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Remarks On The Life and Writings Of Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin

Orrery, John Boyle of London, 1752

Swift, Addison, and Lord Bolingbroke, our three best English writers.

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AND WRITINGS OF DR. SWIFT. 153

wondered from whence such a piece of good fortune might have arisen, and could only attribute it to Mr. Cowley, who, in a very delicate copy of verses, has celebrated his friend Dr. Sprat for eloquence, with and a certain candid style, which the poet compares to the river Thames, gliding with an even current, and displaying the most beautiful appearances of nature. Poets and painters have their favourites, whom they transmit to posterity in what colours and attitudes they please: but I am mistaken, if, upon a review of Sprat's works, his language will not sooner give you an idea of one of the insignificant tottering boats upon the Thames, than of the smooth noble current of the river itself.

Sir William Temple is an eafy, careless, incorrect writer, elegantly negligent, politely learned, and engagingly familiar.

Thus, my dear Ham, I have cursorily mentioned some of the brightest sons of same among our English authors, only to point out to you the preference due to Dr. Swift: but he is not entitled alone to the olive garland: he has had his coadjutors in the victory. The triumvirate, to whom we owe an elegance and propriety unknown to our forefathers, are Swift, Addition, and Bolingbroke. At the sight of such names, no dispute can arise in preferring the English moderns to the English antients. The present century, and indeed all suture generations may be congratulated upon the acquisition of three such men.

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*54 REMARKS ON THE LIFE

But to return more closely to Swift. He has perfectly studied the drama of human life, and particularly the tendency and irregularities of its different characters. He has chosen, (as I dare say I have mentioned in former letters) to recommend virtue, by representing vice in a disagreeable and ridiculous light. As his temper was naturally full of acrimony, a certain innate severity runs throughout all his letters. You will find him, in the advice, which he offers to his friends, and in the general account which he gives of his own conduct, too close an acconomist. This parsimony proceeded from a desire of being independent: and since that was the cause, he will be forgiven, or, at least, excused by all honest men.

Mr. Pope had different talents from his friend Swift: his imagination was fine and delicate: his fancy was ever on the wing. In his earlier time of life, his way of thinking was diffusive, and consequently his judgement was unconfined. As that judgement ripened with years, he shewed the full strength of it in his Ethic Epistles, and his Essay on Man. There the poet has almost yielded to the philosopher; and his moral system has charmed more by the force of truth and reason, than even by the numbers with which he adorned it.

I cannot avoid thinking, that, in this particular branch of learning, Mr. Pope owed the exertion of his talents to Lord Bolingbroke, who had studied the procedure, and limits of the human understanding, as exactly as Swift had considered the irregularities of