

ornaments : such an artist, when he was building a saloon, would not reflect, that a suitable staircase should be added; and when he was busy upon the body of the building, he would forget the court yard, and the portal: his work would be nothing more, than a confused assemblage of parts, not suited to each other, not concurring to form a whole, such a work would be so far from doing him honour, that it would be a perpetual monument of disgrace; it would shew, that his range of thought was not sufficient to include all the parts of his design at once, that his mind was contracted, and his genius subordinate; for he that sees only from part to part, is fit only to execute the designs of another. Be assured, my dear Telemachus, that the government of a kingdom requires a certain harmony like music, and just proportions like architecture.

«If you will give me leave to carry on the parallel between these arts and government, I can easily make you comprehend the inferiority of those, who administer government by parts, and not as a whole. He that sings particular parts in a concert, however great his skill, or excellent his voice, is still but a singer; he who regulates all the parts, and conducts the whole, is the master of music: so, he that fashions the columns, and carries up the side of a building, is no more than a mason: but he who has designed the whole, and whose mind sees all the relations of part to part, is the architect. Those, therefore, who are most busy, who dispatch the greatest number of affairs, can least be said to govern; they are inferior workmen: the presiding mind, the genius that governs the state, is he, who doing nothing, causes all to be done, who meditates and contrives: who looks forward to the future, and back to the past; who sees relative proportions, arranges all things in order, and provides for remote contingencies; who keeps himself in perpetual exercise, to wrestle with fortune, as the swimmer struggles with a torrent; and whose mind is night and day upon the stretch, that anticipating all events, nothing may be left to chance.

«Do you think, my dear Telemachus, that a great

ajustadas proporciones, como las pide la arquitectura.

Si quereis que yo me sirva aun de la comparacion de estas dos Artes, os mostraré como son medianos hombres aquellos que gobiernan de modo semejante. No es mas que un cantor, el que en una capilla canta alguna cosa, aunque muy perfectamente, pero aquel que gobierna toda la capilla, y regla al mismo tiempo todas sus partes, es el solo maestro: asi igualmente, quien labra las columnas, ó levanta un costado del edificio, no es mas que un albañil, y solamente es el arquitecto, quien ha inventado la fabrica, y tiene en su idea todas las proporciones. De la misma manera, los que se fatigan, y despachan muchos negocios, gobiernan ménos que los demas, y no son sino artifices subalternos: el verdadero espíritu motor, que rige el estado, es el Príncipe, que sin hacer nada hace que se haga todo, que piensa, que idea, que prevee lo futuro, que se acuerda de lo pasado, que ordena, que proporciona, que mucho antes previene las cosas, que hace cara continuamente para contrastar la fortuna, como el nadador contra la corriente del agua, y que noche y día está siempre atento para reparar todos los acasos.

¿Creeis, Telémaco, que un pintor afaue desde la

painter is incessantly toiling, that he may dispatch his work with the greater expedition? No; such drudgery and constraint would quench all the fire of imagination; he would no longer work like a genius; for the genius works as he is impelled by the power of fancy, in sudden, vigorous, but irregular sallies. Does he grind his colours, or prepare his pencils? No; he leaves that to others that are as yet but in the rudiments of his art; he reserves himself for the labours of the mind; he transfers his ideas to the canvass, in some bold and glowing strokes, which give dignity to his figures, and animate them not only with life, but passion. His mind teems with the thoughts and sentiments of the heroes he is to represent; he is carried back to the ages in which they lived, and is present to the circumstances they were placed in. But, with this fervid enthusiasm, he possesses also a judgment, that restrains and regulates it; so that his whole work, however bold and animated, is perfectly consonant to propriety and truth. And can it be imagined, that less elevation of genius, less effort of thought, is necessary to make a great king, than a good painter? Let us therefore conclude, that the province of a king is to think; to form great designs; and to make choice of men properly qualified to carry them into execution.»

«I think,» said Telemachus, «that I perfectly comprehend your meaning: but surely, a king who leaves the dispatch of public business to others, will be often imposed upon.» — «You impose upon yourself,» replied Mentor: «a general knowledge of government will always secure him against imposition. Those who are not acquainted with radical principles, and have not sagacity to discern the talents and characters of men, are always seeking their way, like men in the dark. If these, indeed, escape imposition, it is by chance: for they have not a clear and perfect knowledge of what they seek, nor in what direction they should move to find it: their knowledge is just sufficient to excite suspicion; and they are rather suspicious of integrity that opposes them with truth,
mañana

mañana á la tarde continuamente para fenecer sus trabajos quanto ántes pueda? No, no, con esta continua, y violenta aplicacion ahogaría en sí mismo el fervor y viveza de la fantasía, y no pintaría con mas inclinacion y gusto. Es menester que lo haga todo de una manera no regular, y segun su capricho, conforme se siente llevado del deseo, y estimulado de su propio genio. ¿Creeis por suerte, que pierde tiempo en moler los colores, y en prevenir los pinceles? Esta es la ocupacion de sus discípulos. El pintor se reserva el cuidado de meditar, y no piensa en otro, que en tirar sobre el lienzo pinceladas de maestro, para dar dulzura, nobleza y expresion á sus figuras. Estas tiene en el pensamiento, y los sentimientos de aquellos héroes, que quiere representar; y considera como presentes los siglos y circunstancias en que ellos se hallaron. Con esta especie de entusiasmo conviene que junte una discrecion, que le contenga, para que todas las partes de sus imagenes sean verdaderas, sean perfectas, y tengan proporcion unas con otras. ¿Podriais comprehender que se requieran pensamientos ménos sublimes, ménos ingeniosos, y menores esfuerzos de entendimiento, para hacer un gran Rey, que para hacer un valiente pintor? Concluid pues, que la ocupacion de un Rey debe consistir en pensar y escoger aquellos que deben emplearse en el gobierno baxo su mano.

Paréceme, dixo Telémaco, comprehender lo que me decis; pero si las cosas corrieran de esa manera, un Rey seria muchas veces engañado; no examinando él propio todos los negocios particulares. Vos os engañais, respondió Mentor; quando el Príncipe tiene conocimiento general del gobierno, él impide que puedan engañarlo. Los que en la expedicion de los negocios no se proponen alguna máxima fundamental, y no tienen discrecion verdadera para conocer los genios de los demas, andan siempre como á tientas; y quando no se engañan, lo deben totalmente á la fortuna. Esos, ni aun saben alguna que es lo que buscan precisamente, ni á qué blanco deben mirar: solo saben ser sospechosos, y desconfian ántes de los hombres honrados, que les contradicen, que de los engañosos

than of fraud that seduces them by flattery. Those, on the contrary, who know the principles of government, and can distinguish the characters of men, know what is to be expected from them, and how to obtain it: they know, at least, whether the persons they employ are, in general, proper instruments to execute their designs; and whether they conceive and adopt their views, with sufficient precision and abilities to carry them into effect. Besides, as their attention is not divided by embarrassing particulars, they keep the great object steadily in view; and can always judge whether they deviate or approach it: if they are sometimes deceived, it is in accidental and trifling matters, that are not essential to the principal design. They are also superior to little jealousies, which are always marks of a narrow mind, and groveling disposition; they know, that in great affairs, they must in some particulars be deceived; because they are obliged to make use of men, and men are often deceitful; and more is lost by the delay and irresolution which arises from want of confidence in those who must be employed, than from petty frauds, by which that confidence is abused. He is comparatively happy who is disappointed only in affairs of small moment: the great work may go on with success; and it is about this only, that a great man ought to be solicitous. Fraud, indeed, should be severely punished when it is discovered: but he that would not be deceived in matters of importance, must in trifles be content to be deceived. An artificer, in his work-room, sees every thing with his own eye, and does every thing with his own hand; but a king who presides over a great nation, can neither see all, nor do all: he ought, indeed, to do nothing himself, but what another cannot do under him; and to see nothing that is not essential to some determination of great importance.

« You, Telemachus, » continued Mentor, « are a favourite of the gods; and it is their pleasure to distinguish your reign by wisdom. All that you see here, is done less for the glory of Idomeneus, than for your instruction: and if your virtues correspond with the

que les adulan. Al contrario, aquellos que tienen verdadera idea del gobierno, y que como sabios conocen lo que han de desear, y los medios de que han de usar para llegar á ello, advierten por lo ménos en grueso si los hombres de que se sirven, son instrumentos hábiles para efectuar sus designios, y si han comprehendido su intencion, para encaminarse á aquel término, que se proponen. De allende, como no toman el empleo pesado de exâminar parte por parte todos los negocios, tienen el entendimiento mas despejado, para considerar con sola una ojeada lo macizo de la obra, y observar si sus Ministros se adelantan ácia el fin principal á que se deben enderezar. Si alguna vez se engañan, á lo ménos no es en lo esencial. Fuera de que son superiores á ciertos ligeros rezelos, que son indicios de un pobre entendimiento, y de un ánimo baxo, y que comprehenden, que no puede ser ménos, sino que han de ser engañados en los grandes negocios; porque es forzoso servirse de hombres que tan frecuentemente suelen ser engañosos. Mas se pierde estándose por resolver á causa de la desconfianza, que no se perderia en dexarse engañar un poco. Es dichosísimo el que no es engañado, sino en cosas medianas; porque no dexan de acabarse entretanto las mas importantes, y estas son las solas en las que ha de pensar un hombre grande. Es menester castigar el engaño severamente quando se llega á averiguarlo; pero si no se quiere ser verdaderamente engañado, es necesario no hacer caso de algun engaño. Un artesano en su tienda todo lo vé con sus ojos, y todo lo hace con sus manos: pero un Rey, en una monarquía grande, no puede hacerlo todo, ni verlo todo. El no debe hacer sino las cosas que otro no puede executar baxo su mando: no debe ver sino lo que hace parte de la decision de los asuntos importantes.

En conclusion, Mentor dixo á Telémaco: Los dioses os estiman, hijo de Ulises, y se disponen á hacer os reynar con prudencia en vuestros pueblos. Todo lo que aquí veis, mas se ha hecho para vuestra enseñanza, que para gloria de Idomeneo. Estas sabias reglas,

designs of heaven, the wise institutions that you admire in Salentum, are but as shadows to the substance, in comparison of what you will one day do in Ithaca. But Idomeneus has now prepared a ship for our departure; and it is time that we should think of quitting the coast of Hesperia.»

At the mention of their departure, Telemachus opened his heart to his friend, with respect to an attachment, which made it impossible for him to leave Salentum without regret. The secret, however, cost him some pain: «You will blame me, perhaps,» said he, «for yielding too easily to impressions of love, in the countries through which I pass; but my heart would always reproach me, if I should hide from you the passion that I have conceived for Antiopé, the daughter of Idomeneus. This, my dear Mentor, is not a blind impulse, like that which you taught me to surmount in the island of Calypso. I know that the wound which my heart received from Eucharis, was deep; neither time nor absence can efface her image from my heart; and I cannot even now pronounce her name without emotion. After such experience of my weakness, I must be diffident of myself: yet what I feel for Antiopé, is wholly different from what I felt for Eucharis: it is not the tumultuous desire of passion; it is the calm complacency of reason, a tender approbation and esteem. I desire her as the sister of my soul, my friend and companion for life; and if the gods shall ever restore my father to me, and I am permitted to chuse, my fate and the fate of Antiopé shall be one. The charms that have attached me to Antiopé, are the glowing modesty of her countenance; her silent diffidence and sweet reserve; her constant attention to tapestry, embroidery, or some other useful and elegant employment; her diligence in the management of her father's household, since the death of her mother: her contempt of excessive finery in her dress: and her total forgetfulness, or rather ignorance, of her beauty. When, at the command of Idomeneus, she leads the dance, with the beauties of Crete, to the soft sound of the flute, she might be well taken for Venus, the queen of smi-

que apreciáis tanto, y se han establecido en Salento, no son mas que sombra de lo que algun dia haréis en Ithaca, si con vuestras virtudes correspondéis á aquellos sublimes intentos, que tiene ácia vos el destino. Tiempo es que nosotros pensemos en partirnos, y ya Idomeneo tiene prevenido un baxel para restituirnos á la patria.

Descubridle luego Telémaco, si bien con alguna dificultad, una secreta afición, que le hacia desapacible partirse de Salento. Por ventura me condenaréis, le dixo, como sobrado fácil de enamorarme por los lugares por donde paso; pero mi corazon me acusaría continuamente, si os ocultara que soy amante de Antiopé, hija de Idomeneo. No, mi amado Mentor, no es ya esta una ciega pasión, como aquella de que me curásteis en la isla de Calipso. Conozco bien la profundidad de la herida amorosa, que la ninfa Eucharis me habia hecho en el corazon. No puedo aun pronunciar su nombre, sin sentir turbacion; y el tiempo, y la distancia no han podido borrarla de la memoria. Una tan funesta experiencia me enseña á desconfiar de mí propio: pero no siento cosa semejante en el afecto que tengo á Antiopé. No es este un amor desmedido: es conocimiento, es estima, y es una firme opinion de que seré feliz, si pudiera vivir con ella. Si algun tiempo los dioses me restituyen á mi padre, y si me permiten escoger á mi gusto muger, Antiopé ha de ser mi esposa. Lo que en ella sumamente me agrada es el silencio y modestia: aquel estar retirada, y aquel trabajar sin interrupcion: la habilidad de texer y bordar: la aplicacion á regir despues de muerta su madre, toda la casa de Idomeneo: el desprecio en los vanos adornos, y aquel ver que se olvida, y aun que no conoce ser bella. Quando Idomeneo la manda que guie al son de los pifanos las danzas de las doncellas Cretenses, podria tenerse por Venus: tanto garvo y gracia tiene en ejecutarlo. Si la lleva consigo á la caza, en las selvas se deja ver tan magestuosa, y tan diestra en tirar las flechas, que parece puntualmente á Diana en medio de sus ninfas: sola ella no lo sabe, y todo el mundo lo admira. Al verla entrar en el templo, y llevar en algun cestillo

les, with the graces in her train. When he takes her with him to the chase, she discovers such skill in the bow, and such dignity of deportment, as distinguish Diana, when she is surrounded by her nymphs. Of this superiority she alone is ignorant, while every eye remarks it with admiration. When she enters a temple with sacred offerings to the god, she might herself be taken for the divinity of the place; with what devotion and awe she presents her gifts, and propitiates the gods, when some crime is to be expiated, or some fatal omen averted! And when she appears with a golden needle in her hand, surrounded by the virgins of her train, we are tempted to believe that Minerva has descended, in a human form, to the earth, and is teaching the polite arts to mankind. She encourages others to diligence by her example: she sweetens labour, and suspends weariness by the melody of her voice, when she sings the mysterious history of the gods; and she excels the most exquisite painters in the elegance of her embroidery. How happy the man whom Hymen shall unite with her by a gentle band! What can he suffer but her loss? what can he fear, but to survive her?

« But I take the gods to witness, my dear Mentor, that I am ready to depart. I shall love Antiope forever; but she shall not delay my return to Ithaca a moment. If another shall possess her, I shall be wretched; yet I will leave her. Although I know that I may lose her by absence, I will not mention my love either to her or to her father; for I ought to conceal it in my bosom from all but you, till Ulysses, again seated upon his throne, shall permit me to reveal it. Judge then, my dear Mentor, how much my attachment to Antiope differs from that passion for Eucharis, by which you remember both my virtue and reason to have been overborne. »

« I am sensible of this difference, » said Mentor: « Antiope is all gentleness, prudence, and simplicity: her hands do not despise labour; she looks forward with a provident forecast; she provides for contingencies; she dispatches pressing business with silent ex-

sobre la cabeza las cosas sagradas, fuera fácil tenerla por aquella misma deidad, que allá dentro mora; Con qué religioso temor, y con qué piedad la hemos visto ofrecer á los dioses sacrificios, é impedir los efectos de su enojo, quando ha sido preciso purgar alguna culpa, ó desviar algun fatal presagio! finalmente, quien la ve en compañía de muchas doncellas con la aguja en la mano, piensa que es Minerva, que con distraz humano ha venido á inspirar á los hombres el amor de las buenas artes. Dando este estímulo, y brio á las otras para que trabajen, les templá la fatiga y enfado con la suavidad de su voz, cantando las historias de los dioses; y trabajando ella misma, excelsa la pintura mas delicada con lo primoroso de sus bordados. Venturoso de aquel, que se uniere con ella en amable coyunda, no tendrá que temer su esposo otra cosa sino perderla y alcanzarla en dias.

Pongo aquí por testigos á los dioses, amado Mentor mio, que estoy pronto á partirme: amaré á Antiope mientras que viviere; pero no me detendrá ni un momento mi vuelta ácia la patria. Si hubiera otro de poseerla, pasaría afligido toda mi vida, y en perpetuo tormento; pero la dexaré finalmente, aunque sepa que puedo perderla con la ausencia. No quiero hablar á ella, ni á su padre en mi amor, porque no debo hablar á otro que á vos, mientras que restituído Elises sobre su trono, no me diga estar de ello contento. Bien podeis comprehender por esto quan diferente sea este amor de aquella pasión con que me visteis en la isla de Calipso tan ciegamente amante de una de las ninfas.

Convengo tambien yo en vuestra opinion, Telémaco, respondió Mentor, y estoy persuadido de esta diversidad. Antiope es de apacibles costumbres, sencilla y cuerda. No desdeña el trabajo de sus manos: prevee mucho ántes las cosas, y tambien provee á

pedition; she is always busy, but never confused; for every thing is referred to its proper time and place. The elegant regularity of her father's household is her glory; a nobler distinction than youth and beauty! Though the whole is submitted to her management, and it is her province to reprove, to deny, to spare, which make almost every other woman hated, yet she is beloved by the whole house; for she discovers neither passion, nor obstinacy, nor levity, nor caprice, which are so often blemishes in the sex; a glance of her eye is a sufficient command, and every one obeys from an unwillingness to displease her. She gives particular directions, with exactness and precision; and commands nothing that cannot be executed: there is kindness even in her reproof; and she encourages to amendment, while she blames for misconduct. She is the solace of her father's fatigue and care; and to her his mind retreats for rest; as a traveller, fainting with heat in the summer's sun, retreats to the shade of a grove, and reposes in luxurious ease, upon the downy turf. Antiope, is indeed, a treasure that would repay the most distant and laborious search. Her mind, no more than her body, is dishonoured by trifling ornaments: her imagination is lively, but not uncontrolled; she speaks only when it is improper to refrain: and in her speech there is an artless grace, a soft but irresistible persuasion; all listen in silence, and she blushes with confusion: the deference and attention with which she is heard, make it difficult for her modesty not to suppress what she intended to say. We have, indeed, heard her speak but seldom, yet you once heard her upon an occasion which I am sure you cannot forget.

She was one day sent for by her father, when he was about to punish one of his slaves with exemplary severity; she appeared with her head modestly reclined, and her face covered with a long veil: she spoke, but said no more than was just necessary to appease his anger. At first she seemed to take part in his resentment: she then softened it by insensible degrees: at last she insinuated an apology for the offender; and without wounding the king, by the mortifying sense

todo: sabe callar quando conviene: trabaja sin cesar, pero sin demasiada priesa; y haciendo cada cosa á su tiempo, aunque ocupada siempre, nunca se embaraza. Pone toda su gloria en administrar bien la casa de su padre, y de esta gloria tiene mayor adorno, que de su beldad. Aunque de todo cuida, y tiene encargo, que la obliga á negar, á corregir y ahorrar cosas, que hacen odiosas á todas las mugeres, se ha hecho amable á todos los de la familia; porque no se halla en ella passion, ó pertinacia, ó ligereza, ó extravagancia de genio, como en las otras. Hácese comprehender con un solo mirar, y temen todos no satisfacer á su voluntad: da los precisos órdenes quando encomienda la execucion de algun negocio; pero no ordena cosas, quo no puedan cumplirse: reprehende con dulzura, y ánima reprehendiendo; en ella reposa el corazon de Idomenéo como un pasagero rendido del calor excesivo del sol, descansa á la sombra sobre la yerva fresca. Teneis razon, Telémaco: Antiope es tesoro digno de ser buscado, hasta en los mas apartados paises. Como ella no adorna el cuerpo con vanos aliños, así ni adorna el ingenio con noticias inútiles, y su fantasía, aunque viva, se enfrena con prudencia discreta. Jamas habla si no lo pide la necesidad, y si tal vez para hablar abre sus labios, tienen sus dichos cierta natural gracia, y persuaden con suavidad. Quando discurre, todos los demas callan, y ella se colorea con modesta vergüenza. Fuera menester poco para dexar de decir lo que quiere, quando repara, que con tanta atencion la escuchan. En suma, es tan silenciosa, y tan cauta, que apenas la hemos oido hablar.

¿Os acordais, Telémaco, de aquel dia que la hizo su padre venir á su presencia? Compareció con los ojos baxos; y cubierta de un grande velo, ni habló, sino para mitigar el enojo de Idomenéo, que queria hacer castigar rigurosamente á un esclavo. Mostró ella al principio hacerse parte en su cólera; despues le sosegó, y lo hizo finalmente entender todas las razones, que podian excusar á aquel infeliz; y sin dar á conocer al Rey que se habia dexado arrebatado de la

of excessive anger, she kindled in his bosom sentiments of justice and compassion; the tumult of his mind subsided under an easy, but irresistible influence, as the yielding waves insensibly lose their undulation, when hoary Nereus is soothed into peace by the gentle blandishments of his daughter Thetis. Thus will the heart of a husband one day correspond with the influence of Antiope, though she assumes no authority, nor takes advantage of her charms; as the lute now answers to her touch, when she wakes it to the tenderest strains. Antiope is indeed worthy of your affection, and she is intended for you by the gods; but though your love for her is justified by reason, you must wait till she is given you by Ulysses. I commend you for having concealed your sentiments; and I may now tell you, that if you had made any propositions to Antiope, they would have been rejected, and you would have forfeited her esteem: she will enter into no engagement, but leaves herself wholly to the disposal of her father. He that hopes to be her husband, must reverence the gods, and fulfil every duty to man. I have observed, and has it not been observed by you! that she is less seen, and that her eyes are more frequently fixed upon the ground, than before your expedition. She is not a stranger to any of your achievements in the war; she is acquainted with your birth and your adventures, and she knows the endowments which you have received from the gods: this knowledge has increased her reserve. Let us then depart for Ithaca: my task will be accomplished, when I have assisted you to find your father, and put you in a condition to obtain such a wife as might have increased the felicity of the golden age. If Antiope, a royal virgin, the daughter of Idomeneus, king of Salentum, was a keeper of sheep upon the bleak summit of mount Algidus, the possession of Antiope would still be happiness and honour.»

END OF THE TWENTY-SECOND BOOK.

ira, le inspiró en el ánimo dictámenes de justicia, y de compasión. Quando acarió Tetis el viejo Nereo, no sosiega con mas dulzura las irritadas ondas. Asi Antiope, sin arrogarse autoridad alguna, y aun sin valerse de su hermosura, templará algun dia el corazon de su esposo, con aquella destreza misma con que ahora tañe la lira, quando con esta suele hacer la mas suave harmonia, ved, dixo otra vez, Telémaco, vuestro amor acia Antiope es justo: los dioses os la destinan, y la amais con afecto racional: es menester no obstante que Ulises os la dé. Os alabo, porque á ella no habeis querido descubrir vuestro afecto: pero sabed, que si hubierais tomado algun pretexto para explicarle vuestros intentos, os los hubiera ella reprobado, y ya hubiera dexado de teneros estimacion. Antiope por sí sola no se prometerá nunca á alguno, sino que se dexara dar de su padre; sin embargo, no se resolverá a tomar por esposo sino á un hombre, que tema á los dioses, y satisfaga á todas las obligaciones. ¿Habeis reparado, como yo mismo lo he notado, que se dexa aun ver menos, y baja mas los ojos despues de vuestra vuelta? Sabe bien Antiope todo lo próspero, que os ha sucedido en la guerra: tiene entendido vuestro nacimiento, vuestros sucesos, y las raras prerogativas, que os han dado los dioses; y esto es lo que la hace tan modesta, y tan circunspecta. Vamos, Telémaco, vamos, á Itaca: no me queda mas sino hacer que encontréis á vuestro padre, y poner os en estado de alcanzar una esposa digna del siglo de oro. Aunque no fuera mas que una pastorcilla pobre en el pais frio de Algido, y no hija del Rey de Salento, como lo es, seriais felicísimo poseyéndola.

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