SATIRE TO JULIAN

([Summer,] 1682)

Whenever a satirist lacked a title for his shotgun libel, he addressed it to Captain Julian; “Secretary to the Muses,” sometimes as a letter or a set of directions. Here the direction to Julian is a temporary device, soon abandoned. Like any good newsmonger, the poet brings us up to date on the scandals of the Town, inventing a few to fill out his lines. He seems to have been strongly anti-Whig.

The copy text, dated 1682, is Harleian MS. 6913, p. 267. The satire is dated 1682 in Harleian MS. 7319, p. 181, “Directions to Secretary Julian,” and in Douce MS. 357, f. 94. “A New Lampoon.” It is dated 1680 in MS. Firth c. 15, p. 73, and 1683 in “A Choyce Collection,” p. 135. A probable date is early summer of 1682.

Send forth, dear Julian, all thy books
Of scandal, large and wide,
That every knave that in them looks
May see himself described.
Let all their ladies read their own, 5
The men their failings see,
From Nell to him that heads the throne—
Then, hey, boys, up go we!

Let Monmouth see himself put down
For being turned out of doors,
And Grafton for an arrant clown,
And both for sons of whores.
Large scragged horns for both their heads,
They well applied shall see;
Dunbar and Darcy stain their beds— 15
Then, hey, &c.
SATIRE TO JULIAN

Each peer shall see his lordship’s name,
    Each Whig shall read his life;
Lord Grey shall find his blazoned fame
    Of pimping for his wife.
His virtuous lady her rebuke
    In manuscript shall see,
For all her favors to the duke—
    Then, hey, &c.

Mordaunt shall flutter up and down,
    And every man defy;
Each witty sonnet he shall own,
    And his own lines deny;
Yet ere h’has read two pages o’er,
    His lordship’s name he’ll see,
For marrying Mulgrave’s painted whore—
    Then, hey, &c.

Let little Tom, great Norfolk’s son,
    Look still as sharp as ever;
He now may thrum his spouse’s bum,
    For she’s just such another.
A froward, testy thief is he,
    A dirty driveler she,
For which in Julian’s books she’ll be—
    Then, hey, &c.

Let Armstrong politicly move,
    And spark about no more;
Let that old fool be still in love
    With Fielding’s cast-off whore.
When Madam Gwyn has fluxing been,
    And cast from Rowley, she
Shall in short time be ripe for him—
    Then, hey, &c.
St. John went down and left the Town
   To marry Madam Greville; 50
If this ben't done, he'll shoot his son;
   The lady will be civil.
For by what spell that proud minx fell
   A fortune for to be,
The Devil in Hell could never tell— 55
   Then, hey, &c.

When Vernon saw her knight withdrawn
   For Scotland, in a trice
Her love was shown ('cause like her own)
   To purpl'ing Hewitt's eyes;
Though Mrs. Jennings said no doubt
   He never blind would be,
His eyes are neither in nor out—
   Then, hey, &c.

Let 'em alone, dear Whistling John, 60
   Ne'er strive 'gainst wind and weather;
Since they've begun, e'en whistle on,
   And leave 'em both together.
For Poultney saw thy spouse withdraw;
   With Candish she was free,
And though 'twas Lent, yet in it went—
   Then, hey &c.

What's that to thee, O mighty Lee,
   If Scroope fucks Madam Willis? 70
'Twould foolish be, in change for thee,
   To swive his nasty Phyllis;
For bugg'ring of a rotten door,
   I'd rather famed be,
Than lay leg o'er that painted whore—
   Then, hey &c.

88
Let Lady Annabella's girls
  In lust excel each other;
Let 'em pursue their grandam's rules,
  Being taught by lady mother;
For to that truth our poet gives,
  My sense seems to agree:
When one bawd dies a greater lives—
  Then, hey &c.

Let Lumley coax his Mistress Fox,
  And help his younger brother;
Let Goodman pox fair Mrs. Cox,
  And all six flux together.
Let Brandon fight and Foster fright,
  And Candish turncoat be,
And every night I'll sit and write—
  Then, hey, boys, up go we!

8. Hey, boys. The refrain to a popular song, originally by Francis Quarles (Simpson, Broadside Ballad, pp. 304-8).
9. Monmouth. On December 6, 1681, James, Duke of Monmouth, lost his post as Master of the Horse. On January 21, 1682, he was "forbid to come into Whitehall" (Hatton, II, 11, 12).
15. Dunbar. Robert Constable (1651-1712), third Viscount Dunbar (Scotland), was a worthless drunkard and bully; see Appendix. Darcy. John D'Arcy (1659-89) was the eldest son of Conyers, Lord D'Arcy, and grandson of the Earl of Holderness. In "Satyr of the Town" (Harleian MS. 6913, p. 239) the charge is repeated:

But by what strange art
  Darcy got Grafton's heart
  Is the wonder of all the Town.

The Duchess of Grafton was Isabella, daughter of Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington. She was married to young Grafton in 1670, when she was three years old and the groom nine. The couple remarried in November, 1679, and consummated in April, 1681, when the bride was fourteen.
19. Lord Grey. Ford, Lord Grey of Werke, a leading Whig, was often accused of condoning a liaison between his wife, Mary (Berkeley) and the Duke of Monmouth; see Appendix, Grey.


35. Mulgrave's whore. Carey Frazier, daughter of Sir Alexander Frazier, royal physician; see Appendix, Frazier. On December 12, 1681, Lady Campden wrote, “My Lord Mordaunt has brought out as well as owned his lady . . .” (Rutland MS, II, 62). The charge that Carey had been mistress to John, Earl of Mulgrave, is often repeated.

33. little Tom. Lord Thomas Howard (1659—89), second son of Henry, sixth Duke of Norfolk, married in 1681 Mary Elizabeth, heiress of Sir John Savile of Copley, Yorks. There seems to be no particular reason for including Lord Thomas and his new bride in the satire.

35. thrum. Play on.

37. froward. Wilful.

41. Armstrong. Sir Thomas Armstrong (1624–84), soldier of fortune, duelist, and Monmouth's devoted follower, was outlawed for complicity in the Rye House plot, captured in Holland, and executed at Tyburn on June 20, 1684. For his long liaison with Betty Mackerel, see “Sir Thomas Armstrong's Last Farewell,” POAS, Yale, III, 565–66.

44. Fielding. Robert ("Handsome") Fielding was a sharper who made his living by dice and women. His “cast-off whore” seems to have been Betty Mackerel. On November 25, 1705, although he was already married to Mary Wadsworth, a woman of the town, Fielding married the widowed Duchess of Cleveland. On December 6, 1706, Fielding was convicted of bigamy, pleaded his clergy, and escaped punishment. He died, aged 61, on May 12, 1712.

45. fluxing. Flowing, one result of the mercury treatment for venereal disease.

49. St. John. Henry St. John (1652–1742), a widower, inherited as fourth baronet in 1708 and was created Viscount St. John in 1716. On December 18, 1681, Lady Anne Howe wrote, “Mr. St. Johns is much in love with Mrs. Griffeld. They say he was in the country this summer to waite on her . . . she is very grave and takes no notice at all of him” (Rutland MS, II, 63). Anne Greville, daughter of Robert, fourth Lord Brooke, was an heiress, and speculations about her possible marriage were rife in 1682–84. She finally married, in January, 1685, William Pierrepont, Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull (1662–90).

51. his son. Henry St. John (1678–1751) became Viscount Bolingbroke in 1712 and Prime Minister in 1714.

57. Vernon. Mall (Kirke), wife of Sir Thomas Vernon; see Appendix, Kirke. Possibly Sir Thomas went to Scotland with the Duke of York in May, 1682.

60. Hewitt. Sir George Hewitt, a ubiquitous fop.

61. Jennings. Mrs. Frances Jennings, widow, a famous Court bawd and mother of Sarah, future Duchess of Marlborough.


69. Pulteney. John Pulteney, second son of Sir William Pulteney of Miskerton, Leicestershire; see Appendix.
70. **Candish.** William, Lord Cavendish; see Appendix, Devonshire. In Lent, of course, good Christians abstained from flesh.

73. **mighty Lee.** Probably Captain Edward Lee of the Royal Regiment of Dragoons (Dalton, I, 255; II, 10, 126). On May 16, 1687, Sir George Etherege wrote from Ratisbon, "Pray . . . send me some news of all my friends, particularly of my Lord Dunbar and of Ned Lee, whose prosperity I have always wished" (Letters, p. 118).

74. **Scroope.** Sir Scroope Howe, "Peevish Jack" Howe's older brother. His "nasty Phyllis" seems to have been his wife, Anne (Manners), daughter of the eighth Earl of Rutland. **Madam Willis** was a famous bawd and prostitute, with a house in Lincolns Inn Fields; see Appendix.

82. **Lady Annabella's girls.** Lady Annabella, an illegitimate daughter of Emanuel Scrope, Lord Sunderland (1585–1630), by a maid servant, Martha Janes, had married John Grubham Howe of Langer, Notts. She gave birth to four sons and five daughters, "Lady Annabella's girls"; see Appendix, Howe.

89. **Lumley.** Richard, Baron Lumley. **Fox.** Elizabeth (Trollope) Fox, wife of Charles Fox. Lumley’s "younger brother" was Henry Lumley, whose mistress at this time was Susannah, widow of Sir John Williams; see “Satire. 1682,” above.

91. **Goodman.** Cardell Goodman, a famous actor. **Mrs. Cox.** Elizabeth Cox, an actress with the King's Company, 1671–76, and, after a long absence, 1681–82. In “The Session of Ladies,” 1688, she is referred to as “Lord Lumley’s cast player, the famed Mrs. Cox” (see below).

93. **Brandon.** Charles Gerard, Lord Brandon. **Foster.** Unidentified, unless he is the "one Mr. Forester," who, according to Luttrell (I, 215, August, 1682), "hath lately stole the Lord Berkeley’s daughter and married her.” Variant for Foster, “Barrister,” in “A Choyce Collection,” p. 139.

94. **Candish.** William, Lord Cavendish, is called a turncoat because he had deserted the Whigs. In October, 1681, Luttrell (I, 132) wrote, “The Lord Cavendish hath kissed his Majesty’s hand at Newmarket and is received into favor.”