

Paradise Regained

Book 2^d

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("And the great Fish-bite") Or Fish-bite as he is called in Scripture 1 Kings 17th chap. 1st verse. Elijah a native of Thisbe or Tishbe, a city of the country of Gilead, beyond Jordan. ("Therefore as those young men sought then with care, sought lost Elijah") 2 Kings 2^d chap. 17 verse. "They sent 50 men, and they sought three days, but found him not." ("In Jericho, the city of palms") so it is called 34th chap. sent: 3^d verse. and an writers describe it as abounding with those trees. ("Eaon") mentioned in 3^d chap: John, as is likewise Salim. ("Gachacum") a castle in the mountainous part of Peraea or the country beyond Jordan which river is well known to run

thru' the lake of Genesareth, on
the sea of Tiberias, or the sea of
Galilee as it is otherwise called.
("The kingdom shall to Israel be resto-
red.") They are properly made to
talk in the language and according
to the expectations of the Jews
1 chap Acts 6th verse. "Lord will
thou at this time restore again
the kingdom to Israel?" ("My heart
has been a store-house long of
things") Alluding to what is said
of her 2^d chap. Luke 19th verse.
"But many kept at these things
and pondered them in her heart"
51st verse. "But his mother kept
at these sayings in her heart."
Remember that Pechean conqueror
Alexander the Great, who was

born at Peha in Macedonia,
and his conduct to Darius' queen
and daughters, and the other Persian
ladies whom he took captive after
the battle of Issus. ("How he sirnamed
of Africa") Scipio Africanus at the
age of 24, restored a handsome Spa-
nish lady to her husband and friends
("As the love of Venus once wrought
that effect on love") Alluding to the
famous story in Homer, of Juno's
borrowing the girdle of Venus, and
thereby deceiving Jupiter. ("He hun-
gring more to do my Father's wish")
4th chap. John 34th verse. "My meat
is to do the wish of him that sent
me, and to finish his work" ("He
by the brook of Cherith stood")
1 Kings 17th chap. 5. 6. verses.

"He went and dwelt by the brook
Cherith, that is before Jordan:
And the ravens brought him bread
and flesh in the morning, and bread
and flesh in the evening. ("He saw
the prophets also") 1st Kings 19th
chap. 4 and 5, 6, 7th verses. "But
he himself went a day's journey
into the wilderness, and came and
sat down under a juniper tree. And
as he lay, and slept under a juniper
tree, behold then, an Angel touched
him, and said unto him, Arise &
eat. And he looked, and behold there
was a cake baken on the coals,
and a cruse of water at his head;
and he did eat and drink, and
laid him down again. And the An-

gel of the Lord came again the
second time, and touched him, and
said, Arise and eat, because the
journey is too great for thee. And
he arose, and did eat & drink, &
went in the strength of that meat
40 days and 40 nights, unto Horeb
the mount of God." And Daniels liv-
ing upon pulse and water rather
than the portion of the king's meat
and drink is celebrated 1st chap:
Daniel. ("The fugitive bond woman")
Hagar, who fled from the face of her
mistress. But Hebaioth was not
Ishmael but the eldest son of Ish-
mael. ("Native of Heber") the same
as Heber or Hisek, the birthplace
of the prophet Elijah. ("band'ning
here was fed") It appears that Hisek

conceived the wilderness, where Hagar wandered with her son, and where the Israelites were fed with Manna, and where Elijah retreated from the rage of Jezebel, to be the same with the wilderness where our Saviour was tempted. But they were very different places, for the wilderness, where Hagar wandered, was the wilderness of Beersheba, and where the Israelites were fed with Manna, was the wilderness of Sin, and where Elijah retreated, was in the wilderness, a day's journey from Beersheba, and where our Saviour was tempted was the wilderness near Jordan. ("those young

Daniel could refuse") 1st chap. Daniel of the verse. "But Daniel purposed in his heart, that he w^d not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank." and the reason assigned by commentators is, because in those and most other countries, they used to offer some part of what they eat and drink to their God, and therefore Daniel refused to partake of them. ("Gris-amber steamed") Ambergris or grey amber is esteemed the best, and used in perfumes and cordials. It melts like butter, and was formerly a main ingredient in every banquet; ("that diverted Eve") Siverto, Latin, to turn aside - ("of fairer hue

than Ganymede or Hyelas") Ganymede,
was cup bearer to Jupiter, and Hy-
elas drew water for Hercules.

("from Amalthæa's horn") The same
as the cornucopia, the horn of
plenty. Amalthæa was, as some
say, a Naid, the nurse of Jupiter
who nourished him with the milk
of a goat, whose horn was after-
wards made the horn of plenty;
others say, that Amalthæa was
the name of the goat. ("What
raised Antinater the Edomite")
When Jotenus introduces Antina-
ter upon the stage, he speaks of
him as abounding with great rich-
es; and his son Herod was de-
clared king of Judea by the fa-

vor of Mark Antony, partly for
the sake of the money which he
promised to give him. ("Gideon &
Jephtha, and the Shepherd lad") Gi-
deon faith of himself "Oh! my lord,
where with shall I save Israel?
Behold my family is poor in Ma-
nassah, and I am the least in my
father's house." And Jephtha's bre-
thren thrust him out, and said
unto him, Thou shalt not inherit
in our father's house: And the
exaltation of David from a
sheep-hook to a sceptre is very
well known. ("Quintus Fabricius,
Curius, and Regulus") Quintus
Cincinnatus was twice invited from
ploughing the plough to be consul

and dictator of Rome; and after he had subdued the enemy, when the senate would have enriched him with public lands, and private contributions, he rejected all these offers, and retired again to his cottage, and old course of life. Fabricius could not be bribed by all the large offers of King Pyrrhus to aid him in negotiating a peace with the Romans, and yet he lived and died so poor, that he was buried at the public expence, and his daughters fortunes were paid out of the treasury.

Cornelius Dentatus would not accept of the lands, which the senate had assigned him for the reward of his victories; and when the ambassadors of the Samnites of-

fered him money, he refused it. And Regulus, who sacrificed himself, as it were, to save Rome, being taken prisoner by the Carthaginians, and sent with the ambassadors to Rome to treat of peace, upon oath to return to Carthage, if no peace or exchange of prisoners should be agreed upon; but Regulus was himself the first to dissolve a peace, and chose to leave his country, family, friends every thing, and return to certain tortures and death, rather than suffer the senate to conclude a dishonorable treaty.