

duction of Enoch, it would have passed through the hands of Moses, and been written in the Hebrew language : but neither Moses nor any of the prophets have noticed it ; and the whole Book from which Scaliger made his collection is not (as Grotius assures us) in Hebrew, but in Greek. *Habit Georgius Syncellus librum Græcum eo nomine unde nobis partem satis magnam dedit Josephus Scaliger in doctissimis ad Eusebium notis ; in qua et illa sunt de artibus quas homines Angelorum Ministerio acceperint.* Annot. in Epist. Judæ. Ver. 14. Even in that Fragment, with the translation of which you have favoured us, there appear some very plain tokens of an Hellenistical original : *Semixas*, and *Pharmatus*, and other of the twenty Angelic names, look very much that way ; but *Ouranos* is pure Greek. For my part, I am fully of opinion, that this Book was written by some Hellenist Jew, who, having embraced Christianity, had fallen into the error of the *Gnostics* ; between the greater part of whom, and the followers of *Montanus*, there was a very striking agreement. † But, whoever was the Author of it, he must have lived at least fourteen hundred years after Enoch ; because it was not till about the year of the world 2273, (that is, above 700 years after Noah's flood) when *Cadmus* the *Phanician* settled among them, that the Greeks had any knowledge of letters.

The whole of this silly fiction is built on a misconstruction of that passage of Moses, Gen. 6. 2, *The sons of God saw the daughters of men, that they were fair ; and they took them wives of all which they chose : where, by Sons of God, the Pseudo-Enoch, and many others, absurdly understood the Angels of God.* These were supposed to have been the *Fallen Angels*, who, by entering into human bodies, conversed with the *Daughters of men* : a very pretty romantic notion truly, and quite in the Heathen style. The true meaning of the text is too generally known to need an explanation here : if any wish for a more critical knowledge of it, they will find an ample satisfaction in consulting the Comment of Bishop Patrick on the place.

P O L Y C A R P U S.

† See Mosheims Eccl. Hist. Vol. I. p. 116. Section VII. and p. 192-3.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

IN the vast world of waters, Ocean's Queen,
 Britannia keeps her Court with pomp serene ;
 Her ships, her floating bulwarks, shield her round,
 And mighty Neptune forms her guardian mound.
 Fix'd on a solid adamantine rock,
 Of winds and waves she long hath brav'd the shock ;
 Unbroke by foreign or domestic hands,
 On this firm base the Land of Freedom stands.
 In vain the Jacobins conspire her fall ;
 In vain the Patriots rave, loud Factions bawl.
 Bless'd Isle ! with Nature's noblest bounties crown'd,
 Long fam'd for arts, and long for arms renown'd,
 On thee, kind Heaven, propitious in extreme,
 Hath shed her best, her most ætherial flame.
 Arm'd with the sword of mild, impartial Law,
 Here, even Justice, keeps the proud in awe ;
 Here, property, not subject to the will,
 Of lawless Powers, maintains her birthright still ;