anxious about the, 502  
   must he left to Providence, 8  
   no care for the, 805  
   she knew the, 189  
   sure, the, 395  
   the cheating, 166  
   things, aspiring heads of, 399  
   times, speak aloud for, 28  
   trust no, 193  
   wise man on his guard against the,  
     659  
   wisely concealed, 644  
   with the past, 273  
*Futuri, non incauta*, 632  
 Futurity shift for itself, let, 338  
   sweet air of, 403  
 Fuzzy-Wuzzy, 'ere's to you, 186
- G**
- Gab steeket, keep your, 814  
   machine, two-legged, 198  
 Gabriel John, it's all one to, 445  
 Gaiety of nations, eclipsed the, 177  
   without eclipse, 360  
 Gaily yet, we're, 46 *note*  
 Gain a fountain, make, 96  
   all, not advantageous, 526  
   all, not useful, 611  
   best, sometimes to lose, 849  
   but subserves another's, 366  
   desire of, wisdom surrenders to, 468  
   everyone fastens where there is, 776  
   for private, 5  
   good is the smell of, 579  
   I grudge not at another's, 443  
   ill-gotten, 808  
   ill-gotten, a loss, 579  
   incites bad men to fraud, 500  
   itch for, 669  
   lust of, 367  
   means someone else's loss, 579  
   more than honour, mob seizes, 475  
   no lover should love, 579  
   oar of, 131  
   old with love of, 558  
   pay for houndless, 234  
   serves and seeks for, 306  
   teacheth to spend, 872  
   there is, what, is common, 560  
   with ill report, is loss, 514  
 Gains, evil, are as ruin, 473  
   evil, are losses, 474  
   God bless our, 27  
   ill-gotten, work evil, 478  
   intent on worldly, 339  
   light, 11  
   light, heavy purses, 817  
   moderate, 819  
   no merchant that always, 791  
   'no, without pains, 832  
 Gained, care keeps what it has, 811  
   gear easier, than guided, 782  
   in a day, what may be, 797  
 Gait devout, 17  
   goddess known by her, 563  
 Gaiters, lax in their, 336  
 Galahad clean, nor, 369  
 Galatians, text in, 34  
 Galba's last words, 674  
 Gale, catch the driving, 246  
   every fashionable, 39  
   partake the, 247  
*Galère, que diable alloit il faire dans  
 cette*, 728  
 Galilean lake, 223  
   O pale, 354  
   thou hast conquered, O, 705  
 Galileo and the earth's motion, 737  
   blind to, 31  
   the starry, 53  
 Gall, a dash of, 163  
   little, spoils much honey, 745  
   no glory, 240  
   of gentle souls, 26  
 Gallantly great, 240  
 Gallantry atones for every vice, 100  
 Galley, what was he doing in this, 728  
 Galligaskius, my, 241  
 Gallio cared for none of these things,  
   431  
 Gallop apace, 321  
 Galloway, Earls of, motto, 707

- Gallows, his complexion is perfect, 276  
Galumphing back, 119  
Gamaliel, at the feet of, 431  
Gambler goes on losing, to prevent loss, 677  
    the better the worse, 488  
Gambling, Madame Deshoulières on, 726  
    more art in saving than in, 867  
    wine and, 466  
Gambol, a Christmas, 270  
Game, a few more brace of, 185  
    a good hunter does not take all the, 500  
    a most contagious, 209  
    beyond the prize, 236  
    Ducky, what's your, 465  
    every way makes my, 325  
    he'll play a small, 801  
    is up, 307  
    never actually played the, 275  
    none yet worth a rap, 150  
    not worth the candle, 857  
    of state, 50  
    pleasure of the, 259  
    preservers, 72  
    so desperate, there's no, 359  
    the rigour of the, 187  
Games, who, is felon, 92  
Game's end, at the, we shall see who wins, 759  
Gamesters never last long, 782  
Gaming animal, man is a, 187  
    child of avarice, parent of despair, 782  
    inherent in human nature, 38  
    women, and wine, 782  
Gammon and spinnage, 113  
*Gamos agamos*, 469  
Gamp, Mrs., 112  
Gander, some honest, 254  
Gaol, euphemism for being in, 854  
Gaolers, desolation of, 308  
Gape long ere a bird fall in your mouth, 888  
Gaper, a good, makes two, 743  
Gaps, two, with one bush, 814  
Garb, but not their clothes, 108  
*Garde, la, meurt*, 720  
Garden, a, and a stream near, 552  
    a large, 93  
    as is the, such the gardener, 758  
    come into the, 368  
    first planted by God, 11  
    full of flowering weeds, 361  
    full of loves, 76  
    had been, where a, 67  
    I value my, 3  
    in her face, 3  
    man and a woman in a, 392  
    market the best, 660  
    more grows in, than the gardener sows, 828  
    purest of pleasures, 11  
    the first, 93  
    'tis an unweeded, 311  
    went into the, to cut a cabbage leaf, 449  
    who loves a, 99  
Gardens, charges of making, 764  
    in trim, 221  
Gardener, the grand old, 361 *note*  
Gardeners, ditchers, and gravemakers, 318  
Gardening, this rule in, 868  
Garish sun, the, 321  
Garland, the sweetest, 37  
Garlands dead, 231  
Garlic, cheese and, 294  
Garment, last, is without pockets, 859  
Garments, have not defiled their, 436  
    his vacant, 291  
Garner, to make dearth one's, 810  
Garret, horn in the, 59  
Garrick, here lies David, 147  
    Johnson on, 177  
*Garrulus idem est*, 635  
Garter, mine host of the, 277  
Garters, all in his, 17  
    scarfs, 246  
Garth did not write, 244  
Gas, lighting by, 145  
    meters, lying like, 458  
Gashed with honourable scars, 227  
*Gaster, hē kakiston thērion*, 481  
    *pacheia*, 778  
*Gasteres argai*, 469, 473  
Gate, Glory's morning, 3  
    hangs high, this, 446  
    of death, 571  
    wide, 426  
Gates are past, 230  
    ever-during, 216  
    many to death, 107  
    of hiss, 266  
    through those dark, 365  
Gath, tell it not in, 412  
Gathered, two or three were, 122  
Gatherings, farewell, delightful, 506  
*Gaudent tamen esse rogatæ*, 645  
*Gaudia crimen habent*, 622  
    *nostra meraris, quid*, 636  
    *vana*, 588  
Gaul, insulting, 373  
Gaunt as a wolf, 167  
Gauntlet gains, what the, the gorget takes, 714  
    throws the, 66  
Gave, 'twas all he, 263  
    what wee, wee have, 445  
Gay as soft, 407  
    hut with dignity, 551  
    gilded scenes, 2  
    without frivolity, 5  
Gaze and gape, one, 32  
    let them, 321  
    of one who can divine a grief, 5  
Gazed themselves away, 396  
Gazelle, a dear, 230  
Gazer, shall any, see, 4  
Gazing at him, everybody, 110  
    of, there's no end, 410  
*Gē pasa taphos*, 468  
Gear easier gained than guided, 782  
    far from his, 796  
    gathering, a pleasant pain, 782  
    gets, before he gets wet, 795  
    little, little care, 819  
    ne'er let your, overgang ye, 830  
    who gives his, to his bairns, 799  
*Geben ist Sache des Reichen*, 734  
Geese, all your, are swans, 754  
    hissing, the ox still, 860  
    shoe the, 782  
*Gefährte muntar*, 785  
*Gefängnis, die Welt ist ein*, 734  
*Gelasma, anērithmon*, 478  
*Geld beheert de wereld*, 785  
    *ist der Mann*, 827  
    *nimmer, nimmer Gesell*, 833  
    *regiert die Welt*, 827

- Gelebt und geliebt, ich habe*, 735  
 Gem becomes a, 209  
   instinct with music, 394  
   of purest ray, 151  
   of the sea, 229  
   that twinkling hangs, 105  
 Gems she wore, 228  
 Gemini Twins, 18  
*Gemitus columbæ*, 544  
*Gen horo*, 469  
 Genealogies, endless, 435  
 General discourses, 2  
   notions generally wrong, 226  
   opinion usually correct, 6  
   should have clean hands, 453  
 Generals extravagant in prosperity, 662  
   Ireland gives, 210  
   out of mud, 453  
 Generalities, deceit lurks in, 542  
   glittering, 131  
   glittering and sounding, 79  
   spacious liberty of, 7  
 Generation, next, will do the same, 607  
   passeth away, one, 418  
*Generis, sui*, 686  
 Generosity leads to ruin, 564  
 Generous and free, 69  
   at others' expense, 530  
   man has his companies, 264  
   the truly, 167  
   with others' property, 535  
   with what costs them nothing, 826  
 Genesis, set you square with, 31  
*Genie, aptitude à la patience*, 72 *note*,  
   722  
 Genius, a, bright, and base, 409  
   adverse fortune reveals, 564  
   all of, which can perish, 59  
   and the infantine, 33  
   but excites, 201  
   creates, 852  
   deathless honour of, 564  
   definitions of, 782  
   does what it must, 201  
   eccentricities of, 110  
   ever a secret to itself, 71  
   everyone maker of his, 534  
   fit, one science will one, 243  
   fostered by industry, 564  
   found respectable, 27  
   gave to shine, few whom, 152  
   hot-bed of, 338  
   ill-fortune an incentive to, 564  
   industry will improve, 263  
   invents wit discovers, 735  
   is aptitude for patience, 722  
   is folly without taste, 729  
   is of no country, 79  
   is patience, 782  
   *loci*, 544  
   love of truth required of, 732  
   married to science, 343  
   no, without admixture of madness,  
     618  
   of immortal memory, 558  
   our, regulating our planet, 670  
   prosperity hides, 564  
   the true, 177  
   thine own, 58  
   transcendent capacity for taking  
     trouble, 72, 722  
   under a rough exterior, 495  
   unless one is a, 157  
   useless without grit, 603  
   useless without opportunity, 603  
 Geniuses, a thousand little, 89  
   generally melancholy, 454  
   often hidden in obscurity, 700  
   often unseen, 667  
 Gen'l'm'n myself, a, 110  
 Genoece, immortal, 384  
 Genteel, no dancing bear more, 94  
 Gentil dedes, to do the, 76  
   that doth gentil deddis, 76  
 Gentility, cottage of, 26, 340  
   is ancient riches, 782  
   stand too much on your, 180  
   stand upon your, 180  
   to brag of, 48  
   without ability, 782  
 Gentleman, the greatest, 76  
 Gentle and the good, please the, 399  
   mind by gentle deeds, 345  
   path, take the, 162  
   Phil, 178  
   the gods be, 354  
   though retired, 102  
   to all gentle people, 371  
   to others, 264  
   too, in your nature, 549  
   were thy fathers, 154  
   yet not dull, 107  
 Gentleman, a braver, 294  
   a finished, 63  
   a kinder, 284  
   an old worshipful, 443  
   and nothing else, 104  
   and scholar, 42  
   best in the nation, 107  
   grand old name of, 367  
   I honour a, 104  
   ill-living, a monster in nature, 730  
   Jack became a, 298  
   king cannot make a, 40  
   like a portly, 320  
   Nature had written, 63  
   on his knees, 747  
   prince of darkness is a, 306, 351  
   princely, 292  
   so stout a, 294  
   stainless, 369  
   the first true, 107  
   the true heroick English, 26  
   though spoiled i' the breeding, 23  
   to be a, storm a town, 885  
   true breeding of a, 61  
   when y'ave said a, 104  
   without living, 743  
 Gentlemanliness, 267  
 Gentlemanly conduct, 6  
 Gentlemen bards, 80  
   breeding and siller make, 788  
   God Almighty's, 122  
   like two single, 69  
   of England, ye, 239  
   of rakes, 107  
   of the shade, 292  
   were not seamen, 203  
   written by, for, 371  
 Gentlemen's horses, 136  
 Gentleness does more than violence, 727  
   of speech, 685  
   lover of, 33  
   shall force, 286  
 Gentler and better as age comes on,  
   597  
 Gentlewoman, a virtuous, 369  
   like a waiting, 293  
 Gently goes far, 777  
   John, gently, 337

- Gently lay my head, 26  
 not smiting it, 195  
 O, gently come, 68  
 scan your brother man, 43  
 use all, 315
- Gentry, tail of the, 811
- Genus irritabile vatum*, 593  
*qui, jactat suum, aliena laudat*, 650
- Geographers, in Afric maps, 353
- Geology, ethnology, what not, 31
- Geometer, let none enter, not a, 467
- Geometrei, ho Theos*, 475
- Geometrician, God is a, 475
- Geometry, no royal road to, 867
- George IV., 173  
 IV. (best fitted prince), 230  
 St., he was for England, 444  
 the Third was king, 60
- Gēraskō d' aei polla didaskomenos*, 469
- Gerechte, für, giebt es keine Gesetze*,  
 867
- German sausage, first tried, 800 *note*  
 state, no little, 365  
 to the matter, 319
- Germans, high deeds, O, 398  
 wise in the deed, 859
- German's wit in his fingers, 857
- Gesture, every, dignity, 217  
 is too emphatic, 30
- Gestures, entreats her by, 548
- Get, surest way to, 292  
 what they may not, 77
- Getting and spending, 349, 396
- Gewin, klein*, 817
- Gewissen, gut, ein sanftes Ruhelissen*,  
 743
- Ghost, it is an honest, 313  
 kelpie, wraith, 68  
 like an ill-used, 22  
 Margaret's grimly, 442  
 the hollow, 4  
 there needs no, 313  
 vex not his, 307  
 what beckoning, 253
- Ghosts, a world of, 363  
 belief in, 177  
 come to those who look for them,  
 734  
 dangerous to associate with, 734  
 like pale, 183  
 like the farewell of, 330  
 never speak till spoke to, 16  
 of dead renown, 410
- Ghouls, they are! 242
- Giant cannot stop, 376  
 dies, as when a, 279  
 dies, the, 154  
 dwarf, Dan Cupid, 281  
 (sleep) is very gentleness, 378
- Giants in the earth, 411  
 in their promises, 207  
 to slay, 210  
 work great wrongs, 167
- Giant's strength, a, 278
- Gibbets, halts were, 237
- Gibes and flouts and jeers, 117  
 where be your, 318
- Gibier, chacun à son*, 775
- Giddy and unfirm, more, 288  
 thinks the world turns, 288
- Gift-gaff makes good friends, 782
- Gift, a poor, poor thanks, 706  
 and not an art, 96  
 at the giver's head, throw no, 788  
 blindeth the wise, 880
- Gift both rare and dear, 470  
 bought is cheaper than a, 764, 880  
 hy, one gets pardon, 727  
 enhance our, with words, 596  
 every good, 436  
 evil which takes away liberty, 880  
 for which I thank thee not, 56  
 Heaven's last best, 216  
 horse, colour of a, 831  
 horse, look a, in the mouth, 831  
 is as a precious stone, 416  
 little given seasonably excuses a  
 great, 745  
 long waited for, 793  
 made precious by the giver, 495  
 man's, makes room, 747  
 much expected, 793  
 of his from God descended, 29  
 of that which is not to be given, 398  
 the best, the giver's good intention,  
 595  
 the deadly, 523  
 thou shalt take no, 680  
 to make two friends with one, 814  
 thy perfect, 218  
 what better, 379  
 what, of man's does not, 29  
 wicked man's, 750
- Gifts, add charm to, by words, 499  
 adore my, 162  
 are scorned, 124  
 break rocks, 782  
 bring honour, 782  
 covet earnestly the best, 433  
 diversities of, 433  
 divine, we praise him not for, 166  
 enter everywhere, 782  
 fear the Greeks bringing, 656  
 great, from great men, 787  
 he receives, but makes no return,  
 595  
 make their way, 782  
 make us love your goodly, 326  
 men endowed with highest, 402  
 not right to take away, 783  
 of enemies not gifts, 471  
 of fortune, 76  
 of the Gods, not yet understood, 622  
 often losses, 880  
 persuade kings, 470  
 persuade the Gods, 470  
 please men and gods, 595  
 possibilities is good, 277  
 sent out as bait, 595  
 sometimes losses, 782  
 to receive, is to lose liberty, 880  
 too great almost, 234  
 value of all, 369  
 wax poor, 315  
 which the giver makes precious, 464  
 who gives me small, 795  
 win her with, 277
- Gig, sad are thy doings, Oh, 457
- Giggler is a milk-maid, 161
- Gigmania, 457
- Gigmen and men, 71, 457
- Gild halle, to sitten in a, 75
- Gilded scenes, 2
- Gilding unjust invasions, 207
- Giles's, St., sins, 168
- Gilly-flower sweet, 464
- Gilpin, long live he, 98
- Gilt off the gingerbread, 813
- Gimlets, pierce like, 112
- Ginger shall be hot i' the mouth, 288

- Giotto's tower, 195  
*Giovine santo, diavolo vecchio*, 751  
 Gipsies, like, lest the stolen brat be known, 79  
   serve your best thoughts as, 333  
 Girdle, our salt-water, 307  
   round about the earth, 282  
 Girl, an unlesioned, 284  
   graduates, sweet, 363  
   I left behind me, 458  
   is the least part of herself, 631  
   like a green, 312  
   marries, when a, 830  
   that loves him not, 277  
   there was a little, 445  
   to deceive a trusting, 536  
   we all love a pretty, 21  
   when she was a, 166  
 Girls, a thousand, charm me not, 613  
   again be courted in your, 92  
   as many as stars, 661  
   fitted for, 644  
   from being girls, prevent, 157  
   he chooses young, 644  
   let, learn to sing, 664  
   might flout, 266  
   must be praised, 887  
   of nine, for, 290  
   that are so smart, 69  
   weak in mind as in body, 699  
*Giudica, chi altri, se condanna*, 885  
 Give a thing and take again, 783  
   all thou canst, 400  
   and forgive, 184  
   and it shall he given you, 514  
   and keep requireth wit, 872  
   and spend, God will send, 783  
   and take, 470  
   at once, he would, 683  
   give, crying, 418  
   him as good as he gives, 631  
   like gods, 278  
   more blessed to, 431  
   not by halves, 208  
   plenteously, if thou hast much, 438  
   quickly, to, 790  
   ready to, 438  
   see to whom you, 511  
   spurns those who do not, 666  
   to, the business of the rich, 734  
   what shall I, 654  
   what you, you will alone possess, 648  
   where they, they take, 783  
   who, have all things, 183  
 Give-gave was a good man, 782  
 Given, grasp not for what is not, 609  
   to everyone that hath shall be, 428  
   to whom nothing is, 132  
   who has, this, may take it away, 649  
 Giver, a cheerful, 434  
   do not quite forgive a, 130  
 Giver is forgot, 91  
 Givers are despised, 124  
   prove unkind, 315  
 Gives, blesseth him that, 285  
   from a sense of duty, 197  
   hand that, gathers, 783  
   much receives but nothing, 142  
   none, what he has not, 602  
   quickly, who, gives a twofold bene-  
   fit, 566  
   saith not "Will you," but, 857  
   the hard, no more than he that  
   hath nothing, 858  
 Gives, twice he, 790  
   twice, he, who gives quickly, 499  
   whate'er He, 175  
   who, his goods before he is dead, 884  
 Giveth oft, he, 103  
 Giving appeases Jove himself, 595  
   Godlike in, 231  
   he that's long a-, 800  
   is an honour, 783  
   is dead nowadays, 783  
   luxury of, 128  
   promising the eve of, 843  
   rather for having than for, 738  
   vein, in the, 207  
   vein, not in the, 299  
 Gizzard, she asked him for, 17  
 Glad and free, too, 164  
   nae wish but to be, 42  
   of yore, we have been, 401  
 Glade, points to yonder, 253  
 Gladiator takes counsel in the arena, 545  
   I see before me the, 54  
   the wounded, 669  
*Gladium, inter, et jugulum*, 567  
 Gladness, a man of, 746  
 Gladstone, Carlyle on, 69  
   Macaulay on, 202  
 Glance, hut for the street, 369  
   only half-loyal, 370  
   quick as lightning, 273  
   that merry, 270  
   was stern and high, 203  
 Glances, stolen, 60  
 Glare, caught by, 51  
 Glass, an excuse for the, 333  
   darkly, see through a, 433  
   drink not the third, 160  
   houses, who live in, 868  
   made mouths in a, 306  
   mark and, 295  
   o' the invariable, 110  
   of fashion, 315  
   tells you, what your, 879  
   thy mother's, 327  
   who has a roof of, 869  
   who hath a body made of, 868  
   without a G, 797  
 Glasses and lasses brittle ware, 783  
*Glauk' Athénaze*, 469  
 Gleam, the visionary, 402  
 Glee of martial breast, 269  
   with counterfeited, 146  
*Gleich und Gleich*, 818  
 Glides, with gentle murmur, 277  
 Glimmering, faint, 1  
   tapers to the sun, 102  
 Glimmerings and decays, 380  
 Glimpses that would make me less fer-  
   lorn, 396  
 Glitter in the face of day, 23  
 Gloaming light, 3  
   the friendly light of lovers, 733  
   when it is, 64  
 Globe, in this distracted, 313  
   that tread the, 35  
   the great, itself, 276  
 Gloom, amid the encircling, 236  
   and glare of towns, 189  
   counterfeit a, 221  
*Gloria Fluxa*, 521  
   mundi, sic transit, 678  
   operoas, 535, 536  
   post fata venit, 675  
   sera, 506

- Gloria tenuis non*, 562  
*vana florece, y no grana*, 875  
*Glorias, cupido*, 223  
 Glories come too late, those, 447  
   like glow-worms, 388  
   of human greatness, 138  
 Glorious by proud war, 207  
   humanely, 67  
   in the field, 255  
 Glory after my death, 675  
   age when desire for, is laid aside, 527  
   all thy goodly, 356  
   an empty, 563  
   ancestral, a lamp, 583  
   and empire, 104  
   and honour, spurs to virtue, 13  
   and the dream, 402  
   and the glow, 257  
   and the scandal, 237  
   brings wretchedness, 302  
   built on selfish principles, 95  
   calls, where thy, 151  
   chase of, 40  
   chequered spectacle of, 202  
   comes late to our ashes, 506  
   crowns so many a meauer crest, 52  
   dies not, 35  
   ever-varying, 329  
   fill thy breast with, 160  
   follow, it will flee, 779  
   follows virtue, 545  
   from the earth, passed away a, 402  
   illumines the gloom, 58  
   in the highest, 545  
   in the plain path of duty, 202  
   is a torch, 537  
   is like a circle, 297  
   is the sodger's prize, 47  
   jest and riddle, 246  
   left him alone with his, 393  
   let others, follow, 196  
   like a shooting star, 292  
   long enough for, 668  
   measured by, he lived long, 647  
   meridian of my, 300  
   mount of, 227  
   near to enjoy, 657  
   no gall, 240  
   no path of flowers leads to, 713  
   no, without thee, 617  
   not hate, but, 255  
   not mine to, 545  
   nothing so expensive as, 337  
   obscured, 212  
   of God, do all to the, 433  
   of the dead remains, 154  
   of the winning, 209  
   of the world, how quickly passes  
     the, 622  
   of the world, so passes the, 678  
   of their times, 424  
   or the grave, 67  
   our aim is, 206  
   peep, into, 379  
   safekeeping of, difficult, 550  
   seldom comes, till a man be dead,  
     163  
   shows the way, 191  
   so great is their love of, 690  
   so much, and so much shame, 202  
   stimulus of, 558  
   that shall be revealed, 437  
   that was green, 242  
   the field of, 252
- Glory, the greater, 285  
   the heaven of, 22  
   the, not slight, 562  
   the paths of, 151  
   the reward, 219  
   the thirst of, 219  
   the uncertain, 277  
   the way to eternal, 518  
   thy, and our debt, 384  
   to be renounced for public good, 545  
   to enter into his, 570  
   to God, 545  
   to them that die, 67  
   too fond of, 337  
   true, spreads and grows, 703  
   unbounded desire for, 706  
   vain, may flower, but will not bear,  
     738  
   waits thee, where, 228  
   walling in, an air of, 380  
   who despises, will have, 545  
   who pants for, 251  
   whose, is their shame, 434  
   write for, 239  
 Glory's car, chained to, 670  
   lap, 227  
   morning gate, 3  
   page, 228  
   sky, 66  
*Glottai pollai thnētois*, 477  
 Glove upon that hand, a, 320  
   your slipper for a, 368  
 Gloves of steel, 272  
 Glow, a glorious, 63  
   the self-approving, 47  
 Glozed the tempter, 217  
*Glück, das, pfeifet*, 790  
   *ergreifen das*, 736  
   *macht Mut*, 734  
*Glukion melitos kataleibomenoio*, 476  
 Glutton of words, 190  
   who hastens, chokes, 885  
 Gluttons, lazy, 469  
 Gluttony, cause of sudden death, 551  
   devises luxuries, 564  
   kills more than the sword, 546, 783  
   swinish, 223  
 Gnarr at the heels, 367  
 Gnat, strain at a, 427  
   the poor, 20  
   tiny-trumpeting, 369  
*Gnōsis, ou, alla praxis*, 476  
*Gnōthi kairon*, 473  
   *seauton*, 469, 524  
 Go, and he goeth, 426  
   and still would, 386  
   do not say, but gaw, 770  
   I know not whither, 711  
   in peace, 702  
   it a bit, I'm going to, 51  
   on; I'll follow thee, 313  
 Goads and spurs to virtue, 13  
 Goal, his heart upon the, not prize,  
   384  
   near his mortal, 56  
   one far-set, 6  
   we all hasten to the common, 692  
 Goat must browse where tied, 857, 883  
 Goat's wool, about, 515  
 Goblet, drowned in the, 828  
   the sparkling, 258  
 Goblet's brim, bright at the, 266  
 God, all service ranks the same with, 28  
   Almighty, first planted a garden, 11  
   alone, my conscience and my, 237



- God alone can comprehend a God, 410  
 and fortune call us, where, 657  
 and himself, to know, 157  
 and his enemies, hateful to, 736  
 and king, for, 642  
 and mammon, 425  
 and your native land, 155  
 as avenger, sees all, 505  
 aspiring to a similitude of, 8  
 assumes the, 125  
 at all, who think not, 220  
 be humble to, 127  
 be merciful to me a sinner, 518  
 be merciful to us, 518  
 before your eyes, set, 643  
 beginning, mean, and end, 15  
 best known in not knowing Him, 518  
 better trust in, than His saints, 762  
 bless all our losses, 27  
 bless the dear old land, 206  
 by the gospel, he is a, 189  
 comes when we think He is farthest,  
     783  
 cometh with leaden feet, 785  
 complains not, 783  
 daily nearer, 183  
 defend the right, 236  
 did not exist, if, 729  
 does, what, is well done, 736  
 dread, 78  
 dwells in good men, 562  
 each man a copy of, 533  
 each man's passion his, 685  
 earth praises, 85  
 of you want to take in, 197  
 every common bush afire with, 27  
 exists more truly than he is imag-  
     ined, 704  
 fat, oily man of, 375  
 favouring, 517  
 fear, and withdraw from evil, 693  
 fills his work, 604  
 for his friend, 201  
 for us all, 774  
 forbid, 474, 517  
 forefend! 658  
 forsake not, 781  
 freedom the cause of, 23  
 freedom to worship, 159  
 from a beautiful necessity, is love,  
     378  
 from a machine, 518  
 from the mechanism, 472  
 from Thee, we spring, 178  
 fulfils Himself, 361  
 give, if, 805  
 giveth mouth and meat, 378  
 grace of highest, 345  
 granted it, as, 92  
 guard him that is left, 769  
 had I but served my, 301  
 has a few of us, 32  
 has his own times, 547  
 has not said all you have, 784  
 has restored you, 612  
 hath a temple, where, 882  
 hath impaled us, 160  
 hath part in doing well, 356  
 have, and have all, 789  
 he died fearing, 301  
 he errs who hopes to elude, 470  
 he shall always be to me a, 597  
 hear, and He will hear you, 801  
 help you, cheap to say, 811  
 helping, 517
- God helps them that help themselves, 138  
 helps those who help themselves, 784  
 himself, attribute to, 285  
 Himself scarce seemed there, 85  
 I know of, I shall ne'er know, 385  
 if he had preferred, 630  
 in apprehension, how like a, 314  
 in clouds, 245  
 in him, she for, 215  
 in the bush with, 129  
 in the star, 34  
 indicates the ways of, 245  
 intoxicated man, 734  
 is a geometrician, 475  
 is a Spirit, 430  
 is an unutterable sigh, 734  
 is in heaven, thou upon earth, 418  
 is the best layer of plots, 466  
 is the best poet, 28  
 is the judge, 415  
 is the perfect poet, 28  
 is thy law, 215  
 is to be served, when, 377  
 is with us, if, 674  
 justify the ways of, 211  
 learn thou thy, 377  
 light of nature reveals, 7  
 little soft, 127  
 made him, 283  
 made him, every man as, 775  
 made him, everyone as, 452  
 made us, we admire ourselves, 738  
 moderates all, 785  
 more truly imagined than expressed,  
     704  
 moves in a mysterious way, 94  
 my God, thy, 412  
 no god hut, 466  
 noblest work of, 247  
 not serve, if the devil bid, 322  
 nothing impossible to, 605  
 nothing void of, 604  
 of all, as, 245  
 of battles, 370  
 of love, and, benedicite, 78  
 of my idolatry, 320  
 of storms, the, 165  
 of talking cowards, 405  
 of the world, man the little, 733  
 one, pursuing, another rescues, 666  
 only, doth all in all, 379  
 only, he for, 215  
 or devil, every man, 122  
 parents, and master, never requited,  
     783  
 permits, but not for ever, 784  
 pray to, but row to shore, 784  
 preserve us! 240  
 quoth, what will you have, 878  
 removed from, 211  
 reverence, serve the king, 517  
 ruler of all, 663  
 sanction of the, 255  
 saw, live as if, 678  
 sees all, 478  
 sends a cheerful hour, 225  
 should not think of, 296  
 sigh in thanking, 26  
 so sure of, 27  
 so willing, 711  
 some lesser, 370  
 spede him well! 232  
 strikes at last, 785  
 strikes the weak more gently, 689  
 strikes with his finger, 785

- God, surely like a, 355  
   takes a text, 161  
   teaches not, whom, man cannot, 886  
   tempers the wind, 725  
   that he worships, 352  
   that which, writes on thy forehead,  
     856  
   the best deviser of stratagems, 466  
   the dear, who loveth us, 85  
   the first garden made, 93  
   the image of, 226  
   the majesty of, 138  
   the Manichean, 100  
   the reign of, 246  
   the soul, 245  
   the unknown, 431, 467  
   the ways of, 220  
   the world a living statue of, 595  
   there is a, who sees and hears, 528  
   there is no, 27  
   think and thank, 868  
   think on, 379  
   to dwell with, 224  
   to fight against, 430  
   to know the works of, 214  
   to scan, presume not, 245  
   to, should tend the soul, 168  
   to the Unknown, 517, 557  
   trust in, but look to yourself, 784  
   virtue from the will of, 707  
   way to, by ourselves, 137  
   we both adore, 242  
   who has known, reverences Him, 517  
   who is our home, 402  
   who lays out for, 801  
   who serves, serves a good master,  
     885  
   will destroy, whom, 886  
   will estimate, 33  
   will give right, 142  
   will not love thee less, 378  
   willing, 517  
   wills it, 518  
   wise man who originated, 478  
   with us, 734  
   within us, there is, 582  
   works of, convince atheism, 10  
   would circumvent, 318  
   wouldst do little for, if the devil  
     were dead, 869  
   zeal for, 275
- Gods, above all reverence the, 559  
   above, granted scarce to, 346  
   at once, all the, 303  
   all things ruled by the, 636  
   are just, 307  
   are kind, 235  
   care for great things, 580  
   dispraising the high, 355  
   easy to despise, as witnesses of  
     crime, 669  
   fear first made, 180  
   feet of the, swathed in wool, 520  
   fit haunt of, 218  
   fit love for, 217  
   free with blessings, but not in pre-  
     serving them, 621  
   give like, 276  
   give what is fitting, 597  
   give you all you desire, 518  
   have their own laws, 687  
   hear man's hauds, 366  
   here too are, 368  
   honour the immortal, 467  
   household, 520, 574
- Gods, ill to sport with the, 611  
   it is expedient there should be, 534  
   leave the rest to the, 636  
   love me, may the, 570  
   love, whom the, die young, 475, 648  
   may he, whatever, 355  
   men might live like, 107  
   mindful of right and wrong, 675  
   more reverent to believe in, 667  
   mortal deeds never deceive the, 592  
   no helief in, better than dishonour-  
     ing belief, 13  
   no hardship to serve the, 476  
   not profane to deny the, 610  
   old men fear not, 13  
   praised as equal to the, 605  
   pray, they change, 240  
   profane to vulgarise the, 610  
   see everywhere, 194  
   sell all things to hard work, 480  
   sell all things to labour, 520  
   sell things at a fair price, 857  
   the, though absent are witnesses,  
     517  
   utterance of the early, 182  
   ways of the, are long, 785  
   who fears the, is to be feared, 469  
   would ruin, whom the, they drive  
     mad, 476
- God's acre, 193  
   favour with, no malice harms us,  
     517  
   gifts, 28  
   grace gear enough, 857  
   help, by, the work is done, 784  
   help nearer than the door, 785  
   in His heaven, 28  
   leave, nothing without, 607  
   mills, 785  
   plans unfold, 336  
   Providence seeming estranged, 167  
   rarest blessing, 210  
   tribunal higher than, 33  
   work, shun, 163
- Goddam! j'aime les anglais*, 729  
 Goddess, a, without a doubt, 515  
   she moves a, 255  
   with the zoneless waist, 99  
 Goddesses, talk to us as if we, 392  
 Godfathers, earthly, 281  
 Godlike attribute to know, 258  
 Godliness, cheerful, 398  
   is great riches, 438  
*Goed verloren, niet verloren*, 738  
 Goes furthest that knows not where, 790  
 Goethe, dying words of, 735  
   on English poetry, 263 note  
 Goethe's motto, 736  
   wide and luminous view, 5  
 Going, the order of your, 309  
   through so much, 110
- Gold a shining trouble, 150  
   a statue of, 555  
   accursed hunger for, 655  
   age of, 225, 657  
   age of, when gold did not rule, 718  
   all hangs on, 732  
   all is not, that glisters, 753  
   all worship, 496  
   an unseen tyrant, 481  
   and ornament, 13  
   and power, causes of wars, 496  
   and women, were't not for, 376  
   as good as twenty orators, 299  
   barred with, 362

- Gold, cage of, be never so gay, 77  
 can do everything, 821  
 can do much, but beauty more, 206  
 coin, mistakes gilt farthing for, 71  
 could never buy, 175  
 cursed lust of, 22  
 despise, what female heart can, 152  
 dust of whose writings is, 21  
 easy to polish, 335  
 faith banished by, 496  
 friendship tested like, 669  
 from a dunghill, 496  
 gaudy, 284  
 gild refined, 61, 291  
 goes in at any gate, 785  
 gold, gold, 171  
 good heart's worth, 295  
 (good) good in virtue's hand, 787  
 hath lost his, 162  
 honour procured by, 496  
 I hate, 624  
 in physike is a cordial, 75  
 in special, he loved, 75  
 in the temple, what does, 519  
 is a chimera, 719  
 is almighty, 732  
 is the touchstone, 139  
 key, a, 785  
 little, in cofre, 74  
 love of, meanest of amours, 408  
 lust of, 367  
 makes, and apparel shapes, 827  
 men tried with, 12  
 no reasoning avails against, 496  
 O delved, 28  
 of less value than virtue, 706  
 opens all locks, 785  
 persuader of many to evil, 624  
 Philip's, took the cities of Greece, 454  
 pluck a gown of, 841  
 poets scant of, 27  
 proved by touch, 785  
 provoketh thieves sooner than, 285  
 realms of, 181  
 rough, brass passes better than, 78  
 saint-seducing, 319  
 sovereign of sovereigns, 785  
 that is, which is worth gold, 827  
 that's put to use, 326  
 the calyxes of, 336  
 the ruin of many, 844  
 thing that shineth as, is no gold, 77  
 thrice their weight in, 132  
 too dear, man may buy, 746  
 trodden, 212  
 trusted to a jackdaw, 614  
 patines of bright, 285  
 plate sin with, 307  
 pure clay, 262  
 who has, may buy land, 795  
 will not buy all, 785
- Golden age, now is the, 496  
 age returns, 571  
 age, the, 510, 540  
 bowl be broken; 419  
 hair, waved her, 88  
 key that opens, 222  
 mean, the, 496  
 numbers, add to, 107  
 opinions, 171  
 time, 189
- Goldfish, no one eats, 833  
 Goldsmith's debts, 176  
 Latin epitaph, 651
- Golfers, Latin motto suggested for, 589  
 Gondolas on wheels, 116 note  
*Gondolas parisiennes*, 116 note  
 Gone, and for ever, 271  
 and never must return, 223  
 before, not dead, but, 264  
 he is, 318  
 indeed, he is, 307  
 into the world of light, 379  
 is gone; lost is lost, 735  
 thou art, 265
- Gone-by, for me the, 191  
 Good, a distant, 124  
 a little, soon spent, 745  
 according to law, a small thing to be, 533  
 advice, good rarely came from, 64  
 afar off, better than evil at hand, 762  
 against evil, set, 847  
 all are presumed, till found in a fault, 753  
 all is, that God sends, 753  
 all men's, 362  
 all things seek their, 626  
 and had always mixed, 476  
 and had men, less so than they seem, 88  
 and evil grow inseparably, 226  
 and evil, one that confounds, 41  
 and great, proclaim him, 2  
 and great, who were, 247  
 and no badness, 335  
 and wise man, whatever is worthy of a, 653  
 are better made, 264  
 as she was fair, 264  
 associate with the, 646  
 be, and leave the rest, 90  
 he good, though, 869  
 be, to the good, 738  
 beneath the, 152  
 beyond an angel's doubt, 258  
 breeding, blossom of good sense, 406  
 by stealth, 251  
 captive, 327  
 chases airy, 175  
 common love of, 367  
 conceivable, 33  
 construed to be, 244  
 die early, 107  
 die first, 402  
 do, and love, 184  
 do, and then do it again, 770  
 do, never mind to whom, 771  
 doing, one of the professions that are full, 376  
 done for the good does not perish, 500  
 easy to be, when temptation is far off, 527  
 enough, to be, you must be too good, 871  
 evil be thou my, 215  
 few able to distinguish, 627  
 finds good, 786  
 for something, everything, 776  
 for us to be here, 427  
 fortune, if they knew their own, 621  
 Friday, rain on, 843  
 from evil, brings out, 86  
 from evil, not knowing, 556  
 from seeming evil, still educating, 374  
 grant from Heaven of doing, 339  
 greatest, 2

- Good grows to better, 786  
   hidden, but not destroyed, 501  
   hold fast that which is, 435  
   hold thou the, 366  
   how happy are the, 66  
   inconsistent, 403  
   in everything, 286  
   in the lump, 89  
   in the public, 246  
   is good, 786  
   is no good, 346  
   is there, without evil, 491  
   is unsubdued, 342  
   it cannot come to, 311  
   it is not enough to do, 233  
   it is to live, 241  
   know their own, 126  
   languor in doing, 39  
   learn to be, 136  
   man can do no more harm than a  
     sheep, 743  
   man from home, table is soon  
     spread, 881  
   man hath no more, than he is good  
     of, 827  
   man never dies, 227  
   man thinks of self last, 732  
   me no goods, 135  
   measure, does it hold, 30  
   men and true, 280  
   men are rare, 661  
   men can give good things, 222  
   men, may the good God pardon all,  
     27  
   men suspected by kings, 663  
   middling, and bad, 627  
   mixed with evil, 687  
   must not consort with evil, 567  
   my, that does me good, 853  
   never did repent for doing, 284  
   never for, 272  
   never one lost, 32  
   news baits, 220  
   none suddenly, 334  
   none that doeth, 414  
   nothing so, but it may be abused, 48  
   nurse and breeder of all, 277  
   old times, 59  
   opposite to every, 298  
   or bad, according to the user, 543  
   or evil, nothing in itself, 341  
   or fair, or virtuous, 219  
   or ill, mind maketh, 345  
   or so bad as their opinions, 204  
   out of, to find means of evil, 211  
   people are scarce, 786  
   people live far apart, 786  
   people's very scarce, 110  
   practice of what is, 721  
   preferred rather to be, than to  
     seem, 504  
   report bright even in obscurity, 500  
   seek, from yourself, 470  
   seek to be good, 200  
   seek to bring forth, 211  
   service, had man incapable of, 41  
   shared becomes better, 501  
   some fleeting, 145  
   sweet maid, be, 185  
   take heed, 786  
   that love me, though few, 180  
   the bad, mixed everywhere, 205  
   the common, 507  
   the gods will give you, 676  
   the highest, 501
- Good, the more communicated, 216  
   their chief, 218  
   there must be something, 275  
   they were then, how, 166  
   thing is soon snatched up, 744  
   thing, too much of a, 287  
   thing, you may have too much of a,  
     888  
   things are difficult, 480  
   things befall the good, 500  
   things come to some asleep, 786  
   things, evil to be accustomed to, 531  
   things, evil to be used to, 500  
   things in small parcels, 786  
   things, of, none good enough, 397  
   things, those who have said our, 635  
   things, with one voice all said, 698  
   time to do, 810  
   to be, with good men, 501  
   to do, and to distribute, 438  
   to do ought, 211  
   to glow for others', 257  
   to me, he was wery, 113  
   to the, all things are good, 500  
   too, who has nothing of evil, 608  
   touched up with evil, 83  
   true, consists in virtue, 703  
   true result of, 362  
   truly great are truly, 74  
   trust that somehow, 366  
   turn, nothing wins a man sooner, 48  
   tyrants make man, 5  
   unlooked for streams of, 397  
   was never very abundant, 786  
   we never miss, 97  
   where none in, none comes out, 866  
   which I would I do not, 431  
   who hopes not for, 796  
   will, buttressed by, 618  
   will towards men, 428  
   without effort, 54  
   without pretence, 254  
   work together for, 431  
   works in her husband, 217  
   ye are, and had, 370  
   you can, do all the, 448
- Goods, far from his, 796  
   ill got, of, 835  
   ill-gotten, 807  
   notable, 500  
   perishable, 500  
   things that enjoy them, 787  
   unclaimed, 500  
   with me, I carry my, 626 *note*
- Good-bye, and so, 127  
   no word to say but this, 189  
   proud world, 129
- Good-fellowship, coarse, 97  
 Good-for-nothing people, 27  
 Goodness and the grace, thank the, 358  
   cherish, 206  
   delighted to forgive, 41  
   doth disdain comparison, 206  
   greatness and, 86  
   in things evil, 296  
   is, how awful, 216  
   or love, 8  
   thinks no ill, 214
- Good-night, a fair, 270  
   bid the world, 163  
   say not, 16  
   the stern'st, 309  
   till it be morrow, 320
- Goodwill essential between good men,  
   500

- Goodwin Sands, set up shop on, 816  
 Goodwins, they call the place, 284  
 Goody, please to moderate, 237  
 Goody-goody, full of, 382  
 Goose, a sorry, that will not baste her-  
   self, 813  
   a wild, at play, 98  
   amid swans, 494, 687  
   boh to a, 790  
   cry bo to a, 353  
   eye, mickle hid meat in a, 866  
   gander, gosling, 787  
   goes so often to the kitchen, 861  
   lays before St. Chad, 760  
   sauce for the, 23, 878  
   shoooh to a, 790  
   so grey, no, 254  
   that lays golden eggs, 814  
   to see a, go barefoot, 758, 812  
   who eats the king's, 794  
 Gordian knot, 296  
 Gordons dare, what the, 236  
 Gore, human, 112  
   shedding seas of, 62  
   streams of foreign, 297  
 Goreth them that seek his gore, 170  
 Gorging Jack and guzzling Jimmy, 372  
 Gorgonised me, 368  
 Gorgons and Hydras, 213  
 Gormed, I'm, 113  
 Gospel colours hid, 45  
   glosing the, 189  
   groan, a real, 45  
   light first dawned, 153  
   music of the, 131  
   of getting on, 328  
   of war and damnation, 358  
   truths, zeal for, 50  
 Gossamer flying, the air is drying, 882  
   may bestride the, 321  
 Gossip and lying, 787  
   avoid, 666  
   scandal, and spite, 367  
   marked for town's, 540  
 Gossips are frogs, 787  
   dine on the pot-lid, 782  
   in the land of, 350  
   quarrel and tell the truth, 880  
 Gotham, I came to, 703  
   wise men of, 871  
 Gott, *der kleine, der Welt*, 733  
   *helfe mir*, 735  
   *hilft dem Stärksten*, 784  
   *mit uns*, 734  
   *trunkener Mensch*, 734  
 Gout and glory, 31  
   medicine cannot remove, 693  
   or stone, without, 257  
   (pains arthritic), 98  
 Gout *chacun à son*, 775  
 Govern according to law, 454  
   one can only, by serving, 726  
   others, to govern yourself, 484  
   the good, easy to, 534  
 Governs, who, should look at both sides,  
   701  
 Governed, if he had not, would have  
   been thought a governor, 582  
   not so well, 177  
   the most wise, least wise, 188  
   too much, the world is, 461  
   with how little wisdom the world  
   is, 760  
 Government a contrivance, 39  
   a representative, 116  
 Government, a satire on, 130  
   and counsel, wisdom of men weak  
   in, 8  
   change is suspected in, 9  
   divine right of, 116  
   easier to praise than produce, 663  
   forms of, 246  
   founded on compromise, 38  
   four pillars of, 10  
   ill-begotten, ill-administered, 623  
   in disease from the head worst, 701  
   land of settled, 361  
   lost by had governing, 583  
   more safe without goodwill, 618  
   not lasting, 663  
   obedience makes, 38  
   of clerks, 116  
   of few by many is bad, 476  
   of the people, 192  
   party inseparable from free, 37  
   paternal meddling, 201  
   quacks of, 50  
   rules of civil, 220  
   subjects loathe the, 163  
   the general friend, 342  
   three ends of, 88  
   violent, not lasting, 707  
   what is a free, 38  
   within a government, 558  
 Governments and office seekers, 50  
   best of, 377  
   hated, never endure, 568  
   mixing two, 73  
 Governor for form, we kept a, 30  
   who must be wise, 398  
 Gown, best, that goes up and down, 853  
   decreed for the, 80  
   is his that wears it, 857  
   often worn, disesteemed, 746  
   plucked his, 146  
 Gowns and gloves, 170  
   two, and everything handsome, 280  
 Grace after meat (Latin), 518  
   attractive kind of, 335  
   but not for, 17  
   divine, never slow, 110  
   doth him uphold, 344  
   given of God, 83  
   her gracious, graceful, graceless, 64  
   is a gift of God, 190  
   makes man irresistible, 733  
   my, is sufficient for thee, 434  
   my sufficient, 686  
   of God is gear enough, 557  
   orders all her movements, 557  
   preventive, 218  
   snatch a, 243  
   sweet, attractive, 215  
   that won, 217  
   the power of, 65  
   the Selkirk, 45 *note*  
   the tender, 363  
   unaffected, 146  
   was in all her steps, 217  
   with a better, 288  
 Graces, all, never given to all, 726  
   all other, will follow, 380  
   extol their, 277  
   joined with the nymphs, 572  
   peculiar, 216  
   sacrifice to the, 78  
   to sacrifice to the, 451  
 Graceful acts, those, 217  
   port, 2  
 Graciousness, the infinite, 78

- Graduated dunce, 99  
*Gradum revocare*, 535  
*Græculus esuriens*, 545  
 Grain, a little, from much chaff, 526  
   one, helps its companion, 837  
 Grains of sand, 238  
 Grammar, a heretic in, 548  
   Cæsar not above, 502  
   does not vitiate a deed, 536, 583  
   domineers even kings, 720  
   ground of all, 190  
   heedless of, 17  
   King of Rome and above, 526  
   speaks, 545  
   the art of, 8  
   why care for, 25  
   world's troubles due to, 720  
 Grammarian, rhetorician, 545  
 Grammarians, the, differ, 545  
   give way, 505  
*Grammaticam, supra*, 526  
*Grammaticos, Cæsar non supra*, 502  
 Grampian hills, on the, 167  
 Grand and comfortable, 18  
   and griefless, 118  
   as doomsday, 364  
 Grandam, to please his, 284  
*Grande passion*, she takes to a, 63  
 Grandeur, memorable, 145  
   old Scotia's, 42  
   that was Rome, 242  
   what is, 152  
 Grandmother, teach your, 852  
 Grand sire, sit like his, 283  
 Grant in law includes all that is in-  
   separable, 512  
   me the power, 239  
 Grants construed against the giver, 646  
 Granta, sweet Granta, 3  
 Gran'thers they knowed sunthin', 198  
 Grape, fathers have eaten a sour, 421  
   ripens grape, 701  
   the foaming, 367  
   winter, sour, 156  
 Grapes are sour, 858  
   brought forth wild, 420  
   do not ripen by moonlight, 579  
   earth's, are sour, 185  
   fathers have eaten sour, 422  
   one bunch of, ripened by another,  
     469  
   pluck the, 503  
   sours ripe, 302  
   sweetest, hang highest, 863  
 Grasp all, lose all, 787  
   man's reach should exceed his, 31  
   no more than thy hand will hold, 787  
   not at much, 162  
   of thought, mock the, 73  
 Grasps at too much, who, 787  
 Grasping, marring of, 234  
 Grass and angry words, mingled, 589  
   days are as, 415  
   grows in Whitehall Court, 240  
   grows not on the highway, 787  
   grows, while the, 884  
   ilka blade o', 807  
   make two blades of, grow, 352  
   on the top of the oak, 889  
   soon, soon hay, 850  
   stoops not, the, 326  
   to grow, this isn't the time for, 444  
   withers with autumn, 493  
 Grasshopper, in manner of a, 666  
   shall be a burden, 419  
 Grasshoppers against the sun, 182  
   half-a-dozen, 39  
   wings of, 319  
 Grate, ponderous, and massy bar, 271  
 Grateful, favour always delightful to  
   the, 546  
   man, give money to a, 871  
   mind, 214  
*Gratia gratiam parit*, 814  
*levior plumæ est*, 676  
*perit, si reposcatur*, 559  
 Gratitude, a burden to be shaken off, 721  
   hest of virtues, 787  
   English, 107  
   is expensive, 142  
   lighter than a feather, 676  
   of men, alas the, 401  
   of place expectants, 381  
   of power, 230  
   still small voice of, 152  
   the word is poor, 209  
 Gratuities, how many expire, 5  
 Grave, a little, little, 292  
   a spacious, 263  
   an obscure, 292  
   approach thy, 35  
   at each remove, 161  
   botanise upon his mother's, 401  
   cold comfort of the, 211  
   cruel as the, 419  
   dread the, as little as my bed, 184  
   drop not a tear on that, 27  
   dropped into my, 242  
   dropped into the, 19  
   earliest at His, 18  
   far dearer the, 229  
   from the, their voice, 269  
   glorious life or, 160  
   he that would assail thee in thy, 265  
   hungry as the, 373  
   if there be no meeting past the, 446  
   in the silent, 137  
   in the, whither thou goest, 418  
   inglorious, 397  
   is but the threshold, 339  
   knowledge of the, 330  
   lead but to the, 151  
   low laid in my, 290  
   no repentance in the, 386  
   on my, as now my bed, 26  
   or mellow, 2  
   our passage to the, 408  
   perhaps her, 214  
   prince or beggar in the, 238  
   pompous in the, 26  
   possession of a peaceful, 256  
   prisoners of death from the, 5  
   renowned be thy, 307  
   ripen towards the, 361  
   root is ever in the, 162  
   shadows of the, 408  
   shall have a living monument, 319  
   she is in her, 394  
   shine sweetly on my, 20  
   sinks to the, 146  
   sleeping enough in the, 138, 867  
   take them, O, 194  
   thou art gone to the, 158  
   to a welcome, 382  
   to gay, 247  
   vast and wandering, 366  
   volley o'er the, 109  
   where is thy victory, 253  
   winds of heaven o'er their, 66  
   without a, 54

- Graves, dishonourable, 303  
 let's talk of, 292  
 not in watery, 170  
 of your sires, 155  
 two grass-green, 360
- Graviosa manent*, 546
- Gravitation, law of, 264 *note*
- Gravy, she asked him for, 17
- Gré, bon, mal gré*, 713
- Grease, in his own, 75
- Great and good seldom the same, 787  
 are great because we are on our  
 knees, 724  
 associating with the, 563  
 horn, 289  
 by report, greater in deeds, 621  
 cares not to be, 365  
 enterprises, 2  
 ere fortune made him so, 121  
 far above the, 152  
 folks, great favours, 452  
 good and, 2  
 how indigent the, 153  
 how very small the very, 372  
 I find, nothing, 398  
 impotently, 253  
 indifferent to applause, 347  
 interests collide, 562  
 is not beautiful, 612  
 is to be misunderstood, 130  
 Lakes of North America, 202  
 leisure for the, 266  
 let me call him, 410  
 man dies, when a, 196  
 man is unique, every, 130  
 meanly, 268  
 men are guide-posts, 38  
 men, if, would have care of little  
 ones, 805  
 men, one finds, are men, 727  
 men only may have great faults,  
 716  
 men overthrown by small means, 163  
 men seem mere common earth, 206  
 men's vices are esteemed, 205  
 mind and gentleness, 33  
 none completely wretched but the,  
 24  
 none unhappy but the, 266  
 of elder times, 85  
 ones eat up the little, 326  
 ones, no, if there were no little, 866,  
 867  
 or bright, 217  
 persons, I have lived with, 889  
 persons, towards, 161  
 place, men in, 10  
 pleased to call the, 268  
 pompous misery of being, 24  
 put the little on the hook, 858  
 rightly to be, 318  
 rudely, 245  
 that he is grown so, 303  
 that which once was, 398  
 they're only truly, 74  
 thing, impossible, 32  
 things, shun, 543  
 thoughts, who can mistake, 15  
 to be mistaken, 191  
 unhappy, none think the, 405  
 without a foe, 54  
 would have none great, 858
- Greater, he is, who is better, 505  
 if he had been willing to be smaller,  
 675
- Greater matters, let us sing, 633  
 than fortune can injure, 582  
 than herself, 290  
 than the rest, 247  
 than themselves, a, 303  
 than we know, we are, 400  
 to the lesser, draws the, 361
- Greatest man the poorest, 129  
 men, nation puts to death its, 724  
 men, world knows nothing of its, 359  
 number, happiness of the, 21  
 number, pleasure of the, 201  
 rises by his own merit, 569
- Greatness and goodness, not means, 66  
 and his sweetness, 390  
 he not afraid of, 289  
 desire of, 122  
 easy, 2  
 esteemed a blessing, 206  
 farewell to all my, 300  
 far-off touch of, 369  
 he could not want, 181  
 his, impedes him, 569  
 his, not his littleness, 385  
 in me dwells no, 369  
 in owning a good turn, 866  
 is a ripening, 300  
 knows no friendship, 358  
 nothing unless lasting, 453  
 point of all my, 300  
 remember his, 88  
 say where, lies, 247  
 sense of, keeps a nation great, 384  
 substance of his, 155  
 thrust upon them, 289  
 vice of, 179
- Grecian bend, 115  
 chisel, n'er did, 270
- Greece, 54 *note*  
 conquered her conqueror, 545  
 fair, 52  
 fulminated over, 220  
 in early, 88  
 the isles of, 61
- Greed is rich, shame poor, 528  
 of brutes, resolute, 350  
 that coveted, 256
- Greedy folk have long arms, 788  
 man, God hates, 744
- Greek, above all, 251  
 all things have to be in, 626  
 among Greeks, 567  
 and Latin, the two languages, 599  
 authors, 609  
 Calends, 485  
 deep in, 34  
 he could speak, 48  
 laudation in, of marvellous efficacy,  
 731  
 quoting from the, 467  
 race faithless, 559  
 source, words distorted from a, 530  
 still less (skill) in, 101  
 to me, 303
- Greeks bringing gifts, 656  
 broken by bondage, 545  
 joined Greeks, when, 191  
 last of the, 455  
 that never were, 32
- Greeking will attempt anything, 545
- Green, clothed in brightest, 396  
 grassy turf, 20  
 in my eye, 465  
 in youth, 255  
 of medderland, 380

- Green, perished in the, 367  
 the same in, 848  
 trip upon the, 326  
 wood makes hot fire, 788  
 wounds kept, 9
- Green's forsaken, 464
- Green-dense, 32
- Greenhouse, loves a, 99
- Greenland's icy mountains, 158
- Greensleeves, tune of, 278  
 was all my joy, 442
- Greenwich fair, 110
- Greet, better bairns, than bearded men,  
 761
- Greetings where no kindness is, 396
- Gregory VII., dying words of, 520
- Grellet, Stephen, 448
- Grenadier, a Hampshire, 445
- Grex venalium*, 546
- Grey and green, the worst medley, 788  
 bluest of things, 355  
 but not with years, 56  
 from grizzle to, 340  
 my gallant, 270  
 too lovely to be, 5
- Greyhound in our hand, 269
- Greyhounds in the slips, 296
- Greystock, family motto, 711
- Grief, a glist'ring, 300  
 a petrification, 34  
 all, softened by time, 619  
 and unrest, 131  
 and willow-tree, 444  
 antheming a lonely, 182  
 appeased by tears, 529  
 at length he has emptied the cup of,  
 689  
 can find, 238  
 claimed his right, 271  
 companion of pleasure, 570  
 day lessens, 519  
 decay, makes all, 259  
 decreases, when it has nothing to  
 increase it, 522  
 divided made lighter, 788  
 ever born can die, no, 235  
 everyone can master a, 280  
 fellowship in, 339  
 fellowship of, 227  
 fills the room up, 291  
 finds some ease, 346  
 folly to tear one's hair in, 684  
 for one so dear, 656  
 forestall his date of, 222  
 gave his father, 254  
 has her ebbings, 66  
 hath two tongues, 326  
 I'll ne'er impart a, 333  
 imparts, finds medicine who his, 344  
 in her face, 362  
 instructor of the wise, 57  
 is itself a medicine, 96  
 is past, 35  
 is proud, 290  
 led him astray, 344  
 lies onward, 327  
 light if capable of counsel, 788  
 limits to the longest, 120  
 makes one hour ten, 291  
 manliness of, 147  
 misspent indeed, 102  
 modes, shows of, 311  
 most detestable of things, 487  
 music allays, 4  
 my particular, 322
- Grief, near to gladness, 534  
 never mended bones, 110  
 no greater, than to remember days  
 of joy, 73  
 not for every, to the physician, 783  
 not to be expressed, 134  
 nothing speaks our, 103  
 once told, 234  
 one who can divine a, 5  
 oppressed, minds with, 120  
 our joy attends, 192  
 past, 290  
 pleased with grief's society, 327  
 she died out of pure, pure, 442  
 should not exceed the wound, 638  
 smiling at, 289  
 suages grief, 203  
 that does not speak, 310  
 that fame can never heal, 7  
 there is a limit to, 522  
 time and thinking cure, 870  
 'tis unmanly, 311  
 to reopen unspeakable, 564  
 to resist, 522  
 treads upon the heels of pleasure, 90  
 which can resolve, is light, 576  
 without community, 171  
 words thorns to, 356
- Griefs are medicinal, 307  
 cutteth in half, 11  
 great joys like, 205  
 great, make us hard, 724  
 little, are loud, 819  
 little, make us tender, 724  
 private, 304  
 to rest, laid all, 342  
 with bread are less, 753
- Grief's best music, 803  
 no comfort, 810
- Grievance, good, worth more than bad  
 pay, 743
- Grieve down this blow, 88  
 down, what does not man, 88  
 least who lament most, 570  
 make the judicious, 316  
 people pretend to, 354
- Grieved for those he left behind, 56  
 I speak it, 376
- Grieves alone, who, 788  
 too much who grieves too soon, 633
- Griffith, honest chronicler as, 301
- Grin, a universal, 99  
 intelligence from ear to ear, 447  
 so merry, every, 393  
 to court a, 99  
 to sit and, 165  
 vanquish Berkeley with a, 24  
 when he laughs, 405
- Grind, demd horrid, 111  
 the faces of the poor, 420
- Grinders cease, the, 419
- Grindings, two, out of one sack, 774
- Grinned horrible, 214
- Grist to your mill, all bring, 753
- Grizzled here and there, 269
- Groan, pray, sue and, 281  
 sit and hear each other, 182  
 so in perpetuity, 308
- Groans, a bridge of, 15  
 sovereign of sighs and, 281
- Groaning much, 593
- Groat, he that cannot change a, 824  
 ill-saved that shames, 858
- Grocer died, horn a man, a, 6
- Grog, only grog, 109



- Gross und leer*, 763  
*Grosse Seelen äulden still*, 734  
 Grossness, losing all its, 39  
 Grote's, Mrs., saying, 449  
 Ground, a little patch of, 318  
   a piece of, not too large, 552  
   call it holy, 159  
   classic, 2  
   every rood of, 146  
   flew up and hit me, 25  
   haunted, holy, 52  
   is bed to the weary, 537  
   lay him i' the cold, 318  
   much, between, 854  
   on the cold, 106  
   place is holy, 360  
   safer than lofty towers, 696  
   still to quit the, 241  
   the hard, cold, 268  
   'tis holy, 152  
   to a more removed, 313  
   wandering on enchanted, 183  
   which gives pleasure, 557  
 Grounds more relative, 315  
 Groundlings, split the ears of the, 315  
 Groundsel speaks what it heard at the hinges, 858  
 Grove of chimneys for me, 233  
   organ breathes in every, 168  
 Groves, first temples, 35  
   whose rich trees, 215  
 Grovelled, when he met a great man, 371  
 Grow, but not the wiser, 243  
 Grows in Paradise our store, 184  
   with his growth, 246  
 Growned, 'spect I, 351  
 Growing youth has a wolf in his stomach, 744  
 Growling will not make the kettle boil, 788  
 Growth, the nohler, 16  
 Grudge, feed fat the ancient, 283  
   not, 788  
 Grudging, mischief of, 234  
   the expense, 377  
 Grumble at, nothing to, 143  
 Grumbling, itch of, 501  
   makes the loaf no larger, 788  
 Grundy, Mrs., 235  
 Gryll be Gryll, let, 345  
 Guard, better suffer once, than he ever on one's, 587  
   dies, but does not surrender, 720  
   on my, against all things, 606  
 Guards himself. God guards him who, 784  
   up, and at 'em, 460  
*Guardati ben, guardati tutto*, 763  
 Guardian of the public peace, 403  
 Guerdon, the fair, 223  
*Guerra cominciata, inferno scatenato*, 882  
*Guerre, droit de*, 715  
 Guess'd right, once I, 448  
 Gnesser, public a had, 108  
 Guest a keen, 294  
   a nobler, 376  
   all-approving, 56  
   an immortal, 232  
   most meet, for such a, 380  
   poor nigh-related, 86  
   speed the going, 251  
   speed the parting, 257  
   that never drinks to his host, 813  
 Guest, unbidden, 297  
   unwelcome after three days, 555  
   well filled, yield his place like a, 505  
 Guests, goodlier, are past away, 370  
   smell at three days old, 779  
   uninvited, 578  
 Guide I seek, no other, 219  
   philosopher, and friend, 24  
   posts and landmarks, 38  
   Providence their, 219  
   thee, his gentle spirit, 264  
   unsavoury, 322  
 Guides, cannot master the subtleties, 82  
   there is a hand that, 365  
   who neither lead nor tell the way, 90  
   ye blind, 427  
 Guided by the wiser, man's right to be, 70  
 Guilé, Phoenicians complaining of, 451  
   to eschew falsehood and, 20  
 Guilt, a great comfort to be free from, 701  
   a man conscious of, 605  
   always jealous, 788  
   and shame, 229  
   be thou my pilot, 206  
   defeats my strong intent, 317  
   greater according to rank, 624  
   he invites, who overlooks crime, 568  
   he that knows no, 207  
   how near, without actual, 647  
   is the source of sorrow, 266  
   never rational, 41  
   no, without intention, 587  
   of giving pain, 232  
   punishes its author, 533  
   rebellion, fraud, 1  
   to the victor, 200  
   was my grim chamberlain, 170  
   will raise phantoms, 159  
   yoked to, 35  
 Guilt's in that heart, 229  
 Guiltier than him they try, 278  
 Guilty always imagining punishment, 633  
   blind counsels of the, 620  
   danger of protecting the, 609  
   flourishing, 671  
   God discovers the, 664  
   make mad the, 314  
   men never wise, 41  
   mind, terror haunts the, 191  
   thing, started like a, 311  
   waste of time to inquire who were, 694  
   we mourn the, 204  
   who spares the, threatens the innocent, 589  
 Guinea, a thousand times genteler, 379  
   jingling of the, 362  
   or note, not a, 16  
 Guineas, the nice yellow, 47  
 Guitar, touched his, 19  
*Gula, eamus quo ducit*, 674  
   ingeniosa, 564  
 Gulf fixed, a great, 429  
   profound, 213  
 Gull, one cheat can, 32  
 Gullet like a goose's neck, wished for a, 718  
   should have a hook in his, 64  
 Gum, medicinal, 325  
   plum-tree, 314  
 Gumidge, Mrs., 112

Gums, odorous, 215  
 Gun, as sure as a, 758  
   giddy son of a, 352  
 Guns, but for these vile, 293  
   the thundering, 43  
   that go boom, boom, 143  
*Gunaikos horkous*, 475  
*kakēs kakion outi gignetai*, 479  
*Gunē, kakon deinon*, 476  
 Gunner, a blind, 132  
   he that asked the master, 136  
 Gunpowder, printing and the Protestant  
   religion, 70  
 Gunshot of his enemies, 37  
 Gurnet, I am a soused, 294  
 Gutter Lane, all goeth down, 753  
*Gyaris, brevibus, dignum*, 495  
 Gyler is begyled, 150

## H

*Haast verkwist*, 789  
 Habeas Corpus, a stringent curb, 203  
*Habere oportet*, 697  
 Habilitments, honest, mean, 288  
 Habit causes love, 508  
   character is, 479  
   costly thy, 312  
   does not make the monk, 858  
   fixed as a, 237  
   great is the force of, 581  
   holy, cleanseth not foul soul, 744  
   is overcome by habit, 506  
   is second nature, 788  
   is ten times nature, 388  
   learn a bad, 815  
   more things done through, than  
     reason, 637  
   or some darling sin, 237  
   overcome by habit, 508  
   rules the herd, 399  
   ten times nature, 788  
   will lead you to it again, 508  
 Habits at first cobwebs, 788  
   man a bundle of, 823  
   pursuits become, 484  
   well pursued, 232  
*Habita tecum*, 690  
 Habitation, a local, 282  
 Habitations, received into new, 592  
*Habuisse, et nihil habere*, 590  
 Hackneyed on business, 97  
 Had I wist, beware of, 763  
   I wist is a poor man, 763  
 Hades' gate ever open, 535  
 Hadrian to his soul, 492  
 Hadrian's death, 455  
*Hæres vivacior*, 643  
   *vix gaudet tertius*, 515  
*Hæret, semper aliquid*, 495  
*Hæreticus in Grammatica*, 548  
 Hags, black and midnight, 310  
 Haggard, if I do prove her, 324  
 Haggards ride no more, 449  
 Hail and farewell, 561  
   brings frost, 788  
   fellow, well met, 788  
 Hair, a, has its shadow, 531, 773  
   and hair, 788  
   cut, get your, 466  
   distinguish and divide a, 49  
   even a, has its shadow, 702  
   folly to tear one's, 684  
   it hangs by a, 515  
 Hair, long dishevelled, 326  
   long, little wit, 820  
   looping up her, 209  
   ninth part of a, 294  
   not the value of a, 396  
   of a woman, 173  
   of her streaming, 241  
   on, keep your, 465  
   quarrel about goats', 490  
   sacred, dissever, 245  
   stood on end, my, 623  
   the floral, 356  
   there's, 466  
   'tis with a single, 244 *note*  
   with a single, 244  
   with his human, 29  
 Hairs, gray, with sorrow, 411  
   my silver, 163  
   of your head are all numbered, 425  
   to split, 873  
   white, 295  
   white, sign of age, not wisdom, 477  
*Hairōn hairoumai*, 467  
*Haken werden will, was ein*, 869  
*Halcyon days*, 297  
 Half dead to know that I shall die, 366  
   dearer, 216  
   denied is half-justified, 50  
   dressed, half-drunk lean over, 6  
   enough is half fill, 788  
   is better than the whole, 477  
   is more than the whole, 520  
   my better, 335  
   will never be believed, 255  
   wisdom half-experience gives, 401  
 Halfpenny, very little for a, 834  
 Halfpennies in a purse, draw together,  
   843  
 Halifax and Hell, 359  
   good, 787  
 Hall binks are sliddery, 788  
   do in hill (or hole) as you would in,  
     770  
   good cheer in the, 379  
   it is fair in, 811  
 Halls, her marble, 193  
   I dwell in marble, 35  
 Hallow all we find, 183  
 Hallowed and so gracious, 311  
   down to earth's profound, 67  
   place, a, 12  
*Halles, langage des*, 721  
 Halter, horse that draws his, 859  
   made of silk, 81  
   no man e'er felt the, 377  
   now fitted the, 259  
   the conjugal, 684  
   the matrimonial, 503  
 Halters, racks, gibbets, 237  
 Halves, give not by, 208  
   never do things by, 830  
 Hame, ilka thing pleases when Willie's  
   at, 47 *note*  
 Hamilton, Alex., 74 *note*  
 Hamlet, disgusts this refined age, 131  
   is still, 20  
 Hammer and anvil, between, 763  
   and anvil ever in his ears, 424  
   better to be, than anvil, 882  
   going, pray to God, but keep the,  
   784  
   in praying, use your, 842  
   when a, strike your fill, 882  
 Hammers fell, no, 158  
 Hammered out to suit, 87

- Hampden family, 705  
 village, 152
- Hams, with most weak, 314
- Hanus, semper tibi pendeat*, 504
- Hand, a hard, 297  
 a taming, 236  
 a vanished, 363  
 against every man, 411  
 and mouth, soup lost between, 867  
 as liberal as the light, 96  
 bless the, 242 *note*  
 cold, warm heart, 740  
 dare not write what it has dared to  
 do, 659  
 do not offer your, to everyone, 598  
 doth not do all the mouth speaks, 865  
 finest, of any woman, 347  
 gentle Abra's, 258  
 had you stretched your, 354  
 hard with labour, 239  
 here's a, 46  
 here's my, 276  
 his trembling, had lost, 272  
 I love so well, the, 282  
 in hand through life, 92  
 just raised, licks the, 245  
 kiss the, they wish cut off, 824  
 let this pressure of, say the inex-  
 pressible, 735  
 lick yet loathe the, 51  
 made by man's, can be overturned  
 by it, 878  
 makes feeble, 270  
 moved by an unseen, 367  
 no rude, deface it, 397  
 one, washes another, 837  
 open, 269  
 open as day, 295  
 plucked by his, 384  
 quickly to your hat, slowly to your  
 purse, 843  
 reef, and steer, 109  
 right, to me as a god, 518  
 rubs hand, 585  
 still adore the, 242  
 sweeten this little, 310  
 that gives the blow, 242  
 that made us, 2  
 that rocks the cradle, 380  
 the dyer's, 327  
 the steering, 356  
 they gied him my, 18  
 thy sword shall wield, 35  
 to bless, 79  
 to execute mischief, 142, 173, 181  
 to the outside of his, 290  
 upon the Ocean's, 242  
 washes hand, 480  
 waved her lily, 141  
 which doth oblige, to hate the, 107  
 who shuts his, 162  
 with a short, 501  
 with one, 242  
 with rosy, 216  
 worse than a bloody, 332  
 you cannot see, 376
- Hands, a general should have clean, 457.  
 and feet, with, 584  
 and hearts, 150  
 are not more like, 312  
 before lips, 356  
 fearful hearts and faint, 423  
 folding of the, to sleep, 416  
 have built, what, hands can pull  
 down, 736
- Hands have met, our, 169  
 hearts of old gave, 324  
 in coffers, 830  
 into Thy, 561  
 little, were never made, 386  
 many, light work, 824  
 many, no brains, 860  
 of Esau, 411  
 of invisible spirits, 194  
 off you, scarce able to keep my, 710  
 pure, not full, 644  
 so vile, 229  
 that cast the sea-king's sceptre, 236  
 that their, may undergo harsh  
 strokes, 694  
 to do, for idle, 386  
 to holy, 103  
 to join right, 518  
 true of his two, 189  
 with clean, 578  
 with one of his, wrought, 413
- Handel, he to, 834  
 Handel's sake, for, 100  
 Handful bigger than the hand, 105 *note*  
 Handicraft, be not ashamed of your, 759  
 those who have learnt no, 628  
 Handicrafts, without, a city cannot be  
 inhabited, 424  
 Handkerchief, he had no little, 18  
 Handkerchiefs, moral pocket, 110  
 Handle and help, 32  
 Handling, abides no, 295  
 Handmaid to religion, 8  
 Handsome at twenty, 796  
 born, born married, 847  
 is as handsome does, 149  
 is that handsome does, 788  
 persons worst, 540  
 when young, the devil, 855  
 wretched to be over, 608
- Handwerk hat goldenen Boden*, 873
- Hang a man twice for one offence, 830  
 a man, when he says he'll, 143  
 and draw, first, 822  
 him anyhow, 82  
 in our powers to, 137  
 the man over again, 17  
 wrong fer, far better, 113  
 yourself, 665  
 yourself, go and, 533
- Hanged, born to be, 789  
 by the neck, 688  
 for very honest rhymes, 251  
 to order anyone to be, 584  
 told that his father was, 800  
 who is born to be, 796
- Hanging and wiving, 789  
 and wooing, 284  
 if you like not, drown, 208  
 is too good, 37  
 the worst use, 404
- Hangit or noon, rises early that is, 793
- Hangman, when it comes home to him,  
 112
- Hangman's whip, 45
- Hanna, in tongue a, 445
- Hannibal knows how to gain a victory,  
 455  
 unable to utilise victory, 706
- Hansom cabs, 116 *note*
- Hap and a halfpenny, 789  
 and mishap, 789  
 harder, did never, 441  
 nae man makes his ain, 829
- Happen, things you dare not hope for, 647

- Happen to one, what may, may to all, 513  
   where things can, 262  
   wish for what does, 882  
 Happened, what has, not valued, 613  
 Happens, the unhoped for, 566  
 Happier than I know, 217  
 Happiest if ye seek no happier state, 215  
   of men, 64  
 Happiness a disposition to, 232  
   and misery go to those who have  
     too much, 721  
   belongs to the contented, 472  
   born a twin, 61  
   caused by virtue or by riches, 701  
   ever within reach, 736  
   fixed to no spot, 247  
   for the greatest numbers, 173  
   future by past, 121  
   given to all, 710  
   heaven wills our, 409  
   height of human, 136  
   human, how sad a sight, 406  
   hunting after, 168  
   I have known, 735  
   I will rival Jove in, 514  
   if so, farewell to, 676  
   ignorant of, 157  
   independent, 402  
   is added life, 343  
   is but a name, 43  
   is no laughing matter, 388  
   is transient, 475  
   made to be shared, 721  
   makes for, 6  
   of the greatest number, 21  
   of the wicked disperses, 721  
   only path to, 342  
   our being's end, 247  
   passes everyone once, 866  
   pursuit of, 174  
   slumbered long in, 339  
   supreme, 479  
   taste, 95  
   that makes the heart afraid, 168  
   the greatest, 173 *note*  
   through another's eyes, 287  
   too swiftly flies, 153  
   true, to seem worthy of, 528  
   'twill bring, 64  
   unexpected, the more welcome, 567  
   we find our, 395  
   what Earth calls, 409  
   who talks much of his, 799  
 Happy, alas, too, 537  
   all alone for hours, 35  
   all have the power to be, 597  
   all that makes a just man, 208  
   as a lover, 400  
   before death, call no man, 476  
   before his death, no one called, 697  
   beware, ye, 682  
   by compulsion, 85  
   by report, 10  
   could I be with either, 141  
   does not need to be happier, 498  
   duty of being, 349  
   except that you were absent, 533  
   he is, who can use God's gifts, 614  
   he is not, who envies a happier, 616  
   hours together, 232  
   I hope she is, 25  
   in his children, 789  
   in nothing else so, 292  
   is he born and taught, 404  
   little, if I could say how much, 280  
 Happy, live, 524  
   make us, 33  
   makes a nation, 220  
   man be his dole, 278  
   man, happy dole, 789  
   man, no hour strikes to the, 789  
   many, who seem to be struggling,  
     595  
   may you and your home be, 680  
   mind must be great, 410  
   more, if less wise, 57  
   no man, before dead and buried, 519  
   no one altogether, 574  
   no one to be called, while alive, 601  
   none, till all are, 343  
   none, without health, 620  
   only are the truly great, 406  
   or unhappy, people never so much  
     as they fancy, 726  
   persons never there, and yet they  
     are, 25  
   suffice to make us, 87  
   tears a luxury to the, 230  
   than wise, better to be, 810  
   that thinks himself so, 791  
   to be, is dangerous, 350  
   to make men, 103, 251  
   without thinking too much, 791  
 Harangue, the clear, 94  
   *tu feras après ta*, 716  
 Harbours after shipwrecks, 639  
   har, be moaning, 185  
   har only grains of sand, 377  
 Harbours open, bid, 249  
   seek safe, 696  
 Hard and hard do not make a wall, 524  
   got, soon gone, 789  
   I never think I have hit, 176  
   it is, but endurance makes things  
     lighter, 524  
   it is, but so is the law, 524  
   naught excellent unless, 346  
   nothing's so, but search will find it  
     out, 163, 196  
   things are compassed, 208  
   though my hap be, 350  
   what is, is softened with difficulty,  
     477  
   with hard, 789  
 Hardens a' within, 45  
 Harder to hit, 220  
 Hardiness, hardness mother of, 307  
 Hardness, sage without, 5  
 Hardy as the Nemean lion's nerve, 313  
 Hare, a sleeping, 473  
   as food, 567  
   cannot catch a, with a tabret, 888  
   drumming not the way to catch a,  
     771  
   first catch your, 779  
   holds with the, 793  
   little dogs start the, 819  
   March, 118  
   the life of a, 576  
   there goeth the, 883  
   to hunt with a tabor, 872  
   to start a, 293  
 Hares, finds you, 302  
   run after two, 806  
   who chases two, catches neither, 524  
 Hark! they whisper, 253  
 Harm him as little as you may, 382  
   to win us to our, 308  
   watch, harm catch, 789  
   what good without, 350

- Harmer, Alderman, 17  
 Harmes two, of, 77  
 Harmless art, his, 271  
 Harmonies divine, 330  
   divinest, 233  
 Harmonious sisters, 225  
   sounds still delightful to me, 192  
 Harmony, a note most full of, 26  
   difficult to restore, 519  
   disposed to, 157  
   few such swains for, 26  
   foretells, 242  
   from heavenly, 125  
   hidden soul of, 221  
   is in immortal souls, 285  
   not understood, 245  
   order, or proportion, 26  
   queen of, 399  
   sweet, among these wheels, 73  
   touches of sweet, 285  
   with me, no one so much in, 689  
   world made by, 150  
 Harness, dead in his, 424  
   him that girdeth on his, 412  
   on our back, with, 310  
 Harney, J. M., 264 *note*  
 Haroun Alraschid, good, 360  
 Harp a king had loved to hear, 271  
   if his weak, 23  
   of Orpheus, 225  
   of thousand strings, 387  
   on the frayed string, 235  
   set my, to notes of woe, 225  
   sings to one clear, 366  
   take thy, 169  
   that once, 228  
   the sole companion, 19  
 Harps upon the willows, 416  
 Harper, as a, lays his open palm, 195  
 Harping on my daughter, 314  
 Harpocrates, 529  
   and Venus, 686  
 Harris, Mrs., 112  
 Harry, bluff, 362  
   I saw young, 294  
 Harsh and crabbed, not, 222  
   things soothingly, to say, 478  
   towards herself, 265  
 Harshness, tis not enough, 244  
*Hart gegen hart*, 789  
 Hart panteth, as the, 415  
 Harumfrodite, kind of a giddy, 186  
 Harvest, a wet, 605  
   an unsatisfactory, 557  
   home, stubble land at, 293  
   is past, 421  
   joy in, 420  
   laughs with a, 175  
   mar so fair an, 167  
   of a quiet eye, 401  
   share my, 170  
   time, in, 379  
   time of Love, 342  
   truly is plenteous, 426  
   who has a good, 795  
 Harvests, good, make men prodigal, 786  
 Hash of men's buzzums, 25  
 Hashed this, you have, you must  
   swallow it, 696  
*Hassen und Neiden*, 735  
*Hast, ohne, aber ohne Rast*, 736  
 Haste administers all things badly, 514  
   comes not alone, 789  
   fiery-red with, 292  
   fool, is no speed, 828  
 Haste, his heedless, 344  
   in judgment is criminal, 560  
   is of the devil, 789  
   is prodigal, 789  
   makes puppies blind, 502  
   makes waste, 140, 787, 886  
   maketh waste, 789  
   manages things badly, 583  
   more, less speed, 828  
   nothing in, but catching fleas, 834  
   repent in, 90  
   sword of heaven not in, 73  
   to an ill way, 822  
   trips up its own heels, 789  
   with leisure, 828  
   without, without rest, 736  
 Hasten deliberately, 478  
   slowly, 538  
   to a conclusion, 11  
 Hasteth well that wisely can abide, 76  
 Hastiness, man created of, 466  
 Hasty counsel, repentance follows, 703  
   counsels rarely prosper, 640  
   justice not just, 613  
   man never wanted woe, 744  
   men seldom want woe, 757  
   to outbid, he not, 759  
 Hat, all his troubles under one, 879  
   civility of, at devotion, 25  
   fashion of his, 279  
   he brushes his, 280  
   is going round, 165  
   is not made for one shower, 744  
   lies beneath your, 237  
   live by pulling off the, 154  
   not much the worse for wear, 93  
   old three-cornered, 165  
   the man in the white, 465  
   the same old, 465  
   upon your brows, 310  
   was a heaver, 16  
   what a shocking bad, 465  
   where did you get that, 466  
 Hats, English, very ugly, 729  
   white, 465  
 Hatches, his body's under, 109  
 Hatchet, handle after, 486  
 Hatchets to the fallen tree, 881  
 Hatching vain empires, 213  
 Hatchment, trophy, sword nor, 318  
 Hate at first sight, 129  
   and love, I, 624  
   and mistrust, 383  
   and pain, 331  
   anyone we know, hardly, 158  
   as soon as, in me, 330  
   as though you might have to love,  
   490  
   cannot wish thee worse, 229  
   celestial, 255  
   could supple, 237  
   dissembled, 123  
   easier to, 21  
   false love turns to, 369  
   found only on the stage, 62  
   heaps of, 262  
   hem that my vices tellen me, 75  
   him, I do not, as much as I ought.  
   69  
   if I can, I will, 623  
   immortal, 211  
   in the like extreme, 257  
   Juno's unrelenting, 126  
   let them, as long as they fear, 623  
   love as expecting to, 876

- Hate, man is, 390  
 many will, if you love yourself, 594  
 most deadly, 292  
 never understand the folks they, 198  
 no reason for your, 208  
 nor love thy life nor, 218  
 of hate, 360  
 of those below, 53  
 public, 108  
 repaid their, 330  
 roughness breedeth, 10  
 ruling principle of, 59  
 sweetest thing, next to love, 194  
 that is fanned, 380  
 that which we fear, 305  
 thee, hearts that, 301  
 they attack this one man with, 698  
 unbelieving I, 660  
 void of rancorous, 272  
 where I, 208  
 who cannot, 355  
 whom all, is not safe, 696  
 without reason, people, 726  
 you, 'tis delicious to, 228
- Hates, extinction of unhappy, 5  
 feuds and feeble, 4  
 me for nought, 793  
 nation, nation, 4  
 no one, a true man, 452  
 shadows of, 4
- Hated all for love of Jesus, 265  
 all, much he, 255  
 me without a cause, 430  
 of his subjects is not a king, 796  
 with the gall of gentle souls, 26
- Hateful as the gates of Hades, 471
- Hater, a good, 178
- Hatin' each other for the love of God,  
 191
- Hatred, a healthy, 72  
 and envy, honest man must endure,  
 735  
 do not go further with your, 697  
 for hatred, 732  
 never vanquish me by, 620  
 open, loses revenge, 569  
 reaped unequivocal, 188  
 theological, 624  
 to avoid, is to triumph, 624  
 truths that soften, 400  
 undying, 558  
 unleavened, 56  
 wrongs, and fears, 270
- Hatreds of long duration, 624
- Hatter, who's your, 465
- Hatton, Christopher, 153 *note*
- Haunted me the morning long, 361  
 the place is, 168
- Have and to hold, to, 438  
 better to, than to wish, 762  
 more men, the more they want, 553  
 not, want not, care not, 599  
 those that, 361  
 what he hath not, who would, 800  
 what we would have, 279  
 what we, we prize not, 280
- Haven, a glorious, 73  
 I have found the, 568
- Haven's found, mine, 48
- Haves, the, and the Have-nots, 865
- Havoc and spoil, 214  
 cry, 303
- Havocs, noble, he had made, 167
- Hawk and buzzard, between, 763  
 as the, pursues the doves, 700
- Hawk from a handsaw, 314  
 gentle, half mans herself, 857  
 hated because ever armed, 624  
 sometimes has, and sometimes ho  
 hunger has, 884
- Hawks, not allured with empty hand,  
 887  
 or horses, more delight than, 327
- Hawking, first point of, 857  
 full of displeasures, 876  
 royal sport, 208
- Hawthorn in the dale, 221  
 time, 357
- Hay and corn, time to cock your, 812  
 flowers in May, fine cocks of, 779  
 make, as best you may, 823  
 make, while the sun shines, 822  
 the new-mown, 360  
 upon his horn, 540
- Hazard, all is on the, 304  
 as great a share of, 213  
 hope and, 211  
 let us face the, 674  
 of the die, 300  
 utmost edge of, 219
- He, that unfortunate, 287
- Head, a good, will get itself hats, 743  
 a main in his, 110  
 aches, all the body is worse, 881  
 almost turns, 4  
 alone remained, 101  
 and feet keep warm, 858  
 and tail, cut off, and throw the rest  
 away, 768  
 big, little wit, 739  
 bowed his comely, 205  
 disease worst which proceeds from  
 the, 701  
 error of, 231  
 fantastically carved, 295  
 fat, lean brains, 739  
 good, cannot lie, 743  
 grown grey in vain, 331  
 hands, wings, or feet, 214  
 hang the pensive, 224  
 hath no, needs no hat, 796  
 hath not where to lay his, 426  
 hazardous to the weak, 22  
 heart may give a lesson to, 100  
 is afflicted, if the, 674  
 is not more native to the heart, 311  
 its, stretches to heaven, 648  
 leads the, 88  
 mickle, little wit, 826  
 never make a clear, 237  
 no bigger than his, 306  
 no, needs no heart, 885  
 nor feet, neither, 599  
 O good grey, 365  
 off with his, 81  
 one, cannot hold all wisdom, 837  
 one, given for many, 698  
 or tail, and without, 86  
 repairs his, 224  
 saored, 223  
 scald man's, soon broken, 748  
 scratch your, with your own nails,  
 889  
 some less majestic, 54  
 stand on your, 118  
 statuaries loved to copy, 202  
 strikes with tongue, must ward with,  
 864  
 that is royal, 229  
 that one small, 147

- Head, the subtle, contriving, 5**  
 they bowed the, 341  
 thy reverend, 93  
 thy slumberless, 330  
 to heel, 483  
 to shake his sapient, 5  
 turnin' for counsel to the tail, 198  
 to contrive mischief, 142, 173  
 what a whirlwind is her, 63  
 who has not, should have legs, 285  
 whole is sick, 419  
 wise, makes close mouth, 750  
 witless, makes weary feet, 750  
 work and long uses, 452  
 you could not tell which was the,  
 23
- Heads, four, under one hood, 875**  
 hide their diminished, 214  
 little, contain sense, 819  
 our, are right in vain, 409  
 so many, so many wits, 849  
 two, better than one, 875  
 which are aching for them, 348
- Headache, crown cures not, 862**  
 little children, 819
- Heady not strong, 252**
- Healed, not so soon, as hurt, 837**
- Healing, ill, an old sore, 813**  
 in His wings, 422
- Heals, God, physician hath the thanks,**  
 784
- Health and high fortune, 274**  
 and intellect, the two blessings, 480  
 and money go far, 801  
 and peace attend, 200  
 and sickness double enemies, 801  
 better than wealth, 801  
 care for your, 513  
 comeliness and, 157  
 deny, he that will this, 444  
 fame, peace, 100  
 giving, a godlike office, 553  
 grant me but, 348  
 if well with your, wealth can add  
 nothing, 633  
 is the second blessing, 382  
 life is not life without, 481  
 much interested in her own, 392
- O blessed, 620**  
 peace and, 153  
 peace and competence, 247  
 poverty mother of, 841  
 prodigal of, 105  
 sign of, will to be cured, 631  
 some men employ their, 97  
 surest road to, 79  
 the chief box of, 854  
 to the sick man, 84  
 unbought, 124  
 unbought, a divinity, 640  
 we wish him, 184  
 without money, 801  
 without pence, 801
- Healths, drink one another's, 174**  
 five fathom deep, 320  
 give our friends a title, 380  
 half-a-dozen, 135
- Healthy body, a, 13**  
 know not their health, 71  
 physician superfluous among the, 687
- Heap, of many things comes a great,**  
 515  
 on more wood, 270  
 pleasant to take from a great, 685
- Heaps of miser's treasure, 222**
- Hear a little and speak much, 201**  
 all parties, 801  
 both sides, 474  
 every man, 350  
 first, speak afterwards, 738  
 harp a king had loved to, 271  
 I, but keep silent, 496  
 me, you will, 117  
 say something we want to, 590  
 see, and be silent, 496  
 still stood fixed to, 217  
 swift to, 436  
 the other side, 496  
 what he does not wish, 675  
 what signifies me, 21  
 who will not, must feel, 885
- Heard in days of old, 237**  
 it, but he heeded not, 54
- Hearer, a willing and prepared, 349**  
 carries away his, 672  
 charmed, thought it was his own,  
 375  
 wise, though the speaker a fool, 669
- Hearers could not cough, 181**  
 not want attentive, 172
- Hearer's mind, entwined himself**  
 around, 56
- Hearing ill, ill rehearsing, 808**  
 on the prudent side, no, 95  
 worth the, 209  
 zealous in, 684
- Hearsay is half lies, 801**  
 wounds by, 280
- Hearse, underneath this sable, 179**
- Heart, a bitter, 32**  
 a cruel, 256  
 a gentle, 291  
 a gentle, is tied with an easy thread,  
 743  
 a good, helps in misfortune, 561  
 a good, rids work, 834  
 a good, the best remedy, 854  
 a great deal to a faint, 684  
 a heavy, 282  
 a humble and a contrite, 186  
 a naked human, 407  
 a sinful, 270  
 a soft, 680  
 ache, big children, 819  
 ache, end the, 315  
 afire, sparks fly out, 881  
 and hope, a jot of, 225  
 and mind, to improve, 509  
 and not the brain, 194  
 argues not the mind, 5  
 as sound and free, 163  
 as well as want of, 169  
 at leisure from itself, 383  
 be at the root, though my, 362  
 be light, no sky heavy if the, 80  
 beak from out my, 242  
 beat in my brain, 27  
 beating of my own, 211  
 blithe, a blomand visage, 740  
 break, a great deal of, 278  
 break, full of, 195  
 build on the human, 28  
 burst his mighty, 304  
 can ne'er a transport know, 206  
 comes from the, goes to the, 877  
 cracks a noble, 319  
 crammed with arrogance, 300  
 did break, some, 366  
 discontent at, 1  
 do as he is disposed in his, 438

- Heart, do not eat your, 509  
 doth ache, 37  
 except the, 42  
 faint, ne'er won fair lady, 777  
 feelings of men's, 5  
 feels ice, 31  
 from the bottom of the, 558  
 full, lied never, 742  
 give me back my, 59  
 give not to despair, 5  
 good, better than heads, 201  
 grown cold, a, 331  
 half, is no heart, 788  
 hard, worse than a bloody hand, 332  
 has ears, 858  
 has its reasons, 722  
 hath ne'er within him burned, 272  
 head, hand, 368  
 her innocent, 230  
 her, is one, 384  
 heresy of, 390  
 his eyes were with his, 54  
 human, is the mirror, 69  
 humblest of, 77  
 I know, his, 218  
 imbued with sense of virtue, 563  
 in his, my heart, 265  
 in it, with my, 276  
 inmost cupboards of her, 371  
 innocent, brittle thing, 201  
 is dead, my veins are cold, 272  
 is deceitful above all, 421  
 is high, my, 350  
 is idly stirred, 401  
 is in his boots, 802  
 is in his hose, 802  
 is set, as min', 76  
 it nerves my, 271  
 joy can hardly reach the, 43  
 knoweth his own bitterness, 416  
 knows its own bitterness, 774  
 languor is not in your, 5  
 leads yet chills the vulgar, 55  
 leal and loving, 47  
 leaps up, my, 394  
 let me wring your, 317  
 look then into thine, 192  
 madness of the, 56  
 man's, deviseth his way, 416  
 may give a lesson, 100  
 measure men round the, 825  
 mighty, is lying still, 397  
 miss the old, 259  
 music in their, 184  
 must rule, 106  
 nearest the, nearest the mouth, 829  
 never has ached with a, 355  
 new opened, my, 300  
 not at peace till it rests in Thee, 537  
 not opinion, is man's honour, 732  
 O hardness of the human, 621  
 of a maiden, 228  
 of God takes in, 199  
 of heart, my, 316  
 of lead, 252  
 of living mould, 66  
 of man shuts out, 199  
 on heart, 28  
 one, one hand, 355  
 one, one way, 609  
 open my, 34  
 open not thine, 423  
 promised what the fancy, 263  
 rotten at the, 283  
 runs away with his head, 89
- Heart, sae true his, 210  
 sees further than the head, 858  
 sighing of a contrite, 437  
 so manly, 269  
 soft with pity, 239  
 something must have to cherish, 196  
 soothe or wound a, 274  
 stain, away, ne'er carried a, 231  
 stands armed, 326  
 stout, 269  
 stout, to a stey brae, 843  
 susceptible to Cupid, 591  
 tale of many a human, 85  
 that has truly loved, 228  
 that is soonest awake, 228  
 that lives alone, 401  
 that rugged, 20  
 that was humble, 231  
 that watches and receives, 400  
 that which cometh from the, 853  
 the brave impetuous, 5  
 the o'erfraught, 310  
 the saddest, 269  
 the same in every human breast, 5  
 the world hath stung, 55  
 thinketh, tongue speaketh, 878  
 thou hast a, 91  
 though unknown, responds, 193  
 throbs, count time by, 15  
 through good, and our Lady's grace,  
 272  
 to conceive, 181  
 to eat thy, 346  
 to heart and mind to mind, 272  
 too great for what contains it, 302  
 undermine the, 351  
 unspotted, 297  
 untainted, 297  
 unravelled, 145  
 vibrates my fond, 60  
 was at the sea, 18  
 was formed for softness, 55  
 was hot within him, 195  
 was kind, 109  
 was like to break, 18  
 what a, 58  
 what takes our, 258  
 when the little, is big, 18  
 which others bleed for, 91  
 whole and soul-free, 349  
 whole, I'll warrant him, 287  
 will break yet brokenly live on, 52  
 will never ache, 355  
 wise, like a mirror, 858  
 with strings of steel, 317  
 world of the, 231
- Hearts ache, when parents', 879  
 admission to, 1  
 and intellects, 679  
 and sentiments were free, 36  
 are great, our, 368  
 are more than coronets, 361  
 at leisure, 394  
 be true and fast, 4  
 broken, die slow, 66  
 conquer willing, 219  
 ensanguined, 99  
 for falsehood framed, 333  
 good, 136  
 grew soft, 234  
 hands not, 324  
 if wrong our, 409  
 improvident, indecent, 27  
 just as pure and fair, 144  
 lift up your, 688



- Hearts, masters of all, 183  
   may agree, 801  
   O blind, 622  
   of all yearn after it, 73  
   of English oak, 273  
   of oak, 139  
   our hopes, our prayers, 194  
   paved with broken, 196  
   so brave, 229  
   steeped in gall, 561  
   that feared, 235  
   that love, 230  
   the states of, 105  
   the yearning, 235  
   to feeling, pensive, 44  
   to stay, 50  
   to steal away your, 304  
   touch them but rightly, 264  
   two fond, 16  
   two, that beat as one, 196  
   union of, 164  
   walk up and down in the, 167  
   was her favourite suit, 167  
   whose, are dry as summer dust, 402  
   whose, are fresh and simple, 195  
   within, 27  
   ye tender, 332  
   you hard, 302
- Heart's ease, can never beat, 303  
   his mouth, 302  
   letter read in the eyes, 858  
   undoing, my, 229
- Heartily, as unto the Lord, 435
- Hearth, no more shall gladden our  
   domestic, 73  
   of your own and a good wife, 744  
   of your own is worth gold, 744
- Hearthstane, a clean, 262  
   his clean, 42
- Hearthstone of home, 233  
   my own, 129
- Heat breaks no bones, 789, 801  
   in inverse proportion, 226  
   in proportion to want of knowledge,  
     347  
   ma'am, it was dreadful, 337  
   nor cold remains always in sky, 886  
   where is that Promethean, 325  
   with mild, 369
- Heath-flower, ne'er from the, 270
- Heathen and publican, an, 438  
   machine for converting the, 70  
   no blinkard, 354
- Heaven, a Persian's, 230  
   a time ordains, 225  
   above like the, 238  
   above, the, 349  
   adorned the happy land, 2  
   and earth, more things in, 313  
   and earth shall pass away, 272  
   and hell, friends in, 811  
   and hell, marriage an image of, 347  
   and home, kindred points of, 395  
   alone is given away, 197  
   all of, 2  
   all the way to, 103  
   all to, 179  
   appeared so blue, 370  
   around us, 229  
   as near by sea as land, 801  
   before mine eyes, 221  
   begins where imperfection ceaseth,  
     15  
   beholding, 230  
   below, a little, 386
- Heaven, blessed part to, 301  
   breathe in, secure, 384  
   call, to witness, 586  
   cancelled from, 216  
   candidate of, 124  
   chased them up to, 100  
   commences, his, 146  
   crosses, ladders to, 768  
   earth here with, 33  
   fall, let, 538  
   from earth so far, 217  
   further off from, 169  
   gaze at, 659  
   go not laughing to, 826  
   harbingers to, 139  
   heart is in, 158  
   hell I suffer seems a, 215  
   his blissful soul was in, 3  
   in a sedan, no going to, 867  
   in her eye, 217  
   in the scowl of, 68  
   intercourse with, 528  
   invites, hell threatens, 407  
   is above all, 801  
   is all the happier, 205  
   is fer (far), 150  
   is love, 272  
   is not always, 242  
   is overflowing, 85  
   is shut up, 413  
   is there care in, 344  
   is won! 230  
   it came, from, 342  
   itself, we attempt, 607  
   itself would stoop, 223  
   leave her to, 313  
   leave the rest to, 340  
   light of, 211  
   merit, by making earth a hell, 51  
   mild be the doom of, 65  
   more sweet, and, 384  
   more than all in, 55  
   must be in, 33  
   mutual love compared to, 92  
   my dearest foe in, 311  
   nor let us lose our, 334  
   not grim, 34  
   not scorned in, 102  
   of hell, 212  
   of hell, make a, 282  
   offspring of, 214  
   on earth, 215  
   opened wide, 216  
   or hell, goes to, 275  
   or to hell, to, 309  
   populace of, 33  
   pursue, more than, 248  
   refuse to hear, 20  
   regarding, as a rotten borough, 168  
   rest in, 560  
   roars above, 95  
   send thy soul to, 298  
   serve in, 212  
   soon sets right all other matters, 30  
   that bends, 242  
   that frowns on me, 300  
   the floor of, 285  
   the serene of, 341  
   the vision sent, 93  
   those who win, 34  
   too high, 217  
   'twas whispered in, 449  
   upon earth, 9  
   wages of work, in, 72  
   was all tranquillity, 230

- Heaven was in him, 382  
   were not heaven, 351, 381  
   what pleases, 274  
   who spits against, 843  
   will bless your store, 235  
   will most incorrect to, 311  
   with its new day, 29
- Heavens above, in the, 242  
   are just, 298  
   declare the glory of God, 414  
   he is covered by the, 506  
   fall, let the, 666  
   look bright, 229  
   man made to contemplate the, 630  
   scale the, 99  
   should fall, what if the, 655  
   spangled, 2  
   the starry, 16  
   to suit the tastes, 230  
   we will attempt the way of the, 665
- Heaven's eternal year, 124  
   gate, at, 307 *note*  
   gate stands ope, 161  
   own heart, 358  
   own light, 227  
   peculiar care, 339
- Heavenly things, contemplation of, 627  
   things, gaze on, 673
- Heaviness foreruns the good event, 295  
   that's gone, 276
- Heavy, Milton a little, 61
- Hebrew to me, 713
- Hectic of a fool, 408
- Hector famous by Troy's misfortunes,  
   549
- Hecuba to him? what's, 314
- Hedge, another may not look over, 838  
   between keeps friendship green, 744  
   him in from the assault of harm, 5  
   low, easily leapt over, 746
- Hedgehog has one resource, 494  
   rolled up the wrong way, 171
- Hedgehogs dressed in lace, 165
- Hedgerow, set him before a, 35
- Hediston akousma epainos*, 472
- Heed, take, doth surely speed, 852  
   take, is good rede, 852  
   too much, is loss, 873  
   who for himself will take no, 395
- Heel, a shaft i' the, 57  
   tread each other's, 407
- Heels, high and low, 352  
   out at, 306
- Heep, Uriah, 113
- Heidelberg tun, like the, 763
- Heifer dead, finds the, 297  
   plowed with my, 412  
   when they give you a, 881
- Height, fortune's highest, 350  
   no man can see over his own, 832  
   so hard is, 241
- Heights, great, are hazardous, 22  
   in other lives, 31  
   the giddy, 245  
   wind ye up the, 30
- Heir, because he had no, 170  
   follows heir, 636  
   God makes the, 548  
   next, always suspected and hated,  
     688  
   of all the ages, 362  
   the legitimate, 548  
   the third, 835  
   third, never enjoys ill-gotten goods,  
     808
- Heirs immortal, 243  
   of heirs without end, 548  
   unknown, to, 248
- Heir's unworthy actions deemed worthy,  
   563  
   weeping, masked laughter, 548
- Heis anēr oudsis anēr*, 470  
*Hekas, hostis alitros*, 470  
*Hēkista ē hēdista*, 472
- Helen, like another, 125
- Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt, 262  
   cheek, 287
- Helicon, tea at, 81
- Hēlix hēlika terpei*, 818
- Hell, a new, 137  
   a sweete, 77  
   and chancery, 802  
   anteroom of, 185  
   as the gates of, 256  
   better to reign in, 212  
   broke loose, 216  
   contains no fouler fiend, 256  
   deepest pit of, 127  
   down to, 298  
   fear of, 381  
   feeling, 230  
   fiend from, 15  
   fire, he's in danger of, 386  
   fires of, mix with his hearth, 364  
   from beneath is moved, 420  
   has, its rights, 733  
   he that is in, 796  
   his pricions in, 86  
   hissing hot from, 15  
   hot from, 303  
   I suffer, the, 215  
   in, knows not what heaven is, 796  
   it is in suing long to hide, 346  
   itself should gape, though, 312  
   made for the inquisitive, 513  
   making earth a, 51  
   man who has been in, 737  
   mouth of, 365  
   myself an, 215  
   never mentions, 249  
   no fans in, 866  
   no, fiercer than failure, 182  
   nobody will go to, for company, 867  
   of heaven, 212  
   of waters, 53  
   out of, leads up to light, 213  
   paint the gates of, 364  
   paved with good intentions, 802  
   riches grow in, 212  
   the fear o', 45  
   the injured lover's, 216  
   spawn of, 363  
   strataëms of, 219  
   strife betwixt man and wife is, 92  
   terrible as, 213  
   that bigots frame, 329  
   the gates of, 126  
   the greatest pain in, 377  
   the lords of, 366  
   the prisons in, 340  
   the seas went to, 154  
   there is a dreadful, 386  
   threats of, 134  
   to shun, more than, 248  
   trembled, 214  
   upon earth, 48  
   way to, difficult, 864  
   which way I fly is, 215  
   wicked people go to, 359  
   within him, 214

- Hell's concave, 212  
   door, when a lackey comes to, 379  
 Hellespont, passed the, 61  
 Helm of state, 50  
 Helmet harred, drank the wine through,  
   272  
   of Orcus, 629  
 Helmets, hell paved with, 802  
 Help after the battle, 639  
   being shut out, 533  
   duty to give, 552  
   for all, except the dead, 866  
   him who carries his burden, 693  
   in time, 629  
   is from the Lord, 497  
   known as renderer of, 629  
   mad'st to be my, 218  
   mickle ado and little, 828  
   mutual, law of Nature, 829  
   of man, vain is the, 415, 702  
   of one we have helped, 27  
   of weaker hand, need the, 345  
   one thing asks another's, 490  
   past, past care, 136  
   past, past grief, 290  
   slow, no help, 848  
   the time needs not such, 615  
   there was none to, 421  
   thi Kynne, 765  
   which is long on the road, 802  
   whom God will, none can hinder, 886  
   yourself, and friends will help, 802  
 Helped me at pinch of need, 272  
   over and can't be, 110  
 Helper, willing, does not wait to be  
   called, 750  
 Helpers, few, many friends, 823  
 Helping one another, three bear the bur-  
   den of six, 869  
   the advantage of, 701  
 Helps the wicked, who, grieves, 649  
   those who help themselves, God, 784  
 Hen, a had, a had egg, 583  
   a crowing, 750  
   black, lays a white egg, 740  
   born of a, must scrape, 796  
   crows, house where the, 810  
   Our Lady's, 464  
   our neighbour's, a goose, 839  
   son of a white, 488  
 Hens, fat, ill layers, 778  
 Henniker, punning motto of, 480  
 Henpecked, emblems of the, 875  
   you all, 60  
 Henri IV., and his confessor, 780  
   is on Pont Neuf, 843  
 Heraclitus, obscure saying of, 579  
   principle of, 477  
   would laugh, 674  
*Hēraklēs pros duo*, 476  
 Herald, I wish no other, 301  
   Mercury, the, 317  
   only a, 161  
 Heraldic banners, the, 168  
 Heraldry, a silly old trade, 463  
   our new, 324  
   the boast of, 151  
 Herb and other country messes, 221  
   every, reveals a god, 640  
   tree, fruit, and flower, 215  
 Herbs, grace lies in, 321  
   healing power of, 669  
   small, have grace, 299  
   stones, and words, virtue in, 876  
 Herculean, robust but not, 55  
 Hercules and Lichas, 283  
   be thy speed, 285  
   could not contend against two, 476,  
     598  
   from his foot, 532  
   himself do what he may, 319  
   in vain against, 543  
   must yield to odds, 298  
   than I to, 311  
   this might happen to, 552  
   to wrest his club from, 506  
 Herd confused, 219  
   O servile, 621  
   the lowing, 151  
   the venal, 703  
   who o'er the, would arch, 271  
 Herds, he that hath two, 795  
   ill, fat wolves, 808  
 Herdman's art, faithful, 223  
 Here and everywhere, 550  
   and there, cannot be, 678  
   he has, ends in, 408  
   it is, better than, Here it was, 762  
   nor there, neither, 325  
   or nowhere, 550  
   what you seek is, 659  
 Here's to thee and me and aw on us, 463  
 Hereafter, if e'er we meet, 1  
 Heredity, peculiarities repeated by, 663  
 Heresies, truths begin as, 173  
 Hefesay, ancient saying is no, 284  
   and schism, 437  
   easier kept out, 802  
   of doctrine, 390  
   school of pride, 802  
 Heretic to be burned, of a, 515  
 Heritage, noble by, 69  
 Hermit, fox has turned, 881  
   man the, 65  
   out-weeps a, 121  
   young, old devil, 751  
 Hermit's fast, a, 182  
 Hero and the man complete, 2  
   and the saint, 94  
   disappears, the, the man remains,  
     722  
   every, a hore, 131  
   in his grave, 228  
   no, 30  
   one brave deed makes no, 390  
   perish, a, 245  
   the conquering, 191  
   to his valet, no man a, 832  
   to his very valet, 56  
   what he can he, 72  
   worship, where strongest, 343  
   your foot is upon a, 683  
 Heroes are essential men, 27  
   are much the same, 247  
   children of, cause trouble, 468  
   descended from heroes, 68  
   fallen, honour to our, 384  
   great-souled, 581  
   have trod this spot, 54  
   little known, 99  
   nameless, 353  
   to begin with, two, 71  
 Hero's scorn, fires a, 67  
 Herod, out-herods, 315  
 Heroic, believe in, the, 116  
   deeds above, 219  
   poems, who would write must live,  
     70  
 Heroism never reasons, 130  
 Herring it no dead, de, 278

- Herring, let every, hang by its own tail,  
816  
must hang by its own gill, 774  
ne'er spake word, 844  
nor good red, 830  
pond is wide, 32
- Heat, his God-given, 457
- Hesitate, Mars hates those who, 468
- Heterogeneous thing, that, 106
- Heurēka*, 471
- Heures, toutes, ne sont meures*, 753
- Hexameter, in the, rises, 86  
the Homeric, 86
- Hey! then up go we, 261
- Hiawatha, song of, 195
- Hibernicis ipsis Hibernior*, 550
- Hic est, dicitur*, 495  
*jacet*, its forlorn, 397
- Hid, long, nothing sooner comes to light,  
834
- Hidden, remain, in life, 473
- Hide he sold, before he caught the beast,  
380  
his hate or love, 299  
nothing from thy minister, 802  
sell not, before catching the fox, 846  
their diminished heads, 214  
your diminished rays, 249
- Hides, he that, 211
- Hidin', your better art o', 43
- Hiems, acris*, 681
- High ambition lowly laid, 272  
and low mate ill, 389  
for contempt, too, 92  
he that hews over, 796  
heaven is for thee too, 217  
if this be, 369  
life, 'tis from, 248  
over, over low, 839  
stars give little light because, 8  
things, mind not, 432  
things two, 217  
this gate hangs, 446
- Higher, go up, 429  
things, love of, 64  
things, to, 366  
up, the greater fall, 858  
will we climb, 227
- Highest, needs must love the, 370  
of reverence, 77  
seize what is, 467  
to have loved the, 370  
to the, did still aspire, 344
- Highland bog, 265  
sang, 42
- Highlands, my heart's in the, 46
- Highlanders in hell, 127
- Highlandman's pistol, 450
- Highway is never about, 859  
who sows in the, 798
- Hilanon, hō oligon ouch*, 481
- Hile, cada, puta*, 737, 817
- Hill, a heaven-kissing, 317  
dearness in the, 366  
no slipping up, 128  
of heavenly truth, 224  
over dale, over, 282  
praise the, but keep below, 842  
the breezy, 20  
the cloud-topped, 245  
the other side of the, 388  
together, we clamb the, 46  
to charm a weary, 269  
went up tne, and then came down  
again, 459
- Hill, yon high eastern, 311
- Hills, ah, happy, 152  
and far away, over the, 132  
beats strong amid the, 211  
grow dark, 271  
of childhood dearest, 389  
peep o'er hills, 243  
vale discovereth the, 864  
where his life rose, 5
- Himself has said it, 469, 569  
no man is horn unto, 261  
to write of, 92  
unto himself he sold, 360  
who lives unto, 261
- Hin ist hin*, 735
- Hind, cots and lodges of the, 74  
mated by lion, 288
- Hindrance and a help, between a, 394
- Hindmost, devil take the, 769, 774  
plague seize the, 623
- Hindustan, he came from, 371  
importing pepper into, 871
- Hinges, creaking, 91  
on golden, 216  
what it heard at the, 858
- Hint a fault, 250  
upon this, I spake, 323
- Hip, catch him once upon the, 283  
I have thee on the, 285
- Hippocrates, maxim of, 561  
saying of, 494 *note*
- Hippocrene, the blusful, 182
- Hired an artist by the week, 82
- Hirelings, flock of, 545  
lewd, 215  
two-and-twenty, 275
- Hires out his anger and words, 569
- Hiss, dismal, universal, 218
- Historian, a prophet with face turned  
back, 733  
the truest, 139
- Historians, Montaigne on the duty of,  
726  
gentle, 40
- Histories make men wise, 11
- History a Bible, 72 *note*  
a distillation of rumour, 71  
a picture of crimes, 719  
an inarticulate Bible, 72  
anything but, 381 *note*  
arts and arms and, 21  
best of the world, 7  
call the rant a, 99  
delights, however written, 151  
do not read, 381  
dustheap called, 21  
each man's, a Bible, 456  
first law of, 657  
is a pageant, 21  
is philosophy, 268  
is philosophy derived from exam-  
ples, 4½  
is written, how, 715  
love of, 268  
makes one shudder, 381  
nation which has no, 789  
remnants of, 7  
should record ill deeds as a warn-  
ing, 640  
should record virtuous qualities, 640  
the essence of biographies, 70  
the register of crimes, 142  
the true office of, 7  
the truest poetry, 71  
the witness of the times, 552

- History, this strange, eventful, 286  
   to be ignorant of, 604  
   use of, 129  
   what's her, 289  
   with the supernatural element, 32  
*Histris, totum mundum agit*, 693  
 Hit a man when he's down, never, 830  
   a very palpable, 319  
   and miss, all, 62  
   great marks soonest, 787  
 Hits, who once, 798  
 Hitched, if you mean gettin', 24  
   into a rhyme, 270  
 Hitches in a rhyme, 250  
 Hither, who brought me, 219  
 Hive, one bee in the, 169  
   this great, 93  
 Hoard is little, our, 368  
 Hoards, pilfered, 16  
 Hoarding, for his, went to hell, 298  
   man cannot tell for whom he is, 746  
 Hob-and-nob with death, 363  
 Hobbard-de-Hoy, Sir, 17 *note*  
 Hobbes, Thos., 459  
 Hobbes' voyage, 459  
 Hobble-de-hoy, 17  
   stage, out of the, 533  
 Hobby, everyone to his, 775  
   horse is forgot, 316  
   horses cost more, 202  
 Hobson's choice, 202  
*Hoc, ad, nascimur, sed sine hoc*, 598  
   *cette syllabe*, 714  
*Hochzeit, frühe*, 789  
*Hodie nihil, cras credo*, 552  
   *vive*, 611  
 Hoe a hoe, call a, 765  
   tickle her with a, 175  
 Hog dirty, better, than none, 762  
   everybody basteth the fat, 776  
   going the whole, 458  
   in Epicurean sty the fattest, 205  
   who has one, 795  
 Hogarth, Johnson on, 177  
   on genius, 782  
 Hogeish mind, and have his, 345  
*Hohngelächter der Hölle*, 732  
*Hoi polloi* (the multitude), 475  
 Holhorn-hilly, rather, 449  
 Hold (haud) as good, as draw, 757  
   enough, that first cries, 311  
   fast, first point of hawking, 857  
   what is thine own, 660  
 Holdfast a better dog than Trust, 874  
   is a better dog, 764  
   the only dog, 296, 874  
 Holds, who, let him hold fast, 796  
 Hole, new bored with a cannon, 136  
   one, to stop another, 872  
   where his tail came through, 340  
   where the tail came through, 86  
 Holes, easier to pick than mend, 811  
 Holiday, always, with the slothful, 556  
   rejoicing spirit, 187  
   rhyme (Latin), 626  
   sunshine, 221  
   this day in sooth a, 550  
 Holidays, dejection after, 594  
   playing, 292  
 Holiest spot, 233  
   suffer most, 392  
   thing alive (a mother), 85  
   thing is here, 358  
 Holly, that wouldst thou, 308  
 Holiness, approved stories of, 78  
 Hollaing and singing, 295  
 Holland lies, the deep where, 145  
   the children in, 444  
 Hollow, all was false and, 213  
   puppets of a hollow age, 85  
 Holly, every post with, 393  
 Holly's green, when, 793  
 Holy ales, 326  
   and good thought, an, 424  
   of holies, 667  
   strife, 102  
 Homage, do proper, 52  
 Home, a perishable, 400  
   a savage at, 567  
   all countries a wise man's, 50  
   and a pleasing wife, 522  
   and wife left behind, 577  
   around their ancient, 183  
   art gone, 307  
   at ease, 239  
   he but homely, though, 379  
   behold our, 55  
   but who love their, 87  
   Christian, steer, 342  
   dunce that has been left at, 94  
   every man's, his safest refuge, 522  
   for rest, 379  
   for tranquillity, 149  
   forced from, 101  
   gentle at, 678  
   had she none, 167  
   he speaks, 323  
   his footsteps he hath turned, 272  
   I am far from, 236  
   is best, 379, 802  
   is everywhere, 136  
   is home, 90, 802  
   is not here, 158  
   it never is at, 97  
   J. Montgomery on, 226  
   keeping hearts, 196  
   keeping youth, 277  
   leaves, to mend himself, 149  
   let the happy remain at, 522  
   long-left, 234  
   long, man goeth to his, 419  
   made dishes, 171  
   may your, be happy, 680  
   my, passes before my eyes, 492  
   near to their eternal, 381  
   no place like, 239  
   only one (makes) the, 199  
   pure, preserves what is decent, 567  
   remember wife and, 560  
   she stayed at, and spun wool, 522  
   should be peace at, 386  
   straitened circumstances at, 549  
   sweet, 239, 523  
   sweet is the smile of, 183  
   that dear hut our, 92  
   they brought, 364  
   to show piety at, 766  
   well-ordered, 373  
   who sits at, 234  
   will never receive you again, 495  
 Homes, forced from their, 146  
   of England, 159  
   of silent prayer, 366  
   those who have no, 169  
 Homeless near a thousand homes, 404  
 Homely features to keep home, 223  
 Homeward when his tasks were done,  
   102  
 Homer, 65 *note*, 125 *note*  
   (blind bard), 87

- Homer dumb to, 31  
 envy disparages, 564  
 found a chronicler in, 621  
 knew, more than, 353  
 nods, 245  
 of the war, 239  
 once, read, 329  
 proved a wine-bibber, 575  
 seven cities contend about birth-  
 place, 164, 471  
 seven wealthy towns contend for,  
 447  
 sometimes grows drowsy, 647  
 variety of, 655
- Homer's birthplace, 164, 447, 471, 680  
 rule, 251  
 theme, old, 274
- Homerus, bonus dormitat*, 647  
*Homilias kakai*, 480  
*Homilos polutropos*, 473  
 Homely, worm-cankered, 360  
*Hominem, ad*, 494  
*Homines, quicquid agunt*, 653  
 quot, tot sententiæ, 661
- Homme qui s'est donné la peine de  
 naître*, 728  
 un, nul homme, 836
- Hommes, bien lourdement des*, 717
- Homo bellus*, 649  
 est, ut, ita morem geras, 699  
 homini deus, 553  
 idoneus, 556  
 proponit, sed Deus disponit, 596, 823  
 pusillus, 649
- Honest a man, would you were so, 314  
 and true, guid to be, 47  
 as any man living, 280  
 as this world goes, 314  
 by nature, 250  
 he is wise that is, 802  
 hearted fellow, 305  
 humble heart, 409  
 indifferent, 315  
 man, a truly, 103  
 man, an, 42  
 man may like a lass, 45  
 man, one, 302  
 man should fear, what an, 349  
 man, that is not quite sober, 1  
 man's aboon his might, 47  
 man's the noblest work, 247  
 men, 238  
 men, a few, 104  
 men and bonnie lasses, 463  
 not naturally, 290  
 pray the gods make me, 287  
 she's all thet's, 198  
 social man, 43  
 things, arc most advantageous, 516  
 things, pleased with, 136  
 to no purpose, 545  
 we are bound to be, not rich, 876  
 world's grown, 314  
 worth its honest praise, 169
- Honestia jubens*, 667  
*magis juvant*, 516
- Honester man, worse luck, 860
- Honestly is safely, 502  
 man speaketh more than he can do,  
 8
- Honestum manet*, 676
- Honesty, always less, than people  
 imagine, 866  
 endures, 802  
 generous, 26
- Honesty gives wings to strength, 502  
 he that loseth his, 821  
 honour outlive, 325  
 is his fault, 302  
 is in the partings, 754  
 isna pride, 803  
 is, what a fool, 290  
 like an icicle, 802  
 man never surfeits of, 746  
 manhood, nor good fellowship, 292  
 so strong in, 304  
 the best policy, 138, 388, 802  
 the master-craft, 802  
 the poor man's pork, 803  
 trader first offers his, 857  
 wins not more than, 301
- Honey catches more flies, 803  
 catches more flies than vinegar, 741  
 dear-bought, licked off thorns, 790  
 flies easier caught with, 779  
 from silkworms, 330  
 in his mouth he must have, 383  
 in his pot, who has no, 796  
 is, where, there are bees, 696  
 less, and more honesty, 816  
 love's, 163  
 make yourself, 738  
 manages badly who does not lick it,  
 801  
 mouth of, heart of gall, 828  
 much, cloyeth, 190  
 of earthly joy, 93  
 poison is in the, 539  
 though pillaged from flowers, is the  
 bees' own, 723  
 upon sugar, 188  
 who deals with, licks his fingers, 884
- Honi soit qui mal y pense*, 444
- Honneurs, les, comptent*, 829
- Honor sequitur fugientem*, 779
- Honores, contemnere*, 657  
 dat census, 513, 561  
 mutant mores, 554, 803 noto  
 tulit alter, 555
- Honour, a pilgrim grey, 88  
 a rocky island, 453  
 an empty bubble, 125  
 an outward, 299  
 and ease seldom bedfellows, 803  
 and shame, 247  
 be your shield, 372  
 be yours, 236  
 bed of, 132  
 can be gained, no, 369  
 cannot be restored, 803  
 cause of, 1  
 chastity of, 39  
 darling of one short day, 262  
 debts of, 262  
 eild should hae, 835  
 far more precious dear, 302  
 feels, hurt that, 362  
 first, seek, 74  
 flowery plains of, 181  
 follows the unwilling, 568  
 forms our true, 88  
 friends, or pleasure without, 178  
 from corruption, 301  
 from the book of, razed, 327  
 glory and popular praise, 219  
 greater share of, 296  
 guardian of my, 266  
 hath no skill in surgery, 294  
 he adds, to ancestral honour, 516  
 if I lose mine, 305

- Honour, impious to prefer life to, 687  
   in the deed, 7  
   in thee only what is best, 384  
   interest can never be opposed to, 523  
   is a baby's rattle, 262  
   is in him who honours, 554  
   is like a widow, 49  
   is my life, 291  
   is the subject, 303  
   is to mount, 187  
   loss of, loss of life, 821  
   lost if the doer tells his own deed, 659  
   lost, more lost, 738  
   love, obedience, 310  
   man being in, 415  
   modesty sets off, 827  
   more cost, the more, 860  
   more, loved I not, 196  
   more than fame, 350  
   neither to seek, nor despise, 600  
   new-made, 290  
   no, no grief, 883  
   no profit to, 833  
   no spark of, 297  
   of hazard as of, 213  
   of my house, 238  
   pluck up drowned, 293  
   post of, 1  
   pricks me on, 294  
   public, is security, 181  
   remains, 676  
   rooted in dishonour, 369  
   shoals of, 301  
   sin to covet, 296  
   soonest find, shall, 344  
   sought for disgraceful conduct, 636  
   the fountains of, 12  
   the post of, 142  
   the reward of virtue, 554  
   the very flea of his dog, 180  
   to have remembered duty, 569  
   to pluck bright, 293  
   to the unworthy, what is, 654  
   to you in your valour, 580  
   Truth the masculine of, 156  
   twins of, 136  
   waits on genius, 564  
   we cannot come to, under coverlet, 876  
   wealth or pleasure, 106  
   where no, no dishonour, 883  
   which they do not understand, 398  
   whose, knows not rust, 357  
   with safety to, 667  
   without profit, 803  
   without spot, 680  
   without, worse than dead, 821
- Honours, an old man, reckoning by, 524  
   and great employments, 206  
   and titles, decliner of, 131  
   another carried off the, 555  
   bears his blushing, 300  
   blind longing for, 554  
   change manners, 554, 803  
   fortune changes uncertain, 542  
   fortune gives, 513  
   gilded, with, 105  
   great burdens, 179  
   lie in wait for, 400  
   never fail to, 206  
   profitless without the Muse, 607  
   property gives, 561  
   the rewards of virtue, 640
- Honours, to despise, 657  
   to his age, to add greater, 301  
   to the world, his, 301  
   which he bears, stains the, 633  
   which he sells, stains the, 633  
   with increase of ages grow, 243
- Honour's a mistress, 389  
   at the stake, when, 318  
   but a word, 49  
   cause, honour concerned in, 339  
   lost, when, 140  
   to be gained, where no, 49
- Honourable, and make thee, 356  
   is praiseworthy, 554  
   man, is an, 304  
   rather than splendid, 554  
   what is fitting is, 658
- Honoured in their generations, 424  
   they are, who have honoured the gods, 513
- Hood and hoop, 362
- Hoof, reverberation of the, 644  
   shakes the crumbling field, 645
- Hook, a golden, 496  
   let your, hang ready, 504  
   no, no bacon, 883  
   or crook, by, 345  
   presents concealed by a, 685  
   the sharpness of the, 359  
   well lost to catch a salmon, 744  
   what wishes to be a, must bend be-  
   times, 869
- Hooks and his crooks, 43
- Hookas, divine in, 57
- Hooker, admirable saying of, 448  
   extract from, 518 *note*
- Hooky Walker, 465
- Hoop, jump at a gilded, 171
- Hope, a good and sure, 682  
   a good breakfast, 12, 803  
   a precedent of, 87  
   a waking man's dream, 803  
   abandon, ye who enter, 737  
   again, never to, 300  
   against, believed in hope, 431  
   alas, from what high, 219  
   all, abandon, ye, 72  
   and fear alternate, 490  
   and fear, terrified by, 681  
   and Fortune, farewell, 568  
   and forward-looking mind, 403  
   and hazard, equal, 211  
   and patience, sovereign remedies,  
   48  
   and reserve yourself, 682  
   at a price, I do not buy, 526, 682  
   beacons of, 5  
   beyond this no, 542  
   blends pain with honey, 179  
   cozening, 292  
   daring the one, 697  
   deferred, 416  
   doth hold the feast, 140  
   doubtful of the future, 683  
   earthly, fluctuates, 158  
   elevates, 217  
   enchanted smiled, 88  
   entertaining, 33  
   excite fallacious, 213  
   falls, all, 623  
   farewell, 215  
   for a season, bade the world fare-  
   well, 65  
   for ever on the wing, 409  
   for every woe, 145

- Hope for the same, anyone may, 677  
   for what we will, 682  
   forks and, 119  
   Fortune and, 210  
   from what, have I fallen, 702  
   frustrate, 94  
   full of, and yet of heart-break, 195  
   gives strength, 682  
   glimmering of, 1  
   he counterfeits, 682  
   he gains that loses vain, 790  
   he that lives in, 797  
   heavenly, is serene, 158  
   I don't intrude, 243  
   I, for better things, 682  
   if it were not for, 805  
   if thou dar'st not, 16  
   in himself, let every man, 683  
   in valour, 683  
   is a good breakfast, 12, 803  
   is a lover's staff, 277  
   is a waking dream, 471  
   is always propitious, 531  
   is brightest when it dawns, 271  
   is hut the dream, 258  
   is coldest, where, 288  
   is deceitful, hut convenient, 683  
   is flat despair, 213  
   is kind to us, 510  
   is not broken, 495  
   is swift, 299  
   is theirs, gay, 153  
   is there no, 141  
   is to enjoy, 728  
   kindled their passion, 682  
   knows not, 357  
   leaves off, 300  
   less the, the more his desire, 704  
   less there is, the more I love, 648  
   let the fearful, 679  
   like the glimmering taper, 148  
   like the short-lived ray, 94  
   live in, 398  
   maintains mankind, 471  
   makes the fettered miner live, 548  
   makes the shipwrecked sailor strike  
     out, 682  
   maketh not ashamed, 431  
   me deceived, 270  
   more plentiful than, 161  
   most befriends us, 409  
   much to, 40  
   never comes, 211  
   never leaves, 136  
   no, no endeavour, 178  
   no other medicine but only, 279  
   no, who never had a fear, 95  
   of all ills the cure, 93  
   of getting a dinner, 682  
   of life returns with the sun, 683  
   of men, how deceitful the, 621  
   of the flock, 683  
   on, hope ever, 159  
   once believed, lasts, 683  
   one about to die, living by, 682  
   or belief, or guess, 108  
   prevail, let not, 405  
   putrid eggs of, 139  
   reinforcement from, 211  
   repose, in trembling, 152  
   scorn transitory, 590  
   shall brighten, 228  
   soars, 266  
   springs eternal, 245  
   sure and certain, 438
- Hope sustains husbandmen, 682  
   tells a flattering tale, 405  
   the best, 771  
   the charmer, 65  
   the dream of man awake, 682  
   the helmet, 544  
   the hopeless, 233  
   the last thing we lose, 803  
   the light of, 65  
   the mark of an innocent man, 560  
   the most hopeless thing, 93  
   the paramount duty, 399  
   the poor man's bread, 803  
   this pleasing, 1  
   those fed on, do not live, 652  
   thou nurse of young desire, 21  
   till hope creates, 330  
   to all, 88  
   to feed on, 346  
   to men they give, 235  
   to the end, 436  
   told a flattering tale, 263  
   uplifted beyond, 212  
   well and have well, 803  
   where no, is left, 219  
   where there is shame, 682  
   white-handed, 222  
   who cannot, let him not despair, 650  
   wishing without, 87  
   withering fed, 55  
   without, we live in desire, 737  
   worldly, 133  
   ye wretched, 682  
   youth lives on, 889
- Hopes, a people's, 241  
   airy, my children, 403  
   all centred in thee, 562  
   belied our fears, 169  
   fondest, decay, 230  
   frustrate of his, 226  
   he that hath wrong, 796  
   he that raises false, 178  
   her fears, her joys, 269  
   nil ultra to my proudest, 208  
   of future years, 194  
   of his life, 230  
   other, and other fears, 340  
   put aside trifling, 590  
   the well-prepared heart, 682  
   undimmed for mankind, 232  
   while there is life, 141  
   you burn your, 705  
   you feed vain, 683
- Hope's perpetual breath, 398  
 Hoped whilst fortune lasted, 682  
   I, for better things, 682
- Hoping against hope, 458  
   for the future, tormented by the  
     present, 544  
   only the, live, 736
- Hopped now about, 17  
 Hops and women, 110  
   Reformation, Bays and Beer, 461  
   you may have, by James's day, 870
- Hora fugit*, 524  
*telos makrou biou*, 475
- Horace, harmonious, 114  
   odes of, 454  
   says, what, 18  
 Horace's wit, 108  
 Horatius, how well, kept the bridge, 203  
   vanquished by, 666  
 Horizon always flies before us, 40  
   was in a blaze, 38
- Horn, bears away the, 793



- Horn, corn, wool, and yarn, 463  
   the echoing, 151  
 Horns in his bosom, 795  
   short, to the savage ox, 514  
   threatening murmur of, 571  
 Hornets, stir up, 569  
 Hornets' nest, a, 873  
*Horresco referens*, 554  
*Horret adire locum*, 530  
 Horrible and awfu', mair o', 44  
   most horrible, 313  
   to relate, 555  
 Horrid shapes and shrieks, 221  
 Horror everywhere, 555  
   gorge your souls with, 36  
   nodding, 222  
   of his folded tail, 225  
   the scaly, 225  
 Horrors, hail, 212  
   hail, congenial, 373  
   supped full with, 310  
 Horrors' head, horrors on, 324  
 Horse, a brewer's, 294  
   a galled, 743  
   a grunting, and a groaning wife  
     seldom fail, 744  
   a horse, 300  
   all lay loads on a willing, 753  
   all things but his, 254  
   all your bells on one, 788  
   an unlucky, 527  
   and poets to be fed, not fattencd,  
     527  
   another's, and your own spur, 734  
   cough sticks longer by a, than oats,  
     741  
   dearer than his, 362  
   desires to plough, 629  
   drink at every water, lets his, 885  
   for want of, the rider is lost, 780  
   give me another, 299  
   good, after good wine, 752  
   good, cannot be of bad colour, 743  
   good, never lacks saddle, 743  
   good, often wants a good spur, 743  
   grown fat kicks, 745  
   hired, and your own spurs, 744  
   hired, tires never, 744  
   hungry, makes a clean manger, 745  
   in the team, foremost, 137  
   is counted but a vain thing, 438  
   kindly aver, will never make good,  
     745  
   laugh, at honesty, 251  
   lend thy, for a long journey, 816  
   let the best, leap first, 816  
   may little do, if he may not neye,  
     819  
   no good, of a bad colour, 867  
   nor mule, who does not venture,  
     gets neither, 834  
   one may steal a, 838  
   only fit companion is his, 97  
   put lesser tasks on the aged, 472  
   race, a fearful felicity, 334  
   release the aged, 681  
   resty, must have a spur, 748  
   rubbed on the gall, kicks, 190  
   scabbit, good enough for scalt  
     squire, 748  
   shoe which clatters wants a nail,  
     738  
   short, is soon curried, 749  
   short, soon wisped, 741  
   should have, what a, 326  
 Horse, something in a flying, 396  
   stumbles that has four legs, 745  
   tail of a, 811  
   that will not carry his provender,  
     810  
   the flight-performing, 100  
   thinks one thing, 859  
   thou knowest, a, 368  
   to bridle the, by the tail, 872  
   to such wondrous doing brought his,  
     318  
   to the water, one can lead a, 838  
   touch a galled, he will wince, 873  
   trust not to the, 527  
   Virgil's description of a, 493  
   weak, that may not bear saddle, 791  
   which draws gets the whip, 753  
   who has to lead his, 793  
   who never in that sort, 98  
   win the, or lose the saddle, 772  
   with wings, a, 307  
 Horses and wars, sang of, 672  
   Castor delights in, 503  
   dogs, and the turf, 558  
   eaten up by, 640  
   England the hell of, 772  
   good luck in, 800  
   good, short miles, 786  
   never swap, crossing the stream, 831  
   taught to endure the bit, 691  
   that know the world, 136  
   white wild, 5  
 Horse's ear and eye, 364  
   ear is his mouth, 527  
   heel, trust not a, 874  
   sensitive neck, 539  
 Horseback, man on, ever choleric, 746  
   on, one knoweth all things, 880  
 Horseleach hath two daughters, 418  
 Horseman better than Bellerophon, 527  
   black care behind the, 639  
 Horsemanship, noble, 294  
 Horseplay is fools' play, 803  
 Hortensius, to his friend, 62  
 Hose well saved, 286  
 Hospitable, kind, 373  
   thoughts, 216  
 Hospital, social comfort in a, 27  
 Hospitals, build, 135  
   rot in, 339  
 Hospitality, a lover of, 435  
   given to, 431  
   in, will is the chief thing, 475  
 Host, all the spangled, 225  
   courteous, 56  
   innumerable, 216  
   reckons without his, 798  
 Hosts evil, all, 126  
 Host's resources displayed by untoward  
   incidents, 509  
 Hostages to fortune, 9  
*Hostes incurris dum fugis hostem*, 658  
 Hostess, fair, bad thing for the purse,  
   856  
   fairer the, fouler the reckoning, 856  
   handsome, dear reckoning, 744  
*Hostis adest*, 538  
 Hot and cold, to blow, 532  
   beginning, middle lukewarm, 849  
   cold, moist, and dry, 214  
   I am, if you say, 674  
   over, over cold, 849  
   soon, soon cold, 379, 849  
   what I know not does not make me,  
     878

- Hotels, temperance, 25  
Hound, auld, bites sicker, 756  
better haud wi' the, 762  
ill, comes limping home, 755  
loveth my, 232  
runs with the, 793  
the fawning, 339  
Hounds stout, horses healthy, 463  
Hour, a good, for some is bad for  
others, 500  
abode his destined, 733  
after hour he loved, 273  
all a transient, 66  
allotted to you, take the, 695  
at our last, for any pains of death,  
438  
chanced in an, that comes not in  
seven years, 809  
God sends a cheerful, 225  
have had my, 126  
he never broke his, 793  
improve each shining, 386  
in preaching, an, 162  
let us have a quiet, 363  
O heavy, 325  
o' night's black arch the keystone,  
44  
Oh for a single, of that Dundee, 397  
one self-approving, 247  
struts and frets his, 310  
take the gifts of the present, 522  
that sweetened life, 342  
th' inevitable, 151  
the bygone, will not return, 600  
the circling, 216  
the dusky, 216  
the fleeting, 495  
the, flies while I speak, 524  
the inevitable, 703  
the, may give me what it denied  
you, 588  
the, passes, 543  
the shifting, flies, 711  
the transient, 177  
there is an, when a man might be  
happy, 866  
to play, 236  
weary, weary, 112  
wee short hour, 41  
what better gift than a happy, 654  
when daylight dies, 228  
when pleasure begins, 228  
yet in a sunny, 230  
Hours, a man of all, 628  
all, are not ripe, 753  
are made for man, 724  
are passing slow, 189  
I only number sunny, 554  
pass and are put to our account,  
635  
seem short, make the, 324  
steal a few, 229  
talk with our past, 407  
the doctors' canonical, 725  
the new-fledged, 355  
the social, 42  
to chase the glowing, 52  
unheeded flew the, 344  
waste of wearisome, 228  
what peaceful, 94  
wingless, crawling, 330  
House, a-friendly, the best, 522  
a man may love his, and not ride  
on the ridge, 746  
a man's, his castle, 84, 747  
House, a small, 93  
an emperor in my own, 206  
and a woman suit excellently, 745  
and home, out of, 295  
appointed for all living, 414  
beautiful, 187  
building not like house built, 859  
burn his, to warm his hands, 801  
burns, when my, not good playing  
chess, 880  
but not a dwelling, 255  
dead, the master absent, 860  
divided against itself, 428  
fine when good folks within, 859  
first year let it to your enemy, 857  
for secrecy, 155  
hopes of my, 562  
is a prison, 153  
is as castle and fortress, 84  
is finished, after the, leave it, 752  
is more to my taste, 233  
king in his own, 747  
like a fair, 278  
little, God hath great share in, 784  
little pleasure in the, 210  
little, well filled, 745  
look more to their glass and less to  
their, 860  
made and a man to make, 745  
made and a wife to make, 745  
may the fortune of the, endure, 684  
my, though thou art small, 829  
nae luck about the, 210  
near an inn, choose not a, 766  
new-washen, nothing so crouse, 567  
no, but has its cross, 832  
O high-horn, 658  
of Commons, place in, 21  
of God, the, 522  
of one mind in a, 439  
of Peers, 522  
of prayer, 427  
of six by two, 132  
old man in a, a good sign, 756  
peace he to this, 633  
pulled down is half rebuilt, 745  
ready made, buy a, 780, 794  
ready wrought buys a, 780, 794  
ruleth well his own, 435  
should be honoured for its master,  
599  
shows its owner, 859  
smoke of a man's own, 863  
sole daughter of my, 52  
talk in my dinner in yours, 817  
the fortune of the, stands, 544  
to clear the fullest, 174  
to house, them that join, 420  
to lodge a friend, 254  
toom, better than ill tenant, 761  
when thy neighbour's, doth burn,  
881  
where there is no chiding, 887  
worse than a smoky, 294  
you take my, 285  
your own, is the best, 643  
Houses built to live in, 11  
fer asonder, 75  
fools build, wise men buy, 780  
men make, 825  
old, mended, 81  
plague o' both your, 321  
seem asleep, very, 397  
thick, 217  
Housed, worse, than your hacks, 185

- Household good, to study, 217  
 many make the, 199  
 words, 296
- Housekeeper, everything of use to a, 776  
 fat, lean executors, 741
- Housekeepers, noble, need no doors, 833
- Housekeeping, indications of, 36
- Housekeeping's a shrew, 825
- Housetops, preach ye upon the, 426
- Housewife, gentle, mars the household, 769  
 of necessity a humbug, 371  
 that's thrifty, 333
- Housewives, bare walls make giddy, 759
- Housewives' affairs have no end, 379
- Hover a moment, 91
- How and when and where, 443  
 you get it is the question, 660
- Howards, blood of all the, 247
- Howitt, Mary, 447
- Howl, an imitative, 189
- Hub of the solar system, 166
- Hue, angry and brave, 162
- Huertar el porco, y dar los pies por Dios*, 873
- Huevos, al freir de los*, 754
- Hugieia kai nous*, 480
- Hull, Halifax, and hell, 359
- Hum of human cities, 53  
 of men, 52, 221  
 of mighty workings, 181
- Human actions, 23  
 affairs a laughing-stock, 665  
 affairs, despise, 673  
 affairs, divine power plays with, 579  
 affairs, mockery of, 648  
 breast, the same heart beats in, 5  
 contrivances, 38  
 cattle, 63  
 effort, 33  
 face divine, 214  
 form divine, 256  
 life, pathos and sublime of, 45  
 natur low, isn't, 143  
 nature, divinity of our, 670  
 nature, more of fool than wise, 10  
 nature, noblest product, 2  
 nature, weaknesses of, 142  
 nothing, foreign was to him, 375  
 power, not by, 612  
 race dares all things, 495  
 race, though you despise the, 675  
 shape, his soul into a, 87  
 sound, hearing, 36  
 sound, no touch of, 3  
 species, how divided, 187  
 spirit, the, 384  
 sufferings touch the heart, 687  
 things subject to decay, 124  
 to step aside is, 43  
 wants, man's rights as to, 39  
 was ever heart more, 166
- Humane yet firm, 375
- Humani, nihil, 375 note*  
*nihil a me alienum puto*, 554
- Humanities, the fair, 87
- Humanity always a conqueror, 333  
 be our goal, 735  
 but one race, 228  
 duty's basis is, 22  
 embrace of catholic, 400  
 erect himself above, 105  
 great men unable to set aside, 717  
 heavily charged with, 717  
 imitated, 316
- Humanity, intense, 267  
 mankind not to be reasoned out of, 22  
 no, no religion, 790  
 popular, 1  
 ribald libels on, 69  
 sad music of, 396  
 suffering, sad, 194  
 steer, 305  
 traitor to, 197  
 wearisome condition of, 154  
 with all its fears, 194  
 within us, 389
- Humble because of knowledge, 187
- Heart, nought greater than an honest, 409  
 hearts, 803  
 the more noble the more, 860  
 tranquil spirit, 107  
 who would please, 259
- Humbled, minds lifted up must be, 526
- Humbleness, whispering, 283
- Humbles and exalts, at once it, 410
- Humblesse, no man in, can him acquite, 76
- Humbly, born, and bred hard, 80  
 not too, 52  
 speak-nothing, 180
- Humbug in a Pickwickian point of view, 110  
 or humdrum, 116  
 the ogre, 372
- Humdrum, lawsuit country, 63
- Humility, a long lesson in, 18  
 foundation of virtues, 803  
 great in his, 329  
 may clothe an English dean, 95  
 pride that apes, 86  
 so many Christians want, 168  
 thank my God for my, 299  
 the highest virtue, 370  
 too much, is pride, 873
- Humour of his design, 288  
 of it, 277
- Humours, diversity of, 770  
 in all thy, 2  
 of mankind, 223 *note*  
 stillest, the worst, 851  
 turn with climes, 248
- Huncamunca's eyes, 132
- Hundred, might tell a, 312  
 rode the Six, 365  
 years hence, a, 813
- Hunger and cold betray, 803  
 and delay stir up bile, 536  
 and want, convicted of, 338  
 broke stone walls, 302  
 despises not common food, 571  
 disappointed, 645  
 drives out force, 882  
 for forbidden food, 697  
 for more, 510  
 hang, 788  
 increases with the store, 123  
 instructor of many, 473  
 is bitter, 92  
 is insolent, 256  
 is the best sauce, 803  
 makes beans sweet, 803  
 obliged by, 250  
 of ambitious minds, 345  
 over-feeding has destroyed more than, 594  
 pinch, admonition of the, 31  
 sharpens understanding, 531

- Hunger, surfeit alays more than, 851  
   awetens beans, 534  
   teaches, 593  
   teaches many things, 478  
   the best appetiser, 505  
   thy sauce, make, 378  
   waa my mother, 336
- Hungry as a church mouse, 758  
   as hawks, 382  
   bellies have no ears, 804  
   man, do not run up against a, 529  
   man is an angry man, 745  
   man sees far, 745  
   mouth, every, 34  
   no one so laughable as when, 665  
   nothing amiss to the, 834
- Hunt and vote, 59  
   everything's a, 32  
   in the sea, to, 559
- Hunts in dreams, 362
- Hunter, a mighty, 252  
   follows what fees, 703  
   of shadows, 39 *note*
- Hunters, all not, that blow the horn, 753
- Hunting and law full of trouble, 876  
   barking dog seldom good at, 759  
   he loved, 326  
   run, life a, 390  
   something, passion for, 111
- Huntsman, a cassoched, 94  
   rest! thy chase is done, 271
- Hupnos kasiñētos Thanatois*, 471
- Hurle burle awyre, 819
- Hurlyburly's done, when the, 308
- Hurry, aye in a, aye ahint, 759  
   done in a, never done well, 878  
   good only for catching fleas, 834  
   he sows, 349  
   in your fist, keep your, 814  
   is slow, 538  
   leave to slaves, 36 *note*
- Hurt, a little, I'm, but yet not slain,  
   441, 442  
   easy to, 811  
   one always knocks the spot that is,  
   726  
   to, even a bad brother, 601  
   us, but not harm, 4
- Hurtles in the darkened air, 153
- Husband, a heavy, 285  
   already seeks a, 571  
   and wife, and lover, 209  
   and wife, that monstrous animal,  
   133  
   bad, cannot be a good man, 739  
   be a good, 759  
   by her, stays, 217  
   cools, till a, 249  
   frae the wife, 44  
   good, a good wife, 743  
   good works in her, 217  
   I am thine, 370  
   in second, 316  
   is, as the, 362  
   lover in the, 200  
   not at home, nobody at home, 806  
   of my heart, 183  
   serve as master, beware of as  
   traitor, 729  
   the, last to know, 516  
   to save her poor, 35  
   twice as old as wife, 143
- Husbands, careleas of pleasing their, 594  
   love your wivea, 435  
   maids want nothing but, 822
- Husband's heart, level in her, 288
- Husbanded, and so, 303
- Husbandman happy as a king, 663  
   happy beyond measure, 621
- Husbandmen but understood, if, 163
- Husbandry, danger of lateness in, 664  
   dulls the edge of, 312  
   good, good divinity, 786  
   governed by chance, 665  
   in heaven, 308
- Hush and head not, 189  
   money, parish pay is, 343  
   my dear, lie still and slumber, 387  
   thee, my baby, 273  
   was so profound, 191
- Hushed be every thought that springa,  
   402, 404
- Husks that the swine did eat, 429
- Hussar, the young, 58
- Husay, careleas, makea mony thicvcs,  
   740
- Husteron proteron*, 480
- Huxley's epitaph, 446
- Hyde Park, all desert beyond, 131
- Hydra, as many mouths as, 323  
   more prodigious than, 26  
   to crop the, 172  
   you are wounding a, 480
- Hydras and Chimeras, 213
- Hymen was not present, 614
- Hyperbole allowable in love, 10  
   speaking in perpetual, 10
- Hyperboles, three-piled, 282
- Hypercritical, the, does ill, 559
- Hypocrisy and nonsense, 49  
   can discern, 214  
   cant of, 347  
   cold, 1  
   organised, 117  
   the homage vice pays to virtue, 719  
   to chant thy praise, 63  
   to whip, 281
- Hypocrites the real atheists, 13
- Hypothesis, I had no need for that, 729
- Hypotheses, the teacher's lullabies, 735  
   I do not fashion, 555

## I

- I.H.S., Jesus Hominum Salvator*, 571
- I am, therefore all things are, 526  
   and my king, 525  
   dare not wait upon I would, 308  
   should not have thought it, 566  
   told you so, 64
- I'll go myself, and I'll see to it, 807
- Iambic, wholesome, 334
- Iambics march, 86
- Iambus, an, 688
- Iatre, therapeuson seauton*, 472
- Iatreion psuchēs*, 472
- Iatros allōn*, 468
- Ice, a sea of melting, 207  
   bears before Christmas, if, 806  
   hears when it cracks, 820  
   ferna, fine as, 363  
   mast high, 85  
   on summer seas, 368  
   thick-ribbed, 279  
   to starve in, 213  
   trust not one night's, 874
- Iceland is the best land, 804
- Icicle, chaste as the, 302
- Idea, most frightful, 233  
   one clear, 230

- Ideas, early, not usually true, 343  
 number of the greatest, 267  
 ten thousand great, 375  
 the greatest, 267
- Ideal, nurse a blind, 364
- Idem*, alter, 491
- Idiosyncrasy, I have no, 26
- Idiot race, 45
- Idiots, embryos and, 214
- Idle, all the day, 427  
 better be, than do wrong, 640  
 better, than ill-employed, 761  
 better, than work for nought, 762  
 bodies, busybodies, 804  
 brain, never, but bred idle thought,  
 378  
 brain, the devil's workshop, 755  
 folks have most labour, 815  
 happiest when I am, 25  
 hour, charmer of an, 25  
 hour, never have an, 830  
 industry, 630  
 life, eschew the, 378  
 man, busy in the evening, 809  
 men tempt the devil, 855  
 no deity stands by the, 630  
 singer of an empty day, 234  
 that may he better employed, 801  
 that might be better employed, 791  
 whom the world calls, 99
- Idleness, a day in, 457  
 a period of, 748  
 and love, 630  
 banish, 484  
 breeds evil thoughts, 678  
 busily employed in, 694  
 injuriousness of, 630  
 mother of want, 474  
 no goodness comes of, 835  
 nurse of sin, 344  
 of heaven, 581  
 overthrows all, 48  
 penalties of, 252  
 refuge of weak minds, 78  
 shipwrecks chastity, 630  
 the devil's holster, 804
- Idler, every man an, 178  
 is a watch, 97  
 young, old beggar, 751
- Idlers, game-preservers, 72
- Idling, to enjoy, 174
- Idol for the saint, worship the, 389  
 spare your, 99  
 the world's great, 243  
 world's chief, 350
- Idols, changing ever its worthless, 25
- Idolatry, mad, 301
- If and But, man who invented, 733  
 is the only peacemaker, 287  
 virtue in, 287  
 with an, Paris might be put in a  
 bottle, 805
- Ifs and ans, if, 805  
 and buts, so many, 805  
 I hate your, 347
- Ignave, ne quid, faciamus*, 598
- Ignis fatuus of the mind, 263
- Ignorance, a childish, 169  
 a feeble remedy, 564  
 and pride, swollen with, 51  
 argument to, 494  
 blind and naked, 369  
 boldness a child of, 10  
 burst in, 312  
 causes suspicion, 11
- Ignorance, comfort flows from, 259  
 consciousness of, prevents error, 589  
 crime of voluntary, 176  
 drink to heavy, 363  
 Gothic, 133  
 heavenly, 64  
 I pity his, 111  
 is bliss, where, 153  
 is lavish of her shades, 408  
 maker of hell, 383  
 mother of devotion, 807  
 never settles, 117  
 no darkness but, 289  
 no excuse, 556  
 not ashamed to confess, 613  
 not innocence, 33  
 of fact excuses, 556  
 of law no excuse, 556  
 of what I do not know, 600  
 return to pristine, 149  
 sedate, 175  
 self-loved, 330  
 the curse of God, 297  
 thy choice, 20  
 to make gain of another's, 602  
 well for men to be in, 594  
 worlds of, 108  
 you learn your, 620
- Ignorant about themselves, men, 594  
 are slaves, 252  
 carriage, 295  
 confound the, 314  
 conscious that you are, 115  
 hath eagle's wings, 859  
 he alone is, of everything, 857  
 imagines he knows, 792  
 man, nothing more unjust than, 553  
 miraculously, 82  
 of evils, rather he, 810  
 of what he is daily employed in, 695  
 when, relate as if you knew well, 645  
 why be, rather than learn, 513
- Ignorantly in unbelief, 435
- Ignosce, ut absolvaris*, 699
- Ignoscere pulchrum*, 706
- Ignoscito sæpe alteri*, 781
- Ignoto Deo*, 517, 557
- Ignotos fallit*, 708
- Ignotum pro magnifico*, 624
- Ignotus moritur sibi*, 558
- Iliad ducat, ne*, 681
- Iliad and the Odyssey*, 87  
 in a nutshell, 561  
 of woes, 108, 472
- Ilias kakôn*, 472  
*malorum*, 689
- Ilium, fuit*, 543  
 shall be no more, 471
- Ill, always for, 272  
 at ease with nought to do, 273  
 beneath the sun, for every, 447  
 better suffer, than do, 762  
 captain, 327  
 comes by ells, 807  
 comes from ill, 235  
 disposed, the, feed on their own dis-  
 position, 583  
 do, and doubt a' men, 771  
 ever to do, 211  
 favoured thing, an, 287  
 fears no manner of, 239  
 feel the, yet shun the cure, 259  
 final goal of, 366  
 fortune, who has not known, 375  
 from mouth falls into our bosom, 859

- Ill, good heart that says no, 813  
 got, ill spent, 807  
 got, things, 298  
 gotten goods, a third heir rarely  
   enjoys, 515  
 he cannot cure, 5  
 if thou do na, do na ill like, 806  
 in rather doing, than well, 727  
 it costs more to do, 810  
 kenned better than good unkennd,  
   762  
 land, soon well, 815  
 long trains of, 67  
 luck stirring, no, 284  
 natured and ill-bred, 121  
 natures, the more you ask them, 808  
 news are swallow-winged, 207  
 news is winged, 123  
 nothing becomes him, 281  
 now, but not so hereafter, 614  
 of him that does, 104  
 of one, comes many, 835  
 restraint from, 107  
 seems, where no, 214  
 that comes alone is good, 826  
 when I did, I heard it ever, 879  
 who wishes, never wants a cause,  
   583  
 whose only cure, 259  
 will be wanting, may, 484  
 will beginning of rumour, 666  
 will never said well, 808
- Ills, bear those, we have, 315  
 cannot reach, no one whom, 473  
 have no weight, 199  
 o' life, victorious o'er all the, 44  
 shuns fancied, 175  
 what mighty, 238  
 when nae real, 43
- Illegitimate not counted as children,  
 649
- Illness, from great, great health, 755  
 without illness, 720
- Illogical opinion, 21
- Illud, quid turpius quam*, 655
- Illusion, for man's, 230  
 nothing but, true, 166
- Image, a two-fold, 403  
 and superscription, 427  
 of the king, the, 370  
 your, in my closing eyes, 127
- Images, lifelike, 233  
 made gods by the worshipper, not  
   the maker, 649
- Imaginary, all our wants, 268
- Imagination bodies forth, 282  
 doctors and, 79  
 droops, 61  
 gallops, 719  
 his study of, 280  
 in a ferment, 182  
 indebted to, for facts, 333  
 man calls his, 267  
 of a boy, healthy, 182  
 produces the event, 541  
 rules the race, 713  
 rules the world, 453  
 the mightiest lever, 399  
 to sweeten my, 306  
 wanders far afield, 409
- Imaginations are as foul, 316
- Imaginative, I am, idle was I never,  
 190
- Imagined, false things may be, 267
- Imagining is not measure, 877
- Imaginings, horrible, 308
- Imitari gaudia falsa*, 549
- Imitation, endless, 402  
 no man great by, 176  
 the sincerest flattery, 89
- Imitative creature, 88  
 strokes, 98
- Imitator, the skilful, 665
- Imitators, servile herd, 621
- Immediately, if not sooner, 808
- Immoderate is unsafe, 653  
 things, of short duration, 558
- Immoral, I'm going to be, 63
- Immorality, habits blemished by, 611  
 misery not the cause of, 69
- Immortal, better part of you is, 631  
 collectively, 679  
 man is, till his work is done, 447  
 only our good qualities, 679  
 seek not things, 558  
 something still survives, 194  
 though no more, 52  
 to things, 93
- Immortals never appear alone, 85
- Immortalities, moments like, 57
- Immortality, clothed in, 592  
 converse with, 399  
 death followed by, 610  
 his, 156  
 longing after, 1  
 of the soul, Cicero on the, 675
- Immota manens*, 698
- Immovable, infixed, 213
- Impar sibi*, 607
- Imparadised in one another's arms, 215
- Imparo, ancora*, 736
- Impart our woes, 105
- Impeachment, the soft, 333
- Impearls on every leaf, 216
- Impenitent, no power can absolve, 73
- Imperans honesta, prohibens contraria*,  
 528
- Imperat, qui bene*, 649  
*qui, nisi paret*, 569
- Imperfection ceaseth, where, 15
- Imperfections on my head, 313
- Imperial lot, our high, 385  
 principles, enslaves you on, 328  
 works, 249
- Imperially, learn to think, 74
- Imperii capax, nisi imperasset*, 582
- Imperiosa res timor*, 664
- Imperium et libertas*, 117, 558  
*flagitio quæsitum*, 602
- Impertinence, fond, 217
- Imperturbable, quite English, 64
- Impiety, devout, 155
- Impious, because they did it, 49  
 men bear sway, 1  
 to be sad, 408
- Implume bipes*, 492
- Important always, not, 101  
 things which seemed, 620
- Importunate, rashly, 167
- Importune, too proud to, 153
- Impos animi*, 527, 559
- Imposed on, wish to be, 94
- Impossible, believable because, 51f  
 believes the, 27  
 certain because, 505  
 everything is, 274  
 law forces no one to the, 576  
 no one bound by the, 833  
 none bound by the, 603  
 not a lucky word, 70

- Impossible, nothing, 834  
   nothing, to a willing heart, 883  
   *rien d'*, 834  
   what's, can't be, 89  
   will now be accomplished, 626  
 Impotent and loud, 124  
 Impressions, *uomo di prima*, 779  
 Impressions, first, are lasting, 779  
 Imprisoned wranglers, the, 99  
 Imprisonment, dare to do something  
   worthy of, 495  
 Impromptu, wit's touchstone, 719  
 Impudence and money, 107  
   gift of, 135  
   ignorance mother of, 807  
   in a bad cause, 597  
   is a goddess, 472  
   starve for want of, 125  
 Impulse, a thing of, 62  
   becomes reason, 659  
   ill-considered, 626  
   manages badly, 583  
   of the moment, 6  
   of unrestrained, 532  
   one, from a vernal wood, 400  
   pupil of, 147  
 Impulses of deeper birth, 401  
 Impunity, none provokes me with, 602  
 In, one is, the other out, 80  
 Inability suspends law, 559  
 Inactivity, wise and masterly, 204  
*Inane, quantum est in rebus*, 621  
 Inattention, with patient, 209  
 Incapable of doing aught, 273  
 Incense, a little, puts a lot of things  
   right, 731  
   breath all, 53  
   is an abomination, 419  
   of the court, 692  
   of the God of Wine, 25  
   smoke, stupefying, 31  
 Incensed, he's flint, 295  
 Inch breaks no squares, 755  
   deep, knee-deep, 289  
   give him an, 783  
   in a miss as good as an ell, 747  
   too short as bad as an ell, 747  
 Inches, comes by ells and goes by, 807  
   God does not measure men by, 783  
   within two, of death, 115  
 Incidents well linked, 96  
*Incipere jam scrum est*, 523  
 Inclination, each has his own, 589  
   to sin entails penalties, 632  
   treacherous, 43  
   vanquish your, 695  
   where there is, there is a way, 883  
 Inclinations, our, are alike, 521  
   to be subdued by discipline, 618  
 Incline, would Desdemona seriously, 323  
 Inclusion of one, exclusion of other, 563  
 Incoherent story, the, 449  
 Income tax return, a false, 144  
   twenty pounds, 113  
*Incommoda vitæ*, 523  
 Incomplete, the, 33  
 Incomprehensible, beautiful when, 130  
   for 'tis, 86  
*Inconcinna, gravisque*, 494  
 Incongruous things of past, 83  
 Inconsolable to the minut in Ariadne,  
   333  
 Inconstant person, no, 613  
 Inconvenience, light, is to be borne, 576  
 Inconvenient, nothing allowable, 606  
 Incorporate two in one, 321  
 Incorruptible, the sea-green, 71  
 Increase, he must, 429  
 Increased in wisdom and in stature, 428  
 Incredulity, vulgar, 274  
*Incredulus odi*, 660  
*Inculco sub corpore*, 495  
 Ind, Ormus and of, 212  
   to Ind, from, 360  
*Inde faces ardent*, 601  
*Indépendance, l'injustice à la fin pro-*  
*duit*, 719  
 Independence, a rocky island without  
   heach, 453  
   Britons prize, 146  
   of principle, 89  
   the Declaration of, 79  
   thy spirit, 338  
 Independent, of this ain't to be, 198  
 Index, a daub at an, 148  
   expurgatory, 563  
   *Librorum prohibitorum*, 563 *note*  
   of the mind, 142  
   the soul's, 92  
   thunders in the, 317  
 Indexes to perfection, 149  
 India, 65 *note*  
   knelt at her feet, 357  
 Indian, lo, the poor, 245  
 Indifference and hypocrisy, 410  
   cold, 266  
   sweet, 35  
 Indifferentism, mild, 29  
 Indigestion, sows hurry and reaps, 349  
*Indignatio, facit, versum*, 535  
 Indignation can no longer tear my  
   heart, 697  
   makes poetry, 535  
 Indignities lead to dignities, 10  
 Indignity, this harsh, 282  
 Indirect way often best, 667  
 Indiscretion, green, 138  
 Indispensable, no man, 833  
 Individual always mistaken, 130  
   could resent, no, 352  
   injustice to an, 181  
   is foolish, 41  
 Individuals form communities, 117  
   king greater than, 665  
   not to find fault with, 603  
 Individuality, whatever crushes, 211  
*Indocilis pauperiem pati*, 579  
 Indolence taken for patience, 809  
   was called wisdom, 700  
 Indolent ability does not rise, 637  
 Indulgence destroys vigour, 591  
   his weak, 218  
   Nature's wise, 241  
 Indulgent, not your worth, but that I  
   was, 614  
*Industria, ex*, 532  
   *ornatur donis*, 550  
 Industry duly rewarded, 550  
   fortune's right hand, 809  
   God gives all things to, 784  
   is a loadstone, 48  
   makes all easy, 848  
   mother of fortune, 809  
   much, and little conscience, 828  
   no true, without fear of God, 185  
   nobility abateth, 10  
   nothing impossible to, 450, 564  
   of artificers, 9  
   parent of success, 809  
   the spur of, 173

- Industry, we flourish by, 564  
 Inelegance of poverty, 22  
*Inepte, nil molitur*, 650  
 Inequalities and unfairnesses, 83  
   life's, 81  
*Inertia, strenua nos exercet*, 684  
*Inertia vis*, 708  
 Inertness, power of, 708  
 Inevitable, folly to fear the, 685  
*Inevorabile fatum*, 537  
*Infâme, écrares l'*, 715  
*Infamia minor vero*, 578  
 Infamy never groundless, 41  
   prefer, to taxation, 337  
   to die and not be missed, 391  
 Infant crying in the night, 366  
   mewling and puking, 286  
   phenomenon, 111  
   prattling on his knee, 42  
 Infants, clamorous, 98  
   strange names to helpless, 102  
 Infant's breath, regular as, 86  
 Infants' skulls, hell paved with, 802  
   slumbers, like, 183  
 Infantine, somewhat of the, 33  
 Infatuation precedes destruction, 809  
 Infected, all seems, 244  
 Inferior, so live with an, 677  
   who is free, 218  
 Inferiors, live wits your, 371  
*Inferius quo nihil esse potest*, 609  
 Infidelity, indifference half, 40  
 Infidels adore, 244  
 Infinite riches in a little room, 204  
   what you see as good as, 71  
 Infinitum, proceed ad, 353  
 Infinity, grasp, 123  
 Infirm of purpose, 309  
 Infirmities, his friend's, 304  
 Infirmity, it is mine own, 439  
   of noble mind, 223  
 Influence, corrupt, 38  
   their selectest, 217  
   unawed by, 351  
 Information flow, in full fair tide, 80  
   only ask for, 113  
   to give, is your office, 478  
   where we can find, 177  
 Informers, men invented for the public  
   ruin, 516  
 Infortune, worst kind of, 77  
*Infra dig.*, 564  
   *ut*, 700  
*Infrequens, Deorum cultor*, 631  
 Infringement of human, 242  
*Ingenia in occulto latent*, 667, 700  
   *oppressis facilius quam revoca-*  
   *veris*, 510  
*Ingeniis campus, patet*, 550  
*Ingenia superavit*, 544  
*Ingenium ingens*, 495  
   *par materiæ*, 698  
   *res adversæ nudare solent*, 509  
*Ingenuas pectus coluisse per artes*, 599  
*Ingenium veritas decet*, 558  
 Ingle, a bleezing, 262  
 Inglorious arts of peace, 205  
   strife was not, 212  
   to the silent grave, 178  
*Ingrata quæ tuta*, 565  
 Ingratitude bars the dart, when, 333  
   besotted base, 223  
   child of pride, 809  
   I hate, 289  
   marble-hearted fiend, 306  
 Ingratitude more strong, 304  
   shown by ungracious thanks, 565  
   the world's reward, 862  
   worst of vices, 787  
 Ingredient, principal, 235  
 Ingress into the world, 195  
 Inhabitant below, the poor, 43  
 Inheritance, a ruinous, 514  
   acquired by, not by labour, 664  
   never ascends, 548  
   service no, 846  
 Inhuman ideas, such, 352  
 Inhumanity, no greater shame than,  
   345  
 Iniquity, I lack, 322  
   reaped, 422  
*Initiis valida, spatio languescunt*, 626  
 Injin's flesh and bone, 36  
 Injure another to benefit himself, 615  
   power to, but no desire, 609  
 Injured, natural to hate whom you  
   have, 643  
   no one, but by himself, 602  
   no one should be, 618  
   one, threatens many that hath, 180  
   without daring to complain, 550  
 Injures one, who, threatens many, 594  
*Injuria non fit volenti*, 711  
*Injuria nescire facere*, 707  
 Injuries, a great mind despises, 581  
   are writ in brass, 206  
   from them that have the upper  
   hand, 12, 565  
   let some pass unnoticed, 612  
   made light of, disappear, 565  
   past, a worthy man forgets, 474  
   wifful men's schoolmasters, 306  
   written in marble, 809  
 Injury, hearing an old, invites a new,  
   705  
   better receive than do, 485  
   ignorant how to do, 707  
   intended is injury done, 565  
   is long to relate, 578  
   makes a fool of a staid man, 183  
   may be by force or fraud, 524  
   may be hindered by injury, 565  
   no man should profit by, 507  
   not done to a consenting party, 711  
   produces injury, 578  
   serves as a lesson, 609  
   sooner forgotten than insult, 73  
   to prevent unprovoked, 670  
   without loss, 565  
 Injustice, national, 145  
   not to punish injustice, 799  
   of the just, 157  
   produces independence, 719  
   swift, erect, 256  
   thought used to warrant, 717  
 Ink, a small drop of, 61  
   gall enough in thy, 289  
   hide in his own, 262  
 Inn, ease in mine, 294  
   find in an, a place of rest, 90  
   from life as from an, 532  
   hence from an, 108  
   that goes to a good, 790  
   warmest welcome at an, 332  
   where travellers bait, 174  
   world's an, 126  
 Inns, good novels full of, 22  
 Inn's worst room, 249  
 Innocence a child, 124  
   and wealth, 146



- Innocence** ashamed of nothing, 729  
 better than eloquence, 670  
 howers of, 146  
 dares not, what is it, 135  
 Folly and, 94  
 has a friend in Heaven, 734  
 insolvent, 96  
 is strong, 403  
 modesty does not survive, 41  
 my infant, 268  
 no courage but in, 339  
 should be unsuspecting, 188  
 silence of pure, 289  
 stumbles on, 49  
 the best of all things, 133  
**Innocent** and quiet, minds, 348  
   arch, 360  
   are gay, 98  
   as gay, 407  
   to calumniate the, 708  
   who spares the guilty threatens the, 589  
**Innovate** is not to reform, 40  
**Innovations**, example of time, 10  
**Innovator**, conservator, or, 71  
   the greatest, 10  
**Inopes in divitiis**, 560  
**Inopia ex copia**, 583  
   *ex hac, quid capiam*, 654  
**Inops quicunque cupit**, 672  
**Inquest** of the nation, 41  
**Inquinari nolo ignavo sanguine**, 535  
**Inquisition**, with the, bush, 737, 887  
**Inquisitive**, be not, 615  
   the, always ill-natured, 513  
**Inquisitor**, recording chief, 30  
**Insania aliena frui**, 629  
**Insanity**, a degree of, 176  
**Inscriptions**, lapidary, 176  
**Inscrutable**, invisible, 277  
   the old man stood, 62  
**Insect**, so grovelling an, 352  
**Insects** of the hour, 39  
**Inside**, get, and pull the blinds down, 465  
**Insight**, a moment's, 166  
   makes all others dim, 29  
**Insignificancy** and an earldom, 79  
**Insinuations**, devil's rhetoric, 734  
**Inspid**, life grows, 1  
   things, 168  
**Insolence** precursor of destruction, 478  
   pride masked, 809  
**Insolent**, a foolish man, 658  
**Insolvent innocence**, 96  
**Inspiration**, none great without, 603  
**Inspire** it, those who, 330  
**Inspired**, like a man, 400  
**Inspires**, work which, is good, 728  
**Instances**, modern, 286  
**Instar omnium**, 566  
**Instinct**, a divine, 299  
   an inward, 8  
   call it, 394  
   *céleste pour le malheur*, 724  
   is a great matter, 293  
   is untaught ability, 446  
   leads, things whom, 101  
   leaps, swift, 409  
   let him use, who cannot use reason, 701  
   preceded wisdom, 192  
   reason or with, 246  
   the better guide, 192  
   the old, 87  
**Instincts**, a few strong, 398  
   laden, 343  
   unawares, like, 211  
**Instruct**, seldom safe to, 89  
**Instruction** and improvement, 625  
   awakens the innate force, 522  
   better the, 284  
   if you be a lover of, 470  
   not wholesome as, 39  
   public, first object of government, 452  
**Instructor**, difficulty an, 39  
**Instrument**, thy most dreaded, 399  
   who knows the, 816  
**Instruments** of ill, 245  
**Insult**, a blockhead's, 175  
   imagine everything an, 625  
   injury sooner forgotten than, 78  
   noble-mindedness receives no, 565  
   privilege to, 562  
   to protect from, 152  
**Insults**, a clown, those who defer to him, 698  
   if you speak, you will hear, 509  
**Insurrection**, citizens', the enemy's opportunity, 672  
**Integrity** is praised and starves, 642  
   preserve me, I have preserved thee, 636  
**Intellect** can raise, 404  
   conceit of, 377  
   feelings and, 343  
   gigantic well proportioned, 202  
   may rule her, 29  
   obscures, 410  
   our wayward, 99  
   the march of, 342  
   will determines, not, 381  
**Intellects**, argument and, 149  
   greatest, often unseen, 667  
   numb'ring good, 224  
**Intellectual ability**, 6  
   being, this, 213  
**Intelligence** and learning, to stamp out, 510  
**Intelligent**, we are not, 143  
**Intelligible**, best to aim at being, 157  
   is to be found out, 391  
**Intemperance** in nature, 310  
**Intent**, faith and pure, 225  
   our true, 283  
   working out a pure, 399  
**Intents** are savage-wild, 322  
*Intentatum, nil*, 607  
**Intention**, deeds to be judged by, 624  
   good, a solace in misfortune, 508  
   put aside that, 570  
**Intentions**, good, have their place in heaven, 802 *note*  
   good, vicious results of, 716  
   heaven favours, 801  
   hell paved with good, 802  
*Inter nos*, 567  
**Intercourse**, dreary, of daily life, 396  
**Interest** and fear, the two levers, 452  
   hut oh, I *du* in, 198  
   common, always will prevail, 122  
   savours too much of private, 381  
**Interests**, each remembers his own, 685  
**Interesting**, nothing, except man, 457  
**Intermeddling**, little, 819  
**Interpolations** do not destroy common law rights, 645  
**Interpretation**, private, 436  
   to need, 233  
   will misquote, 294

- Interpreted away, 241  
 Interpreter at the House Beautiful, 187  
   every man his own, 775  
   his own, 123  
   ill-natured, 484  
   is the hardest to be understood, 333  
   of life, 233  
 Interregnum, no, in England, 559  
 Interruption, work suspended through,  
   634  
 Interval, a long, between, 578  
 Intervals, some friendly, 339  
*Intervallo longo*, 578  
 Intervene, let not a god, in a small  
   matter, 599  
*Intestata senectus*, 551  
 Intestate old age, cause of, 551  
 Intolerant, austere, 95  
 Intoxicated with animosity, 203  
   with my own eloquence, 115  
 Intoxication, heat of life is but, 61  
 Intricate enough to confound, 405  
 Intrigue, not the, but the talk, 863  
   the talk and not the, 151  
 Introduced, not been, 143  
 Introduction, unfortunate need no, 338  
 Intuition, a passionate, 403  
   known the world by, 257  
*Intus et in cute*, 486  
*Inulti, nunquam moriemur*, 494  
 Invasions, gliding unjust, 207  
 Invective against a man on trial is  
   disgraceful, 695  
 Invectives, must despair success, 406  
*Inveni viam, primus*, 552  
 Invent, what some, 352  
   when did woman, 364  
 Invented, a fond thing, vainly, 438  
   and perfected at the same time, 606  
   improvement of things, 9  
   only truth can be, 267  
   some will say I have, 535  
 Invention, art of, 494  
   breeds invention, 129, 809  
   flags, 91  
   my own, 119  
   necessity mother of, 830  
   of a barbarous age, 220  
   of the enemy, 81  
   want mistress of, 830  
 Inventions by alchemists, 14  
   easy to add to, 534, 811  
   sought out many, 418  
   to add to others', 811  
*Inventis addere*, 534, 811  
 Inventor, fear a great, 830  
*Invicta, semper*, 620  
*Invictus morior*, 668  
*Invidia gloriæ comes*, 528  
   *mordax*, 638  
   *sine*, 679  
 Invisibility, helmet of, 629  
 Invisible, evil that walks, 214  
   till he becomes, 3  
*Invita Minerva*, 568  
 Invite no one, dispense no one, 618  
 Inwardness, mildness and self renounce-  
   ment, 6  
*Io, triumphe*, 568  
 Iona, ruins of, 178  
 Iphigenia, sacrifice of, 690  
*Ipse, alter*, 489  
   *dixit*, 569  
*Ira feras, trux decet*, 502  
   *furor brevis est*, 569  
*Iras plumbeas, gerunt*, 676  
*Ire ad judicem, meticulosa res*, 604  
 Ireland, England and, 38  
   England to, 383  
   for ever, 67 *note*  
   gives England soldiers, 210  
   glorious, 357  
   the lonely bride, 384  
   with, first begin, 800  
 Irish are a fair people, 176  
   are ashamed, 205  
   giant, Despair, 72  
   lay, thou tormenting, 92  
   more, than the Irish, 550  
 Irksome, nothing so, 2  
 Iron, beat out while it is hot, 851  
   fashions iron, 770  
   hand in velvet glove, 456  
   sleet, 153  
   man that meddles with cold, 49  
   sharpeneth iron, 417  
   soul of manufacture, 335  
   through your blood, like, 281  
   time, bigots of the, 271  
 Irons in the fire, many, 796  
 Irony, some meaning beneath all this,  
   329  
 Irrelevancy in A. Ward's entertain-  
   ment, 25  
 Irreligion, a principle of, 40  
*Irremediabilis unda*, 569  
 Irrevocable doom of Jove, 254  
 Irving, Washington, 456  
   Washington, on relief in change,  
   876 *note*  
 Is, that that is, 289  
 Isabella of Spain, 12  
 Iser rolling rapidly, 67  
 Isis and Cam, 400  
 Islamite, the watchful, 4  
 Island, demon that haunts our, 2  
   snug little, 109  
 Isle of the sea, beautiful, 450  
   sceptred, 291  
 Isles, our rainy, 361  
   sailed for sunny, 164  
   the queen, of, 396  
   throned on her hundred, 53  
 Isled us, thank Him Who, 365  
 Islington, village less than, 93  
 Isocrates, school of, 470 *note*  
 Israelite indeed, an, 429  
*Isst, der Mensch ist, was er*, 733  
 Isthmus of a middle state, 245  
   this narrow, 230  
 It-may-be, some remote, 199  
*Italia, P, farâ da sè*, 737  
 Italia, oh Italia, 53  
 Italian character, 265  
   language, 56  
   spark's guitar, 258  
   trills are tame, 42  
 Italians wise before the deed, 859  
 Italy, 2, 159 *note*  
   graved inside of it, 34  
   man who has not been in, 177  
   paradise of earth, 136  
   parent of men, 667  
   thy sabbaths, 94  
   will do it by herself, 737  
 Itch of vulgar praise, 248  
   worse than a smart, 756  
 Itching to deride, 243  
*Iter durum, pietas vincit*, 705  
   *nec scit qua sit*, 569

- Iter quoque vocat vertamus*, 600  
*tensbricosum*, 651  
*Iterare cursus relictos*, 631  
 Iteration, a damnable, 292  
     generates heat, 128  
     languid, leaden, 407  
 Ithuriel with his spear, 216  
 Ivory does not come from a rat's  
     mouth, 888  
*Ivre, homme, n'est pas à soi*, 741  
 Ivy green, 110  
     green jacket, 171  
     never sere, 223  
 Ixion on his wheel, 570  
 Izzards and Xes, 18
- J**
- Jabberwock, slain the, 119  
*Jacent, quo non nata*, 646  
 Jack, a good, a good Jill, 743  
     all one to, 109  
     and Tom, 199  
     banish plump, 293  
     became a gentleman, 298  
     is as good as Jill, 813  
     Ketch will claim you, 466  
     life of poor, 109  
     of all trades, 813  
     poor, farewell, 294  
     shall have Jill, 282, 754  
     the Giant Killer, 178  
     they all love, 387  
     they call for their, 210  
     were better, if, 805  
     who loves, loves his dog, 822  
     will never be a gentleman, 813  
 Jack's as good as his master, 813  
 Jacks, insinuating, 298  
 Jackassable, not even, 449  
 Jackdaw near jackdaw, 467  
     said to the crow, Get away nigger,  
     862  
 Jacket was red, 86  
 Jacob's voice, 122  
*Jacta alea esto*, 570  
*Jactare jugum*, 523  
 Jade will eat as much as a horse, 745  
     wince, let the galled, 316  
 Jads, I like the, 42  
 Jail with the chance of being drowned,  
     176  
 Jailor of his own house, 89  
*Jalousie, la curiosité naît de*, 719  
 Jam, now for the strawberry, 144  
     to-morrow, and jam yesterday, 119  
*Jam satis est*, 624  
 James's day be come and gone, till, 870  
     St., reservation, 686  
*Jan bij Lijs*, 818  
 Jane (a small coin), 76  
 Janiveer, if the grass grow in, 805  
 January, hot sun in, 805  
 Janus, by two-headed, 283  
 Japan, from, as far as Rome, 715  
 Jar, waves that never, 6  
 Jargon, all the noisy, 243  
     murders with, 140  
     of the schools, 95  
 Jasmine, pure as climbing, 402  
 Jaw, elongation of, 17  
 Jaws, gently smiling, 118  
 Jealous and mistaking, 256  
     guilt is always, 788  
 Jealous in honour, 286  
     love makes an eye squint, 821  
     narrow, are silent, 368  
     the wise too, 91  
     to the confirmation strong, 324  
     woman, 258  
 Jealousy a city passion, 379  
     believes, 141  
     beware of, 324  
     dissentious, 326  
     green-eyed, 284  
     hydra of calamities, 410  
     in love, 369  
     is cruel as the grave, 419  
     love's enemy, 208  
     more self-love than love in, 717  
     no true love without, 867  
     of someone's heir, 258  
     repine with groundless, 58  
     serve mad, 279  
     the injured lover's hell, 216  
     thou tyrant, 125  
     unknown among people of quality,  
     379  
     woman's, 563  
*Jean a étudié pour être bêta*, 815  
 Jean, breast o' honny, 47  
*Jeder für sich, Gott für Alle*, 774  
 Jeffrey says, no one minds what, 337  
 Jehovah hath triumphed, 230  
     Jove, or Lord, 247  
 Jelly, meaty, 113  
 Jerusalem, no great thing to have seen,  
     613  
 Jessamine faint, 331  
 Jest, a fellow of infinite, 318  
     a mirth-moving, 281  
     a scornful, 175  
     all things big with, 161  
     and youthful jollity, 221  
     at little, 269  
     bitter word or, 206  
     book, Scripture was his, 95  
     difficult to, with a sad mind, 519  
     for ever, a good, 293  
     his whole wit in a, 20  
     leave a, when it pleases, 815  
     lose your friend for your, 770  
     makes a foe, 142  
     many a true word said in, 868  
     no malignant, in my writings, 618  
     not with the dog, 764  
     poison in, 316  
     rather lose a friend than a, 801  
     rather lose his dinner than his, 137  
     rather lose their friend than their,  
     849  
     shoot in, 121  
     tell another's, 160  
     the merciless, 571  
     unseen, inscrutable, 277  
     with earnest, 11  
     without the smile, 86  
 Jests are coarse, 254  
     bitter, remembered long, 885  
     false constructions on, 484  
     from obsolete farces, 178  
     of the rich, 149  
     rough, 494  
     spare no one, 814  
     truest, worst in gully ears, 864  
     wise make, fools repeat, 865  
     wise men make, 780  
     without villainess, 679  
 Jester and jester, 347

- Jestings brings sorrows, 814  
   long, never good, 815  
   trade of, 137  
   with edge-tools, 364  
   without bitterness, 484  
 Jesu, lover of my soul, 388  
 Jesuits, motto of, 486  
 Jesus Christ, hated for love of, 265  
   they had been with, 430  
*Jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*, 857  
 Jew, an Ebrew, 293  
   Apella, believe, let the, 510  
   eyes hath not a, 284  
   named Shylock, 17  
   that Shakespeare drew, 447, 455  
   who would cheat a, 800  
 Jews, great haythen, 17  
   might kiss, 244  
   persecution of, 574  
   prone to superstition, 544  
   salvation is from the, 667  
   the unbelieving, 431  
   Turks, Infidels, and Hereticks, 437  
 Jewel in an Ethiop's ear, 320  
   in his head, precious, 286  
   my heavenly, 335  
   plain dealing's a, 841  
   rich in having such a, 277  
   that we find, 278  
   you had not found the, 805  
 Jewels, dumb, 277  
   five-words-long, 364  
   of God, 36  
   orators of love, 105  
   unvalued, 299  
 Jewish race, 158, 183  
 Jig to heaven, 249  
 Jigs, all my merry, 328  
 Jill, Jack as good as, 813  
 Jilted, courted and, 68  
 Jim along Josey, 465  
 Jingo, by, if we do, 461  
 Joan, and some, 281  
   as good as my lady, 814  
 Job, as poor as, 278, 295, 758  
   blessed the latter end of, 414  
   was effected by a, 144  
   words of, are ended, 414  
 Job's turkey, 758  
   wife, wicked as, 278  
*Joci sine felle*, 484  
 Jockeyship, at least superior, 98  
*Jocos, tolle*, 693  
 Joe, not for, 466  
   sing old, 465  
 Jog on, jog on, 290  
 John Bull, his very worst of moods, 273  
   Bull, the greatest of all is, 60  
   Hampden, 173  
   many talk of Little, 824  
   print it, 37  
 Johnson, imitation of, 41  
   Samuel, 80 note  
   the Great Cham, 338  
 Johnsonese, sort of broken, 202  
 Joined together, what God hath, 427  
 Joints, square-turned, 269  
 Joke at your leisure, 814  
   dulness ever loves a, 252  
   had he, many a, 146  
   into Scotch understanding, to get a,  
   337  
   often settles things, 665  
   take a good, 109  
   the simple, 374  
 Joke, to be maliciously disposed is no, 693  
   what seems a, is often the truth, 868  
 Jokes, even the gods love, 571  
   have done with, 693  
   I tried him with mild, 82  
 Joke's a very serious thing, 80  
 Joking apart, 624, 671  
   cruelty of, 571  
   moderation in, 487  
   often of extreme utility, 685  
   to get over disagreeable matters by,  
   624  
   two sorts of, vulgar and polite, 524  
 Jollity and game, 218  
   no, but hath a smack of folly, 867  
 Jolly, credit in being, 112  
   'Er Majesty's, 186  
   let every man be, 393  
 Jonathan, Brother, 383  
 Jonson came, then, 175  
   knew the critic's part, 89  
 Jonson's friend beloved, 398  
 Joseph, knew not, 411  
   I. of Germany, motto, 707  
   which knew not, 430  
 Jostle, waves that seem to, 6  
 Joup and let the jaups gae by, 814  
*Jour, à beau, beau retour*, 837  
*nul, n'est sans vèpre*, 773  
 Journalism, great is, 71  
 Journey, compensations of your, 505  
   in a long, weigh straws, 808  
   jade on a, 148  
   like the path to heaven, 222  
   meat and matins hinder no, 825  
   on a long, a straw is heavy, 836  
   on my, all above, 81  
   to life's end, 810  
 Journeys end in lovers' meeting, 288  
   little, and good cost, 819  
   men known in, 809  
 Journeyed fur, I journeyed fas', 156  
 Jove, a painted, 121  
   all things full of, 571  
   but laughs, 126  
   his awful, 129  
   some christened, 252  
   sovereign of kings, 663  
   *sub frigido*, 685  
 Jove's planet, 34  
   thunderbolt, wrested, 681  
 Joy a serious matter, 665  
   all creatures have their, 162  
   and bliss for ever, 224  
   and moan, finished, 307  
   and temperance and repose, 196  
   asks if this be, 147  
   be unconfined, let, 52  
   brightens his crest, 217  
   but with fear yet limited, 218  
   Corin was her only, 442  
   crystallised, 34  
   depart, let that, 396  
   doth joy enhance, 203  
   dwell in doubtful, 309  
   carth's sweetest, 120  
   for ever, a, 182  
   for us a moment lingers, 67  
   headlong, 225  
   his deepest, 36  
   inch of, ell of annoy, 774  
   is almost pain, 330  
   joy for ever! 230  
   must be shared, 61  
   must often change, 232

- Joy, mystery of, 397  
 no, without alloy, 832  
 of joys, 45  
 of this world, 75  
 one year of, another of comfort,  
 838  
 past compare, 73  
 power of imparting, 329  
 rises in me, 85  
 runs high, 160  
 shared is joy doubled, 734  
 shared is made double, 749  
 snatch a fearful, 153 -  
 so great, no, 343  
 solemn is, 385  
 sweeten present, 242  
 that fleets, 234  
 that latest evermo, 75  
 the bubble, 246  
 the heart-felt, 247  
 the land of, 48  
 the passages of, 175  
 the world can give, 59  
 this world's, go'th all to nought, 441  
 to defer a, 275  
 to feign, 549  
 to weep for, a kind of manna, 873  
 voices uttering, 214  
 we wear a face, 401  
 which warriors feel, 271  
 who ne'er knew, 254  
 with early light, 35  
 would soon return, 405 *note*
- Joys, bathes in worldly, 137  
 beware all, 406  
 doubtful, 366  
 fairest, give most unrest, 182  
 great are silent, 205  
 how fading are, 237  
 imaginary, 3  
 o' our heart, first, 145  
 of life are sweeter, 228  
 of sight, smell, taste, 407  
 present, 124  
 redoubleth, 11  
 refine and give, 238  
 rob us of our, 92  
 sweeter for past pain, 150  
 take wing, 544  
 to this are folly, 47  
 too exquisite to last, 227  
 vain deluding, 221  
 we dote upon, 237  
 woes equal to, 671
- Joy's delicious springs, 51  
 Joyful as a drum at a wedding, 758  
 Joyfulness, mother of virtues, 733  
*Jube, si regnas*, 675  
*Jubens honesta*, 667  
*Jucundi acti labores*, 484  
 Judas to a tittle, 30  
 Judee, didn't know everythin' down in,  
 197
- Judge, a corrupt, weighs truth badly,  
 583  
 a good, prefers equity to law, 501  
 a good, prefers right, 501  
 according to things proved, 572  
 all, from one, 532  
 be wary how ye, 73  
 forbear to, 297  
 good, conceives quickly, judges  
 slowly, 743  
 if a, give hearing, 675  
 in his own case, none should be, 602
- Judge in his own cause, 208  
 in his own cause, none must be, 489  
 is condemned when the guilty  
 escapes, 571  
 just judgment, 573  
 must not be a witness, 572  
 no man should, in his own cause,  
 565  
 no strict, who will not be judged,  
 614  
 not, 425, 609  
 of all the earth, 411  
 of things old, 686  
 of truth, 246  
 people by what they might be, 29  
 regards the law, 475  
 should keep to the letter of the law,  
 14  
 so wrong, none, 254  
 tenderhearted, loosens the law, 521  
 them all from one example, 511  
 to, according to right, 532  
 when a, put on his robes, 462
- Judges, a fool with, 97  
 are ranged, 141  
 divided, 487  
 interpreters of laws, 575  
 of a-size, 170  
 of fact, 260  
 others, condemns himself, 885  
 right, who weighs, compares, 399  
 should be devoid of hatred and  
 friendship, 625  
 should obey the laws, 572  
 the hungry, 245  
 what manner of, 526
- Judge's duty to enquire into circum-  
 stances, 572  
 orders, indemnity for obeying, 650
- Judging ill, 243
- Judgment, a man of great, 554  
 a right, in all things, 437  
 affection bends the, 73  
 argument to good, 494  
 Book, the, 359  
 but behold oppression, 420  
 by the wrong matters not, 572  
 drops her damning plummet, 29  
 falls upon a man, 275  
 from above, 218  
 green in, 305  
 hasty, hasty repentance, 486  
 impaired by labour, 40  
 in my, 586  
 liberty and faculty of every man's,  
 7  
 mature, 219  
 men of, creep, 96  
 my, wars with itself, 654  
 of men is fallible, 553  
 rawness of, 138  
 reigns at forty, 151  
 reserve thy, 312  
 reserved, 485  
 shall I dread, what, 284  
 should be given with diffidence, 590  
 the art of writing, 114  
 thou art fled, 304  
 to sell, everyone has, 736  
 use your own, 695  
 words entangle and pervert the, 8  
 would not give, rashly, 2
- Judgments, brawling, 369  
 men's, captious, 605  
 men's, sway on that side, 74

- Judgments, 'tis with our, 243  
 weak, 237  
 wholesale, loose and imperfect, 730  
*Judicat rem judicatam*, 570  
*Judicata, res*, 664  
*Judice bello, utendum est*, 690  
*se, nemo nocens absolvitur*, 533  
*sub, his est*, 545  
*Judices adæquarunt*, 487  
 Judicious, drank, 252  
*Jugement, le, ne va que le pas*, 719  
*Jugend kennt keine Tugend*, 889  
 Juggler, threadbare, 279  
 Juggling fiends, these, 311  
 Julian, Emperor, death-bed saying, 705  
 Julius, towers of, 153  
 July, swarm of bees in, 749  
 warmth of its, 258  
 winter ending in, 64  
 July's day short, makes a, 289  
 Jump Jim Crow, 465  
*Juncta juvant*, 645  
 Jundie, ilka aue gies him a, 879  
 June, a dripping, 741  
 a dry, 745  
 look at corn in, 820  
 newly sprung in, 47  
 the leafy month of, 85  
 what is so rare as a day in, 197  
*Jung gelernt, alt gethan*, 878  
 Junia, funeral of, 267 *note*  
 Junius, Johnson on, 178  
 motto of, 683  
 Juno chattered to Jove, what, 651  
 ox-eyed, 469  
 pleases Jupiter, 685  
*quod, fabulata est cum Jove*, 651  
 Juno's eyes, lids of, 290  
 Juntos, nightly, 375  
 Jupiter cannot please all, 569, 598, 790  
 is everywhere, 529  
 is whatever you see, 529, 572  
 laughs at lovers' perjuries, 572  
 lawful to, is not so to the ox, 659  
 of Homer, the very, 455  
 origin from, 483  
 thundering, 572  
 what is your opinion about, 550  
*est quodcumque vides*, 529, 572  
*vult perdere, quem*, 648  
 Jupiter's thunderbolts, 676  
*Jurare in verba magistri*, 574, 618  
*Jure, quo, quaque injuria*, 657  
*Jurcne an injuria*, 660  
 Juries, Middlesex, 210  
 on facts, judges on law, 486  
*Juris, sui*, 686  
 Jurisprudence, glad some light of, 84  
 Jurists are bad Christians, 814  
 Jury, hard as a prejudiced, 170  
 passing on the prisoner's life, 278  
 system, 24  
*Jus dicere, non dare*, 572  
*et norma loquendi*, 593  
*gentium*, 572  
*incertum, jus nullum*, 696  
*summum, summa injuria*, 687  
*ubi, ibi remedium*, 696  
 Just a man, e'en as, 316  
 abhorrently, 27  
 and fear not, be, 301  
 are the ways of God, 220  
 before you are generous, 759  
 cause, defence of a, easy, 573  
 holy, temperate, 435  
 Just men made perfect, 435  
 most observant of what is, 573  
 of thy word, 254  
 only the actions of the, 334  
 remembrance of the, 334 *note*  
 shall flourish as a palm-tree, 573  
 shall live by faith, 431  
 shall shine, 573  
 will flourish, 563  
*Juste milieu*, 718  
*Justes, sommeil des*, 715  
 Justice a desire to render dues, 573  
 and his clerk, a, 332  
 and law, combine, 487  
 be done, 538  
 becomes a king, 454  
 but not for my own house, 738  
 by the nose, plucks, 278  
 clerk makes the, 813  
 compliance with written laws, 573  
 does not injure, 573  
 due to, that man be not a wolf to  
 man, 13  
 entangle, 246  
 eternal laws of, 41  
 even criminals cannot live without,  
 573  
 extorts no price, 573  
 extreme, extreme injustice, 687, 777  
 firm be your, 189  
 fountains of, 8  
 good faith the foundation of, 543  
 hath a nose of wax, 814  
 I have loved, 520  
 in fair round belly, 286  
 is blind, 127  
 is lame, 238  
 is simple, 468  
 is to come, 67  
 knows no father or mother, 573  
 learn, 520  
 Lord Chief (Reason), 80  
 love of, is fear of suffering injustice,  
 718  
 mercy seasons, 285  
 must sell, 794  
 must tame, 268  
 nothing honourable without, 604  
 of peace, for want of good men,  
 made a, 780  
 on offenders, 108  
 one hour in, worth a hundred in  
 prayer, 837  
 people more subservient to, 623  
 pillar of government, 10  
 pleases few in their house, 814  
 poetic, 252  
 put up at a price, is sold at a price,  
 641  
 queen of virtues, 573  
 reigns, where, 227  
 restored, 495  
 returns, 571  
 revenge a kind of wild, 9  
 should be close-eared, 211  
 sold at a price, 794  
 sovereign of the world, 454  
 strong lance of, 307  
 supreme, to give every man his due,  
 688  
 sword of, 107  
 the end of government, 107  
 the place of, 12  
 the virtue of kings, 721  
 then may do me, 340

- Justice, though she's painted blind, 50  
 Thwackum was for doing, 132  
 to none will we deny, 618  
 to none will we delay, 618  
 while she winks on crimes, 49  
 wide, a good judge makes, 500  
 will o'ertake, 126  
 with mercy, 218
- Justify the ways of God, 211  
*Justitiæ tenax*, 667
- Juvat ipse labor*, 573  
*usque morari*, 601
- Juvenes, illa rapit*, 541  
*Juvenis imberbis*, 558  
*Juventa, calidus*, 610  
*Juventus mundi*, 7  
*rara*, 496
- Juxtaposition of words, cunning, 521
- K**
- K's, the three accursed, 480  
 Ka me and I'll ka thee, 846  
*Kadmeia nikē*, 472  
*Kai su, teknon*, 531 note
- Kail, good, 786  
 spares bread, 814
- Kairon gnōthi*, 473  
*Keka tria*, 472  
*Kakodaimōn, O tris*, 481  
*Kakoi, kakious epainoumenoi*, 475  
*pleistoi*, 475
- Kakon kakiste*, 481  
*mikron*, 474
- Kala, ta mē, kala pephantai*, 477  
 Kalendar, death keeps no, 769  
 Kalon, to, 479  
*Kalte Hand, warmes Herz*, 740  
*Kamarinan, mē kinei*, 474  
 Kame single, kame sair, 814  
 Kamesters are aye greasy, 814
- Kant, 16  
*Kappa kakista, tria*, 480  
 Katerfelto, 99
- Kathay, half-shut glances of, 230  
*Katthanein ophēletai*, 469  
*Kaufen wohlfeiler als Bitten*, 764
- Keats, dumb to, 31  
 out-glittering, 200  
 what porridge had John, 34
- Keats's epitaph, 446  
 Keen, when exquisitely, 405
- Keep a thing, its use will come, 361  
 a thing seven years, 814  
 all you have, 201  
 some till more come, 814  
 they should, who can, 397  
 what you have, 631
- Keeper, grave Lord, 153  
 turned outside in, 185
- Keepers, who shall keep the, 639
- Keeping time, 242
- Keeps his own, who makes war, 797
- Kelpie, wraith, 68  
 Ken yourself', 814
- Kendal green, knaves, 293  
*Kenon, holon*, 479
- Kent, a yeoman of, 274  
 everybody knows, 110  
 the civillest place, 297
- Kepler, John, 460
- Kept with difficulty, what many love is,  
 519
- Keramiker, a, 82
- Kerdē, ta deina*, 478  
*Kerdea kaka*, 473, 474  
*Kerdei kai sophia dedetai*, 468  
 Kernel of apophthegms, 12  
 who will eat the, 799
- Kettle and the earthen pot, 423  
 frying pan calls the, Black-brows,  
 862
- Kew, his highness's dog at, 255
- Key of the fields, 872  
 of the street, 456, 872  
 silver, can open iron lock, 749  
 the fatal, 214
- Keys, all, hang not on one girdle, 753  
 clutch the golden, 366  
 opens but to golden, 362
- Keyhole, look through a, 821
- Keystone o' night's black arch, 44
- Kibe, galls his, 318
- Kick a fallen man, to, 469  
 against the spur, 597  
 me downstairs, why did you, 184  
 that scarce would move a horse, 101
- Kickshaws, little tiny, 295  
 Kicksy-wicksy, hugs his, 288
- Kid, as soon dies as the goat, 758  
 follows where the dam leaps, 882  
 piece of a, worth two of a cat, 747  
 seethe a, in his mother's milk, 411
- Kidney, man of my, 278
- Kill a man, as good almost, 226  
 crash of solar and stellar could  
 only, 71  
 him honestly, to, 135  
 man that will all others, 135  
 men i' the dark, 325  
 privileged to, 257  
 the thing they do not love, 284  
 thee a hundred and fifty ways, 287  
 thee and love thee after, 325  
 those who do not wish to, would  
 like the power to, 531  
 two birds with one stone, 872  
 two flies with one clapper, 872  
 two flies with one slap, 872
- Killed, twice, who dies by his own  
 weapons, 499  
 with report, 224
- Killibeate, the, 111
- Killin', ninepunce a day for, 197
- Killing himself with efforts, 558  
 nine years a, 324
- Kills a reasonable creature, 226  
 the image of God, 226
- Kiln calls the oven hurnt-house, 862
- Kin, a little more than, 311  
 folk canna help a' their, 779  
 makes the whole world, 301  
 pity and need make all flesh, 4
- Kind, and she was, 341  
 as she is fair, 277  
 be, O Change, 235  
 coarsely, 176  
 deeds, with coldness still returning,  
 401  
 he was so, 359  
 hearts are more than coronets, 361  
 heaven, 2  
 means, by, if you can, 675  
 thy crime was to be, 59  
 we cannot be, 367
- Kinder und Narren*, 766  
 Kindles, hand that, 56  
 Kindlier nature, man of, 402  
 Kindly hand, gifts given with a, 489

- Kindly use 'em, they rebel, 164  
 Kindness, a cup o', 46  
 and of love, acts of, 395  
 begets kindness, 480, 814  
 cannot be bought, 814  
 comes o' will, 814  
 breaks no bone, 777  
 deeds of, 238  
 give him all, 305  
 in another's trouble, 150  
 indigestible, 371  
 knows no repentance, 480  
 little deeds of, 447  
 more than enough, 668  
 nobler than revenge, 287  
 not in ane side o' the house, 814  
 nothing so popular, 605  
 o'ercomes a dislike, 814  
 one, requires another, 837  
 or knavery, 240  
 persistent, conquers, 706  
 produces kindness, 499  
 save in the way of, 376  
 that bringing up called, 591  
 will creep, 814
- Kindnesses written in dust, 809  
 Kindred, betrayed by one's, 781  
 dear, to, 69  
 drop, not a, 65  
 poor have no, 833
- King, a, and an augur, 665  
 abuse the, who flatter, 326  
 and his faithful subjects, 40  
 and the Inquisition, 737, 887  
 as easily as a, 303  
 being safe, they are agreed, 663  
 by blood a, 367  
 can do no wrong, 859, 665  
 can do nothing but by law, 606  
 can make a belted knight 47  
 cannot deceive or be deceived, 665  
 cannot make a gentleman, 40  
 cares awake a, 24  
 conscience of the, 315  
 destined to perish, 658  
 dish for a, 290  
 doth hedge a, 318  
 enjoys his own again, till the, 444  
 every inch a, 306  
 exists for the kingdom, 665  
 follow the, 368  
 from an anointed, 292  
 God bless the, 51  
 God save our gracious, 69  
 goes as far as he dares, 859  
 greater than a, 92  
 greater than individuals, 665  
 greater than the, 241  
 happy as a, 663  
 has whispered, know what the, 651  
 he is, who fears nothing, 665  
 he is, who will desire nothing, 665  
 himself has followed, 148  
 honour the, 436  
 I served my, 301  
 I would not be a, 100  
 is dead, long live the king, 723  
 lessened my esteem of a, 240  
 liberty, pleasing under a, 536  
 like, like law, 818  
 long live the, 98  
 looks he like a, 292  
 Lords, and Commons, 40  
 loses his right where nothing's to  
 he had, 882
- King, nearest the, nearest the widdie,  
 829  
 neither, nor people, hut both, 600  
 never dies, 665, 859  
 no time runs against the, 619  
 observing with judicious eyes, 376  
 of Arums, 17  
 of good fellows, 296  
 of Kings, judgment of the, 369  
 of Kings, the more regal, 663  
 of shreds and patches, 317  
 of Terrors is the prince of peace, 407  
 office of a, 219  
 one, one ruler, 476  
 pattern for a, 107  
 people, and law, 642  
 poet, prophet, 72  
 reigns and does not govern, 723  
 reigns, hut does not govern, 665  
 save the, 667  
 sees thee still, 160  
 servant of, is king, 863  
 shake hands with a, 155  
 should prefer country to children,  
 640  
 suffer not the old, 186  
 the name of, 276  
 the, will consider it, 723  
 the, wills it, 723  
 to be, 308  
 to have things cheaply, impossible  
 for, 240  
 to reverence the, 370  
 too weak, 104  
 truest liberty under a, 620  
 under which, 295  
 well to be born a, 497  
 were he seven times, 357  
 what is a, 258  
 who loves the law, 100  
 who would wish to be thy, 271  
 wishes, the law wills, 878
- Kings, a poor man may excel, 543  
 alone, no more than single men, 814  
 and hears worry their keepers, 814  
 and the sword of justice, 107  
 are earth's gods, 326  
 are like stars, 331  
 are little in their grandeur, 329  
 are out of play, 814  
 barbaric, 212  
 by grasping more, 107  
 cannot buy knowledge, 9  
 court'sey to great, 296  
 divine right of, 116, 343  
 do not trouble about all trifles, 515  
 note  
 dread and fear of, 285  
 fall of many, 310  
 few, die a natural death, 486  
 fight for kingdoms, 126  
 food of, 185  
 for such a tomb, 225  
 forbidden to have friends, 181  
 go mad, the Greeks suffer, 517  
 good of subjects the end of, 107  
 good of subjects their end, 107  
 grasping more, 107  
 halls and palaces of, 681  
 halls of, 495  
 happiness mixed, 663  
 have long arms, 815  
 have long ears, 815  
 have long hands, 491, 815  
 have many ears, 815



- Kings** have many ears and eyes, 594  
 have their good points, 714  
 he shall stand before, 417  
 I pity, 95  
 I trust not, 256  
 in awe, keep, 105  
 in the hearts of, 285  
 it makes gods, 299  
 Jove, sovereign of, 663  
 last argument of, 697  
 lays his icy hand on, 334  
 learned justice, 246  
 leavings excel lords' bounty, 815  
 let, yield before songs, 505  
 lovers of low company, 39  
 men made for, or kings for men, 68  
 mostly rascallions, 83  
 of Brentford, 98  
 of modern thought, 5  
 our temperate, 365  
 people's silence the lesson of, 723  
 poor magnificence of, 374  
 pride of, 245  
 puller-down of, 298  
 reported of as in heaven, 653  
 right divine of, 252  
 senates, courts, and, 66  
 sprung from ancient, 495  
 struck anointed, 289  
 suspect good men, 663  
 the breath of, 42  
 the fall of, 23  
 the life of, 4  
 the power of, 339  
 the sport of, 339  
 the wrath of, 255, 546  
 they are no, 107  
 to calm contending, 327  
 to ruin, 122  
 to steer an equal course, 127  
 true strength of guilty, 5  
 try men with drink, 663  
 'twere good that, 269  
 tyrants from policy, 39  
 upon their coronation day, 123  
 what friends have not courage to  
 recommend to, 467  
 wise by association with the wise, 478  
 would not play at, 100
- King's a king**, 120  
 evil, 663  
 example more powerful than edicts,  
 507  
 example rules the community, 663  
 name, 299  
 remembrance, fits a, 313  
 right preferred to a subject's, 647
- Kings' calf**, better than others' corn, 814  
 cheese goes half in parings, 745  
 riches their subjects' hearts, 629
- Kingdom and the power**, 241  
 for a horse, 300  
 for a man, 300 *note*  
 insecure without law and religion,  
 696  
 mind to me a, 128  
 was too small, 294  
 you are in your, 562
- Kingdom's safeguards**, not armies, 612
- Kingly action** to help the fallen, 663  
 line, longest, 274
- Kingship**, giver of, 159  
 nobility and, 83
- Kingsfolk**, many, few friends, 824, 781
- Kinsmen** bade her give her hand, 269
- Kipling**, Tommy's laureate, 380
- Kirk**, rives the, to thatch the choir, 793  
 yairnis na dignity, 199  
 yard, mends not the, 818
- Kirtle**, near the, nearer the sark, 766
- Kiss**, a clinging, 369  
 a long, long, 61  
 a sigh, and so away, 103  
 ae fond, 46  
 again with tears, 364  
 and be friends, 815  
 and part, 120  
 if you'll hlow to me a, 336  
 like Dian's, 193  
 liping lass is good to, 745  
 long as my exile, 302  
 me, and be quiet, 226  
 me and say good-bye, 189  
 more, one, 46 *note*  
 of peace, 630  
 one fond, 119  
 one long, 361  
 snatched hasty, 374  
 the hooks outside, 95  
 the child for the nurse's sake, 824  
 the girls, 31  
 the oppressor's hand, 557  
 the parson's wife, 800  
 the place to make it well, 359  
 them all at once, 62  
 to choose, half a, 290  
 to convey from my lips, 207  
 trait'rous, 18  
 waste his whole heart in a, 363
- Kisses**, dear as remembered, 364  
 from a female mouth, 56  
 I do not care for unsnatched, 497  
 stolen, 173, 851  
 you've forgotten my, 355
- Kissed each other's cheek**, 144  
 his soul away, 387  
 thee ere I killed thee, 325
- Kisseth everything it meets**, 7
- Kissing goes by favour**, 815  
 her that taught me, 357  
 meant for, 298  
 Steele on, 347  
 the inventor of, 447
- Kitchen**, caught by savour of his, 503  
 communities begin with their, 767  
 fat, lean legacy, 741  
 fires, two burn not on one hearth,  
 875  
 little, makes a large house, 745  
 make a fire in the, 444  
 taste better than smell, 863  
 thoughts of the, 684
- Kite**, his paper, may fly, 332  
 lark's leg worth the body of a, 837  
 will never make a good hawk, 740
- Kites and crows**, city of, 302
- Kitten**, and cry mew, 293
- Kleef, Jan Van, van de familie*, 738
- Klugste, der, giebt rath*, 888
- Knacks**, those pretty, 108
- Knave and an honest man**, distinguish  
 between, 692  
 auld, is nae bairn, 756  
 if ye would know a, 806  
 more, better luck, 860  
 on honesty's plain rule, 96  
 once, always knave, 836  
 playing the, 240  
 subtle, slippery, 323
- Knaves all**, arrant, 315

- Knaves and fools divide the world, 815  
 fall out, when, 880  
 little better than false, 280  
 misbegotten, 293  
 repose and fatten, 238  
 starve not in the land of fools, 80  
 these kind of, 306  
 untaught, 293  
 whip me such honest, 322
- Knaves' success entices many, 686
- Knavery may serve, 802
- Knee, fought on his, 441  
 hinges of the, 316  
 religion not in the, 175  
 strike below the, 272  
 the civility of my, 25
- Knees, bow, stubborn, 317  
 down on your, 287  
 supple, feed arrogance, 851  
 weakest saint upon his, 94
- Kneel, cannot choose but, 182
- Kneeling ne'er spoiled silk stocking, 161
- Kneel is rung, 22  
 that summons thee, 309  
 the shroud, the mattock, 407
- Kneller, Sir Godfrey, 1, 124
- Knew all his shapes, 273  
 you once, 1, 31
- Knife, eats peas with a, 144  
 even, carry your, 765  
 leaves me under the, 543  
 licks his, 790  
 one, keeps another in sheath, 838
- Knight, a belted, 47  
 a gentle, 344  
 a more deserving, 126  
 a noble, 274  
 a veray parfit gentil, 74  
 a worthy, 405  
 and R.A., 31  
 better, than servant, 882  
 brought out a noble, 370  
 carpet, so trim, 269  
 died a gallant, 270  
 God's, 354  
 he was a gentyll, 441  
 her own true, 68  
 is a much stronger Tory, 2  
 never was, like Lochinvar, 270  
 of no bad repute, 600  
 sacred name of, 297  
 sire was a, 273  
 the youthful, 344
- Knights, carpet, 142  
 flower of, 355
- Knights' bones are dust, 86
- Knitting and withal singing, 334
- Knock, and it shall be opened, 425  
 as you please, 255
- Knocked at his wife's head, 170
- Knocker, tie up the, 250
- Knocks boldly who brings good news,  
 792
- Knot, for a vile, a tool to match, 584  
 who tieth not a, 799
- Knots, fools tie, 780
- Know all except myself, 716  
 all, pretend to, 651  
 all ye need to, 182  
 and be known, 89  
 and love virtue, 231  
 anyone, it requires long time to, 452  
 anything better, if you, 676  
 he ignorant of what you do not, 694  
 better than we do, 130
- Know everything, 231  
 everything, to, not allowed, 600  
 her was to love, 264  
 him now, we, 368  
 how little mortals, 409  
 is not to know, unless it is known, 669  
 it is not safe to, 105  
 me, not to, 216  
 me when we meet, 285  
 more they, worse they be, 190  
 never let him, 188  
 never, till you have tried, 889  
 not what they do, 429  
 nothing, the happiest life, 606  
 ourselves, teach us to, 106  
 safety for young men to, 616  
 that which they know not, 9  
 then thyself, 245  
 things which never happened, 651  
 thirst to, 385  
 this only, to, 220  
 thyself, 450, 469  
 thyself, a precept from heaven, 524  
 to esteem, to love, 86  
 to know no more, 215  
 what can we, 106  
 what shall be, useless to, 599  
 what we are, we, 318  
 what we, we speak, 660  
 what you, avails nothing, 660  
 wiser than we, 130  
 you know, want to, 114  
 you yourselves do, 304  
 yourself, 450, 616, 716  
 yourself (ken yourself), 814
- Knoweth, man is but what he, 9
- Knowing, be more, than you seem, 350  
 nothing, everything believe, 79  
 nothing is the sweetest life, 471  
 whatever was not worth the, 197
- Knows, bulds better than he, 129  
 he knows little, 792  
 it as well as his Lord's Prayer, 792  
 melody sweeter than he, 129  
 most doubts not, 33  
 most, says least, 885  
 most, who, 73  
 the world, but not himself, 716  
 this, almost everyone, 670  
 who, knows, 652
- Knowledge a rich storehouse, 7  
 action not, 173  
 all valuable, 38  
 and wisdom far from being one, 100  
 antidote to fear, 129  
 better than valour, 473  
 book of, 214  
 bought in market, 83  
 by suffering, 28  
 cannot go beyond experience, 192  
 clears perturbations, 9  
 comes, 362  
 desire of, 347  
 duly weighed, 266  
 folly, unless grace guide it, 815  
 grow, let, 366  
 half our, 248  
 has its value, 721  
 hath clipped the lightning, 377  
 he that increaseth, 418  
 high, to pursue, 73  
 highest perfection of, 107  
 human kingdom of, 9  
 in the making, 226  
 is a steep, 213

- Knowledge is dangerous, if a little, 173  
 is ourselves to know, 247  
 is power, 15, 596, 815  
 is proud, 100  
 is strong, 266  
 is sympathy, 383  
 jealous religion adverse to, 9  
 leads to woe, 20  
 like a headstrong horse, 261  
 madness, without sense, 815  
 makes one laugh, 815  
 man without, 173  
 man's sovereignty, 9  
 mines of, 227  
 no burden, 815  
 no, no sin, 883  
 no other power, 7  
 not in order, 344  
 nothing, unless someone knows you  
   know, 669, 699  
 of himself, no man has mastered  
   the, 736  
 of man as the waters, 7  
 of two kinds, 177  
 our, is ignorance, 669  
 our soundest, to know that we know  
   him not, 518 *note*  
 perfection of, 107  
 provoked by liberty of speech, 8  
 puffeth up, 432  
 pursuit of under difficulties, 24  
 seas of, 108  
 so vast, 43  
 that deepens pain, 235  
 the beginning of all, 71  
 the book of, 148  
 the key of, 429  
 the wing wherewith we fly, 297  
 tree of, 57  
 unseen, useless, 669  
 without justice, 669  
 wonderful sweetness in, 589  
 words without, 414
- Known, needs only to be, 124  
 of all, but unknown to himself,  
   716  
 one, you have known all, 698  
 so much, wish I had not, 348  
 to be for ever, 93  
 to himself, every man, 774  
 to men too well, to himself un-  
   known, 558  
 to profess that nothing can be, 607
- Koina ta tōn philōn*, 473  
 Köln, 87  
*Koloios para koloiō*, 467  
 Koran, carnage and the, 230  
   quotations from the, 466  
 Kosciusko, 65  
*Krambĕ, dis*, 470  
*Ktĕma es aei*, 473  
*Küche, fette, magere Erbschaft*, 741  
*Kunst, heiter ist die*, 734  
*Kunst macht Gunst*, 757  
 Kynde witt (commonsense), 189
- L**
- L.S., locus sigilli*, 578  
 La Place, reply of, to Napoleon, 729  
*Labitur et labetur*, 668  
*Labor ineptiarum*, 685  
*limæ*, 577  
*omnia vincit*, 574
- Labor omnibus idem*, 628  
   *viam fecit*, 681  
*Laborare est orare*, 574, 842  
*Laborat qui, orat*, 650  
*Labores, jucundi acti*, 571  
 Laborious ease, 99  
*Laborum certa requies*, 664  
 Labour, a youth of, 146  
   all things full of, 418  
   all this, was wasted, 555  
   and are heavy laden, 426  
   and diligence, genius is, 782  
   and intent study, 225  
   and pleasure, kinship of, 574  
   and sorrow, their strength then but,  
     439  
   and to wait, learn to, 193  
   and virtue, learn from me, 520  
   as long lived, 815  
   beguiling the, 591  
   better owe to, 187  
   carpet-dusting not the imperative,  
     26  
   dignity in, 351  
   dire it is, and weary woe, 375  
   done, and all my, 358  
   effects of unremitted, 40  
   endure, old age comes, 524  
   freedom, hand-in-hand with, 390  
   gods sell all things for, 480, 520  
   habit teaches, 581  
   has a bitter root, 815  
   his business, 80  
   honest, 107, 377  
   I could live for months without, 25  
   immoderate, exhausts, 630  
   in all, there is profit, 416  
   in vain, 434  
   is but refreshment, 227  
   is there good without, 491  
   is to pray, 650 *note*  
   itself a delight, 573  
   itself a pleasure, 574  
   leisure the reward of, 816  
   lessened by zeal for knowledge, 557  
   little, little gains, 163  
   little, much health, 745  
   made for honest, 386  
   makes us insensible to sorrow, 574  
   man born to, 554  
   manual, 145  
   music solace of, 574  
   must be to pervert, 211  
   no period of rest from, 618  
   nobility of, 193  
   not disgraceful, 471  
   nothing given except with, 607  
   nothing with, 160  
   of doing nothing, 347  
   of love, 435  
   of love, your work and, 435  
   over, honour remains, 676  
   overcomes all things, 574  
   reputation not equal to, 547  
   soon, we labour late, 44  
   talent for, 782  
   that proceedeth of love, 438  
   the best appetiser, 629  
   the end of, 350  
   the endless, 21  
   the same, to all, 628  
   they who always, 40  
   unavailing without talent, 597  
   unrejoicing, 234  
   warms, 815

- Labour, we delight in, 309  
 what profit hath man of all his,  
 418  
 what region is not full of our, 645  
 with difficulty and, 214  
 without pains and, 3  
 zeal diminishing the, 684
- Labours accomplished, 485  
 and prays, who, 651  
 and thrives, he that, 797  
 children sweeten, 9  
 remembrance of past, 685  
 restored to greater, 612  
 tire, no, 175  
 who, prays, 650
- Labour's bath, sore, 309  
 done, 103
- Labour'd more abundantly, 433
- Labourer is worthy of his hire, 428
- Labourers are few, 426
- Labourer's task is o'er, 128
- Labouring man has often spoken to the  
 purpose, 477  
 man, sweet to the, 37  
 people, why poor, 40
- Labuntur anni*, 526
- Labyrinth, bellowing of the, 593
- Lace, daubed with gold, 353
- Laces, tying up her, 209
- Lachen und Weinen in einem Sack*, 845  
*Weinen, Lust und Schmerz*, 735
- Lack of money, 199
- Lackey, hell locked against a, 879
- Lacrimæ, inde iræ et*, 563  
*voluntur inanes*, 587
- Lacrumula, una falsa*, 697
- Lacrymæ rerum, sunt*, 687
- Lacrymis, nemo me decorat*, 711 note
- Lad, a dear-loved, 43  
 unhappy, may make good man, 748
- Lads and girls, golden, 307  
 will be men, 815
- Ladder, begin at lowest step of the, 851  
 of our vices we can frame a, 195  
 turns his back, unto the, 303
- Laddie's dear sel' he lo'es dearest o' a',  
 46
- Lade nicht Alles in ein Schiff*, 770
- Ladies he but young and fair, 286  
 boys, and maidens, 585  
 intellectual, lords of, 60  
 of both sexes, 114  
 of St. James's, 118  
 whose bright eyes, 221  
 whose smile embroiled, 384
- Ladies' hearts he did trepan, 42  
 man, 644
- Lady, beloved and lovely, 191  
 doth protest too much, 316  
 every, would be queen, 248  
 excellent and aged, 702  
 faint heart, fair, 137  
 gay, hath got the, 328  
 gentle, 225  
 insult to call her a young, 349  
 long did I love this, 208  
 of incisive features, 210  
 ought not to drink, 17  
 some men must love my, 281  
 strange riddle of a, 49  
 thy, constant, kind and dear, 271  
 you a, and I a lady, 805
- Lady's head-dress, 2  
 in the case, when a, 142  
 grace, our, good heart and, 272
- Ladyship, her humorous, 290
- Lady-smocks all silver white, 282
- Læti, præter solitum dulcedine*, 604
- Laisser le jeu tant qu'il est beau*, 881
- Laissez faire, laissez passer*, 721
- Laktizein, pros kentra*, 478
- Lake, just kissed the, 271  
 reflected on the, 158
- Lalage already seeks a husband, 571
- Lamb, C., epitaph, 73  
 as soon goes the, as the old sheep, 758  
 go to bed with the, 783  
 He who made the, 22  
 of God, behold the, 525  
 one dead, is there, 194  
 or an ox brought to the slaughter,  
 421  
 pet, a cross ram, 747  
 the trembling, 298  
 to snatch from the wolf, 579  
 to the slaughter, as a, 421  
 wolf shall dwell with the, 420
- Lambs could not forgive, 112  
 to see the young, 386
- Lamb's skin comes as soon to market,  
 758
- Lame goeth as far as the staggerer, 859  
 live with the, you learn to limp, 674  
 man, if you live near a, 675  
 punishment is, 843  
 who reproves the, 104
- Lameness a memento of valour, 661
- Lament by Nature's ordinance, 598  
 she is pleased if thou, 444
- Laments of no avail, 655  
 truly, who laments alone, 557
- Lamentation, no, can loose, 5  
 put away excessive, 638  
 the fool makes, 721  
 with a long, 356
- Lamented, by none more, 594  
 to be, rather than defended, 516
- Lamenting, he was left, 68
- Lammas, after, corn ripens by night,  
 752
- Lamp, light your, before dark, 817  
 of sane benevolence, 209  
 of the world, 358  
 slaves of the, 4  
 smell of the, 454  
 smells of the, 473, 579, 624  
 the bridal, 217  
 to light another's, from your own,  
 554  
 unto my feet, 415
- Lamps are burned, when all our, 106  
 frosty, 210  
 in noisome air, 86  
 in sepulchres, 253  
 numberless, 36  
 those glorious, 266  
 to be passed on, 473
- Lancashire law, 465
- Lancaster, time-honoured, 291
- Lancelot brave, not even, 369  
 not, nor another, 370
- Land, a blatant, 368  
 adieu my native, 192  
 an unknown, 692  
 and the pleasant, 238  
 back turned to the promised, 175  
 being on, settle, 760  
 bowels of the, 299  
 chosen and chainless, 357  
 discoverers that think there is no, 7

- Land, each, fosters its own art, 479  
 every, his own to a brave man, 468, 625  
 every, to produce all it requires, 628  
 fight for such a, 269  
 flowing with milk and honey, 411  
 for, takes a fool by the hand, 823  
 forget, not yet may the, 356  
 gay sprightly, 145  
 gives one position, 392  
 God and your native, 155  
 good, bad travelling, 865  
 greater dangers remain by, 622  
 has but his own, 358  
 he that buys, 794  
 I see, 469  
 I would not change my native, 386  
 ill fares the, 146  
 in which he died, 226  
 leave our native, 616  
 learn to labour with, 190  
 like master, like, 818  
 little, well tilled, 745  
 living he was the, 187  
 love of one's, is sweet, 738  
 loved her for her, 269  
 my own, my native, 272  
 native, all affections summed up in love of, 503  
 Nature has made no one lord of this piece of, 643  
 never lost for want of heir, 815  
 no maiden, 355  
 not afraid to die for his, 612  
 o' the leal, 236  
 of browu heath, 272  
 of lost gods, 52  
 of meanness, 58  
 of my sires, 272  
 of the free, 68  
 of the mountain, 272  
 of war and crimes, 52  
 of Wordsworth, 384  
 on the, settle, 836  
 on this delightful, 215  
 one foot on, 886  
 plenty o'er a smiling, 152  
 powerful in arms, rich in soil, 692  
 rats and water rats, 283  
 ready made, buy, 780  
 reposed, her, 360  
 smoke of our own, 632  
 soil of our native, 681  
 sooner die on the, 170  
 splendid and a happy, 147  
 that gave you birth, 236  
 that has taught us, 231  
 the better, 159  
 the happy, 2  
 the indignant, 341  
 the silent, 265  
 they love their, 155  
 to that loved, 41  
 to watch from, difficulties at sea, 685  
 trade of owning, 72  
 we from our fathers had in trust, 398  
 where sorrow is unknown, 102  
 who huys, buys war, 196  
 who has, has labour, 796  
 who has, has quarrels, 796  
 worth of, is according to a man's worth, 747  
 Lands, all, open to brave men, 660  
 best compost for the, 163
- Lands, in heathen, 561  
 other, beneath another sun, 373  
 rich in, and money, 521  
 very rich in, 521  
 why change for other, 653  
 Landing-place, he gained the, 272  
 Landlady, after him hurried, 16  
 and Tam grew gracious, 44  
 Landlord, quick, makes careful tenant, 748  
 Landlord's laugh, 44  
 Landmark, the ancient, 417  
 Landscape and landscape, 130  
 glimmering, 151  
 scowls o'er the darkened, 213  
 tire, when will the, 128  
 Lane, long, that has no turning, 810  
 Lang syne, was made, 42  
*Lange ist nicht ewig*, 780  
*leben heisst viele überleben*, 735  
 Language a poor lantern, 349  
 a various, 35  
 all metaphors, 71  
 best my true tongue could tell me, 208  
 boast of their, 162  
 Chatham's, 98  
 command of, 202  
 command of a kind of, 202  
 dress of thought, 177  
 heart doth need a, 87  
 his great, 33  
 I like our, 162  
 is fossil poetry, 130  
 is painful, 157  
 keep yourself from licence in, 648  
 not good that all understand not, 852  
 not powerful enough, 111  
 of the cultivated class, 704  
 of the heart, 250  
 or abuse, had, 143  
 quaint and olden, 192  
 Languages, especially the dead, 60  
 great feast of, 281  
 mortals have many, immortals, one, 477  
 of a moiety of, 515  
 of earth are many, 594  
 the two, 599  
 worth as many men as you know, 661  
 Languid, art thou, 236  
 Languor is not in your heart, 5  
 Lanky man is lazy, 464  
*Lanzas, las cañas se vuelven*, 844  
*Laõ mē pīsteue*, 473  
 Laodiceans, church of the, 436  
 Lap, as in my mother's, 218  
 into thy mother's, 218  
*Lapsus calami*, 574  
*lingua*, 574  
*Largiri de alieno*, 535  
 Lark, even the, is melodious, 471  
 hark, hark, the, 307  
 is so brimful of gladness, 84  
 leg of a, better than kite's body, 745  
 more blithe, no, 21  
 musical to the un instructed, 567  
 now leaves, 105  
 one leg of a, 837  
 pilgrim of the sky, 395  
 rise with the, 173, 783  
 shrill sweet, 167

- Lark singing till his heaven fills, 209  
 that *tirra-lirra* chants, 290  
 the hesy, 75  
 the holy, 26  
 up springs the, 372
- Larks, as, live by leeks, 822  
 to fall ready roasted, 716
- Lash of his own stubborn tail, 121  
 the age, 254
- Lass, a man may kiss a honny, 46  
 a penniless, 236  
 drink to the, 333  
 honest man may like a, 45  
 prey upon the, 154  
 wi' a tocher, 47  
 wi' the weel-stockit farms, 47
- Lasses, a' are guid, 739  
 hrittle ware, 783  
 he dearly loved the, 45  
 little, amaze, 819  
 then she made the, 45
- Lassie, what can a young, 46
- Lasso rivam quæri*, 483
- Last and shine, shall, 23  
 come, worst served, 815  
 comer, to the, the bones, 815  
 each day as if thy, 120  
 for ever, 529  
 he that comes, 794  
 not least, 346  
 not least in love, 303  
 of the Romans, 305  
 shuts the door, 794  
 stage, things are come to the, 703  
 to arrive are best loved, 859  
 to come, when wanted most, 396  
 to know what's amiss, 857  
 to lay the old aside, 243  
 what is it that will, 361
- Lastly and finally, 277
- Late, all too, the advantage came, 271  
 amends never too, 812  
 beginning, 217  
 better than never, 762  
 comers, honer for, 673  
 five minutes too, 94  
 gan then advise too, 345  
 he has come home, 673  
 in one thing, late in all, 664  
 known too, 320  
 little too, is much too late, 747  
 lucky I was born so, 337  
 on principle, 391  
 thanks best, 13  
 to draw the matter out, 562  
 to mend, never too, 812  
 to repent, never too, 812  
 too, 370, 673  
 who comes, lodges ill, 815
- Lateat vitium proximitate boni*, 530
- Lately found, so, 219
- Lateo et taceo*, 574
- Lateres cum duplicantur. venit Moses*,  
 512, 881
- Latest seems to have done most, 672
- Lathe biosas*, 473
- Latin, able to translate into, 698  
 among Latins, 567  
 at the end of his, 713  
 explain as if I did not know, 716  
 for a goose, 133 *note*  
 Getan fools laugh at, 531  
 lies and, 817  
 not words but matter, 13  
*parler, devant les cordeliers*, 771
- Latin, small, and less Greek, 180  
 small skill in, 101  
 soft bastard, 56  
 taught me, in pure waste, 30  
 words scarcely recur to me, 570
- Laudanum, some fell hy, 140
- Laudari ab illaudatis*, 695  
*abs te, laudato viro*, 574  
*gaudent, qui se*, 652
- Laudat, qui seipsum*, 652
- Laudator temporis acti*, 519
- Laudatur et alget*, 642
- Laudis avarum*, 677
- Laugh and he well, 154  
 and grow fat, 815  
 and the world laughs with you, 391  
 at leisure, 815  
 away, fine laughter, 729  
 cannot make him, 295  
 crack in his, 165  
 for a, he will not spare his friend,  
 540  
 hasten to, for fear of being obliged  
 to weep, 718  
 he says you, 665  
 if I, at any mortal thing, 61  
 if you are wise, 665  
 in the morning, 797  
 inwardly, to, 665  
 Met people, 816  
 lie, flatter, 6  
 like parrots, 283  
 loud, the children, 166  
 make 'em, 262  
 make the unskilful, 316  
 make the weeper, 328  
 not at another's loss, 128, 443  
 not too much, 161  
 nothing more unbecoming than to,  
 90  
 sometimes she would, 375  
 that spoke the vacant mind, 146  
 that win, 324, 817  
 the loud long, 374  
 too costly if involving impropriety,  
 608  
 where we must, 245  
 who hut must, 250
- Laughs are hearty, 254  
 at crooked man, who, 891  
 at, man learns more quickly what  
 he, 520  
 at sincerely, 340  
 best that laughs last, 792  
 himself to death, 792  
 maid that, is half taken, 746  
 nobody, and nobody cries, 445  
 on Friday, 797  
 with cast-down eyes, 665
- Laughable, a hungry man, 665
- Laughed at, what is viler than to be, 655  
 consumedly, they, 131
- Laughter; a, may speak the truth, 647,  
 665
- Laughing and jeering at, 240  
 and weeping first cousins, 735  
 he is always, 2  
 side, upon the, 243  
 stock, a mere, 681  
 stock, human affairs a, 665  
 to heaven men go not, 826  
 undo men, 841  
 we had more, 149  
 you hear that hoy, 166  
 you may know a fool by his, 634

- Laughter** an injury in loss, 559  
 and sadness in one hag, 845  
 better write of, than of tears, 725  
 but an art, 84  
 can you withhold, 666  
 constrained, 74  
 dismissed with, 681  
 does not prove a mind at ease, 792  
 excommunication for causing, 676  
 foolish, 665  
 for a month, 293  
 for the love of, 288  
 from a dunce, 64  
 holding both his sides, 221  
 ill-timed, dangerous, 469  
 in the mouth of fools, 666  
 makes good blood, 815  
 nothing pleasant without, 679  
 of hell, 732  
 of the fool, 418  
 or weeping, all things a cause for,  
 497  
 our sincerest, 331  
 peasants', more genuine, 538  
 shake despair with, 364  
 stabbed with, 282  
 the peculiar function of man, 725  
 theirs at little jest, 269  
 tragic, 540  
 unextinguishable, 468  
 vast and inextinguishable, 330  
**Laura**, the grave where, 262  
 was blooming still, 56  
**Laureate** pension, earned his, 61  
**Laurel**, let the, give place to eloquence,  
 504  
 never grows for sluggard, 375  
 round his living head, 273  
**Laurels**, O ye, 223  
 torn, thy, 338  
**Lave** in it, drink of it, 167  
**Lavishly**, he that speaks, 799  
**Law**, a bottomless pit, 815  
 a labourer, make of, 189  
 a scarecrow of the, 278  
 a, should he short, 575  
 a silent magistrate, 580  
 a sort of hocus-pocus, 204  
 a sumptuary, 576  
 a thousand causes of disgust in, 695  
 aims at perfection, 576  
 allows, modesty forbids what, 659  
 alone gives freedom, 732  
 and arbitrary power, 41  
 arises from fact, 532  
 army, physic, 102  
 as adversaries do in, 288  
 at, his neighbour persecute, 148  
 author of a, obeying it, 623  
 born under one, 154  
 can take an open purse, 51  
 cannot equalise men, 720  
 compels, do as of free will what,  
 660  
 consistent with reason, 659  
 construction of, does no injury, 508  
 custom rules, 768  
 do, love truth, 78  
 does no injury, 576  
 does not trouble about trifles, 515  
 eight points of the, 462  
 ended as a man is friended, 23, 757  
 ends tyranny, 241  
 every, has a loophole, 774  
 evolution a, 235  
**Law**, fear beadle of the, 778  
 follows gold, 496  
 for man's sake made, 357  
 for restitution of fees, 209  
 for wife and for husband, 701  
 foundations of, 40  
 founded on nature, 603  
 full of trouble, 876  
 glorious uncertainty of, 204, 462  
 good opinion of the, 377  
 grind the poor, 146  
 hazard of the, 488  
 hazardous to go to, 604  
 he eked out wi', 45  
 he that goes to, 47  
 highest, the highest roguery, 573  
 in a thousand pounds of, 808  
 in, what plea so tainted, 284  
 is a ass, the, 111  
 is a bottomless pit, 4, 815  
 is a lottery, 815  
 is blind, 209  
 is costly, 753  
 is good, the, 435  
 is king of all, 3  
 is laid down, 519  
 is mighty, necessity mightier, 734  
 is not retrospective, 576  
 is open, 431  
 is reason, 528  
 is so lordlich, 189  
 is unsettled, where, 589  
 judges administer, not make, 572  
 justice in her net of law, 246  
 kingdom insecure without, 696  
 licks up a', 815  
 like, like king, 818  
 like, like people, 818  
 loth to maken ende, 189  
 Lydford, 822  
 made to take care of raskills, 128  
 made, way of craftiness discovered,  
 888  
 man of, who never saw, 463  
 more by, less by right, 824, 860  
 must not do injury, 575  
 mysterious, 215  
 natural, 573  
 no departure from the words of the,  
 483  
 no, for just men, 867  
 not the same at morning and night,  
 859  
 of cycles, 662  
 of England the greatest grievance,  
 462  
 of humanity, 41  
 of nations, 220, 659  
 of nature, 220  
 of nature and nations, 41  
 of our side, is the, 319  
 of pusillanimity, 9  
 of society, 573  
 of the Medes and Persians, 422  
 of the place, everyone should ob-  
 serve the, 713  
 old father antic, the, 292  
 one, one God, 367  
 one suit breeds twenty, 865  
 people crushed by, 40  
 perfection of reason, 84  
 practice derived from, 663  
 precedents become, 181  
 preserves the earth, 264  
 protects minors, 561

- Law, quilllets of the, 297  
   restrictions of, rigidly interpreted, 645  
   rigid paths of, 189  
   sanction, unfair to ourselves, 647  
   science of our, 363  
   sees the wrathful, 577  
   show me the man, I'll show you the, 848  
   shows her teeth, 405  
   sometimes follows equity, 576  
   sovereign, 179  
   subtleties of the, 643  
   the act of the, 485  
   the disposition of, 541  
   the invention and gift of the gods, 477  
   the letter of the, 14  
   the man of, 232  
   the universal, 577  
   the worst of, 865  
   things established by, are done away with by opposite law, 509  
   to-day is none to-morrow, 48  
   toils of, 373  
   too much subtlety in, 608  
   true, the very reason of Jove, 577  
   twelve points of, 841  
   tyranny under cover of, 717  
   unwritten, 576  
   very good for all that, 274  
   weightier matters of the, 427  
   what is a, 20  
   what is the, not who are the parties, 646  
   where uncertain, there is no law, 696  
   which governs all law, 41  
   while the, is pending, 578  
   whoso loves, 210  
   wills what king wishes, 878  
   windward of the, 80  
   windy side of the, 289  
   wise returning from, 826  
   wrest once the, 285  
   written, thus is the, 570  
   you will maintain, when you can rule yourself, 695
- Laws above the prince, 612  
   all servants of the, 575  
   and institutions, 20  
   and learning, 204  
   and ordinances, keeps the, 707  
   and rites, 21  
   are for the safety of citizens, 575  
   assist the watchful, 706  
   atrocious of, prevents execution, 718  
   bad, the worst of tyranny, 39  
   best, come from crimes, 575  
   best interpreter of, 629  
   breaking up of, 370  
   by general, 245  
   cannot make drunken sober, 335  
   curse on all, 253  
   derived from nature, 8  
   dumb amidst arms, 678  
   dumb where drums speak, 882  
   enemies to, 40  
   framed to speak with one voice, 575  
   give his little senate, 250  
   given to restrain the strong, 563  
   go as kings wish, 737  
   good, come from bad manners, 575  
   good, produced by evil manners, 500  
   good, sprung from bad customs, 532
- Laws grow by litigation, 578  
   have a nose of wax, 814  
   he denies the, 572  
   household, 398  
   impartial, 376  
   intention should subserve the, 566  
   later, repeal former if inconsistent, 575  
   lean on one another, 40  
   like cobwebs, 12, 353  
   like nets, 332  
   like spiders' webs, 23, 453  
   many, a bad sign, 824  
   men make, women, manners, 724  
   moved to punish by justice, not anger, 629  
   new lords, new, 831  
   new, new deceit, 831  
   no power above, 617  
   not judges of, 260  
   not precedents, 572  
   obey custom, 592 *note*  
   of heat, crime to examine the, 233  
   of the Persians and Medes, 413  
   orator subverts the, 629  
   pedantic, 269  
   preservation of, the bond of men in cities, 479  
   purer, 367  
   reason alone makes obligatory, 721  
   republic cannot stand without, 551  
   six hours to, 674  
   sleep but never die, 523  
   so wise, settled by, 231  
   subservient to custom, 575  
   the drama's, 176  
   the more, the less justice, 824  
   the snares of the, 14  
   their joy is to obey the, 385  
   to the peoples, he gives, 634  
   to torture the, 14  
   undo us, 887  
   very numerous in a corrupt state, 510  
   well to obey the, 474  
   who has a grasp of the, 550  
   without morals, 654  
   written, 123, 573
- Law's delay, the, 315  
   first function to prevent injury, 670  
   their will, their, 326
- Lawful, better nothing than all things, 12  
   for me, all things are, 433  
   is not always honourable, 554  
   lost by what is, 636  
   made, what pleased her, 737  
   not what is, but what is right, 601  
   nothing to be, to me, 607  
   to you, all things to be, 607
- Lawn sleeves and rochets, 261  
   twice a saint in, 248
- Lawrie, all sang Annie, 359
- Lawsuit, avoid a, 512  
   one, breeds twenty, 837
- Lawsuits consume time, 815
- Lawyer, deceive not thy, 802  
   good, had neighbour, 743  
   has spoiled the statesman, 115  
   keeps your estate, 24  
   killing a viper, 86  
   knows how, as a, 101  
   not for every quarrel, to the, 783  
   who is his own, 801
- Lawyers and their pleading, 463



- Lawyers are met, 141**  
 as, go to heaven, 777  
 cantilena of the, 108  
 excluded from parliament, 631  
 get men into trouble, 148  
 kill all the, 297  
 no, or foxes, 859  
 obstinate and fools make rich, 780  
 the battledores, 110  
 there would be no good, 112  
 woe unto you, 429  
**Lawyer's clerk, and is a, 361**  
**Lawyers' houses built on fools' heads, 815**  
**Lay me down, gladly, 218**  
 on for Tusculum, 203  
 on, Macduff, 311  
 some merry, 19  
 the imperishable, 342  
 the unpremeditated, 271  
 thou on for Rome, 203  
**Lays before us, what, 112**  
 doubly sweet the, 256  
 heavenly, 396  
**Layr upon layr, 684**  
**Laymen low, kept the, 123**  
**Laziness or sottish waste, 99**  
 the devil's pillow, 804  
**Lazy as Ludlam's dog, 758**  
 folks' stomachs, 156  
 people take most pains, 815  
**Lead, boiling oil or melted, 145**  
**Lead kindly light, 236**  
 nor drive, neither, 830  
 not drive, 488  
 thou me on! 236  
 when we think we lead, 58  
 whither wilt thou, 313  
**Leaden-eyed, pale and, 170**  
**Leader, a hind, 603**  
 all deeds tell against a hated, 568  
 good, makes good soldier, 501  
 lives no greater, 369  
 of leaders, 524  
 qualifications of a, 662  
 sage, in camps a, 269  
 the time needs a, 523  
 with me as your, 680  
 wretched madness of the, 622  
**Leaders, sulky, of the chase, 270**  
**Leaders' safety, a strong shield, 541**  
**Leading men, as are the, such the State, 646**  
**Leaf, falls with the leaf, 135**  
 has perished, thy, 367  
 is red and sear, 269  
 shall not wither, 414  
 the sear, the yellow, 310  
 through green and through sear, 235  
 turn over a new, 875  
**Leaflets dance, only, 210**  
**League offensive and defensive, 358**  
**Leak, little, will sink a great ship, 745**  
**Leaks, I am full of, 637**  
 little, sink a ship, 139  
**Leal, each man to other, 190**  
 heart leed never, 815  
**Lean against a falling wall, 559**  
 and sad, 464, 777  
 body and visage, 139  
 was so ruddy, 147  
**Leander, Mr. Ekenhead, and I did, 61**  
 swam the Hellespont, 166  
**Leap in the dark, a great, 459**  
**Learn auld, learn mair, 815**  
**Learn, but she may, 284**  
 diligent to, 400  
 even from enemies, 89  
 from a penny paper, 268  
 from the learned, 520  
 let the unlearned, 564  
 live to, 820  
 never too old to, 831  
 not bred so dull but she can, 284  
 or leave alone, 520  
 silly bairns eith to, 848  
 so little, 106  
 teach, love, 520  
 to unlearn, 115  
 to, what has to be unlearnt, 534  
 too old to, 208  
 we, not in school, but life, 614  
 weeping, laugh gaining, 815  
 with pale faces, 552  
 young, 815  
**Learn'd reflect on what they knew, 244**  
**Learned, eith, soon forgotten, 772**  
 eye, 33  
 lumber, loads of, 244  
 man has wealth in himself, 553  
 moderately, 498  
 much then I, 273  
 roast an egg, the, 251  
 smile, make the, 243  
 women, 364  
**Learner, a good man always a, 501**  
**Learning a cobweb of the brain, 49**  
 a little, 243  
 a pride of, 168  
 a treasury of, 628  
 and money, love of, 860  
 cast into the mire, 39  
 delusions of, 517  
 discourse, opinions and sects, 9  
 doth make thee mad, 431  
 fortified by, 671  
 good life worth a bushel of, 744  
 knowledge and, 7  
 lies, breast where, 254  
 little heads may contain, 819  
 love he bore to, 146  
 loyal body wanted, 376  
 makes the fool more foolish, 815  
 memory without, 746  
 much, dieth with him, 84  
 no man wiser for his, 275  
 no pretence to, 44  
 no royal road to, 867  
 other branches of, 283  
 power and time, 85  
 proficient in, deficient in morals, 651  
 progeny of, 333  
 sceptre to some, hauble to others, 815  
 scraps of, 405  
 should continue as long as you live, 689  
 shows how little mortals know, 409  
 solid, never fails, 80  
 spoils a nation, 259  
 still I am, 736  
 teacheth more in one year, 6  
 that weight of, 367  
 the food of the mind, 522  
 the hardest and the best, 203  
 think as men of, 578  
 thoroughly, no age given to, 617  
 unpolished, loses lustre, 78  
 vain without intelligence, 481  
 verging to the female side, 94

- Learning, virtue and, have intrinsic value, 78  
   want of, 123  
   wise man gets, from them that have none, 750  
   won by study, 142  
 Learnt, easiest, 220  
   in the cradle, 878  
   unlearns what he has, 549  
   what is insufficiently, 620  
 Leash or hand for dame, 269  
 Least, he wants, who desires, 570  
   said, soonest mended, 815  
   what you have done to the, 659  
 Leather, broad thongs from another's, 532, 768  
   keep to your, 564 *note*  
   liberal with another's, 514  
   nothing like, 868  
   or prunella, 247  
   thongs of another man's, 768  
   through faithless, 410  
 Leathern purse, 241  
 Leave, better, than lack, 762  
   not a rack behind, 276  
   off first, 424  
   often took, 259  
   the rest to Heaven, 90  
   when the play is best, 881  
   wrong from me my slow, 311  
 Leaven, a little, 432  
   of malice and wickedness, 437  
   to work, wait for the, 6  
 Leaveneth the whole lump, 434  
 Leaves enough, but few grapes, 816  
   fall and melt, 3  
   getteth short of, 169  
   have their time, 159  
   in its, we read no more, 73  
   in the forest, 273  
   on trees, like, 255  
   springing of green, 159  
   words are like, 243  
 Leaving it, became him like the, 308  
*Leben, gedénke zu*, 457  
*Lectores, caveat*, 574  
 Led, love must be, 346  
 Leech, a skilful, 49  
   a, that will not let go, 564  
 Leek, you can eat a, 296  
 Leered like a love-sick pigeon, 86, 340  
 Lees is left, the mere, 309  
 Left hand know what thy right hand doeth, 425  
 Leg above the kneec, broken her, 847  
   bail, he has given, 790  
   one, as if suspicious of his brother, 79  
 Legs and wings, all, 13  
   bestrid the ocean, 365  
   erect upon two, 110  
   he should have, who has not courage, 885  
   if you could see my, 114  
   of gold, stand on, 171  
   under his huge, 303  
 Legal form, things presumed in, 627  
*Legalité, la, nous tue*, 887  
 Legality kills us, 887  
 Legate or Cardinal never did good in England, 461  
*Legem, necessitas dat*, 601  
 Legend, half, half-historie, 363  
   some lying, 269  
*Leges inter arma silent*, 678  
*Leges mori serviunt*, 575, 592 *note*  
   *plurimæ, corruptissima republica*, 510  
*Legge, fatta la, trovata la malizia*, 774, 888  
 Legion, my name is, 428  
   of Honour, cross of, 82  
 Legions, give me back my, 702  
*Legiones redde*, 702  
 Legislation, foundation of, 21  
 Legislator, guiding spirit of, moderation, 719  
   the true, 40  
 Legislature, to run for the, 24  
*Legum servi sumus*, 576  
*Lehrmeister, wer sein eigener, sein will*, 801  
 Leicester beans and hacon, 185  
*Leichenpredigt, Lügenpredigt*, 782  
 Leisure, a lordier, 356  
   idle have least, 804  
   more occupation in, 532  
   never less at, than when at, 620  
   no, that useth it not, 791  
   nourishes body and mind, 630  
   repent at, 90  
   retired, 221, 630  
   reward of labour, 816  
   time for something useful, 172  
   to grow wise, 5  
   to make a business of, 630  
   tranquillity, difficult in, 519  
   turn, into useful business, 700  
   with dignity, 630  
 Lemonade, black eyes and, 230  
 Lend, a godlike thing to, 715  
   borrow, man created to, 725  
   he that doth, 794  
   less than thou owest, 306  
   naething to, 46  
   one only, to the rich, 827  
   or to spend, or to give in, 443  
   the men who, 187  
   what you can afford to lose, 816  
 Lenders, bad, 787  
 Lendeth, a good man is merciful, and, 439  
 Length, his listless, 152  
 Lengthen, as the days, 758  
 Lends, that, gives, 797  
 Lent, first day in, 791  
   long, not given, 820  
   salmon and sermon in, 845  
*Leones irritare*, 609  
 Leopard change his spots, 421  
   shall lie down with the kid, 420  
   spots in a, not observed, 808  
 Lerne, gladly wolde he, 75  
 Lesbia hath a beaming eye, 229  
*Lèse-majesté*, 574  
*Leser, wis gefall' ich dir*, 735  
 Less, beautifully, 258  
   or more, nicely calculated, 400  
   or more, whether we have, 442  
   rather than be, 213  
 Lessons, because they lessen, 118  
   the best of, 340  
 Let, dearly, or let alone, 260  
   'em all come, 466  
   on sharing terms, 632  
   to end, wait for the, 6  
 Leth's gloom, 67  
 Letter, a, does not blush, 527  
   each, full of hope, 195  
   killeth, the, 433

- Letter kills, the, 578  
 speech hetter than, 11  
 the canine, 681  
 when he wrote a, 10  
 writing, a waste of time, 233  
 writin', great art o', 110
- Letters, a fool in three, 731  
 a man of, 99  
 a thorny career, 719  
 heaven first taught, 253  
 his, are weighty and powerful, 434  
 intercourse of, 172  
 life without, is death, 709  
 man of many, 553  
 man of three, 554  
 morals, parts, man of, 101  
 open breasts, 172  
 Phœnicians first invented, 636  
 pursuit of, in old age, 672  
 the elixir of love, 172  
 the life of love, 172  
 the soul of trade, 172
- Lettuce after wine, 574
- Level, if he's gone to a lower, 461
- Levellers cannot hear levelling up, 176
- Lever à cinq, diner à neuf, 725
- Lever for moving men, 452
- Levi, as Mister, did, 18
- Levis sit tibi terra, 576
- Levity of conduct, lost through, 653  
 of mind, man's barren, 385
- Levius ferit leviora, Deus, 589
- Lea appetit perfectum, 576  
 est sibi, 578  
 gentium, 625  
 prima naturæ, 520  
 scripta est, ita, 524
- Lexicography, lost in, 178
- Lexicon of youth, in the, 201
- Liar always prodigal of oaths, 731  
 an exceptionally good, 174  
 and a half to a liar, 871  
 doubted when he speaks truth, 587  
 every man a, 628  
 measureless, 302  
 of the first magnitude, 90  
 quite picturesque, 83  
 should have good memory, 587  
 show me a, I will show thee a thief,  
 848  
 vaunter and, the same thing, 750
- Liars, all men are, 415  
 cowards, 452  
 drunkards, talkers, 587  
 find ready made, 31  
 have short wings, 817  
 one and all, 31  
 pay the penalty, 680  
 should have memories, 817  
 we can never trust, 386
- Libel, greater the truth, greater the,  
 858  
 greater the truth, the worse the, 231  
 he evaded accusation of, 502  
 in a frown, 352
- Libellos scinde Thalia, 542
- Liber, aperit præcordia, 493  
 hic, ad me pertinet, 466
- Liberal as the light of day, 96  
 deviseth liberal things, 420  
 either a little, 144  
 think it not enough to be, 26
- Liberality consists in giving suitably  
 720  
 has no limits, 574
- Liberality, name of, sounds liberty, 722  
 of heart, 101
- Libertas et natale solum, 353  
 principatus et, 117, 664
- Libertatis, vestigia morientis, 705
- Liberté, égalité, fraternité, 725  
 O, que de crimes on commét dans  
 ton nom, 726
- Liberties and lives in danger, 613  
 Athenians will not sell their, 453  
 rescue our, or die, 455
- Libertine, puffed and reckless, 312  
 the air, a chartered, 296
- Liberty, a bean in, better than comfit  
 in prison, 739  
 a day, an hour of virtuous, 1  
 a plant of rapid growth, 383  
 above all, 477  
 abstract, 38  
 afraid of poverty, gives up, 651  
 ancient, despotism new, 720  
 and calls them, 36  
 and colonies, 40  
 and corruption incompatible, 38  
 and Rome, 1  
 and truth, 237  
 and union, 387  
 begets desire, 123  
 best beloved of men, 356  
 better than gifts, 880  
 bread and, 254  
 came after long years, 578  
 Christ and civil, as one, 402  
 connected with order, 40  
 dearer than country, 632  
 delight with, 346  
 delightful guest, 720  
 don't agree with niggers, 198  
 empty praise of, 563  
 equality, fraternity, 725  
 footsteps of dying, 584  
 footsteps of expiring, 705  
 from command of sea, 11  
 gave us, 174  
 heart that loves, 229  
 how many crimes are committed in  
 thy name, 726  
 in doubtful matters, 561  
 in some is licence, in others, 645  
 kings give, 107  
 lean, better than fat slavery, 815  
 love of, 126, 157  
 loving-jealous of his, 320  
 makes an old man brave, 541  
 monarchy and, 664  
 must be limited, 38  
 my spirit felt thee, 84  
 never to return again, 663  
 of generalities, 7  
 of speech, 8  
 of the world, ultimate, 577  
 or death, 1  
 or give me death, 160  
 people's supremacy tends to, 639  
 perishes through liberty, 577  
 phantom which men call, 267  
 pleasing under a king, 536  
 plucks justice, 278  
 power to do what law allows, 577  
 remote from, 237  
 roars for, 363  
 spirit of divinest, 84  
 surpasses wealth, 610  
 sweet land of, 336  
 sweet name of, 622

- Liberty, the spirit of, 38  
   the tree of, 718  
   this is true, 225  
   though late, regarded me, 577  
   to lose, 10  
   too much, 396  
   Transatlantic, 65  
   under a righteous king, 620  
   under the laws, 577  
   was all his cry, 352  
   when gone, life insipid, 1  
   when kings give, 107  
   when they cry, 224  
   where is, 22  
   will not be far, 3  
   winnowed by the wings of, 67  
   wisdom the only, 668  
 Liberty's cause, in, 560  
   in every blow, 47  
   ruins, on, 229  
   tree, first garden of, 68  
   unclouded blaze, 346  
*Libet, non uti, sed uti licet*, 615  
*Libidinem ad omnem*, 486  
*Libitina*, to escape, 613  
*Libito fè victo*, 737  
 Libraries, shrines, 7  
 Library inscription, Latin, 620  
   the soul's burial ground, 20  
   turn over half a, 176  
   was dukedom, 276  
*Libres, ils veulent être*, 717  
*Librorum multitudo*, 521  
*Libuš, aei pherei, kakon*, 467  
 Licence, my pages are full of, 574  
   outrageous, will prove disaster, 608  
   poetical, to lie, 689  
   they mean, 224  
   we are all worse by, 517  
 Licks the hand just raised, 245  
 Lie, a good head cannot, 743  
   a, grows, 587  
   a low thing to, 558  
   a real love of a, 31  
   a warm, is the heat, 502  
   abroad for the commonwealth, 404  
   be a living, 57  
   beltless hairn cannot, 739  
   but somewhat given to, 305  
   circumstantial, 287  
   couldn't, if you paid him, 186  
   credit his own, 276  
   dare not, 368  
   direct, 287  
   fault grows two thereby, 160  
   flatter, face, 6  
   gain gotten by a, 782  
   I do not know how to, 655  
   loveth and maketh a, 437  
   magnificently, 588  
   many a, seemeth ful trewe, 77  
   many a, seemeth true, 874  
   men horn to, 141  
   mixture of a, doth add pleasure, 9  
   nature admits no, 72  
   nature of a scoundrel to, 559  
   need of a guilty, 208  
   new minted an old, 96  
   no, without voucher, 619  
   nothing can need a, 160  
   nothing in need of, but a, 834  
   one, draws ten, 837  
   one, needs many, 837  
   one, needs seven, 837  
   so strong is that wild, 235  
 Lie, swallows nonsense and a, 50  
   tell a, find the truth, 852  
   that sinketh in, 9  
   the more, 33  
   the national, 83  
   told a wicked, wicked, 275  
   what is a, 63  
   who, deceives to his utmost, 650  
   who trusts in a, 799  
   (lee) wi' a lid on, 852  
   with a latchet, 853  
   yourself, no use being squeamish, 31  
 Lies acted, 817  
   and Latin, 817  
   believe her, though I know she, 328  
   cheap as, 302  
   deviser of, shall not prosper, 466  
   have short legs, 817  
   hunt in packs, 817  
   jesting, bring sorrows, 814  
   like truth, 310  
   man the horn enemy of, 72  
   mouth that, slays the soul, 861  
   our sovereign lord, 263  
   take much killing, 817  
   taking pains and telling, 121  
   the rest is, 134  
   to hide it, and, 386  
   to his father, he who, 650  
   told in silence, 349  
   true-seeming, 344  
*Liebre, se levanta la*, 883  
 Lied with such a fervour, 61  
 Liest, froth and scum, thou, 277  
*Lièvre, on ne prend pas, au tabourin*, 888  
 Life, a bundle of little things, 166  
   a, cannot be recalled, 734  
   a charm of many deaths, 410  
   a country, 124  
   a forward child, 360  
   a glorious, 160  
   a golden, in an iron age, 877  
   a handful of good, 744  
   a journey to death, 654  
   a quiet, not life at all, 26  
   a series of surprises, 130  
   a short blossoming, a long withering, 733  
   a stormy night, 160  
   a tragedy of errors, 384  
   a vigil, 709  
   a well-written, rare, 70  
   all heer and skittles, 64  
   all covet, 259  
   all his, he has been, 263  
   all lost except a little, 59  
   all may ensure good, none long, 602  
   all that a man hath, will he give for his, 413  
   always, for the living, 866  
   an ill whose only cure, 259  
   an incurable disease, 93  
   and death, and that for ever, 185  
   and death indifferent things, 350  
   and good living, 723  
   and light, a form of, 54  
   and love, a dream, 43  
   and manners, examples of, 665  
   and means, let him give, 671  
   and soul, my, 471  
   as instructress, 523  
   as the, so its end, 757  
   as the wind is, 4  
   at a pin's fee, my, 313

- Life**, as there is less of, to increase provision for, 491  
 before us lies in daily, 217  
 best of, flies quickest, 629  
 best portion of a good man's, 395  
 beyond life, 226  
 blood of a master spirit, 226  
 blood of our enterprise, 294  
 brief is, 364  
 burn down, let, 354  
 but a journey to death, 693  
 but an inn, 172  
 but usurped his, 307  
 changing scenes of, 448  
 counted least, most enjoyed, 407  
 daily beauty in his, 325  
 declines from thirty-five, 177  
 deliver up our fort of, 208  
 despiser of, 527  
 directions for a happy, 709  
 dost thou love, 138  
 draws care, 346  
 each day a, 407  
 easy to despise, in adversity, 662  
 else we have no, 403  
 ended when honour ends, 148  
 enemies to their own, 423  
 entombs the soul, 407  
 every, a tragedy, 6  
 every man holds dear, 302  
 everyone thinks he has twenty years more of, 716  
 first hour of, plucks it, 641  
 flower of a blameless, 368  
 following, though creatures you dissect, 248  
 for what is your, 436  
 fortune, not wisdom, rules, 709  
 full of kindness, 229  
 gilded with mirth, 93  
 give us length of, 514  
 God who gave us, 174  
 good, a good ending, 785  
 goodness of, not length of, 660  
 great business of, 232  
 greedy of, who would survive a perishing world, 709  
 grows insipid, 1  
 half dead, to live a, 220  
 half, employed in making the other half wretched, 720  
 half-spent before known, 817  
 happier far than, 183  
 happy long, 199  
 has flowed, so his, 358  
 has passed with me but roughly, 102  
 hastens with increased speed, 643  
 hath still one romance, 387  
 have we loved, 235  
 heroic, a, 221  
 hope of returns with the sun, 683  
 hour of glorious, 274  
 how pleasant is thy morning, 45  
 husbands best his, 261  
 I hear a charmed, 310  
 ill, an ill end, 739  
 imitating, 124  
 in every limb, 394  
 in the midst of, 438  
 is a bumper, 22  
 is a fatal complaint, 166  
 is a jest, 141  
 is a shuttle, 278  
 is a stage, 478  
 is a watch, 355  
**Life** is a wheel, 473  
 is act, 233  
 is all a variorum, 42  
 is all chequered, 229  
 is all the sweeter, 205  
 is as lightning, he whose, 512  
 is as tedious, 291  
 is bright, his, 83  
 is but a day, 43  
 is but a gust, 194  
 is but a span, 165  
 is but a spark, 106  
 is but an empty dream, 193  
 is dying, 171  
 is earnest, 193, 734  
 is energy of love, 403  
 is given us for use, 709  
 is good, 160  
 is good, every form of, 176  
 is in the right, 246  
 is long if full, 578  
 is long which answers, 408  
 is much flattered, 407  
 is neither tossed, 137  
 is never the same again, 203  
 is not to breathe; it is to act, 731  
 is not to live, but to be well, 612  
 is probation, 53  
 is read all backward, 28  
 is real, 193  
 is, remember how short, 699  
 is short and wears away, 238  
 is short, art is long, 475, 709  
 is so, this, 378  
 is the desert, 410  
 is thorny, 86  
 is too short, 226  
 is variable, 485  
 large as, 119  
 largest concern of, 6  
 lay down his, for his friends, 430  
 leapt to, 211  
 leaves of, 133  
 lent, like money, at interest, 597  
 let us cherish, 448  
 lieth not in living, 817  
 like a dome, 331  
 like a guest satiated with, 513  
 like dice-playing, 570  
 live out thy, 358  
 live your own, 590  
 lives for ever, no, 355  
 long if you know how to use it, 709  
 long, perquisites of, 547 *note*  
 long to the wretched, 623  
 loving little, 358  
 made long by evil chances, 501  
 make the most of, 238  
 man's love is of man's, 60  
 many-coloured, 176  
 means, what, 33  
 most loathed worldly, 279  
 mostly froth and bubble, 150  
 must linger on alone, 56  
 my, a strife, 725  
 my, is vowed, 711  
 nae man has a tack of his, 829  
 nearer every day to death, 597  
 no part of, free from duty, 618  
 no sure thing in, but death, 191  
 no, without pair, 832  
 noble exploits of his, 88  
 nor love thy, 218  
 not a disposable property, 709

- Life, not a kindlier, 356  
   not a long, but a sufficient, 615  
   not from, but from one home to another, 700  
   nothing half so sweet in, 229  
   of him that speaks ill, consider the, 835  
   of his beast, regardeth the, 416  
   of man a poem, 69  
   of man a winter's day, 859  
   of man, upward steals the, 195  
   of philosophers a preparation for death, 693  
   of piety and peace, 239  
   of things, see into the, 396  
   only things in which we have property, 59  
   our briefest span of, 538  
   parenthesis of, 351  
   poetry of a true, 615  
   postponed is too late, 611  
   private, unactive, 219  
   protracted, 175  
   pulse of, stood still, 406  
   push ajar the gates of, 336  
   remains, whilst, it is well, 709  
   rough waves of, 6  
   save his limbs quivering, 61  
   scenes of crowded, 175  
   sech is, 112  
   second, 1  
   serene, her, 360  
   she was his, 59  
   short and irrevocable, 683  
   short span of, forbids hope, 709  
   short time suffices for a good, 501  
   short to the fortunate, 623  
   sins against this, 407  
   so fast doth fly, 106  
   so short, the craft so long, 77  
   social enjoyment of, 523  
   speck of, 230  
   spice of, 99  
   studied from, the, 4  
   study to lead your own, 657  
   such was his, 678  
   sweet'ner of, 22  
   taken away in prime of, 647  
   that insane dream, 30  
   that late I led, 295  
   that state of, unto which it shall please God to call me, 438  
   the calmest, 216  
   the charm of, undone, 28  
   the comedy of, 620  
   the fear of, 408  
   the feeble line of, 13  
   the gate of, 219  
   the idea of her, 280  
   the sweet of, 217  
   the thin-spun, 223  
   they may rail at this, 229  
   this crowd and rabble of, 622  
   this long disease, my, 250  
   thou art a galling load, 43  
   threat of human, 274  
   three-fourths of, is conduct, 6  
   time used is, 406  
   to come, expatiates in a, 245  
   to come, for the, 290  
   to endure the ills of, 523  
   to everyone his own is dark, 685  
   to judge a man's, not parentage, 582  
   to live, not the whole of, 227  
   to measure, 225
- Life, to out-do the, 180  
   to prefer to honour, 687  
   too short for mean anxieties, 185  
   too smooth without rubs, 817  
   tranquil, or a happy death, 472  
   treads on life, 28  
   tree of, 215, 577  
   under a weary, 315  
   unsuitable system of, 548  
   vale of, 152  
   varying road of, 90  
   wafting to immortal, 219  
   was bitter, if, 355  
   was gentle, his, 305  
   was in the right, 93  
   was, like the violet, sweet, 402  
   was truth, 156  
   we come, we cry, and that is, 726  
   we've been long together, 16  
   wears so wearily, 169  
   web of our, 288  
   well-spent, is eternal, 501  
   what is, 1  
   what remains to me of, 679  
   where his, rose, 5  
   where there is, there is hope, 883  
   while there is, 141  
   while there's, there's hope, 618  
   why this craving for, in the wretched, 645  
   wine of, 133  
   wisely regulated, 668  
   without deceit, 670  
   without letters is death, 709  
   without love, is not life, 731  
   wounded my, 138
- Life's a short summer, 177  
   bemoaning, sum of, 188  
   best joys, 232  
   bewildered way, 65  
   but a means, 15  
   but a span, 323  
   but a walking shadow, 310  
   career, 66  
   common way, 398  
   cool evening, 251  
   dull round, travelled, 332  
   enchanted cup, 52  
   fitful fever, 309  
   feast, nourisher in, 309  
   jewels strung, 234  
   laws, weigh without complaint, 679  
   little ironies, 155  
   low vale, 19  
   morning march, 67  
   poor play is o'er, 246  
   races well run, 239  
   sacred stream, 170  
   sad journey, 340  
   sweet fable, 103  
   unresting sea, 166  
   unseen pathway, 536  
   vast ocean, 246  
   wheel, which draws up nothing new, 407
- Lifeless, yet with life to lie, 393  
   faultless, see Liveless
- Lifetime, here I could spend a, 550  
   remembrance of calm, 656
- Lift her with care, 167  
   me before I fa', dinna, 770
- Lifted scale, 252
- Lifts to cast down, fortune, 653
- Light, a track of, 22  
   after, darkness, 639

- Light, all was, 254  
   an armoury of, 103  
   and leading, 39  
   and leading, man of, 115  
   and life, 91  
   and right, 5  
   and shade repose, where, 400  
   and the sacred vessels, 551  
   at best thour't but a glimmering,  
     443  
   he made, let, 538  
   burning and a shining, 430  
   but Thine, no, 183  
   dear as the, 153  
   despiser of the, 527  
   dim religious, 221  
   enough for those who wish to see,  
     717  
   enough to guide, 342  
   every, is not the sun, 774  
   excellent darkness, 418  
   excess of, 152  
   fantastic toe, 221  
   feel and seek the, 87  
   flourished in his, 342  
   for after times, 341  
   for lack of, 78  
   free to all, 660  
   from above, 220  
   from smoke, 532  
   from those flames no, 211  
   give, and let us die, 183  
   glimmering, 160  
   God gives to all, 880  
   God's first creature, 9  
   hail, holy, 214  
   happy realms of, 211  
   has arisen, 580  
   he leaves behind him, 196  
   her own radiant, 222  
   her peerless, 215  
   in darkness, 580  
   is flown, our, 159  
   is sweet, truly the, 419  
   led by the, 244  
   like a shaft of, 362  
   long in coming to the, 350  
   lord of, 119  
   love and, 86  
   more, 735  
   not smoke from, 612  
   nought for sore eyes, 859  
   of lamp, do not judge by, 536  
   of other days, 36  
   of the world, 425, 580  
   of things, come forth into the, 400  
   profit from, 532  
   put out the, 325  
   remnant of uneasy, 397  
   seeking light, 281  
   servants of, 4  
   stars give little, 8  
   that haloes all, 35  
   that led astray, 42  
   that lies, 229  
   that never was on sea or land, 401  
   the gates of, 216  
   to the sun, 681, 871  
   to them that sit in darkness, 428  
   unpolluted by pollution, 580  
   while ye have the, 430  
   who does evil hates, 650  
   within, faithful to the, 166  
   within his own clear breast, 222  
   world of, 379
- Lights are fled, 231  
   calm, of mild philosophy, 1  
   I dread the boasted, 400  
   soon blown out, small, 327  
   the lesser, 588  
   without a name, 351  
 Light's term, after, 6  
 Lighthouse, situation at the, 111  
   without any light, 171  
 Lightly, as it cometh, so wol we spend,  
   76  
   come, lightly go, 818  
   from fair to fair, 270  
   lie, on my ashes, 136  
 Light-minded and careless, 576  
 Lightning, he snatched the, 527  
   philosophy like, 70  
   too like the, 320  
   strikes highest peaks, 667  
   vain to seek remedy against, 664  
*Ligna super foco*, 521  
*Lignum-vitæ*, 577  
 Like again, shall not look upon his, 311  
   but oh, how different, 394  
   cures like, 818  
   do what you, 716  
   draws to like, 818  
   for like, no gain, 64  
   I never saw his, 369  
   to like, God ever brings, 481  
   where I, I love, 882  
   will to like, 631, 818  
 Likeliest, do the, 771  
 Likely lies in the mire, 819  
 Likeness, preferring, to beauty, 608  
 Likes him best, each as, 374  
 Likewise, go thou, and do, 428  
 Likings and dislikings, 188  
 Lilies and languors of virtue, 355  
   and violets, 19  
   consider the, 425  
   contending with the roses, 207  
   like those cool, 189  
   roses and white, 3  
   twisted braids of, 223  
 Lily among thorns, 419  
   paint the, 61, 291  
   pure as is the, 373  
   towers to a, 384  
   trembles to a, 118  
 Limbo large and broad, 214  
 Limbs, compensated in, 4  
   scattered, 521  
   thousands of precious, 171  
   tired, 403  
   were cast in manly mould, 271  
 Lime-twigs of his spells, 222  
 Limitation of his own, 232  
*Limos, ho, pollôn didaskalos*, 478  
*Limosna, el dar*, 754  
 Limp before the lame, 832  
 Lincoln was and London is, 819  
 Linden, when the sun was low, 67  
 Linden-time the heart is high, 357  
 Line, a rugged, 124  
   an endless, 235  
   creep in one dull, 243  
   lazy, languid, 375  
   lives along the, 245  
   marred the lofty, 269  
   no day without a, 617  
   of light, 228  
   one, which dying he could, 200  
   stretch out. will the, 310  
   the full resounding, 251

- Linc. to cancel half a, 134  
   too labours, 244  
   upon line, 420  
   which he could wish to blot, 200  
 Lines are weak, the, 250  
   fallen to me in pleasant places, 414  
   flimsy, 250  
   mellifluously bland, 62  
   men shall read thy, 163  
   throws his baited, 166  
   two dull, 410  
*Linea, nulla dies sine*, 617  
   *ultima, rerum*, 592  
 Linen, air his, 144  
   dirty, wash at home, 876  
   was not very clean, 375  
   you're wearing out, not, 169  
 Liner she's a lady, 186  
 linger by him, a pleasure to, 601  
 Lingering, humorous but, 145  
   lubbers lose many a penny, 378  
*Lingua, á má, tesoura*, 780  
*Lingux feroces*, 556  
*Lingux edidicisse duas*, 599  
 Link is broken, the last, 347  
   strength of a chain, its weakest, 863  
   the silver, 272  
   whatever, you strike, 245  
 Links, mysterious, 150  
   to break its, 228  
 Linnet, lowly, loves to sing, 81  
 Linnets, pipe but as the, 366  
 Linnet's lay of love, 20  
*Lingue severa*, 522  
 Linsey-wolsey brothers, 252  
 Lion among ladies, 282  
   and stoat, 368  
   beard of a dead, 609  
   better fits a lion, 302  
   bold as a, 417  
   by his claws, to judge the, 470  
   give a grievous roar, 263  
   hares insult a dead, 592  
   if turned into a, what sort would  
   you be, 518  
   in his own cause, 746  
   in the way, there is a, 417  
   mad, insects have made the, 57  
   mated by the, 288  
   must defend itself against flies, 773  
   not so fierce as painted, 859  
   one, but that one a, 471  
   our [British], 121  
   ramping and a roaring, 438  
   rouse a, 293  
   tail of a, 811  
   the, from the claw, 532  
   thought the last a bore, 263  
   to beard the, 270  
   to shave a, 475  
   wake not a sleeping, 816  
   when you ride a, 882  
   who nourisheth a, 180  
 Lions do not attack butterflies, 562  
   I girded up my, 25  
   in peace, 561  
   led by a stag, 540  
   not frightened by cats, 819  
   rather be the tail of, 844  
   tail of, better than head of foxes,  
   761  
   to provoke, 609  
   to their enemies, 115  
   where he should find you, 302  
 Lion's hide, thou wear a, 290  
 Lion's mane, thy hand is on, 271  
   mark is always there, 239  
   share, the, 526  
   skin never cheap, 745, 859  
   skin to be eked out with the fox's,  
   675  
 Lioness at home, feeds a, 359  
 Lip, a coral, 68  
   a vermeil-tinctured, 223  
   anger of his, 289  
   atheism in the, 10  
   big, and watery eye, 259  
 Lips, a man of unclean, 420  
   are now forbid, 19  
   away, take those, 279  
   free, 356  
   from over-speech, keep, 356  
   had language, O that those, 102  
   heart on her, 56  
   like, like lettuce, 818  
   loveliest loving, 356  
   marmalade, 207  
   of dying men, 4  
   of Julia, 162  
   of men, hover about the, 692  
   shall not speak wickedness, 414  
   that are dead, 450  
   that are for others, 364  
   the touching of the, 362  
   upon her perfect, 363  
   we seal with our, 347  
   were red, 351  
   when I ope my, 283  
   when other, 36  
   would keep from slips, 443  
 Lippen to me, 819  
 Liquor concealed about my person, 25  
   talks mighty loud, 156  
   worse at temperance hotels, 25  
 Liquors, hot and rebellious, 286  
*Lis nunquam*, 578  
 Lisperd in numbers, I, 250  
 Lisperd lass is good to kiss, 745  
*List geht über Gewalt*, 848  
   list, O list, 313  
 Listen at a hole, 819  
   at the keyhole, 819  
   province of wisdom to, 166  
   to a good listener, 531  
   to him who has four ears, 467  
   to, is payment, 496  
   well, grace to, 183  
   well, to, 498  
 Listener, a good, 743  
 Listeners never hear good, 819  
   no, no liars, 806  
   to scandal, punishment of, 553  
 Listener's attention a favour, not a  
   due, 559  
 Listening mood, in, 270  
   please more by, 89  
   still, 256  
 Listens like a three-years' child, 404  
   once, who, 57  
   to good purpose, 73  
   who, gathers, 799  
 Listless and sad, without complaint,  
   204  
*Litem quod lite resolvit*, 606  
*Litera canina*, 681  
   *scripta manet*, 578, 711  
*Literæ humaniorcs*, 578  
 Literary appetites, healthy, 371  
*Literas, velle nescire*, 702  
 Literature, neglect of, 542



- Literature, polite, 578  
*Lites, este procul*, 529  
 Litigious she pettifogger, 405  
 Little and good, 819  
   and little, shall fall, 424  
   and loud, 464, 777  
   and often, 817, 819  
   better than none, 745  
   but to the purpose, 63  
   by little, bird builds its nest, 819  
   cannot be great unless he devour,  
     859  
   consoles, little afflicts us, 727  
   content with, 162  
   creatures, these, 268  
   done, so, 367  
   every, helps, 774  
   from, one comes to great, 849  
   given seasonably, 745  
   gives but, nor that little long, 410  
   he lives well on, 710  
   he that knows, 797  
   here below, wants but, 147  
   how, is necessary to sustain life,  
     520  
   is taken where little is given, 589  
   love me, 162, 821  
   make not mickle of, 823  
   man may cast great shadow, 745  
   man wants but, 408  
   men live better on, 710  
   much in, 582  
   nature requires, 533  
   of a little thing displeaseth, 835  
   one can live on, not on nothing, 836  
   said, soon mendit, 815  
   says, thinks less, 131  
   things affect little minds, 115  
   things are great, 145  
   things are pretty, 819, 820  
   things on little wings, 131  
   things please light minds, 632  
   things please little minds, 820  
   things, those who apply themselves  
     to, 714  
   to do, 111  
   to little makes a heap, 487  
   to little will become much, 470  
   virtue in living upon, 646  
   which is good fills the trencher, 859  
   who has, is the less dirty, 795  
   with quiet the only diet, 745  
   would have all little, 858  
 Littles, greatness is many, 605  
   make a mickle, 824  
 Litenesses, peering, 368  
 Liturgy, Popish, 242  
 Live after my flame lacks oil, 288  
   always, I would not, 413  
   always beginning to, 685  
   and die, but which is best, 62  
   and learn, 243, 820  
   and let live, 820  
   and love, let us, 710  
   and move and have our being, 431  
   aright, if you know not how to, 710  
   as they would die, let all, 816  
   as you will wish when dying, 735  
   at ease, 123  
   at ease, not to, 126  
   at peace and rest, he that would,  
     800  
   begins to, begins to die, 261  
   bid me to, 163  
   brave man endures to, 662  
 Live, cannot, with you or without you,  
   677  
   eat to, 475, 772  
   fears to, 137  
   for it, anything but, 89  
   get to, 160  
   his life, then, 408  
   how well you, not how long, 646  
   I, and I reign, 710  
   I must, say many, 450  
   I shall, after the funeral flame, 632  
   I, so live I, 196  
   ill, they, who think to live always,  
     583  
   in hearts unborn, 67  
   in hearts we leave behind, 67  
   in peace, adieu! 255  
   in to-day, 820  
   let me not, in vain, 1  
   like a beast, 858  
   long, everyone's wish, 173  
   long, not to, but well, 383  
   long, not well, anxious to, 602  
   long, to, is to outlive many, 735  
   longer we, the more strange sights,  
     868  
   longest, see most, 868  
   longest, who, go furthest for wood,  
     868  
   more nearly as we pray, 183  
   must please to, 176  
   no, sir, you need not, 450  
   not as it pleases, but as is right,  
     615  
   not to be fond to, 261  
   not wise to say, I will, 611  
   on, to still, 390  
   righteously; you shall die right-  
     eously, 710  
   taught us how to, 376  
   teach him how to, 257  
   the longer, that he may, 382  
   they will not, and know not how to  
     die, 710  
   to, a pain, 597  
   to-day, 553  
   to eat, they, 475, 772  
   to, is Christ, 434  
   to, is deadly dolorous, 346  
   to, is my business and art, 725  
   to, is to do battle, 710  
   to, is to think, 710  
   to, not to die happily, 713  
   too fast, 5  
   too long, 105  
   twice over, to, 552  
   twice over, to enjoy the past is to,  
     491  
   we never, but only hope to, 725  
   we, not as we desire, but as we can,  
     470  
   well, 218  
   well, to, 173  
   well, who does not wish to, 709  
   when we love we, 91  
   while I yet, 1  
   while thou liv'st, 126  
   while we live, 524  
   while you live, 118  
   who in the after-days shall, 339  
   with thee, I would, and die, 690  
   with you, I cannot, or without you,  
     519  
   within our means, let us, 25  
   within your harvest, 588

- Live without him, tried to, 404  
   ye, I flee, 710  
 Lives, as a man, so shall he die, 757  
   at ease that freely lives, 16  
   greatly, who greatly dies, 409  
   had all his hairs been, 325  
   had forty thousand, 324  
   he, and will ever live, 710  
   human creatures', 169  
   ill, he that, 797  
   long that lives well, 139  
   longest, sees most, 797  
   longest, sees much evil, 868  
   men's, inspect, as a mirror, 566  
   most, dies most, 797  
   not alone nor for itself, 22  
   obscurely great, 236  
   of great men, 193  
   of men, the little, 363  
   of men, think upon the, 234  
   of the dead, 156  
   of these good men, 399  
   our, in learning pilotage, 210  
   our past, 4  
   outlive men's, 355  
   rightly, that nobly, 261  
   shortened by ignorance, 343  
   they hide their, 709  
   two, bound fast in one, 360  
   unworthily, through whom we  
     other, 563  
   waste men's, like the vermin's, 185  
   well, to him that, 176  
   well sees afar off, 797  
   well, who, cannot die miserably, 600  
   well, who, is learned enough, 744  
 Lived and loved, 88  
   and loved, I have, 735  
   but I have, 53  
   I asked him where he, 64  
   I have, 557  
   I have, and run my course, 711  
   in obscurity, who has, has lived  
     well, 510  
   long enough, I have, 310, 668  
   matters much with whom you have,  
     581  
   not how long, but how well, 614  
   one day, who has, has lived an age,  
     728  
   pleasurably, to be able to say you  
     have, 695  
   to-day, I have, 126  
   to posterity, 655  
   well in obscurity, who has, 498  
   well is a great thing, 613  
   what has once, is immortal, 736  
 Liveless, faultless, 820  
 Livelihood is sweet, 190  
 Lively to severe, 247  
 Liver and lungs, heart, 338  
   burns with gall, 538  
   masters sprung from diseased, 568  
   wash milk from your, 807  
 Livers, grave, in Scotland, 395  
   out of Britain, 307  
 Livery, in her sober, 215  
   of the burnished sun, 283  
   of the court of heaven, 242  
 Livest, do good whilst thou, 621  
 Living, bad men give me a, 500  
   but not Life, 4  
   death, 220  
   failed to give, which, 156  
   honour given to the, 710  
 Living, long residence upon your, 336  
   one owes regard to the, 726  
   seek ye the, among the dead, 429  
   there is hope in the, 471  
   things, O happy, 85  
   think more of the, 379  
   think of, 457  
   to leave the, before you die, 697  
   to sacrifice life's motives for the  
     sake of, 687  
   too much love of, 355  
   well, all are capable of, 101  
   well the best revenge, 820  
   with thee or without thee, 2  
*Livre, tout comme un*, 731  
 Lizard, better the head of a, 811  
 Lead, a galling, 43  
   each man's peculiar, 219  
   life without love is, 91  
   resign this earthly, 224  
 Leads, to lay proportioned, 146  
 Leadstone, attracting all like a, 625  
 Leaf, fool's, is eaten first, 742  
   half a, 788  
   of a cut, to steal a shive, 325  
   set not your, till the oven's hot, 847  
   slice out of a cut, 749  
 Leam, gilded, 291  
 Loan should come laughing home, 746  
 Loans and debts, 820  
 Leathing of pursuits, causes loathing  
   of life, 628  
 Leaves put awry in the oven, 820  
 Lobster boiled, like a, 49  
 Locality, the divinity of the, 544 *note*  
 Lochinvar, the young, 270  
 Locks, familiar with his hoary, 242  
   her amber, 131  
   her invincible, 226  
   his golden, 240  
   hyacinthine, 215  
   open, 310  
   shake thy gory, 309  
   to their doors, neither, 194  
*Locura, el mal que non tiene cura*, 779  
*Locus standi*, 578  
   *uni cuique suus*, 607  
 Locust eaten, hath the, 422  
 Locusts, luscious as, 323  
*Loda, chi si s'imbroda*, 846  
 Lode-sterre, he was the, 199  
 Ledge here, you don't, 465  
   in heaven there's a, 444  
   in some vast wilderness, 98  
 Lodger in my own house, 148  
 Ledgeing, hard was their, 140  
   is on the cold ground, 106  
 Lodgings in a head, 49  
 Lodore, cataract of, 340  
 Logic and rhetoric, 11  
   impassioned, 367  
   of the heart, 390  
   women's, in their hearts, 733  
 Logical consequences, 173  
*Logōn ou dsitai, all' ergōn*, 476  
 Logs, crooked, make straight fires, 768  
 Leins he girded, let your, 429  
 Loiterers and malcontents, 281  
 Loller (Lollard), I smell a, 76  
*Lolliginis, nigrae succus*, 550  
 Lomond, Ben, leave, 816  
 London, 63, 99 *note*  
   a nation, 116  
   a roost for every bird, 116  
   as it were on the bridge of, 837

- London Bridge, fools pass under, 820**  
 Bridge, forest below, 267  
 Bridge, traveller to, 202  
 clocks, agree like, 868  
 Cowley on, 93  
 everything in, 177  
 gondola of, 116  
 huge, 7  
 is built of bricks, 171  
 lickpenny, 820  
 loggerheads of, 233 *note*  
 love of my whole life, 191  
 Lyckpenny, 199  
 men, stupidest of, 71  
 mob, nothing so draws a, 171  
 modern Babylon, 116  
 no society out of, 158  
 particular, 113  
 pride, a, 168  
 still increasing, 98  
 street sayings, 465-6  
 that great sea, 331  
 that monstrous tuberosity, 71  
 the clearing house of the world, 74  
 the lungs of, 110, 458  
 the monster, 92  
 the only place for growth, 158  
 the sewer of Paris, 175  
 the Tower of, 742  
 wants me, like a wife, 191  
 Weller's knowledge of, 110  
 when a man is tired of, 177  
 where men wither, 387  
 worth while living in, 372  
**London's column, 249**  
 lasting shame, 153  
 voice, 251  
**Lone, lorn creetur, 112**  
 wayfaring man, 65  
**Loneliness, crowded, 184**  
**Lonely, 'twas so, 85**  
**Long, and lank, and brown, 404**  
 and lazy, 464, 777  
 he the day never so, 859  
 for, is not for ever, 780  
 I stood there, 242  
 if, light, 675  
 is it to the ending, 235  
 is the way and hard, 213  
 last, lingering view, 192  
 letter, because I have not had time  
     to make it shorter, 718  
 life, grief attends, 550  
 long ago, 19  
 looked for comes, 820  
 now we shan't be, 466  
 or short, how, 218  
 petitions spoil the cause, 68  
 to tell what steeds, 270  
 way was the wind, 271  
 while to make it short, will take a,  
     376  
**Longs fuge, 540**  
**Longest street is nearest home, 860**  
 way round, 860  
**Longing after immortality, 1**  
**Longitude, Board of, 335**  
**Longus, si, levis, 675**  
**Look ahead, to, is wisdom, 570**  
 and a voice, only a, 195  
 as ye were na' looking, 47  
 before you leap, 820  
 cannot choose but, 396  
 drew audience, 213  
 ere thou leap, 379  
**Look, hath a stern, 291**  
 lean and hungry, 303  
 longing, lingering, 152  
 of things, learns the, 31  
 pitiful asks enough, 747  
 subtle, and sly, 273  
 that goose, 310  
 up, 26  
 upon their like again, to, 95  
 valiant man's, more than coward's  
     sword, 750  
 was like a sad embrace, 5  
 where I, I like, 882  
 with erected, 123  
**Looks ahead, a wise man, 668**  
**commerce with the skies, 221, 528**  
*note*  
 deep-searched with saucy, 281  
 her silent, reproached, 671  
 misquote our, 294  
 no trust in, 543  
 not before, who, 797  
 not well that looks not ever, 792  
 puts on his pretty, 291  
 too near on things, 792  
 virtue of her, 229  
 were fond, 104  
 woman's, 229  
**Looked, sighed and, 125**  
 unutterable things, 373  
**Looker-on here in Vienna, 279**  
 none was more a, 107  
**Lookers-on, life loves no, 83**  
 see most, 821  
**Looking into everything, 89**  
 liked, 269  
**Looking-glass, wisdom's, 266**  
**Loon, thou cream-faced, 310**  
**Loose, wear those things so, 18**  
**Loquacior turture, 696**  
**Lord among wits, 176**  
 aright, that sought the, 42  
 he thankit, 45  
 he with you, the, 522  
 below, Rob was, 397  
 gave, and the Lord hath taken  
     away, 413  
 have mercy, 473, 573  
 he loves a, 405  
 help 'em, how I pities, 242  
 I trust in the, 560  
 I've married a rich old, 31  
 ilka man that's drunk's a, 46  
 it o'er the rest, 121  
 knows where, 246  
 knows who, 107  
 Mayor's Feast, 91 *note*  
 No Zoo, 112  
 nod from a, breakfast for a fool,  
     747  
 not to a, his vices tell, 76  
 of all, love will still be, 272  
 of all things, 246  
 of himself, 55  
 of himself, though not of lands, 404  
 of myself, 237  
 of the ascendant, 38  
 of the lion-heart, 338  
 of the unerring bow, 54  
 of yourself, 124  
 Oh, the unworthy, 397  
 once own the happy lines, 244  
 serve a, and you will know sorrow,  
     847  
 the whisper of a, 363

- Lordes don, as, 76  
 Lords are lordliest in wine, 220  
   have pleasures, 724  
   House of, style, 115  
   it abounds in, 405  
   jesting at, 137  
   of mechanics, 107  
   of the world, 211  
   save the House of, 357  
   shun great, 565  
   wish to be who love their, 167  
 Lord's Prayer, the really sublime, 452  
 Lordlings and wittlings, 273  
 Lordship of the soul, 356  
 Lore, mystical, 66  
   of forgotten, 242  
   rich and varied, 273  
   skilled in gestic, 145  
 Lorenzos of our age, 406  
*Loris, fortius utere*, 631  
 Lorris, Guillaume di, 77 *note*  
 Lose, beware of one who has nothing  
   to, 763  
   by the same means we acquire, 491  
   honourably rather than gain  
   basely, 635  
   it is well to look at what you may,  
   495  
   man cannot, while he gets, 884  
   myself in other men's minds, 188  
   nothing for asking, 821  
   nothing to, nothing to fear, 883  
   themselves, men take pains to, 114  
   to, sometimes the best gain, 849  
   what he never had, 382  
   who has nothing to, is terrible, 734  
   who may, 34  
   with pleasure, 161  
   wretched to, what few possess, 646  
   you, and get no thanks, 635  
 Losers leave to speak, give, 783  
 Losses, who, sins, 885  
   wots not what he, 24  
 Loseth nothing that loseth not God, 793  
   who, is a merchant, 797  
 Losing, after, one loses well, 837  
   hands, sit out, 161  
   our good wishes, you are, 654  
   pleasure of, 64  
 Loss, better little, than long sorrow, 190  
   by one's own fault, 512  
   caused by negligence, 696  
   cut your, 768  
   deplore her, 217  
   every old woman bewails her, 775  
   feeling of my, will ne'er be old, 401  
   feels he, what, 24  
   hearts bruised with, 357  
   is no shame, 344  
   little, but the crime great, 596  
   may shine, my, 357  
   not known, no loss, 491  
   of heaven's the greatest pain, 377  
   one, brings another, 837  
   sometimes better than gain, 528  
   the shadow of his, 368  
   unknown is no loss, 520  
   without injury, 514  
 Losses, a fellow that hath had, 280  
   accustomed, affect us less, 514  
   God bless our, 27  
   lesser, of advantage, 527  
   recompensed all, 342  
 Lost, advice given when a thing is, 812  
   all, but life is left, 626  
 Lost, all is not, 211  
   all is not, that is in danger, 753  
   all's, in a riven dish, 754  
   awhile, 236  
   battle, in the, 269  
   beheld and, 254  
   being lacked and, 280  
   by what is lawful, 635  
   cannot be, on a straight road, 888  
   good never good till, 786  
   him, we have, 368  
   his bark cannot be, 308  
   if I had not gone through it, 635  
   loved and, 366  
   mind desires what it has, 492  
   money might have lost you, 634  
   more hopelessly are, 392  
   no, that a friend gets, 813  
   not, but gone before, 458  
   not, that comes at last, 812  
   thing, for, care na, 780  
   though the field be, 211  
   to have fought and, 83  
   to manly thought, 407  
   to sight, to memory dear, 450  
   we know a good thing when it is,  
   865  
   we know our good when it is, 695  
   what is good is esteemed more  
   when, 501  
   what is gotten is, 10  
   whatsoever thing is, 102  
   worth of a tail when it is, 855  
   your judgment as well as property,  
   678  
 Lot, all should live within their own,  
   510  
   change the common, 156  
   contented with your, 574  
   enjoy your own, 701  
   how much better is your, 549  
   no happier, can I wish, 340  
   unequal to desires, 4  
   when a man fancies another's, he  
   dislikes his own, 511  
   your, is mortal, 682  
 Lots, drawing, with holy writings, 662  
   what different, 170  
 Lot's wife, remember, 429  
 Loth to depart, 259  
 Lothario, gallant gay, 266  
*Louanges qui médisent*, 717  
   *refus des*, 723  
 Loudest blast soon overblown, 338  
*Loue, on ne, que pour être loué*, 726  
 Louis, son of St., ascend to heaven, 716  
   XIV., the great monarch, 722  
*Loup, quiconque est*, 728  
 Love, a crime in an old man, 490  
   a cure for sloth, 651  
   a familiar beast, 277  
   a good man's, 287  
   a kind of warfare, 588  
   a law to itself, 657  
   a lie, is, 191  
   a lover, mankind, 130  
   a man that damns us, 275  
   a mighty pain to, 93  
   a pleasing but various clime, 532  
   a present for a king, 161  
   a sister's charms, can, 249  
   a sorrowful paradise, 77  
   a spring of, 85  
   a sweet hell, 77  
   a thousand ways of making, 589

- Love, a victim to delicate,** 263  
 absence increases, 209  
 alas for, 159  
 all, 288  
 all are but ministers of, 84  
 all but true, old, 67  
 all for, 345  
 all hire (her), 75  
 all, is sweet, 330  
 all must, 151  
 all she loves is, 61  
 all the ways of, 491  
 allured by words, 523  
 ambition is no cure for, 272  
 amiss, better to, 102  
 an episode in man's life, 718  
 and a cough, 821  
 and a red nose, 165  
 and a vow and a heart, 259  
 and approbation, 209  
 and be beloved, 350  
 and business teach eloquence, 821  
 and conversation, 132  
 and duty, 364  
 and friendship, 375  
 and hate, and other sundry things,  
     78  
 and hate, how hot are, 385  
 and have no pity, 127  
 and heaven by suffering, 150  
 and I were well acquainted, 144  
 and laughter, 679  
 and less, 297  
 and light and calm thoughts, 86  
 and lordship, 821  
 and majesty do not agree, 610  
 and murder will out, 90  
 and not of fame, 359  
 and pity for the race, 334  
 and pride stock Bedlam, 821  
 and scandal, 132  
 and service, with all, 208  
 and sherry, leave me but, 196  
 and sorrow, 22  
 and then part, 86  
 and to be wise, 490  
 and war, all's fair in, 754  
 as endless prove, 162  
 as expecting to hate, 876  
 as those we, decay, 375  
 as though you might have to hate,  
     490  
 as though you would have to hate,  
     453  
 at first sight, 115  
 he bonny, gin, 444  
 because a lady fell in, 62  
 before thine altar, 338  
 begets love, 491  
 begins at the mind's bidding, 491  
 begins to sicken, 304  
 begot of, 167  
 being in love, we, 371  
 best to be off wi' the old, 444  
 best, we can say leas't to whom we,  
     886  
 betters what is best, 396, 821  
 bid me, 163  
 breaks through, 326  
 brief as woman's, 316  
 burning terms of, 242  
 but fools in, 92  
 but her, and love for ever, 46  
 but her for ever, 46  
 but love in vain, 93
- Love, calf, half love,** 765  
 can be wise and, 163  
 can canker, 366  
 can die, who tell us, 341  
 can hope, 200  
 can vanquish death, 361  
 cannot change my, 34  
 cannot perish, 735  
 casteth out fear, 436  
 change old, for new, 240  
 changing his property, 292  
 cheat of, 256  
 cherish, and obey, 438  
 choose a man you can, 517  
 choose your, 766  
 clandestine, is ruin, 584  
 clasp grief, let, 366  
 comes and goes one knows not how,  
     718  
 comes in at the windows, 880  
 comforteth, 326  
 common as light is, 330  
 compel, to what does, 559  
 compel, what does not, 655  
 conciliated by manners and beauty,  
     592  
 confessed a mutual, 254  
 confounds right and wrong, 126  
 conquers all, 491, 627  
 consumes me, 586  
 cools, when, faults are seen, 880  
 creampot, 768  
 curable by no herbs, 549  
 daring of shameless, 609  
 deadliest foe to custom, 201  
 demands only love, 141  
 desire all good men's, 299  
 disgraceful in an old man, 695  
 ditties, 269  
 does much, money more, 821  
 doth to her eyes repair, 277  
 easily satisfied, and insatiable, 735  
 embraces all woman's life, 723  
 endures no concealment, 821  
 enters gradually, 567  
 examine what you, 646  
 expelled by love, 127  
 extinguished, 179  
 fair is my, 328  
 fears only anger, 335  
 finds admission where science fails,  
     410  
 first sigh of, the last of wisdom, 723  
 flies out at the window, 880  
 flies out when misfortune enters, 880  
 flowers and fruits of, 36  
 flowery path of, 36  
 follow, it will flee, 779  
 food of, 288  
 for contemning, 277  
 for ever wilt thou, 182  
 forced does not last, 780, 849  
 forced, ne'er did weel, 778  
 fostered by despair, lasts, 539  
 fostered with sweet words, 529  
 found, gained, and kept, 31  
 founded on esteem, 132  
 free as air, 253  
 from a heart that loves liberty, 229  
 fruitful in honey and gall, 491  
 full of anxious fear, 664  
 gains the shrine, 200  
 gav. God save it, 379  
 gilda the scene, 333  
 give me back my heart, 150

- Love gives itself, 193  
   gives way to business, 649  
   God and thine enemy, 520  
   God gives us, 361  
   goes lowly, 167  
   goes out at the postern, 173  
   good men, 300  
   good to be in, sanely, 501  
   groaning for, 321  
   habit causes, 508  
   had been a joyous thing, 348  
   had he found in huts, 395  
   hail, wedded, 215  
   has a thousand notes, 103  
   has hidden me write, 670  
   has na' luck, 821  
   has never known a law, 389  
   has no bounds, 126  
   has ordained, what, 656  
   he caught at, 380  
   he is in, who protests he is not, 651  
   he laughed to scorn, 326  
   he would, and she would not, 23  
   health to all those that we, 463  
   hearts in, use their own tongues, 280  
   her the more, I should, 332  
   her, to, a liberal education, 347  
   hide thy, 188  
   him of our own free will, 546  
   him once, all did, 304  
   him, stuff to make me, 388  
   him, you must, 401  
   his, breathes, 683  
   hot, soon cold, 803  
   hours in, have wings, 81  
   I cannot, where I'm beloved, 49  
   I confess I, and if that is a sin, I  
   confess that, 526  
   I have not lost to, 219  
   I know not what, 163  
   I love my, 84  
   I will unwillingly, 623  
   if my influence in, was as formerly,  
   675  
   if there's delight in, 91  
   if you would he loved, 677  
   important business of your life, 200  
   in a hut, 182  
   in a palace, 182  
   in extremes, 163  
   in heavenly spirits, 344  
   in his heart, spurs in his sides, 884  
   in idleness, 288  
   in, one begins to deceive oneself, 392  
   in sin and fear, 57  
   in the lowliest cot, 391  
   incongruities of, 678  
   infinite, 354  
   inly touch of, 277  
   is a credulous thing, 610  
   is a medley, 382  
   is a sour delight, 383  
   is a spirit, all compact, 326  
   is all in all, 266  
   is better than high birth, 327  
   is blind, 284, 821  
   is exactly like war, 348  
   is flowerlike, 86  
   is free, 77  
   is heaven and heaven is love, 272  
   is his own avenger, 62  
   is, if I know what true, 369  
   is indestructible, 342  
   is like linen, 137  
   is like our life, 205  
  
 Love is like the measles, 174  
   is long, 364  
   is lost, 161  
   is lost, poor, 104  
   is love, 362  
   is love, in beggars as in kings, 443  
   is loveliest when embalmed, 271  
   is maister, 150  
   is more than great riches, 199  
   is not love which alters, 327  
   is not what it used to be, 821  
   is, now I know what, 619  
   is of sae mickle might, 16  
   is perfidious, 635  
   is prone to idleness, 689  
   is so different, 34  
   is sometimes hurtful, 649  
   is still here, 229  
   is strong as death, 419  
   is taught by habit, 567  
   is the fulfilling of the law, 432  
   is the price of love, 734  
   is the salt of life, 329  
   is thin, faults thick when, 778  
   is, where, there is the eye, 856, 882  
   it, I love it, I, 92  
   it lies not in our power to, 205  
   joined in equal, 16  
   jot of former, 120  
   kept under, true, 145  
   kill the thing they do not, 284  
   kiss of youth and, 61  
   knoweth no laws, 199  
   knows no mean, 138  
   knows no rule, 491  
   kynde (common love), 189  
   laughs at locksmiths, 89  
   learn for to, 190  
   learn to, quath kynde, 190  
   least, they, 277  
   let man know their, 277  
   let us yield to, 627  
   life without, is load, 91  
   life without, is not life, 731  
   light in her eye, 84  
   lights more fire, 391  
   like a shadow flies, 278  
   like mine must have return, 29  
   linnet's lay of, 20  
   locks flowing, 266  
   looks not with the eyes, 282  
   lost, but upon God, 127  
   lost the world for, 126  
   lukewarmness a sin in, 93  
   made the world, 491  
   madrigals, 143  
   magic of first, 115  
   makes a good eye squint, 821  
   makes a man a beast, 278  
   makes all but true, old, 67  
   makes all equal, 821  
   makes all gentle, 821  
   makes eloquent, 205  
   makes foolish manners, 591  
   makes inventive, 718  
   makes one fit for any work, 821  
   makes passion, 821  
   makes the cottage a palace, 734  
   makes time pass, 718  
   man, I do not, 383  
   man who pretended, 515  
   man's, 60  
   man's, once gone, 368  
   many pangs in, 678  
   many waters cannot quench, 419

- Love, marry for, 825  
 master of arts, 821  
 me less, 145  
 me little, 821  
 me little, love me long, 204  
 me long, 162  
 me, love my dog, 822  
 medicines to make me, 293  
 melts the soul to, 125  
 men have not died for, 287  
 men unrecognisable through, 487  
 most concealed, 106  
 most, say least, 369  
 most they, who are least valued, 868  
 much that I, 99  
 must die for, 288  
 must not sing of, 272  
 mutual, 92, 150  
 mutual, between them, 551  
 my buried, 66  
 my, he loves another love, 441  
 my life, my heart, 163  
 my love of thee, 355  
 natural in a young man, 490  
 never doubt I, 314  
 never out of season, 260  
 no folly to being in, 832  
 no great, in the beginning, 277  
 no injury to, 604  
 no, is foul, 832  
 no man dies for, 125  
 no more, I'll, 7  
 no need of words, 200  
 no one, and he beloved of none, 599  
 no passages of, 369  
 no true, in his eye, 84  
 no true, without jealousy, 867  
 noble-ending, 296  
 none can be wise and, 162  
 none knew thee but to, 155  
 none other I can, 369  
 not a fault to, 1  
 not, but superstition, 92  
 not curable by herbs, 586  
 not found in the market, 821  
 not least in, 303  
 not, love not, 237  
 not reason, keeps Heaven's door, 410  
 not, those that, 234  
 not to be reasoned down, 1  
 not where most profest, 345  
 nothing gentler, nothing more violent, 491  
 nothing grows more easily, 604  
 nothing in this world so sweet as, 194  
 nothing like making, 171  
 now, who never, 235  
 now who never loved before, 48  
 O fire, 361  
 O lyric, 32  
 O' mutton, 199  
 O unexampled, 214  
 oaths of, 284  
 o'ercome, with, 42  
 of a ladye, the, 143  
 of earth, 209  
 of higher things, 64  
 of Him, nation hates nation for, 4  
 of itself's too sweet, 163  
 of life appears, 241  
 of life increased, 241  
 of life's young day, 235  
 of love, 360  
 Love of men, what is, 241  
 of money, 435  
 of native land is sweet, 738  
 of praise and of one's country, 491  
 of woman, alas the, 61  
 of women, passing the, 412  
 old, cold love, 765  
 old, does not rust, 874  
 old, is little worth, 346  
 old, renewed again, 767  
 on through all, 230  
 on through all ills, 230  
 on thy sowle God have mercye, 443  
 on till they die, 230  
 once extinguished, 158  
 once pleads admission, 1  
 one maiden only, 370  
 one should always be in, 392  
 one to another, if ye have, 430  
 one's first, 725  
 only the wise knows how to, 681  
 only they conquer that run, 69  
 or hate, destiny fashions, 196  
 or mercy, if thou hast, 15  
 or the thoughts of, 313  
 other, but yourself most, 738  
 other realms of, 366  
 out, cannot hold, 320  
 ower het, 803  
 owes to nature, when, 336  
 pain and pleasure grive in, 562  
 pangs of despised, 315, 403  
 pity servant to, 105  
 pleasurable feeling of blind, 394  
 pleasure calls for, 3  
 poets are all who, 15  
 prays devoutly, 170  
 pretence of, worse than hatred, 634  
 proper time for, 151  
 purple light of, 152  
 quarrels, 220  
 rather let me, 238  
 reason and, 282  
 reckons hours, 127  
 refines the thoughts, 217  
 reigns, where, 326  
 rekindled, rages, 564  
 rich in, 47  
 risk in winning, 155  
 rules the court, 272  
 rules without a sword, 822  
 satisfied, its charm is gone, 713  
 scorn no man's, 161  
 seem worthy of your, 401  
 seldom haunts the breast, 254  
 shall never reap, 266  
 she never told her, 289  
 she whom I, 209  
 she would not, 354  
 should not be on one side, 822  
 shut our eyes, 29  
 sick boy, her, 144  
 side-long looks of, 146  
 silence eloquent in, 90  
 sinews of, 827  
 singing of, 127  
 so lightly plighted, 355  
 soft as woman's, 155  
 something to, he lends, 361  
 sometimes hurtful, 490  
 sought is good, 289  
 soul of my, 91  
 source of weal or woe, 150  
 speak low if you speak, 279  
 speaks nae ill, 822

- Love spring of, 277  
   sprung from my, only hate, 320  
   stops only at possession, 339  
   stories of, 78  
   strong as death, 252  
   sweet, is true, 369  
   sweetness, goodness, 225  
   sweets and bitters of, 657  
   tales of, 36  
   talking of, is making it, 852  
   tell me, my heart, if this be, 200  
   temper the measure of, 150  
   tender, 47  
   than be in, 238  
   than life, dearer is, 345  
   that can be reckoned, 305  
   that dies untold, 166  
   that kindles over hot, 849  
   that life is, 227  
   that lives a day, 355  
   that loves a scarlet coat, 170  
   that melted in, 67  
   that scorns the lapse of time, 68  
   that took an early root, 164  
   that you may be loved, 699  
   that you're so rich in, 444  
   that's linked with gold, 171  
   the best, that of children, 854  
   the course of true, 282  
   the fire of, 277  
   the food, of, 217  
   the god of, beteth his wings, 76  
   the highest, must, 370  
   the history of a woman's life, 718  
   the king who loves the law, 100  
   the leaves live for, 710  
   the life of friendship, 172  
   the lover, women, 715  
   the many evils of, 559  
   the marrow of friendship, 172  
   the offender, 253  
   the office and affairs of, 280  
   the pest of, 182  
   the poor, to, 233  
   the price of love, 821  
   the rose of, 345  
   the same to all, 491, 560  
   the shepherd of his, 16  
   the sweets and the bitters of, 58  
   the truth of truths, 15  
   the very ecstasy of, 313  
   thee, but I do, 324  
   thee, dear so much, 196  
   thee, I do not, 609  
   thee, know that I, 229  
   thee yet, I own I, 191  
   them for what they are, 86  
   themselves, all, 674  
   they hate, cannot do without him,  
     454  
   they pick much oakum for, 27  
   this bud of, 320  
   this lady, long did I, 208  
   those who feel it happiest, 330  
   thou hane, 151  
   thou dost not, 16  
   thou hast left thy first, 436  
   thyself last, 301  
   'tis the hour of, 61  
   to be able to say how much you, 736  
   to be in, 277  
   to be wise and, 126, 301  
   to be wroth with one we, 86  
   to hatred turned, 91  
   to her ear, 269
- Love to inspire, women's ambition, 720  
   to, is human, 555  
   to reason about, is to lose reason,  
     729  
   too divine to, 211  
   too much, who, 257  
   too much who die for love, 868  
   too well, 253  
   too young to know what conscience  
     is, 328  
   took up the harp, 362  
   trembling at the brim, 29  
   trucks, fair chieve all where, 754  
   true, never becomes grey, 874  
   true, never forgotten through ab-  
     sence, 874  
   true, never grows old, 874  
   turns to thoughts of, 362  
   tyrant of the soul, 191  
   unconquered in battle, 471  
   unimpaired by dispute, 537  
   unkindness destroys, 875  
   unless we also learn to, 404  
   unrewarded, 227  
   unsafe to praise what you, 549  
   us now and then, 120  
   us, or they need our love, 184  
   us that trade in, 305  
   varnished, 123  
   very few to, 394  
   war, hunting and, 876  
   was aye between them two, 47  
   was great, his, 170  
   was not this, 289  
   we must, what we have, 728  
   we remember, 364  
   what a heaven is, 107  
   what a recreation to be in, 89  
   what bounds are there to, 586  
   what may we not hope in, 655  
   what most deserves love, 137  
   when a man talks of, 238  
   when we, we live, 91  
   where beauty is, is, 158  
   where I, 228  
   where I, I profess it, 208  
   where the seasoning is, food will  
     please, 696  
   while you are able, 736  
   who is in, is not hungry, 649  
   who plunges into, is lost, 650  
   whom the gods, 886  
   will break my heart, 46  
   will creep, 822  
   will find its way, 54  
   will find out the way, 442  
   will hallow it all, 337  
   will make a dog howl, 136  
   will make an ass dance, 822  
   will not be drawn, 346  
   will still be lord of all, 272  
   wise and eke to, 346  
   wiser than ambition, 260  
   with gall and honey, 345  
   with intenses, 84  
   without reason, people, 726  
   without return, 822  
   wol not be constrained, 76  
   words of, 238  
   wrath in, a liar, 559  
   write, sigh, 281  
   written out of abundance of, 548  
   yields to business, 689  
   you, I'll cut your throat, 135  
   you is pleasant, to, 228



- Love your enemies, 425  
   your manager is in, 281  
   your offered, like love, 319  
   yourself without rival, 679  
 youth means, 32
- Loves and doves, 31  
   another best, who, 290  
   but half of earth, 92  
   end of my, 588  
   garden full of, 76  
   her love, 61  
   his fellow-men, 173  
   how many wear out, 5  
   how wretched the man who, 700  
   I will requite your, 312  
   itself, every animal, 624  
   little who loves by rule, 714  
   me for a little, 793  
   me, no creature, 300  
   nothing, who, is of no account, 606  
   old, 199  
   old, and old brands, 835  
   on to the close, 228  
   perfect and pure, 189  
   soul is where it, 863  
   too well, who, 143  
   two human, 28  
   well, who, obeys well, 801  
   when one, who becomes so sweet, 715  
   who, believes, 821  
   who early, 94  
   whoso, believes, 27
- Love's a malady without cure, 126  
   a man of war, 162  
   alternate joy and woe, 59  
   April fools, 90  
   artillery, mighty, 103  
   but a frailty, 91  
   cousin, selfishness, 183  
   curse, jealousy, 369  
   devoted flame, 231  
   dreams seldom true, 87  
   fire once out, 822  
   first limbs, 67  
   harbinger, 218  
   in the case, where, 832  
   law, 150  
   proper hue, 217  
   service is in vain, 343  
   sooner felt than seen, 138  
   special lesson, 74  
   the gift which God has given, 272  
   the weightier business of mankind,  
     81  
   tongue in the eyes, 138  
   way, such ever was, 32  
   weak childish bow, 319  
   well timed, when, 1  
   world, feeble is, 87  
   young dream, 229  
   zone unbuckled, 29
- Loved and lost, better to have, 366  
   and still loves, 264  
   he shall be, though dead, 534  
   him, hadst thou but, 298  
   him, use him as though you, 382  
   him, we that had, 33  
   in vain, 59  
   little he, 197  
   long since, 236  
   looked but they, 287  
   never, has never lived, 141  
   never to have been, 91  
   never, who durst not venture, 127  
   not at first sight, 205, 287
- Loved not wisely, but too well, 325  
   not wisely, I have, 518  
   one, the, 34  
   only the fortunate are, 520  
   pain of being, 258  
   Rome more, 303  
   sae blindly, 46  
   these once, 7  
   to be, be lovable, 680  
   who can resign has never, 204  
   who has not, understands not a  
     lover, 597
- Loveliest and the best, 133  
 Loveliness, die of their own dear, 331  
   increases, its, 182  
   is enough, 35  
   is round thee spread, 397  
   needs no ornament, 373  
   the majesty of, 55  
   the world's, 257
- Lovely and a fearful thing, 61  
   and pleasant in their lives, 412  
   as a Lapland night, 401  
   in death, 407  
   in their lives, 65  
   land, and still, 234  
   or divine, 47  
   things, do, 185  
   things, love best of, 35
- Lover, a dreary saying to a, 683  
   an angry, tells himself lies, 490  
   and the poet, 282  
   banished, 253  
   every, engaged in war, 588  
   forsaken, a, 274, 382  
   frowns must not repel a, 326  
   he is no, who loves not for ever, 476  
   husband, and wife, and, 209  
   in the husband may be lost, 200  
   listlessness and silence denote a, 490  
   none eloquent for himself, 619  
   of himself, without rival, 670  
   repentance to her, 148  
   sighing like furnace, 286  
   tell your parting, 259  
   to some newer, 141  
   too shuns business, 97  
   true, a miracle, 91  
   what a woman tells her, 593  
   who can deceive a, 656  
   without indiscretion, 155  
   without sighing, 4
- Lovers and ministers are seldom true,  
   200  
   are given to poetry, 287  
   grow cold, 28  
   happy, make two, 257  
   live by love, 822  
   more, than husbands, 747  
   remember all things, 587  
   we that are true, 286  
   whispering, 146  
   who can give law to, 657
- Lover's mind, enthralled a freeborn, 237  
   mistress in his life, 492  
   staff, hope is a, 277  
   torments, delights in her, 493
- Lovers' alphabet, 862 *note*  
   anger is short, 475  
   perjuries, 207, 572  
   perjuries, at, 320  
   purses tied with cobwebs, 822  
   quarrels, 490  
   tongues, how silver-sweet sound, 320  
   vows, hour when, 56

- Lovest me, an' thou, 293  
 Loveth, a man, what he hath bought  
     most dear, 77  
     gret fool is he that, 76  
     who, hath no fatness, 77  
     whom the Lord, 416  
 Loving and so lovely, 61  
     heart beginning of knowledge, 71  
     mere folly, most, 287  
     more pleasure in, than being loved,  
         867  
     not loathing, 167  
     thou dost well in, 217  
 Low, a spell, layin', 198  
     and lovelich, we should be, 190  
     dost thou be so, 303  
     lowest of the, 609  
     minded, who does not hate the, 657  
     not so, as to be beneath you, 669  
     pitch the pipe too, 361  
     shall I bend, 283  
     speak, if you speak love, 279  
     what is it to be, 369  
     what is, raise and support, 211  
 Lowe, bones of Robert, 461  
 Lowest changed to highest, 702  
     deep, a lower deep, 215  
 Lowliness, young ambition's ladder, 303  
 Lowly born, better to be, 300  
     heart doth win love, 378  
     sit, richly warm, 822  
     soul, to the, 184  
     wise, 217  
 Lowndes, Mr., 78  
 Loyal breast, in a, 291  
     heart lied never, 815  
     passion, our, 365  
 Loyalty but a word, 206  
     he kept, 216  
     learned body wanted, 376  
     the name of, 275  
     worth more than money, 822  
 Lubet, *quod vobis*, 630  
 Lubin, Brother, 727  
 Lucanus, epitaph of, 668  
 Lucellum, *ex luce*, 532  
 Lucernæ, *ne creda*, 536  
 Lucernam olet, 579  
 Lucerne, towers of old, 399  
 Luchnou ozei, 473  
 Lucidus ordo, 511  
 Lucifer, falls like, 300  
     son of the morning, 420  
 Luck about the house, nae, 210  
     against, even a god scarcely has  
         power, 509  
     an ounce of, 756, 810  
     courage breaks ill, 786  
     diligence nothing without, 809  
     gets on by elbowing, 786  
     good, comes by cuffing, 786  
     hold out in bad, 808  
     in names, 181  
     in odd numbers, 197, 867  
     in white hens, 488  
     makes courage, 734  
     makes monsters, 752  
     more by, than gude guiding, 828  
     shallow men believe in, 130  
     thieves and rogues have best, 860  
     tired of good, 796  
     you never know your, 889  
 Luck's all, 63  
 Luckiest man of men, 233  
 Lucky, all things lucky with the, 559  
 Lucky, better be born, than wise, 761  
     than wise, better to be, 810  
 Lucre, filthy, not greedy of, 435  
     not for fame, 58  
 Lucullus sups with Lucullus, 465  
 Lucus a non *lucendo*, 579  
     is made a non *lucendo*, 579 *note*  
 Lucy light, 464  
 Ludendi, *tempus est*, 626  
 Ludibria rerum mortalium, 648  
     ventis, 540  
 Ludite nunc alios, 568  
 Ludlam's dog, 758  
 Luitolfo, 29  
 Lull of the treacherous sea, 171  
 Lullaby, Time is singing, 189  
 Lulled by the singer, 234  
 Luke, St., a saint and a physician, 845  
 Lukewarmness I account a sin, 93  
 Lumber, all else is worthless, 201  
     loads of learned, 244  
     of the schools, 353  
 Lumbis, *in, virtus diaboli*, 518  
 Lumen ademptum, 591  
     posteris, 583  
 Luminary, arose another, 38  
 Luminosity, grew one, 33  
 Lunacies, of all the, 24  
 Lunatic, the lover, and the poet, 282  
 Lunch, rest after, 639  
 Lunes, in his old, 278  
 Lungs began to crow, 286  
     heaving of my, 281  
     of London, 458  
 Lunn, the gay Sally, 144  
 Lupus *in fabula*, 579  
     metuit foveam, 504  
     ut, ovem amat, 700  
 Lure this tassel-gentle, to, 320  
 Lures, to flay alive, 61  
 Lurk the more secure, 20  
 Lust and wine, 160  
 Lustful appetite, 218  
 Lustre, in outward, 211  
     of thine eyes, 273  
 Lusus naturæ, 580  
 Lute, blame not my, 405  
     I never learnt how to play a, 451  
     player, some dead, 354  
     pleasing of a, 226  
 Lutes, laurels, seas of milk, 238  
 Luther, 227  
     at the Diet of Worms, 735  
     destroyed the roof, 693  
     Dr. Martin, 372  
 Luther's shoes don't fit every village  
     priest, 771  
 Lutheran, a spleeny, 300  
 Lutter, *l'abattu veut toujours*, 797  
 Lux, *cum smel occidit brevis*, 680  
     lumsnæque vitæ, ratio, 675  
 Luxurious, falsely, 373  
 Luxuriously, better things ill than too,  
     584  
 Luxury and avarice, 546  
     and riot, 218  
     cursed by heaven, 147  
     in a land of, 84  
     in self-dispraise, 403  
     more cruel than warfare, 619  
     of doing good, 145  
     of tears, 241  
     of woe, 228  
     taste, what will not, 140  
     thinks it, 1

Luxury to be, 85  
 wants much, avarice all, 580  
 wars atone for, 580  
 was doing good, 140  
 Lycidas sank low, 224  
 Lydford law, 822  
 Lydia, in heart a, 445  
 Lydian airs, 221  
 measures, 125  
 stone, 580  
 Lyfe, long quaffing maketh short, 199  
 Lyin', most out o', 198  
 Lying, a mark of cowardice, 339  
 becomes none but tradesmen, 290  
 but a kind of self-denying, 49  
 easy as, 316  
 fiction partakes of, 71  
 first comes owing, then, 779  
 in a way that cannot be laid hold  
 of, 72  
 is thy sustenance, 219  
 is weakness, 822  
 like gas meters, 458  
 more, than Parthians, 631  
 pays no tax, 822  
 rides on debt's back, 769  
 skilful, 500  
 the second vice, 769  
 this vice of, 295  
 world is given to, 294  
 Lynceus, keener-sighted than, 553  
 Lyre welcome at Jove's feasts, 514  
 Milton's golden, 3  
 the living, 151  
 Lysander, principle of, 8

## M

M.D.'s worth one D.—M., 168  
*M.W.* = *Machen wir*, 835  
 Mab, Queen, 319  
 Macassar, incomparable oil, 60  
 Macaulay, a book in breeches, 337  
 Macedonia, come over into, 431  
 Macedonia's madman, 247  
 Maces, the seals and, 153  
 MacGregor shall flourish, 273  
 my name is, 274  
 Machiavel had ne'er a trick, 50  
 we are beholden to, 8  
 Machiavelli's saying on war, 456  
*Machina, deus ex*, 518  
 Machinations, devilish, 219  
 Machine, a taxing, 70  
 government a, 70  
 the restive, 127  
 Machinery, the age of, 70  
 Mackerel to catch a whale, 744, 876  
 Mackintosh, Sir Jas., 458  
 Macklin as Shylock, 447, 455  
 Macmahon's saying at Malakoff, 717  
*Macte virtute*, 580  
*Maculis, non offendar paucis*, 705  
 Mad, all men are, 522  
 and hit the man, went, 148  
 arts divorced from truth fall, 72  
 as a March hare, 758  
 he mad with the, 601  
 by dint of reason, 563  
 dogs cannot live, 822  
 either, or a poet, 497  
 fitter being sane than, 32  
 from life's history, 167  
 half the nation is, 338  
 Mad, heroically, 123  
 if men would only be, in the same  
 fashion, 14  
 in the judgment of the mob, 517  
 most men, 608  
 north-north-west, 314  
 one that fust gits, 198  
 oppression makes, 29  
 pleasant to go, 566  
 pleasure in being, 127  
 show you that you are, 555  
 some believed him, 20  
 that he is, is true, 313  
 the insane believe others, 566  
 we have all been, 556  
 whom God will destroy, he drives,  
 886  
 whom Jupiter would ruin, he drives,  
 648  
 whom the god would ruin he drives,  
 476  
 with motive and method, 566  
 world, a, 871  
 world, mad kings, 871  
 Maddest of all mankind, 186  
 Made me and fashioned me, 413  
 me so, why hast Thou, 235  
 them all, my Father, 100  
 Madman, a, is as absent, 544  
 greater, pity a lesser, 622  
 punished by his madness, 544  
 Madman's thrust, a, 96  
 Madmen, worst of, 251  
 Madness, fools accounted his life, 423  
 its varieties infinite, 584  
 lies that way, 305  
 liquid, 70  
 lovable, 490  
 mirth but pleasing, 261  
 moonstruck, 218  
 near allied, to, 122  
 no genius without, 454  
 not of the head, 56  
 of many for the gain of few, 461  
 of one makes many mad, 698  
 of others, profit by the, 489, 629  
 of the many, 353  
 that fine, 120  
 what, has possessed you, 645  
 which I have uttered, 317  
 yet there is method in it, 314  
 Madonna-wise, dispread, 360  
*Madruga y verás*, 772  
 Mæneas, sprung from kings, 580  
 Mæcenases, let thers be, 679  
 Mæonian star, 244  
*Maestro, nessuno nasce*, 832  
 Magic, memory's, 230  
 Magician mutters, 860  
 wand of the, 242  
*Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur*,  
 567  
*Magister artis venter*, 580  
 Magistracy, buyeth, 794  
 weddings and, arranged in heaven,  
 824  
 Magistrate a speaking law, 580  
 true and lawful, 298  
 Magistrate's claws, keep thyself out of  
 the, 378  
 Magistrates, let citizens obey, 506  
 ministers of laws, 575  
 obey laws, let, 506  
 ys rural, 189  
*Magistratus facit hominem*, 861

- Magistri, in verba*, 572  
 Magnanimity in politics, 38  
*Magnatos, inter, versandi*, 563  
 Magnet, attracting like a, 477  
   stone, an intellectual, 68  
 Magnificat at matins, 872  
 Magnificence, rude, 269  
 Magnificent, but not war, 714  
*Magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre*,  
   714  
 Magnitude, of smallest, 214  
*Magnitudo principum, periclitatur*, 649  
*Magus, ut*, 557  
 Mahogany tree, the, 372  
 Mahomet must go to the mountain, 806  
   to Moses, 258  
 Maid, and many a, 221  
   he that woos a, 800  
   lazy finger of a, 319  
   often seen, disesteemed, 746  
   some captive, 253  
   sport, sweet, 105  
   that giveth, yieldeth, 746  
   the chariest, 312  
   the sidelong, 374  
   to the sweetest, 376  
   wedded, 274  
 Maids and boys, I sing to, 707  
   are May, 287  
   more, than Maukin, 866  
 Maiden fair to see, a, 196  
   he that invented the, 796  
   in her flower, 361  
   is a tender thing, 368  
   never bold, a, 322  
   of bashful fifteen, 333  
   presence, scancer of your, 312  
   rare and radiant, 242  
   sings, village, 142 *note*  
   that orb'd, 331  
   untouched, 707  
 Maidens, all not, that wear fair hair,  
   753  
   fair, wear nae purses, 777  
   like moths, 51  
   must be seen, not heard, 822  
   should be meek, 822  
   withering on the stalk, 396  
 Maiden's fate, what shall be the, 272  
   mate, who shall be the, 272  
 Maidens' bairns and bachelors' wives,  
   759  
   hearts, 35  
 Mailservant, too pretty a, 600  
 Mailservants instructed in the  
   "ologies," 70  
 Mail, cloth't the wicked in their daz-  
   zling, 399 *note*  
*Maille à maille*, 851  
 Main chance, look to the, 821 (*see*  
   Mayne)  
   fascies of the, 121  
   skims along the, 244  
 Maintains me, what, I hold as a god,  
   479  
*Maison, chacun est roi en sa*, 747  
*faits et femms à faire*, 745, 780  
 Maistrie cometh, when, 76  
*Majestatis læssæ crimen*, 511  
 Majestic on a craggy throne, 383  
   though in ruin, 213  
   yet sedate, 259  
 Majestical, being so, 311  
 Majesty, health unto his, 463  
   in clouded, 215  
 Majesty, something still of, 342  
   your celestial, 352  
 Majorities, decision by, 145  
 Majority, joins us to the great, 410  
   the best repartee, 116  
*Majorum, in more*, 552  
*Majus opus moveo*, 582  
 Maker, more pure than his, 413  
   of them all, 417  
 Maker's image undefaced, 87  
 Making things he doesn't want, 157  
*Mal, bien vengas*, 827  
   *que no tiene cura es locura*, 867  
   *un, attirs l'autre*, 826  
*Mals vêtus devers ls vent*, 864  
 Mal-information, 89  
*Mala, cosa, nunca muere*, 777  
   *in amore*, 559  
   *sunt vicina bonis*, 530  
*Maladie sans maladie*, 720  
 Maladies and miseries, the grand cure  
   of, 70  
 Malcontent, melancholy, 326  
 Malcontents, loiterers and, 281  
   Mars of, 277  
*Male parta, male dilabuntur*, 818  
   *partum, mals retentum*, 623  
   *tornatos versus reddere*, 530  
 Malevolence, insult him with, 38  
*Malheur est bonne*, 810  
*Mal, non ignara*, 612  
 Malice and injustice, works of. 39  
   assuage their, 437  
   deep, to conceal, 215  
   domestic, 309  
   feeds on the living, 632  
   is blind, 502  
   is cunning, 528  
   is mindful, 823  
   kinder to old than modern things,  
   638  
   makes up for want of age, 583  
   may obscure, 123  
   mingled with wit, 124  
   more, than matter, 828  
   neglects the contest, 568  
   never was his aim, 352  
   no, in my writings, 618  
   nor set down aught in, 325  
   of a good thing, the, 333  
   one man's, becomes the ill word of  
   all, 583  
   rests after life is gone, 632  
   'tis revenge, 'tis pride, 331  
   unrelenting, vengeful, 42  
   well, well, is a word of, 877  
 Malicious talk, his own enemy, who digs  
   out, 515  
*Malis, ne cede*, 694  
*Malitia versuta*, 528  
 Mallet, weill waird to take a, 799  
*Malleum, ultra, loqui*, 599 *note*  
 Malt aboon the meal, 860  
   above the water, 860  
*Malum, commune*, 556  
 Mammon of unrighteousness, 429  
   the least erected spirit, 212  
   who sees pale, 249  
   wins his way, 51  
 Mammonism, Midas-eared, 71  
 Man a beast without shame, 355  
   a breathing, 3  
   a bundle of habits, 823  
   a civic animal, 468  
   a deity to man, 468

- Man a devil to man, 553  
 a drowsy, 291  
 a god or a wolf to man, 553  
 a god to his brother man, 553  
 a god to man, 13  
 a living dead, 279  
 a man before thy, 137  
 a merrier, 281  
 a miracle to man, 406  
 a moral, sensible, and well-bred, 96  
 a paradox, 89  
 a perfect, 134  
 a proper, 282  
 a right true man, 29  
 a social animal, 680  
 a, take him for all in all, 311  
 a toad-eater, 157  
 a tool to buy and sell, 185  
 a true, 357  
 a wolf to man, 579  
 advances, 409  
 after his own heart, 412  
 ah, God for a, 368  
 all that may become a, 308  
 all that might he in, 120  
 alone beneath the heaven, 272  
 an animal of habits, 823  
 an imitative creature, 88  
 an immortal, 167  
 and bird and beast, 85  
 and his greatness survive, 384  
 and his littleness perish, 384  
 and wife, a greater monster, 90  
 and wife, strife betwixt, 92  
 and wife, that moral centaur, 62  
 assurance of a, 317  
 at his best state, 415  
 at sixteen, child at sixty, 746  
 he a, 5  
 beast is the worst, 19  
 before the holy, 65  
 before thy mother, 137  
 before your mother, 102  
 beholds the woman, 260  
 being mere, 33  
 best-humoured, 147  
 beware of, 244  
 blamed the living, 4  
 born a, a grocer died, 6  
 born of woman, 170  
 bravely played the, 37  
 by constitution religious, 39  
 by courtesy, 6  
 by his word, a cow by her horn, 852  
 can climb out, 232  
 can do not more than he can, 746  
 can have but one life, 30  
 can only die once, 746  
 cannot he what he wishes, 613  
 continue to adore him, 29  
 creates the evil, 341  
 crime of being a young, 241  
 dearer to Gods than to himself, 597  
 dearer to man than an angel, 732  
 delights not me, 314  
 despised old, 306  
 dissolute, 167  
 divinely bestowed upon, 101  
 divinely-gifted, 366  
 do all things like a, 160  
 does most where nature does least,  
 884  
 does, not what man, 34  
 doth not live by bread alone, 412  
 doth what he can, 823  
 Man, enemy of lies, 72  
 equal, unclassed, 330  
 even such a, 294  
 every, for himself, 774  
 false, hath sworn, 274  
 false man, 191  
 feel it as a, 310  
 felt as a, 20  
 foolish, fond old, 307  
 for the field, 364  
 forget not, 3  
 frailness of a, 704  
 fresh and fair old, 67  
 God makes the, 784  
 good beyond himself, 5  
 good easy, 300  
 greatest enemy to, is man, 48  
 greatest, remains ever a child of  
 man, 733  
 has a natural desire to know, 50  
 has done, what, man can do, 878  
 has his will, 166  
 has made of man, what, 401  
 heaven-illuminated, 42  
 hero and the, 2  
 his prey was, 252  
 his wondrous works, but chiefly, 214  
 how complicate is, 406  
 how contemptible unless he can  
 raise himself above man, 622  
 how insensible a beast, 121  
 how poor a thing is, 105  
 how vain a thing is, 329  
 I am in search of a, 553  
 I sing a, 264  
 in every, something of all men, 735  
 in the street, 130, 458  
 infection of a, 298  
 is a noble animal, 26  
 is always a child, 719  
 is but what he knoweth, 9  
 is fire, woman tow, 823  
 is God's image, 161  
 is hate, 390  
 is Heaven's masterpiece, 260  
 is his own star, 134  
 is, I know not who the, 657  
 is man, 368  
 is Nature's sole mistake, 143  
 is neither angel nor beast, 719  
 is not a, 95  
 is not man as yet, 28  
 is one world, 162  
 is the hunter, 364  
 is the nobler growth, 16  
 is truly two, 349  
 is vile, only, 158  
 Isle of, arms of, 683  
 lawless, 358  
 little, fells a great oak, 820  
 live, cannot a plain, 298  
 lives by catch-words, 348  
 load a falling, 301  
 lordly more than, 66  
 loves only once, 823  
 made to adore, 116  
 made to do good deeds, 475  
 majestic, 374  
 man bewrayed by his, 345  
 may do, strange what a, 371  
 may do what he likes with his own,  
 746  
 mere, 33, 461  
 mind is the, 9  
 moderation of a, 5

- Man, more malignant be than, 15  
 most fingent plastic, 71  
 most senseless and fit, 280  
 nature of the mind of, 7  
 neither, nor angel transgressed by  
   aspiring, 8  
 never counted him a, 272  
 never is but always to be blest, 245  
 nice unparticular, 155  
 no living, all things can, 832  
 no, truly knows another, 26  
 not converted because silenced, 233  
 not old, but mellow, 241  
 not the, but his faults, 553  
 not the creature of circumstances,  
   114  
 nothing more wretched and proud  
   than, 681  
 nothing relating to, foreign to me,  
   554  
 now a, now a woman, 591  
 O good old, 286  
 O that I were a, 280  
 of all poets is the most a, 266  
 of baser earth, 134  
 of letters, 101  
 of letters, no more exempt than a,  
   348  
 of peace and war, 56  
 of the world, 179, 409  
 one, is no man, 470  
 one still strong, 368  
 our page refers to, 553  
 pass for a, 283  
 perennially interesting to man, 457  
 picked out of ten thousand, 314  
 piebald miscellany, 364  
 plain, blunt, 304  
 play the, 161  
 precious to man, 71  
 proposes, God disposes, 596, 823  
 proud man, 279  
 remember you are a, 691  
 rules in science, 231  
 seeketh comfort in society, 8  
 seeks his own good, 29  
 semblance of a, 110  
 so great, so mean, is, 409  
 so unto the, is woman, 195  
 sovereignty of, 9  
 spared a better, 294  
 strong, when is a, 30  
 study of mankind is, 245  
 such a disagreeable, 143  
 such is the race of, 153  
 that almighty, 363  
 that hath a tongue, 277  
 that hath been in prosperite, 77  
 that is born of a woman, 413, 438  
 that lays his hand upon a woman,  
   376  
 that wild beast, 268  
 the best good, 263  
 the easy-hearted, 222  
 the evil, even myself, 677  
 the foremost, 304  
 the friend of, 45  
 the good great, 86  
 the goodliest, 215  
 the greatest curse to man, 16  
 the hermit, sighed, 65  
 the ideal, 392  
 the masterless, 187  
 the measure of all, 468  
 the mildest-mannered, 61
- Man the only growth that dwindles, 145  
 there is no such, 325  
 they are neither, 242  
 thinks one thing, fortune another,  
   554  
 this was a, 305  
 thou art the, 412  
 thou dost not know, 368  
 thou fearful, 321  
 thou madest, 366  
 to be a well-favoured, 280  
 to command, 364  
 to every, his own place, 607  
 to help man, Godlike for, 518  
 to man, the world o'er, 47  
 to temper, 238  
 to-day a, to-morrow a mouse, 871  
 trust not a, 238  
 unconstant, careless, 136  
 undone, leave a, 46  
 ungently made, not a, 396  
 vanquished by so great a, 581  
 very wrong as a, 348  
 wants but little, 147  
 wants but little drink, 165  
 was made to mourn, 42  
 we ken, a, 47  
 what a piece of work is, 314  
 what a strange thing is, 63  
 what a thoughtless animal is,  
   114  
 what has by, been done, 409  
 what is, 43  
 whatever you are, be a, 879  
 when you are such a, 661  
 who makes no mistakes, 241  
 who man would be, 331  
 who stole the livery, 242  
 who void of cares, 241  
 with thy might, to be, 358  
 without religion, 156  
 would have been th' incloser, 160  
 Man's a man for a' that, 47  
 a man, though he has a hose on his  
   head, 746  
 not worth a moment's pain, 150  
 of a jealous kind, 256  
 rich with little, 406  
 the govd, 47  
 Man's best possession, 48  
 best things, 211  
 estate, the relief of, 7  
 finer part, 156  
 first disobedience, 211  
 fortune not a worthy end of being,  
   8  
 hand has made, what, it can  
   destroy, 878  
 ingratitude, 287  
 inhumanity, 42  
 life is like unto a summer's day,  
   445  
 love, 60  
 the noblest work, honest, 247  
 work, 33  
 Manager, no lazy, 610  
*Manaña sra otro dia*, 872  
 Manchester, up from, 29  
*Mandata imperiosa*, 634  
 Mandate, thus the royal, 44  
 Mane, ocean's, 242  
*Manes, fabulæ*, 709  
*Manet in æternum*, 704  
*Mangiando viene l'appetito*, 757  
*Mangiare insegna a bere*, 772

- Mangle**, has your mother sold her, 465  
     pecuniary, 114  
**Mangler** in a million, 113  
**Manhood** a struggle, 116  
     in his look, 170  
     is wary, 377  
**Manhood's** firm unclouded reason, 5  
*Manibus illotis*, 558  
**Manichean** god, 100  
**Mankind**, an equal portion dealt to all, 146  
     beast kinder than, 302  
     common dispositions of, 37  
     everywhere the same, 226  
     flame which ruineth, 154  
     for ever doth accompany, 5  
     from China to Peru, 175  
     life and manners of, 603  
     meanest of, 247  
     primitive, more hardy, 544  
     think their little set, 207  
     unknown, leave, 80  
     vain disturber of, 373  
     who does not adapt himself to, 556  
     who surpasses or subdues, 53  
**Manliness** to meekness, 390  
**Manlius**, commands of, 585  
**Manly** and so kind, 269  
     mould, limbs were cast in, 271  
**Manna** of a day, 154  
     tongue dropped, 213  
**Manne**, a fonde old, 232  
**Manner** born, to the, 312  
     flung hovering graces, 63  
     of his speech, 305  
     snit your, to your man, 699  
**Manners**, a sign of degenerate, 640  
     and soft words, 379  
     and their ways, 254  
     are not idle, 370  
     are, where men are, 696  
     arts soften, 565  
     had association corrupts good, 508  
     blameless, 530  
     contrary to good, 509  
     conversation, and sense of honour, 528  
     degenerate, grow, 591  
     different, to different pursuits, 591  
     evil, grow plenteously, 591  
     evil of the age, 646  
     gentle blood, gentle, 345  
     gentle, of, 254  
     good, cannot be given, 785  
     ill, best courtesy, 73  
     justice, honour have gone, 635  
     leave something for, 816  
     lordships change, 821  
     love makes foolish, 591  
     make a man's fortune, 686  
     make fortune, 591  
     make fortunes, 823  
     make the man, 823  
     makyth man, 823  
     man of letters and of, 99  
     money brought in foreign, 641  
     not men but, 132  
     noted, 256  
     of every age to be observed, 488  
     of many men, saw the, 650  
     of men, I have known the, 616  
     old, gone, 271  
     posterity cannot add to our, 607  
     pursuits, peoples, and battles, 629  
     school for, 173  
**Manners**, similarity of, 486  
     sweeter, 367  
     take a tincture from our own, 248  
     to except my Lord Mayor, 458  
     two sets of, 403  
     way to, never too late, 673  
     with fortunes, 248  
     with softest, 254  
     women make, 724  
**Manners' sake**, for, 424  
**Manors**, eight-and-forty, 63  
**Mansion** old, that, 168  
**Mansions**, many, 430  
     more stately, 166  
**Mantle**, her silver, 215  
     in his, 304  
**Mantua** hore me, 585  
**Manufacture**, the soul of, 335  
**Manuscript**, zigzag, 98  
**Many**, commands of, ineffectivc, 614  
     fail, one succeed, 362  
     headed, 498  
     headed monster, 251  
     headed monster-thing, 271  
     still must labour for the one, 55  
     things, intent on too, 637  
     things, not, but much, 613  
     what are they among so, 430  
     work of, is strong, 824  
**Mapes**, Walter, 335 *note*  
**Mar**, made himself to, 321  
     to the Earl of, 257  
**Marathon**, mountains look on, 61  
     plain of, 178  
     spares grey, 52  
**Marathonian** plain, 397  
**Marble** and gold, slavery dwells under, 685  
     and recording brass decay, 97  
     dull cold, 301  
     halls, dwelt in, 36  
     halls, her, 193  
     leapt to life, 211  
     like stainless, 260  
     man who is sawing, 171  
     to retain, 56  
     to write it in, 232  
     wastes, more the, 456  
     will never mark the, 249  
     wrongs in, 204  
     yielding, 381  
**Marbles**, the mossy, 165  
     with public inscriptions, 612  
**March**, 234  
     a dry, 9  
     hoisterous as, 269  
     comes in like a lion, 824  
     dust, 378, 740, 747  
     first mild day of, 401  
     grass, 824  
     hare, 758  
     hare, thou mad, 335  
     in Janiveer, 824  
     many weathers, 824  
     mists in, frosts in July, 758  
     of-Intellect-Boys, 340  
     of our existence, 53  
     of the human mind, 38  
     prospering, 34  
     search, April try, 824  
     that comes roaring, 383  
     the Ides of, 302  
     the long majestic, 251  
     the winds of, 290

- March winds and April showers, 464  
     wreath of, 366  
 Marched breast forward, 34  
 Marches, our dreadful, 298  
 Mare a, bald face, filly will have a  
     blaze, 881  
     grey, ill to live with, 364  
     grey, the better horse, 858  
     man shall have his, 282  
     that is shod slips, 745  
     upon a sorry, 168  
 Mares, more, than Grissell, 866  
 Mare's nest, to find a, 871  
 Margate beach, on, 170  
     twas in, 18  
 Marge, having an ample, 369  
 Margin, a meadow of, 333  
*Mari, cum, certas*, 540  
 Maria Theresa's epitaph, 674  
*Marriage de convenance*, 725  
 Marigold of cheerful hue, 332  
 Mariner, what has a, to do with arms?  
     655  
     worn and wan, 330  
 Mariners, credit the relations of, 25  
     loves to talk with, 85  
     of England, 66  
 Mark Antony, who lost the world, 238  
     and glass, 295  
     fellow of no, 294  
     loves a stining, 408  
     the fairest soonest hit, 49  
     to miss the, 484  
 Marks on rare crockery, 82  
 Market, buy at, sell at home, 764  
     Friday I go to, 132  
     friend in the, better than money,  
         742  
     gardener a, 666  
     if fools went not to, 805  
     loses his, 795  
     send a fool to, 846  
     sillerless man gangs fast through,  
         749  
     the best garden, 860  
     three women and a goose make a,  
         870  
     to avail himself of the, 670  
     woman come into church, 267  
 Marlborough's eyes, from, 175  
 Marmalade lips, 207  
 Marmion, good-night to, 270  
     last words of, 270  
*Marotte, chacun à sa*, 775  
 Marpesia, the rugged rock, 600  
 Marred, all that is spoke is, 325  
 Marriage, advice on, 12  
     and single life, 9, 10, 12.  
     bell, merry as a, 52  
     between blind wife and deaf hus-  
         band, 730  
     consent makes, 508  
     days lucky or unlucky, 827  
     desired through impulse, 616  
     devil hath his part in, 825  
     dirge in, 311  
     early, long love, 189  
     eyes open before, half-shut after, 814  
     for money, 703  
     has many pains, 176  
     hasty, 298  
     in true, 365  
     is a serious thing, 262  
     is an evil invoked by men, 469  
     is destinie, 824  
 Marriage is heaven and hell, 746  
     is honourable, 435  
     like blood, good, and age, in, 818  
     like blude, gude, age, make happy,  
         875  
     like face, never a less, 620  
     making, fair words in, 866  
     money makes, 821  
     nothing but a civil contract, 275  
     of true minds, 327  
     of very rich people, 171  
     rob by way of, 133  
     sounds well, tastes ill, 825  
     state, the, 347  
     Thales' advice respecting, 453  
     that is no marriage, 469  
     the butt of every railer, 140  
     the happiest bond, 150  
     the nine joys of, 715  
     when best in time, 383  
     wish, a, 838  
     you hate, as much as business, 140  
         note  
 Marriages are made in heaven, 339  
     made in heaven, 824  
     second, 133  
     unequal, seldom happy, 875  
 Married another, she, 25  
     bilboes to be, 135  
     cares increase when children are,  
         879  
     couple, complacency of, 188  
     couple, one fool in every, 133  
     dreadfully, 25  
     her, true I have, 322  
     in haste, 90  
     life, three is company in, 392  
     live till I were, 280  
     love, a dish of, 262  
     man, most, 25  
     man turns his staff to a stake, 747,  
         860  
     man, when you're a, 110  
     meek until, 822  
     men laugh till their hearts ache,  
         876  
     needy when, 789  
     never, that's his hell, 48  
     now you're, I wish you joy, 445  
     people, delight, 240  
     she is born, that's born handsome  
         847  
     that's his plague, 48  
     to-day, married to-morrow, 879  
     when a man's, 830  
     when we are, 277  
     who repent not, 759  
     young man, 288  
 Marries, dies, or turns Hindoo, 331  
     for wealth, who, 798  
     late, who, marries ill, 798  
     when a man, 444  
     when he is poor, he who, 481  
     who, between sickle and scythe, 885  
     who, ere he be wise, 798  
 Marrow of the matter, 377  
 Marry a fool, 315  
     a rich woman, as easy to, 371  
     a woman who lives near you, 479  
     above your match, 825  
     again, prepared to, 144  
     an equal, 825  
     ancient people, they that, 139  
     be slow when you, 825  
     be sure before you, of a house, 760



- Marry, better to, than to burn,** 432  
 day you, you either kill or save yourself, 746  
 every woman should, 116  
 first, love will follow, 825  
 for love, work for siller, 825  
 I must not, 228  
 in haste, 825  
 in Lent, live to repent, 825  
 in May, repent alway, 825  
 late or never, 813  
 not, wise man, 802  
 or go to war, advise none to, 752  
 proper time to, 101  
 reason one should never, 392  
 soon, honest men, 802  
 the daughter on knowing the mother, 825  
 the girl first, 333  
 to please ourselves, 21  
 to, way to repentance, 469  
 too soon, 262  
 when a man should, 10, 12  
 you, I will vouchsafe to, 237  
 your daughters betimes, 825  
 your equal, 674  
 your son when you will, 825
- Marrying easy, housekeeping hard,** 825  
 of children, a great waster, 764
- Mars approaches,** 536  
*impius,* 667  
 of malcontents, 277  
 rages through the world, 667  
 seat of, 291
- Mart, dusky lane and wrangling,** 184  
 of all the earth, 99  
 where has commerce such a, 98
- Marte suo,* 687  
*Martem accendere cantu,* 585  
 Martha, to the world a, 445  
*Marti, tam, quam Mercurio,* 689
- Martial, melting airs or,** 100  
 sounds, blowing, 212
- Martin's, St., summer,** 297
- Martyr, a pale,** 336  
 cannot be dishonoured, 130  
 first, the, 158  
 the cause, not death, makes the, 452  
 the devil's, 885  
 to mild enthusiasm, 29
- Martyrs forget the pair,** 347  
 noble army of, 437
- Martyr's woe, groan of,** 22
- Martyrdom, gift of,** 123
- Marvellous, trumped up for the sake of,** 507  
 we nothing know but what is, 409
- Mary buds, winking,** 307  
 now of a Bloody, 171  
 Queen of Scots, 443
- Masculine, things called,** 643
- Mask, and antique pageantry,** 221  
 falls, the man remains, 722  
 frighten a lion with a, 576  
 laughter under a, 548  
 of brooses, 111
- Mason, not a, who refuses a stone,** 791
- Masonic hymn, the,** 444
- Masquerade, war in,** 122
- Mass, a confused,** 666  
 from, to the table, 515  
 meat and, 825  
 models for the, 29  
 the giant, 301
- Masses, the,** 462
- Mast, nail to the,** 165
- Master, a, must serve,** 796  
 absent, house dead, 860  
 and lord, he is, 358  
 becomes a servant when he fears, 536  
 by the words of a, 572  
 early, soon knave, 772  
 famous, calm and dead, 30  
 he that would govern, 206  
 if I am, and you master, 805  
 if they have a bad, 148  
 in the presence of the, 371  
 like, like man, 818  
 my, not my servitude, ashamed of, 522  
 no worse, 600  
 none is born, 832  
 of all, 231  
 of my fate, 159  
 one eye of the, 836  
 one is your, 427  
 one only, 146  
 pledged to no particular, 618  
 spirit, life-blood of a, 226  
 spirit, no, 398  
 spring, one, 99  
 such, such man, 378  
 the, has said it, 580  
 the, sees most, 522  
 the sleepy, 818  
 the, the gardener answered, 445  
 when everyone is, 819  
 who will not serve one, 799
- Masters had to a bad servant,** 700  
 cannot all be, 322  
 give your servants that is just, 435  
 serve two, 425  
 two, will not do, 825  
 what will not the, 654  
 who serves two, 798
- Master's eye fattens the horse,** 860  
 eyes ripen fruit, 658  
 feet and hands, 163  
 foot doth fat the ground, 860  
 presence the eye of the home, 475
- Masterly inactivity,** 458
- Masterpiece, heaven's,** 260
- Mastery in bondage,** 539  
 mawes the meadows, 825  
 strive here for, 214
- Matiff be gentle, though the,** 269  
 greyhound, 306  
 quiet while curs yelp, 860
- Match above his rank, sell his,** 206  
 contrive, nature did this, 380  
 tax, Latin motto, 532 note  
 the worse the, 171
- Matchmakers burn their fingers,** 825
- Mate, hill our,** 209  
 no, no comrade, 394  
 not alone a proper, 101  
 who shall be the maiden's, 272
- Mated, longing to be,** 390
- Material, the work excelled the,** 585
- Mathematics make men subtle,** 11
- Mathousin audo,* 473
- Matins, Magnificat at,** 872  
 meals and, 825  
 meat and, 825
- Matris pulchra, filia pulchrior,* 622
- Matrem, tandem desine,* 689
- Matrimony at its lowest,** 348  
 like bird-cages, 116
- Matron's glance, the,** 146

- Matter, but the manner, 305  
 he's full of, 286  
 I am full of, 414  
 mair moving, 47  
 mean withal, 346  
 mince this, 323  
 not words, 13  
 sum of, remains the same, 15  
 this mangled, 323  
 to be thought over, 491  
 what he said, no, 63  
 with less art, more, 313  
 wrecks of, 1  
 wretched, 220
- Matters, what, is not how much you  
 have, 654
- Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, 465  
 Matthe sends sap into the tree, 845  
 Mattheo, St., take thy hopper, 845  
 Matthy, St., all the year goes by, 845  
*Mauvaise honte*, 467  
*Maux, aux grands, les grands remèdes*,  
 769  
*d'autrui, force pour supporter*, 725
- Maw, whose gospel is their, 224  
 Mawkish, so sweetly, 252  
 Mawkishness, thence proceeds, 182  
 Maxim be my virtue's guide, 226  
 firm to this scoundrel, 375  
 general, nothing so useless, 201  
 often heard in trade, 74  
 that grounded, 220
- Maxims, a man of, 88  
 little board of, 362  
 of the mud, 369  
 reveal men's hearts, 724  
 whereby you may alleviate, 687
- May, a dry, 9  
 a leaky, 745  
 before the thing we, 203  
 chills the lap of, 145  
 cold, and a windy, 741  
 darling buds of, 327  
 food never did good, 747, 825  
 flowers in, fine cocks of hay, 779  
 fresh as, 269  
 gladly put it on in, 825  
 glides into June, 193  
 hail, bounteous, 225  
 hath but his time, 128  
 hath painted, 76  
 he that does all he, 794  
 he that will not when he, 800  
 hot, makes a fat churchyard, 745  
 I'm to be Queen o' the, 361  
 is a pious fraud, 199  
 look at corn in, 820  
 lovers' calends, 174  
 marriage in, unlucky, 825  
 marry bad wives in, 676  
 merry month of, 18  
 mother of moneths, 77  
 no month but, 161  
 rain in, makes bread, 825  
 shear your sheep in, 847  
 the merry month of, 328  
 the month of, 74  
 the rose in, 78  
 till, be out, cast not a clout, 765  
 welcome as the flowers in, 204  
 wife, husband June, 383  
 will have no slogardie, 75  
 will make the cow quake, 825  
 will prove if you live, 824
- May-be is all very well, 825
- May-be's, buke of, very braid, 825  
 the book of, 854  
 Mayde, as meks as is a, 74  
 Maying, oh, that we two were, 185  
 Mayne, have an eie to the, 199  
 Mayor, dined as well as my Lord, £04  
 dulness marked him for a, 79  
 good manners to except my Lord,  
 842  
 of London, Lord, 458
- Mayors and shrieves all hushed, 252  
 May-pole, give 'em but a, 348  
 in the Strand, 23
- Maze, a mighty, 245  
 in fancy's, 250  
 of schools, 243  
 the mirthful, 145
- Mazes of metaphorical confusion, 181  
 in wandering, 213
- Mead, man that walks the, 362
- Meadow, painted, 2  
 the scythe feeds the, 863  
 thin, is soon mowed, 749
- Meadows, abroad in the, 386  
 do paint the, 282  
 have drunk enough, 506  
 trim, 221
- Meagre were his looks, 322
- Meal enow, he behoves to have, 789  
 how will this bring, 653  
 smallest grain of, would suit better,  
 722
- Meals, after, stand or walk, 639  
 and matins minish never, 825  
 eat many, and you will grow fat,  
 835  
 many, better, than one too merry,  
 761
- Meal's meat, a year's rent on one, 801  
 Mealy boys, 111
- Mean, a mighty thing amongst the, 57  
 and mighty, 307  
 bliss in the golden, 383  
 is not careful what they, 325  
 revenge and malice fause, 45  
 so poorly, thou canst not, 91  
 speak not what we, 279  
 the golden, 206, 400  
 who loves the golden, 196
- Means, and if the, be just, 243  
 best ends by best, 173  
 by easy, 208  
 end must justify the, 259  
 intensely and means good, 31  
 my extremest, 283  
 proportioned their end, 246  
 slight, great effect, 727, 849  
 too low for envy, 92  
 well "useless without "does well,"  
 603  
 whereby I live, 285
- Meandering, no, 112
- Meanest of mankind, 247
- Meaning, a good, corrupted, 211  
 blunders round about a, 250  
 free from all, 123  
 in his plain, 284  
 is no great matter, 64  
 it's what you please, 64  
 some faint, 124  
 suited to his mind, 362  
 to find it, 31  
 well, 247
- Meanings, majestic, 385  
 that he never had, 99

- Meanings, two, in one word, 299  
 Meanly, do nothing, 598  
 Meannesses too mean for man, 372  
 Meant for something better, 61  
   wist myself not what I, 78  
 Measles, did you ever have, 25  
   love is like the, 174  
 Measure a merry mean, 825  
   good, 786  
   in things, there is, 528  
   is medicine, 189  
   is treasure, 825  
   know your own, 616  
   of my name, the, 675  
   others' corn by your bushel, 889  
   sunk to this little, 303  
   ten times, 825  
   thrice, cut once, 825  
 Measures not himself, who, 798  
   not men, 148  
   not men but, 37  
 Meat, after, mustard, 752  
   and cloth, 825  
   and matins, 825  
   drink, and money, 778  
   drink, washing, and lodging, 348  
   eat but little, 350  
   eaten, is good to pay, 772  
   God sends, 784  
   it feeds on, mock the, 324  
   leave not, to gnaw bones, 816  
   loves roast, that licks the spit, 793  
   made for mouths, 302  
   make my brother to offend, if, 432  
   more, less mustard, 828  
   much, much maladies, 828  
   new, new appetite, 757, 831  
   one man's, 838  
   one man's, another's poison, 878  
   poor folks seek, 841  
   some hae, 45  
   sweet, sour sauce, 775, 851  
   twice boiled, take heed of, 852  
   upon what, 303  
   wholesomest, at another's cost, 864  
 Meat's to be eaten, maids to be wed,  
   753  
 Mecca, from Ceca to, 839  
 Meccas of the mind, 155  
 Mechanic slaves, 305  
*Mécontents, cent, et un ingrat*, 730  
*Medaglia, ogni, ha il suo verso*, 775  
 Medal, every, has its reverse, 775  
 Medals, 2  
   French distribute, 228  
 Medea, let not, slaughter in view of the  
   audience, 600  
*Mēden agan*, 474  
*Medias res, in*, 672  
 Medicable wounds, 4  
 Medically, who lives, lives miserably,  
   650  
*Medice, cura teipsum*, 586  
   *vivit, qui*, 650  
*Medici, si tibi deficiant*, 854 note  
   *ubi tres, duo atheni*, 697  
*Medicina, ars*, 691  
   *paratur, sero*, 641  
 Medicine, a science more professed than  
   laboured, 8  
   art of, a question of time, 691  
   chest of the soul, 472  
   for a troubled mind, 135  
   God sends the, 785  
   grief itself a, 96  
 Medicine, life may be prolonged by, 308  
   saved by ignorance of, 455  
   sometimes takes away health, 527  
   time and not, cures, 870  
   too late for the dead, 586  
 Medicines to make me love, 293  
*Medicorum opprobrium*, 629  
*Medicos, incidis in*, 563 note  
*Medio tutissimus ibis*, 586  
 Mediocre and cringing, 725  
*Mediocria malle quam nimia*, 581  
*Médiocrité en tous cas louée*, 725  
 Mediocrities condemn what is beyond  
   them, 724  
 Mediocrity always praised, 725  
   not below, 178  
   priceless jewel, 136  
   wish for, 729  
*Médire, plaisir à*, 788  
 Meditation, all to, 297  
   in maiden, 282  
 Medium, the happy, 718  
   to find the, 97  
 Medlars good when rotten, 825  
 Meed in Heaven, expect thy, 223  
   overmastereth law, 190  
 Meek and humble-mouthed, 300  
   blessed are the, 425  
   Moses was very, 411  
 Meekly thou didst resign, 224  
 Meekness is not weakness, 825  
 Meet again, if we do, 304  
   again, part to, 65  
   at any time, when we, 120  
   him, thought went forth to, 408  
   to know to love, 85  
 Meeter to carry off the latter, 240  
 Meethosalem, I may not be, 114  
 Meeting, broke the good, 309  
   like this, a, 229  
   of these champions proud, 272  
   to mar the mirthful, 56  
   was all mirth, 258  
*Mega biblion, mega kakon*, 474  
*Mehr Licht*, 735  
 Meke as is a mayde, 74  
 Melancholic eats, 854  
 Melancholy, a kind of demon, 2  
   charm in, 265  
   dipt, in, 408  
   for curing, 258  
   gold drives away, 827  
   green and yellow, 289  
   hail, divinest, 221  
   hence loathed, 221  
   I can suck, 286  
   idleness the cause of, 47  
   its chord in, 168  
   main, the, 374  
   man's heart, 48  
   marked him, 152  
   mood of, 128  
   moping, 218  
   nothing in nature is, 85  
   nought so sweet as, 47  
   pastoral, 397  
   silent maid, 151  
   sit, 180  
   sweetest, 137  
   villainous, 305  
 Melancholy's child, 305  
 Melchisedech, like, without pedigree,  
   462  
*Meletē to pan*, 474  
*Meliora sequamur*, 591

- Meliora sequentur*, 540  
*video, proboque*, -706  
*Melitos to pleon esti cholē*, 472  
 Mellifluous streams, 220  
 Mellow for me, too, 226  
   grave or, 2  
 Melodies abide of the everlasting chime,  
   184  
   heard, are sweet, 182  
   making, 74  
 Melodious birds sing madrigals, 204  
   tear, 223  
 Melody back, falling in, 86  
   blundering, 123  
   descends as from a throne, 61  
   every grove is, 372  
   for liberty restored, 551  
   kind Siren, 182  
   of every grace, 196  
   plenty corrupts the, 361  
   sweeter than he knows, 129  
 Melon, after, wine is a felon, 752  
   knife fall on, or melon on knife, 884  
 Melrose, view fair, 272  
 Melt at others' woe, 253, 257  
 Melting mood, unused to the, 325  
 Melts for ever, 44  
   the bubble, 87  
*Melun, les anguilles de*, 871  
 Member, a rotten, 19  
*Memento semper finis*, 587  
*Meminisse dulce est*, 645  
   *juvabit*, 540  
   *officium suum*, 569, 603  
   *pigebit*, 600  
*Memnēso apistein*, 874  
*Mémoire, beaucoup de, peu de juge-*  
   *ment*, 746  
 Memoirs, ought to write his own, 338  
*Memor, dum, ipse mei*, 600  
   *esto eorum sic properare tuum*, 507  
   *nostri, vive*, 710  
   *quisque tecti*, 560  
*Memoria laborum præteritorum*, 685  
 Memorial, a, more lasting than brass,  
   533  
   some frail, 152  
   the, remains, 535  
   to keep Charles I. out of the, 113  
 Memories, images, 403  
   vague, 234  
   vex itself with, 234  
 Memory, a danger to satirists, 11  
   a great man's, 316  
   artificial, 587  
   at a drinking-bout, I hate, 474  
   breathes her vesper sigh, 228  
   brings, fond, 231  
   claim of grateful, 396  
   cursed with, 236  
   dear son of, 225  
   diminishes without exercise, 587  
   domains of tender, 401  
   for his jests, indebted to his, 333  
   gild the past, 228  
   great, without learning, 746  
   held in everlasting, 339  
   his awful, 341  
   his, is fresh, 340  
   holds a seat, while, 313  
   how sweet their, 94  
   I hate a comrade with a, 624  
   is fair and bright, 379  
   locked, in my, 312  
   Love's dear, 188  
 Memory, no day shall take you from, 542  
   of, all he stole, 252  
   of disaster is another disaster, 639  
   of happiness in misery, 737  
   of leaders lives not by marbles, 612  
   of past good doubles the evil, 736  
   of the just, 416, 587  
   of the past, 41  
   of what he was, 214  
   oft requires the bit, 350  
   protect his, 261  
   purpose the slave to, 316  
   sheds gladness, 188  
   storehouse of the mind, 377  
   strengthens as burdened, 108  
   sweet, wafted by, 264  
   the leaves of, 195  
   the Morning-star of, 54  
   the table of my, 313  
   thou fond deceiver, 148  
   thou soul of joy, 268  
   to after-time, 135  
   to, dear, 450  
   through into my, 222  
   trustworthy as trusted, 108  
   wakes, 46  
   wakes the bitter, 214  
   warder of the brain, 308  
   watches o'er the sad review, 65  
   wolves lose not, 887  
 Men, a thousand kinds of, 589  
   all possible heroes, 27  
   all sorts and conditions of, 437  
   all the pursuits of, 653  
   and nations knew, 256  
   and things, 30  
   and things, keep your view of ex-  
   tensive, 6  
   and we know not how, 26  
   and women, these too are, 266  
   are dwarfs, 554  
   are men, 323  
   are not angels, 31  
   are rare, 826  
   are we, and must grieve, 398  
   as if, fought upon, 270  
   assume to be, what, 15  
   being all eminent, 240  
   below, and saints above, 272  
   betray, that, 148  
   blind all through life, 734  
   but manners, not, 132  
   cheerful ways of, 214  
   daily do, what, 280  
   deal with life, 95  
   decay, 146  
   differ as Heaven and Earth, 369  
   distinguished by reason and speech,  
   662  
   England a prison for, 773  
   from hooks, 114  
   gods make sport with, 589  
   great parent of, 667  
   greatest, have oftast wrecked, 219  
   grow better, 391  
   happy breed of, 291  
   have died, 287  
   high-minded men, 179  
   if this counsel he of, 430  
   in great place, 10  
   like children move, 141  
   lives o', 236  
   mad, young, 234  
   make wealth, women preserve it, 826  
   make wealth, women save it, 746

- Men, manners of, 699  
 may be read, 248  
 may come, 363  
 may say more, 289  
 more eloquent than, 262  
 more godlike when gods were more  
   human, 732  
 more, than Michael, 866  
 most, are bad, 450  
 must be taught, 244  
 must fall, 292  
 must pursue things present, 8  
 must work, 185  
 no honesty in, 321  
 not saints, sweet lady, 206  
 not stones but, 304  
 O shame to, 213  
 of a little breed, 367  
 of concealed fire, 2  
 of low estate, 432  
 of renowned virtue, 226  
 off, by keeping, 141  
 only disagree, 213.  
 ordinary, 305  
 overlook their own matters, 536  
 peace with, war with vices, 630  
 quit yourselves like, 412  
 race of miserable, 368  
 robust for toil, 66  
 rule the world, 826  
 shortest ladies love longest, 137  
 sleek-headed, 303  
 so many, so many opinions, 849  
 society of, 257  
 some to business, 248  
 such as live, 255  
 the best, 130  
 the best of, 107  
 the cause of women's hatreds, 724  
 the fewer, 296  
 the ways of, 257  
 the workers, 362  
 their manners, and their ways, 254  
 they are, 153  
 valued not for what they are, 200  
 were deceivers ever, 280  
 what, do, not what they ought to  
   do, 8  
 what hearts have, 369  
 where there are, are manners, 696  
 who are no good to themselves or  
   to anyone, 509  
 whose life, learning, 225  
 will be free and equal, 6  
 windy ways of, 363  
 work and think, 266  
 would be angels, 245  
 ye go for, 309  
 you are the, 29
- Men's hearts, 35  
 men, 128  
 vows, 307
- Menace, neither right nor wise to, 40  
*tel, qui a grand peur*, 823
- Menagerie point of view, 128
- Mendace, ilka man, 807  
 for man to, 124  
 him, tend him, nurse him, 144  
 it, leave it if you cannot, 816  
 lacks time to, 359  
 my title, 260  
 one, if everyone would, 805  
 or end, 63
- Mendacia famæ*, 508  
*Mendax, infamia*, 536
- Mendax, splendide*, 683
- Mended, endure what can't be, 386
- Mending, timely, save much spending,  
 749
- Mendings honourable, rags abominable,  
 826  
 many readings, many, 824
- Mendynans (beggars), 190
- Menial, a pampered, 235
- Ménil, aède, théa*, 474
- Mens conscia recti*, 508, 587  
*divinior*, 564  
*divinior, atque os magna sonaturum*,  
 511  
*immota manet*, 587  
*sana in corpore sano*, 629
- Mensæ, movent fastidia*, 630
- Mensuram nominis ipsa fero*, 675
- Mental power and ill-fed brains, 344
- Mentem senescens sentimus*, 512  
*tramissee polo*, 655
- Mention, forbear to, 259  
 her, we never, 19
- Mentioned not, better d—d than, 393
- Mentiri licet poetis*, 689  
*scite*, 500
- Mentis, compos*, 507  
*gratissimus error*, 638
- Mercenary views, disdains all, 80
- Merchandise, good, easily sold, 568  
 good, finds a buyer, 642  
 no profit in bad, 606  
 seeks to rise by, 463
- Merchant, a true-bred, 107  
 as gude tynes as wins, 758  
 at sea, praises home, 579  
 hare, he is not a, 791  
 he is not, who always gains, 747  
 no, that always gains, 791  
 that gains not, loseth, 747  
 who loses, cannot laugh, 817
- Merchants are princes, whose, 420  
 happy, says the soldier, 621  
 most do congregate, 283  
 show our foulest, like, 301
- Merci, epitaph on, 683
- Mercier, à petit, petit panier*, 749
- Mercies marvellous, 354
- Merciful, blessed are the, 498  
 man remembers himself, 554  
 unto the bad is cruel, 262  
 view holds in doubtful matters, 560
- Mercury is not my planet, 185  
 like feathered, 294  
 not carved from all wood, 612  
 not made out of any wood, 532
- Mercy, a bad cause which asks, 583  
 a God all, a God unjust, 408  
 a vice of, 302  
 and truth are met, 415  
 any dram of, 284  
 begets mercy, 826  
 big with, 94  
 but murders, 321  
 cannot win, 268  
 emboldens sin, 302  
 hand folks over to God's, 128  
 how can he ever hope to have, 345  
 I to others show, 248  
 in, shall the throne be established,  
 420  
 is become our crime, 123  
 loosens the law, 521  
 nobility's true badge, 325  
 public voice for, 177

- Mercy show, I will some, 296  
   sighed farewell, 55  
   so good a grace as, 278  
   sweet, to the gates of Heaven, 397  
   temper justice with, 218  
   the brave love, 141  
   the quality of, 285  
   to an enemy, 13  
   to forgive, 123  
   unto others, 345  
   we do pray for, 285  
   will soon pardon, 423  
   without weight, God gives, 784  
 Mercy's indeed the attribute, 238  
 Merc man, 33, 461  
*Mère pitieuse fait fille tigneuse*, 745  
 Meridian, scorched as in the, 181  
 Merit, force of his own, 300  
   in knowing when to have done, 70  
   man can plead, 80  
   more weight than, 88  
   patient, 315  
   praise, who, 244  
   raised, by, 212  
   sense of injured, 211  
   that which he obtains, 86  
   what is, 239  
   who rises by his own, 569  
   wins the soul, 245  
   worthier than fame, 13  
 Merits, his, to disclose, 152  
   obtain that which he, 86  
   on their own, 89  
 Merit's all his own, 79  
 Meritorious persons who were never at  
   Waterbury, 25  
 Mermaid, things done at the, 20  
 Merrily, live, 731  
 Merriment, a scheme of, 178  
   your flashes of, 318  
 Merry, all are not, that dance, 753  
   and wise, guid to be, 47  
   as good company, 300  
   as the day is long, 279  
   at meat, 786  
   dancing, drinking, 125  
   heart goes all the day, 290  
   heart lives as long as sad, 758  
   heart maketh a cheerful counten-  
     ance, 416  
   I am not, 323  
   if I've been, 30  
   in hell, 'tis, 378  
   lay, 19  
   man, as long liveth, 379  
   man, the sad hate the, 623  
   men, three, 442  
   met and merry part, 463  
   monarch, 263  
   roundelay, 240  
 Merryman, Dr., 854  
*Mors mala*, 583  
   *proba*, 568  
 Message, gently hast thou told thy, 218  
   hear the, 733  
 Messenger, I send my, 428  
   stay for the lame, 850  
 Messiah's eulogy, 100  
*Mesure, en toutes choses à*, 827  
 Met, we wooed, we, 321  
*Metabolē pantōn glukēia*, 474  
 Metal a breed of barren, 283  
   more attractive, 316  
   of unimproved, 311  
   shines with use, 488  
 Metal, sonorous, 212  
   turn the, with the, 558  
 Metamorphoses (Ovid's), 561  
 Metaphor, a tired, 64  
 Metaphors, language is, 71  
 Metaphysic wit, 49  
 Metaphysics, Voltaire's definition, 728  
 Meteor, shone like a, 212  
   streamed like a, 153  
 Meteorlike, flame lawless, 246  
 Method, gentle in, 685  
   in it, there is, 314  
 Methusalem, example of, 716  
*Métier, chacun à son*, 775  
 Metre and rhyme, accidental, 388  
   lame, 220  
*Metron ariston*, 474  
 Metropolis, noble spirit of the, 181  
 Metternich, 456  
 Mettle dangerous in a blind horse, 826  
   lad of, 293  
   so full of, 120  
*Metu dempto*, 676  
*Metui quam amari malunt*, 568  
*Metus ad omnes, pœna ad paucos*, 700  
 Meum and tuum, 187  
 Meung, Jean de, 77 note  
*Meure, une, entre deux verdes*, 748  
 Micawber, Mr., 112-113  
 Mice and men, schemes o', 42  
   and rats, 306  
   appear like, 306  
   dance when the cat is out, 880  
   do not play with cat's son, 860  
   like little, 351  
 Michael Angelo for breakfast, 82  
   Angelo, Italy from designs by, 82  
   Angelo, motto, 736  
 Michal, dear, 28  
 Michel, Saint, 871  
 Miching mallecho, this is, 316  
 Mickle, monkey pickles make a, 824  
 Microcosm of a public school, 114  
   woman a, 138  
 Microscopes, gas, 111  
 Microscopic for defect, 239  
 Midas, food for, 284  
   rocked the cradle, 170  
 Midas-eared Mammonism, 71  
 Middle age of man, 63  
   age, on his bold visage, 271  
   ages, 14 note  
   ages, the barbarous, 63  
   (class) excellent, 459  
   class we must look, to the, 372  
   course is best, 468  
   course safest, 561, 586  
   course, steer a, 207  
   state, grant me a, 204  
   state, life's, 101  
   times of the world, 14  
 Middlesex, an acre in, 202  
   juries, 210  
 Middling pace, a 90  
 Midnight, and yet no eye, 341  
   chime, the, 167  
   chimes at, 295  
   crew, 152  
   iron tongue of, 283  
   not to be a-bed after, 288  
   oil, 260  
   on her starry throne, 329  
   out of his bed at, 293  
   shout and revelry, 222  
   the dead of, 16

- Midnight, thy dark pencil, 408  
 yet not a nose, 336
- Midnight's starry heaven, 188
- Mid-noon, risen on, 216
- Midst of the matter, 561
- Midsummer madness, 289
- Mien, the distant, 55  
 the elder lady's, 271
- Mieux sera*, 866  
*tout est pour le*, 730
- Might, a handful of, 826  
 do it with thy, 418  
 have been, 157  
 have been, it, 389  
 have-been, my name is, 266  
 have been, we, 188  
 is right, 826  
 is, where, the right is, 357  
 lawless, 20  
 not always right, 826  
 overcomes right, 826  
 resisting, 124  
 that makes a title, 104  
 the measure of right, 588
- Mightiest in the mightiest, 285
- Might'st have been, what thou, 270
- Mighty by sacrifice, 187  
 fallen, how are the, 412  
 mean and, 307  
 men shall be mightily tormented.  
 . 423  
 shrine of the, 54
- Mignonette, 100 note
- Mild, drawn, 112  
 mannered away from home, 567
- Mildness and self renouncement, 6  
 ethereal, 372
- Mile, every, is two in winter, 775  
 one Scottish, 360  
 sad tires in a, 290
- Miles, make short the, 823
- Miles horridus*, 682  
*turpe senex*, 695
- Militare, vivere est*, 710
- Military genius wanting in subtlety, 510  
 gent I see, a, 371  
 service, religion the bond of, 641  
 service, the merchant extols, 621  
 stupidity, 478
- Militia est potior*, 621
- Militia of the pen, black, 410
- Milk a he-goat, 593  
 and water, 57  
 big drops mingling with the, 189  
 crying over spilt, 812  
 not more like to milk, 603  
 of human kindness, 40, 308  
 of kindness into curds, 166  
 on wine or beer, 807  
 seas of, 238  
 streams of, 540  
 turning into sweet, 182  
 the cow which is near, 478  
 wash, from your liver, 807  
 weeping over shed, 812  
 welcomes wine, 826
- Milky way, face like the, 351  
 way, solar walk or, 245
- Mill and Spencer had not said the last  
 word, 382  
 cannot grind with water past, 119, 860  
 clack, in vain is the, 809  
 first to the, first grinding, 779  
 gets by going, 860  
 grinds at my, 791
- Mill, in for a, 808  
 more water glideth by the, 325  
 much water goeth by the, 828  
 stone does not become mcass-grown,  
 748  
 turn the, while there is sugar-cane,  
 822  
 water that drives the, 150  
 who avoids the, gets no flour, 650
- Mills and wives, 826  
 of God grind slowly, 196  
 of the gods, 785
- Miller, a jolly, 21  
 and yet an honest man, 774  
 call a man a thief, shall a, 136  
 draws water to his own mill, 775  
 he hecht her a heart, 47  
 honest, has a golden thumb, 794  
 honest, has hair on his teeth, 774
- Millers take the best grinding, 774  
 tailors, weavers, 774
- Milliner, perfumed like a, 293
- Millinery, mass of, 367
- Million, pleased not the, 314
- Millions, boldly speak ten wrong, 237  
 died that Cæsar might be great, 66  
 of spiritual creatures, 215  
 ready saddled and bridled, 203, 460  
 richer than, 133  
 tear-wrung, 59  
 thanks of, 155  
 the twenty-seven, mostly fools, 72
- Millstone hanged about his neck, 429  
 the lower, grinds, 860  
 the nether, 414  
 who shuns the, 475, 650
- Millstones, eyes drop, 299
- Milo's end, remember, 114
- Milton, 125 note, 152 note  
 Carlyle's paraphrase of, 70  
 held, faith and morals which, 398  
 mute, inglorious, 152  
 the divine, 402  
 the prince of poets, 61  
 the sightless, 399  
 thou shouldst be living, 398  
 with his death and sin, 410
- Milton's faith, 357  
 golden lyre, 3  
 kindred, 383
- Minaret, cupola or, 270
- Mince this matter, 323
- Mind, a blameless, the noblest posses-  
 sion, 566  
 a good, possesses a kingdom, 587  
 a grateful, 214  
 a great, despises great things, 581  
 a great, is calm, 581  
 a great, speaks with more ease, 582  
 a healthy, in a healthy body, 629  
 a man's, is himself, 587  
 a miracle of, 90  
 a, moves the mass, 587  
 a quiet, 380  
 a sick, cannot bear harshness, 587  
 a troubled, 135  
 a well-balanced, 684  
 a well-regulated, 674  
 ages with the body, 545  
 an even, in adverse circumstances,  
 . 487  
 an evenly-balanced, 659, 671  
 an evil, hides its teeth, 583  
 bad, bad disposition, 583  
 banquet of the, 257

- Mind, be of resolute, 694  
   he ye all of one, 436  
   bettering of my, 276  
   body, or estate, 437  
   cannot follow it, 73  
   commands and obtains, 492  
   conquer your, 695  
   conscious of rectitude, 587  
   culture of, 492  
   discipline strengthens the, 522  
   diseased, minister to a, 310  
   diseases of the, 591  
   does not know what the mind is, 646  
   each man has his own turn of, 685  
   ennobles, not bleed, 860  
   equality is seated in the, 21  
   farewell the tranquil, 324  
   food of the, 522, 630  
   frame the, to be pliant and obedient,  
     8  
   free from fear of death, 541  
   free from insolent triumph, 487  
   good, good find, 786  
   grew worse and worse, 394  
   grows and ages with the body, 512  
   guanoed her, 116  
   happy in the present, 574  
   haunts the guilty, 298  
   hidden in the, 614  
   his wavering, 492  
   I want to light up my own, 32  
   ill suits a manly, 255  
   is born with the body, 545  
   is free, 120  
   is in the dishes, 492  
   is its own place, 212  
   is pitched, as the, 100  
   is the man, 9  
   just suited to our, 67  
   lay aside their rustic, 534  
   let extend thy, 219  
   look to the, not the appearance, 469  
   loves free space, 860  
   magic of the, 55  
   make allowance for a wounded, 631  
   makes noble, 492  
   man's unconquerable, 398  
   march of the human, 38  
   Meccas of the, 155  
   miserable state of, 10  
   nature's first great title, 103  
   never spoke out his, 557  
   noble, 223 *note*  
   not in my perfect, 307  
   not to be changed, 212  
   nurture your, 116  
   O, what a noble, 315  
   of diviner pattern, 564  
   of man, nature of, 7  
   only centres in the, 146  
   ordains, what the, it achieves, 653  
   outbreak of a fiery, 313  
   pain of, worse than of body, 522  
   perfect, is a dry light, 579  
   reacts in sickness, 561  
   recesses of the, 588  
   relax your, 662  
   release the, 681  
   remains unconquered, 587  
   remains unshaken, 587  
   resolved, hath no cares, 862  
   resolute, free, 342  
   restrain your, 507  
   reverting still to things of earth,  
     73
- Mind, rule your, 492, 569  
   should not be over-elated nor over-  
     depressed, 515  
   sins, not the body, 587  
   so various the human, 104  
   strength of, 887 *note*  
   talking with my, 29  
   that builds for aye, 396  
   that cannot yield, 256  
   that fixed, 211  
   that maketh good or ill, 345  
   that very fiery particle, 63  
   the desires of the, 7  
   the dupe of the heart, 719  
   the force of the, 710  
   the human, in ruins, 106  
   the ignoble, 246  
   the wheels of our, 8  
   think, and ne'er disclose her, 323  
   thy manly, 136  
   to a resolved, 136  
   to me a kingdom is, 128, 443  
   to me an empire, 343  
   troubled, eye blind, 856  
   turned inward, 402  
   unburdened plays, 587  
   undisturbed, 578  
   untutored, 245  
   weak in, 559  
   wealth expels not tumults of, 611  
   where is most, is least fortune, 696  
   with even, 521  
   with love o'erflowing, 397  
   wise man master of his, 492  
   would we were all of one, 308
- Minds affected by our affairs, 643  
   aloof from other, 360  
   all things can corrupt perverted, 626  
   and manners preserved in poets'  
     writings, 600  
   are many, 236  
   are not ever craving, 103  
   by nature great, 266  
   evil, change good, 330  
   gems of noble, 26  
   great, think alike, 787  
   honest, and active men, 139  
   ignoble, 164  
   improvement, the, 351  
   innocent and quiet, 196  
   many, one heart, 824  
   men's capacious, 104  
   mighty, in stunted body, 564  
   mortal or immortal, 212  
   of all men, 2  
   of old, mighty, 340  
   of men, how wretched the, 622  
   so divided, 135  
   terrified by hope and fear, 681  
   that have nothing to confer, 394  
   twins in, 547  
   unsound, if you feed, you poison,  
     875  
   weak, led captive, 219  
   wedlock of, 580
- Mind's the standard of the man, 387  
 Mine, and I will have it, 284  
   be rugged, though the, 136  
   is yours, 279  
   on flame, 83  
   they are, I will say, 529  
 Mines and caves, 7  
   one yard below their, 317  
 Miner, the fettered, 548  
 Minerva, a sow to, 599



- Minerva**, baskets of, 612  
 the deadly gift of, 523  
 unfavourable, nothing said or done, 694  
 unwilling, 568
- Minervam, sus**, 688
- Mingle**, in one another's being, 332  
 mingle, 310  
 shades of joy and woe, 274
- Mingling in wild disorder**, 273
- Miniature**, a lock of hair, 258
- Minima de malis**, 835  
*omnia reges non curant*, 515 note
- Minion**, curled, 4
- Minions too great**, 104
- Minister**, an upright, 89  
 by the weakest, 288  
 every tune of every, 87  
 hang it the, 443  
 maul a, 352  
 one fair spirit for my, 54  
 or pendulum, 181  
 to a mind diseased, 310
- Ministers are mortal**, 124  
 are seldom true, 200
- Ministerium triste**, 694
- Ministry**, merit of a, 181
- Minnow**, lose a, to catch a salmon, 889  
 lost to catch a salmon, 744
- Minor pants for twenty-one**, 251
- Minor, si, esse voluit**, 675
- Minors protected by law**, 561
- Minstrel**, ethereal, 395  
 lead this, 397  
 raptures, for him no, 272  
 sing us now, 241  
 was infirm and old, 271
- Minstrels of the morn**, 374
- Minstrel's strain**, 269
- Minstrelsy**, wine and, 269
- Minute**, suppliance of a, 312  
 thousandth part of a, 287
- Minutes bring us more**, 242  
 just fifteen, 98  
 thus the little, 238  
 yet what, 57
- Mirabile dictu**, 589
- Miracle**, a lover true, 91  
 instead of wit, 410  
 never wrought to convert an atheist, 7  
 of men, 220, 295  
 of mind, 90  
 of symmetry, 361
- Miracles**, age of, is ever here, 732 note  
 are to those who believe, 826  
 for them are wrought, 234  
 no longer any, 732  
 saint without, has few pilgrims, 863
- Miracula narrabant**, 700
- Miraculi causa**, 507, 606
- Mirror magis**, 611
- Mirror**, as in a, 689  
 before the laughing, 209  
 best, an old friend, 853  
 its warped, 346  
 of self love, 206  
 pride grows by the, 669  
 reflects, without being sullied, 858  
 thou glorious, 54  
 vex you to look in your, 692  
 what has a blind man to do with a, 479.  
 what you see in, is not in, 879  
 woman's heart like a, 722
- Mirror of alle curtesie**, 75
- Mirth**, an ounce of, 19  
 and innocence, 57  
 and laughter, 61  
 and no madness, 335  
 and spleen, 2  
 and tears, her humblest, 396  
 and wit and gaiety, 93  
 and youth and warm desire, 225  
 can conquer fortune's spite, 80  
 can into folly glide, 275  
 limit of becoming, 281  
 losing some hue of his, 209  
 mixed wisdom with, 147  
 not a string attuned to, 168  
 prolongeth life, 379  
 that does not make friends ashamed, 382  
 that no repenting draws, 224  
 that smile, that harmless, 73  
 thy, refrain, 271  
 to simulate, with sad mind, 549  
 unseasonable, turns to sorrow, 452  
 use you for my, 304  
 very tragical, 283  
 wicked, 136  
 you have displaced the, 309
- Misanthropic hate**, 51
- Misanthropy**, gloomy, 263 note
- Misapply whatever he shall write**, 207
- Miscellany**, piebald, 364
- Mischance**, never come, 316
- Mischief**, hand to execute any, 173  
 he hath done, 98  
 in every deed of, 142  
 it means, 316  
 mortals bend to, 245  
 mother of, 861  
 no, but a woman is one, 867  
 the very virtuous do, 371  
 thou art afoot, 304  
 who hinders not, 796
- Mischiefs**, heget new, 104  
 caused by words, 40  
 come by the pound, 826
- Misconstruction**, corrupted by a, 211
- Misdeeds return to their author**, 666
- Misdeeme**, as fond men, 346
- Miser wants what he has**, 689  
 when I forbid you to be a, 610
- Miser's death his only good deed**, 497  
 existence not life, 497  
 treasure, 222
- Miserable have no other medicine**, 279  
 me, 215  
 none, unless so apprehended, 137  
 to be so cruel, 27
- Miscrere, Domine**, 259
- Miseria probat fortes**, 556
- Misericors, contra se ipse**, 507
- Miseries**, mother of, 339
- Miseris succurrere disco**, 612
- Misery acquaints a man**, 276  
 and man, 256  
 cheers e'en the face of, 94  
 distant, 142  
 had worn him, 322  
 half our, 232  
 in, to recall happiness, 737  
 is at hand, when, 73  
 not the cause of immortality, 69  
 of spirit, 241  
 pompous, 24  
 public, 154  
 stepped to the lips in, 194

- Misery still delights to trace, 192  
 vow an eternal, 139 *note*  
 where once possessed, 120  
 wide sea of, 330
- Misery's darkest cavern, 176
- Misfortune, a thousand kinds of, 589  
 enters, love flies out, 880  
 is asleep, when, 880  
 is friendless, 469  
 made the throne, 266  
 make ready against, 662  
 makes us wise, 141  
 one, draws on another, 826, 827  
 to portend, 352  
 which comes alone, blessed the, 827
- Misfortunes all due to our being unable  
 to be alone, 730  
 another's, 257  
 children make, more bitter, 9  
 come by forties, 826  
 come on horseback, 826  
 come on wings, 826  
 easy to bear others', 811  
 like the owl, 79  
 never come singly, 826  
 of others should not give pleasure,  
 584  
 others' hang by a hair, 811
- Misfortune's hook, sour, 322  
 eastern blast, 44  
 wheel, 66
- Misgiving which precedes belief, 339
- Mishaps elicit the resources of a host,  
 and of a leader, 509
- Misō mnēmōna sumposiō*, 474
- Misquote, enough of learning to, 58
- Misreckoning no payment, 827
- Misrepresentation by commentators, 352
- Miss, a good marksman may, 743  
 is as good as a mile, 747  
 thee, everywhere, we, 226
- Missed me with a fair amount of skill,  
 380  
 silly body that's never, 801
- Misses, he, who overshoots, 853  
 not of hits, account kept of, 864
- Mission, never have a, 113
- Missionary, I would eat a, 446
- Mist resembles the rain, 193
- Mistake, he who never made a, 335
- Mistakes, caused by pride, 267  
 his way, still, 101  
 learn by other men's, 886  
 life very dull without, 391  
 shortest are best, 724  
 two, not allowed in war, 499  
 who makes none, makes nothing, 241
- Mistier it [theology] seems, 190
- Mistress, I the, and you the lady, 805  
 like, like Nan, 818  
 of herself, 249  
 such, such Nan, 378  
 wealth a bad, 13
- Mistress's eye keeps all clean, 860
- Mistrust, more shameful to, than to be  
 duped, 716
- Misunderstanding brings lies, 827
- Misused, so oft, 274
- Mitis foris*, 567
- Mitred dulness learns to feel, 205
- Mitres, shower down thy, 348
- Mixed, all things are, 260  
 inexplicably, 55  
 with every race, 103
- Mizpah, 411
- Moan, a sigh, a sob, 4  
 cast away, 318
- Mob, clamour of the, 639  
 has many hands, no brains, 860  
 hates those who are condemned, 695  
 of gentlemen, 251  
 our supreme governors, 381  
 the, follows after fortune, 695
- Mobs, the taste of, 251
- Mob's judgments worthless, 608
- Mock at sin, fools make a, 416  
 the wretched, easy to, 535
- Mockery, all things a, 627  
 of human affairs, 648  
 of woe, 253  
 often poverty of wit, 720  
 over slaves, 231  
 the fume of little hearts, 370  
 unreal, 309
- Mocking's catching, 846
- Mocks, he never, 370
- Mode, die, ist weiblichen Geschlechts*, 734
- Moderata durant*, 590, 707
- Moderate, a few things suffice the, 633  
 in mean estate live, 218  
 nothing, is pleasing to the crowd, 14  
 things are sure, 586
- Moderation a sort of treason, 38  
 and dignity confound their attack,  
 694  
 difficult in transient pleasure, 519  
 even in excess, 114  
 good in rulers, 617  
 in all things, 591, 827  
 in prosperity, 604  
 is best, 474  
 managing property with, 631  
 nature prescribes, 547  
 of a man, 5  
 of the weak is mediocrity, 720  
 placing all my glory in, 250  
 preferable to excess, 581  
 should guide the legislator, 719  
 things in, had, 590  
 to both sides, 581  
 virtue is in, 561  
 what is without, cannot be dealt  
 with by, 645
- Modern, abused because, 564  
 saint, artful woman, 259
- Modes of faith, 246
- Modest dogs miss meat, 827  
 kindly, all-accomplished, 368  
 man is thought reserved, 637  
 means, despises, 687  
 men are dumb, 89  
 quiet, neat, 99  
 to women, be, 372
- Modeste, modice et*, 590
- Modesty, a candle, 132  
 a very good thing, 461  
 ancient, 571  
 banished, never returns, 644  
 becomes a young man, 487  
 blush of, 317  
 blushing, 530  
 cannot be taught, 644  
 does not survive innocence, 41  
 forbids what laws allow, 659  
 goes when wine enters, 881  
 has died out, 467  
 lost, nothing refused, 603  
 mixed with greatness, 7  
 O, O piety, 622  
 people get on better without, 827

- Modesty personified**, 144  
 reputation of, 590  
 ruins at court, 827  
 sets off honour, 827  
 the beauty of woman, 827  
 the bounds of, 322  
 the citadel of beauty, 467  
 too much, 148  
 was such, his, 94  
 which knows no return, 635  
 will ruin you, 635  
 will there abound, 143  
 wore enough for, 36  
 useless to a man in want, 704
- Modum, quicquid excessit**, 653  
*servare*, 604, 673
- Modus in rebus**, 528  
*nisi adsit*, 564  
*vivendi*, 591
- Mœurs, les femmes font les**, 724  
**Moi, moi dis-je, et c'est assez**, 725
- Molasses**, slick as, 198  
**Mole projected**, 249  
**Mole ruit sua**, 708
- Moles and to the bats**, 420  
 comfortable, 4
- Moles rudis, indigestaque**, 666
- Molino, tutto tira l'acqua al suo**, 775
- Moloch, horrid king**, 212
- Moltke, motto of**, 734
- Moment dies a man, every**, 363  
 improve each, 177  
 is our aim, the present, 20  
 it happens in a, 809  
 more, God gives what he has long  
 denied, 514  
 parted from eternity, 232  
 precise psychological, 391  
 show, how little can a, 404  
 who seizes on the, 733  
 world crowded in a, 159  
 worth of a, 406 *note*
- Moments big as years**, 182  
 God works in, 785  
 make the year, 406  
 which he calls his own, 264  
 worth purchasing, 133
- Memento fit cinis, diu sylva**, 604
- Monarch drank, that happy hour**, 271  
 of all I survey, 101  
 peasant, the, 161  
 the throned, 285
- Monarchs and war**, 51  
 must obey, 124  
 perplexes, 212  
 seldom sigh, 270
- Monarchies ended by poverty**, 724  
 weight of mightiest, 213
- Monarchy and liberty, formerly inseparable**, 664  
 consists in such base things, 95  
 tempered by ballads, 720  
 the natural form of rule, 734  
 trappings of a, 177, 226
- Monarque, le grand**, 722
- Monastery, near the, last at mass**, 861
- Monday for wealth, Tuesday for health**, 827  
 hanging of his cat, on, 461  
 I drive the coach, 132  
 is parson's holiday, 353  
 the key of the week, 827
- Monday's child is fair in face**, 464
- Mene sale**, 591
- Monere et moneri**, 530
- Money a good passe-partout**, 785  
 a good servant, 827  
 a queen, 529  
 all things obey, 634  
 all things vain without, 484  
 and learning, love of, 860  
 answereth all things, 419  
 bag, argument to the, 494  
 begone, 484  
 borrowed soon sorrowed, 827  
 breeds money, 827  
 buys lands, 887  
 can do, what, 706  
 chokes many, 671  
 comes withal, so, 288  
 commands or obeys, 558  
 commonly less than is supposed, 736  
 controller of fate, 511  
 cost me much, 240  
 cures melancholy, 827  
 desire for, to be shunned, 634  
 devotion to, vice of age, 709  
 does more, 821  
 does not go as far as it did, 827  
 easier to get than keep, 811  
 finds friends, 664  
 finishes the man, 784  
 for that which is not bread, 421  
 get money, still, 251  
 getting an innocent employment, 176  
 go before, if, 278  
 heads to get, 131  
 if you would know the value of, 307  
 is blood and life, 479, 531  
 is like muck, 10, 844  
 is money's worth, 827  
 is mourned with real tears, 582  
 is omnipotent, 760  
 is the foremost thing, 620  
 is their plough, 76  
 is, to know what, borrow some, 827  
 it takes a wise man to spend, 742  
 less, than people imagine, 866  
 lost is mourned with genuine tears,  
 637  
 lost, nothing lost, 738  
 love of (Cupiditas), 76  
 love of, grows with, 511  
 make, honestly if you can, 663  
 makes the man, 827  
 makes the mare to go, 827  
 man without, is worthless, 763  
 masters all, 827  
 means content, 287  
 mong'ring brood, 181  
 must shine with use, 619  
 no, no Swiss, 833  
 none of us have any idea of, 113  
 not in the house, 675  
 not scarce, when was, 129  
 only blockheads do not write for,  
 177  
 only lost through want of money,  
 827  
 or women, dally not with, 769  
 other people's, 723  
 public, is like holy water, 843  
 purse full of other men's, 852  
 put not trust in, but money in trust,  
 843  
 ready, 772  
 ready, a ready medicine, 844  
 ready, nothing more eloquent, 844  
 ready, will away, 844  
 refused loses brightness, 828

- Money, reputation in it, but no, 83  
 respect according to, 648  
 ruins many, 828  
 rules the world, 785, 827  
 safe, what matters infamy, 654  
 sinews of love, 827  
 sinews of war, 11, 827  
 skilfullest wanting, is scorned, 795  
 still get, 180  
 taken by, however fortified, 606  
 taken, freedom forsaken, 828, 880  
 tell, after your father, 852  
 the best foundation in the world,  
     737  
 the love of, 435  
 the measure of all things, 827  
 the potent goddess, 511  
 the ruling spirit, 634  
 thou bane, 162  
 titles and, 113  
 to despise, is a gain, 634  
 to have, a fear, to wait, a grief,  
     844  
 to throw good, after bad, 873  
 to want, in midst of wealth, 560  
 unmakes its makers, 828  
 use, 160  
 value of, 138  
 wants no followers, 862  
 we have taught them to accept, 634  
 we're clean out o', 198  
 well lost, if given to the judge, 498  
 what beauty is there in a heap of,  
     654  
 when I gaze at my, 639  
 who in his pocket hath no, 383  
 who plays his, 798  
 will do more than my lord's letter,  
     828  
 wisdom, and good faith, 736  
 without, and without price, 421  
 your lost, might have lost you, 634
- Mongrel grim, 306  
   puppy, whelp, 148
- Monk, habit does not make the, 858  
 responds as the abbot sings, 818  
 solitary, that shook, 227  
 take heed of a, 852
- Monks' cowls, hell paved with, 802
- Monkey, old, never made pretty face,  
     726
- Monosyllabic poetry, 155 *note*
- Monotonous, this thing is growing, 82
- Monster, a faultless, 329  
   a frightful, formless, 591  
   the green-eyed, 324  
   many-headed, 206, 208  
   thing, thou many-headed, 271  
   vice is a, 246  
   who delights in war, 255  
   with no redeeming virtue, 591
- Monsters, preferred hase, 630  
   the two greatest, 90  
   you make of them, 315
- Monstra maris*, 700
- Monstre dans la nature*, 730
- Monstrosity that numerous piece of, 26
- Monstrous, to see him grow so, 169
- Mont Blanc, 57
- Montaigne, 105 *note*
- Monte, ogni, ha la sua valle*, 774, 775
- Montes intonsi*, 567  
   *parturiunt*, 632
- Montgomery, Alex., 59 *note*  
   division, 754
- Month, a little, 311  
   with "r" in it, oysters not good, 839  
   with "r" in it, water not good, 839
- Months, May, mother of, 77  
   to whom the twelve, 170
- Monument, a live-long, 225  
   from off the, 18  
   if you ask for his, 16  
   if you seek his, 675  
   of glorious worth, 393  
   remain a lasting, 261  
   should hang it o'er his, 273  
   without a tomb, 180
- Monuments a date, gives mortal, 273  
   and inscriptions perish, 592  
   of princes, 327  
   that have forgotten, 57
- Monumenta manent*, 535
- Monumental pile, to earn a, 98
- Monumentum ære perennius*, 533  
   *generi et sibi*, 557  
   *requiris, si*, 675
- Mood, he that was of mildest, 442  
   off in sudden, 55
- Moon, a maiden, 364  
   and the stars, 120  
   bay the, 304  
   blow them to the, 317  
   close by the, 214  
   does not trouble about the dogs, 784  
   dogs baying the, 574  
   each new, hastens to its death, 694  
   Friday's, 464  
   from the wolves, God saves the, 784  
   from the wolves, to keep the, 871  
   full, brings fair weather, 857  
   gazed at, fell in the gutter, 858  
   i' the cold o' the, 32  
   in my pocket, 34  
   like the, 76  
   looks on many brooks, 228  
   made of grene cheese, 232  
   maids who love the, 228  
   maker of poets, 181  
   may draw the sea, 365  
   minions of the, 292  
   new, dangerous to go to sea at, 441  
   of moons, 113  
   philosophers in the, 138  
   rising in clouded majesty, 215  
   Saturday's and Sunday's, 464  
   shoots higher that threatens the, 162  
   sits arbitress, 212  
   swear not by the, 320  
   sweet regent, 210  
   takes up the wondrous tale, 2  
   the, 289 *note*  
   the glimpses of the, 312  
   the new, late yestreen, 441  
   this fair, 215  
   to obey the, 289  
   unmask her beauty to the, 312  
   very error of the, 325  
   walk by, 215  
   what is there in thee, 182  
   when you see the new, turn your  
     money, 875  
   whom mortals call the, 331  
   with how sad steps, O, 335  
   with the, 241
- Moons, no lapses of, 366  
   two full, a wet month, 813
- Moon's unclouded grandeur, 329
- Moonbeam dwells at dewy e'en, 47
- Moonlight, meet me by, 447

- Moonlight** on the troubled, 231  
 visit it by the pale, 272  
**Moonlight's** ineffectual glow, 329  
**Moonshine's** watery beams, 319  
**Moor**, batten on this, 317  
 gentle lady married to the, 396  
**Mop**, like unto a trundling, 98  
**Mope** for heaven, 185  
*Moquer de tous, je me hâte de me*, 718  
*Mora dat vires*, 596  
*periculum habet*, 520  
*sæpe sanavit*, 660  
**Moral**, everything's got a, 118  
 for a wit, too, 251  
 let us be, 112  
 like all morals, 62  
 pamphlet has a, 142  
 none, till all are, 343  
 reform unless, unavailing, 71  
 to point a, 175  
**Morals**, deficiency in, 651  
 guardian of, 513  
 man of, 93  
 place fortified by good, 675  
 the last thing asked about, 643  
**Moral's** true, the, 125  
**Moralised** his song, 250  
**Moralist**, no sterner, 61  
 the rustic, 152  
**Morality**, a standing jest, 80  
 expires, 252  
 spectacle ridiculous, 202  
 was made for man, 410  
 what is absolute, 343  
**Morbi tristisque senectus**, 629  
**More** and more and more, 119  
 has asked for, 111  
 he cast way, 37  
 Henry, 341 note  
 I dare not say, 326  
 is meant, 221  
 is meant than meets the eye, 221  
 knave than fool, 204  
 men have, more they want, 553  
 now love the, 235  
 of that, no, 293  
 only a little, 163  
 Sir Thomas, 12, 463  
 the merrier, 860  
 things shewed unto thee than men  
 understand, 423  
 thought they might get, 341  
 to that which had too much, 286  
 you have, the more you want, 860  
**Mores et studia**, 629  
*hominum inspevit*, 595  
*mendosus*, 611  
**Mori**, ne moriari, 551  
*neesse est*, 553  
*quam fœdari*, 584  
*stantem*, 515  
*timore mortis*, 778  
**Morimur quotidie**, 661  
**Morior**, anxius, 711  
**Morituri morituros salutant**, 592  
*te salutant*, 497  
**Morn**, a shining, showery, 22  
 and cold indifference, 266  
 each, are born anew, 407  
 fair laughs the, 153  
 from black to red, 49  
 genial, 65  
 her rosy steps, 216  
 in russet mantle, 311  
 incense-breathing, 151  
**Morn** of life was spent, 150  
 on the Indian steep, 222  
 opening eyelids of the, 210, 223  
 rosy-fingered, 257  
 rosy-fingered is the, 338  
 sweet is the breath of, 215  
 the dewy, 53  
 the meek-eyed, 373  
 those angel faces, 236  
 to noon, 212  
 will never rise, 105  
**Morning**, a bit in the, 740  
 air so refreshing, 116  
 at odds with, 309  
 at, where we were at night, 341  
 brings toil, 496  
 dreams come true, 597  
 early i' the, 157  
 every, brought a noble chance, 370  
 fair, 220  
 friendly to the Muses, 496  
 has gold in mouth, 856  
 hour has gold in its mouth, 860  
 I awoke one, 64  
 many a glorious, 327  
 of the times, 362  
 purple, 131  
 somewhere, always, 195  
 the sons of the, 158  
 with the, cool reflection, 274  
 with the, cool repentance, 274  
 wore to evening, 366  
**Mornings** are mysteries, 380  
 cloudy, 767  
**Morrison's Pill** for Society, 71  
**Morrow**, bitterly thought of the, 393  
 in midnight, budding, 182  
 not lawful to know, 653  
 to make, but not to share the, 387  
 trust little to the, 668  
**Mors**, cita, venit, 554  
*ultima linea rerum*, 592  
**Morsel**, from a, a morsel, 164  
 upbraided, never killed, 757  
**Mort**, *quand on est, c'est pour long-temps*, 728  
**Mortal**, all men think all men, 405  
 be, that thou could'st, 393  
 every body is, 624  
 frame, whatever stirs this, 84  
 he's more than, 243  
 her last disorder, 148  
 know thyself, 377  
 man, so fond, 221  
 raised a, 125  
 singly, collectively immortal, 679  
 sleep and lust prove man, 746  
 sorrow and disease touch every, 592  
 to assist mortal, Godlike for, 518  
 touch, by a mere, 101  
 your lot is, 682  
**Mortals** know, greatest good that, 2  
 to command success, 1  
 you give lasting existence to, 622  
**Mortals' actions** shall perish, 592  
**Mortality**, my sentence, 218  
 sad, 103  
**Mortality's** strong hand, 291  
 too weak, 237  
**Mortar**, bray a fool in a, 417  
*Morte jungi, quam vita distrahi*, 696  
*Mortis imago*, 658  
*terrors carentem*, 541  
*Mortuum, malle esse, quam vivere*, 697  
 note

- Mos est, ut*, 700  
*pro lege*, 592  
*regit legem*, 768  
*suus cuique*, 661
- Moses, a modern, 175  
 comes when the tale of bricks is  
   doubled, 512, 881  
 the chivalrous Captain, 727
- Mote may choke a man, 747
- Motes, as thikke as, 75  
 that people the sunbeams, 221  
 th' unnumbered, 358
- Moth and rust, 425  
 candle singed the, 284  
 for the star, desire of the, 331  
 like a, 141
- Moths, maidens like, 51
- Mother, a young, 371  
 an aged, 157  
 an oleit, 769  
 ask my, if my father be a thief, 759  
 at length abandon your, 689  
 came into mine eyes, 296  
 devotional as that of, 242  
 didna speak, 18  
 diligent, lazy daughter, 769  
 how's your, 465  
 hearts beset, 265  
 husband's, the wife's devil, 859  
 in Israel, 412  
 indulgent, makes a frowsy daugh-  
   ter, 745  
 is a mother still, 55  
 know you're out, does your, 465, 491  
 light-heeled, heavy-heeled daughter,  
   745  
 like, like daughter, 818  
 lives, while thy wife's, 142  
 meets on high, when a, 342  
 my, 359  
 O the love of a, 726  
 of all living, 411  
 of God appears to fools, 826  
 pitiful makes a scald head, 745, 769  
 saith not "Will you," 857  
 says, not as thy, 812  
 sister-turned, 29  
 the great sweet, 354  
 the weeping, 683  
 then up and spak' the young bride's  
   mother, 442  
 there was no, 262  
 thou sole and only, 356  
 to recognise your, 563  
 weeps more for an only child, 541  
 who boasts two boys, 34  
 who'd give her booby, 141  
 wi' her needle, 42  
 wife, and queen, 360  
 wit, an ounce of, 756  
 with such a, 365  
 worth a hundred schoolmasters, 837
- Mothers, wives, and maids, 33  
 women become like their, 392
- Mother's, all the, 299  
 blessing, a child may have too  
   much, 740  
 breath, a, 250  
 care, no, 268  
 heart always with her children, 861  
 principles, imparted by her, 669  
 report biased, 812  
 sake, child dear for, 85
- Motherly, beer will grow, 170
- Motherhead, who will not hear, 799
- Motherhood, womanliness, 33
- Motion, in his, like an angel sings, 285  
 of one's own, 515  
 sensible warm, 279  
 swifter at the end, 593  
 swoln, convulsive, 56
- Motive power, the first, 641  
 take away the, the sin is gone, 883
- Motley rout, all its, 102
- Motley's the only wear, 286
- Motto for *Edinburgh Review*, 337  
 our national, 115
- Mouche, une, t'a piqué*, 731
- Mould, Nature hath lost the, 443  
 Nature made him and broke the,  
   737  
 of form, 315  
 of living, 66  
 of the same, 206  
 our past lives, 4  
 so soft a, 127  
 th' ethereal, 213
- Moulds, round, tenpenny, 17
- Moulder piecemeal, 54
- Moulin, qui premier arrive au*, 779
- Mounseer, a darned, 144
- Mountain and river, good neighbours,  
   747  
 dale or piny, 87  
 each cloud-capped, 168  
 every, has its valley, 775  
 is past, the, 720  
 the higher, the deeper vale, 858  
 was in labour, 481  
 will not mingle with mountain, 475  
 will not mix with mountain, 591
- Mountains are a feeling, 53  
 are in labour, 632  
 freedom is on the, 732  
 his native, 145  
 in the morning, 809  
 interposed, 98  
 men meet sooner than, 826  
 monarch of, 57  
 never great, 781  
 shadows from the lofty, 582  
 shadows from the tall, 530  
 the wooded, 567  
 try and trust move, 875  
 (voice) of the, 398  
 where they see, 409
- Mountainer, freedom of a, 397
- Mountebank, a, 279  
 impudent, 3
- Mounted, man well, is ever choleric, 746
- Mounting in hot haste, 52
- Mounts above me, he, 127
- Mourn for any overmuch, 367  
 most ostentatiously, rejoicers, 618  
 thousands, 42  
 who thinks must, 258
- Mourned, by strangers, 253  
 man who never, 408
- Mourners go about the streets, 419
- Mourning, after all, one drinks, 752  
 for his washerwoman, 791  
 hath oftener left me, 401  
 the house of, 418
- Mournings for the dead, 194
- Mouse, a church, 758  
 a, in tar, 596  
 a wylly, 335  
 an absurd, 632  
 become my heir, 804  
 dead, feels no cold, 741

- Mouse** does not trust one hole, 596  
 escaped feels the taste of the bait, 856  
 in the cat's ear, 810  
 in the pot, better than no flesh, 762  
 magnanimous, 295  
 no house without, 832  
 perishes by his own token, 682  
 that always trusts, 254  
 that has but one hole, 810, 861  
**Mouth** and the spoon, between the, 867  
 an thou't, 319  
 close, catcheth no flies, 740  
 every lady drew up her, 149  
 for a ripe cherry, 888  
 hand wiser than, 865  
 honour, 310  
 keep your, and your friend, 814  
 it, if you, 315  
 no, which does not return, 867  
 oath that will rin round in, 6  
 of a sleeping fox, 809  
 one, doth nothing without another, 838  
 one rosy, 62  
 out of thine own, 429  
 pretty pouting, 167  
 red splendid kissing, 355  
 slave is the open, 209  
 shut, eyes open, 814  
 shut, lies fie not into a, 809  
 that lies, 861  
 to stop every man's, 789  
 which can sound great things, 564  
 wise head makes close, 750  
**Mouths** a sentence, 79  
 an enemy in their, 323  
 he who sends, will send meat, 784  
 of men, in the, 327  
 of men, living in the, 711  
 stop two, with one morsel, 814  
 thousand various, 214  
**Mouthed**, first, last swallowed, 317  
*Moutens, retournons à nos.* 729  
*revenons à nos,* 729  
**Move**, one false, 837  
 yet it does, 737  
**Moved**, see him as he, 368  
*Movere Camarinam,* 502  
**Moves** me more perhaps than folly  
 ought, 97  
**Much**, able to do too, 659  
 has the boy borne and done, 594  
 how, matters not, 654  
 in little, 595  
 is she worth, 159  
 never cost little, 738  
 no man thinks his own too, 832  
 of a muchness, 128  
 to be loved, much hated, 55  
 to do, so, 367  
 who has, would have more, 795  
 who seek, want much, 593  
**Muck** and money, 829  
 rake, with a, 37  
 where there is, there is luck, 883  
**Mucky**, out of the, 839  
**Mud** chokes no eels, 829  
 feet out of the, 534  
 stream that ends in, 197  
 trodden down like, 266  
**Muddy**, his brain grows, 91  
 water, tickled best in, 50  
*Muerta, la, es serda,* 769  
**Muffed** drum, nought left him but, 62  
**Mujer, es de vidrio, la,** 751  
**Mulherries** not good, says the fox, 858  
**Mules** boast their ancestors were horses, 829  
*Mulier formosa,* 517  
*Mulen pheuggen,* 475  
*Müller und Bäcker,* 774  
*Multa agendo nihil agens,* 545  
*et præclara, minantis,* 495  
**Multitude**, a swinish, 39  
 always in the wrong, 114  
 divided in opposite courses, 669  
 enemy of reason, 26  
 inaudible to the, 403  
 is foolish, 41  
 many-headed monster, 208  
 most unstable and senseless, 477  
 of sins, 436  
 speak after the fashion of the, 578  
 the giddy, 206  
 to persuade a, 172  
 we two are a, 616  
 which no man could number, 437  
**Multitudes**, in the valley of decision, 422  
 oppressed with, 180, 256  
 safer with, 237  
**Multitude's** views neither bad nor good, 603  
*Multitudinem decem faciunt,* 594  
*Mulum in parvo,* 595  
*legendum, non multa,* 595  
**Mumble**, let her maunder and, 69  
**Mumbling** of the game, 250  
**Mum's** the word, 829  
**Mummers**, grave, 252  
*Mundanum, inquit,* 680  
*Mundi, libertas ultima,* 577  
*Munditiis capimur,* 595  
*simplex,* 678  
*Mundo toti genitum,* 601  
*Mundum, Cato contra,* 504  
*Mundus scena,* 595  
*furiosus,* 871  
*vult decipi,* 595  
*Munera nondum intellecta,* 622  
**Munificent**, not enough to be liberal,  
 hut, 26  
**Murder**, do no contrived, 322  
 kind o' low for, 197  
 love and, will out, 821  
 masked and cloaked, 67  
 may pass, 126  
 midnight, 153  
 most foul, 313  
 one, made a villain, 257  
 one to destroy, is, 406  
 ranks any man with, 5  
 though it have no tongue, 315  
 thousands, to, 406  
 vanity like, 94  
 we call it, 5  
 will out, 90, 829  
 wol out, 76, 77  
**Murder's** out of tune, 325  
**Murderer's** son, the first, 100  
**Murdering**, noble art of, 372  
**Murmur** like a shell, 349  
 no complaining, 237  
 not a word of, 56  
 of the ocean-tide, 20  
 of their hourg, 368  
**Murmurs**, died away in hollow, 88  
 unruly, 256  
 with pleasing, 243

- Murmurers never fat, 852  
 Murmurings of the crowd, 670  
*Muro, pro, audacia*, 495  
*Muros, intra, et extra*, 557  
*Murus aheneus*, 550, 596  
*Musa vetat mori*, 520  
*Musas colimus severiores*, 609  
*inanes desere*, 542  
*Musca habet splenem*, 874  
 Muse, commerce with the, 404  
   honours useless without the, 607  
   not a weeping, 60  
   rise, honest, 249  
   the, giver of consolation, 545  
   the Tenth, 4  
   the thankless, 223  
   the worst-natured, 263  
   though hamely in attire, 44  
   weds the sacred, 80  
   worst-humoured, 147  
 Muses, forsake the useless, 542  
   the sacred, 674  
   the stricter, 609  
   those old maid tabbies, the, 175  
 Muses' patrimony, 48  
 Mushroom, grew like a, 685  
   kind, of the, 544  
   men, 525  
   men, little, 191  
   of the race of the, 543  
 Mushrooms, friends like, 781  
   Nero's remark as to, 469  
 Music, a jackdaw in, 604  
   and devotion, 26  
   and perfume that die not, 355  
   and sweet poetry, 328  
   arose with its voluptuous swell, 52  
   be the food of love, if, 288  
   breast that, cannot tame, 16  
   breathed melodiously, 234  
   bright, 356  
   cadence yet of its, 356  
   can soften pain, 252  
   cannot melt, 20  
   caused by emptiness, 251  
   ceasing of exquisite, 194  
   danceth without, 797  
   discord in, 345  
   divinity in, 26  
   does all our, 238  
   dwells lingering, 400  
   dying, let me have, 182  
   enervates, 527  
   even in beauty, 26  
   exalts each joy, 4  
   fading in, 284  
   feedeth that disposition it findeth, 9  
   finds its food in, 192  
   fed is that, 182  
   great strokes make not sweet, 787,  
     858  
   greatest strokes make not, 858  
   has charms, 91, 154  
   heavenly maid, 88  
   I shall hate sweet, 354  
   in all things, 64  
   in its roar, 54  
   in my heart I bore, 397  
   in Nature, no, 157  
   in sweet, 300  
   in them, all their, 166  
   incentive to love, 563  
   instinct with, 394  
   is, how sour sweet, 292  
   let me die to the sound of, 456  
  
 Music, like softest, 320  
   made of divers voices, 73  
   man that hath no, 285  
   may make one, 366  
   medicine for a sad mind, 596  
   medicine of the mind, 192  
   melted in the throat, 126  
   moody food, 305  
   most eloquent, 316  
   mute, make the, 369  
   no, more for him, 265  
   no truer truth, 34  
   not for the doctrine, but the, 243  
   of a distant drum, 133  
   of all noises the least disagreeable,  
     448  
   of its melodies, 240  
   of men's lives, 292  
   of my loves, your reed make, 622  
   of speech, 101  
   of the heart, 398  
   of the spears, 231  
   of the spheres, 720  
   of their motion, 210  
   of those village bells, 100  
   planet-like, 334  
   raise and quell, cannot, 125  
   reasonable good ear in, 282  
   should never be dated, 148  
   slumbers in the shell, 264  
   solace of labour, 574  
   sphere-descended maid, 88  
   spheres make, 67  
   still sweet fall of, 65  
   stream of, 152  
   sweeter for tuning, 8  
   sweeter than their own, 401  
   that gentlier on the spirit, 361  
   that would charm for ever, 396  
   the chosen, liberty, 398  
   the creation of man, 157  
   the greatest good, 2  
   the mosaic of the air, 205  
   the soul of, 228  
   the sound of, 285  
   the universal speech, 736  
   the universal tongue, 264  
   to the heart, 264  
   to the wind, 394  
   uninformed by art, 124  
   unnoticed of no account, 479  
   waste their, 151  
   well set to, 2  
   when soft voices die, 331  
   where there is, there can be nothing  
     bad, 883  
   who hears, 33  
   will not cure toothache, 829  
   with her silver sound, 322  
 Music's golden tongue, 182  
   melting fall, 152  
   the cordial, 238  
*Musica, donde hay, no puede haber cosa  
 mala*, 883  
 Musical and low, 197  
   as is Apollo's lute, 222  
   as the chime of tinkling rills, 94  
   most melancholy, 221  
   thought, 72  
   trifles, 704  
 Musician on the lake, 129  
 Musicians, best of all, 195  
   disease of, 179  
   have no gold, 322  
   know, we, 32



- Musicians, noise of, when tuning, 8**  
**Musician's cunning, 30**  
**Musing on companions, 269**  
     while I was, 415  
*Musique, c'est le ton qui fait, 873*  
**Musk-roses, sweet, 282**  
*Muss ist eine harte Nuss, 829*  
*Müssiggang ist des Teufels Ruhebank, 755*  
**Must is a hard nut, 829**  
     is a king's word, 829  
     is no master, 825  
     it must be done, it, 68  
     we must do the thing we, 203  
**Mustard after the meal, 752**  
     without beef, 851  
**Mutability, as Juan mused on, 64**  
     nought may endure but, 330  
*Mut verloren, alles verloren, 738 note*  
*Mutatio soli cœlique, 595*  
*Mutatis mutandis, 596*  
*Mutatur in horas, 662*  
*Mutatus ab illo, quantum, 549*  
     in melius, solum, 681  
**Mute and broken-hearted, 211**  
     and magnificent, 123  
     long since, 182  
     natures that are, 209  
     so near to, 210  
*Muthos akephalos, 467*  
*Mutiana cautio, 596*  
**Mutiny, to rise and, 304**  
**Mutius, cunning of, 596**  
**Muttering a crime in a plebeian, 630**  
     French expression for, 727  
**Mutters, the magician, 860**  
**Mutton, a joint of, 295**  
     loves, that eats the wool, 793  
     one shoulder of, draws another, 757  
     with the usual trimmings, 111  
**Muzzle the ox, 412**  
**My-lorded him, 371**  
**Myriads, ever-moving, 184**  
     though bright, outshine, 211  
**Myrtles brown, 223**  
**Myself, God defend me from, 783**  
     I live not in, 53  
**Mysteries, heavenly, 493**  
     religious, and ancient awe, 496  
     stewards of thy, 437  
**Mysterious way, moves in a, 94**  
**Mystery, a main, in names, 181**  
     a sense of, 168  
     heart of my, 316  
     my life has its, 725  
     of mysteries, 274  
     or doubt, I love not, 273  
     true, the visible, 391  
     will lead millions, 268  
**Mystic, wonderful, 368**  
**Mythology, a respectable, 382**
- N**
- Naces, no con quien, 763*  
*Nachgeben stillt allen Krieg, 783*  
*Nachher ist jeder klug, 776*  
*Nächste das Liebste, 829*  
*Naci, desque, Moré, 758*  
**Nae better than he should be, 43**  
**Naebody, I'll care for, 46**  
**Naething is a man's truly, 829**  
     thinking upon, 16  
**Nag, gait of a shuffling, 294**  
**Nag, inch of a, worth a span of an**  
     Nager aver, 755  
*Nager entre deux eaux, 763*  
**Naiad of the strand, 270**  
**Nail drives out nail, 506**  
     for want of, the shoe is lost, 780  
     one drives out another, 838  
     to spurne against a, 78  
**Nails, iron, that scratches a bear, 793**  
     lives on cutting, 465  
     with my, 297  
**Naked, command me to strip, when, 616**  
     every day he clad, 148  
     none can strip the, 602  
     you cannot strip the, 888  
**Nakedness of the indigent, 149**  
**Namby-pamby madrigals, 143**  
**Name, a, and an omen, 609**  
     a clumsy, 368  
     a deathless, 196  
     a distinguishing mark, 609  
     a far-habbled, 234  
     a good, 237, 417  
     a great example, 121  
     a, if the party had a choice, 170  
     a lasting, 120  
     a lost good, 141  
     a wounded, 319  
     an empty, 497  
     an everlasting, 421  
     an ill, not cured, 856  
     and door, all, 191  
     and memory, my, 13  
     at which the world grows pale, 175  
     behind them, left a, 424  
     contest what deserves the, 409  
     died without a, 353  
     dien when a man is best of, 75  
     distinguished and venerable, 506  
     fascination of a, 100  
     filches from me my good, 324  
     fool that writes his, on a wall, 750  
     fortune of our, falls, 623  
     get a good, and sleep, 782  
     giving a, a poetic art, 71  
     good, better than golden girdle, 743  
     good, better than oil, 743  
     good, better than precious ointment,  
         418  
     good, better than riches, 743  
     good, endureth for ever, 424  
     good, in man or woman, 324  
     good, keeps its lustre, 743  
     good, remember to preserve, 627  
     good, sooner lost than won, 743  
     good, unstained, 536  
     graved in the white stone, 23  
     Greek or Roman, 121  
     he that hath an ill, is half-hanged,  
         782  
     his empty, 234  
     how cursed is his, 386  
     I claim the measure of my, 675  
     I know these things better than my,  
         693  
     I've forgotten your, 355  
     ill-starred, 273  
     in my ear, his, 330  
     in whatever, he rejoices, 658  
     is great, your, 323  
     is never heard, 19  
     it who can, 368  
     led all the rest, 173  
     let he my, 368  
     liveth evermore, 424

- Name, love hangs about your, 358  
 love my lord and not his, 368  
 magic of a, 65  
 make us all a, 126  
 my good, 405  
 my, shall fill all lands, 675  
 no blot on his, 66  
 not a studied, 350  
 nothing but a, 93  
 of Jesus sounds, 236  
 of names, 356  
 our, may be mixed with theirs, 540  
 Phœbus, what a, 58  
 preserves his, for ever, 483  
 raised her face at that, 486  
 ready ere I called her, 258  
 rich enough if I preserve my good,  
 526  
 shadow of a mighty, 683  
 shall hear my, 20  
 shall never pass away, 21  
 so great a, my book not without so,  
 625  
 spared the, 352  
 spread through the world, 609  
 stained his, 43  
 superstition of a, 687  
 tender of her own good, 96  
 terror of the Roman, 692  
 terror of your, 707  
 that keeps the name of this country  
 respectable, 38  
 that withering, 230  
 the hideous, 214  
 the ill he cannot cure a, 5  
 the nothing of a, 59  
 thy, conspicuous and sublime, 399  
 thy, shall endure, 672  
 to be washed out, 356  
 to such a, 365  
 unmusical, a, 302  
 wad he unlawfu', to, 44  
 we will not ask her, 68  
 weak witness of thy, 225  
 what's in a, 320  
 whistling of a, 247  
 whistlings of a, 92  
 with a terrible, 341  
 wither, let my, 723  
 without an echo, 236
- Names, bright with, 357  
 bring back the old, 87  
 called them by, 31  
 commodity of good, 292  
 doth forget men's, 290  
 fair, and famous, 355  
 familiar in his mouth, 296  
 forgot their, 120  
 honourable, to dishonourable things,  
 554  
 learned their, 195  
 lovelier than their, 363  
 may live, 227  
 not, give confidence in things, 476  
 not scrupulous about, 104  
 perish, let our, 728  
 poetry a giving of, 71  
 shall sound, 243  
 strange, 102  
 that men forget, 357  
 that must not wither, 53  
 that we love, 340  
 the immortal, 155  
 to invent most serious, 329  
 twenty more such, 287
- Names, unpronounceable, 157  
 victorious, 126  
 will hallow song, 52  
 wondrous luck in, 181
- Nameless here for evermore, 242
- Naming of one, the exclusion of the  
 other, 534
- Nan for Nicholas, 818
- Nancy, I would I were with, 465  
 lang-tochered, 46
- Nantes, *rari*, 493
- Naphe kai memnas' apistein*, 474
- Naples, paradise of Italy, 136  
 see, and die, 846
- Napoleon, 342  
 and yet disbelieve, 31  
 could not dine twice, 725  
 except, 62  
 sayings of, 452
- Napoleon's death not an event, 714
- Narcissi, fairest among them all, 331
- Narrabile, non est ultra*, 577
- Narrando, male*, 605
- Narrat, quisquis, talia, plura tacet*, 611
- Narrative old man, 256
- Narren bauen Häuser*, 780
- Narrow way, wanderer from the, 94
- Narrower by going farther, 168
- Nascentes morimur*, 597
- Nasci miserum*, 597
- Nascimur poetæ*, 597
- Nash, Beau, 79
- Naso parum prudens*, 494 note
- Nassau, Bourbon or, 259
- Nasum habere*, 610
- Natalc solum*, 604
- Nati melioribus annis*, 581  
*natorum*, 530
- Natio comæda est*, 597
- Nation, a noble and puissant, 226  
 an ancient, 121  
 an old and haughty, 222  
 he moulded, a, 358  
 better one suffer than a, 122  
*boutiquière*, 731  
 exists in the king, 720  
 hates nation, 4  
 institutions create a, 117  
*la grande*, 720  
 made and preserved us a, 164  
 makes a happy, 220  
 multiplied the, 420  
 never ruined by trade, 138  
 nothing without sentiment, 139  
 of amateurs, 265  
 one, evermore, 166  
 original friends o' the, 198  
 swoln with ignorance, 51  
 the finest, 191  
 the, is like a comedy, 597  
 to despair, reduce a, 181  
 well gagged, 358  
 which has no history, 789  
 yet, a, 365
- Nations are as a drop of the bucket, 420  
 barbarous, 124  
 by our religion we have subdued all,  
 636  
 consensus of opinion in all, 625  
 enemies of, 98  
 enlarged schoolboys, 139  
 fierce contending, 1  
 have their infancy, 268  
 law of, 41, 572, 615, 659  
 march of, 65

- Nations, most advanced, navigate, 129  
 queen of, 350  
 rage, why do the, 648  
 slowly wise, 175  
 the courtesy of, 285  
 unborn, 243
- Nation's care, burden of a, 258  
 glory or its grief, 57  
 institutions and beliefs, 343  
 tears, 228
- National debt a national blessing, 387  
 downfall, road to, 145
- Nationless, tribeless and, 330
- Native air, to breathe his, 253  
 heath, foot is on my, 274  
 here, though I am, 312  
 land, earth except his, 58  
 land, good-night, 51  
 like Colchester, 170  
 place, considerable in his, 176  
 shore, by their, 101  
 sod, the virtue of the, 199  
 soil, charm of our, 604
- Nativity, at my, 293
- Natum, me nunc denique*, 641
- Natura abhorret vacuum*, 597, 829  
*hominum novitatis avida*, 528  
*jubet, sic*, 677  
*naturans*, 597  
*sanat*, 586
- Naturæ deus humanæ*, 670
- Natural, I do it more, 288  
 longing to appear, 729  
 more than, 314  
 only the, leads to good, 736  
 or unnatural, 149  
 what is, becomes a man, 556  
 what is, is not disgraceful, 476
- Naturalistic hypothesis, 16
- Naturam expellas furca*, 598
- Nature, see Human nature  
 a common vice of, 507  
 a restorative to wearied, 50  
 a' thy shows and forms, 44  
 abhors a vacuum, 597, 829  
 abhors annihilation, 597 *note*  
 above all art, 105  
 accuse not, 217  
 admits no lie, 72  
 all, exists in smallest things, 693  
 all, under tribute, 155  
 all-sufficing, 329  
 almost lost in art, 89  
 alone knows what she wants, 734  
 always does contrive, 144  
 and nature's laws, 254  
 and wisdom, 40  
 and yourself, to, appeal, 448  
 art the perfection of, 25  
 at one glance, 257  
 be your teacher, 400  
 before one touch of, 89  
 bids, live as, 674  
 book of, ever open, 373  
 borrows the cry of faith, 27  
 built by, 291  
 cannot miss, 126  
 caused, 597  
 causing nature, 597  
 comes back in a gallop, 829  
 comes by, 280  
 compunctious visitings of, 308  
 consult nature herself about, 15  
 course of, the art of God, 410  
 definition of the law of, 625
- Nature did lament, 223  
 divides and unites, 732  
 does least, where, man does most,  
 884  
 does not make leaps, 598  
 does nothing in vain, 598  
 draws more than ten teams, 629  
 effects of, not brought to light by  
 disputation, 9  
 ever unconquered, 620  
 fate, fortune, all are God, 598  
 formed but one such man, 59  
 foster-nurse of, 306  
 fountains of justice in, 8  
 free to all, 155  
 from her seat sighing, 218  
 gay, all, 269  
 general smile of, 372  
 God's handmaid, 173  
 goes against his, 87  
 good, the fool's defence, 332  
 governed by obeying her, 14  
 graver had a strife with, 180  
 half reveal, words, like, 366  
 hangs her mantle green, 44  
 has given us the fields, 521  
 hastens to decay, 20  
 hath framed strange fellows, 283  
 hath lost the mould, 443  
 hath need, 219  
 her custom holds, 318  
 here, with stern severity, 95  
 I do fear thy, 308  
 if built by rule and square, 6  
 in a state of, 561  
 in her better part, 74  
 in human, 246  
 in lovely, 340  
 in man's heart, 106  
 in, not the God of, 162  
 in the eye of, he has lived, 401  
 in thee, if thou hast, 313  
 inconstancy of, 93  
 insufficient to the greedy, 497  
 interpreter of, 479  
 is but a name, 100  
 is but art, 245  
 is Christian, 408  
 is frugal, 406  
 is just, 720  
 is subdued to what it works in, 327  
 is the kindest mother, 52  
 is too noble, his, 312  
 is, whose body, 245  
 it can't be, 81  
 knows a thing or two, 275  
*la, s'inite*, 720  
 law of, 41, 615  
 learned to look on, 396  
 light of, 7  
 long enough for, 668  
 looks prettily in rhyme, 97  
 loves cross-breeds, 720  
 made him, and broke the mould, 737  
 made us men, 199  
 meant but fools, 243  
 mirror up to, 316  
 modesty of, 316  
 more, I love not man the less but,  
 54  
 more powerful than education, 115  
 mourns her worshipper, 272  
 muse on, 65  
 never contradicts wisdom, 619  
 never did betray, 396

- Nature never makes excellent things  
 for no use, 192  
 niggardness of, 384  
 no such thing in, 329  
 not to copy, 262 *note*  
 not untrue to, 23  
 not wealth, makes a man trust-  
 worthy, 472  
 nothing difficult to, 604  
 nothing melancholy in, 85  
 of the beast, 812  
 one touch of, 301  
 ordains, so, 677  
 owes to, his charms, 336  
 paints the best part, 129  
 passes nurture, 829  
 pattern of excelling, 325  
 prodigality of, 298  
 read, 408  
 repeats itself, 720  
 requires little, 533  
 reverts to evil courses, 689  
 revolves, 409  
 rich with the spoils of, 25  
 riches of, 225  
 runs to herbs or weeds, 11  
 seeds of good unplanted by, 687  
 seems to sit alone, 383  
 seldom extinguished, 11  
 solid ground of, 396  
 still is fair, 52  
 sullenness against, 225  
 take God from, 410  
 teaches beasts, 302  
 the force of, 125  
 the love of, 35  
 the more we learn of, 99  
 the power of, 394  
 the sparks of, 307  
 the state of, 246  
 the tone of languid, 98  
 the voice of, 152  
 the workes of, 346  
 things according to, are good, 627  
 things move violently in, 10  
 things of, cannot be a disgrace, 598  
 threatens ere she springs, 36  
 through, up to nature's God, 247  
 to advantage dressed, 243  
 to avenge themselves on, 13  
 to live according to, 670  
 too, 'tis their nature, 386  
 truth and, 19  
 truth of, hid in deep mines, 874  
 truth of, lieth hid, 7  
 unconfined, love of, 373  
 vicar of the almighty, 78  
 volume of, 148  
 we are by, 238  
 we think according to, 13  
 we worship, against our wills, 598  
 wears, sweet look that, 192  
 who'er from, takes a view, 90  
 will ever return, 598  
 wise by, 101  
 with little is content, 162  
 womb of, 214  
 you may drive out with a fork, 598
- Natures, simple noble, 369  
 strife of little, 36  
 that are mute, 209
- Nature's agreeable blunders, one of, 94  
 charms, 44  
 chief darling, 167  
 darling, 152
- Nature's eldest law, 122  
 elemental din, 66  
 ends, with something left, 204  
 evidence worth more than learning,  
 702  
 fault not thine, 59  
 finish better than art's, 586  
 fire, ae spark o', 44  
 first great law, 205  
 first great title, 103  
 heart, 211  
 journeymen, 316  
 kindly law, 246  
 law, 42  
 lights, 229  
 master-stroke is, 129  
 mighty law, 46  
 minstrels, 119  
 music, 175  
 own sweet and cunning hand, 288  
 plan, 44  
 rules have no exceptions, 343  
 second course, 309  
 social union, 41  
 soft nurse, 295  
 speech, 106  
 sweet restorer, 406  
 teaching, give us, 389  
 teachings, 35  
 unchanging harmony, 329
- Naturel, chassez le*, 829
- Nature, them which is of other, 112
- Naufragii tabula*, 688 *note*
- Naufragium sibi quisque facit*, 598
- Naught, aspiration to do, 266  
 goes to, that comes from, 807  
 is everything, 336  
 it is, saith the buyer, 417  
 people with, naughty, 171  
 to us, go, thou art, 184  
 see also "Naught," p. 1109
- Nautum perdere*, 544
- Nauseam, usque ad*, 699
- Nautilus, learn of the little, 246
- Naval matters, great expense in, 642
- Nave, non giudicar la, stando in terra*,  
 749
- Navee, the Queen's, 143
- Navies are stranded, 273
- Navigate, advanced nations, 129
- Navigators, on the side of the ablest,  
 142
- Navy of England, 22
- Navy's peaceful way, 67
- Nay, a woman's, 328  
 past all saying, 284  
 say, and take it, 845
- Nayed him twice, 154
- Nazarene, thou hast conquered, O, 459
- Nazareth, any good thing come out of,  
 429
- Né coiffé*, 800
- Næra's hair, 223
- Near and yet so far, 610  
 careless of what is, 643  
 he comes too, 226  
 less fears he who is, 105  
 so, and yet so far, 367  
 too, too far for me to know, 385
- Nearer every day, draw we, 184  
 one, was there a, 167  
 yet, and still more near, 158
- Nearest, do the work that's, 185  
 is dearest, 829  
 the duty which lies, 185

- Nearest to himself, every man, 774  
   to myself, I am, 644  
 Neat and trimly dressed, 293  
   as nine pence, 757  
   not gaudy, 188  
   still to be, 179  
 Neatness, we are taken by, 595  
 Neat's-leather, trod upon, 302  
 Necessary, no man, 833  
*Necessitas dat legem*, 601  
 Necessities, feigned, 104  
   you cannot escape, but may conquer, 525  
 Necessity a hard weapon, 830  
   a stubborn thing, 777  
   a violent schoolmistress, 714  
   a virtue of, 822  
   and liberty, regard due to, 601  
   art weaker than, 479  
   breaks iron, 829  
   dire, 520  
   give, the praise of virtue, 575  
   gives the law, 601  
   gods do not fight against, 468  
   has no holidays, 538  
   has no law, 601  
   has one law for all, 487  
   hath no law, 104, 830  
   hiding honour in, 278  
   is irresistible, 479  
   is the law, 601  
   is the plea, 242  
   makes the timid brave, 830  
   mother of invention, 830  
   mother of the world, 329  
   never made a bargain, 138  
   no, to live in necessity, 584  
   no virtue like, 291, 872  
   nothing heavy brought by, 546  
   pardon given to, 703  
   public, overrides private, 601  
   sharpens industry, 830  
   teaches, 580  
   teaches to pray, 769  
   the tyrant's plea, 215  
   turns his, to glorious gain, 400  
   urges desperate measures, 452  
*Necios y portados*, 780  
 Neck, as lief thou didst break his, 285  
   that's once broken, 274  
   when once broken, 382  
*Neckt, was sich, das liebt sich*, 868  
 Necromancer, he is a great, 759  
 Nectar, a common jar holds generous,  
   706  
   streams of, 540  
 Need bath no laws, 830  
   highest, help highest, 881  
   makes the naked run, 830  
   makes the old wife trot, 830  
   makes virtue, 830  
   man may see his friend, 746  
   nothing, to, is divine, 470  
   of a lesser, one has often, 837  
   of someone less than oneself, 726  
   Sir William of Deloraine, good at,  
   272  
   true love kyths in time of, 742  
 Needful, one thing, 429, 639  
 Needle and thread, half clothing, 738  
   colander said to the, 862  
   fall, you might have heard, 191  
   in a haystack, 872  
   in a load of hay, 740 *note*  
   so shakes the, 60
- Needle, true, like the, 154  
   you have touched it with a, 485  
 Needles and pins, 444, 830  
   strength no good in threading,  
   841  
 Needy, very, 528  
*Negata cupidus*, 608  
 Negations, safety in, 128  
 Neglect and hatred, an abyss between,  
   719  
   imaginary, 625  
   most tender mercy is, 102  
   such sweet, 180  
   we, what is under our eyes, 525  
   wise and salutary, 38  
*Neglecta solent incendia sumere vires*,  
   597  
 Negligence, fit for a fool, 300  
   loss caused by, 696  
*Negli se semper credunt*, 625  
*Negotia aliena*, 489  
*Negotiis par*, 601  
   procul, 498  
 Negro, to wash a, 488  
*Neiges, les, d'antan*, 727, 882  
 Neighbour, a bad, 489  
   a had, a great evil, 477  
   calls his, nikkienow, 793  
   hate your, 202  
   love your, yet pull not down your  
   hedge, 822  
   the way is an ill, 864  
   why should I deprive my, 386  
 Neighbours, all is well with him who is  
   beloved of his, 753  
   presumed to know each others' acts,  
   705  
   the bellowing, 646  
   to humbug its, 17  
   we cannot live without, 876  
 Neighbour's house burns, when your,  
   597  
   house, folly to fire a, 685  
   house is burning, 644  
   house is on fire, when a, 484, 643  
   skaith, learn of your, 762  
*Nekron iatreuein*, 474  
 Nell Gwynne, 240  
 Nelson's hand, 357  
   signal, 460  
 Nemesis, the feet of, 384  
*Nemine contradicente*, 601  
*Nemo me impune lacessit*, 602  
   *sibi secundus*, 820  
*Nempe hoc indocti*, 495  
 Nephilim, the, 411  
 Neptune's trident, sceptre of the world,  
   725  
*Neptunum accusat improbe*, 559  
 Nero, relationship to, 564  
   saying on signing a death-warrant,  
   702  
 Nerve, Nemean lion's, 313  
   with every, 604  
 Nerves, bile, verjuice and, 171  
   nobody feels for my, 6  
   shall never tremble, my firm, 309  
*Nescio quid semper abest*, 559  
*Nescit vos missa reverti*, 516  
 Nessus shirts, poisonous, 69  
 Nest, embower the, 363  
   expelled from this delicious, 374  
   jay-bird don't rob his own, 156  
   the bird loves her, 802  
   ye may learn the, 368

- Nests, ding down the, the rooks will  
 flee, 770  
 in order ranged, 221
- Nestor swear, though, 283
- Net, dance in a, 888  
 is spread for harmless birds, 614  
 is spread, in vain the, 416  
 takes the fish while the fisher sleeps,  
 471  
 this smoky, 234  
 who fishes afore the, 795
- Nets, amorous, 219
- Netherlands, Voltaire on the, 713
- Nettle, better he stung by a, 811  
 stings when young, 699  
 stroke a, 164  
 will sting, stroked ever so kindly, 869
- Nettles, killing, to grow docks, 813
- Neutral, loyal and, 309
- Neutrality, faint, 377
- Never a whit as good as never the  
 better, 757  
 a woman's, 210  
 for ever, 193  
 is a long day, 831  
 never comes to pass, 89  
 O never, 269  
 seen, ever-looking for the, 409
- Never's, St., day, 813  
 the house of, 831  
 to himself hath said, 272  
 to return, 291  
 were, which, 287
- New, added something, 254  
 all ain't good thet's, 198  
 and notable and unsaid, something,  
 518  
 and unheard of thing, 616  
 brooms sweep clean, 831  
 draws up nothing, 407  
 ever reaping something, 362  
 ever, seldom good, 878  
 everything, is fine, 777  
 is always fine, 878  
 is fine, 831  
 is seldom true, 878  
 man, a, 616  
 men, strange faces, 370  
 nothing, but what has grown old,  
 834  
 nothing is, 834  
 nothing, under the sun, 606  
 nothing's, nothing's true, 835  
 somewhat which is, 9  
 tell not as, 96  
 thing, no, under the sun, 418  
 things are fair, 831  
 what are, are not true, 447  
 World, to redress the balance of the  
 Old, 68  
 year's gift, 278  
 Zealand, traveller from, 202
- Newcastle, coals to, 871
- Newcome's death, Colonel, 371
- News, any, 474  
 evil, rides post, 220  
 father of good, 313  
 good, from a far country, 417  
 good, is reported, 808  
 good, told at any time, 786  
 good, walks on crutches, 207  
 ill, hath wings, 120, 808  
 ill, tell in the morning, 786  
 ill, travels apace, 808  
 in the city, 161
- News is true, are ye sure the, 210  
 nature of bad, 305  
 no, good news, 833  
 older than their ale, 147  
 ring in the, 367  
 scant o', 800  
 sometimes true, 326  
 the manna of a day, 154  
 to the country to hear, 783  
 unwelcome, 294  
 what, 314  
 who brings had, 808  
 who brings good, 792
- Newspaper, 99 *note*  
 attack, reply to a, 172  
 folio of four pages, 99  
 humdrum, country, 63  
 wits, 80
- Newspapers always excite curiosity, 188  
 church lies in the editors of, 70  
 hostile, worse than hayonets, 452  
 of either side, 189
- Newton he, let, 254  
 that proverb of the mind, 62
- Next ages, the, 13  
 way home's the farthest, 260
- Nexus, the sole, of man to man, 70
- Nice man of nasty ideas, 353
- Niche, many a garnished, 272
- Nichts thun lehrt Uebel thun, 765
- Nick, gave his name to our old, 50  
 in Fortune's wheel, 74
- Nickname is the hardest stone, 450  
 the most concise eloquence, 158
- Nicknames and whippings irremovable,  
 188
- Nidos de antano, en los, 866
- Niger est, hic, 484
- Niggers, don't agree with, 198
- Night, a great, a great lanthorn, 871  
 a miserable, 299  
 a naughty, 306  
 an unpleasant sort of a, 16  
 and day go by, 3  
 as darker grows the, 148  
 awaits us all, 625  
 black, 616  
 blustering, fair day, 752  
 breathing through the, 169  
 broods over the deep, 639  
 hy, an atheist half believes, 408  
 cometh, 430  
 comfort-killing, 327  
 crying in the, 366  
 darkens the streets, 212  
 day, brought back my, 225  
 done by, appears by day, 878  
 each, we die, 407  
 eldest of things, 214  
 fled the shades of, 216  
 flowers, moon looks on many, 228  
*note*  
 garments of the, 193  
 has a thousand eyes, 23  
 hideous, making, 312  
 how beautiful is, 341  
 in endless, 152  
 in Russia, 278  
 in the stilly, 231  
 in the train of, 216  
 is dark, 236  
 is far spent, 432  
 is the time to weep, 227  
 joint-labourer with the day, 311  
 long, long, 3

- Night, lost in the distant, 711  
 majestic, 410  
 may bring, know not what, 604  
 mirky, 88  
 mother of thoughts, 831  
 presses upon day, 618  
 regent of the, 105, 210 *note*  
 sable goddess, 406  
 sahle-vested, 214  
 sadder because of loneliness, 694  
 shades of, 193  
 shadow of a starless, 331  
 silent, 215  
 sons of, 79, 228  
 sprung from, 43  
 still as, 213  
 sink discouraged into, 195  
 that makes me or fordoes me, 325  
 that reveth heastes, 78  
 the black hat, 368  
 the cheek of, 320  
 the mask of, 320  
 the mother of counsels, 848  
 the mother of thoughts, 848  
 the sabbath of mankind, 50  
 the shadow of our, 331  
 the wings of, 193  
 to day, turning the, 375  
 to do with sleep, 222  
 to him that hath no morrow, 66  
 uncreated, 213  
 vast and middle of the, 312  
 was our friend, 126  
 who runs in the, 798  
 will soon be upon you, 709  
 witching time of, 317  
 with her power to silence, 203  
 world will be in love with, 321  
 you roam, if here at, 175
- Nights and hanquets of the gods, 622  
 gay-spent, festive, 374  
 God makes sech, 198  
 of peacefull rest, 679  
 sleepless, 219  
 thankful, be mine, 399  
 the wakey, 405  
 their shining, 281
- Night's blue arch, 105  
 cloak, 320
- Nightingale, an 'twere any, 282  
 and cuckoo sing in one month, 861  
 herself, I have heard the, 454  
 no music in the, 277  
 sings round it, 230  
 sits alone, 135  
 the, 373  
 the bird forlorn, 167  
 the wakeful, 215
- Nightingales applauded, 31  
 will not sing caged, 831
- Nihil, hæc novimus esse, 616*  
*scire, 606*
- Nikkenow, calls his neighbour, 793
- Nil admirari, 62*  
*conscire sibi, 550*  
*desperandum, 606*  
 ultra, I fix, 136  
 ultra, I write, 208
- Nili caput invenire, 535*
- Nile, dogs run when drinking the, 502  
 easier to discover the source of the,  
 535  
 like a dog by the, 699  
 mouths of the, 661  
 the worms of, 307
- Nilo, ut canis e, 699*
- Nimble and airy servitors, 226  
 heel make restless min', 156
- Niminy associations, 349  
*Nimis, ne quid, 556*
- Nimshi, that of the son of, 337
- Nine, not more than, 603
- Ninety-eight, to speak of, 174
- Ninth year, keep back your writings till  
 the, 615
- Niobe of nations, 53
- Nip for new, 747
- Nisi prius, 608*
- Nitre, windy, and quick sulphur, 344
- No, always say, you will never be  
 married, 755  
 Fate says, 225  
 maids in modesty say, 277  
 man's land, 3  
 more, he was, as we say, 71  
 my, as good as your Yes, 829  
 no man that cannot say, 801  
 spirit which ever says, 733  
 (na) that cannot say, 790  
 woman's, no negative, 335
- Noah's ark, rolls of, 122
- Noh, couple of balls in his, 111
- Nobilitas, simplex, 658*  
*sola virtus, 609*
- Nobility a graceful ornament, 39  
 all noble save, 51  
 and kingship, swindles, 83  
 constrains us, 833  
 let the, be free from vice, 570  
 lost, where birth is the only merit,  
 636  
 new and ancient, 10  
 nice, 98  
 O simple, 658  
 of birth abateth industry, 10  
 our old, 204  
 wind and his, 293
- Noble, a man who has given himself the  
 trouble to be horn, 728  
 by courtesy, 689  
 everything becomes the, 468  
 minded, be, 88  
 minds, gems of, 26  
 minds keep with their likes, 303  
 than not be, 364  
 the more, the more humble, 860  
 to be good, only, 361  
 virtue makes us, 136  
 who does nobly, 791  
 words appropriate in shield of a,  
 734
- Nobles by right of earlier creation, 201
- Nobleman, a degenerate, 442  
 find to do, 17  
 I acknowledge you as a, 667  
 king may make a, 40  
 should, cleanly as a, 294  
 the, 126
- Noblemen, known men greater than, 616
- Nobler being, framer of my, 87  
 of us two, 34  
 their bearing, 4
- Noblesse oblige (see Relationship com-  
 pels), 479, 829, 833*
- Noblest production, 2  
 things find vilest using, 183
- Nobly born, spurn not the, 144  
 served men, 5  
 those who think, 21
- Nobody feels for my poor nerves, 6

- Nobody, I care for, 21  
 is on my side, 6  
 knows, and no one cares, 445  
 knows where, 195
- Noctes, *cœnzque Deum*, 622
- Noctuerunt carmina quondam, 503
- Nod, affects to, 125  
 as good as a wink, 747  
 caused Olympus to tremble, 694  
 for a wise man, 747  
 gives the, 255  
 gone with a, 127
- Nods, and becks, 221
- Nodding, nid, nid, 236
- Noddle, comb your, 287
- Nodum in scirpo, 562
- Noes, honest Kersey, 282
- Noise, full of foolish, 366  
 greater than the nuts, 828
- Noises, earth full of dreary, 28
- Noiseless people are dangerous, 724
- Noisy man always in the right, 96
- Noli me tangere*, 609
- Nolo episcopari*, 609
- Nolunt, ubi velis*, 697
- Nom, que mon, soit flétri*, 728
- Noms perissent, que nos*, 728
- Nomen atque omen*, 609  
*beati, occupat*, 614  
*inane*, 497  
*nostrum miscabitur istis*, 540  
*sanctum et venerabile*, 558
- Nomination, what imports the, 319
- Nominis umbra*, 683 note
- Non putaram*, 566  
*sequitur*, 614
- Nonconformist conscience, 391  
 man must be, 130
- None go just alike, 243  
 on earth above her, 264
- Non-information, 89
- Nonsense, but idle, 243  
 daring, 60  
 labour about, is folly, 695  
 no one exempt from talking, 727  
 sounds like, 274  
 that is not, 2  
 world swallows, 50
- Nonumque prematur in annum*, 615
- Nook, some noble, 232
- Noon and the burning blue, 32  
 of life, 90  
 the blaze of, 220  
 the shameless, 362  
 tide air, 213  
 to dewy eve, 212
- Noosing of very rich people, 171
- Norman, Billy the, 109  
 blood, 361
- North, all good from the, 461  
 beauties of the, 1  
 cold weather and knaves from the,  
 767  
 plaided warriors of the, 271  
 tender is the, 364
- Northern sky, ripened in our, 16
- Norval, my name is, 167
- Norway, to carry fir trees to, 871
- Nor-wester's blowing, Bill, 242
- Nose, a bloody, 141  
 and chin they threaten ither, 46  
 any, may ravage with impunity a  
 rose, 28  
 divine, pleasure for a, 25  
 down his innocent, 286
- Nose, entuned in her, 74  
 every man's, will not make a shoe-  
 ing horn, 835  
 final cause of human, 88  
 hateful to the, 174  
 he gave his, 293  
 her beautiful, 17  
 I choose a man with a long, 452  
 jolly red, 136  
 led by the, with gold, 290  
 love and a red, 821  
 not everyone has a, 610  
 of nice nobility, 98  
 of wax, 814  
 cut off your, to spite your face, 770  
 on a man's face, 277  
 red, can't be hid, 165  
 superfine long, 385  
 that wakeful nightingale, 131  
 the insinuating, 384  
 tiptilted, slender, 368  
 turn up your, at men of humble  
 origin, 700  
 upon his face his own, 96  
 with universal, 372
- Noses, folk wi' long, 779  
 wearing our own, 307
- Nosce te*, 616
- Nostril, through the pressed, 98
- "Not ourselves," the, 26 (Sir T. Browne)  
 ourselves, the, 6  
 ourselves, the eternal, 6  
 too much, charm of, 404  
 too much, rule of, 218
- Nota bene*, 645
- Note and to observe, I do love to, 180  
 book, set in a, 304  
 means to be of, 305  
 of, make a, 114 —  
 prolong a final, 270  
 silent, which Cupid strikes, 26  
 so pure, chant a, 384  
 so sweet a, 126  
 soft is the, 272  
 this before my notes, 280  
 who takes, listens to good purpose,  
 73
- Noteless, timeless, tuneless, 62
- Notes and slow, lengthened, 252  
 are often necessary, 178  
 as, warbled to the string, 221  
 compass of the, 125  
 its twin, 397  
 of saddest woe, 225  
 such sweet, soft, 30  
 thy liquid, 224
- Noth bricht Eisen*, 829  
*Isht beten*, 769  
*lehrt Kunst*, 830
- Nothin', never say, 198
- Nothing, a fine new, 747  
 all things are, 627  
 and now worth, 283  
 airy, 282  
 as good play for, as work for, 758  
 as to speak, 103  
 at all, does, 131  
 behind, but sky and ocean, 86  
 beginning and ending in, 531  
 better say, than nothing to the pur-  
 pose, 762  
 better something than, 788  
 born of nothing, 545  
 by doing, we learn to do ill, 765  
 can be made out of nothing, 607



- Nothing can be reduced to nothing, 515  
 cannot do anything by doing, 888  
 comes out of what is not, 476  
 common did or mean, 205  
 costs, worth nothing, 877  
 desire is to do, 208  
 doing, is doing ill, 771  
 doing, never do amiss, 383  
 done, while aught remains to do, 606  
 for ever and ever, to do, 446  
 for nothing, 834  
 from, nothing can proceed, 515  
 have, nothing crave, 819  
 having, yet hath all, 404  
 he that believeth, 793  
 I had, but I have, 590  
 in doing much, doing, 545  
 in particular, did, 144  
 infinite deal of, 283  
 is but what is not, 308  
 is had for nothing, 83  
 knew, he, 220  
 known these things to be, 616  
 labour of doing, 347  
 laboriously do, 629  
 laboriously doing, 488  
 made of nothing, 532  
 matters, 835  
 meant, speech that, 102  
 more pain to do, 812  
 people who will make, are good for  
 nothing, 724  
 returns to nothing, 549  
 rope has dragged in, 550  
 say, do, know, and have, 288  
 say, nobody will repeat, 806  
 signifying, 310  
 smallest part of, 410  
 sweetness of doing, 737  
 that he knew, 90  
 that you oughtn't, O, 143  
 the dawn of, 134  
 there is to come, 93  
 that you can be held to, 198  
 thou elder brother, 263  
 this does not spring from, 612  
 to do, and get something, 115  
 to do, he works hard who has, 801  
 to do, the way to be, 172  
 to say, when you have, 89  
 to seem to know, 535  
 to what I could say, 118  
 to wonder at, 606  
 to you, all ye that pass by, 421  
 too much, 474  
 when to say, 391  
 where there's, little doth ease, 883  
 who desires, wants nothing, 610  
 who do, take to shouting, 868  
 who does, finds helpers, 794  
 who does, with a better grace, 406  
 who has, fears nothing, 883  
 who has, not contented, 796  
 who knows, doubts, 797  
 withdraw from him that says, 782  
 zealous for, 149
- Nothings, inflated, 611  
 such laboured, 243
- Nothingness, pass into, 182
- Noticeable man, a, 394
- Noticed, here, little, 102
- Noting, worth the, 280
- Notte, la, madre di pensieri, 848
- Notus dissimulator, 516
- Nought, an old, will never be ought, 756
- Nought but blood our feud atone, 271  
 I would not, 236  
 who has, can do, 795  
 see also Naught
- Nourished him as I did, 298
- Nous, hugieia kai, 480
- Nova factaque verba, 530
- Navacula in cotem, 616
- Novalis, citations from, 456
- Novel cannot be too bad, 328  
 should be kept moving on, 22
- Novels are sweets, 371  
 French, 116  
 scrofulous, 36  
 world of, 6
- Novelty, greed for, 528  
 her fickle frail support, 99  
 I will capture your minds with, 523  
 is best loved, 529  
 man's nature greedy for, 597  
 pleased with, 98
- November's sky, 269
- Navi, semper aliquid, 532
- Novitas carissima rerum, 529
- Novitate tenebo animos, 523
- Novitatis avida, 597
- Novus homo, 616
- Now, an eternal, 93  
 an everlasting, 341  
 as we are, so you must be, 446  
 for dogs and apes, leave, 30  
 I am not what I have been, 54  
 is now, 835  
 or never, 136, 619  
 the living, 404  
 watchword of the wise, 835
- Nox est perpetua, 680  
 jam te premet, 709  
 nulla secuta, 680  
 una manet, 625
- Noyance, whate'er smacked of, 374
- Nozze s magistrato, 824
- Nube pari, 674
- Nubila, inter, caput, 503
- Nuces, redire ad, 663
- Nuda simplicitas, 530
- Nude and antique, 355
- Nudo, quien no da, 799
- Nugæ canoræ, 704  
 majorum negotia vocantur, 583
- Nuit, la, a conseil, 848
- Numa and Ancus have gone, where, 569
- Numen præsens, 640
- Number is their defence, 516  
 makes long disputes, 108  
 not more than seven nor less than  
 three, 185  
 one, look after, 820  
 small in, but quick in valour, 533  
 than account, more for, 279  
 three the lucky, 835
- Numbers, better than, 104  
 by magic, 91  
 divinity in odd, 278  
 harmonious, 214  
 in smother, 244  
 lived in Settle's, 252  
 luck in odd, 197, 867  
 not unequal to, 600  
 safety in, 868  
 without number, 214
- Numine, benigno, 499
- Numine divino, 707
- salus, 483
- Nun, quiet as a, 396

Nuns, self-loving, 326  
 unhappy, 397  
*Nunc dimittis*, 9  
*Nunca mucho costó poco*, 828  
 Nunnery, get thee to a, 315  
*Nuper idoneus*, 620  
 Nuptial to the webbed bottle, 210  
 Nurse for a poetic child, 272  
 tell the child of Rawhead, 275  
 the hospital, 159  
 Nursed upon the selfsame hill, 223  
 Nurse's tongue privileged to talk, 861  
 Nursery-faith, 88  
 Nursing her wrath, 44  
 Nurture and admonition of the Lord,  
 434  
 Nut, he cracks, who wants the kernel,  
 649  
 shell, bounded in a, 314  
 Nuts given us to be cracked, 835  
 like an ape does, 317  
 noise greater than, 828  
 spoil the voice, 757  
 to return to the, 663  
 Nutmeg-graters, rough as, 164  
 Nutmegs and ginger, 136  
*Nutrimētum spiritus*, 620  
 Nutrition, to draw, 246  
*Nutu Dei*, 620  
 Nymph, haste thee, 221  
 Nympholepsy of some fond despair, 53

## O

O Jemmy Thomson, 375 *note*  
 O.K. = Orl korreet, 835  
 O, Sophonisba, 375  
 Oafs, muddled, 187  
 Oak and triple brass, 558  
 English, 273  
 hardest-timbered, 298  
 heart of, 737  
 hearts of, 457  
 nodosities of, 41  
 shadow of the British, 39  
 shake some other, 489  
 the builder, 344  
 the hollow, 104  
 when the ash is before the, 880  
 Oaks alone are trees, not, 173  
 fall, reeds stand, 835  
 from acorns, 131  
 little strokes fell great, 820  
 senators of woods, 182  
 Oakum, for love they pick much, 27  
 Oar, drip of the suspended, 53  
 of gain, 131  
 one in water, one in the shore, 490  
 spread the thin, 246  
 wearied at that, 97  
 Oars and sails, with, 664  
 feathered his, 109  
 kept the time, 205  
 Oath, breaking of an, 49  
 flew to Heaven's chancery with the,  
 348  
 forgive the, 513  
 is of no moment, 298  
 mouth-filling, 294  
 not to be made, not to be kept, 756  
 some fresh new, 6  
 taking, the more, the more lying, 88  
 too hard-a-keeping, 281  
 unlawful, better broke, 757  
 Oaths are but words, 49  
 are straw, 296  
 are wafers, 135  
 believed for their, 160  
 broken by Providence, 49  
 men are cheated with, 464  
 men deceived with, 8  
 omit the, 160  
 terminate all strife, 96  
 used as playthings, 95  
 Oatmeal, literature on, 337  
 Oats and barley, put in the clay, 875  
 evening, good morning fodder, 773  
 wild, in tame verse, 26  
 Obedience, approve first thy, 217  
 due, 214  
 learn to command through, 870  
 makes government, 38  
 makes slaves, 329  
 mother of, 104  
 mother of success, 477  
 produces success, 471  
 wife of safety, 477  
 Obedient, frame the mind to be, 8  
 Obey, made the world, 126  
 'tis freedom to, 227  
 who cannot, cannot command, 870  
 Obeyed, who first well hath, 219  
 Obeying, govern by, 558  
 Obeyes him, though she bends him she,  
 195  
*Obiter dicta*, 623  
 Object! Object! Object! 462  
 too much, 11  
 Objection taken to the judge, 662  
 Oblations, vain, 419  
 Oblige her and she'll hate you, 248  
 Obliged, he ne'er, 250  
 Obligingness, thy sweet, 237  
*Obliiti, quid deceat, quid non*, 654  
*Oblivia jucunda*, 622  
 Oblivion, all, 137  
 nameless in dark, 216  
 razor of, 279  
 remembrance impossible without, 72  
 ruin of, 301  
 the remedy for injuries, 565  
 Oblique, all is, 302  
*Obras, hijo de sus*, 775  
*Obscura canendo*, 579  
*libentius creduntur*, 513  
*promens*, 702  
 Obscure, explaining the, by obscurity, 623  
 fame, many hidden by, 594  
 the palpable, 213  
 things are more easily believed, 513  
 things brought to light, 702  
 through brevity, 501  
 Obscures more than it illumines, 410  
 Obscurely great, 236  
 Obscurity and further obscurity, 41  
 painstaking, 661  
 this poem loves, 547  
 Obseques, celebrates his, 272  
*Obsequio vincas*, 623  
 Observation, course of long, 100  
 Observation, hearings of this, 114  
 brings wisdom, 673  
 crammed with, 286  
 object of, on a large stage, 653  
 smack of, 290  
 the most enduring pleasure, 210  
 with extensive view, 175  
 Observations which ourselves we make,  
 248

- Observed of all observers, 315  
 Observer, waited six thousand years for  
   an, 460  
 Observer's purpose to espy, 55  
*Obsta, principis*, 641  
 Obstnacy and heat of opinion, 719  
   and perseverance, 347  
   in a bad cause, 25  
   takes his sturdy stand, 95  
 Obstnacy's ne'er so stiff, 50  
 Obstinate and fools, rich lawyers, 780  
   too senseless, 299  
 Ohstruction, lie in cold, 279  
 Ohtain, right you should, 559  
   they strive to, in order to spend, 646  
 Obvious because not seen, 527  
   cause, an, carries its decision, 584  
 Ocean, a painted, 85  
   as their road, use the, 381  
   bed, 224  
   deep and dark blue, 54  
   far-spooning, 182  
   for my grave, 127  
   girdled with the sky, 341  
   great Neptune's, 309  
   has her ebbings, 66  
   heart of the great, 194  
   leans against the land, 145  
   make the mighty, 238  
   many twinkling smile of, 478 note  
   of truth lay, 236  
   the boundless, 199  
   tide, murmur of the, 20  
   to the river of his thoughts, 59  
   unfathomed caves of, 151  
   unresting, 330  
   wave, hope to bind the, 264  
 Ocean's waste, 35  
*Occasio calva*, 664  
 Occasion held behind, 94  
   by the hand, 360  
   calls, when fair, 266  
   obedient to, 8  
   ply to the, 40  
 Occasions and causes, 296  
*Occasionem cognosce*, 623  
*Occidere qui nolunt, posse volunt*, 531  
*Occidit spes omnis*, 625  
 Occupacioun, for lakke of, 164  
 Occupation, absence of, 97  
   disperses vices, 606  
   loathing of, 628  
 Occupations, love our, 112  
   in this world, 348  
 Occurred to everyone, has not, 670  
*Ochlos astathmētōtatōn pragma*, 477  
*Ociōr Euro*, 669  
 Octave 'twixt the dream and deed, 191  
*Oculis alliciendus amor*, 507  
 Odds, any jot at, 299  
   for high and low, 290  
*Ode, vede, tace*, 800  
*Oderint dum metuant*, 623  
 Odes, quoted, 364  
*Odisse quem læseris*, 643  
*Odium redditur, pro gratia*, 499  
   *theologicum*, 624  
 Odour, as a sweet, 124  
   stealing and giving, 288  
   vessel retains the, 658  
 Odours crushed are sweeter, 264  
   Sabean, 215  
   virtue like, 9  
   when sweet violets sicken, 331  
 Odyssey, Iliad and the, 87  
 Œdipus, I am Davus, not, 514  
   man's reason his heat, 25  
 O'erflowing, though not full, 252  
 O'ershot myself, I have, 304  
*Œuvres, fils de sss*, 775  
 Off with his head, 118  
 Offence, an, like a good deed, 671  
   every nice, 304  
   harshness gives, 244  
   i' the world, no, 316  
   is rank, my, 317  
   is, where the, 318  
   magnified the, 126  
   no, taken, where none meant, 833  
   one, hang twice for, 830  
   propriety avoids, 573  
   scorn to take, 244  
   what dire, 244  
   what seems to your feelings no, 658  
   with or without, 62  
 Offend, I'll not willingly, 386  
   one of these little ones, 429  
   who fears t', 81  
*Offende, chi, non perdona mai*, 861  
 Offended, him have I, 303  
 Offender, a most notorious, 338  
   love the, 253  
   never pardons, 861  
 Offending, head and front of my, 322  
 Offer much, one way of denying, 872  
   never refuse a good, 831  
 Offers should not, 265  
 Offered (bodin) geir stinks, 764  
 Offering, little, makes a good price, 820  
*Offerir molto è spezie di negare*, 872  
*Offerta, a tal santo, tal*, 818  
 Office, a losing, 294  
   beginning of, is best, 565  
   clear in his great, 308  
   discontent on bestowal of, 730  
   dog obeyed in, 306  
   godlike, 339  
   insolence of, 315  
   makes the man, 861  
   proves the man, 468  
   shows the man, 580  
   teaches the man, 861  
   the end of, deteriorates, 565  
   the sad, 694  
   unpaid, makes thieves, 875  
 Officer, art thou, 296  
   of mine, 323  
 Officious in contriving, 91  
   innocent, sincere, 176  
*Officium colere et facere*, 638  
 Ofspring, none presumed to prefer  
   others', 602  
   of revolt, 95  
   of very young, or very old, 861  
   source of human, 215  
   we are his, 480  
   we are thy, 470  
   without, 679  
 Ogreish, at the root of it, 114  
 Oil and the twopence, without the, 337  
   and work, lost both, 624  
   in smooth, razor best is whet, 406  
   lingering, with holling, 145  
   midnight, 141, 260  
   of joy for mourning, 421  
   on the fire, 754  
   our wasted, 97  
   smoother than, 624  
   to the city of olives, 871  
 Ointment of the apothecary, 418

- Ointment, mollified with, 419  
*Olbos ou debaios*, 475  
 Old a head, with so, 284  
 a judge of things, 686  
 age and experience hand in hand, 263  
 age and time teach much, 469  
 age, care of, to die well, 492  
 age coveted by all, 835  
 age does not come alone, 480  
 age is confident again, 377  
 age is slow, 1  
 age of Tithonus, 484  
 age, serene and bright, 401  
 all things that grow, grow, 510  
 and ugly, born, 112  
 and young on our last cruise, 349  
 as he feels, man as, 746  
 as they feel, men as, 826  
 as they look, women as, 826  
 authors, 12  
 because they're, 258  
 bird not taken with a new net, 835  
 birds hard to pluck, 835  
 birds not caught with chaff, 835  
 birds sing, as the, 758  
 children when, our fear, 238  
 confess that I am, 306  
 continue brisk and fine, 108  
 customs best, 835  
 disrespect to, gross impiety, 510  
 early, be, to be old late, 836  
 faced, peaking, sister-turned-mother, 29  
 few know how to be, 727  
 fish, old oil; and an old friend, 835  
 folk, cold folk, 889  
 friend in a new house, 756  
 friends to trust, 12  
 from death of the, 390  
 gentleman waggles his head, 349  
 grow, in ever learning, 661  
 heads on young shoulders, 889  
 heard in days of, 237  
 I grow, ever learning, 469  
 I had supposed it something, 623  
 in good time, become, 585  
 is better, 705  
 knave is no babe, 756  
 love everything that is, 148  
 maids lead apes in hell, 836  
 malice kinder to what is, 638  
 man, a bed full of bones, 756  
 man among boys, 567  
 man, an, just beginning to live, 654  
 man, broken, 301  
 man eloquent, 224  
 man, engaged in elementary learning, 695  
 man grows, 258  
 man, he will be talking, 280  
 man in a house, 756  
 man learning an alphabet, 721  
 man, many disadvantages attend an, 594  
 man, to advise an, 474  
 man twice a child, 756  
 man young, to make an, 361  
 man's saying rarely untrue, 756  
 man's staff, the, 861  
 men are testy, 331  
 men fear all things, 13  
 men feel young men's knocks, 889  
 men go to death, 12  
 men have grey beards, 314  
 Old men honourable, 356  
 men know young men fools, 74, 889  
 men, subject to this vice, 295  
 men twice children, 836  
 men, we, sometimes out of our senses, 642  
 min agreeable, is the, 111  
 mind with youthful body, 469  
 more beautiful for being, 199  
 never any man was yet so, 108  
 none so, but think they have a year's life, 602  
 nor young, not, 56  
 not yet so, 284  
 old, very old man, 360, 458  
 reverence due to things, 493  
 ring out the, 367  
 seldom, that will not be a child, 381  
 sir, you are, 306  
 tales of, 234  
 things all are over old, 397  
 things always in good repute, 705  
 things are passed away, 433  
 thoughts, old aspirations, 355  
 times, old manners, 148  
 times were changed, 271  
 to be young, be old young, 836  
 to learn, too, 208  
 'un, thinking of the, 112  
 ways, I love the good, 378  
 we grow, with the silent years, 691  
 we praise the years of, 574  
 wine and an old friend, 835  
 wine to drink, 12  
 woman, world is an, 71  
 women of both sexes, 348  
 wood best to burn, 12  
 wood, old friends, old wine, 835  
 words, new dressing, 327  
 you never can be, 327  
 Oldest man he seemed, 395  
*Olere bene, nil olere*, 584  
*Olet lucernam*, 624  
*non bene, qui bene semper*, 610  
*recte, ubi nihil olet*, 593  
 Olive, call me not, till you see me gathered, 842  
 plants round about thy table, 415  
 grove of Academe, 220  
*Olla male fervet*, 624  
*no hoy, sin tocino*, 738, 833  
 "Ologies," servants instructed in the, 70  
 Omelettes, cannot make, without breaking eggs, 888  
 Omen, *absit*, 484  
 be averted, may the, 484  
 birds of ill, 583  
 Omens are something, 624  
 happy or evil, 500  
 Omissions to supply, 34  
*Omne immensum*, 710  
*Omnes aliquid, nemo satis*, 515  
*non omnia possumus*, 613  
*tendimus huc*, 692  
*Omnia non esse fortuita*, 644  
*orta occidunt*, 510  
*vincit amor*, 627  
*Omnium in omnes*, 498  
*in omnia, jus*, 573  
*regnator*, 663  
*On dit, souvent grand menteur*, 845  
 On, Stanley, on! 270  
 Once, better, than never, 762  
 does not make custom, 836  
 good time only comes, 866

- Once not enough to have seen him, 601  
 to err but, 211  
 to every man and nation, 197
- One and inseparable, 387  
 and none is all one, 836  
 eyed in the country of the blind, 498  
 eyed place, a, 155  
 flag, one land, 166  
 horse town, 82  
 if everyone would mend, 805  
 just suited to our mind, 67  
 man as good as another, 371  
 man is no man, 470, 698, 836  
 minute gives invention, 90  
 object is insufficient, 603  
 of these days, 838  
 out of many, 698  
 should die for many, better that, 594  
 thing at once, 335  
 time is no time, 836  
 two so become, as they both become two, 26  
 voice of, voice of no one, 864  
 we are, 3  
 will not, what, another will, 878
- One's too few, 838  
 too few, three's too many, 875  
 unlucky, two's lucky, 464
- Onion, tears live in an, 305
- Only one, thou wast my, 694
- Onomata ta, kai ta pragmata*, 476
- Onomatopœia*, examples of, 644, 645
- Onos en pithêkois*, 475
- Onset, the word of, 397
- Onus probandi*, 628
- Onward in faith, 340  
 press bravely, 389  
 upward, 48
- Oozing out, I feel it, 333
- Open and shut, year does nothing but, 865  
 all things should be laid, 626  
 doors, do not delight him, 615  
 hand, and brow, 269  
 left, to judgment, 576  
 mouthed. Justice should be, 211  
 night and day, 126
- Opened, she, but to shut, 214
- Opening day, it is onr, 15
- Opera nequidquam perit*, 629
- Operam peridi*, 624
- Opocrose nihil agenda*, 488  
*nihil agunt*, 629
- Opes patiuntur stultitiam*, 684
- Opfers of fabulous ore, 384
- Ophthalmos basilêos*, 476
- Opie, John, 457
- Opinio veritate major*, 629
- Opinion determined by feelings, 343  
 freely is his own, 208  
 gains strength when adopted by a second mind, 456  
 good, safer than money, 500  
 governs all mankind, 51  
 governs mankind, 839  
 greater than truth, 629  
 heat of, is stupidity, 719  
 his sole, 96  
 in good men, 226  
 man who never alters, 22  
 mighty in war, 354  
 mistress of fools, 839  
 nine parts in war, 354  
 of himself, man's too high, 716
- Opinion one man entertains, 239  
 people of sense are of our, 725  
 plague of, 301  
 plant an, they seem to eradicate, 849  
 queen of the world, 839  
 slaves of, 157  
 still of his own, 50  
 that high and mighty dame, 172  
 the last, 244  
 was his law, 301  
 where general, usually correct, 6
- Opinions, between two, 412  
 golden, 308  
 new, always suspected, 192  
 not other men's, 88  
 our, at variance, 664  
 should be free, 80  
 so many men, so many, 661, 849  
 stiff in, 122  
 such absolute, 168
- Opinion's but a fool, 326
- Opinione quam re, sapius*, 637
- Opium, subtle and mighty, 108  
 world of novels and of, 6
- Oppida moliri*, 543
- Opportunism, see Occasion
- Opportunity is bald behind, 664  
 do not lose, 664  
 dust of servile, 399  
 is worth expecting, 504  
 Jove cannot recall, 526  
 know your, 473  
 let us seize, 661  
 makes the thief, 839  
 man who loses, 228  
 never had mortal man such, 62  
 of the evening, 672  
 often lost by pausing, 516  
 recognise your, 623  
 seize an, 623  
 take advantage of, 503  
 thy guilt is great, 327
- Opportunities, hell roofed with lost, 802  
 keep yourself from, 839  
 wise man will make, 11
- Oppose everything and propose nothing, 462  
 with firmness, 89
- Opposed may beware, that the, 312  
 not, does not imply permitted, 601
- Opposing host, the faint, 374
- Opposition, a formidable, 116  
 duty of, to oppose, 462  
 I strive against, 608
- Oppress, to, is harsh, 706
- Oppression and sword-law, 218  
 bitter, to make, 314  
 he who allows, 105  
 makes the wise man mad, 29  
 sword against, 339
- Oppression's tall, 167
- Oppressors, rigour of, 41
- Oppressor's wrong, the, 315
- Opprobria fingere sævus*, 646
- Opprobrium medicorum*, 629
- Optat thein aleousi mulot*, 785
- Optat arare caballus*, 629
- Optimistic sophistries, 4
- Opus, hoc, hic labor est*, 535  
*æegi*, 571  
*propositum perfice*, 643  
*quod bene fertur*, 576  
*suum ipse implet*, 604

- Or va pis que devant*, 827  
 Oracle, equivocal utterance of, 556  
   I am Sir, 283  
   no truth at all i' the, 290  
   thou art my, 694  
 Oracles are dumb, 225  
   God's, never lie, 106  
*Orat et laborat, qui*, 651  
*Orate pro nobis*, 629  
 Orations, make no long, 233  
 Orator, a good, a bad man, 501  
   action to the, 14  
   an almost chilling, 576  
   despise not a rustic, 467  
   dramatist-minstrel, 231  
   evil, subverts the laws, 629  
   I am no, 304  
   I'll play the, 299  
   is despised, 682  
   like a rough, 207  
   three qualities of, 694  
   too green, 326  
*Orator bonus, spernitur*, 682  
   *frigidus*, 576  
*Oratores fumus*, 597  
 Orators make up for depth by length,  
   714  
   of love, 105  
   seditious, 8  
   the famous, 220  
   we are made, 597  
 Oratory, holy, 369  
 Orb in orb, 217  
   that thou behold'st, 285  
 Orcaes, at the, 246  
 Orchard, easy to rob an, 811  
 Order changeth, the old, 361, 368  
   gave each thing view, 300  
   governs the world, 354  
   in variety, 252  
   is heaven's first law, 247  
   prescribed, let us follow the, 670  
 Orders, give, and do it, 807  
 Ordinary circumstances of life, 2  
*Ore rotundo*, 629  
   *tenuis*, 629  
 Organ, melling to the, 113  
   most miraculous, 315  
   the pealing, 221  
   the silent, 129  
 Organs, majestic solemn, 252  
 Origin of all from the gods, 683  
   our, what matters it, 402  
 Original and end, 178  
   great, 2  
   no great men are, 131  
   perused mankind in the, 4  
   thus in the, 677  
 Orion, 39 *note*  
   hands of, 414  
 Orisons, nymph, in thy, 315  
*Orlando, multi parlan di*, 824  
 Ormus, wealth of, 212  
 Ornament, deceived with, 284  
   of a meek and quiet spirit, 436  
   virtue better without, 13  
   we are captivated by, 496  
*Ornamenta ambitiosa*, 490  
*Ornata, nimis*, 676  
 Ornateness goes with greatness, 384  
*Ornavit, nullum tetigit quod non*, 619,  
   651  
*Oro è che oro vale*, 827  
*Oros orei ou mignutai*, 475  
 Orphan, a trampled, 362  
 Orphans, never had so dear a loss,  
   299  
 Orphan's head, surgeon practises on the,  
   739  
   tears, wronged, 208  
 Orses and dorgs, 113  
 Orthodoxy kept alive by indifference,  
   410  
 Orthographer, he is turned, 280  
*Os et offam, inter*, 867  
   *magna sonaturum*, 564  
*Ossa, sero venientibus*, 673  
   *tarde venientibus*, 690  
 Ossa upon Pelion, 559  
*Ost und West, daheim das Best*, 772  
 Ostent, in a sad, 284  
 Ostentation, formal, 318  
   the maggot, 282  
*Osurus, tanquom*, 490  
 Othello's occupation's gone, 324  
 Other, there was no, 262  
 Others, all came from, and will go to,  
   753  
   who does nothing for, 736  
 Others' business pleases us most, 489  
*Otium cum dignitate*, 650  
   *des corpori*, 662  
 Otter, fish in the house of an, 811  
 Ought, is, but it hadn't, 157  
   we do not what we, 5  
   when thou dost purpose, 160  
 Oughts nothing without strokes, 839  
*Ouir dire va partout*, 845  
 Ounce of mirth, 19  
 Our Lady's grace, through, 272  
 Ourselves, betrayed by, 90  
   in, that we are thus, 323  
   we wish things better with, than  
   with others, 625  
 Outalissi's soul, 66  
 Out of sight, out of mind, 83  
   to get some men put, 106  
   within would fain go, 106  
 Outlived thyself, 736  
 Outside, a clinquant, 196  
   martial, 285  
 Outspokenness wrested to its own de-  
   struction, 701  
 Out-topping knowledge, 4  
 Out-vote them, we cannot, 177  
 Outwit another, you may, but not all  
   others, 726  
*Ouvrier, d', fait de main*, 728  
*Ova cras pullis meliora*, 486  
 Oven comes to the dough, when the,  
   812  
   if the mother had not been in the,  
   806  
 Ovens, old, soon hot, 836  
 Overcome but half his foe, 212  
   not to be, 211  
 Overdone worse than underdone, 839  
 Over-good, not, 406  
 Overlap business, never, 461  
 Overpowers the achievements of others,  
   699  
 Overs, all are ill, but over the water,  
   754  
*Ovo prognatus eodem*, 503  
 Owe, a heroic virtue to, 715  
   no man anything, 432  
   pay what you, 840  
   you owe, 89  
   yourself, remember to whom you,  
   667

Owes not any man, 193  
 nothing, happy who, 471, 537  
 Owning, first comes, then lying, 779  
 Owl, a great for an, 801  
   moping, 151  
   songs, sadder than, 64  
   the wailing, 151 *note*  
   you may love a screaming, 404  
 Owl's eyes, ignorant hath, 859  
 Own, but mine, 287  
   do what he likes with his, 746  
   do what I will with mine, 427  
   I dinna ken, 262  
   I scarcely call those things our,  
     596  
   seemed too much our, 159  
   what he wrote was all his, 108  
 Ox, a pack-saddle on an, 501  
   a strange, gazes out of doors, 501  
   a weary, treads more firmly, 501  
   before, take heed of an, 852  
   horn to labour, 492  
   desires the horse's trappings, 629  
   eyed Juno, 469  
   fall, if the, whet your knife, 881  
   go, where shall the, but he must  
     labour, 882  
   has spoken, 501  
   has trodden on my tongue, 469  
   in his tongue, 501  
   is made from a calf, 533  
   is stricken down, 684  
   knoweth his owner, 419  
   muzzle the mouth of the, 432  
   old, makes straight furrow, 756  
   patience of the labouring, 185  
   stalled, and hatred therewith, 416  
   taken by the horns, 757  
   the thirsty, walks, 864  
   tired, treads surest, 864  
   to the water, no good leading an,  
     838  
   young learns to plough from the  
     old, 483  
 Oxen, nature draws more than, 829  
   old, have stiff horns, 836  
   unmanageable, brought in time to  
     plough, 691  
   where no, the crib is clean, 882  
   who drives fat, 177  
 Oxenforde, a clerk ther was of, 74  
 Oxford, of whom the poet said, 275  
   sent a troop of horse to, 26  
   sent, troops he to, 376 *note*  
   spires of, 397  
   Street, London, 489 *note*  
   University, motto, 522  
 Oy, *vsy, et te tais*, 800  
 Oyster, a too long opened, 30  
   an uncommon fine, 110  
   bold man that first ate an, 800  
   man that first ate an, 354  
   may he crossed in love, 333  
   solitary as an, 112  
   the pearl of his, 355  
   'twas a fat, 255  
   world's mine, 278  
 Oysters, four young, 119  
   he had often eaten, 143  
   how do you after your, 803  
   how should we do for, 445  
   not good in a month with "r" in  
     it, 839  
   poverty and, 110  
 Oystermongers' Company, 372

## P

P, as if going to pronounce the letter,  
 149  
   to pronounce the letter, 114 *note*  
*P.D., Post Diluvium*, 639  
 P's and Q's, mind your, 826  
*Pabulum Achruntis*, 630  
   *ingenii*, 522  
 Pace different, way the same, 545  
   I don't like the, 337  
*Pacem, qui dsidyrat*, 649  
   *si vis, para bellum*, 807  
*Paciencia y barajar*, 738, 840  
 Pack, a venal, 546  
   small, becomes a small pedlar, 749  
 Packing thought close, 202  
 Packsaddles, cadgers speak of, 765  
*Pactum non pactum*, 630  
 Pagan spoiled, Christian a, 410  
   suckled in a creed outworn, 396  
 Paganini, 33  
 Page, ah sweet Anne, 278  
   her-ample, 151  
 Pages dedicated to ladies, 585  
   my, are full of licence, 574  
 Pageants, insubstantial, 276  
 Pageants, ordered all the, 93  
 Pageantry, antique, 221  
 Paid, fools and knaves better, 124  
   he is well, 285  
   him again, it shall he, 438  
   him very large, had, 442  
*Paille, un homme de, vaut une femms*  
   *d'or*, 746  
 Pain, a gain to lose, 579  
   a pleasant, 782  
   after pain, 84  
   all that the proud can feel of, 59  
   and anguish wring, 270  
   and change, 259  
   and grief to me, it was, 439  
   another's, 128  
   boast of apathy when out of, 81  
   capacity for, 392  
   compels all things, 522  
   doth inherit, 281  
   fellowship in, 219  
   fiery throbbing, 176  
   for another's, 153  
   forgotten where gain comes, 839  
   hours of, 67  
   if great, will be short, 628  
   is felt, hand is laid where, 864  
   is lessened by another's, 319  
   is no evil, 185  
   is perfect misery, 216  
   is, where, there will the finger be,  
     696  
   joy is almost, 330  
   makes the innocent lie, 531  
   music softens, 4  
   no credence to a mind in, 492  
   no, no palm, 240  
   not akin to, 193  
   our Lady of, 355  
   parade of, 366  
   past is pleasure, 839  
   posting into, 409  
   short-lived, 270  
   stranger yet to, 152  
   superflux of, 354  
   superior, 152  
   sweeter for past, 150  
   that never feels a, 200

- Pain that pain to miss, 93**  
 the pleasure of the, 89  
 the unutterable, 143  
 the years of, 36  
 think of coming, 234  
 though full of, 213  
 to avoid, by another's example, 537  
 to be affected by, but to resist, 522  
 to prolong a, 275  
 to smile at, 409  
 us least when keen, 405  
 who lives long, knows, 797  
 with the thousand teeth, 384
- Pains and labour, 3**  
 and penalties, 252  
 forgotten, when gains follow, 781  
 great, quickly find ease, 787  
 grow sharp, 241  
 idle people take most, 604  
 men come to greater pains by, 10  
 naething got without, 829  
 no, no gains, 833  
 no prize without, 832  
 nothing in respect of this, 346  
 only for taking, 121  
 real things, 50  
 take, and grow rich, 772  
 than members, body has more, 486  
 to get, care to keep, 844  
 wondrous waste of, 79
- Pain tant qu'il dure, 772*  
**Painch in, pit their, 43**  
**Paint an inch thick, let her, 318**  
 does he, 31  
 he best can, 253  
 like nature, who can, 372  
 me as I am, 104  
 mind the, 466  
 them truest, 2  
 when you see a woman, 882  
 with a sword, 637
- Painted features of ancestors, 683**  
 meadow, 2  
 to the eyes, 118  
 trifles, 3
- Painter, a flattering; 147**  
 some great, dips, 331
- Painters and poets have leave to lie, 840**  
 dare anything, 636  
 love their profession, 371
- Painting, a little amateur, 348**  
 and fighting, look afar on, 836  
 can express, more than, 266  
 displays the mind in a, 688  
 mute and motionless, 66
- Paintings, I have heard of your, 315**  
**Paints me before, blackens me behind, 884**  
 the dead, 793  
 the water, 793
- Pair, a well-matched, 502, 631**  
 almost equal to three, 631  
 blest, 215  
 loving modest, 42  
 of brothers, a noble, 631
- Pakpattan cloth, 754**  
*Palabras, malas, 824*  
**Palace, pine in a, 391**  
**Palaces, gorgeous, 276**  
 prosperity within thy, 415
- Palankin, if all get into the, 805**  
**Palate, reason for existence, 562**  
 who live for their, 662
- Palaver, our national, 72**  
**Pale and pettish, 464, 777**
- Pale and wan, why so, 351**  
 as any clout, 321  
 beauties, 1  
 fair but very, 260  
 fair, not, 85  
 peevish, 463
- Paleness, saintly, 339**  
*Palinodiam canerc, 630*  
**Palinurus nodded, 522**  
**Pall in sceptred, 221**  
**Pall Mall Gazette, the, 371**  
**Palladium of all rights, 181**  
**Palm, an itching, 304**  
 bear the, 303  
 greased the doorkeeper's, 717  
 let him bear who deserves, 631  
 no pain, 240  
 the rewards of the, 512
- Palmer-worm hath left, that which the 422**  
**Palmistry, he deals in, 258**  
**Palpable, clothing the, 88**  
**Palter with us in a double sense, 311**  
**Paltered with Eternal God, 365**  
**Pan himself, 403**  
*Pane, chi ha, non ha denti, 795*  
**Panes of quaint device, 182**  
**Panegyric, here provide, 353**  
 needs no, 107
- Panem et Circenses, 523*  
**Pang, free from a, 228**  
 my bosom dare not brave, 55
- Pangs to know, pleasing, 375**  
*Panier, le pis du, 861*  
**Panjandrum himself, the great, 449**  
**Pansies, that's for thoughts, 318**  
**Pansy freaked with jet, 224**  
*Panta rhei, 477*
- Pantaloon, slipped, 286.**  
*Pantes kakoi doulo, 477*  
**Pantheism, God is seen God, 34**  
*Pantoffel, unter dem, 875*
- Pantry, toom, thriftless guid wife, 750**  
**Papa is poor, or else his dear, 349**  
 the word, 114
- Pape, qui mange du, 794*  
**Paper, a penny, 268**  
 blurrers, the company of, 334  
 credit, blest, 249  
 does not blush, 505  
 endures anything, 889  
 government, 38  
 if all the worlde were, 445  
 portion of uncertain, 60  
 spare the perishable, 636  
 that ever blotted, 284  
 youth and white, 889
- Papers, speak from your folded, 166**  
*Papier ist geduldig, 889*  
**Par don on a pardon, 727, 782**  
 negotiis, 601  
*nobile fratrum, 631*
- Parade, sic pomp and art, 43**  
 without, 56
- Paraded all he did, 628**  
**Paradis, a sorrowfull, 77**  
**Paradise, an earthly, 233**  
 are opening, 153  
 be found, will, 227  
 hopes of, 134  
 if we meet in, 31  
 must I thus leave thee, 218  
 of fools, 214  
 paint hell gates with, 364  
 the gate of, 234



- Paradise, the keys of, 108  
 thou only bliss of, 99  
 to wake in, 239  
 walked in, 3  
 who will enter, 799
- Paradox, an embodied, 89  
 which comforts, 32
- Paragon of animals, 314
- Paragraphs of praise, 340
- Parallel, none but himself can be his,  
 372
- Parasites or sub-parasites, 181
- Parasite's banquet, 631
- Paratus, ad omnia*, 553  
*in utrumque*, 562
- Parce, puer, stimulis*, 631
- Parcel, becoming a, 267
- Parcels, good things in small, 786
- Parcere subjectis*, 547
- Parchment, being scribbled o'er, 297  
 features bound in stale, 210  
 wax and, 38  
 wings, 174
- Pard, bearded like the, 286  
 like spirit, a, 331
- Pardon, a good man can, 501  
 a wrong in which we partake, 726  
 all but thyself, 781  
 choicest flower of victory, 840  
 feared, 669  
 ne'er who have done the wrong, 127  
 others, not yourself, 557  
 there needs no, where no fault is,  
 582  
 weakness, 1
- Pardons revengers of slanders, 840
- Pardon's the word, 308
- Pardon-mes, these, 321
- Pardoned and retain th' offence, 317
- Parendo imperat*, 503
- Parendum tempori*, 691
- Parent, everything dear to its, 480  
 from the sky, 250  
 of good, 216  
 of his country, 631  
 of things, 631  
 what authority can you have as a,  
 698
- Parents and children, 9  
 honour your, 453  
 justice to, is called piety, 573  
 let children support, 577  
 love can last our lives, 28  
 love of, the first law, 520  
 passed into the skies, 102  
 that I have kind, 359
- Parents' errors, the undoing of children,  
 478
- Pares cum paribus*, 818
- Pari passu*, 631
- Paries cum proximus ardet*, 597
- Paris, Americans when they die, go to,  
 391  
 common-sewer of, 175  
 fair, fantastic, 27  
 half angel, half grisette, 191  
 in a bottle, 805  
 not made in one day, 845  
 the judgment of, 584  
 to Peru, 715  
 tout, 730
- Parish, a terrible, 443  
 makes the constable, 275  
 pay is hush money, 343  
 wide was his, 75
- Parishes, estate in two, 773
- Park, the, takes away the dwellings of  
 the poor, 484
- Parker, Theodore, 192 *note*
- Parla, chi, semina*, 799
- Parleys, valour that, 875
- Parliament, beautiful talk in, 72  
 house, the, 297  
 of man, 362  
 of the unlearned, 631  
 speaking through reporters, 72  
 what is said in, 268
- Parliaments, the mother of, 23
- Parliamentary debate, 56  
 eloquence, 72  
 hand, old, 145
- Parlour twilight, 99  
 will you walk into my, 447
- Parlous state, 287
- Parnassus, number of the elect made  
 up, 722  
 step to, 545
- Parola, una, tira l'altra*, 837
- Parole, belle*, 777
- Parr, the centenarian, 458
- Parritch, the halesome, 42
- Parrot, a, may rehearse, 96  
 like the, thinks the more, 869
- Pars magna fui, quorum*, 646  
*mei multa superstes erit*, 632
- Parsimonia, magnum vectigal*, 612
- Parsimonious, age is, 108
- Parsimony, worst profusion, 201
- Parsley, no need of, 493
- Parson knows enough, 101  
 there goes the, 94
- Parsons, souls' waggoners, 840
- Parson's nose, tickling a, 320  
 saw, the, 282
- Part, can so gently, 305  
 contained in the whole, 562  
 great, of me shall survive me, 632  
 nor lot, neither, 430  
 of all that I have met, 362,<sup>p</sup>  
 seen, imagined part, 404  
 she hath done her, 217  
 take this in good, 379  
 'tis hard to, 16  
 to love and then to, 85, 86  
 to meet again, 140  
 where is the greater, there is the  
 whole, 696  
 whereof I formed a great, 646
- Parts, all his gracious, 291  
 man of, 101  
 plays many, 286
- Parta tueri*, 600
- Partage de Montgomerie*, 754
- Parte inaudita altera*, 652
- Parted, and then we, 258  
 the way we, 355  
 when we two, 59
- Parthenon, proudly wears the, 129
- Parthians, more lying than, 631
- Partial for the observer's sake, 248
- Partiality, all, being laid aside, 626  
 misdirected, 640
- Particularise, why should I, 679
- Parties, Carlyle on, 70  
 die of their own lies, 462  
 I shall offend all, 62  
 names of, 121  
 the two great, 130  
 to waver between two, 763  
 two, divide the world, 361

- Parties work together, 362  
Parting an image of death, 128  
    endless, 137  
    is such sweet sorrow, 320  
    was all sob and sigh, 258  
    was well made, 304  
Partington, the excellent Mrs., 336  
*Partir à point*, 877  
Partisan, no fiery, 390  
Partitions, thin, 44, 122  
    what thin, 245  
Partner, authority impatient of a, 617  
    Mr. Jorkins, I have a, 113  
    of my soul, 266  
Partnership, leonine, 576  
Partridge, always, 730  
    breeders, 363  
    if he, had the woodcock's thigh, 806  
    in the puttock's nest, 297  
*Parturiunt montes*, 632  
Party all Mulligans, a, 372  
    attachment to any, 334  
    being of no, 62  
    best, he serves his, 157  
    conquers in the strife, 271  
    divisions, 37  
    gave up, to, 147  
    government impossible without, 117  
    he forsook, the, 123  
    honesty, is expediency, 83  
    is the madness of many, 257, 353,  
    461  
    none was for a, 202  
    patriotism of no, 338  
    puzzling sons of, 375  
    strife, forms of, 367  
    to unite with, or make one, 70  
    true to one, 197  
    writer, qualifications of a, 257  
Party's call, at my, 143  
*Parva componens magnis*, 675  
*non contemnendo*, 632  
*Parva nesciet uti*, 651  
*Parvum parva decent*, 632  
*Pas, le premier, qui coûte*, 812  
Pasquils, ribald libels, 69  
Pass, all things, 189  
    and are put to our account, 635  
    away, these things, 548  
    I'll tell thee as we, 321  
    let that, 277  
    nor turn my face, 31  
    oh, let him, 307  
    the world's four parts, 263  
    this way again, I shall not, 448  
Passage, desired to fret a, 139  
    money, madness to lose your, 544  
    perillus maketh port pleasaunt, 448  
    to a welcome grave, 382  
Passages that lead to nothing, 153  
    that strike your mind, 51  
Passed by on the other side, 428  
    forth patientliche, 190  
Passenger, forlorn and wandering, 222  
Passes, all, breaks, wearies, 730  
    everything, except what is well done,  
    777  
Passeth it away, so soon, 439  
*Passibus æquis*, 673  
    *æquis, haud*, 549  
*Passim, sic*, 678  
Passing of the sweetest soul, 366  
Passion and prejudice, 388  
    and pride, 254  
    curb your, 639  
    Passion debases, and also raises, 720  
    his own fatal, 685  
    in disputes, 26  
    is the gale, 246  
    is undone, by, 246  
    leads, where, 199  
    may I govern my, 257  
    one master, 246  
    pain, or pride, 360  
    shall have spent, when his, 362  
    so confused, 284  
    strong in death, 248  
    the ruling, 248  
    to inspire, hopeless, 371  
    true love consists not in, 217  
    unnecessary in a good cause, 25  
    whirlwind of your, 315  
Passions, act from the, 116  
    are likened best, 262  
    are no more, when, 381  
    big, 403  
    calms the ruffled, 238  
    consenting, 254  
    exaggerated virtues and vices, 733  
    free, from all, 106  
    in excess are female, 57  
    judge aright of, 106  
    lost in wayward, 373  
    make and unmake, 714  
    men of like, 431  
    of the mind, 238  
    orators who always persuade, 724  
    path of the, 714  
    rise, never let your angry, 386  
    serving, the greatest slavery, 847  
    so potent, 45  
    the elements of life, 245  
    the voice of the body, 719  
    their human, 152  
    time physician of our, 870  
    two master, 66  
Passion's slave, is not, 316  
Passive thing, that, 87  
Past, and to come, seem best, 295  
    at least, is secure, 387  
    he the past, let the, 735  
    dead, bury its dead, 193  
    events, memory of, 604  
    good fortune is remembered, 500  
    heaven powerless against the, 126  
    is in its grave, 28  
    let's consider the, 170  
    proclaims our future, 357  
    remembrance of things, 327  
    study, if you would divine the  
    future, 851  
    summon from the shadowy, 194  
    the dreadful, 361  
    the faultful, 365  
    the future, are a dream, 159  
    thy low-vaulted, 166  
    to lament the, 37  
    unsighed for, 395  
    we should not worry about the, 717  
    who ever saw old age, which did not  
    praise the, 728  
    woman with a, 457  
Pastory that aggravates, 111  
Pastors are alike, 101  
    as some ungracious, 312  
Pasture, break a, will make a man, 464  
Pastures, fields, chieftains, 585  
    good, fat sheep, 786  
    new, 224  
    to be down in, 414

- Pat, now might I do it, 317  
 Patch and long sit, 840  
   better a, than a hole, 826  
   was worn, while the, 362  
 Patches, purple, 563  
 Pate, beat your, 255  
   the learned, 302  
 Pates, lean, 281  
 Patenostre de singe, 727  
 Pater familias, 632  
   *familias, semel scurra, nunquam,*  
   652  
   *Patriæ, 711, see 455*  
 Paternity, research into, forbidden, 721  
 Paternoster built churches, 840  
 Paternoster, *saberlo como su,* 792  
   the monkey's, 727  
 Path, beaten, the safest, 853  
   every, hath a puddle, 775  
   formerly a, now a high road, 530  
   is plain, thy, 340  
   left't the right, 270  
   of rays, golden, 228  
   public, none forbidden the, 602  
   thither our, 30  
   well begun, tread the, 657  
 Paths, to attempt the unknown, 573  
*Pathē koina pantōn,* 473  
   *mathos,* 477  
 Pathos and sublime, 45  
   of human life, 334  
*Pati natæ,* 632  
 Patience a great part of justice, 632  
   a remedy for all suffering, 512  
   a tired mare, 296  
   abuse our, 661  
   abused becomes fury, 544  
   abused becomes madness, 632  
   and shuffle the cards, 738, 840  
   and sorrow, 306  
   conquers the world, 840  
   genius is protracted, 782  
   grows not in every garden, 840  
   hath such mild composure given, 401  
   he that hath, 796  
   how poor that have not, 324  
   in adversity, 808  
   in mean men, 291  
   in your, possess ye your souls, 429  
   is a stout horse, 840  
   is bitter, its fruit is sweet, 720  
   is sorrow's salve, 80  
   key of content, 840  
   key of Paradise, 840  
   lasteth, fury wasteth as, 782  
   must be hen, 209  
   of Job, 436  
   of the ox, 185  
   on a monument, 289  
   passes science, 727, 840  
   perforce, medicine for a mad dog,  
   840  
   plaister for all sores, 840  
   preaches, 161  
   render him with, 225  
   stubborn, 213  
   surpasses learning, 840  
   the art of hoping, 720  
   the beggar's virtue, 208  
   the greatest prayer, 840  
   the virtue of an ass, 150  
   thou rose-tipped cherubin, 324  
   though God take the sun from  
   heaven, 869  
   time, and money, 840  
 Patience to speak, 280  
   wears out stones, 840  
   which means almost power, 27  
   with poverty, 840  
 Patient cures the doctor's complaint,  
   636  
   God help the, 483  
   in a day, despatched the, 140  
   inattention, 209  
   kill the, 11  
   man, a, 107  
   man's a pattern, 107  
   only owes money to the physician,  
   861  
   the, conquer, 632  
   though sorely tried, 194  
   unruly, makes harsh physician, 511  
   we must be, 318  
   who can be, 799  
 Patines of bright gold, 285  
*Patinis, in,* 492  
*Patior telis vulnera facta meis,* 549  
 Patmos strand, weak on, 32  
*Patria mea totus mundus,* 615  
   *ubi bene, ibi,* 696  
*Patriæ idoneus,* 546  
 Patriarchal grace, 42  
   rule the best government, 377  
 Patrimony, a, utterly demolished, 633  
   a second, 554  
 Patriot is a fool, 251  
   name, one, 229  
   never, not a fool, 122  
   the flaming, 181  
 Patriots are grown too shrewd, 100  
   at Madrid, 229  
   country, 59  
   dear to God, 225  
   in peace, 124  
   we, true, 19  
   who risked a cause, 27  
 Patriot's all-atoning name, 122  
   blood, 66  
   boast, 145  
   heart, a, 404  
 Patriotic principles, fights on, 328  
 Patriotism of no party, 338  
   refuge of a scoundrel, 176  
 Patron, a wretch who supports, 178  
   above a, 250  
   and the gaol, 175  
   genius useless without a, 603  
 Patrons, he has enough, who does  
   rightly, 708  
   insolence of, 590  
   right-doer has enough, 668  
 Patronage, mud of English, 35  
   the whole art of life, 329  
 Patronise Providence, 70  
*Patte de velours,* 715  
 Pattenmakers' motto, 662  
 Patter, unintelligible, 144  
 Pattern, made him our, 33  
*Pauci contra tot millia,* 654  
 Paul has served us with a text, 99  
   high esteem with, 225  
   observes, as, 96  
   St., fought with beasts, 92  
 Paul's holy pen, 80  
   sketch the ruins of St., 202  
   will not always stand, 840  
 Paunches, fat, 281  
 Pauper, he's only a, 236  
   whom nobody owns, 236  
 Paupers, three million, 72

- Pauper pudor*, 528  
*sum, fateor*, 686  
*ubique jacet*, 561, 633  
*Pauperis est numerare pecus*, 633  
 Pauperism, clamorous, 377  
*Paupertas, infelix*, 607  
*omnes artes perdocet*, 633  
*omnium artium repertrix*, 633  
*Paupertate ambitiosa*, 551  
*Pauvre homme, le*, 722  
 Pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot,  
     373  
     riches of heaven's, 212  
 Pavements fanged with murderous  
     stones, 87  
 Paw of hireling wolves, 224  
*Pax bello paritur*, 631  
*Cererem nutrit*, 633  
*et quies*, 562  
 Pay, a person who can't, 114  
     and be cured, 840  
     and prey, a pain to, 810  
     bad, poisons trust, 874  
     beforehand, work will be behind, 840  
     best succeed who best can, 79  
     for it and take it, 878  
     if I can't, I can owe, 164  
     impossible without taxes, 603  
     me what thou owest, 427  
     more than your learning's worth,  
         889  
     no gentlemen ought to, 178  
     none would, all would know, 616  
     once, never crave, 836  
     pleasure and good, 95  
     till they come to, 107  
     well when served well, 840  
     who cannot, let him pray, 794  
     without going in, you may, 24  
 Payer, good, master of another's purse,  
     745  
 Paying, repugnance to, 371  
 Paymaster, bad, get what you can from,  
     782  
 Payment in advance, evil payment, 840  
     painful is all, 63  
     this, satisfactory, 547  
 Paynim voice to prayer, 67  
 Pays another, 256  
     he that takes and he that, 101  
     the best, I scent which, 198  
*Pays bon, mauvais chemin*, 865  
*et maison faite*, 780  
 Pea, gives a, to get a bean, 889  
 Peace, a crowd dangerous to, 695  
     a long, 294  
     a moth of, 323  
     — a wretched, worse than war, 590  
     — above earthly dignities, 301  
     and be wise, 356  
     and ease, 232  
     and health, 153  
     and honour, 341  
     and quiet ever have, 225  
     and rest can never dwell, 211  
     any, better than civil war, 565 *note*  
     arm thee in, 766  
     be to my sable shroud, 223  
     be with you, 634  
     be within thy walls, 415  
     becomes men, anger beasts, 502  
     begins where ambition ends, 403  
     bleeds, and hope expires, 407  
     blessings of, 367  
     breeds cowards, 307  
     Peace brings good rulers, 562  
     carry gentle, 301  
     celestial, 66  
     certain, better than victory hoped  
         for, 586  
     depart in, 428  
     disarmed, is weak, 741  
     ef you want, 198  
     for men so old to keep the, 319  
     friend of Ceres, 620  
     friends to, 95  
     go in, 484  
     God blesses, 783  
     God gave her, 560  
     God give us, 518  
     had Zimri, 413  
     hath her victories, 224  
     her perfect, 265  
     how to live in, 496  
     I labour for, 439  
     if you wish for, 807  
     ills of long, 619  
     impossible without arms, 603  
     in, provide for war, 643  
     in thy breast, 320  
     in war, 633  
     inglorious arts of, 205  
     it's interest that keeps, 869  
     its ten thousands, 257  
     let us bring, 66  
     make a solitude and call it, 681  
     maker, the only, 287  
     makers, blessed are the, 425, 498  
     meek-eyed, 225  
     more happy than lives on land, 356  
     — more powerful than war, 634  
     — more sweet than music, 357  
     my everlasting, 170  
     never lamb more gentle in, 292  
     no, unto the wicked, 421  
     not thus doth, return, 341  
     nothing brings, but yourself, 130  
     nurse of Ceres, 633  
     of God, 434  
     of mortal war, one makes, 797  
     of the nature of a conquest, 295  
     on earth, 428  
     patched-up, 521  
     — peace, is what I seek, 5  
     — piping time of, 298  
     — plenty the child of, 260  
     — preparing for the land of, 238  
     — produced by victory, 705  
     — produced by war, 631  
     — retrenchment, and reform, 461  
     — should most endeavour, 218  
     — slept in, 301  
     — sloth not, 213  
     — soft phrase of, 322  
     — source of social life, 374  
     — the final aim of war, 733  
     — the nurse of drones, 207  
     — the object of war, 498  
     — the worst, preferable to war, 565  
     — thousand years of, 367  
     — to be found, if there's, 231  
     — to corrupt, 218  
     — to end my days, in, 257  
     — to impose conditions of, 547  
     — to this house, 633  
     — too busy for my, 406  
     — unaccomplished, 564  
     — universal, 362  
     — unjust, preferable to just war, 138  
         *note*

- Peace was the prize, 121  
 — we all entreat for, 617  
 weapons bodes, 877  
 wearied into, 121  
 when armed, he loved, 640  
 — when there is no peace, 421  
 where there is, God is, 883  
 which made thy reign, 123  
 which the world cannot give, 437  
 who desires, make ready for war, 649  
 who will not have, 799  
 win or buy, 267  
 with cudgel in hand, 840  
 with honour, 462
- Peaceably with all men, live, 432  
 Peaceful services not rewarded by titles, 113  
 Peacefully then shall my bones rest, 622  
 Peach, a, for your enemy, 840  
 underside of a ripe, 35
- Peacock, when the, loudly bawls, 881  
 whose eyes incline to his tail, 170  
 Peacocks with their splendid eyes, 167  
 Peaks, on purple, a deeper shade, 271  
 Pear, after a, wine or the priest, 840  
 on a Catherine, 351  
 year, a dear year, 747
- Pears spoil the voice, 757  
 Pearl, bright orient, 323  
 dropped like, 210  
 from the dunghill, 585  
 ignoring the, 556  
 laid up, many a fair, 155  
 no radiant, 105  
 of great price, 426  
 sand were, 277  
 with orient, 216
- Pearls at random strung, 179  
 before swine, 425  
 that were his eyes, 276  
 who would search for, 125
- Pearson, Bishop, 21  
 Peasant, happier he, the, 153  
 in fine breeches, 847  
 may believe, 161  
 sleeps, 24  
 the toe of the, 318
- Peasants, stupidest, get biggest pota  
 toes, 819  
 would be kings, 806  
 Peasant's ear, tuned to please a, 271  
 Peasantry, a bold, 146  
 Pebble, finding a smoother, 236  
 Pebbles on the shore, 220  
 unnumbered idle, 306
- Peccado nuevo, a, penitencia nueva*, 775  
*Peccantium est pœna peccasse*, 641  
*Peccare nefas*, 530  
*Peces, quien, quisre*, 888
- Peck of dirt (or ashes) every one must  
 eat a, 775
- Pectora cœca*, 622  
*Pecudum si more pererrant*, 655  
 Peculiar people, a, 436  
*Pecunia amissa*, 637  
 collecta, 558  
*domitriæ fati*, 511  
*primum, quærenda*, 620  
*regimen omnium*, 634  
 regina, 529
- Pecuniam accipere docuimus*, 634  
*Pecus numerare*, 633  
 servum, 621
- Pedagogorum, sceptrâ*, 538
- Pedantry of cold mechanic battle, 397  
 Pedants, learned, 49  
 shall not tie my strains, 393  
 Pedant's wand, a, 363  
*Pedes captat primum*, 582  
*lanatos habent*, 520  
*quod est ante*, 659
- Pedibus illotis*, 558
- Pedigree in steers and horses, 541  
 philosophy does not regard, 683  
 talents distributed without regard  
 to, 724  
 wi' a lang, 236  
 without, 462
- Pedigrees, what do, avail, 683  
 Peep and botanise, 401  
 that, and that mutter, 420
- Peer, impudence and money make a,  
 107  
 money makes a, 107  
 of all their fathers, 357  
 wary was that noble, 344
- Peers are not always generous, 97  
 judgment of their, 608  
 play with your, 841  
 rhyming, 80
- Peerage out, justice, 123  
 study the, 392
- Peevish and jealous, 45  
 that way, 277
- Pegasus, thought it, 187  
*Peitharchia*, 471
- Pelf, anything for, 168  
 knowledge, fame or, 246
- Pelion upon Olympus, 634  
 Pella, the young man of, 698  
 Pelting each other, 96
- Pen, a flowing, 513  
 as others do their sword, 237  
 dipping his, into his mind, 479  
 glorious by my, 227  
 governs me, my, 348  
 is full as harmless, 275  
 knife, saw me take out my, 352  
 knights of the, 372  
 made from angel's wing, 91  
 mightier than the sword, 200  
 militia of the, 410  
 of a ready writer, 415  
 proclaims the man, 684  
 sharp as a, 296  
 should fail to guide the, 102  
 such virtue hath my, 327  
 take your, write quickly, 686  
 through everything, moist, 112  
 with hammer, and chisel, and, 186  
 write, 281  
 write with a goose, 289
- Pens, break the, 542  
 dangerous tools, 359  
 quirks of blazoning, 323
- Penalties, equal, for crimes, 487  
 Penalty, offence not wiped out by the,  
 655  
 under, 685
- Penance for contemning love, 277  
 or for gold, for, 273
- Penates, dii*, 520
- Pence, better short of, than sense, 762  
 eternal want of, 362  
 free to give their, 76  
 take care of the, 78, 852
- Pendulum, betwixt a smile and tear, 53  
 vibration of a, 181
- Penelope, the web of, 634

- Penētōn logoi kenoi*, 420  
 Penitence and prayer, 350  
 Penlake, Richard, 341  
*Penna, nec tenui*, 615  
 Penny, an ill-wan, 808  
   and penny, 840  
   back again like a bad, 759  
   can do no more, 199  
   for a pennyworth, 830  
   for your, 747  
   goes after penny, 840  
   heeds not, shall never have, 885  
   in for a, 808  
   in the urn, 242  
   is penny's brother, 840  
   nae freen like the, 829  
   nae, nae pardon, 833  
   no companion like the, 868  
   no, no paternoster, 833  
   of observation, 281  
   paper, a, 268  
   piece, not one, 266  
   saved, a, 375  
   saved, a penny got, 747  
   spared, twice got, 747  
   the worse, 17  
   to spend, lend, and for a friend, 759  
   who will not keep a, 840  
   wise, he not, 11  
   wise, pound foolish, 840  
   with right, better than a thousand  
     without, 761  
*Pense, je, donc je suis*, 718  
*pêche qui de luy mal*, 727  
*Pensée d'escalier*, 718  
 Pension never enriched young man, 840  
   pay to a state hireling, 179  
 Pent, in populous city, 217  
 Pentameter, in the, 86  
 Penury, chill, 151  
   ragged, 153  
 People, a head confused, 219  
   a, may be strong where the laws  
     are, 555  
   adulation had for the, 39  
   and people, there are, 866  
   are the masters, 39  
   hy-and-by will be the stronger, 62  
   by the, for the, 192  
   compared with sea, 8  
   docile to the yoke, 486  
   every, has its prophet, 775  
   found joints, frien's done carvin', 198  
   gathered to his, 411  
   generally corrupt, 38  
   have flattered the, 302  
   health of the, 667  
   hiss me, 639  
   I love the, 278  
   is but the attempt of many, 29  
   is the heart of a country, 722  
   long may you be with your, 673  
   love to have it so, 421  
   never desired to please the, 620  
   not understood of the, 438  
   O too credulous, 622  
   other, are quite dreadful, 392  
   overcharged, 11  
   power of the, 577  
   prince like, 818  
   shall he my people, 412  
   suffrages of the, 593  
   that he might advance his, 195  
   the common, 13  
   the common, sometimes err, 567  
  
 People, the common, sometimes see  
   aright, 567  
   the, have joy, 724  
   the lord's delights now the delight  
     of the, 517  
   the tax-paying, 589  
   the true legislator, 40  
   the, wish to be deceived, 639  
   think, what the, 38  
   to worship the, 14  
   utterly possessed, 622  
   voice of the, 13  
   we give ourselves to the, 616  
   who do not deserve to be spoken to  
     721  
   whose common ties are gone, 103  
   ye are the, 413  
   yearning to be free, 384  
 Peoples, new-caught, sullen, 186  
   there is one voice of the, 711  
 People's judgment, 122  
   love, veneration and the, 403  
   pious nursery-faith, 88  
   right remains, 126  
   right, the, 124  
   silence the lesson of kings, 723  
   supremacy, 639  
   voice, the, 172  
   whisper hath great might, 420  
   wrongs his own, 122  
 Pepper, enjoy the, 118  
 Peppercorn, I am a, 294  
 Peppered for this world, 321  
   the highest, who, 147  
 Perch, and not their terror, 278  
   the lawless, 368  
 Percy and Douglas, the old song of, 334  
*Perd, qui, pécha*, 885  
*Perdere, ne perdidit, non cessat*, 677  
   *quem Deus vult*, 886  
*Perdre, après, perd on bien*, 837  
*Perdunt operam*, 508  
*Pereant qui ante nos nostra dixerunt*,  
   635  
*Pereunt et imputantur*, 635  
*Pèrs sont damnés, dont les*, 789  
 Perfect character, a, 80  
 Perfection cannot be attained, 626  
   in this nether world, 98  
   is no trifle, 451  
   made for man, 19  
   pink of, 148  
   to keep in sight, 384  
   true, 285  
   walks slowly, 720  
 Perfections, his were so rare, 51  
*Perfer et obdura*, 635  
*Perferra est grave*, 576  
*Perfida, cara tamen*, 635  
   *tela cave*, 658  
 Performance, silent, 73  
 Perfume, all, 97  
   and supplicance, 312  
 Perhaps, a great, 70, 717  
   some forlorn, 199  
 Peri at the gate, 230  
*Pericolo, passato el*, 769  
*Periculum in mora*, 769  
*Perissem nisi perissem*, 635  
 Peril, a' is na tint that's in, 753  
 Perils do enfold, how many, 344  
   do environ, 49  
   past, 273  
   what mighty, wait, 80  
 Perilous hour, 230

- Perimus licitis*, 636  
 Period, vices of the, 709  
 Periods, devolved his rounded, 360  
 Perish resisting, 727  
     those who have said our good things,  
     635  
     with me, I desire you to, 652  
 Perishes, nothing, 15, 626  
*Perito, in arte sua, credendum est*, 775  
 Perjured, all forsworn, 321  
 Perjuries, at lovers', 320  
     hired witnesses sell, 610  
     Jove laughs at lovers', 636  
     smile at lovers', 207  
 Perjury a virtue when the oath was a  
     crime, 722  
     divine punishment for, 636  
     lovers', 126  
 Perked up, than to be, 300  
 Permanent, nought's, 63  
 Permission, by, not of commandment,  
     432  
*Perpetua semper dignissima vita*, 540  
 Perpetual light, enable with, 447  
     nothing, given us, 701  
 Perplex and dash, 213  
 Perplexed in the extreme, 325  
 Perplexity, coils round in its own, 87  
 Persecute living saints, 172  
 Persecution dragged them into fame, 100  
     religious, 41  
 Perseverance and obstinacy, 347  
 Persevere and never fear, 840  
     God is with those who, 466  
 Person, like a well-conducted, 372  
     no such a, 112  
     one and the same, 697  
 Persons do, as unvalued, 312  
     no regard for, 618  
     no respect of, 424, 431  
     no respecter of, 431  
     spare, publish crimes, 631  
     to spare, but not faults, 577  
 Personage, genteel in, 69  
*Personis, parcere*, 631  
*Perspicacior Lynceo*, 553  
 Perspicuity, the chief thing in use of  
     words, 636  
     the chief virtue of a speech, 629  
 Persuade, though I would, 208  
 Persuaded, fully, in his own mind, 432  
 Persuadest me, almost thou, 431  
 Persuading others we convince our-  
     selves, 181  
 Persuasion and belief, 403  
     and force, 451  
     better than force, 840  
     fails, 33  
     hung upon his lips, 347  
     of the fortunate, 861  
     want of, 267  
 Persuasive, reason so, 375  
     tongues, 219  
 Perturbation, polished, 295  
 Perturbations of the mind, 9  
 Peru with all her gold, 386  
 Perverse creatures, 2  
 Perverseness makes one squint, 841  
 Perverted by being told badly, 605  
*Pervigilium Veneris*, 48  
 Peschiera, 83  
 Pests of society, 268  
 Petard, hoist with his own, 317  
 Peter and Peter, difference between, 737  
     I'll call him, 290  
 Peter in and Paul out, 841  
     is princeps apostolorum, 443  
     of the chair gives spring, 514  
     praise, don't find fault with Paul,  
     842  
     praisth St., blames not St. Paul,  
     885  
     rob, to pay Paul, 770  
     St., 223 note  
     St., keeps the door, 444  
     St., sat by the celestial gate, 59  
 Peter's keys, 252  
     pence, scorn of, 362  
*Petitio principii*, 636  
 Petition, laboursome, 311  
     me no petitions, 132  
 Petitions, but such as could not be re-  
     fused, 640  
     long, spoil the cause, 68  
     our undoing, our, 157  
 Petitioners, save me from my, 122  
 Petrifies the feeling, 45  
 Petticoat, beneath her, 351  
     government, 458  
     near is my, 766  
     venerate a, 64  
 Pettifogger, litigious she, 405  
*Peur, sans, et sans reproche*, 729  
*Peut-être, un grand*, 717  
*Pfennig, ein, mit Recht*, 761  
     ist *Pfennigs Bruder*, 840  
 Phaeton, if alive, would shun the skies,  
     709  
     the charioteer, 551  
 Phalanx, in perfect, 212  
 Phantasm of a man, 69  
 Phantasma, like a, 303  
 Phantasmagorical world of novels, 6  
 Phantom of delight, 395  
 Phantoms pass away, 23  
 Pharaoh, by the foot of, 1E0  
 Pharisees, our academical, 201  
     scribes and, 79  
 Pharmacy is folly, 258  
 Pheasant lords, 363  
 Phidias, young, 129  
     Jupiter of, 455  
 Philanthropy, one part of, 343  
 Philip and Mary on a shilling, 50  
     drunk to Philip sober, 454  
     fought men, 191  
     sober, appeal to, 643  
 Philippi, we shall meet at, 455  
 Philistines be upon thee, 412  
*Philoi, telou patentes*, 479  
*Philomathēs, ean*, 470  
 Philomel becometh dumb, 261  
*Philos, oudeis*, 481  
 Philosopher, a deep occult, 49  
     all be that he was a, 74  
     beard does not make the, 812  
     like the bee, 12  
     not wise for himself, 474  
     nothing too minute to a, 149  
     ridiculous things said by some, 140  
     to be cast down, it ill becomes a, 516  
     traveller who is a, 149  
     was never yet, 280  
 Philosophers in the moon, 138  
     talk like, live like fools, 824  
 Philosopher's stone, content the true,  
     767  
*Philosophia vitæ dux*, 709  
 Philosophic mind, bring the, 402  
 Philosophical doubt, 88

- Philosophise, I won't, 63  
 Philosophising, he is, I am safe, 667  
 Philosophy a handmaid to religion, 8  
   a little, and depth in, 10  
   belief in possibilities, 26  
   calm lights of, 1  
   cannot worthily be praised, 619  
   could find it, if, 314  
   divine, 142, 212, 366  
   dreamt of in your, 313  
   false, 213  
   guide of life, 709  
   hang up, 321  
   history is not a, 22  
   I ask not proud, 66  
   in thee, hast any, 287  
   is a good horse, 148  
   is doubt, 727  
   life's guide, 623  
   lumber of schools, 353  
   made Plato noble, 637  
   moral, 11  
   natural, 11, 14  
   passions leading to, 714  
   raving, 631  
   sister of, 188  
   sweet, 287  
   sweet milk, 321  
   swim with bladders of, 263  
   teaching by examples, 268  
   the mother of sciences, 14  
   to ridicule, is to be a philosopher,  
     729  
   touch of cold, 182  
   track of sage, 73  
   who obeys, is free from trouble, 619  
   will clip an angel's wings, 182  
 Phiz awry, 18  
 Phlegmatic sleeps, 654  
 Phocion on public applause, 454  
 Phoebus rises after the clouds, 688  
   *post nubila*, 639, 688  
   said things worthy of, 636  
 Phoebus' wain, 222  
 Phenicians complaining of guile, 451  
   invented written characters, 636  
 Phosphor, bring back the day, 636  
   sweet, 260  
 Photography, colourless, 265  
 Phrase, a vile, 314  
   and fame, full of, 5  
   "I told you so," 64  
   measured, 395  
   would be more german, 319  
 Phrases, a torturer of, 274  
   homely, 195  
   *sech ez strikes*, 198  
   *taffata*, 282  
   to cull fit, 80  
 Phrygian Turk, base, 277  
 Phrygians were wise too late, 673  
*Phusei, tē, pan to polu polemion*, 427  
 Phylacteries, make broad their, 477  
 Phyllida, my Phyllida, 118  
 Phyllis is my only joy, 275  
   the neat-handed, 221  
 Physic, church, army, 102  
   governed by the eye, 876  
   that sickens, 171  
   to the dogs, 310  
 Physician, after thirty, every man a, 775  
   better known to myself than to a,  
     599  
   cannot always cure, 611  
   city whose governor is a, 770  
 Physician, cure thyself, 586  
   cures, nature makes well, 586  
   deceive not thy, 802  
   fear kills more than the, 778  
   happy, called at the end, 789  
   hath his favourite disease, 132  
   hath the thanks, 784  
   heal thyself, 428, 472  
   honour a, 424, 803  
   more danger from the, 638  
   need not a, 426  
   no good, who has not been sick, 832  
   of others, the, 468  
   of others, you abound in ulcers, 489  
   old, young lawyer, 756  
   owes all to the patient, 861  
   superfluous among the healthy, 687  
   takes the fee, 784  
   the beloved, 435  
   who pays the, does the cure, 885  
 Physicians, all fancy themselves, 539  
   attend to their profession, 659  
   in health, more, than drunkards, 866  
   killed by, 455  
   many, a bad sign, 824  
   many, are murderers, 190  
   many things of many, 428  
   mend or end us, 63  
   the best, 854  
   the difficulty of the, 511  
   the reproach of, 629  
   visits of many, have killed me, 477  
 Physician's aphorism, the, 71  
 Physiognomy, knowledge from, 533  
*Piano, chi va, va lontano*, 884  
*chi va, va sano*, 777  
 Piccadilly, peccadilloes of all, 168  
   rough as our own, 449  
 Pick a hole, easily can, 757  
   axe and a spade, 380  
   of the basket, 861  
 Picking and stealing, 438  
 Pickle thou hast left us, in what a, 43  
 Picklock that never fails, 206  
 Pickwickian sense, in its, 110  
*Pictura pascit inani*, 492  
 Picture in every wave, 231  
   is a dumb poem, 596  
   look here, upon this, 317  
   not unlike you, 547  
   of the sense, 241  
   of what, a worthy subject, 622  
   placed the busts between, 79  
   she is a handsome, 207  
   striking, is not the, 444  
   take your hand from the, 585  
   that which a, cannot express, 13  
   who looks at an American, 337  
 Pictures, a pleasure from, 201  
   dead speakers, 840  
   for the page atone, 252  
   good furniture, 267  
   my eyes make, 86  
   taste, 149  
 Pie, a finger in the, 790  
 Piece, a faultless, 243  
   of him, a, 311  
 Pier, from this here, 18  
 Pierce thee to the heart, 407  
 Pierian spring, 243  
*Pietatis, tanta, imago*, 676  
 Piety, a man full of, 707  
   and godliness, pretence to, 50  
   and valour, 121  
   by natural, 394



- Piety, foundation of all virtues, 636  
   foundation of virtues, 708  
   guise of persecution, 41  
   more prone, to, 350  
   no, but amongst the poor, 262
- Pig, a parlour hoarder of a, 169  
   beautiful to a pig, 494  
   in a poke, 378, 830, 871  
   loses not his alms, who gives to his,  
     790  
   love not a gaping, 284  
   roast, 188  
   teaching Minerva, 688  
   who has only one, 796  
   why they killed the, 113  
   with vast celerity, 86  
   young, grunts like the old sow, 865
- Pigs fly tail first, 841  
   grow fat, where lambs starve, 841  
   into the clover, to turn, 873  
   little, eat great potatoes, 819  
   might fly, 841  
   old, have hard snouts, 836
- Pig's tail, cannot make a horn of a, 835  
   tail, cannot make a shaft of a, 835  
   when the, proffered, 881
- Pigging together, 38
- Pigmies, weak, 207  
   *see* Pygmies
- Pigmy body, fretted the, 122
- Pigeon, a love-sick, 86, 340  
   livered, I am, 314  
   shot at the, 793
- Pigeons, roasted, do not fly, 763
- Pike, better the head of a, 811  
 Pike's head better than sturgeon's tail,  
   761
- Pilate, jesting, 9
- Pile that ne'er decays, 404  
   this tall, 91
- Pilfers wretched plans, 79
- Pilgrim blood, their, 197  
   grey, a, 88  
   panting, 232  
   steps, with, 220
- Pilgrims are we all, 190  
   God knows who are the best, 784
- Pilgrimage, a weary, 340  
   goeth, he that on, 798.  
   longen folk to gon on, 74
- Pill, death in every, 140
- Pills, apothecaries sugar, 757  
   are to be swallowed, 841
- Pillar of a people's hope, 366  
   to post, 782
- Pillars of government, 10  
   with antique, 221
- Pillow, cushioned on a dreamy, 22
- Pilot, a daring, 122  
   of the Galilean lake, 223  
   so expert, what, 220  
   that weathered the storm, 68  
   thou desperate, 322  
   'tis a fearful night, 19  
   to see my, 370
- Pilotage, learning, 210
- Pin a day, a, 185  
   a day is a groat a year, 747  
   forst her not a, 442  
   pricks, policy of, 462  
   see a, and let it lie, 846  
   stay not for th' other, 161  
   who takes not up a, 799  
   who will not stoop for a, 800  
   who will steal a, 800
- Pinch, a lover's, 305  
   of need, helped me at, 272  
   they brought one, 279
- Pindaric hook-keeper, 41
- Pine, the huge, more often shaken, 667  
   the saying, 344
- Pines, silent sea of, 85  
   thunder-harp of, 336
- Pined, long she, 66
- Pink of courtesy, 321  
   of perfection, 148
- Pinks are sweet, 464
- Pious are the care of the gods, 513  
   exercises, 209  
   only when I'm bilious, 168  
   uses, for, 561  
   who can say I am not, 168
- Pip, pip, 466
- Pipe, break in the, 83  
   for Fortune's finger, 316  
   glorious in a, 57  
   no longer, no longer dance, 832  
   too low, pitch the, 361  
   when the, is foul within, 443
- Piped unto you, we have, 426
- Piper, in the house of the, 809  
   that wants nether chaps, 861  
   who pays the, calls the tune, 885
- Pipers playing, 236
- Piracies should not be sullied, 82
- Pirate an enemy to the human race, 637
- Piscari in aere*, 559
- Piscis, non est, homo est*, 612
- Pisintry, charming, 191
- Pistol, that cocking of a, 62
- Pit, digged a, for my soul, 421  
   he that diggeth a, 418  
   law a bottomless, 4  
   monster of the, 251  
   rules the, 124  
   they'll fill a, 294  
   whoso diggeth a, 417
- Pits of 'Eil, deepest, 380
- Pitch and toss, dreary, 170  
   he that toucheth, 423  
   my moving tent, 227
- Pitcher goes so often to the water, 861  
   hand the, 17  
   strike stone, or stone strike pitcher,  
     884
- Pitchers have ears, 288  
   little, long ears, 819
- Pith is good in all plays, 841
- Pities another, who, 798
- Pitiful as she is fair, 154  
   look asks enough, 747  
   'twas wondrous, 323
- Pity, a tear for, 295  
   akin to love, 841  
   and love are twins, 127  
   and need, 4  
   and ruth, 224  
   crown of all virtues, 77  
   enters at an iron gate, 327  
   foolish, spoils a city, 780  
   gave ere charity, 146  
   heart to, 79  
   is love, 172  
   it is to slay the meanest thing, 167  
   leads to woman's love, 136  
   love and have no, 127  
   love, nor fear, 298  
   love's pale sister, 179  
   me then, 327  
   melts the soul, 125

- Pity mixed with regard, 841  
 most doth show herself alive, 73  
 most, thing I, 33  
 never leaves the gentle breast, 333  
 of it, O Iago, the, 324  
 of the brave, 109  
 others that others may not pity you,  
 640  
 opes the door, 200  
 private, 108  
 servant unto love, 105  
 some touch of, 298  
 swells the tide of love, 407  
 taught by fellowship, 84  
 tear of, 20  
 the angel, 105  
 the head, 30  
 the Infinite, 334  
 them, I learn to, 147  
 they that ha'n't, 109  
 thine own life, 234  
 'tis one that can speak so well, 206  
 'tis, 'tis true, 313  
 touched, soul that, 65  
 uncapable of, 284  
 with, came love also, 78  
 you, I, and vex myself, 695
- Pity's akin to love, 339  
 fountain, 189
- Placatur donis Jupiter ipse*, 595
- Place, a jolly, 395  
 all things have their, 747  
 and means for every man, 288  
 and power, 229  
 and wealth, get, 251  
 blinking sort o', 155  
 fault not of man, but, 612  
 for everything, 747  
 for lovers, 231  
 God meant for thee, 376  
 hope he's in a better, 352  
 I fill up a, 285  
 I set out for, seldom go to the, 348  
 is silent and aware, 34  
 let each keep its, 679  
 like home, 239  
 no, for these, 611  
 or time, changed by, 212  
 sit in your, 848  
 the genius of the, 544  
 thereof shall know it no more, 415  
 things move calmly in, 10  
 too noble for this, 290
- Places, all, 291  
 earth's high, 383
- Placent, sibi nimis*, 594
- Placuisse nimis*, 558
- Plagiare, accounted, 226
- Plagiarist, remark to a, 623
- Plague and quarrels, 834  
 rage of poison and of, 4
- Plagues, of all, 107  
 of all the, 150
- Plaided warriors of the North, 271
- Plain and the coloured, 391  
 and to the purpose, 280  
 blunt man, 304  
 dealing fellows, give us your, 443  
 living and high thinking, 398  
 man in his plain meaning, 284  
 is a jewel, 257, 405  
 is kicked out, 779  
 is the best, 260, 841
- Plainness art could never mend, 96  
 the better way, 350
- Plaintive voice alone she hears, 270
- Plan, hut joined in the, 101  
 not without a, 245  
 the simple, 397
- Plans, poor man is all, 862
- Planet, a three-halfpenny, 799  
 made him for some other, 87  
 some happier, 229  
 splits his stick, 129  
 to stop the, 264  
 under a rhyming, 281
- Planets, 33  
 circle other suns, other, 245, 252  
 instruct the, 246
- Plant, noble, suits not stubborn ground,  
 747  
 of slow growth, 241  
 often removed cannot thrive, 747
- Plants, dried, 555  
 earth maintains health-giving and  
 injurious, 692  
 stones, and their true qualities, 321
- Planted, I have, Apollos watered, 432
- Plaster as large as the sore, 823  
 thick, 841
- Plat and plain, 75
- Plate by plate, the armour is made, 851
- Plato, 8  
 and truth both dear to me, 468  
 I would rather err with, 527  
 is a friend, 491  
 lend an ear to, 363  
 on pleasure, 711 *note*  
 thou reasonest well, 1  
 Tully preached, 99
- Plato's definition of man, 451, 492  
 door, inscription on, 467  
 retirement, 220
- Play, all, and no work, 754  
 at playing, 187  
 better at a, 231  
 better than a, 456  
 good as a, 757  
 has produced contention, 579  
 he that writ this, 50  
 is best, when the, leave, 881  
 is gude, gie o'er when the, 782  
 is played out, 371  
 last act crowns the, 260  
 last commends the, 163  
 na, where one greets, 812  
 not for gain, 161  
 out the play, 293  
 pleased not the million, 314  
 such a senseless, 97  
 the less, the better, 859  
 time for, is come, 626  
 to you, death to us, 191  
 two pleasures in, 64  
 up, and play the game, 236  
 upon me, you cannot, 316  
 upon me, you would, 316  
 with the devil, 778  
 women, and wine, 841
- Plays, a mode in, 125  
 his men, 166  
 make mankind no better, 58  
 only heathenism learnt from, 132  
 round the head, 247  
 the old, 131
- Play's the thing, 315
- Played enough, eaten and drunk  
 enough, 580
- Player may instruct a priest, 735  
 that struts, poor, 310

- Players, men and women merely, 286  
 Playing and joking should not be over  
     done, 598  
     know what I was, 259  
     the purpose of, 316  
 Playmates, I have had, 187  
 Playtime of the others, 28  
 Plead, lament, and sue, 270  
 Pleader of successful causes, 594  
 Pleading spoke, when he, 375  
 Pleasant hast thou been unto me, 412  
     the, and serviceable in life, 571  
     too, to think on, 351  
 Pleasantness, ways of, 416  
 Please all and himself too, 790  
     all, Jove cannot, 476  
     all may, 232  
     all the world, one cannot, 832  
     all, to, vain labour, 543  
     by whatever gift you can, 644  
     everybody, that would, 790  
     it will, ten times repeated, 516  
     learn to, 258  
     man, let that which has pleased  
         God, 637  
     many, she desires guilt who desires  
         to, 594  
     natural to, 122  
     over much, desire not to, 513  
     to, forget yourself, 700  
     too much, to, 558  
     we that live to, 176  
 Pleased, all seemed well, 216  
     all things, 263  
     and yet I'm sad, 389  
     easily, 374  
     great men, to have, 641  
     to the last, 245  
     us less, had he, 2  
     who are, must always please, 374  
     willing to be, 254  
     would be, and please, 237  
     you, a great matter that I have, 582  
 Pleases all the world, but not himself  
     717  
     he is unhappy whom no one, 590  
     many, what, needs guarding, 581  
     them, nothing right but what, 607  
     them, they only see what, 587  
 Pleaseth, fair is that which, 777  
 Pleasing, always would be, 141  
     dreadful thought, 1  
     way is not the right, 260  
 Pleasure, a brief and not a true, 501  
     a drop of, 179  
     a little, 355  
     a man devoted to, 554  
     a man of, 160  
     after pain, 125  
     all his, praise, 239  
     and action, 324  
     and good pay, 95  
     at the helm, 153  
     bodies given to, 594  
     bought with pain, 682  
     brings as surely in her train, 94  
     calls for Love, 3  
     come what will, 96  
     compassed round by, 402  
     ease, content, 247  
     egg laid by, 94  
     fly, it will follow, 779  
     fly, that bites, 779  
     for the sake of giving, 545  
     friend of, 88  
     Pleasure goes, disgrace remains, 576  
     greatest evil or good, 246  
     he that loves, 205  
     her charmed cup, 265  
     house, lordly, 364  
     in, beware of misfortune, 732  
     in excess, not even, 375  
     in her power, 239  
     in poetic pains, 98  
     incentive to evil, 451  
     inciter to villainess, 711  
     is as great, 50  
     is forgotten, grief is remembered,  
         511  
     is labour too, 95  
     is lord, where, 585  
     is man's chief good, 409  
     less, and less pain, 618  
     lies behind, 74  
     life of, unpleasing, 149  
     looking forward to, also a, 734  
     love of, 267  
     man of, a man of pains, 409  
     means, know what, 95  
     men prone to, 553  
     men seldom give, where not pleased,  
         178  
     mingle cares with, 567  
     mixed reason with, 147  
     my, had I seen, 370  
     never without repentance, 831  
     no commerce with virtue, 612  
     no deadlier pest than sensual, 617  
     no profit where no, 287  
     no sterner moralist, 61  
     no unalloyed, 617  
     not pleasure if joined to ill con-  
         science, 711  
     nothing gives, but what gives pain,  
         729  
     nothing long, which gives endless,  
         608  
     of having it over, 171  
     of standing on vantage ground of  
         truth, 9  
     of the greatest number, 201  
     out of extreme pain, 354  
     patrons of, 400  
     safe, is less valued, 646  
     seldom found where sought, 178  
     short, long lament, 847  
     short, parent of sorrow, 501  
     softener of early man's disposition,  
         500  
     sorrow follows, 711  
     spoil by remembrance of danger,  
         590  
     stock of harmless, 177  
     such as leaves, 264  
     that reeling goddess, 99  
     the aim of all, 342  
     the bait of evil, 711  
     the most delicious, is to cause  
         pleasure, 722  
     thou doubtful, 151  
     though on, she was bent, 97  
     to everyone his own, 685  
     to frown at, 409  
     to give, to a select few, 586  
     turn all to, 154  
     unseduced by, 20  
     unpursued, 401  
     upon the heels of, 90  
     wealth or, 106  
     who gives, requires, 837

- Pleasure, wild ineffable, 191  
 without one, 363  
 youth calls for, 3
- Pleasures all abjure, 217  
 and palaces, 239  
 and woes, 229  
 are like poppies, 44  
 bitterness in, 586  
 but fantastical, 50  
 empty, 588  
 inelegant, 516  
 less, make our scanty, 44  
 look not on, 161  
 might me move, 261  
 none compare with intellectual, 645  
 of life, most enduring of, 210  
 of the mighty, the tears of the poor,  
 861  
 purest of, 11  
 sadly, take their, 459, 723  
 schooling in the, 209  
 some, live a month, 97  
 sting, vain, 179  
 the sex pursue, 248  
 to use present, so as not to mar  
 future, 678
- Pleasure's a sin, 60  
 a siren, 61  
 devious way, 42  
 footsteps, Death treads in, 408
- Pleasureless and painless, 358
- Plebes minuta*, 649
- Plebs ventosa*, 611
- Pledge of a better time, 496  
 of good faith, 485
- Pledges now, now pleads, 400  
 of the former vows, 257
- Pledged him once, 17
- Pleiades, sweet influences of the, 414
- Pleiaids, that appear to kiss, 396
- Plenty and peace, 307  
 corrupts the melody, 361  
 has made me poor, 566  
 is na dainty, 841  
 is, where, there is swelling, 697  
 made him poor, 344  
 our disease, 123  
 penniless amid, 581  
 the child of peace, 260  
 to get, 111  
 with full horn, 571
- Plenus vitæ conviva*, 513
- Pleon hēmisu pantos*, 477
- Plough or cart, at, 44
- Pleut, il, là où Dieu veut*, 879
- Pliant and obedient, 8
- Plie, je, et ne romps pas*, 718
- Pliny on Death and Tides, 113 *note*
- Plod, she will, 296
- Plodders, continual, 281
- Ploratur lacrimis amissa pecunia veris*,  
 582
- Plot me no plots, 136  
 signify, what the devil does the,  
 380  
 what a noble, 93
- Plots and treasons, from, 122  
 God the best layer of, 466  
 true or false, 122
- Plough before the oxen, 872  
 deep whilst sluggards sleep, 138, 841  
 draw, aw that gars the, 877  
 following his, 395  
 little land left for the, 571  
 men who guide, 102
- Plough, money is their, 76  
 not the seas, 343  
 or not, you must pay rent, 841  
 plots, pleasures, 161  
 son to the, 856  
 the light sand, 142  
 the sands, 872  
 the sea shore, 653  
 the water and sow the sands, 872  
 Tuesday I drive the, 132  
 up the rich soil of the land, 692  
 well and deep, 841  
 who counts all costs, will not, 794  
 with such oxen as he hath, man  
 must, 746  
 would thrive, by the, 138, 794
- Ploughman, mair than an honest, 43  
 on his legs, 747  
 phrase, 45  
 speaks of oxen, 598
- Ploughs, one, another sows, 838
- Ploughshare, died by the, 404  
 fiercely drives her, 410  
 stern Ruin's, 43
- Ploughshares into swords, 207
- Plow, God speed the, 463
- Pluck the fruit as it passes, 645  
 what grows on the public way, 541
- Plucked, not harshly, 218  
 untimely, 328
- Pluie, petit, abat grand vent*, 849
- Plum, black, as sweet as a white, 740  
 ripens plum, 701  
 tree, higher the, riper the plum, 858  
 year, a dumb year, 740
- Pluma haud interest*, 637
- Plumage, strip him of his, 181
- Plume, Sir, 245
- Plumes, not on downy, 73
- Plummet, her damning, 29
- Plunder, shared in the, 101  
*was für*, 736  
 what a place for, 736
- Plundered, much sought booty is  
 quickly, 539
- Plundering and blundering, 117
- Plunge, Festus I, 28
- Plurima mortis imago*, 511
- Plus je ne suis ce que j'ai été*, 727
- vult quam licet*, 512
- Plutarch, 205 *note*  
 citations from, 451
- Pluto, the grisly god, 256
- Pluto's cheek, 221
- Plutonian home, the shadowy, 709
- Plutus stood at her font, 170  
*timidus*, 693
- Poacher turned inside out, 185
- Poachers, keepers are hired, 185 *note*
- Pocket none, 772
- Pockets, the last garment without, 859
- Pocula Castalia*, 706
- Podsnappery, 113
- Poem, a biting, 611  
 a common-place, 671  
 every ancient, sacred, 487  
 fain would write a, 31  
 God, not we, the, makes, 369  
 he that works and does some, 72  
 himself a true, 226  
 is as a picture, 700  
 life of man a, 69  
 must eternal be, 86  
 must make his whole life a heroic,  
 70

- Poem, round and perfect, 336  
 so many things shine in the, 705
- Poems in prose, 108  
 learned and unlearned write, 659  
 let others make greater, 582  
 not enough that they be pretty, 614  
 ye are living, 196
- Pœna pede claudo*, 661
- Pœnam culpa secunda ferat*, 518
- sumere, pœna*, 649
- Poesis, ut pictura*, 700
- Poesy and light, 54  
 heaven-bred, 277  
 its participation of divineness, 7  
 nothing so difficult as a beginning  
 in, 61  
 the pulse of, 183  
 the truth is truest, 93  
*vinum dæmonum*, 9
- Poet, a tight-rope walker, 557  
 a world in miniature, 456  
 avoid a raging, 705  
 bravo, 531  
 breathes in his works, 90  
 dies, when the, 272  
 does not work by square, 97  
 either mad or a, 497  
 envies poet, 472  
 excelling in merit, 671  
 filled with divine inspiration, 638  
 forgive the, 390  
 frenzy of a, 544  
 God is the perfect, 28  
 God the best, 28  
 he that works and does, 72  
 heart of the, 367  
 historian, and now nothing, 717  
 I am nae, 44  
 I do distrust the, 27  
 is all-knowing, 456  
 is born not made, 638  
 like he spoke, 361  
 no, without unsoundness of mind,  
 201  
 not unpleasant to be a, 149  
 of the cuss-word, 380  
 of the dawn, 195  
 on earth, what hath the, 387  
 our (Shakespeare), 29  
 prophet, king, priest, 72  
 shepherds call me, 667  
 so trusted, was ever, 176  
 spare the, 96  
 that good, 345  
 the lunatic, the lover, and the, 282  
 the minor, 235  
 the name of, 511, 564  
 the truest historian, 139  
 they are without a divine, 711  
 they had no, 255  
 thy once-loved, 254  
 to know the, 251  
 who sings how Greeks, 32
- sts, a thousand, pried at life, 29  
 absurdity of, 251  
 allowed to lie, 689  
 amatory, 62  
 an absurd generation, 174  
 and painters, licence of, 58  
 are all who love, 15  
 are mad, 48  
 are prosy, 16  
 begin in gladness, 395  
 beware, 19  
 dare anything, 636
- Poets, democrats, 27  
 dream, youthful, 221  
 fancy, youthful, 266  
 feign, all that, 298  
 feigned, by, 208  
 few, enjoy honour after death, 710  
 few, paid nowadays, 180  
 fictions of the, 702  
 flower of, 540  
 formerly the care of kings, 513  
 great achievement of the, 622  
 great, hold their reader, 613  
 guardians of the State, 114  
 have leave to lie, 840  
 have left nothing untried, 607  
 have morals of their own, 155  
 know, which only, 98  
 like disputants, 125  
 lose half the praise, 381  
 make men witty, 11  
 maker of sweet, 181  
 many modern, 90  
 Milton prince of, 61  
 needs must be men or women, 27  
 not allowed to be mediocre, 586  
 of that time, I have honoured the,  
 691  
 opinion as to, 12  
 painful vigils keep, 252  
 rejoice in tobacco and beer, 25  
 right of, 237  
 sacred matters held in common by  
 687  
 scant of gold, 27  
 that never versified, 334  
 the waspish race of, 593  
 third-rate, 586  
 three, 125  
 three, in an age, 353  
 thus came honour to, 543  
 to rail, it becomes not, 473  
 to us, as we to the brutes, 210  
 usually poor, 700  
 we are born, 597  
 what are our, 138  
 who have made us heirs, 396  
 wish to profit or to please, 497
- Poet's brain, 120  
 dream, the, 401  
 ear, flattery never lost on, 272  
 eye, with a, 65  
 fate is here in emblem shown, 388  
 heart in the right place, 130  
 lines, where go the, 166  
 made as well as born, 180  
 mind, vex not thou the, 360  
 pen, dropped from a, 206  
 pen, the, 282  
 sacred name, 58  
 song, inspirer of the, 227  
 work endures, 524
- Pœta nascitur, non fit*, 638
- Poetaster, hunt a, 58
- Pœ-thry, swate, 17
- Poetic child, nurse for a, 272  
 fields, 2  
 justice, 252  
 pains, 98  
 trappings, 100
- Poetical tempest, a, 638  
 would the gods had made thee, 287
- Poetry, always fallacy in, 274  
 and religion, product of intestines,  
 70  
 as a medium for prose, 391

- Poetry, best words in best order, 88  
 but a giving of names, 71  
 companion of camps, 334  
 composed in an attic, 542  
 cradled into, 331  
 declines, 201  
 deeds debased by bad, 538  
 definition of, 70  
 does not die, 737  
 drop into, 113  
 history the truest, 71  
 humorous, 612  
 mincing, 294  
 musical thought, 72  
 no second-rate in, 238  
 of a true life, 615  
 of earth, 182  
 old-fashioned, 382  
 planet-like music of, 334  
 prophecy, and religion, 267  
 queen of arts, 347  
 the devil's wife, 638  
 to enervate, 124  
 truest, is most feigning, 287  
 why did he write, 255  
 world is full of, 240
- Poetry's unnatural, 110
- Point, not to put too fine a, 113  
 this is the, 75  
 to a certain, if not beyond, 529
- Poison and gall under honeyed speech,  
 744  
 coward's weapon, 137  
 drives out poison, 769  
 flowers, richest juice in, 183  
 for others, food for some, 658  
 full of deadly, 436  
 if discovered, 206  
 is drunk out of gold, 703  
 is in the tail, 559  
 lurk, though the, 266  
 must needs light on, 793  
 of misused wine, 222  
 one man's, 137  
 one man's meat another's, 838  
 subdues the rage of, 4  
 sweet, sweet, 290
- Poisons expelled by poisons, 127
- Poland, 67 note
- Pole, thrice to th' utmost, 211  
 to pole, 2  
 to pole, beloved from, 85
- Poli, intonare*, 567
- Police féminine*, 720  
 recognised by the, 348
- Policeman's lot, a, 145
- Policemen are soldiers, 343
- Policy, any cause of, 296  
 brow of careful, 344  
 has planned, what, 95  
 often hath prevailed, 80  
 regained what arms had lost, 51  
 sits above conscience, 302
- Polis megalē, megalē erēmia*, 474
- Polishing, labour of, 577
- Polite, insinuating style, 251  
 world, the, 338  
 you're exceedingly, 143
- Politeness, art of rendering what is due,  
 720  
 costs nothing, 226  
 defined as benevolence, 202
- Politic, body, dies from its birth, 722  
 nothing is more, 8
- Politics, age of virtuous, 100
- Politics and morality apart, 232  
 and poetry, 347  
 and the pulpit, 39  
 and theology, 449  
 conscience and, 333  
 disturb, no, 148  
 fill me with doubt, 35  
 in the East, 115  
 like ours, 154  
 magnanimity in, 38  
 mistaken zeal in, 181  
 of an exceeding accommodatin'  
 character, 24  
 of the skies, 448  
 preparation not required in, 349  
 quicksands of, 226  
 softer, saner, 156  
 sporting and, 116  
 the mule of, 116  
 to puns, 258  
 we bar, 143  
 what begins in fear in, 88
- Political economy, 70  
 illness, 38  
 life, worth of, 113
- Politician, hard to be a true, 8  
 I am not a, 25  
 pate of a, 318  
 who screams, 21
- Politicians, all are, 174  
 degraded into, 116  
 neither love nor hate, 122  
 the ancient, 8  
 whole race of, 352
- Polla didaskomenos*, 469
- Pollice compresso*, 509 note  
*verso*, 704
- Pollicem premere*, 509 note  
*vertere*, 509 note
- Pollicitis dives*, 643
- Pollutions, sun passeth through, 7
- Polly, pretty, say, 141
- Poluphilos eutuchia*, 471
- Poluphloisboio thalassēs*, 478
- Polygamy was made a sin, before, 122
- Polypus, faculty of the, 638
- Pomegranate, a rotten pip in every, 626
- Pomp, absurd, 316  
 amazing, 409  
 and feast, 221  
 and glory, vain, 300, 438  
 ennobling this dull, 4  
 of method, 42  
 one may be wise without, 577  
 slave of, 268
- Pomps and vanities, 438
- Pompadour, Madame de, 713
- Pompey, knew you not, 302
- Pomposo (S. Johnson), 80
- Pondered, weak and weary, 242
- Pondus addere nugis*, 517
- Ponōn, tōn, pōlousin hāmin panta*  
*t'agatha Theot*, 480
- Pont Nsuf, vieux comms le*, 843
- Pontem et fontem, inter*, 447, 590
- Pool, the standing, 306
- Pools, standing, gather filth, 850
- Poor, a father to the, 414  
 always ye have with you, 430  
 and content is rich, 324  
 and independent, nearly an impossi-  
 bility, 83  
 and liberal, 841  
 and miserable, greater part, 335  
 and proud, 842

- Poor and subject, tongue given to the, 480
- anger keeps men, 12
- annals of the, 151
- as a church mouse, 758
- as Job, 278, 758
- as the king, 305
- become purse-proud, 95
- bestows his goods upon the, 37
- better he, than wicked, 761
- blessed arc the, 498
- but honest, 288
- but not obscure, 686
- dance as the rich pipe, 862
- do penance for sins of the rich, 862
- few save the, feel for the, 188
- folk safe from notice in commotions, 649
- for one, a hundred indigent, 780
- found'st me, and keep'st me, 147
- giving to the, doth enrich a man's store, 755
- giving to the, increaseth a man's store, 783
- God help the, 784
- good men make me, 500
- good to the, 69
- great men helped, 202
- have cried, 304
- have small leisure for grief, 390
- he is not, who has enough, 633
- he is, that God hates, 792
- he that considereth the, 415
- he that eats the, 795
- he that hath pity upon the, 417
- he was, 268
- heaven-directed to the, 248
- I am; I confess it, 633
- if thou be, 75
- in gear, rich in love, 47
- inconvenient to be, 96
- indeed, makes me, 324
- infamous to be, 338
- inured to drudgery, 95
- labours of the, make the pride of the rich, 861
- live wretchedly, 628
- lives, to die rich, 89
- man, 722
- man, a blind man is a, 196
- man alone will give, 164
- man doing business with a rich man, 535
- man everywhere despised, 633
- man everywhere down-trodden, 561
- man grown rich, 867
- man, in form of a, 560
- man is Christ's stamp, 161
- man is fain of little, 747
- man laughs loudest of all, 166
- man lost who imitates the great, 566
- man, never turn thy face from any, 438
- man pays for all, 862
- man perishes when he imitates the rich, 696
- man, tell his vices to a, 76
- man that counts his sheep, 813
- man's budget full of schemes, 862
- man's cow dies a rich man's child, 747
- man's door, devil not always at a, 855
- man's funeral, few attend a, 512
- man's life, the longer, the wretcheder, 566
- Poor man's rain, 747
- man's table soon spread, 748
- men fain of little, 841
- men heena (have no) souls, 841
- men's tables soon spread, 841
- more charitable than the rich, 190
- neither turn thy face from the, 423
- no one claims kindred with, 833
- none, but such as God hates, 866
- once, always poor, 672
- reasons of the, weigh not, 862
- relations, 113
- surroundings, take no offence at, 495
- that ready be to starve, 379
- the, change only their master's name, 561
- the murmurs of the, 389
- the senate-house is closed to the, 513
- to live, in order to die rich, 584
- who know their wealth are, 351
- with you always, 428
- yet industrious, 99
- Poorest, greatest man the, 129
- lived in abundance, 194
- Poorly rich, 268
- Poortith, *see* Poverty, 841
- Pope, Alexander, 21
- caring not for, 398
- is, where the, Rome is, 883
- of Rome, more than the, 49
- to drink like a, 499
- what is from the, 794
- words pleasing to a, 485
- Pope's men after, 387
- ringing line, 200
- Popery, inclines a man to, 139
- Popinjay, pestered with a, 293
- Popish liturgy, 242
- Poplar never dry, 344
- Poppies, pleasures are like, 44
- show their scarlet coats, 182
- Poppy, not, nor mandragora, 324
- Populace, a cowardly, 712
- the fickle, 596
- trust not the, 473
- Popular breeze, will of some, 708
- cattle, 35
- common and, 296
- favour, bidding of, 601
- humanity is treason, 1
- notions of things, 8
- praise, 491
- prejudice, appealing to, 486
- talk, to despise the, 639
- Popularité, la gloire en gros sous*, 720
- Popularity an empty thing, 349
- glory in copper pieces, 720
- his darling, 39
- not fond of mere, 671
- Populi contemnere voces*, 639
- os, 491
- suffragia capto*, 593
- Populo, coram*, 600
- Populorum vox una*, 711
- Populus me sibilat*, 639
- vult decipi*, 639
- Porcupine, quills upon the fretful, 313
- Pored on, now seldom, 224
- Porridge, cold, 276
- poor folks are glad of, 841
- what, had John Keats, 34
- Porson, Prof., 340 *note*
- Port after stormy seas, 344
- any, in a storm, 757
- graceful, 2

- Port he knows not where, 5  
   hymns to his conservatism, 210  
   I've found the, 210  
   mistress in every, 141  
   proud of, 6  
   sweetheart in every, 338  
   the lofty, 55  
   we have reached the, 509  
 Ports and happy havens, 291  
 Portents, release from such, 681  
 Porter, there they found a proud, 442  
 Portia, thy steady temper, 1  
 Portion-paying, few fair words in, 866  
 Portrait-painting, two styles of, 111  
*Portum, inventi*, 568  
 Position, an honour to his high, 542  
   this is my, 608  
 Positive pronounce without dismay, 96  
*Posse comitatus*, 639  
   *ultra, nemo obligatur*, 697  
 Possess, as you now, 701  
   blessed are those who, 498  
   it matters not how, 586  
 Possessed, less pleasing when, 153  
   the thing, 104  
 Possesses much, who, not happy, 614  
 Possessing all things, 434  
   love of, has grown with time, 691  
   too dear for my, 327  
 Possession, a, for ever, 473  
   advantage of, 559, 586  
   as good as a title, 841  
   eleven points of law, 841  
   lie on, 76  
   is tolerable, 379  
   is worth a charter, 841  
   makes happy, 557  
   man not of large, but of honour, 558  
   means astride of the world, 185  
   nine-tenths of law, 841  
   no good without a comrade, 618  
   of wealth a terror, 521  
   rule began in, 522  
 Possessions, he who is eager in increas-  
   ing, 635  
   I carry all my, 626  
 Possibilities, pounds and, 277  
 Possible, because they seem so, 639  
*Possidetis, uti*, 701  
*Posunt quia posse videntur*, 555  
 Post boy, a dead, 111  
   must not quit the, 363  
   of honour, 1  
 Posteriors of the day, 282  
 Posterity, believe it, 510  
   do something for us, see, 347  
   done for us, what has, 377, 459  
   gives each his due, 688  
   he has lived to, 655  
   judgment of, 202  
   pays honour, 180  
   trustees of, 115  
   will not look forward to, 39  
*Postliminii jus*, 573  
 Postpone, do not, living aright, 668  
 Postponed is not abandoned, 841  
   is not removed, 658  
 Postscript, pith is in the, 158  
   that which was most material in, 10  
*Postume, Postume*, 18  
 Posy of a ring, 316  
 Pot, an earthen, 161  
   boilers, 393 *note*  
   boils badly, the, 624  
   boils, friendship livcs, 471, 538  
   Pot calls the kettle black, 862  
   inquire not what's in another's, 773  
   little, is soon hot, 859  
   must keep clear of kettle, 856  
   one, sets another boiling, 838  
   to a boiling, flies fly not, 871  
   your broken, better than my whole  
   one, 839  
 Potations, banish long, 233  
   forswear thin, 295  
   pottle deep, 323  
 Potato, only good part underground, 442  
 Potatoes, great, 819  
   let the sky rain, 278  
 Potboys, the Prince of, 17  
*Potens sui*, 557  
 Potentiality of growing rich, 177  
 Potions, your moral, 206  
 Potomac, quiet along the, 460  
 Potage, a mess of, 457  
   "a mess of potash," 25  
   scald not your lips in another's, 846  
   so to gain, 350  
 Potter boasts of his own pot, 775  
   envies potter, 539  
   is at enmity with potter, 875  
   who is the, 134  
 Potting, potent in, 323  
 Pouch, tester I'll have in, 277  
*Poullain, rien ne vaut*, 741  
 Poultry never have enough, 887  
 Pound, cannot live on twenty, 160  
   needs five thousand, 160  
   never have an idle, 830  
 Pounds a year, forty, 146  
   seven hundred, 277  
   six hundred, 254  
   take a farthing from a thousand,  
   851  
   three hundred, a year, 278  
 Poussin, N., rule of conduct, 878  
 Poussin's reply, 817  
 Poverty a branch of knavery, 841  
   a hateful blessing, 633  
   a shameful crime, 131  
   after riches, 844  
   ambitious, 551  
   an obstacle to talent, 549  
   and age, 772  
   and despair, two gods, 451  
   and oysters, 110  
   and praise, 237  
   be far from your house, 633  
   bear patiently the burden of, 633  
   better than pride, 841  
   bids us do anything, 582  
   breeds strife, 841  
   but not my will, 322  
   cause of, 40  
   comes in at the door, 880  
   confidence in, 670  
   cruel, 667  
   death, nor chains alarm, 657  
   depressed by, 175  
   discoverer of all arts, 633  
   everywhere a crime, 633  
   from affluence to, 82  
   guilty of, 178  
   has no relations, 862  
   hated, 175  
   his guard, 80  
   honest, undowered, 575  
   hunger, and dirt, 169  
   impatient of, 579  
   inelegance of, 22



- Poverty, instructress of the arts, 633  
 is in feeling poor, 129  
 is no disgrace, 337  
 is no sin, 841  
 is non-possession of much, 633  
 is not happiness, 841  
 is safe, 696, 844  
 keen, the wholesome air of, 402  
 let not, part company, 816  
 love and, hard to hide, 821  
 made worse by dishonour, 590  
 makes me laughable, 633  
 makes men a laughing-stock, 607  
 makes some humble, 201  
 mother of arts, 830, 841  
 mother of miseries, 339  
 no crime and no credit, 841  
 no shame, 841  
 no sin, but better hidden, 841  
 nor riches, give me neither, 418  
 of the many, 546  
 only the poor should commend, 602  
 parteth fellowship, 841  
 patience with, 840  
 preferable to ill-gotten wealth, 554  
 pride and, 842  
 readiest road to, 478  
 religion sides with, 162  
 reward of honest fools, 81  
 self-inflicted woe, 99  
 shame and ostracism of, 633  
 sloth key to, 804  
 source of art, 227  
 splendid, 405  
 steeped me in, 324  
 the greatest vice, 259  
 the muses' patrimony, 48  
 the sixth sense, 841  
 to bear hard, 614  
 to laugh at, in plenty's reign, 81  
 to virtue, way obstructed from, 483  
 usual with poets, 700  
 wants much, avarice all, 517, 566  
 which keeps under a great people,  
 546  
 will bear itself, 760
- Poverty's unconquerable bar, 19
- Powder, food for, 294  
 cart, upon a, 198
- Powdered, still to be, 179
- Power, a greater, than we can con-  
 tradict, 322  
 act of, 10  
 advances power, 175  
 and its abuse, 41  
 and the glory, 241  
 arbitrary, 41  
 beneficent, 177  
 beyond one's, 697  
 bought by virtue, 526  
 by cautious counsel rather than  
 severity, 640  
 can believe any flattery, 605  
 daring things beyond your, 657  
 depository of, 116  
 derived, cannot exceed its origin,  
 517  
 Eternal God for, 365  
 exempt from common checks, 5  
 folly to sulk towards one of greater,  
 684  
 forty-parson, 63  
 he whose, is greater than ours, 632  
 heavenly, ordains it, 506  
 humble people raised to, 532
- Power, impotence of fancied, 360  
 in trust, 122  
 increase of, 100  
 is passing from the earth, 401  
 it frowned in, 342  
 laid his rod, 270  
 love of, 157, 359  
 no hopes but from, 40  
 none but knowledge and learning, 7  
 not ourselves, 6  
 of doing ill, 80  
 of saying things, 239  
 only given for good purposes, 665  
 permanent, inconsistent in a free  
 State, 625  
 place and, 229  
 pollutes, 329  
 possessors of, 37  
 retained as it is acquired, 558  
 riches, empire, 91  
 seeking supreme, 679  
 servilely for sake of, 627  
 temporal, 285  
 the beauty and the majesty, 87  
 the best eloquence, 734  
 the giftie gie us, 43  
 the most of all, 197  
 the pomp of, 151  
 the sweetest, holiest draught of, 271  
 the Unseen, 5  
 though, he lacking, 699  
 to assume or resign supreme, 601  
 to charm, 239  
 to defy, 330  
 to hate, 237  
 to seek, 10  
 twelve-parson, 63 *note*  
 useless obtained by guilt, 602  
 what is, 152  
 will draw wealth, 38  
 wretch condemned to, 86
- Powers, not senseless, 210  
 that he, 432  
 that will work for thee, 398  
 we lay waste our, 391
- Powerful, companionship with, 619  
 disagree, humble suffer when the  
 555  
 do not try to rival the, 640  
 most, who has power over himself  
 640  
 none is safe enough against the, 509
- Powerless to be born, 5
- Practicable, things which are not, 39
- Practice, an ounce of, 756  
 better than precept, 842  
 can do all, 842  
 is everything, 474  
 makes men ready, 699  
 makes perfect, 842  
 makes the master, 842  
 not knowledge but, 476  
 ruinous in, 41  
 success in, 155  
 that excellent master, 593  
 the best master, 842  
 with men and women, 32
- Practised what he read, 347
- Prægravat artes infra se positas*, 699
- Præmia palmae*, 512  
*si tollas*, 582  
*virtutis honores*, 640
- Præmonitus, præmunitus*, 780
- Præsentia in fastidio*, 705  
*minuit, famam*, 707

- Præsentibus angor*, 544  
*Præterit orbis opes*, 610  
*Pragmatōn, ta megalō*, 478  
 Prague, hermit of, 289  
 Praise, a fair addition to the general, 695  
   a fair day at night, 856  
   a fool, water his folly, 842  
   a mere glutton of, 147  
   a mind greedy of, 677  
   and blame, 235  
   and blame fall on his car, 265  
   any man, I will, 305  
   art is lost of knowing how to, 329  
   at morning, 244  
   beat high, for, 228  
   beauty's elixir, 239  
   before the victory, 474  
   blind guide, 183  
   cannot wound, 264  
   condign, 281  
   conspires to, 255  
   contemn all, 141  
   crafty, brings repentance, 652  
   cram us with, 289  
   daubed with undiscerning, 100  
   day at night, 842  
   deeper than lips, 33  
   do not believe those who, 598  
   doubt be his, 344  
   dust of, 367  
   earned without bloodshed, 609  
   effect, what cannot, 122  
   empty, 252  
   enough, 98  
   excess of, 253  
   excruciating with, 56  
   faint, 250  
   false, wounds, 730  
   famous men, let us now, 424  
   followed where labour makes the way, 681  
   friend's, halts, 846  
   game of interchanging, 165  
   God from whom all blessings flow, 184  
   greatest, had been to live unknown, 79  
   heirs of universal, 243  
   him is to serve, 95  
   him, not to, 303  
   I have not deserved, 709  
   I, whatever they say, 656  
   in public, 670  
   indeed, 235  
   is foreign, all, 205  
   is rebuke, when, 377  
   is satire, 389  
   is the best diet, 337  
   it is, if I do not make you loaths me, 575  
   itch of vulgar, 248  
   life at the end, 842  
   lost unless renewed, 575  
   loudest for bad things, 27  
   love of, 267  
   lust of, 254  
   maid whom there were none to, 394  
   makes good better, bad worse, 842  
   modesty of, wears away, 177  
   no small, 219  
   none too much, 842  
   nor dispraise thyself, 830  
   of fools, 34  
   of men, they loved the, 430  
  
 Praise of self, Cowley on, 92  
   of self is offensive, 575  
   of what one loves, is self-commenda-  
   tion, 655  
   old, dies unless fed, 836  
   or blame, lived without, 72  
   pardon rather than, 531  
   poet's best reward, 273  
   popular, 219  
   proportion of, 2  
   purr at every stranger's, 165  
   rather merits, 214  
   refusal of, a wish to be praised  
   twice, 723  
   scarce would, 176  
   seeker after, 234  
   self, disgraces, 846  
   self, no praise, 846  
   self, no recommendation, 846  
   self, smells, 846  
   sickens at another's, 80  
   sing thy, 165  
   solid pudding better than empty,  
   849  
   sweetest sound is, 472  
   swell with love of, 575  
   the fine diet, 237  
   the force of, 140  
   the garment of, 421  
   the heart, 30  
   the love of, 405  
   the lust of, 248  
   the reward of virtue, 588  
   their noisy, 57  
   them most, 2  
   those who delight in, 652  
   to the skies, 666  
   true, roots and spreads, 874  
   undeserved, 251, 447  
   we, to be praised, 726  
   what they do not understand, 575  
   which all men, 258  
   without envy, 620  
   wonder is involuntary, 410  
   worst of enemies, who, 636  
   yet loved to, 352  
   yourself, daringly, 495  
 Praises from men whom all praise, 93  
   himself, who, finds derision, 652  
   himself, who, fouls himself, 846  
   his own wares, every man, 775  
   the dead, everyone, 479  
   thy, shall endure for ever, 672  
   which condemn, 717  
   with faint, damn, 405  
 Praised and starved, 642  
   bad when, becomes worse, 475  
   by a man so praised, 574  
   by the undeserving, 695  
   by these, blamed by those, 575  
   to be ever, 469  
   unenvied, 249  
   would not be, 352  
 Praiser of days past, 519  
 Praiseth himself, spattereth himself,  
   846  
 Praising all, praising none, 141  
   be sparing in, 632  
   not slow in, 129  
   of myself, 284  
 Pranks have been too broad, 317  
 Prate, stand to, 299  
 Prattle without practice, 322  
 Pray and work, 629  
   as ever dying, 815

- Pray devoutly, hammer stoutly, 842  
   four hours to, 674  
   look you, I'll go, 313  
   necessity teaches to, 769  
   that God defend, 236  
   to, and not to faint, 429  
   to God, row to shore, 842  
   to work is to, 574  
   to-morrow, 293  
   who ceases to, 800  
   who knows not how to, let him go  
     to sea, 816  
   whoso will, 76  
   who would learn to, 800  
   without ceasing, 435  
 Prayed, how he, and how he fasted, 195  
   well, to have, 498  
 Prayer, a cry of hope, 721  
   a hundred hours in, 837  
   a short, enters heaven, 501  
   all his business, 239  
   an asylum, 410  
   and practice is good rhyme, 842  
   and praise, offices of, 402  
   and provender, 825  
   and work, 842  
   ardent, opens heaven, 409  
   book, on a, 103  
   cease to hope that the gods' decrees  
     are changed by, 517  
   empty hand, empty, 833  
   erects a house of, 106  
   fewer the words, better the, 778  
   generous, never in vain, 349  
   give way at length and grant our,  
     517  
   gives to, the adagio, 98  
   he is given to, 277  
   homes of silent, 366  
   ill-tasted, home-brewed, 154  
   immersed in, 561  
   key of day, 842  
   knocks till the door opens, 842  
   lock of the night, 842  
   lost in the deeps of, 203  
   making their lives a, 389  
   mickle, but little devotion, 790  
   more things wrought by, 370  
   neither by, nor purchase, 600  
   of all of us to find, 232  
   or two, swears a, 320  
   private, 161  
   public, 161  
   repentance, 214  
   shielded with, 268  
   sure relief of, 397  
   the House of, 340, 427  
   the soul's sincere desire, 227  
   'tis the hour of, 61  
   with storms of, 362  
 Prayers backed by arms, 640  
   dare not trust sleep without, 26  
   done, my lady is ready, 880  
   few and short were the, 393  
   forced, no gude for the soul, 780  
   into stopped-up ears, 655  
   make long, 428  
   make mention of always in my, 431  
   move slow, 256  
   only righteous, heard by gods, 603  
   our, at variance, 664  
   past all comforts but, 301  
   say my, 250  
   set limit to your, 682  
   short, reach heaven, 847  
 Prayers, to desire with infantile, 684  
   who hears no, 256  
 Prayeth best, he, 85  
   well who loveth well, 85  
 Praying, lose not time in, 599  
   much, no piety, 828  
 Praying's the end of preaching, 161  
 Prays and labours, who, 651  
   that faintly, 261  
   where'er one meek heart, 257  
 Preach against the same vice, 76  
   as we will, 200  
   because you have something to say,  
     388  
   daily, editors, 70  
   for ever, I, 102  
   long, loud, and damnation, 275  
   to prophesy or to, 95  
   to the storm, 389  
 Preached as never sure to preach again,  
   19  
   Tully, 99  
 Preacher, advantage of, 37  
   judge not the, 161  
   language forms the, 92  
   speaks through his nose, 30  
   time the great, 870  
   will not be saved needs no, 799  
 Preacher's merit or demerit, 30  
 Preaches best who lives best, 793  
   to mankind, Nature, 408  
   well, he, who lives well, 737  
 Preacheth, who, giveth alms, 198  
 Preaching, a pound of, 756  
   down a daughter's heart, 362  
   exceeds not an hour, in, 162  
   folly, God calleth, 161  
   foolishness of, 432  
   is despised, when the preacher's life  
     is evil, 512  
   man's immense stupidity, 29  
   of avarice is all my, 76  
   praying's the end of, 161  
   the people, 189  
 Precaution better than cure, 640, 842  
   does no harm, 484  
 Precedent a king of men, 357  
   embalms a principle, 117  
   myriad of, 363  
   one, creates another, 181  
   recorded for a, 285  
   to precedent, 361  
 Precedents, create good, 10  
   foolish, 101  
   judge by laws, not, 572  
   of the future, 627  
 Precept and example, 553  
   for the teacher's sake, 132  
   instil this, 640  
   keep this, retentively, 552  
   must be upon precept, 420  
   true business, 112  
 Precepts for the teacher's sake, 165  
   lead, examples draw, 640  
   moulds the disposition by, 634  
   these few, 312  
   *Precepta, longum iter per*, 553  
   *Preces armatæ*, 640  
 Precipice in front, wolf behind, 483  
   near a, 579  
 Precisian, the devil turned, 208  
*Predica, bien, qu'en bien vive*, 737  
 Predictions follow those who look, 781  
 Pre-eminence, by, 473  
   painful, 247

- Preferment goes by letter, 322  
   step by step, through each, 87  
 Preferring himself, never, 620  
 Prejudice, argument to, 494  
   depart, let, 269  
   full of vulgar, 36  
   is strong, 237  
   runs in favour of two, 111  
   to everybody's, 143  
   we all decry, 343  
 Prejudices, a bundle of, 188  
 Prejudiced, all are, 343  
   is to be weak, 178  
 Prelude of our fate, 194  
*Premiers vont devant*, 779  
 Prent it, faith, he'll, 43  
 Prentice hand she tried on man, 45  
 Preparations, great deeds need great,  
   478  
 Preparative, to his last minute a, 50  
 Prepared against all, 561  
   always, 672  
   for all things, 553  
   for either, 562  
   for either fate, 486  
   man, has half fought, 780  
   man, has half fought the battle, 743  
   not, to-day, less so to-morrow, 651  
   things are soon, in a well-ordered  
   house, 754  
   when, beware, 504  
*Prepon, to*, 479  
 Presbyter, new, 225  
 Prescription, most solid title, 41  
   titles terminate in, 40  
 Presence, a good, 12  
   good, a letter of recommendation,  
   744  
   lord of thy, 290  
   thy pleasing, 161  
   your, will diminish your repute, 707  
 Present, a night-long, 367  
   big with the future, 723  
   company excepted, 458, 842  
   days, complaint of, 60  
   interests me, 116  
   judge the, by the past, 471  
   love demands, the only, 141  
   men must pursue things, 8  
   praise the past and blame the, 728  
   the living, 193  
   the, never without excuse, 853  
   things always in disfavour, 705  
   things, worse, 295  
   thou to God hast sent, 225  
   worthy of Apollo, 595  
*Présent, le, gros de l'avenir*, 723  
 Presents endear absents, 188, 542  
   keep friendship warm, 842  
   to the children, 613  
 Presentment, counterfeit, 317  
 Preserved from age to age, 403  
 Press, hail to the, 153  
   liberty of the, 181  
   maintain the people's right, 351  
   men, slaves of the lamp, 4  
   the Arkymedian Leaver, 25  
   too close, we, 28  
*Presto, chi da*, 790  
 Pressure, pig-of-lead-like, 29  
 Presumed on, nothing to be, 834  
 Presumers, intolerable, 787  
 Pretence, no, can be enduring, 703  
   of love worse than hatred, 634  
 Pretend they ne'er so wise, 220  
 Pretend to be Curii, 649  
 Pretender and dissembler, a, 512  
   no harm in blessing the, 51  
 Pretender's motto, 174, 175, 689  
*Préter, chose divine*, 715  
 Pretext, slight, suffices for doing evil,  
   474  
*Pretio, cum, omnia*, 627  
 Prettiness dies first, 842  
   makes no pottage, 842  
 Pretty is, everything that, 307  
   man, is a paltry man, 649  
   to observe, 240  
   to walk with, 351  
   wench needs no land, 743  
   when things are as, 349  
   witty Nell, 240  
 Prevail, for thy righteous purpose they,  
   399 *note*  
   may they, whom you wish to, 706  
 Prevails, he most, 24  
 Prevarication, the last dyke of, 41  
 Preventient grace, 218  
 Prevent, seek wisely to, 388  
   who does not, assents, 651  
 Prevention better than cure, 842  
 Prey to all, 246  
   upon the less, 154  
 Priam's curtain, drew, 294  
 Price, all men have their, 381  
   all things at Rome have their, 627  
   every man has his, 461, 774  
   every man worth his, 774  
   he is worth, at the, 231  
   highest, is to ask, 859  
   little offering makes a good, 820  
   never preventing luxuries, 567  
   of your voice, 660  
   they will, make what, 279  
 Pricking on the plain, 344  
 Pricks, to kick against the, 430, 478  
 Pride, abate their, 437  
   and ambition, 109  
   and grace never in one place, 842  
   and love, man's, 188  
   and praise, I have loved, 378  
   appropriate to prosperous fortune,  
   670  
   as loud a beggar as want, 842  
   at the bottom of mistakes, 267  
   becomes him, 287  
   burning, and high disdain, 272  
   cleric, 374  
   cometh, when, 416  
   considerate, 212  
   contaminates manners, 566  
   contented, was ever, 188  
   curs'd, 386  
   daughter of riches, 352  
   dear to priesthood, 52  
   deep interminable, 56  
   devil stick, my dog deed o't, 769  
   false, 367  
   feels no cold, 842  
   fell with my fortunes, 285  
   fostered by the mirror, 669  
   from foolish, 248  
   gilded dust our, 363  
   goeth before destruction, 416  
   hated stands, 350  
   he is too much my, 15  
   he that is low, no, 37  
   high minds of native, 269  
   honourable, 686  
   how blind is, 74

- Pride in prosperity,** 562  
 in reasoning, 248  
 in their port, 146  
 is littleness, 404  
 lives with all, 102  
 modest, 215  
 misleads, our, 399  
 must have a fall, 292, 842  
 must suffer, 843  
 never failing vice, 243  
 no greater, than poor man grown  
   rich, 867  
 no mean factor in a State, 384  
 nothing nobly done in, 267  
 nothing so barbarous as, 50  
 of power, 38  
 older the blood, less the, 861  
 out of an excess of, 354  
 pomp, and circumstance, 324  
 proceeds from want of sense, 114  
 reasoning, 245  
 reduced to whimsical terms, 24  
 self-adoring, 65  
 self-pleasing, 346  
 showed erring, 247  
 shows great, 244  
 spleen and, 300  
 supped with Infamy, 842  
 that apes humility, 86, 340  
 that licks the dust, 250  
 that men call, 235  
 that pulls the country down, 323  
 that puts this countrye downe, 441  
 that solemn vice, 179  
 the fent a, 43  
 the poor man's, 842  
 the sage's, 255  
 the scoff of, 19  
 there is of rank, 168  
 to pride oppose, 361  
 too proud to own your, 359  
 triumph of a modest, 397  
 vainglory, and hypocrisy, 437  
 void of, 254  
 with pride, 843
- Pride's chickens,** 843  
**Priest, a fiddling,** 94  
 a wealthy, 255  
 churlish, 319  
 continues, the, 124  
 delicate-handed, 367  
 earthly spirit of the, 138  
 God's true, 389  
 king, prophet, 72  
 like, like people, 818  
 might say with our parish, 78  
 sit well upon a, 96  
 the pale-eyed, 225  
 with women nor with, 341  
 writ large, 225
- Priests, altars, victims,** 253 *note*  
 and doves make foul houses, 867  
 and poultry, 887  
 are only men, 32  
 bear rule, 421  
 by imposition of mightier hand, 201  
 first among, dissension, 218  
 hated him, so the, 330  
 manage men, 33  
 none but, authorised to know, 123  
 of the bloody faith, 330  
 princes, women, 248  
 tapers, temples, 253  
 will allow broken vow, 273  
**Priest's delight, war the,** 329
- Priests' drapery, hell paved with,** 802  
 skulls, hell paved with, 802  
**Priestcraft had as witchcraft,** 843  
 pious times, ere, 122  
**Priesthood, pampered,** 52  
**Priestley, Dr.,** 21, 335  
**Priestly aid, not disdainng,** 56  
**Primer, armed with his,** 24  
**Primitive race of mortals,** 498  
*Primo avulso, non deficit alter,* 641  
**Primrose by a river's brim,** 396  
 child of Ver, 137  
 path of dalliance, 312  
 stars, the, 159  
 sweet as the, 147  
 the rathe, 224  
**Primroses make capital salad,** 116  
**Prince and a judge over us,** 411  
 best-fitted, 230  
 born for the good of other men, 339  
 exists for the state, 641  
 fattest and best-fitted, 230  
 good-night, sweet, 319  
 in a, the virtue, 208  
 like, like people, 818  
 must please the many, 469  
 new, new bondage, 831  
 not above laws, 612  
 offend not the, 378  
 or beggar, who's a, 238  
 subject owes the, 288  
 such as the, 163  
 the first servant of the state, 733  
 the handsomest, 372  
**Princes always seem to command,** 656  
 and lords, 42  
 are the glass, 327  
 cultivate, 555  
 death of, 303  
 fiddle, when, subjects dance, 862  
 find few friends, 200  
 have no way, 843  
 like heavenly bodies, 10  
 must trust somebody, 275  
 never more make known their wis-  
   dom, 206  
 privileged to kill, 257  
 put not your trust in, 416  
 the nurse of, 141  
**Prince's government, a sober,** 124  
 secrets are balm, 206  
**Princes' ears and eyes, spies are,** 850  
 favours hangs on, 300  
**Princely virtue to know subjects,** 641  
**Princes copy,** 132  
*editio,* 525  
**Princerule, I don't believe in,** 198  
**Princrules, ez to my,** 198  
**Principalities or powers,** 434  
*Principia parva,* 628  
*Principiis obsta,* 641  
**Principle, inconsistencies in,** 155  
 no, on which to depend, 89  
**Principles, changed their,** 410  
 first, prove, 641  
 on which he was bred, 338  
 one who denies first, 509  
 religious and moral, 6  
 with times, 248  
**Print, a ballad in,** 290  
 a' life, 805  
 if it is in, 805  
 it is in, 811  
 it, John, 37  
 it, 'sdeath I'll, 250

- Print, to see one's name in, 58  
 transforms old, 98  
 Printed, let it be, 559  
 Printing and the Protestant religion  
 70  
 art of, 494  
*Prior tempore, potior jure*, 779  
 Prior, what once was Matthew, 259  
*Prisca gens mortalium*, 498  
 Priscian a little scratched, 261  
 to break the head of, 641  
 Prison, a golden, 262  
 no, fair, 832  
 one wide, 58  
 which his soul looked through, 166  
 Prisons in hell, 86, 340  
 Prisoned soul, 222  
 Prisoners of hope, 422  
 Private advantage yields to public, 641  
 end, served no, 249  
 injury less than public evil, 576  
 man a vice, in a, 208  
 respects must yield, 220  
 station, 1, 142  
 unactive life, 219  
 Privilege, a private law, 641  
 does not avail against the common  
 wealth, 641  
 Privileges, an invaser o', 111  
 lost for want of use, 768  
 Privileged, the, and the people, 115  
 Prize, for a doubtful, 242  
 not without dust, 631  
 of wit or arms, 221  
 the paltry, 52  
 we rarely, 97  
 Probability in view, keep, 141  
 Probationer, a young, 124  
*Probitas laudatur et alget*, 642  
 Problem must puzzle the devil, 43  
 Proceedings, the subsequent, 156  
 Procession, you can't ring the bells and  
 go in the, 888  
 Proclaim it, I dare, 208  
 Procrastinating man, the, 467  
 Procrastination brings loss, 520  
 thief of time, 406  
 Procris, warning of, 599  
*Procul este severæ*, 642  
 Procress to the Lords of Hell, 366  
*Prodesse sibi*, 604  
 Prodigal, like a younger or a, 284  
 Prodigals' and fools' gifts produce in-  
 gratitude, 642  
 Prodigality, spring of, 38  
 too much, or too much niggardli-  
 ness, 702  
 Prodiges, they told of, 700  
 Prodigious son, the, 277  
 Pro-di-gi-ous, exclaimed Dominie, 274  
 Prodigy in learning, 338  
 Product of all climes, 1  
*Proelia, instaurata*, 494  
 Profane, hence ye, 93  
 keep far off, ye, 642  
 person enter, let no, 474  
 Profanely, not to speak it, 316  
 Profession, a debtor to his own, 13  
 my learned, 144  
 men who love their, 371  
 Professor, hawk-nosed, 29  
 Professors of the dismal science, 72  
 Profit, and small loss, 234  
 honour and, not in my sack, 803  
 I speak against one, 308  
 Profit my, had I known, 370  
 nane o' my, nane o' my peril, 878  
 none, where no pleasure, 287  
*kleiner und oft*, 817  
 great, great risks, 787  
 no, where cost exceeds it, 611  
 none ruined by taking, 833  
 Profits, small, are sweet, 849  
 small, quick returns, 849  
 Profound, a vast, 252  
 very useful and, 353  
 Profuse, friends too, 2  
 Profusion apes the noble part, 101  
*Profusus, sui*, 489  
 Progenitors, repeat the form of, 663  
 your great, 126  
*Progredi, non*, 834  
 Progress a necessity, 343  
 each fresh link, 36  
 keystone of, 116  
 part of nature, 343  
 the history of, 202  
 the law of life, 28  
 through the world, 195  
 world's best, 391  
 Progression, in infinite, 374  
 nothing can rest in, 38  
 rather in a circle than in, 8  
 Progressive, yet no change, 341  
 Prohibition so divine, a, 307  
 Project gather to a head, 276  
 Projects, a perfect mill for, 338  
 Prologue, a foolish thing to make a  
 long, 424  
 excuse came, 218  
 is this a, 316  
 Prologues to the swelling act, 308  
 Prolong, a final note, 270  
*Promethia, andreion*, 472  
*Promette, c'est donner*, 728  
 Promise, a good man's, is a bond, 643  
 and give nothing, fool's comfort, 872  
 anything, they, 607  
 apt to, apt to forget, 825  
 attended to, a debt settled, 748  
 boldness an ill keeper, 10  
 delayed, justice deferred, 748  
 do not, twice over, 659  
 fair, binds a fool, 777  
 is to give, 728  
 keep the word of, 311  
 let us keep, 30  
 neglected, an untruth told, 748  
 not to do a thing, 82  
 seas and mountains, 585  
 unfulfilled, no greater fraud, 867  
 who broke no, 249  
 Promises, all, either broken or kept, 754  
 and delays, 793  
 anyone can be rich in, 643  
 are like pie-crust, 843  
 giants in their, 207  
 keeping, precise in, 278  
 like Adonis' gardens, 297  
 many, impair confidence, 593  
 more, more love, 161  
 supplement with deeds, 563  
 too much, who, 798  
 who, runs in debt, 801  
 who trusts to, 651  
 Promisers who have nothing, no greater,  
 832  
 Promising and performing, between, 763  
 is not giving, 872  
 make a point of, 643

- Promising makes debt, 843  
 mountains of gold, 591  
 slowest in, most faithful in fulfilling, 723
- Promotion cometh neither from the east, 415  
 sweat but for, 286
- Prompt, prudence must be, 14
- Promptus metuenda pati*, 541
- Pronoia*, 473
- Pronounces lastly on each deed, 223
- Proof, behold the, 525  
 burden of, 628  
 give me the ocular, 324  
 unconvinced by, 409
- Proofs are aptly chosen, 258  
 of holy writ, 324
- Prooshians, others may be, 112
- Proosian, Turk or, 143
- Prop that doth sustain, 285
- Propagate and rot, 246
- Prope, tam, tam procul*, 610
- Propensity of nature, 225
- Proper that hath proper conditions, 788  
 words in proper places, 353
- Properly, nothing done, unless he does it, 553
- Property, acquisition of, a matter of chance, 600  
 actions the only, 89  
 all should make good use of, 567  
 an end to, as a beginning, 510  
 care of, 600  
 common, ceases to be one's own, 658  
 eager after, 681  
 employ your, so as not to injure, 678  
 finds friends, 676  
 has its duties, 115, 241  
 he hath no need of, 372  
 holy bounds of, 87  
 increase your, 664  
 is theft, 721  
 more security in, than in a person, 504  
 necessary, whence obtained immaterial, 697  
 no one's, allowed to injure another's, 642
- Prophecies verified by the event, 549
- Prophecy, the harp of, 101  
 which dreams, 154
- Propheied that, though I never told, 336
- Prophecies, my, will either come to pass or not, 653
- Prophecy deceits, 420  
 eat exceedingly and, 181  
 mean you to, 95  
 never unless ye know, 198
- Prophet heats the ass, 27  
 best, who guesses well, 474, 498  
 ill sustains, 230  
 is not without honour, 426  
 king, priest, 72  
 make me a, I will make you rich, 804  
 still, if bird, 242  
 thing of evil, 242
- Prophets, beware of false, 426  
 perverts the, 58  
 prophecy falsely, 421
- Prophets, take heed of a, 852
- Prophetic ray, 55  
 spirits, 221 note
- Prophetic strain, 221
- Propinquity does it, 382
- Proportion in all things, 827  
 in, as it blesses, 246  
 in your reading, 6  
 kept, no, 292  
 of praise, 2  
 received my, 277
- Propose, at Athens wise men, 823  
 why don't the men, 19
- Proposes, man, 823
- Propositum perforce*, 530, 643
- Proprie communia dicere*, 519
- Propriété, c'est le vol*, 721
- Propriety, argument to, 494  
 not evinced by pleasantness, 6  
 sole, 215
- Prose and poetry, 12  
 florid, 51  
 grace thy, 100  
 hobbling, 124  
 many more in, 243  
 not to be expressed in, 114  
 or rhyme, 211  
 poetic, 100  
 run mad, 250  
 words in best order, 88
- Prosecute, unwilling to, 609
- Proselytism, a spirit of, 39
- Prosim. ut*, 700
- Prospect, a dull, 124  
 pleases, every, 158
- Prospects, shining, 2
- Prosper, surer to, 213
- Prospering, we shall march, 34
- Prosperity, avoid pride in, 562  
 be not arrogant in, 562  
 brave in, 662  
 caution in, 808  
 confidence as good as, 670  
 discovers vice, 9  
 endangers the wise, 843  
 extravagant behaviour in, 662  
 gives friends, 742  
 has many friends, 537  
 in, be joyful, 418  
 in, fear change of chances, 682  
 in, think of disaster, 625  
 in time of, friends will be plenty, 742
- is overhearing, 502  
 lets go the bridle, 843  
 makes few friends, 721  
 man's greatest enemy, 105  
 nurse to ill temper, 537  
 sour cup of, 281  
 the blessing of the Old Testament, 9  
 we run riot in, 580  
 your, mocks me, 500
- Prosperous, when times are, friends are many, 691
- Prosunt, nec sibi, nec alteri*, 509
- Protagoras, principle of, 468
- Protection and kindness, godlike qualities, 602  
 involves dependence, 643  
 my, and source of honour, 580
- Protest too much, 316
- Protestant religion, 38  
 religion, printing and the, 70  
 to be, thy, 163
- Protestantism a sort of dissent, 38
- Protiman tēn alēthian*, 468
- Proteus, this, who changes his shape, 658

- Proud, a poor man that is, 842  
 and great, I shall be very, 349  
 and mighty, the, 128  
 as, come behind, as before, 758  
 he exceeding, 180  
 done yourselves, 82  
 eats up himself, 301  
 great arc, 57  
 how little are the, 153  
 makes base men, 297  
 may fortune desert the, 663  
 mind and beggar's purse, 867  
 of being proud, 409  
 provoked by pride, 96  
 shall be, all the, 253  
 so, that should he meet, 81  
 subdue the, 631  
 sure, he's, 287  
 suspect that thou art, 203  
 the avenging god follows the, 673  
 to conquer the, 547  
 to serve, too, 338  
 will sooner lose than ask, 81
- Prove all things, 435, 626  
 they nothing, 258  
 to what nobody doubts, 831
- Proved is disproved, 609
- Proven, not, 613
- Proveder, asses fetch the, 780
- Proverb and a by-word, 412  
 definition of, 267  
 haunts my mind, 119  
 her name has passed into a, 735  
 is something musty, 316  
 much matter in few words, 139  
 no, which is not true, 867  
 of the mind, 62  
 patriarchal, 112  
 the most ancient, 886
- Proverbs, acquaint thyself with, 739  
 breaker of, 292  
 daughters of experience, 843  
 make thyself acquainted with their,  
 423  
 patch grief with, 280  
 set in order many, 419  
 short sentences from long ex-  
 perience, 452  
 sighed forth, 302  
 stamped by the ages, 360  
 the people's voice, 172  
 the wisdom of the streets, 843  
 weigh with you, if, 676
- Proverbed with a grandsire phrase, 319
- Proverbia tangunt, si te*, 676
- Proverbial sayings, none which are not  
 true, 452
- Proves too much, that which, 853
- Provide, the Lord will, 522
- Providence, a frowning, 94  
 assert eternal, 211  
 better than a rent, 843  
 cares, 34  
 fashioned us holler, 197  
 favourable, 499  
 foreknowledge, 213  
 future must be left to, 8  
 opinion against, 245  
 rest in, 9  
 sits up aloft, 109  
 their guide, 219  
 trust, but tie up your camel, 784
- Provident, providence provides for the,  
 843
- Province, his several, 243
- Provincialism of temperament, 391
- Provoked, not soon, 301
- Prowess, by his own, 687
- Proximus ardet Ucalegon*, 644  
*egomet militi*, 644, 766
- Prudence a quality of old age, 691  
 always in season, 721  
 first deserts the wretched, 590  
 in good fortune, 808  
 must be prompt, 14  
 points the way, 199  
 present, no divinity is absent, 618  
 silent, better than talkative folly,  
 583  
 the only virtue left, 149  
 undecieving, undeceived, 201
- Prudent men seek thrifty women, 746
- Prudentia, nullum numen habes si sit*,  
 591
- Prudentius, 48
- Prudery, what is? 255
- Prudes for proctors, 363  
 hence, ye, 642
- Prunella, leather or, 247
- Prunes and prism, 114
- Prussia, worked for the King of, 790
- Prussic acid, she drank, 17
- Pry, caught by Paul, 346  
 Paul, is on the spy, 840
- Psalms, the hundredth, 278
- Psalms and hymns and spiritual songs,  
 434  
 purloins the, 58
- Psalmist's music deep, 28
- Psalter, the full heart's a, 168
- Psychological moment, 391
- Ptôchos ptôchô phthonoi*, 472
- Public a fickle master, 885  
 actions should not be covered over,  
 726  
 and private interests, 543  
 any service, 236  
 business is undone, 50  
 full of nerves, 27  
 good, for the, 96, 641  
 good, in the, 246  
 good preferred to private, 644  
 good, that to the, 220  
 good, the noblest motive, 347  
 how many fools make a, 723  
 inconvenience not allowed, 606  
 is a bad guesser, 108  
 is an old woman, 69  
 men, vexes, 362  
 money, miserly with, 634  
 nothing but a great baby, 74  
 opinion a tyrant, 201  
 opinion, coquetry of, 40  
 opinion, flux and reflux, 201  
 pays with ingratitude, 862  
 rule, unfit for, 255  
 schools, Cowper on, 101  
 taste, a mongrel, 348  
 the voice of the, 177  
 trusts, convartin', 198  
 ways extend, 249  
 weight he bears for the, 219  
 who serves the, 798  
*combien de sots pour faire un*, 723
- Publica privatim secernere*, 543  
 verba, 539
- Publicans and sinners on the one side,  
 79
- Publish it, honest men to, 89  
 right or wrong, 58



- Publish thou it never, 190  
 Publisher, no author a genius to his, 832 *note*  
 Publishing, too good to be worth, 328  
 Pudding and beef make Britons fight, 258  
   can't have unless you can eat, 888 *note*  
   cold, settles one's love, 767  
   proof of, in the eating, 862  
   solid, better than empty praise, 252, 849  
*Pudens prava*, 513  
*Pudor ingons*, 488  
   *malus*, 684  
   *redire cum perit nescit*, 635  
   *sine lege*, 496  
*Puellam credentem fallere*, 536  
*Puer, O formose*, 621  
*Pueri puerilia tractant*, 687  
*Pueris, dant crustula*, 647  
 Puff preliminary, the, 333  
*Pugna suum finem, cum jacet hostis*.  
   *habet*, 510  
*Pugnarum incertos exitus*, 563 *note*  
*Pulchre, bene, recte*, 644  
 Pull down easier than to build, 811  
 Pulling down and there erecting, 205  
 Pulls down, builds, and changes, 520  
 Puffulating rites, externe and vain, 6  
 Pulpit, down with the, 389  
   *drum ecclesiastic*, 48  
   *politics and the*, 39  
 Pulse doth temperately keep time, 317  
   feed on, 222  
   feeling a woman's, 348  
   to know the world's, 867  
 Pulse's maddening play, 55  
*Pulvere, non sine*, 615  
 Pump spring-water, you must not 27  
   water, 493  
 Pun, he that will make a, will pick a  
   pocket, 449  
   I do detest a, 90  
   is a noble thing, 188  
   obnoxious to no, 332  
 Punch in the presence of the passenjare,  
   82  
 Punctuality, argument against, 724  
   the thief of time, 391  
   of a planet, 130  
   politeness of kings, 335, 715  
   the soul of business, 843  
 Punctuation, ambiguous through want  
   of, 556  
*Pungentem rusticus ungit*, 698  
 Punic faith, 539, 644  
 Punished for another's crime, 602  
   hope of not being, incites to sin, 585  
   not to be, for another's deeds, 641  
 Punishing, slow in, 671  
 Punishment attends guilt, 512  
   back to thy, 213  
   bringing about my own, 611  
   brute-like, 29  
   compensated by utility, 547  
   deserved is alone a disgrace, 556  
   deserved should be borne patiently,  
   575  
   each suffers his, 657  
   every sin brings its, 775  
   evil in itself, 21  
   fit the crime, 144  
   greater than I can bear, 411  
   is lame, 843  
 Punishment is mischief, 21  
   let not the, exceed the crime, 504  
   let the, equal the offence, 616  
   many without, none without sin, 824  
   none but a cherub can escape, 371  
   of able men, increases their author-  
   ity, 644  
   of injury is to have done it, 585  
   one day brings the, 698  
   should reach few, 700  
   sought, 669  
   the pleasing, 279  
   to him to inflict punishment, 645  
   to proportion the, 329  
   to spare for future, 542  
   want of, encourages crime, 559  
   with lame foot, 661  
   your, words, mine blows, 692  
 Punning, seeds of, 2  
 Pup, such a dear little cock-tailed, 17  
*Puppes, stant littore*, 683  
 Puppet, a, moved by strings, 604  
 Puppets, best and worse, are we, 28  
   shut up box and, 371  
   we are, 367  
*Pur epi pur*, 474  
   *sidero me skaleucin*, 478  
 Purchase, all like the, 407  
 Pure, all things pure to the, 626  
   as snow, 315  
   by being purely shone upon, 230  
   in heart, blessed are the, 425  
   in heart, blest are the, 184  
   in heart, chooseth the, 184  
   in thought as angels, 264  
   keep all, 822  
   live, 368  
   longing to be, 235  
   more, as tempted more, 400  
   to the, all things are pure, 477  
   unto the, all things are, 435  
   the real Simon, 74  
 Pureness, to doubt her, 369  
 Purgatory, to have it is a, 201  
   milder shades of, 224  
 Purge off the baser fire, 213  
*Puridad de tres, de todos es*, 869  
 Puritan hated bear baiting, 203  
 Puritanic stays, 362  
 Purity the feminine of honour, 156  
   ye pride in, 43  
 Purling stream, 2  
 Purpose held he still, 76  
   my fell, 308  
   nothing to the, 476  
   one increasing, 362  
   said to no, 545  
*Purpureus adsutur pannus*, 563  
 Purr at every stranger's praise, 165  
 Purse, a common, 881  
   be your master, 817  
   best friends are in the, 853  
   bottom of the, 673  
   deep, and easy strings, 187  
   empty, 23  
   empty, fills the face with wrinkles,  
   155  
   from his, or from his skin, 804  
   full, makes the mouths speak, 742  
   govern your mouth, according to  
   your, 752  
   he has lost his, 712  
   he who has lost his, 556  
   in his other hose, 791  
   in silken, 241

- Purse is sick, the, 510  
 light, makes heavy heart, 745  
 little and often fills the, 819  
 more of your, 816  
 my person, 283  
 one hand enough in a, 837  
 out of a sow's ear, 888  
 proud, the poor become, 95  
 the inside of your, 290  
 toom, makes a bleat merchant, 755  
 was, competent whose, 99  
 who cannot pay in, 794  
 who steals my, 324
- Purses made strong swords, 357  
 Pursue what flies, I ever, 660  
 Pursuer could pursue no more, 370  
 Pursuit of studies and labours, 487  
 Pursuits, by honourable, 684  
 vain, 373
- Pursy-verauce, 171  
 Push forward, 713  
 on, keep moving, 235
- Pushing, think you are, and you are  
 pushed, 734
- Pusillanimity and fear, 9  
 counsels of, 40
- Puss gentleman, 697  
 Put off, is not let off, 841  
 Putney, go to, 465
- Pygmies are pygmies still, 409  
 Pyramid, star-y-pointing, 225  
 the inverted, 410
- Pyramids are pyramids in vales, 409  
 doting with age, 139  
 virtue alone outbuilds the, 409
- Pyrenees, no longer any, 717  
 Pyrotechnical displays, 380  
 Pyrrhic victory, 455  
 Pythagoras, 469  
 pupils of, 572  
 wished to be called a student, 644
- Q**
- Quackery 'gives birth to nothing, 72  
 Quacks not physicians, 168  
 of government, 50
- Quadra aliena*, 489  
 Quaff immortality, 216  
 Quaffing, long, 199
- Quaint enamelled eyes, 224  
*Qualis eram, non sum*, 615  
 Qualities, good, immortal, 679  
 Quality, a man of, 90  
 meets, compliments pass, 880  
 men of, 104
- Quantum of the sin, 45  
*tantum*, 690  
*valere potest*, 702
- Quarles, Pope on, 252  
 Quarrel, be not first to, 759  
 beware of entrance to a, 312  
 can end a, 794  
 in a false, 281  
 is a very pretty quarrel, 333  
 pick a, with one who is exhausted,  
 483  
 two to make a, 813  
 when two, both are in the wrong,  
 882  
 with a man that hath a hair more,  
 321
- Quarrels about the syllable "Hoc," 714  
 God curses, 783
- Quarrels, head is full of, 321  
 interpose, who in, 141  
 of friends, 332  
 running from, 834  
 short if the wrong were on one side,  
 724
- Quarrelling, bitter, 490  
 days without, 679
- Quarrelous as the weasel, 307  
 Quarry, sagacious of his, 218  
 Quean, flaunting, extravagant, 333  
 Queen for life, 248  
 for one day, 729  
 his own, pleases a king, 685  
 I would not be a, 300  
 save the, 667  
 she looks a, 255  
 that island, 360
- Queens are generally prosperous, 63  
 Queensberry, cautious, 45  
 Queer, are so, 165  
 talk so very, 18
- Queja buena*, 743  
 Quench or allay, 93  
 Querulous creatures, we are, 87  
 Quest, this fatal, 369
- Question, a foolish, 393  
 a vexed, 646  
 both sides of a, 391  
 is difficult, 178  
 others abide our, 4  
 to settle a, by free discussion, 201  
 two sides to every, 866
- Questions, abstruse, 454  
 are never indiscreet, 392  
 ask me no, 148  
 engaged in settling difficult, 625  
 hard are those, 410
- Questioner is a talker, 635  
 Questioning, my too much, 73  
 Questionings, obstinate, 402  
*Querelis exanimas*, 513  
*Qui s'accuse, s'accuse*, 795
- Quick at meat, quick at work, 843  
 enough if good enough, 843  
 enough if safe enough, 668  
 enough if well enough, 668  
 in correcting error, 14  
 in deciding, in danger of mistaking,  
 480  
 in everything, 640  
 steps over miry ground, 843  
 to touch the, 475
- Quicker by taking more time, 843  
 Quickly accomplished quickly dies, 658  
 good and, seldom meet, 785, 820  
 well it were done, 308
- Quickness, with too much, 248  
 Quicksands, life hath, 193  
 of politics, 226
- Quicquid agunt homines*, 653  
*Quid habeas, tantum rogant*, 614  
*pro quo*, 655
- Quiddets, where be his, 318  
*Quies, alta*, 523  
*gentium*, 603  
*rorum*, 681  
*secura*, 551
- Quiet along the Potomac, 460  
 best work done on the, 854  
 children, have done some ill, 879  
 desire for, grew into a tumult, 488  
 is sometimes unquiet, 567  
 life, anything for a, 111, 211, 757  
 miud, that hath a, 380

Quiet people dangerous, 724  
 power effects more than violent, 634  
 study to be, 435, 690  
 the most profitable thing, 473  
 to quick hosoms is a hell, 52  
 what you wish to keep, 660  
*Quieta non movere*, 683, 816  
 Quietness and confidence, in, 420  
 is best, 843  
 Quill hath a good tongue, 863  
 Quinsy, the silver, 454, 468  
 Quinapalus, what says, 288  
 Quintilian lamented by Virgil, 594  
 stare and gasp, 224  
 Quintus Maximus, 698  
 Quip, modest, 287  
 Quips and cranks, 221  
 and sentences, 280  
 Quire, the full-voiced, 221  
 Quirks, of music, 249  
*Quisquilia, omnia*, 247 note  
*Quitada la causa, se quita el pecado*, 883  
 Quits his place, he, 793  
 Quiver, empty her whole, 126  
 full of them, his, 415  
 Quixote, 63 note  
*Quod nequus sst, neque fuit, neque*  
*futurum*, 556  
*Quomodo habeas, illud refert*, 660  
 Quotation, art of, 118  
 classical, 177  
 Quotations of quotations, 192  
 preserved by, 118  
 unreliable, 192  
 verify your, 441  
 Quote, still easier to, 21  
 think they are immortal as they,  
 405  
 till one compiles, 118  
 Quoted, respectfully, 138  
*Quousque tandem*, 661

## R

R, the canine letter, 681  
 Rabbi, called of men, 427  
 Rabbie, a miscellaneous, 219  
 scorn the ill-conditioned, 583  
 to captivate the, 485  
 Rabalais' "Great Perhaps," 70  
 Race, a homeless, 183  
 a servile, 352  
 distinctions of, 343  
 he ran his, 352  
 is not to the swift, 418  
 is run by one and one, 186  
 is won, 103  
 mixed with every, 103  
 O purblind, 368  
 O unhappy, 621  
 of other days, 346  
 remains immortal, 544  
 that loved not thee, 174  
 to lose the, 95  
 triumphant, 158  
 twice runs his, 92  
 Racehorses never last long, 782  
*Rachegötter, die*, 734  
 Rachel weeping for her children, 425  
*Racine passera comme le café*, 729  
 will pass like coffee, 729  
 Raciness of his good qualities, 456  
 Rack of a too easy chair, 252  
 of this tough world, 307

Racks, gibbets, halters, 237  
 Radiant with ardour divine, 5  
 Radical, be very, 7  
 every man sometimes, 131  
 Radicalism endeavours, what, 343  
 Radish, like a forked, 295  
*Radix malorum*, 76  
 Rag, my, is dear to me, 716  
 the bloomin' old, 186  
 Rags are abominable, 826  
 are as filthy, 421  
 no scandal like, 131  
 though in, 3  
 Rage and fire and fury, 1  
 and tears, 563  
 can such exist in such timid crea-  
 tures, 689  
 impatiently doth, 277  
 inextinguishable, 216  
 no, like love to hatred turned, 91  
 o'ercomes its, 93  
 strong without, 107  
 supplies arms, 544  
 swell the soul to, 125  
 weakness veiling, 209  
 without just, 237  
 Ragged coat may cover an honest man,  
 748  
 men dare not say everything, 637  
 Rail again, we must not, 386  
 against all the first-horn, 286  
 at heaven to be considered wise, 700  
 is unconstitutional, 111  
 sure refuge, to, 125  
 to, like bread-women, 473  
 Railer, hustering, 348  
 Railroad, going by, 267  
 only a device, 267  
 Railway stations, 267  
 Rain, a poor man's, 747  
 at night, 747  
 before seven, 843  
 for morning, leave not your journey  
 780  
 from heaven, gentle, 285  
 I'll make it, 882  
 influence, 221  
 it raineth every day, 289  
 no wind but brings, 879  
 not able to command, 240  
 on Good Friday, 843  
 or no rain, Jove cannot please all,  
 476, 569  
 pack when it begins to, 306  
 ruined with, 354  
 small, lays great dust, 849  
 soaks up the, 93  
 some, some rest, 849  
 the dismal, 336  
 though it, throw not away thy  
 watering-pot, 755  
 Rains, dripping, 98  
 if it, well, 805  
 never, but it pours, 813  
 new life blossoms from the, 732  
 on all alike, 880  
 where God wills in summer, 879  
 whether Jove, or not, he cannot  
 please all, 476, 569  
 Rainbow at eve, 806  
 colours of the, 222  
 comes and goes, 402  
 in the morning, 464, 748  
 in the sky, 394  
 to the storms of life, 55

- Rainbow to thy sight, 65  
triumphal arch, 66
- Raindrop, each, makes some floweret,  
204
- Rained and then it snow, 446
- Rainy days will surely come, 446  
when it's not too, 56
- Raise, my God shall, 262  
myself, to, from the ground, 692
- Raised high, that their fall may be  
greater, 693  
the higher to fall the lower, 471  
up, brought low, I am, 517
- Raison du plus fort*, 721
- Rake among scholars, 202  
at heart a, 248  
better with the, 790  
little for the, after the bissome, 866  
many bring the, 823  
near the scythe, 814  
oftener with the, 790  
reformed, the best husband, 748
- Raleigh, brave, 251
- Ramblers, such holy, 269
- Rampant, médiocre et*, 725
- Rancorous hate, void of, 272
- Rancour, civil rage and, 338  
grows, gradual, 374  
households', 321  
of your tongue, 237  
will out, 297
- Range, wanting the mental, 369
- Rank, a heavy burden, 546  
an end of, 189  
and valour worthless without  
wealth, 529  
guilt greater according to, 624  
has its bores, 115  
is a great beautifier, 201  
is but the guinea stamp, 47  
is good, 389  
nor sex, confined to, 273  
shines in the second, eclipsed in the  
first, 728  
with proper regard to, 667
- Ranks, upwards from the, 87
- Ransom, hath paid his, 220  
worth a king's, 205
- Rant as well as thou, 319  
tear and, 50
- Raphaels, talked of their, 147
- Rapier rust, 281
- Rapior, et quo nescio*, 661
- Rapt soul, 221
- Rapture, fine careless, 34  
of the forward view, 210
- Raptures, for him no minstrel, 272
- Rara avis*, 661  
*juvant*, 661
- Rare, good men are, 661  
is dear, every day is cheap, 625  
things please us, 661
- Raree-show of Peter's successor, 30
- Rarity enhances pleasures, 711
- Raro et perpauca loquens*, 518
- Rascal, nothing more like an honest  
man, 834
- Rascals severally, worthy in the mass,  
724
- Rash, too, too unadvised, 320
- Rashly, neither, nor timidly, 601  
nothing, 479
- Rashness a quality of youth, 691  
better soldier than, 296  
for judgment, 681
- Rashness good to few, 633  
hope in, 565  
in place of valour, 642  
reckless and insane, 637  
when unnecessary, 452
- Rast' ich, so rost' ich*, 736, 844  
*macht Rost*, 844
- Rat, anything like the sound of a, 30  
how now, a, 317
- Rats instinctively had quit it, 276  
let's sing of, 150  
there be land, 283
- Rat's head worth more than lion's tail,  
811
- Ratas quassas, mox reficit*, 579
- Rath, guter*, 788  
*weniger, und viele Hände*, 816
- Rathen ist nicht zwingen*, 767
- Ratio et oratio*, 662, 680
- Ratiocination, pay by, 49
- Rational, guilt never, 41
- Rationalists like spiders, 12
- Rationi te subijce*, 677
- Rattle his bones, 236  
honour is a baby's, 262  
pleased with a, 246
- Rave, if you did not begin to, 689
- Raven, a white, 510  
and the ape thincke, 232  
bring up a, it will peck out your  
eyes, 764  
for a dove, a, 282  
locks were like the, 46  
of the House of Commons, 202  
roup like, 127
- Ravens feed, doth the, 286  
he pardons, but storms at doves, 514  
shall pick out his eyes, 386
- Raw into the world, he came, 458
- Rawhead and Bloody-bones, 275
- Ray, conquering, may chase, 260  
of rays, 113  
the short-lived, 94
- Razor against whetstone, 616  
best is whet, 405  
hew blocks with a, 353  
keen, 226
- Razors up and down, cried, 393
- Razor's edge, on the, 471
- Re est opus*, 604  
*incerta*, 490
- Reach, a man's, 31  
still out of, 248
- Read, a god, who could but, 123  
as you, it seems to grow your own,  
524  
books and men, 347  
first, despise afterwards, 575  
foolish parents taught me to, 586  
he that runs may, 101, 422 notes  
I will be, 63  
in the temper that he wrote, 264  
lest they should be read, 575  
mark, learn, 437  
much and deeply, 60  
much had he, 4  
much, not many, 595  
not to contradict, 11  
sensible men to, 89  
slow, learn to, 380  
so may we, 210  
the whole if you would understand,  
575  
throughout the whole world, 686  
to doubt, 274

- Read**, what is twice, 178  
 while I, I assent, 524  
 who is ruled may, 186
- Reader**, how like I thee? 735  
 reads no more, last, 165  
 the good, 130
- Readers**, be content with few, 666
- Reading** as was never read, 252  
 converse with the wise, 14  
 culture is, 6  
 curst hard, 334  
 is not a duty, 22  
 machine, a, 197  
 maketh a full man, 11  
 proportion in, 6  
 seeing by proxy, 344  
 the mind's exercise, 347  
 what they never wrote, 98  
 without thinking, 237
- Reads**, who often, 103  
 whom none, is not a writer, 614
- Ready**, bootied are not always, 268  
 money is Aladdin's lamp, 63  
 we always are, 139
- Real** is His song, 28
- Reality** without appearance, 733
- Realms** yet unborn, 346
- Reap**, if we faint not, 434  
 some toil, some, 468  
 where I, thou shouldst but glean, 170
- Reaper**, whose name is Death, 193
- Reaping** where thou hast not sown, 428
- Reaps** above the rest, 262  
 another, 332
- Reason**, a certain Lord Chief Justice, 80  
 all in accordance with, 730  
 an ignis fatuus, 263  
 and authority, 662  
 and calm judgment, 662  
 and love, 282  
 and speech, 662  
 and speech, bond of society, 680  
 appear the better, 213  
 as our guide, 176  
 avails more than force, 638  
 beam of sober, 264  
 between the spur and bridle, 844  
 blest with plain, 254  
 contrary to, contrary to law, 659  
 deceives not nor is deceived, 603  
 doth buckle and bow, 7  
 feast of, 250  
 few have, 80  
 flow, smiles from, 217  
 follow, 729  
 for my rhyme, 346  
 for taking the lamb, 865  
 for your hate or love, 208  
 he that dare not, 121  
 hearken to, 801  
 how noble in, 314  
 if you will not hear, 807  
 in roasting eggs, 868  
 is deceitful, 528  
 is my augury, 496  
 let appetites be subject to, 493  
 makes laws obligatory, 721  
 man without, a beast in season, 746  
 manhood's, 5  
 men have lost their, 304  
 more than fifty years of, 401  
 not force, subdues youth, 662  
 not law if against, 84  
 not passion moves, whom, 520  
 nothing to be done without, 606
- Reason** now, formerly impulse, 659  
 of unreason, 390  
 overpowers the soberness of, 397  
 passion, answer one aim, 247  
 rather than authorities, 611  
 refuses homage to a God who is  
 understood, 377  
 sanctity of, 217  
 seven men that can render a, 417  
 shall reign, 189  
 slowly climbs, 409  
 stands aghast, 173  
 strength without, falls, 708  
 subject yourself to, 677  
 the best Cædipus, 25  
 the card, 246  
 the faith of, 87  
 the lamp of life, 675  
 the persuasive, 662  
 the twinkling lamp, 91  
 the verry straight line, 164  
 the voice of, 38  
 thou vain impertinence, 443  
 to contradict, 70  
 to restrain, 246  
 virtue, and religion, the enemy of  
 26  
 weaves, what, 246  
 whether with, 246  
 whimsey not, 151  
 who fetter, 243  
 why I cannot tell, 609
- Reasons**, a thousand, thousand, 375  
 five, why men drink, 3  
 not unplaussible, 222  
 wisely, who, 248
- Reason's** garb, 213  
 garb, pranked in, 223  
 the rightful empress, 243  
 whole pleasure, 247
- Reasonable**, he who is allowed more  
 than is, 512
- Reasonableness**, sweet, 6
- Reasoned** high, 213  
 out of humanity, 22
- Reasoners**, plausible, 158
- Reasoning** at every step, 101  
 men's life needs, 475
- Rebellion**, foul, dishonouring word, 230  
 fraud, and Cæsar, 1
- Rebels** from principle, 39  
 in Cork, 229  
 the race of, 50
- Rebuild**, a whole age to, 90
- Rebuke** of one, at the, 420  
 open, 417  
 should have more salt than sugar,  
 844
- Rebus asper egenis**, 495  
*secundis inolescere*, 662  
*servate secundis*, 524
- Recall** it, to, will be impossible, 571
- Recant**, to, 630
- Receive** and not to give, 131  
 him, Christ, 365
- Received** him not, his own, 429  
 worthy of all men to be, 438
- Receiver** also a thief, 468  
 no, no thief, 833  
 worse than the thief, 862
- Receivers**, no, no thieves, 806
- Recentium incurios*, 705  
*Recht geht vor Macht*, 826  
*ich thue, und schens keinen Feind*,  
 735

- Recitation, subject for a, 555  
 Recite badly, and the work is yours, 649  
   them, dread that they'll, 60  
 Reciter, the harsh, 564  
 Reckless of sorrow, sin, or scorn, 188  
   the more, the safer they were, 648  
 Reckon without your host, 770  
 Reckoning, after, one must drink, 752  
   feastmaking merry till the, 826  
   ill at, 281  
   made, no, 313  
   small sum will pay short, 749  
   spoils the relish, 862  
   the dreadful, 141  
   to th' end of the, 270  
 Reckonings short, long friends, 847  
 Recluse, good fellow and, 390  
 Recognise me, nor could you, 601  
 Recoil that we may leap better, 877  
   to leap better, 716  
 Recoils back on itself, 217  
 Recollection, to live twice by, 552  
 Recommendation, letters of, 12  
 Recommends a man, who, 89  
 Reconcile, trying to, things utterly op-  
   posed, 635  
 Record, photography of a printed, 265  
   weep to, 65  
 Records, all trivial fond, 313  
   that defy time, 410  
 Recorder, good, sets all in order, 744  
 Recorders, flutes and soft, 212  
 Recording Angel dropped a tear, 348  
 Recover, seldom or never, 305  
 Recreation, calm, quiet, innocent, 322  
   should be given the mind, 579  
*Recrudescit amor*, 604  
*Recta prava faciunt*, 551  
*Recte vive*, 708  
*Recti, mens sibi conscia*, 587  
*Rectum facere, sua sponte*, 552  
*Reculer pour mieux sauter*, 716, 877  
*Recurret, tamen usque*, 598  
 Red and bad, 464, 777  
   and sear, 269  
   as a rose, 85  
   celestial, rosy, 217  
   he wexe all, 76  
   is wise, 463  
   love's proper hue, 217  
   man, with a, 463  
   man, with a, rede thy rede, 887  
   right hand, 213  
   streaks of, 351  
   to-day, dead to-morrow, 871  
   to-day, to-morrow dead, 735  
   White, and Blue, 460  
 Red's brazen, 464  
 Redbreast, sacred, 373  
 Bede, may ye better reck the, 45  
   recks not his own, 312  
*Redeat, repetatque relicta*, 652  
 Redeemer liveth, my, 413  
*Redekunst, des Teufels*, 734  
 Redemption, everlasting, 280  
*Redibis non morieris*, 556  
*Redit in præcordia virtus*, 661  
 Redressing human wrong, 368  
 Reduced one way, made up another, 658  
 Reduction on taking a quantity, 144  
 Redundancy does not invalidate, 615  
 Reed, a broken, at best, 407  
   a bruised, 420  
   shaken by the wind, 426  
   this broken, 420  
 Reed, this bruised, 413  
 Reeds become darts, 844  
   querulous, 384  
   stand, oaks fall, 835  
 Reeling and writhing, 118  
 Reelings, such drunken, 97  
 References, verify your, 441  
 Refined, nothing more, 606  
 Refinements, on vain, 81  
 Reform it altogether, 316  
   remorse begets, 100  
   to innovate is not to, 40  
   to stop the progress of, 336  
   unavailing, except moral, 71  
 Reformed that indifferently, 316  
 Reformers are bachelors, 228  
   moderate, 139  
*Refran, no hay, que no sea verdadero*,  
   367  
 Refreshment, the most perfect, 6  
 Refuge, sacred, of mankind, 381  
   to begin with an Utquinque, 240  
 Refusal, better a friendly, 798  
   graceful, 631  
   prompt, 631 note  
   the great, 737  
   the language of, 332  
 Refuse a superior, hard to, 524  
 Refused, one must be, 328  
   the gold, 341  
   what's oft, 103  
 Refusing, avaricious never wants reason  
   for, 601  
 Regard, some leaf of your, 402  
 Regarded, each, according to what he  
   brings, 648  
*Rege pio, sub*, 536  
*Regenbogen am Morgen*, 748  
 Regent of the night, 210 note  
   of the sky, 210  
*Reges, cole nunc*, 555  
*Regi, nullum tempus occurrit*, 619  
 Regiment from behind, led his, 145  
*Regina regi placet*, 685  
 Register! Register! Register! 462  
 Reg'lar, brought, 112  
*Regnum haud stabile*, 489  
 Regret, nurse of, 235  
   wild with all, 364  
 Regrets, congratulatory, 117  
 Regretted, nobody knows why, 383  
*Regum, ultima ratio*, 697  
 Reign, by subduing self, 574  
   he cannot, who cannot dissemble,  
   650  
   I would not resign liberty to, 663  
   is worth ambition, 212  
   who o'er the herd would wish to, 271  
 Reigns, but does not govern, 665  
   he, who does what he chooses, 663  
   stories of, 78  
   Tom the Second, 124  
*Reins d'un jour*, 729  
 Reinforcement we may gain, 211  
 Reins, hold the, more firmly, 631  
   knows not how to turn the, 569  
 Reject, fired that the house, 250  
   what you are not, 665  
 Rejected, things, afterwards sought for,  
   652  
 Rejoice, O Albion! 241  
   with them that do rejoice, 432  
 Rejoices, poor heart that never, 810  
 Relate, you, a thing scarcely credible,  
   682

- Related, to whom, 253  
 Relation, despise not a poor, 769  
 Relations, chance makes, 723  
   one true friend better than a hundred, 781  
 Relationship compels, 479  
   friendship excels, 640  
   leads to ill-feeling, 507  
   to Nero, full of his, 564  
 Relative nor blood remains, 65  
 Relatives, loss of, 547  
   unfortunate have no, 862  
 Relaxation breaks the mind, 493  
 Relent, not to, 299  
   'tis cowardly, 299  
 Relenting fool, 299  
 Relevons-nous, 724  
 Relics of the day, scattered, 93  
 Relief, for this, much thanks, 311  
   oh, give, 235  
   that misery loves, 227  
 Religio, *labefacta cadebat*, 671  
   *prava*, 605  
 Religion, "a great perhaps," 70  
   a handmaid to, 8  
   a stalking-horse, 844  
   and the love of banners, 641  
   hears no jesting, 813  
   becomes every age, 618  
   bigotry murders, 89  
   blushing, 252  
   built upon the rock, 12  
   cherish, 710  
   credit, and the eye, 889  
   crimes cloaked with, 189  
   Cromwell's, 39  
   enough to make us hate, 353  
   foundations of, 9  
   friend of friendless, 227  
   from depth of philosophy, 10  
   grey with age becomes, 88  
   harsh, intolerant, 95  
   hath no landmarks, 377  
   hides many mischiefs, 205  
   humanities of old, 87  
   indifference fatal to, 40  
   jealous of learning, 9  
   justice to God, 573  
   kingdom insecure without, 696  
   let us start a, 410  
   makes excellent fools, 180  
   man without, 156  
   man without, a horse without  
     bridle, 554  
   matters of practical, 83  
   men carried away in the cause of,  
     718  
   Monday, 827  
   more in walk than talk, 844  
   much, little goodness, 828  
   my, tottering, 671  
   no honour to, 833  
   no, who has no humanity, 790  
   none looked on scornfully, 5  
   not impossibilities enough in, 25  
   of all men of sense, 460  
   of an accomodatin' character, 24  
   of feeble minds, 39  
   only one, 328  
   pillar of government, 10  
   pious worship of gods, 687  
   pure, 398  
   pure, and undefiled, 436  
   shameful deeds done by, 667  
   should extinguish strife, 101  
 Religion sides with poverty, 162  
   sister of philosophy, 188  
   to be true, 'tis, 333  
   to such evil could it prompt, 690  
   truth, and peace, 218  
   twin-sister of, 329  
   unbelief is a very exacting, 719  
   unselfishness the only, 410  
   voices numbered and not weighed, 12  
   well defends, 102  
   were intended, as if, 49  
   wrangle for, 89  
 Religions, northern, harsh and bitter,  
   334  
 Religion's in the heart, 175  
   in vogue, if, 185  
   pride, how poor, 42  
   self, 83  
 Religious and moral principles, 6  
   animal, man a, 39  
   disagreements the worst, 617  
   factions, old, 40  
   light, dim, 221  
   persecution, 41  
   purposes, property for, 663  
 Relinquish her for ever, 42  
 Reluctant, amorous delay, 256  
   obedience of provinces, 202  
   stalked off, 22  
 Rem, *quocumque modo*, 663  
   *tetigisti*, 485  
 Remains for aye and ever, 258  
   kind to my, 124  
 Remark is just, 242  
 Remarks by the way, 623  
 Remedies, efficacious, are painful, 617  
   ill through, 487  
   oft in ourselves, 288  
   new, 10  
   slower than illnesses, 690  
   worse than dangers, 546  
   worse than the offences, 546  
 Remedy, a doubtful, better than none,  
   492  
   against an ill man, 854  
   against ill fortune, 854  
   for everything but death, 452, 866  
   has exceeded the disease, 533  
   in his sleeve, 722  
   or none, there is some, 447  
   the softest, 238  
   things without all, 309  
   too late when the evil is rooted, 641  
   worse than disease, 10, 862  
 Remember, a pleasure to, 597  
   and regret, 188  
   Elisa, to, 600  
   grievous things sweet to, 645  
   I cannot but, 310  
   I remember, 169  
   if thou wilt, 266  
   me, 228  
   me, when Thou comest, 587  
   pleasurable perhaps to, 540  
   prosperity, to, 77  
   something to, 29  
   thee, than to, 229  
   thee, to, more pleasant than to live,  
     550  
   this place, I will make you, 534  
   what I would forget, 587  
   what ye will, ye may, 234  
 Remembered, how sweet to have, 488  
 Remembering happier things, 362  
   us, live, 710

- Remembrance, age lives on, 889  
   earned by desert, 568  
   impossible without oblivion, 72  
   in continual, 561  
   leave a bitter, 494  
   of his dying Lord, 344  
   of past labours sweet, 685  
   of trouble is sweet, 472  
   says, the things have been, 23  
   that's for, 318  
 Reminding a mindful man makes him  
   unmindful, 587  
 Remorse and sorrow, 94  
   farewell, 215  
   feel thy pangs, 269  
   the fatal egg, 94  
 Remote from man, 239  
   unfriendly, 145  
   who lives, is a law to himself, 578  
 Removals, quick, slow prosperings, 843  
 Remove, by every, 148  
   my grave at each, 161  
 Removes, three, as bad as a fire, 138, 870  
 Removed, tree oft, will not bear, 844  
 Removeth, oft, sure of a loss, 378  
 Render to all their due, 377  
 Rendings, many, many mendings, 624  
 Renegadoes, double knaves, 123  
*Renovare dolorem*, 564  
 Renown, examples of, 105  
   no more of his, 365  
   on earth, 218  
 Renown's all hit and miss, 62  
 Rent, an end of, 189  
   is sorrow, 260  
   light, 59  
   plough or not, you must pay, 841  
   rent, rent, 59  
   the murdering, 36  
   up with, 59  
   why? for, 59  
 Rents, fair, 461  
   where the devil are the, 63  
 Repaired, what cannot be, 176  
 Repairs not a part, who, 798  
 Repast, a new, 1  
   what neat, 224  
 Repeateth a matter, he that, 416  
 Repeating oft they believe 'em, 258  
 Repent, disdains not to, 256  
   it, I do, 326  
   the weak alone, 55  
   too soon, 11  
   what's past, 317  
   whichever you will do you will, 453  
 Repentance and obedience, 214  
   can, try what, 317  
   cool, 274  
   costs dear, 844  
   follows hasty counsel, 703  
   is want of power, 126  
   just and easy, 379  
   rears, fierce, 372  
   sorrowed to, 434  
   the May of virtues, 844  
 Repented and reproached, 274  
   I ne'er, 136  
   of, the three things to be, 457, 647  
   note  
 Repents, who, is almost innocent, 648  
*Repertrix omnium artium*, 633  
*Repetit quod nuper omisit*, 654  
 Repetitions, vain, 425  
 Repine, don't, 112  
 Replies, acute, 178  
   Replies, who, multiplies, 652  
 Reply, I pause for a, 303  
   in few words you, 665  
   nac, hest, 829  
   their's not to make, 365  
   too mad, for, 255  
 Report, base, 273  
   common, never quite unfounded, 767  
   common, of great power, 480  
   evil, and good, 434  
   founded on report, 519  
   gains force as it goes, 590  
   good, makes men live long, 383  
   honourable, a second patrimony, 554  
   increases as it goes, 536  
   me and my cause, 319  
   my gossip, 284  
   never states with precision, 619  
   obscured by age, 536  
   of men, to obtain good, 674  
   swiftest of evil things, 536  
   the unhappy, spreads, 551  
   the world's, 305  
   thy words, 220  
   whatsoever things are of good, 434  
   who hath believed our, 421  
 Reports, contrary of, is often the truth,  
   722  
   to scatter doubtful, 682  
 Reporters, parliament speaking through,  
   72  
 Reportingly, better than, 280  
 Repose, best of men have ever loved, 374  
   courtship of, 56  
   earned a night's, 193  
   for us, God has made this, 518  
   good, but boredom its brother, 723  
   indolent, 375  
   of mind, virtue, 374  
   our foster-nurse, 306  
   refreshment from, 227  
   statue-like, 3  
   sweet and deep, 523  
   worship of the world, but no, 331  
 Representation, heir by right of, 548  
 Repress with cold steel, 509  
 Repression of himself, 368  
 Reproach cuts deeper, 91  
   undeserved, 479  
   universal, 216  
 Reproaches which praise, 717  
*Reproches qui louent*, 717  
 Reproof, best can bear, 244  
   never harms a wise man, 844  
   of a friend is without reward, 596  
   on her lips, 197  
 Reproofs ought to be grave, 10  
 Reptiles of the mind, 22  
 Republic of letters, 133, 457, 721  
   the vice of, 193  
 Republics ended by luxury, 724  
*Republica, actum est de*, 485  
 Republican form of government, 343  
   surly, 177  
 Reputation dies, at every word a, 244  
   down, wink a, 352  
   funerals of his own, 12  
   injuries to, 536  
   lights virtue, 844  
   lost my, 323  
   never corresponds with labour, 547  
   spotless, 291  
   take some course for your, 208  
   the bubble, 286  
   the greatest inheritance, 642



- Reputation, wretch to lean on others', 590  
 worlds of, in it, 83  
 written out of, 21
- Request, that ancient and patient, 8
- Requests, to fair, silent performance, 73  
 sounded as commands, 87  
 sweet, 87
- Requiem, the master's, 129
- Requiescat a malis*, 664 note
- Required, nae mair's, 262
- Rerum cognoscere causas*, 537  
*discolor usus*, 589
- Res adversæ nudare solent*, 564  
*ago, tutus eris*, 649  
*amicos invenit*, 676  
*angusta domi*, 549  
*judicata*, 572  
*magna est*, 491
- Rescues the unwilling, who, 568
- Researchers, original, 19
- Resentment glows, with one, 256
- Resentments, seemed to have done with her, 348
- Reservatione Jacobæ, sub*, 686
- Reservoir to keep and spare, 249
- Residence, a fortified, 279
- Resign, easier to lose than to, 200
- Resist or die, 257
- Resistance, principle of, 38
- Resisted, know not what's, 43
- Resisting, perish, 727
- Resolute in action, gentle in method, 541  
 in arm, mild in methods, 541
- Resolution broken, if any fancies my, 660  
 native hue of, 315  
 road to, 260  
 soldier armed with, 81  
 to avoid an evil, 155
- Resoluto vivere collo*, 530
- Resolved, as a matter is, it is dissolved, 527
- Resolves, and re-resolves, 406
- Resort, from all rude, 120
- Respect a man, he will do the more, 844  
 mingled with surprise, 271  
 thyself, 340  
 yourself most, 477  
 yourself, or no one else will, 844
- Respectable, devils most devilish when, 27  
 when was genius, 27
- Respects not, who, 798
- Respondendum, ad*, 503
- Rest, above all heights is, 736  
 absence of occupation is not, 97  
 all things have, 361  
 and sleep secure, 218  
 and success, fellows, 844  
 bones would, when belly is full, 880  
 breeds rust, 844  
 can never find, 4  
 comes at length, 131  
 comes from unrest, 736  
 crept silently to, 133  
 cushion and soft dean invite to, 249  
 end and reward, 20  
 entry unto, 350  
 fates give us long, 684  
 flee away and he at, 439  
 free from evils, 664 note  
 free from interruption, 670  
 from labours, a sure, 664  
 from their labours, they, 438  
 give them eternal, 522, 664
- Rest, he is at, 424  
 he sighs for, 184  
 here is certain, 551  
 I would not break thy, 6  
 if I, I rust, 736  
 in peace, 664  
 in the grave, 735  
 in the haven, 561  
 in virtue, 708  
 now cometh, 239  
 now that I am satisfied, I, 598  
 quietly, may your bones, 630  
 reluctant, 384  
 she is at, and so am I, 127  
 so may he, 301  
 some bright isle of, 228  
 springs from strife, 233  
 stars have no, 104  
 sunny, 35  
 take all the, 381  
 the gift of, 385  
 the same, to all, 628  
 thee God! for well I know, 272  
 think not of, 183  
 veneration but no, 10  
 what is without, is not lasting, 658  
 who does not know the, 505  
 will never let him, 5  
 yet 'tis, 446
- Rests, here, a man who never rested, 550
- Restitution, seldom reaches to, 181
- Restore four-fold, I, 438
- Restoring is very sick, 783
- Restrain thy unbound spirit, 102
- Restraint, for one, 211  
 from ill, 107  
 no virtue without, 558  
 she will not brook, 218
- Result, the, proves the action, 533
- Resurrection, at the, we shall see, 68
- Retained, hardly attained, long, 868
- Retaliation, law of, 577
- Retrarsa no es huir*, 885
- Retired as noontide dew, 401  
 in mind and spirit, 137
- Retirement, short, 217
- Retires, who, does not fly, 885
- Retort courteous, 287
- Retreat, lame foremost in, 808  
 loopholes of, 99  
 may be success, 29  
 no feat nobler than a brave, 49
- Retribution is not tardy, 479
- Retrograde, all things, 678  
 if it does not advance, 142
- Retrorsum vela dare*, 631
- Return, knows when to, 211  
 never to, 291  
 no more, may, 133  
 no more to his house, 413  
 not one, to tell us, 134  
 not to me, 214  
 quick, rich merchants, 849  
 they will not make, 953  
 thither whence none, 651  
 urges sweet, 217
- Retz, Cardinal de, 338 note
- Revealed, thus far hath been, 217
- Revel without wine, 241
- Revelation, inspired by, 7
- Revelations, ends with, 392
- Revellers, Bacchus and his, 216
- Revelry by night, 52  
 feast and, 221
- Revels now are ended, 276

- Revenge, a brave, 238  
   a confession of pain, 697  
   a mouthful for a god, 844  
   ambition and, 217  
   animal, 29  
   at first, though sweet, 217  
   beget revenge, 341  
   call it not, 342  
   feminine manhood, 707 *note*  
   grows harsh, 325  
   he meditates, 122  
   if not victory, is yet, 213  
   is as the tiger's spring, 61  
   is profitable, 142  
   is second life, 565  
   it costs more to, 392, 810  
   it will feed my, 284  
   its own executioner, 138  
   keeps wounds green, 9  
   living well the best, 820  
   love a dire, 135  
   my great, 325  
   no, 284  
   no, upon the rich, 867  
   nobler than, 287  
   noblest, is to forgive, 861  
   not hoping victory, 339  
   on a tyrant, 229  
   pride waiting, 212  
   ranging for, 303  
   study of, 211  
   sweet as my, 302  
   sweet is, 60  
   sweeter than honey, 476  
   sweeter than life, 495  
   that thirsty dropsy, 208  
   the delight of a petty mind, 589  
   to forget a wrong, the best, 872  
   too weak for my, 324  
   wild justice, 9, 14  
   woman rejoices specially in, 707  
 Revenges, brings in his, 289  
*Revenons à nos moutons*, 729  
 Reverence and the fear, 356  
   dne, pay him, 73  
   due to antiquity, 493  
   due to the wretched, 528  
   fallen from, 370  
   ideas about, 267  
   more of, 366  
   of a man's self, 9  
   that angel of the world, 307  
   thysself, 585  
   to do him, 304  
   to the hoary head, 581  
 Reverences himself enough, man rarely,  
   661  
 Reverend are ever before, 862  
   is the face, how, 91  
   thing to see, 10  
*Reverentia debetur puera*, 585  
 Reveries so airy, 99  
 Reversion in the sky, 253  
   of a throne, 254  
 Review one's store, to, 872  
 Reviling in place of counsel, 504  
 Revolt, not a, a revolution, 714  
   offspring of, 95  
*Révolte, ce n'est pas une*, 714  
 Revolution contains evil, 40  
   first step to empire, 41  
 Revolutions, experiments mean, 115  
   like noxious dung-heaps, 453  
   little thing that makes, 447  
   not made with rose water, 201  
 Revolutions not to be evaded, 116  
 Revulsion, excuse for this, 143  
 Reward, glory or, 239  
   good action its own, 668  
   no, without work, 620  
   nothing for, 345  
   of a thing well done, 131  
   of right-doing, to have done it, 662  
   service without, is punishment, 847  
   though a late, a sure, 91  
   to those who make wrong appear  
     right, 551  
 Rewards, after battles, 639  
   call them gentle, 190  
   of fortune unequal, 621  
   those sweet, 178  
   who would embrace virtue without  
     the, 582  
   worthy of my ability, 514  
 Rewarding, swift in, 671  
*Res regum regalior*, 663  
   *suus, reginæ placet*, 637  
*Rey, con el, y la Inquisicion*, 887  
 Reynière, De la, 231 *note*  
 Rhasis, 47  
 Rhetoric colours words, 545  
   he could not ope his mouth, 49  
   logic and, 11  
   of a look, 105  
   of a silver fee, 140  
   of thine eye, 281  
   silent, sweet, 105  
   streams of, 131  
   the art of ruling minds, 451  
   the foil of, 210  
 Rhetorician, sophistical, 117  
 Rheum, foolish, 291  
   women's, 302  
 Rhine, lordly, lovely, 68  
   majestic, 53  
   the castled, 192  
   the river, 87  
   wide and winding, 23  
 Rhinoceros, the armed, 509  
 Rhodes, C. J., 187  
 Rhodes, here is, here dance, 550  
 Rhodora, the, 129  
 Rhone, the arrowy, 53  
 Rhubarb up? is your, 465  
*Rhubarbe, passes moi la*, 727  
 Rhyme began to enervate, 124  
   build the lofty, 223  
   dock the tail of, 165  
   extemporal god of, 281  
   fine tinkling, 180  
   honied lines of, 51  
   is the rock, 123  
   looks prettily in, 97  
   make a dog howl in, 136  
   master of unmeaning, 58  
   nor reason, 12, 346  
   shall outlive this, powerful, 327  
   sing-song, 340  
   the rudder is of verses, 49  
   themselves into ladies' favours, 296  
 Rhymes, debased to, 124  
   man of, 251  
   pair their, 62  
   regent of love, 281  
   uncouth, 152  
   very honest, 251  
 Rhymer, just a, 44  
 Rhyming and the devil, 255  
   bondage of, 220  
 Rialto, under the, 56

- Riband bound, what this, 381  
 in the cap of youth, 318  
 just for a, 33
- Rich, a just man never suddenly, 620  
 all at once, no just man becomes, 476  
 all things done magnificently by the,  
 483  
 and covetous, 841  
 and poor, feud of, 367  
 and poor meet together, 417  
 and rare, 228  
 as all should be, no man, 833  
 can help themselves, 784  
 cannot tell their store, 351  
 deride, let the, 147  
 divinity of being, 262  
 enough if I preserve my good name,  
 526  
 enough who owes nothing, 792, 839  
 even a barbarian is delightful when,  
 524  
 everyone kin to the, 862  
 foolish sayings of the, 857  
 from want of wealth, 153  
 give to the, take from the poor, 876  
 grow poor, 95  
 he is, who desires no more, 521  
 he is, whom God loves, 792  
 he that maketh haste to be, 417  
 I hold him, 76  
 if, you will have many friends, 470  
 in a year, hanged in half a year, 844  
 in good works, 435  
 jests of the, 149  
 knows not who is his friend, 862  
 let me be worst, so that I be, 679  
 lord, thou livest not ever, 621  
 man content, for one, a hundred not,  
 780  
 man, either a villain or his heir, 521  
 man hate the poor, 235  
 man's shade will carry nothing, 607  
 many, are most wretched, 595  
 men's slaves, 521  
 men's spots covered with money, 857  
 never want kindred, 862  
 no good man suddenly, 664  
 no law to make thee, 322  
 no revenge upon the, 867  
 no sin but to be, 290  
 none so, but he owes sometimes, 717  
 nor rare, neither, 250  
 not gaudy, 312  
 not how, but what sort of man, 680  
 pride of the, makes labours of the  
 poor, 861  
 rather be well spoken of than, 473  
 she was, 268  
 tempts by making, 249  
 that is satisfied, 792  
 that wants nothing, 792  
 to yourself, poor to your friends,  
 529  
 very radical and very, 7  
 who would be, would be so quickly,  
 596  
 with an empty heart, 233  
 with forty pounds a year, 146  
 without a fault, 255
- Richard I., parole of, 715  
 Richard's himself again, 81  
 Richelieu and Joseph du Tremblay, 715  
 Richer or more learned, that this man  
 is, 607  
 power only given to the, 514
- Richer than millions, 133  
 Riches a good servant, 13  
 after poverty, 844  
 are akin to fear, 398  
 are exposed to danger, 696  
 are like muck, 844  
 are men happy through, 701  
 are not disgrace, 841  
 as the carle, he wretches, 758  
 baggage of fortune, 844  
 baggage of virtue, 844  
 breed care, 844  
 can't purchase happiness, 340  
 cares not lightened by, 613  
 certainly make themselves wings,  
 417  
 corrupted the age, 641  
 dare to despise, 495  
 desired for enjoying pleasure, 534  
 do not come in few hours, 844  
 empire, power, 91  
 expectation of, a cause of poverty,  
 521  
 first, get, 219  
 for spending, 11  
 given only to the wealthy, 672  
 got w<sup>i</sup> pain, kept w<sup>i</sup> care, 844  
 grow in hell, 212  
 have wings, 11, 845  
 he heapeth up, 415  
 he may love that wanteth, 19  
 he most enjoys who least needs, 569  
 hinder the march, 844  
 Horace on increase of, 559  
 increase, if, 415  
 increase, when, the body decreases,  
 880  
 inordinate love of, 437  
 in virtue, 562  
 it is, to live sparingly, 521  
 let not thy mind hold pace with, 26  
 of Christ, unsearchable, 434  
 of the few, 546  
 often abused, never refused, 844  
 small minds love, 634  
 strife for, 590  
 that the world bestows, 387  
 the incentives to evil, 525  
 they that have, 429
- Richest that has fewest wants, 792  
 was poor, 194
- Richmonds in the field, 300
- Ricordarsi, chs il ben,* 736  
*del tempo felice,* 737
- Riddle of a lady, 49  
 of the world, 246
- Riddles, affection a body of, 26
- Ride a bit of blood, 168  
 abroad redressing, 370  
 abroad, when he next doth, 98  
 and fall, 210  
 booted and spurred to, 460  
 nothing like a rattling, 258
- Ride bene chi ride l'ultimo,* 792  
*chi troppo,* 792  
*si sapis,* 665
- Rideau, tires la,* 717
- Ridentibus arident,* 700
- Rider, a proud, 326  
 on his back, 64  
 unequalled, 391  
 worse for the, better for the bider,  
 865
- Rides in the whirlwind, 2  
 sicker that fell never, 793

- Ridicule, sacred to, 250  
 test of truth, 845  
 the best test of truth, 78
- Ridiculous, step above the, 239  
 sublime to the, 715  
 what is, said by philosophers, 149
- Rien faire, les gens qui ne veulent, 724*  
*n'a qui assez n'a, 792*  
*n'arrivs pour ricn, 834*
- Rifuto, il gran, 737*
- Rift within the lute, 369
- Right, a, sleeps, but never dies, 523  
 about face, man who said, 764  
 afraid of being too much in the, 39  
 and aye upheld the, 203  
 and glorious are inseparable, 516  
 and wrong, mashing up of, 72  
 and wrong, spake much of, 218  
 as right can be, 145  
 at last entirely, 349  
 aye maintain the, 20  
 be done, let, 538  
 be sure you are, then go ahead, 460  
 by, or wrong, 657, 660  
 disregarded unless enjoyable, 597  
 divine of kings, 252  
 do, and let the world sink, 162  
 do what is, come what come may,  
 771  
 every cranny but the, 102  
 exercise of, injures none, 650  
 forgetful of what is, 654  
 good men love, 500  
 greater, includes the lesser, 511  
 hand, let my, forget her cunning,  
 416  
 heaven still guards the, 292  
 if, do not vex yourself, 568  
 in love, is with the strongest, 722  
 in spite of circumstances, do, 184  
 in the, with two or three, 197  
 is overborne of wrong, 345  
 is wrong, 341  
 kiss wrong, shall, 357  
 means, by, and wrong, 634  
 none but a fool always, 156  
 nothng deters a good man from,  
 483  
 nothing, they do, 443  
 nothing, unless done by himself, 685  
 now is wrong, 345  
 ordaining what is, 667  
 passionate love of, 233  
 private, 122  
 rule of, 133  
 saving the, 667  
 species always acts, 41  
 stalwart for the, 667  
 than wrong, you're more, 36  
 the upper hand, give, 142  
 there is none to dispute, 101  
 to be a cussed fool, 198  
 to be his own oppressor, 198  
 to do a great, 285  
 to further, 405  
 too fond of the, 147  
 whatever is, is, 245, 247  
 what is, and what is not, 654  
 what is, not what is allowable, 654  
 what is, not what is lawful, 575, 601  
 where there is, is remedy, 696  
 wrongs no man, 845  
 you all are, 210
- Righteous, death of the, 411  
 forsaken, never saw I the, 439
- Righteous forsaken, not seen the, 414  
 in his own eyes, 414  
 ours to make them, 357  
 over much, 418  
 rigid, 43  
 tormented, 671
- Righteousness and peace, 415  
 exalteth a nation, 416  
 love, ye that he judges, 423  
 makes for, 6  
 what is all, 95
- Rights, has Hell itself its, 733  
 know their, 179  
 of man, Carlyle on, 70  
 of men inalienable, 174  
 property has, 241  
 recovery of forfeited, 573  
 what his, who dare not strike, 370  
 who succeeds to, should enjoy, 650  
 wrenched their, 361
- Rigour relents, my, 38  
 want of sufficient, 41
- Riled, no sense in gittin', 156
- Rill, the sun-loved, 209
- Rills, tinkling, 94
- Rinascè più gloriosa, 737*
- Ring, a bright gold, 228  
 better na, nor the ring of a rush, 762  
 God's image in a, 559  
 gold, in a swine's snout, 654  
 happy bells, 367  
 I thee wed, with this, 438  
 is worn ont by use, 538  
 posy, by Herrick, 162  
 sleeps on his luminous, 361
- Rio pasado, el santo olvidado, 769*
- Riot shuts the door, against Reason, 408
- Riotous living, 429
- Ripe and over-ripe, 219  
 and ripe, we, 286  
 early, soon rotten, 772  
 ere 'tis, 167  
 everything bitter before, 605  
 fruit, one, between two green, 748  
 shelter to grow, 5  
 soon, soon rotten, 849
- Ripeness is all, 307
- Ripples on the sea, 355
- Rire est le propre ds l'homme, 725*
- Rise, a great, a great fall, 858  
 all things that, fall, 510  
 and fight again, then I'll, 441, 442  
 betimes, he had need, 790  
 early, get a name to, 782  
 hope to, 404  
 never aimed to, 264  
 perchance to fall, 269
- Risen, a low-bred man who has, 495  
 all things, will fall, 626
- Rises, it, more glorious, 737
- Riseth betimes, he that, 798  
 first, is first dressed, 798
- Rising all at once, 213  
 of the sun, from the, 483  
 sun, adore the, 46
- Risk, boundless, 234
- Risu cognoscere matrem, 563*  
*solventur, tabulæ, 681*
- Risum teneatis, 666*
- Rit bisn qui rit le dernier, 792*
- Rite, the outworn, 390
- Rites, laws and, 20  
 pululating, 6  
 unholy, 67
- Ritualist, a poor, 69

- Rival, each upon his, glared, 271  
 endure patiently a, 666  
 love yourself without, 679  
 the powerful, to, 640
- Rivals, tempting, dangerous, 104
- Rivali, sine, se ipse amans*, 670
- Rivalry good for mortals, 467
- Rivalship, done in, 267
- River, a sea-green, 399  
 at my garden's end, 25  
 brink of that mighty, 330  
 contending with the sea, 540  
 down the, did glide, 86  
 follow the, to the sea, 705  
 follow the, you will find the sea, 779  
 glideth at his own sweet will, 397  
 passed, saint forgotten, 769  
 past, God forgotten, 862  
 toiling to the main, 84  
 weariest, winds somewhere, 355
- Rivers are moving roads, 724  
 deepest, flow with least noise, 847  
 [mingle] with the ocean, 332  
 need a spring, 845  
 roll obedient, 249  
 run into the sea, 418
- River's bank, on a, 93
- Rivulet of text, a neat, 333
- Road, a rough, a weary, 43  
 below me, the, 349  
 confers this much of right, 541  
 good, and wise traveller, are two  
 things, 744  
 is not passable, 449  
 keep the common, 814  
 no, long, with good company, 786  
 no royal, to learning, 867  
 on a lonesome, 85  
 on the wrong, 878  
 this, before it was made, 446  
 to keep them in the right, 114  
 we must not change our, 184
- Roam, though we may, 239  
 who have been induced to, 61
- Roar you as gently as any sucking dove,  
 282, 421 *note*
- Roarers, what care these, 276
- Roast beef of Old England, 132  
 goose-pan is above the, 857  
 ruled the, 164
- Roba, gli uomini fanno la*, 746
- Robbed, not wanting what is stolen, 324
- Robber and traveller both carry swords,  
 530
- Robbers quarrel, robberies are dis-  
 covered, 880  
 spring from the night, 700
- Rohbery, borrowing or, 208  
 does not make rich, 754 *note*
- Robe, judge's, 278  
 of honour, 134
- Robes and furred gowns, 307  
 full priestly, 561
- Robert, believe the experienced, 534
- Roberto, esperto crede*, 534
- Robespierre, 71
- Robin Hood, a famous man is, 397  
 Hood, many talk of, 824  
 Hood, tales of, 852  
 our little English, 394  
 redbreast and the wren, 464  
 the household bird, 119
- Robinson he, John P., 197
- Robs himself, who, 92
- Robur et æs triplex*, 558
- Robust, but not Herculean, 55
- Roche, Sir Boyle, 459
- Rochester, Scrope on Earl of, 275
- Rock, as the wind unto the, 57  
 back against a, 271  
 fly from its firm base, 271  
 like a, unmoved by the violence of  
 the waves, 698  
 of Ages, the, 342, 376  
 of offence, 420, 431  
 so hard, no, 364  
 sturdy as a, 94
- Rocks at him, heaving, 156  
 are left, the, 358  
 charm from, 260  
 hard, hollowed by soft water, 654  
 pure gold, 277  
 ruthless as, 189  
 vessel will have to obey the, 864
- Rock's vast weight to throw, 244
- Rockets shall go down, 261
- Rocking e'en the fisher's little bark, 67  
 horse, swayed about on a, 182
- Rod and thy staff, 414  
 for a fool, 747  
 he that spareth his, 416  
 he that will not use the, 139  
 of iron, rule them with a, 436  
 spare the, spoil the child, 850  
 spoils the, 169  
 throw away thy, 162  
 who spares the, 651
- Rods, sceptres of schoolmasters, 538
- Rode, never, never fell, 831
- Roderick, I thank thee, for the word,  
 271  
 where, where was, 271
- Roger, just like, 466  
 Sir, 2
- Rogue always suspects deceit, 748  
 and a half to a rogue, 871  
 is a roundabout fool, 88  
 is usher, one, 257  
 nobody calls himself, 833  
 one, still suspects another, 80  
 preternotorious, 137  
 the satirical, 314  
 to a, rogue and a half, 847  
 who commits himself to a, 652  
 with a, catch a rogue, 847
- Rogues fall out, when, 154, 880
- Roi, aujourd'hui, demain rien*, 871  
*le, est mort, vive le Roi*, 859  
*le, règne et ne gouverne pas*, 723  
*le, s'avisera*, 723  
*le veut*, 723
- Rolet a rogue, I call, 717
- Roll of common men, 293  
 tear of pity, 20
- Rolled back the tide of war, 271
- Roller, bloke that 'as to push the, 380
- Rolling stone gathers no moss, 748
- Roman, an antique, 319  
 fame, 251  
 fashion, high, 305  
 for that, a, 132  
 I am a, 506  
 nature to do and suffer, 529  
 noblest, 305  
 race, a labour to found the, 689
- Romans, born to empire, 711  
 countrymen, and lovers, 303  
 last of all the, 305  
 last of the, 666, 697  
 ruined by treats and grainities, 452

- Romance is always young, 390  
 leaves one unromantic, 391
- Romantic, if folly grow, 248  
 to make our love, 58
- Rombel (rumour) delighting ever in, 76
- Rome, 53 *note*, 83 *note*  
 a venal city, 699  
 all roads lead to, 754  
 all things saleable at, 627  
 at, do as Rome does, 879  
 at Vcii, with Camillus, 702  
 at, ye may not strive with the Pope,  
 811, 879  
 at, you long for the country, 666  
 big with the fate of, 238  
 broke the keys of, 269  
 can go to, 795  
 could never make Britain her own,  
 381  
 deliberates, Saguntum perishes, 516  
 enervated by fortune, 542  
 falls, when, 54  
 fortunate, born when I was consul,  
 621  
 founded *B.C.*, 753, 484  
 go thou to, 331  
 has many girls, 661  
 has spoken, 666  
 head of the world, 503  
 her own sad sepulchre, 249  
 hook-nosed fellow of, 295  
 is where the Pope is, 883  
 liberty and, 1  
 live in, and strive with Pope, 811, 879  
 made Grecian, to see, 614  
 man may speir the gate to, 746  
 not built in a day, 845  
 only comparable to Rome, 346  
 palmy state of, 311  
 protects those who give, 666  
 queen of nations, 350  
 step by step one gets to, 851  
 the Church of, 73  
 the city which they call, 699  
 time will doubt of, 62  
 to, for everything, 754  
 what I can do at, 655  
 who goes to, a beast, 846  
 yet perished fated, 237
- Rome's gross yoke, 29
- Romeo, wherefore art thou, 320
- Roof, arched and ponderous, 91  
 this majestical, 314  
 to shroud his head, no, 164
- Rook, black is the, 466
- Roem and verge enough, 153  
 can spare thee, 96  
 how little, in death, 334
- Rooms, empty, make ladies foolish, 759
- Rouse, brave, 465
- Rosshians, some may be, 112
- Rossian, might have been a, 143
- Rooster, hungry, 156
- Root in homely earth, lacking, 385  
 its, to the infernal regions, 648  
 of all evil, 435  
 the insane, 308
- Roots, duty, faith, love, are, 240  
 of things, on the, 32  
 thousand tough and stringy, 88
- Rope, a, out of sand, 532  
 beware of stretching too much, 706  
 dancer, physician, 545  
 give a fool, 783  
 go, let the, with the packet, 817
- Rope, he pulls a long, 811  
 illogical opinion only requires, 21  
 name not a, in the house of one  
 hanged, 829  
 net a penny left to buy a, 600  
 take a thick, and hang yourself, 665  
 that hangs my dear, the, 141  
 to break the, by straining, 543
- Rosa *flor Veneris*, 529
- Rosabelle, mourns the lovely, 272
- Rose, as rich and purposeless, 241  
 better stung by nettie, than pricked  
 by a, 811  
 between two thorns, 743  
 blossom as the, 420  
 cropt this fair, 238  
 dedicated to silence, 529  
 die of a, 245  
 distilled, 282  
 fair flower, 328  
 flower o' the, 30  
 fresher than the morning, 373  
 gather then the, 134  
 gather therefore the, 345  
 go, lovely, 381  
 have prickles, though the, 326  
 in May, 78  
 is fairest when 'tis budding, 271  
 is often near the nettle, 692  
 is red, the violet's blue, 464  
 is sweetest washed, 271  
 is taken, when the, 358  
 like a red, red, 47  
 lovely is the, 402  
 may ravage with impunity, a, 28  
 never, without a thorn, 830  
 of enjoyment, 228  
 of love, gather the, 345  
 of summer, last, 229  
 of the fair state, 315  
 of the wilderness, 67  
 of verse, flamelike, 385  
 opens and dies in one day, 697  
 red as a, 85  
 reddens to a, 384  
 should shut, as though a, 182  
 summer's, 214  
 sweet, 162  
 that all are praising, 19  
 that lives, 35  
 that which we call a, 320  
 the bloom of a, 104  
 the dainty, 169  
 the flower of Venus, 529  
 the Queen of flowers, 162  
 under the, 21, 686  
 wavers to a, 118  
 without thorn the, 215
- Roses all that's fair adorn, 388  
 amid the, 372  
 and lilies and violets, 19  
 and white lilies, 3  
 are her cheeks, 368  
 bower of, 230  
 flth better than, 863  
 from rocks to, 258  
 grow among thorns, 748  
 in December, 58  
 in winter, 661  
 make the world so sweet, 203  
 never be friends again with, 354  
 not the only flowers, 173  
 rears, all the way, 30  
 scent of the, 229  
 she wore a wreath of, 19

- Roses, sweet days and, 162  
 that in deserts bloom, 151 *note*  
 the new-born, 355  
 time brings, 870  
 whilst they are fresh, hind the, 507
- Rosebery, Lord, and the "clean slate,"  
 688
- Rosebud, set with little wilful thorns,  
 363
- Rosebuds, before they be withered, 423  
 gather ye, 163
- Rosemary, there's, 318
- Ross, the Man of, 249
- Rot and rot, we, 286
- Rot, *heute, morgen tot*, 735
- Rote, words learned by, 96
- Rough exterior, genius under a, 495  
 to common men, 363
- Roughness breedeth hate, 10  
 of men who have risen, 495
- Round, a perfect, 32  
 fat, oily, man, 375  
 the trivial, 183  
 the upmost, 303  
 weary, mortal, 42
- Roundabout, this great, 102
- Rounded off, finished and, 657
- Roundelay, merry, 240
- Rousseau's last words, 718
- Rout on rout, 214  
 pleasures of having a, 171  
 ruled by the, 762
- Roving, we'll go no more a, 60
- Royal race, heirs of more than, 183  
 relationship, 564
- Rub, there's the, 315
- Rubicon, crossing the, 570  
 passing the, 455
- Rubies, above, 414  
 better than, 416  
 grow, where the, 162  
 her price is far above, 418
- Rubigo ingenii*, 488
- Ruby, ring that looked like a, 144
- Rudder, who will not be ruled by, 864
- Rude, and scant of courtesy, 272  
 magnificence, remains of, 269
- Rudeness is a sauce, 303
- Rudyard's cease from Kipling, 449
- Rue and thyme, haith in ae garden, 845  
 euphrasy and, 218  
 have not much to, 384  
 nought shall make us, 291  
 with a difference, 318
- Rues, il sceut toutes les*, 518 *note*
- Ruffles when wanting a shirt, 147
- Ruin, adorning of the (Time), 53  
 due to yourself, 635  
 ever struggling with, 467  
 fiercely drives her ploughshare, 410  
 finds, when he wants help, 652  
 gathers, as it rolls, 374  
 going to, silent work, 785  
 made his way by, 544  
 majestic though in, 213  
 no necessary adjunct, 220  
 on themselves, 221  
 rang, 364  
 red, 370  
 road to, in good repair, 862  
 seed of, in himself, 5  
 seize thee, 153  
 spectacle of, 219  
 spoil and, 214  
 the *beauteous*, 407
- Ruin, the gods bring you to, 518  
 to abandon affairs to, 547  
 upon ruin, 214  
 vanished, the, 255  
 whom Jupiter wishes to, 648  
 wild waves of, 330  
 yet what ruin! 54
- Ruins *beauteous* in decay, 43  
 broken by what they fall on, 569  
 men moralise among, 116  
 of the noblest man, 303  
 strike him undismayed, 558
- Ruin's ploughshare, 43
- Ruined fortunes repel friends, 554  
 tell them they are, 235
- Ruis, quo moriture*, 657
- Ruit Ilium*, 503
- Ruitura levat Fortuna*, 653
- Rule, a little, 128  
 better, than be ruled by the rout,  
 762  
 Britannia, 375  
 by daring to be first, 56  
 declared absolute, 215  
 desire to, the most vehement pas-  
 sion, 513  
 he cannot, who fears odium, 624  
 invent by, 176  
 lets her will, 218  
 no, which does not fail, 856  
 no, without exception, 856  
 none can, except he can be ruled,  
 602  
 of not too much, 218  
 of rules and law of laws, 713  
 of the path, 446  
 of the road, 446  
 one who can, 368  
 proves the man, 468  
 reason to, 123  
 temperate, endures, 707  
 the good old, 397  
 the land, they who, 398  
 without exception, a, 726
- Rules and models, 158  
 false, 223  
 in obeying, a matron, 503  
 long is the way by, 578  
 never shows she, 249  
 of civil government, 220  
 perplexing, 243
- Ruled, we are, not by chance but God,  
 620
- Ruler and a judge, who made thee a,  
 430  
 if merely a, command, 675  
 none sins while a, 468
- Rulers should be actuated by justice,  
 not by anger, 629
- Ruling passion conquers, the, 249  
 passion strong in death, 248
- Rum and true religion, 60
- Rumbold, Richard, 460
- Rumor quilibet*, 485
- Rumour, a distillation of, 71  
 a great traveller, 845  
 a noisy, 536  
 did not esteem, above public safety,  
 698  
 flies through the small town, 536  
 has a hundred tongues, 578  
 is a liar, 845  
 nothing swifter than, 618, 845  
 obtains strength by people's fears,  
 678

Rumour talk without author, 666  
*see* Rombel  
 Rumours, a good conscience laughs at  
   false, 508  
   added to fears, 702  
   doubtful, 490  
   men's natural tendency to foment,  
     566  
 Run amuck and tilt, 250  
   him in, 466  
   ill that canna gang, 790  
   it down, 353  
   that he may, that readeth, 422  
   to, a small matter; we must start,  
     877  
   who would, 242  
 Runic rhyme, 242  
 Running is no use; start in time, 729  
   slow, from, 170  
   what use, when on wrong road, 878  
 Runs far that never turns, 810  
   for ever will run on, 93  
   his race, twice, 92  
   may read, he that, 101  
   may read, who, 183  
 Rupert, believe the experienced, 534  
   of debate, 117, 200  
 Rura paterna, 498  
 Rural life, pleasures of the, 373  
   sights and sounds, 98  
 Ruse *contre ruse*, 770  
 Rushing, where are you, 657  
 Russell, Lord John, 337  
 Russell's milder blood, 400  
 Russia, a night in, 278  
   overgrown barbarian, 360  
 Russian bear, the rugged, 309  
   Magna Charta, 722  
 Rust and moth doth corrupt, 438  
   critics in, 2  
   his good sword, 86  
   much, needs a rough filc, 828  
   of the mind, 488  
   of the whole week, 2  
   the sacred, 249  
   unburnished, to, 362  
   wastes more than use, 845  
 Rustic life and poverty, 68  
   roughness, 494  
 Rusticity, a refined, 400  
 Rustics, amazed the gazing, 147  
 Rusty bars, crash of, 91  
 Ruts beautiful, make the cart, 349

## S

S.P. = *sine prole*, 679  
 S.P.Q.R., 672  
 S.T.L. = *Sit tibi terra levis*, 576, 680  
 S's, proverb of the three, 862  
   the lover's four, 862  
 Sabbath, backs his rigid, 168  
   day, hallow thus the, 84  
   day, our, 346  
   day, reverence for the, 58  
   drawler, 360  
   night is the, 50  
   of eternal rest, 350  
   the poor man's day, 150  
   was made for man, 428  
   well spent, a, 448  
   who ordained, 165  
 Sabbaths, will be soon our, 94  
 Sabbathless Satan, 187

*Sabe, quien mas, mas calla*, 885  
 Sabeian odours, 215  
 Sabine jar, the, 521  
 Sabio, solo, sollicito, secreto, 862  
 Sable silvered, 312  
 Sables, a suit of, 316  
 Sabrina fair, 223  
 Sacan, *ad6, y non pon*, 765  
 Sacco pieno rissa l'orecchio, 743  
   *vuoto non sta ritto*, 754  
 Sack, a bad, which can't be patched, 810  
   and sugar, 293  
   bad, will abide no clouts, 743  
   bind the, before full, 763  
   broken, will hold no corn, 740  
   carry his own, to the mill, 816  
   everyone thinks his own heaviest,  
     776  
   full, raises its ear, 743  
   full, will take a clout, 743  
   intolerable deal of, 293  
   meal not from your own, 611  
   nothing out of the, but what was  
     in, 866  
   old, asketh patching, 756  
   one grain fills not a, 837  
   purge and leave, 294  
   to sow with the, 479  
   tying the, before full, 811  
 Sacred hunger, O, 345  
   matters held in common, 687  
   matters, play with, 579  
   things and common, 543  
   when absurdities become, 50  
 Sacrifice and labour without pause, 399  
   thine ancient, 186  
   to the Graces, 451  
 Sacrilege, consecrated, 117  
 Sacristan, he says no word, 17  
 Sad and bitter to some, may be sweet  
   to others, 489  
   and mad and bad, 31  
   bad, mad, glad, 355  
   because it makes us smile, 63  
   by fits, 88  
   decision, a, makes him sad, 649  
   fancies we do then affect, 401  
   hated nought but to be, 42  
   impious to be, 408  
   mind forge a merry face, 74  
   never to be, live rightly, 708  
   no dog so, but will wag his tail, 867  
   nobody should be, but I, 291  
   so, so strange, 364  
   too solemn, 344  
   why I am so, 283  
   words become a sad countenance, 694  
 Saddened and dimmed descending years,  
   273  
 Sadder and a wiser man, 85  
 Saddest things to beauty, turned, 36  
   when I sing, 25  
 Saddle, better lose, than horse, 762  
   great in the, 48  
   on the wrong horse, 770  
 Sadducee, marked as a, 17  
   to shame the doctrine of the, 52  
 Sady, musing full, 344  
   sweet, how, 231  
 Sadness and gladness succeed one  
   another, 845  
   and longing, 193  
   dewy, of the time, 167  
   most humorous, 287  
   was in wonder lost, 396



- Sævior armis luxuria*, 619  
*Sævius inter se convenit urvis*, 563  
 Safe, are they, 55  
   at home, when you sit, 234  
   by taking care, 504  
   commonwealth should be, 627  
   fearing things which are, 627  
   is distasteful, 565  
   let others seek what is, 696  
   things, fearing even, 696  
 Safeguarded others, who has, 656  
 Safer being meek, 32  
 Safety from the Deity, 483  
   of all before that of individuals, 575  
   the mother of, 40  
   the one, to hope for none, 697  
   this flower, 295  
 Saffron to Cicia, 871  
 Sagacious of his quarry, 218  
 Sagacity understands the notions and  
   desires of the crowd, 500  
*Sags entend à demi-mot*, 751  
   he looks, 16  
   in May, eat, 800  
   just less than, 228  
   *pour les autres*, 716  
   the sainted, 152  
   thought as a, 20  
   will save, 800  
   without hardness, will be, 5  
 Sages, said by ancient, 241  
   would have died to learn, 184  
*Sagen und Thun*, 845  
 Said and done, 519  
   easier, than done, 772  
   finer than what he, 130  
   is unsaid, 609  
   it that knew it best, he, 10  
   least, soonest mended, 815  
   little, is soonest mended, 393, 815  
   much, many have, all something,  
     none enough, 515  
   nothing unsaid left to be, 607  
   so, it was so, if I, 149  
   so much, and done so little, 207  
   sooner, than done, 850  
   though he little, 94  
   too often, never, 620  
 Sail, crowd the, 45  
   direct my, 320  
   must shift his, 135  
   out-fly the nimble, 256  
   sea-mark of my utmost, 325  
   this quiet, 53  
   to, in an egg-shell, 813  
   white and rustling, 104  
 Sails, add, to your oars, 664  
   and oars, with, 702  
   draw in your, 662  
   filled, 220  
   ripped, 102  
   to fate, to give the, 514  
   warily, set thy, 342  
 Sailing, hard, where there's no wind,  
   813  
 Sailor, hear a brother, 348  
   lass that loves a, 109  
   like a drunken, 299  
   men, very odd that, 18  
   no man will be a, 176  
   speaks of winds, 598  
   the first, 558  
   the shipwrecked, 682  
   true-hearted, 109  
   white complexion a disgrace to a, 502  
 Sailors find a mistress, 141  
   get money like horses, 338  
   joys and sorrows of, 52  
   should never be shy, 143  
 Sailor's chief pleasure to see land, 617  
   sheet anchor, 109  
 Saint, a self-elected, 168  
   above, designed a, 105  
   abroad, devil at home, 748  
   accents of an expiring, 348  
   Augustine, 223 *note*  
   by savage, and by sage, 247  
   cheated when the danger is past,  
     769  
   forgotten, the river past, 862  
   he weren't no, 157  
   his own candle to every, 871  
   Hubert's breed, 270  
   in crape, 248  
   like, like offering, 818  
   like some lone, 203  
   lives of many divers, 78  
   Luke's summer, *see under St. Mar-*  
     tin, *Weather Proverbs*, p. 1226  
   Martin's summer, 297  
   Michel, shells to those from, 871  
   nor sophist-led, 5  
   out-prays a, 121  
   provoke, 'twould a, 248  
   run mad, 251  
   savage, sage, 30  
   seem a, 299  
   she'll not appear a, 406  
   sustained it, 254  
   the grey-haired, 184  
   to an expiring, 273  
   to corrupt a, 292  
   who grieves at sin is a, 139  
   without miracles has few pilgrims,  
     863  
 Saints above, men below and, 272  
   all are not, that go to church, 753  
   are more stiff-necked, 50  
   gloomy sullen, 123  
   Heaven's, 27  
   his lot is among the, 423  
   in heaven, it frets the, 27  
   on earth not saints in Heaven, 25  
   plaster, 186  
   relics of the ancient, 7  
   self-constituted, 168  
   the death of his, 415  
   to do us good, 33  
   who taught and led, 376  
   will aid if men will call, 85  
   ye fearful, 94  
 Saint's day over, farewell the saint, 862 \*  
 Sainted, ensky'd and, 278  
 Sainly show, 215  
 Salad, and eggs, and lighter fare, 258  
   days, 305  
   good, prologue to bad supper, 744  
 Salary which does not give salt, 667  
 Sale, better good, nor good ale, 762  
   expose for, 703  
   freedom of, 461  
 Sale-room, babble of, 72  
*Salis, plus, quam sumptus*, 609  
 Sally, none like pretty, 69  
 Salmon and sermon, 845  
   dear as, 769  
   it was the, 110  
 Salt after the rice is eaten, 752  
   before you trust, eat a peck of,  
     760

- Salt cellar, the family, 710  
 he has, 547  
 no, in him, 468  
 not worth his, 667 *note*  
 of the earth, 425  
 on a woman's tall, 49  
 seasoned with, 435  
 spice and, 301  
 spilt, never all gathered, 850  
 sun and, nothing more useful, 608  
 tears trickle, 4  
 the best savour, 854  
 the pale spectrum of the, 27  
 trust none till you have eaten, 602  
 trust none till you have eaten a  
 peck of, 553  
 water girdle, 307  
 waves dashing o'er him, 199  
 with a grain of, 512
- Saltpetre, villainous, 293
- Salus inempta*, 640  
*papuli*, 667  
*papuli suprema lex*, 275  
*solo Deo*, 681
- Salutations, be free with, 667  
 full of gentle, 348
- Salute afar, they that know one  
 another, 868
- Saluting, without, any, 484
- Salva fide*, 525
- Salvation from God only, 681  
 in God alone, 562  
 knowledge of sin begins, 565  
 no relish of, 317
- Salve for every sore, 867  
 seek your, where you got your sore,  
 846
- Salves to every sore, 345
- Samaritan without the oil, 337
- Same, a great task to be always the,  
 581  
 all things always the, 525  
 ever the, 672  
 if I be still the, 212  
 man, always the, 672  
 persons, telling same people same  
 things, 475  
 things not sweet to all, 613  
 things, the, a thousand times over,  
 689  
 to all men, 627
- Samite, clothed in white, 368
- Samminiato, lamping, 31
- Samphire, one that gathers, 306
- Samson hath quit himself, 221
- Samson's dead, Tam, 43
- Sanctum sanctorum*, 667
- Sand, building on, 559  
 built his house upon the, 426  
 doth feed the clay, 881  
 little grains of, 447  
 plant seed in the, 653  
 plough the light, 142  
 soweth in the, 335  
 to sow the, 493  
 we write in, 381  
 without lime, 493  
 woman's faith traced on, 7
- Sands, come unto these yellow, 276  
 dance on the, 326  
 many, will sink a ship, 824  
 numbering, 292  
 of the shore, to steal the, 544  
 small, make the mountain, 406  
 sow not the, 343
- Sandwiches of veal, 168.
- Same spot, every man has a, 349
- Sang, perhaps it may turn out a, 45
- Sange, full well she, 74
- Sanguis meus*, 645
- Sans phrase*, 729  
*souci*, 729
- Santo, ad ogni, la sua torcia*, 871
- Sapere aude*, 668  
*sine pompa*, 577
- Sapias, si sapias*, 676
- Sapiens, abnormis*, 484, 666  
*sibi qui imperiosus*, 657
- Sapienti, dictum, satis*, 751
- Sapientiam vino obumbrari*, 561
- Sapit, nemo omnibus horis*, 602  
*sibi non*, 604
- Sapiunt alii, desipiuntque sibi*, 511
- Sapphire-blaze, the, 152
- Sapphires, with living, 215
- Sappho, burning, 61  
 the Æolian, 683
- Sarà, che, sarà*, 736, 856
- Saragoza, 52 *note*
- Sarcasm, language of the devil, 71
- Sardonic laugh, 455
- Sarkastikul, this is wrote, 25
- Sartor resartus*, 668
- Sat sapienti*, 668
- Satan, begone, 493  
 depart, 702  
 exalted sat, 212  
 finds some mischief, 386  
 get thee behind me, 427  
 grey spouse of, 357  
 lieutenants of, 210  
 trembles, 94  
 wiser than of yore, 249
- Satanic school, the, 342
- Satiated with seeing thee live, 354
- Satiety, feeling of, 116  
 makes sense despise, 154  
 occasion of, 12  
 would kill, 377
- Satin, should be writ on, 56
- Satire be my song, 58  
 difficult not to write, 519  
 flies abroad, 80  
 has always shone, 121  
 in disguise, 251 *note*, 447  
 like a polished razor, 226  
 much food for, 405  
 pointed, 237  
 'tis called a, 96  
 virtue's friend, 80
- Satire's my weapon, 250
- Satiric rage, 269  
 thong, 99  
 touch, by one, 353
- Satirical vein, 11
- Satirist, an honest, 512
- Satisfaciendum, ad*, 503
- Satisfaction, no, 284  
 the word is, 237
- Satisfied, well paid that is well, 285
- Satisfy all the world and his father,  
 726  
 nothing can, hut what confounds,  
 410
- Saturday and Monday, 69
- Saturn, land of, 667  
 legislate for the inhabitants of, 145  
 whirls, as, 361
- Saturnalia, Roman, 488  
 will not always last, 614

- Saturnia regna, redsunt*, 571  
*Saturno reges*, 510  
 Saturn's reign, 510  
 Satyr, Hyperion to a, 311  
 Sance, a most sharp, 321  
     better than the fish, 863  
     seek, where you gat your ail, 846  
 Saul among the prophets, 412  
 Saunter, men who make money rarely,  
     201  
 Sausage to catch fitch of hacon, 876  
*Sauter du coq à l'âne*, 729  
 Savage, civilised, worst of savages, 733  
     ran, the noble, 127  
 Savageness, a still-lingering, 343  
     begets savageness, 343  
     in unreclaimed blood, 313  
 Savages, all hut, were slaves, 122  
 Save all, to, we must risk all, 732  
 Saved, and we are not, 421  
     ill, that shames, 858  
     who will not be, 799  
 Savil, Sir H., 12  
 Savin', frae, comes havin', 781  
 Saving, little, no sin, 745  
     more art in, than in gambling, 867  
 Saviour and deliverer, hailing him as,  
     513  
     her sins to her, 167  
     shove his, from the wall, 81  
     stung, with trait'rous kiss, her, 18  
*Savoir, le, a son prix*, 721  
 Saw and scorned the petty wile, 273  
     no man ever, 287  
     the air, do not, 315  
 Saws, drawler of old, 360  
     full of wise, 286  
     of hooks, 313  
*Saxa cavantur aqua*, 654  
 Saxon phrase, ancient, 193  
     strength, in, 269  
 Saxpence, hang went, 458  
 Say-all-you-know, 234  
     do as I, not as I do, 770  
     have something to, 388  
     I did it, thou canst not, 309  
     it, I, that is enough, 725  
     it, if you don't, 806  
     it myself, though I, 189  
     it that should not, I, 869  
     know not what ye, 355  
     many things, to, and things to the  
         purpose, differ, 481  
     no gret things to, 198  
     nothing good they, 443  
     nothing, think the more, 845  
     nothing when you have nothing to  
         say, 89  
     -nought-at-all is beaten, 234  
     one thing, to, and think another,  
         695  
     something to remember, 29  
     well is good, Do well better, 845  
     well or be still, 845  
     what I could, 118  
     what I said, still, 178  
     what they, does not matter, 656  
     what they think, people who, 728  
     what to, and what not to, 518  
     what you ought, 727  
     what you think, freedom to, 661  
     whatever she, 352  
 Saying, a skin-deep, 343  
     an old, like an ordinance, 670  
     everything, there is no time for, 529  
 Saying, faithful, and worthy of all  
     acceptation, 435  
     gangs cheap, 845  
     goes without, 714  
     more, no use, 717  
     no, which has not been said, 618  
     not worth, is sung, 714  
     nothing, a time for, 529  
     one thing, doing another, 845  
     something, rage for, 176  
     things which should be said, 518  
     this is a true, 438  
     to doing, from, a long step, 845  
 Sayings all very fine in a book, 714  
     are all made hy men, 155  
     endure, 870  
     foolish, of the rich, 857  
     golden, 540  
     they will remember, 162  
     wise, dark sentences, 423  
     worthy of endless life, 540  
 Says just nothing, 241  
     least, who knows most, 885  
     no ill, good heart that, 813  
 Scab of the churches, 404  
 Scabbed, he calls me, 790  
*Scabiss, occupet extremum*, 623  
 Scaffold high, on the, 19  
     the crime, and not the, 714  
 Scald your ain mou' wi' ither folks'  
     kail, 770  
 Scalded the goddess's knees, 16  
*Scale, il mondo è fatto a*, 865  
 Scales, topples down the, 364  
 Scandal, assailed by, 96  
     fierce to invent, 646  
     has new minted an old lie, 96  
     in disguise, 251  
     of the age, 237  
     sweetener of a female feast, 406  
     sweetens, as she sips, with, 264  
     waits on greatest state, 327  
     while you dine, 365  
     will not rub out, 846  
 Scandals, dead, 60  
*Scandalum magnatum*, 669  
 Scapes, hairbreadth, 322  
 Scar remains, when the wound is  
     healed, 531  
     yet leaves behind a, 237  
 Scars and wrinkles, 104  
     he jests at, 320  
     honourable, 227  
     the remaining, 86  
 Scarcity, what can I take from this, 654  
 Scarecrow for superstitious terrors, 108  
     of the law, 278  
 Scarecrows of fools, 173  
 Scares them, nothing, 95  
 Scarfs, garters, gold, 246  
 Scarlet coats that pester humankind,  
     182  
     cowards in, 151  
     though clothed in, 179  
 Scattered blessings, 2  
*Scena, magna spectabere*, 653  
 Scene, each gentle and each dreadful,  
     20  
     impatient of a, 230  
     the busy, 23  
     the present, the future lot, 272  
     upon that memorable, 205  
 Scenes, gay gilded, 2  
     hide their lives behind the, 709  
     homely, 183

- Scenes, never to return, 43  
 Scent, keen, for others' faults, 526  
   of odorous perfume, 200  
   sweetest flower for, 331  
 Sceptic side, the, 245  
 Sceptre, a barren, 309  
   from tyrants, snatched the, 527  
   her leaden, 406  
   like a pedant's wand, 363  
   one thing, a ladle another, 748  
   one thing, lute-playing another, 488  
   shows the force, 285  
 Sceptres crooked atop, 15 note  
 Sceptred pall, 221  
*Sceptrum, alia res, alia plectrum*, 488,  
   748  
*Schäme dich deines Handwerks nicht*,  
   759  
 Schelling and Fichte, 70  
 Schemes o' mice and men, 42  
   so many, 4  
   the best-concerted, 22  
*Scherzando, ma non troppo*, 143  
 Schism, without, 562  
*Schneider, neun und neunzig*, 831  
 Scholar among rakes, 202  
   diligent, and the master's paid, 741  
   he was a, 301  
   the classic, 210  
   who robs a, robs twenty men, 885  
 Scholars, hell paved with skulls of, 802  
   land of, 146  
   not specially wise, 580  
*Schön als fromm, lieber*, 776  
 School days, in my, 283  
   days, in my joyful, 187  
   erecting a grammar, 297  
   inscription in France, 509  
   microcosm of, 114  
   much to do that keeps a, 181  
   teaching better than home-teaching,  
     522  
   the Satanic, 342  
   unwillingly to, 286  
 Schools, all the learned, 106  
   jargon of the, 243  
   public, nurseries of vice, 132  
   the maze of, 243  
   want profoundness, 261  
   wretched masters of, 623  
 Schoolboy, cruel as a, 361  
   knows, every, 353, 389  
   knows it, every, 359  
   Macaulay's, 458  
   spot we ne'er forget, 60  
   the whining, 286  
   with his satchel, 22  
 Schoolboys, enlarged, 139  
 Schooling, pay more for, than your  
   learning is worth, 889  
 Schoolman's subtle art, 250  
 Schoolmaster is abroad, 24  
 Schoolmasters' work, sameness of, 475  
 Schoolmen, cobwebs of, 15  
   subtle, 246  
   the learning of, 7  
 Schoolroom's a cell, 153  
 Schoolrooms, better build, 92  
*Schuhe, Doktor Luthers*, 771  
*Schwein is geen bier*, 782  
*Schwamm darüber*, 829  
 Science, all this, that men here, 77  
   and of art, enough of, 400  
   and in art, 231  
   antidote of superstition, 335  
 Science, bright-eyed, 152  
   ever-brightening, 370  
   fails, proud, 410  
   fair, 152  
   falsely so called, 435  
   first-rate furniture, 166  
   frowned not, 152  
   genius married to, 343  
   glare of false, 20  
   hand-in-hand with, 363  
   is organised knowledge, 343  
   is uncertain guess, 258  
   madness without sense, 756  
   moves but slowly, 362  
   no true, without religion, 185  
   one, will fit one genius, 243  
   self-destroyed, 58  
   star-eyed, 65  
   the eel of, 252  
   truths of, 362  
   unfruitful in middle ages, 14  
 Sciences, and most of all the abstruse,  
   60  
   must not follow books, 13  
   the mother of, 14  
   the seven, 249  
*Scientia potestas est*, 596  
 Scio's rocky isle, 55  
*Scire tuum nihil est*, 699  
*Scissura non sit*, 562  
 Scoff, fools who came to, 146.  
   they come to, and not to look on,  
     517  
 Scoffer's pen, product of a, 402  
 Scoffing cometh not of wisdom, 334  
 Scogan, poet, 180  
 Scorn and let her go, I can, 393  
   and wonder of our days, 248  
   for the time of, 324  
   intolerant and quiet, 85  
   O, what a deal of, 289  
   of all things low, 265  
   of scorn, 360  
   sound of public, 218  
   teach not thy lip such, 298  
   tempering wrath, 341  
   the maid repented of her, 16  
   them, but they sting, 369  
   to scorn oppose, 381  
   ye, to be hanged and, 137  
 Scorned by one that I scorn, 368  
   by those slaves, 255  
 Scorners' words, 57  
 Scornful, seat of the, 414  
 Scornfully, looked on no religion, 5  
 Scorning is catching, 846  
 Scorpion under every stone, 685  
 Scorpions, chastise you with, 412  
   want's fell, 92  
 Scotch, ardent disposition of the, 635  
   terrier, 23  
 Scotched the snake, 309  
 Scotchman, if caught young, 176  
 Scotchman's noblest prospect, 176  
 Scotchmen, men of sense, 192  
   trying to like, 188  
 Scotia's food, 42  
   grandeur springs, 42  
 Scotland, 58 note  
   knuckle-end of England, 337  
   sensible Scotchmen leave, 192  
   treacherous, 121  
   where it did, stands, 310  
 Scots are steadfast, 68  
   folks' wooing, 763

- Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled, 47  
 Scotsmen reckon frae an ill hour, 846  
 Scott, Sir W., 53 *note*  
 Scottish man aye wise behind the hand,  
     748  
 Scoundrel, thou lowest, 334  
 Scoundrels, has crept through, 247  
     healthy hatred of, 72  
 Scourge, an iron, 397  
 Scannel pipes of wretched straw, 224  
 Scrape, who comes of a hen, must, 796  
 Scraper, never was, brave, 160  
 Scraping siller, 185  
 Scraps, stolen the, 281  
 Scratch my back, 846  
     people where they itch, 846  
     with one hand, strike with the  
     other, 490  
 Screen, gospel-colours for a, 45  
 Screw, as arraut a, 17  
 Scribblative, Babbulative and, 342  
 Scribbled o'er, 217  
 Scribbler, whō shames a, 250  
 Scribbling, itch of, 142  
 Scribe, pen of, 182  
*Scribendi, cacothēs*, 502  
*Scribere jussit amor*, 519  
     *opariet aqua*, 593  
     *versiculos*, 605  
 Scripture, devil can cite, 283  
     Fortune hath no name in, 26  
     lard with, 168  
     warped from its intent, 94  
     was his jest-hook, 95  
     writ by God's own hand, 410  
     you rule the, 123  
 Scriptures, and the volume of nature,  
     15  
     mighty in the, 431  
     search the, 430, 670  
     the book of books, 162  
*Scrutamini scripturas*, 275, 670  
 Scrutiny, roll back the, 55  
 Sculpture, shapeless, 152  
 Sculptured flower, 35  
 Scum, base, 49  
 Scurvy, some right, 209  
 Scutcheon, honour is a mere, 294  
 Scuttlefish; disputants put me in mind  
     of, 3  
 Scylla and Charybdis, 518, 658  
 Scythe and spade, crooked, 334  
     the, feeds the meadow, 863  
 Sea, a flowing, 104  
     a soda-water, 449  
     a sunless, 85  
     a wave i' the, 290  
     and air wherever you look, 658  
     and land, by, 634  
     being on, sail, 760  
     bless the narrow, 365  
     bottom of the, 299  
     dangers of the, 348  
     deep as the, 355  
     dissevered from the boundless, 232  
     do not go by, if you can by land,  
     647  
     escaped from dangers of, 622  
     fatal to greedy seafarers, 533  
     fire, and woman, 472  
     flowers of the, 7  
     footsteps in the, 94  
     free to all, 585  
     gave up the dead, 437  
     girdled with life by the, 357  
     Sea, go to, to learn to pray, 816  
     great voyage to the bottom of the,  
     790  
     great way to bottom of, 800, 810  
     hands across the, 387  
     hath hounds, 326  
     hath fish enough, 759  
     hath no king, 266  
     he that commands the, 11  
     his heart is like the, 387  
     I love the, 260  
     I loved the great, 260  
     I'm on the, 260  
     in calm, every man a pilot, 808  
     in the flat, 222  
     into a shoreless, 330  
     jelly, alive like a, 32  
     journeyed by, to a place accessible  
     by land, 457  
     king's sceptre, 236  
     life, to like a, 177  
     monster, the, 306  
     mother and lover of men, 354  
     my fellow creature, 260  
     mysterious union with its native,  
     403  
     never go to, 143  
     not always keeping out at, 662  
     not having been at, 177  
     of boiling fire, 260  
     of melting ice I walk on, 207  
     of upturned faces, 274  
     on a wide, wide, 85  
     on the, be terrible, 374  
     on the, sail, 836  
     one foot in, 280  
     one (voice) is of the, 398  
     or land, we roam o'er, 231  
     or land, what thing of, 220  
     our heritage the, 104  
     people compared with, 8  
     ploughed the, in a fragile bark, 616  
     possession of the, 650  
     praise, but keep on land, 842  
     sand, the ribbed, 404  
     savoured of the bitter, 234  
     seeks for water in the, 561  
     set in the silver, 291  
     sick, we like to see people, 82  
     sickness, beefsteak against, 60  
     sight of that immortal, 402  
     swelling of the voiceful, 87  
     that breakest and never art broken,  
     384  
     that laughs around us, 357  
     that silent, 85  
     the abysmal, 360  
     the broad and mighty, 387  
     the innumerable laughter of the,  
     478  
     the inviolate, 360  
     the loud resounding, 478  
     the restless, 234  
     the rough, rude, 292  
     the savage, 558  
     the sea, the open sea, 260  
     the secret of the, 194  
     the silent, 228  
     their subject, 249  
     they can see nothing but, 7  
     Time's right-hand man, the, 159  
     to obey the moon, forbid the, 289  
     to shore, 220  
     to throw rosewater into the, 871  
     to-morrow, we traverse the vast, 621

- Sea, triumphant, 292  
 washes away all woes, 473  
 water into the, 560  
 what have you to do with the, 655  
 when I put out to, 371  
 where it goes, 5  
 who go to, are four inches from  
 death, 478  
 who holds the, has command of the  
 situation, 508
- Seas but join the regions, 252  
 dangers of the, 239  
 have their source, 443  
 if all the, were beans and pease, 445  
 mistress of the, 454  
 plough the unknown, 681  
 queen of the wide, 95  
 quiet when winds give o'er, 381  
 rich as twenty, 277  
 the creatures in the, 345  
 the multitudinous, 309  
 were roaring, 141
- Sea's a tomb, 121
- Seal, under the great, 685
- Seals of love, 279
- Seam, without, 562
- Seaman known in bad weather, 857
- Seamen were not gentlemen, 203
- Sear, the yellow leaf, the, 310
- Search, do not, for yourself beyond  
 yourself, 599  
 far may we, 269  
 nothing that may not be found by,  
 608  
 so painful, 263  
 unto himself, that no one should,  
 700  
 will find it out, 163
- Searcher, shall any, know, 4
- Searching, by, find out God, 413
- Season, everything beautiful in his, 382  
 in a summer, 189  
 in, out of season, 435  
 priketh every gentile herte, 75  
 seasoned, by, 285  
 the soote, 351  
 the spirit of the, 401  
 the sweet, and sun, 174  
 to everything there is a, 418
- Seasons, autumn, most melancholy of,  
 48  
 may roll, 229  
 return, 214  
 returning bring, 241
- Seat, grew into his, 318  
 the highest, will not hold two, 686  
 you want a, 7
- Seats beneath the shade, 146
- Seated, well, let him not stir, 848
- Seaweed, more worthless than, 529
- Second mind, conviction gains when  
 adopted by a, 456  
 place, whom all allow, are entitled  
 to first, 869  
 rate in poetry, no, 238  
 to none, 618
- Secrecy, none like celerity, 10
- Secret, an open, 738  
 and self-contained, 112  
 come not thou into their, 411  
 converse with the Mighty Dead, 264  
*de trois, secret de tous*, 869  
 done, though in, 219  
 first, they tell the, 258  
 I have kept the, 804
- Secret in his breast, 5  
 is your blood, 748  
 is your slave, 748  
 most things better kept, 594  
 my soul has its, 725  
 nothing weighs so heavily, 729  
 path marks secret foe, 271  
 revealed, to his wife, 457  
*rien ne pèse tant qu'un*, 729  
 sin in, 79  
 three may keep a, if one is dead,  
 869  
 who tells a, 799
- Secrets conveyed by writing, 551  
 dead, of his heart, 358  
 do not pry into others', 493  
 excellent at telling, 209  
 he who cannot keep, 484  
 I let out, 637  
 in all families, 132  
 no teller of, 564  
 none so fond of, 89  
 of my prison-house, 313  
 revealed by wine, 767  
 seek, in grief or pleasure, 807  
 will get out thy, 423
- Secreta Domus*, 669
- Secreto á voces*, 738
- Sect, it found them a, 203  
 paradise for a, 182  
 slave to no, 247
- Sects ran mad, religious, 258
- Secular business, no cleric should have,  
 602
- Seculum sterile*, 615
- Secundis, rebus srrvate*, 682
- Secure, here may we reign, 212  
 nothing, unless suspected, 834  
 of himself most, 346
- Security of a god, 704  
 more in a thing than in a person,  
 504  
 mortals' chiefest enmity, 309  
 to please, 272  
 to possessors, 88
- Seditious, to prevent, 10
- Seduced, cannot be, 303
- Seducer least of all happy, 602
- See and you will be seen, 682  
 as well as you, others, 210  
 as you, so take it, 850  
 clearly, to, is poetry, 267  
 everything, not well to, 612  
 everything, one man does not, 470  
 for to, and-ake for to be seie, 75  
 he had much to, 218  
 her is to love her, 46  
 her was to love her, 46  
 I, but cannot reach, 195  
 I have wished to, and I have seen,  
 717  
 not hear, thing to, 56  
 or seem, all that we, 242  
 ourself as others see us, 43  
 something in his soul you could not,  
 36  
 them going to see it, 171  
 those who do not wish to, 717  
 to, and be seen, 709  
 we cannot, 106  
 we shall, as the blind man said, 877  
 what is not to be seen, 377  
 what you, as good as infinite, 71
- Seed, all have got the, 366  
 blood of Christians is as, 672

- Seed, richest, royalest, 20  
 ye sow, another reaps, 332
- Seeing, blindness which men name, 4  
 from, comes loving, 470  
 is believing, 846  
 many things, but thou observest  
 not, 421  
 things rightly, 267  
 would have led to D—ing, 169
- Seeing's believing, 887
- Seek till you find, 846
- Seekest thou great things, 421
- Seeks, he attains whatever he, 508  
 something beyond, 703
- Seelen, zwei*, 196 note
- Seem, are things what they, 157  
 be what thou wouldst, 760  
 be what you, 529  
 seldom, what they, 143  
 things are as they, 868  
 things not what they, 614  
 to be rather than, 527
- Seemed but were not all, 216
- Seeming, stand too much on, 261
- Seems, I know not, 311
- Seen, by seldom being, 294  
 much more had, 4  
 needs but to be, 246  
 needs only to be, 123  
 not easy to be, 601  
 seldom, soon forgotten, 839  
 to see what I have, 315  
 what we have, we testify, 660
- Seers, ignorant minds of, 550
- Sees as much as he ought, a wise man,  
 750  
 further, the heart, 858
- Seges, hæc, ingratos tulit*, 642  
*vicina major*, 883
- Sejanus, equus*, 527
- Selbst ist der Mann*, 846
- Selby, Dame Dorothy, 445
- Selden, drudge like, 21
- Selden's favourite motto, 477
- Select and sacred, 221
- Self, another, 468  
 can cloud the brightest cause, 229  
 commendation by dispraise of  
 others, 26  
 concentrated all in, 272  
 condemned, the, 57  
 contemplation, the symptom of  
 disease, 71  
 control, prudent, cautious, 43  
 deceiver, poor, 66  
 defence, 122  
 defence a virtue, 4  
 destruction the effect of cowardice,  
 107  
 dispraise, luxury in, 403  
 do, self have, 846  
 esteem, nothing profits more, 217  
 forgetfulness, divine through, 209  
 interest, nine parts of, 343  
 is the man, 846  
 knowledge, skilful in, 400  
 love and social, 247  
 love blind, 502  
 love blinds, 846  
 love forsook the path, 246  
 love, golden calf of, 70  
 love, inseparable from, 268  
 love not so vile as self-neglecting,  
 296  
 love offended never forgives, 718
- Self love the greatest flatterer, 718  
 love to urge, 246  
 lovers, nature of, 10  
 loves itself, 846  
 mistrust, occasions forfeited by, 399  
 my own, alone, 156  
 preservation, nature's first law, 205  
 reliant is most happy, 498  
 renouncement, 6  
 reproach, bitter, 108  
 reverence of a man's, 9  
 sacrifice, beauty of, 389  
 sanctifying, bent on, 35  
 seeking, free from, 187  
 slaughter, against, 307  
 slaughter, his canon 'gainst, 311  
 smote the chord of, 362  
 swear by thy gracious, 320  
 the arch-flatterer, 10, 12  
 the more one obliterates, 735  
 the ruling tyrant, 80  
 the spring of all, 342  
 to his own, 239  
 to master, 558  
 to thine own, be true, 312  
 trust, if there be no, 326  
 trust, secret of success, 129
- Selfish, dissipation makes us, 63  
 heart, the, 406  
 life, even the most, a tragedy, 6
- Selfishness, love's cousin, 183  
 the greatest curse, 183  
 the only real atheism, 410  
 twin of religion, 329
- Selfless man, O, 369  
 mood, her, 369
- Selkirk, Grace, 45 note
- Sell a parcel of boilers, not here to,  
 177  
 not the hide before you've caught  
 the fox, 846  
 while the dust is on your feet, 884  
 who has nothing to, 795  
 who will, must say the word, 886
- Selling, everyone lives by, 349
- Selves, in these other, ourselves succeed,  
 167  
 joys flow from our own, 92
- Semblance of worth, 212
- Semal insanivimus omnes*, 556
- Semita quæ fuerat, facta via est*, 530
- Semper vivet*, 710
- Sempronius, 1
- Senates, listening, 152, 373
- Senator born, a, 185
- Senators, green-robed, 182
- Seneca, sups with, 81
- Senecta accedente*, 576  
*curva*, 524
- Senectus, non intellecta*, 538, 623
- Senex elementarius*, 695
- Senior-junior, this, 281  
 wrangler, who bowed, 371
- Senna, I will pass you the, 727
- Sense and good nature not rated, 352  
 and motion, 213  
 and sorrow both are drowned, 273  
 common, a bad judge in great  
 matters, 721  
 common, Fortune withholds from  
 her favourites, 652  
 common, is not so common, 723  
 common, rare in people of rank,  
 661  
 deviates into, 124

- Sense, forlorn of, 85  
 gilded want of, 332  
 God send you mair, 784  
 good, must be the standard, 238  
 good, the gift of Heaven, 249  
 grew sweet to, 238  
 is our helmet, 409  
 kills the soul, 396  
 little, 244  
 men of approved, 244  
 mist before his, 126  
 now and then some, 180  
 only merit of a man, 81  
 plain, rarely leads us far astray,  
 409  
 sober, 254  
 sound a picture of the, 241  
 take care of the, 118  
 vanity the sixth, 875  
 with sound, 200
- Sensibility, wanting, 100  
 Sensualism, the string of, 210  
 Sensuality, more than, 8  
*Sensus inest cunctis*, 610  
 Sentence, forget his last, 240  
 Sentiment, pluck the eyes of, 165  
 Sentimental people, 210  
 Sentimentalism, twin-sister to cant, 71  
 Sentimentalist, barrenest of mortals, 71  
*Sentio et excrucior*, 624  
*Separa et impera*, 521 note  
 Separate, who shall, 657  
 Separation, how bitter the pains of, 736  
 September blow soft, 846  
 Septennial, sacrifice, 339  
 Septentrion, to the, 298  
 Sepulchre, he hath a fair, 188  
 the whole earth a, 468  
 Sepulchres, whited, 428  
 Sepulchred in such pomp, 225  
*Sepulchri janua*, 549  
*Sepultos, credis curare*, 556  
*Sepultura, hominis vivi*, 630  
*Sera nimis vita est crastina*, 611  
 Seraph, the rapt, 245  
 Seraphim love most, 448  
*Sere crimina belli*, 521  
 Sere, through green leaf and through,  
 235
- Serenade, tuneful, 131  
*Serenas, horas non nisi*, 554  
 Serene, all, 465  
 yet strong, 259  
 yet warm, 375
- Sergeant, that fatal, 350  
 this fell, Death, 319
- Serious, French are too, 348  
 matters, let us attend to, 671  
 next step to being dull, 2  
 thing indeed, it is a very, 63  
 thing, the most, 348  
 we are growing, 90
- Seriously disposed reader, begone, 650  
*Sermo datur cunctis*, 609  
 promptus, 564
- Sermon, a lazy, poor, 240  
 flies, who a, 160  
 funeral, lying sermon, 782  
 only sleep comfortably at, 718  
 perhaps turn out a, 45  
 shook the, 37  
 will suit any text, 348
- Sermon, *ni, sin Agostino*, 738
- Sermons and soda-water, 61  
 bricks and, 83
- Sermons contrabands, all, 168  
 Cowper on, 98, 99  
 in stones, 286  
 less read than tales, 259  
 resort to, 161  
 shrines, 336
- Serpant contagia vulgus*, 509
- Serpent, bitten by a, fears a rope, 740  
 brood of the, no league to be made  
 with, 740  
 it biteth like a, 417  
 sting thee twice, 284  
 under it, he the, 308  
 unless serpent eats, 673
- Serpents, wise as, 426
- Serpent's tooth, 306
- Servant, better, 600  
 causes disgust by touching the cup,  
 581  
 choose not one who has served thy  
 hettors, 766  
 evermore, thy sad, 182  
 for all time, your, 642  
 good and faithful, 428  
 good, treat well, 818  
 he who can pardon his, 501  
 ill, never a good master, 755  
 let not your, excel you in right-  
 doing, 504  
 makes drudgery divine, 162  
 no master who fears his, 589  
 of God, 216  
 qualifications of a, 700  
 should know more than he speaks,  
 638  
 should restrain eyes, hands, and  
 speech, 553  
 smiling boy seldom a good, 749  
 the trusty, 700 note  
 to be haughty, a, 610  
 tongue the worst part of a bad, 577  
 wealth a good, 13
- Servants, England a purgatory for, 773  
 few men admired by their, 727  
 frantick among thy, 423  
 good, have good masters, 700  
 good, ill masters, 154  
 great houses full of proud, 585  
 great men's, 787  
 I have many, 288  
 keep silent, if his, 621  
 kind to, 69  
 many, ill-served, 807  
 many, many thieves, 795  
 men in great place are, 10  
 not a greater plague than, 81  
 of the rich, 521  
 report comes from, 628  
 so many, so many enemies, 661, 693,  
 849  
 to serve, not command, 674  
 truer fame comes from, 704  
 unprofitable, 429  
 wife's complaints of, 608
- Servantissimus æqui*, 573
- Servare mentem æquam*, 487
- Serve and please everich, to, 75  
 to, where you have been master, 550  
 'twill, 321  
 who fain would sway, 57  
 who only stand, 224
- Served her, I, 203  
 him to paye, 189  
 if you would be well, 807
- Serves well, he that, 798



- Serveth not another's will, 404  
*Servi divitis*, 521  
*stulti omniss*, 684  
 Service devine, the, 74  
   good, a great enchantment, 786  
   greater than the god, 301  
   hacked, hewn with constant, 339  
   high, in, 221  
   I have done the state some, 325  
   no inheritance, 846  
   of the antique world, 286  
   old with, 300  
   small, is true, 404  
   sweet for duty, 286  
   't had been good, 305  
   the curse of, 322  
   to a friend, no praise required for, 676  
   to be of, even to the bad, 668  
   to be of, rather than conspicuous, 642  
   to have my faithful, 200  
   true and laudable, 437  
   wretched where law is unsettled, 589  
 Services, lost, 634  
*Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciit uti*, 651  
 Serving man, young, old beggar, 751  
 Servitude that hugs her chain, 152  
*Sesquipedalia verba*, 691  
 Set, all think their little, 232  
   thine house in order, 420  
 Settled, no question, until settled right, 391  
   state, God will perchance restore a, 518  
 Settle's numbers, 252  
*Seufzer, Gott ist ein unaussprechlicher*, 734  
*Seul, je mourrai*, 184 *note*  
 Seven churches, none of the old, 29  
   Dials, lowly air of, 144  
   hours to law, 179  
   make a banquet, 673  
   more than, 673  
   to soothing slumber, 179  
 Severe he was a man, 146  
   if short, 675  
   manners like herself, 95  
   sour-complexioned man, 382  
   to himself, 264  
   to nothing but himself, 69  
   wise but not, 4  
 Severity breedeth fear, 10  
   of perfect light, 370  
   power safer by counsel than by, 640  
   summer's, 88  
   with stern, 95  
 Severn, Avon to the tide of, 399  
 Sewers and sinks, 87  
   annoy the air, 217  
 Sex assume, can either, 212  
   hlemish of your, 208  
   calumniator of the, 274  
   desire, what all your, 126  
   either, alone, is half, 365  
   formed for the ruin of our, 338  
   here's the, 42  
   stronger than my, 303  
   such, Polly, are your, 268  
   the, 248  
   the weaker, 350  
   wondrous charm of, 260  
 Sexes, three, 337  
 Sexton, Time, that hold, 290  
 Shackles of an old love, 369  
   wear the, made by himself, 534  
 Shade, a pillared, 218  
   and shining, betwixt, 91  
   as its, 244  
   chequered, 221  
   contiguity of, 98  
   image of a, 331  
   no more notable, 611  
   of canopy, 73  
   on purple peaks a deeper, 271  
   or more welcome, 376  
   out of, into light, 532  
   softening into, 374  
   the unpierced, 215  
   to sit in the, on a fine day, 6  
 Shades, doleful, 211  
   lavish of her, 408  
   of the prison-house, 402  
   soft, 238  
   the faded, 709  
 Shadow, catch not at the, 765  
   cloaked, the, 366  
   days on the earth are as a, 413  
   every light has its, 774  
   fears his own, 697  
   hence, horrible, 309  
   instead of the body, 697  
   land, 3  
   little man may cast great, 745  
   more soft than, 357  
   of a great name, 581  
   of a name, 683  
   of a shade, 405  
   of death, 413  
   of truth, doubt the, 15  
   on the wall, as a, 76  
   on the wall, as doth a, 76  
   proves the substance, 244  
   stayed not, 355  
   thinking in, 267  
 Shadows alarm the anxious, 587  
   are but, 283  
   doubled at sunset, 680  
   have their shadows, 79  
   individuals pass like, 38  
   lengthening, 122  
   like our, our wishes lengthen, 408  
   longest at sunset, 191  
   monstrous at evening, 351  
   not substantial, 334  
   our fatal, 134  
   place of, sleep, and night, 697  
   soon decaying, 138  
   the land of, 20  
   the rest are vain, 451  
   to-night, 300  
   we are, 39  
   we pursue, 39  
 Shadow's shadow, a, 314  
 Shady roof of branching elm, 222  
   side of Pall Mall, 233  
 Shaft at random sent, 274  
   on the, that made him die, 381  
   the fatal, 548  
   when I had lost one, 283  
 Shafts, thy fatal, 338  
 Shafted stalk, 269  
 Shaftesbury, Lord, 41  
 Shake hands and part, 313  
 Shakes, all that, falls not, 754  
   not its top for any blast, 73  
 Shakespeare, 4, 27, 29, 167 *note*  
   also says, 61

- Shakespeare and the musical glasses, 149  
   Fancy's child, 221  
   gave so much to, 124  
   Jonson on, 180  
   Milton on, 225  
   myriad-minded, 88  
   Nature's daring, 152  
   not words enough in all, 349  
   one wild, 229  
   Pope on, 257  
   spake, tongue that, 398  
   subtract all that may be found in,  
     90  
   to make room for, 19  
   try to be, 31  
   unlocked his heart, 404  
 Shakespeare's epitaph, 445  
   heirs, 303  
   magic, 125  
   name, all but, 65  
   rich and varied lore, 273  
   voice, 357  
   works built out of music, 391  
 Shall be, shall be, 736  
   his absolute, 302  
 Shallow murmur, the, 262  
   rivers to whose falls, 204  
 Shallows, bound in, 304  
 Shambles, go late to the, 783  
   of the parliament, 297  
 Shame an ornament to the young, 454  
   and dishonour sit, 269  
   borne more easily than vexation,  
     608  
   do a deed of, 291  
   false, 467  
   false, of fools, 684  
   fear not guilt, yet start at, 80  
   followed shame, 398  
   forget not, nor think, 356  
   grin at a brother's, 367  
   he was not born for, 321  
   no, no conscience, 795  
   of poverty, 841  
   of the deed endures, 154  
   overwhelming, 488  
   pour the, 160  
   soiled thy song, 356  
   that stings, 357  
   where is thy blush, 317  
   where there is, there is hope, 682  
   which is glory and grace, 423  
   who fears no, comes to no honour,  
     883  
   worse than death, 847  
 Shames, a thousand innocent, 280  
   who, shall be shent, 798  
 Shamefaced, none but, lose, 827  
 Shameless, against the, too much can-  
   dour is foolish, 509  
   ashamed of not being, 644  
   man is lost indeed, 596  
 Shape, a dancing, 395  
   and gesture, 212  
   assume a pleasing, 315  
   but that, take any, 309  
   execrable, 213  
   had none, 213  
   harmony of, 258  
   in such a questionable, 312  
   it, had not force to, 370  
   they choose, on what, 212  
 Shapes, changes his, 658  
   that come out at an earthly call,  
     401
- Share and share alike, 847  
   it, when most you, most enjoyed  
     389  
 Shares I don't desire, vich the, 372  
 Shared, a thing is bigger for being, 749  
   how things are, 44  
 Sharer of honours and calamity, 680  
 Sharp, too, cut their own fingers, 840  
 Sharps, unpleasing, 322  
 Sharper than a serpent's tooth, 306  
 Sharpness and wit, disdainful, 172  
 Shaves to the very skin, 661  
 Shaving, men for their sins have, 64  
 Shaw, Oh, Captain, 145  
 She alive, cruellest, 288  
   angel, think a smock were a, 290  
   society, longed for, 363  
   that not impossible, 103  
   unexpressive, 287  
 She's the cat's mother, 847  
 Shearer, ill, got never a good hook, 755  
 Shears, the abhorred, 223  
 Sheath, sharp mind in a velvet, 128  
 Sheen, pictured in silver, 150  
 Sheep, as well hanged for, as a lamb,  
   758  
   entrusted to the wolf, 630  
   every, with its fellows, 763  
   followed her, 64  
   get back to our, 729  
   good man can do no more harm  
     than a, 743  
   his silly, 94  
   hook, how to hold a, 223  
   I have, other, 430  
   lone, in danger of the wolf, 859  
   no more to be feared than a, 797  
   one, follows another, 838  
   one scabbied, 838  
   one sickly, 386  
   one sickly, infects the flock, 838  
   scabbit, flies all the flock, 748  
   should be shorn, not flayed, 847  
   that have no shepherd, 412  
   that leisurely pass by, 396  
   that makes the wolf confessor, 810  
   the hungry, look up, 224  
   the mountain, 240  
   to feed, their sely, 335  
   to the wolf, the, 579  
   to wandering, 101  
   valley, are fatter, 240  
   who makes himself a, 797  
   without, a wolf within, 49  
 Sheep's clothing, 426  
 Sheet, a wet, 104  
   cloak for winding, 273  
 Sheffield, Brooks of, 792 *note*  
   he comes from, 792  
   steel, 273  
 Shelf, silence of the upper, 201  
 Shell, as music round the, 358  
   fish, like a, 63  
   like a rose-lipped, 167  
   moans the ocean, 159  
   music slumbers in the, 264  
   or a prettier, 236  
   smooth-lipped, 403  
   take you each a, 255  
   to hear her, 88  
 Shelley, did you once see, 34  
   the hectic rose, 385  
 Shelter to grow ripe, 5  
 Sheltering, good, under an old hedge,  
   811

- Shepherd, a, or something else, 583  
 idle, that leaveth the flock, 422  
 leave me simple, 16  
 tell me where, 172  
 tells his tale, 221
- Shepherds, seven, spoil a flock, 847  
 wrangle, if, 274
- Shepherd's duty to shear, not to flay, 500
- Sheridan, in moulding, 59  
 lines on, 231
- Sherman, Wm. F., 460
- Shield, either this, or upon this, 472  
 too late after wounds, 673
- Shift, bad, better than none, 739  
 good, may serve long, 744
- Shifts, subtle, 220
- Shifting his side, 101
- Shilling, a Splendid, 241  
 the other took a, 242  
 weather, 354 note
- Shillings, I had rather than forty, 277  
 Shimei in the midst of them, 122
- Shine, restless eagerness to, 73
- Shining prospects, 2  
 the rage of, 350
- Shins of the Gemini, 18
- Ship, a, a citadel, 52  
 a dear, stands longer in haven, 741  
 a great, asks deep waters, 744  
 a painted, 85  
 all winds contrary to a crazy, 871  
 and a woman ever repairing, 748  
 carcasses of many a tall, 284  
 is but a prison, 48  
 is ever in need of repairing, 443, 748  
 is jail, 176  
 of Tarsus, 220  
 one leak will sink a, 37  
 scuttled, 61  
 should not be judged from land, 749  
 sooner rigged than a gentlewoman, 443  
 that goes, 109
- Ships and chariots, happiness from, 684  
 and shoes, 119  
 and their wives, 109  
 are but boards, 283  
 dim-discovered, 373  
 fear fire more than water, 847  
 go down to the sea in, 415  
 great, deep waters, 787  
 larger, may venture, 819  
 launched a thousand, 205  
 of amber, 238  
 repairs his broken, 579  
 that have gone down, 230  
 that pass in the night, 195  
 touch the shore, 683  
 were drifting, 66
- Shipwreck, a plank in, 688  
 common, a consolation, 507  
 he that twice suffers, 790  
 I saw the, 706  
 in port, 598  
 on the coast of Bohemia, 37
- Shipwrecks twice, he who, 559
- Shipwrecked, kindles false fires, 401
- Shirt, a spotless, 367  
 al had he not a, 76  
 and a half, 294  
 close sits my, 766  
 of fire, in his, 336  
 oftener changed their principles  
 than, 410
- Shirt, shroud as well as a, 169
- Shirtless others, 252
- Shock them, we shall, 291
- Shod, none so well, but they may slip, 833
- Shoe a running horse, you cannot, 888  
 a, when too large trips, when too  
 small galls, 511  
 all feet tread not in one, 775  
 anxious about the, 515  
 black, makes a merry heart, 740  
 every, fits not every foot, 775  
 for want of, the horse is lost, 780  
 larger than the foot, 474  
 pinched, where the, 674  
 pinches, everyone knows where the,  
 776  
 pinches, no one knows where the, 833  
 pinches, where the, 455  
 tie, honour the shadow of your, 50  
 to every foot its own, 776  
 wher wringeth me my, 76  
 will hold with the sole, 863
- Shoes, another pair of, 853  
 old, are easiest, 836  
 to be made in a devout manner, 69  
 were clean and neat, 119  
 were on their feet, 336  
 wisdom walks in clouted, 886  
 worn out between saying and doing,  
 846
- Shoe's latchet, whose, 429
- Shoeblock-seraph army, 71
- Shoemakers' wives worst shod, 847
- Shoon, better wear, than sheets, 763  
 he should wear iron, 811
- Shoot, never, never hit, 831  
 teach the young, idea how to, 373  
 with a lengthened bow, 58
- Shooting, far, never killed a bird, 778  
 often hits, 831
- Shoots higher that threatens the moon,  
 162  
 who, always right, 798
- Shop, easy to open, hard to keep open,  
 811  
 keep your, and it will keep you, 814
- Shopkeepers, nation of, 457, 731 note
- Shopkeeping nation, England a, 731
- Shore, after-silence on the, 59  
 change the former, 255  
 keep close to the, 565  
 love the, 578  
 my native, 51  
 never came to, 164  
 not always hugging the, 662  
 rapture on the lonely, 54  
 row to, 842  
 safer, 1  
 some distant, 140  
 some false impossible, 5  
 stops with the, 54  
 the dull, tame, 260  
 the pebbled, 327  
 the sounding, 244  
 the spicy, 215  
 unknown and silent, 187  
 upon the further, 128  
 what, without our blood, 645  
 where is that radiant, 159  
 wild and willowed, 272
- Shores never to return to sight, 578  
 undreamed, 290  
 when mortals knew only their own,  
 618

- Shorn, went home, 31  
 Short and the long of it, 278  
   cut, often a wrong cut, 749  
   day, work much, 855  
   find it wondrous, 148  
   if severe, 675  
   measures, life perfect in, 180  
   though, too long, 96  
   way by a long wandering, 6  
   where he falls, 79  
 Shortest ladies love longest men, 137  
   way commonly the foulest, 8  
 Shot at for sixpence a day, 109  
   harder to be, 165  
   heard round the world, 129  
   to keep out of, 471  
   without paying his, 16  
 Should not, who doth what he, 794  
 Shoulder according to burden, 785  
   to the wheel, 843  
 Shoulders, heads beneath their, 323  
 Shout and revelry, 222  
   that tore hell's concave, 212  
   the inhuman, 54  
 Shouting, who do nothing, take to, 868  
 Shove his Saviour from the wall, 81  
 Shovel scoops at poker, 862  
 Show, a fleeting, 230  
   the form it seemed to hide, 273  
   which passeth, 311  
 Shows, outward, 284  
 Shower, a coming, 353  
   a golden, 140  
   a momentary, 20  
 Showers, after sharpest, 190  
   after soft, 215  
   bring down its, 231  
   fragrance after, 215  
   suck the honied, 224  
   the sweetest, 240  
   with his soft, 76  
 Showery, flowery, 128  
 Shown, which was to be, 659  
 Showy effects in great enterprises, 563  
 Shrew, better be, than sheep, 761  
   every man can tame a, 774  
   was she, a terrible, 341  
 Shriek, a solitary, 61  
 Shrine and stone, between, 763  
   at His, the watchful Islamite, 4  
 Shrouding-sheet, eke a, 380  
 Shrugged, they were never fain that, 868  
 Shudder, I, as I tell it, 554  
 Shuddering in the gloaming light, 3  
 Shun me, thought he would, 19  
   what a man should constantly, 655  
 Shunned nor sought, not to be, 350  
 Shut or open, door either, 149  
   out, quite, 214  
   to, excelled her power, 214  
   to, the stable door, when the horse  
   is stolen, 812  
   your mouth, open your eyes, 506  
 Shutters, close the, 99  
 Shy and lowly, sweetest flower is, 396  
*Si Pcu Que Rien*, 672 note  
 Siamese boys, 18  
 Sibyl, contortions of, 41  
 Sicilian tyrants, the, 568  
 Sick and needy, provideth for the, 438  
   body, the soul's prison, 13  
   how oft they have been, 97  
   leisure to be, 294  
   man who has a remedy in his sleeve,  
   722  
 Sick, say I'm, 250  
   physic that sickens the, 171  
 Sickened at all triumphs, 79  
 Sickens at another's praise, 80  
 Sickly body, sickly mind, 749  
 Sickness and sorrows come and go, 48  
   chamber of, temple of devotion, 854  
   hunger, and want, 338  
   mind reacts on itself in, 561  
   rages, 241  
 Side, all on one, like Bridgnorth elec-  
   tion, 754  
   all on one, like Takeley Street, 754  
   friendship not all on one, 781  
   get hold of people on their best, 722  
   saddle, a bonny, 47  
   to side, shift from, 348  
   to side, we shift from, 387  
 Sides, hear both, 474  
   man may wear it on both, 301  
   much might be said on both, 2  
   much to do on both, 314  
   two, to every question, 866  
   who concludes without hearing  
   both, 652  
   who governs should examine both,  
   701  
 Sidelong glanced, 273  
*Sidera feriam vertice*, 686  
 Sidney bowed his head, 400  
   lord of the stainless sword, 356  
   warbler of poetic prose, 100  
 Sidney's sister, 179  
 Sieves, needs four, 794  
*Sigán adunatos*, 476  
 Sigh, a groan, and so away, 237  
   a humorous, 281  
   a long, long, 102  
   a sob, a storm, a, 4  
   a tear so sweet, 20  
   for those who love me, 60  
   from Indus to the Pole, 253  
   hushed be that, 334  
   in thanking God, 26  
   is the sword of an angel-king, 22  
   meet us with a, 105  
   no more, ladies, 280  
   prompts the eternal, 247  
   scorn to have a, 332  
   so piteous, 313  
   strains that, 204  
   that rends, 148  
   too deep or a kiss too long, 203  
   tribute of a, 152  
   while some, 231  
   with pleasure, 144  
   would sometimes intervene, 20  
   yet feel no pain, 231  
 Sighs, a world of, 323  
   all the broken, 208  
   and groans, sovereign of, 281  
   for her alone he, 548  
   heart-sore, 277  
   interwove with, 212  
   no, but of my breathing, 284  
   the language of the heart, 276  
   thrice did swallow, 268  
   woman not won by, 52  
 Sighs, easy, 351  
   not such sorrowful, 351 note  
 Sighed and looked, 125  
   from all her caves, 214  
   loved but they, 287  
   to many, 51  
 Sighing, lover without, 4

- Sighing of no avail, 812  
 sorrowful, of the prisoners, 439
- Sigismund above grammar, 526
- Sign brings custom, 718  
 in this, conquer, 560  
 nothing without reading, 771  
 of the cat's foot, 875  
 outward and visible, 438  
 post dauber, 124  
 that Shakespeare knew, 357
- Signs and wonders, 428  
 of an immortal man, 167  
 of the times, 427  
 written, 551
- Signet sage, 264  
 sage, slightly pressed its, 271
- Signiors, grave and reverend, 322
- Sight, a splendid, 51  
 (sighed) and wept, 78  
 get out of my, 263  
 gleamed upon my, 395  
 hence and avoid my, 305  
 it is not yet in, 330  
 man's, hath lion's strength, 863  
 of you 'good for sair een, 749  
 out of, out of mind, 839  
 out of my, 291  
 sank from, before it set, 390  
 smell, taste, joys of, 407  
 swim before my, 253  
 the finest, 36  
 the keenest sense, 485  
 things out of, 350  
 to dream of, 85  
 to make an old man young, 361
- Sights, longer we live, the more strange, 868  
 present time requires not such, 612  
 unholy, 221
- Silence a virtue of the wise, 723  
 after grievous things, 356  
 all, slowly, 369  
 almost pain, 390  
 answers much, 848  
 and darkness, mind nourished by, 678  
 and modesty useful in conversation, 723  
 be their doom, 216  
 comes by wisdom, 852  
 compulsory, wretched, 590  
 conceals folly, 684  
 expressive, 374  
 foster-child of, 182  
 froze into, 302  
 gives consent, 848  
 gratitude of true affection, 333  
 great souls endure in, 734  
 harms none, 666  
 has its prayers and language, 737  
 has slight merit, 533  
 his mother-tongue, 148  
 if the crow could have fed in, 688  
 in, 686  
 in love bewrays, 262  
 in woman, 180  
 is eloquence, 524  
 is golden, 850  
 is most noble, 356  
 is of eternity, 71  
 is the soul of war, 259  
 is wisdom, 848  
 keep, or say something better, 850  
 like a poultice, 165  
 loses many friendships, 59
- Silence, majestic, 158  
 may be eloquent, 90  
 more unkind than, 340  
 mother of truth, 116  
 no speech comparable with, 69  
 no wisdom to, 833  
 occasional flashes of, 337  
 of the upper shelf, 201  
 our safest eloquence, 518 *note*  
 passion for, 662  
 perfected herald of joy, 280  
 seldom doth harm, 848  
 speaks the mind, 138  
 stands for wisdom in a foolish man, 688  
 sweet voice into, 390  
 take pity, and keep, 590  
 tenable in your, 312  
 that is in the starry sky, 395  
 that spoke, 256  
 the best ornament of women, 469  
 the rest is, 319  
 the reward of, sure, 696  
 the virtue of fools, 14  
 the wit of fools, 723  
 then, is eloquent, 512  
 they wonder in, 589  
 to break the deep, 654  
 to-night and, link for evermore, 65  
 uttering love, 358  
 was pleased, 215  
 well-timed, 377  
 when they bawl, 367  
 will never betray, 848  
 will sit drooping, 319  
 women's best ornament, 848  
 worth two shekels, 850
- Silent, a bad cause should be, 583  
 a wise man is sometimes, 644  
 about myself, 670  
 all were with one accord, 509  
 always when you doubt, 244  
 and so they praise sufficiently, 688  
 class, talents of the, 62  
 each, upon his guard, 271  
 face often speaks, 667  
 fool counted wise when, 742  
 fool wise according as he is, 742  
 great griefs are, 819  
 if you had been, 622  
 impossible to be, 41  
 live and be, 792  
 man is thought disagreeable, 637  
 suers receive more than askers, 509  
 sullen peoples, 186  
 that ye may hear, 303  
 things which should be kept, 518  
 to make another, be, 489  
 upon a peak in Darien, 181  
 who is, is strong, 652
- Silent enim leges, inter arma*, 882  
*Silentia, ipsa, terrent*, 555  
 Silently steal away, 193  
 we seemed to speak, 169
- Silet, qui, est firmus*, 652
- Silk and velvet let the fire out, 848  
 from the yellow bee, 330  
 halter made of, 81  
 unpaid-for, 307
- Silks and satins put out the fire, 848  
 Silkworm, so spins the, 252
- Siller, a' complain o' want o', 741  
 count, after a' your kin, 767  
 God send me more, 784  
 God send us some, 784

- Siller in his purse, who has, 795  
 Silly bairns eith to learn, 848  
 old man's silly old trade, 463  
 trade, thy own, 41
- Silver and gold have I none, 430  
 bonny, is soon spendit, 764  
 cord be loosed, 419  
 for a handful of, 33  
 lining on the night, 222  
 mantle, threw her, 215  
 mine, heggar with a, 82  
 of Pope's ringing line, 200  
 quinsy, 468  
 requires a gold mine to run a, 82  
 spoon in the mouth, born with a,  
 871  
 the house laughs with, 665  
 time hath to, turned, 240
- Similar, nothing, is the same, 606
- Similarity of manners makes friend-  
 ship, 638  
 of studies, 670  
 the mother of friendship, 475
- Smile, no, runs on all fours, 619  
 that solitary shines, 251
- Similes are like songs, 258  
 play with, 395  
 unsavoury, 292
- Similia similibus*, 818
- Similitude, the first, 27
- Similitudo morum*, 486
- Simple, blessed that we are not, 290  
 in her elegance, 678  
 race, a, 272
- Simpleness and duty, 283  
 and merit, 280
- Simples, to be cut for the, 783
- Simplicitas prudens*, 578  
*rarissima*, 488  
*sancta*, 622
- Simplicity a grace, makes, 180  
 a rare thing, 488  
 blessed is, 498  
 holy, 622  
 in his, sublime, 365  
 not abundance, 526  
 of character, 233  
 of mind, 403  
 of the Three per Cents., 117, 275  
 the seal of truth, 732  
 unadorned, 530
- Simulator atque dissimulator*, 512
- Sin, a godlike, 122  
 as it were with a cart rope, 420  
 better beware of, than flee death,  
 587  
 confessed, half forgiven, 741  
 could blight, ere, 84  
 each man shall bear his own, 234  
 falter not for, 48  
 fear nothing but, 778  
 for me to sit and grin, 165  
 fresh, fresh penance, 775  
 greater in proportion to rank, 648  
 he that is without, among you, 430  
 his darling, 86  
 his favourite, 340  
 in secret, 79  
 in state, 248  
 in the blossoms of my, 313  
 is, in itself, excusable, 136  
 is in being found out, 863  
 lawful to none, 634  
 lay not this, to their charge, 430  
 mercy emboldens, 302
- Sin my sin, 586  
 no more too hard for mortals, 379  
 no thunderbolt for every, 676  
 of the many is unpunished, 653  
 old, new shame, 756, 836  
 once with impunity, grant me to,  
 518  
 one little drop of, 183  
 she who does not, because it is un-  
 safe, 676  
 shell of, 69  
 sinless child of, 62  
 slough and crust of, 362  
 starve thy, 164  
 the good hate, 624  
 unsinning, 33  
 want of will to, differs from want  
 of knowledge, 595  
 who forbids not, encourages, 651  
 with gold, plate, 307
- Sins against himself, everyone, 677  
 and debts, mair than we think, 781  
 armed against them, 342  
 commit, the oldest, 295  
 debts, years, and foes, 781  
 like to our shadows, 351  
 little, make room for great, 128  
 negligences, and ignorances, 437  
 not known till acted, 848  
 our compelled, 279  
 remembered, be all my, 315  
 they are inclined to, 49  
 they love, few love to hear the, 326  
 thinkin' on their, 43  
 who denies, does not purge him-  
 self, 614  
 young men's, we pay for when old,  
 645
- Sin's reward is death, 530
- Sincere, blush at being thought, 409  
 his soul, 152  
 thought, in every thought, 254
- Sinceritas, ad perniciem solet agi*, 701
- Sincerity a dangerous thing, 391  
 faithfulness and, 777  
 in a sad, 129
- Sine die*, 679  
*qua non*, 679
- Sinews bought and sold, 98
- Sinful, hence, whoso is, 470
- Sinfulness greater than their use, 466
- Sing as I shall please, I will, 393  
 because I must, 366  
 before breakfast, cry before night,  
 806  
 by the way, 623  
 can, and won't sing, 854  
 I can't, 25  
 man never meant to, 189  
 of love, may not, must not, 272  
 on our journey, let us, 502  
 one can speak, seven can, 838  
 that they, and that they love, 381  
 the savageness out of a bear, 324  
 though I shall never hear thee, 393  
 to dance, 218  
 to myself and the Muses, 502  
 unhidden, I do not, 612  
 unto the Lord, let us, 703  
 when men, at (work), 21  
 who doth, so merry a note, 884  
 would, but hath no song, 203
- Singer so wcl, 77
- Singer keeps his shop in his throat, 863  
 live with a, 820

- Singer of an empty day, 234  
 passes, the, 210  
 the anguish of the, 392
- Singers, first of earthily, 209  
 God sent his, 194  
 hard to persuade, hard to stop, 627  
 let the singing, 69  
 sweetest of all, 195  
 the vice of, 627
- Singing an alluring art, 664  
 as they shine, 2  
 boys, six little, 17  
 face, 136  
 good, wearisome, 786  
 he sighed in his, 444  
 laughing, ogling, 244  
 praise thy, 165  
 still dost soar, 331  
 throats, of all the, 209  
 waves of thy sweet, 330
- Singist, not a success as a, 25
- Single men in barracks, 186  
 nothing in the world is, 332  
 when a man's, 879
- Singly mortal, immortal collectively,  
 679
- Sings and he sings, 84  
 of himself, he, 569  
 them over, he, 290  
 who, frightens away ills, 738  
 who, drives away troubles, 829  
 worst, who, begins first, 651
- Singula, quæ non prosunt*, 645
- Singular, taste for the, caused by  
 satiety, 718
- Singularity, love of, 73  
 trick of, 289
- Sink, ambition is to, 100  
 better to, 54  
 now we, 408  
 or soar, to, 57  
 or swim, 848
- Sinking, alacrity in, 278
- Sinne, forsaketh, 76
- Sinned against than sinning, 306  
 having, the chief punishment of  
 sinners, 641  
 I have, 634
- Sinner it or saint it, 248  
 one sin will destroy a, 37  
 you're the, others, 198
- Sinners all, we are, 297  
 miserable, 437
- Sinning, when will you cease your, 457
- Sips often, he that, 95
- Sire was a knight, thy, 273
- Sires disgrace, most their, 256
- Siren improba, Desidia*, 709
- Siren song of ambition, 39  
 that lures, 61
- Sirens sing sweetest, 120
- Sirmond, Father, 3 *note*
- Sis, quod, esse velis*, 660
- Sister, my sweet, 59  
 no friend like a, 265
- Sisters and his cousins, 143  
 resemblance as of, 534  
 the weird, 310  
 three, the, 283
- Sister's fame, careless of her, 96  
 shame, 54
- Sisterly salutes, 168
- Siayphus before our eyes, 679  
 stone of, 497
- Sit down in a storm, 449
- Sit down now, I will, 117  
 in your place, 848  
 still, better, than rise and fa', 762
- Sitiant ipsi fontes*, 540
- Sits and sings, 93  
 full still that hath a riven breech,  
 793
- Sitting still, indomitably, 383
- Six of one, half-a-dozen of the other,  
 848
- Sixes and sevens, 759
- Sixpence, I give thee, 68  
 wife and, 797
- Sixteen, punchy concern of, 17
- Sixty, after, every man a physician, 775
- Size, those of the largest, 119
- Skating over thin ice, 130'
- Skeleton, hiding the, 209  
 in every house, 866
- Skellington, the Living, 110
- Skēnē pas ho bios*, 478
- Skies, bargain for the, 95  
 commercing with the, 221, 528 *note*  
 common people of the, 404  
 echoes in God's, 259  
 I'll meet the raging of the, 68  
 illumined the eastern, 3  
 late may you return to the, 673  
 rush into the, 245  
 thy sullen, 98  
 watcher of the, 181
- Skiff, a skiff, call a, 765
- Skill, a barbarous, 93  
 all things, but appetite, require, 754  
 and confidence unconquered, 848  
 comes of doing, 130  
 comes so slow, 106  
 equal to the subject, 698  
 she has been obtained by my, 494  
 stronger than strength, 848  
 the dialect and different, 328  
 to woo, scanty, 265
- Skimble-skamble stuff, 294
- Skin and Bone, 51  
 can the Ethiopian change his, 421  
 don't sell the, till you have caught  
 the fox, 765  
 fair, covers crooked mind, 741  
 for skin, 413  
 keep in your, 564  
 nearer is my, 766  
 of my teeth, 413  
 sleeping in a heal, 811  
 whiter, than snow, 325
- Skittles, I'll loore him on to, 51
- Skilera malthakos legein*, 478
- Skulk away, in action, 88
- Skull, pivot of his, 396
- Skulls, dead men's, 299
- Sky, admitted to that equal, 245  
 and sea on all sides, 506  
 and stars, point to, 88  
 and the ocean, 86  
 blue ethereal, 2  
 blue rejoicing, 84  
 chambers of the, 346  
 change their, not disposition, 506  
 fall, if the, 806  
 forehead of the morning, 224  
 from a cloudless, the bolt may  
 strike, 732  
 imbrued with colour, 31  
 itself, attempt the, 545  
 pilgrim of the, 395  
 shinin' o'er him, 36

- Sky, shooting at the, 560  
 tears of the, 78  
 the blue, bends over all, 85  
 the broad blue, 199  
 the soft blue, 396  
 under an alien, 186  
 under the cold, 685  
 uplifted to the purest, 400
- Skye influences, 279
- Slackness breeds worms, 161
- Slain, deep-brooding o'er the, 272  
 grievous ways to have thee, 354  
 he that is in battle, 442  
 slew the, 125  
 to stab the, 572
- Slander, devised this, 325  
 foulest whelp, 242  
 half the world loves, 788  
 homage of vice to virtue, 848  
 in the dark, 257  
 leaves a score, 848  
 meanest spawn, 363  
 squint-eyed, 20  
 stoutly, 502  
 the civic, 367  
 to speak no, 370  
 trump of, 253  
 who spake no, 368  
 whose edge is sharper, 307  
 whose sting is sharper, 289  
 worst of poisons, 164
- Slanders, pardons revengers of, 840
- Slandrous as Satan, 278  
 tongues, 281
- Slate, a clean, 688  
 clean its, 265
- Slattern, Lady, 333
- Slaughter, as an ox goeth to the, 416  
 man arrayed for mutual, 399
- Slave, a rogue and peasant, 314  
 born to be a, 95  
 departs, as the, 65  
 for ever, he will be a, 674  
 free to fear, rejoice, and lament, 495  
 freed, thinks himself a nobleman,  
 847  
 I would not have a, 98  
 makes man a, 257  
 of love, of hate, 265  
 that pays, 296  
 trade, 388  
 was not born a little, 358  
 wreaking vengeance on freemen, 599
- Slaves, all had men are, 453, 477  
 all fools are, 684  
 born, 29  
 branded in the bone and blood, 29  
 cannot breathe in England, 98  
 creed of, 242  
 mechanic, 305  
 ne'er shall the sons of Columbia be,  
 239  
 of centuries, 206  
 of the lamp, 4  
 we are, 58  
 who dare not be, 197  
 wholly or wholly free, 123  
 worst of, 140
- Slavery, a bitter draught, 348  
 dwells even under marble, 685  
 grows in every soil, 38  
 more enchain themselves to, 633  
 O men, made for, 621  
 sold to, 322  
 voluntary, most disgraceful, 617
- Slavery, will you endure, 711
- Slaving, cogging, cozening, 325
- Slavish fidelity, 14 *note*
- Slayer of gentyl women, 78
- Slaying, of thy, nowise are we fain, 234
- Slays, who, shall be slain, 798
- Sleep (*see* Drummoud), 120  
 a deathlike, 219  
 a short death, 138  
 a wink of, 89  
 after luncheon bad, 610  
 always, let me, 85  
 an act or two, 201  
 and a sleep, between a, 356  
 and death, twins, 74  
 and feed, to, 318  
 and idle hours, 622  
 and not to know it, 171  
 and silence, friendliest to, 216  
 and soft forgetfulness, 403  
 balmy, 406  
 before midnight, 837  
 before you fight, 4  
 beholds me from afar, 354  
 better than medicine, 848  
 brings back the day's wishes, 627  
 brother of death, 471  
 came at length, 273  
 care-charmer, 105  
 care-charming, 135  
 certain knot of peace, 335  
 comes of moderate eating, 817  
 comfortably only when at sermon,  
 718  
 counterfeited death, 258  
 cousin of death, 268  
 day out of countenance, 305  
 death and his brother, 329  
 death's ally, 343  
 death's brother, 50  
 deep, falleth on men, 413  
 deep, falleth upon men, 414  
 disperser of care, 681  
 disports with shadows, 66  
 do I, 157  
 dwell upon thine eyes, 320  
 everlasting night of, 680  
 flattering truth of, 322  
 full many a fathom deep, 66  
 full of sweet dreams, 182  
 hath its appointed, 330  
 He giveth his beloved, 28, 415  
 he who first invented, 452  
 high up, 817  
 I, but my heart waketh, 419  
 I can get nane, 46  
 I shall either, or laugh, 583  
 if an endless, He wills, 446  
 in your cloak, when you, 390  
 is a death, 26  
 is awful, 61  
 is sweet, 37  
 it is a gentle thing, 85  
 kinsman to death, 367  
 lesser mystery of death, 480  
 lightly, sup lightly, 817  
 like death, 26  
 likeness of death, 684  
 long, does not become a man of  
 counsel, 476  
 Macbeth doth murder, 309  
 medicine thee to that sweet, 324  
 midday, 679  
 no chance of, with a wife, 672  
 no more, 309



- Sleep nurse of our life, 160**  
 O gentle, 295  
 o' nights, such as, 303  
 of a labouring man, 418  
 of rustics, 681  
 of the just, 456, 715  
 on, 199  
 on either ear, 562  
 out of doors, one does not ask leave to, 727  
 out the thought of it, 290  
 over it, 848  
 pretended, 793  
 prologue to his, 323  
 rest of nature, 681  
 rock thy brain, 316  
 rounded with a, 276  
 seven hours enough for, 673  
 shall obey me, 341  
 shake off this downy, 309  
 shuts up sorrow's eye, 282  
 six hours to, 674  
 some must, 316  
 sound and peaceful, 199  
 that dreamless, 59  
 that knows not breaking, 271  
 the best cure for trouble, 452  
 the blessedness of, 85  
 the friend of woe, 342  
 the innocent, 309  
 the popped, 354  
 the soft, long, 355  
 the sooner to, 185  
 the sun up, 380  
 thegither at the foot, 46  
 third of life passed in, 64  
 this self-same thing called, 348  
 thou ape of death, 307  
 threatened not in vain, 243  
 timely dew of, 215  
 to all, I do not, 613  
 to mine eyes, I will not give, 415  
 to snatch a little, 705  
 undisturbed, 176  
 upon ale, 131  
 was aery-light, 216  
 which makes night short, 681  
 which will not be commanded, 57  
 while sluggards, 158  
 who can wrestle against, 378  
 wild trash of, 409  
 will never lie, where care lodges, 321  
 yet a little, a little slumber, 416
- Sleep's natural brother, 74**  
**Sleepers, great, 137**  
**Sleeping enough in the grave, 138, 267**  
 fox catches no poultry, 863  
 hound, not good to wake a, 77  
 when she died, 169
- Sleepit never ane wink, 199**  
**Sleepless themselves, 252**  
**Sleeps as dogs do, 793**  
 enough who does nothing, 793  
 well, he that, 443  
 well, he, who is not aware, 498  
 when a man, his head's in his stomach, 279
- Sleepy Hollow, 457**  
**Sleeve, my heart upon my, 322**  
**Sleight-of-hand, admire his, 50**  
**Slide, ambition loves to, 122**  
 let the world, 164  
**Slides into verse, 250**  
**Slight, the matter, not the glory, 562**  
**Slings, killing a crow with an empty, 813**
- Slings and arrows, 315**  
**Slip, better the feet, than the tongue, 762**  
 for ever, giving his enemies the, 347  
 many a, 'twixt cup and lip, 867  
 no standing, when you begin to, 128  
 none so well shod but they, 833
- Slipper, fit to wear your, 368**  
 hunt the, 168  
 under the, 875
- Slippery place, stands upon a, 291**  
**Slips of the tongue, 579**  
 that never, 793
- Slits the thin-spun life, 223**  
**Sloe-tree white, sow barley, 881**  
**Slop kettle, slavery of, 83**  
**Slope, gently, our passage, 408**  
**Sloth, but most of, 160**  
 cares and woe of, 329  
 is a foe, 235  
 makes all things difficult, 848  
 mother of poverty, 804  
 never arrived at attainment, 452  
 peaceful, 213  
 resty, 307  
 shameful siren, 709  
 strenuous, 684  
 too much study is, 11  
 turns the edge of wit, 804
- Slothful in business, 431**  
 is servant of the counters, 863  
 man never has time, 749  
 the way of the, 570
- Slough cast off, renewed, with, 619**  
**Sloven, a female, 406**
- Slow, and come he, 269**  
 and crippled pace, 270  
 and steady, 192  
 and steady wins the race, 848  
 and sure, 848  
 at meat, slow at work, 843  
 bellies, 469  
 catches up the swift, 702  
 divine wrath is, 575  
 the growth, 98
- Slowly but safely, 690**  
 goes, goes far, 884
- Slowness, heaten the snail in, 705**  
 in granting a favour is unwillingness, 690
- Sludge is of all importance to himself, 32**
- Sluggard, the voice of the, 386**  
 wise in his own conceit, 417
- Sluggard's comfort, 69**  
 brow, for, 375
- Sluggishly, do nothing, 598**  
**Slugs that come crawling, 18**  
 to despise the worms, 24
- Slumber, dreamful, 360**  
 in its hosom, 35  
 more sweet than toil, 351  
 one, finds another, 838
- Slumbers, golden, 107**  
 light, 270  
 sweet Thy mercy send us, 388
- Slumber's chain, 231**  
**Slut, I am not a, 287**  
**Sly, caustic, and dry, 17**  
 tough and devilish, 114
- Small, all is, 266**  
 and great, between the, 101  
 and the great, made the, 423  
 man was not so very, 169  
 matters, 11

- Small matters, great in, 586  
 nations, the day of, 74  
 of his back, 17  
 people love to talk of great, 849  
 things make base men proud, 297  
 things become a sm<sup>r</sup>l man, 632  
 things best, 131  
 things, gods neglect, 580  
 things, grace in, 819  
 things have grace, 564  
 things, he that contemneth, 424  
 things, he that despiseth, 130  
 things not to be despised, 632
- Smaller man, that I had loved a, 369
- Smallest portions, nature of everything  
 best seen in his, 7
- Smart all over, 167  
 divides not, 219  
 they who feel the, 108  
 to live on this yearth, too, 25
- Smarteth most who hides, 262
- Smatterer, a, 489
- Smattering of everything, 110
- Smell, ancient and fish-like, 276  
 better not to, than to smell well, 584  
 does it not, 613  
 rankest compound of villainous, 278  
 the best, is bread, 854  
 well, scented man does not, 610
- Smells well when she smells of nothing,  
 593
- Smikron epi smikrō*, 470
- Smile, a ghastly, 214  
 a kind of sickly, 156  
 and sigh, reasons why we, 184  
 and smile, and he a villain, 313  
 and sweetly, 335  
 as the wind sits, 305  
 at perils past, 273  
 brightly, and sweetly sing, 393  
 engendereth love, 131  
 followed perhaps by a, 102  
 from partial beauty, 65  
 his watery, 362  
 in men's faces, 298  
 in way of, 283  
 it was pensive, 156  
 lovelier than her, 65  
 no more, thou shouldst, 393  
 of ocean, many-iwinkling, 184  
 on her lips, 270  
 one universal, 73  
 one vast substantial, 112  
 share the good man's, 146  
 so when one's right, 61  
 society, 385  
 sparing of his, 96  
 spread the slow, 370  
 sweetly, 2  
 that glowed, 217  
 that was childlike, 156  
 there's some may, 231  
 though I shall not be near thee, 393  
 'tis hard to, 173  
 to those who hate, 60  
 vain tribute of a, 272  
 we shall, 304  
 we would aspire to, 300  
 when men abuse, 208  
 while all around thee weep, 179  
 wise, rare, 159
- Smiles and sunshine, 1  
 and tears, 231  
 awake you, 107  
 daggers in men's, 309
- Smiles from reason flow, 217  
 his emptiness betray, 250  
 of slow disparagement, 370  
 robbed that, 323  
 seldom he, 303  
 wreathed, 221
- Smiled, all around thee, 179  
 then drooping mute, 211
- Smilest and art still, 4
- Smiling boy seldom a good servant, 749  
 destructive man, 191  
 face, hides a, 94  
 ridiculous, 281  
 to betray, 330
- Smirk, the serious and the, 111
- Smite once, and smite no more, 224  
 the other too, if the rude caitiff, 166
- Smiters, my back to the, 421
- Smith, a poor, that cannot bear smoke,  
 791  
 a poor, that fears sparks, 791  
 and his penny both black, 863  
 conceal him by naming him, 166  
 Edmund, 253 *note*  
 envies smith, 539  
 from whence came, 447  
 was the first murderer's son, 100
- Smiths handle their tools, 659
- Smith's no name at all, 255
- Smithy, the village, 193
- Smoke, a man who does not, 348  
 and stir, 222  
 as incense of Bacchus, 25  
 buried in, 372  
 from the farmhouse chimneys, 530  
 great, little roast, 787  
 horrible Stygian, 174  
 into the smother, 285  
 light from, 612  
 out of the, into the fire, 470, 839  
 that so gracefully curled, 231  
 this stinking, 174  
 to give weight to, 514, 611  
 to sell, 543  
 where there is, there is fire, 883
- Smoking era, beginning of the, 19
- Smooth things, speak unto us, 420
- Smoothness, the torrent's, 65
- Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, 680
- Snail, beloved, 118  
 creeping like, 286  
 emblem of our politic world, 196
- Snails, when black, cross your path, 879
- Snake, a starved, 325  
 devise the, 134  
 in the grass, 574, 650, 866  
 nourished in his breast a, 507  
 scotched the, 309  
 that like a wounded, 243  
 when you see, never mind where he  
 came from, 882
- Snakes among sweet flowers, 820 *note*  
 is snakes, 36
- Snapper-up of unconsidered trifles, 290
- Snares, less a blessing than a, 406
- Snares and pitfalls, 504  
 birds avoid conspicuous, 645  
 delights are, 261  
 fowler caught in his own, 515  
 hug him into, 222  
 life hath, 193  
 who fears all, falls into none, 651
- Snarl and sneer, 358
- Sneakingly, like a man, not, 160
- Sneer, a laughing devil in his, 55

- Sneer, teach the rest to, 250  
   the dull, 330  
   who can refute a, 239  
   with solemn, 53  
 Sneers are weakness, 209  
   less ready against, 589  
 Sneering, indulge too much in, 665  
 Sneeze, custom of blessing those who  
   726  
 Snivelling signs of contrition, 200  
   what argues, 169  
 Snob, impossible not to be a, 372  
 Snorer can't bear himself, 83  
 Snoring, I heard the cabin, 372  
 Snout, a terrible, 17  
 Snow, architecture of the, 129  
   boil or pound, you have but water,  
   884  
   diadem of, 57  
   or shower, 213  
   the untrodden, 67  
   under, bread, 875  
   upon the desert, 133  
   walk fast in, 465  
   which now cold age does shed, 93  
   year, a rich year, 749  
 Snows, chilly smothering, 42  
   of last winter, 882  
   of the head, 503  
   where are last year's, 727  
 Snowball in the river, 44  
 Snowy, flowy, blowy, 128  
 Souff box, amber, 245  
   of younger spirits, 288  
   only took, 147  
   or the fan, 244  
   you abuse, 88  
 Snug as a bug, 138  
 So, if I said so, it was, 149  
   'tis, positively said, 314  
 So-much-the-worse, Dr., 722  
 Soap and education, 82  
   how are you off for, 465  
   what no, 449  
   with invisible, 171  
 Soar, now we, 408  
   wise who, 395  
 Sob, a storm, a strife, 4  
 Sober as a judge, 758  
   be, 474  
   bc, be vigilant, 436  
   he that will to bed go, 135  
   I can do nothing, when, 639  
   laws cannot make, 335  
   not quite, 1  
 Sociable as a basket of kittens, 156  
 Social animal, man a, 680  
   friendly, honest man, 44  
   science, 70  
 Socialist (German) saying, 734  
 Society, comfort, use, and protection  
   in, 8  
   Corinthian capital of, 39  
   exists for its members, 344  
   four classes of, 71  
   friendship and love, 101  
   great chain of, 172  
   longed for she, 363  
   loves conventional, 130  
   man formed for, 22  
   man's chief pleasure, 106  
   merely a bore, 392  
   my glittering bride, 403  
   never advances, 130  
   no comfort to one not sociable, 307  
   Society, none happy where most are  
   poor, 335  
   of comrades, a pleasant, 523  
   of men, 257  
   one polished horde, 64  
   pests of, 268  
   pill for maladies of, 71  
   solder of, 22  
   than solitude is worse, 16  
   the bond of, 680  
   the greatest bond of, 507  
   the only possible, oneself, 392  
   virtues of, 130  
   we learn to live, from, 53  
   where none intrudes, 54  
   wonderfully delightful, 392  
   *Sociis, noscitur a*, 616  
   Socinus destroyed the foundations, 693  
   *Socios habuisse doloris*, 523  
   Socrates, 220 *note*  
   a citizen of the world, 680  
   *Sodalitium dulce*, 523  
   Sodger's wealth is honour, 47  
   Soft and fair goes far, 777  
   answer turneth away wrath, 416  
   as young, 407  
   captivity, 1  
   his speech, and sigh, 84  
   no man's spirit so, 8  
   Softly caught the monkey, 849  
   I will tell it, 289  
   speak, 2  
   speak and sweetly smile, 241  
   who goes, goes safely, 777  
   Softness she, for, 215  
   Soil, a touch methought would, 260  
   attached to the, 487, 545  
   easy to cultivate rich, 535  
   grows on mortal, 223  
   has felt the foot-prints, 67  
   high-cultured as her, 66  
   leave thee, native, 218  
   planted in the, belongs to the, 653  
   plants of every, 44  
   shoot up on every, 1  
   sown in the, the property of the, 681  
   who has the, owns up to the sky, 512  
   Soiled by rude hands, 102  
   Sojourners, pass through life like, 594  
   *Sola suspirat in illa*, 548  
   Solace, his sole delight and, 525  
   whence comes, 156  
   *Solamen miseris*, 788  
   Solar and stellar systems, 71  
   ray, obstructs the, 20  
   system, hub of the, 166  
   *Soldat français porte dans sa giberne*  
   *baton de maréchal*, 730  
   *la soupe fait la*, 863  
   *vieux, vieil imbécile*, 756  
   Soldier, a successful, 274  
   advantage is a better, 296  
   an old deserving, 87  
   an old man as, is disgraceful, 695  
   an' sailor too, 186  
   and afear'd, 310  
   and ruler differ, 603  
   and unapt to weep, 297  
   ask the brave, 228  
   believes nothing left after death, 588  
   British, can stand up to anything, 328  
   broth makes the, 863  
   drink, let a, 323  
   every, carries the bâton in his knap-  
   sack, 730

- Soldier**, farewell honest, 311  
 fights on his stomach, 749  
 full of strange oaths, 286  
 helmeted, repents too late, 544  
 I listed, 109  
 I said an elder, 304  
 more than, 228  
 no, can fight unless fed on beef and  
 beer, 460  
 not exempt from saying a foolish  
 thing, 348  
 not having been a, 177  
 old, old fool, 756  
 our God and, we adore, 261  
 rest! thy warfare o'er, 271  
 said, as the, 111  
 said, what the, 111  
 should be fear-inspiring, 555  
 than the scholar, more in the, 323  
 the, is loved, 682  
 the, tells his wounds, 598  
 to the purpose like a, 280  
 to think, never expect a, 328  
 very right as a, 348  
 what a delight to be a, 735  
 without dying, 4  
 worse the man, the better the, 453  
 would have been a, 293
- Soldiers**, all are not, that go to the wars,  
 753  
 an hour of good fortune worth more  
 to, 638  
 are policemen, 343  
 as named of my, 294  
 desirable for, not to know some  
 things, 689  
 if not corrupt, should be made so,  
 453  
 in peace, chimneys in summer, 849  
 Ireland gives, 210  
 make room, 876  
 men like, 363  
 mutter, at whom the, 613  
 ten thousand, 300  
 we must never be beat, 460
- Soldier's** a man, 323  
 cloak for winding sheet, 273  
 fiery death, 56  
 hardy heart, 269  
 neck, o'er a, 320  
 pleasure, 125  
 virtue, 305
- Soldiering**, an end to my, 679  
**Soldiership** and sense, 98  
**Soldiery**, dull and siothful, 672  
 suffering and unconquered, 574  
*Solem, adversus*, 487  
**Solemn** for the comic touches, 365  
 strange, and mingled, 88  
 way, in such a, 165
- Solemnly**, to talk nonsense, 727  
*Soli, vae*, 702  
**Solid**, things weighty and, 12  
**Solitary** man a god or a devil, 554  
**Solitude** almost, a, 93  
 austerity companion of, 451  
 best society, 849  
 better than bad company, 849  
 bliss of, 395  
 companionable as, 376  
 delighted in, 11  
 he makes a, 55  
 how sweet is, 97  
 in, what happiness, 217  
 no place on earth can be a, 397
- Solitude**, now of, 341  
 nurse of wisdom, 348  
 peopled, 33  
 safety in, 868  
 should teach us how to die, 53  
 society is worse than, 16  
 sometimes best society, 217  
 the worst, 14  
 they make a, 681  
 to be alone, 407  
 when we are least alone, 53  
 where are the charms, 101
- Solitudo omnia mala persuadet*, 849 note  
**Solomon**, 8  
 in all his glory, 425  
 of saloons, 32
- Solon's** saying, 469  
 words to Cræsus, 475
- Solus, tu mihi*, 694  
*Solutus omni fænore*, 498  
**Sombre** cast, put on a, 183  
 Some come, some go, 378
- Something** in it, tricks and all, 32  
 is going on, meanwhile, 567  
 too much of this, 316  
 we may see, 31
- Somnia quædam vigilantium*, 258 note  
*Somnium narrare*, 648  
*Somnum obrepere*, 705
- Son**, a man's, is what he wishes, 700  
 a wise, maketh a glad father, 416  
 full and tattered, 863  
 God, grant this, be ours, 784  
 he was my, 15  
 his father's, 633  
 my, till he gets him a wife, 829  
 of Memory, dear, 225  
 O wonderful, 316  
 of mine succeeding, no, 309  
 of no one, 539  
 of the people, 539  
 who has only one, 796  
 your tardy, to chide, 317
- Sons** attain the praise, few, 256  
 of poverty repine, 242  
 of thine, these strong, 361  
 our wiser, 244  
 seldom succeed their father's praise,  
 154
- Song**, a child of, 62  
 a new, for old wine, 662  
 an antique, 327  
 an earthly, 366  
 an old, made by an aged old pate,  
 443  
 assailed thy shame, 356  
 bright names will hallow, 52  
 by, the Gods are pleased, 503  
 charms the sense, 213  
 considered a perfect gem, 64  
 everything ends in, 730  
 fame of, lasts for ever, 669  
 for our banner! 233  
 give ear unto my, 148  
 heavenlich she, 75  
 is as foam, 356  
 is ended, my, 328  
 kiss the soul in, 66  
 lasting is the, 210  
 learn sooner than a, 251  
 lessens care, 589  
 machine, only a, 204  
 many an idle, 250  
 melancholy out of a, 286  
 no, no supper, 833

- Song, no sorrow in thy,** 35  
 nor the lips lack, 355  
 of a merryman, 143  
 of joy, redundant, 341  
 of meeting and parting, 241  
 one grand, sweet, 185  
 one immortal, 122  
 others shall sing the, 390  
 our tedious, 225  
 passes not away, 385  
 perpetual, a, 503  
 phantom of a silent, 361  
 produced by nature or art, 597  
 romance, or lay, 269  
 shall learn thy, 346  
 so pure, so great, 239  
 soft words make a, 381  
 some merry, 250  
 swallow-flights of, 366  
 swear to the truth of a, 259  
 that mighty orb of, 402  
 that old, was sung, 326  
 the burden of his, 21  
 the same old, 503  
 the warning, 95  
 to the few, 337  
 triumphal, 503  
 unmelodious was the, 270  
 vibrations of his witching, 374  
 virtue filled with life by, 503  
 what gifts can reward such a, 645  
 what they teach in, 331  
 wine-cup and, 677  
**your, is as sleep to the weary,** 689  
**Songs and sonnets, my book of,** 277  
 cheerful, 399  
 endure, would you have your, 28  
 fruit for their, 3  
 have immunity from death, 503  
 I fashion laborious, 629  
 I too have my, 687  
 lean and flashy, 224  
 my, of no advantage to me, 503  
 nothing but, wanting, 605  
 of her he seeks, 36  
 of sadness and mirth, 194  
 of thine, high, 355  
 old, 398  
 our sweetest, 331  
 prince of sweet (Villon), 356  
 read my own sweet, 165  
 spiteful, die out, 503  
 trust not your, to leaves, 540  
 your merrier, are mournfuller, 358  
**Songsmith, slight not the,** 385  
**Songsters, the swarming,** 374  
**Songstress, sober-suited,** 373  
**Sonne, up rose the,** 75  
**Sonnet, I shall turn,** 281  
 pun, perfect as a, 188  
 scorn not the, 404  
 there is a pretty, 240  
**Sonnets, phrases into,** 274  
 Sackville's, 164  
**Sonnetteers, wits and,** 80  
**Soon and soon have no end,** 591  
 done, soon perishes, 850  
 enough, if well enough, 849  
 gotten, soon spendit, 818  
**Soople, be,** 349  
**Soothsayers meet, without laughing,**  
 Cato wondered that, 504  
*Sophēn de misō,* 473  
*Sophia ouden theōret,* 472  
**Sophism, the great,** 8  
**Sophist, dark-browed,** 360  
 led, 5  
**Sophisters, economists, and calculators,**  
 39  
**Sophistries, barren optimistic,** 4  
 refurbished, 6  
**Sophistry, land of,** 58  
 universities incline to, 9  
*Sophon toi to saphes,* 478  
*Sophos autō,* 474  
*monos eleutheros,* 474  
*Sophōtatos hos d'an pleist' echē,* 476  
**Soporific on the listless ear,** 94  
**Sorcery, a pleasing,** 213  
**Sordello's story,** 28  
**Sordid man calls himself thrifty,** 693  
**Sore, a salve for every,** 867  
 an old, 813  
 breaks out, same old, 361  
 to touch a, 689  
**Sorrow, a pound of,** 19  
 a rooted, 310  
 a solitary, 182  
 and night watches, 850  
 and sighing shall flee away, 420  
 and silence are strong, 194  
 any, like unto my sorrow, 421  
 bound with, 357  
 breeds sorrow, 120  
 buys, wi' his ain siller, 801  
 canker, 290  
 concealed, 325  
 fail not for, 48  
 follows pleasure, 711  
 for the lost Lenore, 242  
 good only for sin, 850  
 good rest from, 354  
 gnarling, 291  
 had more closely tied, 230  
 hang, 393, 765  
 I have a silent, 333  
 I supped with, 328  
 is asleep, when, 880  
 is cheered by being poured, 171  
 is in vain, 240  
 is knowledge, 57  
 kills not, but blights, 850  
 lie, without the door let, 393  
 long-indulged, 189  
 Lord Lovel he died out of, 442  
 makes us wise, 367  
 must I tune, 225  
 never comes too late, 153  
 never more on her shall light, 62  
 no profit in, 850  
 now melt into, 54  
 of such days, 101  
 of the meanest thing that feels, 395  
 only sorrow's shade, 360  
 regions of, 211  
 returned with the dawning, 67  
 selfish, ponders on the past, 52  
 sense and, 273  
 shared is but half a trouble, 749  
 slecpeth, when, 350  
 sit down, 281  
 sit, I and, 290  
 suffocating, 330  
 than in anger, more in, 312  
 that hides, 234  
 the load of, 280  
 the longest, 267  
 the path of, 102  
 there is no, 27  
 thou climbing, 306

- Sorrow, to belie, well-feigned, 273  
 to show an unfelt, 309  
 tracketh wrong, 205  
 useless and hopeless, 177  
 void of, 47  
 was, what, 151  
 wear a golden, 300  
 where there is, is holy ground, 392  
 with wisest, 311  
 words, give, 310  
 years of, 36
- Sorrows, a man of, 421  
 all, less with bread, 754  
 are dry, 850  
 big children, big, 819  
 come, when, 318  
 flow, 228  
 hid, to declare, 106  
 less with bread, 850  
 make not two of one, 823  
 of a poor old man, 235  
 past, moderately lament, 388  
 remembered, 242  
 short that gain eternal bliss, 346  
 soothes his, 236  
 swallows other, 322  
 to reveal, 105  
 wait you, 33  
 why anticipate, 108
- Sorrow's crown of sorrow, 362  
 salve, 80  
 spy, knowledge, 105
- Sorry, did not imagine I could have  
 been so, 332
- Sors exitura, serius ocius*, 625  
*varia rerum*, 702
- Sort, all this, 552
- Sortes sanctorum*, 682  
*virgilianæ*, 682
- Sospetto licenzia fede*, 851
- Sot or dunce, 101  
 to each affronting, 237  
 who weds a, to get his cot, 885
- Sot, *un, en trois lettres*, 731
- Sots depuis Adam, sont *en majorité*, 724
- Sâthenta memnâsthai*, 472
- Sou comme un *Anglois*, 729
- Sought in vain, they never, 42
- Soul, a fiery, 122  
 a happy, 103  
 a lost, 713  
 a, of little worth, 559  
 a purer, 266  
 and an erect form, of what use to  
 have a, 655  
 and body part, 103  
 and God stand sure, 32  
 and his pure, 292  
 as white as heaven, 136  
 awoke, then my, 339  
 blissful, 3  
 cannot exist without body, 677  
 compensated for want of, 4  
 craves beer, 68  
 darkness on the parting, 65  
 empress of, 243  
 everyone trusted with care of his,  
 785  
 fat his, 76  
 flow of, 250  
 general current of the, 151  
 grammarcy on his, 316  
 grows into the, 1  
 guest and companion of my body,  
 492
- Soul, his altered, 125  
 his eager, 139  
 his, shall be her soul, 187  
 hurt to the, is neglected, 645  
 I have not found a whiter, 187  
 I wish there was winders to my,  
 24  
 immortality of, 675  
 indomitable, 384  
 is an enchanted boat, 330  
 is dead that slumbers, 193  
 is form, 346  
 is his own, 296  
 is sick, 98  
 is up in arms, 91  
 is where it loves, 863  
 is with the saints, 86  
 less troubles the, than the eye, 820  
 lost, all lost, 738  
 mouse of any, 254  
 my lofty, 4  
 needs few things, 863  
 no stah can kill, 262  
 not a smaller, 370  
 O my prophetic, 313  
 of mad, 713  
 of whim, 249  
 on earth, 232  
 one must have a, 716  
 onc, outweighs them all, 409  
 one virtue in my, 87  
 possessed of many gifts, 361  
 profits by body's suffering, 210  
 purest, that e'er was sent, 69  
 relies, the parting, 152  
 sentimental, 18  
 sick, must cure itself, 733  
 -sides, boasts two, 31  
 so dead, the man with, 272  
 something in his, 36  
 sublime, 19  
 sweet and virtuous, 162  
 that pity touched, 65  
 that rises with us, 402  
 the body's guest, 261  
 the flying, 253  
 the public, 67  
 the pure, 22  
 the true, 229  
 there fled the, 338  
 to see the human, 56  
 too deep into his, 230  
 unlettered, small-knowing, 281  
 wears out the breast, 60  
 who would force the, 400
- Souls, a land of, 52  
 are ripened, 16  
 as free, 55  
 assembly and gathering of, 622  
 bent down to earth, 621  
 can never die, 106  
 favoured, rank level with monarchs,  
 723  
 grow hard, some, 123  
 have no death, 592  
 little bodies have great, 819  
 lost in the dark, 30  
 not lent in usury, 210  
 of women are so small, 51  
 poor men have no, 841  
 steeping their, 234  
 the flower of their, 355  
 their, a heavy burden, 594  
 to souls can never teach, 103  
 to the land of, 65

- Souls, try men's, 239  
   two, with but a single thought, 196  
   void of heavenly things, 621  
   we that have free, 316  
 Soul's calm sunshine, 247  
   dark cottage, 381  
*Soulier, à chaque pied son*, 776  
 Sound, a booming, clanging, 500  
   a most melodious, 345  
   a picture of the sense, 241  
   all is not, 179  
   an echo, 241 *note*  
   and fury, full of, 310  
   he shall be, who can think himself  
     so, 567  
   more, than value, 638  
   must seem an echo, 244  
   no touch of human, 3  
   persuasive, 91  
   shocks of, 362  
   soul of happy, 396  
   the blissful, 77  
   without mind, 514  
 Sounds, a sympathy with, 100  
   and motions, 340  
   concord of sweet, 285  
   concord of well-tuned, 327  
   rural, 98  
   sweet, everywhere, 234  
   we love, 233  
 Sounding on, went, 403  
 Soup, according to your bread, 768  
*Soupe, la, fait le soldat*, 749  
*Souper à cinq, coucher à neuf*, 725  
 Sour, lofty and, 301  
   to keep at times frae being, 44  
 Source, few consider the rivulet's, 378  
   *les choses valent toujours mieux*  
   *dans leur*, 724  
   of all living things, 540  
   of softer woe, had locked the, 272  
 Sous, not a, had he got, 16  
 Souter told his queerest stories, 44  
 South, fickle is the, 364  
   full of the warm, 182  
   the sweet, 56, 288  
   wind blows hait to the fish, 881  
   wind is in the rain's mouth, 881  
   wind, the soft, 234  
 Southron, false, 457  
 Soveranitie, nor wives na, 199  
 Sovereign, the true, 72  
   when I forget my, 376  
 Sovereign's ear, 87  
 Sovereign'st thing on earth, 293  
 Sovereignty of man in knowledge, 9  
   sex desire, 126  
   the top of, 182  
 Sow, as you, so you shall reap, 759  
   barley when the sloe is white, 881  
   barren, never good to pigs, 739  
   beans in the mud, 850  
   corn in clay, 850  
   dry and set wet, 868  
   early, soon mow, 772  
   every, to its ain trough, 775  
   fills, as the, the draft sours, 758  
   in the slop, 850  
   in the sop, 464  
   little knows the fat, 819  
   loves filth better than roses, 863  
   still, eats up all, 863  
   thin, mow thin, 850  
   with the hand, 479  
   wrong, by th' ear, 865  
 Sows, colliers' and alewives', are well  
   fed, 741  
   who, trusts in God, 798  
 Sow's ear, a purse out of a, 888  
 Sown some difficultee, 76  
 Sower, rath, never borrows of late, 862  
 Soweth little, he that, shall reap little,  
   438  
   whatsoever a man, 434, 438  
 Sowing, forbear not, because of birds,  
   780  
   or reaping, no, for me in this, 588  
   seed in the sea, 474  
   some do the, 489  
   we reap our, 127  
   with the basket, 850  
 Sown, as you have, so you shall reap,  
   700  
 Space and time, annihilate but, 257  
   illumining dead, 210  
   in, comes grace, 809  
   King of infinite, 314  
   mind loves free, 860  
   wind-swept, 3  
 Spacious armament, 2  
   times, the, 361  
 Spade, a spade, call a, 142, 765  
 Spades, the emblem of untimely  
   graves, 99  
 Spain, 52 *note*  
   all evil comes from, 461  
   renowned romantic land, 51  
 Spain's chivalry, 63  
 Spake as he, no man ever, 357  
   o' thing, but he thought another,  
   76  
   seldom, they, 73  
 Span on earth, their little, 235  
 Spangled heavens, 2  
   suburbs, 260  
 Spaniard, when he sings, either mad or  
   has nothing, 884  
 Spaniards seem wiser than they are, 11  
 Spaniel, a woman, and a walnut tree,  
   750  
   hot-pursuing, 372  
 Spaniels of the world, 405  
   well-bred, 250  
 Spanish feet thou canst not see, 333  
 Spare all I have, 132  
   better, at the breird than the  
   bottom, 762  
   me, I pray, 631  
   the cast down, 631  
   the living brute, 100  
 Spares the bad, who, 798  
*Spargere voces ambiguas*, 490  
 Sparing, enemies too, 2  
   no such gain as to be, 619  
 Spark, a hasty, 304  
   from a, fire, 532  
   littie, muckle work, 745  
   may be hidden, 574  
   nor human, 252  
   O illustrious, 94  
   small, shines in the dark, 749  
   tiny, makes great fire, 632  
   vital, 253  
 Sparks, fierce electric, 33  
   fly upward, as the, 413  
   fly when wits meet, 882  
   of fury from, 237  
 Sparkle for ever, 364  
   of his swarthy eye, 273  
   of the purity of man's first estate, 8

- Sparrow, caters for the, 286  
 fall, a, 245  
 in hand, 740  
 providence in the fall of a, 319
- Sparrows, two, on one ear of corn, 875
- Speak according to rules, 13  
 amiss, if I, 76  
 clearly, 165  
 clearly, to, of great use, 701  
 he must have leave to, 793  
 hear all men, 162  
 his thought, to, 256  
 I, to those who know, 473  
 if you wish me to, be silent, 677  
 ill, do not, of an enemy, but think  
 it, 515  
 ill of no man to his face, 180  
 kens when to, 792  
 less than thou knowest, 306  
 little and to the purpose, 850  
 little and well, 868  
 little, but the truth, 850  
 little, write less, 868  
 long enough, 349  
 man's first duty to, 349  
 more in a minute, will, 321  
 much, hear a little, and, 211  
 much, many, that cannot speak  
 well, 824  
 no ill, some, and do no good, 849  
 not, till you have somewhat to  
 speak, 71  
 now, or else hereafter for ever hold  
 his peace, 438  
 of a man as you find him, 850  
 of a person and he'll appear, 852  
 of me as I am, 325  
 one can, seven can sing, 838  
 one's mind becomes a pleasure, 392  
 or be for ever silent, 206  
 prepared to, or be silent, 594  
 province of knowledge to, 166  
 right on, 304  
 roughly to your little boy, 118  
 see to whom you, and what you  
 say, 654  
 shall I hear him, 210  
 slow to, 436  
 so free, who never was heard to,  
 442  
 so well and do so ill, 208  
 so well, one that can, 206  
 softly, 2  
 spare to, spare to speed, 850  
 the thing he will, 361  
 think what now you, 316  
 to hear him, 335  
 to, what he feels, 536  
 to whom you, of whom, 443  
 too boldly, 231  
 unable to, and to be silent, 476  
 well of you, when all men, 428  
 well of your friend, 850  
 well, vain men will, 104  
 what I do know, 304  
 what I have heard, 679  
 what I think I, 287  
 when all, none hears, 879  
 when you're spoken to, 850
- Speaker, be a fool, though the, 869  
 evil, and doer, differ only in oppor-  
 tunity, 583  
 must be somewhat of a poet, 452  
 some before the, 258  
 wrong the best, 256
- Speaking fails, persuades when, 289  
 he had often repented, 522  
 kindly does not hurt the tongue,  
 767  
 knew the best time for, 651  
 nor have I readiness in, 600  
 right, all time right for, 475  
 skilled in, 707  
 styles of, 115  
 the impressionable time for, 591  
 things which they ought not, 435  
 thought him still, 217  
 trade, adepts in the, 80  
 well, skilful lying part of, 500  
 writing-down helpful to, 617
- Speaks best who can hold his peace,  
 380  
 beware of a man who never, 763  
 but never talks, 166  
 ill, consider the life of him that,  
 835  
 lavishly, he that, 799  
 least, knows most who, 792  
 me fair- who, 799  
 one thing; hides another in his  
 mind, 471  
 reservedly, he, 256  
 the thing he should not, who, 799  
 well, a fool sometimes, 567  
 who, sows, 799
- Speaks, hews the maniest, 791
- Spear and shield, the idle, 225
- Spere virtutis et umbra*, 536
- Species, beasts of same, spare each  
 other, 631  
 greater and less do not alter, 583  
 is wise, 41
- Specimen esto, ceteris*, 570
- Specimens, vilest, among demagogues,  
 203
- Speciosum pelle decora*, 671
- Spectacles, death's arquehuse, 850
- Spectator, a mere, 33
- Spectator elegans*, 616
- Spectre in a world of spectres, 69  
 of a murdered man, 125
- Speculate even on famine, 726
- Speculations, of all, 231
- Speculum, tanquam in*, 566
- Speech, a knavish, 317  
 a stately, 395  
 afterwards, make your, 716  
 and life please you, him whose, 526  
 as the life, so the, 475  
 be always with grace, 435  
 be short, let thy, 424  
 better than letter, 11  
 blossom into, 32  
 complacent, 102  
 concerning evil, a mitigation, 527  
 contemptible, his, 434  
 created thought, 330  
 daylight of honest, 209  
 dead without a willing hearer, 349  
 deceives more than looks, 543  
 English stupidest in, 72  
 flow of, fatal to many, 693  
 foolish, against powerful persons  
 504  
 forgotten like a maiden, 258  
 gentleness of, 685  
 given to conceal the mind, 339  
 his, flowed sweeter than honey, 480  
 I thought of, in the cab, 372  
 if you look for a good, 295



- Speech is a physician, 492  
 is given to all, 509  
 is of time, 71  
 is silver, 850  
 law and rule of, 572  
 liberty of, 8  
 manner of his, 305  
 many harmed by, 380  
 more have repented, than silence,  
     828  
 music of, 101  
 no gods love idle, 356  
 none comparable with silence, 69  
 of the clear, 232  
 picture of the mind, 850  
 power of, 304  
 rare is their, 662  
 ready, flowed fair, 271  
 rude am I in my, 322  
 rules of, 673  
 sae smooth his, 210  
 slow in, 576  
 such man, such style of, 646  
 that Christian, 342  
 the poetry of, 53  
 thought deeper than, 103  
 to all, song to the few, 337  
 true use of, 148  
 wed itself with, 366  
 wise things bound up in short, 764  
 with horrid, 314
- Speeches, long, suit long ears, 198  
 sowed doubtful, 188
- Speed add wings, to thy, 213  
 fury of his, 327  
 is delay, in desire, 531  
 nothing safer in civil strife, 605  
 safety in, 130  
 teach me, 291  
 the soft intercourse, 253
- Speedy carriage, make, 378
- Speir not, they are as wise that, 792
- Speirein ison en pontò*, 474  
*te cheiri dei*, 479
- Speirs mickle, they that, 868
- Spell better than they pronounce, 82  
 that charms, 238  
 that on all souls fell, 356  
 the gentle, 238  
 which no one can, 341
- Speller, fancy of the, 111
- Spem, præter, quidquid eveniat*, 656  
*pretio non emo*, 526, 682  
*salutis in audacia*, 697
- Spend and God will send, 850  
 could moderately, 242  
 give and, 783  
 ken when to, 814  
 knows not how to, 372  
 little, pay cash, 850  
 no good, but if it be, 346  
 spare to, spend to spare, 850  
 wherewith to, 18  
 while thou hast wherewith to, 328
- Spender, spander, e sparagnar*, 862  
 to a good, God is treasure, 871
- Spencers, great, had lenders, 787
- Spending, in, lies the advantage, 809
- Spendit, little good soon, 819
- Spends more than he is worth, who,  
     885  
 who, more than he should, 885
- Spenser, a little nearer, 19  
 Raleigh to, 262  
 renowned, 19
- Spenser's magical song, 35
- Spent, ill got, ill, 807  
 little good soon, 745  
 naught's had, all's, 309
- Speranda omnia homini dum vivit*, 883
- Speranza, lasciate ogni*, 737
- Sperare timent, liceat*, 679
- Spernere malignum vulgus*, 583
- Spernit, quod petiit*, 654
- Spes cenatica*, 682  
*dum anima est*, 883  
*ex temeritate*, 565  
*gregis*, 683  
*mihi semper adest*, 531  
*nulla ulterior*, 542  
*quoque minor, hoc magis cupit*, 704  
*sibi quisque*, 683  
*ulla videndi*, 600  
*vestras uritis*, 705
- Speude bradeòs*, 478
- Sphalmata tòn tekontòn*, 478
- Sphere, all quit their, 245  
 gird the, 217
- Spheres, an echo of the, 64  
 music of the, 26  
 the harmonious, 67  
 the tuned, 305  
 to shake the, 125
- Spicante a Dio*, 736
- Spice and salt that season, 301  
 saved by, 252
- Spices stimulate appetite, 485
- Spider, he spun it out of himself 'llike  
     a, 525
- Spiders, half-starved, 80  
 rationalists like, 12
- Spider's touch, the, 245
- Spies, ears and eyes of princes, 850  
 not single, 318
- Spin and reel, man cannot at same  
     time, 746  
 thy future, 257
- Spinning, let every girl mind her, 737  
 weeping, deceit, 75
- Spinoza, Novalis on, 734
- Spire-steeple, 88
- Spires, whose silent finger, 403  
 ye distant, 152
- Spirit, a fairer, 376  
 a rarer, 305  
 a soaring, 396  
 a wounded, who can bear, 417  
 a, yet a woman too, 395  
 alacrity of, 299  
 born to bless, 230  
 constraineth me, 414  
 drown my manly, 284  
 gone, great, 305  
 humble, tranquil, 107  
 I hear some gentle, 134  
 in, and in truth, 430  
 indeed is willing, 428  
 let th' ungentle, learn, 232  
 present in, 432  
 pure as hers, 230  
 ready, the flesh weak, 683  
 rest perturbed, 313  
 shall return to God, 419  
 so still and quiet, 322  
 that quickeneth, 430  
 the accusing, 348  
 the immense and brooding, 187  
 the strongest and the fiercest, 213  
 thou gentle, 91  
 thy unbound, 102

- Spirit, undaunted, 297  
   walks, of day deceased, 406  
   world, the, 195  
 Spirits, black, and white, 310  
   choice and master, 303  
   from the land of, 86  
   I can call, 293  
   no revenue, but thy good, 316  
   of most erected, 219  
   raise no more than you can conjure  
     down, 844  
   rushed together, 362  
   the drooping, 93  
   think not my, 228  
   when they please, 212  
*Spiro, dum, spero*, 883  
 Spit him like a pliver, 42  
   in his loof, a man may, 746  
   in his nieve, a man may, 746  
   little god of love turn the, 444  
 Spite, O cursed, 313  
   thus far have we answered, 547  
 Spiteful, not humour to be, 611  
   songs die out, 503  
 Spitting in church, 849  
 Spleen, cooked his, 364  
   only seizes the lazy, 352  
   the sophist's, 182  
   to mankind, 255  
   wit and mirth and, 2  
 Splendid shilling, 241  
*Splendida facta*, 538  
*Splendidus non sumptuosus*, 526  
 Splendour and fame, children of, 385  
   of a sudden thought, 32  
   shattered, 52  
   stays, but the, 355  
 Splenetic and rash, 319  
 Splitting words, 553  
 Spoiled the Egyptians, 411  
 Spoiler, a cruel, 238  
 Spoils of Nature, 25  
   of time, 151  
   the splendid, 683  
   to the victors, 458  
 Spoke on't, and not have, 305  
 Spoken, beauty and grace of what is,  
   592  
   is spoken, 751  
   mickle, part mon spill, 815  
   not easy to be, 601  
   to the purpose, a labouring man has  
     often, 477  
   well, that is well taken, 853  
*Spoletino, e*, 792  
*Spolia opima*, 683  
 Spondee, definition of, 576 *note*  
 Sponge, I do not drink more than a, 718  
   over it, 829  
 Spontaneous things please most, 545  
 Spoon, a long-shafted, 793  
   behoveth him a ful long, 76  
   he must have a long, 793  
 Spoons, alter eating, 752  
   let us count our, 176  
 Sport an hour, to, 231  
   animals never kill for, 139  
   hand-in-hand with science, 363  
   not for gain but, 161  
   of men, circumstances seem the, 62  
   that wrinkled care derides, 221  
   'tis royal, 208  
   turn serious matters to, 570  
   with Amaryllis, 223  
 Sports and journeys, men known in, 509  
 Sports hardy, or contest, bold, 271  
 Sporus tremble, let, 250  
 Spot is cursed, the, 395  
   is most seen on finest cloth, 749  
   of earth supremely blest, 226  
   out damned, 310  
 Spots in your feasts of charity, 436  
   not take offence at a few, 705  
   of kindred, 631  
   quadrangular, 99  
 Spouse, children of the present, 257  
 Spout and spout, 230  
   at whales, 819  
 Sprat to catch a herring, 889  
   to catch a mackerel, 744, 876  
 Sprats, weavers' beef, 877  
 Spread, throughout the world dispersed,  
   399  
*Spretæ injuria formæ*, 584  
 Spring, a young man's fancy, 362  
   beautiful spring, 92  
   best of the year, 540  
   brings flowers, 638  
   cold becomes milder in, 543  
   come gentle, 372  
   comes slowly up, 85  
   does not always flourish, 703  
   follows winter, 673  
   has no second, 241  
   heat returns to the bones in, 704  
   here is continual, 551  
   in, the year is in greatest beauty,  
     619  
   nearer to the, 123  
   pebbly, 87  
   perpetual, 703  
   sweet, 162  
   the dead, 235  
   the infants of the, 312  
   the soote season, 351  
   the voice of, 159  
   time's harbinger, 137  
   unlocks the flowers, 158  
   untasted, 1  
   white foam of the, 384  
   would be but gloomy, 232  
 Springs, poisoned, 237  
 Springe, woodcock to mine own, 319  
 Sprites and goblins, one of, 289  
 Spiriting gently, do my, 276  
 Spun, that which will not be, 853  
 Spur a willing horse, 770  
   and bridle, reason between the, 844  
   folly to kick against the, 566  
   in the head worth two in the heels,  
     749  
   of action, 87  
   of all great minds, 74  
   of noble minds, 89  
   one who is running, to, 513  
   to prick the sides, no, 308  
 Spurs, first part of armour, 850  
   he that hath love, hath, 884  
   seldom rides tynes the, 846  
   spare the, 631  
   speed is in the, 754  
 Spurred in vain, 240  
 Spurred boldly on, 123  
 Spurring, bloody with, 292  
 Spy, not so much a, 30  
 Spying all, 273  
 Squadron in the field, never set, 322  
 Squadrons bright, 225  
   God for the big, 715  
 Squalls, look out for, 821

- Square man in a round hole, 749  
 my trial, 222  
 person in the round hole, 337  
 quite out of, 345  
 to make a matter, 561
- Squat, though something, 6
- Squeaking, the vile, 284
- Squeamish, no use in being, 31
- Squeezing, not the smallest intention of,  
 337
- Squire and his relations, 112
- Squirrel, the joiner, 319
- Sta bene, chi*, 817, 848
- Stab, no, the soul can kill, 262
- Stabat Mater*, 685
- Stabit quocunque jeceris*, 683
- Staff be crooked, if the, 806  
 of life, 353  
 old man's, knocker at death's door,  
 861  
 old man's, rapper of death's door,  
 756
- Stag at eve, 270  
 first catch the, 779
- Stags led by a lion, 540
- Stage, all the world's a, 286  
 but echoes back, 176  
 but on the, 125  
 drive thee off the, 691  
 frets his hour upon the, 310  
 he was natural, on the, 147  
 if this were played upon a, 289  
 life is a, 478  
 me in their eyes, 278  
 on a large, 653  
 poor, degraded, 346  
 strutting on a petty, 403  
 the world is a, 738  
 veteran on the, 175  
 where every man must play, 283  
 wonder of our, 180
- Stages, in our later, 241  
 where'er his, 332
- Stager, an old Parliament, 145 *note*
- Staggered that stout Stagirite, 187
- Stagyrtes, filled with, 229
- Stain, in thine honour, leave not a, 424  
 incapable of, 213  
 know not any, 189  
 like a wound, 39
- Stair, as he comes up the, 210
- Stake, ill, standeth longest, 756  
 that cannot stand one year, 810
- Stakes, no, no draw, 465
- Stale device, 1  
 flat, and unprofitable, 311  
 oath that is not, 6
- Stalk about, 1  
 withering on the, 396
- Stamford fair, bullocks at, 295
- Stamp, not the king's, makes the metal,  
 405
- Stand and wait, who only, 224  
 give me but a place to, 470  
 he scarce could, 120  
 here I, 735  
 or fall, with dignity may, 398
- Standard, measure by his own, 588
- Standers-by see more than gamesters,  
 821
- Standeth, he that thinketh he, 652  
 let him that thinketh he, 433
- Standing, long, and little offering, 820
- Stands not surely, he, 793
- Stanhope's pencil writ, with, 410
- Stanza, each exalted, 244  
 who pens a, 250
- Star, bright particular, 288  
 but the twinkling of a, 50  
 Chamber matter, a, 277  
 does not know a, 130  
 fair as a, 394  
 fixed as a, 399  
 follow but thy, 73  
 for every state, 392  
 gone like a, 265  
 grapples with his evil, 366  
 his, outshines the rest, 588  
 in bigness as a, 214  
 influence of malignant, 19  
 like a falling, 212  
 like a shooting, 292  
 like as a, 457  
 man is his own, 134  
 might soil his, 45  
 of dawn, a later, 394  
 perfect as a, 336  
 -pictured Nature's ceiling, 67  
 shall rise a, 180  
 that ushers in the even, 328  
 that's fallen, 67  
 the evening, 218  
 the northern, 303  
 the wat'ry, 289  
 thy soul was like a, 398  
 to every fixed, 281  
 to guide the humble, 204  
 twinkle, little, 359
- Stars, a thousand eyes, 23  
 a wise man will rule the, 668  
 and stripes, 120  
 as the, are far from earth, 537  
 began to blink, 394  
 blesses his, 1  
 blossomed the lovely, 194  
 but not the, 32  
 by rugged ways to the, 634  
 cruel, calls the, 495  
 cut him out in little, 321  
 fairest of, 216  
 fell like, 227  
 govern men, 495  
 half-quenched, like, 330  
 have no rest, 104  
 he reads the, 346  
 hide their diminished heads, 214  
 I strike the, 686  
 in empty night, 227  
 in their courses, 412  
 kinship with the, 209  
 lamps numberless, 36  
 music of their motion, 210  
 no easy way to the, 611  
 of evening, the, 158  
 of glory, 120  
 of heaven are free, 385  
 of morning, dewdrops, 216  
 rule men, 691 *note*  
 send their shout to the, 506  
 (sterres) shone the, 76  
 surveyed, some who have, 266  
 the primrose, 159  
 the sentinel, 67  
 the way to the, 580  
 thus the journey to the, 677  
 to heaven, 871 *note*  
 to the heavens, to lend, 681  
 two in one sphere, 294  
 unutterably bright, 329  
 voice of the, 712

- Stars, wandering, 436  
 were more in fault than they, 259  
 which give little light, 8  
 you chaste, 325
- Stare, look big and, 380  
 returned the Chief his haughty, 271  
 said, "Where I can, sir," 64  
 stony British, 368
- Stare super vias antiquas*, 683
- Starers, stupid, 247
- Stares and listens, 33
- Staring, made others stare, 90
- Starkey, T., 23 note
- Starlight, glittering, 215
- Start at the right moment, 877  
 early, easy stages, 772  
 in time, the thing is to, 729  
 not so wildly, 316
- Starts, wild by, 88
- Starve before he stole, 186  
 good men, 125  
 joyless dignity to, 338  
 right merrily, 375  
 with nothing, 283
- Starving populace knows no fear, 604  
 upon the very verge of, 149
- Stat fortuna domus*, 544  
*nominis umbra*, 683
- State, a pillar of, 213  
 a thousand years scarce serve to  
 form a, 52  
 and the family at war, 228  
 arguments of, 289  
 but a golden prison, 262  
 education the greatest gift to the,  
 658  
 for every star, 392  
 founding a firm, 205  
 health of the whole, 312  
 high and palmy, 311  
 is enviable, no, 209  
 lifeblood of the, 181  
 no assistant to a, 314  
 O ship of, 194  
 prudent man may direct a, 201  
 saves or serves the, 365  
 strange eruption to our, 311  
 the, does not exist for the Prince,  
 641  
 the last, of that man, 426  
 the man who meddles with a, 80  
 the reeling, 95  
 the, that is myself, 719  
 to ruin or to rule the, 122  
 what constitutes a, 179  
 whole machinery of, 24  
 wise man is the, 130
- States move slowly, 8  
 only lost through timidity, 726  
 surveyed, 256  
 unseen, were better, 237
- State's decrees, a mighty, 366
- State super vias*, 683 note
- Statements interesting but tough, 83
- Statesman and buffoon, 122  
 lawyer spoiled the, 115  
 too nice for a, 147  
 yet friend to truth, 249
- Statesmen and politicians, 116  
 at her council, 360  
 guard us, 365  
 village, 147  
 who have pulled ruin on the state,  
 27
- Statesmen's kindnesses, 172
- Station, a private, 1
- Stations, know our proper, 112
- Stationers' Company, motto, 704
- Statistics, Carlyle on, 70  
 passion for, 150
- Statius, 77 note
- Statuam statui ex auro*, 555
- Statue, dotes on a gilded, 196  
 grows, the more the, 456  
 is then beautiful, 130  
 like repose, 3  
 rather it should be asked, why I had  
 no, 451  
 that enchants the world, 373  
 why he had no, 12  
 worthy of a wretched, 542
- Statues in the market place, 467  
 meal from, 533  
 moulder into worth, 448  
 must come down, many, 388  
 which give life to the dead, 563
- Stature, each man makes his own, 409
- Status quo*, 683
- Stay a little that we may make an end  
 the sooner, 11  
 and news will find you, 850  
 awhile, that we may end sooner, 828  
 he that can, obtains, 776  
 I must not, 376  
 little while we have to, 133  
 must you? Can't you go? 450  
 never continueth in one, 438  
 oh! stay, 228  
 they make long, 237  
 to wish her, 217  
 traveller, 679, 683
- Stayed, too late I, 344
- Stays, he that, does the business, 799
- Steadfast and immovable, 91
- Steal, a fico for the phrase, 277  
 a pin, who will, 800  
 he gangs early to, 790  
 from the world, 253  
 myself from life, 257  
 no more, learned to, 96  
 not this book for fear of shame, 466  
 not this book, mine honest friend,  
 466  
 the goose, give the giblets in alms,  
 851  
 the pig, and give the feet to God, 873  
 to be sure they may, 333  
 to, one bean from a thousand pecks,  
 596  
 us from ourselves, 127, 251
- Stealing and lying are neighbours, 848
- ducks, 463
- friar preached against, 857  
 should not be sullied with the crime  
 of, 82
- Steals an egg, who, 799  
 for others, who, 799
- Steam engine in trousers, 337  
 unconquered, 105
- Steamers, coffee on board, 372
- Stedfastnesse, wed thy folk to, 78
- Steed, like a hot, 268  
 my bonny white, 272
- Steeds, fiery-footed, 321  
 gave o'er, 270
- Steel, a good piece of, worth a penny,  
 744  
 as with triple, 213  
 clad in complete, 222  
 foemen worthy of their, 271

- Steel, if, had never been discovered, 488  
 in complete, 312  
 repress the mischief with cold, 509  
 with hoops of, 312
- Steep, wild and stormy, 66
- Steeple, a-cawing from a, 168
- Steer a middle course, 207  
 right onward, 225  
 thy course steadily, 342
- Steerage of my course, the, 320
- Steers mate at the helm, 220  
 whom God, 801
- Steersmen, grow good, 210
- Stenagmoi*, 475
- Stenches, two-and-seventy, 87
- Step above the sublime, 239  
 by step, 851  
 by step, and word by word, 186  
 by step, goes a long way, 777  
 -dame buffetings, 67  
 -dame, false as a, 301  
 -dame, ruled by his, 799  
 greatest, is out of doors, 858  
 hath its value, each, 399  
 mind the, 466  
 more true, 270  
 on the stair, thy small, 226  
 over the threshold, is hardest, 812  
 the first, is troublesome, 812
- Steps, in all her, 217  
 to retrace one's, 535  
 with unequal, 549, 673
- Stephen, L., on genius, 782
- Stepmother, stony-hearted, 489 note  
 takes heed of a, 852
- Stepping-stone, good fortune a, 535  
 stones, may rise on, 366
- Sterilem duxi vitam juvenilem*, 549
- Stern joy which warriors feel, 271  
 saints and tortured, 272
- Sternhold, out-sternholded, 141
- Stet processus*, 684
- Stew in their own grease, 458
- Steward, and he's a, 302  
 for the poor, 249
- Stewards of the mysteries, 432
- Stick, a crooked, cannot be made  
 straight, 475  
 any, to beat a dog, 757  
 at nothing, 257  
 best end of the, 790  
 no argument like that of the, 826  
 press a, it seems a youth, 842  
 some will, 841
- Sticks, little, kindle, 819  
 something always, 495
- Stiffer, no combatants are, 101
- Stiff-necked peopls, 411  
 saints are more, 50
- Still, better to sit, 269  
 extolled for standing, 95  
 him, who hath none to, 749  
 small voice, 412  
 they come; cry is, 310
- Stillness, a solemn, 151  
 and the night, 285  
 deep as death, 66  
 the, is terrifying, 555  
 when they brawl, 367 note
- Stilly night, oft in the, 231
- Stilo inverso*, 684
- Stilts, on Bible, 168
- Stima, chi non se, vien stimato*, 844
- Sting, honey lent, without the, 375  
 is in the tail, 863
- Sting, leaves no, behind, 264
- Stings, endure the, 93  
 nasty long, 18
- Stinks, and several, 87
- Stipendio, pro*, 491
- Stir it and stump it, 144  
 the fretful, 396  
 you, what should not be stirred, 467
- Stirn, eine offene*, 734
- Stirrup and the ground, between the, 447  
 as guid may houd the, 758
- Stitch in tims saves nine, 749  
 stitch, stitch, 169
- Stō, dos mot pou*, 470
- Stock, lock, and barrel, 450
- Stocks and subscriptions poured, 249  
 learns how, will fall, 259
- Stockish, hard, and full of rage, 285
- Stoic, like a, 208  
 of the woods, 65  
 severe, 220
- Stoic's pride, the, 245
- Stole 'em, I wonder where he, 353
- Stolen, heart of a maiden is, 228  
 kisses, 851  
 waters are sweet, 416
- Stoles, nice white, 17
- Stomach cannot be hid, 821  
 carries the feet, 738, 863  
 has no ears, 863  
 is not good, 350  
 none bigger than another by a span,  
 725 note  
 sharp, short devotion, 748  
 the starving, 36  
 your, holds no more than mine, 589
- Stomachs, rich folks seek, 841
- Stone at your door, a, 804  
 blossoming in, 195  
 bread and a, 490 note  
 dropping water wears the, 684  
 fling hut a, 154  
 found, no dog comes, 880  
 God in the, 34  
 if I had not lifted the, 805  
 in a well is not lost, 749  
 let him first cast a, 430  
 lytil tryfelling, 232  
 no man can stay a, 751  
 no, without name, 618  
 not in your way, need not offend, 863  
 of Sisyphus, 497  
 of stumbling, 420  
 oft-moved, gathers no moss, 748  
 operation for the, 337  
 raise thou the, 385  
 rugged, grows smooth, 748  
 scorpion under every, 685  
 stumble twice against the same, 470  
 tell whers I lie, not a, 253  
 that is rolling, 378, 379  
 the conscious, 129  
 the drop hollows out the, 546  
 the white, 23  
 this is the famous, 162  
 to emulate in, 269  
 to make two hits with one, 872  
 to turn every, 625  
 two hits with one, 814  
 unmoved as, by his words, 600  
 walls do not a prison make, 196  
 walls, hunger will break, 804  
 we raised not a, 393  
 which the builders refused, 415  
 will he give him a, 425

- Stone, without a, 253  
 Stones and sayings they will remember,  
   162  
   he speaks, 574  
   in piled, 225  
   inestimable, 299  
   move the very, 304  
   sermons in, 286  
   thrown only at fruitful trees, 851  
   who is silent, gathers, 797  
   who remove, bruise their fingers, 885  
   will immediately cry out, 429  
   worthless, 816  
 Stonehenge, 120 *note*  
 Story limits, 320  
   the, from their hearts, 218  
 Stood, sufficient to have, 214  
 Stool, with a three-legged, 287  
 Stools, between two, 763  
   to sit on two, 523  
 Stoop, he maun, that has a low door,  
   793  
   to that there, doctest think I'd, 24  
   to, when the head is off, 812  
   wisdom nearer when we, 402  
   would all hut, 243  
 Stoops, to rise, it, 32  
 Stop, perwailed on him to, 111  
 Stopp'st thou me, wherefore, 85  
 Stops, to know my, 316  
 Store, amidst our flowing, 123  
   to review one's, is to mow twice, 872  
 Storied of old, 222  
 Stories, certain antient, godly, 423  
   from the land of spirits, 86  
   great lords', 89  
   of holiness, 78  
   shorter, must make his, 352  
   telling, a sign of mediocrity, 719  
   to delight his ear, 328  
   to rede ar delitahill, 16  
   to study old, 652  
   which teach to sin, 634  
 Storm, a sob, a, 4  
   a town, to be a gentleman, 886  
   after a, a calm, 752  
   directs the, 2  
   in a teacup, 749  
   is up, 304  
   it cannot calm, brightening the, 231  
   my injured skiff fears the scene of  
   the, 530  
   no, hurts a man who helieves, 510  
   no power to oppose such a, 600  
   nor war lasts for ever, 752  
   rides upon the, 94  
   that frowns or falls, 410  
   that howls, 338  
   that stood the, 230  
 Storms grow stronger as the days grow  
   longer, 758  
   make oaks take deeper root, 851  
   of state, 301  
   shorter as more powerful, 642  
   the God of, 165  
   vows in, 876  
 Story always old, 32  
   better, leave a, 382  
   feigned for pleasure, 127  
   full of humour, 528  
   God bless you! 68  
   in every breeze, 231  
   in our country's, 227  
   rough island, 365  
   ruined by bad telling, 583  
 Story, shall the good man teach, 296  
   teach him how to tell my, 323  
   telling, first law of, 382  
   the labyrinths of the, 578  
   the old, old, 166  
   to tell my, 319  
   without head, 467  
   wrong, believe that, 334  
   you tell the, prettily, 498  
 Stout, desperately, 350  
 Stoutness, no objection to, 144  
 Strachan, Sir Richard, 460  
 Straight in the strength of thy spirit,  
   358  
   on, way must be, 87  
   to thrusts, I go, 237  
 Strain again, that, 288  
   in a sadly pleasing, 252  
   soft is the, 244  
   unpremeditated, 375  
 Strains, mute his tuneful, 724  
   that might create a soul, 222  
   that sigh, 204  
 Straitest sect, the most, 431  
 Strait-laced, but all-too-full in bud, 362  
 Strand, maypole in the, 23  
 Strange all this difference, 255  
   but true, 64  
   constancy alone is, 263  
   this is wondrous, 313  
   to relate, 79  
   'twas passing, 323  
 Stranger among strange faces, 377  
   and ye took me in, 428  
   disgraceful to turn out a, 696  
   filled the Stuarts' throne, 271  
   in a strange land, 411  
   in this breathing world, 55  
 Strangers and pilgrims, 435  
   before thee and sojourners, 413  
   better, 287  
   gracious and courteous to, 10  
   he imposes on, 708  
   honour'd, by, 253  
   law of keeping out, 9  
   send them to, and you will see, 590  
 Stratagems and spoils, 285  
   God the best deviser of, 466  
   those oft are, 243  
 Stratford-atte-Bowe, school of, 74  
*Stratistike alogia*, 478  
 Straw built citadel, 212  
   is corn in bad years, 808  
   is corn in ill years, 767  
   let an ill man lie in thy, 816  
   man of, wants a woman of gold, 746  
   man of, worth a woman of gold, 746  
   master of, eats a servant of steel,  
   747  
   one foot in, one in spittle, 796  
   the last, 859  
   tickled with a, 246  
   tilts with a, 400  
   to find quarrel in a, 318  
   who hath shirts of, 885  
 Straws, many, bind an elephant, 824  
   to split, 873  
 Strawberries, Dr. Boteler's saying, 382  
   great ones at the mouth of the pot,  
   12  
 Strawberry grows underneath the nettle,  
   296  
   wives, 12  
 Stray further, will you always, 736  
 Stream, against the, to strive, 746

- Stream, by haunted, 221  
 cannot rise above the spring, 863  
 clear, united, 373  
 help myself from the great, 581  
 is brightest at its spring, 389  
 little, drives a light mill, 145  
 little, will quench great thirst, 745  
 never fought against the, 557  
 of Time, 247  
 of Time, oft up the, 264  
 of years, the, 330  
 or grove, 183  
 purling, 2  
 sweetness in the, 366  
 talk was like a, 258  
 the favouring, 670  
 the silent, 688  
 the smooth, 244  
 which ever glides on, 668
- Streams, as shallow, 250  
 between two, 763  
 from little fountains, 131  
 if crystal, 243  
 in lavish, 249  
 murmuring, 238  
 polluted, 227  
 roll down, 243  
 their channels deeper wear, 46
- Streamers waving, 220
- Streben, Leben heisst*, 817
- Street cries all about, 448  
 longest, nearest home, 860  
 man in the, 458  
 much in the, light of repute, 751  
 sayings, 465-466  
 who builds on the, 794  
 wisdom of the, 458
- Streets, darkens the, 212  
 he knew all the, 518 *note*  
 uttereth her voice in the, 416  
 wisdom of the, 843
- Strength, a giant's, 278  
 a lover of, 299  
 all helow is, 124  
 be, so shall thy, 412  
 draw, from weakness, 771  
 equal in, 213  
 from weakness, 738  
 in his knowledge of England, 41  
 in Saxon, 269  
 is made perfect in weakness, 434  
 kindly, in the soil, 73  
 my, from heaven, 506  
 no good at threading needles, 841  
 of guilty kings, 5  
 shall renew their, 420  
 that tower of, 365  
 the God-given, 269  
 to my proportioned, 222  
 to strength, 415  
 united is powerful, 709
- Strengthens with his strength, 246
- Stretched, some things which he, 83
- Strict, it is right to be, 663
- Strife, a storm, a, 4  
 and friendship allow no excuse, 467  
 hegets strife, 477, 578  
 elemental, 245  
 is a wife's dowry, 523  
 life means, 817  
 never, 578  
 of disputations men, 102  
 religion should extinguish, 101  
 the beginning of, 416  
 the dust of, 233
- Strife, the unremitting, 349  
 to fast from, 164  
 what begins in, endures, 658
- Strike, afraid to, 250  
 below the knee, 272  
 but hear, 8, 451, 704  
 delayed to, 218  
 for your altars, 155  
 home, 68  
 if for the people's good, 674  
 me ere a shriek can echo, 68  
 maint or ye, 826  
 now or never, 136  
 when to, and when to stay, 358  
 while the iron's hot, 851
- Strikes, saying which, 668
- Striking, cruel, 279
- String after string is severed, 375  
 always blunders with the same, 665  
 best end of the, 790
- Strings, there are, 112
- Strip the stark-naked soul, 258
- Stripes, forty, save one, 434
- Strive for so many things, why, 653  
 mightily, 288
- Stroke, no second, 213  
 one, falls not an oak, 838  
 the friendly, 140
- Strokes, little, fell great oaks, 820  
 many, 298
- Strong and free, has made us, 387  
 and very courageous, 412  
 and yet a gentle hand, 381  
 in awe, to keep the, 300  
 man after sleep, 226  
 only to destroy, 100  
 shall he as tow, 419  
 smooth and, 152  
 the brave, 1  
 upon the stronger side, 290  
 wants that little, 165  
 who can lift himself up, 792  
 without rage, 107  
 yet so refined, 254
- Stronger most in the right, 826
- Strongest, argument of the, the best,  
 721  
 Cob was the, 18  
 God helps the, 784  
 side, on the, 275  
 things unseen, 185  
 wander furthest, 392
- Struck at Tib, but down fell Tim, 793
- Struggle, each, lessens human woe, 204  
 one sharp, stern, 206
- Strumpet never fair, 831
- Stuart, Marie, 358
- Stuarts, a', no sib to the king, 749  
 fidelity to the, 371
- Stuarts' throne, stranger filled the, 271
- Stubborn, fate drives the, 778
- Stubbornness, noble, 124
- Students, unruly, often prove pious  
 preachers, 748
- Studia adolescentiam alunt*, 548
- Studies, pleasing useful, 242  
 serve for delight, 11  
 sloth to spend too much time in, 11  
 which nourish youth, 548
- Studitis immortitur*, 558
- Studio minuente laborem*, 557
- Studiorum æmulus*, 487
- Studious of ease, 241
- Studium sine divite vena*, 597
- Study, an over-full belly will not, 559

- Study and books, leave, 153  
   craggy paths of, 181  
   glory the incitement to, 554  
   had made him very lean, 170  
   learning won by, 142  
   like heaven's glorious sun, 281  
   much, is a weariness, 419  
   no satiety in, 612  
   of mankind, 245  
   pruning by, 11  
   result of previous, 6  
   what you most affect, 287  
 Studying to please, 200  
 Stuff, that perilous, 310  
   their confounded, 251  
 Stuffing good for geese, 851  
   she asked him for, 17  
*Stulte fabularier*, 595  
*Stulti prope omnes*, 566  
*Stultitia caruisse*, 707  
   *semper incipit vivere*, 556  
 Stumble that run fast, 321  
   twice against one stone, to, 470  
 Stumbler stumbles least, 161  
 Stumbles and falls not, who, 799  
   good horse that never, 810  
 Stumbling-block in a brother's way, 432  
   stone, a, 431  
   the excuse of a lame horse, 851  
 Stumps, he fought upon his, 441  
 Stunned, one who hath been, 85  
 Stupidest of London men, 71  
 Stupidity, a great admiration for, 392  
   no sin but, 391  
   with, the gods struggle in vain,  
     735  
 Sturdy, Bob., 178  
 Sty, sparkles on a, 364  
 Stygian cave forlorn, 221  
 Style, a higher, than man, 260  
   base is the, 346  
   careful happiness of, 513  
   definition of good, 353  
   elegance of, 487  
   every man has his own, 455  
   familiar, but not coarse, 177  
   in so strange a, 243  
   infatuates, 100  
   insinuating, 251  
   is the man, 455, 723  
   negligence of, 661  
   proclaims the man, 684  
   refines, 244  
   that inglorious, 409  
   the dress of thoughts, 78  
*Style est l'homme même*, 723  
 Styx, the river, 569  
 Suadela, goddess of persuasion, 529  
*Suasoria ratio*, 662  
*Suave, mari magno*, 685  
*Suaves in modo*, 541  
*Suaviter in modo*, 541, 685  
   *si possis*, 675  
*Sub iudice*, 685  
   *rosa*, 529 note, 686  
 Subdue, learned himself first to, 345  
   your will, if you, 674  
 Subdued, to spare the, 547  
 Subduing a grasping disposition, 574  
 Subject, from one, to another, 729  
   new, 224  
   not a slave, 394  
   song unlike my, 79  
   suited to your powers, 686  
   to change the, 873  
 Subject, who has chosen a suitable, will  
   not want language, 511  
   wish to be a, 297  
 Subjects give love, 107  
   the good of, 107  
   through fear, 588  
 Subject's duty, every, 296  
   love, founds greatness on, 259  
   questioning, 87  
 Subjection, implied, 215  
 Sublime and the ridiculous, 239  
   ideas, 37  
   the really, 452  
   to the ridiculous, 715  
   to the ridiculous, see "Awful, from  
     the," 470  
 Submission, coy, 215  
   dishonourable, vile, 321  
 Submit or yield, never to, 211  
   submitting, sways by, 249  
   taught to, 374  
 Substance more important than acci-  
   dent, 686  
   of things hoped for, 435  
 Subtle look and sly, 273  
 Subtlety may deceive, 104  
   of intellect, 233  
 Suburb of the life Elysian, 194  
 Succeed, dream that they shall still, 99  
   in the world, how to, 717  
 Succeeds, the one, 362  
 Succeeded, I have, 63  
 Success, an hour's, 230  
   and rest are fellows, 844  
   brings to destruction, 686  
   dismaller than any failure, 27  
   encourages, 555  
   God will estimate, 33  
   had ever bad, 298  
   is from above, 141, 151  
   is much befriended, 471  
   nothing succeeds like, 834  
   of knaves entices many, 686  
   the criterion of wisdom, 39  
   the mark, 49  
   true touchstone of desert, 57  
   we ask not of, 55  
   will not attend on all, 338  
 Successful beyond hope, 218  
 Successors, gone before him, 277  
 Succour dawns from Heaven, oft, 273  
*Succurrere lapsis*, 663  
 Suck my last breath, 253  
 Suction, power o', 110  
 Sudden pull up, rayther a, 110  
   things terrify even the brave, 531  
*Sudor Anglicus*, 686  
 Sue, less used to, 271  
   not born to, 291  
   when maidens, 278  
 Sued and served, 208  
   I never, 298  
 Sues, my proud heart, 298  
 Suez, somewhere east of, 186  
 Suffer and be strong, to, 193  
   and expect, 851  
   hope of all who, 390  
   learn to, 520  
   long, cannot, 366  
   must, who can love, 259  
   not without hope we, 402  
   the worst, 302  
   those who inflict must, 331  
   to be wise; labour, to have, 851  
   what others, 339



- Suffer, while I possess, I, 524  
 who best can, 219  
 who fears to, suffers from fear, 884
- Sufferance, in corporal, 279  
 is the badge, 283  
 wretched to live on, 590
- Suffered, fool knows when he has, 477
- Sufferer, best of men was a, 107
- Suffering brings experience, 777  
 child of, 165  
 common to all, 473  
 ended with the day, 3  
 is teaching, 477  
 knowledge by, 28  
 nothing more inventive than, 476  
 they learn in, 331
- Sufferings, lamentations relieve, 475  
 learn, by our, 121  
 to each his, 153  
 touch the heart, 687  
 which have no tongue, 331
- Suffers, he, who conquers, 632  
 the body, 210  
 when another, wood suffers, 811  
 who, conquers, 651
- Suffices, what is enough, 668
- Sufficiency, an elegant, 373  
 desire no more than, 660
- Sufficient unto the day, 425
- Suffolk cheese, 804  
 Lord, 39
- Suffrage, universal, 452
- Suffrages of the multitude, 611
- Suggenes, to, esanaghazei*, 479
- Suggestio falsi*, 687
- Suicide, Britain infamous for, 408
- Suing long to bide, 346
- Suis, *j'y, j'y reste*, 717
- Suit, a silk, which cost me much, 240  
 is best that fits, 853  
 lady's, 269  
 lightly won, 270
- Suits of solemn black, 311
- Suitable, all things not, to all, 626  
 man, a, 556
- Suitor, the last, wins the maid, 859  
 the well-moneyed, 529
- Suitors following, see, 323
- Suives raison*, 729
- Suka suka legōn*, 478, 765
- Sulkiness towards a superior, folly, 684
- Sullen mind, in his, 344
- Sum quod eris*, 686
- Sumboulē, hē*, 472
- Summa malorum*, 547  
*summarum*, 687
- Summachia meta ton polemon*, 474
- Summer, a wholesome, 9  
 come, 174  
 eternal, 61  
 eternal, in his soul, 166  
 eyes, on, 221  
 friendship, 207  
 has set in with his usual severity,  
 88, 446  
 is comely with crops, 638  
 is gone, 169  
 is y-comen in, 441  
 made glorious, 298  
 not always, 614  
 pride of, 357  
 St. Luke's, see Weather Proverbs,  
 p. 1226  
 St. Martin's, 297  
 strong, 357
- Summer, sweet as, 301  
 thy eternal, shall not fade, 327  
 wet had, dry good, 881
- Summers, warm the air in inclement,  
 352
- Summer's day, life is like unto a, 445  
 day, man is a, 380  
 heat, fantastic, 291  
 heat, remembrance of, 81  
 lease all too short, 327  
 morn, like a, 85  
 usual severity, 88
- Summerhouse, in the back garden, 110
- Summits, split and rent, 270
- Summons, upon a fearful, 311
- Summum bonum*, 501
- Sumphorai poiouisi makrologous*, 467
- Sun, a world without a, 65  
 against a setting, 302  
 and salt, nothing more useful, 608  
 argus against the, 487  
 as the, extinguishes the stars, 544  
 bred o' the, 32  
 candle to the, 406  
 chariot, what would you do with  
 the, 539  
 does not shine on disappointed  
 ambition, 37  
 dominions of the, 65  
 false, to call the, 680  
 from heaven, though God take the,  
 869  
 gather round the setting, 402  
 gaze upon the, 1  
 glimmering tapers to the, 102  
 go down upon your wrath, let not  
 the, 434  
 grows cold, till the, 359  
 hail the rising, 140  
 has gone down fiery red, 16  
 has set, no night has followed, 680  
 hooting at the glorious, 84  
 in all his state, 3  
 is not all spots, 21  
 is not polluted, 14  
 labour in the, 358  
 lending light to the, 579  
 maketh His, to rise on the evil and  
 the good, 425  
 morning, never lasts a day, 773, 860  
 morning, seldom ends well, 747  
 never sets in the Spanish  
 dominions, 459  
 nor death looked on without finch-  
 ing, 723  
 nor does he yield to the, 601  
 of my soul, 183  
 of other days, 183  
 of righteousness, 422  
 on this delightful land, 215  
 only seen by its own light, 863  
 outlive the, 352  
 owes no homage to the, 26  
 passeth through pollutions, 7  
 people adore the rising, 637  
 pleasant the, 215  
 reflecting upon the mud, 359  
 regulate the, 246  
 rises in every country, 808  
 seems always just set, 115  
 setting, doubles the shadows, 680  
 shine, though the, leave not thy  
 cloak at home, 755  
 shines, it is day while the, 884  
 shines more brightly, 579

- Sun shines, yet leave not your cloak, 869  
 shineth upon the dunghill, 199  
 side that's next the, 351  
 smiled with unaccustomed light, 512  
 the all-beholding, 197  
 the garish, 321  
 the heat o' the, 307  
 the vernal, 269  
 the worshipped, 319  
 to see for the last time, 718  
 to yoke the horses of the, 572  
 weary of the, 310  
 when highest casts least shadow,  
     881  
     who can gaze upon the, 369  
     who shoots at the, 335  
     will blind, 680  
     with ardent frown, 270  
     would ever shine, 23  
 Suns, all, not yet set, 615  
     set and return, 680  
     the process of the, 362  
     without a spot, 394  
 Sun's sight, in the, 354  
 Sunbeam, as the, 225  
 Sunbeams lifted higher, 195  
     melt, 228  
     out of cucumbers, 352  
     smitten with, 354  
 Sunday, at church on, 83  
     clears away the rust, 2  
     from the week, divide the, 311  
     is not a day in law, 519  
     profession, 827  
     school words, 82  
     shines no Sabbath, 250  
     walk, a, 168  
 Sundays, a week of, 813  
     observe, 161  
     of man's life, 161  
     two, together, 813  
 Sundered not but bound us, 357  
 Sundial in the shade, 878  
     inscription, 554  
     motto, 635 (*Pereunt, etc.*), 710  
*Suneidesis*, 472  
 Sunflower that shone, 355  
     turns, as the, 228  
 Sung at festivals, 326  
     he joyously, 234  
     what is not worth saying is, 714  
*Sungen, wie die Alten*, 865  
 Sunless, not till earth be, 357  
 Sunrise, that august, 360  
 Sunset and evening star, 371  
     death is a, 57  
     of life, 66  
     of our day, 61  
 Sunsets are quite old-fashioned, 391  
 Sunshine after rain, 326  
     broken in the rill, 230  
     could call up its, 231  
     eternal, 146  
     every hour, 43  
     fit for the, 29  
     in my face, 1  
     in the shady place, 344  
     is a glorious birth, 402  
     no, but hath shadow, 833  
     of my soul, 342  
     stand a little out of my, 454  
     still, 230  
     to the sunless land, 404  
*Suola tiens con la scarpa*, 863  
 Sup and blow, nae man can, 829  
*Superanda ferendo*, 628  
*Superavimus, omnes gentes*, 636  
 Supererogation, works of, 457  
 Superficial, ignorant, 279  
 Superfluities, a rich man's, 89  
 Superfluity, you complain of, 692  
 Superfluous, the, a highly necessary  
     thing, 723  
 Superior, I give way to a, 583  
     stations, superior woes, 24  
 Superiority, art of, to take people on  
     their best side, 722  
*Superiorum permissu*, 512  
 Superstition, a senseless fear of gods  
     687  
     ague of the mind, 273  
     antidote to, 335  
     atheism and, 855  
     deceitful in appearance, 605  
     feeble minds' religion, 39  
     godless religion, 155  
     in avoiding superstition, 10  
     no itch more infectious, 617  
     not love but, 92  
     obeys vanity, 472  
     of women, 701  
     prone to, 544  
     surest medicine for, 14  
     the most pestilent pest, 628  
     the poetry of life, 732  
 Superstitions, all have their, 187  
     truths end as, 173  
 Superstitious, better dumb than, 180  
     it is wrong to be, 663  
     soul hath no rest, 48  
     ye are too, 431  
*Supervacuum, omne*, 656  
 Supper, a mile after, 135  
     after, walk, 639  
     after, walk a mile, 752  
     great, great pain, 817  
     if ever I ate a good, 3  
     light, long life, 817  
     nourishment which is called, 281  
     of the Lord, each meal a, 195  
     walk before and after, 685  
     when I wished for my, 804  
     wrongs not an old man, who steals  
         his, 801  
 Suppers, more killed by, 817  
     more slain by, 828  
     pastime makes, 804  
 Supperless, better go to bed, 761  
     the hero sate, 252  
     who goes to bed, 884  
 Suppressed, was immediately, 118  
*Supra, ut*, 701  
     *vide ut*, 706  
 Sups well, who, lives well, 674  
     well, who, sleeps well, 817  
*Surdo narras*, 688  
 Sure as night follows day, 408  
     make all, 822  
     of nothing but to lose, 95  
     that is, which can be made, 505  
 Surety, act as, ruin is at hand, 470  
     he, danger is at hand, 683  
     for a stranger, he that is, 416  
     your, wants a surety, 889  
 Suretyship, who hateth, 450  
 Surfeit has killed more than famine,  
     477  
     has killed more than hunger, 851  
     no crude, 222  
     with too much, 283

- Surge may sweep, where'er, 52  
     murmuring, 306  
 Surges lash the sounding shore, 244  
 Surgeon must have eagle's eye, lion's  
     heart, lady's hand, 744  
     practises on an orphan, 559  
     young, old physician, 756  
 Surgery, no skill in, 294  
     past all, 323  
 Surgical operation, requires a, 337  
 Surplice question, the, 29  
 Surprise and rapture, 256  
     no little, 17  
     respect mingled with, 271  
 Surprises, a series of, 130  
     millions of, 161  
 Surrender judgment, 100  
*Sursum corda*, 688  
 Survival of the fittest, 343  
*Sus, per coll.*, 688  
 Suspect everybody, always, 112  
     the nymph, some might, 406  
 Suspected, nothing secure unless, 834  
 Suspects yet fondly loves, 324  
 Suspended, I'll dangle in air, 263  
 Suspense, the only insupportable, 268  
 Suspicion absolves faith, 14  
     bane of friendship, 851  
     coward's virtue, 864  
     hath, a ready tongue, 294  
     haunts the guilty, 298  
     ignorance a cause of, 11  
     looses faith, 851  
     political madness, 14  
     sleeps, 214  
     strong in the distressed, 486  
     who has, rarely at fault, 795  
 Suspicious, his first, 66  
     like hats, 11  
 Suspicion's but at best, 238  
     coward fear, 200  
 Suspicious is this tragedy, 297  
     poor men are, 625  
*Sustine et abstine*, 688  
 Sutton, Archhishop, 382 *note*  
*Suum cuique*, 688  
 Swaroff, 62 *note*  
 Swag, stowed the, 18  
 Swagger, men who save money rarely,  
     201  
 Swain, a frugal, 167  
     did woo, 154  
     the uncouth, 224  
 Swains as he, few such, 26  
     commend her, all our, 277  
 Swaller myself, I made an effort to, 25  
 Swallow, a summer friend, 551  
     flights of song, 366  
     nature's vagabond, 370  
     O tell her, 364  
     one, makes not spring, 838  
     one, maketh not summer, 838  
     suddenly, I had to, 82  
     the chaffering, 26  
     twittering, 151  
     what you have hashed up, 696  
 Swallows like false friends, 551  
 Swan and shadow, float double, 397  
     like a black, 651  
     like end, 284  
     of Avon, 180  
     on still St. Mary's lake, 397  
     swam in a silver lake, 7  
     swims on a lake, 171  
 Swap horses, 831  
 Swarry, a friendly, 111  
 Swarthy Charles, 1  
 Swashing and martial, 285  
 Sway more fruitful of life, 357  
     popular, 107  
     required with gentle, 215  
     this accepted, 285  
 Swear anything, they fear not to, 607  
     at all, do not, 320  
     enough to make a deacon, 198  
     for me one short half-hour, 727  
     it, a true gentleman may, 290  
     mine eyes were bright, 204  
 Swearer, the cheap, 160  
 Swearth to his own hurt, 414  
 Swearing and supperless, 252  
     I could bate, 160  
     perjury produced by habitual, 480  
     till the very roof was dry, 284  
 Swears, he'll certainly deceive, 238  
     with so much grace, 190  
 Sweat and toil, 484  
     midday, our, 260  
     no sweet without, 833  
     of thy face, 411  
 Sweating sickness, 686  
 Sweep before his own door, everyone  
     should, 776  
     before your own door, 851  
 Sweeps a room, who, 162  
 Sweet, all is not, 179  
     and fair, how, 381  
     and fair, so wondrous, 381  
     as English air could make, 363  
     as summer, 301  
     but short, 351  
     but then how it was, 31  
     doth kill much bitterness, 183  
     every, hath its sour, 775  
     for a season, 860  
     hath its sour, 150  
     he deserves not the, 790  
     honey, hut the bee stings, 803  
     in life, half so, 229  
     is sour, to him that hath lost taste,  
         872  
     is sown, when, 73  
     may turn to bitter, 523  
     not lasting, 312  
     nothing's so dainty, 137  
     of life, 217  
     often repeated, is no longer so, 479  
     one becomes so, 715  
     only so much more, 28  
     sipping only what is, 129  
     so soft, so faint, 273  
     so, that the sense aches, 325  
     softly, 125  
     to think upon, 234  
     words were tuneful, 73  
     would smell as, 320  
 Sweets, lost in the, 141  
     of sweet philosophy, 287  
     to the sweet, 319  
     wilderness of, 216  
 Sweetest airs, discords make, 50  
     thing that ever grew, 394  
     things here soonest cloy, 377  
 Sweetheart and Honeybird, 851  
     in every port, 338  
 Sweetly smile, 2  
 Sweetness and light, 6 *note*, 459  
     her infinite, 73  
     linked, 221  
     no, without sweat, 833

- Sweetness, rifed all its, 238  
 taste of, 294  
 tedious, 188  
 waste its, 151
- Swelled head, 184
- Swellin' wisely, 110
- Swept and garnished, 426
- Sweren and lien as a woman, 75
- Swift, Dean, and Vanessa, 446  
 expires a driv'ler, 175  
 footed to uphold, 265  
 hate the slow, 623  
 the shuttle flies, 408  
 without violence, 259
- Swift's epitaph, 697
- Swifter than a weaver's shuttle, 413  
 than the wind, 669
- Swiftness never ceasing, 240
- Swim, I could not, 118  
 not to, 137  
 this here, I will, 166  
 to, when held up, 811  
 who knows not how to, 809  
 you, without cork, 596
- Swimmer in his agony, 61
- Swimmers, good, oftenest drowned, 786
- Swimming, here and there, 493  
 with bladders, 8
- Swims or sinks, 214
- Swine, a pearl for carnal, 49  
 women, and bees, not to be turned,  
 851
- Swing, youth will have its, 889
- Swings the flux of mortal things, 6
- Swish multitude, 39
- Swiss, no money, no, 833
- Swithin's feast, 140
- Switzerland free, and let our names  
 perish, 728
- Swoop, at one fell, 310
- Sword and fire, 370  
 and plough, with, 527  
 and shroaf, between, 567  
 another's, has laid him low, 66  
 arrest the lifted, 88  
 beating out the deadly, 563  
 board consumes more than the, 854  
 brings peace, 807  
 civilly by the, 180  
 deeper than the keenest, 91  
 deputed, 278  
 do not give a child a, 598  
 famous by my, 227  
 glued to my scabbard, 208  
 good, in poor scabbard, 786  
 hasten with the, 538  
 I with, will open, 278  
 in a madman's hand, 830  
 in buying a, 808  
 in hand, for England's right, 270  
 law, 218  
 leaden, in ivory sheath, 560  
 love of the, 667  
 more killed by supper than the, 828  
 of common sense, 210  
 of heaven not in haste, 73  
 one, keeps another in sheath, 838  
 outwears its sheath, 60  
 right of the, 573  
 servant to right, 345  
 sharper than the, 307  
 slay him with his own, 687  
 song of the, 159  
 states saved without the, 200  
 steels my, 271
- Sword, stir not the fire with a, 478  
 surfeit slays more than the, 851  
 take from her the, 527  
 the sharpest, 454, 455  
 thy maiden, 294  
 to a child, do not give a, 474  
 to stir fire with a, 556  
 tongue more fatal than the, 864  
 true be thy, 271  
 turn your, against me, 586  
 what have you to do with the, 655  
 while I am master of my, 454  
 who draws, against his prince, 884  
 who first made the, 656  
 who strikes with the, 799  
 word strikes deeper than a, 48
- Swords and shields, 103  
 into ploughshares, 419  
 more sharp than, 359  
 of Sheffield steel, 273  
 shall play the orator, 205  
 to harps preferring, 399
- Swordsmanship, no skill in, 96
- Swordsmen, good, not a quarreller, 744
- Swore by all was swearing worth, 42  
 terribly, our armies, 347
- Sworn, rather believe me unsworn, than  
 you, 565  
 the tongue has, 472
- Sybaritica mensa*, 688
- Sydney showers, 103
- Sydney, New South Wales, 19
- Syllaba, qui cadit a*, 649
- Syllable, a panting, 97  
 change a, 393
- Syllables govern the world, 275  
 lives on, 250
- Syllogisms hang not on my tongue, 96
- Syloson, vesture of, 688
- Sylvæ, ante omnia*, 609
- Sylvia in the night, 277  
 who is, 277
- Symmetry, miracle of, 361
- Sympathies, I seek no, 53
- Sympathise, divine a grief and, 5  
 I deeply, 119
- Sympathiseth with all things, 26
- Sympathy, it is the secret, 272  
 the homely, 394  
 to teach us, 33  
 toils of mortal, 396  
 without relief, 851
- Synagogues, chief seats in the, 427
- Syrops, lucent, 182
- Syrups, frowsy, 324
- System into system runs, 245  
 order of celestial and terrestrial,  
 644
- Systems have their day, 366  
 innumerable, 329

## T

- Tabernacle, the earthy, 423
- Tabitha, Aunt, 166
- Table, a luxurious, 688  
 attracts more than the mind, 637  
 companion, a, who will not endure,  
 527  
 crowd not your, 185  
 no dispute at a round, 759  
 no one should be bashful at, 704  
 on a roar, to set the, 318  
 richly spread, what's a, 383

- Table robs more than the thief, 863  
 spread the, contention will cease, 850  
 talk, serve for, 284  
 talker, rich in sense, 209  
 without subtle refinements, 679
- Tables, my, 313  
 near a thousand, pined, 404
- Tablecloth's tint when the good man's  
 frae hame, 881
- Tablet, a smooth, 688
- Tabula rasa*, 688
- Tacenda loqui*, 533
- Tacendi, libido*, 662
- Tacere cogi*, 590
- Tacitus*, 223 *note*
- Tacuisse nulli nocet*, 666
- Tadela kann ein jeder Bauer*, 776
- Tadpole and Taper, 115
- Tædium vitæ*, 689
- Tail broader than thy wings, 823  
 came out, 17  
 came through, 86  
 Chitabob's, 18  
 for counsel to the, 198  
 his distinguished, 385  
 horror of his folded, 225  
 joins on, 17  
 poison is in the, 559, 863  
 something to recover a lost cow's,  
 855  
 switched his long, 86  
 that wagged contempt, 384  
 what a monstrous, 69
- Tails of both hung down, 336
- Tailor, let every, keep to his goose, 816  
 ninth part even of a, 70  
 patched-up, 668
- Tailors, millers, weavers, thieves, 774  
 nine and ninety, 831  
 nine, make a man, 831
- Tailor's shreds are worth cutting, 749
- Take it, everything is as you, 776  
 let him, who can, 503  
 of the two which you prefer, 701  
 things as you find them, 852  
 this, one, worth two, I will give, 838  
 this, one, worth two, will give, 740  
 who have the power, 397  
 who take can, 715
- Takeley Street, 754
- Taken captive, I know not by whom,  
 661  
 when, to be well shaken, 89
- Takes away, like that it, 59  
 it to himself, who, 795
- Taking out, and never putting in, 765
- Tale, a flattering, 263  
 a moral, I you tellen can, 76  
 a plain, 293  
 a round, unvarnished, 322  
 a twice-told, 257, 291  
 adorn a, 175  
 after a man, telle a, 75  
 an honest, 299  
 an oft-told, 123  
 an old, and often told, 269  
 an old wife's, 126  
 as 'twas said to me, 272  
 bearers should hang by their  
 tongues, 553  
 brings in a several, 300  
 how many a, 231  
 in a fair lady's ear, 320  
 in everything, 401
- Tale is this, lo my, 76  
 is worth the hearing, 209  
 life like a, 660  
 listen to my mournful, 332  
 never loses in telling, 749  
 one good till another told, 838  
 say forth thy, 75  
 should be judicious, 96  
 sir, would cure deafness, 276  
 so sad, so tender, 332  
 some jovial, 269  
 spoiled in telling, 833  
 swift flies each, 346  
 that is told, as a, 415  
 that is told, as it were a, 439  
 the long-winded, 20  
 the tender, 42  
 thereby hangs a, 286, 288  
 to tell his doleful, 268  
 told by an idiot, 310  
 told his soft, 81  
 told the merriest, 270  
 twice-told, 58  
 unfold, I could a, 313  
 untrew, telle his, 75  
 which holdeth children, 334
- Tales, half forgotten, 234  
 if ancient, say true, 51  
 increase, how false, 550  
 it is on all the, 30  
 less read than, 259  
 not merely children put off with, 736  
 old women's, 544  
 out of school, 771  
 play truant at his, 281  
 seemed to them as idle, 429  
 such as childhood loves, 339  
 tell me the, 19  
 'tis the saddest, of all, 63  
 to tell, foolishly, 596
- Tale's best, a sad, 289  
 true, yet the, 32
- Talent cannot make a writer, 131  
 convinces, 201  
 does what it can, 201  
 let the path be open to, 452  
 material to show your, 585  
 of flattering, 6  
 the course open to, 719  
 the single, well employed, 176  
 to conceal thoughts, 1  
 which is death to hide, 224  
 works, genius creates, 852
- Talents distributed without regard to  
 pedigree, 724  
 few are born with, 101  
 impeded by narrow means, 549  
 of the silent class, 62  
 towering, 409  
 understood his own, 354
- Talk, always, who never think, 259  
 and discourse, to find, 11  
 and not the intrigue, 151  
 beautiful, not the most pressing  
 want, 72  
 charm of his, 576  
 daring nothing beyond, 712  
 generous in, 655  
 gods, how he will, 190  
 he can, yet he is no speaker, 454  
 his tedious, 220  
 honest, 365  
 hotch-potch of, 668  
 if they cease to, I must starve, 177  
 less they think the more they, 859

- Talk, let fools, 721  
 let people, and dogs bark, 816  
 like philosophers, live like fools, 824  
 like that for ever, 143  
 long, short work, 820  
 loves to hear himself, 321  
 made ignoble, 369  
 more like a Greek, 340  
 more, than trouble, 828  
 most, they, 258  
 much and err much, 852  
 much and suitable, not co-existent, 611  
 much, who, say nothing, 714  
 not bearing the morning's reflection, 484  
 not ending in action, 70  
 of many things, to, 119  
 of what he understands, 816  
 only to conceal the mind, 405  
 out thine heart, 356  
 personal, 396  
 plenty of, 668 *note*  
 the difference of men's, 240  
 the mair they, 43  
 to man as if he bored, 392  
 too much, 122  
 was like a stream, 258  
 with our past hours, 407  
 worthy of belief, 680
- Talkative, more, than a turtle-dove, 696  
 Talked on for ever, 158  
 so much they, 79
- Talker, a table, 209  
 great, great liar, 744  
 makes his own punishment, 638  
 twenty-thousandth part of a, 72
- Talkers are no good doers, 299  
 fluent, 158  
 great, never great doers, 211  
 great, commonly liars, 787  
 great, little business, 724  
 great, little doers, 787  
 like leaky pitchers, 787  
 much, little walkers, 788
- Talking, a rage for, 544  
 an end of, 550  
 an itch for, 502  
 and eloquence, 180  
 comes by nature, 852  
 fools prone to, 142  
 he will be, 280  
 ill, between full man and fasting, 813  
 in an undertone, 191  
 long hours in, 680  
 pays no toll, 852  
 stock of the town, 534  
 undue, has serious guilt, 533  
 you interrupt, with, 673
- Talking-machine, a red-tape, 72
- Talks much, 241  
 much, errs much, 799  
 much that has least to say, 793  
 speaks but never, 166
- Talk'st, so poorly as thou, 91
- Tall, divinely, 361  
 man is a fool, 468  
 to reach the pole, were I so, 387
- Taller by the breadth of my nail, 351
- Tam was glorious, 44
- Tamarinds, only strangers eat, 82
- Tame, be not too, 316
- Tangled web we weave, 270
- Tangles of Nessera's hair, 223
- Tantalus athirst, 690  
 no water obtainable by, 692
- Tant-nis et Tant-mieux*, 722
- Tape-tied curtains, 249
- Taper, exulting in their, 408  
 to the sun, my little, 63
- Tapers, temples, 253
- Tapestry, wrong side of a, 172
- Tapley, Mark, 112
- Tapsalteerie, 45
- Tapster, spirit of a, 281
- Tar, spoil the ship for a ha'porth of, 831  
 water, 21
- Taradiddles, for telling, 191  
 I will tell, 144
- Tarantara, murmur*, 500  
 sound, 500
- Tara's walls, 228
- Tarde, mas vale, que nunca*, 762
- Carlton's song, 459
- Tarpeian rock near the Capitol, 721
- Tarre the mastiffs on, 301
- Tarrying bairns, 852
- Tars, bold, 109  
 true-hearted, 109
- Tartar's bow, 8
- Tartness, partakes of, 208
- Tary not the time, 75
- Task, complete the, 530  
 hast done, worldly, 307  
 is done, 230  
 is smoothly done, 223  
 long day's, 305  
 master's eye, 224  
 plying their daily, 184  
 the common, 183
- Tasso, 84 *note*
- Taste, a gullet like a goose to lengthen out the, 718  
 a man of, and not display, 526  
 and you will feed, 757  
 arbiter of, 493  
 eager we, 383  
 every man to his, 775  
 more, than wealth, 638  
 never who always drink, 259  
 not, drink deep or, 243  
 not, handle not, 434  
 not much, 62  
 of fame, 201  
 of mine, they should, 242  
 of mobs, 251  
 of your quality, a, 314  
 public, a mongrel, 348  
 the most voluptuous sense, 546  
 to have, one must have soul, 727  
 vicissitudes of, 176
- Tastes, no disputing about, 515  
 of men, 3  
 thousands of different, 661
- Tasteless all, 239
- Tatters, tear a passion to, 315
- Tattler worse than a thief, 749
- Tattlers also and busybodies, 435
- Taught by cottage dames, 184  
 first he wrought and afterwards he, 75  
 lowly, 288  
 plainest, 220  
 reproofs ought not to be, 10
- Taunts he casten forth, 375
- Tausch ist kein Raub*, 777
- Tavern, a capital, 177

- Tavern or inn, a good, 177  
to die in a, 588
- Tax and to please, 38
- Taxation, prefer infamy to, 337
- Taxed according to their beauty, 352
- Taxes and gruel grow thicker, 852  
death and the, 834  
make love and pay our, 60  
men least willing to pay, 130  
milks dry, 198  
on everything on earth, 337  
rise or fall, 79  
sinews of the commonwealth, 702  
this is not a question of, 613  
true as, 113
- Taxing machine, 70
- Taylor, Jeremy, 20 *note*
- Te Deum laudamus*, 690
- Tea and coffee and other slop-kettle, 83  
and sometimes, 244  
cup times, 362  
she sweetens, 264  
sweeteners of, 132  
tastes of boiled boots, 372  
venerable liquid, 81
- Teach, gude bairns, easy to, 788  
(teche) gladly, 75  
I do not, I only tell, 718  
let such, 243  
the hundredth part, 394  
the young idea, 373
- Teacher should be sparing of his smile,  
96  
time the great, 870  
who chooses to be his own, 801
- Teachers give their pupils cakes, 647  
had been woods and rills, 395  
many learn more than their, 477
- Teacher's fault refutes him, 645  
sake, 132
- Teaches not, whom God, 886
- Teacheth ill who teacheth all, 793
- Teaching before possessing a beard, 492  
either dead or, 497  
is not so obscured, 29  
others, teaches, 852  
the taught that profits by, 29  
we learn by, 522
- Tear, a man without a, 65  
a, nothing dries more quickly, 604  
all he had, a, 152  
blush to shed a, 332  
comes in my e'e, 46  
drop shed, 23  
dry be that, 334  
drying up a single, 62  
forbade the rising, 272  
in Cleopatra's eye, 55  
is an intellectual thing, 22  
law which moulds a, 264  
need of some melodious, 223  
moral brings a, 66  
not a, must o'er her fall, 28  
nothing dries sooner, 834  
one small pretended, 697  
orb of one particular, 328  
persuasive language of a, 81  
rivals all but Beauty's, 271  
sound we echo with a, 61  
that flows for others, 105  
that is wiped, 102  
the homage of a, 52  
the unanswerable, 55  
thou couldst not hide, 360  
tribute of a, 256
- Tear upon the word, dropped a, 348  
was in his eye, 203  
without a, 123
- Tears, a child of, 183  
a stream of, 16  
a world of, 45  
are a luxury, 230  
are on the mother's face, 366  
are silent orators, 137  
are wiped for ever, 251  
baptised in, 189  
big round, 286, 373  
cannot cleanse your heart with, 376  
child of, 539  
drew iron, 221  
drip of human, 156  
drop, as fast, 325  
drown the stage in, 314  
embalmed in, 271  
ever ready to flow, 696  
flow in vain, 587  
for blood, 317  
for, we render him his life, 551  
friends' painless, 199  
given to the human race, 591  
have the weight of words, 567  
hence those, 551  
his becoming, 574  
I'd have few, 242  
idle tears, 364  
if you have, 304  
let none honour me with, 711  
like Niobe, all, 311  
lovely in her, 264  
men given to, 467  
mournfuller than very, 358  
no bitterness, 199  
no, but of my shedding, 284  
no caste in, 4  
no seeing one's way through, 868  
nothing is hers for, 221  
o'erflow, bitter, 211  
of bearded men, 270  
of warlike men, 159  
our funeral, 408  
pardon these, 514  
remembrance not, 479  
she sang the, 265  
shed for show, 637  
skilled in moving to, 707  
some natural, 219  
stand congealed, 123  
such as angels weep, 212  
sympathetic, 152  
tearless, 469  
that speak, 93  
the best part of our nature, 591  
the first, the last, the only, 66  
the fountain of sweet, 394  
the noble language, 162  
there are, in human affairs, 687  
to human suffering are due, 395  
to shed, readier, 389  
too deep for, 402  
Venus smiles not in a house of, 322  
wash out, nor all your, 134  
wash the heart, 540  
weep thy girlish, 385  
when they would devour, 10  
who can tell such things without,  
657  
wipe away all, 437  
your foolish, 363
- Tease, they that, love, 868
- Teasing, always, always teased, 97

- Techne maktre*, 475  
 Tedious as a tired horse, 294  
   as a twice told tale, 257  
   better than to be, 299  
   his prattle to be, 292  
 Teeth, aching, ill tenants, 885  
   dig your grave with your, 888  
   had done, his, 170  
   he that shows his, 823  
   not yet cut his, 673  
   pick your, 180  
   sans, sans eyes, 286  
   sharpened my, 82  
   tell him to his, 318  
   whetted their, 341  
 Teetotaller, no woman should marry a,  
   348  
*Tekonti, is, pan philon*, 480  
 Telephus and Peleus in exile, 691  
 Tell, do not, what is not to be repeated,  
   602  
   do not, what you wish quiet, 660  
   I canna, 46  
   many things, with wine you will,  
   558  
   seek a stranger to, 646  
 Telling, tale marred in, 833  
   us all that they think, 443  
 Tells such things, who, knows more, 611  
*Telos, hora*, 475  
*Telum imbellis*, 691  
*Temeritas pro consilio*, 681  
 Temper, celestial, 216  
   never mellovs, 174  
   of such a feeble, 303  
   thy steady, 1  
   whose unclouded ray, 249  
 Tempers, bad, surely are the worst, 104  
 Temperament, of strange, 61  
   solid base of, 364  
 Temperance a bride of gold, 48  
   acquire and beget a, 315  
   and exercise, 640  
   and labour, the two physicians, 721  
   dominion of reason over passion,  
   691  
   health consists with, 247  
   healthy by, 250  
   hotels, I prefer, 25  
   in a pet of, 222  
   nurse of chastity, 405  
   taught, by, 218  
 Temperate dispute, 25  
 Temperately, better to live, 590  
 Tempering each other, 2  
 Tempest and showers deceiveth, 378  
   drives, I go where the, 618  
   following fair weather, 455  
   gives warning beforehand, 691  
   rages wild, 259  
   tossed, devious, 102  
   tossed, it shall be, 308  
 Tempests, glasses itself in, 54  
 Tempest's howl, 41  
*Tempestos, quo me cunqvs rapit*, 618  
*Tempeure, is, selon le temps*, 785  
 Templar, drink like a, 717  
 Temple, can dwell in such a, 276  
   half as old as Time, 37 nota  
   o'er her, one blue vein, 260  
   of God, ye are the, 432  
   that's not made with hands, 168  
   where's the need of, 32  
 Temples, God's first, 35  
   how amiable are thy, 691  
 Temples worthier of the God, 249  
*Tempo, cada cosa a seu*, 866  
   *chi ha, non aspetti tempo*, 867  
   *il, è una lima sorda*, 870  
*Tempora labuntur*, 691  
   *mollissima fandi*, 650  
   *mutantur*, 626 note, 691  
   *sævitiæ*, 495  
*Tempore prior, potior jure*, 651  
*Temporis vitia*, 709  
 Temptation, aiblins nae, 43  
   man that endureth, 435  
   mark the strong, 189  
   only way to get rid of, 391  
 Temptations, in spite of all, 143  
 Tempted, asperses the, 217  
   one thing to be, 278  
 Tempter, glozed the, 217  
   or the tempted, 278  
   saw his time, 249  
   the subtlest, 120  
 Tempta by making rich, 249  
   he who, 217  
*Tempus abire tibi est*, 580  
   *anima rei*, 692, 843  
   *fugit*, 870  
   *ineluctabile*, 703  
   *irreparabile*, 543  
   *omnia revelat*, 870  
   *perditum non redit*, 587  
 Ten struck the church cloek, 30  
 Tender are the most severe, 375  
   as woman, 390  
   thought, rear the, 373  
   to children, be, 372  
 Tenderly, take her up, 167  
 Tenderness a crime, 539  
   more alive to, 400  
 Tendir and trewe, 165  
*Tendit in ardua virtus*, 519  
 Tenement, a clayey, 69  
   " *Tener* " y el " *No tener*," 865  
 Teneriff or Atlas, 216  
 Tenets just the same at last, 249  
   with books, 248  
 Tenour of their way, 152  
*Tentare ulterius veto*, 697  
 Tenters, ne'er was so set on the, 50  
*Tentes, ne, aut perlice*, 878  
*Tonus luxuriantur opes*, 557  
 Tenure, fixity of, 461  
*Teres atque rotundus*, 657  
 Terewth, light of, 113  
 Term day, dead and marriage makes,  
   769  
 Terms, fair, and a villain's mind, 283  
   in good set, 286  
   litigious, 225  
   of love, burning, 242  
   precise, silken, 282  
   should be small, when things are,  
   241  
   to all proportioned, 241  
 Termagants, thae, 127  
 Terminate so well, forms which, 57  
 Terminological inexactitude, 462  
*Terminus a quo*, 692  
*Terra, chi compra*, 796  
   *incognita*, 692  
   *levis, sit tibi*, 680  
   *qui jacet in*, 650, 696  
 Terrace upon terrace, blazing, 402  
   walk, a, 254  
*Terrst, qui, plus ipsa timet*, 652  
 Terrifies, who, is himself afraid, 652



- Terror**, better die than live in, 469  
 epidemic, 149  
 full of dismal, 299  
 in your threats, no, 304  
 of the Roman name, 692  
 only rules by, 362  
 rules by, 370  
 the grisly, 213
- Terrors**, the king of, 413
- Tertium quid**, 692
- Tertius e cælo Cato**, 692
- Tertullian**, 456
- Tertullian's rejoicing over hell**, 653
- Test**, bring me to the, 317  
 when they winna stand the, 44
- Testament** as worldlings do, 286  
 I made my, 78  
 Old and New, 9  
 the New, 155  
 the purple, 292
- Tester**, I'll have in pouch, 277  
 loseth a, 797
- Testimonies** to be weighed, not counted, 639
- Testimonium mutuum**, 513
- Testimony**, a, against them, 428  
 your, in exchange for mine, 513
- Testy**, pleasant fellow, 2
- Tetchy** and wayward, 299
- Tête près du bonnet**, 790
- Tethnsken ð didaskei**, 472
- Tethnēkota, ton, mē kakologein**, 479
- Tetigisti acu**, 485 note
- Tetigit, nullum, quod non ornavit**, 650
- Tetrachordon**, called, 224
- Teucer** as our leader, 605
- Text**, a square of, 369  
 he labours to display, 241  
 inspires not, 123  
 is old, 326  
 many a holy, 152  
 of pike and gun, 49  
 will snit any sermon, 348
- Thalassa kluzei panta**, 473
- Thalassē, kai pur, kai gunē**, 472
- Thalassēs, poluphoisioio**, 478
- Thales**, advice of, 12  
 advice regarding marriage, 455  
 saying of, 470  
 wisest of the seven, 668
- Thames**, 107  
 ducks fare well in the, 771  
 no allaying, 196  
 on fire, set the, 801  
 you cast water in the, 871
- Thanatos aprophosistos**, 472  
 monos iatros, 474
- Thanatou nomos**, 475
- Thanein eudaimonōs**, 472
- Thank Heaven**, fasting, 287  
 long tarrying takes away, 820  
 thee, Roderick, 271  
 you, not with words, but deeds, 735
- Thanks** are ever best, late, 13  
 as fits a king's remembrance, 313  
 due for things unbought, 545  
 fed her hens on, 829  
 for his own, to give, 813  
 I'll flow in, 359  
 in everything give, 471  
 not forthcoming for a delayed service, 545  
 of millions yet to be, 155  
 old, old thoughts, 355  
 poor even in, 314
- Thanks** the exchequer of the poor, 292  
 to give, is good, 355  
 to give, when witnesses have gone, 565  
 to God, 517  
 to my friends for their care, 386
- Thanked enough**, I'm, 132
- Thanontes anepistoi**, 471
- That, dis, ist alles**, 734
- That is he**, to be spoken of as, 495
- Theatrales artes**, 486
- Theatre**, as in a, 292  
 devoid of art, 669  
 why did Cato go to the, 513
- Theatres**, corrupted by circus and, 672  
 springing from debauched manners, 692
- Theatrical arts**, 486
- Thebes**, gates of, 661  
 now at, now at Athens, 557
- Thee**, 'tis anything but, 331
- Theion sinai, to mēdenos deisthai**, 470
- Thelemites**, rulo of the, 716
- Theme** is low, 241  
 the imperial, 308
- Themistocles** on naval power, 508  
 sayings of, 451
- Themselves**, all love, 674
- Theodotus**, counsel of, 769 note
- Theoi philousin, hon hoi**, 475
- Theology** and politics, 449  
 better than their, 130  
 board objected to his, 335  
 elementary, 725  
 hath grieved me, 190  
 not a subject for women, 724
- Theon's**, a tooth like, 517
- Theoretic**, worth whole volumes, 231
- Theoric**, the hookish, 322
- Theories**, frigid, 116  
 out of books, 365
- Theory** of art, the learned understand the, 522  
 risked a cause for a, 27  
 specious in, 41
- Theos ek mēchanēs**, 472  
 hē anaideia, 472  
 hon, thelei apolesai, 886  
 ta panth' horō, 478
- There**, but for the grace of God, 459  
 not, not there, 159
- Thersites' body**, 307
- Thesaurus carbonēs**, 692
- Thesæa fide juncta**, 692
- Thespis**, the first professor, 125
- Thetis**, bright image of eternity, 330
- Thetis's lap** beneath the seas, 16
- Thick** and thin, through, 123, 345  
 as notes in the sun-beme, 75
- Thicket** served to thin it, 168
- Thief**, a good, who robs a thief, 871  
 a liar a, 848  
 a, makes opportunity, 839  
 ask my companion if I be a, 759  
 fits your, 279  
 hang a, when he is young, 788  
 knows a thief, 749  
 no, shall have me as helper, 526  
 no, without a receiver, 862  
 of venison, 76  
 once, always thief, 836  
 said the last kind word, 33  
 save a, from the gallows, 845  
 the hole calls the, 839  
 to catch a thief, 847

- Thief, this first grand, 215  
 Thieves, all are not, that dogs bark  
   at, 753  
   break through and steal, 425  
   fall out, when, 880  
   fell among, 428  
   great, hang little, 788  
   little, we hang, 820  
   make the hue and cry, 544  
   more, than gibbets, 866  
   reckons, when, 880  
   should not be soft-hearted, 844  
   take off our hats to great, 820  
   war makes, peace hangs, 876  
 Thievery, picking, downright, 58  
 Thimbles, sought it with, 119  
 Thin, red line, 460  
   red lines of 'eroes, 186  
 Thing I should be, 45  
   I was, the, 295  
   of evil, 242  
   that extremely lovely, 143  
   the empty, that they would wish to  
   be, 404  
   this abject, 150  
   which hath been, 418  
 Things above his reach, 239  
   are as they seem, 868  
   are as you make them, 684  
   are not what they seem, 193  
   are small, 241  
   as they really are, 63  
   he, can such, 309  
   being so, 662  
   bode very ill, 240  
   far off, brought close, 234  
   from trivial, 244  
   half forgotten, 234  
   many know many, none all, 594  
   of great seeming, 234  
   shows of, 7  
   that are not, 305  
   the sons of heaven, 178, 769  
   these, ought not so to be, 436  
   think of many, do one, 868  
   think on these, 434  
   unknown proposed as things forgot,  
   244  
   were first made, 238  
   which are, have been, and may be,  
   645  
   which I have seen, 402  
 Think, a wee thing makes us, 16  
   and thank God, 868  
   as you do, make a man, 806  
   before action, 469  
   easier than to, 101  
   freedom to, 197  
   him so, because I think him so, 277  
   how many never, 359  
   I, therefore I am, 506, 718  
   it thought not, the heart will, 883  
   less people, the more they talk, 859  
   little and feel less, 95  
   makes thousands, 61  
   much, speak little, 868  
   not bound to, 123  
   nothing done, 264  
   one thing, and another tell, 256  
   one thing and say another, 695  
   otherwise, if here, you would, 675  
   so, that thoughts may bear inspec-  
   tion, 677  
   the more, 845  
   they on their brethren more, 236  
 Think, those who, govern, 146  
   to live is to, 710  
   too little, 122  
   what you like, 727  
   where we least, goeth the hare, 883  
   wise men may, 357  
   would it were not as I, 405  
 Thinker, lets loose a new, 130  
 Thinking, a moment's, 170  
   a waste of thought, 336  
   few harmed by, 380  
   few, think justly of the, 359  
   he pays it with, 845  
   is not knowing, 868  
   keeps the unhappy from, 109  
   makes it so, 314  
   never thought of, 143  
   nobly difficult when done for a  
   living, 716  
   of all that they tell us, 443  
   of nothing at all, 109  
   of thee, 230  
   paid it off with, 94  
   plain living and high, 398  
   right, 247  
   says nothing but pays it with, 869  
   speaking without, 850  
   with too much, 248  
 Thinks amiss, he that, 799  
   most, feels the noblest, 15  
   no ill, better heart that, 813  
   not that another thinks, 791  
   to be careless of what anyone, 601  
   too much, he, 303  
   what ne'er was, 243  
 Thinner, if you wish to grow, 191  
 Third heir rarely enjoys ill-gotten  
   goods, 515  
   of all things, the, 132  
   with never a, 34  
 Thirst, an' a man can raise a, 186  
   departs with drinking, 757 *note*  
   go not to the pot for every, 783  
   most accused of want's scorpions,  
   92  
   the best spice of drink, 803  
   the panting, 56  
   who can master his, 794  
 Thirsted, nor want but when he, 42  
 Thirsteth, ho, everyone that, 421  
 Thirsty, go to bed, 817  
   not, who will not drink water, 791  
   the, drink in silence, 475  
   when, water is as good as wine, 676  
 Thirteenth man brings death, 863  
 Thirty, after, every man a physician,  
   775  
   at, man suspects himself a fool, 406  
   no sense at, 796  
   strong at, 796  
   wit reigns at, 151  
 Thirty-five, life declines from, 177  
 This, that it should come to, 311  
 Thistles and thorns prick sore, 868  
 Thomas and William and such pretty  
   names, 386  
 Tholess, he that, 799  
 Thorn bush near every door, 884  
   comes out point forwards, 863  
   her breast against a, 167  
   in the cushion, 371  
   in the flesh, 434  
   leaning on a, 134  
   one, out of many plucked out, 655  
   pricks when born, or not at all, 729

- Thorn, the milk-white, 42  
 Thorns, a crown of, 72  
   a wreath of, 219  
   crackling of, 418  
   he spares, the, 358  
   he who sows, 426 *note*  
   must not plant, 795  
   no, no throne, 240  
   rent with the, 298  
   that in her bosom lodge, 313  
   which I have reaped, 53  
   whiten, yet do nothing, 868  
   who sows, 798  
 Thought, a beautiful, 53  
   a sudden, strikes me, 139  
   and Love desert us, if, 404  
   behind the course of, 331  
   holder than speech, 115  
   busy thought, 406  
   by want of, 169  
   child of action, 114  
   continuance of enduring, 57  
   destroyed by, 81  
   did I build up on thought, 28  
   due to patient, 236  
   for the morrow, 425  
   grew pain, 230  
   hath good legs, 863  
   her body, 119  
   intersected lines of, 56  
   is deeper than speech, 103  
   is speech, when, 269  
   is the soul of act, 28  
   kings of modern, 5  
   lean upon the, 5  
   leapt out, 366  
   like a passing, 42  
   loftiness of, 125  
   magnanimity of, 406  
   mock the grasp of, 73  
   more wearing than bodily fatigue,  
     589  
   never could divine his, 61  
   of thee, one, 253  
   one thought shoots out, 73  
   pale cast of, 315  
   prison wandering, 120  
   sacred to, 129  
   seemed to come and go, 360  
   sessions of sweet silent, 327  
   shocking, 407  
   silent, 401  
   so, it will go near to be, 280  
   some happy, 238  
   splendour of a sudden, 32  
   stark naked, 30  
   the doms of, 52  
   the noon of, 16  
   the pain of, 233  
   the power of, 55  
   the seed of action, 129  
   thing they call, 243  
   to be seen, 33  
   to thought, sinking from, 252  
   unworldliness of, 66  
   went forth to meet him, 408  
   wexs all red, of his owen, 76  
   what better, 379  
   what he greatly, 256  
   what oft was, 243  
   which saddens, 30  
   will not pay debts, 748  
   wrought by the grace of, 356  
 Thoughts, a flood of, 193  
   accept my, for thanks, 232  
 Thoughts and counsels, united, 211  
   are free, 869  
   as boundless, 55  
   beyond the reaches of our souls, 313  
   break through heaven's defences,  
     506  
   bright, 26  
   close, countenance loose, 889  
   differing, 165  
   duller, 15  
   elsewhere, 106  
   evil, bred in idleness, 678  
   feed on, 214  
   from the tongue, 273  
   gather up our, 400  
   good, do not perish, 498  
   great, 15, 116, 211  
   harbingers to Heaven, 139  
   linked by many, 264  
   long, long, 196  
   my, are not your thoughts, 421  
   night, mother of, 831  
   no such stuff in my, 314  
   noble, 5, 334  
   not breaths, 15  
   of men accurst, 295  
   over-husy, 403  
   perplexing, 217  
   pleasant, bring sad thoughts, 401  
   second and sober, 160  
   second, are best, 846  
   shut up, want air, 407  
   slaughterous, 310  
   so all unlike, 86  
   tablet of unutterable, 59  
   that breathe, 152  
   that do often lie too deep for tears,  
     402  
   that have tarried, 377  
   that shall not die, 403  
   that wander through eternity, 213  
   things breed, 378  
   to conceal, 1  
   toll-free, not hell-free, 869  
   too deep to be expressed, 393  
   which may assault and hurt the  
     soul, 437  
 Thoughtful, he is very, who has no  
   bread, 850  
 Thousand doors to let out life, 206  
   men, worth a, 271  
   pounds, a farthing from a, 149  
 Thousands, countless, 42  
   rant, coofs on countless, 44  
   what can a brave man do against  
     654  
 Thrall in person, 368  
 Thread breaks where weakest, 863  
   it hangs by a, 515  
   men's affairs hang by a, 627  
   of our life, 228  
   will tie an honest man, 749  
 Threadbare, jester's, jest, 80  
 Threaten, life too short to endure what  
   you, 531  
 Threatened live, heheaded die, 869  
   men eat bread, 869  
   men live long, 869  
 Threatener, threaten the, 291  
 Threateners do not fight, 787  
 Threatening many and excellent things,  
   495  
 Threatens ere she springs, 36  
   many a one, while he quakes, 823  
 Threats are arms to the threatened, 869

- Threats become an enraged countenance, 694  
 man does not die of, 869  
 terror in your, 304
- Three, a critical number, 132  
 helping one another bear the burden of six, 869  
 is always fortunate, 835  
 is company in married life, 392  
 know it, all know it, 870  
 meet, when shall we, 308  
 merry boys, 135  
 not less than, 603  
 per Cents., money in, 31  
 per Cents., the, 117  
 the usual, 209  
 things joined in one, 694
- Threes, all good things go in, 753  
 Three's too many, 838  
 trumpery, 875
- Threefold cord, a, 418
- Threescore years and ten, 234, 415
- Threshold of the new, 381
- Thrice, all things thrive but, 754  
 is he armed, 297
- Thrift a great revenue, 612  
 practise, or ye'll drift, 842  
 when too late, 673
- Thrill, ah, that's the, 191
- Thrive, bold knaves, 125  
 he that will, 800  
 if a good man, 804  
 man cannot, unless his wife let him, 746  
 to, man must ask his wife's leave, 746
- Thrive, he that hath, 800
- Throat, I'll cut your, 135  
 it cuts its own, 86  
 or cut a, 61
- Throats for pay, cut, 148  
 wash their, before their eyes, 839
- Throne, a doubtful, 368  
 an ancient, consecrated, 88  
 begirt th' almighty, 216  
 brother near the, 250  
 foundations of, 403  
 light that beats upon a, 368  
 nearest place to any, 96  
 no thorns, no, 240  
 of God in heaven, 333  
 of grace, except the, 96  
 of royal state, 212  
 reversion of a, 254  
 something behind the, 241  
 the general Father's, 30  
 the whisper of the, 366  
 this royal, 291  
 without thorn, no, 832
- Thrones, dominations, 216  
 or dominions, 434  
 states were, 59
- Throne's safety, 230
- Throng, mingle with, 237  
 nor mingled with the, 51
- Throttle-valve of crime, 268
- Through and through, 237
- Throw the halter after the ass, 771  
 the handle after the bill, 771  
 the helve after the hatchet, 771  
 the rope after the bucket, 771
- Thrush, the, 341  
 the wise, 34
- Thrushes, fat, for a farthing, 796
- Thue tais Charisi*, 472
- Thule, remotest, 697  
 the extremity of the world, 601  
*Ultima*, 601, 697
- Thumb, a most observing, 333  
 bite your, at us, 319  
 turned, 704  
 turned up, 509  
 'twixt his finger and his, 293  
 unto his nose, 17
- Thumbs, pricking of my, 310
- Thump-thump and shriek-shriek, 29
- Thumper, that was a, 147
- Thumps upon your back, 101
- Thun soll, was Jeder*, 776
- Thunder, escaped, fell into the lightning, 839  
 heard remote, 213  
 idle, 121  
 of his power, 413  
 they steal my, 449  
 winter's, and summer's food, 886  
 winter's, summer's wonder, 750
- Thunderbolt, a harmless, 501  
 the uncertain, 589
- Thunderbolts alarm more than they strike, 512  
 his words are, 512  
 Jupiter's chance, 572
- Thundered, the heavens, 567
- Thunders in March, when it, 750  
 never, but it rains, 813  
 when it, the thief becomes honest, 880  
 when Jove, 571
- Thursday come, and the week gone, 870
- Thurtell, trial of, 457
- Thusness, what is the reason of this, 25
- Thwack, with a terrible, 17
- Thyme, a maiden who smells of, 686  
 pun-provoking, 332  
 the wild, 282  
 sweet, 137
- Tiberius, saying of, 775
- Tibi prosit*, 643
- Tibullus, here lies, 570
- Tibur, at, I love Rome, 666
- Tickle and entertain us, 97  
 me, Bobby, 846
- Tide bides na man, 870  
 changeth as the, 75  
 evidently coming in, 201  
 he's a-going out with the, 113  
 in the affairs of men, 304  
 in the affairs of women, 62  
 no motion but the moving, 401  
 this loud stunning, 184  
 we ride as the, 239  
 will fetch what ebb brings, 863
- Tides seaward flow, 5
- Tidings, big with, 342  
 that bringeth good, 421
- Tie, breaks the social, 146  
 it well and let it go, 870  
 the silken tie, 272  
 what you cannot untie, 770
- Ties that stretch beyond the deep, 68
- Tied, both are, 61  
 up together, have been, 370
- Tierra, en cada, su uso*, 773, 849
- Tiger keeps peace with tiger, 563  
 shun the companionship of, 692  
 the, 22  
 the Hyrcan, 309  
 with tiger, 358

- Tigers, empty, or the roaring sea, 322  
   spring, as the, 61  
 Tight little island, 109  
   rope walker, a, 557  
   will tear, 886  
 Tillage, half a, 146  
 Tim, Tiger, 17  
 Timber, like seasoned, 162  
   wedged in that, 114  
 Timbertoes, call me, 198  
 Timbrel, sound the loud, 230  
 Time, a bastard to the, 290  
   a gentle deity, 480  
   act of, 10  
   after long, things are presumed to  
     be done in form, 532  
   all, right for speaking right, 475  
   all things have, time has all things,  
     626  
   all things produced and judged by,  
     480  
   and counsel, 163  
   and money, 840  
   and place, bound to, 254  
   and Place, bourne of, 371  
   and the hour, 308  
   and the place, 34  
   and thinking cure grief, 870  
   and tide, surge of, 64  
   and tide wait for no man, 870  
   as this, in such a, 304  
   at a lucky, 518  
   at last sets all things even, 57  
   backward and abyss of, 276  
   break the legs of, 165  
   breaks youth, 870  
   brings truth to light, 467  
   busiest find most, 335  
   but the impression stronger makes,  
     46  
   by heart-throbs, 15  
   by losing present, we lose all, 765  
   by the forelock, 450, 852  
   can do no wrong, 93  
   cannot make valid, 658  
   coming, a good, 866  
   conquers all, 252  
   consecrates, 88  
   cormorant, devouring, 281  
   correct old, 246  
   corridors of, 193  
   could not chill him, 166  
   covers and uncovers, 870  
   cures affliction, 870  
   cures more than the doctor, 870  
   destroys all things, 870  
   devourer of things, 692  
   dissolves all, 473  
   do not trust to, 610  
   do thy worst, old, 327  
   does not lessen, what is there that,  
     514  
   does not produce wisdom, 564  
   driveth onward, 361  
   dune at ony, dune at nae, 878  
   elaborately thrown away, 410  
   enough, take, 51  
   ever new, 691  
   flies, 670, 870  
   flies, Death urges, 407  
   foolish thing is, 354  
   for all, 180  
   for all things, 866  
   for him, merged into eternity, 71  
   for thee to be gone, 691  
 Time, forefinger of all, 364  
   from us, we push, 406  
   gentle, 260  
   give, to time, 736  
   glides and deceives, 574  
   glides by, 691  
   glides by like a stream, 495  
   goes by turns, 343  
   good, lost on a bad matter, 873  
   good, only comes once, 866  
   great saving of, 551  
   half as old as, 37  
   happiness takes no account of, 789  
   happy he who has well employed  
     his, 537  
   has made this question without  
     question, 84  
   hath a taming hand, 236  
   hath laid his hand, 195  
   hath spoken, when, 339  
   heals all, 870  
   how omnipotent is, 407  
   how small a part of, 381  
   I forget all, 215  
   if he have lost no, 11  
   inseparable propriety of, 8  
   in such a justling, 294  
   in time, take, 852  
   irrecoverable, flies, 543  
   is a noiseless file, 870  
   is eternity, 227  
   is God's and ours, 870  
   is man's angel, 733  
   is money, 870  
   is not here, 341  
   is out of joint, 313  
   is short, remember your, 524  
   is still a-flying, 163  
   is the great teacher, 870  
   is the nurse, 277  
   it will happen and go, in its, 866  
   it will last my, 69  
   know your, 616  
   labour was to kill the, 375  
   last syllable of recorded, 310  
   lazy foot of, 287  
   leaden-footed, 331  
   life made of, 138  
   like an ever-rolling stream, 386  
   loss of, most grieves, 75  
   losse of, 75  
   lost, never found, 821  
   lost returns not, 587  
   made for slaves, 36  
   makes all but true love old, 67  
   makes all grief, 259  
   makes love pass, 718  
   melodies of, 167  
   noble miser of his, 399  
   no duty without, 267  
   no, like, the present, 867  
   no touch of, 36  
   noiseless foot of, 142, 288  
   nor place did then adhere, 308  
   nothing more precious, 867  
   nothing more precious than, 870  
   now is the accepted, 433  
   obey, we must, 252  
   of, I'm heir, 456  
   part of eternity, 692  
   passes as we speak, 668  
   passes so slowly, 683  
   past never returns, 554  
   past, not to be recalled, 751  
   past, redeem, 120

- Time, physician of passions, 870  
 play the fool with the, 295  
 pleases some, tries all, 290  
 quaffing and unthinking, 125  
 redeeming the, 434  
 return, bid, 292  
 returned the compliment, 56  
 ripens, 596  
 rolls his ceaseless course, 271  
 rules matters well, 723  
 sacrifice of, the greatest sacrifice,  
     452  
 serves for the matter, 305  
 shall teach all things, 377  
 shall turn, when, 120  
 shall unfold, 305  
 shipwreck of, 7  
 short in proportion to happiness,  
     690  
 silent touches of, 40  
 slips quickly by, 701  
 so gracious is the, 311  
 softens all grief, 619, 870  
 spares nothing done without him,  
     723  
 spirit of the, 291  
 steals on our youth, 164  
 stirring as the, 291  
 stopped, if, 354  
 strengthens judgments, 629  
 surest poison is, 130  
 surrendering unto, 241  
 take no note of, but from its loss,  
     406  
 takes them home, 355  
 taught by, 257  
 teaches all things, 870  
 that takes on trust, 262  
 the abyss of, 342  
 the ancient, 10  
 the author of all authors, 7, 14  
 the avenger, 53  
 the beautifier of the dead, 53  
 the best counsellor, 870  
 the chief box of health, 854  
 the clock-setter, 290  
 the comforter, 53  
 the corrector, 53  
 the "Deep Voice," 274  
 the essence of the contract, 692  
 the foot of, 344  
 the grand instructor, 40  
 the great counselor, 870  
 the great discoverer, 870  
 the great innovator, 586  
 the great physician, 115  
 the great preacher, 870  
 the greatest innovator, 10  
 the moving, 396  
 the seeds of, 308  
 the soul of business, 843  
 the spoils of, 151  
 the sturdy pedestrian, 210  
 the thief of, 406  
 thus I pass the, 677  
 tide of, 360  
 to be born, a, 418  
 to choose, is to save, 11  
 to come, 275  
 toiled after him, 176  
 too much in studies, 11  
 too swift, 240  
 tooth of, 279  
 train, and tide, 870  
 trieth the truth, 378
- Time trieth truth, 870  
 undermines us, 870  
 unimaginable touch of, 400  
 wasted is existence, 406  
 we should use, 701  
 what greater crime than loss of,  
     378  
 what will not, 241  
 what's, 30  
 while we have, 438  
 while we speak, will have fled, 524  
 whirligig of, 289  
 who best use, have none to spare,  
     869  
 who has, let him not wait, 867  
 will away, 852  
 will have it so, 189  
 will run back, 225  
 will soften, 870  
 wipes out fancies, 629  
 wise men know their, 780  
 writes no wrinkle, 54  
 ylost, 78
- Times are bad, not the, 20  
 are big with tidings, 342  
 are dead, true old, 370  
 ask counsel of both, 10  
 be compliant with the, 691  
 change and we in them, 691  
 daily change, 350  
 everyone puts his fault on the, 776  
 giddy-paced, 288  
 hard, when were not, 129  
 newspaper, an open Forum, 72  
 no character or glory in his, 27  
 O. O manners, 622  
 old, were changed, 271  
 other, and other men, 340  
 other, other manners, 839  
 pass slowly for me, 588  
 so written to after, 225  
 that try men's souls, 339  
 these porsy, 317  
 tide of, 303  
 to go with the, 473  
 when old are good, 59  
 why slander we the, 20  
 will not mend, the, 444
- Time's devouring hand, 23  
 dominion, out of, 3  
 furrows on another's brow, 408  
 great wilderness, 230  
 noblest offspring, 21  
 silent sickle, 121  
 subjects, 295
- Timely happy, timely wise, 183  
*Timent etiam qui timentur*, 550  
*quæ finisre*, 678
- Timid man calls himself cautious, 693  
 man's mother does not weep, 693  
 never set up trophy, 693  
 see dangers not existing, 635
- Timor mortis morte peior*, 693  
*omnis abesto*, 585  
*Timore mortis mori*, 638
- Tinkled in the close, 124  
*Tintinnabula dicas pulsari*, 704
- Tints of life, the, 385
- Tip, schoolboy's, 371  
     tilted like the petal, 368
- Tuppenny, w', 44
- Topsy dance, and jellity, 222
- Tir'd eyelids, 361
- Tire the night in thought, 260
- Tired woman's epitaph, 446

- Tiro, semper*, 501  
*semper bonus homo*, 672  
 "Tis so," when I have positively said,  
 314
- Tit hits, another enjoys the, 525  
 for tat is fair play, 871
- Titan commands the swift hours, 572
- Tithe and be rich, 871  
 of mint, 427  
 pig's tail, 320
- Tithes, Cowper on, 101  
 discord's torches, 64  
 pay justly thy, 378  
 talk was now of, 553
- Titian, worth of, 124
- Title, gained no, 249  
 long and dark, 122  
 of T. K., 24  
 pages, reads only, 50  
 proud o' the, 110  
 rejoice in a, 544  
 the man, not his, 405  
 yet so mean, never, 332
- Titles, American love of, 371  
 are shadows, 107  
 high though his, 272  
 in England, 113  
 terminate in prescription, 40  
 the most solid of all, 41
- Titled knave, 44
- Title-tattle, that ahominable, 63
- Titus, saying of the Emperor, 490
- Toad eating animal, a, 157  
 or asp, worse than, 224  
 squat like a, 215  
 ugly and venomous, 286
- Toady itself, 17
- Toast pass, let the, 333  
 the standing, 109
- Toasts, 463
- Tobacco, 25  
 a branch of drunkenness, 174  
 devilish and damned, 48  
 divine, 48, 345  
 for thy sake, 187  
 lines on, 346  
 (pernicious weed), 97  
 sublime, 57  
 that tawny weed, 181  
 the tomb of love, 115
- Tocherless dame sits long at hame, 749
- Tocino del Paraiso*, 759
- To-come, for you the, 191
- Tocsin of the soul, 62
- Tod, quickly, quickly with God, 843
- To-day, give me; take to-morrow, 470,  
 513  
 in, walks to-morrow, 88  
 live, 611  
 live in, not for, 820  
 must borrow of to-morrow, 831  
 my turn, yours to-morrow, 552  
 nor cared beyond, 153  
 when God says, 879  
 worth two to-morrows, 138, 838
- To-days and yesterdays, our, 194
- Toe of libertine excess, 98  
 the light fantastic, 221
- Toga, race wearing the, 544
- Togæ, cedant arma*, 504  
*verba*, 704
- Toil and trouble, 310  
 and trouble, why all this, 400  
 change of, 233  
 cheaper than the trodden weed, 68
- Toil, end and the reward of, 20  
 envy, want, 175  
 feeding on others', 206  
 for what untoiling, you obtain, 374  
 govern those who, 146  
 he that will not live by, 185  
 heavier, 152  
 long pedigree of, 193  
 many faint with, 329  
 more through, 269  
 not, neither do they spin, 425  
 of, no end to know, 339  
 profuse of, 105  
 robust for, 66  
 sleep after, 344  
 that is oft in vain, 235  
 that some may rest, millions, 384  
 the, the pains, 80  
 verse sweetens, 142  
 what, do I undergo to please you,  
 461  
 who livest here by, 374  
 who seeks with painful, 344  
 winding up days with, 296
- Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing, 193  
 upward in the night, 195
- Toils, his wants, were all forgot, 272
- Tokens, words are but, 8
- Told badly, anything may be perverted,  
 if, 605  
 I cannot tell who, 299  
 I tell what I have been, 663  
 the sexton, they went and, 169  
 there is no more to be, 577
- Toledo, to match my, 207  
 trusty, 49
- Tolerable and not to be endured, 280
- Tolerance, cant of, 382
- Toleration good for all, 40
- Toll for the brave, 101
- Tolle memor*, 52
- Tollis ad astra, urbem*, 666
- Tom Fool to bed, to light, 266  
 loves me best that calls me, 164  
 o' Bedlam, like, 305  
 or Jack, hails you, 101  
 the second, 124
- Tom's a-cold, 306  
 no more, 63
- Tomb, a glorious, 199  
 asleep within the, 22  
 awakes from the, 20  
 carved on the, 165  
 content to die for such a, 188  
 cowardics to seek the, 714  
 gates of my, often knocked at, 549  
 mockery of the, 56  
 now suffices for him, 686  
 or else a glorious, 298  
 superfluous honours of the, 507  
 the universe a, 26  
 threefold, 19  
 upper chamber to a, 410  
 write upon his, 96
- Tombs, hark from the, 387  
 I'll take a turn among the, 387  
 of such as cannot die, 102
- Tombstone, defacing a, 21
- Tommy ain't a bloomin' fool, 186  
 'ow's yer soul, 186  
 this, an' Tommy that, 186
- Tomnoddy, my Lord, 17
- To-morrow, and to-morrow, 310  
 avoid inquiring about, 655  
 come never, 813

- To-morrow comes never, 872**  
 defer not till, 81  
 do thy worst, 126  
 I give trust, 552  
 leave, till to-morrow, 816  
 my spirit wrestles with, 456  
 never comes, 474  
 never leave that till, 138  
 never put off till, 78, 831  
 no, when a friend asks, 879  
 none can promise himself, 603  
 not too late, 4  
 of yours, when is that, 518  
 the devil says, 879  
 we journey on the vast sea, 621  
 we shall die, 420  
 we will believe, 510  
 who knows if we shall have, 657  
 will be better, hope promises that,  
     510  
 yesterday's, spent, 671  
*see also* **Morrow**
- To-morrow's sun may never rise, 91**  
 wiser than, 244
- Tone, and gesture bland, 271**  
 makes music, 873  
 of languid nature, 98
- Tones, some softened, 23**  
 those prophet, 90
- Tongs and the bones, 282**
- Tongue, a gentle, 577**  
 an evil, an evil mind, 577  
 an understanding, but, no, 312  
 battles of the, 529  
 be silent, 572  
 believe not each accusing, 334  
 best tells his own story, 238  
 breaketh bone, 864  
 can no man tame, 436  
 cannot hold his, 793  
 death and life in the, 592  
 dropped manna, 213  
 excellent with his, 577  
 face gives, leave to speak, 9  
 first virtue to kepe thy, 77  
 first virtue to refrain, 77  
 first virtue to restrain the, 708  
 fluency of, 95  
 for a bad, the scissors, 780  
 give thy thoughts no, 312  
 given, to the poor and subject man,  
     480  
 grows older, 864  
 grows sharper with use, 174  
 has sworn it, the mind is unsworn,  
     472  
 held not her, 666  
 honey, heart of gall, 744  
 ill, may do much, 755  
 infinite graciousness of thy, 78  
 keep thy, and thy friend, 814  
 kepe we thy, 77  
 like a button-stick, 186  
 long, sign of a short hand, 746  
 magic of his, 374  
 man is taken by the, 757  
 many are the friends of the golden,  
     823  
 music of the, 106  
 must vent his, 302  
 no venom like that of the, 867  
 none ever repented holding his, 833  
 not of steel, but it cuts, 864  
 not understood of the people, 438  
 of every mortal man, 106
- Tongue, of infinite, 296**  
 often outruns the sense, 477  
 or swords, 230  
 outvenoms, whose, 307  
 persuasion on his, 267  
 put chains on your, 707  
 readiness of, in proportion to a  
     man's absurdity, 700  
 rolled under the, 160  
 sae slid a, 262  
 sarcastic levity of, 55  
 slipperiness of the, 579  
 stopped his tuneful, 254  
 stroke of a, 424  
 talks at head's cost, 864  
 tame, is a rare bird, 749  
 that hath a, 277  
 that moves, no, 289  
 the candied, 316  
 the magic of the, 201  
 the only universal, 264  
 the rank, 32  
 the rattling, 283  
 to restrain the, 578  
 to wound, 229  
 too huge for mortal, 182  
 trippingly on the, 315  
 troll the, 218  
 turn seven times before talking, 875  
 turns to the aching tooth, 864  
 unfaithful, 18 *note*  
 whatever comes to one's, 653  
 who has a, can go to Rome, 795  
 who hath a, can find his way, 795  
 who strikes with his, 799  
 with a tang, 276  
 women's chief weapon, 887
- Tongues, arts, and arms, 21**  
 enchanting, 219  
 envious, 301  
 evil, 216  
 evil, prick more, 868  
 foolish, talk by the dozen, 780  
 if I had a hundred, 613  
 of men and of angels, 433  
 old maids', 733  
 rank, 57  
 ten, and ten mouths, 476  
 the strife of, 414  
 whispering, 86
- Tonsure, one who has received the, 553**
- Too late, a day, 36**  
 late, an age, 217  
 late, no more, 266  
 much is a pride, 379  
 much is not enough, 873  
 much, nothing, 474  
 much of one thing good for nothing,  
     873  
 much, who does, does little, 873  
 too will in two, 873
- Tool that knaves do work with, 48**
- Tools, do not play with edged, 770**  
 ill labourer quarrels with his, 755  
 jesting with edged, 832  
 only fools lend their working, 378  
 what is a workman without, 877  
 work without, 830
- Tooth, an aching, 19**  
 for a tooth, 425  
 for the age's, 290  
 is not so keen, 287  
 of cankering eld, 332  
 of time, 410  
 tongue turns to the aching, 864



- Toothache**, feels not the, 308  
 that could endure the, 280  
**Toothed**, quickly, and quickly go, 843  
**Toothpick**, to chew a, 575  
**Top**, near the, near a fall, 643  
 now at the, then at the bottom, 781  
**Topics**, fashionable, 149  
 words dealing with public, 530  
**Topless towers of Ilium**, 205  
**Topsy**, I 'spect I growed, 351  
 turvy, from my, 209  
**Torches**, like a light to others, 448  
**Tories** call me Whig, 250  
 own no argument but force, 26  
 stern and unbending, 202  
**Torment**, a delicious, 130  
 oneself, to, in vain, 599  
 your soul, why, 484  
**Torments** are when young, 238  
 may in length of time, 213  
**Tormentor of himself**, 470  
**Torn away**, one, another not wanting, 698  
*Torrens verborum*, 563  
**Torrent of a downward age**, 373  
 should like the, 244  
 the loud, 145  
**Torrent's smoothness**, 65  
*Tortillas, no se hacen, sin romper huevos*, 888  
**Torture**, a continued, 208  
 and time, shall not tire, 53  
 kept for, 231  
**Tortures** tried, by, 254  
**Tory**, stronger in country, 2  
 wise, and a wise Whig, 177  
**Tossed about but not submerged**, 634  
*Tota jactaris in urbe*, 534  
**Total sum**, of all sums total, 669  
*Totidem verbis*, 693  
*Toties quoties*, 693  
**Totters**, all that, does not fall, 730  
*Totum triduum*, 550 note  
**Touch me**, better for you not to, 587  
 me not, 609  
 not; taste not, 434  
 of a vanished hand, 363  
 pot, touch penny, 807  
 put it to the, 227  
 the finishing, 534  
 wounds recoil at a, 587  
**Touchstone**, 580  
 gold, the, 139  
 man's true, 137  
**Touchy**, testy, pleasant fellow, 2  
**Tough**, ma'am, is J. B., 114  
*Toujours perdrix*, 730  
**Tour**, a bitter sarcasm against the  
 grand, 439 note  
*Tout passe, tout casse, tout lasse*, 730  
**Toves**, the slithy, 119  
**Tow enough**, gie him, and he'll hang  
 himsel', 783  
 gang with the packet, 817  
 strong shall be as, 419  
**Tower**, be as a, 73  
 in an ivy-green jacket, 171  
 ivy-mantled, 151  
 name of the Lord a strong, 696  
 of London, 153 note  
 stood like a, 212  
 the strongest, 234  
**Towers along the steep**, 66  
 cloud-capped, 276  
 decay, 21  
**Towers**, endorsed with, 219  
 fall with heavier crash, 505  
 from a hundred, 362  
 high, heavier fall of, 667  
 measured by their shadows, 873  
 ye antique, 152  
**Towmount** gone to wreck, 43  
**Town awhile**, walked the, 224  
 buried in smoke, 372  
 crier had spoke, the, 315  
 father and husband to the, 699  
 little, great renown, 727  
 man made the, 98  
 poor little one-horse, 82  
 when he studies it in, 97  
 you tell the, 126  
**Towns**, Cain the first builder of, 717  
 remote from, 146  
 the sink of humanity, 725  
 to build, 543  
**Town's talk**, you are, 534  
 true master, 30  
**Toy**, eternity to get a, 327  
 to toy, from, 373  
**Toys** amuse, will, 406  
 away, east their, 95  
 fantastic, 3  
 not to meddle with my, 349  
 of age, 246  
*Trabalha e teras*, 772  
**Tract** behind, no, 302  
**Tracts**, the latent, 245  
 to the untractable, 170  
 we distribute, 228  
**Trade**, a good name and a, 876  
 better than service, 750  
 dreadful, 306  
 every man to his, 775  
 greatest meliorator, 129  
 has a golden foundation, 873  
 long my, to win her, 208  
 maxim often heard in, 74  
 must serve his time to every, 58  
 mystery in the meanest, 866  
 nation never ruined by, 138  
 of mine, 32  
 should circularly flow, 121  
 slighted shepherd's, 223  
 the mother of money, 873  
 the soul of, 172  
 tries character, 335  
 two of a, 141, 875  
 useful, a mine of gold, 750  
 virtue and a, 876  
 who has a, may go anywhere, 750  
**Trades**, centre of a thousand, 96  
**Trade's ending**, each, 23  
 proud empire, 176  
**Tradition of the elders**, 426  
 wears a snowy beard, 390  
**Traduce**, man that dares, 95  
 the good easy to, 535  
**Traducing**, the treasure of fools, 570  
*Traduttori, traditori*, 873  
**Trafficker**, dumb, 350  
**Tragedies**, stage for, 327  
**Tragedy**, a perfect, 2  
 every life a, 6  
 let gorgeous, 221  
 to those who feel, 381  
**Trail of the serpent**, 230  
**Trails**, they hunt old, 364  
**Trailing clouds of glory**, 402  
**Train of night**, 216  
 up a child, 417

- Train young men while pliant, 705  
 Training, importance of early, 487  
   takes a deal of, 144  
 Traitor, a subtle, 297  
   hate the, 105  
   hated of all, 154  
   to be regarded as an enemy, 642  
   to humanity, 197  
 Traitors, fears do make us, 310  
   hated even by those they benefit,  
   642  
 Trance, no nightly, 225  
   unimaginable, 87  
 Tranquillity, divine, 363  
   looking, 91  
*Tranquillus in undis*, 667  
 Transcendentalism, 865  
 Transgressing, kept the law by, 226  
 Transgressors, the way of, 416  
 Transient, chaste, 408  
*Transit gloria mundi*, 622  
 Transition, what seems so is, 194  
 Translated, thou art, 282  
 Translation, attempt, 108  
 Translations, some hold, 172  
 Translators, traitors, 873  
 Transmitter of a foolish face, 268  
 Transplant an aged tree, to, 492  
 Transportation, as from a seven years',  
   97  
 Transubstantiation, quarrels as to, 714  
 Trappings and the suits of woe, 311  
   of a monarchy, 177, 226  
   these, to the people, 486  
 Traps, some with, 280  
 Trash of sleep, 409  
*Trav', schau', aber wem?* 874  
 Travail, come unto me all that, 438  
   had my labour for my, 301  
   long, thought the, 335  
   long was my, 208  
   of his soul, 421  
 Travel, 10  
   imparts vigour, 702  
   some minds improve by, 168  
   with him, if you want to know a  
   man, 807  
   young men should, 60  
 Travelled among unknown men, 394  
   far, observed, 403  
   here, he travelled there, 396  
 Traveller, if he chance to stray, 227  
   much spends the, 828  
   prudent, never disparages his own  
   country, 737  
   wise, and good road, are two  
   things, 744  
   without money sings before the  
   robber, 502  
 Travellers, Goldsmith on, 149  
   have leave to lie, 873  
   must be content, 286  
   ne'er did lie, 276  
 Travellers' tales of prodigies, 700  
 Travelling a fool's paradise, 130  
   nothing worth, 349  
   superstition of, 130  
 Travels best, he, 211  
   by that shadowy way, 651  
   far, he that, 799  
   far, who, spares his steed, 728  
 Tre, Pol, and Pen, 765  
 Treacherous weapons, beware of, 658  
 Treachery, double-tongued, 664  
   framed of, 281  
 Treachery lurking lies, 195  
   under the pretence of duty, 618  
 Treacle, a patent, 72  
   fly that sips, 141  
 Tread again the scene, 227  
   on classic ground, 2  
   the thorns while the shoe is on, 864  
   where'er we, 52  
 Treads on it so light, she, 326  
 Treason can but peep, 318  
   condoned, 117  
   for his daily bread, 123  
   friendship is, 261  
   has done his worst, 309  
   high, 574  
   I love the, but praise not the  
   traitor, 642  
   is loved, 154  
   is not owned, 123  
   labyrinths of, 177  
   love the, 105  
   moderation a sort of, 38  
   none dare call it, 156  
 Treasons, stratagems, and sports, 285  
 Treason's reach, 121  
 Treasure he amassed, no, 20  
   consisted of mere charcoal, 692  
   found he, what, 387  
   he that hides, 211  
   hidden, useless, 669  
   in earthen vessels, 433  
   is, where your, 425  
   of fools, traducing their betters, 570  
   pillar of government, 10  
 Treasures from an earthen pot, 161  
   hid, 413  
   new, 183  
   three, 86  
 Treasure's worth, 100  
 Treasurer, Flimnap the, 352  
 Treasuries, sumless, 296  
 Treasury, the common, 39  
 Treats and gratuities the ruin of the  
   Roman people, 452  
 Treble, childish, 286  
 Tree, an old, hard to straighten, 873  
   and the bark, between the, 763  
   note  
   bird's weight can break the infant,  
   29  
   choose our, 209  
   every, loves in his season, 710  
   falleth, in the place where the, 419  
   falls, as a, so shall it lie, 757  
   falls not at first stroke, 864  
   highest, greatest fall, 858  
   in a green, 429  
   is fallen, when the, all gather wood,  
   516  
   is known by his fruit, 426  
   judge a, by fruit, not leaves, 543  
   loves the, loves the branch, 797  
   more to my taste than a, 233  
   must be bent when young, 869  
   my hollow, 254  
   no, falls at the first stroke, 833  
   of deepest root, 241  
   of life, 215  
   often removed, will not bear, 844  
   or flower, 230  
   plants a, 390  
   put not your hand between rind  
   and, 843  
   shored, stands long, 749  
   sprout at length becomes a, 689

- Tree striking rock**, 209  
 that forbidden, 211  
 that God plants, no winds hurt, 864  
 the greenwood, 286  
 to take wood from a fallen, 493  
 to my taste than a, 233  
 train when it is young, 873  
 when fallen, all go with hatchets, 881  
 when to transplant a, 807  
 will wither, 52  
 woodman, spare that, 233  
 you cannot judge a, by its bark, 736
- Trees a man might cut down**, 171  
 brotherhood of venerable, 397  
 do not delight all, 613  
 eat but once, 874  
 embowered in, 332  
 great, give more shade than fruit, 788  
 great, only good for shade, 788  
 ne spake of, 412  
 leafless, 41  
 long in growing, 493  
 of which he will see no fruit, 493  
 old, must not be transplanted, 844  
 plants, for future ages, 673  
 set, at Allhallontide, 847  
 stones only thrown at fruitful, 851  
 tall ancestral, 159  
 tall, catch much wind, 852  
 tongues in, 286  
 wept odorous gums, 215  
 which are fruitful will soon be seen, 643  
 whispering, 266  
 with fruit, people only stone, 840
- Trelawny die**, and shall, 459  
**Trembling seized his limbs**, 686  
**Trencher**, little and good fills the, 819  
 man, valiant, 279
- Trepan the ladies' hearts**, 42  
**Tresses like the morn**, 223  
*Tria juncta in uno*, 694  
**Trial**, fear the, 208  
**Tribulation**, out of great, 437  
**Tribunal**, a new, 33  
**Tributary**, how she is become, 421  
**Tribute most high**, 229  
 overcharged with, 11
- Trick**, it is our, 318  
 worn-out, 1  
 worth two of that, 293
- Tricks**, a thousand jadish, 49  
 and craft, 42  
 and their manners, 113  
 in a town, more, than are talked of, 452  
 such fantastic, 279  
 that are vain, 156
- Trident hearing queen**, 95  
 Neptune's, sceptre of the world, 723
- Tried**, never know till you have, 889  
 nought worthy, without pride, 346  
 re-trying what is, 570
- Trifle at every**, 244  
 fall not out for a, 777  
 learn to, or to endure, 478  
 think nought a, 406
- Trifles I alike pursue**, 258  
 labour about, 685  
 lead to serious evils, 547  
 light as air, 324  
 make life, 406  
 make perfection, 451
- Trifles make the sum**, 232  
 men are led by, 453  
 never given myself to, 735  
 painted, 3  
 set forth with great effort, 581  
 to lend weight to, 617  
 to make difficulties of, 695  
 unconsidered, 290
- Trifler**, having lived a, 97  
**Triflers**, old men who are, 672  
 who does not hate, 657
- Trifling**, long live, 731
- Trimnings of the vain**, 226, note  
 the usual, 111
- Trinkets**, returned to your, 187  
**Trip and fall**, though he, 365  
 it as you go, 221
- Tripas lleuan corason*, 749  
*lleuan piés*, 738, 863
- Tripe's good meat well wiped**, 874
- Triple cord**, King, Lords, and Commons, 40
- Triptolemus**, precepts of, 453  
*Tristement, ils s'amusaient*, 459  
*Tristi fingere mente jocum*, 549
- Triton of the minnows**, 302
- Triumph**, do not, before conquest, 492  
 from the North, 203  
 is his aim, 408  
 mean, 338  
 one calm, 397  
 pursue the, 247  
 still, they, 342  
 that insulting vanity, 219  
 the blast of, 35
- Triumphs o'er, their little**, 152  
 of an hour, 408  
 sickened at all, but his own, 79
- Triumphans, tandem*, 689
- Triumphant**, man, a monstrous sight, 409
- Triumphing at last**, 689
- Trochee trips**, 86
- Trojan**, drink like a, 340  
 or Tyrian, matters not, 694
- Trojans**, the distant, 255
- Troll the tongue**, 218
- Tromper le trompeur*, 713
- Troops**, farewell the plumed, 324
- Trope**, out there flew a, 49
- Trot mother**, trot father, 874
- Troubadour touched his guitar**, 19
- Trouble**, horn unto, 413  
 brave words easy in another's, 549  
 capacity for taking, 72, 782  
 doubled, 107  
 ever dead, is, 235  
 forge a lifelong, 368  
 half-way, never meet, 831  
 has brung these grey hairs, 83  
 relation of past, 547  
 runs off him, 874  
 to be troubled in, 107  
 trouble yourself with, 831  
 who seeks, 801
- Troubles**, a sea of, 315  
 all embarked on a sea of, 625  
 better forget, than speak of, 812  
 easy to bear, hard to endure, 576  
 immense, are silent, 513  
 light, speak, 513  
 lightened by telling, 713  
 little, great to little people, 820  
 memory of past, 571  
 mind your own, 486

- Troubles we can bear others', 725  
 we can only feel our own, 776  
 Troubled, let not your heart be, 430  
 Troublesome, the, comes easily, 552  
 Trousers, hitched his, 18  
 Trousseau, maid had bought her, 144  
 Trout, cannot catch, with dry breeches,  
 888  
 that must be caught by tickling,  
 289  
 though it be a two-foot, 244, *note*  
 to pull it, 64  
 Trouts tickled best in muddy water, 50  
*Trovato, ben*, 737, 805  
 Trowel, laid on with a, 285  
 Troy, at last old, 238  
 doubted, heard, 62  
 fell because Cassandra was not be-  
 lieved, 503  
 has been, 543  
 shall be no more, 471  
 the horse of, 523  
 was, 694  
 was, fields where, 502, 571  
 where's, 23  
 which never was, 32  
 would have stood had Priam been  
 heeded, 711  
 Truce, farewell, and ruth, begone, 271  
 one day's, in church, 39  
 Truckle-bed, in the same, 38  
 Truckings to the transient hour, 370  
 True and faithful 's sure to lose, 55  
 and fast, 4  
 and just in all thy dealing, 438  
 and right, what is, 656  
 and tender, 364  
 as a needle to the pole, 22  
 as I am, to thee and thine, 272  
 as taxes, 113  
 as the dial to the sun, 50  
 as the fairy tales, 149  
 battled for the, 366  
 be pure, be brave, 387  
 be so, to thyself, 10  
 be thou, to me and mine, 272  
 can this be, 96  
 dare to be, 160  
 face returns, 703  
 fear not to say anything, 598  
 for false, taking, 368  
 from false, to distinguish, 704  
 he it said, 345  
 heart, more strength in a, 199  
 history not to shrink from what is,  
 657  
 if in print, 811  
 if, it may be, 729  
 if not, it deserves to be, 805  
 if not, it is well invented, 737, 805  
 I'll prove more, 320  
 is safe, 660  
 is seldom new, 878  
 kept him falsely, 369  
 love's the gift, 272  
 more difficult to discover, than to  
 expose the false, 701  
 no man half so, as woman, 76  
 nor false, not, 234  
 nor trusty, neither, 328  
 of his tongue, he that is, 189  
 ring in the, 367  
 simple and sincere, what is, 660  
 so tender and so, 332  
 speak, 368
- True, suppression of what is, 687  
 the moral's, 125  
 then we are sure they are, 290  
 thing, is it a, 287  
 things, he said, 31  
 'tis easy to be, 275  
 to God, thy country, and thy friend,  
 380  
 to God, who's true to man, 197  
 to thine own self be, 312  
 value still the, 244  
 what are, are not new, 447  
 what astonishes is, 410  
 what everyone says must be, 877  
 what is, is mine, 660  
 whatsoever things are, 434  
 which of her lovers, found her, 409  
 with the tongue, 87  
 Truempenny, art thou there, 313  
 Truly, common people speak more, 13  
 if you can, 676  
 Trump, the shrill, 324  
 Trumpery, with all their, 214  
 Trumpet, blow your own, 144  
 moved more than with a, 334  
 the shrill, 81  
 to rouse men with the, 657  
 tongued, like angels, 308  
 trembling before the sound of the,  
 513  
 Trumpets resound, already the, 571  
 sound the, 125  
 Trumpet's round clangour, 125  
 Trumpeter is dead, his, 802  
 Truncheon, marshal's, 278  
 Trundle-tail, 306  
 Trust a few, 288  
 a good man, trust not a better,  
 874  
 an absolute, 308  
 and distrust, 538  
 before you try, if you, 807  
 begets truth, 874  
 by, I lost money, 477  
 but not too much, 874  
 comes easy, 365  
 follows his words, 519  
 from the top of all my, 443  
 God defend me from whom I, 809  
 her not, 196  
 his sworn brother, 290  
 I give, to-morrow, 552  
 in God and do the right, 204  
 in God is our, 184  
 in human-kind, 389  
 in Thee, have I put my, 562  
 is a good dog, 874  
 living on, is to pay double, 820  
 me not at all, 369  
 no man, 180  
 not before you try, 378  
 not him, 298  
 not yourself, 243  
 only is lovable, 729  
 poisoned by bad pay, 874  
 save me from him I, 845  
 slayeth many, 235  
 thee to the death, 368  
 thee, so far I will, 293  
 to me, look to yourself, 819  
 we live by, 710  
 Trusted, let no such man be, 285  
 thing, not forgiven, 863  
 Trusten, he may best deceive that men,  
 77  
 Trusteth, God provides for him that, 784

- Trustworthy, nature not wealth, makes, 472
- Truth, a constant mistress, 207  
 admixture of, in all false teaching, 617  
 against, falsehood, 199  
 alone wounds, 452  
 all, is precious, 96  
 all, not to be told, 754  
 an innocent, 208  
 and falsehood, strife of, 197  
 and honour, 74  
 and nature, 19  
 and oil ever above, 874  
 and right, love of, 367  
 and worthinesse, love, 78  
 appear, let the, 376  
 at his heart, who has, 267  
 at the bottom of a well, 874  
 beareth away the victory, 422  
 becomes the well-horn, 558  
 best policy to speak the, 174  
 better speak rudely, than lie  
     covertly, 762  
 better suffer for, 762  
 between us, let there be, 736  
 hitter to fools, 479  
 blamed, but never shamed, 874  
 brings enemies, 779  
 brings hatred, 623  
 cannot adhere mathematically to, 452  
 causes hatred, 704  
 conquereth for evermore, 422  
 conquers all, 706  
 counsel of unbending, 398  
 courage of, first essential in philoso-  
     phy, 733  
 crushed to earth, 35  
 daughter of time, 874  
 defends itself, by itself, 621  
 deigns to come, 3  
 does not always seem true, 874  
 duty to prefer, 468  
 entangling, with obscurity, 623  
 ever lovely, 65  
 fact, the life of all, 72  
 finds foes, 874  
 fine arts divorced from, 72  
 for ever on the scaffold, 197  
 goes naked, 768  
 gets above falsehood, 874  
 great is, 422, 581  
 great ocean of, 236  
 greater the, greater the libel, 853  
 God knows the, 784  
 hard are the ways of, 219  
 has such a face, 123  
 hath a fast bottom, 874  
 hath a good face, but bad clothes,  
     874  
 he must speak, 306  
 history the light of, 552  
 honesty enough to tell the, 338  
 honour, noble blood, 126  
 I held it, 366  
 I love, and wish to be told, 526  
 I stand for, 684  
 impossible to be soiled, 225  
 in fable, to wrap, 472  
 in falsehood, 29  
 in masquerade, 63  
 in this fine age, 294  
 is armed, 207  
 is easy, 468
- Truth is ever barren, 9  
 is falsehood disguised, 132  
 is for other worlds, 166  
 is from God, 704  
 is God's daughter, 874  
 is green, 874  
 is health, 822  
 is news nowadays, 838  
 is not always there, 211  
 is precious, 49  
 is the best, 189  
 is the hiest thing, 76  
 is the strong thing, 30  
 is truest poesy, 93  
 is truth, 279  
 is well paid, 92, 239  
 is within ourselves, 28  
 it endnreth, 422  
 it is, which irritates, 736  
 lay 'twixt the two, 390  
 lies like, 310  
 lies somewhere, 96  
 lies within little compass, 268  
 life was, 156  
 love of, the first thing, 732  
 mainly he told the, 83  
 makes a man angry, 812  
 makes enemies, 786  
 may he, tell how the, 272  
 mighty power of, 621  
 miscalled simplicity, 327  
 more, than rhetoric, 207  
 most patient of the, 632  
 must out, 207  
 naked, 616, 644  
 Nature is a friend to, 408  
 needs not the foil, 210  
 never contained in one creed, 382  
 never from the way of, 342  
 never hurts, 33  
 never indebted to a lie, 409  
 never sold the, 365  
 no sound like simple, 84  
 no truer, 34  
 none ruined by speaking, 833  
 nothing truer than, 704  
 of truths, 15  
 old and new, 33  
 on our side, to wish to have, 388  
 on the lips of dying men, 4  
 once known, 201  
 one, is clear, 245  
 only can be invented, 267  
 only fears being hidden, 704  
 over anxious for, 608  
 overcomes by might, 705  
 part, part fiction, 268  
 petrified, 82  
 plain, will influence, 268  
 poles of, 9  
 pretend't to, 219  
 prevails, 704  
 put to the worse, 226  
 quenched the open, 271  
 repulsed by doubt, 14  
 research for, 721  
 ridicula the test of, 78  
 right to yield to, 577  
 rustic, 666  
 St., seek ye, 189  
 satire allied to, 80  
 seal of, is simple, 678  
 seek the, 646  
 seeks no corners, 874  
 severe, 153

- Truth shall make you free, 430  
   shall retire bestuck, 219  
   short armistice with, 61  
   simple, his utmost skill, 404  
   smothered but not extinguished, 874  
   so strange, a, 408  
   speaking is like writing, 267  
   speaks for whom, 668  
   spread the, 2  
   stedfast, 344  
   stings, falsehood salves, 874  
   stooped to, 250  
   stranger than fiction, 64  
   stretches, 874  
   sunbeam of, 153  
   supposition greater than, 629  
   takes two to speak, 375  
   tell, 293  
   tell, and shame the devil, 852  
   telling, loses the game, 852  
   that mighty, 66  
   that peeps, 31  
   that which a man troweth, 376  
   the cause of, 216  
   the greater the libel, 231  
   the greatest friend, 491  
   the lame messenger brings, 850  
   the only thing which wounds, 874  
   the pain of, 182  
   the poet sings, 362  
   the, the truth, 209  
   they grope for, 20  
   this carp of, 313  
   this mournful, 175  
   thrives with delay, 704  
   time discloser of, 8  
   to be a liar, doubt, 314  
   to favour, 405  
   to Time, appeal of, 389  
   trophies with the enemies of, 25  
   vain, since you do not wish to be-  
   lieve, 703  
   vantage ground of, 9  
   victim of its own simplicity, 874  
   victory is in the, 562  
   violated by silence, 704  
   wanting where art is too conspic-  
   uous, 697  
   we must first disbelieve a, 456  
   well known to most, 102  
   what is, 9, 430  
   where doubt is, 15  
   which promotes falsehood, 157  
   which the semblance of a falsehood  
   wears, 73  
   will conquer, 874  
   will prevail, 123  
   will profit you, 778  
   with gold she weighs, 252  
   world averse to, 50  
 Truths begin as heresies, 173  
   blunt, more mischief do, 244  
   I am conquered by, 706  
   I tell, 89  
   iron, 384  
   irrationally held, 173  
   of long ago, 389  
   only to be plucked when ripe, 725  
   sorrows show us, 15  
   that the learn'd pursue, 101  
   that wake to perish never, 402  
   to bear all naked, 182  
   who feel, 15  
 Truth's language simple, 704  
   sacred fort, 24
- Try and trust move mountains, 875  
   for what you can, 201  
   up man and, 831  
 Trying, by, Greeks entered Troy, 471  
*Tu autem*, 694  
   *mihi solus eras*, 541  
   *quoque*, 695  
   *quoque*, *Brute*, 531 note, 695  
 Tub, every, upon its own bottom, 775  
*Tubam, ante*, 513  
 Tube of mighty power, 25  
 Tuherose, sweet, 331  
 Tuherosity, that monstrous, 71  
*Tuchē, eu phronousi summachci*, 477  
 Tudor-chimnied, 361  
 Tuer, Mr., publisher, 458  
 Tulip, white as a, 405  
 Tully, dines with, 81  
   Plate, 99  
 Tumbling, into some men's laps, 8  
 Tumult and the shouting dies, 186  
   remedy for, another, 664  
 Tumults, in, had men rule, 562  
 Tune entranced, by a, 100  
   incapable of a, 187  
   out of, and harsh, 315  
   singeth a quiet, 85  
 Tunes, loathe the sweet, 354  
 Tuned, to please a peasant's ear, 271  
   marrying their sweet, 358  
 Tunic nearer than mantle, 766  
   nearer than my mantle, 695  
*Tunica propior pallio*, 695  
 Tuning, unpleasant to hear, but cause  
   of sweeter music after, 8  
 Turf, green be the, 155  
   honours of the, 98  
 Turk, out-paramoured the, 306  
   Phrygian, 277  
   the unspeakable, 462  
 Turkey, 54 note  
   as they always say in, 110  
   in summer, poor as a, 758  
   poor as Job's, 758  
 Turmoil and strife, 13  
 Turn, greatness in owning a good, 866  
   me upon my face, 15  
   one good, deserves another, 837  
   one shrewd, asks another, 837  
   up, something will, 115  
   up, something would, 116  
   your money when you hear the  
   cuckoo, 875  
   your money when you see the new  
   moon, 875  
 Turns, good, one never loses by, 838  
 Turned the crows adrift, 362  
   up, in case anything, 112  
 Turner was the last note in art, when,  
   391  
 Turning a corner, take time in, 852  
 Turnip, cannot get blood from a, 888  
   like a, nothing good but what is  
   underground, 442  
 Turnips cries, man who, 178  
*Turpe senex miles*, 695  
*Turpissimus, nemo repente*, 602  
 Turtle, a plate of, 30  
   eat freely or not at all, 629  
   sad voiced as the, 28  
   the voice of the, 419  
 Tuscany, the ranks of, 203  
 Tusser, 17 note  
*Tuta timens*, 696  
*Tutissimus ibis, in medio*, 561

Twang of all of them, a fine, 208  
 Tweedledum and Tweedledee, 51, 255  
 Twelve good honest men, 260  
   good men in a box, 24  
   great shocks, 362  
   in a sworn, 278  
 Twenty, as good, as nineteen, 758  
   will reigns at, 151  
   years, 5  
 Twenty-first, stone the, 32  
 Twenty-one, confidence of, 176  
 Twice, if things were to be done, 806  
 Twig is bent, as the, 248  
 Twiggess sooner bent, 199  
 Twigs, birchen, break no ribs, 763  
 Twilight, blind man's holiday, 764  
   disastrous, 212  
   grey, 215  
   suspicions fly by, 11  
   times, 189  
 Twin Brethren, these be the Great, 203  
   one of us was born a, 191  
 Twins, ev'n from the birth, 256  
   of nature, 74  
 Twinkle, little bat, 118  
   little star, 359  
 Twinkling feet, muse of the many, 58  
   of a bedstaff, in the, 276  
   of an eye, 433  
 Twinned as horse's ear and eye, 364  
 Twist, Oliver, 111  
   ye, twine ye, 274  
 Two, a dash between the, 209  
   and two together, 790  
   better than three in counsel, 77  
   is company, three none, 875  
   matters for one reward, 872  
   may keep counsel, 325  
   men ride of a horse, 280  
   persons desire, what, is done, 610  
   persons, unpalatable to, 654  
   we, are a multitude, 616  
   will, that which, 853  
   (wives) at a time, 141  
 Twy-natured is no nature, 363  
 Tyburn tippet, 190  
 Tyke, bobtail, 306  
 Type, careful of the, 366  
   of human nature, highest, 343  
*Tyranni*, 486  
 Tyrannous, but it is, 278  
 Tyranny begins, where, 241  
   ecclesiastic, 107  
   must be, 218  
   revenged themselves on, 115  
   the worst, 39  
   under cover of law, 717  
*Tyrans, vous êtes immortels*, 730  
 Tyrant, beautiful, 321  
   ear of a, 656  
   helps tyrant, 480  
   is man never, except with a crown,  
     725  
   most tyrant to himself, 750  
   no excuse to the, 218  
   of his fields, 152  
   of the mind, 125  
   preserve me from a, 180  
   revenge on a, 229  
   the best sacrifice, 48  
   the triple, 224  
   to the weak, 330  
 Tyrants, all men would be, 107  
   all, who secure permanent power,  
     625

Tyrants, body-killing, 67  
   fear not the, 330  
   from policy, 39  
   how to punish, 581  
   make man good, 5  
   of all the, 350  
   that worst of, 255  
   themselves wept, 298  
   this hand a foe to, 585  
   tremble, you are immortal, 730  
   truth the foe of, 65  
   watered by the blood of, 718  
 Tyrant's cruel glee, 363  
   plea, 215  
   yoke, vows to break the, 67  
 Trawley, Lord, 78

## U

*Uber, ubi, ibi tuber*, 697  
 Ubiquities, blazing, 131  
 Ucalegon's house burns, 644  
*Ueberlebt, du hast dich selbst*, 736  
 Uglification and Derision, 118  
 Ugly, not so very, 601  
*Ulcere, unguis in*, 698  
 Ulcers, he abounds in, 468  
*Uteriora petit*, 703  
*Ultima primis cedunt*, 506  
   *Thule*, 697  
*Ultimus Romanorum*, 697  
*Ulitio doloris confessio*, 697  
 Ultipomatum, my, 51  
*Ultra, ne plus*, 598  
   *non datur*, 529  
   *vires*, 697  
 Ulubræ, it is here at, 659, 684  
*Ulubris, est*, 659, 684  
 Ulysses not beautiful, but elegant, 612  
   observed cities and men, 595  
 'Umble, so very, 113  
*Umbræ, altis de montibus*, 530  
 Umbrella, take your friend's, 446  
 Umpire regards equity, 475  
*Una, non omnibus, nec diversa*, 534  
 Una, with her milk-white lamb, 396  
 Unadorned, adorned the most, 373  
 Unaffected, affecting to seem, 91  
   so, so composed a mind, 254  
 Unamused, one moment, 406  
 Unanimity is wonderful, their, 333  
   victory ever with, 555  
 Unassuming man, an, 595  
 Unattempted, things, 211  
 Unavenged, I will not return, 614  
 Unbecoming things are unsafe, 568  
 Unbelief, blind, 94  
   is blind, 222  
 Unbidden, who comes, 794  
 Unblamed, express thee, 214  
 Unblemished let me live, 254  
 Unblessed, I am all, 21  
 Unborn are, where the, 646  
   better, than untaught, 379, 763  
 Unbribed by gain, 351  
 Unbribing and unbribed, 339  
 Unburied, wants not his hearse, 26  
 Uncalled, come, sit unserved, 767  
   who comes, 794  
 Uncertain counts for nothing, 563  
   coy, and hard to please, 270  
   ways unsafe, 108  
 Uncertainties certain, to make, 563  
 Uncertainty, glorious, 462

- Uncivil man, 208  
 Uncle, mine, 313  
     Toby's business, it did my, 348  
 Unclubbable man, very, 176  
 Uncompounded, soft and, 212  
 Unconquered, I die, 668  
     the right hand, 549  
 Unction, that flattering, 317  
*Unda irremeabilis*, 569  
     *nunquam justior*, 706  
*Unde habeas querit nemo*, 697  
 Undeified, blessed are the, 498  
 Underground, sleeping, 5  
 Underlings, we are, 303  
 Understand, the less they, 50  
     what they, 243  
 Understanding, get, 416  
     instinct of, 70  
     is wealth of wealth, 875  
     of things, true, 664  
     which passeth all, 434  
 Understood, where I am not, 353  
 Undertake no more than you can, 875  
 Undertakes nothing ineffectively, 650  
     too much, who, seldom succeeds, 873  
 Undertakings, ill-considered, languish  
     with time, 626  
 Undiscovered before me, 236  
 Undismayed, if not unmoved, 57  
 Undisputed thing, say'st an, 165  
 Undoing, though in my own, 26  
 Undone but for our undoing, 451  
     for ever, 211  
     left, those things which we ought  
         to have done, 437  
     me, by Pollux, you have, 638  
 Undonne, to be, 346  
 Undress, fair, best dress, 374  
 Unearthly, something, 53  
 Uneducated people are hypocrites, 158  
 Unequal to itself, 607  
 Unequally, how, things are arranged,  
     646  
 Unexpected always happens, 864  
     the, will come, 567  
 Unfaith clameuring, 209  
     in aught, 369  
 Unfeathered two-legged thing, 122  
 Unforeseen is unprepared, 126  
 Unforgiving, unforgiven dies, 447  
 Unfortunate, better be, than ashamed  
     of victory, 584  
     greatly, 1  
     he, that, 287  
     one more, 167  
 Unfoughten, if we may pass, 234  
 Unfriendly man an eye over his neigh-  
     bours, 565  
 Ungained, prize the thing, 301  
 Ungrateful, all things are, 627  
     an evil thing to serve the, 265  
     good to the, 871  
     men not so, as they are said to be,  
         452  
     one, injures all unfortunate, 565  
     say, you have said all, 565  
     shall not prosper, 466  
     we find many, we make more, 595  
     what you do for the, is lost, 636  
*Ungui tenero*, 491  
*Unguis et rostro*, 698  
*Unguiculis teneris*, 671  
 Unhappiness, never caused, but by her  
     death, 721  
 Unheard are sweeter, 182  
 Unheeded and unheeding, 66  
 Unhoused, disappointed, 313  
 Unhurt amidst the war, 1  
 Uniform, a good, 111  
 Uniforms are often masks, 388  
 Uniformity amidst variety, 173  
     no, about him, 606  
 Union here of hearts, 226  
     is strength, 875  
     *l', fait la force*, 875  
     of hearts, 233  
     of hearts, not heads, 164  
     of States, 233  
     sail on, O, 194  
 Union of man with nature, 70  
*Unitas, in necessariis*, 561  
 United in itself, Britain, 7  
     States motto, 525  
     things, become useful, 645  
     things, help, 572  
     thoughts and counsels, 211  
     we stand, 233  
     yet divided, 98  
 Unities, preserved the, 111  
 Uniting we stand, by, 114  
 Unity, brethren to dwell together in,  
     415, 439  
     in essentials, 561  
*Unius in miseri exitium*, 530  
 Universe, a tomb's the, 26  
     born for the, 147  
     one commonwealth, 698  
     perish, let the, 727  
     thought, the measure of the, 330  
 Universities incline to sophistry, 9  
     state of both his, 376  
     the sea, the court, 866  
 University should be a place of light,  
     117  
 Unjust, folly to seek justice from the,  
     566  
     seek what is, to obtain what is just,  
         565  
 Unkind, none deformed but the, 289  
     too good to be, 128  
     young and so, 326  
 Unkindness, a small, 232  
     no cut to, 832  
 Unkissed, unknown, 875  
 Unknelled, uncoffined and unknown, 54  
 Unknowing and unknown, 44  
 Unknown, argues yourselves, 216  
     evil more feared, 672  
     God, the, 431  
     good to love the, 188  
     no desire for the, 659  
     the manner of his death, 272  
     the, taken for magnificent, 624  
     to prove, by the more unknown, 557  
     when I was all, 369  
 Unlamented let me die, 253  
 Unlearn'd, amaze the, 243  
 Unlearned seize heaven itself, 688  
 Unlearning, mind is slow in, 516  
     Wisdom comes by, 199  
 Unlettered, small-knowing soul, 281  
 Unlooked for, comes, 254  
 Unlucky, to be, is poverty, 468  
 Unmelodious was the song, 270  
 Unminded, unmoaned, 878-875  
 Unmissed but by his dogs, 94  
 Unmusical, with the, the lark is  
     melodious, 471  
 Unnatural is imperfect, 462  
 Unnoticed, he lives well who lives, 596



- Unparticular man, 155  
 Unpitied and unknown, 19  
   shunned, 219  
 Unpremeditated lay, 271  
 Unprepared, never, 620  
 Unprovoked, gentle when, 265  
 Unpunctuality, sweet, 6  
 Unreadable that occurs, 391  
 Unreasonable, makes folks, 128  
 Unrecorded left through many an age,  
   219  
 Unrelenting breast, that, 256  
 Unrespited, unpitied, unreprieved, 213  
 Unrest men call delight, 331  
 Unriddled by and by, 361  
 Unripened beauties, 1  
 Unruly evil, it is an, 436  
 Unsad and ever untrew, 76  
 Unsaid, all things are gude, 754  
   let it be, 563  
 Unseen things move terror and con-  
   fidence, 507  
   unknown, 253  
 Unselfishness the only religion, 410  
 Unservd, uncalled, 794  
 Unsettled, things, kills the cow, 198  
 Unshaken, unsecluded, 216  
 Unstable as water, 411  
   bad men, 590  
 Unsullied descended to me, 237  
 Untaught, better than ill-taught, 763  
   by trial, 409  
 Untold gold and silver, 557  
 Untouched, what have we left, 655  
 Untried, all things are gude, 754  
 Untrue, suspect our tale, 141  
 Untruth shielded by untruth, 175  
*Unus ex multis*, 698  
   *vir, nullus vir*, 698  
 Unused, to fast in us, 318  
 Unutterable things, 373  
*Unverhofft kommt oft*, 864  
 Unwashed artificer, 291  
   the great, 24  
 Unwept and unknown, 711  
   unhonoured and unsung, 272  
   unnoted, 256  
 Unworldliness of thought, 66  
 Unwritten, half-forgotten tales, 234  
*Uovo, pieno quanto un*, 757  
 Up and doing, let us then be, 193  
   hill our course is rather slow, 90  
   nor down, neither, 90  
   now down, 150  
   some are going, some down, 865  
 Uppermost, anyone who can get, 343  
 Upright, downright, honest man, 445  
   God hath made man, 418  
   man not to be frightened from his  
   purpose, 573  
   needs no javelins, 566  
 Upward steals the life of man, 195  
 Urban brings summer, 514  
*Urbe, rus in*, 666  
   *silent tota*, 698  
   *tota cantabitur*, 540  
*Urbs antiqua ruit*, 699  
 Urgency of the case, from the, 532  
 Urn, faithful to the, 538  
   funeral, shakes up every name, 487  
   my destined, 223  
   of poverty, 242  
   of the soul, as it were the, 677  
   scarce enough to fill a small, 570  
   storied, 151  
 Urn, the lot is cast into the, 625  
   who has no, is covered by the  
   heavens, 506  
 Urns, hidden lamps in old sepulchral,  
   97  
   settled them all in their, 625  
*Urna capax*, 487  
 Urs, those dreadful, 165  
 Us, not unto, O Lord, 613  
 Usage, according to, 670  
 Use almost can change the stamp of  
   nature, 317  
   doth breed a habit, 277  
   good to him who knows how to, 548  
   he confirms, who abolishes abuse,  
   508  
   in, not possession, lies the merit,  
   388  
   is second nature, 875  
   makes men ready, 699  
   makes perfectness, 842  
   metal shines with, 488  
   more than we, more than we want,  
   828  
   not to shine in, 362  
   soiled with all ignoble, 367  
   to everything its, 685  
 Uses, to what base, 318  
 Used to it, 62  
 Useful, to mix the, with the pleasant,  
   625  
   what is, and what is not, 655  
   where thou livest, 161  
   with the agreeable, 701  
 Usefulness and baseness cannot co-exist,  
   560  
 Useless each without the other, 195  
*Usque ad aras*, 491  
*Usquehæ, wi'*, 44  
*Usu, dediscitur*, 567  
 Usurpers sway the rule, 298  
 Usury and credit destroyed, 551  
*Usus ab annis*, 673  
   *commendat rarior*, 711  
   *magister egregius*, 593  
   *omnium magister*, 699  
   *promptos facit*, 699  
 Utcunque, however, 240 note  
*Utere sorte tua*, 701  
*Ut scit, qui, ei bona*, 548  
*Utica*, no pent-up, 276  
*Utile dulci, miscuit*, 625  
   *quid, quid non*, 655  
*Utilitas communis*, 507  
 Utmost that he can, wha docs, 45  
 Utopia, a principality in, 202  
 Utopias premature truths, 725  
*Utrum mavis accipe*, 701  
 Utter what thou dost not know, 293  
 Utterance, how divine is, 210  
   that large, 182  
*Uxor optima*, 495  
   *placens*, 577  
*Uxori nubere nolo*, 701

## V

- V? do you spell it with a, 111  
 V-notes are something, 32  
 Vacant, a mind quite, 97  
 Vacuum, nature abhors a, 829  
*Vade in pace*, 702  
   *mecum*, 702  
*Væ mihi*, 647

- Væ victis*, 702  
 Vagabond, nature's, 370  
   traveller who is a, 149  
 Vagrom men, 280  
*Vagula, blandula*, 492  
 Vain, all delights are, 281  
   as the leaf, 271  
   deeds and vainer thoughts, 121  
   hopes, vain aims, 215  
   ignobly, 253  
   is the glory of the sky, 404  
   only to the vain, 407  
   seldom sigh in, 270  
   that all is, 266  
   things, dared to despise, 606  
   though given in, 369  
   trimmings of the, 148, 149  
   vile are only, 57  
   wisdom all, 213  
 Vainglory blossoms but never bears,  
   875  
   vainglorious contempt of, 666  
*Vainqueur, vive le*, 865  
 Vale discovereth the hills, 864  
   floweret of the vale, 153  
   of life, sequestered, 152  
   of tears, this, 134, 227  
*Vale sed non æternum*, 503  
 Valentine, St., set thy hopper, 845  
 Valentine's day, a good goose lay, 836  
*Valete, non est vivere, sed*, 612  
 Valerius leathed the wrong, 203  
*Vales, tanto, quanto tenes*, 747  
*Valet, casus ubique*, 504  
 Valet, no man a here to his, 832  
*Valet, du diable*, 791  
   *tel maître, tel*, 818  
*Valete et plaudite*, 711  
 Valiant and dares fight, 49  
   as he was, 303  
   blessed are the, 72  
   who can wisely suffer, 302  
 Valley of decision, 422  
   of the shadow of death, 414  
   who stays in the, 799  
 Valleys and rocks, 101  
 Valley's playful windings, 87  
 Vallombrosa, in, 212  
 Valorous, more childish, 205  
 Valour, a sad wise, 161  
   adieu, 281  
   and a stout heart, new is need of,  
   619  
   better part of, 294  
   bleed, in vain doth, 224  
   deliberate, 212  
   formed, for, 215  
   grows by daring, 496  
   half-way between cowardice and  
   rashness, 452  
   has its limits, 721  
   honour attend your, 580  
   inflames their, 619  
   is certainly going, 333  
   little without discretion, 770  
   loves the test, 544  
   no true, 281  
   of former days, 641  
   of no service, 605  
   piety and, 121  
   shows but a bastard, 207  
   sometimes returns, 661  
   spurred him, 684  
   the memory of your, 661  
   the seldier's adernment, 555  
   true is found, wherever, 143  
 Valeur, wisdom, sit in want, 219  
 Valour's a mouse-trap, 49  
 Valuable, nething truly, 3  
 Value, ecclesiastical, 702  
   never know a thing's, till it is lost,  
   865  
   such, as it can possess, 702  
   we rack the, 280  
   your, is according to what you  
   have, 690  
 Valued for what they seem to be, 200  
   what is aught but as 'tis, 301  
*Vamba, en tiempo del rey*, 738  
*Vana contemnere*, 606  
 Vanbrugh's epitaph, 445  
 Vane, waverings of every, 370  
*Vanitas vanitatum*, 702  
 Vanities, fuming, of earth, 399  
   of, most vain, 374  
 Vanity accompanies virtue, 721  
   altogether, 415  
   an ounce of, spoils merit, 756  
   and vexation of spirit, 418  
   at the side of virtue, 876  
   bids her sons be generous, 348  
   combined with, 269  
   dies hard, 349  
   feminine, 116  
   man's, and honour, 188  
   of vanities, 418, 702  
   self-knowledge a preservative from,  
   452  
   sell his soul for, 255  
   speckled, 225  
   that's, 34  
   the pride of Nature, 875  
   the sixth sense, 875  
   to vice, 373  
   vice of modern world, 227  
   what detage will not, maintain, 95  
   will out, 94 (*see also* "Wanity")  
 Vanquished by Horatius, 666  
   hy so great a man, 581  
   have no friends, 339  
   he could argue still, 147  
   not you but Fate has, 272  
   woe to the, 702  
   wretchedness for the, 655  
 Vans, Sir Gammer, 449  
 Vantage-ground of truth, 9  
   for pleasure, 368  
 Vapour, curled like a, 28  
   it is even as a, 436  
 Vapours, congregation of, 314  
 Vapouring, I told thee what would come  
   of all thy, 49  
 Variable a thing in Nature, 2  
   and vain, 218  
 Varied God, but the, 374  
 Variety, dear, 22  
   ferms pleasure, 474  
   her infinite, 305  
   is pleasing, 876  
   makes things pleasant, 571  
   men that most love, 267  
   the great source of pleasure, 177  
   which all the rest endears, 107  
 Variety's the very spice of life, 99  
 Various, a man so, 122  
   earth was made so, 98  
*Varium et mutabile*, 702  
 Varro (*divina natura*), 98 *note*  
 Varteos died; when the, 198  
 Varus, give me back my legions, 702  
 Vary, widely its agencies, 171

- Vas, quasi quod*, 677  
*sincerum incrustare*, 708  
*Vasa vacua*, 514  
 Vase was begun, a, 491  
   you may shatter tho, 229  
*Vate sacro, carent*, 711  
 Vatican wine, 669  
 Vault, fretted, 151  
   on high, 120  
   the deep damp, 407  
 Vaunter seldom speeds, 343  
 Vaunting aloud, 211  
 Veal, like sandwiches of, 168  
*Vectigal est, non esse emacem*, 611  
*Vedette, toujours en*, 730  
*Vedi Napoli, e poi muori*, 846  
 Veering wind shifts, as the, 60  
 Vegetable, kind of holy, 336  
 Vegetate in a village, 89  
 Veil after veil, 4  
   behind the, 134  
   lights of the, 36  
   upon veil, 4  
 Vein ran like a tendril, 260  
 Veins are million, 384  
   my, are cold, 272  
*Velis et remis*, 702  
*Velle, idem, et idem nolle*, 556  
 Vellum, some are, 249  
 Velvet breeches, black, 23  
   glove, 456  
   out of a sow's ear, 888  
   to cover the claw with, 715  
*Venalia, omnia*, 627  
*Venari in mare*, 559  
*Venatum ducere invitos canes*, 684  
 Vence, viva quien, 738  
*Vendanges sont faites*, 713  
*Vendetta, boccone di Dio*, 844  
*Vendita, te*, 495  
*Venditione exponas*, 703  
*Vendunt perjurii testes*, 610  
 Venerate, nothing is left which I can,  
   398  
   themselves, who, 407  
 Veneration, hut no rest, 10  
*Veneri, sic visum*, 678  
*Veneris, mille modi*, 589  
 Venetian first, Christian afterwards, 750  
*Veneziani, pria*, 750  
 Vengeance at his heels, 95  
   deep-brooding o'er the slain, 272  
   due, 125  
   easy, 535  
   enough to have commanded, 707  
   god of, acts in silence, 734  
   has a brood of eggs, 209  
   is behind, 67  
   is mine, 432  
   is wild justice, 876 (*see* Revenge)  
   like a bloodhound, 353  
   none like a woman's, 150  
   on the ashes, vile is, 345  
   open to patient craft, 647  
   pursued further than death, 322  
*Veni, Creator Spiritus*, 703  
   *vidi, vici*, 703  
*Veniam pro laude peto*, 531  
 Venice, a maiden city, 398  
   I stood in, 53  
   sate in state, 53  
*Ventre facias*, 703  
 Venison, all flesh is not, 753  
*Venisti, vidisti, abisti*, 595  
*Venit, si valet, ille*, 568  
 Venom fordoeth venom, 190  
*Vent au visage*, 752  
*Venter non habet aures*, 853  
*Ventis dare vela secundia*, 535  
*Ventre ajamé n'a point d'oreilles*, 745  
 Venture, nothing, nothing have, 835  
 Ventures, many, a full freight, 824  
   of the heart, 195  
   or lose our, 304  
   who, wins, 835  
 Ventured, deeply, 57  
 Venus a cruel mother, 585  
   a letter of recommendation from,  
   638  
   of Medici, 373  
   otia amat, 689  
   quivers of, 601  
   rose red out of wine, 355  
   sets, ere Mercury can rise, 254  
   *sine Cerere et Libero friget*, 679  
   so it seems fit to, 678  
   superiority of wine over, 210  
*Venus, les derniers*, 859  
 Venuses and Cupids, mourn, 579  
*Ver non semper viret*, 703  
 Veracity the heart of morality, 173  
*Verba de presentii*, 703  
   *facit mortuo*, 703  
   *inania*, 514  
   *nil ultra*, 712  
   *non innoxia*, 589  
   *sesquipedalia*, 643  
   *tonitrua*, 512  
   *transfertis mea*, 588  
*Verbatim et literatim*, 704  
*Verbera sed audi*, 8, 704  
*Verberata grandine vineæ*, 517  
 Verhiage, barren, 364  
*Verbis alliciendus amor*, 523  
   *quam armis*, 627  
   *qui simulat*, 652  
 Verbosity, his own, 117  
   thread of his, 281  
*Verbosus, ne sis*, 659  
 Verbs and nouns do more agree, 157  
*Verbum inane perit*, 578  
   *sapienti satis*, 751  
   *sat sapienti*, 704  
   *verbo reddere*, 601  
*Verdad, la, es hija de Dios*, 874  
 Verdict, haste to give up thy, 211  
   notwithstanding the, 613  
 Verdure, to look upon, 6  
 Vers family motto, 704  
*Vere, si poteris*, 676  
*Verein und leite*, 734  
 Verge enough, all and, 126  
   enough, room and, 153  
   on the very, 306  
 Verger, an erudite, 16  
*Veri, suppressio*, 687  
 Verily, a lady's, 289  
*Veris vincor*, 706  
*Veritas a Deo*, 704  
   *in vino*, 867 note  
   *nuda*, 644  
   *odium parit*, 623, 704  
   *temporis filia*, 874  
   *vincit*, 704  
   *vincit omnia*, 706  
*Veritatis, lux*, 551  
   *magna vis*, 621  
 Vermilion hue, pure, 131  
 Vermin, race of little odious, 352  
*Vermögen sucht Vermögen*, 766

- Vernal bloom, 214  
   seasons of the year, 225  
*Vero nihil verius*, 704  
   *se non è, è ben trovato*, 737  
*Verrans, nous, dit l'aveugle*, 877  
*Vers, les, sont enfans de la lyre*, 725  
 Verse comes from Heaven, 259  
   cursed be the, 250  
   flow free, the, 340  
   high immortal, 222  
   I can always make the first, 717  
   is a measured speech, 8  
   like the laurel, 96  
   majesty of, 124  
   married to immortal, 221  
   may find him, 160  
   must lend her wing, 224  
   now one in, 243  
   one made for the other's sake, 49  
   reads, and thinks she understands,  
     31  
   subject of all, 179  
   sweetens toil, 142  
   tame, 26  
   the hoarse rough, 244  
   thou honour'st, 224  
   unpremeditated, 217  
   wanting the accomplishment of, 402  
   wisdom married to, 403  
 Verses, a book of, 133  
   fear, and hate poets, 625  
   for his bad, 304  
   had greater force, that my, 549  
   I wrote these, 555  
   if my, are capable, 542  
   mad with making, 131  
   rhyme the rudder is of, 49  
   should be sung, not read, 725  
   the badly-turned, 530  
   who can turn out, more quickly, 597  
   with nothing in them, 704  
   writing, does not please, 605  
 Versifiers not poets, 334  
 Versify in spite, 126  
 Versions, not, but perversions, 615  
*Verso pollice*, 509 note  
*Vertrauen erweckt vertrauen*, 767  
 Virtuous, who that is most, 76  
*Verwest, was, muss auferstehen*, 735  
*Verzeit dir nichts*, 781  
   *gottlich zu*, 244 note  
 Vespasian and the ploughman, 857 note  
   changed for the better, 681  
 Vesper bell from far, 73  
*Vesper quid ferat, incertum*, 562  
 Vessel by which you escaped, I gave  
   the, 664  
   do not embark all in one, 770  
   entrust not all to one, 698  
   is clean, unless the, 678  
   the gilded, 153  
   the weaker, 436  
   will retain savour, 658  
   without a pilot, 274  
 Vessels, empty, give most sound, 175  
   full, give least sound, 782  
   ill, seldom miscarry, 808  
   large, may venture, 138  
 Vessel's crank, when the, 210  
 Vestals, love-lacking, 326  
 Vestal's lot, blameless, 253  
*Vestigia flammæ veteris*, 488  
   *nulla retrorsum*, 705  
 Vesture of decay, 285  
 Veteran, superfluous lags the, 175  
 Veterans rewards, its, 248  
*Vetitum, nitimur in*, 608  
   *per, et nefas*, 495  
*Vetustas multa lenit*, 659  
   *pro lege habetur*, 705  
*Veut qui, peut*, 883  
*Vexatio dat intellectum*, 752  
 Vexed question, 705  
*Vi, aut, aut fraude*, 524  
   *et armis*, 705  
   *verum vincitur*, 705  
*Via juris habet, hoc*, 541  
   *leti*, 625  
   *media*, 705  
   *tentanda est*, 692  
 Vials of the wrath of God, 437  
*Viam fecisse ruina*, 544  
*Viamque affectat Olympo*, 634  
 Viand, jovial sort of, 112  
*Viator, siste*, 679  
   *vacuus coram latrone*, 502  
 Vibrations, to deaden its, 195  
 Vicar of Bray, 458, 864  
 Vice, a common, 551  
   all, downward in tendency, 625  
   alone a foe, to, 45  
   by a prince's example made custom,  
     709  
   deceives in guise of virtue, 536  
   ever cowardly, 620  
   first virtue is to be without, 641  
   gathered every, 252  
   has reached its acme, 607  
   he lashed the, 352  
   how soft, 51  
   in proximity to what is good, 666  
   is a monster, 246  
   is fed, 247  
   is hidden, in cities, 98  
   is summary, 507  
   is, where, vengeance follows, 876  
   its own punishment, 876  
   lost half its evil, 39  
   no, complete of itself, 618  
   no, goes alone, 833  
   old-gentlemanly, 60  
   others' disgrace deters from, 692  
   philosophy expeller of, 709  
   prevails, 1  
   prosperity discovers, 9  
   raptures and roses of, 355  
   so simple, no, 284  
   the extreme of, 246  
   the misery of all, 48  
   there are beginnings of, 687  
   what maintains one, 138  
   which offends none, not vice, 717  
   works naught but evil, 734  
   wrap up, with virtuous words, 704  
 Vices, a whirlpool of, 584 note  
   are become fashions, 645  
   betwixt two, 389  
   chiefest bridle of, 9  
   dispersed by occupation, 606  
   esteemed as virtues, 205  
   fools avoiding, run to opposite ex-  
     tremes, 524  
   glory in their, 631  
   idleness produces, 804  
   in their woe, forgot their, 146  
   leave us, we fancy we leave them,  
     728  
   less serious when open, 626  
   nourished by their moods, 646  
   *nous quittent, quand les*, 728

- Vices of the age, 269  
of the time, and of the individual, 709  
our pleasant, 307  
road to, smooth and steep, 625 *note*  
telle his, 76  
that my, tellen me, 75  
under the name of virtues, 709  
unlearn, 708  
vanquished by, 494, 549  
war with, 630  
was there ever richer abundance of, 530  
we bear with accustomed, 508  
which have grown up with us, 520  
without redeeming virtue, 591
- Vice versa*, 750  
*Vicia rauca*, 646  
*Vicinum pecus*, 538  
Vicious man, though myself be a ful, 76  
Vicissitude sad, 20  
Vicissitudes, full of strange, 62  
of things, 142  
*Vicisti, Galilæe*, 765  
*Victa jam pietate*, 496  
*Victi vincimus*, 705  
Victims, the little, 153  
Victor and vanquished never unite, 705  
each was, 705  
gult to the, 200  
I retire from fighting, 551  
*interit*, 540
- Victors, spoils to the, 204  
Victor's mind, 2  
*Victoria læta*, 554  
*pro, vita*, 705  
*salus ex*, 683  
*uti nescis*, 706
- Victories, stories of, 78  
undone, by, 124
- Victory always glorious, 737  
another such, and we are undone, 455  
Cadmean, 472  
each to think himself the chief cause of, 477  
Empire and, 330  
finest, to vanquish one's heart, 720  
fer, life, 705  
great, is bloodless, 738  
great, that is without blood, 810  
he who conquers himself in, 499  
I will not steal, 454  
if not, is yet revenge, 213  
increases by concord, 705  
knows not how to use a, 455  
likes not rivalry, 666  
loves trouble, 490  
moderation in, 5  
not hoping, 339  
or Westminster Abbey, 460  
pardon, choicest flower of, 840  
safety in, 683  
so great an object, 690  
true, is achieved without loss of honouf, 525  
'twas a famous, 341  
unable to utilise, 706  
will be your ruin, 656  
won, 239
- Victuals, not difficult to please about, 64  
*Vidit et erubuit*, 706  
*Viduo, la mujer es de*, 738  
*Vie, on entre, on cries, et c'est la*, 726
- Vieillard abecedaire*, 721  
*Vieillesse, quelle triste, vous vous préparez*, 731  
*Vieux, peu de gens savent être*, 727  
View fair Melrose aright, 272  
of men and things, 6  
the forward, 210  
Viewless forms of air, 272  
Vigil, life a, 709  
*Vigilate et orate*, 706  
Vigour, our, passes like a flower, 706  
*Vilain, grand, grande cheute*, 766  
Vile, intolerable, 288  
not so miserable as, 725  
to the vile seem, 306  
*Villor alga, nisi cum re*, 529  
Village, harm in the, 738  
looks how quiet, 367  
marked with little spire, 332  
of the plain, 146  
vegetate in a, 89  
Villages embosomed, 372  
Villager, born humbly and bred hard, 80  
Villagers on bended knees, 400  
Villain and he, 322  
condemns me for a, 300  
hungry, lean-faced, 279  
lost to love and truth, 42  
smiling, damned, 313  
some eternal, 325  
that thou think'st, 310  
Villains, rich, 279  
Villainies, sum of all, a Slave Trade, 388  
Villainy an object of wonder, 559  
away with all, 680  
direct, 302  
forswear 't, let, 289  
naked, 299  
natural expression of, 82  
you teach me, 284  
Villas with sounding names, 191  
*Ville, petite, grand renom*, 727  
Villon, Swinburne on, 356  
the Parisian poet, 882  
*Vin dentro, senno fuora*, 881  
*Vinces, hoc signo*, 560  
Vinci, they spell it, 82  
*Vincit qui se vincit*, 706  
*Vinco seu vincor*, 552  
*Vindictam mandasse*, 707  
Vine, the gadding, 223  
the mantling, 215  
under his, 412  
Vines, France with all her, 98  
in sand, 850  
Vinegar given better than honey sought, 876  
of sweet wine, 851  
only and pepper, to its, 170  
*Vino felon, sobre melon*, 752  
*pellite curas*, 621  
*tortus et ira*, 707  
Vintage is over, 713  
Time's, 133  
Vintages golden and red, 384  
Vintners buy, wonder what the, 134  
*Vinum dæmonum*, 89  
Violence just where mildness is in vain, 721  
of their rage drags them on, 694  
proceeded, 218  
the show of, 311  
without undue, 591

- Violence, worse to bear than, 216  
 Violent is not lasting, 659  
   nothing, lasts, 351  
   over, 122  
   whatever cause he took, 123  
 Violently if they must, 261  
 Violet, by a mossy stone, 394  
   dew that on the, 273  
   here and there a, 20  
   in the youth, 312  
   is a nun, 169  
   the glowing, 224  
   the nodding, 282  
   without smell, 760  
 Violets, a bank of, 288  
   blue, 282  
   daughters of the Earth, 262  
   dim, 290  
   lilies and, 19  
   plucked, 136, 240  
   spring, may, 319  
   veiled nuns, meek, 167  
 Viper, lawyer killing a, 86  
   poisoned by Cappadocian's blood,  
     707  
 Vipers and moths, 196  
*Vir, qualis, talis oratio*, 646  
*Vires acquirit eundo*, 690  
   *ingenuæ*, 578  
   *super*, 687  
   *supra*, 688  
   *ultra*, 551, 697  
*Viresque acquirit eundo*, 536  
 Virgil and Bathylus, 678  
 Virgil's epitaph, 585  
   state, 108  
 Virgilian or Homeric chances, 682  
 Virgins are soft as the roses, 54  
   learned, 60  
*Virgo intacta*, 707  
*Viribus unitis*, 707  
*Virtutum clarorum mores animique*, 600  
 Virtue! a fig! 323  
   a man's glory or reward, 497  
   a strong shield, 487  
   a thousand shields, 707  
   abides eternal, 521  
   accompanied by vanity, 721, 876  
   according to nature, 708  
   adversity discovers, 9  
   after, cash first and, 620  
   alone ennobles, 708  
   alone, friendly to, 698  
   alone is happiness, 247  
   alone true nobility, 142  
   an anchor, 702  
   and learning have intrinsic value,  
     78  
   and not birth, 136  
   and the faculties within, 398  
   and trade the best inheritance, 876  
   anything is to be gained by, 336  
   assume a, 317  
   be the fool of, not of vice, 779  
   beauty the flower of, 760  
   better without gold, 13  
   by, not craft, 708  
   by, not words, 708  
   cannot be snatched or stolen, 647  
   cannot exist without reason, 708  
   conquer by means of, 706  
   could see to do, 222  
   crowns her worshippers, 509  
   draws by its own charms, 694  
   each, its most perfect reward, 569  
   Virtue, each, its own reward, 569  
   even for virtue's sake, 254  
   fearful to the wicked, 559  
   flourishes by a wound, 707  
   folly to pursue too far, 566  
   forced into, 246  
   forsakes the path of, 708  
   from on high, 564  
   gives herself light, 344  
   gold less valuable than, 706  
   greatest offence against, 158  
   greedy of danger, 497  
   grows under oppression, 511  
   has all things in herself, 708  
   honour to thee in thy, 580  
   how difficult is, 646  
   I wrap myself in my, 586  
   if not in action, a vice, 207  
   if she could be seen, 8  
   in a chief to know his men, 641  
   in ambition, 10  
   in distress, 127  
   in perfection, one, 149  
   is bold, 279  
   is fleeing from vice, 707  
   is its own reward, few believe that,  
     599  
   is slow, 507  
   is the roughest way, 404  
   its own reward, 876  
   itself escapes not, 312  
   itself turns vice, being misapplied,  
     321  
   joins man to God, 707  
   liberty, and Rome, 1  
   like precious odours, 9  
   linked with one, 55  
   lives beyond the grave, 710  
   lives when Beauty dies, 389  
   loses lustre if not polished, 78  
   lost to, 407  
   makes the bliss, 89  
   may be assailed, 222  
   most men admire, 219  
   most uncommon, 59  
   nature does not give, 598  
   never grows old, 876  
   never want of room for, 620  
   no way impassable to, 568  
   none can be happy without, 602  
   not from learning, but from nature,  
     708  
   not from nature or teaching, 707  
   not words merely, 708  
   of necessity, 75  
   of necessitee, 76  
   of necessity, 126, 872  
   only is necessary, 698  
   only is our own, 254  
   only makes our bliss, 247  
   opens heaven, 708  
   praise of, lies in action, 708  
   present we hate, removed we seek,  
     708  
   proceeds through toils, 467  
   redeeming, 591  
   requires no reward, 572  
   rich enough in, 526  
   seeds of, implanted by nature, 687  
   she alone is free, 223  
   shines untarnished, 708  
   sinking in, 408  
   some mark of, 284  
   spurs to, 13  
   starves, 247

- Virtue still its own reward, 254  
 stronger than a battering-ram, 707  
 terrible to kings, 663  
 the first, is to kepe the toung, 77  
 the first, to refrain the tongue, 77  
 the firste, to restraine thy tongue, 77  
 the fount whence honour, 205  
 the happiness of all, 48  
 the highest good, 734  
 the highest reward, 708  
 the mean between opposing vices, 707  
 the only amaranthine flower, 99  
 the only distinction, 625  
 the only nobility, 609  
 the only way to tranquillity, 591  
 the reward of virtue, 130, 247  
 the safest helmet, 503  
 the way of life, 709  
 the whitest, 279  
 to, not arms, 708  
 to pursue, 73  
 to realise the beauty of, 581  
 too painful an endeavour, 248  
 under heaven, every, 251  
 undeterred by obstacles, 534  
 valour, wisdom, 219  
 was always in a minority, 721  
 we can boast, 1  
 when earned by, 1  
 who dies for, does not perish, 651  
 who would embrace, without its rewards, 690  
 will endure to posterity, 486  
 will only be followed for her own sake, 721  
 wisdom, valour, wit, 220
- Virtues, age not utterly destitute of, 615  
 be to her, very kind, 259  
 called forth my, 268  
 constancy the foundation of, 13  
 curse on his, 1  
 great men estimated by, 581  
 learn, 708  
 lost in self-interest, 725  
 of society, 130  
 only splendid sins, 456  
 pity, crown of all, 77  
 Powers, 216  
 walked their narrow round, 176  
 we write in water, 301  
 will plead as angels, 308
- Virtue's but a word, 209
- Virtuous, and the wise, 1  
 and vicious, 246  
 and wise he was, 4  
 be, and you'll be happy, 25  
 be, and you will be eccentric, 82  
 be, and you will be happy, 138  
 because thou art, 288  
 but if a man be, 76  
 glory for the, 102  
 liberty, 1  
 outrageously, 347  
 woman, a, 418  
 would needs be, 300
- Virtus æmula, 684  
 celata, 633  
 clara æternaque habetur, 521  
 mercede caret, 572  
 omnia in se habet, 708  
 post nummos, 620  
 præmium optimum, 708  
 pretium sibi, 569
- Virtus semper formidoloso, 559  
 unica necessaria, 698
- Virtute mea me involvo, 575, 586  
 quies, 708  
 spes in, 683  
 vera, vincite, 706
- Virtutem esse militis decus, 555  
 videant, intabescantque relicta, 581
- Virtutis fortuna comes, 708  
 indagatrix, 623
- Virum volitare per ora, 692
- Vis cæca, 638  
 cælestium, 506  
 consilii expers, 770  
 consuetudinis, 508
- Visa, sive ex metu credita, 700
- Visage, Othello's, in his mind, 323  
 was so marred, 421
- Visible the true mystery, 391
- Vision, a deception of, 515  
 a faery, 222  
 adore the, 384  
 beatific, 212  
 clear, to whom in, 399  
 fabric of this, 276  
 he foresaw, 187  
 of our own, we have a, 397  
 of the night, 414  
 or a waking dream, 182  
 splendid, 189  
 the young men's, 122  
 write the, 422
- Visions about, is, 157  
 divine, 480  
 of the night, 413  
 true after midnight, 639  
 your young men shall see, 422, 430
- Visit, and away, 237  
 intervals to, 339  
 of a friend, 674  
 paid, the, 97
- Visits like those of angels, 22  
 painful ceremony of, 338
- Visitations, sudden, 559
- Visu facilis, 601
- Visual nerve, 218
- Vita brevis, 709  
 dum superest bene est, 709, 883  
 magistra, 523  
 nescia fallere, 551, 670  
 proba est, 574  
 qualis, finis ita, 757  
 quam sit brevis, 699  
 redit bonis post mortem ducibus, 563
- Vitæ disconvenit ordine toto, 654  
 idonea dicere, 497  
 summa brevis, 709
- Vital spark, 253
- Vitam brevem esse, 494 note  
 impendere vero, 557  
 sicuti peregrinantes transers, 594
- Vitia dediscere, 708  
 in amore, 559
- Vitius, dicere de, 631  
 dulcibus, 484  
 hesternis onustum, 510  
 nemo sine, nascitur, 597  
 nostris, de, scalam facimus, 195 note
- Vitorum copia, 530
- Vitium fugere, virtus est, 707  
 latet, proximitate boni, 666  
 non est in rebus, sed in ipso animo, 594

- Vitium stetit, in præcipiti*, 607  
*Vitupera parcus*, 632  
*Viva qui tenet vince*, 865  
     *voce*, 709  
*Vivamus, dum vivimus*, 118 *nota*  
*Vivat Rex*, 710  
*Vive beatus*, 524  
     *memor quam sis ævi brevis*, 524  
     *tibi, nam moriere tibi*, 590  
     *valeque*, 710  
*Vivendi modum*, 547  
*Vivendo s'impura*, 820  
*Vivere bis*, 491, 552  
     *et frui anima*, 569  
     *nec sine te, nec tecum*, 677  
     *nec tecum possum*, 519  
     *parce æquo animo*, 521  
     *parvo*, 646  
     *pæna*, 597  
     *secundum naturam*, 670  
*Vivez en bête*, 858  
     *joyeux*, 731  
*Vivi e lascia vivere*, 820  
*Vivis, fac bona dum*, 621  
*Vivit post prælia*, 710  
*Vivite, ait, fugio*, 710  
     *fortes*, 658  
*Vivre et se taire*, 792  
     *heureusement, le*, 713  
*Vivus per ora virum*, 711  
*Vix ea nostra voco*, 596, 710  
*Vixi, dixisse*, 557  
*Vixit ad posteros*, 655  
     *heri, quisquis*, 557  
*Vocat, ipsa, res*, 496  
*Vocation, 'tis my*, 292  
*Voce d'uno, voce di niuno*, 864  
*Voces, spargere*, 682  
*Vociferance, abuse and*, 34  
*Vociferation, in sweet*, 69  
*Vogue la galère*, 731  
*Voice, a clear sonorous*, 403  
     *a sweet*, 64  
     *a wandering*, 395  
     *affrights me with its echoes*, 91  
     *and verse, harmonious sisters*, 225  
     *comforted her hands*, 334  
     *defiled his, with sin*, 639  
     *died away, her sad*, 389  
     *grows deeper*, 4  
     *his big manly*, 286  
     *I will aggravate my*, 282  
     *in Europe, the one*, 365  
     *in my dreaming ear*, 67  
     *in one dull, deep, unvaried sound*,  
         79  
     *is Jacob's*, 411  
     *melodious*, 77  
     *my, stuck in my throat*, 623  
     *of iron*, 613  
     *of one, voice of no one*, 864  
     *of the people*, 13  
     *of the people, voice of God*, 712  
     *of the schoolboy*, 236  
     *or lute*, 230  
     *so charming left his*, 217  
     *so charming on their ear his*, 256  
     *sole daughter of his*, 218  
     *still for war*, 1  
     *that in the distance*, 359  
     *that is still*, 363  
     *that like a bell*, 364  
     *the living, moves men*, 710  
     *the melting*, 221  
     *the people's*, 172  
  
*Voice, the spoken, perishes*, 711  
     *thrilling, solemn, proud, pathetic*,  
         27  
     *was ever soft*, 307  
     *was the warble of a bird*, 61  
     *wearies not ever, familiar*, 330  
     *you cannot hear, I hear a*, 376  
*Voices are there, two*, 398  
     *bleat*, 214  
     *lead, airy*, 182  
     *listening for the*, 237  
     *music of divers*, 73  
     *numbered and not weighed*, 12  
     *of birds, what are*, 28  
     *of the wandering wind*, 4  
     *there are many different*, 711  
     *your most sweet*, 302  
*Void, an aching*, 94  
*Volare sine pennis*, 679  
*Volcano, we dance on a*, 725  
*Volcanoes burnt out*, 40  
     *exhausted*, 117  
*Volente Deo*, 711  
*Volez de vos propres ailes*, 779  
*Voll, toll*, 881  
*Volleyed and thundered*, 365  
*Volo, sic jubeo*, 552  
*Volta, buen siglo haya quien dijo*, 764  
     *una, è meglio che mai*, 762  
*Voltaire, epigram on*, 410  
     *(the brilliant Frenchman)*, 95  
*Voltaire's description of the English*,  
     459  
*Voluisse sat est*, 560  
*Volume of the works and creatures of  
     God*, 15  
      *quaint and curious*, 242  
     *small, rare*, 132  
*Volumes, all the learned*, 106  
     *creators of odd*, 187  
     *in folio*, 281  
*Voluntas, pro ratione*, 552  
     *tamen est laudanda*, 699  
*Volunteer force*, 117  
*Voluptas abit, turpitudine manet*, 676  
     *emta dolore*, 682  
     *est meminisse*, 597  
     *non invidiosa*, 528  
*Voluptates, sperne*, 682  
*Volvitur annus*, 663  
*Vorago et gurgis*, 584  
*Vos non vobis, sic*, 678  
*Vota vita mea*, 711  
*Votares, the imperial*, 282  
*Votarist, like a sad*, 222  
*Votary of waltz and war*, 58  
*Vote a coat, is a*, 357  
     *that shakes the turrets*, 165  
     *Townshend to give him a*, 147  
*Votes of men at Westminster*, 343  
     *of veering crowds*, 385  
     *seeking after*, 565  
*Votis, hoc erat in*, 552  
*Vouloir c'est pouvoir*, 883  
*Voulu, vous l'avez, George Dandin*, 731  
*Vow and not pay*, 418  
     *broken*, 273  
     *I made to her in marriage*, 313  
     *made exchange of*, 321  
     *that binds too strictly*, 370  
*Vows, cancel all our*, 120  
     *can't change nature*, 32  
     *ever brokers to defiling*, 328  
     *his music*, 315  
     *lends the tongue*, 312



- Vows, limber, 289**  
 the usual, 258  
 to the blackest devil, 318  
 with so much passion, 190  
 women's traitors, 307
- Vox audita perit, 711**  
*clamantis, 711*  
*diversa sonat, 711*  
*et præterea nihil, 711*  
*jaucibus hæsit, 623*  
*ferrea, 578, 613*  
*omnibus una, 712*  
*populi, 13, 480 note*  
*populi, vox Dei, 712*
- Vrai, rien n'est beau que le, 729**  
*s'il est, il peut être, 729*
- Vroeg vuur, vroeg asch, 849**
- Vulgar, a credulous, 274**  
 boil, the, 251  
 hoy, a little, 18  
 company, saved in, 232  
 do, took it as the, 330  
 extol things, 219  
 falls, 266  
 far removed from the, 655  
 father is rather, 114  
 keep account only of misses, 864  
 minds, a joy for, 73  
 popular cattle, 35  
 take with the, 381  
 the great, 93  
 the word, unintelligible, 267  
 thing is not, because common, 158  
 when war is looked upon as, 391
- Vulgarity in concealment, 267**  
*Vulgata per urbem, 536*  
*Vulgus ignobile, 667*  
*profanum, 624*  
*Vulnus, nunquam sanabile, 558*  
*Vultu demisso, 665*  
 Vulture, to what, this carcase, 512  
*Vultus indeæ animi, 712*  
*imago animi, 558*  
*instantis tyranni, 573*  
*Vuole, a chi, non mancano modi, 883*
- W**
- Wacht am Rhein, 734**  
 Wade, General, 446  
 Wades or creeps, 214  
*Wägen, erst, dann wagen, 734*  
 Wager, a fool's argument, 750  
 back their opinions with a, 56  
 Wagers, fools for arguments use, 49  
 geese lay, 771  
 Wages, he content with your, 428  
 be in Heaven, 72  
 of sin, 431  
 oppress the hireling in his, 422  
 our praises are our, 289  
 paid, work is over, 882  
 Wagon to a star, hitch your, 129  
 Wagons, creaking, last longest, 741  
 creaking, long in passing, 768  
 empty, make most noise, 772  
*Wahrheit, der Muth der, 733*  
*zwischen uns sei, 736*  
 Wail, nothing to, 221  
 Wailing, cease, 507  
 in your voices, 28  
 Waist ampler than her life, 165  
 for an arm, what a, 192  
 the zoneless, 99
- Waistcoats, flannel, 110  
 Waists, most women have small, 376  
 Wait a century for a reader, 460  
 child of hope, 377  
 everything comes to those who, 776  
 make 'em, 262  
 three whole days to, 550  
 Waited patiently, I, 533  
 Waiter, if you look at the, 110  
 Waiters are no losers, 840  
 Wake or sleep, do I, 182  
 survived her own, 202  
 those that, 258 note  
 we should have shone at a, 82
- Wakes, at country, 125  
 Waken old debate, 272  
 Waldron, 19 note  
 Wales a portion, 42  
 Walhalla, England's, 387  
 Walk a little faster, 118  
 a mile after supper, 135  
 an alleyed, 269  
 before they dance, 251  
 the studious cloister, 221
- Walks abroad, whenever I take my, 386  
 and shades, 218  
 echoing, 218  
 such quiet, 297  
 the waters like a thing of life, 55  
 Walker, Hookey, 465  
 Walking, a succession of falls, 747  
 settled by, 681  
 Wall, cannot draw oil from a, 888  
 not the highest, 234  
 of metal, conscience a, 550  
 of partition, 434  
 white, is a fool's paper, 750  
 Walls, back to the white, 234  
 bare, make giddy housewives, 759  
 have ears, 876  
 I have my own four, 71  
 the paper of fools, 684  
 unnecessary to brave men, 707  
 within the, 567  
 Wallenstein's horse, 450  
 Waller was smooth, 251  
 Wallet carried before, 809  
 of the person in front, 700  
 Wallets, two, Jupiter has given us,  
 634  
 Wallscourt motto, 708  
 Walnut-tree, woman, a dog, and a, 750  
 Walnuts and the wine, 361  
 Waltham's calf, as wise as, 759  
 Walton Isaak, 64  
 Walton's, meek, heavenly memory, 400  
 Waltz and war, 58  
 Waly, waly, oh, 444  
 Wamba, in the time of, 738  
 Wan as the pale spectre, 125  
 Wand of the magician, 242  
 throw the, while it is green, 869  
 Wander in unknown lands, to, 557  
 wheresoever we, 149  
 Wandered east, I've, 235  
 Wanderer, bring back the, 527  
 of that trackless way, 55  
 Wanderers of the street, 399  
 Wandering from clime to clime, 256  
 on a foreign strand, 272  
 short way by a long, 6  
 steps and slow, 219  
 Willie, 47  
 wind, 4  
 Wanderings, chid their, 146

- Vanity, your partickler, 111  
 Want as an armed man, 416  
   buy not what you, but what you  
   need, 526  
   hateful, 630  
   I complain of, 692  
   makes strife, 789, 886  
   mother of industry, 830  
   no man will supply thy, 18  
   of a thing is perplexing, 379  
   of skill appear, 243  
   passed for merit, 124  
   prayer of, 20  
   ring out the, 367  
   sit in, 219  
   the most grievous, 560  
   those that, 361  
   to, and to have, not good, 812  
   unpitted pines, 189  
   what we, 210  
   what you do not, is dear, 659  
   what you do not, is dear at a far-  
   thing, 526  
   wit's whetstone, 360, 564 *note*  
 Wants, a thousand, 367  
   all, imaginary, 268  
   are few, Nature's, 406  
   but few, 80  
   nothing, everything goes to him  
   who, 776  
   real, in a small compass, 81  
 Want's fell scorpions, 92  
 Wanted it, not as we, 92  
 Wanting, the first taken away, another  
   is not, 641  
 Wantonness, unbridled, 577  
 War, advantageous to many, 551  
   after the, alliance, 474  
   after the shout of, 639  
   all read of, 84  
   allured by wealth, 124  
   an' a debt, an' a flag, 198  
   and again peace, 559  
   and damnation, 358  
   and death, in my hand, 498  
   and wreck make friends, 190 *note*  
   art of, 107  
   begins, hell openeth, 882  
   bleeding, 292  
   by nature, 353  
   cause of a long ten years', 238  
   causes of, still remain, 683  
   circumstance of glorious, 324  
   clamour of the people for, 506  
   clothe thee in, 766  
   comes, devil makes hell bigger, 882  
   command of sea in, 11  
   commonplace against, 37  
   concealed in peace, 585  
   condition as before the, 683  
   cry, crusaders' 518  
   delays dangerous in, 127  
   delights in, 255  
   dogs of, 303  
   drifting into, 461  
   end of, rather than beginning of  
   peace, 498  
   epithets of, 322  
   equipments of, 493  
   even to the knife, 52  
   fear of, worse than war, 856  
   flinty and steel couch of, 323  
   full of trouble, 876  
   garland of the, 305  
   give me a life of, 513  
   giving way stops all, 783  
   governed by the eye, 876  
   greater things than, 116  
   grim-visaged, 298  
   he that makes a good, 797  
   hissing in, 367  
   in masquerade, 122  
   in, never lion more fierce, 292  
   is a tyrant, 454  
   is death's feast, 876  
   is horrid, abstract, 198  
   is raging, while, 539  
   is regarded as wicked, as long as,  
   391  
   is the statesman's game, 329  
   is toil and trouble, 125  
   its thousands slays, 257  
   keep us from civil, 627  
   kindle fiery, 100  
   lays a burden, 95  
   let, now be the judge, 690  
   love of deciding by, 678  
   madness of, 667  
   makes thieves, 876  
   mimicry of noble, 271  
   never was a good, 138  
   no, if no fools, 806  
   no safety in, 617  
   nor battle's sound, 225  
   not allowable to err twice in, 613  
   not done while my enemy lives, 864  
   nothing to be despised in, 605  
   occasion of, 504  
   of elements, 1  
   of, you can make peace, 807  
   Office, the British, 328  
   pedantic art of, 29  
   proud, 207  
   results of, uncertain, 563  
   reward of merit in, 498  
   righteous when unavoidable, 573  
   rolled back the tide of, 271  
   scorched with the flame of, 207  
   sentence is for open, 213  
   should be long in preparing, 521  
   should be neither feared nor pro-  
   voked, 498  
   silence the soul of, 259  
   sinews of the, 137  
   sow pretexts of, 521  
   stags in, 561  
   still breed, 224  
   sweet to those who have not tried  
   it, 523  
   that kindled in, 67  
   the art of, 107  
   the child of pride, 352  
   the great god of, 257  
   the needy bankrupt's resort, 266  
   the only study of a prince, 456  
   the right of, 715  
   the sinews of, 139, 604, 827  
   the toils of, 332  
   the trade of, 49, 322  
   the tug of, 191  
   the walks of, 105  
   throat of, 218  
   to be prepared for, 383  
   to be waged for peace alone, 498  
   to blunder twice in, 499  
   to kindle, by song, 585  
   to waste, 218  
   useful to many, 594  
   who preacheth, is the devil's chap-  
   lain, 885

- War, whole art of, 388  
   wild, 365  
   with women, no, 341  
   without its guilt, 339  
   yielding stops all, 888  
 Wars, and faithful loves, 344  
   and rumours of wars, 428  
   atone for luxury, 580  
   bring scars, 876  
   chief causes of, 496  
   civil, 498  
   frightful, 498  
   hateful to mothers, 595  
   he that is not in the, 796  
   just when necessary, 573  
   narrative of, 99  
   persons maimed in, should be main-  
   tained at public charge, 453  
   thousand, of old, 367  
   to the, 288  
   without triumph, 498  
 War's a brain-spattering, 62  
   a game, 100  
   hack, ill comes on, 807  
   glorious art, 406  
   rattle, 269  
 Warble his native woodnotes, 221  
 Warburton, lines on, 81  
   worst of, 176  
 Ware, bad, would not pass, 805  
   good, a quick market, 786  
   good, sells itself, 786  
   great bed at, 132  
   ill, never cheap, 808  
   in time, 792  
   pleasing, half sold, 786, 841  
 Wares forbidden, 108  
   good, easily find a buyer, 568  
   show our foulest, 301  
   unsaleable, need enticements, 568  
 Warfare, who goeth a, 438  
 Ward, it's a weary, 18  
   of sorrow, 127  
 Warl'y cares and warl'y men, 45  
 Warm, head and feet keep, 858  
   soul within, 101  
   the tints of life, how, 385  
   who can keep himself, 792  
   who is, thinks all so, 797  
 Warmest clad, nearest the fire, 864  
 Warmth at the expense of God, 729  
   and colour, I wanted, 370  
   lack of kindly, 302  
   the vital, 238  
   their soft ethereal, 213  
 Warned is half armed, 780  
 Warning'song, the, 95  
 Warrant, truth shall be thy, 261  
   wrong has no, 887  
 Warranty, no, of Scripture, 438  
 Warrior dead, her, 364  
   famoused for fight, 327  
   I never knew a, 69  
   taking his rest, 393  
   who is the happy, 400  
 Warriors, plaided, of the North, 271  
 Warwick, Earls of, motto, 710  
   setter-up of kings, 298  
 Warwickshire, 120 *note*  
 Was, I am not what I, 615  
 Wash, all will come out in the, 738  
   it will all come out in the, 813  
   your hands often, 876  
   your head never, 876  
 Washing a brick, 574  
 Washing, all will come out in the, 764  
   always, 155  
   his hands with invisible soap, 171  
   worship in, 650 *note*  
 Washington, "Away with it!" quoth, 774  
   *note*  
   hath left his awful memory, 341  
 Wasp is most impertinent, 141  
 Waspish, when you are, 304  
 Wasps' nest, put one's hand into a, 873  
 Waste, can there be greater, 374  
   fashionable, 101  
   he knows how to, not to give, 635  
   is not grandeur, 205  
   makes want, 789, 876  
   not, want not, 876  
   of mighty waters, 373  
   of waters, 61  
   their sweetness in the desert air,  
   80  
   to what purpose is this, 428  
   wilful, woeful want, 886  
 Wasted his substance, 429  
 Wasteful hand, 2  
 Wasting plague by, 273  
 Wastepaper, make as much, 126  
   my writings shall become, 516  
   of mankind, 138  
 Watch, always on the, 730  
   always wind up your, 441  
   and pray, 428, 706  
   between me and thee, 411  
   good, prevents misfortune, 786  
   Gulliver's, 352  
   in the night, as a, 415  
   may be wise, though you cannot  
   make a, 888  
   on the Rhine, 734  
   some must, 316  
   to babble, for the, 280  
   to-night, 293  
   who sleeps upon his, 37  
   with more advised, 283  
 Watchdog's bark, 60  
 Watched and served with humbleness,  
   264  
 Watcher, lidless, 364  
 Watches, as our, 243  
 Watching, do all as though some one  
   was, 677  
 Watchman, what of the night, 420  
 Watchmen, more than seven, 424  
   the better, 87  
 Watchword of the wise, 835  
   the, recall, 233  
 Water, air, and cleanliness, 453  
   all offer, to a drowning dog, 879  
   as when one letteth out, 416  
   beware of still, 504, 759, 763  
   breaks out where not expected, 864  
   cast not forth the old, 765  
   circle in the, 297  
   clear instead of wine, 160  
   corrupted, unless kept in motion,  
   709  
   dirty, does not wash clean, 770  
   do not throw away, 598  
   drink no longer, 435  
   drinkers, all wicked persons are,  
   730  
   fire and soldiers, 876  
   foul, will quench fire, 781  
   good servant, a bad master, 779  
   I came like, 133  
   in, see your own face, 809

- Water, in smooth, God help me, 809  
 in the midst of water, he seeks, 646  
 let none say, I will not drink, 816  
 no good verses by drinkers of, 617  
 noise of, 299  
 none obtainable, 692  
 not good in months with "r" in  
 them, 839  
 one does not ask leave to drink, 727  
 one whose name was written in, 446  
 public money like holy, 843  
 saw its god and blushed, 706  
 smooth runs the, 297  
 stagnant, worth less than running,  
 850  
 sticks here the, 550  
 Tantalus clutches at the, 690  
 the conscious, 103  
 the holy, 306  
 the noblest element, 468  
 to carry, to the river, 871  
 to carry, to the sea, 871  
 to frogs, 681, 871  
 to search for, in mid-stream, 556  
 too much of, 318  
 trotted, as good as oats, 876  
 under, famine, 875  
 ungrudged pleasure in, 528  
 washes everything, 754  
 water, everywhere, 85  
 we write in, 301  
 who drink, will think, 446, 868  
 woman's love writ in, 7  
 worth of, known when the well is  
 dry, 881  
 writing in, 559  
 written in running, 393
- Waters are drunk more for being  
 drunk, 512  
 beside the still, 414  
 dark and deep, 214  
 deep, do not bubble, 851  
 knowledge as the, 7  
 never fish in troubled, 830  
 on a starry night, 402  
 once more upon the, 52  
 over the waste of, 61  
 pacifies the, with a word, 677  
 shallow, make most din, 847  
 sound of many, 436  
 still, breed worms, 851  
 still, run deep, 851  
 stolen, are sweet, 851  
 the world of, 374  
 to allay troubled, 593  
 unpathed, 290  
 weary waste of, 341  
 wild went o'er his child, 68
- Waterbury, one can get on without go-  
 ing to, 25
- Watering last year's crop, 128
- Waterloo, world-earthquake, 365
- Waterman, jolly young, 109
- Watson, Thos., 279 *note*
- Wattle, Captain, 109
- Wave, broken spirit of a, 355  
 cool, translucent, 223  
 for her winding sheet, 380  
 for winding sheet, a, 127  
 may beat admission, 364  
 never was, more just, 706  
 proudly, may it, 192  
 succeeds a wave, 162  
 sunk beneath the, 101  
 that echoes round the world, 368
- Wave that reflects in its bosom, 69  
 the, cannot be recalled, 600  
 the same, carries us to heaven and  
 to the lowest depths, 693  
 whence no return is, 569
- Waves, against the adverse, 658  
 bound beneath me, 52  
 come as the, 273  
 dance to the music, 240  
 free and equal as, 6  
 Him that walked the, 224  
 mastered him, 121  
 of cares, 697  
 of life for ever laid, 6  
 of time, 12  
 the breaking, 159  
 the sons of the, 139  
 thy proud, 414  
 to number the, 623  
 to sow the, 872  
 threatening with, 658  
 undisturbed in savage, 667  
 were rough, 230
- Wavelet on the ocean tossed, 204  
 Wavered not long, they, 341
- Wavering of this wretched world, 127
- Wavy waste, the, 168
- Wax and parchment, 38  
 head of, 795  
 mould nature as, 533  
 to receive, 56
- Way, a dim and perilous, 403  
 a muddle, 705  
 a more excellent, 433  
 about, furthest, nearest way, home,  
 857  
 divides in two, here the, 550  
 everyone shall know how to go his  
 own, 698  
 fairer is not much about, 8  
 find a, or make one, 772  
 find out his uncouth, 213  
 forlorn, uncomfortable, 255  
 freed his soul the nearest, 176  
 is an ill neighbour, 864  
 long is the, 213  
 mony a weary, 235  
 must be straight on, 87  
 nearest, home, 860  
 of all the earth, 412  
 of love and glory, 238  
 of wasting time, 233  
 once chose, 93  
 plods his weary, 151  
 round, good, is not roundabout, 857  
 shortest the foulest, 8  
 sooner lose, than ask their, 81  
 that I was going, 309  
 the indirect, often better, 667  
 they never go, 231  
 this is the, 420  
 to cheer the, 269  
 took their solitary, 219  
 tread alone a fairer, 237  
 was but one, 296  
 was long, the wind was cold, 271
- Ways, loved the good old, 390  
 parts of his, 413  
 that arc dark, 156  
 to buy and sell, 232  
 to let out life, 206  
 to stand in old-fashioned, 683  
 to the wood, more than one, 866
- Wayfaring man, 65  
 men, a lodging-place of, 421

- Wayside, who builds by the,** 793  
**We, put it down a,** 111  
**Weak, concessions of the,** 38  
     delicately, 243  
     Fortune kinder to the, 589  
     is miserable, 211  
     is to be wretched, 403  
     minds, the aim of, 89  
     side, every man has his, 774  
     to do, what 'twas, 332  
**Weaker by the wall,** 209  
     side, inclined to the, 50  
     side, to back the, 275  
     to lament, 332  
**Weakest always has wrong,** 864  
     go to the wall, 864  
     goes to the wall, 319  
     minded men, 267  
**Weakness, above life's,** 247  
     learn meekness, let, 357  
     may excuse, if, 220  
     no contempt, no, 221  
     not in your word, 5  
     owning her, 167  
     that he never felt, 1  
     that subdues, 33  
     the last, 208  
**Weaknesses, amiable,** 142  
**Weal, every, hath its woe,** 773  
     human, 20  
     or woe, source of, 150  
     the public, 364  
**Wealth, a good servant,** 13  
     a man of, 251  
     accumulates, where, 146  
     acquisition of, a toil, 521,  
     admiration of, corrupts manners,  
         510  
     all things subject to, 628  
     and capacity of enjoying it, 615  
     and commerce, 204  
     and multitude, 218  
     and place, get, 251  
     art of, 133 note  
     bear, 760  
     betimes, consumed betimes, 650  
     better the happy heart than, 767  
     boundless his, 272  
     care follows, 510  
     content surpasses, 767  
     display of, 486  
     does not alter birth, 577  
     does not end distresses, 594  
     excuses folly, 684  
     falls on the weakest parts, 877  
     fame or, 105  
     for a passport gave him, 157  
     full of fear, 693  
     great, amassed as easily as little,  
         810  
     had done wonders, 62  
     he has, who knows how to use it,  
         652  
     his modest, 84  
     how, may be increased, 97  
     howsoever got, 107  
     I ask not, 349  
     if we command, 40  
     ignorance of, 146  
     ill-got, 808  
     increase of, 100  
     in himself, wise man has, 475  
     in the home, 664  
     is corpulence, 409  
     is crime enough, 107  
**Wealth is power,** 38  
     little, little sorrow, 820  
     loss of, 164  
     loss of, lamented, 587  
     mad lust for, 629  
     majesty of, most sacred, 567  
     makes one dance, 815  
     makes wit waver, 877  
     makes worship, 877  
     may seek us, 409  
     my only books, 191  
     of mind, the only true, 477  
     of Ormus, 212  
     or honours, lie in wait for, 400  
     or pleasure, 106  
     poor man's, 335  
     poverty of desires, the greatest, 687  
     prevail, let, 706  
     pride of, 841  
     rank and valour worthless without,  
         529  
     sacred majesty of, 647  
     should be found everywhere, 38  
     the conjurer's devil, 160  
     the ready pander, 142  
     thrive in, 219  
     totters, if, friends totter, 699  
     turnkey of his, 89  
     wade in, 408  
     wallowing in well-saved, 80  
     where evident, 665  
     which is the greatest, 383  
**Wealthiest man is the best,** 398  
**Wealthy, enjoyments do not belong to**  
     the, 596  
     not good, we ask if he is, 491  
     poorest always adding to the wealth  
         of the, 646  
     things concerning the, not secret,  
         621  
**Weans and wife,** 45  
**Weapon, put away your,** 643  
     wight man never wanted, 750  
     with the other hand held a, 413  
**Weapons hodes peace,** 877  
     what, has the lion, 183  
**Wear out, better, than rust out,** 763  
**Wearies you, you say it,** 283  
**Weariness can snore,** 307  
     may toss him to my breast, 162  
     not on your brow, 5  
     of life, 689  
     the fever, and the fret, 182  
**Wearing, everything worse for,** 776  
**Wearisome to watch the arch of**  
     heaven, 688  
**Weary, allow rest sometimes to the,**  
     517  
     art thou, 236  
     he at rest, 413  
     in well-doing, 434, 435  
     side, changed his, 273  
**Weasel and cat marry, when the,** 881  
     quarrelous as the, 307  
     sucks eggs, 286  
**Weather, all, cold to a child,** 871  
     cold and knaves, from the north,  
         767  
     Englishmen talk of, 178  
     fine when people are courting, 348  
     it's very bad, 16  
     pity fair, should do harm, 813  
     seaman known in bad, 857  
     the discourse of fools, 765  
     topic of talk, 97

- Weather traditions, etc., 9  
   twelve-penny, 354  
   warmer after clouds, 190  
   when it's not too rainy, 56  
   will not woo foul, 167
- WEATHER PROVERBS:**—  
 Anglers' rhymes, 464  
 April borrows three days of March,  
   767  
   flood, an, 755  
   showers, 464  
   showers bring May flowers, 767  
   when, blows his horn, 879  
 Ash before oak denotes a wet season,  
   880  
 August, if the 24th, be fair and clear,  
   806  
 Bees in May worth a load of hay,  
   749  
 Button to chin till May be in, 765  
 Candlemas day, 805  
   day, sun on, 754  
   day, when, is come and gone, 879  
   waddle, 850  
 Cast not a clout till May be out, 765  
 Chad, St., before, geese lay, 760  
 Cherry year, a merry year, 740  
 Child, all weather cold to a, 871  
 Christmas, green, full churchyard, 744  
   green, white Easter, 744  
   light or dark, 817  
 Clouds like rocks and towers, 879  
   when, are upon the hills, 880  
 Coat doffed in winter, put on in May,  
   825  
 Cock, if the, goes crowing to bed, 805  
 Corn ripens by night after Lammas,  
   752  
 Corns presage showers, 353  
 David's, St., day, 875  
 Donkey braying a sign of rain or hail,  
   812  
 Drought never bred dearth in Eng-  
   land, 771  
 Easter Day, rain on, 843  
   rainy, a cheese-year, 740  
 Evening red and morning grey, 773  
 February fill dyke, 778  
   fill the dyke, 378  
   makes a bridge, 778  
   rain, 778  
   snow promises fine summer, 778  
 Februcer, curse a fair, 754  
   doth cut and shear, 778  
 Friday's moon, 464  
 Good Friday, rain on, 843  
 Gossamer flying, the air is drying, 882  
 Grass on the top of the oak, 889  
 Hail brings frost, 788  
 Ice before Christmas, 806  
 Janiveer, if grass grow in, 805  
 January, better a mad dog, than a  
   hot sun in, 805  
 June, a dripping, 741  
   a dry, 745  
   if on the 8th, it rain, 805  
 Lengthen, as the days, 758  
 March, a dry, and May, 9  
   comes in like a lion, 824  
   dust, 740, 747  
   grass never did good, 824  
   hack ham, 824  
   in Janiveer, 824  
   many weathers, 824  
   search, April try, 824
- March, when it thunders in, 750  
   winds, 464  
   winds and April showers, 824  
 May, a leaky, 745  
   bathe in, you'll lig in clay, 765  
   cold and windy, 741  
   flood never did good, 747, 825  
   flowers in, fine cocks of hay, 779  
   hot, makes a fat churchyard, 745  
   rain in, makes bread, 825  
   shear sheep in, 847  
   will make the cow quake, 825  
   will prove if you live or die, 824  
 Mists in March, frosts in July, 758  
 Moon at Christmas, 817  
   full, brings fair weather, 857  
 Moons, two full, a wet month, 813  
 Morning rain, leave not your journey  
   for, 780  
 Mornings, cloudy, clear evenings, 767  
 Moulting of cock and hen, 464  
 Night, blustering, fair day, 752  
 Paul, if St., be fair and clear, 805  
 Peacock hawling a sign of rain, 881  
 Pear year, a dear year, 747  
 Plum year, a dumb year, 740  
 Rain, a poor man's, 747  
   before seven, 843  
   some, some rest, 849  
 Rains, it, everywhere in winter, 679  
   it, with all winds, 879  
 Rainbow at eve, 806  
   in the morning, 464, 748  
 St. Bartholomew, August 24th, 845  
 St. Benedict, March 21st, 845  
 St. Martin's summer (also called St.  
   Luke's summer), 297  
 St. Matthee, September 21st, 845  
 St. Matthie, February 24th, 845  
 St. Mattho, February 24th, 845  
 St. Swithin, 140  
 St. Valentine, set thy hopper, 845  
 Sand doth feed the clay, 881  
 Saturday's and Sunday's moon, 464  
 Seasons for setting trees, 847  
 September blow soft, 846  
 Sloe-tree's white, when the, 881  
 Snails, when black, cross your path,  
   879  
 Snow year, a rich year, 749  
 Sow barley when the sloe is white, 881  
   beans in mud, 850  
   in the slop, 850  
 Summer, wet bad, dry good, 881  
 Sun, morning, never lasts a day, 773,  
   860  
   morning, seldom ends well, 747  
 Twelvepenny weather, 354  
 Under water famine, under snow  
   bread, 875  
 Valentine's day, a goose will lay, 836  
 Welshman and a fair Februcer, 754  
 Wind is in the east, when the, 881  
   still, no weather ill, 883  
 Windy year, an apple year, 740  
 Winter, fair day in, 741  
   good, good summer, 744  
   green, fat churchyard, 744  
   wind changes oft, 751  
 Winter's thunder and summer's flood,  
   886  
   thunder, summer's wonder, 750  
 Weathercock, not a, 39  
   on a steeple, 277  
   world's a, 123

- Weathercocks, highly-placed, 877  
 Weave the warp, 153  
 Weavers, tailors, millers, 774  
 Web that whitens, 230  
   too weak, what, 95  
 Webs of more than common size, 80  
   to weave spiders', 493  
 Webster, a steam-engine in trousers,  
   337  
   Daniel, 192 *note*  
 Wed, December when they, 287  
   ill, better half-hanged than, 761  
   to hang or, 789  
   where he is destined, man will, 746  
 Wedded but never won, 384  
   love, 215  
   men live in sorrow, 76  
 Wedden after hir estate, 75  
 Wedding, a drum at a, 758  
   clothes, before she has bought, 2  
   couch, furies strewed that, 614  
   dream of, followed by corpse, 752  
   garment, 427  
   hanging better than, 789  
   ring wears as your, so do your  
   cares 759  
   ring, in the small circle of a, 81  
 Wedding's destiny, 789  
 Wedge, thin edge of the, 863  
 Wedlock, a padlock, 877  
   a state of woe, 877  
   age and, tame, 752  
   forced, 297  
   hath oft compared been, 106  
   lasting, made by mental qualities,  
   635  
   like a place besieged, 877  
   never laid claim to lawful, 599  
   of minds, 580  
   she calls it, 508  
 Wedlock's a very awful thing, 171  
   the devil, 58  
 Weds a sot to get his cot, 885  
   ere he be wise, 885  
 Wee bit ingle, his, 42  
   things, th' expectant, 42  
 Weed, he that bites on every, 793  
   honey from the, 296  
   I am as a, 52  
   like a loathsome, 238  
   like the vilest, 47  
   one ill, mars a pot of pottage, 837  
   pernicious, 97  
   so lovely fair, 325  
   that grows in every soil, 38  
 Weeds, call us not, 7  
   charm from, 260  
   grow apace, 299  
   ill, grow apace, 808  
   ill, last longest, 808  
   ill, not injured by frost, 808  
   like the ocean, to cast her, 170  
   o'ergaes the corn, 864  
   of glorious feature, 346  
   richest soil produces rankest, 451  
 Weed's plain heart, a, 197  
 Week days trail, where the, 161  
   is gone, Thursday, and the, 870  
   of all the days that, in, 69  
   of three Thursdays, 813  
   rust of the whole, 2  
   wicked remnant of the, 168  
 Weel, are ye sure he's, 210  
   do, and doubt nae man, 771  
   do, and have weel, 771  
 Weel is that weel does, 788  
 Weelfare, each for other's, 42  
 Weep, better hairns, than bearded men,  
   761  
   bid me to, 163  
   deeds to make heaven, 324  
   for him, men will, 67  
   for thee, I might not, 393  
   I cannot choose but, 318  
   if you wish me to, 677  
   it is allowed us to, 540  
   no more, 136  
   no more, lady, 240  
   now you, 304  
   on, 228  
   only human eyes can, 205  
   proud man, ashamed to, 407  
   that I may not, 61  
   when they will, women, 887  
   who would not, 250  
   wilt thou, 59  
   words that, 93  
   ye not for the dead, 421  
   yet scarce know why, 231  
 Weeper laugh, make the, 328  
 Weeping, a pleasure in, 529  
   and gnashing of teeth, 427  
   deceit, spinning, given to women, 75  
   dispels wrath, 540  
   merely matters for, 576  
   muse, not a, 60  
   the ease of woe, 103  
   would ease my heart, 169  
 Weeps, why these, 25  
 Weigh, first, then attempt, 734  
   justly, sell dearly, 877  
   what is right to, 669  
   with keen judgment, 580  
 Weighed in the balances, 422  
 Weight and measure, good, 786  
   and measure take away strife, 877  
 Weighty, who is, 801  
 Weill, worth na, 792  
 Wein, Weib und Gesang, 736  
 Weird, may be her ain, 47  
 Welcome as snow in harvest, 791  
   as the first day in Lent, 791  
   as water in a riven ship, 791  
   deep-mouthed, 60  
   ever smiles, 301  
   friend, say, 103  
   good, 300  
   he that is, fares well, 877  
   is the best cheer, 877  
   leave a, behind you, 815  
   loud as, 168  
   out-stayed his, 86  
   such, such farewell, 771, 851  
   the coming, 257  
   they are, that brings, 868  
   wear out your, 771  
 Welcomest when gone, 297  
 Welken, ein langes, 733  
 Welkin, on the, shone the sterres, 76  
   rings, hark how all the, 388  
 Well alone, let, 817  
   all shall be, 282, 754  
   better keep, than make, 762  
   connected, the, 144  
   do all things, 81  
   doing is my wealth, 343  
   done outlives death, 877  
   done, Servant of God, 216  
   done, soon done, 877  
   done, twice done, 877

- Well, doth, wearie th not, 794  
   has that well is, 877  
   here, if we do, 195  
   I am; dismiss your fear, 639  
   if he is, he will come, 568  
   is dry, when the, 881  
   is used, the more the, the more  
     water it gives, 860  
   it is, 383  
   keep, while you are well, 814  
   man doth, 356  
   near a stream, digging a, 573  
   none wish you, 615  
   not so deep as a, 321  
   of Life, the, 342  
   old, who would be, 800  
   pumping a dry, 813  
   speak, of what is well, 850  
   truth at bottom of a, 874  
   what is worth doing is worth doing,  
     878  
   when I did, I heard it never, 879  
   who stands, let him not shift, 848  
   who would be, 200  
   will run over when full, 881
- Wells, empty, 99  
 Welshman's jackdaw, like the, 845, 869  
 Welter to the parching wind, 223  
*Wenn, das, und das Aber*, 733  
 Wept, well nigh, 234  
*Werk, das, lobt den Meister*, 856  
 West, go, young man, 460  
   in the lowly, 292  
   law from the, 532  
   safeguard of the, 398  
   sinks temperately to the, 181  
   the burning, 228  
   the happy, 7  
 Western dome, 122  
 Westminster Abbey, 20, 40, 387 *nots*  
   Abbey, victory or, 460  
   votes of men at, 343  
 Westward the course of empire, 21  
 Wether, I am a tainted, 284  
 Whale, very like a, 316  
 Wharton, the scorn and wonder, 248  
 What has she? and What is she? 813  
   is what, knoweth, 405  
 What's what, he knew, 49  
 Whatever is, is right, 245  
   thou hast been, he was, 226  
 Wheat is cheap, why live on tares? 589  
   two grains of, 283  
 Wheedling arts, the, 141  
 Wheel, broken on misfortune's, 66  
   fortune like a mill, 781  
   Fortune's, 327  
   has come full circle, 307  
   in the midst of a wheel, 422  
   life is a, 473  
   make them like unto a, 439  
   of fortune, 608  
   sitting at her merry, 239  
   turns the giddy, 142  
   worst, creaks most, 865  
 Wheels, among these, 73  
   golden, 135  
   of fortune, and of the mind, 8  
   within wheels, 879  
 Whele, ever goth the, 150  
 Whelp his full, gie a, 782  
   of sin, 242  
 Whence and what art thou, 213  
 Where I am I do not know, 570  
   no matter, 212
- Wherefore, seek not the, 73  
 Wherry, trim-built, 109  
 Whet is no let, 750  
 Whetstone, I fill the office of a, 544  
   of the wits, 285  
   of wits, 510, 564  
   to cut a, with a razor, 510  
 Whig and Tory stir their blood, 362  
   I ain't a, I ain't a Tory, 198  
   or Tory, whether I was a, 352  
   the name of a faction, 179  
 Whigs allow no force but argument, 26  
   bathing, caught the, 117  
   grow dumb, 229  
   not getting into place, 63  
   or Tories, 347  
 Whim, that soul of, 249  
 Whimsey not reason, 151  
 Whinstone house, my, 71  
 Whip, in every honest hand a, 325  
   stroke of a, 424  
 Whips and scorns, 315  
   of flaming wire, 260  
 Whiboing, what only deserves a, 599  
 Whirlpool, he makes a, 87  
 Whirlwind, like a flap of a, 274  
   rides in, 2  
   shall reap the, 422  
 Whisker, educated, 362  
 Whiskey, liquid madness, 70  
 Whisper and hint and chuckle, 367  
   hark they, 253  
   with a well-bred, 98  
 Whispering with white lips, 52  
 Whisperings, foul, 310  
 Whispers through the trees, 243  
 Whist, Mrs. Battle on, 187  
   old age sad without, 731  
 Whistle and drink at same time, 746  
   and he'll come to you, 884  
   and I'll come to you, 47  
   as it will, 270  
   her joly, 75  
   paid dear for his, 138  
   them back, 147  
 Whistles, girl who, brings had luck, 750  
 Whistling, not worth, 810  
   of a name, 247  
   to bear his courage up, 22  
   to keep from being afraid, 127  
   woman, and crowing hen, 750  
 Whistlings of a name, 92  
 White already to harvest, 430  
   every, hath its black, 775  
   heads should be wise, 668  
   is love, 464  
   nor grew it, 56  
   souled, clean-handed, 390  
   stone, to put in a, 488  
 White-mancipation, 170  
 Whitehall Court, grass in, 240  
 Whiteness, not of years, hut morals,  
   610  
   of his soul, 53  
 Whiting, he thanked the, 118  
 Whole greater than the part, 455  
   in a perfect, 377  
   one stupendous, 245  
 Whooping, out of all, 287  
 Whore, like a, 315  
 Why, and all she knew not, 375  
   and, wherefore in all things, 296  
   don't you speak for yourself, 195  
   every, has a wherefore, 776  
   hath a wherefore, 280



- Why, he had a wherefore for every, 49  
 he knows not, 366  
 I can't think, 143  
 not knowing, 134  
 not? said the March Hare, 118  
 Wicked and foolish expect benefits, 499  
 are wicked, 371  
 as Job's wife, 278  
 cease from troubling, 413  
 desperately, 421  
 flee when no man pursueth, 417  
 heaven help the, 293  
 little better than one of the, 292  
 men from out thee go, 93  
 none is, without loss, 476  
 person never amusing, 722  
 pretending to be, 392  
 something, this way comes, 310  
 to listen to the, beginning of  
 wickedness, 872  
 were their minde, 345  
 Wickedness is weakness, 220  
 licentious, 296  
 method in man's, 135  
 of a woman, 424  
 proceedeth from the wicked, 886  
 that hinders loving, 31  
 ye have plowed, 422  
 Wicklife, ashes of, 139  
 Wide enough, this world surely is, 347  
 of the mark, 578  
 will wear, 886  
 Widow and three children, four thieves,  
 798  
 and two daughters, three thieves,  
 885  
 could say him nay, 274  
 had so dear a loss, never, 299  
 he that woos a, 800  
 like a, won, 339  
 marry a, before she leave mourning,  
 825  
 of fifty, 333  
 some undone, 208  
 thrice married, take heed of, 852  
 Widows and second marriages, 133  
 are always rich, 886  
 most perverse creatures, 2  
 Widow's heart to sing for joy, 414  
 Widows' houses, devour, 428  
 Widowed wife, 274  
 Widowhood, in lasting, 241  
*Wie Du mir, so ich Dir*, 871  
 Wife, a barren, makes a dear friend,  
 571  
 a light, 285  
 a loving, 48  
 a nice, and a back door, 747  
 a wealthy, a ruler and not a wife,  
 477  
 an unwilling, is an enemy, 555  
 and a farthing, 797  
 and children, hills of charges, 10,  
 886  
 and children, had a, 60  
 and children, hostages to fortune, 9  
 and children, who hath a, 795  
 and sixpence, who loseth, 797  
 are you taking a, 701  
 bad, not worth a farthing, 701  
 be at leisure to your, 662  
 be crust, if your, 807  
 better a fortune in, than with, 761  
 cheerful, is the joy of life, 740  
 choose a, by ear, 766  
 Wife, choose a, on Saturday, 806  
 choose, as you wish your children,  
 766  
 damned in a fair, 322  
 dead, the best goods in a man's  
 house, 741  
 dearer than the bride, 200  
 every man can rule an ill, 774  
 fair, and frontier castle breed  
 quarrels, 741  
 form of your deceived, 308  
 giving honour to the, 436  
 glass, diamond daughter turns to,  
 741  
 go down the ladder for a, 783  
 good, and health, man's best wealth,  
 744  
 good, is a good prize, 744  
 good, that never grumbles, 810  
 governs me, my, 451  
 he had none, 157  
 he makes a false, 132  
 he that loves not his, 359  
 here lies my, 127  
 I have married a, 429  
 I have no, 325  
 I have taken a, 701  
 I will not be married to my, 701  
 in every port a, 109  
 in the election of a, 211  
 in the way of his prospects, 701  
 is short, if your, 807  
 is the key of the house, 864  
 is the peculiar gift, 254  
 is too much, one, 141  
 lawfully begotten, 181  
 let him man cannot thrive unless  
 his, 746  
 little, well-willed, 745  
 love your neighbour's, 202  
 makes her husband her apron, 855  
 man's best fortune, or his worst, 746  
 money lost on a bad, 560  
 my, the kindest, 266  
 ne'er tak' a, till ye ken what to do  
 wi' her, 830  
 never yet had, 163  
 not over-learned, 679  
 o' my ain, 46  
 obedient, command her husband, 756  
 of thy bosom, 412  
 one good, every man thinks he hath  
 her, 867  
 sins, if the, 806  
 steer clear of a, 338  
 tender comrade, 349  
 that galling load, a, 90  
 that sits by the fire, 819  
 that sovereign bliss, a, 204  
 to make, house made, and, 794  
 to soothe his years, 144  
 true and honourable, 303  
 true and humble, 300  
 trust not another in choosing a, 808  
 unumbered with a, 124  
 well choosing of his, 208  
 were such the, 45  
 where danger or dishonour, 217  
 who has a bonny, 800  
 who has a, has a master, 795  
 who has no, clothes her well, 759  
 who lets his, go to every feast, 885  
 who tells his, news, 799  
 would the law were the same for a,  
 701

- Wife, you will live more easily without  
a, 478
- Wife's leave to thrive, ask your, 804  
leave to thrive, man must ask, 746  
too, perhaps his, 161  
tow, man's fire, 823
- Wifely patience, 76
- Wife's smile, his thrifty, 42
- Wig that flowed behind, 98
- Wight, a strange and wayward, 20  
Isle of, hath no foxes, 859
- Wilberforce, Bishop S., 446
- Wild and willowed shore, 272  
fowl, not a more fearful, 282  
in woods, 127  
waves whist, 276
- Wilderness, in the, a lodging-place, 421  
it is, makes the world the, 100  
lodge in some vast, 98  
of sweets, 216  
one crying in the, 425  
this bleak, 20  
were Paradise, 133
- Wildness, make it run to, 73
- Wiles help weak folk, 886  
more unexpert, 213  
wanton, 221
- Wilful head, of a, 105  
man must have his way, 750  
will do 't, 91
- Wilhelmine looks up, 341
- Will, against the, everything difficult,  
617  
and will not, 278  
at his own sweet, 397  
he done, Thy, 26, 666  
be there a, 103  
be, what, will be, 856  
cannot be compelled, 711  
contrary to his high, 211  
determines, our, 381  
good, helps good understanding, 733  
good, in part of payment, 786  
good, taken for the deed, 786  
he that complies against his, 50  
her people's, 360  
I, but have not power, 711  
if she, she will, 164 *note*  
if she will do't, she, 164  
is good, my, 76  
is praiseworthy, 699  
is strong, whose, 366  
is the soul of the work, 834  
left free the human, 248  
let, stand for reason, 552  
live by one man's, 172  
means to gratify the, 91  
not my, but thine, 429  
not wanting, but ability, 610  
not when he may, 800  
now she, and then she will not, 443  
or whisper, by all ye, 186  
o'-the-wisp, 556  
[o' the wisp] dank, 88  
reigns at twenty, 151  
sign your, before you sup, 175  
stands for a thousand reasons, 206  
stands for reason, 683  
subdue your, 674  
taken for deed, 711  
the cause of woe, 886  
the hereditary, 67  
the unconquered, 193  
the unintelligible in a, is regarded  
as unwritten, 645
- Will, th' unconquerable, 211  
to do, the soul to dare, 271  
to your, conformable, 300  
torrent of a woman's, 164  
was his guide, 344  
we wollen habbe our, 189  
*wer, der vermag*, 885  
where there's a, there's a way, 883
- Wills above be done, the, 276  
and affections, unruly, 437  
talk of, 292  
who, is the man who can, 883
- Willed, to have, is sufficient, 528
- William, Father, 118  
was such a bashful youth, 94  
you are old, Father, 340
- Willin', when a man says he's, 112
- Willing, fate leads the, 778  
mind makes light foot, 750  
or unwilling, 609  
to be, is to be able, 883  
to work, hard to wait, 801  
to wound, 250
- Willingly, what is borne, 639
- Willow tree, cast off grief and, 444  
willow, ah, 266  
willow, willow, 325, 444
- Willows weak, yet they bind, 886
- Willy-nilly blowing, 134
- Wiltow or neltow, 189 *note*
- Win easily, you, 535  
laugh that, 817  
me, so soon as yours, could, 289  
or lose, whether you, 208  
who would greatly, 57  
wouldst wrongly, 308
- Wins, he asks which, 646  
he plays well that, 793  
the eye, but not the mind, 273.
- Winchester, the Trusty Servant of, 700  
*note*
- Wind, a voice in every, 153  
along the waste, 134  
as large a charter as the, 286  
as the idle, 304  
as the, is, so is mortal life, 4  
be still, no weather ill if, 833  
blow, 310  
blow rough, can any, 136  
blow the, never so fast, 764  
blow thou winter, 287  
bloweth where it listeth, 429  
blows cold in hurls burls swyre, 819  
blows, knows which way the, 792  
carries words and feathers, 887  
easterly, 2  
every vane, with every, 370  
false birds can fetch the, 379  
favours are but like the, 7  
God tempers the, 785  
he that observeth the, 419  
I go, like, 133  
ill-clad put against the, 864  
in one's face, 864  
in that corner, 280  
in the face makes wise, 752  
is in the south, when the, 881  
is never weary, 193  
is southerly, when the, 314  
it's an ill, turns none to good, 378  
leave the lagging, 256  
let her down the, 324  
little, kindles, 745  
more inconstant than the, 320  
not always in one quarter, 864

- Wind of doctrine, every, 434  
   passeth over it, 415  
   -pipe slitting art, 62  
   puff not against the, 843  
   searches, the south, 35  
   sits, as the, 305  
   sowed, and shall reap whirlwind,  
     703  
   streaming to the, 212  
   streams against the, 53  
   swept space, 3  
   swollen with, 224  
   that blows, 109  
   that blows, for each, 289  
   that blows nobody good, 810  
   that comes in at a hole, 852  
   that grand old harper, 336  
   the crannying, 53  
   the strumpet, 284  
   they have sown the, 422  
   thy favours are the silly, 46  
   'tis the, and nothing more, 242  
   to run before the, 121  
   to your sail, too much, 136  
   'twas but the, 52  
   vagrant as the, 138  
   voices of the wandering, 4  
   when the, is in the east, 464  
   winnow while there is, 822  
   with oars and, 664  
   written in, 593
- Winds, all, contrary to a crazy ship,  
   871  
   and tempests, represses the, 579  
   blow, 306  
   blow, blow ye, 42  
   come as the, 273  
   courted by all the, 200  
   do blow, the stormy, 66, 239  
   easy to sail with propitious, 535  
   fail, when, take to the oars, 517  
   keen hollow, 251  
   of heaven, betwixt the, 311  
   of words, 207  
   on the side of ablest navigators, 142  
   shoreward blow, 5  
   sport of the, 540  
   that hear me far, 259  
   the docile, are released, 551  
   the felon, 223  
   the viewless, 279  
   to seas are reconciled, 220  
   to strive with the, 512  
   wailing, 35  
   who will use all, 135  
   wild as the, 373  
   wish fair, may waft him, 259  
   with propitious, 703  
   with wonder whist, 225
- Wind's fickleness, to complain of the,  
   671  
   side, pull down your hat on the, 843
- Winding sheet a wave, 127
- Windmill, cheese and garlic in a, 294  
   you cannot make a, go with bellows,  
     888
- Window, air of a, 853  
   out of the, 17  
   richly peint, 78  
   tax, description of, 532
- Windows, from his, nothing save his  
   own, 363  
   of the sky, 375  
   richly dight, 221  
   that exclude the light, 153
- Windsor, beasts at, 92  
 Windward of the law, 80  
 Windy, England pestilent when not, 492
- Wine, a cunning wrestler, seizes the  
   feet, 582  
   a jug of, 133  
   after good, a good horse, 752  
   and anger, racked by, 707  
   and beasts supplied our feasts, 240  
   and gambling, 466  
   and wenches, 886  
   and women, 61, 199  
   before you, with the, 558  
   best, is someone's else's, 864  
   bibbers, more old, than old doctors,  
     866  
   bred child seldom ends well, 747  
   by measure, 772  
   cannot know, by the barrel, 888  
   cares put to flight by, 707  
   cask, to go mad about the broken  
     seal of a, 501  
   clouds wisdom, 561, 881  
   counsels in, seldom prosper, 767  
   dispel cares with, 621  
   doth deface, 160  
   drank the red, through the helmet,  
     272  
   erred through, 420  
   for old, a new song, 662  
   for thy stomach's sake, 435  
   friendships made in, 368  
   gaming, women and, 782  
   good, 3, 300  
   good at the right time, evil at the  
     wrong, 514  
   good, needs no brandy, 787  
   good, needs no bush, 287, 786  
   good, needs no public crier, 786  
   good, sells itself, 787  
   has played the infidel, 134  
   hate like business or bad, 140 *note*  
   he drinks no, 295  
   Homer's praises of, 575  
   in bottle doth not quench, 865  
   in, see another's heart, 809  
   insist on another drinking, 177  
   insolence and, 212  
   invisible spirit of, 323  
   is a good familiar creature, 324  
   is a mocker, 417  
   is a turncoat, 886  
   is in, wit is out, 881  
   jar, the ass to the empty, 622  
   kindles wrath, 707  
   lordliest in their, 220  
   love of woman and a bottle of, 860  
   lover of, 269  
   lust and, 160  
   magnanimity of, 210  
   makes all sorts of creatures, 886  
   maketh merry, 419  
   mellow like good, 241  
   milk and, 826  
   misused, 222  
   more of, than oil, 454  
   nature not unlike, 108  
   near my dying mouth, 588  
   never keeps secrets nor promises, 886  
   new, into old bottles, 426  
   not the, but the salmon, 110  
   nothing more hurtful to health  
     than, 605  
   o'er a glass of, 81  
   of life is drawn, 309

- Wine, old, 12  
 old, and an old friend, 835  
 old, and old stories, 652  
 on milk, 807  
 one thing, drunkenness another  
     489  
 over Venus, superiority of, 210  
 pays for his lodging, 886  
 press, I have trodden the, 421  
 quarrels caused by, 572  
 rather like bad, 115  
 relish to our, 237  
 rose red out of, 355  
 stimulates the mind, 706  
 stung the sense like, 355  
 such a bottle of, has not deserved  
     to die, 491  
 sweetest, makes sharpest vinegar,  
     851  
 that cost nothing, 886  
 that maketh glad, 415  
 the four-year-old, 521  
 to good, no sign, 787  
 to murder, by mixing, 669  
 tobacco, debts, dice, oaths, 69  
 truth in, 471, 562  
 Venus cold without, 679  
 washes off the daub, 886  
 we had said more, had we had more,  
     454  
 what sudden friendship, from, 142  
 when it is red, 417  
 whets the wit, 242  
 wholesome, 365  
 will make glad, 707  
 wisdom obscured by, 668  
 without a song, 241  
 woman, and song, 372, 736  
 Wines, clarify your, 668  
     that had sucked the fire, 363  
 Winecup and song, 677  
 Wing, ever on the, 409  
     not on accustomed, nor feeble, 615  
     the human soul take, 56  
     when she has tired her, 269  
 Wings, add, 213  
     are stronger, little, 363  
     as swift as meditation, 313  
     cannot fly without, 801  
     fly with your own, 779  
     girt with golden, 222  
     gone on swallow's, 169  
     her sooty, 338  
     lend your, 253  
     mount on native, 22  
     o' the Mornin', the, 186  
     obscure, 84  
     of the morning, take the, 416  
     of the wind, 414  
     on wide waving, 105  
     or feet, 214  
     spreads his light, 253  
     the beating of his, 23  
     to fly without, 679  
     with swallows', 299  
     with your airy, 299  
 Winged words, 471  
 Wink at human frailty, 1  
     hard and say, 44  
     hard must he, 261  
     of his eye, 17  
     with both our eyes, 101  
 Winning is in the first buying, 754  
     the glory of the, 209  
 Wintor alleviated by fire, 638  
 Winter, dark as, 67  
     fair day in, mother of a storm, 741  
     good, a good summer, 744  
     green, a fat churchyard, 744  
     hard, when wolf eats wolf, 810  
     in, it rains everywhere, 879  
     in the middle of, 2  
     is now loosened, 681  
     is past, lo, the, 419  
     is summer's heir, 886  
     lingering, 145  
     long night of, 235  
     more, one, 108  
     never rots in the sky, 886  
     of our discontent, 298  
     one crow does not make, 838  
     one fair day in, 837  
     ruler of the inverted year, 99  
     sad tale's best for, 289  
     slayer of the, 234  
     sullen and sad, 373  
     talk, 11  
     the sluggish, 501  
     wakeneth all my care, 441  
     way, life a, 859  
     wind, thou, 287  
 Winter's day, who passeth a, 798  
     fury, withstood, 241  
     head, crown old, 103  
     rages, furious, 307  
 Wire, wailing of the, 33  
 Wisdom, a student of, 644  
     all can do, but make thee wise, 410  
     all, vain, 213  
     and goodness, 306  
     and Nature, 40  
     and truth, 91  
     and wit, 189  
     and worth, 148  
     be famous then by, 219  
     be not diffident of, 217  
     best ends by best means, 173  
     bought by experience, 6  
     capacity, not age, gives, 609  
     comes from cleverness, 564  
     crieth without, 416  
     cries, I know not, 199  
     criterion of, 39  
     devour, 422  
     does not occupy itself with happi-  
         ness, 472  
     eloquence without, 39  
     excelleth folly, 418  
     excess of, 130  
     finds a way, 103  
     first, is to eschew folly, 707  
     flows through hooks, 472  
     giveth life, 418  
     hath one foot on land, 886  
     highest, not to be always wise, 733  
     how great a thing to have, 647  
     I would refuse, if incommunicable,  
         674  
     in much, is much grief, 418  
     in your majesty remarkable, 207  
     is better than rubies, 416  
     is given to few, 509  
     is humble, 100  
     is justified of her children, 426  
     is the principal thing, 416  
     learn, from others' follies, 815  
     less, than people imagine, 866  
     lightly, wearing his, 366  
     lingers, 362  
     loveless, 65

- Wisdom, man of, is the man of years, 408**  
 man's chief, 823  
 many means of acquiring, 553  
 married to verse, 403  
 mounts her zenith, 16  
 must be sought, 409  
 must be used, 611  
 nearer when we stoop, 402  
 of this world, 432  
 planned, what his, 374  
 power, and love, 183  
 pursuit of, 149  
 push forward this pursuit of, 552  
 Raphael paints, 129  
 shall die with you, 29, 413  
 source of virtue, 389  
 strides of human, 99  
 sum of, 129  
 surrenders to desire of gain, 468  
 teaches what is right, 641  
 the beginning of, 565  
 the only liberty, 668  
 the prime, 217  
 this was once thought, 543  
 to mankind, taught, 339  
 to recognise falsehood, 641  
 too much, is folly, 865  
 true ambition's aim, 389  
 under a shabby cloak, 666  
 under a threadbare garment, 667  
 unmuzzle your, 285  
 vain unless self-obtained, 608  
 vanquisher of Fortune, 706  
 wealth of the wise, 886  
 what is better than, 77  
 which adversity had bred, 395  
 with how little, the world is  
     governed, 461, 491, 647, 760  
 with the ancient is, 413  
**Wisdom's aid, 88**  
 armoury, 209  
 gate, sleeps at, 214  
 pinion, 84  
 root, 43  
 test, 104  
 use, 270  
**Wise after the event, 886**  
 after the event, everybody, 776  
 after the event, the fool is, 583  
 all mad except the, 566  
 all that men held, 105  
 amazed, temperate, 309  
 and eke to love, 346  
 and foolish, 349  
 and good, 224  
 and good alone happy, 604  
 and love, to be, 126  
 and wary, 344  
 as Thurlow looked, no one so, 463  
 at all times, none, 602  
 be, and you must be free, 185  
 be lowly, 217  
 bearing, 295  
 by experience, 14  
 by himself, no one, 603  
 by others' dangers, 537  
 by rule, 14  
 cares not for what he cannot have,  
     750  
 cunning men pass for, 10  
 dare to be, 667  
 darkly, 245  
 enough who can keep warm, 792  
 everything, has already been  
     thought, 732  
**Wise, fool counted, when he holdeth his**  
     peace, 416  
 for others, easier to be, 716  
 for others, foolish for themselves, 511  
 he is, who is not long foolish, 595  
 he is, who looks ahead, 668  
 hearts, little group of, 267  
 histories make, 11  
 how very weak the very, 372  
 I know your worship's 208  
 if thou canst be, be good, 136  
 if you are, be wise, 676  
 in heat of blood, 406  
 in his own conceit, 417  
 in their own eyes, 420  
 in vain unless to one's own advan-  
     tage, 604  
 in your own conceits, 432  
 is foolish at some time, 810  
 is he that can himself knowe, 77  
 learn from their foes, 468  
 least, govern most wise, 188  
 leisure to grow, 5  
 make, fools repeat, jests, 665  
 man, a nod for a, 747  
 man better than a strong, 707  
 man, but one, 90  
 man changes his mind, 750  
 man, half a tale enough to a, 751  
 man his own best assistant, 274  
 man is at home, 129  
 man is not wise in everything, 731  
 man never attempts impossibilities,  
     206  
 man on an embassy, 846  
 man on an errand, say nothing to a,  
     846  
 man out of reach of fortune, 750  
 man, strangely, 484  
 man, sufficient for a, 668  
 man, the true sovereign, 72  
 man who can take care of himself,  
     801  
 man who is lord of himself, 657  
 man's shadow, 756  
 many weak for government are, 8  
 men, I speak as to, 453  
 men learn more from fools, 451  
 men learn of fools, 12  
 men of Greece, sayings of, 450  
 men propose, 12  
 men, the eighth of the, 668  
 no man always, 832  
 none so, but he has some folly, 832  
 none so, but the fool o'ertakes him,  
     833, 865  
 not clear is not, 478  
 not good to be always, 832  
 not who is most, but who to most  
     purpose, 716  
 O that they were, 412  
 obscurely, 176  
 only the, knows how to love, 681  
 or learned, no man born, 832  
 peaceful temples of the, 670  
 precociously dies young, 569  
 reputed, for saying nothing, 283  
 rigid, is a fool, 43  
 saying which strikes, is, 668  
 seeming, Bacon on, 11  
 should possess life in hope, 471  
 so young, 299  
 some deemed him, 20  
 some, some otherwise, 338, 849  
 soon, soon foolish, 849

- Wise, spirits of the, 295  
   that's moderately, 242  
   the beacon of the, 301  
   the best fools, 119  
   the meanly, 385  
   the only wretched, 259  
   they are as, that speir not, 868  
   though that he were worthy he was,  
     74  
   thought exceeding, 121  
   tired of being always, 149  
   'tis time to be, 379  
   to be great, he, 258  
   to bend to circumstances, 558  
   to look ahead is to be, 570  
   to-day, he, 406  
   too jealous, 91  
   understands with half a word, 751  
   upright, valiant, 398  
   venture to be, 93  
   virtuous and, 4  
   virtuous and the, 1  
   when they think themselves, 226  
   where one is, two are happy, 882  
   white heads should be, 668  
   will make opportunities, 11  
   who is wise in deeds, 613  
   who soar, 395  
   wisdom of the, 118  
   you look. Correct that error, 188  
 Wisacre's purgatory, 89  
 Wisely and slow, 321  
   is done well, 332  
   not, but too well, 325  
   worldly, 260  
 Wiser, always come away from you, 647  
   and better, grow, 257  
   being good, 32  
   not left a, 147  
   Spaniards seem, than they are, 11  
   than other people, he, 78  
   than the children of light, 429  
   than they seem, the French, 11  
   than thou art<sup>w</sup>ware of, 286  
   than we know, 130  
   to-day than yesterday, 353  
 Wisest, brightest, meanest, 247  
   he that has most is, 476  
   is he who does not fancy he is so  
     at all, 723  
   make mistakes, 865  
   man the warl' e'er saw, 45  
   man who is not wise, 394  
   men, greatest clerks not the, 75  
   men have erred, 220  
   men, the way with, 262  
   of the seven, 668  
   of the wise may err, 865  
   virtuosest, 217  
   whose mind is readiest, 668  
 Wish as we wish, 515  
   believe we what we, 127  
   evil, most evil to the wisher, 768  
   fickle, is ever on the wing, 409  
   I, and I wish not, 609  
   I could, as you wish, 702  
   is father to the thought, 865  
   is quite as wide, 62  
   it ours again, 305  
   made known, every, 493  
   me no worse, 379  
   no, profaned, 85  
   not allowed to do all we, 100  
   not what we, 210  
   thee, wert thou all that I, 229  
 Wish to be what you are, 660  
   vague, that they might not die, 233  
   was father to that thought, 295  
   what ardently we, 409  
   what can be done, 661  
   what most we, 406  
   what the wretched, they believe, 659  
   what we, we believe, 865  
   when what you, does not happen,  
     882  
   where you, they will not, 697  
   who knew no, 254  
   you may, you cannot possess, 702  
   you well, none, 615  
 Wishes, blameless, never aimed, 264  
   heaven favours good, 738  
   in idle, 103  
   lengthen as our sun declines, 408  
   never filled the bag, 886  
   never learnt to stray, 152 *note*  
   none can have whatever he, 653  
   so many, 4  
   their sober, 152  
   were buttercakes, if, 806  
   were horses, if, 806  
   were thrushes, if, 806  
   what a man, he thinks, 475  
   would bide, if, 806  
 Wished for comes too late, 865  
   for, nothing, without preconception,  
     608  
   it is enough to have, 560  
   it so, you have, 731  
   she had not heard it, 323  
   so they, and so it is, 570  
 Wishers and woulders, 886  
   ever fools, 305  
 Wishing that hectic of a fool, 408  
   the worst employment, 408  
   wish I knew the good of, 191  
   with grieving, 887  
   without hope, 87  
 Wissen, ohne, ohne Sunde, 883  
 Wit, a foolish, 288  
   a man, in, 254  
   a nimble, 287  
   advise with, 591  
   all, not in one head, 754  
   although he had much, 48  
   among lords, 176  
   an infinite deal of, 2  
   and gay rhetoric, 223  
   and mirth, 2  
   and wisdom born with a man, 275  
   asks some share of, 97  
   at a loss without fools' company, 731  
   Attic, 667  
   at will, he has, 790  
   be old or new, 244  
   beyoud their power, 161  
   bought, is best, 764  
   bought, worth twice taught, 764, 887  
   by politeness sharpest set, 405  
   craves a kind of, 289  
   devise, 281  
   does harm to my, 288  
   don't put too fine a point to your,  
     452  
   enough to run away, 50  
   fear of, 11  
   he has, 547  
   idleness turns the edge of, 804  
   in the combat, 231  
   in the very first line, 147  
   invites you, his, 97

- Wit** is a very bitter sweeting, 321  
 is but the plume, 409  
 is nature to advantage, 243  
 its honey lent, 375  
 leprosy of, 180  
 little, makes much work, 820  
 maketh others afraid of his, 11  
 may gloss laws, 123  
 men of quality above, 104  
 most troublesome fools, those who  
   have, 717  
 nonsense passes for, 50  
 nor words, nor worth, 304  
 of man, by the, so well devised, 437  
 of one man, 267  
 on the staircase, 718  
 overgrown with, 49  
 pleasing when temperate, offensive  
   unbridled, 691  
 plentiful lack of, 314  
 reigns at thirty, 151  
 sauce to his good, 303  
 skirmish of, 279  
 snapper, what a, 284  
 so narrow human, 243  
 sparkles at his memory's expense, 726  
 talks most when least she has to  
   say, 409  
 that can creep, 250  
 that loved to play, 269  
 the bane of conversation, 259  
 the belly bestows, 580  
 the whole wealth of thy, 284  
 thou lackest, 302  
 though a, he is no fool, 405  
 to bridle, 350  
 to persuade, 106  
 too proud for a, 147  
 waits on fear, 326  
 want of, worse than want of money,  
   876  
 was more than man, 124  
 was small, his, 170  
 web of the, 9  
 whether we had more, 149  
 will come, fancy, 255  
 will shine, 124  
 with dunces, 252  
 women's, strengthens their folly, 719  
 your, and the wool of a blue dog,  
   865  
**Wits and railers**, 140  
 are, what senseless people, 728  
 encounter of our, 298  
 great, 122  
 great, come together, 787  
 great, jump, 787  
 great, short memories, 788  
 inclined to sophistry, 9  
 meet, when, sparks fly, 882  
 the whetstone of the, 285  
 twa, better nor ane, 875  
**Wit's a feather**, a, 247  
 false mirror, 247  
 too hot, 281  
 whetstone, want, 360, 564 *note*  
 worthless lees, 385  
**Witchcraft**, a hell of, 328  
 of woman's eyes, 136  
 the only, 323  
**Witchery** of the soft blue sky, 396  
**Witches**, Sir T. Browne's belief in, 26  
**Withering** on the virgin thorn, 282  
**Witherington**, for, needs must I wayle,  
   440  
**Withers** are unwrung, our, 316  
**Within**, they that are, 106  
**Without** him, cannot do without him,  
   454  
**Witness** high to light and right, 5  
**Witnesses**, a cloud of, 435  
 mouth of two or three, 434  
 unnecessary, in a matter not doubt-  
   ful, 701  
**Witticisms** which hurt are unwelcome,  
   620  
**Wittles** and drink to me, 113  
**Witty**, anger makes men, 12  
 fellow, to get the name of a, 484  
 for his own purpose, everyone, 771  
 in myself, not only, 294  
 man laughs least, 161  
 profligate, and thin, 410  
 shan't be, and it shan't be long, 79  
 to talk with, 351  
 weak men had need be, 877  
 without wit's pretence, 209  
**Wive** and thrive, hard to, 811  
 chance makes others, 380  
 if men were best to 379  
 it wealthy, 289  
 ther wol I, 76  
**Wives** and maids, 33  
 and mithers, maist despairing, 236  
 can save, only, 804  
 chide not, husbands in heaven  
   whose, 804  
 for God's sake, few take, 778  
 in these our days, 154  
 mills and, ever want, 826  
 sky changes when they are, 287  
 two, in a house, 875  
 well-dowered, bring evil and loss,  
   523  
 where do a' the ill, come frae, 739  
 worst of, worst of husbands, 701  
**Wiving**, hanging and, 789  
**Wizard**, ruled like a, 231  
**Wizards** that peep, 420  
**Wo**, O soden, 75  
**Woe**, a monument of, 256  
 and all our, 211  
 as if she'd said, Gee, 169  
 he to him that lust to be alone,  
   164  
 -hegone, so, 294  
 comfort to have companions in, 680  
 comforts woe, 120  
 deep, unutterable, 7  
 deepest notes of, 44  
 disguised, 120  
 doth tread upon another, 318  
 every, a tear can claim, 54  
 fellowship of, 84  
 force myself from contemplating,  
   677  
 gave signs of, 218  
 heads are bowed with, 211  
 instrument of all our, 214  
 languish in luxurious, 375  
 lethargy in mighty, 123  
 melt at others', 151  
 never-ending, 339  
 not always a man of, 272  
 one, a step to another, 539  
 plaint of, 20  
 poetry, medicine for, 545  
 sad variety of, 143  
 source of softer, 272  
 succeeding woe, 84

- Woe succeeds a woe, 162  
 suits of, 311  
 supplanted woe, 398  
 that heritage of, 55  
 the balm of, 335  
 the ease of, 103  
 the friend of, 205, 342  
 the luxury of, 228  
 the song of, 366  
 though a ponderous, 242  
 to discover sights of, 211  
 to feel another's, 248  
 unutterable, 170  
 weal and, 20  
 worth the chase, 270
- Woes, an Iliad of, 689  
 equal to joys, 671  
 exercised in, 256  
 fools of our own, 5  
 how deep my, 94  
 our, are manifest, 504  
 rare are solitary, 407  
 unnumbered, 255  
 ye who have suffered greater, 622
- Wohlgethan überlebt den Tod*, 877
- Woke, and feared again to close, 273
- Wolf and dog, between, 566  
 as, loves sheep, 700  
 by the ears, a, 47, 480, 496  
 behaves as wolf, 728  
 does not war against wolf, 771  
 finds a reason, 865  
 for mate, does for man, 885  
 from the door, to keep the, 872  
 from the woods, hunger drives the,  
 803  
 he has seen a, 790  
 in the story, 579  
 in the tale, 579  
 keep dogs near when you sup with  
 the, 814  
 knows a wolf, 749  
 knows what the ill beast thinks, 865  
 man not a, 13  
 must die in his own skin, 865  
 of Languedoc, 167  
 on this side, a dog on that, 547  
 proclaimed bigger than he is, 855  
 talk of the, you'll see his tail, 852  
 to tame the, marry her, 873  
 wake not a sleeping, 295
- Wolf's head, a, 503
- Wolle thou, ne wolle thou, 189
- Wolsey's bad taste and good Latin, 525
- Wolves, death of, safety of sheep, 855  
 hireling, 224  
 like dogs, 74  
 lose teeth, not memory, 887  
 ravening, 426  
 two, may worry one sheep, 875  
 who lives with, 797
- Woman, a bad, no worse evil, 479  
 a better, after all, 27  
 a better, you will not find, 535  
 a brawling, 417  
 a contentious, 417  
 a dog, and a walnut-tree, 750  
 a free-tongued, 209  
 a good, 210  
 a good, nothing better than, 479  
 a good, quiet, 688  
 a, in every mischief, 867  
 a jealous, 141  
 a Latin-bred, 747, 852  
 a microcosm, 138
- Woman a necessary evil, 584  
 a perfect, nobly planned, 395  
 a poor slight, 135  
 a pretty, is a welcome guest, 56  
 a slighted, 379  
 a very bad, 1  
 a very honest, 305  
 adorned with a good disposition, 500  
 an enraged, 544  
 an excellent thing in, 307  
 and glass ever in danger, 750  
 and hen always gadding, 751  
 as the good, saith, 758  
 at its head, without a, 383  
 be a slave, if, 331  
 believe not, even when she dies, 469  
 better than wisdom, 77  
 born of delay, 593  
 born to fears, 290  
 cannot win a, 277  
 conceals what she knows not, 751  
 courtesy wins, 370  
 dares all things, 495  
 dear deluding, 45  
 deceitful, 238  
 died also, 427  
 died, but the, 254  
 do, what will not constant, 187  
 done by, 238  
 either loves or hates, 496  
 especially to, 60  
 ever goes by the worse, 220  
 ever less, had a, 45  
 ever variable, 702  
 every, alike in the dark, 473  
 every, the same in the dark, 814  
 finds many contrivances, 477  
 fine, can do without fine clothes, 742  
 for the hearth, 364  
 for the use of man, 361  
 for thy more sweet understanding,  
 a, 281  
 fool that provokes a, 137  
 four storeys high, 777  
 friend, a, 137  
 full of wordes, 232  
 generally extravagant, 469  
 gentler sister, 43  
 good when openly wicked, 493  
 greatest blessing and plague, 469  
 greatest value, her beauty, 81  
 greet, pity to see a, 812  
 hair of a, 173  
 handsome, is soon dressed, 744  
 hard on woman, 364  
 has her way, 166  
 has never a soul to save, 169  
 bath believed, 274  
 having lost modesty, refuses  
 nothing, 603  
 here rests a, 254  
 how divine, may be made, 401  
 I am a, 287  
 I could play the, 310  
 I hate a learned, 478  
 if alone, meditates evil, 593  
 in her first passion, 61  
 in her selfless mood, 369  
 in't, a, 135  
 in our hours of ease, 270  
 in sex, in abilities a man, 674  
 in this humour won, 298  
 is a brief of womankind, 238  
 is at heart a rake, 248  
 is his ranc, 364



- Woman is ill when she chooses, 887**  
 is made of glass, 738  
 lays his hand upon a, 376  
 little as she is good, 805  
 look for the, 714  
 love of, and a bottle of wine, 860  
 lovely, 148  
 lovely woman, 238  
 loves, as, 188  
 made to temper man, 238  
 more compassionate than, 66  
 more than, to be wise, 232  
 moved, a, 288  
 muse was born of, 166  
 never vexed, 267  
 never yet fair, 306  
 no evil so terrible as, 476  
 no immoral, who is not bad, 613  
 no man half so true as, 76  
 no man in humblesse, as a, 76  
 no possession better than a good,  
 469  
 no purgatory but a, 135  
 no redemption knows, 227  
 nor linen by candle-light, 766  
 nothing better than a good, 77  
 nothing lovelier in, 217  
 of education, 379  
 of every ill the worst, 150  
 of no importance, 392  
 of wealth most unbearable, 567  
 one of Nature's blunders, 94  
 one of the great institooshuns, 25  
 one, reads another, 181  
 one that was a, 318  
 one to show a, 31  
 one tongue enough for a, 838  
 only cowards affront a, 132  
 oweh to her husband, 288  
 paint, when you see a, 882  
 paradise and hell in the word, 733  
 perfected, a, 197  
 perfection of a, 298  
 rather be called a good, than a  
 happy, 500  
 rejoices in revenge, 707  
 rules them still, 21  
 rules us still, 231  
 scorned, 91  
 secret known through, 126  
 seduces all mankind, 141  
 sees the man, 260  
 seldom asks advice, 2  
 shallow, changing, 299  
 she's but a, 135  
 she was a dumpy, 169  
 ship and a, 748  
 should stand by woman, 469  
 silence in, 180  
 smiled, sighed, till, 65  
 so mers a, 266  
 still be a, 239  
 sweren and lien as a, 75  
 talk to, as if you loved her, 392  
 that cries husn, 357  
 that deliberates, 1  
 the cause of all quarrels, 617  
 the cause of evil, 583  
 the leader a, 524  
 the malice of a, 424  
 the only, who pleases me, 694  
 therefore may be wooed, 325  
 therefore to be won, 297  
 this, a had bargain, 583  
 to be gained by flattery, 78
- Woman, to no, her own appearance dis-**  
 pleasing, 618  
 to obey, 364  
 to rule, requires talents, 138  
 tow, 823  
 trust a, 135  
 trust a fool and a, 135  
 trusts, who to a, 150  
 wakeful woman, 16  
 wakes to love, 369  
 we love, always in the right, 722  
 weak in intellect, 338  
 weep, pity to see a, 758  
 what a stranger (thing) is, 63  
 when to ill thy mind, 256  
 when truly chaste, 676  
 whistling, 750  
 who always was tired, 446  
 who is't can read a, 308  
 who lost Mark Antony the world, 238  
 who loved him the best, 185  
 whom thou mad'st, 218  
 will, or won't, 164  
 with a past, 457  
 work for oneself and a, 186  
 would rather be beautiful than  
 good, 776  
 wronged can cherish hate, 389  
 you may find a worse, 535
- Woman's always younger than a man, 27**  
 at best a contradiction, 249  
 best ornament, silence, 848  
 breast not won by sighs, 52  
 cause is man's, 365  
 constancy is all my eye, 263  
 counsel not worth much, 751  
 envy, 150  
 eyes, 136  
 first advice, take a, 846  
 glories, spheres of, 231  
 hair long; her tongue longer, 751  
 happiest knowledge, 215  
 heart like a mirror, 722  
 heart yields to flattery, 191  
 life, love embraces all, 733  
 life, love the history of, 718  
 locks long, wits short, 820  
 love can win, 220  
 love is writ in water, 7  
 meannesses, 372  
 mind and the wind change oft, 751  
 mind, move a, 277  
 mood, fantastic as a, 271  
 nay is no denial, 751  
 "never," a, 210  
 noblest station, 200  
 oaths, 135  
 oaths, I write in water, 475  
 preparations long as a goose's leg,  
 862  
 reason, 277, 461  
 slave, 206  
 son, art thou a, 326  
 the only useless life, 116  
 thought, what's more unsteadfast,  
 92  
 tongue, surest way to charm a, 447  
 vengeance, 150  
 whole existence, 60, 174  
 will, current of a, 377  
 wisdom, 364  
 word a bundle of water, 751  
 work is never done, 751  
 Yes and No, between a, 763  
**Womanhood and childhood, 193**

- Womanhood, dignity of, 66  
   miracle of noble, 36  
 Womankind, faith in, 365  
   more joy discovers, 263  
   thinks the worst of, 167  
 Womanliness means motherhood, 33  
 Womanly, now is pure, 167  
 Womanthrope, a, 392  
 Womb of Nature, 214  
   of uncreated night, 213  
 Women, a great lover of, 582  
   all, good for something, 754  
   always have something in the back-ground, 724  
   and hairns keep counsel of what they ken not, 887  
   and dogs set men by the ears, 887  
   and geese, no want of noise, 870  
   and girls must be praised, 734  
   and men he strove alike to shun, 102  
   and princes must trust, 275  
   and wine, 782, 841  
   are ambitious, 205  
   are angels, wooing, 301  
   are more powerful to persuade, 262  
   are strongest, 422  
   as old as they look, 826  
   as old as they seem, 746  
   at home, devils, 392  
   attribute not the guilt of a few to all, 631  
   beat men in ill counsel, 584  
   best ornament of, 469  
   bevy of fair, 218  
   born to suffer, 632  
   by bad, deceived, 220  
   by whom all mischiefs do happen, 446  
   can accomplish all, 826  
   cannot be turned, 851  
   change of, makes bald knaves, 765  
   come to see and be seen, 682  
   considered talkative, 596  
   created for comfort of men, 173  
   delight in fools, 781  
   delight to have been asked, 645  
   devil would have him about, 296  
   differ as Heaven and Hell, 369  
   discreet, have no eyes nor ears, 770  
   easy credulity of, 535  
   fair; men robust, 66  
   fat old, 137  
   feel, men work and think, 266  
   giddy women, 208  
   God hath given to, 75  
   grieve least who lament most, 570  
   guess at, by appearances, 50  
   guide the plot, 333  
   handsome, fall to ugly men, 788  
   hardly fit to treat on theology, 724  
   hated learned, 364  
   have an instinct for misfortune, 724  
   have no characters, 248  
   how miserably superstitious, 701  
   I blot all, out of my mind, 516  
   I love, 109  
   in Society, only two kinds, 392  
   in their first passions, love the lover, 715  
   injured, implacable, 559  
   know more than the devil, 887  
   know, what, is not secret, 190  
   laugh when they can, 887  
   let your, keep silence in the churches, 433  
 Women, like princes, find few friends, 201  
   little difference between, 107  
   live under unjust law, 575  
   look in their glass, the more, 860  
   love great men, 30  
   make homes, 826  
   make manners, 724  
   make stoutest men turn tail, 50  
   may fall, 321  
   money, and wine, 886  
   must be praised, 887  
   must obey their husbands, 452  
   must weep, 185  
   never compare, 19  
   not the most beautiful, men love, 812  
   of his acquaintance, 232  
   of rank buy what they do not want, 379  
   old, of both sexes, 348  
   one should not joke with, 735  
   only two kinds of, 391  
   ours, we are no longer theirs, 729  
   overtrusting in, 218  
   pardoned all except her face, 62  
   priests, and poultry, 887  
   prudent men seek thrifty, 746  
   receive supports, 662  
   rejoice in elegance and dress, 595  
   rule men, 826  
   saints in churches, 392  
   save, men make, 746  
   seek the love of men, 241  
   seven, shall take hold of one man, 420  
   shine with borrowed light, 887  
   should never be dated, 148  
   slayer, devourer, and confusion of, 78  
   souls of, are so small, 51  
   spin, let, not preach, 817  
   taken in by valour, 49  
   tell-tale, 299  
   the paradise of, 772  
   three, make a market, 870  
   though we scorn and flout, 262  
   tide in the affairs of, 62  
   to be avoided, 651  
   to keep counsel, 303  
   too fond of pleasing themselves, 594  
   two, placed together, 300  
   two worse than one, 593  
   unsad and ever untrew, 76  
   weep when they will, 887  
   were there no, 107  
   when they list, can cry, 254  
   wisdom in, when an ass climbs, 879  
   wish to be, as, 167  
   with, the heart argues, 5  
 Women's chief weapon, 887  
   contrary disposition, 616  
   counsel, not worth much, but not to be despised, 452  
   faults are many, 594  
   great ambition, to inspire love, 720  
   hatreds, men the cause of, 724  
   jars, breed men's wars, 139, 887  
   logic in their hearts, 733  
   more wavering than, 288  
   rum cattle, 335  
   two faults, 443  
   weapons, 306  
   wit strengthens their folly, 719  
 Won, a woman, therefore may be, 325  
   all is not, that's put in the purse, 753

- Won, how fields were, 146  
 in this humour, 298  
 not unsought be, 217  
 when all's, all's done, 358  
 when all is, 52
- Wonder, all mankind's, 263  
 and a wild desire, 32  
 and astonishment, 225  
 daughter of ignorance, 807, 887  
 eke, last but nine daies, 77  
 how the devil they got there, 250  
 is involuntary praise, 410  
 lasts but nine days, 751  
 lasts three days, 833  
 lasts nine days, 833  
 silent, 326  
 without our special, 309  
 worship is transcendent, 72  
 written to excite, 606
- Wonders, fools are aye seeing, 780  
 the fear of, 681
- Wonderful, hut dead, 233  
 for me, too, 414  
 things, those you cannot see, 185  
 to say, 589  
 wonderful, 287
- Wonderfulness of heavenly and earthly  
 things, 647
- Wondering, fearing, 242  
 for his bread, 99
- Wondrous, thyself how, 216
- Wondrously, so they went together, 230
- Won't, if one, another will, 865  
 she won't, 164 *note*
- Woo her, that would, 323  
 over midden, better, than moss, 763  
 where he will, man may, 746  
 who may, without cost, 885
- Wood, a, long in making, 604  
 a, sacred by religious mysteries, 496  
 a slender thing of, 230  
 an ununiform piece of, 90  
 cleave thou the, 385  
 dictator of the, 162  
 for the trees, cannot see the, 888  
 half burnt, easily kindled, 887  
 into a forest, 562  
 little, much fruit, 820  
 lost in a thorny, 298  
 notes wild, 221  
 on the fall of an oak, all gather,  
 470  
 till you are out of the, 770  
 to carry leaves to the, 871  
 to carry timber to the, 871  
 you are not, 304
- Woods, a spirit in the, 395  
 and caves, 122  
 burns slowly along the, 3  
 gods dwelt in, 547  
 farewell ye, 569  
 please above all things, 609  
 pleasure in the pathless, 54  
 these enchanted, 209  
 Timon will to the, 302  
 to fresh, 224  
 silent among the, 688
- Woodbine, luscious, 282  
 well-attired, 224
- Woodcocks, springes to catch, 312
- Wooden wall, 596  
 walls, 4, 451
- Woodlands wend, I to the, 340
- Woodman, spare that tree! 233
- Wooded and married, 265
- Wooded in this humour, 298  
 therefore to be, 297  
 would be, 217
- Wooser, was a thriving, 81
- Woosers that have a false heart, 379
- Wooing, hanging and, 789  
 happy's the, 17, 789  
 Scots folks, 763  
 that is not long a-doing, 764
- Wool, better give the, than the sheep,  
 761  
 choicest and their whitest, 179  
 if such as came for, 31  
 ill, that takes no dye, 813  
 many go out for, 823  
 seller knows a wool-buyer, 751  
 the sheep's, not their feed, 611  
 to go for, and return shorn, 872  
 with whitest, 162
- Woolen clothing keeps the skin healthy,  
 737  
 drapers, 178  
 odious! in, 248  
 shroud, through the, 27
- Worcester, motto of, 672
- Word, a blow with a, 48  
 a choleric, 279  
 a, enough to the wise, 704  
 a good soldier-like, 295  
 a, may be recalled, 734  
 a sweet and gentle, 163  
 after, comes weird, 752  
 allowable to coin a, 577  
 and a stone cannot be recalled, 751  
 at random spoken, 274  
 he changed, nor can 'one, 256  
 be king of your, 888  
 before worth two behind, 751  
 better one living, than a hundred  
 dead, 762  
 by word, 887  
 catcher, each, 250  
 choice, and measured phrase, 395  
 every, man's lips have uttered, 259  
 fitly spoken, 417  
 for word, translate, 601  
 he was the, 119  
 honour his own, 370  
 is as good as his bond, 755  
 is as good as the king's, 755  
 is satisfaction, 237  
 is well culled, 282  
 laughed his, to scorn, 97  
 man's, is God, 368  
 no man relies on, 263  
 no profitable, is bad, 476  
 none ill-spoken if not ill-taken, 833  
 not a, 285  
 occurring only once, 468  
 of Cæsar, 304  
 of the Lord endureth, 704  
 of yours, one, 540  
 on all things, not said the last, 362  
 one ill, asks another, 837  
 one ill, meets another, 837  
 out of season may mar a life, 478  
 play upon the, 284  
 returns at the right time, 734  
 spoken in due season, 416  
 spoken, never recalled, 531  
 take a man by his, 852  
 that once familiar, 19  
 the spoken, cannot be recalled, 516  
 to make a trite, novel, 521  
 to the action, 316

- Word to the wise is enough, 751  
 torture one poor, 124  
 trust not every, 424  
 weakness is not in your, 5  
 why waste a, 33
- Words a different sense will bear, 123  
 a foot-and-a-half long, 643, 691  
 a fury in your, 324  
 a roundabout of, 506  
 a storm of, 338  
 abstain from, against the wordy,  
 509  
 abundance of, 509  
 actions to thy, 219  
 all, and no performance, 206  
 all, are faint, 232  
 an overwhelming force of, 704  
 and actions, all her, 217  
 and deeds, high, 343  
 and faces, tender, 354  
 and feathers tossed by wind, 887  
 and longing, loud, 356  
 and maxims, 687  
 and not of deeds, a man of, 444  
 and phrase, ambiguity of, 8  
 and voice, her, delight, 704  
 are hut sands, 887  
 are hut wind, 887  
 are females, 769  
 are fool's pence, 887  
 are like leaves, 243  
 are no help, 604  
 are ripples, 355  
 are things, 61  
 are valiant in, 88  
 are wise men's counters, 164  
 as a Tartar's bow, do shoot back, 8  
 as in fashions, 243  
 be few, let thy, 418  
 beauteous, 162  
 bethumped with, 290  
 big, seldom accompany good deeds,  
 763  
 big, seldom accompany great deeds,  
 788  
 holder than deeds, 87  
 breathe flame, 31  
 build no walls, 453  
 burning, 493  
 but direct, 350  
 but wind, 49, 887  
 but words, 28  
 by thy, thou shalt be condemned,  
 426  
 cause mischiefs, 40  
 changing of, lighting of hearts, 765  
 children pick up, 766  
 clothed in reason's garb, 213  
 coiner of sweet, 4  
 come forth awrie, 351  
 come from you in a crowd, 29  
 contentious do not lack, 175  
 cost nothing, 767  
 counters, 14  
 cut worse than swords, 864  
 daring nothing beyond, 712  
 daughters of earth, 178, 769  
 deceive you with vain, 434  
 divide and rend, 356  
 do not add courage, 704  
 do not grease the cabbage, 849  
 enough of, 668  
 enticing, of man's wisdom, 432  
 essay, how feebly, 55  
 even from good, 439
- Words, evening, not like to morning, 773  
 every lover gives, 703  
 fair, break never bone, 117  
 fair, make fools fain, 777  
 fair, make me look to my purse,  
 777  
 few, are best, 778  
 few, but coming from a heart full  
 of truth, 633  
 fine, 353  
 fine, dress ill deeds, 779  
 for meat, 599  
 for your punishment, 692  
 form of sound, 435  
 from airy, 404  
 glutton of, 190  
 good, and no deeds, 787  
 good, cool more than cold water,  
 787  
 good, cost nought, 767  
 good, fill not a sack, 787  
 good, make us laugh, 787  
 good, quench, 787  
 good, were best, 291  
 great gifts in, 234  
 hard, break no bones, 789  
 happy, on this happy day, 643  
 harsh, 140  
 have all thy will of, 356  
 he slays with, 564  
 he that uses many, 262  
 he utters empty, 514  
 his acrid, 166  
 how forcible are right, 413  
 hurt more than swords, 824  
 I have no, 232  
 if any monk utters jocular, 676  
 immodest, 114  
 in place of gifts, 519  
 interwove with sighs, 212  
 kind, cost little, 814  
 kind, don't wear out the tongue,  
 767  
 like nimble servitors, 226  
 like winged snakes, 330  
 love allured by, 523  
 love fostered with, 529  
 low, please us, 241  
 magic of the necessary, 187  
 many, go to one sack, 824  
 many, mickle drink, 824  
 may be false, 276  
 may pass, 887  
 more eloquent than, 230  
 more honest than deeds or  
 thoughts, 8  
 more than my, express, 671  
 move slow, 244  
 much in few, 424  
 multiplieth, 414  
 new, dressing old, 327  
 newly coined, 530  
 no, can paint, 232  
 no fruit from sharp, 356  
 nor affronts, 208  
 not, but deeds, 476  
 not Sunday-school words, 82  
 not wanting if the subject is well-  
 considered, 704  
 now disused, will revive, 593  
 of his mouth were smoother than  
 butter, 415  
 of learned length, 147  
 of love, little, 238, 447  
 of poor men are in vain, 480

- Words of the Wise are as goads,** 419  
 of tongue or pen, of all sad, 389  
 of truth and soberness, 431  
 oft creep in, 243  
 old American, 82  
 one of very few, 518  
 or names, 104  
 pay no debts, 301  
 phrases, fashions, 19  
 plentiful, when the mind is full of  
 a thing, 661  
 plenty of, when the cause is lost,  
 783  
 poverty of, 704  
 power of order and arrangement  
 in, 690  
 quench love with, 277  
 reconciling, 182  
 saddest of, 157  
 seeds of evil, 345  
 smooth, smooth ways, 849  
 so nimble, 20  
 soft, 379  
 soft, break no bones, 849  
 soft, butter no parsnips, 849  
 soft, do not flay the tongue, 849  
 soft, do not hurt the mouth, 849  
 soft, hard arguments, 849  
 soft, win hard hearts, 849  
 spareth his, 416  
 speaks the kindest, 190  
 splitting, 553  
 steeped in honey, 561  
 such apt and gracious, 281  
 such as are commonly used, 680  
 superfluity of, 140  
 tempestuous winds of, 207  
 that burn, 152  
 that long have slept, 251  
 that may become alive, 187  
 that weep, 93, 204  
 that will solace, 66  
 the only things that last, 158  
 the soul's ambassadors, 172  
 the unpleasant'st, 284  
 the very, 569  
 these too narrow, 261  
 they rob the Hybla hees, 304  
 things first made, then, 238  
 thorns to grief, 356  
 to blows, from, 210, 483  
 to conceal thoughts, 717  
 to enhance deeds by, 487  
 to hide meaning with, 595  
 to seek out modulated, 615  
 to try to undo things by, 685  
 to winds, you pour out, 703  
 tokens current and accepted, 8  
 tokens or marks, 8  
 too simple and too sweet, 239  
 try, before resort to arms, 627  
 unmeaning torrent of, 563  
 unpack my heart with, 315  
 vain, 413  
 want wit, not, 162  
 waste of, 561  
 we govern with, 115  
 were few, 104  
 were half-hattles, 456  
 were simple words, 197  
 what need for, 655  
 what so wild as, 34  
 wild and whirling, 313  
 will fall into disuse, 593  
 will not fill the bushel, 824
- Words, winning,** 219  
 with high, 212  
 with lucky, 223  
 without thoughts, 317  
 words, words! 314  
 would all be lost, 182  
 wranglers never want, 887  
 you snatch, out of my mouth, 695
- Wordsworth,** 239  
 land of, 384  
 out-habying, 200
- Wordsworth's sweet calm,** 5  
 trust, 357
- Wordy and grandiloquent letter,** 704  
 do not be, 659  
 war, 56
- Work, a good heart rides,** 834  
 accomplished, by the, 532  
 all, and no play, 754  
 all, noble, 71  
 always work, yet more work, 713  
 an endlesse, 345  
 and despair not, 457  
 as tedious as to, 292  
 bears witness, 887  
 begun is half done, 751  
 best, done on the quiet, 854  
 blessed he who has found his, 72  
 creature's at his dirty, 250  
 every day brings its, 773  
 every, into judgment, 419  
 every man's, shall be made mani-  
 fest, 432  
 fascinates me, 174  
 for man to mend, 124  
 for nothing and find thread, 804  
 for nought, better idle than, 762  
 for work's sake, 33  
 fruitless, 629  
 full of dangerous hazard, 635  
 glows with his mind, 670  
 God doth not need man's, 224  
 gods sell all things for, 480  
 goes bravely on, 81  
 goes on merrily, 21  
 goes on, the, 538  
 greater part of, accomplished, 585  
 grows fair, 259  
 if any will not, 676  
 in every, 243  
 in evidence, 33  
 in long, a little sleep allowable,  
 705  
 in vain, scan his, 94  
 indestructible by time, 571  
 is different, our, 521  
 is to pray, 574  
 keep doing some, 535  
 languishes with the body, 486  
 like to look at, 174  
 man goeth forth unto his, 415  
 man's first problem to find out his,  
 70  
 man's, lasts till set of sun, 823  
 master, the great, 214  
 more we, the more we are down-  
 trodden, 860  
 never had a relative that done a  
 stroke o', 198  
 never shirk, 831  
 no living wight could, 374  
 no, no money, 832  
 no, no recompense, 833  
 no, without reward, 620  
 now let it, 304

- Work of the world, 236  
   on, think of ease, but, 868  
   praises the artist, 856  
   proves the workman, 629  
   report commemorates one, 698  
   sober, serious, 35  
   stony, and hard to, 136  
   the grand cure, 70  
   this is the, this the labour, 552  
   time devoted to, never lost, 129  
   well done, 239  
   well to, and make a fire, 877  
   who first invented, 187  
   will is the soul of, 834  
   willing to, 801  
   woman's, is never done, 823  
   work, work, 452  
   worthy a man's endeavour, 29  
   you follow is mortal, 592
- Works and alms, thy, 224  
   do follow them, 437  
   every man son of his, 775  
   fair, doth most agrace, 345  
   good, make the man, 92  
   in the public square, who, 794  
   of God, to know the, 214  
   sweet small, 358  
   these are imperial, 249  
   thy glorious, 216
- Workers of England, be wise, 185  
 Working and reading, to love, 386  
   requires discretion, 887  
   the best worship, 71
- Workings, hum of mighty, 181  
 Workman, a little let, lets an ill, 745  
   any country supports a skilled, 646  
   done by the hand of a, 728  
   good, is not overpaid, 744  
   ill, quarrels with his tools, 755  
   known by his work, 751  
   made by work, 539  
   practice makes the, 842  
   the glory of a, 70  
   without tools, 877
- Workman's most precious possession,  
   70
- Workmanlike fashion, done in, 606  
 Workmen by working, 534  
   good, seldom rich, 787
- Workshop of the world, 117  
 Worky-days, the, 161
- World, a bright and breathing, 402  
   a citizen of the, 10  
   a citizen of the whole, 680  
   a fictile, 71  
   a glass which shines, 728  
   a little foolery governs the, 275  
   a perpetual see-saw, 722  
   a spectacle unto the, 432  
   a stranger in this breathing, 55  
   a very good, that we live in, 443  
   a worthless, 52  
   all's right with the, 28  
   and all the world's command, 260  
   and I shall ne'er agree, 93  
   and the world's ways, 64  
   another, for all that live, 340  
   as God has made it, 34  
   as it is, take the, 852  
   as we find it, take the, 865  
   away, so runs the, 316  
   he worth thy winning if the, 125  
   bestride the narrow, 303  
   blows and buffets of the, 309  
   born for the whole, 601
- World, brought nothing into this, 435  
   but as the world, 283  
   conspires to praise, 255  
   cooings of the, 409  
   corners of the, 291  
   crested the, 305  
   diminished his knowledge of the,  
     332  
   directed by no supreme ruler, 687  
   dresses very soberly, 174  
   egress from the, 195  
   forgetting, 253  
   foutra for the, 295  
   full of vicissitudes, 62  
   goes, how this, 306  
   good in the lump, 89  
   good-bye, proud, 129  
   goth so, 150  
   governed with little wisdom, 647  
   half, knows not how half lives, 837  
   hand that rules the, 380  
   harmoniously confused, 252  
   has been harsh, 33  
   has little to bestow, 16  
   has nothing to bestow, 92  
   hated the bad, 35  
   his that enjoys it, 857  
   hollow as an egg-shell, 15  
   how it is whirled, 106  
   I despise, 58  
   I expect to pass through this, but  
     once, 448  
   I have not loved the, 53  
   I saw a new, 262  
   I sketch your, 62  
   if he gain the whole, 427  
   if there's another, 45  
   in a naughty, 285  
   in anguish, 33  
   in some bright, 90  
   in the vursal, 321  
   is a bundle of hay, 60  
   is a prison, 734  
   is a stage, 595  
   is a staircase, 865  
   is an old woman, 71  
   is as you take it, 865  
   is born again, 234  
   is but a child, 365  
   is full of poetry, 240  
   is governed too much, 461  
   is grown so bad, 298  
   is lovely, 35  
   is mine, 145  
   is my native land, 615  
   is not thy friend, 322  
   is old, 378  
   is run quite out square, 345  
   is the temple of the gods, 694  
   is too much with us, 396  
   kin, makes the whole, 301  
   know the, not love her, 410  
   large enough for us both, 38  
   lights of the, 65  
   lower, ways from all sides to, 698  
   made for me, 338  
   made up of fools and knaves, 329  
   made up of good and bad, 865  
   may deem of me, how the, 297  
   may dure, while that the, 75  
   meets nobody half-way, 188  
   much the same everywhere, 865  
   murmur of the, 368  
   must turn upon its axis, 60  
   naked through the, 325

- World, no longer stupid, 86b  
 nothing except it tend to another, 86b  
 obey, made the, 126  
 of all of us, 395  
 of happiness, 242  
 of waters, 214  
 of wonders, a secret, 374  
 one half laughs at the other, 837  
 one to face the, 31  
 out of the, 167  
 places to learn the, 78  
 prevailed, and its dread laugh, 373  
 purchase the next, with this, 843  
 queen of the, 128  
 severed from the, 241  
 slide, let the, 287  
 smaller, making the, 267  
 so fair, 227  
 -Soul greatens, the, 385  
 spin for ever, 362  
 task but begun, 384  
 the antique, 286  
 the beauty of the, 314  
 the flesh, and the devil, 437  
 the habitable, 126  
 the majestic, 303  
 the pendent, 279  
 the same, 'tis the, 34  
 the vision of the, 362  
 the walls of the, 32  
 the whole, practises acting, 694  
 they who grasp the, 241  
 this breathing, 298  
 this great roundabout, the, 102  
 this nether, 98  
 this pendent, 214  
 this sweet-fleeting, 233  
 this tough, 307  
 this working-day, 285  
 thy fair, 370  
 'tis a mad, 871  
 to curtain her sleeping, 329  
 to fill, with fools, 343  
 told truth, 33  
 too glad, made the, 164  
 too much respect upon the, 283  
 turns, thinks the, 288  
 vain, only to the vain, 407  
 wags, how the, 285  
 was all before them, 219  
 was never made, 360  
 was not worthy, of whom the, 435  
 was sad, 65  
 we may despise, but cannot dis-  
 pense with, 726  
 well-known, 409  
 what a! 240  
 what lost a, 55  
 where birds are blest, 264  
 who deals in the, 794  
 who would trust this, 260  
 wide enough to hold thee and me,  
 347  
 wiser than it was, 865  
 without a sun, 65  
 wondered, all the, 365  
 worst, that ever was known, 443  
 you cannot please all the, 832 (*see*  
*also* World)
- Worlds, allured to brighter, 146  
 applaud, 243  
 crush of, 1  
 dream not of other, 217  
 exhausted, 176
- Worlds, interest in both, 22  
 our one out of all, 32  
 so many, 367  
 wandering between two, 5  
 wilderness of, 329
- World's a city, 137  
 a prophecy, 409  
 beauty not accidental, 644  
 false subtleties, 328  
 fashion, 234  
 good things do not equal its ills,  
 500  
 no blot nor blank, 31  
 pulse, to know the, 867  
 uncertain span, 273
- Worlds is nigh, 150  
 Worldes thing is vain, 150  
 Worldling, stay, 358  
 Worldly in this world, 31  
 state, 400 (*see also* Warl'ly)
- Worm, a round little, 319  
 darkness and the, 407  
 dieth not, 428  
 finds it soon, 355  
 is in the bud, 102  
 not a, cloven in vain, 366  
 sets foot upon a, 100  
 swells a haughty, 386  
 the canker, and the grief, 60  
 tread on a, it will turn, 674  
 will turn, 298, 751, 874 *note*  
 wroth at such a, 368  
 your only emperor for diet, 318
- Wormes, gon eten, 77  
 Worms bred in stagnant water, 678  
 destroy this body, 413  
 I went to, 257  
 in hell, 357
- Worry, why will men, 376  
 will not pay debt, 748
- Worse and worse, daily, 345  
 appear the better, 213  
 first, showing the, 301  
 kept it from being any, 155  
 or worthier, others, 378  
 remains, 546  
 things are, the better they are,  
 865  
 things waiting than death, 354  
 things, you have borne, 635
- Worsening and worsening, 128
- Worship, freedom to, 159  
 God, who, shall find him, 410  
 much, much cost, 829  
 transcendent wonder, 72  
 working the best, 71
- Worshipped as his fathers did, 390  
 Worshipper, an infrequent, 631
- Worst ahead, to know not the, 357  
 amongst all men, 235  
 at their, things will mend, 881  
 either the, or the most agreeable,  
 472  
 men give best advice, 15  
 of all evil persons, 481  
 of all worst worsts, 180  
 of him, now that I know the, 30  
 this is the, 306
- Worth a king's ransom, 205  
 as much as he has, everyone, 747  
 as much to others as to yourself, 690  
 by poverty depressed, 175  
 concealed resembles buried indo-  
 lence, 633  
 conscience of her, 217

- Worth consists in money, 561  
 doing at all, what is, is worth do-  
 ing well, 78  
 doing is worth doing well, 878  
 human, rarely in the branches, 73  
 I did not know thy, 169  
 in anything, what is, 49  
 is by worth admired, 268  
 of goods, what they will sell for,  
 690  
 makes the man, 247  
 man is, what he wishes to be, 726  
 man's, the worth of his land, 747  
 neglected his, 332  
 not to understand a treasure's, 100  
 relic of departed, 52  
 things are, what one makes them,  
 724  
 thing's, known by its want, 865  
 what is, of anything, 64  
 Worthier and wiser is master, 358  
 Worthiest of the mind's regard, 403  
 Worthy, let it be given to the more, 517  
 ready to assist the, 707  
 things happen to the worthy, 531  
 to prevail, all, 706  
 Would, who may not as he, 798  
 Wound, a, does not pierce the soul, 712  
 a green, is soon healed, 744  
 a nail in the, 698  
 a tongue in every, 304  
 an ever-enduring, 488  
 an incurable, 558  
 and remedy, let the same hand  
 bring, 697  
 cured, but not the evil name, 856  
 despise not a small, 769  
 God who sends the, 785  
 heals, but scar remains, 751  
 loved to play, not, 269  
 may grow tolerable with time, 691  
 no place for any fresh, 612  
 not to be cured, 558  
 praise cannot, 264  
 she cherishes the, 712  
 stain like a, 39  
 the silent, lives in his breast, 688  
 though cured, 237  
 to tear open the, 663  
 where we never intended, 371  
 willing to, 250  
 with a touch, 226  
 Wounds, all honest, 256  
 and bruises and putrifying sores,  
 419  
 deepest, 227  
 drums and, 293  
 from my own weapons, 664  
 ghastly, gaping, 295  
 heal, but not ill words, 824  
 heals his, 236  
 little, 819  
 medicable, 4  
 not cured unless handled, 712  
 of a friend, 417  
 of honour never close, 227  
 old, soon bleed, 836  
 raw, shudder at the touch, 691  
 touched recoil, 587  
 wept o'er his, 146  
 what deep, 53  
 Wounded, a little I am, but am not  
 slain, 442  
 in the house of my friends, 422  
 Wrack, sunken, 296  
 Wraith, ghost, kelpie, 68  
 Wrang, a kennin, 43  
 Wrangle, if shepherds, 274  
 Wranglers never want words, 887  
 Wrangling, a joy for vulgar minds, 73  
 Wrath, a wessel of, 110  
 by weight, God gives, 784  
 children of, 438  
 divine, 221  
 divine, armed with, 385  
 divine, is slow but sure, 575  
 forgets law, 575  
 in love always a liar, 559  
 infinite, 215  
 makes it a weapon, 691  
 not worthy of Cæsar's, 520  
 of an upright man, 546  
 people's, heavy as lead, 676  
 slow to, 436  
 such, in heavenly minds, 690  
 such waves of, 569  
 that day of, 272  
 thrice turned cud of, 364  
 throw away thy, 162  
 vanquish your, 706  
 who conquers his, 569  
 Wrathful does not see the law, 577  
 Wreck of noble lives, 194  
 on shore is a beacon at sea, 751  
 Wrecks, fearful, 299  
 of matter, 1  
 Wren, I hore this, 127  
 is he, 30  
 small is the, 466  
 to pounce a, 95  
 Wrens make prey, 298  
 Wren's epitaph, 16  
 Latin epitaph, 675  
 Wrestle, thrown would ever, 797  
 Wretch, a villain, 42  
 at summing up his misspent days,  
 237  
 concentrated all in self, 272  
 or happy, 345  
 sharp-looking, 279  
 that hired him, the, 442  
 whose sorrows matched, 273  
 Wretched have no friends, 127  
 he is, that weens him so, 405  
 keenest pangs of the, 54  
 learnt to succour the, 612  
 man, a sacred thing, 664  
 most, weep least, 724  
 none are completely, 24  
 to raise the, 146  
 whoso is, is a man, 649  
 worse to be known, 811  
 Wretchedness and pain, nothing dead  
 but, 408  
 experienced in, 612  
 fierce, 302  
 full of, 322  
 sum of human, 59  
 Wright, he is not the best, 791  
 Wrinkle on thy smooth, unruffled brow,  
 36  
 smooths away a, 229  
 Wrinkles, if you leave out the, 104  
 in the mind, 721  
 of old age, 570, 581  
 smoothed, from the brow, 595  
 the d--d democrats, 63  
 Write is writ, 54  
 stol'n forth of holy, 290  
 Write about it, and about it, 252



- Write accurately rather than much, 513  
 and read comes by nature, 280  
 apace, 31  
 because all write, 255  
 dare not, what I have dared to do,  
 659  
 he cannot, who cannot limit him-  
 self, 728  
 I, and burn what is written, 670  
 I wish I knew not how to, 702  
 in such a style, 37  
 less, speak little, 868  
 love has hidden me, 519  
 never, what you dare not sign, 831  
 one thing, and think another, 695  
 pleasing, rather than serious  
 things, 673  
 poetry, poverty urges me to, 633  
 something great, 670  
 too much, 105  
 well, learn to, 121, 329  
 what I was ashamed to say, 519  
 will sometimes wish to, 103
- Writer, approbation helps a, 670  
 not an unread, 614  
 talent cannot make a, 131  
 who would take with the vulgar,  
 381
- Writer's cramp, 184  
 end, regard the, 243
- Writers flee from cities, 670  
 most, steal a good thing, 260  
 Roman and Greek, give place, 505  
 that candour of the old, 698
- Writes indexes, 149  
 one who, amiss, 243
- Writing, amuse myself with, 547  
 an itch for, 502  
 comes by grace of God, 136  
 ease in, 251  
 incurable itch of, 692  
 maketh an exact man, 11  
 passion for, 596  
 well, 238  
 well, art of, 114  
 well, Nature's chief masterpiece  
 is, 329  
 wisdom the foundation of, 670  
 without thinking, 268
- Writings bear the years, 670  
 the very dust of whose, 21
- Written above that which is, 432  
 it is: it is true, 811  
 letter, the, remains, 578  
 lines, six, and I will find cause to  
 hang the writer, 728  
 much I have, 593  
 signs, 551  
 what I have, I have, 430, 660  
 who have, 243  
 word remains, 711  
 words may be blotted, 516
- Wrong, all are, 210  
 all seem, 35  
 always in the, 122  
 and all, 96  
 and outrage, 98  
 and right are twain, 357  
 appear right, make, 551  
 at every preceding stage, 349  
 avenge a private, 255  
 both in the, 141  
 burning hate of, 233  
 divinely in the, 406  
 do a little, 285
- Wrong, do him, to sing so wildly, 366  
 every, avenged on earth, 732  
 everyone, everyone right, 728  
 for ever on the throne, 197  
 fust mad's most ollers, 198  
 had he not done, he had done less,  
 675  
 has been in the 263  
 has no warrant, 887  
 he can't be, 246  
 in which we partake, 726  
 men do, when they can, 471  
 none may, save thy sons, 357  
 none must take advantage of his  
 own, 619  
 not always in the, 96  
 nothing goes, 143  
 others shall right the, 390  
 overborne of, 345  
 right, 368  
 seems more reasonable, 228  
 sorrow tracketh, 205  
 that needs resistance, 16  
 to none, do, 288  
 to own being, 353  
 treasures up a, 57  
 way out, 280  
 weakest always has, 864
- Wrongs darker than death, 330  
 on adamant, 185  
 redressing human, 370  
 some kind of, 135  
 time suppresseth, 298  
 to others, wrongs to ourselves, 820  
 two, do not make a right, 875
- Wronged, deeply, 369  
 me! 238
- Wronger, to wrong the, 327  
 Wroth to be wroth, 368  
*Wurst, die, nach der Speckseite werfen,*  
 876
- Wust, on which one he felt the, 198

## X

- Xenocrates, 451  
 saying of, 522
- Xerxes' bridge of ships, 453
- Xurein *en chro*, 475  
*epicheirein leonta*, 475

## Y

- Yarn, a mingled, 288
- Yawn, thy everlasting, 252
- Yawns, when one, another yawns, 630
- Ybeten, with which the maker is him-  
 self, 77
- Yea, yea; nay, nay, 425  
 be yea, let your, 436
- Year, a dear, 820  
 a marvellous, 492  
 before thee lies, 234  
 begun, reckoned as finished, 492  
 by year we lose, as, 184  
 date from to-day the opening of the  
 401  
 deals out the, 95  
 does nothing but open and shut, 865  
 glad new, 361  
 is, as the, your pot must seeth, 758  
 is going, the, 367

- Year, New, comes but once a twelve-month, 766  
 no ill of the, till it be past, 845  
 one, with another, 507  
 rolling, is full of the, 374  
 speak not ill of the, till it is gone, 850  
 starry girdle of the, 65  
 sweet o' the, 290  
 the best of the, 540  
 the mellowing, 223  
 the new-horn, 270  
 who lives not well one, 797
- Years, a few more, 22  
 all-devouring, 249  
 as they leave, take much away, 593  
 born in happier, 581  
 declined into the vale of, 324  
 descending, 273  
 following years, 251  
 full of, 411  
 glide away, 18  
 glide by, 526  
 I've been wandering, 229  
 increased with, 241  
 man of wisdom, man of, 408  
 marks of many, 266  
 may the gods give you, 518  
 mortal complement of, 397  
 not, but actions, 383  
 nothing swifter than the, 605  
 of noble deeds, 370  
 once in a thousand, 80  
 ripe, 219  
 ruin, new, 354  
 russet, 282  
 steal fire, 52  
 stream of, 330  
 take something from each, 679  
 teach much, 130  
 that are fled, in, 450  
 that are past, give back the, 622  
 this tract of, 368  
 to a mother bring distress, 394  
 twenty, 5  
 which come bring good, 693
- Yearning, the man of, 266
- Yell, such a, was there, 270
- Yellow leaf in the, 60  
 to the jaundic'd eye, 244
- Yellow's jealous, 464
- Yeoman, good, good woman, 743
- Yeomanry, better be the head of the, 811  
 head of, better than tail of gentry, 761
- Yeoman's service, 319
- Yerde (rod) men maken oft a, 77
- Yes and No, a woman's, 763  
 and No are quickly said, 727  
 and No, cause of all disputes, 888  
 nor No, my heart says neither, 737  
 the lady's, 27
- Yesterday, he is wise who lived, 557  
 O call back, 292
- Yesterdays look backward with a smile, 407  
 to come, O for, 407
- Yet another yet, 277
- Yew, old, which grasped, 366
- Yield to a greater, 505  
 to God, 505  
 with graciousness, 89
- Yielding, in, their best victory found, 374
- Yielding sometimes the best way, 888  
 valour that parleys is near, 875  
 you will be victor, 505
- Yields, the wiser one, 888  
 to friends, he overcomes who, 615
- Yoke, a second, 162  
 bear His mild, 224  
 doth bear the, 279  
 that will gall you, 646  
 the hase, 527  
 to live free from the, 530  
 to struggle against the, 523  
 too late in refusing the, 673
- Yokefellow, true, 434
- Yore, it is now as it hath been of, 402
- Yorick, alas poor, 318
- Yorkshire, he is, 792
- Young, all the world and love were, 261  
 and charming, when I was, 143  
 and so fair, 167  
 and so unkind, 326  
 and so untender, 305  
 as beautiful, 407  
 bairns gar their parents' heads  
 ache, 879  
 birds twitter, as the old sang, 865  
 both were, 59  
 fellows, will be, 21  
 folk, silly folk, 889  
 for ever must he, 93  
 I have been, and now am old, 414, 439  
 in that she died so, 242  
 in years, old in hours, 11  
 learn, learn fair, 815  
 learnt, done old, 878  
 man, a, should be modest, 516  
 man, crime of being a, 178  
 man, should not marry yet, 10, 12  
 men, death comes to, 12  
 men may die, 889  
 men, proper, 42  
 men soon give affronts, 1  
 men think old men fools, 74, 889  
 men's knocks, old men feel, 889  
 men's sins we pay for when old, 645  
 old, and long old, 836  
 remembered that he once was, 4  
 shoulders, old heads on, 889  
 snatched away; old age prolonged,  
 541  
 so, so beautiful, 61  
 so cunning and so, 299  
 so fair, 54  
 so strong, so sure of God, 27  
 some forty years ago, 95  
 think their owne, the fairest, 232  
 to be, was very heaven, 395  
 to give them counsel, 208  
 twiggies sooner bent, 199  
 we did these things when, 537  
 whom the gods love die, 61, 886  
 whom the gods love dies, 648  
 yet, God guide them, 369
- Younger men to work, 572
- Yours is mine, 279
- Yourself, do good to, 766  
 do not expect others to do what you  
 can do, 598  
 most, love, 738  
 never expect friends to do what you  
 can do, 552  
 what you can give, 591
- Youth, a, and a well-beloved youth, 442  
 abundance of money ruins, 828  
 against time and age, 240

- Youth, almost everything great done by, 116  
 and age both right, 349  
 and age never agree, 889  
 and elde, 75  
 and home, and that sweet time, 231  
 and observation, 313  
 and Pleasure meet, 52  
 and white paper, 889  
 as thy, such thine age, 678  
 beardless, 558  
 blunders of, 116  
 boasting, 253  
 brief flower of, 330  
 calls for Pleasure, 3  
 cannot restrain impulses, 573  
 corrupted the, of the realm, 297  
 counsel to, 452  
 eident (diligent), easy age, 772  
 excesses of, 89  
 fairy tale read but in, 91  
 fiery vehemence of, 271  
 figure of blown, 315  
 flies, 543  
 flower of, 125, 540  
 folly in, 105  
 foppish, 560  
 glory dropped from, 33  
 I do adore thee, 328  
 I have passed a barren, 549  
 idle, needy age, 755  
 illusions of, 334  
 illusions of his, 265  
 in, it sheltered me, 233  
 in my hot, 60  
 in our sweet, 364  
 in the days of my, 340  
 in the fires of anguish, 4  
 intemperate, makes worn out age, 566  
 is a blunder, 116  
 is confident, 377  
 is fallen, when, 103  
 is full of pleasance, 328  
 is the season of credulity, 241  
 is vain, 86  
 is youth, 189  
 knew, if, 807  
 knows no virtue, 889  
 learns no good where age is evil, 882  
 let no man despise thy, 435  
 like wax to vice, hard to advice, 505  
 liquid dew of, 312  
 many a, 221  
 means love, 32  
 meat in his, 280  
 my early, 237  
 O fortunate, 621  
 of a Nation, 115  
 of frolics, 248  
 of primy nature, 312  
 on the prow, 153  
 once gone, is gone, 28  
 precocious, premature death, 672  
 pleasures with, pass away, 340  
 reckless, rueful age, 844  
 rejoice, O young man, in thy, 419  
 shining in his, 619  
 should be a savings bank, 720  
 slothful, an age of beggary, 672  
 spirit of, in everything, 327  
 subdued, by reason, 662  
 that famous, 398  
 the aspiring, 81  
 the proper time for love, 151
- Youth, the rose of, 305  
 the thirst of, 53  
 thoughtless, 94  
 thoughts of, 196  
 time breaks, 870  
 to bear the yoke in his, 422  
 train, while pliant, 705  
 untutored, 328  
 valiant heart of, 5  
 vaward of our, 295  
 want by encreasing, 240  
 was full of foolish noise, 366  
 well-bred, never speaks of himself, 850  
 well governed, 320  
 when hot with, 610  
 who knows his follies in, 789  
 wholly experimental, 349  
 why wilt thou not incline, 164  
 will have its swing, 889  
 with swift feet, 48  
 worse losses than of, 174  
 Youth's smooth ocean, 330  
 Yule feast may be quate at Pasche, 752  
 good on Yule even, 889  
 Yule's in winter, 835
- Z**
- Zamora not conquered in an hour, 845  
 Zeal a runaway horse, 889  
 blind, does harm, 732  
 feigned, 1  
 for God nor love, 273  
 his love, his, 216  
 is fire without light, 889  
 it wants devotion, 261  
 mistaken, in politics, 181  
 not according to knowledge, 431  
 of fools, 251  
 of thine house, 429  
 persecuting, 374  
 too much, doth fire devotion, 92  
 too much, spoils all, 873  
 wants feeding and watching, 889  
 without knowledge, 889  
 Zeal's a dreadful termagant, 50  
 Zealand, traveller from New, 202  
 Zealots fight, 246  
 Zealous for nothing, 149  
   in hearing, 684  
 Zealously affected in a good thing, 434  
 Zed, thou unnecessary letter, 306  
*Zeit bringt Rosen*, 870  
   *die, des Menschen Engel*, 733  
   *heilt alles*, 870  
   *verdeckt und entdeckt*, 870  
 Zèle, *trop de*, 876  
 Zembra, or the Lord knows where, 246  
 Zên *atupôs*, 472  
   *mê, kreisson s zên athliôs*, 473  
 Zenith, dropped from the, 212  
 Zeno's saying, 455  
 Zephyr gently blows, 244  
 Zephyrs flute, 210  
 Zeus does not ratify all designs, 468  
 Zig-zags in a book, 97  
 Zodiac, produced in the, 18  
*Zōē kai psuchē*, 471  
 Zoilus the Homeromastic, 564  
*Zōn hōs bouletai*, 470  
*Zonam perdidit*, 556, 712  
*Zōon politikon*, 468  
 Zoroaster, blank to, 31  
 Zule, to cry, at other's cost, 811



# AUTHORS, ETC., QUOTED.

*This list does NOT include the British and American Authors arranged in alphabetical order from page 1 to page 410.*

## A

- ADAM JEAN, 1710-1765  
ÆLIANUS, CLAUDIUS, A.D. 81-140  
ÆSCHINES, B.C. 389-314  
ÆSCHYLUS, B.C. 525-456  
ÆSOP, died about B.C. 561  
ALAIN DE LILLE, BISHOP, 12th century  
ALBINOVANUS PEDO, flourished about B.C. 10  
ALEXANDER THE GREAT, B.C. 356-323  
ALEXANDRIDES OF DELPHI, about A.D. 150 (?)  
ALLAINVAL, D', L. J. C., died 1753  
AMBROSIUS (ST. AMBROSE), about 340-397  
AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS, flourished 370-390  
AMYOT, JACQUES, 1513-1593  
ANACHARSIS, about B.C. 600  
ANACREON, flourished about B.C. 559  
ANDREWES, LAUNCELOT, BISHOP, 1565-1626  
ANDRIEUX, FR. W. J. STANISLAUS, 1759-1833  
ANTIPHANES, flourished about B.C. 330  
ANTIPHON, flourished about B.C. 380  
ANTONINUS (MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS) EMPEROR, A.D. 121-180  
APOLLODORUS, flourished about B.C. 115  
APOSTOLIUS, MICHEL, 15th century  
APPLETON, THOS. GOLD, 1812-1884  
APPULEIUS (or APULEIUS), flourished about A.D. 130-174  
AQUINAS, THOS., about, 1224-1274  
ARATUS, flourished about B.C. 277  
ARCHIAS OF THEBES, flourished about B.C. 560  
ARCHIMEDES, B.C. 287-212  
ARIOSTO, LUDOVICO, 1474-1533  
ARIPHREON THE SICYONIAN, about B.C. 150 (?)  
ARISTIDES, died B.C. 467  
ARISTOPHANES, flourished about B.C. 434  
ARISTOTLE, B.C. 384-322  
ARRIANUS, flourished about A.D. 148  
ARVERS, FÉLIX, flourished about 1834  
ATHENÆUS OF NAOCRATIS, flourished A.D. 228  
AUGUSTINE (or AUSTIN), SAINT, A.D. 355-430  
AUGUSTUS, OCTAVIUS, EMPEROR, B.C. 63-A.D. 13  
AULUS GELLIUS, flourished about A.D. 169  
AURELIUS, MARCUS, *see* ANTONINUS  
AUSTIN, ST., *see* AUGUSTINE  
AVICENNA, Arabic physician, A.D. 980-1037

## B

- BALL, JOHN, executed 1381  
BALZAC, HONORÉ DE, 1799-1850  
BALZAC, JEAN LOUIS GUEZ, SEIGNEUR DE, 1594-1654  
BARBARO, ERMOLAO, 1454-1495  
BARÈRE, BERTRAND, 1755-1841  
BARTHÉLEMY ST. HILAIRE, JULES, 1805-1895  
BATHYLLUS, flourished about B.C. 25  
BAYARD, CHEVALIER DE, 1476-1524  
BEAUMARCHAIS, PIERRE DE, 1732-1799

- BECCARIA, CÆSAR BONESANA, MAR-  
 QUIS, 1715-1794  
 BEDE (BEDA), about 673-735  
 BELLAY, GUILLAUME DE, 1491-1543  
 BELLAY, JOACHIM DU, about 1524-  
 1560  
 BELLINGHAUSEN, *see* HALM  
 BEAUMARCHEAIS, PIERRE, 1732-1799  
 BÉRANGER, PIERRE JEAN DE, 1780-  
 1857  
 BERENS, MRS., flourished about 1880  
 BERNARD, ST., about 1091-1153  
 BEROALDUS, PHILIP, 1453-1505  
 BIAS OF PRIENE, flourished B.C. 566  
 BISMARCK, FÜRST, 1815-1898  
 BLÜCHER, GEBHARD VON, 1742-1819  
 BOCCACCIO, GIOVANNI, 1313-1375  
 BOËTHIUS, ANICIUS, A.D. 473-525  
 BOIELDIEU, ADRIEN FRANÇOIS, 1775-  
 1834  
 BOILEAU-DESPRÉAUX, NICOLAS, 1636-  
 1711  
 BONNARD, BERNARD, flourished about  
 1780  
 BÖRNE, LUDWIG, 1786-1837  
 BOUDIER DE VILLERMET, PIERRE  
 JOSEPH, flourished about 1750  
 BRABOURNE, LORD (EDWD. KNATCH-  
 BULL-HUGESSEN), 1829-1893  
 BRACON, HENRY DE, 13th century  
 BRET, ANTOINE, 1717-1792  
 BRIDGES, JOHN, BISHOP, died 1618  
 BRILLAT-SAVARIN, ANTHELME, 1756-  
 1826  
 BRINKLOW, HENRY, died 1546  
 BRISSOT, JEAN PIERRE, 1754-1793  
 BRUNO, GIORDANO, about 1550-1600  
 BRUYÈRE, JEAN DE LA, 1644-1696  
 BUFFON, COMTE DE, 1707-1788  
 BUONARROTI, MICHELANGELO, 1475-  
 1564  
 BÜRGER, GOTTFRIED AUGUST, 1748-  
 1794  
 BURROUGHS, JEREMIAH, 1599-1646  
 BURY, H. BLAZE DE, flourished 1847  
 BUSSY, *see* RABUTIN
- C**
- CÆCILIUS STATIUS, died about B.C. 168  
 CÆSAR, AUGUSTUS, *see* AUGUSTUS  
 CÆSAR, CAIUS JULIUS, B.C. 100-44  
 CÆSAR, OCTAVIUS, *see* AUGUSTUS  
 CALDERON, PEDRO, 1601-1682  
 CALLIMACHUS, flourished about B.C.  
 260  
 CALPURNIUS, flourished about A.D. 280  
 CAMDEN, WILLIAM, 1551-1623  
 CAMERARIUS, JOACHIM, 1500-1598  
 CAMPANELLA, TOMASSO, 1568-1639  
 CANROBERT, MARSHAL, 1809-1895  
 CARTES, *see* DES CARTES  
 CATO, DIONYSIUS, 2nd century  
 CATO THE CENSOR (MARCUS POR-  
 CIUS CATO CENSORIUS), B.C. 234-  
 149  
 CATO THE YOUNGER (MARCUS POR-  
 CIUS CATO UTICENSIS), B.C. 95-  
 A.D. 43  
 CATULLUS (CAIUS [or QUINTUS]  
 VALERIUS CATULLUS), B.C. 85-40  
 CAUX, DE, GEORGES, flourished about  
 1868  
 CAVOUR, CAMILLO BENSO, CONTE  
 DI, 1810-1861  
 CERVANTES, MIGUEL DE, 1547-1616  
 CHAMBERLAYNE, EDWARD, 1616-1703  
 CHAMFORT, SEBASTIEN, 1741-1794  
 CHAMISSO, ADELBERT VON, 1781-1838  
 CHANCEL, AUSONE DE, flourished  
 about 1836  
 CHARLES V., EMPEROR, 1500-1558  
 CHARRON, PIERRE, 1541-1603  
 CHÂTEAUBRIAND, FRANÇOIS AU-  
 GUSTE, VICOMTE DE, 1768-1848  
 CHAUSSÉE, LA, PIERRE CLAUDE  
 NIVELLE DE, 1692-1754  
 CHÉNIER, ANDRÉ, 1762-1794  
 CHETTLE, HENRY, died 1607 (?)  
 CHILO, OF SPARTA, flourished B.C. 556  
 CHRYSOSTOM, SAINT, about 351-411  
 CHURCHILL, SIR WINSTON, 1620-1688  
 CHURCHILL, WINSTON RICHARD  
 SPENCER, born 1874  
 CICERO, MARCUS TULLIUS, B.C. 106-43  
 CLAUDIAN (CLAUDIUS CLAUDIANUS)  
 flourished early 5th century  
 CLEOBULUS, B.C. 633-564  
 COLLINGS, JESSE, born 1831  
 COLUMELLA, LUCIUS JUNIUS  
 MODERATUS, 1st century A.D.  
 CONDÉ, LOUIS II., PRINCE DE, 1621-  
 1686

CORNEILLE, PIERRE, 1606-1684  
 CORNELIUS NEPOS, flourished about  
 B.C. 30  
 COSIN, JOHN, 1595-1672  
 COUSIN, VICTOR, 1792-1867  
 CRATINUS, A.C. 528-421  
 CRITTFENDEN, JOHN JORDAN, 1787-1863  
 CROCKETT, DAVID, 1786-1836  
 CURIUS DENTATUS, flourished about  
 B.C. 150  
 CURTIUS, RUFUS QUINTUS, 1st or 2nd  
 century, A.D.  
 CYPRIAN, ST., died 258

**D**

DANTE, ALIGHIERI, 1265-1321  
 DANTON, GEORGE JACQUES, 1759-1794  
 DE CAUX, *see* CAUX  
 DELAVIGNE, JEAN FRANÇOIS CASI-  
 MIR, 1793-1843  
 DELILLE, JACQUES, 1738-1813  
 DEMADES, died B.C. 322  
 DEMOCRITUS OF ABDERA, about B.C.  
 465-361  
 DEMOSTHENES, A.C. 384-322  
 DES CARTES, RENÉ (RENATUS CAR-  
 TESIUS), 1596-1650  
 DESHOULIÈRES, MADAME, about 1634-  
 1718  
 DESTOUCHES, PHILIPPE NÉRIOAULT,  
 1680-1754  
 DIDEROT, DENIS, 1713-1784  
 DIO CHRYSOSTOMUS, flourished 1st  
 century A.D.  
 DIOCLES, flourished about B.C. 413  
 DIODORUS SIOULUS, flourished about  
 B.C. 50  
 DIOGENES, B.C. 413-324  
 DIOGENES LAERTIUS, died A.D. 222  
 DIONYSIUS OF HALICARNASSUS,  
 flourished about B.C. 30  
 DONATUS, ÆLIUS, flourished A.D. 356  
 DOYLE, RICHARD, 1826-1883  
 DUMAS, ALEXANDRE, 1803-1870  
 DUMAS, ALEXANDRE (THE YOUNGER),  
 1824-1894  
 DUVAL, ALEXANDRE, 1767-1842

**E**

EDGEWORTH, ABBÉ, 1745-1807  
 EDGEWORTH, MARIA, 1767-1849

ELLENBOROUGH, EDWARD LAW.  
 LORD, 1750-1818  
 EMMET, ROBERT, 1780-1803  
 EMPEDOCLES, about A.C. 492-432  
 ENNIUS, QUINTUS, about A.C. 239-169  
 EPIOHARMUS, flourished about B.C. 450  
 EPICLETUS, flourished about A.D. 90  
 EPICURUS, B.C. 342-270  
 EPIMENIDES, flourished about A.C. 596  
 ERASMUS, DESIDERIUS, 1467-1536  
 ESSEX, ROBERT DEVEREUX, EARL  
 OF, 1567-1601  
 EUCLID (EUCLIDES), flourished about  
 B.C. 300  
 EUPOLIS, flourished about B.C. 435  
 EURIPIDES, B.C. 480-406

**F**

FABIUS MAXIMUS, died B.C. 205  
 FABRICIUS, CAIUS, flourished about  
 B.C. 275  
 FABRICIUS, G., 1516-1571  
 FANSHAWE, CATHERINE, 1764-1834  
 FÉNELON, FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAO  
 DE LA MOTHE, 1651-1715  
 FEUERBAOH, LUDWIG, 1804-1872  
 FIOHTE, JOHANN GOTTLIEB, 1762-1814  
 FIRMIN, GILES, flourished about 1670  
 FLEETWOOD, WILLIAM, BISHOP, 1656-  
 1723  
 FLAOCUS, *see* VERRIUS  
 FLORUS, ANNÆUS, flourished about  
 A.D. 125  
 FONTAINE, JEAN LA, 1621-1695  
 FONTENELLE, BERNARD DE, 1657-1757  
 FOOTE, SAMUEL, 1770-1777  
 FOSTER, JOHN, 1720-1843  
 FOUHÉ, JOSEPH, DUO D'OTRANTO,  
 1763-1820  
 FOURIER, FRANÇOIS MARIE CHAS.,  
 1772-1837  
 FREDERICK THE GREAT, 1712-1786  
 FREILIGRATH, FERDINAND, 1810-1876  
 FROISSART, JEAN, 1326-1400

**G**

GAIUS, Roman Jurist, 2nd century  
 GALLUS, CORNELIUS, B.C. 70-A.D. 26  
 GAMBETTA, L., 1838-1882  
 GAULTIER, THÉOPHILE, 1811-1872

GEIBEL, EMANUEL, 1815-1884  
 GELLERT, CHRISTIAN, 1715-1769  
 GELLIUS, AULUS, about A.D. 125-175  
 GOETHE, JOHANN WOLFGANG VON, 1749-1832  
 GOTTFRIED VON STRASSBURG, flourished about 1204-1229  
 GOLDONI, CARLO, 1707-1793  
 GRAHAM, SIR JAMES, 1792-1861  
 GREGORIUS NAZIANZEN, died about A.D. 389  
 GREGORY I., POPE, about 540-604  
 GREGORY VII., POPE, about 1013-1085  
 GRÈTRY, ANDRÉ, 1741-1813  
 GUALTIER DE LILLE (WALTER OF LILLE, or of CHÂTILLON), flourished about 1178  
 GUICCIARDINI, FRANCESCO, 1482-1540  
 GUILBERT DE PIXÉRICOURT, RENÉ CHARLES, 1773-1844  
 GUTZKOW, KARL, 1811-1873

**H**

HADRIAN, EMPEROR, A.D. 66-138  
 HALM, FRIEDRICH (BELLINGHAUSEN), 1806-1871  
 HAMILTON, ALEXANDER, 1757-1804  
 HANGEST, JEROME DE, died 1538  
 HARNEY, J. M., flourished about 1816  
 HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH, 1770-1831  
 HEINE, HEINRICH, 1797-1856  
 HELIODORUS, flourished about A.D. 350  
 HÉNAULT, CHARLES JEAN FRANÇOIS, 1685-1770  
 HENSHAW, JOSEPH, BISHOP, died 1678  
 HERACLITUS, flourished about B.C. 500  
 HERMOLAUS BARBARUS, *see* BARBARO  
 HERODOTUS, B.C. 484-428  
 HESIOD, 9th century B.C.  
 HIPPEL, THEODOR GOTTLIEB VON, 1741-1796  
 HIPPOCRATES, B.C. 459-361  
 HÖLTZ, LUDWIG, 1748-1776  
 HOMER, supposed to have lived about B.C. 800 or 900  
 HORACE (QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACIUS), B.C. 65-B.C. 8

HOWITT, MARY, 1804-1888  
 HUGO, VICTOR, 1802-1885

**I**

IGNATIUS OF LOYOLA, 1491-1556  
 IGNATIUS, ST., died about A.D. 115  
 ISABELLA OF SPAIN, 1450-1504  
 ISIDORUS, HISPALENSIS, died A.D. 636  
 ISIDORUS OF PELUSIUM, died about A.D. 440  
 ISOCRATES, born about B.C. 436

**J**

JACKSON, ANDREW, President United States, 1767-1845  
 JACOBI, JOHANN GEORG, 1740-1814  
 JEROME, ST. (EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS SOPHONIUS) A.D. 331-420  
 JERROLD, BLANCHARD, 1826-1884  
 JOSEPH II., EMPEROR, 1741-1790  
 JOUY, VICTOR JOS. ÉTIENNE, 1764-1846  
 JULIAN THE APOSTATE, EMPEROR, 331-363  
 JUSTINIAN, Institutes of, compiled about A.D. 529  
 JUSTINUS, MARCUS JUNIANUS, flourished about A.D. 140  
 JUSTINUS (JUSTIN MARTYR) about 110-166  
 JUVENAL (DECIVS JUNIVS JUVENALIS), about A.D. 38-128

**K**

KARR, ALPHONSE, 1808-1890  
 KEMPIS, THOMAS A (THOMAS HEMMERKEN, of Kempen, near Cologne), 1380-1471  
 KEPLER, JOHN, 1571-1630  
 KINKEL, JOHANN GOTTFRIED, 1815-1850  
 KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN, *see* BRAUBOURNE  
 KNOLLES, RICHARD, 1540-1610  
 KÖRNER, KARL THEODOR, 1791-1813  
 KOTZEBUE, AUGUST FRIEDRICH FERDINAND, 1761-1819

**L**

LABERIUS, JULIVS DECIVMVS, died B.C. 44  
 LACTANTIUS, LUCIVS OECILIVS, died about A.D. 330



**LA FONTAINE**, *see* FONTAINE  
**LAMARTINE**, ALPHONSE DE, 1792-1869  
**LAMPRIDIUS**, ÆLIUS, flourished about  
 A.D. 300  
**LANGHANSEN**, CHR., 1750-1816  
**LA NOUE**, *see* NOUE  
**LAVATER**, JOHANN KASPAR, 1741-1801  
**LEGOUVÉ** (PÈRE), GABRIEL, 1764-1812  
**LEIBNITZ**, GOTTFRIED WILHELM,  
 1646-1716  
**LEIFCHILD**, REV. DR., 1780-1862  
**LEMIERRE**, ANTOINE, 1723-1793  
**LEO X.**, POPE, 1475-1521  
**LESSING**, GOTTHOLD EPHRAIM, 1729-  
 1781  
**LÉZAY MARNÉSIA**, ADRIEN, MAR-  
 QUIS DE, 1735-1800  
**LIANCOURT**, DUC DE *see* ROUCHE-  
 FOUCAULD  
**LICHTENBURG**, GEORG, 1742-1799  
**LICHTWER**, MAGNUS GOTTFRIED,  
 1719-1783  
**LILLE**, GUALTIER DE, *see* GUALTIER  
**LINDEWOOD**, WILLIAM, BISHOP, died  
 1446  
**LIVY** (TITUS LIVIUS PATAVINUS),  
 about B.C. 59-A.D. 17  
**LLOYD**, DAVID, 1625-1691  
**LONGINUS**, DIONYSIUS CASSIUS, died  
 A.D. 273  
**LOPE DE VEGA**, *see* VEGA  
**LOUIS XI.**, King of France, 1423-1483  
**LOUIS XIV.**, 1638-1715  
**LOUIS XVIII.**, 1755-1824  
**LOUIS PHILIPPE**, 1773-1850  
**LUCAN** (MARCUS ANNÆUS LUCANUS),  
 A.D. 38-65  
**LUCIAN** (LUCIANUS), about A.D. 92-180  
**LUCILIUS**, B.C. 149-103  
**LUCRETIUS** (TITUS LUCRETIVS  
 CARUS), about B.C. 97-54  
**LUTHER**, MARTIN, 1483-1546  
**LYOURGUS**, flourished B.C. 850  
**LYSANDER**, died B.C. 395  
**LYTTELTON**, THOMAS, second LORD  
 LYTTELTON, 1744-1779

### M

**MACCALL**, WILLIAM, 1812-1888  
**MACHIAVELLI**, NICOLO, 1469-1527  
**MACMAHON**, MARSHAL, 1808-1893

**MACROBIUS**, flourished about A.D. 420  
**MÆCENAS**, CAIUS CILNIUS, died B.C. 8  
**MANILIUS CAIUS**, flourished about B.C.  
 10  
**MAPES**, WALTER, 12th century  
**MARIUS**, CAIUS, about B.C. 157-86  
**MARMONTEL**, JEAN, 1723-1799  
**MAROT**, CLÉMENT, 1495-1544  
**MARSTON**, JOHN, flourished about 1630  
**MARTIAL** (MARCUS VALERIUS MAR-  
 TIALIS), A.D. 30-104  
**MATTHEW PARIS**, died 1259  
**MAYHEW**, HENRY, 1812-1875  
**MENANDER**, B.C. 342-290  
**MENNIS**, SIR JOHN, 1598-1671  
**MERIMÉE**, PROSPER, 1803-1870  
**METTERNICH**, FÜRST, 1773-1859  
**MICHAEL ANGELO**, *see* BUONARROTI  
**MIRABEAU**, HONORÉ, COMTE DE, 1749-  
 1791  
**MONTAIGNE**, MICHEL, SEIGNEUR DE,  
 1533-1592  
**MONTANUS**, about A.D. 170-200  
**MONTESQUIEU**, CHARLES DE SECON-  
 DAT, BARON DE, 1689-1755  
**MONTLUC**, ADRIEN DE, flourished 1630-  
 1640  
**MORE**, HENRY, 1614-1687  
**MOZART**, JOHANN, 1756-1791  
**MULGRAVE**, EARL OF, *see* NORMANBY  
**MUSSET**, LOUIS CHARLES ALFRED  
 DE, 1810-1857

### N

**NÆVIUS**, ONEIUS, died about B.C. 204  
**NAPIER**, MARK, 1798-1879  
**NAPOLEON (I.) BUONAPARTE**, 1768-1821  
**NAPOLEON III.**, 1808-1873  
**NELSON**, HORATIO, LORD, 1758-1805  
**NIGIDIUS PUBLIUS**, died B.C. 45  
**NODIER**, CHARLES EMMANUEL, 1783-  
 1844  
**NONNIUS MARCELLUS**, 4th century  
**NORMANBY**, MARQUIS OF (EARL OF  
 MULGRAVE), 1797-1863  
**NORRIS**, WILLIAM EDWARD, born  
 about 1850  
**NORTH**, ROGER, died 1733  
**NOUE**, LA, FRANÇOIS DE, 1531-1591  
**NOVALIS** (FRIEDRICH VON HARDEN-  
 BERG), 1772-1801

## O

- OMAR KHAYYÂM, about A.D. 1060-1120  
 OPITZ, MARTIN, 1597-1639  
 OSBOURNE, LLOYD, born 1868  
 OVID (PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO), B.C.  
 41-A.D. 17  
 OWEN, JOHN, died 1622  
 OWEN, JOHN (of Oxford), 1616-1683  
 OWEN, ROBERT (philanthropist), 1771-  
 1858  
 OXENSTJERNA, COUNT AXEL, 1583-  
 1654

## P

- PARIS, MATTHEW, *see* MATTHEW  
 PARKER, THEODORE, 1810-1860  
 PASCAL, BLAISE, 1623-1662  
 PATRICIUS, FRANCESCO PATRIZI,  
 Bishop of Gaeta, 1529-1599  
 PAUL, JEAN, *see* RICHTER  
 PAUSANIAS, died B.C. 467  
 PERIANDER OF CORINTH, died B.C. 563  
 PERSIUS (AULUS PERSIUS FLACCUS),  
 A.D. 33-62  
 PETER CANTOR (of Paris), flourished  
 about 1500 (?)  
 PETRARCH (FRANCESCO PETRARCA),  
 1304-1374  
 PETRONIUS ARBITER, died A.D. 66  
 PHÆDRUS, LUCIUS, flourished about  
 B.C. 25  
 PHILOSTRATUS, FLAVIUS, flourished  
 about A.D. 193  
 PHOOLIDES, flourished about B.C. 550  
 PHOCION, died B.C. 317  
 PINDAR, about B.C. 521-441  
 PITTACHUS, about B.C. 650-570  
 PIUS II., POPE, 1405-1465  
 PIXÉRICOURT, *see* GUILBERT  
 PLATO, about B.C. 427-347  
 PLAUTUS, MARCUS ACCIUS, died  
 about B.C. 159  
 PLINY THE ELDER (CAIUS PLINIUS  
 SECUNDUS), A.D. 24-79  
 PLINY THE YOUNGER (CAIUS CÆCI-  
 LIUS SECUNDUS), A.D. 62-113  
 PLUTARCH, about A.D. 50-120  
 POLYBIUS, born B.C. 203  
 POMPADOUR, MARQUISE DE, 1720-1764  
 PROPERTIUS, SEXTUS AURELIUS, B.C.  
 48-16  
 PROTAGORAS, died about B.C. 400

- PROUDHON, PIERRE JOSEPH, 1809-  
 1865  
 PRUDENTIUS, AURELIUS CLEMENS,  
 flourished A.D. 392  
 PUBLILIUS SYRUS, flourished about  
 B.C. 44  
 PYRRHUS, King of Epirus, about B.C.  
 318-272  
 PYTHAGORAS, flourished about B.C. 590

## Q

- QUESNAY, FRANÇOIS, 1694-1774  
 QUINTILIAN (MARCUS FABIUS QUIN-  
 TILLIANUS), about A.D. 42-95  
 QUINTUS CICERO, died B.C. 43

## R

- RABELAIS, FRANÇOIS, 1483-1553  
 RABUTIN, ROBERT, COMTE DE  
 BUSSY, 1618-1693  
 RACINE, JEAN, 1639-1699  
 RAUPACH, ERNEST BENJAMIN, 1784-  
 1852  
 RAVENSROFT, R., flourished 1609  
 RAY, JAMES, flourished about 1745  
 RAY, JOHN, 1628-1705  
 RAY, WILLIAM, flourished about 1752  
 REGNARD, JEAN FRANÇOIS, 1655-1710  
 RENAN, JOSEPH ERNEST, 1823-1892  
 RETZ, CARDINAL DE, 1614-1679  
 RICHELIEU, DUC DE (CARDINAL),  
 1585-1642  
 RICHTER, JOHANN PAUL ("JEAN  
 PAUL"), 1763-1825  
 ROBESPIERRE, MAXIMILIEN, 1758-1794  
 ROBINSON, RALPH, flourished about  
 1540  
 ROCHEFOUCAULD, LA (DUC DE DE  
 ROUOHEFOUCAULD - LIANCOURT),  
 1747-1827  
 RODIGAST, SAMUEL, 1649-1708  
 ROLAND, MADAME, 1754-1793  
 ROUGEMONT, French journalist, about  
 1815  
 ROUSSEAU, JEAN JACQUES, 1712-1778  
 ROUTH, MARTIN JOSEPH, 1755-1854  
 ROYDON, MATTHEW, flourished 1580-  
 1622  
 RÜCKERT, FRIEDRICH, 1788-1866  
 RUTILIUS (CLAUDIUS RUTILIUS  
 NUMATIUS), flourished about A.D.  
 420

## S

- SALLUST (CAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS), B.C. 85-35  
 SALVANDY, 1795-1856  
 SARPI, PAUL (or PIETRO), 1552-1623  
 SCALIGER, JOSEPH JUSTUS, 1540-1609  
 SCHELLING, FRIEDRICH WILHELM JOSEPH VON, 1775-1854  
 SCHILLER, FRIEDRICH VON, 1772-1829  
 SCHOLEFIELD, JAMES, 1789-1853  
 SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR, 1788-1860  
 SCIOPIO AFRICANUS, about B.C. 185-129  
 SEGAR, SIR WILLIAM, died 1633  
 SENECA, LUCIUS ANNÆUS, about A.D. 4-65  
 SENECA, MARCUS ANNÆUS, rhetorician, about B.C. 61-A.D. 36  
 SEUME, JOHANN GOTTLIEB, 1763-1810  
 SHERMAN, WILLIAM F., 1820-1891  
 SIDONIUS (CAIUS SOLLIUS APOLLINARIUS MODESTUS SIDONIUS), A.D. 428-488  
 SIEYÈS, ABBÉ, 1748-1836  
 SIGISMUND I., OF POLAND, 1467-1548  
 SILIUS ITALICUS, CAIUS, A.D. 25-100  
 SIMONIDES, B.C. 558-468  
 SIRMOND, JACQUES, 1559-1651  
 SMITH, EDMUND, 1668-1710  
 SOCRATES, B.C. 468-398  
 SOLON, about B.C. 638-559  
 SOPHOCLES, B.C. 496-406  
 STAËL, MADAME DE, 1766-1817  
 STARKEY, THOMAS, 1499(?) - 1538  
 STATIUS, PUBLIUS PAPINIUS, A.D. 61-96  
 STEPHEN, JAMES KENNETH, 1859-1892  
 STEPHEN, SIR LESLIE, 1832-1904  
 STERNHOLD, THOMAS, died 1549  
 STOBÆUS, flourished A.D. 405  
 STASSBURG, GOTTFRIED VON, *see* GOTTFRIED  
 SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS, CAIUS, born about A.D. 65  
 SUIDAS, flourished about A.D. 1050  
 SULLY, MAXIMILIEN DE BETHUNE, DUC DE, 1560-1641  
 SUTTON, MANNERS, ARCHBISHOP, died 1828  
 SYLLA, LUCIUS CORNELIUS, B.C. 138-78  
 SYMMACHUS, flourished about A.D. 380

## T

- TACHOS, King of Egypt, flourished about B.C. 330  
 TACITUS, CAIUS CORNELIUS, about A.D. 59-120  
 TALLEYRAND (-PERIGORD), CHARLES DE, 1754-1838  
 TASSO, TORQUATO, 1544-1595  
 TERENCE (TERENTIUS PUBLIUS), B.C. 185-155  
 TERTULLIAN (SEPTIMUS TERTULLIANUS), about A.D. 145-220  
 THALES OF MILETUS, about B.C. 620-543  
 THEMISTOCLES, about B.C. 530-455  
 THEOCRITUS, flourished about B.C. 282  
 THEOGNIS, flourished B.C. 549  
 THEOPHRASTUS, B.C. 395-288  
 THIERS, ADOLPHE, 1797-1877  
 THOMAS A KEMPIS, *see* KEMPIS  
 THUCYDIDES, about B.C. 454-396  
 TIBERIUS, EMPEROR, B.C. 42-A.D. 37  
 TIBULLUS, AULUS ALBIUS, B.C. 43-A.D. 17  
 TIMOTHEUS, flourished about B.C. 500  
 TOLSTOI, PETER ANDREEVITCH, COUNT, 1645-1729  
 TUCKER, JOSIAH, Dean of Gloucester, 1711-1799

## U

- UHLAND, JOHANN LUDWIG, 1787-1862

## V

- VALERIUS MAXIMUS, flourished about A.D. 14  
 VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN, 1666-1726  
 VARRO, MARCUS TERENTIUS, B.C. 116-27  
 VAUVENARGUES, LUC DE OLAPIERS, MARQUIS DE, 1715-1747  
 VEGA, LOPE DE, 1562-1638  
 VEGETIUS, FLAVIUS RENATUS, flourished about 385  
 VERBÖCZY (or WERBÖCZ), STEPHANUS DE, 16th century  
 VERRIUS FLACCUS, flourished about B.C. 10  
 VERSTEGAN (or VERTEGAN), RICHD., about 1550-1635  
 VIGÉE, LOUIS J. B. E., 1758-1820  
 VILLON, FRANÇOIS, 1431-1485  
 VINCENT OF BEAUVAIS, about 1190-1264

VIRGIL (PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS MARO),  
about B.C. 70-19

VOLTAIRE (FRANÇOIS MARIE  
AROUET), 1694-1778

VOPISCUS, FLAVIUS, flourished 3rd  
century

**W**

WADE, J. A., 1800-1875

WALÆUS, JAN, flourished about 1640

WARTON, THOMAS, 1728-1790

WEBB, SIDNEY, born 1859

WEBER, CARL, 1786-1826

WELLINGTON, ARTHUR WELLESLEY,  
DUKE OF, 1769-1852

WEST, RICHARD, flourished 1748

WIELAND, CHRISTOPH MARTIN, 1733-  
1813

WIELAND, MELOHIOB, died 1589

WILBERFORCE, SAMUEL, BISHOP,  
1805-1873

WILSON, H. SCHÜTZ, flourished 1872-  
1879

WINTER, P. VON, 1754-1825

**X**

XENOCRATES, B.C. 400-314

XENOPHON, B.C. 450-360

**Y**

YVETAUX, VAUQUELIN DES, 1559-1649

**Z**

ZAMOISKI, JAN, died 1605

ZENDRINI, BERNARDO, 1679-1747

ZENO, about B.C. 340-264

ZENOBIUS, flourished about A.D. 150

ZENODOTUS, died B.C. 245







