(106)

Rule 6. When you have laid up any Idea in its Place, (whether it be in the first or second Room of the Repository) peruse all the foregoing Idea's in their order, if you have time, that they may reside more deeply in Memory, and make the stronger impression in minde. For as a School-boy by often reading over his lesson, learneth it by heart, so the more frequently you peruse Idea's, the more

firmly you will retain them.

Rule 7. Lastly, have a care not to load your Memory with a more numerous multitude of Idea's then is sit, for as it is unwholfome to burthen the stomach above its strength, so also to overwhelm the Memory with multiplicity of Idea's, doth lead into great confususion. Temperate men admit only so much meat as they think they can well concoct; so do you only commit such worthy things to Memory, as you trust faithfully to remember; for it is better firmly to retain a few remarkable things, then many of mean base nature.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIV. Of the practise of the Art of Memory.

Think now convenient to illustrate the premised precepts by examples, whereby the practise of this Art, may be rendred more facile. First, I will propose examples of common affairs, afterward of observations; Lastly, I will briefly exhibit the Art of Distating, and discharging of Memory.

Examples of ordinary business.

I. Suppose (as taking it for granted) you were to go to some great Market Town, it concerns not our purpose whether the place be known, or unknown, and intend in the first place to enquire the price of Seed Barlie: imagine then in the first Place of the first Repositorie (that is the part on the right hand) you see a man measuring Barlie out of a Sack into a Bushel, with a company of men standing about him,

(108)

as is the usual manner in Markets, not forgetting to fancy the Bushell handles to be Gold, that so the Idea in some part may be related to the Repository in colour, as is required in the sixth Chapter:

II. Moreover, That in the same Town liveth a Labourer whom you know, and must enquire out to work in your Hay-harvest; fancy him to stand in the second place (on the left hand) of the first Repository, sharpening his Golden Sythe on a whetstone, as it were preparing for such Rustical imployment: I say Golden Sythe, that it may participate of the colour of the Repository; this Idea agreeth with the former in sight and subject, for both Idea's of this Repository are of men, and placed on the ground.

Journey, your minde full of Cogitation, is transferred from ordinary affairs, to *Philosophical* Contemplation, and in such Meditation you pitch upon something worthy further discussion; place the *Idea* thereof in the first Room

(109)

Room of the second Repository; for example, if this were your Meditation; Even as Terrestrial exhalations condensed are the materiall cause of the Thunder-stone. though engendered in the aire, which is no Matrix of ponderous bodies: So of the rayes : (which are as it were exhalations) of celestial bodies, there is generated a certain substance, called Quintessence, which by commixion with the four Elements, through their tenacity, groweth into one with thems. whereby they are altered, and indewed with new forms, according to the disposition of the matter into which those celestial rayes are conveyed, the hand of the Almighty diretting them. This Idea must be augmented. Chapter 3. Imagine therefore a multitude of Thunder-stones, heaped up in the midst of the first Memorial place, of the second Repository, some of the uppermost guilded with Silver, to represent the colour of the Repositerie.

IV. A while after you call to minde fome Aromatical Spices you are to buy: To remember which, fancy the fecond place of the second Repositorie converted into a Grocers shop, the opposite wall

(110) wall garnished with Nests of Boxes full of several Spices, with Titles writ upon the Boxes, after the usual mode; two foot on this fide the wall, let there stand a Counter, the Wares exposed thereon you are to buy: as if the first thing you nominate to buy be Pepper, let a Silver Box full of Pepper stand upon the further end of the Counter; if the second thing designed be Nutmegs, place a loose bagge of Silver gilt Nutmegs in the middle of the Counter; if the third be Sugar, set a Sugar loafe on the hither end of the Counter, with a Silver Aring tyed about the top, that it may in some part bear the colour of the Repositarie. In this case you must remember that three Idea's were bestowed in one Place, whose coherence with the Idea in the other Repository, is taken from their unlikenesse of sight; for that Idea was heaped on the ground, these three are placed upon a Counter.

V. Your next incident businesse is to remember to speak with a Counsellour of the same town (a man of a very great repute and credit for knowledge in the Law) about a friends sute depending in Chancery: Imagine that Counsellour in a Lawyers Gown, sitting in a Chair, overlooking some writings, in the first Place of the third Repository; seeing his Gown is black, you need no other attribution of colour of the Repository.

VI. If another new occasion present it self to minde, as that you are to buy a piece of Black Velvit of a Mercer in that town; the second Place of the third Repository must be transform'd into a Mercers shop, a piece of Black Velvet neatly laid in folds of equal length, lying on the Counter, which doth in like manner as well denote the Repositories colour, as the Gown of the Counsellour sitting in the former Place; whence also is deduced a manifest relation to the precedent Idea, the Lawyers Gown supposed to be lined with Velvet.

Examples of remarbable Observations.

If you dined the same day among many learned men at an Ordinary, and in their discourse did observe some things

things worthy of further confideration; the *Idea's* of fuch Observations, are to be reposited in their following Repositories, in the same order as they occur.

I. The first Remarkable sentence may be this, Desire of things not attainable, procureth wretched madnesse. I would signifie this Sentence relatively, in the first Place of the fourth Repository, by some young man aparelled in Blew silk, deeply enamoured of a Virgine nobly deteended, whose enjoyment he could not expect, weeping and lying on the ground, till surprised with Melancholy, he became mad: the truth of the Sentence is evidently demonstrated by this Example.

II. The second Sentence may be that of the Poet Lucretius.

Praterea si nulla fuit generalis origo Terrarum & Cali, semperque aterna fuere. Cur supra bellum Thebanum, & sunera Trojæ,

Non alias alsi quoque res seginere Poeta?
Besides

Besides if God did not Heaven create, And Earth, they are Eternal, and each thing;

Beyond the Theban War, and Troys sad

Why do not Poets then, elder deeds fing.

The Idea of this Sentence is to be compounded of a Direct and Scriptile; you must imagine the Wars of Thebes and Troy severally depainted in the upper part of a large spacious Table, and beneath these Verses of Lucretia's fairly written; because it is put in the sourth Repository, suppose a Blew Line three inches broad, drawn between the Pidures of Thebes and Troy befreged: The Line is more remarkable in this Idea, shewing the Pictures to be devided into two equal parts, Chapter 6. The frame must hang against the opposite wall of the second place of the fourth Repository; this Idea may be referred to the Idea in the former Room from their diverse situations, the precedent placed on the ground, this hanging against the oppolite wall.

(114) III. Let this be the third Sentence, Every thing that is just, is not agrecable to equity, Manlius Torquatus, did justly, but not equally, when he commanded his son, a couragious young man (who had deserved well of the Republick) to be beheaded, because that contrary to his order, provoked by the enemy, he brought forth the Roman Legions and joyned battel in his father the Generals absence, though he was Victor. The Idea of this Sentence is Direct, to be placed in the first Place of the fifth Repository; imagine a Marcial man standing there in compleat armour; a Plume of Feathers in his Crest, of a severe frowning aspect, a great Golden chain (the Index of his name) girt round about his body , holding a Red Trunchion in his right hand, applyed to his sides, and feeming imperiously to command one clothed like an Executioner, holding an Ax sprinkled with blood, to put his Sonne, arrayed in Redfilk, to death.

IV. A man may wittingly do his neighbour a presudice, without committing an injury; for if there be two linnes in one Town, the one Inkeeper must needs endamage the other. ther, by endeavouring to draw Guests to his own Inne, yet is such damage without injury, nor condemned by any Law. This Idea is Direct, but in quantity contracted. I-magine therefore in the second Place of the fifth Repository, a Town elegantly described on a Table, hanging against the opposite Wall, containing two Innes, the signs of both sustained by Posts of a Redcolour; it hath reference to the former Idea in respect of subject, for Justice is the basis of both I-dea's.

V. No excellent wit is free from some madness, may be expressed Relatively by a learned man, who through too great intention of minde in study, is become frantick, wearing a yellow Plume of Feathers in his hat (yellow being the colour of the sixth Repository) and carrying some childish Gengams in his hands, at which he laughs so heartily, that the Reponant heareth him; he is to be set in the sirst Place of the sixth Repository, near the opposite wall.

Ilia a vestal Virgine, great with childe by Mars, brought forth two twinns, Romus and Remus at one birth, which shee put forth to be nursed by a notable harlot, na-

2 med

(116)

med Lupa, of whom all Bawdy-Houses after in Latine were called Lupanaria: Hence certainly arose the Fable, that they were nourished by a She-Wolf: Romus in process of time being created King, · imposed his own Name upon Rome, by the Citizens whereof in flattery, he was This is a Direct Idea; called Romulus. imagine in the second place of the fixth Repository, a She-Wolf suckling two Twins with her dandling Dugs, as if they were her own Whelps, her neck invironned with a yellow Collar, which with howling doth divert the mad man in the precedent place from his mirth. This Relation is in regard of action, passing from the latter Idea to the former, according to the fifth Rule of the 13. Chap. Moreover both Idea's of this Repository agree in clamorous found, and in their fite on the ground.

Milo of Croton, a famous Wrestler, sirst crowned in the Olympick Games, when through age he had left off his youthful exercise, and travelled through some Woodlands of Italy, espeed an Oak near the way rifted in the middle, and willing (as is supposed) to try whether any of his ancient vigour remained, thrust his hands into the Clests of the Tree,

(117)

Tree, to rend down the middle part; but the Oak thus forcibly writhed (so soon as his violence ceased) returned to its pristine Estate, and closing fast upon his hands, deteined him a prey for wild Beasts, Aul. Gell. Attic. Noc. 15 16. The Idea of this History is Direct, of equal magnitude to be placed in the first place of the seventh Repository, in the midst whereof I fancy a cleft Oak full of Green Leaves and Acorns, in that cleft of which a strong great limbed man, crowned with Laurel, is fast held by the hands, who bending back his head and body, cryeth with a horrible vociferation, that you really seem not onely to see his wretched body, and the Beasts preying about him; but also hear his outcries and lamentations.

VIII. To drive forward the night with old Wives fables. This phrase is expressed by a Direct Idea, supposing the opposite Wall of the second place in the seventh Repository, converted into the form of a Chimney, containing a great Fire, about which some women sit gos sipping, among them an old woman in a Green Gown (like an Ape in Purple) laughing and holding up her hands,

I 3

her

(118)

her countenance, gesture and action conformable, tells a Tale to the rest, which affecteth the whole Conventicle of Women with mirth. The relation of this Idea to the former, ariseth from the great noise in both, onely the former is a lamentable doleful sound, this a merry jocuud noise.

IX. Men are certainly more ancient then the Heathenish Gods, because these are the athers invention. The Idea of this sentence is direct, viz. a Statuary in a Purple Wastcoat, sashioning an image, which is to be disposed in the first place

of the eighth Repository.

X. Every particle of Snow, if it be not somewhat melted, is of a fix angular figure, proclaiming the admirable Artifice of the Creator, to such as curiously contemplate the same. The Idea of this Sentence is Direct, in quantity augmented; for seeing one flake of Snow is so small, that bestowed in a memorial place, it cannot be seen as a off; a heap of Snow is to be substituted in the middle of the stage of the second place of the eighth Repository; and because this Idea hath nothing of Purple in it (the proper colour of this Repository)

pository) fancy a Purple Streamer two foot high, placed in the midst of the heap of Snow. Cap. 6. The Relation may be deduced from the subject, there being Artifice in both Ideas, though of much greater excellency and admiration in the latter, then the former, Snow being a Divine Artifice, a Statue but humane.

hers, of three very deformed Daughters, Familiarity breedeth Contempt, Truth procureth Hatred, and Peace engendereth idleness. This Idea is Direct, imagining in the first place of the ninth Repository, three most amiable women in very rich Apparel, having Garlands on their heads, sitting upon three-legged Stools, and giving suck to three crying mishapen Children, lapped up in pure white swadling Clothes: The cry of the children gives this Idea a loud sound.

XII. A Priviledge is that which is granted in favour of certain persons contrary to common right, and is called Privilege quasi private lege, that is, by a private law. This may be expressed relatively, by some well known person deeply in debt, who procured a Priviledge for

4 himself

(120)

himself fairly written in white Parchment, authorized with the Great Seal, to protect himself from molestation of Creditors: The Parchment of the same colour with the Repository, excludeth all other assignation of colour asuseless. Lastly, A dependency upon the former Idea, may be deduced from a transient action, supposing that this man in the second place, looking on the Women in the sirst place, doth salute them very curteously and civilly after the gentile posture, by whom he is mu-

tually saluted again.

XIII. He doth not live, who takes no care but to live. The Idea of this Sentence is Scriptile, and must be supposed written in a large white Table, noting such observations as you had formerly delivered to this purpose, which may be supposed committed to the man standing in the second place of the last Repository to hold, as having no other employment, whereby he is somewhat diverted from conference with the women; by this means both these latter I-dea's are as it were one, Cap. 13. Rul. 5. and being deposited in the ninth Repository, needeth no attribution of co-

(121)

lour, as is shewn before, Cap. 10. Rul. 48

XIV. The ancient Gauls and Britains used English Mastives in Military service, instead of Souldiers. Strabo. This Idea is direct, but contracted by reason of the great space, to be assigned for a field Battel: Let therefore this skirmish of men and dogs be imagined interwoven artificially in colours to the life. in the hangings of the opposite Wall of the first place of the tenth Repository, the Collars of the Mastives of Cinnamon colour (the proper colour of the tenth Repository, full of iron spikes.

XV Good works justifie faith, faith justifieth the person, is a Scriptile Idea; therefore I suppose this sentence fairly written (according to the Rules in the tenth Chapter) in a large square table, the frame of Cinnamon colour, hanging against the opposite Wall of the second place. The relation of one Idea to the other, is taken from their like site both hanging against the Wall.

XVI. Die ubi tunc esset, cum præter, cum nibil esset?

Tune ubi nunc, in se, quoniam sibi sufficit ipse.

Say

Say where was God, when him beside Not any thing had been? Then there where now, in himself, for Himself sufficeth him.

This is likewise a Scriptile Idea, and may be fitly comprehended in the table of the preceding Idea, observing such Rules as are delivered concerning repositing a Scriptile Idea, and noting that two Idea's are comprized in this

place, Cap. 13. Rule 5.

17. In the year 1530, in the time of Charles the fift, Emperor, the Germane Princes exhibited their Confession of Faith at Augspurgh, with a solemn protestation because of that perillous time, whence afterward they, and all fuch as embraced the same confession, were called Protestants., This Idea is Direct; but all the ten Repositories being already occupied, you must imagine ten other Repositories of the same colour as the former, to be used in the same order as was proposed in the 16. Chapter: So the colour of the eleventh Repository will be gold. I suppose in the first place thereof an Emperial Throne, adornadorned with badges of the Empire, glittering with Gold and Gems, upon which the Emperor crowned with a Golden Diadem fitteth, to whom his Nobles bare-headed, present their Confession fairly engrossed in paper.

XVIII. Philip King of Macedon, Sent a Prolix Epistle to the Laconians, wherein he did require some things which did not please them: They returned him an answer containing but one syllable (that is) Not. which the Writer did describe in so great a Character, that it equallized a large Epifile. Another time the same Philip menaced the same people, That if he did once invade their Countrey, he would cause an utter extirpation of them; the Laconians on the contrary Jent no other reply but this particle, ei, that 15, it; instructing thereby, that the word if wits well inserted by Philip, who could never hope to penetrate their Region: Hence was derived the Proverb, Laconical brevity. This is a Direct Idea, these two words fancied to be drawn in two sheets of paper, with a Golden Margent round about, an inch broad, and pasted against an opposite Wall. Coherence with the former Idea offereth it selfe from similitude of subject, supposing

(124)
that these two words [not, if] contain
an answer to the aforesaid Confession
presented to the Emperor.

XIX. Passionate anger is temporary madness. This sentence may be relatively exemplified in Saul, who transported with anger, endeavoured to smite Jonathan his most beloved Son and Heir, with a Javelin; imagining the point of the Javelin to be silver, that it may in something represent the colour of the

twelfth Repository.

It will be unnecessary now to proceed further, because I think the precedent examples will sufficiently declare by what kind of Idea's all memorable things are to be expressed, and in what place to be deposited. If you please to essay the rehearsal of all the Idea's of this Chapter in their order, without locking in the Book, provided you have first read them over with good intention, I doubt not but you will ingenuously confess the great utility and certainty of this act.

Any man may easily apprehend, though he were never admonished, that observable notes of Sermons are to be laid up after the same manner, as these obserobservations, which I have set down for better observation, as taken at a Banquet.

CHAP. XV.

Of Dictation and Reposition.

Oreover, the practical part of this Art i perspicuously seen in the Exercises of Distating and Repetition.

The use of Dictating is, when a person is to dictate to several Scribes or Secretaries, what every one must write, so as to direct and exercise them all at once, which is frequently incumbent upon Princes and Generals of Armies in perillous times: In such cases there must be assigned a peculiar Repository to every Scribe, wherein the affairs and sentences by him to be dispatched, must be reposited in order; that is, the first Repository to the first Scribe, the second Repository to the second, the third to the third, the fourth to the fourth, and so forth if there be more: All Idea's of things to be dispatched by the first Secretary, must have some attri-

(126)attribution of Gold appertaing to them; all Idea's of the second Repository, something of Silver; of the third, fomething of black, of the fourth, blew, &c. In this case also it is permitted to place two, three, or more Idea's if it be necessary, in one place of a Repository: All businesses and sentences being thus repolited in order, & faithfully digested before in mind, it is no difficult matter by the first idea of the first Repository, to dictate to the first Scribe what he must write first; by the first idea of the second Repository, to tell the second Scribe what he shall write; by the first Idea of the third Repolitory, to inform the third; and in like manner all the rest in their order. Again, by the fecond Idea of each Repository, the second sentence is facilely delivered to each Scribe: By the third, every Scribes third business; by the fourth Idea their fourth, and fo forward in the refidue. This is the Exercise, which by some is called the Art of Dictating.

Repetition is when a man repeateth fentences spoken by several persons, so as to return each persons sentence in order as it

(127)it was delivered, as if fix, feven, or more friends sitting together (to experience your happy memory) do every one in order speak some sentence, to have them repeated again, after the same or a retrograde manner, which way they please; dispose the Idea's of your first friends sentences in the first Repository; of your second friend in the second Repository; of your third friend in the third, and fo forward in the rest. All which being rightly disposed, you may with little trouble restore to every friend his saying, either in the same order as they were spoken, or in a recrograde or inverted or-

I have not thought expedient to illustrate these with Examples, because I think them sufficiently explained by what hath been already said; as also, that this Exercise of Dictating and Repeating have little or no use, but vain oftentation; though I have inserted them here, it was not done as necessary, but because the knowledge of them did not seem superstuous for such as are learned of this Are

CHAP.

CHAP. XVI. Of irregular Reposition.

Have thought good to annex a few words of irregular Reposition, which is onely one Rule, that is, a real Repository may be sometimes substituted initead of a seigned, which irregularity is admit-

ted upon a double occasion:

First, A thing it self being at hand, may be fitly used instead of its proper I-dea: As if a man sitting in his Study, light on some Book whose sheets are transplaced, which he intendeth when he goes forth of his Study, to send to a Book-binder to be amended: That Book is to be cast at the threshold of the Study, that the sight thereof may admonish him departing, to get it bound: So also if Ink be wanting, an Ink-Glass or Bottle may be set by the Book.

Secondly, When a man must exonerate one or more Idea's, as soon as he hath reposited them; as when something offers it self to a mans mind, talking to a powerful or rich man, which he judgeth

eth convenient to be communicated to him with the first opportunity, let him speedily reposite the Idea of that thing in the same house, field, plain, or whereloever he then is, in some certain place conversant before his eyes, that he may be always putin mind to propound the same when occasion serves: As if he think to do some friendly office for a person abfent, by preferring some business of his to the rich man; let him imagine that Friend always obvious in some determinate place in fight, not fuffering the object to flip out of view, till he have curteoully performed his officious enterprise. Or if there intervene some thought of buying fewel, whereof the rich man hath great plenty, let him suppose a great quantity of Wood piled up in some place not distant out of fight: This is all I

have to say of irregular Reposition.

(129)

ŧ

к снар

CHAP. XVII. Of depositing Idea's.

Aving spoken copiously of repositing Idea's, now I will conclude

with Depositing them.

Deposition of Idea's is, when things charged upon Memory by Idea's, are recalled, and the mind exonerated of them, the Memorial Places after such Deposition, being left empty, and prepared to recive new Idea's. Now in this case, if it happen at any time that an Idea negligently reposited, is lost or forgotten, when it should be deposited, the recovery thereof must be endeavoured by these enfuing considerations.

First, This is always assuredly known, every lost Idea did bear the colour of his Repository, either in whole or part; therefore the first thing to be inquired is, in what respect the colour of the Repository did agree with the Idea sought; by this sole consideration, forgotten Idea's

are oft discovered.

The Idea being not discovered thus, make diligent indagation for its relation to the Idea placed in the same Repository, in regard of site, subject or action, Cap. 14. Rul. 4. One Idea of a Repository being known, doth easily call the other to mind, by mutual dependance whereby they were connexed together, unless there did precede very negligent Reposition.

If still you are disappointed, happily you may find it out by repetition of such things as are especially remarkable in laying up Idea's, of which I have spoken in the 13. Chapter. That is by enquiring

whether the latent Idea's was

In respect of kind

Direst,
Relative,
Fistitions,
Scriptile,
Compound,
Double, treble,

K 2

In

The

(132)
Of God,
Of Christ,
Of the Holy
Ghost,
Of Angels,
Of Men,
Of Animals.

In respect of quantity, Equal, Contracted,

In respect of site, Upon ground, Upon a Table, Upon a Shelf, Against a wali.

In respect of attribu- Quiet,
tion,

Giving a sound.
Yestlding a smel.

An Idea is oft recovered by discussing these few questions in a mans thoughts.

If it be certain the forgot Idea was Scriptile, but the inscription is in oblivion, the first inquiry must be, whether it were a single word, proof, phrase, or senfentence of one or more clauses; a single word, proof, or principal word of a sentence, may be regained by applying each Letter of the Alphabet in the same manner as is prescribed in the second Rule of Poetical Revocation, in the second Book, Cap. 3. till you have obtained the first Letter; the other Letters may be found by transcendencies and gilded Vowels; the chief Word being obtained, the rest comeeasily to mind.

If you cannot yet discover the Idea, have recourse to the third and sourth Rules of Poetical Revocation, 2. Book. 3 Chap. an Id:a being revocable in the same manner.

Finally, if it continue irreparable by all these ways, let it pass, and be no longer solicitous in search thereof: For as a Book carelessy laid up in a Study, is not many times to be foundwhen it is sought, though you remove several Volumes; yet afterward comes to hand beyond expediation, when another Book is reached that sands by it: So it doth of thappen in this business, though an Idea negligently reposited, cannot be found when it is sought, yet at another time when a Notion reposited in the cell of Memory

K 3 near