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SOME CRITICAL OPINIONS

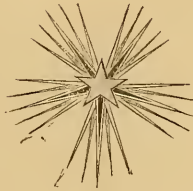
ON

William Cullen Bryant's

*Family Library*

OF

POETRY AND SONG.



## Opinions of the Press.

*From the N. Y. Tribune.*

"It has taken rank as the most complete and satisfactory book of the kind ever issued. . . . The work is enriched with an original memoir of Bryant, by James Grant Wilson. . . . A collection of the most memorable productions in English verse for the delight of the family, the recreation of the student, the refreshment of the weary, and the solace and charm of all ages."

*From the Cincinnati Christian Standard.*

"It is highly fitting that Mr. Bryant, who presided over American poetry almost from its birth as well as from his own, should have left this collection as an evidence of his influence in forming the American taste to what is pure and noble. The directing hand of such a critical spirit is wanted at American firesides, in the formation of tastes averse to all meanness, and alive to all that is grand and true. With all Mr. Bryant's contributions to poetry and social science, we doubt if he has done one service greater than the collection of this admirable book of poetry."

*From the Portland (Me.) Transcript.*

"A revised and enlarged edition of the work published in 1870, and very appropriately contains a well-written memoir of Mr. Bryant, by Gen. Grant Wilson, a life-long personal friend."

*From the Richmond (Va.) Whig.*

"A monument of the editor's genius, taste, and industry."

*From the Louisville (Ky.) Argus.*

"'Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song' promises to become, in its line, a classic, as already it is generally accepted as an authority. A word more: The spirit of this work is broad, untrammled, catholic! It recognizes, in the American department, both the sections of a now common country, and endeavors to do justice to literary genius wherever exemplified. In this particular it is altogether unique."

*From the N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"All the poets of the English tongue are here brought to us, and we are taken through their illustrious ranks by one of their own honored company, and introduced to each as a special friend. Few men have ever lived who could guide us through this company with greater skill than could Mr. Bryant. For three quarters of a century he had had the passport of a brother into their society. He had studied them as a labor of love and as a business. With the secret inspiration of kinship, and the final authority of kingship, he knew exactly what to see and what to overlook. It will be a long time before we will find another such guide.

"While Mr. Bryant has added no little to the richness of the world's treasures by the creations of his own thought, we cannot avoid the conviction that this library of selections is among his greatest services to the average reader. In this hurried life one cannot afford to waste much time on inferior productions. It is half the battle to know what to read."

*From the Boston Traveller.*

"A wealth of verses such as have been collected nowhere else in one volume, and which are chosen with the rare discrimination and judgment the editor possesses."

*From the N. Y. Jewish Advocate.*

"This book may, without hesitation, be called the choicest selection of poetry ever formed. With such rare judgment and discriminating taste have the selections been made, that there is scarcely anyone, even an extensive reader of poetry, who will not find his favorite pieces. The edition now before us of this great work of Bryant is issued as a tribute to his memory. To this end is appended a Biographical Memoir by his friend, Gen. J. G. Wilson, which will be found very valuable, and deeply interesting."

*From the Baltimore (Md) Sun.*

"A most attractive work to the lovers of poetry."



*The Work of a Master.*

"Here are the best productions of the best poets of the world selected by a poet of exquisite taste and culture. . . . Save the 'Book of books' and 'Webster's Unabridged,' we think this book Bryant's is destined to become the most popular ever published in this country."—*Christian Union*.

"In the character of the selections a broad catholicity has inspired the choice, while it has been guided by the scholarly judgment and human sympathy for which Bryant was known. Not the least valuable feature of the work is the review of English poetry and poets from Mr. Bryant's pen which forms the Introduction. Whether viewed as a specimen of English composition or as a critical essay, it is a piece of work such as only a Bryant could produce."—*Springfield (Mass.) Union*.

"The venerable and distinguished editor's name and character will prepare every reader to approach this work with respect and confidence."—*Richmond Whig*.

"Every poem has passed the cultivated criticism of Mr. Bryant, who has written a lengthy and able introduction to the work."—*Albany (N. Y.) Morning Press*.

"Mr. Bryant, to whom the whole realm of English poetry is as familiar as household words, has gathered here all that is choicest and sweetest and best in that wide field."—*St. Paul Pioneer Press*.

"Mr. Bryant's Introduction is a most beautiful and comprehensive critical essay on poets and poetry."—*Albany Evening Journal*.

"The Introduction alone would make the book valuable. So short an essay containing so much that is valuable for its quality would be hard to find elsewhere."—*Machias (Me.) Republican*.

"The Introduction to the book is written with all the perspicuity and elegance which mark the prose writings of our illustrious bard."—*Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard*.

*A Library Indeed.*

"A book which bears out its comprehensive title most thoroughly."—*N. Y. Evening Mail*.

"It is a garland of sweet and beautiful flowers culled from the whole garden of English poetry."—*Troy (N. Y.) Daily Whig*.

"It is well named, for it gives in one volume all that is really valuable in a whole library of verse."—*Chicago Evening Journal*.

"It is well called a 'Library' of Poetry and Song, with this advantage for most readers, that a master has made choice for them, bringing to them the rarest gems of our language."—*Interior, Chicago, Ill.*

"Here we find the choicest gems of the language. Its contents will never grow old."—*New England Journal of Education*.

"The number of poets is so large that very few can afford to purchase their works. Indeed, private libraries contain the complete works of but a small number."—*Troy (N. Y.) Whig*.

"It is the most complete collection of English verse we have ever used. We have called upon it for a great number of our favorites, and they have responded, both the companions of years and the newer friends of yesterday. A severer test has been tried. We have asked it for the authorship of stray, floating waifs of rhyme, and for the concluding strains of tantalizing echoes of melody; and the answer has not failed to come."—*Advance, Chicago, Ill.*

"The Library of Poetry and Song was first published in 1870, and so popular was it that eighty thousand copies have been sold. The volume before us is designed as a memorial of the editor, and as such has been revised and improved in many ways. . . . All phases of human feeling are so fully represented that, the volume may well be called a library."—*Northern Christian Advocate*.

"It is rightly named a library, for that indeed it is."—*The Voice (Organ of Vocal Culture), Albany, N. Y.*

*A Household Book.*

"It has fairly earned a front rank among volumes of selections for the library and household. . . . The present edition contains a biographical memoir of Bryant by James Grant Wilson, who knew the great poet personally, if not intimately, and was with him at the time of his sudden fall on Mr. Wilson's own door-steps. It is as complete and satisfactory as so brief a biographical sketch well could be; and is probably the best brief biography the public will get, and the best of any sort till the authorized one impliedly promised by the family appears. Take it all in all it is valuable as a book and worthy as a memorial."—*Christian Union*.

"From any point of view, it must prove an engaging companion, whose influence will be elevating and ennobling, and whose purity and freshness, and, in a literary sense, whose instructiveness, will never be found wanting."—*Binghampton (N. Y.) Republican*.

"There has just come to our family circle, and we wish it was domesticated in every household in the land, 'Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song.' There is no question that such a work is indispensable in a growing household where a taste for poetry must be developed and directed."—*Chicago Advance*.

"One of the most beautiful and valuable issues of this large and popular publishing house. It is a treasure of transcendent value to every household and every heart."—*Atlanta (Ga.) Sun*.

"It cannot be regarded in any other light than a charming visitor and a delightful resident in our family."—*Rutland (Vt.) Independent*.

"It is evidently destined to be the favorite of every family circle."—*New Orleans Times*.

"It is preëminently a book for the household."—*Boston Globe*.

*Best of Its Kind.*

"We know of no similar collection in the English language which, in copiousness and felicity of selection and arrangement, can at all compare with it."—*New York Times*.

"No other selection we know of is as varied and complete as this."—*Albany Evening Journal*.

"We have no hesitation in recommending it as the best compilation of the kind now extant."—*Syracuse Standard*.

"It is unquestionably the choicest collection of poetry ever made, and the mechanical execution of the book compares favorably with its contents."—*Albany (N. Y.) Evening Times*.

"Certainly one of the best selections ever made. It is a delightful companion—a storehouse of sweets."—*Harper's Weekly*.

"None that we have seen is equal to this in the variety and completeness of its contents, and the general excellence of its mechanical execution."—*Journal of Education*.

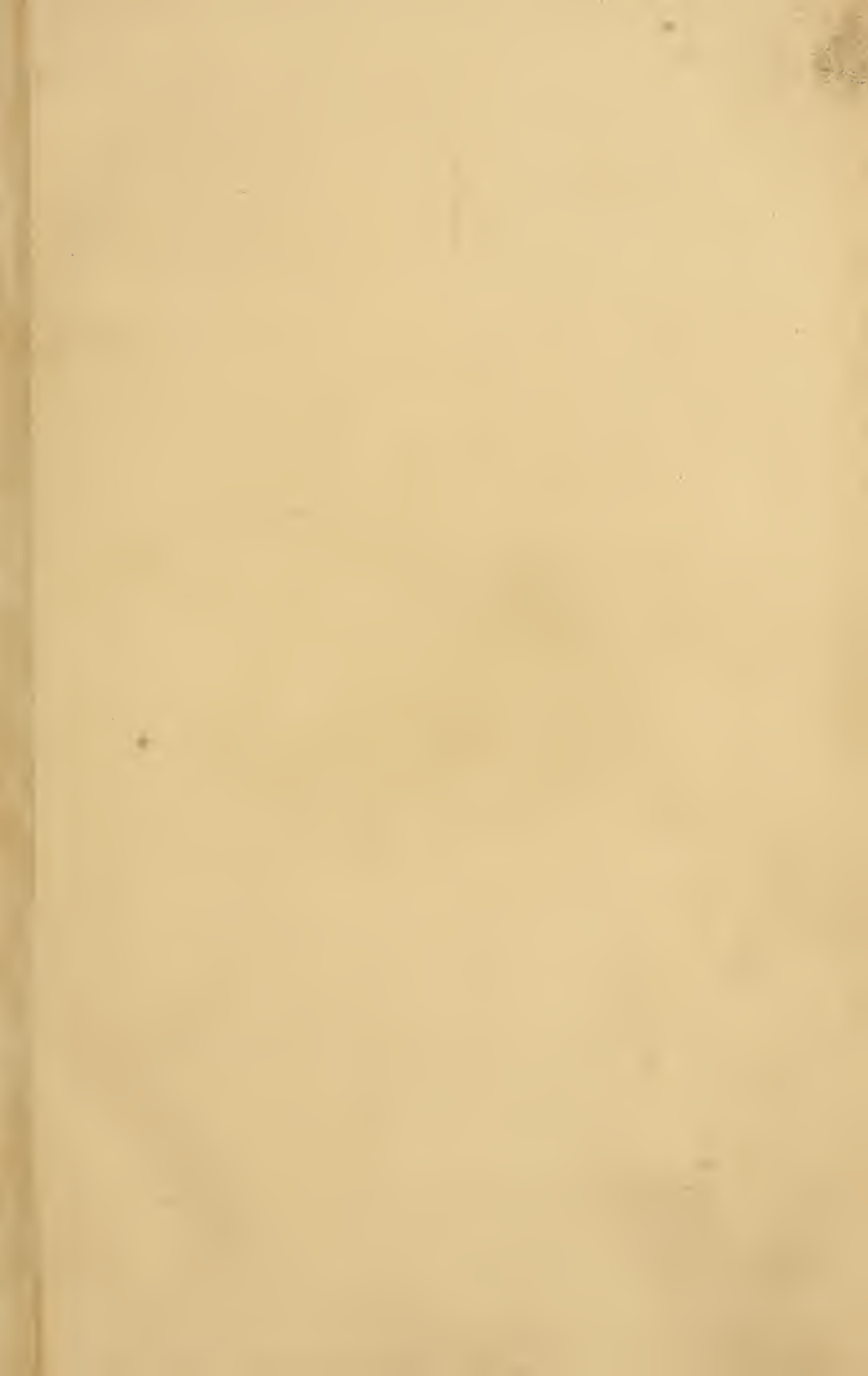
"Nothing has ever approached it in completeness. From Shakespeare to the anonymous poems, and those of little known authors of to-day, scarcely anything at all a favorite, or at all worthy of place here, is neglected. It is a book for every household."—*N. Y. Evening Mail*.

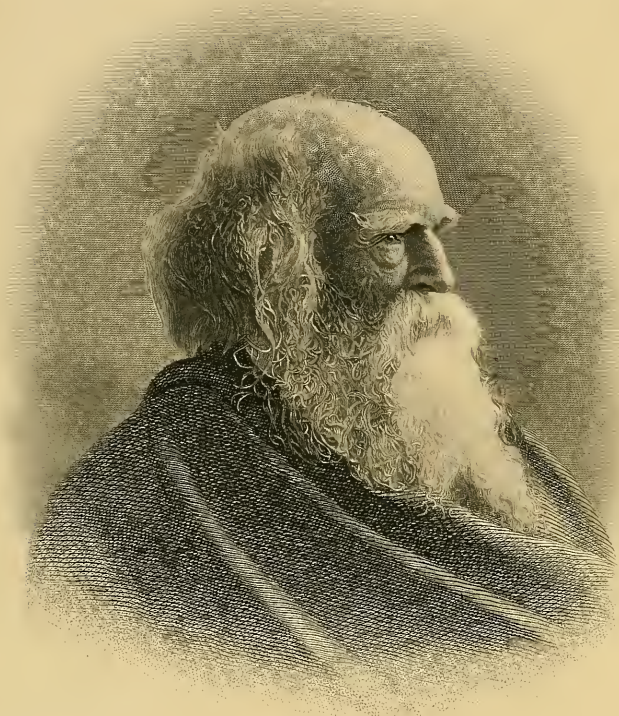
"We can scarcely take up a paper without seeing some favorable notice of the work. The critics manifest a singular unanimity in its praise."—*Detroit Commercial Bulletin*.

"This work must be placed side by side with the volumes from Bryant's own pen. Well did he understand the taste of the popular mind when he selected and arranged the poems in this book. Already it has found its way into thousands of homes."—*The Voice, Albany, N. Y.*

"Unquestionably destined to be the most popular poetic work ever offered to a reading public. It is a book for a life-time."—*Rutland (Vt.) Independent*.







*Eng<sup>d</sup> by H. B. Wall & Sons, New York.*

*Yours very truly,  
W. C. Bryant.*

FORDS, HOWARD & HULBERT, N.Y.

MEMORIAL EDITION.

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The Family Library  
OF  
POETRY AND SONG.

BEING  
Choice Selections from the Best Poets,

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, IRISH, AND AMERICAN;

INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS FROM THE GERMAN, SPANISH, FRENCH, PORTUGUESE,  
PERSIAN, LATIN, GREEK, &c.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

With an Introductory Treatise by the Editor

ON THE

“POETS AND POETRY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.”

INCLUDING ALSO

A BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR OF BRYANT,

By JAMES GRANT WILSON.

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With Indexes

*Of Authors, and Titles of their Poems; of First Lines; and of Famous Lines and Phrases, rendering  
the Work a Completely Classified*

DICTIONARY OF POETICAL QUOTATIONS.

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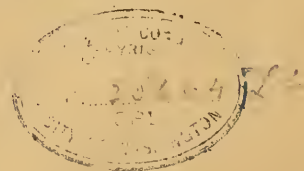
ILLUSTRATED

WITH A NEW STEEL PORTRAIT OF MR. BRYANT; FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD, ILLUSTRATIVE  
OF POEMS IN THE WORK; AND AUTOGRAPHIC FAC-SIMILES OF THE HANDWRITING  
OF CELEBRATED POETS.

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NEW YORK:

FORDS, HOWARD, AND HULBERT.



PR 1175  
B78  
1880

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BY J. B. FORD AND COMPANY, IN 1870.

BY FORDS, HOWARD, AND HULBERT, IN 1878 AND 1880.



## P R E F A C E .

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THE flattering reception accorded to Mr. Bryant's *Library of Poetry and Song* is best shown in the fact that upwards of one hundred thousand copies have been sold since its publication in 1870, while its popularity seems in no way diminished.

In 1876 the Publishers thought it worthy of a thorough revision, enlargement, and improvement. Accordingly, with Mr. Bryant's active co-operation, the work underwent an entire reconstruction: selected parts of the early volume were eliminated, and a large amount of new matter added. This entailed upon Mr. Bryant much labor in revision of all the material, — cancelling, inserting, suggesting, even copying out with his own hand many poems not readily attainable except from his private library; in short, giving the work the genuine influence of his fine poetic sense, his unquestioned taste, and his broad and scholarly acquaintance with literature.

The work thus reconstructed was published in Numbers, printed on large paper, and with some eighty full-page illustrations, — steel portraits, wood engravings, etc., — having been completed just before Mr. Bryant's death in 1878. This forms a handsome work in two quarto volumes.

The demand for the original, one-volume octavo form, however, has still continued; and now, in order to have it as complete as possible, it has been revised in the light of Mr. Bryant's later labor on the quarto edition. The making of entirely new electrotype plates has given opportunity to observe the suggestions of the critics, to correct errors (especially in the indexes, which have been brought down to the present year in the matter of the deaths of authors), to complete many poems of which only portions had been given, and as far as practicable to transfer to this volume many of the improvements of the larger work.\*

The design of the book cannot be better set forth than in the words of its early Preface: —

“It has been intended in this work to gather the largest practicable compilation of the best poems in our language, making it as nearly as possible the choicest and most complete general collection of poetry yet published.

“The name ‘Library’ which is given it indicates the principle upon which the book has been made, namely, that it might serve as a book of reference; as a comprehensive exhibit

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\* In view of this fact, it has been thought appropriate to introduce the extract from Mr. Bryant's Preface to the quarto edition, which follows.

of the history, growth, and condition of poetical literature ; and, more especially, as a companion, at the will of its possessor, for the varying moods of the mind.

“Necessarily limited in extent, it yet contains one fifth more matter than any similar publication, presenting over fifteen hundred selections, from more than five hundred authors,\* and it may be claimed that of the poetical writers whose works have caused their names to be held in general esteem or affection, none are unrepresented ; while scores of the productions of unknown authors, verses of merit though not of fame, found in old books or caught out of the passing current of literature, have been here collated with those more notable. And the chief object of the collection — to present an array of good poetry so widely representative and so varied in its tone as to offer an answering chord to every mood and phase of human feeling — has been carefully kept in view, both in the selection and the arrangement of its contents. So that, in all senses, the realization of the significant title, ‘Library,’ has been an objective point.

“In pursuance of this plan, the highest standard of literary criticism has not been made the only test of worth for selection, since many poems have been included which, though less perfect than others in form, have, by some power of touching the heart, gained and maintained a sure place in the popular esteem.”

The present edition embraces a new feature, namely, the addition to each of the departments into which the poems are divided (as “Childhood and Youth,” “Love,” “Nature,” “Peace and War,” etc.) of a number of briefer poetical quotations under the general head of “Fragments.” These are in harmony with the character of the respective divisions, and are also grouped under more specific subject-titles. In the compilation of them there has been not only much careful searching in original poetical works, but also, for hints of what are commonly accepted as famous or apt quotations, a consultation of various collections of such brief passages, — those of Addington, Mrs. Hale, Watson, Allibone, Bartlett, and others. By far the most helpful of these has been Mr. JOHN BARTLETT’S *Familiar Quotations: being an Attempt to trace to their Sources Passages and Phrases in Common Use*, published by Messrs. Little, Brown, & Co., of Boston. This work covers not only the poetical but also the prose literature of the English language, besides the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, and a mass of Proverbial Expressions of miscellaneous and curious origins. It is a work of such broad scope and rare accuracy of detail, and it has been so fruitful of suggestion and helpful in settling troublesome questions (for, as an authority, it holds probably the first place), that an acknowledgment of the debt which this book owes to it is gladly offered.

All of the poetical compilations of the day necessarily contain much of the same material, although the present one includes much not to be found in any other single one ; and in order to show — under the general classification of the work — the connection in which many well-known or striking “quotations” occur, an index has been made which refers the reader to the pages on which they may be found, either as separated “fragments,” or in the text of the poems wherein they took their origin. The volume thus becomes a *Dictionary of Poetical Quotations*, on a somewhat novel and interesting plan.

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\* Now more than two thousand selections, representing more than six hundred authors.

The Publishers desire to return their cordial thanks for the courtesy freely extended to them, by which many copyrighted American poems have been allowed to appear in this collection. In regard to a large number of them, permission has been accorded by the authors themselves; other poems, having been gathered as waifs and strays, have been necessarily used without especial authority; and, where due credit is not given, or where the authorship may have been erroneously ascribed, future editions will afford opportunity for correction, which will be gladly made. Particular acknowledgments are offered to Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. for extracts from the works of Fitz-Greene Halleck, and from the poems of William Cullen Bryant; to Messrs. Harper and Brothers for poems of Charles G. Halpine and Will Carleton; to Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. for quotations from the writings of T. Buchanan Read; to Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons for extracts from Dr. J. G. Holland's poems; and more especially to the house of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin, & Co. — formerly Messrs. Fields, Osgood, & Co. — for their courtesy in the liberal extracts granted from the writings of Aldrich, Emerson, Holmes, Longfellow, Lowell, Florence Percy, Saxe, Mrs. Stowe, Stedman, Bayard Taylor, Bret Harte, Trowbridge, Mrs. Thaxter, Whittier, and others of their unequalled list of poetical writers.

In addition to the above acknowledgments, readers will see in the "Index of Authors" references enabling them to find the publishers of the works of American writers to whom their attention has been called by any fragment or poem printed in this volume. This "Library" contains specimens of many styles, and it is believed that, so far from preventing the purchase of special authors, it serves to draw attention to their merits; and the courtesy of their publishers in granting the use of some of their poems here will find a practical recognition.

The death of Mr. Bryant made it seem especially appropriate that some recognition of his life and literary career should be embodied in this contribution of his to the literature of the household, — this "Family Library," as he was wont to call it. A Memoir of him was therefore prepared by one who knew him long and well, — Gen. JAMES GRANT WILSON, of New York, — and is included in this volume, which will hereafter be known as the "Memorial Edition."

With these explanations and acknowledgments, BRYANT'S *Family Library of Poetry and Song* is placed anew before the public.

NEW YORK, November, 1880.





# CONTENTS.

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|   | PAGE |
|---|------|
| INDEX OF AUTHORS AND TITLES OF THE POEMS.....                           | 8    |
| MR. BRYANT'S INTRODUCTION: POETS AND POETRY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.... | 31   |
| MEMOIR OF BRYANT.....   | 41   |
| POEMS OF CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH.....                                       | 73   |
| POEMS OF THE AFFECTIONS.  |      |
| FRIENDSHIP.....   | 109  |
| COMPLIMENT AND ADMIRATION.....  | 122  |
| LOVE.....   | 135  |
| MARRIAGE.....   | 208  |
| HOME.....   | 216  |
| PARTING.....  | 233  |
| ABSENCE.....  | 241  |
| DISAPPOINTMENT AND ESTRANGEMENT.....                                    | 249  |
| BEREAVEMENT AND DEATH.....  | 272  |
| POEMS OF SORROW AND ADVERSITY.....                                      | 313  |
| POEMS OF RELIGION.....  | 349  |
| POEMS OF NATURE.....  | 401  |
| POEMS OF PEACE AND WAR.....   | 497  |
| POEMS OF TEMPERANCE AND LABOR.....                                      | 543  |
| POEMS OF PATRIOTISM AND FREEDOM.....                                    | 561  |
| POEMS OF THE SEA.....   | 605  |
| POEMS OF ADVENTURE AND RURAL SPORTS.....                                | 633  |
| DESCRIPTIVE POEMS.....  | 673  |
| POEMS OF SENTIMENT AND REFLECTION.....                                  | 727  |
| POEMS OF FANCY.....   | 817  |
| POEMS OF TRAGEDY.....   | 871  |
| PERSONAL POEMS.....   | 901  |
| HUMOROUS POEMS.....   | 941  |
| INDEX OF FIRST LINES.....   | 1017 |
| INDEX OF FAMOUS QUOTATIONS.....   | 1029 |

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

## STEEL ENGRAVING.

PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT..... Frontispiece.

## FAC-SIMILES OF AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS.

|  |               |     |
|--|---------------|-----|
| WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.....                                | To front page | 42  |
| WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT (three-page MS. "The Poet")..... |               | 70  |
| EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.....                           |               | 74  |
| JOHN KEATS.....  |               | 74  |
| EDGAR ALLAN POE.....                                   |               | 74  |
| JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.....                                 |               | 110 |
| "H. H." — HELEN HUNT JACKSON.....                      |               | 110 |
| THOMAS HOOD.....                                       |               | 314 |
| WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS.....                             |               | 314 |
| LEIGH HUNT.....  |               | 350 |
| JOSIAH GILBERT HOLLAND.....                            |               | 350 |
| ALFRED TENNYSON.....                                   |               | 350 |
| JULIA WARD HOWE.....                                   |               | 400 |
| WALT WHITMAN.....                                      |               | 402 |
| GEORGE H. BOKER.....                                   |               | 498 |
| T. BUCHANAN READ.....                                  |               | 542 |
| NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS.....                           |               | 544 |
| JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.....                           |               | 544 |
| FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.....                                 |               | 560 |
| OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.....                             |               | 562 |
| FITZ-GREENE HALECK.....                                |               | 562 |
| BAYARD TAYLOR.....                                     |               | 606 |
| GEORGE PERKINS MORRIS.....                             |               | 606 |
| ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.....                        |               | 634 |
| JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.....                                 |               | 634 |
| JEAN INGELOW.....                                      |               | 674 |

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD BYRON..... | 728 |
| HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.....     | 818 |
| RICHARD HENRY DANA.....             | 870 |
| RALPH WALDO EMERSON.....            | 872 |
| THOMAS GRAY.....                    | 902 |
| HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.....          | 902 |
| LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.....        | 902 |
| JOHN G. SAXE.....                   | 942 |
| RICHARD HENRY STODDARD.....         | 942 |
| JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.....           | 942 |

## WOOD ENGRAVINGS.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| MR. BRYANT IN HIS LIBRARY AT CEDARMERE.....         | 41  |
| MR. LONGFELLOW'S HOME, IN CAMBRIDGE.....            | 79  |
| THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.....                           | 100 |
| MR. EMERSON'S HOME, IN CONCORD.....                 | 112 |
| MR. LOWELL'S HOME, IN CAMBRIDGE.....                | 170 |
| LOVE-LETTERS IN FLOWERS.....                        | 195 |
| MR. WHITTIER'S HOME, IN AMESBURY.....               | 275 |
| THE SANCTUARY: DAWN.....                            | 363 |
| THE STORM.....                                      | 430 |
| THE ORIENT.....                                     | 451 |
| THE TREASURES OF THE DEEP.....                      | 620 |
| THE CONVENT.....                                    | 676 |
| FISHER'S ROCK.....                                  | 691 |
| THE BLIND MILTON AND HIS DAUGHTERS.....             | 735 |
| CONTENTMENT.....                                    | 777 |
| CEDARMERE: MR. BRYANT'S COUNTRY HOME AT ROSLYN..... | 788 |

# INDEX OF AUTHORS AND TITLES.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY.</b><br/>Quincy, Mass., 1767-1848.<br/>The Wants of Man . . . . . 732</p> <p><b>ADAMS, SARAH FLOWER.</b><br/>England, 1805-1848.<br/>"Nearer, my God, to thee" . . . . . 373</p> <p><b>ADDISON, JOSEPH.</b><br/>England, 1672-1719.<br/>Sempronius's Speech for War (<i>Cato</i>) . . . . . 570<br/>Soliloquy: On Immortality (<i>Cato</i>) . . . . . 759<br/>"The spacious firmament on high" (<i>Spectator</i>) . . . . . 376<br/><i>From</i>:— Campaign, The, 539; <i>Cato</i>, 310, 601, 631, 796, 799, 800, 802; Letter from Italy, 807; <i>Spectator</i>, The, 724.</p> <p><b>AKENSIDE, MARK.</b><br/>England, 1721-1770.<br/>Delights of Fancy (<i>Pleasures of Imagination</i>) . . . . . 819<br/>"The shape alone let others prize" . . . . . 129<br/>Virtuoso, The . . . . . 946<br/><i>From</i>:— Pleasures of the Imagination . . . . . 814</p> <p><b>AKERMAN, LUCY EVELINA.</b><br/>America.<br/>"Nothing but leaves" . . . . . 370</p> <p><b>ALDRICH, THOMAS BAILEY.</b><br/>Portsmouth, N. H., b. 1836.<br/>After the Rain . . . . . 430<br/>Baby Bell . . . . . 79<br/>Before the Rain . . . . . 427<br/>Intaglio Head of Minerva, On an . . . . . 749<br/>Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, &amp; Co., Boston.</p> <p><b>ALEXANDER, CECIL FRANCES.</b><br/>England.<br/>Burial of Moses . . . . . 383</p> <p><b>ALFORD, HENRY.</b><br/>England, b. 1810.<br/>"Rise, said the Master, come unto the feast" . . . . . 301</p> <p><b>ALGER, WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE.</b><br/>Freetown, Mass., b. 1823.<br/>Parting Lovers, The (<i>From the Chinese</i>) . . . . . 236<br/>"To Heaven approached a Sufi Saint" (<i>From the Persian of Dschalleddin Rumi</i>) . . . . . 365<br/>Publishers: Roberts Brothers, Boston.</p> <p><b>ALISON, RICHARD.</b><br/>England, b. 16th century.<br/>"There is a garden in her face" (<i>An Houer's Recreation in Musicke</i>, 1606) . . . . . 123</p> <p><b>ALLEN, ELIZABETH AKERS (<i>Florence Percy</i>).</b><br/>Strong, Me., b. 1832.<br/>Left Behind . . . . . 250<br/>My Ship . . . . . 318<br/>Rock me to Sleep . . . . . 222<br/>Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, &amp; Co., Boston.</p> <p><b>ALLINGHAM, WILLIAM.</b><br/>Ballyshannon, Ireland, b. 1828. Lives in London, Eng.<br/>Dirty Old Man, The . . . . . 253<br/>Fairies, The . . . . . 836<br/>Lovely Mary Donnelly . . . . . 198<br/>Touchstone, The . . . . . 735</p> <p><b>ALLSTON, WASHINGTON.</b><br/>Georgetown, S. C., 1779-1842.<br/>America to Great Britain . . . . . 588<br/>Boyhood . . . . . 87<br/>Rosalie . . . . . 317</p> | <p><b>ALTENBURG, MICHAEL.</b><br/>Germany, 1583-1640.<br/>The Battle-Song of Gustav Adolphus (<i>Translation</i>) . . . . . 519</p> <p><b>ANACREON.</b><br/>Greece, d. 476 B. C.<br/>Grasshopper, The (<i>Cowley's Translation</i>) . . . . . 484<br/>Spring (<i>Moore's Translation</i>) . . . . . 422</p> <p><b>ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN.</b><br/>Denmark, 1805-1875.<br/>The Little Match-Girl (<i>From the Danish</i>) . . . . . 336</p> <p><b>ANDROS, R. S. S.</b><br/>Berkeley, Mass., d. 1859.<br/>Perseverance . . . . . 477</p> <p><b>ANGELO, MICHAEL.</b><br/>See BUONAROTTI, MICHAEL ANGELO.</p> <p><b>ANSTER, JOHN.</b><br/>Ireland, b. about 1798; d. 1867.<br/>The Fairy Child . . . . . 840</p> <p><b>ARMSTRONG, JOHN.</b><br/>Scotland, 1709-1779.<br/>Building a Home (<i>Art of Preserving Health</i>) . . . . . 445<br/><i>From</i>:— The Art of Preserving Health, 558, 809.</p> <p><b>ARNOLD, EDWIN.</b><br/>England, b. 1811.<br/>Almond Blossom . . . . . 457<br/>Secret of Death, The . . . . . 298<br/><i>From</i>:— Woman's Voice . . . . . 795</p> <p><b>ARNOLD, GEORGE.</b><br/>New York, 1834-1865.<br/>Golden Fish, The . . . . . 185<br/>Jolly Old Pedagogue . . . . . 708<br/>September . . . . . 433<br/>Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, &amp; Co., Boston.</p> <p><b>ARNOLD, MATTHEW.</b><br/>England, b. 1822.<br/>Desire . . . . . 359<br/>Dover Beach . . . . . 611<br/>Forsaken Merman, The . . . . . 826<br/>Heine's Grave . . . . . 923<br/>Philomela . . . . . 479</p> <p><b>ASKEWE, ANNE.</b><br/>England, 1520-1546.<br/>The Fight of Faith . . . . . 366</p> <p><b>AUSTEN, SARAH.</b><br/>England, b. 1803.<br/>The Passage (<i>From the German of Uhland</i>) . . . . . 291</p> <p><b>AVERILL, ANNA BOYNTON.</b><br/>The Birch Stream . . . . . 692</p> <p><b>AYTON, SIR ROBERT.</b><br/>Scotland, 1570-1638.<br/>On Love . . . . . 140<br/>Woman's Inconstancy . . . . . 267</p> <p><b>AYTOUN, WILLIAM EDMONSTOUNE.</b><br/>Scotland, 1813-1865.<br/>Execution of Montrose, The . . . . . 877<br/>Heart of the Bruce, The . . . . . 504</p> <p><b>BACON, FRANCIS, BARON VERULAM.</b><br/>England, 1561-1626.<br/><i>From</i>:— Life . . . . . 320, 792</p> <p><b>BAILEY, PHILIP JAMES.</b><br/>England, b. 1816.<br/>Aim of Life, The (<i>Festus</i>) . . . . . 742<br/>Poet of Nature, The (<i>Festus</i>) . . . . . 766<br/><i>From</i>:— Festus . . . . . 204, 232</p> |
|---|--|



**BAILLIE, JOANNA.**  
 Scotland, 1762-1851.  
 Heath-Cock, The . . . . . 477  
 "Up! Quit thy bower" . . . . . 408  
 From: — Rayner . . . . . 310

**BALL, JOHN.**  
 England, executed at Coventry, 1381.  
 From: — Lines used in Wat Tyler's Rebellion . . . . . 559

**BARBAULD, ANNA LETITIA.**  
 England, 1743-1825.  
 "Life! I know not what thou art" . . . . . 303  
 Sabbath of the Soul, The . . . . . 389  
 Summer Evening's Meditation, A . . . . . 430  
 To a Lady with some Painted Flowers . . . . . 128  
 From: — "Come here, fond Youth" . . . . . 800

**BARHAM, RICHARD HARRIS (Thomas In-**  
*goldsbys, Esq).*  
 England, 1782-1845.  
 City Bells . . . . . 716  
 Jackdaw of Rheims, The . . . . . 965  
 Misadventures at Margate . . . . . 966

**BARNARD, LADY ANNE.**  
 Scotland, 1750-1825.  
 Auld Robin Gray . . . . . 249

**BARNFIELD, RICHARD.**  
 England, 1574-1666.  
 Address to the Nightingale . . . . . 480

**BARON, ROBERT.**  
 England, b. about 1630.  
 From: — Mirza . . . . . 312

**BARRETT, EATON STANNARD.**  
 England, 1785-1820.  
 From: — Woman: Her Character and Influence . . . . . 795

**BARRY, MICHAEL JULAND.**  
 From: — "The Dublin Nation," Sept. 28, 1844. . . . . 602

**BARTON, BERNARD.**  
 England, 1784-1849.  
 Bruce and the Spider . . . . . 573  
 Caractacus . . . . . 571  
 "Not ours the vows" . . . . . 213  
 Sea, The . . . . . 607

**BASSE, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1613-1648.  
 From: — On Shakespeare . . . . . 939

**BAXTER, RICHARD.**  
 England, 1615-1691.  
 From: — Love breathing Thanks and Praise . . . . . 395

**BAYLY, THOMAS HAYNES.**  
 England, 1737-1839.  
 The Mistletoe Bough . . . . . 891  
 From: — Isle of Beauty, 248; The Pilot, 632;  
 The Rose that all are praising, 205; Why  
 don't the men propose? 214.

**BEATTIE, JAMES.**  
 Scotland, 1735-1803.  
 Hermit, The . . . . . 737  
 Morning (*The Minstrel*) . . . . . 409  
 From: — The Minstrel, 493, 559, 812.

**BEAUMONT, FRANCIS.**  
 England, 1586-1616.  
 From: — Humorous Lieutenant, 310; Letter  
 to Ben Jonson, 939.

**BEAUMONT, FRANCIS, and FLETCHER, JOHN.**  
 England, 1586-1616, and 1576-1625.  
 Folding the Flocks . . . . . 469  
 "Hence, all ye vain delights" (*Nice Valour*) . . . . . 315  
 From: — A King and no King, 395; Chaucer,  
 899; Faithful Shepherdess, 134; Four Plays  
 in One: The Triumph of Honor, 348; Knight  
 of Malta, 204; Love's Cure, 107, 815; Wit  
 without Money, 108.

**BEDDOES, THOMAS LOVELL.**  
 England, 1809-1849.  
 "If thou wilt ease thine heart" . . . . . 303  
 "To Sea!" . . . . . 630

**BEERS, MRS. ETHELIN ELIOT (Ethel Lynn).**  
 Goshen, N. Y., b. 1825. Died in Orange, N. J., 1879.  
 The Picket-Guard . . . . . 524  
 Publishers: Porter & Coates, Philadelphia.

**BENNETT, HENRY.**  
 England, b. about 1785.  
 St. Patrick was a gentleman . . . . . 1004

**BENNETT, WILLIAM COX.**  
 Greenwich, Eng., b. 1820. Lives in London.  
 Baby May . . . . . 76  
 Baby's Shoes . . . . . 82  
 Invocation to Rain in Summer . . . . . 428  
 Worn Wedding-Ring, The . . . . . 221

**BENTON, MYRON B.**  
 Ohio.  
 The Mowers . . . . . 552

**BERKELEY, GEORGE.**  
 England, 1684-1753. Bishop of Cloyne, Ireland.  
 On the Prospect of planting Arts and Learning  
 in America . . . . . 587

**BETHUNE, GEORGE WASHINGTON.**  
 New York, 1805-1862.  
 Hymn to Night . . . . . 763

**BICKERSTAFF, ISAAC.**  
 England, about 1735-1787.  
 From: — Love in a Village, 559, 800, 816.

**BLACKER, COLONEL.**  
 Ireland.  
 From: — Oliver's Advice . . . . . 602

**BLAIR, ROBERT.**  
 England, 1699-1747.  
 From: — The Grave, 107, 120, 310, 346, 396.

**BLAKE, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1757-1827.  
 Piper, The . . . . . 85  
 Tiger, The . . . . . 468

**BLAMIRE, SUSANNA.**  
 England, 1747-1794.  
 The Siller Croun . . . . . 155  
 "What ails this heart o' mine?" . . . . . 245

**BLANCHARD, LAMAN.**  
 England, 1803-1845.  
 The Mother's Hope . . . . . 84

**BLAND, ROBERT, REV.**  
 England, 1779-1825.  
 Home (*From the Greek*) . . . . . 225

**BLOOMFIELD, ROBERT.**  
 England, 1766-1823.  
 Farmer's Boy, The . . . . . 553  
 Lambs at Play . . . . . 469  
 Moonlight in Summer . . . . . 432  
 Soldier's Return, The . . . . . 530

**BOKER, GEORGE HENRY.**  
 Philadelphia, Pa., b. 1822.  
 Black Regiment, The . . . . . 595  
 Countess Laura . . . . . 886  
 Dirge for a Soldier . . . . . 531  
 Prince Adeb . . . . . 652  
 Publishers: J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

**BOLTON, SARAH T.**  
 Newport, Ky., b. 1820.  
 Left on the Battle-Field . . . . . 527

**BONAR, HORATIUS.**  
 Scotland, b. 1808.  
 "Beyond the smiling and the weeping" . . . . . 296  
 Master's Touch, The . . . . . 388

**BOOTH, BARTON.**  
 England, 1681-1733.  
 From: — Song . . . . . 796

**BOTTA, ANNE CHARLOTTE LYNCH.**  
 Bennington, Vt., b. about 1820. Lives in New York.  
 On a Picture . . . . . 247

**BOURDILLON, FRANCIS W.**  
 England, now living.  
 Light . . . . . 135

**BOWLES, CAROLINE ANNE.**  
 See SOUTHEY, MRS. CAROLINE BOWLES

**BOWLES, WILLIAM LISLE.**  
 England, 1762-1850.  
 "Come to these scenes of peace" . . . . . 403  
 Greenwood, The . . . . . 454  
 Rhine, On the . . . . . 447

**BOWRING, SIR JOHN.**  
 England, 1772-1822.  
 "From the recesses of a lowly spirit" . . . . . 375  
 Nightingale, The (*From the Portuguese*) . . . . . 479  
 Nightingale, The (*From the Dutch*) . . . . . 479

- BRADSTREET, ANNE.**  
 England, b. 1612, d. America, 1672.  
*From:—Contemplations* (Pub. in 2d ed. of  
*The Tenth Muse, lately sprung up in Amer-*  
*ica.* Boston: 1678). . . . . 493
- BRAINARD, JOHN GARDINER CALKINS.**  
 New London, Conn., 1796-1838.  
 "I saw two clouds at morning" . . . . . 137  
 Niagara, The Fall of . . . . . 449
- BRANCH, MARY L. BOLLES.**  
 Brooklyn, N. Y., b. 1841.  
 The Petrified Fern . . . . . 863
- BRENAN, JOSEPH.**  
 Ireland, b. 1829; d. in New Orleans, 1857.  
 "Come to me, dearest" . . . . . 247
- BRETON, NICHOLAS.**  
 England, 1555-1624.  
 "I would I were an excellent divine" . . . . . 362  
 Phillida and Corydon . . . . . 136  
 Phillis the Fair . . . . . 124
- BRISTOL, LORD**  
 See DIGBY, JOHN, EARL OF BRISTOL.
- BROOKS, CHARLES TIMOTHY.**  
 Salem, Mass., b. 1813. Lives in Newport, R. I.  
 Alpine Heights (*From the German of Krum-*  
*nacher*) . . . . . 445  
 Fisher, The (*From the German of Goethe*) . . . . . 825  
 Good Night (*From the German of Körner*) . . . . . 558  
 Men and Boys (*From the German of Körner*) . . . . . 583  
 Nobleman and the Pensioner, The (*From the*  
*German of Pfeffel*) . . . . . 520  
 Nurse's Watch (*From the German*) . . . . . 78  
 Sword Song, The (*From the German of*  
*Körner*) . . . . . 519  
 Winter Song (*From the German of Ludwig*  
*Holly*) . . . . . 434  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- BROOKS, MARIA GOWEN** (*Maria del Occidente*).  
 Medford, Mass., 1795-1845.  
 "Day, in melting purple dying" . . . . . 245  
 Disappointment (*Zophiel, or the Bride of*  
*Sevén*) . . . . . 261  
 Publishers: Lee & Shepard, Boston.
- BROWN, FRANCES.**  
 Ireland, 1818-1864.  
 Losses . . . . . 333  
 "O the pleasant days of old!" . . . . . 699
- BROWNE, SIR THOMAS.**  
 England, 1695-1682.  
*From:—Religio Medici* . . . . . 310
- BROWNE, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1599-1645.  
 My Choice . . . . . 140  
 Siren's Song, The (*Inner Temple Masque*) . . . . . 825  
 "Welcome, welcome, do I sing" . . . . . 126  
*From:—Britannia's Pastorals* . . . . . 938
- BROWNELL, HENRY HOWARD.**  
 Providence, R. I., 1824-1872.  
 Lawyer's Invocation to Spring, The  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston. . . . . 992
- BROWNING, ELIZABETH BARRETT.**  
 England, 1809-1861.  
 Court Lady, A . . . . . 585  
 George Sand, Sonnets To . . . . . 923  
 Lady's Yes, The . . . . . 144  
 Lord Walter's Wife . . . . . 217  
 Mother and Poet . . . . . 283  
 Musical Instrument, A . . . . . 865  
 Parting Lovers (*Sienna*) . . . . . 236  
 Pet Name, The . . . . . 89  
 Portrait, A . . . . . 97  
 Romance of the Swan's Nest, The . . . . . 102  
 Sleep . . . . . 762  
 Sonnets from the Portuguese . . . . . 189  
 View across the Roman Campagna, A . . . . . 683  
 Wordsworth, On a Portrait of . . . . . 914
- BROWNING, ROBERT.**  
 England, b. 1812.  
 Evelyn Hope . . . . . 284  
 Flower's Name, The . . . . . 147  
 Hervé Riel . . . . . 617  
 How they brought the Good News from Ghent  
 to Aix . . . . . 513  
 In a Year . . . . . 260
- Incident of the French Camp . . . . . 513  
 Meeting . . . . . 170  
 Pied Piper of Hamelin, The . . . . . 849  
 The King is cold . . . . . 884  
 "The Moth's kiss, first!" (*In a Gondola*) . . . . . 188  
*From:—One Word more, 399; Paracelsus, 801,*  
*808.*
- BRYANT, JOHN HOWARD.**  
 Cummington, Mass., b. 1807.  
 Little Cloud, The . . . . . 593  
 Valley Brook, The . . . . . 447  
 Winter . . . . . 438
- BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN.**  
 Cummington, Mass., 1794-1878.  
 America . . . . . 587  
 Battle-Field, The . . . . . 534  
 "Blessed are they that mourn" . . . . . 743  
 Death of the Flowers, The . . . . . 466  
 Evening Wind, The . . . . . 411  
 Fatima and Raduan (*From the Spanish*) . . . . . 166  
 Flood of Years, The . . . . . 750  
 Forest Hymn, A . . . . . 452  
 Fringed Gentian, To the . . . . . 405  
 Future Life, The . . . . . 275  
 Hurricane, The . . . . . 686  
 June . . . . . 425  
 Love of God, The (*From the Provençal*) . . . . . 388  
 Mosquito, To a . . . . . 487  
 My Autumn Walk . . . . . 535  
 "O, fairest of the rural maids" . . . . . 130  
 Planting of the Apple-Tree, The . . . . . 457  
 Poet, The (*Manuscript facsimile*) . . . . . 78  
 Robert of Lincoln . . . . . 476  
 Snow-Showers, The . . . . . 440  
 Song of Marion's Men . . . . . 589  
 Thanatopsis . . . . . 307  
 To a Waterfowl . . . . . 481  
 Washington's Birthday, Ode for  
*From:—Autumn Woods, 494; March, 492;*  
*Scene on the Banks of the Hudson, 309.*  
 Publishers: D. Appleton & Co., New York.
- BRIDGES, SIR SAMUEL EGERTON.**  
 England, 1762-1837.  
 Echo and Silence . . . . . 865
- BUCHANAN, ROBERT.**  
 Scotland, b. 1841.  
 Fra Giacomo . . . . . 885  
 Little Milliner, The . . . . . 181
- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, JOHN SHEFFIELD,**  
 DUKE OF.  
 England, 1649-1720.  
*From:—Essay on Poetry* . . . . . 806
- BUNYAN, JOHN.**  
 England, 1628-1688.  
*From:—Pilgrim's Progress* . . . . . 347, 805
- BUONAROTTI, MICHAEL ANGELO.**  
 Italy, 1474-1564.  
 "If it be true that any beautiful thing" (*S. E.*  
*Taylor's Translation*) . . . . . 135  
 "The might of one fair face" (*Taylor's Trans.*) . . . . . 135  
*From:—Sonnet (Mrs. Henry Roscoe's Trans.)* . . . . . 809
- BURLEIGH, GEORGE S.**  
 America.  
 A Prayer for Life . . . . . 380
- BURLEIGH, WILLIAM H.**  
 Woodstock, Conn., b. 1812.  
 Deborah Lee . . . . . 1005
- BURNS, ROBERT.**  
 Scotland, 1759-1796.  
 Ae fond kiss before we part . . . . . 233  
 Afton Water . . . . . 447  
 Auld Lang Syne . . . . . 118  
 Banks o' Doon, The . . . . . 249  
 Bannockburn . . . . . 573  
 Bard's Epitaph, A . . . . . 917  
 "Ca' the yowes to the knowes" . . . . . 153  
 Comin' through the Rye . . . . . 187  
 Cotter's Saturday Night, The . . . . . 385  
 "Duncan Gray cam' here to woo" . . . . . 196  
 Elegy on Captain Henderson . . . . . 917  
 "For a' that and a' that" . . . . . 341  
 "Green grow the rushes, O!" . . . . . 191  
 I love my Jean . . . . . 242  
 "John Anderson, my Jo" . . . . . 222

|  |     |   |      |
|--|-----|---|------|
| John Barleycorn . . . . .                                  | 944 | 203, 204, 205, 215, 309, 310, 396, 490, 631, 632,             |      |
| "Let not woman e'er complain" . . . . .                    | 194 | 671, 704, 796, 805, 808, 809, 811; English Bards              |      |
| Louse, To a . . . . .                                      | 486 | and Scotch Reviewers, 215, 397, 800, 804, 805,                |      |
| Man was made to mourn . . . . .                            | 332 | 806, 049; Giaour, The, 205, 207, 271, 312, 816;               |      |
| Mary in Heaven, To . . . . .                               | 288 | Island, The, 814; Lara, 348, 490; Letter, 703;                |      |
| Mary Morison . . . . .                                     | 149 | Manfred, 107, 108, 493; Mazeppa, 899; Par-                    |      |
| Mountain Daisy, To a . . . . .                             | 462 | sisina, 491, 899; Sardanapalus, 241, 794; Waltz,              |      |
| Mouse, To a . . . . .                                      | 468 | The, 814; "When we two parted," 241.                          |      |
| My Heart's in the Highlands . . . . .                      | 659 |   |      |
| "My wife's a winsome wee thing" . . . . .                  | 216 | <b>CALDWELL, WILLIAM W.</b>                                   |      |
| "O my luv'e 's like a red, red rose" . . . . .             | 234 | Newburyport, Mass., b. 1823.                                  |      |
| "O, saw ye bonnie Lesley?" . . . . .                       | 242 | Rose-Bush, The ( <i>From the German</i> ) . . . . .           | 741  |
| Tam O'Shanter . . . . .                                    | 847 | <b>CALIDASA.</b>  |      |
| "The day returns, my bosom burns" . . . . .                | 218 | India, 1st Century B. C.                                      |      |
| Toothache, Address to the . . . . .                        | 952 | Baby, The ( <i>Sir William Jones's Trans.</i> ) . . . . .     | 78   |
| To the Unco Guid . . . . .                                 | 784 | Woman ( <i>Horace H. Wilson's Trans.</i> ) . . . . .          | 776  |
| "Whistle and I'll come to you, my lad" . . . . .           | 156 | <b>CALLANAN, JEREMIAH JOSEPH.</b>                             |      |
| <i>From</i> :—Despondency, 345; Epistle from Eo-           |     | Ireland, 1795-1829.   |      |
| sopus to Maria, 346; Epistle to Davie, 348;                |     | Gougaune Barra . . . . .                                      | 577  |
| Epistle to a Young Friend, 395, 396, 796;                  |     | <b>CALVERLEY, CHARLES L.</b>                                  |      |
| Epistle to James Smith, 108; Jessy, 134;                   |     | England, b. 1831.   |      |
| On Captain Grose's Peregrinations through                  |     | Arab, The . . . . .   | 1010 |
| Scotland, 805; Sensibility, 204; Vision,                   |     | Cock and the Bull, The . . . . .                              | 1008 |
| The, 309.  |     | Disaster . . . . .  | 991  |
| <b>BUTLER, SAMUEL.</b>                                     |     | Lovers and a Reflection . . . . .                             | 1010 |
| England, 1600-1680.  |     | Motherhood . . . . .  | 991  |
| Hudibras' Sword and Dagger . . . . .                       | 506 | To Tobacco . . . . .  | 990  |
| Hudibras, The Logic of . . . . .                           | 945 | <b>CAMOENS, LUIS DE.</b>                                      |      |
| Hudibras, The Religion of . . . . .                        | 387 | Portugal, 1524-1570.  |      |
| <i>From</i> :—Hudibras, 108, 205, 215, 309, 347, 395,      |     | Blighted Love ( <i>Lord Strangford's Trans.</i> ) . . . . .   | 261  |
| 396, 490, 540, 632, 671, 803, 804, 807, 808, 809.          |     | <b>CAMPBELL, THOMAS.</b>                                      |      |
| <b>BUTLER, WILLIAM ALLEN.</b>                              |     | Scotland, 1777-1844.  |      |
| Albany, N. Y., b. 1825.                                    |     | Evening Star, The . . . . .                                   | 412  |
| "Nothing to wear" . . . . .                                | 981 | Exile of Erin . . . . .                                       | 578  |
| Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.              |     | Hallowed Ground . . . . .                                     | 788  |
| <b>BYRON, JOHN.</b>  |     | Hohenlinden . . . . .   | 513  |
| England, 1691-1763.  |     | Hope ( <i>Pleasures of Hope</i> ) . . . . .                   | 743  |
| A Pastoral . . . . .                                       | 245 | Kiss, The First . . . . .                                     | 185  |
| <b>BYRON, GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD.</b>                    |     | Lochell's Warning . . . . .                                   | 573  |
| England, 1788-1824.  |     | Lord Ullin's Daughter . . . . .                               | 338  |
| "Adieu, adieu! my native shore" . . . . .                  | 238 | Maid's Remonstrance, The . . . . .                            | 144  |
| Augusta, To . . . . .                                      | 223 | Napoleon and the British Sailor . . . . .                     | 616  |
| Coliseum by Moonlight ( <i>Manfred</i> ) . . . . .         | 680 | Poland . . . . .  | 593  |
| Coliseum, The ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .           | 681 | River of Life, The . . . . .                                  | 741  |
| Daniel Boone ( <i>Don Juan</i> ) . . . . .                 | 926 | Soldier's Dream, The . . . . .                                | 529  |
| Destruction of Sennacherib, The ( <i>Hebrew</i>            |     | "Ye mariners of England" . . . . .                            | 629  |
| <i>Melodies</i> ) . . . . .                                | 501 | <i>From</i> :—Drink ye to her, 205; Gertrude, 494;            |      |
| Dream, The . . . . .                                       | 764 | Pleasures of Hope, 204, 248, 310, 347, 395, 397,              |      |
| Evening ( <i>Don Juan</i> ) . . . . .                      | 413 | 795, 800, 802, 810; To the Rainbow, 494.                      |      |
| "Farewell, if ever fondest prayer" . . . . .               | 238 | <b>CANNING, GEORGE.</b>                                       |      |
| Farewell to his Wife . . . . .                             | 238 | England, 1790-1827.   |      |
| Filial Love ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .             | 222 | Epitaph on the Marquis of Anglesea's Leg . . . . .            | 953  |
| First Love ( <i>Don Juan</i> ) . . . . .                   | 166 | Friend of Humanity and the Knife-Grinder . . . . .            | 952  |
| Greece ( <i>The Giaour</i> ) . . . . .                     | 581 | <i>From</i> :—New Morality, 121, 806; The Pilot that          |      |
| Greece ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .                  | 581 | weathered the Storm, 632.                                     |      |
| Greek Poet, Song of the ( <i>Don Juan</i> ) . . . . .      | 580 | <b>CAREW, LADY ELIZABETH.</b>                                 |      |
| Lake Leman, Calm and Storm on ( <i>Childe</i>              |     | England, pub. 1613.   |      |
| <i>Harold</i> ) . . . . .                                  | 685 | Revenge of Injuries ( <i>Mariam</i> ) . . . . .               | 789  |
| Latest Verses . . . . .                                    | 250 | <b>CAREW, THOMAS.</b>   |      |
| "Maid of Athens, ere we part" . . . . .                    | 234 | England, 1530-1639.   |      |
| Murat ( <i>Ode from the French</i> ) . . . . .             | 913 | Compliment, The . . . . .                                     | 126  |
| Napoleon ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .                | 911 | "Give me more love or more disdain" . . . . .                 | 144  |
| Night . . . . .  | 415 | "He that loves a rosy chink" . . . . .                        | 141  |
| Orient, The ( <i>Bride of Abydos</i> ) . . . . .           | 451 | "Sweetly breathing, vernal air" . . . . .                     | 422  |
| "O, snatched away in beauty's bloom" . . . . .             | 288 | <i>From</i> :—Conquest by Flight, 205; On the Duke            |      |
| Pantheon ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .                | 682 | of Buckingham, 309; "Think not 'cause men                     |      |
| Picture of Death, A ( <i>The Giaour</i> ) . . . . .        | 303 | flattering say," 203.   |      |
| Poet's Impulse ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .          | 767 | <b>CAREY, HENRY.</b>  |      |
| Prisoner of Chillon, The . . . . .                         | 703 | England, 1603-1743.   |      |
| Rhine, The ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .              | 446 | Maiden's Ideal of a Husband ( <i>Contrivances</i> ) . . . . . | 142  |
| Rover, Song of the ( <i>The Corsair</i> ) . . . . .        | 626 | Sally in our Alley . . . . .                                  | 198  |
| Sea, The ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .                | 607 | <i>From</i> :—Choonon, 808; God save the King, 603.           |      |
| "She walks in beauty" ( <i>Hebrew Melodies</i> ) . . . . . | 130 | <b>CARLETON, WILL M.</b>                                      |      |
| Swimming ( <i>Two Foscari</i> ) . . . . .                  | 669 | Ohio, b. 1839.  |      |
| "The kiss, dear maid" . . . . .                            | 234 | New Church Organ, The . . . . .                               | 995  |
| Thomas Moore, To . . . . .                                 | 920 | Over the Hill to the Poor-House . . . . .                     | 342  |
| Transient Beauty ( <i>The Giaour</i> ) . . . . .           | 267 | Publishers: Harper & Bros., New York.                         |      |
| Waterloo ( <i>Childe Harold</i> ) . . . . .                | 511 | <b>CARY, ALICE.</b>   |      |
| <i>From</i> :—Beppo, 721, 795, 801, 814; Bride of          |     | Near Cincinnati, O., 1820-1871.                               |      |
| Abydos, 134, 206, 231, 309, 541, 720; Childe               |     | Dying Hymn, A . . . . .                                       | 391  |
| Harold, 133, 134, 206, 241, 271, 396, 397, 490, 493,       |     | Make Believe . . . . .  | 188  |
| 541, 720, 725, 726, 792, 796, 800, 812, 813, 867,          |     | Pictures of Memory . . . . .                                  | 89   |
| 860; Corsair, 348, 812, 938; Death of Sheridan,            |     | Spinster's Stint, A . . . . .                                 | 172  |
| 940; Doge of Venice, 491; Don Juan, 107,                   |     | Publishers, Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.                 |      |



- CARY, HENRY FRANCIS.  
 England, 1770-1844.  
 "The fairest thing in mortal eyes" (*From the French of Charles, Duke of Orleans*) . . . 300
- CARY, LUCIUS (LORD FALKLAND).  
 England, 1610-1643.  
 Ben Jonson's Commonplace Book . . . 907
- CARY, PHEBE.  
 Near Cincinnati, O., 1824-1871.  
 Dreams and Realities . . . 113  
 Lovers, The . . . 1005  
 Nearer Home . . . 375  
 Peace . . . 533  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., New York.
- CASIMIR THE GREAT, KING OF POLAND.  
 Poland, 1309-1370.  
 "It kindles all my soul" (*From the Polish*) . . . 372
- CASWALL, EDWARD.  
 England, b. 1814.  
 "My God, I love thee" (*From the Latin of St. Francis Xavier*) . . . 360
- CELANO, THOMAS A.  
 Italy, about 1250.  
 Dies Iræ (*John A. Dix's Translation*) . . . 353
- CHADWICK, JOHN WHITE.  
 Marblehead, Mass., b. 1840.  
 The Two Waitings . . . 277
- CHALKHILL, JOHN (Probably IZAAK WALTON).  
 The Angler . . . 668
- CHAMBERLAYNE, WILLIAM.  
 England, 1619-1689.  
 From:—Chastity . . . 796
- CHANNING, WILLIAM ELLERY.  
 Boston, Mass., b. 1818.  
 Our Boat to the Waves  
 Publishers: American Unitarian Association, Boston. . . 630
- CHAPMAN, GEORGE.  
 England, 1557-1634.  
 Camp at Night, The (*Iliad*) . . . 414  
 "Muses that sing Love's sensual empire" . . . 135  
 From:—Blind Beggar of Alexandria, 203; Revenge, 120; Widows' Tears, 900.
- CHARLES, DUKE OF ORLEANS.  
 France, 1391-1465.  
 "The fairest thing in mortal eyes" (*Henry F. Cary's Translation*) . . . 300  
 Spring . . . 421
- CHATTERTON, THOMAS.  
 England, 1752-1770.  
 Minstrel's Song . . . 289
- CHAUCER, GEOFFREY.  
 England, 1328-1400.  
 Canterbury Pilgrims, The (*Canterbury Tales*) . . . 695  
 Complayte of Chaucer to his Purse . . . 904  
 Daisy, The (*Legend of Good Women*) . . . 462  
 Morning in May (*Knights Tale*) . . . 418  
 From:—Assembly of Foules, 489; Canterbury Tales: Prologue, 809; Clerkes Tale, 231; Franklines Tale, 398; Knights Tale, 490, 492, 802; Manciples Tale, 398; Nonnes Preestes Tale, 900; Troilus and Creseide, 108.
- CHERRY, ANDREW.  
 England, 1762-1812.  
 The Bay of Biscay . . . 628
- CHESTERFIELD, EARL OF.  
 England, 1694-1773.  
 From:—Advice to a Lady in Autumn . . . 491
- CHORLEY, HENRY FOTHERGILL.  
 England, 1808-1872.  
 The Brave Old Oak . . . 454
- CHURCHILL, CHARLES.  
 England, 1731-1764.  
 From:—Prophecy of Famine, 807; Rosciad . . . 804
- CIBBER, COLLEY.  
 England, 1671-1757.  
 The Blind Boy . . . 343  
 From:—Richard III., *Altered* 204, 492, 539, 541, 899
- CLARE, JOHN.  
 England, 1793-1864.  
 Laborer, The . . . 557  
 Summer Moods . . . 427
- CLARKE, JAMES FREEMAN.  
 Hanover, N. H., b. 1810.  
 Cana . . . 388  
 The Caliph and Satan (*Persian of Thaluck*) . . . 866  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- CLAUDIUS, MATHIAS.  
 Germany, 1743-1815.  
 The Hen (*Translation*) . . . 991
- CLELAND, WILLIAM  
 England, about 1661-1689.  
 Hallo, my Fancy . . . 820
- CLEVELAND, JOHN.  
 England, 1613-1659.  
 To the Memory of Ben Jonson . . . 906
- CLOUGH, ARTHUR HUGH.  
 England, 1819-1861.  
 Quâ Cursum Ventus . . . 233
- COFFIN, ROBERT BARRY (*Barry Gray*).  
 Ships at Sea . . . 261
- COLERIDGE, HARTLEY.  
 England, 1796-1849.  
 Shakespeare . . . 906  
 "She is not fair to outward view" . . . 129
- COLERIDGE, SAMUEL TAYLOR.  
 England, 1772-1834.  
 Answer to a Child's Question . . . 474  
 Epigrams . . . 954  
 Exchange, The . . . 192  
 Fancy in Nubibus . . . 822  
 Genevieve . . . 162  
 Good Great Man, The . . . 739  
 Hymn before Sunrise in the Vale of Chamouni . . . 376  
 Knight's Tomb, The . . . 538  
 Kubla Khan . . . 834  
 Metrical Feet . . . 1015  
 Quarrel of Friends, The (*Christabel*) . . . 116  
 Rime of the Ancient Mariner . . . 854  
 From:—Christabel, 308, 721, 726; Christmas Carol, 492; Day Dream, 807; Death of Wallenstein, 490, 800; Devil's Thoughts, 396; Epitaph on an Infant, 107; Fears in Solitude, 395; Homeric Hexameter (*From German of Schiller*), 631; Wallenstein, 207; Youth and Age, 108, 120.
- COLES, ABRAHAM.  
 Newark, N. J.  
 Stabat Mater Dolorosa (*From the Latin of Fra Jacopone*) . . . 355
- COLLINS, ANNE.  
 England, about 1627.  
 "The winter being over" . . . 420
- COLLINS, MORTIMER.  
 England, 1827-1878.  
 Comfort . . . 974  
 Darwin . . . 991
- COLLINS, WILLIAM.  
 England, 1720-1756.  
 "How sleep the brave" . . . 563  
 Passions, The . . . 773  
 From:—Ode on the Death of Thomson . . . 940
- COLMAN, GEORGE (The Younger).  
 England, 1762-1836.  
 Gluggity-Glug (*The Myrtle and the Vine*) . . . 946  
 Sir Marmaduke . . . 958  
 Toby Tossput . . . 958  
 From:—Lodgings for Single Gentlemen . . . 809
- CONGREVE, WILLIAM.  
 England, 1670-1729.  
 Silly Fair . . . 713  
 From:—Letter to Cobham, 793; Mourning Bride, 207, 398, 809; Old Bachelor, 214.
- COOK, ELIZA.  
 England, b. 1817.  
 Old Arm-Chair, The . . . 101
- COOKE, PHILIP PENDLETON.  
 Martinsburgh, Va., 1816-1850.  
 Life in the Autumn Woods . . . 663
- COOKE, ROSE TERRY.  
 Hartford, Conn.  
 Rêve du Midi . . . 410  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- COOLIDGE, SUSAN.  
 See WOOLSEY, SARAH CHAUNCEY.



- COOPER, JAMES FENIMORE.  
Burlington, N. J., 1799-1851.  
My Brigantine (*The Water Witch*) . . . . . 626
- CORBET, RICHARD.  
England, 1582-1635.  
Farewell to the Fairies . . . . . 847
- CORNWALL, BARRY.  
See PROCTER, B. W.
- CORNWELL, HENRY SYLVESTER.  
The Sunset City . . . . . 823
- COTTON, CHARLES.  
England, 1630-1687.  
Contentation . . . . . 734  
Retirement, The . . . . . 737
- COTTON, NATHANIEL.  
England, 1721-1788.  
The Fireside . . . . . 226
- COWLEY, ABRAHAM.  
England, 1618-1667.  
Chronicle, The . . . . . 191  
Grasshopper, The (*Greek of Anacreon*) . . . . . 484  
Hymn to Light, From the  
Invocation (*Davidicis*) . . . . . 772  
Of Myself . . . . . 730  
*From*:—Anacreontiques, 494; Davidicis, 793;  
For Hope, 800; Gold, 204; Motto, The, 811;  
On the Death of Crashaw, 398; Prophet, The,  
804; Waiting Maid, The, 795.
- COWPER, WILLIAM.  
England, 1731-1800.  
Boadicea . . . . . 572  
Contradiction (*Conversation*) . . . . . 780  
Cricket, The . . . . . 485  
Diverting History of John Gilpin  
Duelling (*Conversation*) . . . . . 959  
England (*The Task: Book II.*) . . . . . 575  
Freeman, The (*The Task: Book V.*) . . . . . 600  
Happy Man, The (*The Task: Book VI.*) . . . . . 735  
Humanity (*The Task: Book VI.*) . . . . . 782  
My Mother's Picture . . . . . 92  
Nightingale and Glow-Worm, The . . . . . 863  
Nose and the Eyes, The . . . . . 951  
The Rose, The . . . . . 464  
Royal George, On the Loss of the  
Slavery (*The Task: Book II.*) . . . . . 612  
Sum of Life, The (*The Task: Book VI.*) . . . . . 593  
"Sweet stream, that winds" . . . . . 790  
Verses supposed to be written by Alexander  
Selkirk . . . . . 106  
Winter Morning (*The Task: Book V.*) . . . . . 438  
Winter Noon (*The Task: Book VI.*) . . . . . 437  
*From*:—Conversation, 558, 724; Exhortation to  
Prayer, 398; Fable, A, 394; Light shining  
out of Darkness, 632; Motto of Connoisseur  
No. III., 107; Mutual Forbearance, 215;  
Needless Alarm, 671, 793; On Friendship,  
121; Pairing-Time Anticipated, 215, 495;  
Progress of Error, 793; Retired Cat, 802;  
Retirement, 120, 396, 724, 815; Stanzas sub-  
joined to a Bill of Mortality, 308; Table Talk,  
601, 602; Task, The: Sofa, 493, 494, 672;  
Timepiece, 232, 806, 809, 814, 815; Winter  
Evening, 492, 495, 810; Winter Morning  
Walk, 394, 493, 539, 541; Tirocinium, 398; To  
an Afflicted Protestant Lady, 348; Transla-  
tion from the Greek, 271; Translation of  
Horace, 815; Truth, 397, 493.
- COZZENS, FREDERICK SWARTWOUT.  
New York, 1818-1869.  
An Experience and a Moral . . . . . 253  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- CRABBE, GEORGE.  
England, 1754-1832.  
Approach of Age, The (*Tales of the Hall*) . . . . . 323  
Quack Medicines (*The Borough*) . . . . . 783  
*From*: Birth of Flattery, 798; Parish Register,  
805.
- CRAIK, DINAH MARIA MULOCK.  
England, b. 1826.  
Alma River, By the . . . . . 516  
"Buried to-day" . . . . . 272  
Dead Czar Nicholas, The . . . . . 929  
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true . . . . . 289
- Fletcher Harper, To the Memory of . . . . . 935  
Her Likeness . . . . . 130  
Lancashire Doxology, A . . . . . 556  
Now and Afterwards . . . . . 295  
Only a Woman . . . . . 258  
Philip, my King . . . . . 75
- CRANCH, CHRISTOPHER PEARSE.  
Alexandria, D. C., b. 1813.  
Thought . . . . . 731  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., and Roberts Bros.,  
Boston.
- CRASHAW, RICHARD.  
England, 1600-1650.  
Nightingale's Song (*Music's Duel*) . . . . . 774  
Supposed Mistress, Wishes to his . . . . . 192  
Temperance, or the Cheap Physician . . . . . 546  
"Two men went up to the Temple to pray." . . . . 362  
Water turned into Wine . . . . . 362  
Widow's Mites, The . . . . . 362  
*From*:—In Praise of Lessius's Rule of Health . . . . . 724
- CRAWFORD, MRS. JULIA.  
Ireland.  
"We parted in silence" . . . . . 240
- CROLY, REV. GEORGE, LL.D.  
Ireland, 1780-1860.  
Catiline to the Roman Army (*Catiline*) . . . . . 501  
Genius of Death, The . . . . . 744  
Leonidas, The Death of . . . . . 564
- CROSS, MARIA EVANS LEWES (*George Eliot*).  
England, b. 1820.  
"Day is dying" (*The Spanish Gipsy*) . . . . . 411  
"O, may I join the choir invisible" . . . . . 760
- CROWQUILL, ALFRED.  
See FORRESTER, ALFRED A.
- CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN.  
Scotland, 1784-1842.  
"Thou hast sworn by thy God, my Jeanie" . . . . . 208  
Poet's Bridal-Day Song, The . . . . . 219  
Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea, A . . . . . 626
- CUNNINGHAM, JOHN.  
Ireland, 1729-1773.  
Morning . . . . . 408
- CUTLER, GEORGE W.  
Massachusetts, b. 1801.  
Song of the Lightning . . . . . 864  
Song of Steam . . . . . 555
- DANA, RICHARD HENRY.  
Cambridge, Mass., 1787-1879.  
Beach Bird, The Little . . . . . 482  
Husband and Wife's Grave, The . . . . . 304  
Island, The (*The Buccancer*) . . . . . 691  
Pleasure-Boat, The . . . . . 666  
Soul, The . . . . . 368  
Publishers: Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.
- DANIEL, SAMUEL.  
England, 1562-1619.  
To Delia . . . . . 414  
Love is a Sickness . . . . . 136  
*From*:—On the Earl of Southampton, 348; Son-  
net, 204; To the Countess of Cumberland, 808.
- DANTE.  
Italy, 1265-1321.  
*From*:—Inferno . . . . . 346, 396.
- DARLEY, GEORGE.  
Ireland, 1785-1846.  
Gambols of Children, The . . . . . 85  
Song of the Summer Winds . . . . . 425
- DARWIN, ERASMUS.  
England, 1731-1802.  
*From*:—Botanic Garden . . . . . 802
- DAVIES, SIR JOHN.  
England, 1570-1626.  
The Dancing of the Air . . . . . 451  
*From*:—Contention betwixt a Wife, &c. . . . . 231
- DAVIS, THOMAS.  
Ireland, 1814-1845.  
Sack of Baltimore, The . . . . . 880  
Welcome, The . . . . . 152
- DEKKER, THOMAS.  
England, about 1574—about 1641.  
The Happy Heart (*Patient Grissell*) . . . . . 550  
*From*:—Honest Where, The, 723; Old Fortuna-  
tus, 308.

- DE LISLE, ROUGET.  
France. The Song written at Strasburg, in 1792.  
The Marseilles Hymn (*Abbrev. Translation*) 584
- DENHAM, SIR JOHN.  
England, 1615-1668.  
*From*: — Cooper's Hill, 720, 723; Elegy on Cowley, 939.
- DE VERE, AUBREY.  
Ireland, b. 1814.  
Early Friendship . . . . . 111  
"Sad is our youth, for it is ever going" . . . 316
- DIBDIN, CHARLES.  
England, 1745-1814.  
Heaving of the Lead, The . . . . . 627  
Poor Jack . . . . . 615  
Tom Bowling . . . . . 629
- DIBDIN, THOMAS.  
England, 1771-1841.  
All's Well (*The British Fleet*) . . . . . 627  
*From*: — The Tight Little Island . . . . . 602
- DICKENS, CHARLES.  
England, 1812-1870.  
Ivy Green, The . . . . . 465
- DICKINSON, CHARLES M.  
Lowville, N. Y., b. 1842.  
The Children . . . . . 230
- DICKSON, DAVID.  
England, 1583-1662.  
The New Jerusalem . . . . . 358
- DIMOND, WILLIAM.  
England, 1800-1837.  
The Mariner's Dream . . . . . 614
- DIX, JOHN ADAMS.  
Boscawen, N. H., 1798-1879.  
Dies Iræ (*Latin of Thomas à Celano*) . . . 353
- DOBELL, SYDNEY.  
England, 1824-1875.  
Home, Wounded . . . . . 325  
How's my Boy? . . . . . 616  
Milkmaid's Song, The . . . . . 168
- DOBSON, AUSTIN.  
England, b. about 1840.  
Before Sedan . . . . . 529  
For a Copy of Theocritus (*Essays in old French Forms of Verse*) . . . . . 405  
Growing Gray . . . . . 755  
On a Fan . . . . . 749  
Romant of the Rose (*Vignettes in Rhyme*) . 266  
Sun Dial, The . . . . . 184
- DODDRIDGE, PHILIP.  
England, 1702-1751.  
"Amazing, beauteous change!" . . . . . 377  
*From*: — Epigram on his Family Arms . . . 794
- DODGE, MARY MAPES.  
The Two Mysteries . . . . . 297
- DOLLIVER, CLARA G.  
America.  
No Baby in the House . . . . . 80
- DONNE, DR. JOHN.  
England, 1572-1631.  
The Will . . . . . 791  
*From*: — Comparison, The, 795; Divine Poems: On the Sacrament, 398; Triple Fool, The, 798; Valediction forbidding Mourning, 248.
- DORR, JULIA C. R.  
Charleston, S. C., b. 1825.  
Outgrown . . . . . 263  
Publishers: J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
- DORSET, CHARLES SACKVILLE, EARL OF.  
England, 1637-1709.  
The Fire of Love (*Examen Miscellanæum*) . 202
- DOUGLAS, MARIAN.  
See GREEN, ANNIE D.
- DOUGLASS ———  
Scotland.  
Annie Laurie . . . . . 155
- DOWLAND, JOHN.  
England, 1562-1615.  
Sleep . . . . . 762
- DOYLE, SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS.  
England, b. 1810.  
The Private of the Buffs . . . . . 514
- DRAKE, JOSEPH RODMAN.  
New York City, 1795-1820.  
American Flag, The . . . . . 592  
Culprit Fay, The . . . . . 840
- DRAYTON, MICHAEL.  
England, 1563-1631.  
Ballad of Agincourt, The . . . . . 502  
"Come, let us kisse and parte" . . . . . 239  
*From*: — To Henry Reynolds . . . . . 938
- DRUMMOND, WILLIAM.  
Scotland, 1585-1640.  
Nightingale, To a . . . . . 479
- DRYDEN, JOHN.  
England, 1631-1700.  
Ah, how sweet! (*Tyrannic Love*) . . . . . 145  
Alexander's Feast; or, the Power of Music. 771  
Character of the Earl of Shaftesbury (*Absalom and Achitophel*) . . . . . 908  
Portrait of John Milton, Lines written under Song for St. Cecilia's Day, A, 1687. . . . . 775  
Venii Creator Spiritus (*From the Latin*) . . . 357  
Zimri (*Absalom and Achitophel*) . . . . . 909  
*From*: — Absalom and Achitophel, 490, 601, 798; All for Love, 207; Amphitricion, 248; Aungrest-Zebe, 793; Cock and the Fox, 489; Conquest of Grenada, 345, 798; Cymon and Iphigenia, 204, 206, 671, 721; Don Sebastian, 813; Elegy on Mrs. Killigrew, 311; Epistle to Congreve, 120; Hind and Panther, 398; Imitation of Horace, 792, 793, 806; Marriage à la Mode, 203; (Edipus, 309; Oliver Cromwell, 939; On the Death of a very young Gentleman, 309; Palamon and Arcite, 207; Tempest, 725; Threnodia Augustalis, 725; Trans. Ovid's Metamorphoses, 493; Tyrannic Love, 539.
- DSHELLALEDDIN RUMI.  
Persia.  
"To heaven approached a Sufi saint" (*W. R. Alger's Translation*) . . . . . 365
- DUFFERIN, LADY (HELEN SELINA SHERIDAN).  
Ireland, 1807-1867.  
Lament of the Irish Emigrant . . . . . 292
- DUNLOP, JOHN.  
Scotland, 1755-1820.  
"Dinna ask me" . . . . . 161
- DWIGHT, JOHN SULLIVAN.  
Boston, Mass., b. 1813.  
Landlady's Daughter, The (*From the German of Uhlau*) . . . . . 142  
True Rest . . . . . 557
- DWIGHT, TIMOTHY.  
Northampton, Mass., 1752-1817.  
Columbia . . . . . 588
- DYER, JOHN.  
Wales, 1700-1758.  
Grongar Hill . . . . . 443  
*From*: — Ruins of Rome . . . . . 725
- DYER, SIR EDWARD.  
England, about 1540-1607.  
"My minde to me a kingdom is" . . . . . 729
- EASTMAN, CHARLES GAMAGE.  
Burlington, Vt., 1816-1861.  
A Picture . . . . . 229  
A Snow-Storm . . . . . 440
- EDWARDS, AMELIA BLANDFORD.  
England, b. 1831.  
"Give me three grains of corn, mother" . . 338
- ELIOT, GEORGE.  
See CROSS, MARIA EVANS LEWES.
- ELLIOT, EBENEZER (*The Corn-Law Rhymers*).  
England, 1781-1849.  
Burns . . . . . 914  
Corn-Law Hymn, The . . . . . 557  
Spring . . . . . 421
- EMERSON, RALPH WALDO.  
Boston, Mass., b. 1803.  
Boston Hymn . . . . . 597  
Brahma . . . . . 746  
Concord Monument Hymn . . . . . 589  
Each and All . . . . . 405  
Friendship . . . . . 112  
Good By . . . . . 744  
Humble-Bee, To the . . . . . 484  
Letters . . . . . 746

|   |          |   |          |
|---|----------|---|----------|
| Problem, The . . . . .                                  | 735      | FREILIGRATH, FERDINAND.                                     |          |
| Rhodora, The . . . . .                                  | 461      | Germany, b. 1810.   |          |
| Sea, The . . . . .                                      | 610      | Lion's Ride, The ( <i>From the German</i> ) . . . . .       | 467      |
| Snow-Storm, The . . . . .                               | 439      | GALLAGHER, WILLIAM D.                                       |          |
| <i>From</i> : — Good By                                 | 311, 397 | Philadelphia, Pa., b. 1868.                                 |          |
| Publishers, Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.           |          | Autumn, The . . . . .                                       | 434      |
| ERASMUS.  |          | GARRICK, DAVID.   |          |
| Rotterdam, 1467—1536.                                   |          | England, 1716—1779.   |          |
| <i>From</i> : — Apothegms . . . . .                     | 540      | <i>From</i> : — Hearts of Oak, 631; Prologue on             |          |
| EVERETT, DAVID.   |          | quitting the Stage in 1776, 804.                            |          |
| Princeton, Mass., 1769—1813.                            |          | GARRISON, WILLIAM LLOYD.                                    |          |
| <i>From</i> : — Lines written for a School Declamation  | 107      | Newburyport, Mass., 1804—1879.                              |          |
| EVERETT, EDWARD.  |          | Sonnet written in Prison . . . . .                          | 593      |
| Dorchester, Mass., 1794—1865.                           |          | GARTH, SIR SAMUEL.  |          |
| Dirge of Alaric the Visigoth . . . . .                  | 903      | England, 1670—1719.   |          |
| EYTINGE, MARGARET.                                      |          | <i>From</i> : — The Dispensary . . . . .                    | 309, 801 |
| America.  |          | GASCOIGNE, GEORGE.  |          |
| Baby Louise . . . . .                                   | 78       | England, 1537—1577.   |          |
| FABER, FREDERICK WILLIAM.                               |          | The Vanity of the Beautiful . . . . .                       | 712      |
| England, b. 1814—1864.                                  |          | <i>From</i> : — The Swiftness of Time . . . . .             | 791      |
| "O, how the thought of God attracts" . . . . .          | 374      | GAY, JOHN.  |          |
| The Right must Win . . . . .                            | 390      | England, 1688—1732.   |          |
| FALCONER, WILLIAM.                                      |          | Black-eyed Susan . . . . .                                  | 235      |
| Scotland, 1730—1769.                                    |          | <i>From</i> : — Beggar's Opera, 121, 134, 205, 493, 722,    |          |
| The Shipwreck . . . . .                                 | 612      | 795; Dione, 207; Hare and Many Friends, 121,                |          |
| FANSHAWE, CATHERINE.                                    |          | 133; Mother, Nurse, and Fairy, 232; My own                  |          |
| England. Latter part of 18th century.                   |          | Epiitaph, 792; Painter who pleased Nobody                   |          |
| A Riddle. (The Letter H.) . . . . .                     | 778      | and Everybody, 805, 810; Rural Sports, 671;                 |          |
| FENNER, CORNELIUS GEORGE.                               |          | Shepherd and Philosopher, 804; Sick Man and                 |          |
| Providence, R. I., 1822—1847.                           |          | the Angel, 347, 794; Squire and his Cur, 121.               |          |
| Gulf-Weed . . . . .                                     | 622      | GAYLORD, WILLIS.  |          |
| FERGUSON, SIR SAMUEL.                                   |          | Lines written in an Album . . . . .                         | 1015     |
| Ireland, 1805.  |          | GERHARDT, PAUL.   |          |
| Forging of the Anchor, The . . . . .                    | 554      | Germany, 1627—1676.   |          |
| Pretty Girl of Loch Dan, The . . . . .                  | 105      | The Dying Saviour . . . . .                                 | 373      |
| FIELDING, HENRY.  |          | GIBBONS, THOMAS.  |          |
| England, 1707—1754.                                     |          | England, 1720—1785.   |          |
| "A hunting we will go" . . . . .                        | 662      | <i>From</i> : — When Jesus dwelt . . . . .                  | 797      |
| Roast Beef of Old England, The . . . . .                | 575      | GIFFORD, RICHARD.   |          |
| <i>From</i> : — Covent Garden Tragedy, 803; Tom         |          | England, 1725—1807.   |          |
| Thumb the Great, 797.                                   |          | <i>From</i> : — Contemplation . . . . .                     | 559      |
| FIELDS, JAMES THOMAS.                                   |          | GILBERT, WILLIAM SCHWENCK.                                  |          |
| Portsmouth, N. H., b. 1820.                             |          | England, b. 1856.   |          |
| Nantucket Skipper, The . . . . .                        | 988      | Captain Reece . . . . .                                     | 970      |
| Tempest, The . . . . .                                  | 627      | To the Terrestrial Globe . . . . .                          | 1012     |
| Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.           |          | Yarn of the "Nancy Bell," The ( <i>Bab Ballads</i> )        | 968      |
| FINCH, FRANCIS MILES.                                   |          | GILDER, RICHARD WATSON.                                     |          |
| Ithaca, N. Y., b. 1827.                                 |          | Bordentown, N. J., b. 1844.                                 |          |
| The Blue and the Gray . . . . .                         | 533      | Dawn . . . . .  | 409      |
| FINLEY, JOHN.   |          | Publishers: Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.              |          |
| Cincinnati, O.  |          | GILMORE, JAMES R. ( <i>Edmund Kirke</i> ).                  |          |
| Bachelor's Hall . . . . .                               | 1003     | Boston, Mass., b. 1823.                                     |          |
| FLAGG, WILSON.  |          | Three Days . . . . .  | 751      |
| Beverly, Mass., b. 1805.                                |          | GLAZIER, WILLIAM BELCHER.                                   |          |
| The O'Lincoln Family . . . . .                          | 475      | Hallowell, Me., b. 1827.                                    |          |
| Publishers, Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.           |          | Cape-Cottage at Sunset . . . . .                            | 412      |
| FLETCHER, GILES.  |          | GLUCK, ———.   |          |
| England, 1588—1623.                                     |          | Germany.  |          |
| "Drop, drop, slow tears" . . . . .                      | 360      | To Death ( <i>Translation</i> ) . . . . .                   | 295      |
| FLETCHER, JOHN.   |          | GOETHE, JOHANN WOLFGANG VON.                                |          |
| England, 1576—1625.                                     |          | Germany 1749—1833.  |          |
| Invocation to Sleep ( <i>Valentinian</i> ) . . . . .    | 761      | Brothers, The ( <i>Translation</i> ) . . . . .              | 761      |
| "Take, O, take those lips away" . . . . .               | 263      | Fisher, The ( <i>C. T. Brooks's Translation</i> ) . . . . . | 825      |
| <i>From</i> : — Nice Valour, 206; Queen of Corinth,     |          | King of Thule, The ( <i>Bayard Taylor's Trans.</i> )        | 862      |
| 346; Upon an Honest Man's Fortune, 793; 797.            |          | GOLDSMITH, OLIVER.  |          |
| FORD, JOHN.   |          | Ireland, 1725—1774.   |          |
| England, 1586—about 1630.                               |          | Deserted Village, The . . . . .                             | 686      |
| The Musical Duel ( <i>The Lover's Melancholy</i> )      | 694      | Hermit, The ( <i>The Vicar of Wakefield</i> ) . . . . .     | 138      |
| FORRESTER, ALFRED H. ( <i>Alfred Crowquill</i> ).       |          | Home ( <i>The Traveller</i> ) . . . . .                     | 229      |
| England, b. 1806.                                       |          | Madame Blaize, Elegy on . . . . .                           | 949      |
| To my Nose . . . . .                                    | 1015     | Mad Dog, Elegy on the Death of a                            | 948      |
| FOSDICK, WILLIAM WHITEMAN.                              |          | On Woman ( <i>Vicar of Wakefield</i> ) . . . . .            | 336      |
| Cincinnati, O., 1825—1862.                              |          | <i>From</i> : — Art of Poetry on a New Plan, 540; Cap-      |          |
| The Maize . . . . .                                     | 458      | tivity, The, 347, 348, 800; Good-natured Man,               |          |
| FOSTER, STEPHEN COLLINS.                                |          | 813; Retaliation, 724; Traveller, 232, 248, 396,            |          |
| Pittsburg, Pa., 1826—1864.                              |          | 398, 603, 632, 809, 812; Vicar of Wakefield:                |          |
| My Old Kentucky Home . . . . .                          | 238      | On Woman, 271.  |          |
| FOX, WILLIAM JOHNSON.                                   |          | GOULD, HANNAH FRANCES.                                      |          |
| England, 1786—1864.                                     |          | Lancaster, Vt., 1789—1865.                                  |          |
| The Martyr's Hymn ( <i>German of Luther</i> ) . . . . . | 365      | The Frost . . . . .   | 96       |
| FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.                                     |          | GRAHAM, JAMES, MARQUESS OF MON-                             |          |
| Boston, Mass., 1706—1790.                               |          | TROSE.  |          |
| Paper . . . . .   | 975      | Scotland, 1612—1650.  |          |
|   |          | "My dear and only love" . . . . .                           | 150      |



- GRAHAM OF GARTMORE.  
Scotland.  
"If doughty deeds my lady please" . . . 146
- GRAHAME, JAMES.  
Scotland, 1735-1838.  
The Sabbath . . . 378
- GRANT, SIR ROBERT.  
Scotland, 1785-1838.  
Litany . . . 358
- GRAY, DAVID.  
Scotland, 1838-1861.  
"Die down, O dismal day" . . . 419  
Homesick . . . 223  
"O winter, wilt thou never go?" . . . 441
- GRAY, THOMAS.  
England, 1716-1771.  
Elegy written in a Country Churchyard . . . 305  
Spring . . . 421  
From:—Bard, The, 108, 206, 868; Distant  
Prospect of Eton College, 108, 793, 899; Edu-  
cation and Government, 232, 397; Fatal Sis-  
ters, 540; Hymn to Adversity, 345; Ode on  
the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude, 232, 346,  
489, 559; Progress of Poesy, 205, 867, 939.
- GREEN, ANNIE D. (*Marian Douglas*).  
Bristol, N. H.  
Two Pictures . . . 229  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- GREEN, MATTHEW.  
England, 1696-1737.  
Voyage of Life, The (*The Spleen*) . . . 742
- GREENE, ALBERT GORTON.  
Providence, R. I., 1802-1868.  
Baron's Last Banquet, The . . . 293  
"Old Grimes is dead" . . . 976  
Publisher: S. S. Rider, Providence, R. I.
- GREENE, ROBERT.  
England, 1560-1592.  
Content (*Farewell to Follie*) . . . 731  
Shepherd and the King, The . . . 136
- GREENWOOD, GRACE.  
See LIPPINCOTT, SARA J.
- GREGORY THE GREAT, ST.  
Italy, 540-604.  
Darkness is thinning (*J. M. Neale's Trans.*) . . . 360  
Veni Creator Spiritus (*Dryden's Trans.*) . . . 357
- HABINGTON, WILLIAM.  
England, 1605-1645.  
From:—Castara . . . 311
- HALLECK, FITZ-GREENE.  
Guilford, Conn., 1790-1867.  
Alnwick Castle . . . 677  
Burns . . . 915  
Fortune (*Fanny*) . . . 777  
Joseph Rodman Drake . . . 937  
Marco Bozzaris . . . 582  
Weehawken and the New York Bay (*Funny*) . . . 685  
From:—Connecticut . . . 603  
Publishers: D. Appleton & Co., New York.
- HALPINE, CHARLES G. (*Miles O'Reilly*).  
Ireland, 1839-1868.  
Quakerdom—The Formal Call . . . 159  
Publishers: Harper & Brothers, New York.
- HAMILTON, ELIZABETH.  
Scotland, 1725-1816.  
My ain Fireside . . . 227
- HARRINGTON, SIR JOHN.  
England, 1561-1612.  
Lines on Isabella Markham . . . 268  
Of a Certain Man . . . 945  
Warres in Ireland, Of the (*Epigrams*) . . . 503  
From:—Epigrams . . . 801, 805, 812
- HARTE, FRANCIS BRET.  
Albany, N. Y., b. 1839.  
Dickens in Camp . . . 926  
Dow's Flat . . . 996  
Her Letter . . . 199  
Jim . . . 997  
Plain Language from Truthful James (Heathen  
Chinee) . . . 985  
Pliocene Skull, To the . . . 991  
Ramon . . . 897
- Society upon the Stanislaus, The . . . 988  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- HARTE, WALTER.  
Wales, 1700-1774.  
A Soliloquy . . . 484
- HARVEY, STEPHEN.  
England.  
From:—Translation of Juvenal's Satire IX. . . 811
- HAY, JOHN.  
Salem, Ind., b. 1839.  
Banty 'Tim . . . 998  
Little Breeches . . . 999  
Woman's Love . . . 270  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- HAYNE, PAUL HAMILTON.  
Charleston, S. C., b. 1832.  
Love scorns Degrees (*Mountain of the  
Lovers*) . . . 136  
Pre-existence . . . 760  
Publishers: E. J. Hale & Son, New York.
- HEBER, REGINALD.  
England, 1783-1826.  
"If thou wert by my side, my love" . . . 219  
From:—Epiphany, 397; Gullistan, 724; Lines  
written to a March, 491; Missionary Hymn, 395.
- HEDGE, FREDERIC HENRY.  
Cambridge, Mass., b. 1805.  
"A mighty fortress is our God" (*From the  
German of Martin Luther*) . . . 371
- HEGGE, ROBERT.  
England, 1599-1629.  
From:—On Love . . . 204
- HEINE, HEINRICH.  
Germany, 1797-1847.  
Fisher's Cottage, The (*C. G. Leland's Trans.*) . . . 691  
Lore-lei, The (*Translation*) . . . 825
- HEMANS, FELICIA DOROTHEA.  
England, 1794-1835.  
Casabianca . . . 614  
Homes of England, The . . . 229  
Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, The . . . 587  
Meeting of the Ships, The . . . 115  
Mignon's Song (*German of Goethe*) . . . 789  
Treasures of the Deep, The . . . 619  
From:—Graves of a Household, 311; Hour of  
Death, The, 308; Wordsworth, 940.
- HERBERT, GEORGE.  
Wales, 1593-1633.  
Church Porch, The . . . 364  
Flower, The . . . 768  
Gifts of God, The . . . 778  
Life . . . 741  
Praise . . . 363  
"Said I not so?" . . . 366  
Virtue Immortal . . . 301  
From:—Answer, The, 121; Church Militant,  
395; Country Parson, 398; Devil's Progress,  
271; Man, 792; Pulley, The, 395.
- HERRICK, ROBERT.  
England, 1591-1674.  
Ben Jonson, Ode to . . . 907  
Blossoms, To . . . 456  
Daffodils . . . 464  
Delight in Disorder . . . 713  
Holy Spirit, The . . . 359  
Kiss, The . . . 186  
Lent, A True . . . 361  
"Sweet, be not proud" . . . 133  
Violets . . . 461  
Virgins, To the . . . 754  
"When as in silks my Julia goes" . . . 126  
From:—Cherry Ripe, 134; "Love me little,  
love me long," 207; Night Piece to Julia, 134;  
Rock of Rubies and Quarrie of Pearls, 134;  
Seek and find, 800; Upon her Feet, 721.
- HERVEY, THOMAS KIBBLE.  
England, 1804-1859.  
Love . . . 208  
The Devil at Home (*The Devil's Progress*) . . . 951  
From:—The Devil's Progress . . . 271
- HEYWOOD, JOHN.  
England, d. 1565.  
From:—"Be merry, friends" . . . 347



|   |  |
|---|--|
| HEYWOOD, THOMAS.<br>England, d. 1649.<br>"Pack clouds away" . . . . . 499<br>Portrait, The . . . . . 127<br>From: — Apology for Actors . . . . . 792  | Song of the Shirt, The<br>"What can an old man do but die." . . . . 337<br>From: — Miss Kilmansegg, 724, 802; Lady's<br>Dream, 798.  |
| HIGGINS, JOHN.<br>England. Time of Queen Elizabeth.<br>Books . . . . . 768  | HOOPER, LUCY.<br>Newburyport, Mass., 1816-1841.<br>Three Loves . . . . . 142<br>Publishers: J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.  |
| HILL, AARON.<br>England, 1685-1750.<br>From: — Epilogue to Zara, 795; Verses writ-<br>ten on a Window in Scotland, 800.   | HOPKINSON, JOSEPH.<br>Philadelphia, Pa., 1770-1842.<br>From: — Hail Columbia . . . . . 603   |
| HILL, THOMAS.<br>New Brunswick, N. J., b. 1818.<br>The Bobolink . . . . . 475   | HOPPIN, WILLIAM J.<br>Charlie Machree . . . . . 153  |
| HINDS, SAMUEL (BISHOP OF NORWICH).<br>England, 1703-1872.<br>Baby Sleeps . . . . . 282  | HORACE [QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS].<br>Italy, 65-8 B.C.<br>From: — Book i., Ode 5 ( <i>Milton's Trans.</i> ) . . . 632  |
| HOBART, MRS. CHARLES.<br>England.<br>The Changed Cross . . . . . 374  | HOUGHTON, LORD (RICHARD MONCKTON<br>MILNES).<br>England, b. 1809.<br>Brookside, The . . . . . 149<br>Good Night and Good Morning . . . . . 103<br>London Churches . . . . . 334<br>Men of Old . . . . . 740<br>From: — Tragedy of the Lac de Gaube . . . . 489   |
| HOFFMAN, CHARLES FENNO.<br>New York City, b. 1806.<br>Monterey . . . . . 523<br>Publishers: Porter & Coates, Philadelphia.  | HOVEL, EDWARD.<br>See LORD THURLOW.  |
| HOGG, JAMES.<br>Scotland, 1772-1835.<br>Jock Johnstone, the Tinkler . . . . . 639<br>Kilmeny ( <i>Queen's Wake</i> ) . . . . . 837<br>Skylark, The . . . . . 473<br>When the Kye comes Hame . . . . . 163<br>Women Fo'k, The . . . . . 974  | HOWARD, HENRY.<br>See SURREY, EARL OF.   |
| HOLLAND, JOSIAH GILBERT.<br>Belchertown, Mass., b. 1810.<br>Cradle Song ( <i>Bitter-Sweet</i> ) . . . . . 75<br>Publishers: Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York.  | HOWARD, SIR ROBERT.<br>England, 1626-1668.<br>From: — The Blind Lady . . . . . 900   |
| HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL.<br>Cambridge, Mass., b. 1809.<br>Bill and Joe . . . . . 112<br>Boys, The . . . . . 978<br>Chambered Nautilus, The . . . . . 625<br>Contentment . . . . . 733<br>Daniel Webster . . . . . 928<br>Height of the Ridiculous, The . . . . . 976<br>Katydid . . . . . 485<br>Last Leaf, The . . . . . 323<br>Ode for a Social Meeting . . . . . 1015<br>Old Ironsides . . . . . 620<br>Old Man Dreams, The . . . . . 979<br>One-Hoss Shay, The . . . . . 977<br>Ploughman, The . . . . . 551<br>Rudolph the Headsman . . . . . 978<br>From: — Urania . . . . . 347, 803<br>Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston. | HOWE, JULIA WARD.<br>New York City, b. 1810.<br>Battle Hymn of the Republic . . . . . 594<br>Royal Guest, The . . . . . 116<br>Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.   |
| HOWITT, MARY.<br>England, b. about 1800 or 1824.<br>Use of Flowers, The . . . . . 466   | HOWITT, WILLIAM.<br>England, 1795-1879.<br>Departure of the Swallow, The . . . . . 478<br>Summer Noon, A . . . . . 410   |
| HOLLAND, JOSIAH GILBERT.<br>Belchertown, Mass., b. 1810.<br>Cradle Song ( <i>Bitter-Sweet</i> ) . . . . . 75<br>Publishers: Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York.  | HOWLAND, MARY WOOLSEY.<br>England, b. 1832; d. New York, 1864.<br>First Spring Flowers . . . . . 289<br>Rest . . . . . 295<br>Publishers: E. P. Dutton & Co., New York.  |
| HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL.<br>Cambridge, Mass., b. 1809.<br>Bill and Joe . . . . . 112<br>Boys, The . . . . . 978<br>Chambered Nautilus, The . . . . . 625<br>Contentment . . . . . 733<br>Daniel Webster . . . . . 928<br>Height of the Ridiculous, The . . . . . 976<br>Katydid . . . . . 485<br>Last Leaf, The . . . . . 323<br>Ode for a Social Meeting . . . . . 1015<br>Old Ironsides . . . . . 620<br>Old Man Dreams, The . . . . . 979<br>One-Hoss Shay, The . . . . . 977<br>Ploughman, The . . . . . 551<br>Rudolph the Headsman . . . . . 978<br>From: — Urania . . . . . 347, 803<br>Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston. | HOYT, RALPH.<br>New York, 1808-1878.<br>Old . . . . . 323<br>Snow. — A Winter Sketch . . . . . 440   |
| HÖLTY, LUDWIG, HEINRICH CHRISTOPH.<br>Germany, 1748-1776.<br>Winter Song ( <i>Charles T. Brooks's Trans.</i> ) . . 434  | HUGO, VICTOR.<br>France, b. 1802.<br>From: — The Djinns ( <i>O'Sullivan's Trans.</i> ) . . 868   |
| HOME, JOHN.<br>Scotland, 1721-1808.<br>Norval ( <i>Douglas</i> ) . . . . . 650  | HUME, ALEXANDER.<br>Scotland, 1711-1776.<br>The Story of a Summer Day . . . . . 426  |
| HOMER.<br>Greece. IX. Century. B. C.<br>The Camp at Night ( <i>Iliad: Chapman's Trans.</i> ) 414<br>From: — <i>Iliad</i> ( <i>Pope's Trans.</i> ), 120, 792, 794, 797;<br><i>Odyssey</i> ( <i>Pope's Trans.</i> ), 121, 489.  | HUNT, SIR A.<br>England.<br>From: — Julian . . . . . 631   |
| HOOD, THOMAS.<br>England, 1788-1845.<br>Art of Bookkeeping . . . . . 689<br>Autumn . . . . . 433<br>Bridge of Sighs, The . . . . . 335<br>Dream of Eugene Aram, The . . . . . 895<br>Faithless Nelly Gray . . . . . 964<br>Faithless Sally Brown . . . . . 953<br>"Farewell, life!" . . . . . 327<br>Flowers . . . . . 460<br>Heir, The Lost . . . . . 94<br>Infant Son, To my . . . . . 93<br>"I remember, I remember" . . . . . 93<br>Morning Meditations . . . . . 963<br>No . . . . . 435<br>Nocturnal Sketch . . . . . 1014<br>Ruth . . . . . 106  | HUNT, LEIGH.<br>England, 1784-1850.<br>Abou Ben Adhem . . . . . 768<br>Child during Sickness, To a . . . . . 88<br>Cupid Swallowed . . . . . 195<br>Fairies' Song ( <i>Latin of Thomas Randolph</i> ) . . 835<br>Glove and the Lions, The . . . . . 652<br>Grasshopper and Cricket, To the . . . . . 485<br>Jaffar . . . . . 115<br>"Jenny kissed me" . . . . . 98<br>Love-Letters made in Flowers . . . . . 195<br>Mahmoud . . . . . 700<br>Sneezing . . . . . 1015<br>Trumpets of Dookarnein, The . . . . . 699<br>From: — Politics and Poetics, 489; The Story of<br>Rimini, 493. |
| HOPKINSON, JOSEPH.<br>Philadelphia, Pa., 1770-1842.<br>From: — Hail Columbia . . . . . 603  | HURDIS, JAMES.<br>England, 1763-1801.<br>From: — The Village Curate . . . . . 495  |

- INGELOW, JEAN.  
 England, b. 1830.  
 High-Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire . . . 286  
 Like a Laverock in the Lift . . . 213  
 Maiden with a Milking-Pail, A . . . 167  
 Seven Times One . . . 87  
 Seven Times Two . . . 101  
 Seven Times Three . . . 172  
 Seven Times Four . . . 86  
 Seven Times Six . . . 213
- INGOLDSBY, THOMAS.  
 See BARHAM, R. H.
- JACKSON, HELEN HUNT.  
 America, now living.  
 My Legacy . . . 770  
 Publishers: Roberts Bros., Boston.
- JACKSON, HENRY R.  
 Savannah, Ga., b. 1810.  
 My Wife and Child . . . 522
- JACOPONE, FRA.  
 Italy, d. 1306.  
 Stabat Mater Dolorosa (*Coles's Translation*) . . . 355
- JENKS, EDWARD A.  
 Newport, N. H., b. 1835.  
 Going and Coming . . . 754
- JENNER, DR. EDWARD.  
 England, 1749-1823.  
 Signs of Rain . . . 427
- JOHNSON, C.  
 England.  
 From: — Wife's Reick . . . 558
- JOHNSON, EDWARD, M.D.  
 England. Pub. 1837.  
 The Water-Drinker . . . 545
- JOHNSON, SAMUEL.  
 England, 1709-1784.  
 Charles XII (*Vanity of Human Wishes*) . . . 909  
 Shakespeare . . . 905  
 To-morrow (*Irene*) . . . 754  
 From: — Epitaph, 940; Epitaph on C. Phillips, 802; Lines added to Goldsmith's "Traveller," 807; London, 345, 806; Rambler, The, 394; Vanity of Human Wishes, 794, 804; Verses on Robert Levet, 395.
- JONES, SIR WILLIAM.  
 England, 1746-1794.  
 Baby, The (*From the Sanskrit of Calidasa*) . . . 78  
 "What constitutes a State?" . . . 599  
 From: — A Persian Song of Hafiz . . . 807
- JONSON, BEN.  
 England, 1574-1637.  
 "Drink to me only with thine eyes" (*From the Greek of Philostratus*) . . . 125  
 Epitaph on Elizabeth L. H. . . 907  
 Epitaph on the Countess of Pembroke . . . 907  
 Fame . . . 781  
 Fantasy (*Vision of Delight*) . . . 819  
 Freedom in Dress (*Epicæne*) . . . 713  
 "How near to good is what fair" . . . 711  
 Good Life, Long Life . . . 729  
 "O, do not wanton with those eyes" . . . 184  
 On the Portrait of Shakespeare . . . 905  
 To the Memory of Shakespeare . . . 905  
 Vision of Beauty, A . . . 123  
 From: — Cynthia's Revels, 120; Masques, 671; Underwood, 121; Valpone, 809.
- JUDSON, EMILY CHUBBUCK.  
 Eaton, N. Y., 1817-1854.  
 Watching . . . 763
- JUVENAL, DECIMUS JULIUS.  
 Italy, b. 1st Cent., d. 2d Cent., A. D.  
 From: — Satire IX. (*S. Harvey's Trans.*) . . . 811
- KEATS, JOHN.  
 England, 1795-1821.  
 Eve of St. Agnes, The . . . 176  
 Fairy Song . . . 846  
 Fancy . . . 819  
 Grasshopper and Cricket, The . . . 485  
 Ode on a Grecian Urn . . . 718  
 Ode to a Nightingale . . . 316  
 Thing of Beauty is a Joy forever (*Endymion*), From: — Hyperion, 494; Lamia, 205, 808; On first looking into Chapman's Homer, 805, 675
- KEBLE, JOHN.  
 England, 1790-1866.  
 Example . . . 739  
 From: — Burial of the Dead, 120; The Christian Year, 309.
- KEMBLE-BUTLER, FRANCES ANNE.  
 England, b. 1811.  
 Absence . . . 244  
 Faith . . . 790
- KENNEDY, CRAMMOND.  
 Scotland, b. 1841.  
 Greenwood Cemetery . . . 305
- KEPPEL, LADY CAROLINE.  
 Scotland.  
 Robin Adair . . . 154
- KEY, FRANCIS SCOTT.  
 Frederick Co., Md., 1779-1843.  
 The Star-spangled Banner . . . 592
- KING, HENRY.  
 England, 1591-1669.  
 Sic Vita . . . 301
- KING, WILLIAM.  
 England, 1663-1712.  
 From: — Upon a Giant's Angling . . . 672
- KINGSLEY, CHARLES.  
 England, 1819-1875.  
 Dolcino to Margaret . . . 214  
 Farewell, A . . . 97  
 Merry Lark, The . . . 280  
 Rough Rhyme on a Rough Matter, A . . . 331  
 Sands o' Dee . . . 621  
 Song of the River . . . 448  
 Three Fishers, The . . . 621
- KINNEY, COATES.  
 Pen Yan, N. Y., b. 1826.  
 Rain on the Roof . . . 97
- KNOWLES, JAMES SHERIDAN.  
 Ireland, 1784-1862.  
 Switzerland (*William Tell*) . . . 585
- KNOX, WILLIAM.  
 Scotland, 1789-1825.  
 "O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" . . . 302
- KÖRNER, CHARLES THEODORE.  
 Germany, 1791-1813.  
 Good Night (*C. T. Brooks's Translation*) . . . 558  
 Men and Boys " " " . . . 583  
 Sword Song, The " " " . . . 519
- KRUMMACHER, FRIEDERICH WILHELM.  
 Germany, 1774-1868.  
 Alpine Heights (*C. T. Brooks's Translation*) . . . 445  
 Moss Rose, The (*Translation*) . . . 464
- LAMB, CHARLES.  
 England, 1775-1834.  
 Childhood . . . 86  
 Farewell to Tobacco, A . . . 285  
 Hester . . . 545  
 Housekeeper, The . . . 487  
 Old Familiar Faces, The . . . 274
- LAMB, MARY.  
 England, 1765-1847.  
 Choosing a Name . . . 76
- LANDON, LETITIA ELIZABETH.  
 England, 1802-1838.  
 Death and the Youth . . . 270  
 Female Convict, The . . . 330
- LANDOR, WALTER SAVAGE.  
 England, 1775-1864.  
 Iphigenia and Agamemnon . . . 873  
 Macaulay, To . . . 923  
 Maid's Lament, The . . . 260  
 One Gray Hair, The . . . 755
- LANIER, SIDNEY.  
 Charleston, S. C.  
 From: — Centennial Meditation of Columbia . . . 604  
 Publishers: J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
- LARCOM, LUCY.  
 Lowell, Mass., b. 1826.  
 By the Fireside . . . 227  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- LEE, NATHANIEL.  
 England, 1655-1692.  
 From: — Alexander the Great . . . 204, 541

**LEIGH, HENRY S.**  
 England.  
 Only Seven . . . . . 1006

**LELAND, CHARLES G.**  
 Philadelphia, Pa., b. 1824.  
 Fisher's Cottage, The (*From German of Heinrich Heine*) . . . . . 691  
 Hans Breitmann's Party . . . . . 999  
 Ritter Hugo . . . . . 1000  
 Publishers: T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia.

**LEONIDAS.**  
 Alexandria, 59 - 129.  
 Home (*Robert Bland's Translation*) . . . . . 225  
 On the Picture of an Infant (*S. Rogers's Trans.*) 81

**L'ESTRANGE, ROGER.**  
 England, 1616 - 1704.  
 In Prison . . . . . 731  
*From*: — The Boys and the Frogs . . . . . 108

**LEVER, CHARLES JAMES.**  
 Ireland, 1806 - 1872.  
 Widow Malone . . . . . 1003

**LEWIS, MATTHEW GREGORY.**  
 England, 1775 - 1818.  
 Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogine . . . . . 861  
 The Maniac . . . . . 339

**LEYDEN, JOHN.**  
 Scotland, 1775 - 1811.  
 Daisy, The . . . . . 463  
 Noontide . . . . . 410  
 Sabbath Morning, The . . . . . 410

**LILLY, JOHN.**  
 England, 1553 - 1600.  
*From*: — Endymion . . . . . 120

**LIPPINCOTT, SARA JANE** (*Grace Greenwood*).  
 Pompey, N. Y., b. 1823.  
 Horseback Ride, The . . . . . 665  
 Poet of To-day, The . . . . . 767  
 Publishers: Jas. R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

**LOCKER, FREDERICK.**  
 England, b. 1824.  
 On an Old Muff . . . . . 972  
 Widow's Mite, The . . . . . 282

**LOCKHART, JOHN GIBSON.**  
 Scotland, 1792 - 1854.  
 Lord of Butrago, The (*From the Spanish*) . . . . . 507  
 Zara's Ear-Rings (*From the Spanish*) . . . . . 171

**LODGE, THOMAS.**  
 England, 1556 - 1625.  
 Rosalind's Complaint . . . . . 194  
 Rosaline . . . . . 127

**LOGAN, JOHN.**  
 Scotland, 1748 - 1788.  
 Cuckoo, To the . . . . . 471  
 "Thy braes were bonny" . . . . . 288

**LOGAU, FRIEDERICH VON.**  
 Germany.  
 Retribution (*Longfellow's Translation*) . . . . . 747

**LONGFELLOW, HENRY WADSWORTH.**  
 Portland, Maine, b. 1807.  
 Agassiz, Fiftieth Birthday of . . . . . 935  
 Carillon . . . . . 716  
 Children's Hour, The . . . . . 98  
 Daybreak . . . . . 408  
 Divina Commedia . . . . . 707  
 Excelsior . . . . . 777  
 Footsteps of Angels . . . . . 273  
 God's Acre . . . . . 305  
 Household Sovereign, The (*Hanging of the Crane*) . . . . . 79  
 Hymn to the Night . . . . . 416  
 Maidenhood . . . . . 104  
 Moonlight on the Prairie (*Evangeline*) . . . . . 432  
 Nuremberg . . . . . 678  
 Paul Revere's Ride . . . . . 590  
 Primeval Forest (*Evangeline*) . . . . . 453  
 Psalm of Life, A . . . . . 769  
 Rain in Summer . . . . . 428  
 Rainy Day, The . . . . . 344  
 Reaper and the Flowers, The . . . . . 276  
 Resignation . . . . . 272  
 Retribution (*German of F. von Logau*) . . . . . 747  
 Sea-Weed . . . . . 622  
 Snow-Flakes . . . . . 440  
 Village Blacksmith, The . . . . . 550

*From*: — Building of the Ship, 631; Endymion, 345, 800; Evangeline, 492; Fire of Drift-wood, 801; Flowers, 494; Goblet of Life, 345; Golden Legend, 794; Hawthorne, 940; Hyperion, 348; Ladder of St. Augustine, 399; Light of Stars, 348, 802; Midnight Mass, 494; Sunrise on the Hills, 490; Day is done, 490, 813, 816. Publishers, Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

**LOVELACE, RICHARD.**  
 England, 1618 - 1658.  
 Althea from Prison, To . . . . . 146  
 Lucasta, To . . . . . 242  
 Lucasta, on Going to the Wars, To . . . . . 235

**LOVELL, MARIA.**  
*From*: — Ingomar the Barbarian . . . . . 205

**LOVER, SAMUEL.**  
 Ireland, 1797 - 1866.  
 Angel's Whisper, The . . . . . 81  
 Birth of St. Patrick, The . . . . . 1004  
 Father Land and Mother Tongue . . . . . 778  
 Low-backed Car, The . . . . . 197  
 Rory O'More . . . . . 196  
 Widow Machree . . . . . 200

**LOVERIDGE, RICHARD.**  
 England, Eighteenth Century.  
 Stanzas added to "The Roast Beef of Old England" . . . . . 575

**LOWELL, JAMES RUSSELL.**  
 Cambridge, Mass., b. 1819.  
 Abraham Lincoln . . . . . 930  
 Auf Wiedersehen! (*From Summer*) . . . . . 170  
 Courtin', The . . . . . 993  
 First Snow-Fall, The . . . . . 275  
 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, To . . . . . 937  
 June (*The Vision of Sir Launfal*) . . . . . 424  
 Sonnets . . . . . 216  
 Summer Storm . . . . . 429  
 Washington . . . . . 927  
 What Mr. Robinson thinks (*Biglow Papers*) . . . . . 994  
 William Lloyd Garrison . . . . . 932  
 Winter Pictures (*The Vision of Sir Launfal*) . . . . . 438  
 Winter Evening Hymn to my Fire . . . . . 228  
 Yussouf . . . . . 768  
*From*: — Biglow Papers, 493, 539, 541, 558; Irene, 723; Love, 215; Ode to Freedom, 604; Rhoccus, 869; Sirens, The, 631; Sonnet, 796, 807; To the Dandelion, 495. Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

**LOWELL, MARIA WHITE.**  
 Watertown, Mass., 1821 - 1853.  
 The Morning Glory . . . . . 280  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

**LOWELL, ROBERT T. S.**  
 Cambridge, Mass., b. 1816.  
 The Relief of Lucknow . . . . . 515  
 Publishers: E. P. Dutton & Co., New York.

**LUDLOW, FITZ HUGH.**  
 Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1837 - 1875.  
 Too Late . . . . . 755

**LUTHER, MARTIN.**  
 Germany, 1483 - 1546.  
 "A mighty fortress is our God" (*F. H. Hedge's Translation*) . . . . . 371  
 Martyrs' Hymn, The (*W. J. Fox's Trans.*) . . . . . 365

**LYLY, JOHN.**  
 England, 1554 - 1600.  
 Cupid and Campaspe . . . . . 186  
*From*: — Alexander and Campaspe . . . . . 495

**LYTLE, WILLIAM HAINES.**  
 Cincinnati, O., 1826 - 1863.  
 Antony and Cleopatra . . . . . 296

**LYTTLETON, GEORGE, LORD.**  
 England, 1708 - 1773.  
 "Tell me, my heart, if this be love" . . . . . 137  
*From*: — Advice to a Lady, 214, 795; Epigram, 204; Irregular Ode, 215; Prologue to Thomson's "Coriolanus," 806; Soliloquy on a Beauty in the Country, 133; Stanza for Thomson's "Castle of Indolence," 940.

**LYTTON, EDWARD BULWER, LORD.**  
 England, 1805 - 1873.  
*From*: — Lady of Lyons, 203; New Timon, 723, 813; Richelieu, 541, 802, 805.



- LYTTON, ROBERT BULWER, LORD (*Owen Meredith*).  
 England, b. 1831.  
 Aux Italiens . . . . . 264  
 Chess-Board, The . . . . . 160  
 Portrait, The . . . . . 265  
 Possession . . . . . 202  
*From*: — Lucile . . . . . 814
- MACAULAY, THOMAS BABINGTON, LORD  
 England, 1800—1859.  
 Horatius at the Bridge . . . . . 565  
 Naseby . . . . . 576  
 Roman Father's Sacrifice, The (*Virginia*) . . . . . 873
- MAC-CARTHY, DENIS FLORENCE.  
 Ireland, b. 1817.  
 Ireland . . . . . 579  
 Labor Song (*Bell-founder*) . . . . . 556  
 Love and Time . . . . . 150  
 Summer Longings . . . . . 419
- MACDONALD, GEORGE.  
 England, b. 1824.  
 Baby, The . . . . . 78  
 Earl O'Quarterdeck . . . . . 646
- MACE, FRANCIS LAUGHTON.  
 America.  
 "Only waiting" . . . . . 368
- MACKAY, CHARLES.  
 Scotland, b. 1814.  
 Cleon and I . . . . . 732  
 Small Beginnings . . . . . 779  
 "Tell me, ye winged winds" . . . . . 369  
 Tubal Cain . . . . . 537
- MAGINN, WILLIAM.  
 Ireland, 1793—1842.  
 Waiting for the Grapes . . . . . 190
- MAHONY, FRANCIS (*Father Proud*).  
 Ireland, 1805—1866.  
 Bells of Shandon, The . . . . . 715  
 Bonaparte, Popular Recollections of (*From Bèaniger*) . . . . . 913  
 Flight into Egypt, The . . . . . 382
- MALLET, DAVID.  
 Scotland, 1700—1765.  
*From*: — Mustapha . . . . . 539
- MANGAN, JAMES CLARENCE.  
 Ireland, 1803—1849.  
 The Sunken City (*German of Mueller*) . . . . . 825
- MANNERS, JOHN, LORD.  
 England, Pub. 1841.  
*From*: — England's Trust, and Other Poems . . . . . 812
- MARLOWE, CHRISTOPHER.  
 England, 1564—1593.  
 The Passionate Shepherd to his Love . . . . . 157  
*From*: — Edward II., 899; Faustus, 134, 396;  
 Hero and Leander, 203; Jew of Malta, 726.
- MARSDEN, WILLIAM.  
 England, 1754—1836.  
 What is Time? . . . . . 748
- MARSTON, JOHN.  
 England. Fine of Queen Elizabeth and James I.  
*From*: — A Scholar and his Dog . . . . . 808
- MARVELL, ANDREW.  
 England, 1620—1678.  
 Death of the White Fawn . . . . . 259  
 Drop of Dew, A . . . . . 430  
 Song of the Emigrants in Bermuda . . . . . 625  
*From*: — An Horatian Ode: Upon Cromwell's  
 Return from Ireland, 539; The Garden, 719,  
 813; The Loyal Scot, 796.
- MARY.  
 Queen of Hungary, d. 1558.  
 Prayer . . . . . 365
- MASSEY, GERALD.  
 England, b. 1828.  
 "O, lay thy hand in mine, dear" . . . . . 221  
 Our Wee White Rose . . . . . 83
- MASSINGER, PHILIP.  
 England, 1584—1640.  
*From*: — The Maid of Honor, 120, 900; A  
 New Way to pay Old Debts . . . . . 547
- MAY, THOMAS.  
 England, about 1594—1650.  
*From*: — Henry II., 248; Continuation of  
 Lucan, 311.
- McMASTER, GUY HUMPHREY.  
 Clyde, N. Y., b. 1829.  
 Carmen Bellicosum . . . . . 590
- MATURIN, CHARLES ROBERT.  
 England, 1782—1824.  
*From*: — Bertram, 632, 800.
- MEEK, ALEXANDER BEAUFORT.  
 Columbia, S. C., 1814—1865.  
 Balaklava . . . . . 516
- MEREDITH, OWEN.  
 See LYTTON, ROBERT BULWER.
- MERIVALE, JOHN HERMAN.  
 England, 1779—1844.  
 The Vow (*From the Greek*) . . . . . 268
- MESENGER, ROBERT HINCHLEY.  
 Boston, Mass., b. 1807.  
 Give me the Old . . . . . 118
- METASTASIO, PIERRE A. D. B.  
 Italy, 1698—1782.  
 Without and Within (*Translation*) . . . . . 757
- MICKLE, WILLIAM JULIUS.  
 Scotland, 1734—1788.  
 The Sailor's Wife . . . . . 246  
*From*: — Cumnor Hall . . . . . 491
- MILLER, CINCINNATUS HEINE (*Joaquin*).  
 Indiana, b. 1841.  
 People's Song of Peace, The . . . . . 598
- MILLER, HUGH.  
 Scotland, 1822—1856.  
 The Babe . . . . . 79
- MILLER, WILLIAM.  
 Scotland.  
 Willie Winkie . . . . . 83
- MILMAN, HENRY HART.  
 England, 1791—1869.  
 Hebrew Wedding (*Fall of Jerusalem*) . . . . . 212  
 Jewish Hymn in Babylon . . . . . 372
- MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON.  
 See HOUGHTON, LORD.
- MILTON, JOHN.  
 England, 1608—1674.  
 Adam and Eve (*Paradise Lost*) . . . . . 711  
 Adam describing Eve (*Paradise Lost*) . . . . . 209  
 Adam's Morning Hymn in Paradise . . . . . 363  
 Adam to Eve . . . . . 216  
 Battle of the Angels (*Paradise Lost*) . . . . . 500  
 Blindness, On his . . . . . 366  
 Blindness, On his own (*To Cyriack Skinner*) . . . . . 735  
 Cromwell, To the Lord-General . . . . . 909  
 Epitaph on Shakespeare . . . . . 906  
 Evening in Paradise (*Paradise Lost*) . . . . . 413  
 Faithful Angel, The (*Paradise Lost*) . . . . . 387  
 Haunt of the Sorcerer (*Comus*) . . . . . 830  
 Il Penseroso . . . . . 786  
 Invocation to Light (*Paradise Lost*) . . . . . 407  
 L'Allegro . . . . . 785  
 Lady lost in the Wood (*Comus*) . . . . . 829  
 May Morning . . . . . 422  
 Nymph of the Severn (*Comus*) . . . . . 830  
 Samson on his Blindness (*Samson Agonistes*) . . . . . 321  
 Selections from "Paradise Lost" . . . . . 321  
*From*: — Comus, 491, 558, 726, 796, 869; Ly-  
 cidias, 203, 490, 494, 495, 812; On his Being  
 Arrived to the Age of Twenty-three, 395; On  
 the Detraction which Followed my Writing  
 Certain Treatises, II., 601; Paradise Lost,  
 121, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 215, 232, 310, 346,  
 348, 394, 395, 396, 398, 399, 490, 491, 492, 494,  
 496, 539, 540, 558, 601, 719, 722, 724, 725, 794,  
 795, 798, 799, 801, 803, 807, 808, 812, 814, 815,  
 816, 868, 899; Paradise Regained, 107, 490,  
 720, 800, 804, 811; Samson Agonistes, 631,  
 704; To the Lady Margaret Ley, 939; To the  
 Nightingale, 496; Translation of Horace, 632.
- MITCHELL, WALTER F.  
 New Bedford, Mass.  
 Tacking Ship off Shore . . . . . 619

- MITFORD, MARY RUSSELL.  
England, 1786-1835.  
Rienzi to the Romans (*Rienzi*) . . . . . 725
- MOIR, DAVID MACBETH.  
Scotland, 1798-1851.  
Casa Wappy . . . . . 279  
Rustic Lad's Lament in the Town, The . . . . . 243
- MONTAGU, LADY MARY WORTLEY.  
England, 1650-1762.  
From: — Answer, The, 205; To the Imitator of  
the First Satire of Horace, 806.
- MONTGOMERY, JAMES.  
Scotland, 1771-1854.  
Birds (*Pelican Island*) . . . . . 470  
Common Lot, The . . . . . 308  
Coral Reef, The (*Pelican Island*) . . . . . 624  
Daisy, The . . . . . 463  
Forever with the Lord . . . . . 389  
"Make way for Liberty!" . . . . . 584  
My Country . . . . . 563  
Night . . . . . 416  
Ocean, The . . . . . 608  
Parted Friends . . . . . 114  
Pelican, The (*Pelican Island*) . . . . . 480  
Sea Life (*Pelican Island*) . . . . . 623  
From: — Earth Full of God's Goodness, 399;  
Grave, The, 794; Issues of Life and Death,  
311, 399; Little Cloud, 801; Mother's Love,  
232; What is Prayer? 398.
- MONTREUIL, MATHIEU DE.  
France, 1611-1691.  
To Madame de Sevigné . . . . . 914
- MOORE, CLEMENT CLARKE.  
New York City, 1779-1832.  
St. Nicholas, A Visit from . . . . . 96
- MOORE, EDWARD.  
England, 1712-1757.  
From: — Fables: Happy Marriage, The, 215;  
Spider and the Bee, The, 134; 795.
- MOORE, THOMAS.  
Ireland, 1779-1852.  
"Alas! how light a cause may move" . . . . . 264  
"As by the shore, at break of day" . . . . . 577  
"As slow our ship" . . . . . 237  
"Believe me, if all those endearing young  
charms" . . . . . 174  
Black and Blue Eyes . . . . . 131  
Campbell, To . . . . . 620  
Canadian Boat-Song, A . . . . . 665  
"Come, rest in this bosom" . . . . . 185  
"Farewell, but whenever" . . . . . 249  
"Farewell to thee, Araby's daughter" (*Fire-  
Worshippers*) . . . . . 294  
"Fly to the desert, fly with me" (*From Light  
of the Harem*) . . . . . 151  
Go where Glory waits thee . . . . . 237  
"I knew by the smoke that so gracefully  
curled" . . . . . 228  
Linda to Hafed (*Fire-Worshippers*) . . . . . 251  
Love's Young Dream . . . . . 262  
"Oh, in the stilly night" . . . . . 318  
"O, breathe not his name" . . . . . 921  
Orator Puff . . . . . 962  
Origin of the Harp, The . . . . . 865  
Spring (*From the Greek of Anacreon*) . . . . . 422  
Syria (*Paradise and the Peri*) . . . . . 451  
Temple to Friendship, A . . . . . 120  
"The harp that once through Tara's halls"  
"Those evening bells" . . . . . 577  
"T is the last rose of summer" . . . . . 716  
Vale of Avoca, The . . . . . 465  
Vale of Cashmere, The (*Light of the Harem*)  
Verses written in an Album . . . . . 116  
452  
133  
From: All that's bright must fade, 793; Blue  
Stocking, 816; "How shall I woo?" 121; Ill  
Omens, 205; "I saw thy form," 248; Lalla  
Rookh: Fire-Worshippers, 348. — Light of the  
Harem, 203. — Paradise and the Peri, 396. —  
Veiled Prophet of Khorassan, 120, 397, 793;  
Lines on the Death of Sheridan, 940; My Heart  
and Lute, 795; "O, the sight entrancing," 539,  
602; "Rich and Rare," 721; Sacred Songs,  
348, 399; The Time I've lost, 203, 204; To  
—, 204; "While gazing on the Moon's  
Light," 491; Young May Moon, 205.
- MORE, HANNAH.  
England, 1744-1835.  
From: — Florio . . . . . 812
- MORLAIX, BERNARD DE.  
France, 12th Century, Benedictine Monk.  
The Celestial Country (*John Mason Neale's  
Translation*) . . . . . 351
- MORRIS, CHARLES.  
England, 1739-1832.  
From: — Town and Country. . . . . 814
- MORRIS, GEORGE PERKINS.  
Philadelphia, Pa., 1802-1864.  
My Mother's Bible . . . . . 100  
The Retort . . . . . 996  
"Woodman, spare that tree" . . . . . 101
- MORRIS, J. W.  
America.  
Collusion between a Aleghater and a Water-  
Snaik . . . . . 1000
- MORRIS, WILLIAM.  
England, b. 1834.  
Atalanta Conquered (*The Earthly Paradise*) . . . . . 165  
Atalanta Victorious . . . . . 164  
March . . . . . 418  
Riding Together. . . . . 883
- MOSS, THOMAS.  
England, about 1740-1808.  
The Beggar . . . . . 340
- MOTHERWELL, WILLIAM.  
Scotland, 1797-1835.  
Jeanie Morrison . . . . . 242  
"My heid is like to rend, Willie" . . . . . 269  
"They come! the merry summer months" . . . . . 423
- MOULTON, ELLEN LOUISE CHANDLER.  
Pomfret, Conn., b. 1835.  
Late Spring, The . . . . . 322
- MOULTRIE, JOHN.  
England. Pub. 1839.  
Forget thee . . . . . 161  
The Three Sons . . . . . 90
- MUELLER, WILLIAM.  
Germany, 1794-1827.  
The Sunken City (*James Clarence Mangan's  
Translation*) . . . . . 825
- MULOCK, DINAH MARIA.  
See CRAIK, DINAH MULOCK.
- MUNBY, ARTHUR J.  
England.  
Après . . . . . 776
- NABB.  
From: — Microcosmos . . . . . 348
- NAIRNE, CAROLINA, BARONESS.  
Scotland, 1776-1845.  
Laird o' Cockpen, The . . . . . 200  
Land o' the Leal, The . . . . . 296
- NASH, THOMAS  
England, 1558-1600.  
"Spring, the sweet Spring" . . . . . 422
- NEALE, JOHN MASON.  
England, 1818-1866.  
Art thou Weary? (*From the Latin of St.  
Stephen the Sabaites*) . . . . . 364  
Celestial Country, The (*From the Latin of  
Bernard de Morlaix*) . . . . . 351  
"Darkness is thinning" (*From the Latin of  
St. Gregory the Great*) . . . . . 360
- NEELE, HENRY.  
England, 1798-1828.  
"Moan, moan, ye dying gales" . . . . . 315
- NEWELL, ROBERT HENRY (*Orpheus C. Kerr*).  
New York City, b. 1836.  
Poems received in Response to an Advertised  
Call for a National Anthem . . . . . 1007  
Publishers: Lee & Shepard, Boston.
- NEW ENGLAND PRIMER.  
Quotations . . . . . 107, 308, 397
- NEWMAN, JOHN HENRY.  
England, b. 1801.  
Flowers without Fruit . . . . . 789  
The Pillar of the Cloud . . . . . 364
- NICHOLS, MRS. REBECCA S.  
Greenwich, N. J. Pub. 1844.  
The Philosopher Toad . . . . . 694



- NICOLL, ROBERT.  
Scotland, 1814-1837.  
We are Brethren a' . . . . . 117
- NOEL, THOMAS.  
England. Pub. 1841.  
The Pauper's Drive . . . . . 341
- NORRIS, JOHN.  
England, 1687-1711.  
My Little Saint . . . . . 131  
From:—The Parting . . . . . 347
- NORTH, CHRISTOPHER.  
See WILSON, JOHN.
- NORTON, CAROLINE ELIZABETH S., HON.  
England, 1808-1876.  
Arab to his Favorite Steed, The . . . . . 664  
Bingen on the Rhine . . . . . 521  
King of Denmark's Ride, The . . . . . 293  
Love Not . . . . . 320  
Mother's Heart, The . . . . . 83  
"We have been friends together" . . . . . 116  
From:—The Dream . . . . . 232
- O'BRIEN, FITZJAMES.  
Ireland, b. 1829; d. wounded, in Virginia, 1862.  
Kane . . . . . 933
- O'KEEFE, JOHN.  
Ireland, 1747-1833.  
"I am a friar of orders gray" (*Robin Hood*) . . . . . 964
- OLDMIXON, JOHN.  
England, 1673-1742.  
From:—Governor of Cyprus . . . . . 271
- OLIPHANT, THOMAS.  
England.  
"Where are the men?" (*From the Welsh of Talhaiarn*) . . . . . 530
- O'REILLY, JOHN BOYLE.  
Ireland, b. 1844.  
My Native Land . . . . . 579  
Publishers: Roberts Brothers, Boston.
- O'REILLY, MILES.  
See HALPINE, CHARLES G.
- ORRERY, CHARLES BOYLE, EARL OF.  
England, 1676-1731.  
From:—Henry V. . . . . 120
- OSGOOD, FRANCES SARGENT.  
Boston, Mass., 1812-1850.  
To Labor is to Pray . . . . . 556
- OSGOOD, KATE PUTNAM.  
Fryeburg, Me., b. 1843.  
Driving Home the Cows . . . . . 531  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- O'SULLIVAN, JOHN L.  
America.  
From:—The Djinns (*From the French of Victor Hugo*) . . . . . 868
- OTWAY, THOMAS.  
England, 1651-1685.  
Jaffier parting with Belvidera (*Venice Preserved*) . . . . . 239  
From:—Caius Marius, 725; Don Carlos, 103; Orphan, The, 232, 795; Venice Preserved, 133, 206.
- OVERBURY, SIR THOMAS.  
England, 1581-1613.  
From:—A Wife, 232, 796.
- OVID. [PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO.]  
Italy, 43 B. C.-18 A. D.  
From:—Metamorphoses (*Dryden's Translation*), 493; Metamorphoses (*Tate and Stone-street's Translation*), 395.
- PAINÉ, THOMAS.  
England, 1736-1800.  
The Castle in the Air . . . . . 823
- PALMER, JOHN WILLIAMSON.  
Baltimore, Md., b. 1825.  
"For Charlie's sake" . . . . . 277  
Thread and Song . . . . . 104  
Publishers: Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.
- PALMER, RAY.  
Rhode Island, b. 1808.  
"I saw thee" . . . . . 393  
The Soul's Cry . . . . . 394  
Publisher: A. D. F. Randolph, New York.
- PALMER, WILLIAM PITT.  
Stockbridge, Mass., b. 1805.  
The Smack in School . . . . . 99
- PARKER, MARTYN.  
England, XVII. Century.  
From:—Ye Gentlemen of England . . . . . 632
- PARKER, THEODORE.  
Lexington, Mass., 1810-1860.  
"The Way, the Truth, and the Life" . . . . . 389  
Publishers: D. Appleton & Co., New York.
- PARNELL, THOMAS.  
England, 1670-1717.  
"When your beauty appears" . . . . . 185  
From:—An Elegy to an Old Beauty, 134; Hermit, The, 399, 490; Pervigilium Veneris, 207.
- PARSONS, THOMAS WILLIAM.  
Boston, Mass., b. 1819.  
On a Bust of Dante . . . . . 908  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.
- PATMORE, COVENTRY.  
England, b. 1823.  
Rose of the World, The . . . . . 128  
Sly Thoughts . . . . . 186  
Sweet Meeting of Desires . . . . . 170  
Tribute, The . . . . . 126
- PAYNE, JOHN HOWARD.  
New York City, 1792-1852.  
Home, Sweet Home (*Clari, the Maid of Milan*) . . . . . 225  
Brutus's Oration over the Body of Lucretia (*Brutus*) . . . . . 875  
Publisher: S. French & Son, New York.
- PEALE, REMBRANDT.  
Near Philadelphia, Pa., 1778-1860.  
Faith and Hope . . . . . 231
- PEELE, GEORGE.  
England, 1552-1598.  
From:—The Arraignment of Paris: Cupid's Curse . . . . . 207
- PERCIVAL, JAMES GATES.  
Berlin, Conn., 1795-1856.  
May . . . . . 423  
Coral Grove. The . . . . . 624  
Seneca Lake . . . . . 449  
From:—The Graves of the Patriots . . . . . 601  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- PERCY, FLORENCE.  
See ALLEN, ELIZABETH AKERS.
- PERCY, THOMAS BISHOP.  
England, 1728-1811.  
Friar of Orders Gray, The . . . . . 137  
"O Nanny, wilt thou gang wi' me?" . . . . . 156  
From:—Winifreda . . . . . 215
- PERRY, NORA.  
America.  
Love-Knot, The . . . . . 190
- PETTEE, G. W.  
Canada.  
Sleigh Song . . . . . 670
- PEFFEL.  
Germany, 1736-1809.  
The Nobleman and the Pensioner (*Charles T. Brooks's Translation*) . . . . . 520
- PHILIPS, JOHN.  
England, 1676-1708.  
The Splendid Shilling . . . . . 947
- PHILLIPS, AMBROSE.  
England, 1675-1749.  
"Blest as the immortal gods" (*From the Greek*) . . . . . 184
- PHILOSTRATUS.  
Greece.  
"Drink to me only with thine eyes" (*Translation of Ben Jonson*) . . . . . 125
- PIERPONT, JOHN.  
Litchfield, Conn., 1785-1866.  
My Child . . . . . 278  
Not on the Battle-Field . . . . . 534  
Warren's Address . . . . . 590  
Whittling . . . . . 979  
From:—A Word from a Petitioner . . . . . 604
- PINKNEY, EDWARD COATE.  
Annapolis, Md., 1802-1828.  
A Health . . . . . 129

**PITT, WILLIAM.**  
 England, d. 1840.  
 The Sailor's Consolation . . . . . 630

**POE, EDGAR ALLAN.**  
 Baltimore, Md., 1811-1849.  
 Annabel Lee . . . . . 285  
 Annie, For . . . . . 299  
 Bells, The . . . . . 714  
 Raven, The . . . . . 852  
*From*: — To F. S. O. . . . . 796  
 Publisher: W. J. Widdleton, New York.

**POLLOK, ROBERT.**  
 Scotland, 1799-1827.  
 Byron (*Course of Time*) . . . . . 918  
 Ocean " " . . . . . 610  
*From*: — Course of Time . . . . . 346, 797

**POMFRET, JOHN.**  
 England, 1667-1703.  
*From*: — Verses to his Friend under Affliction, 312, 347.

**POPE, ALEXANDER.**  
 England, 1688-1744.  
 Addison (*Prologue to The Satires*) . . . . . 910  
 Belinda (*The Rape of the Lock*) . . . . . 128  
 Dying Christian to his Soul, The . . . . . 365  
 Fame (*Essay on Man*) . . . . . 780  
 Greatness " " . . . . . 781  
 Happiness " " . . . . . 736  
 Nature's Chain (*Essay on Man*) . . . . . 405  
 Ode to Solitude . . . . . 225  
 Poet's Friend, The (*Essay on Man*) . . . . . 911  
 Reason and Instinct " " . . . . . 781  
 Ruling Passion, The (*Moral Essays*) . . . . . 779  
 Scandal (*Prologue to the Satires*) . . . . . 781  
 Sporus, — Lord Hervey . . . . . 909  
 Toilet, The (*Rape of the Lock*) . . . . . 713  
 Universal Prayer, The . . . . . 370  
*From*: — Dunciad, The, 396, 724, 803, 807; Eloisa to Abelard, 215, 248; Epigram from Boileau, 810; Epilogue to Satires, 797; Epistle II., 107; Epistle to Mr. Addison, 120; Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot, 107, 805, 815; Epistle to Robert, Earl of Oxford, 801; Epitaph on Gay, 724; Epitaph on Hon. S. Harcourt, 120; Essay on Criticism, 798, 799, 803, 805, 806, 807, 812; Essay on Man, 107, 394, 395, 397, 398, 399, 489, 496, 792, 793, 796, 799, 800, 801, 803, 807, 808, 812, 815, 938, 939; Imitations of Horace, 793, 796, 803, 804, 806, 807, 811, 814; Martinus Scriblerus on the Art of Sinking in Poetry, 205; Moral Essays, 215, 231, 232, 396, 723, 795, 797, 798, 799, 803, 804, 805, 808, 812, 814; Prologue to Addison's Cato, 602; Rape of the Lock, 203, 799, 810, 811, 814, 815; Temple of Fame, 811; To the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady, 311, 312; Translation of Homer's Iliad, 120, 792, 797; Translation of Homer's Odyssey, 121, 207, 489; Wife of Bath: Prologue, 805; Windsor Forest, 671, 672, 815.

**PORTEUS, BEILBY.**  
 England, 1731-1808.  
*From*: — Death, 311, 539, 541, 559, 794.

**PRAED, WINTHROP MACKWORTH.**  
 England, 1802-1839.  
 Belle of the Ball, The . . . . . 971  
 Camp-bell . . . . . 920  
*From*: — "I remember, I remember," 108; School and Schoolfellows, 309.

**PRENTICE, GEORGE DENISON.**  
 Preston, Conn., 1802-1870.  
 The Closing Year . . . . . 752

**PRIEST, NANCY AMELIA WOODBURY.**  
 America, 1837-1870.  
 Heaven . . . . . 368  
 Over the River . . . . . 276

**PRINGLE, THOMAS.**  
 Scotland, 1789-1834.  
 "Afar in the desert" . . . . . 319

**PRIOR, MATTHEW.**  
 England, 1664-1721.  
 To the Honorable Charles Montague . . . . . 730  
*From*: — Henry and Emma, 721; Upon a Passage in the Scaligerana, 803.

**PROCTER, ADELAIDE ANNE.**  
 England, 1826-1864.  
 Doubting Heart, A . . . . . 318  
 Judge Not . . . . . 784  
 Lost Chord, A . . . . . 760  
 Woman's Answer, A . . . . . 143  
 Woman's Question, A . . . . . 143  
*From*: — Hearts . . . . . 271

**PROCTER, BRYAN W. (Barry Cornwall).**  
 England, 1787-1874.  
 Address to the Ocean . . . . . 611  
 Blood Horse, The . . . . . 467  
 Golden Girl, A . . . . . 132  
 History of a Life . . . . . 741  
 Owl, The . . . . . 483  
 Poet's Song to his Wife, The . . . . . 219  
 Sea, The . . . . . 625  
 "Sit down, sad soul" . . . . . 369  
 "Softly woo away her breath" . . . . . 296  
 Song of Wood Nymphs . . . . . 835  
 Stormy Petrel, The . . . . . 483  
 White Squall, The . . . . . 629

**PROUT, FATHER.** See MAHONY, FRANCIS.

**PULTENEY, WILLIAM, EARL OF BATH.**  
 England, 1682-1764.  
*From*: — The Honest Jury . . . . . 810

**PUNCH.**  
 Published in London.  
 Bomba, King of Naples, Death-Bed of . . . . . 922  
 Collegian to his Bride, The . . . . . 992  
 Jones at the Barber's Shop . . . . . 1011  
 Roasted Sucking Pig . . . . . 1013

**QUARLES, FRANCIS.**  
 England, 1592-1644.  
 Delight in God . . . . . 360  
 Vanity of the World, The . . . . . 743  
*From*: — Emblems, 214, 309, 489, 798; Divine Poems, 309.

**RALEIGH, SIR WALTER.**  
 England, 1552-1618.  
 Lines found in his Bible . . . . . 745  
 Nymph's Reply, The . . . . . 158  
 Pilgrimage, The . . . . . 361  
 Soul's Errand, The . . . . . 745  
*From*: — The Silent Lover . . . . . 204

**RAMSAY, ALLAN.**  
 Scotland, 1685-1768.  
 "At setting day and rising morn" . . . . . 161  
 Lochaber no more . . . . . 237

**RANDOLPH, ANSON D. F.**  
 Woodbridge, N. J., b. 1820.  
 Hopefully Waiting . . . . . 391

**RANDOLPH, THOMAS.**  
 England, 1605-1634.  
 Fairies' Song (*Leigh Hunt's Translation*) . . . . . 835  
 To a Lady admiring herself in a Looking-glass . . . . . 125

**RASCAS, BERNARD.**  
 Provence, France.  
 The Love of God (*W. C. Bryant's Trans.*) . . . . . 388

**RAY, WILLIAM.**  
 England, pub. 1752.  
*From*: — History of the Rebellion . . . . . 540

**RAYMOND, ROSSITER W.**  
 Cincinnati, O., b. 1840.  
 Trooper's Death, The (*From the German*) . . . . . 518

**READ, THOMAS BUCHANAN.**  
 Chester, Pa., 1822-1872.  
 Angler, The . . . . . 669  
 Brave at Home, The . . . . . 563  
 Closing Scene, The . . . . . 710  
 Drifting . . . . . 684  
 Sheridan's Ride . . . . . 594  
 Publishers: J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

**REQUIER, AUGUSTUS JULIAN.**  
 Charleston, S. C., b. 1825.  
 Baby Zulma's Christmas Carol . . . . . 81

**RITTER, MARY LOUISE.**  
 New York City, b. 1837.  
 Why? . . . . . 148  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

- ROBERT II. (*Son of HUGH CAPET*).  
France, 996-1031.  
Veni Sancte Spiritus (*C. Winkworth's Trans.*) 356
- ROBERTS, SARAH.  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
The Voice of the Grass . . . . . 465
- ROCHESTER, JOHN WILMOT, EARL OF.  
England, 1648-1680.  
"Too late, alas, I must confess" . . . . . 160  
*From*:—Song, 134; Written on the Bedchamber Door of Charles II. . . . . 940
- RODGER, ALEXANDER.  
Scotland, 1784-1846.  
"Behave yourself before folk" . . . . . 157
- ROGERS, SAMUEL.  
England, 1763-1855.  
Descent, The . . . . . 446  
Ginevra . . . . . 890  
Italy . . . . . 679  
Jorasse (*Italy*) . . . . . 651  
Marriage (*Human Life*) . . . . . 212  
Naples (*Italy*) . . . . . 683  
On the Picture of an Infant (*Greek of Leonidas*) . . . . . 81  
Rome (*Italy*) . . . . . 680  
Sleeping Beauty, A . . . . . 130  
Tear, A . . . . . 789  
Venice (*Italy*) . . . . . 679  
Wish, A . . . . . 225  
*From*:—Italy, 248, 493; Human Life, 311, 809; Jacqueline, 348.
- RONARD, PIERRE.  
France, 1542-1585.  
Return of Spring (*Translation*) . . . . . 421
- ROSCOE, MRS. HENRY.  
England, Pub. 1868.  
*From*:—Sonnet (*Italian of Michel Angelo*) . . . . . 809
- ROSCOMMON, WENTWORTH DILLON, EARL.  
Ireland, about 1633-1624.  
*From*:—Essay on Translated Verse, 805;  
Translation of Dies Irae, 394.
- ROSSETTI, CHRISTINA GEORGINA.  
England, b. 1830.  
Milking-Maid, The . . . . . 132  
Up-Hill . . . . . 363
- ROSSETTI, DANTE GABRIEL.  
England, b. 1828.  
Blessed Damozel, The . . . . . 824  
Nevermore, The . . . . . 744
- ROWE, NICHOLAS.  
England, 1673-1718.  
*From*:—The Fair Penitent . . . . . 134, 347
- ROYDEN, MATHEW.  
England, about 1586.  
Sir Philip Sidney . . . . . 904  
*From*:—An Elegie on a Friend's Passion for his Astrophill . . . . . 133
- RYAN, ABRAM J.  
Ireland. Lives in Mobile, Ala.  
Rosary of my Tears . . . . . 742  
Sentinel Songs . . . . . 532  
The Cause of the South . . . . . 596
- RYAN, RICHARD.  
England, 1795-1849.  
"Oh, saw ye the lass" . . . . . 149
- SANGSTER, CHARLES.  
Kingston, Canada, b. 1822.  
The Cornet . . . . . 863  
The Snows . . . . . 666  
Publisher: John Lovell, Montreal, Canada.
- SANGSTER, MRS. MARGARET E. M.  
New Rochelle, N. Y., b. 1838.  
"Are the children at home" . . . . . 281
- SAPPHO.  
Island of Lesbos, 600 B. C.  
"Blest as the Immortal Gods" (*Ambrose Phillips's Translation*) . . . . . 184
- SARGENT, EPES.  
Gloucester, Mass., b. 1814.  
A Life on the Ocean Wave . . . . . 630
- SAVAGE, RICHARD.  
England, 1696-1743.  
*From*:—The Bastard . . . . . 812
- SAXE, JOHN GODFREY.  
Highgate, Vt., b. 1816.  
Echo . . . . . 1014  
"My eyes! how I love you" . . . . . 195  
Proud Miss McBride, The . . . . . 985  
Railroad Rhyme . . . . . 980  
Woman's Will . . . . . 981  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- SCHILLER, FRIEDRICH.  
Württemberg, 1759-1805.  
*From*:—Homeric Hexameter (*Coleridge's Translation*) . . . . . 631
- SCOTT, SIR WALTER.  
Scotland, 1771-1832.  
"And said I that my limbs were old" (*Lay of the Last Minstrel*) . . . . . 202  
Beal' an Dhuine (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 510  
"Breathes there the man" (*Last Minstrel*) . . . . . 593  
Christmas in Olden Time (*Marmion*) . . . . . 698  
Clan-Alpine, Song of (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 519  
Coronach (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 283  
County Guy (*Quentin Durward*) . . . . . 194  
Fitz James and Roderick Dhu (*Lady of Lake*) . . . . . 655  
Flodden Field (*Marmion*) . . . . . 597  
Helvellyn . . . . . 654  
James Fitz James and Ellen (*Lady of Lake*) . . . . . 175  
Lochinvar (*Marmion*) . . . . . 648  
Marmion and Douglas (*Marmion*) . . . . . 675  
Melrose Abbey (*Lay of the Last Minstrel*) . . . . . 676  
Norham Castle (*Marmion*) . . . . . 518  
Pibroch of Donuil Dhu (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 372  
Rebecca's Hymn (*Ivanhoe*) . . . . . 575  
Scotland (*Lay of the Last Minstrel*) . . . . . 530  
"Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er" (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 658  
Stag Hunt, The (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 234  
"The heath this night" (*Lady of the Lake*) . . . . . 658  
*From*:—Bridal of Triermain, 305; Lady of the Lake, 204, 308, 670, 671, 719, 721, 791, 813; Lay of the Last Minstrel, 491, 494, 540, 811, 814; Lord of the Isles, 348, 539, 893; Marmion, 108, 248, 816, 899; Monastery, 397
- SCUDDER, ELIZA.  
The Love of God . . . . . 392
- SEARING, LAURA C. REDDEN (*Howard Glyndon*).  
Somerset Co., Md., b. about 1840.  
Mazzini . . . . . 934
- SEDELEY, SIR CHARLES.  
England, 1631-1701.  
To a Very Young Lady . . . . . 147  
"Phyllis is my only joy" . . . . . 124
- SEWALL, HARRIET WINSLOW.  
America, d. 1833.  
Why thus Longing? . . . . . 392
- SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM.  
England, 1564-1616.  
Airy Nothings (*Tempest*) . . . . . 867  
Approach of Age (*Sonnet XII.*) . . . . . 753  
Antony's Oration over the Body of Cæsar (*Julius Cæsar*) . . . . . 875  
"Blow, blow, thou winter wind" (*As You Like It*) . . . . . 316  
Cleopatra (*Antony and Cleopatra*) . . . . . 712  
Compliment to Queen Elizabeth (*Midsommer Night's Dream*) . . . . . 835  
Course of True Love, The (*Midsommer Night's Dream*) . . . . . 250  
Dagger of the Mind, A (*Macbeth*) . . . . . 882  
Dover Cliff (*King Lear*) . . . . . 445  
Fairies' Lullaby (*Midsommer Night's Dream*) . . . . . 835  
"Farewell! thou art too dear" . . . . . 239  
"Fear no more the beat" (*Cymbeline*) . . . . . 301  
Friendship (*Hamlet*) . . . . . 111  
Grief (*Hamlet*) . . . . . 294  
"Hark, hark! the lark" (*Cymbeline*) . . . . . 474  
Hotspur's Description of a Fop (*Henry IV.*) . . . . . 506  
King to his Soldiers before Harfleur, The (*Henry V.*) . . . . . 503



- "Let me not to the marriage of true minds" . . . 208  
 Love (*Merchant of Venice*) . . . 125  
 Love Dissembled (*As You Like It*) . . . 144  
 Love's Memory (*All's Well that Ends Well*) . . . 242  
 Martial Friendship (*Coriolanus*) . . . 114  
 Murder, The (*Macbeth*) . . . 882  
 Music (*Merchant of Venice*) . . . 775  
 Old Age of Temperance (*As You Like It*) . . . 546  
 Olivia (*Twelfth Night*) . . . 122  
 "O mistress mine!" (*Twelfth Night*) . . . 122  
 Othello's Defence (*Othello*) . . . 145  
 Othello's Remorse (*Othello*) . . . 877  
 Portia's Picture (*Merchant of Venice*) . . . 122  
 Queen Mab (*Romeo and Juliet*) . . . 836  
 Seven Ages of Man (*As You Like It*) . . . 711  
 Shepherd's Life, A (*Henry VI. Part III.*) . . . 225  
 Sleep (*Henry IV. Part II.*) . . . 762  
 Soliloquy on Death (*Hamlet*) . . . 297  
 "Take, O, take those lips away" (*Measure for Measure*) . . . 263  
 "The forward violet" . . . 123  
 Unrequited Love (*Twelfth Night*) . . . 251  
 "When icicles hang by the wall" (*Love's Labor Lost*) . . . 439  
 "When in the chronicle" . . . 122  
 "When to the sessions of sweet silent thought" . . . 115  
 Wolsey's Fall (*Henry VIII.*) . . . 321  
 Wolsey's Advice to Cromwell (*Henry VIII.*) . . . 321  
*From*:—All's Well that Ends Well, 312, 791, 793, 796, 801, 813.  
 Antony and Cleopatra, 206, 490, 722.  
 As You Like It, 133, 134, 204, 214, 347, 348, 394, 489, 496, 602, 722, 791, 795, 803, 810, 813.  
 Comedy of Errors, 345, 722, 799, 868.  
 Coriolanus, 493, 813.  
 Cymbeline, 241, 798, 811, 816.  
 Hamlet, 121, 133, 203, 205, 206, 207, 241, 248, 271, 308, 309, 310, 311, 345, 346, 347, 395, 396, 397, 399, 489, 490, 491, 495, 540, 559, 671, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 793, 797, 798, 801, 803, 804, 808, 809, 811, 813, 814, 815, 867, 868, 900.  
 Julius Caesar, 120, 121, 206, 310, 492, 539, 670, 671, 722, 793, 797, 799, 802, 810, 899, 900, 938.  
 King Henry IV. Pt. I, 108, 312, 397, 398, 670, 671, 722, 793, 798, 807, 812, 815, 816.  
 King Henry IV. Pt. II., 346, 395, 540, 724, 800.  
 King Henry V., 395, 540, 559, 631, 632, 723, 802, 811, 867.  
 King Henry VI., Pt. I., 310, 795, 810.  
 King Henry VI., Pt. II., 495, 724, 796, 799.  
 King Henry VI., Pt. III., 541, 798, 802, 815, 938.  
 King Henry VIII., 311, 312, 345, 346, 347, 601, 723, 811.  
 King John, 107, 232, 309, 345, 346, 348, 541, 603, 722, 726, 798, 799, 801, 812, 815, 899.  
 King Lear, 346, 347, 348, 494, 721, 723, 802.  
 King Richard II., 308, 309, 310, 346, 541, 603, 719, 722, 725, 792.  
 King Richard III., 107, 232, 310, 396, 540, 541, 721, 722, 796, 800, 802, 803, 804, 868, 899, 938.  
 Love's Labor Lost, 133, 203, 723, 724, 795, 804, 810.  
 Lover's Complaint, 204.  
 Macbeth, 232, 309, 311, 312, 345, 346, 347, 396, 490, 491, 540, 541, 559, 720, 724, 725, 791, 792, 793, 794, 797, 798, 800, 802, 810, 815, 816, 868, 900.  
 Measure for Measure, 205, 232, 310, 347, 797, 800, 811, 813.  
 Merchant of Venice, 133, 203, 248, 312, 346, 347, 348, 496, 632, 722, 723, 724, 797, 798, 802, 803, 804, 899.  
 Merry Wives of Windsor, 868, 869.  
 Midsummer Night's Dream, 203, 494, 495, 722, 806, 867, 869.  
 Much Ado About Nothing, 121, 203, 204, 271, 312, 345, 723, 724, 799, 801.  
 Othello, 207, 248, 347, 539, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 811, 900.  
 Passionate Pilgrim, 492.  
 Romeo and Juliet, 134, 207, 241, 345, 346, 490, 492, 721, 723, 724, 809, 815, 899.  
 Sonnet XVIII., 134.  
 Sonnet XXV., 540.  
 Sonnet LXVI., 398.  
 Sonnet LXX., 722.  
 Sonnet XC., 271.  
 Sonnet XCVIII., 492.  
 Sonnet CXI., 722.  
 Sonnet CXXXII., 491.  
 Taming of the Shrew, 121, 215, 725, 804.  
 Tempest, 133, 205, 492, 672, 721, 797, 805, 869.  
 Timon of Athens, 347, 489.  
 Titus Andronicus, 311, 798.  
 Troilus and Cressida, 121, 792, 811.  
 Twelfth Night, 205, 215, 494, 495, 798, 808.  
 Two Gentlemen of Verona, 133, 134, 203, 215, 271, 345, 493, 723, 795.  
 Venus and Adonis, 205, 803.  
 Winter's Tale, 107, 134, 495, 631, 724, 802.  
**SHANLY, CHARLES DAWSON.**  
 America, Pub. 1866.  
 Briarwood Pipe . . . . . 525  
 Civil War . . . . . 525  
**SHARPE, R. S.**  
 England, 1759-1835.  
 The Minute-Gun . . . . . 627  
**SHEALE, RICHARD.**  
 England.  
 Chevy-Chase . . . . . 635  
**SHELLEY, PERCY BYSSHE.**  
 England, 1792-1822.  
 Cloud, The . . . . . 822  
 Ianthe, Sleeping (*Queen Mab*) . . . . . 714  
 "I arise from dreams of thee" . . . . . 188  
 "I fear thy kisses, gentle maiden" . . . . . 131  
 Lament, A . . . . . 322  
 Love's Philosophy . . . . . 188  
 "Music, when soft voices die" . . . . . 776  
 Night (*Queen Mab*) . . . . . 415  
 Night, To . . . . . 414  
 Ozymandias of Egypt . . . . . 717  
 Skylark, To the . . . . . 473  
 Sunset (*Queen Mab*) . . . . . 412  
 "The sun is warm, the sky is clear" . . . . . 317  
 View from the Euganean Hills . . . . . 441  
 War . . . . . 499  
 "When the lamp is shattered" . . . . . 262  
*From*:—Cenci, The, 720; Julian and Maddalo, 806; Prometheus Unbound, 206.  
**SHENSTONE, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1714-1763.  
 Village Schoolmistress, The (*Schoolmistress*) 707  
*From*:—Pastoral, A, 241; Schoolmistress, 1 he, 107; Written on the Window of an Inn, 121.  
**SHEPHERD, N. G.**  
 America.  
 "Only the clothes she wore" . . . . . 299  
**SHERIDAN, RICHARD BRINSLEY.**  
 Ireland, 1751-1816.  
 Let the Toast pass (*School for Scandal*) . . . . . 131  
**SHIRLEY, JAMES.**  
 England, 1594-1666.  
 Death, the Leveller . . . . . 301  
*From*:—Cupid and Death . . . . . 308  
**SIBLEY, CHARLES.**  
 Scotland.  
 The Plaidie . . . . . 187  
**SIDNEY, SIR PHILIP.**  
 England, 1554-1586.  
 Love's Silence . . . . . 144  
 "My true-love hath my heart" . . . . . 137  
 Sleep (*Astrophel and Stella*) . . . . . 762  
 "With how sad steps, O Moon" . . . . . 249  
**SIGOURNEY, LYDIA HUNTLEY.**  
 Norwich, Conn., 1791-1865.  
 Coral Insect, The . . . . . 623  
 "Go to thy rest, fair child" . . . . . 282  
 Man—Woman . . . . . 776  
 Publishers: Hamersley & Co., Hartford, Conn.  
**SIMMONS, BARTHOLOMEW.**  
 Ireland, pub. 1843; d. 1850.  
 To the Memory of Thomas Hood . . . . . 922



- SIMMS, WILLIAM GILMORE.**  
 Charleston, S. C., 1806-1870.  
 Grape-Vine Swing, The . . . . . 456  
 Mother and Child . . . . . 81  
 Shaded Water . . . . . 448  
 Publishers: W. J. Widdleton & Co., New York.
- SKELTON, JOHN.**  
 England, about 1460-1529.  
 To Mistress Margaret Hussey . . . . . 122
- SMITH, ALEXANDER.**  
 Scotland, 1830-1867.  
 Lady Barbara . . . . . 163  
 The Night before the Wedding . . . . . 210  
*From*: — A Life Drama . . . . . 493, 807
- SMITH, CHARLOTTE.**  
 England, 1749-1806.  
 The Swallow . . . . . 478
- SMITH, F. BURGE.**  
 America.  
 Little Goldenhair . . . . . 85
- SMITH, HORACE.**  
 England, 1779-1849.  
 Address to the Mummy at Belzoni's Exhibition 717  
 Flowers, Hymn to the . . . . . 459  
 Moral Cosmetics . . . . . 545  
 Tale of Drury Lane, A (*Rejected Addresses*) 1006  
 The Gouty Merchant and the Stranger . . . . . 952  
*From*: — Rejected Addresses . . . . . 808
- SMITH, JAMES.**  
 England, 1775-1839.  
*From*: — Rejected Addresses . . . . . 808
- SMITH, SEBA.**  
 Turner, Me., 1792-1868.  
 The Mother's Sacrifice . . . . . 86
- SMITH, SYDNEY.**  
 England, 1771-1845.  
 A Recipe for Salad . . . . . 1013
- SMOLLETT, TOBIAS GEORGE.**  
 Scotland, 1721-1771.  
*From*: — Roderick Random . . . . . 203
- SOMERVILLE, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1677-1742.  
*From*: — The Chase . . . . . 671
- SOUTHEY, MRS. CAROLINE BOWLES.**  
 England, 1757-1834.  
 Cuckoo Clock, The (*The Birthday*) . . . . . 717  
 Greenwood Shrift, The (*The*) . . . . . 383  
 Pauper's Death-Bed, The . . . . . 341  
 Young Gray Head, The . . . . . 891
- SOUTHEY, ROBERT.**  
 England, 1774-1843.  
 Blenheim, The Battle of . . . . . 538  
 Cataract of Lodore, The . . . . . 449  
 Devil's Walk, The . . . . . 949  
 Emmett's Epitaph . . . . . 921  
 God's Judgment on a Wicked Bishop . . . . . 879  
 Greenwood Shrift, The . . . . . 383  
 Holly-Tree, The . . . . . 455  
 Inchcape Rock, The . . . . . 620  
 Old Man's Comforts, The . . . . . 545  
 Well of St. Keyne, The . . . . . 955  
*From*: — Curse of Kehama, 206, 309, 816; Ma-  
 doc, 271; Joan of Arc, 311; Thalaba the De-  
 stroyer, 491; Occasional Pieces, XVIII., 806.
- SPENCER, CAROLINE S.**  
 Catskill, N. Y., 1850.  
 Living Waters . . . . . 739
- SPENCER, WILLIAM ROBERT.**  
 England, 1770-1834.  
 Beth Gélet . . . . . 662  
 "Too late I stayed" . . . . . 117  
 Wife, Children, and Friends . . . . . 220
- SPENSER, EDMUND.**  
 England, 1553-1599.  
 Beauty (*Hymn in Honor of Beauty*) . . . . . 730  
 Bower of Bliss, The (*Faerie Queene*) . . . . . 829  
 Bride, The (*Epithalamion*) . . . . . 212  
 Cave of Sleep, The (*Faerie Queene*) . . . . . 828  
 Ministry of Angels " " . . . . . 373  
 Una and the Lion " " . . . . . 828  
 Una and the Red Crosse Knight (*Faerie*  
*Queene*) . . . . . 827  
*From*: — Faerie Queene, 311, 395, 398, 492, 494,  
 549, 679, 671; Fate of the Butterfly, 489;
- Hymn in Honor of Beauty, 206; Lines on his  
 Promised Pension, 938; Mother Hubberd's  
 Tale, 204.
- SPOFFORD, HARRIET PRESCOTT.**  
 Calais, Me., b. 1835.  
 Vanity . . . . . 769  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- SPRAGUE, CHARLES.**  
 Boston, Mass., 1791-1875.  
 Winged Worshipers, The . . . . . 478  
*From*: — Curiosity, 804; To my Cigar . . . . . 814  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- STANIFORD.**  
 Boston, Mass., Pub. 1833.  
*From*: — Art of Reading . . . . . 398
- STEDMAN, EDMUND CLARENCE.**  
 Hartford, Conn., b. 1833.  
 Betrothed Anew . . . . . 460  
 Cavalry Song (*Alice of Monmouth*) . . . . . 518  
 Old Admiral, The . . . . . 932  
 What the Winds bring . . . . . 451  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- STEPHEN THE SABAITE, ST.**  
 Art thou weary? (*John Mason Neale's Trans.*) 364
- STERLING, JOHN.**  
 Scotland, 1806-1844.  
 Alfred the Harper . . . . . 645  
 Beautiful Day, On a . . . . . 406  
 Spice-Tree, The . . . . . 456
- STEVENS, GEORGE ALEXANDER.**  
 England, 1720-1784.  
 The Storm . . . . . 628
- STILL, JOHN.**  
 England, 1543-1607.  
 Good Ale . . . . . 946
- STODDARD, RICHARD HENRY.**  
 Hingham, Mass., b. 1825.  
 Brahma's Answer . . . . . 746  
 "It never comes again" . . . . . 106  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- STODDART, THOMAS TOD.**  
 Scotland, b. 1810.  
 The Anglers' Trysting-Tree . . . . . 667
- STORY, ROBERT.**  
 Scotland, 1790-1859.  
 The Whistle . . . . . 156
- STORY, WILLIAM WETMORE.**  
 Salem, Mass., b. 1819.  
 Pan in Love . . . . . 488  
 Perseverance (*From the Italian of Leonardo*  
*da Vinci*) . . . . . 781  
 Violet, The . . . . . 461  
 Publishers: Little, Brown, & Co., Boston.
- STOWE, HARRIET BEECHER.**  
 Litchfield, Conn., b. 1812.  
 A Day in the Pamfili Doria . . . . . 682  
 Lines to the Memory of Annie . . . . . 273  
 "Only a year" . . . . . 278  
 Other World, The . . . . . 387  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- STRANGFORD, LORD.**  
 England, 1780-1855.  
 Blighted Love (*From the Portuguese*) . . . . . 261
- STREET, ALFRED B.**  
 Poughkeepsie, N. Y., b. 1811.  
 Nightfall . . . . . 412  
 Settler, The . . . . . 709
- STRODE, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1600-1644.  
 Kisses . . . . . 186
- SUCKLING, SIR JOHN.**  
 England, 1600-1641.  
 Bride, The (*A Ballad upon a Wedding*) . . . . . 211  
 Constancy . . . . . 124  
 "I prythee send me back my heart" . . . . . 146  
 "Why so pale and wan?" . . . . . 263  
*From*: — Brennoralt, 134; Against Fruition . . . . . 801
- SURREY, HENRY HOWARD, EARL OF.**  
 England, 1516-1547.  
 "Give place, ye lovers" . . . . . 123  
 Means to attain Happy Life, The . . . . . 226

|   |               |  |      |
|---|---------------|--|------|
| SWAIN, CHARLES.<br>England, 1867-1874.  |               | Godiva . . . . .   | 702  |
| A Violet in her Hair . . . . .  | 126           | Hero to Leander . . . . .  | 235  |
| "Smile and never heed me" . . . . .   | 156           | "Home they brought her warrior dead"<br>( <i>Princess</i> ) . . . . .  | 292  |
| <i>From</i> : — The Mother's Hand . . . . .   | 796           | In Memoriam, Selections from . . . . .   | 290  |
| SWIFT, JONATHAN.<br>Ireland, 1667-1745.   |               | Lady Clara Vere de Vere . . . . .  | 267  |
| "Tonis ad resto mare" . . . . .   | 993           | Locksley Hall . . . . .  | 254  |
| <i>From</i> : — Cadenus and Vanessa, 810; Imitation<br>of Horace, 121; Poetry: a Rhapsody, 496.                     |               | Lullaby ( <i>Princess</i> ) . . . . .  | 81   |
| SWINBURNE, ALGERNON CHARLES.<br>England, b. 1837.   |               | May Queen, The . . . . .   | 327  |
| Disappointed Lover, The ( <i>Triumph of Time</i> ) . . . . .  | 611           | Miller's Daughter, The ( <i>Miller's Daughter</i> ) . . . . .  | 183  |
| Kissing her Hair . . . . .  | 188           | Mort d'Arthur . . . . .  | 642  |
| Match, A . . . . .  | 148           | New Year's Eve ( <i>In Memoriam</i> ) . . . . .  | 752  |
| "When the hounds of spring" . . . . .   | 419           | "O swallow, swallow, flying south" ( <i>Princess</i> ) . . . . .   | 171  |
| SYLVESTER, JOSHUA.<br>England, 1563-1618.   |               | "O, yet we trust that somehow good" ( <i>In<br/>Memoriam</i> ) . . . . .   | 392  |
| Contentment . . . . .   | 731           | Retrospection ( <i>Princess</i> ) . . . . .  | 315  |
| "Were I as base as is the lowly plain" . . . . .  | 135           | Sleeping Beauty, The ( <i>The Day Dream</i> ) . . . . .  | 174  |
| TALFOURD, SIR THOMAS NOON.<br>England, 1795-1854.   |               | Song of the Brook ( <i>The Brook: an Idyl</i> ) . . . . .  | 446  |
| Sympathy ( <i>Ion</i> ) . . . . .   | 770           | Song of the Milkmaid ( <i>Queen Mary</i> ) . . . . .   | 168  |
| <i>From</i> : — Ion . . . . .   | 794           | Spring ( <i>In Memoriam</i> ) . . . . .  | 418  |
| TALHAIRN OF WALES.  |               | "Strong Son of God, immortal Love" ( <i>In<br/>Memoriam</i> ) . . . . .  | 393  |
| "Where are the men?" ( <i>Oliphant's Trans.</i> ) . . . . .   | 530           | Victor Hugo, To . . . . .  | 920  |
| TANNAHILL, ROBERT.<br>Scotland, 1774-1810.  |               | "What does little birdie say?" ( <i>Sea Dreams</i> ) . . . . .   | 80   |
| Flower o' Dumblane, The . . . . .   | 148           | <i>From</i> : — Aylmer's Field, 810; Fatima, 205; In<br>Memoriam, 309, 311, 345, 394, 397, 399, 797,<br>803, 807; International Exhibition Ode, 541;<br>Land of Lands, The, 603; Miller's Daughter,<br>814; "Of old sat Freedom on the heights,"<br>602; On the Death of the Duke of Wellington,<br>940; Princess, The, 493, 721, 807; Sir<br>Lancelot and Queen Guinevere, 721; To the<br>Queen, 632. |      |
| "The midges dance aboon the burn" . . . . .   | 411           | TENNYSON, FREDERICK.<br>England. (Brother of the preceding.)   |      |
| TAYLOR, BAYARD.<br>Kennett Square, Pa., 1825-1878.  |               | Blackbird, The . . . . .   | 693  |
| Arab to the Palm, The . . . . .   | 454           | TERRETT, WILLIAM B.<br>Platonic . . . . .  | 119  |
| Bedouin Love-Song . . . . .   | 186           | THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE.<br>England, 1811-1863.   |      |
| King of Thule ( <i>From the German of Goethe</i> ) . . . . .  | 862           | Age of Wisdom, The . . . . .   | 202  |
| Possession . . . . .  | 218           | Church Gate, At the . . . . .  | 132  |
| Rose, The ( <i>Hassan Ben Khaled</i> ) . . . . .  | 464           | End of the Play, The . . . . .   | 344  |
| Song of the Camp . . . . .  | 155           | Little Billee . . . . .  | 971  |
| <i>From</i> : — National Ode . . . . .  | 604           | Mahogany Tree, The . . . . .   | 117  |
| Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.   |               | Mr. Molony's Account of the Ball . . . . .   | 1002 |
| TAYLOR, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.<br>Lowville, N. Y., b. 1822.   |               | Sorrows of Werther . . . . .   | 972  |
| Northern Lights, The . . . . .  | 409           | THAXTER, MRS. CELIA.<br>Isles of Shoals.   |      |
| TAYLOR, SIR HENRY.<br>England, b. about 1800.   |               | The Sandpiper . . . . .  | 482  |
| Athulf and Ethilda . . . . .  | 172           | Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.  |      |
| Heart Rest ( <i>Philip van Artevelde</i> ) . . . . .  | 229           | THEOBALD, LEWIS.<br>England, 1691-1744.  |      |
| Scholar, The ( <i>Edwin the Fair</i> ) . . . . .  | 766           | <i>From</i> : — The Double Falsehood . . . . .   | 812  |
| Wife, A ( <i>Philip van Artevelde</i> ) . . . . .   | 213           | THOM, WILLIAM.<br>Scotland, 1799-1850.   |      |
| <i>From</i> : — Philip van Artevelde . . . . .  | 348, 812, 867 | The Mitherless Bairn . . . . .   | 91   |
| TAYLOR, JANE.<br>England, 1783-1824.  |               | THOMSON, JAMES.<br>Scotland, 1700-1748.  |      |
| Philosopher's Scales, The . . . . .   | 862           | Angling ( <i>The Seasons: Spring</i> ) . . . . .   | 669  |
| Toad's Journal, The . . . . .   | 851           | Bathing ( <i>The Seasons: Summer</i> ) . . . . .   | 669  |
| TAYLOR, JOHN EDWARD.<br>England, Pub. 1829.   |               | Castle of Indolence, The ( <i>From Canto I.</i> ) . . . . .  | 831  |
| "If it be true that any beauteous thing" ( <i>From<br/>    the Italian of Michael Angelo Buonarroti</i> ) . . . . . | 135           | Conubial Life ( <i>The Seasons: Spring</i> ) . . . . .   | 214  |
| "The might of one fair face" ( <i>From the<br/>    Italian of Michael Angelo Buonarroti</i> ) . . . . .             | 135           | Domestic Birds ( <i>The Seasons: Spring</i> ) . . . . .  | 470  |
| TAYLOR, JEFFERYS.<br>England, 1793-1853.  |               | Hymn on the Seasons . . . . .  | 417  |
| The Milkmaid . . . . .  | 957           | Plea for the Animals ( <i>The Seasons: Spring</i> ) . . . . .  | 783  |
| TAYLOR, JEREMY.<br>England, 1613-1667.  |               | Rule Britannia ( <i>Alfred</i> ) . . . . .   | 576  |
| Heaven . . . . .  | 367           | Songsters, The ( <i>The Seasons: Spring</i> ) . . . . .  | 469  |
| TAYLOR, TOM.<br>England, 1817-1880.   |               | Stag Hunt, The ( <i>The Seasons: Autumn</i> ) . . . . .  | 659  |
| Abraham Lincoln ( <i>London Punch</i> ) . . . . .   | 931           | War for the Sake of Peace ( <i>Britannia</i> ) . . . . .   | 499  |
| TENNANT, WILLIAM.<br>Scotland, 1784-1848.   |               | Winter Scenes ( <i>The Seasons: Winter</i> ) . . . . .   | 439  |
| Ode to Peace . . . . .  | 534           | <i>From</i> : — Britannia, 541; Castle of Indolence,<br>489, 539, 814, 816; Coriolanus, 812; Seasons,<br>The, Spring, 107, 489, 492, 672, 799; — Sum-<br>mer, 204, 499, 531, 719; — Autumn, 492, 795; —<br>Winter, 310, 672, 806; Song, 205.   |      |
| TENNYSON, ALFRED.<br>England, b. 1810.  |               | THOREAU, HENRY DAVID.<br>Concord, Mass., 1817-1862.  |      |
| "Break, break, break" . . . . .   | 315           | Mist . . . . .   | 691  |
| Bugle, The ( <i>Princess</i> ) . . . . .  | 449           | Smoke . . . . .  | 691  |
| Charge of the Light Brigade . . . . .   | 517           | Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.   |      |
| "Come into the garden, Maud" . . . . .  | 152           | THORNBURY, GEORGE WALTER.<br>England, 1823-1877.   |      |
| Dead Friend, The ( <i>In Memoriam</i> ) . . . . .   | 113           | The Jester's Sermon . . . . .  | 748  |
| Death of the Old Year, The . . . . .  | 753           |  |      |
| Eagle, The . . . . .  | 483           |  |      |
| Enid's Song ( <i>Idyls of the King</i> ) . . . . .  | 777           |  |      |
| Foolish Virgins, The ( <i>Idyls of the King</i> ) . . . . .   | 754           |  |      |

- THORPE, ROSE HARTWICK.**  
 Litchfield, Mich., b. 1840.  
 Curfew must not ring to-night . . . . . 180
- THRALE, HESTER LYNCH (Mrs. Piozzi).**  
 Wales, 1740-1821.  
 The Three Warnings . . . . . 756
- THURLOW, EDWARD HOVEL, LORD.**  
 England, 1781-1829.  
 Beauty . . . . . 730  
 Bird, To a . . . . . 482
- TICKELL, THOMAS.**  
 England, 1686-1740.  
 To a Lady before Marriage . . . . . 209  
 To Earl of Warwick on the Death of Addison  
*From*: — To a Lady, with a Present of Flowers,  
 134; Colin and Lucy, 311.
- TIMROD, HENRY.**  
 Charleston, S. C., 1829-1867.  
 "Sleep sweetly in your humble graves"  
 Spring in Carolina . . . . . 532  
 Publishers: E. J. Hale & Son, New York. . . . . 422
- TOPLADY, AUGUSTUS.**  
 England, 1740-1778.  
 "Love divine, all love excelling" . . . . . 392
- TOURNEUR, CYRIL.**  
 England, Time of James I.  
*From*: — The Revenger's Tragedy . . . . . 558
- TRENCH, RICHARD CHENEVIX.**  
 Ireland, b. 1807.  
 Different Minds . . . . . 388  
 Harnosan . . . . . 769
- TROWBRIDGE, JOHN TOWNSEND.**  
 Ogden, N. Y., b. 1827.  
 Dorothy in the Garret . . . . . 251  
 Vagabonds, The . . . . . 547  
 Publishers: Harper & Brothers, New York.
- TRUMBULL, J.**  
 Woodbury, Conn., 1750-1831.  
*From*: — McFingal, 671, 793.
- TUCKERMAN, HENRY THEODORE.**  
 Boston, Mass., 1813-1871.  
 Newport Beach . . . . . 692  
 Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.
- TUPPER, MARTIN FARQUHAR.**  
 England, b. 1810.  
 Cruelty to Animals, Of (*Prov. Philosophy*) . . . . . 782  
*From*: — Of Education, 107; Of Immortality 394
- TURNER, CHARLES TENNYSON.**  
 England, 1808-1879. Brother of Alfred Tennyson.  
 The Ocean . . . . . 631
- TUSSER, THOMAS.**  
 England, 1523-1580.  
*From*: — Farmer's Daily Diet, 232; Good  
 Husbandry Lessons, 347, 394, 672, 802;  
 Winds, The, 802; Wiving and Thriving, 214.
- TYCHBORN, CHIDIOCK.**  
 England.  
 Lines written by One in the Tower . . . . . 745
- UDALL, NICHOLAS.**  
 England, 1506-1554.  
*From*: — Translations from Erasmus, 540.
- UHLAND, LUDWIG.**  
 Germany, 1787-1852.  
 Landlady's Daughter, The (*Dwight's Trans.*) . . . . . 142  
 Passage, The (*Sarah Austen's Translation*) . . . . . 291
- UPTON, JAMES.**  
 England, 1670-1749.  
 The Lass of Richmond Hill . . . . . 149
- VAUGHAN, HENRY.**  
 England, 1621-1695.  
 They are all gone . . . . . 274
- VENABLE, W. H.**  
 America.  
 Welcome to "Boz," A . . . . . 925
- VERY, JONES.**  
 Salem, Mass., b. 1813.  
 Latter Rain, The . . . . . 433  
 Nature . . . . . 493  
 Spirit Land, The . . . . . 368
- VICENTE, GIL.**  
 Portugal, 1482-1537.  
 The Nightingale (*Sir John Bowring's Trans.*) . . . . . 479
- VINCI, LEONARDO DA.**  
 Italy, 1452-1519.  
 Perseverance (*W. W. Story's Translation*) . . . . . 781
- VISSCHER, MARIA TESSELSCHADE.**  
 Holland, 1524-1649.  
 The Nightingale (*Sir John Bowring's Trans.*) . . . . . 479
- WALLER, EDMUND.**  
 England, 1653-1687.  
 Girdle, On a . . . . . 125  
 Go, Lovely Rose! . . . . . 125  
 Old Age and Death (*Upon his Divine Poesy*) . . . . . 755  
*From*: — Divine Love, 399; On the King's Re-  
 turn, 798; To a Lady singing a Song of his  
 Composing, 134; Upon Roscommon's Trans-  
 lation of Horace's *De Arte Poetica*, 806; Verses  
 upon his Divine Poesy, 794; "While I listen  
 to thy voice," 399.
- WALLER, JOHN FRANCIS.**  
 Ireland, b. 1810.  
 "Dance light" . . . . . 174  
 The Spinning-Wheel Song . . . . . 173
- WALSH, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1663-1707.  
 Rivalry in Love . . . . . 147
- WALTON, IZAAK. (See also JOHN CHALKHILL.)**  
 England, 1593-1683.  
 The Angler's Wish . . . . . 668
- WARTON, THOMAS.**  
 England, 1728-1790.  
 Retirement . . . . . 406
- WASSON, DAVID A.**  
 Love against Love . . . . . 790
- WASTELL, SIMON.**  
 England, d. 1623.  
 Man's Mortality . . . . . 302
- WATSON, JAMES W.**  
 America.  
 Beautiful Snow . . . . . 334  
 Wounded to Death . . . . . 526
- WATTS, ISAAC.**  
 England, 1671-1749.  
 Cradle Hymn, A . . . . . 76  
 Insignificant Existence . . . . . 751  
 Summer Evening, A . . . . . 431  
*From*: — Divine Songs, 395, 398; Funeral  
 Thought, 308, 310; Glory to the Father and  
 Son, 394; *Horæ Lyricæ*, 807; Hymns and  
 Spiritual Songs, 794, 799; Sluggard, The,  
 815; Song XVI., 108; Song XX., 108.
- WAUGH, EDWIN.**  
 England, 1817. (Called "The Lancashire Poet.")  
 "The dule 's i' this bonnet o' mine" . . . . . 196
- WEBSTER, DANIEL.**  
 Salisbury, N. H., 1782-1852.  
 The Memory of the Heart . . . . . 112  
*From*: — Address before the Sons of New  
 Hampshire . . . . . 939
- WEBSTER, JOHN.**  
 England, about 1600.  
*From*: — Duchess of Malfy, 121, 232; The  
 White Devil, 495
- WEIR, HARRISON.**  
 England, Pub. 1865.  
 The English Robin . . . . . 475
- WELBY, AMELIA B. COPPUCK.**  
 St. Michaels, Md., 1821-1852.  
 Old Maid, The . . . . . 790  
 Twilight at Sea . . . . . 610
- WESLEY, CHARLES.**  
 England, 1708-1788.  
 Wrestling Jacob . . . . . 371
- WESLEY, JOHN.**  
 England, 1703-1791.  
 The Love of God Supreme . . . . . 390
- WESTWOOD, THOMAS.**  
 England, b. 1814.  
 Little Bell . . . . . 88  
 "Under my window" . . . . . 85
- WHEWELL, WILLIAM.**  
 England, 1795-1866.  
 Physics . . . . . 992



**WHITCHER, FRANCES MIRIAM.**  
Whitesboro', N. Y., 1812-1852.  
Widow Beddott to Elder Sniffles . . . . . 995

**WHITE, JOSEPH BLANCO.**  
Spain, b. 1775, d. England, 1841.  
Night . . . . . 415

**WHITE, HENRY KIRKE.**  
England, 1785-1806.  
Early Primrose, To the . . . . . 461  
Harvest Moon, To the . . . . . 550

**WHITMAN, SARAH HELEN.**  
Providence, R. I., b. 1803.  
A Still Day in Autumn . . . . . 692

**WHITMAN, WALT.**  
West Hills, N. Y., b. 1819.  
The Mocking-Bird ("Out of the cradle end-  
lessly rocking")  
Publisher: Chas. P. Somerby, New York. . . . . 470

**WHITNEY, ADELINE D. TRAIN.**  
Boston, b. 1824.  
Jack Horner (*Mother Goose for Grown Folks*)  
Publishers: Roberts Bros. . . . . 973

**WHITTIER, JOHN GREENLEAF.**  
Haverhill, Mass., b. 1807.  
Absent Sailor, To her (*The Tent on the Beach*) . . . . . 241  
Agassiz, Prayer of . . . . . 936  
Angel of Patience, The . . . . . 275  
Barbara Fretchie . . . . . 506  
Barclay of Ury . . . . . 536  
Barefoot Boy, The . . . . . 99  
Benedicite . . . . . 111  
Brown of Ossawatomie . . . . . 599  
Burns . . . . . 914  
Fremont, John C. . . . . 935  
Halleck, Fitz-Greene . . . . . 937  
Hampton Beach . . . . . 609  
Ichabod . . . . . 929  
Laus Deo! . . . . . 597  
Maud Muller. . . . . 158  
Meeting, The . . . . . 378  
New England in Winter (*Snow-Bound*) . . . . . 436  
Palm-Tree, The . . . . . 455  
Pumpkin, The . . . . . 459  
Reformer, The . . . . . 600  
Thy Will be Done . . . . . 375  
*From:*—Centennial Hymn, 604; Democracy, 813;  
Eve of Election, 603, 719; Snow-Bound, 807.  
Publishers: Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

**WILCOX, CARLOS.**  
Newport, N. H., 1794-1827.  
God everywhere in Nature . . . . . 488

**WILDE, RICHARD HENRY.**  
Ireland, b. 1789; d. New Orleans, La., 1847.  
Life . . . . . 743

**WILLIS, NATHANIEL PARKER.**  
Portland, Me., 1807-1867.  
Belfry Pigeon, The . . . . . 472  
Leper, The . . . . . 701  
Parrhasius . . . . . 881  
Women, Two . . . . . 333  
Publishers: Clark & Maynard, New York.

**WILLSON, ARABELLA M.**  
Canandaigua, N. Y.  
To the "Sextant" . . . . . 1001

**WILLSON, BYRON FORCEYTHE.**  
America, 1837-1867.  
In State . . . . . 523

**WILMOT, JOHN.**  
See RÖCHESTER, EARL OF.

**WILSON, HORACE HAYMAN.**  
England, 1786-1860.  
Woman (*From Sanskrit of Cälidäsa*) . . . . . 776

**WILSON, JOHN (Kit or Christopher North).**  
Scotland, 1785-1854.  
Evening Cloud, The . . . . . 602  
Rose and the Gauntlet, The . . . . . 884

**WINKWORTH, CATHARINE.**  
Scotland, b. 1829.  
Veni Sancte Spiritus (*From the Latin*) . . . . . 356

**WITHER, GEORGE.**  
England, 1588-1667.  
"Lord! when those glorious lights I see" . . . . . 376  
Shepherd's Resolution, The . . . . . 193  
Upon a Stolen Kiss . . . . . 186

*From:*—Christmas, 816; The Shepherd's Hunt-  
ing, 803.

**WOLCOTT, OR WOLCOT, JOHN (Peter Pindar).**  
England, 1738-1819.  
Chloe, To . . . . . 192  
Pilgrims and the Peas, The . . . . . 953  
Razor-Seller, The . . . . . 954  
Sleep . . . . . 761

**WOLFE, CHARLES.**  
Ireland, 1791-1823.  
Burial of Sir John Moore . . . . . 920

**WOODWORTH, SAMUEL.**  
Scituate, Mass., 1785-1842.  
The Old Oaken Bucket . . . . . 100

**WOOLSEY, SARAH CHAUNCEY (Susan Coolidge).**  
New Haven, Conn. Now living.  
In the Mist . . . . . 823  
When? . . . . . 381  
Publishers: Roberts Brothers, Boston.

**WORDSWORTH, WILLIAM.**  
England, 1770-1850.  
Cuckoo, To the . . . . . 472  
Daffodils . . . . . 464  
Hart-leap Well . . . . . 660  
Highland Girl at Inversneyde, To a . . . . . 105  
Inner Vision, The . . . . . 767  
Lucy . . . . . 104  
Milton, To . . . . . 907  
Rainbow, The . . . . . 432  
"She was a phantom of delight" . . . . . 128  
Skylark, To the . . . . . 474  
Sleeplessness . . . . . 763  
Sonnet composed upon Westminster Bridge . . . . . 678  
Sonnet, The . . . . . 907  
"There was a time" . . . . . 757  
"The world is too much with us" . . . . . 403  
"Three years she grew" . . . . . 103  
Tintern Abbey . . . . . 403  
To a Child . . . . . 89  
Toussaint l'Ouverture, To . . . . . 921  
Unknown Poets (*Excursion*) . . . . . 766  
Walton's Book of Lives (*Eccles. Sonnets*) . . . . . 908  
We are Seven . . . . . 87  
*From:*—Character of the Happy Warrior, 540;  
Dion, 868; Early Spring, 492, 495; Ecclesiastical  
Sonnets, 809, 939; Ellen Irwin, 311; Ex-  
cursion, The, 309, 396, 397, 398, 399, 494, 631,  
793, 798, 801, 806, 808, 867; Expostulation and  
Reply, 397; Extempore Effusion on the Death  
of James Hogg, 309; Influence of Natural Ob-  
jects, 672; "I wandered lonely," 813; Lao-  
damia, 203, 206, 399; Lines added to "The  
Ancient Mariner," 108; Lines written in Early  
Spring, 492, 495; Miscellaneous Sonnets,  
489; "My heart leaps up," 107; Nutting, 490;  
Ode to Duty, 797; Old Cumberland Beggar,  
489; On the Subjugation of Switzerland, 493;  
Personal Talk, 805; Peter Bell, 490, 495;  
Poems dedicated to National Independence,  
602; Poems in Summer of 1833, 495; Poet's  
Epitaph, 205; Prelude, The, 490; Resolution  
and Independence, 807; Sky Prospect, 491;  
Sonnet composed at — Castle, 494; Sonnet  
XXXV, 398; Sparrow's Nest, The, 231;  
Tables turned, The, 494; Thoughts suggested  
on the Banks of Nith, 398; To —, 206; To a  
Butterfly, 108; To the Daisy, 495; To Sir  
G. H. B., 348; To a Young Lady, 311, 723;  
Triad, The, 721; Written in London, Septem-  
ber, 1802, 814; Yarrow Unvisited, 493.

**WOTTON, SIR HENRY.**  
England, 1568-1639.  
Character of a Happy Life, The . . . . . 736  
In Praise of Angling . . . . . 667  
To his Mistress . . . . . 124  
*From:*—The Death of Sir Albert Morton's Wife . . . . . 312

**WROTHER, MISS.**  
*From:*—The Universal Songster . . . . . 271

**WYATT, SIR THOMAS.**  
England, 1503-1542.  
Earnest Suit, An . . . . . 240

**XAVIER, ST. FRANCIS.**  
France, 1566-1552.  
"My God, I love thee" (*Caswall's Trans.*) . . . . . 360



## YALDEN, or YOULding, THOMAS.

England, 1669-70 - 1736.

*From*: — Against Enjoyment . . . . . 801

## YOUNG, DR. EDWARD.

England, 1684 - 1765.

Man (*Night Thoughts*) . . . . . 776

Narcissa . . . . . 106

Procrastination (*Night Thoughts*) . . . . . 748Time (*Night Thoughts*) . . . . . 747*From*: — Epistle to Mr. Pope, 347, 798; Last Day, The, 398; Love of Fame, 215, 347, 541, 793, 804, 810, 815; Night Thoughts, 120, 232, 308, 309, 310, 312, 345, 348, 395, 398, 399, 489, 491, 492, 792, 794, 798, 799, 801, 816.

## YOUNG, SIR J.

Epitaph on Ben Jonson . . . . . 939

## ANONYMOUS.

Anne Hathaway . . . . . 904

A Voice and Nothing Else . . . . . 923

Bellagholly Days . . . . . 1016

Books (*Kalider of Sheperdes*) . . . . . 767

Constancy . . . . . 713

Cooking and Courting . . . . . 201

Cosmic Egg, The . . . . . 991

Cradle Song . . . . . 77

Dreamer, The (*Poems by a Seamstress*) . . . . . 336

Drummer-Boy's Burial, The . . . . . 528

Duty . . . . . 557

Echo and the Lover . . . . . 1014

Edwin and Paulinus (*Conversion of Northumbria*) . . . . . 389

Eggs and the Horses, The . . . . . 955

Faithful Lovers, The . . . . . 201

Fetching Water from the Well . . . . . 169

Fine Old English Gentleman . . . . . 959

Flotsam and Jetsam . . . . . 621

George Washington . . . . . 928

Girlhood . . . . . 711

"Go, feel what I have felt" . . . . . 546

Good By . . . . . 233

Grief for the Dead . . . . . 272

Indian Summer . . . . . 434

Inscription on Melrose Abbey . . . . . 307

King John and the Abbot of Canterbury . . . . . 943

Kissing's no Sin . . . . . 187

Kitty of Coleraine . . . . . 187

Lady Ann Bothwell's Lament . . . . . 266

Lament of the Border Widow . . . . . 638

Life's Love, A . . . . . 972

Little Feet . . . . . 77

Love lightens Labor . . . . . 220

Loveliness of Love, The . . . . . 141

"Love me little, love me long" . . . . . 141

"Love not me for comely grace" . . . . . 141

Modern House that Jack built, The . . . . . 1011

My Love . . . . . 1012

My sweet Sweeting (*From a MS. temp. Henry VIII.*) . . . . . 123

Not one to spare . . . . . 230

Nursery Rhymes . . . . . 993

Old-School Punishment . . . . . 99

Origin of the Opal . . . . . 865

Parting Lovers, The (*W. R. Alger's Trans.*) . . . . . 236

Passage in the Life of St. Augustine . . . . . 362

Praxiteles (*From the Greek*) . . . . . 903

Remonstrance with the Snails . . . . . 486

Robin Hood and Allan-a-Dale . . . . . 638

"Rock of Ages" . . . . . 367

Sea Fight, The . . . . . 612

Seaside Well, The . . . . . 739

Siege of Belgrade . . . . . 1013

Skater Belle, Our . . . . . 670

Skeleton, To a . . . . . 761

Somebody . . . . . 179

Somebody's Darling (*South Songs*) . . . . . 531

Stormy Petrel, Lines to the . . . . . 483

Summer Days . . . . . 160

Swell's Soliloquy . . . . . 1001

Tell-tale, The . . . . . 476

"They are dear fish to me" . . . . . 282

Unsatisfactory . . . . . 194

Useful Plough, The . . . . . 551

Vicar of Bray, The . . . . . 945

"Waly, waly, but love be bonny" . . . . . 268

"When I think on the happy days" . . . . . 247

"When shall we all meet again?" . . . . . 322

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" . . . . . 958

White Rose, The . . . . . 123

"Why, lovely charmer" (*The Hive*) . . . . . 146

Wife to her Husband, The . . . . . 244

Woman . . . . . 975

*From*: — Battle of the Boyne, The, 602; Epigram on Matrimony, 232; On Tobacco, 814.

## EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION.

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So large a collection of poems as this demands of its compiler an extensive familiarity with the poetic literature of our language, both of the early and the later time, and withal so liberal a taste as not to exclude any variety of poetic merit. At the request of the Publishers I undertook to write an Introduction to the present work, and in pursuance of this design I find that I have come into a somewhat closer personal relation with the book. In its progress it has passed entirely under my revision, and, although not absolutely responsible for the compilation or its arrangement, I have, as requested, exercised a free hand both in excluding and in adding matter according to my judgment of what was best adapted to the purposes of the enterprise. Such, however, is the wide range of English verse, and such the abundance of the materials, that a compilation of this kind must be like a bouquet gathered from the fields in June, when hundreds of flowers will be left in unvisited spots as beautiful as those which have been taken. It may happen, therefore, that many who have learned to delight in some particular poem will turn these pages, as they might those of other collections, without finding their favorite. Nor should it be matter of surprise, considering the multitude of authors from whom the compilation is made, if it be found that some are overlooked, especially the more recent, of equal merit with many whose poems appear in these pages. It may happen, also, that the compiler, in consequence of some particular association, has been sensible of a beauty and a power of awakening emotions and recalling images in certain poems which other readers will fail to perceive. It should be considered, moreover, that in poetry, as in painting, different artists have different modes of presenting their conceptions, each of which may possess its peculiar merit, yet those whose taste is formed by contemplating the productions of one class take little pleasure in any other. Crabb Robinson relates that Wordsworth once admitted to him that he did not much admire contemporary poetry, not because of its want of poetic merit, but because he had been accustomed to poetry of a different sort, and added that but for this he might have read it with pleasure. I quote from memory.

It is to be hoped that every reader of this collection, however he may have been trained, will find in the great variety of its contents something conformable to his taste.

I suppose it is not necessary to give a reason for adding another to the collections of this nature, already in print. They abound in every language, for the simple reason that there is a demand for them. German literature, prolific as it is in verse, has many of them, and some of them compiled by distinguished authors. The parlor table and the winter fireside require a book which, when one is in the humor for reading poetry, and knows not what author to take up, will supply exactly what he wants.

I have known persons who frankly said that they took no pleasure in reading poetry, and perhaps the number of those who make this admission would be greater were it not for the fear of appearing singular. But to the great mass of mankind poetry is really a delight and a refreshment. To many, perhaps to most, it is not requisite that it should be of the highest degree of merit. Nor, although it be true that the poems which are most famous and most highly prized are works of considerable length, can it be said that the pleasure they give is in any degree proportionate to the extent of their plan. It seems to me that it is only poems of a moderate length, or else portions of the greater works to which I refer, that produce the effect upon the mind and heart which make the charm of this kind of writing. The proper office of poetry, in filling the mind with delightful images and awakening the gentler emotions, is not accomplished on a first and rapid perusal, but requires that the words should be dwelt upon until they become in a certain sense our own, and are adopted as the utterance of our own minds. A collection such as this is intended to be furnishes for this purpose portions of the best English verse suited to any of the varying moods of its readers.

Such a work also, if sufficiently extensive, gives the reader an opportunity of comparing the poetic literature of one period with that of another; of noting the fluctuations of taste, and how the poetic forms which are in fashion during one age are laid aside in the next; of observing the changes which take place in our language, and the sentiments which at different periods challenge the public approbation. Specimens of the poetry of different centuries, presented in this way, show how the great stream of human thought in its poetic form eddies now to the right and now to the left, wearing away its banks first on one side and then on the other. Some author of more than common faculties and more than common boldness catches the public attention, and immediately he has a crowd of followers who form their taste on his and seek to divide with him the praise. Thus Cowley, with his undeniable genius, was the head of a numerous class who made poetry consist in far-fetched conceits, ideas oddly brought together, and quaint turns of thought. Pope, following close upon Dryden, and learning much from him, was the

founder of a school of longer duration, which found its models in Boileau and other poets of the reign of Louis XIV., — a school in which the wit predominated over the poetry, — a school marked by striking oppositions of thought, frequent happinesses of expression, and a carefully balanced modulation, — numbers pleasing at first, but in the end fatiguing. As this school degenerated, the wit almost disappeared ; but there was no new infusion of poetry in its place. When Scott gave the public the *Lay of the Last Minstrel*, and other poems, which certainly, considered as mere narratives, are the best we have, carrying the reader forward without weariness and with an interest which the author never allows to subside, a crowd of imitators pressed after him, the greater part of whom are no longer read. Wordsworth had, and still has, his school ; the stamp of his example is visible on the writings of all the poets of the present day. Even Byron showed himself, in the third canto of *Childe Harold*, to be one of his disciples, though he fiercely resented being called so. The same poet did not disdain to learn of Scott in composing his narrative poems, such as the *Bride of Abydos* and the *Giaour*, though he could never tell a story in verse without occasional tediousness. In our day the style of writing adopted by eminent living poets is often seen reflected in the verses of their younger contemporaries, — sometimes with an effect like that of a face beheld in a tarnished mirror. Thus it is that poets are formed by their influence on one another ; the greatest of them are more or less indebted for what they are to their predecessors and their contemporaries.

While speaking of these changes in the public taste, I am tempted to caution the reader against the mistake often made of estimating the merit of one poet by the too easy process of comparing him with another. The varieties of poetic excellence are as great as the varieties of beauty in flowers or in the female face. There is no poet, indeed no author in any department of literature, who can be taken as a standard in judging of others ; the true standard is an ideal one, and even this is not the same in all men's minds. One delights in grace, another in strength ; one in a fiery vehemence and enthusiasm on the surface, another in majestic repose and the expression of feeling too deep to be noisy ; one loves simple and obvious images strikingly employed, or familiar thoughts placed in a new light ; another is satisfied only with novelties of thought and expression, with uncommon illustrations and images far sought. It is certain that each of these modes of treating a subject may have its peculiar merit, and that it is absurd to require of those whose genius inclines them to one that they should adopt its opposite, or to set one down as inferior to another because he is not of the same class. As well, in looking through an astronomer's telescope at that beautiful phenomenon, a double star, in which the twin flames are one of a roseate and the other of a golden tint, might we quarrel with either of them because it is not colored like its fellow. Some of the comparisons<sup>3</sup> made by critics between one poet and



another are scarcely less preposterous than would be a comparison between a river and a mountain.

The compiler of this collection has gone as far back as to the author who may properly be called the father of English poetry, and who wrote while our language was like the lion in Milton's account of the creation, when rising from the earth at the Divine command and

. . . pawing to get free  
His hinder parts,"—

for it was still clogged by the unassimilated portions of the French tongue, to which in part it owed its origin. These were to be thrown aside in after years. The versification had also one characteristic of French verse, which was soon after Chaucer's time laid aside, — the mute or final *e* had in his lines the value of a syllable by itself, especially when the next word began with a consonant. But though these peculiarities somewhat embarrass the reader, he still finds in the writings of the old poet a fund of the good old English of the Saxon fire-side, which makes them worthy to be studied, were it only to strengthen our hold on our language. He delighted in describing natural objects which still retained their Saxon names, and this he did with great beauty and sweetness. In the sentiments also the critics ascribe to him a degree of delicacy which one could scarcely have looked for in the age in which he wrote, though at other times he avails himself of the license then allowed. There is no majesty, no stately march of numbers, in his poetry, still less is there of fire, rapidity, or conciseness; the French and Italian narrative poets from whom he learned his art wrote as if the people of their time had nothing to do but to attend to long stories; and Chaucer, who translated from the French the *Romannt of the Rose*, though a greater poet than any of those whom he took for his models, made small improvement upon them in this respect. His *Troilus and Cryseyde*, with but little action and incident, is as long as either of the epics of Homer. The *Canterbury Tales*, Chaucer's best things, have less of this defect; but even there the narrative is over-minute, and the personages, as Taine, the French critic, remarks, although they talk well, talk too much. The taste for this prolixity in narratives and conversations had a long duration in English poetry, since we find the same tediousness, to call it by its true name, in Shakespeare's *Venus and Adonis* and his *Lucrece*, written more than two hundred years later. Yet in the mean time the old popular ballads of England and Scotland had been composed, in which the incidents follow each other in quick succession, and the briefest possible speeches are uttered by the personages. The scholars and court poets doubtless disdained to learn anything of these poets of the people; and the *Davidicis* of Cowley, who lived three hundred years after Chaucer, is as remarkable for the sluggish progress of the story and the tediousness of the harangues as for any other characteristics.

Between the time of Chaucer and that of Sidney and Spenser we find little in the poetic literature of our language to detain our attention. That age produced many obscure versifiers, and metrical romances continued to be written after the fashion of the French and Italian poets, whom Chaucer acknowledged as his masters. During this period appeared Skelton, the poet and jester, whose special talent was facility in rhyming, who rhymed as if he could not help it,—as if he had only to put pen to paper, and the words leaped of their own accord into regular measure with an inevitable jingle at the endings. Meantime our language was undergoing a process which gradually separated the nobler parts from the dross, rejecting the French additions for which there was no occasion, or which could not easily be made to take upon themselves the familiar forms of our tongue. The prosody of English became also fixed in that period; the final *e*, which so perplexes the modern reader in Chaucer's verse, was no longer permitted to figure as a distinct syllable. The poets, however, still allowed themselves the liberty of sometimes making, after the French manner, two syllables of the terminations *tion* and *ion*, so that *nation* became a word of three syllables and *opinion* a word of four. The Sonnets of Sidney, written on the Italian model, have all the grace and ingenuity of those of Petrarch. In the *Faerie Queene* of Spenser it seems to me that we find the English language, so far as the purposes of poetry require, in a degree of perfection beyond which it has not been since carried, and I suppose never will be. A vast assemblage of poetic endowments contributed to the composition of the poem, yet I think it would not be easy to name one of the same length, and the work of a genius equally great, in any language, which more fatigues the reader in a steady perusal from beginning to end. In it we have an invention ever awake, active, and apparently inexhaustible; an affluence of imagery grand, beautiful, or magnificent, as the subject may require; wise observations on human life steeped in a poetic coloring, and not without touches of pathos; a wonderful mastery of versification, and the aptest forms of expression. We read at first with admiration, yet to this ere long succeeds a sense of satiety, and we lay down the book, not unwilling, however, after an interval, to take it up with renewed admiration. I once heard an eminent poet say that he thought the second part of the *Faerie Queene* inferior to the first; yet I am inclined to ascribe the remark rather to a falling off in the attention of the reader than in the merit of the work. A poet, however, would be more likely to persevere to the end than any other reader, since in every stanza he would meet with some lesson in his art.

In that fortunate age of English literature arose a greater than Spenser. Let me only say of Shakespeare, that in his dramas, amid certain faults imputable to the taste of the English public, there is to be found every conceivable kind of poetic excellence. At the same time and immediately after him flourished a group of dramatic poets who drew their inspiration from nature

and wrote with manly vigor. One would naturally suppose that their example, along with the more illustrious ones of Spenser and Shakespeare, would influence and form the taste of the succeeding age; but almost before they had ceased to claim the attention of the public, and while the eminent divines, Barrow, Jeremy Taylor, and others, wrote nobly in prose with a genuine eloquence and a fervor scarcely less than poetic, appeared the school of writers in verse whom Johnson, by a phrase the propriety of which has been disputed, calls the metaphysical poets, — a class of wits whose whole aim was to extort admiration by ingenious conceits, thoughts of such unexpectedness and singularity that one wondered how they could ever come into the mind of the author. For what they regarded as poetic effect they depended, not upon the sense of beauty or grandeur, not upon depth or earnestness of feeling, but simply upon surprise at quaint and strange resemblances, contrasts, and combinations of ideas. These were delivered for the most part in rugged diction, and in numbers so harsh as to be almost unmanageable by the reader. Cowley, a man of real genius, and of a more musical versification than his fellows, was the most distinguished example of this school. Milton, born a little before Cowley, and like him an eminent poet in his teens, is almost the only instance of escape from the infection of this vicious style; his genius was of too robust a mould for such petty employments, and he would have made, if he had condescended to them, as ill a figure as his own Samson on the stage of a mountebank. Dryden himself, in some of his earlier poems, appears as a pupil of this school; but he soon outgrew — in great part, at least — the false taste of the time, and set an example of a nobler treatment of poetic subjects.

Yet though the genius of Dryden reacted against this perversion of the art of verse, it had not the power to raise the poetry of our language to the height which it occupied in the Elizabethan age. Within a limited range he was a true poet; his imagination was far from fertile, nor had he much skill in awakening emotion, but he could treat certain subjects magnificently in verse, and often where his imagination fails him he is sustained by the vigor of his understanding and the largeness of his knowledge. He gave an example of versification in the heroic couplet, which has commanded the admiration of succeeding poets down to our time, — a versification manly, majestic, and of varied modulation, of which Pope took only a certain part as the model of his own, and, contracting its range and reducing it to more regular pauses, made it at first appear more musical to the reader, but in the end fatigued him by its monotony. Dryden drew scarcely a single image from his own observation of external nature, and Pope, though less insensible than he to natural beauty, was still merely the poet of the drawing-room. Yet he is the author of more happy lines, which have passed into the common speech and are quoted as proverbial sayings, than any author we have save Shakespeare; and, whatever may be said in his dispraise, he is likely to be quoted as long



as the English is a living language. The footprints of Pope are not those of a giant, but he has left them scattered all over the field of our literature, although the fashion of writing like him has wholly passed away.

Certain faculties of the poetic mind seem to have slumbered from the time of Milton to that of Thomson, who showed the literary world of Great Britain, to its astonishment, what a profusion of materials for poetry Nature offers to him who directly consults her instead of taking his images at second-hand. Thomson's blank verse, however, is often swollen and bladdery to a painful degree. He seems to have imagined, like many other writers of his time, that blank verse could not support itself without the aid of a stilted phraseology; for that fine poem of his, in the Spenserian stanza, the *Castle of Indolence*, shows that when he wrote in rhyme he did not think it necessary to depart from a natural style.

Wordsworth is generally spoken of as one who gave to our literature that impulse which brought the poets back from the capricious forms of expression in vogue before his time to a certain fearless simplicity; for it must be acknowledged that until he arose there was scarce any English poet who did not seem in some degree to labor under the apprehension of becoming too simple and natural, — to imagine that a certain pomp of words is necessary to elevate the style and make that grand and noble which in its direct expression would be homely and trivial. Yet the poetry of Wordsworth was but the consummation of a tendency already existing and active. Cowper had already felt it in writing his *Task*, and in his longer rhymed poems had not only attempted a freer versification than that of Pope, but had clothed his thoughts in the manly English of the better age of our poetry. Percy's *Reliques* had accustomed English readers to perceive the extreme beauty of the old ballads in their absolute simplicity, and shown how much superior these were to such productions as Percy's own *Hermit of Warkworth* and Goldsmith's *Edwin and Angelina*, in their feeble elegance. Burns's inimitable Scottish poems — his English verses are tumid and wordy — had taught the same lesson. We may infer that the genius of Wordsworth was in a great degree influenced by these, just as he in his turn contributed to form the taste of those who wrote after him. It was long, however, before he reached the eminence which he now holds in the estimation of the literary world. His *Lyrical Ballads*, published about the close of the last century, were at first little read, and of those who liked them there were few who were not afraid to express their admiration. Yet his fame has slowly climbed from stage to stage until now his influence is perceived in all the English poetry of the day. If this were the place to criticise his poetry, I should say, of his more stately poems in blank verse, that they often lack compression, — that the thought suffers by too great expansion. Wordsworth was unnecessarily afraid of being epigrammatic. He abhorred what is called a point as much as Dennis is said



to have abhorred a pun. Yet I must own that even his most diffuse amplifications have in them a certain grandeur that fills the mind.

At a somewhat later period arose the poet Keats, who wrote in a manner which carried the reader back to the time when those charming passages of lyrical enthusiasm were produced which we occasionally find in the plays of Shakespeare, in those of Beaumont and Fletcher, and in Milton's *Comus*. The verses of Keats are occasionally disfigured, especially in his *Endymion*, by a flatness almost childish, but in the finer passages they clothe the thought in the richest imagery and in words each of which is a poem. Lowell has justly called Keats "over-languaged," but there is scarce a word that we should be willing to part with in his *Ode to the Nightingale*, and that on a *Grecian Urn*, and the same thing may be said of the greater part of his *Hyperion*. His poems were ridiculed in the Edinburgh Review, but they survived the ridicule, and now, fifty years after their first publication, the poetry of the present day, by certain resemblances of manner, testifies to the admiration with which he is still read.

The genius of Byron was of a more vigorous mould than that of Keats; but notwithstanding his great popularity and the number of his imitators at one time, he made a less permanent impression on the character of English poetry. His misanthropy and gloom, his scoffing vein, and the fierceness of his animosities, after the first glow of admiration was over, had a repellent effect upon readers, and made them turn to more cheerful strains. Moore had in his time many imitators, but all his gayety, his brilliant fancy, his somewhat feminine graces, and the elaborate music of his numbers, have not saved him from the fate of being imitated no more. Coleridge and Southey were of the same school with Wordsworth, and only added to the effect of his example upon our literature. Coleridge is the author of the two most perfect poetical translations which our language in his day could boast, those of Schiller's *Piccolomini* and *Death of Wallenstein*, in which the English verse falls in no respect short of the original German. Southey divides with Scott the honor of writing the first long narrative poems in our language which can be read without occasional weariness.

Of the later poets, educated in part by the generation of authors which produced Wordsworth and Byron and in part by each other, yet possessing their individual peculiarities, I should perhaps speak with more reserve. The number of those who are attempting to win a name in this walk of literature is great, and several of them have already gained, and through many years held, the public favor. To some of them will be assigned an enduring station among the eminent of their class.

There are two tendencies by which the seekers after poetic fame in our day are apt to be misled, through both the example of others and the applause of critics. One of these is the desire to extort admiration by striking novelties

of expression; and the other, the ambition to distinguish themselves by subtleties of thought, remote from the common apprehension.

With regard to the first of these I have only to say what has been often said before, that, however favorable may be the idea which this luxuriance of poetic imagery and of epithet at first gives us of the author's talent, our admiration soon exhausts itself. We feel that the thought moves heavily under its load of garments, some of which perhaps strike us as tawdry and others as ill-fitting, and we lay down the book to take it up no more.

The other mistake, if I may so call it, deserves more attention, since we find able critics speaking with high praise of passages in the poetry of the day to which the general reader is puzzled to attach a meaning. This is often the case when the words themselves seem simple enough, and keep within the range of the Saxon or household element of our language. The obscurity lies sometimes in the phrase itself, and sometimes in the recondite or remote allusion. I will not say that certain minds are not affected by this, as others are by verses in plainer English. To the few it may be genuine poetry, although it may be a riddle to the mass of readers. I remember reading somewhere of a mathematician who was affected with a sense of sublimity by the happy solution of an algebraical or geometrical problem, and I have been assured by one who devoted himself to the science of mathematics that the phenomenon is no uncommon one. Let us beware, therefore, of assigning too narrow limits to the causes which produce the poetic exaltation of mind. The genius of those who write in this manner may be freely acknowledged, but they do not write for mankind at large.

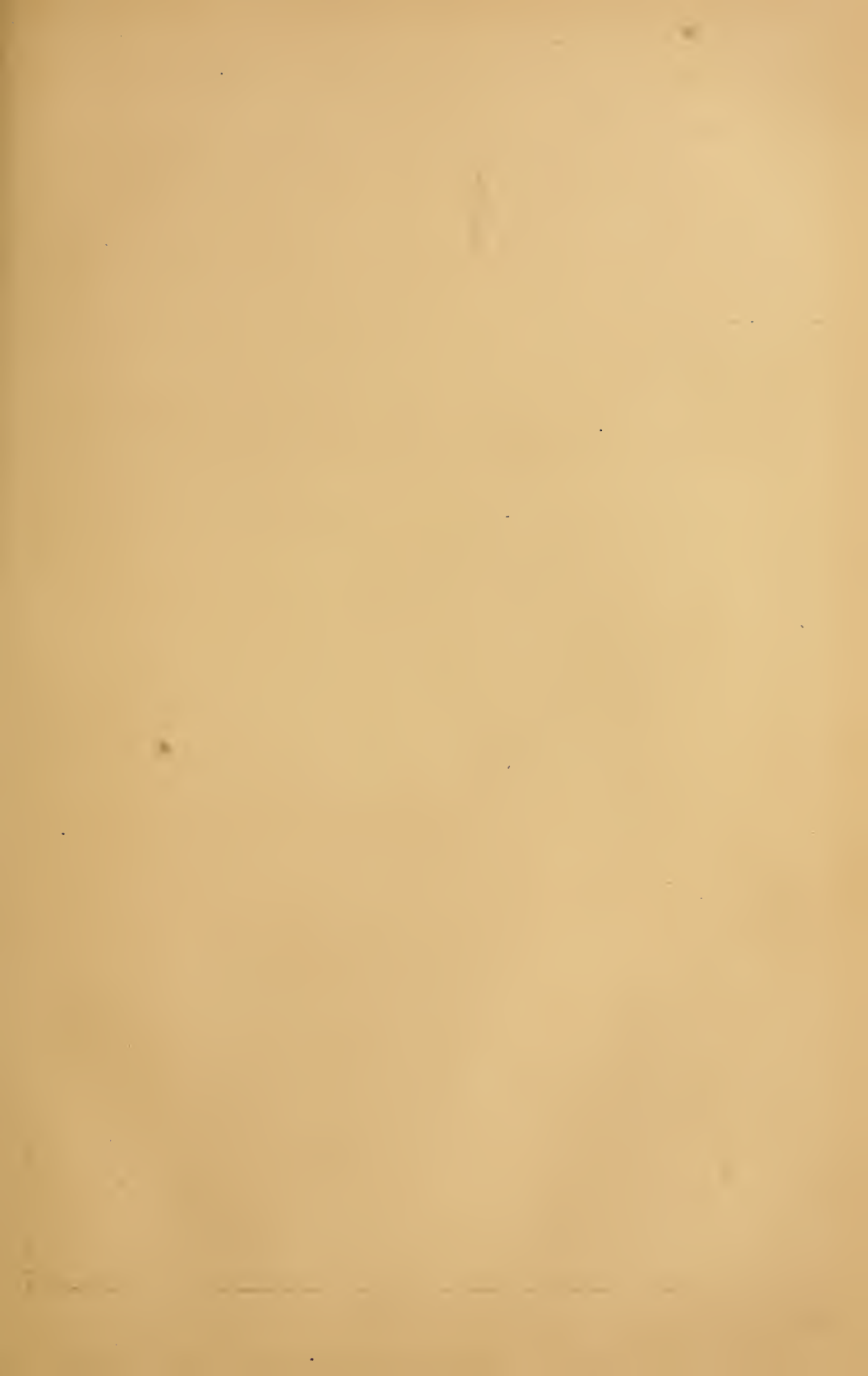
To me it seems that one of the most important requisites for a great poet is a luminous style. The elements of poetry lie in natural objects, in the vicissitudes of human life, in the emotions of the human heart, and the relations of man to man. He who can present them in combinations and lights which at once affect the mind with a deep sense of their truth and beauty is the poet for his own age and the ages that succeed it. It is no disparagement either to his skill or his power that he finds them near at hand; the nearer they lie to the common track of the human intelligence, the more certain is he of the sympathy of his own generation, and of those which shall come after him. The metaphysician, the subtle thinker, the dealer in abstruse speculations, whatever his skill in versification, misapplies it when he abandons the more convenient form of prose and perplexes himself with the attempt to express his ideas in poetic numbers.

Let me say for the poets of the present day that in one important respect they have profited by the example of their immediate predecessors; they have learned to go directly to nature for their imagery, instead of taking it from what had once been regarded as the common stock of the guild of poets. I have often had occasion to verify this remark with no less delight than surprise

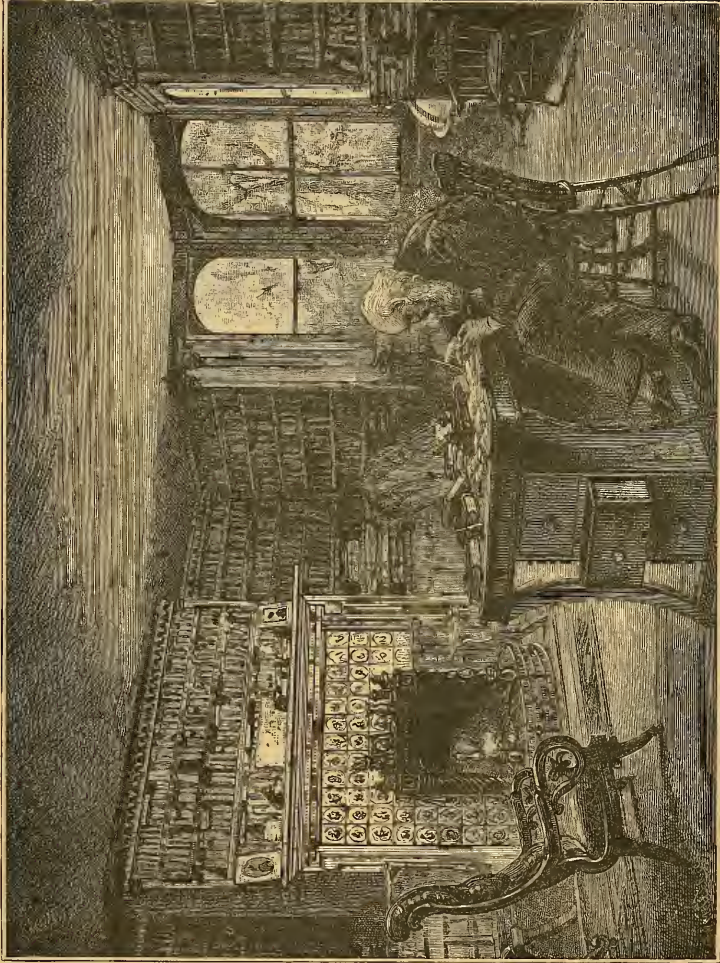
on meeting in recent verse new images in their untarnished lustre, like coins fresh from the mint, unworn and unsoiled by passing from pocket to pocket. It is curious, also, to observe how a certain set of hackneyed phrases, which Leigh Hunt, I believe, was the first to ridicule, and which were once used for the convenience of rounding out a line or supplying a rhyme, have disappeared from our poetry, and how our blank verse in the hands of the most popular writers has dropped its stiff Latinisms and all the awkward distortions resorted to by those who thought that by putting a sentence out of its proper shape they were writing like Milton.

I have now brought this brief survey of the progress of our poetry down to the present time, and refer the reader, for samples of it in the different stages of its existence, to those which are set before him in this volume.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.







MR. BRYANT'S LIBRARY AT CEDAR MERE.

*Deem not the framing of a deathless lay  
The pastime of a drowsy summer-day.*



MEMOIR OF  
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

BY JAMES GRANT WILSON.



“BLESSINGS be with them, and eternal praise,  
Who gave us nobler loves, and nobler cares, —  
The Poets! who on earth have made us heirs  
Of truth and pure delight by heavenly lays!”

*Personal Talk.*

*Wm. Lloyd Garrison*

MEMOIR  
OF  
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

By JAMES GRANT WILSON.

CHAPTER I.

"The gravity and stillness of your youth  
The world hath noted, and your name is great  
In mouths of wisest censure."

SHAKESPEARE.

"He had the wisdom of age in his youth, and the fire of youth in his age."

MARK HOPKINS.

ANCESTORS — BIRTH — CHILDHOOD — SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DAYS — LEGAL STUDIES —  
MARRIAGE — PUBLICATION OF POEMS.

SIR WALTER SCOTT relates that, when some one was mentioned as a "fine old man" to Dean Swift, he exclaimed with violence that there was no such thing. "If the man you speak of had either a mind or a body worth a farthing, they would have worn him out long ago." Béranger and Brougham, Goethe and Guizot, Humboldt and Sir Henry Holland, Lyndhurst and Palmerston, Earl Russell and Field-Marshal Moltke, and among Americans, J. Q. Adams and Taney, Professors Henry and Hodge, Horace Binney and Richard Henry Dana, who died shortly after reaching the age of ninety-one — the age at which Titian said that genius never grows old — may be cited among the men of the nineteenth century in refutation of this theory, which it may be presumed has nothing to do with thews or stature. But if we wanted a bright and shining example of faculties, and faculties of a high order, remaining unimpaired in mind and body till long past the grand climacteric, we might name William Cullen Bryant, the beloved patriarch of American poetry, and "the most accomplished, the most distinguished, and the most universally honored citizen of the United States," who, having lived under every President of our country, completed his fourscore years and three, cheerful and full of conversation, and continued until the last week of May, 1878, to heartily enjoy what Dr. Johnson happily calls "the sunshine of life."

No name in our contemporaneous literature, either in England or America, is crowned with more successful honors than that of William Cullen Bryant. Born among the granite hills of Massachusetts, at a period when our colonial literature, like our people, was but recently under the dominion of Great Britain, he lived to see that literature expand from its infancy and take a proud place in the republic of letters, and he survived to see the Republic itself, starting from its revolutionary birth, spring up to a giant power, after passing most triumphantly through a giant rebellion. Surrounded by such historic and heroic associations, men like Bryant, who survive, embody in their lives the annals of a people, and represent in their individuality the history of a nation.

Pursuing beyond the age of fourscore an energetic literary career, the poet was also an



active co-laborer in all worthy movements to promote the advancement of the arts and literature. A liberal patron of art himself, he was always the judicious and eloquent advocate of the claims of artists. On the completion of the beautiful Venetian temple to art erected by the New York Academy of Design, Mr. Bryant delivered the address inaugurating the building and consecrating it to its uses. Foremost in the literary circles of his adopted city, he was for many years the president of that time-honored institution of New York, the Century Club, which has always embraced among its members men of letters, prominent artists, and leading gentlemen of the liberal professions. The poet's predecessors in that office were Gulian C. Verplanck and George Bancroft. Philanthropic in his nature, Bryant was ever the consistent promoter of all subjects having for their tendency the elevation of the race and the furtherance of the interests of humanity. Connected with the leading evening metropolitan journal, and one of the oldest in the United States, he was enabled to bring the powerful influence of the press to bear with his own great literary renown and personal weight upon whatever measure he supported in the cause of philanthropy, letters, and the promotion of art.

William Cullen Bryant was born in a log-house at Cummington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, November 3, 1794.\* He was a descendant of the English and Scotch families of Alden, Ames, Harris, Hayward, Howard, Keith, Mitchell, Packard, Snell, and Washburn, and through them from several of the Pilgrims who landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth, on the 22d of December, 1620, — not a bad genealogy for an American citizen, nor unlike that of his brother-poet Halleck, who was descended from the Pilgrim Fathers, including John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. Bryant also had a worthy clerical ancestor in the person of James Keith, the first minister of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who, after having preached from the same pulpit fifty-six years, died in that town in 1719.

Stephen Bryant, the first of the poet's American ancestors of his own name, who is known to have been at Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1632, and who some time before 1650 married Abigail Shaw, had several children, one of whom was also named Stephen. He was the father of Ichabod Bryant, who moved from Raynham to West Bridgewater in 1745, bringing with him a certificate of dismissal from the church at Raynham, and a recommendation to that of his new place of residence. Philip, the eldest of his five sons, studied medicine, and settled in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where his house is still standing. Dr. Philip Bryant married Silence Howard, daughter of Dr. Abiel Howard, with whom he studied medicine. One of their nine children, a son called Peter, born in the year 1767, studied his father's profession, and succeeded to his practice. At that time there lived in the same town a revolutionary veteran, "stern and severe," named Ebenezer Snell, of whom a small boy of the period, still living, informs the writer that "all the boys of Bridgewater were dreadfully afraid," so austere and authoritative were his manners. The old soldier had a pretty daughter, who won the susceptible young doctor's affections, so that when Squire Snell removed with his family to Cummington, and built what is now known as the "Bryant Homestead," Peter Bryant followed, establishing himself there as a physician and surgeon, and in 1792 was married to "sweet Sarah Snell," as she is called in one of the

\* A general misapprehension exists as to Mr. Bryant's birthplace. He was born, as he told the writer, not in what is now known as the "Bryant Homestead," but in a small house constructed of square logs, and long since removed. This fact is further confirmed by the following note from the poet to a friend, dated December 5, 1876: "Your uncle Eliphalet Packard was quite right in designating my birthplace. As the tradition of my family goes, I was born in a house which then stood at the northwest corner of a road leading north of the burying-ground on the hill, and directly opposite to the burying-ground. The house was afterwards removed and placed near that occupied then by Daniel Daves. I suppose there is nothing left of it now."

youthful doctor's poetic effusions. Five sons and two daughters were the fruit of this happy marriage, their second son being the subject of this sketch. Of these seven children but two sons survive, Arthur and John Howard Bryant of Illinois, who were present at the poet's funeral.

Dr. Peter Bryant's bearing, I am told by an aged man who remembers him, was the very reverse of that of his gruff father-in-law. Although reserved, he was gentle in manner, with a low, soft voice, and always attired with scrupulous neatness. While not above the height of his gifted son, he was broad-shouldered, and would sometimes exhibit his great strength by lifting a barrel of cider from the ground over the wheel into a wagon. According to the account of another who knew him, he was "possessed of extensive literary and scientific acquirements, an unusually vigorous and well-disciplined mind, and an elegant and refined taste." He was for his son William an able and skilful instructor, who chastened, improved, and encouraged the first rude efforts of his boyish genius. A personal friend of the poet wrote of him in 1840: "His father, his guide in the first attempts at versification, taught him the value of correctness and compression, and enabled him to distinguish between true poetic enthusiasm and fustian."

The son in after-life commemorated the teachings and trainings of the father in a poem entitled *Hymn to Death*, published in 1825, which has often been quoted for its beauty and pathos:—

"For he is in his grave who taught my youth  
The art of verse, and in the end of life  
Offered me the Muses. O, cut off  
Untimely! when the reason in its strength,  
Ripened by years of toil and studious search,  
And watch of nature's silent lessons, taught  
Thy hand to practise best the lenient art  
To which thou gavest thy laborious days  
And lost thy life."

The poet's great-grandfather, Dr. Abiel Howard, a graduate of Harvard College of the class of 1729, had an extensive library for those times, and in his youth wrote verses. Some of these were in Mr. Bryant's possession, and, to quote his own words, "show no small power of poetic expression." The inclination to express themselves in poetic form reappeared in Dr. Howard's grandchildren. Dr. Bryant wrote many songs and love stanzas in his younger days, and some satirical political poems in middle age. His sister Ruth Bryant, who died young, left behind several meritorious poems which her nephew had read in manuscript. When Mr. Bryant was studying law, the late Judge Daniel Howard asked him from whom he inherited his poetic gift; he promptly replied, from his great-grandfather, Dr. Howard. One of the poet's surviving brothers recently said to the writer, "We were all addicted, more or less, to the unprofitable business of rhyming."

It was the dream of Dr. Bryant's life to educate a child for his own and his father's loved profession, and so it came to pass that his second son was named after one of the great Scottish medical lights of that era, William Cullen, an eminent Edinburgh physician. The child was frail, and his head was deemed too large for his body, which fact so disturbed the worthy doctor that, unable to find in the books any remedy for excessive cerebral development, he decided upon a remedy of his own, and directed that the child should be daily ducked in an adjoining spring of clear cold water. Two of Dr. Bryant's students were deputed to carry the child from his bed each morning and to immerse him and his immense head. The tradition is that the embryo-poet fought stoutly against this singular proceeding, of which the young mother did not approve, but which, notwithstanding, was continued

till the discrepancy of proportion between the head and the body disappeared, and the father no longer deemed its continuance necessary.

As a child, Bryant exhibited extraordinary precocity. He received instruction at home from his mother, whose school education, like that of most American women of her day, was limited to the ordinary English branches. He also was instructed by his father and an uncle, who taught him

“A little Latine and less Greeke.”

Bryant has happily told the story of his boyhood\* in better and more entertaining style than it can by any possibility be narrated by another. It forms a charming chapter in an autobiography to which the venerable poet devoted an occasional hour during the closing years of his long career. Says Mr. Bryant:—

“The boys of the generation to which I belonged—that is to say, who were born in the last years of the last century or the earliest of this—were brought up under a system of discipline which put a far greater distance between parents and their children than now exists. The parents seemed to think this necessary in order to secure obedience. They were believers in the old maxim that familiarity breeds contempt. My own parents lived in the house with my grandfather and grandmother on the mother’s side. My grandfather was a disciplinarian of the stricter sort, and I can hardly find words to express the awe in which I stood of him—an awe so great as almost to prevent anything like affection on my part, although he was in the main kind, and certainly never thought of being severe beyond what was necessary to maintain a proper degree of order in the family.

“The other boys in that part of the country, my schoolmates and playfellows, were educated on the same system. Yet there were at that time some indications that this very severe discipline was beginning to relax. With my father and mother I was on much easier terms than with my grandfather. If a favor was to be asked of my grandfather, it was asked with fear and trembling; the request was postponed to the last moment, and then made with hesitation and blushes and a confused utterance.

“One of the means of keeping the boys of that generation in order was a little bundle of birchen rods, bound together by a small cord, and generally suspended on a nail against the wall in the kitchen. This was esteemed as much a part of the necessary furniture as the crane that hung in the kitchen fireplace, or the shovel and tongs. It sometimes happened that the boy suffered a fate similar to that of the eagle in the fable, wounded by an arrow fledged with a feather from his own wing; in other words, the boy was made to gather the twigs intended for his own castigation.

“The awe in which the boys of that time held their parents extended to all elderly persons, toward whom our behavior was more than merely respectful, for we all observed a hushed and subdued demeanor in their presence. Toward the ministers of the Gospel this behavior was particularly marked. At that time every township in Massachusetts, the State in which I lived, had its minister, who was settled there for life, and when he once came among his people was understood to have entered into a connection with them scarcely less lasting than the marriage-tie. The community in which he lived regarded him with great veneration, and the visits which from time to time he made to the district schools seemed to the boys important occasions, for which special preparation was made. When he came to visit the school which I attended, we all had on our Sunday clothes, and were ready for him with a few answers to the questions in the *Westminster Catechism*. He heard us recite our lessons, examined us in the catechism, and then began a little address, which I remember was the same on every occasion. He told us how much greater were the advantages of education which we enjoyed than those which had fallen to the lot of our parents, and exhorted us to make the best possible use of them, both for our own

\* “The Boys of my Boyhood,” *St. Nicholas Magazine*, December, 1876.



sakes and that of our parents, who were ready to make any sacrifice for us, even so far as to take the bread out of their own mouths to give us. I remember being disgusted with this illustration of parental kindness, which I was obliged to listen to twice at least in every year.

“The good man had, perhaps, less reason than he supposed to magnify the advantages of education enjoyed in the common schools at that time. Reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic, with a little grammar and a little geography, were all that was taught, and these by persons much less qualified, for the most part, than those who now give instruction. Those, however, who wished to proceed further took lessons from graduates of the colleges, who were then much more numerous in proportion to the population than they now are.

“One of the entertainments of the boys of my time was what were called the ‘raisings,’ meaning the erection of the timber-frames of houses or barns, to which the boards were to be afterward nailed. Here the minister made a point of being present, and hither the able-bodied men of the neighborhood, the young men especially, were summoned, and took part in the work with great alacrity. It was a spectacle for us next to that of a performer on the tight-rope to see the young men walk steadily on the narrow footing of the beams at a great height from the ground, or as they stood to catch in their hands the wooden pins and the braces flung to them from below. They vied with each other in the dexterity and daring with which they went through with the work, and when the skeleton of the building was put together, some one among them generally capped the climax of fearless activity by standing on the ridge-pole with his head downward and his heels in the air. At that time even the presence of the minister was no restraint upon the flow of milk-punch and grog, which, in some cases, was taken to excess. The practice of calling the neighbors to these ‘raisings’ is now discontinued in the rural neighborhoods; the carpenters provide their own workmen for the business of adjusting the timbers of the new building to each other, and there is no consumption of grog.

“Another of the entertainments of rustic life in the region of which I am speaking was the making of maple sugar. This was a favorite frolic of the boys.

“In autumn, the task of stripping the husks from the ears of Indian corn was made the occasion of social meetings, in which the boys took a special part. A farmer would appoint what was called ‘a husking,’ to which he invited his neighbors. The ears of maize in the husk, sometimes along with part of the stalk, were heaped on the barn floor. In the evening lanterns were brought, and, seated on piles of dry husks, the men and boys stripped the ears of their covering, and, breaking them from the stem with a sudden jerk, threw them into baskets placed for the purpose. It was often a merry time: the gossip of the neighborhood was talked over, stories were told, jests went round, and at the proper hour the assembly adjourned to the dwelling-house, and were treated to pumpkin-pie and cider, which in that season had not been so long from the press as to have parted with its sweetness.

“Quite as cheerful were the ‘apple-parings,’ which on autumn evenings brought together the young people of both sexes in little circles. The fruit of the orchards was pared and quartered and the core extracted, and a supply of apples in this state provided for making what was called ‘apple-sauce,’ a kind of preserve of which every family laid in a large quantity every year.

“The cider-making season in autumn was, at the time of which I am speaking, somewhat correspondent to the vintage in the wine countries of Europe. Large tracts of land in New England were overshadowed by rows of apple-trees, and in the month of May a journey through that region was a journey through a wilderness of bloom. In the month of October the whole population was busy gathering apples under the trees, from which they fell in heavy showers as the branches were shaken by the strong arms of the farmers. The creak of the cider-mill, turned by a horse moving in a circle, was heard in every neighborhood as one of the most common of rural sounds. The freshly pressed juice of the apples was most agreeable to boyish tastes, and the whole process of gathering the fruit and making the cider came in among the more laborious rural occupations in a way which diversified them pleasantly, and which made it seem a pastime. The time that was



given to making cider, and the number of barrels made and stored in the cellars of the farm-houses, would now seem incredible. A hundred barrels to a single farm was no uncommon proportion, and the quantity swallowed by the men of that day led to the habits of intemperance which at length alarmed the more thoughtful part of the community, and gave occasion to the formation of temperance societies and the introduction of better habits.

“The streams which bickered through the narrow glens of the region in which I lived were much better stocked with trout in those days than now, for the country had been newly opened to settlement. The boys all were anglers. I confess to having felt a strong interest in that ‘sport,’ as I no longer call it. I have long since been weaned from the propensity of which I speak; but I have no doubt that the instinct which inclines so many to it, and some of them our grave divines, is a remnant of the original wild nature of man.

“I have not mentioned other sports and games of the boys of that day; that is to say, of seventy or eighty years since — such as wrestling, running, leaping, base-ball, and the like, for in these there was nothing to distinguish them from the same pastimes at the present day. There were no public lectures at that time on subjects of general interest; the profession of public lecturer was then unknown, and eminent men were not solicited, as they now are, to appear before audiences in distant parts of the country, and gratify the curiosity of strangers by letting them hear the sound of their voices. But the men of those days were far more given to attendance on public worship than those who now occupy their place, and of course they took their boys with them.

“Every parish had its tithing-men, two in number generally, whose business it was to maintain order in the church during divine service, and who sat with a stern countenance through the sermon, keeping a vigilant eye on the boys in the distant pews and in the galleries. Sometimes, when he detected two of them communicating with each other, he went to one of them, took him by the button, and, leading him away, seated him beside himself. His power extended to other delinquencies. He was directed by law to see that the Sabbath was not profaned by people wandering in the fields and angling in the brooks. At that time a law, no longer in force, directed that any person who absented himself unnecessarily from public worship for a certain length of time should pay a fine into the treasury of the county. I remember several persons of whom it was said that they had been compelled to pay this fine, but I do not remember any of them who went to church afterward.”

Bryant’s education was continued under his uncle the Rev. Thomas Snell,\* of Brookfield, in whose family he lived and studied for one year; and by the Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, he was prepared for college. One of his surviving brothers remembers that when the young poet came home on visits from his uncle Snell’s or “Parson Hallock’s,” he was in the habit of playing at games with them, and of amusing them in various ways; that he excelled as a runner and had many successful running contests with his college classmates; also that he was accustomed on his home visits to declaim, for the entertainment of the family circle, some of his own compositions, both in prose and verse. He was, when studying with the pastor, a small, delicate, and handsome youth, very shy and reserved, and a great reader, devouring every volume that he could meet with, and resembling the hero of Waverley in “driving through a sea of books like a vessel without pilot or rudder.” He was, I am also told by one who studied with him at that time, — now nearly seventy years ago, — a natural scholar like his father, and although but fifteen, he had already accumulated a vast stock of information. In a letter to the Rev. H. Seymour, of Northampton, Massachusetts, published since Mr. Bryant’s death, he speaks as follows of his early studies of

\* Dr. Snell was pastor of the North Parish of Brookfield for sixty-four years.

Greek. "I began with the Greek alphabet, passed to the declensions and conjugations, which I committed to memory, and was put into the Gospel of St. John. In two calendar months from the time of beginning with the powers of the Greek alphabet I had read every book in the New Testament. I supposed, at the time, that I had made pretty good progress, but do not even now know whether that was very extraordinary." He found more pleasure in books, and in silent rambles among the hills and valleys, than in the usual sports and pastimes of youth of that age.

In October, 1810, when in his sixteenth year, he entered the Sophomore Class of Williams College. He continued his studies there during one winter with the same ardor as before, but not with the same enthusiasm or pleasure. He did not like his college life, some features of which were distasteful to his shy and sensitive nature, and so with his father's permission he obtained an honorable dismissal in May, 1811, and in due time he received the degree as a member of the class of 1813, of which there are now [July, 1878] but two survivors, the Rev. Elisha D. Barrett, of Missouri, and the Hon. Charles F. Sedgwick, of Connecticut. Dr. Calvin Durfee, the historian of Williams College, writes to me that Mr. Bryant "did not graduate in a regular course with his class; still, years ago, by vote of the trustees of the college, he was restored to his place in the class, and has been enrolled among the alumni."

Judge Sedgwick, under date Sharon, July 3, 1878, writes:—

"I have your favor asking me to give you some of my recollections of the college life of my classmate W. C. Bryant. It gives me great pleasure to comply with your request, so far as I am able; but the short time during which he remained a member of the college could not be productive of many events of very great interest. Since his decease, many incorrect statements in relation to this portion of his history have gone forth, most of them intimating that he was a member of the college for two years. The truth is that, having entered the Sophomore Class in October, 1810, and then having continued his membership for two terms, he took a dismissal in May, 1811, intending to complete his collegiate education at Yale College. As stated above, he entered our class at the commencement of the Sophomore year. His room-mate was John Avery, of Conway, Massachusetts, who was some eight years his senior in age. Bryant had not then attained to the physical dimensions which he afterwards reached, but his bodily structure was remarkably regular and systematic. He had a prolific growth of dark brown hair, and I do not remember ever to have known a person in whom the progress of years made so great a difference in personal appearance as it did in the case of Mr. Bryant. I met him twice near the close of his life at Williams College Commencements, and if I had not seen pictures of him as he appeared in old age, I would hardly have been persuaded of his identity with the Bryant I knew in early life.

"When he entered college, it was known that he was the reputed author of two or three short poems which had recently been published, and which indicated decidedly promising talent on the part of their author. When spoken to in relation to these poetical effusions, he was reticent and modest, and in fact his modesty in everything was a peculiar trait of his character. It was very difficult to obtain from him any specimens of his talent as a poet. One exercise demanded of the students was the occasional writing of a composition, to be read to the tutor in presence of the class, and once Bryant, in fulfilling this requirement, read a short poem which received the decided approval of the tutor, and once he translated one of the Odes of Horace which he showed to a few personal friends. Those were the only examples of his poetry that I now remember of his furnishing during his college life. It may be stated here that the tutor who instructed Mr. Bryant in college was the Rev. Orange Lyman, who was afterwards the Presbyterian clergyman at Vernon, Oneida County, New York.

"Bryant, during all his college experience, was remarkably quiet, pleasant, and unobtrusive in his manners, and studious in the literary course. His lessons were all well mastered, and not a single event occurred during his residence which received the least disapproval of the faculty.

"Your letter reminds me of the fact that there are but very few persons left who knew Mr. Bryant in college. 'The Flood of Years' has swept them all away except the Rev. Herman Halsey, of the class of 1811, who yet survives in Western New York, and my classmate the Rev. E. D. Barrett, of Missouri, and myself. If I live to see the first day of September, I shall have completed eighty-three years of life."

The Rev. E. D. Barrett, under date Sedalia, Missouri, July 9, 1878, writes:—

"I well remember Bryant's first appearance at college in my Sophomore year. Many of the class were assembled in one of our rooms when he presented himself. A friendly greeting passed round the circle, and all seemed to enjoy the arrival of the young stranger and poet. News of Mr. Bryant's precocious intellect, his poetical genius, and his literary taste had preceded his arrival. He was looked up to with great respect, and regarded as an honor to the class of which he had become a member, and to the college which had now received him as his *alma mater*. I was the poet's senior by more than four years, having been born in January, 1790, and am, with the single exception of Charles F. Sedgwick, the sole survivor of the Williams College class of 1813."

No American poet has equalled Bryant in early poetic development. In that particular he surpassed Pope and Cowley and Byron. At the age of nine we find him composing tolerably clever verses, and four years later writing *The Embargo*, a political as well as a poetical satire upon the Jeffersonian party of that day. The poem is also remarkable as having manifested at that early age a political order of mind which continued to develop in an equal ratio with his poetical nature through life. That mind, indeed, taking higher range, was not active in the turmoils and schemes of politicians; but it investigated the great questions of political economy, and grappled with principles of the gravest moment to society and humanity.

*The Embargo; or, Sketch of the Times, a Satire*, we could easily imagine had been written in 1878, instead of seventy-one years ago, when, our fathers tell us, demagogism was unknown.

"E'en while I sing, see Faction urge her claim,  
Mislead with falsehood, and with zeal inflame;  
Lift her black banner, spread her empire wide,  
And stalk triumphant with a Fury's stride!  
She blows her brazen trump, and at the sound  
A motley throng obedient flock around:  
A mist of changing hue around she flings,  
And darkness perches on her dragon wings."

This poem, printed in Boston, attracted the public attention, and the edition was soon sold. To the second edition, containing *The Spanish Revolution* and several other juvenile pieces, was prefixed this curious advertisement, dated February, 1809:—

"A doubt having been intimated in the *Monthly Anthology* of June last, whether a youth of thirteen years could have been the author of this poem, in justice to his merits, the friends of the writer feel obliged to certify the fact from their personal knowledge of himself and his family, as well as his literary improvement and extraordinary talents. They would premise that they do not come uncalled before the public to bear this testimony: they would prefer that he should be judged by his works without favor or affection. As the doubt has been suggested, they deem it merely an act of justice to remove it; after which they leave him a candidate for favor in common with other literary adventurers. They therefore assure the public that Mr. Bryant, the author, is a native of Cummington, in the county of Hampshire, and in the month of November last arrived at the age of fourteen years. The facts can be authenticated by many of the inhabitants of that place, as well as by several of his friends who give this notice. And if it be deemed worthy of further inquiry, the printer is enabled to disclose their names and places of residence."



In September, 1817, appeared in the *North American Review* the poem entitled *Thanatopsis*, which Professor Wilson said "was alone sufficient to establish the author's claims to the honors of genius." It was written in a few weeks, in his eighteenth year, and but slightly retouched during the time that elapsed between its composition and its first appearance in print. The poem created a marked sensation at the time of its appearance, not unlike that caused by the publication of Halleck's *Marco Bozzaris*, a few years later. Richard H. Dana was then a member of the committee which conducted the *Review*, and received the manuscript poems *Thanatopsis* and the *Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood*. The former was understood to have been written by Dr. Bryant, and the latter by his son. When Dana learned the name, and heard that the author of *Thanatopsis* was a member of the State legislature, he proceeded to the Senate-chamber to observe the new poet. He saw there a man of dark complexion, with iron-gray hair, thick eyebrows, well-developed forehead, with an intellectual expression, in which, however, he failed to find

"The vision and the faculty divine."

He went away puzzled and mortified at his lack of discernment. When Bryant in 1821 delivered at Harvard University his didactic poem entitled *The Ages*, — a comprehensive poetical essay reviewing the world's progress in a panoramic view of the ages, and glowing with a prophetic vision of the future of America, — Dana alluded in complimentary terms to Dr. Bryant's *Thanatopsis*, and then learned for the first time that the son was the author of both poems.

It is related that when the father showed a copy of *Thanatopsis* in manuscript, before its publication, to a lady well qualified to judge of its merits, simply saying, "Here are some lines that our Willie has been writing," she read the poem, raised her eyes to the father's face, and burst into tears, in which Dr. Bryant, a somewhat reserved and silent man, was not ashamed to join. "And no wonder," continues the writer; "it must have seemed a mystery that in the bosom of eighteen had grown up thoughts that even in boyhood shaped themselves into solemn harmonies, majestic as the diapason of ocean, fit for a temple-service beneath the vault of heaven."

Mr. Bryant continued his classical and mathematical studies at home with a view to entering Yale College; but, abandoning this purpose, he became a law student in the office of Judge Howe, of Worthington, afterwards completing his course of legal study with William Baylies, of West Bridgewater. He was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in 1815, and began practice at Plainfield, where he remained one year, and then removed to Great Barrington (all these towns being in the State of Massachusetts). At Great Barrington he made the acquaintance of the author Catherine M. Sedgwick, who afterwards dedicated to him her novel, *Redwood*, and of Miss Frances Fairchild. The lovely qualities of this latter lady the young lawyer celebrated in verses which, for simple purity and delicate imagery, are most characteristic of our poet's genius. They are elsewhere given in the *Library* (on page 130), and it will be of interest to read them in connection with the incidents of their origin. They are entitled *O Fairest of the Rural Maids*.

Miss Fairchild became Mr. Bryant's wife in 1821, and for more than twoscore years was the "good angel of his life." She is mentioned in many of the poet's stanzas. *The Future Life* (see page 275) is addressed to her. "It was written," says Mr. Bryant in a note to me, "during the lifetime of my wife, and some twenty years after our marriage, — that is to say, about 1840, or possibly two or three years after."

A few months after the young poet's marriage a small volume of forty-four dingy pages was published by Hilliard & Metcalf, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, entitled *Poems by William Cullen Bryant*. A copy is now lying before me. It contains *The Ages*, *To a Waterfowl*, *Translation of a Fragment of Simonides*, *Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood*,



*The Yellow Violet, Song, Green River, and Thanatopsis.* In this rare little volume the first and last paragraphs of the latter poem appear as they now stand, the version originally published in the *North American Review* having commenced with the lines,

“Yet a few days, and thee  
The all-beholding sun shall see no more  
In all his course ;”

and ended with the words,

“And make their bed with thee.”

Last winter I met Mr. Bryant in a Broadway bookstore, and showed him a copy of this early edition of his poetical writings, which the dealer in literary wares had just sold for ten dollars. He laughingly remarked, “Well, that’s more than I received for its contents.”

## CHAPTER II.

“This little life-boat of an earth, with its noisy crew of a mankind, and their troubled history, will one day have vanished ; faded like a cloud-speck from the azure of the all ! What, then, is man ? He endures but for an hour, and is crushed before the moth. Yet, in the being and in the working of a faithful man is there already (as all faith, from the beginning, gives assurance) a something that pertains not to this wild death-element of time ; that triumphs over time, and is, will be, when time shall be no more.” — THOMAS CARLYLE.

LITERARY CAREER — AUTHOR, EDITOR, AND POET — FOREIGN TRAVELS — SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY FESTIVAL — COUNTRY HOUSES — EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY — POETICAL AND PROSE WRITINGS — PUBLIC ADDRESSES.

IN the year 1824 Mr. Bryant’s picturesque poem, *A Forest Hymn, The Old Man’s Funeral, The Murdered Traveller*, and other poetical compositions appeared in the *United States Literary Gazette*, a weekly journal issued in Boston. The same year, at the suggestion of the Sedgwick family, he made his first visit to New York City, where, through their influence, he was introduced to many of the leading literary men of the metropolis. From the first, Bryant was averse to the dull and distasteful routine of his profession, —

“Forced to drudge for the dregs of men  
And scrawl strange words with a barbarous pen.”

He could not like it, and his aversion for it daily increased. With *Slender* he could say, “If there be no great love in the beginning, yet heaven may decrease it upon better acquaintance.” His visit to New York decided his destiny. Abandoning the law, in which he had met with a fair measure of success, having enjoyed for nine years a reasonable share of the local practice of Great Barrington, he determined upon pursuing the career of a man of letters, so well described by Carlyle, the “Censor of the Age,” as “an anarchic, nomadic, and entirely aerial and ill-conditioned profession,” and he accordingly, in 1825, removed to New York, which continued to be his place of residence for more than half a century. Here he lived from earnest youth to venerable age — from thirty-one to eighty-four — in one unbroken path of honor and success.

Establishing himself as a literary man in New York, the poet entered upon the editorship of a monthly magazine, to which he contributed *The Death of the Flowers* and many other popular poems, as well as numerous articles on art and kindred subjects. This position soon introduced Bryant into a very charming circle, composed of Chancellor Kent; Cooper, just achieving popularity by his American novels; the young poets Halleck, Hillhouse, and Percival; the painters Dunlap, Durand, Inman, and Morse; the scholars Charles King and Verplanck; and many other choice spirits, all long since passed away.

A few days after the poet's arrival in New York he met Cooper, to whom he had been previously introduced, who said:—

“Come and dine with me to-morrow; I live at No. 345 Greenwich Street.”

“Please put that down for me,” said Bryant, “or I shall forget the place.”

“Can't you remember three-four-five?” replied Cooper, bluntly.

Bryant did “remember three-four-five” not only for the day, but ever afterward. He dined with the novelist according to appointment, the additional guest, besides Cooper's immediate family, being Fitz-Greene Halleck. The warm friendship of these three gifted men was severed only by death.

It was chiefly through the influence of the brothers Robert and Henry D. Sedgwick that Mr. Bryant was induced to abandon the uncongenial pursuit of the law; and it was through the influence of the same gentlemen that, during the year 1826, he became connected with the *Evening Post*. Mr. H. D. Sedgwick, who was among the first to appreciate the genius of young Bryant, was a brother of Miss Sedgwick, the author, and at the time of his death, in 1831, he was among the most prominent lawyers and political writers of that day. To the *Evening Post* Mr. Bryant brought a varied experience of literary taste and learning, and even at that time a literary reputation. Halleck at that period rendered in the *Recorder* a richly deserved compliment to his brother bard, when he wrote:—

“Bryant, whose songs are thoughts that bless  
 The heart — its teachers and its joy —  
 As mothers blend with their caress  
 Lessons of truth and gentleness  
 And virtue for the listening boy.  
 Spring's lovelier flowers for many a day  
 Have blossomed on his wandering way;  
 Beings of beauty and decay,  
 They slumber in their autumn tomb;  
 But those that graced his own Green River  
 And wreathed the lattice of his home,  
 Charmed by his song from mortal doom,  
 Bloom on, and will bloom on forever.”

The *Evening Post* was founded by William Coleman, a lawyer of Massachusetts, its first number being issued on the 16th of November, 1801. Mr. Coleman dying in 1826, the well-remembered William Leggett became its assistant editor, in which capacity he continued for ten years. Mr. Bryant soon after his return from Europe in 1836, upon the retirement of Mr. Leggett, assumed the sole editorial charge of the paper, performing those duties, with intervals of absence, till the 29th day of May, 1878, when he sat at his desk for the last time. To the *Post*, originally a Federal journal, Mr. Bryant early gave a strongly Democratic tone, taking decided ground against all class legislation, and strongly advocating freedom of trade: when his party at a later day passed under the yoke of slavery, the poet followed his principles out of the party, becoming before the war a strong Republican. In its management he was for a long time assisted by his son-in-law, Parke Godwin,

and John Bigelow, late United States minister to France. Besides these able coadjutors, the *Post* has had the benefit of many eminent writers of prose and verse. To its columns Drake and Halleck contributed those sprightly and sparkling *jeux d'esprit*, *The Croakers*, which, after nearly sixty years, are still read with pleasure. At the expiration of the *Post's* first half-century, Mr. Bryant prepared a history of the veteran journal, in which his versatile pen and well-stored mind had ample range and material, in men and incidents, to do justice to the very interesting and eventful period through which the paper had passed.

The following terse and just characterization of Mr. Bryant as a political journalist, taken from an article which appeared in the editorial column of the *Post* since his death, gives an admirable summary of the man's life and work : —

“Mr. Bryant's political life was so closely associated with his journalistic life that they must necessarily be considered together. He never sought public office ; he repeatedly refused to hold it. He made no effort either to secure or to use influence in politics except through his newspaper and by his silent, individual vote at the polls. The same methods marked his political and his journalistic life. He could be a stout party man upon occasion, but only when the party promoted what he believed to be right principles. When the party with which he was accustomed to act did what according to his judgment was wrong, he would denounce and oppose it as readily and as heartily as he would the other party. . . .

“He used the newspaper conscientiously to advocate views of political and social subjects which he believed to be correct. He set before himself principles whose prevalence he regarded as beneficial to the country or to the world, and his constant purpose was to promote their prevalence. He looked upon the journal which he conducted as a conscientious statesman looks upon the official trust which has been committed to him, or the work which he has undertaken — not with a view to do what is to be done to-day in the easiest or most brilliant way, but so to do it that it may tell upon what is to be done to-morrow, and all other days, until the worthiest object of ambition is achieved. This is the most useful journalism ; and, first and last, it is the most effective and influential.”

The lines with which Dr. Johnson concluded a memoir of James Thomson may with equal truth be applied to the writings of William Cullen Bryant : “The highest praise which he has received ought not to be suppressed : it is said by Lord Lyttleton, in the Prologue to his posthumous play, that his works contained

‘No line which, dying, he could wish to blot.’”

Though actively and constantly connected with a daily paper, the poet found ample time to devote to verse and other literary pursuits.

In 1827 and the two following years Mr. Bryant was associated with Verplanck and Robert C. Sands in an annual publication called *The Talisman*, consisting of miscellanies in prose and verse written almost exclusively by the trio of literary partners, in Sands's library at Hoboken. Verplanck had a curious habit of balancing himself on the back legs of a chair with his feet placed on two others, and occupying this novel position he dictated his portion of the three volumes to Bryant and Sands, who alternately acted as his amanuensis. In 1832 Bryant was again associated with Sands in a brace of volumes entitled *Tales of the Glauber Spa*, to which Paulding, Leggett, and Miss Sedgwick were also contributors. In 1839 Mr. Bryant made a most admirable selection from the American poets, which was published by the Harpers in two volumes during the following year. At the same time they brought out a similar collection from the British poets, edited by Halleck.

So far back as 1827, Washington Irving writes from Spain to his friend Henry Brevoort of the growing fame of Bryant and Halleck. He says : “I have been charmed with what I have seen of the writings of Bryant and Halleck. Are you acquainted with them ? I should like to know something of them personally. Their vein of thinking is quite above



that of ordinary men and ordinary poets, and they are masters of the magic of poetical language." Four years later, Mr. Bryant, in a letter to Irving, informs him of the publication, in New York, of a volume comprising all his poems which he thought worth printing, and expresses a desire for their republication by a respectable English house. In order to anticipate their reproduction by any other, he requested Mr. Irving's kind aid in securing their publication. They appeared, with an introduction by Irving, in London in 1832. Professor Wilson said, in a periodical distinguished for its contempt of mediocrity: "Bryant's poetry overflows with natural religion — with what Wordsworth calls 'the religion of the gods.' The reverential awe of the irresistible pervades the verses entitled *Thanatopsis* and *Forest Hymn*, imparting to them a sweet solemnity, which must affect all thinking hearts." Another British periodical, very chary of its praise of anything American, remarked: "The verses of Mr. Bryant come as assuredly from the 'well of English undefiled' as the finer compositions of Wordsworth; indeed, the resemblance between the two living authors might justify a much more invidious comparison."

Irving left behind him the following picture of the poetry of this distinguished American whom his own country delighted to honor: "Bryant's writings transport us into the depths of the solemn primeval forest, to the shore of the lovely lake, the banks of the wild nameless stream, or the brow of the rocky upland, rising like a promontory from amidst a wide ocean of foliage, while they shed around us the glories of a climate fierce in its extremes but splendid in all its vicissitudes." Dana has expressed his opinion of Bryant's poetry in equally admiring terms, and Halleck said to the writer, after repeating the whole of one of Bryant's later poems, *The Planting of the Apple-Tree*,\* "His genius is almost the only instance of a high order of thought becoming popular; not that the people do not prize literary worth, but because they are unable to comprehend obscure poetry. Bryant's pieces seem to be fragments of one and the same poem, and require only a common plot to constitute a unique epic." (For the poem see p. 457.)

Since the appearance of the first English edition of Bryant's poems, many others, mostly unauthorized, have been published in Great Britain, with but slight, if any, pecuniary advantage to their author. With one of these, which I bought at an English railway-stand for a shilling of their currency, and brought back with me to present to the poet in October, 1855, he appeared much amused, as it contained a villanous portrait of himself, which looked, he said, "more like Jack Ketch than a respectable poet." Many American editions of his poetical writings have appeared, from which Mr. Bryant derived a considerable amount of copyright, notwithstanding the remark he once made to the writer: "I should have starved if I had been obliged to depend upon my poetry for a living." Of one of these editions, known as the Red-line, there were five thousand copies sold in 1870, the year in which it appeared; and of another beautiful illustrated edition issued in 1877, the entire edition was exhausted in the course of a few months.

Intensely American in his feelings, the love of home and of his native land being among his most cherished sentiments, Mr. Bryant, like all truly cultivated and liberal minds, possessed an enlarged appreciation of the poetical associations of other lands. The inspirations of the East, the glowing imagery and romantic history of Spain, the balmy breezes and sunshine of the island of Cuba, — all had an enchantment and charm for his most appreciative genius. The range of his poetic gift embraced with comprehensive sympathy the progress

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\* "I was most agreeably surprised, as well as flattered, the other day to receive from General Wilson, who has collected the poetical writings of Halleck, and is engaged in preparing his *Life and Letters* for the press, a copy in the poet's handwriting of some verses of mine entitled *The Planting of the Apple-Tree*, which he had taken the pains to transcribe, and which General Wilson had heard him repeat from memory in his own fine manner." — *Bryant's Address on Halleck*, 1869.



and struggles of humanity, seeking its vindication in a universal and enlightened liberty, in the beauties and harmonies of nature in her many forms, and the inspirations of art in its truthfulness to nature ; and all these find their legitimate expression in productions of his muse.

Between the years 1834 and 1867, inclusive, Mr. Bryant made six visits to the Old World. In 1872 still another long journey was undertaken by him, — a second voyage to Cuba, his tour being extended to the city of Mexico. Bryant was fond of travel, and seemed as unwilling as that ancient worthy, Ulysses, whose wanderings he not long ago put in such pleasing English verse, to let his faculties rest in idleness. His letters to the *Evening Post*, embracing his observations and opinions of Cuba and the Old World, were collected and published after his third visit to Europe in 1849, and were entitled *The Letters of a Traveller*. A few years later, after recrossing the Atlantic for the fifth time, he put forth in book form his letters from Spain and the East. These charming volumes, “born from his travelling thigh,” as Ben Jonson quaintly expressed it, are written in a style of English prose distinguished for its purity and directness. The genial love of nature and the lurking tendency to humor which they everywhere betray prevent their severe simplicity from running into hardness, and give them a freshness and occasional glow in spite of their prevailing propriety and reserve. The reception which Mr. Bryant always met among literary men of distinction, especially in Great Britain, was a direct testimony to his own fine qualities. The poets Wordsworth and Rogers particularly extended to him most cordial and intimately friendly attention.

Bryant's sympathy for the kindred arts was reciprocated by its votaries — though happily not in a posthumous form — in a novel and most beautiful manner, by a tribute paid to the poet on the anniversary of his seventieth birthday. I allude to the offering of paintings and poems made to Mr. Bryant on the evening of November 5, 1864 — which was selected for the festival — by the painters and poets of America, who cherished a love and veneration for one standing as a high-priest at the altar of nature, singing its praises in most harmonious numbers, and encouraging art in all its glowing beauties. An appropriate place for the offering was the Century Club of New York, of which but five of the one hundred founders are now living. On the occasion of the festival — a memorable one not only in the annals of the society itself, but in the history of American art and letters — Bancroft delivered the congratulatory address in most touching and eloquent words, and was followed by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Richard H. Dana, Jr., and William M. Evarts, in equally felicitous addresses. Miss Sedgwick, Mrs. Sherwood, the elder Dana, Edward Everett, Halleck, Longfellow, Lowell, Whittier, Willis, and others who were unable to be present, sent poems and epistles of affectionate greeting. Mr. Everett wrote : “ I congratulate the Century Club on the opportunity of paying this richly earned tribute of respect and admiration to their veteran, and him on the well-deserved honor. Happy the community that has the discernment to appreciate its gifted sons ; happy the poet, the artist, the scholar, who is permitted to enjoy, in this way, a foretaste of posthumous commemoration and fame ! ” Halleck, from a sick-chamber, sent these words : “ Though far off in body, I shall be near him in spirit, repeating the homage which with heart, voice, and pen I have, during more than forty years of his threescore and ten, delighted to pay him. ” Longfellow in his letter said : “ I assure you, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to do honor to Bryant at all times and in all ways, both as a poet and a man. He has written noble verse and led a noble life, and we are all proud of him. ” Whittier, in felicitous stanzas, written, be it remembered, in the third year of the war, exclaims : —

“ I praise not here the poet's art,  
The rounded fitness of his song :  
Who weighs him from his life apart  
Must do his nobler nature wrong.

“When Freedom hath her own again,  
 Let happy lips his songs rehearse ;  
 His life is now his noblest strain,  
 His manhood better than his verse.

“Thank God ! his hand on nature’s keys  
 Its cunning keeps at life’s full span ;  
 But dimmed and dwarfed, in times like these,  
 The poet seems beside the Man.”

Other poetical tributes were addressed to Mr. Bryant by Boker, Buchanan Read, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Sigourney, Holmes, Street, Tuckerman, and Bayard Taylor ; but the feature of the festival was the presentation to the venerable poet, in an eloquent address by the President of the National Academy, of upward of twoscore oil-paintings, — gifts of the artist-members of the Century Club, including Church, Darley, Durand, Gifford, Huntington, Eastman Johnson, and others.

Shelley, in his *Defence of Poetry*, asserts that “no living poet ever arrived at the fulness of his fame : the jury which sits in judgment upon a poet, belonging, as he does, to all time, must be composed of his peers, — it must be impanelled by Time from the selectest of the wise of many generations.” Does not the continual sale of the beloved Bryant’s poems, on which criticism and panegyric are alike unneeded, and on which the American world has pronounced a judgment of unanimous admiration, prove him to be an exception to the rule laid down by the *dictum* of the gifted Shelley ?

As promised in his *Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood*, to him who should enter and “view the haunts of Nature,” “the calm shade shall bring a kindred calm,” so did he truly seem to have received a quietude of spirit, a purity and elevation of thought, a “various language” of expression, which held him at once in subtle sympathy with nature and in ready communion with the minds of men. George William Curtis writes in his editorial Easy Chair of *Harper’s Magazine* concerning Bryant : “What Nature said to him was plainly spoken and clearly heard and perfectly repeated. His art was exquisite. It was absolutely unsuspected ; but it served its truest purpose, for it removed every obstruction to full and complete delivery of his message.”

In December, 1867, Mr. Bryant responded in a beautiful letter to an invitation of the alumni of Williams College to read a poem at their next meeting. The brief letter of declination is poetical in its sympathy, and expresses, with pathos, not the decline of the powers of a mind yet vigorous, but a conscientious distrust of reaching that degree of excellence which his admirers might expect from his previous poems : —

“You ask me for a few lines of verse to be read at your annual festival of the alumni of Williams College. I am ever ill at occasional verses. Such as it is, my vein is not of that sort. I find it difficult to satisfy myself. Besides, it is the December of life with me ; I try to keep a few flowers in pots, — mere remembrances of a more genial season which is now with the things of the past. If I have a carnation or two for Christmas, I think myself fortunate. You write as if I had nothing to do, in fulfilling your request, but to go out and gather under the hedges and by the brooks a bouquet of flowers that spring spontaneously, and throw upon your table. If I am to try, what would you say if it proved to be only a little bundle of devil-stalks and withered leaves, which my dim sight had mistaken for fresh, green sprays and blossoms ? So I must excuse myself as well as I can, and content myself with wishing a very pleasant evening to the foster-children of old ‘Williams’ who meet on New Year’s Day, and all manner of prosperity and honor to the excellent institution of learning in which they were nurtured.”

On the evening of the 17th of May, 1870, Mr. Bryant delivered an address before the New York Historical Society, his subject being the "Life and Writings of Gulian C. Verplanck." The venerable poet spoke of his friend, as in previous years he had spoken of their contemporaries, Thomas Cole, the painter, and the authors Fenimore Cooper, Washington Irving, and Fitz-Greene Halleck. These charming orations, together with various addresses, including those made at the unveiling of the Shakespeare, Scott, and Morse statues in the Central Park, were published in 1872 in a volume worthy of being possessed by all Bryant's admirers.

The literary life which began more than sixty years ago was crowned by his translations of Homer. He was more than threescore and ten when he set himself to the formidable task of adding another to the many translations of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*. The former occupied most of his leisure hours for three years, and the latter about two; being completed when Mr. Bryant was well advanced in his seventy-seventh year. The opinion has been pronounced by competent critics that these will hold their own with the translations of Pope, Chapman, Newman, or the late Earl Derby, of which latter Halleck said to the writer that "it was an admirable translation of the *Iliad* with the poetry omitted!"\*

To the breakfast-table at Roslyn I remember that Mr. Bryant one day brought some pages in manuscript, being his morning's work on Homer; for, like Scott, he was always an early riser, and by that excellent habit he gained some hours each day. That Bryant, Bayard Taylor, and Longfellow should have, during the past decade, simultaneously appeared as translators of Homer, Goethe, and Dante, and that their work should compare favorably with any previous renderings into English of *Faust*, the *Divina Commedia*, and of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, is certainly a striking illustration of advancing literary culture in the New World.

In 1873 Mr. Bryant's name appeared as the editor of *Picturesque America*, a handsome illustrated quarto published by the Appletons; and the latest prose work with which he was associated is a *History of the United States*, now in course of publication by the Scribners, the second volume having been completed shortly before Mr. Bryant's death, the residue of the work remaining in the hands of its associate author, Sidney Howard Gay.

To the readers of this memoir a topic of especial interest will be Mr. Bryant's connection with the volume which encloses it, — *A Library of Poetry and Song*. This began in 1870, with the origination of the book in its octavo form, and continued with constant interest, through the reconstruction and enlargement of the work in its more elaborate quarto form, until its completion in 1878. His own words best show how it happened that Mr. Bryant became the sponsor of this book, which, in its various editions, has already taken his name into nearly a hundred thousand American homes. "At the request of the publishers," he says, "I undertook to write an Introduction to the present work, and, in pursuance of this design, I find that I have come into a somewhat closer personal relation with the book. In its progress it has passed entirely under my revision. . . . I have, as requested, exercised a free hand both in excluding and in adding matter according to my judgment of what was best

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\* Of Mr. Bryant's translations of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, the *Athenæum* remarks: "These translations are with Mr. Bryant, as with Lord Derby, the work of the ripened scholarship and honorable leisure of age, and the impulse is natural to compare the products of the two minds. Mr. Bryant's translations seem less laboriously rounded and ornate, but perhaps even more forceful and vigorous, than Lord Derby's;" while the *London Times* expresses the judgment that "his performance fell flat on the ears of an educated audience, after the efforts of Lord Derby and others in the same direction."



adapted to the purposes of the enterprise." Every poem took its place after passing under his clear eye. Many were dropped out by him; more were suggested, found, often copied out by him for addition. In the little notes accompanying his frequent forwarding of matter to the publishers, he casually included many interesting points and hints of criticism or opinion: "I send also some extracts from an American poet who is one of our best, — Richard H. Dana." "I would request that more of the poems of Jones Very be inserted. I think them quite remarkable." "Do not, I pray you, forget Thomson's *Castle of Indolence*, the first canto of which is one of the most magnificent things in the language, and altogether free from the faults of style which deform his blank verse." "The lines are pretty enough, though there is a bad rhyme — *toes* and *clothes*; but I have seen a similar one in Dryden — *clothes* pronounced as *cloes* — and I think I have seen the same thing in Whittier."

He was not a man given to humorous turns, yet he was not deficient in the sense of the comical. In forwarding some correction for an indexed name, he writes: "It is difficult always to get the names of authors right. Please read the enclosed, and see that Mrs. — be not put into a pair of breeches."

In specifying some additional poems of Stedman's for insertion, he says: "I think *Alectryon* a very beautiful poem. It is rather long. . . . *The Old Admiral* should go in, — under the head of 'Patriotism,' I think; or, better, under that of 'Personal.' *The Door-Step* is a poem of 'Love'; but it is pretty enough for anywhere," etc. "I do not exactly like the poem *To a Girl in her Thirteenth Year*, on account of the bad rhymes; nor am I quite pleased with Praed's *I remember, I remember*, printed just after Hood's, — it seems to me a little flippant, which is Praed's fault." The scrupulous care which Mr. Bryant exercised in keeping the compilation clean and pure was exemplified in his habitual name for it in correspondence and conversation, — "The Family Book," "The Family Library." He writes: "I have made more suggestions for the omission of poems in the humorous department than in any other; several of them being deficient in the requisite literary merit. As to the convivial poems, the more I think of it the more I am inclined to advise their total omission."

When the book appeared in 1870, it met with an instant and remarkable popular welcome, selling more than twenty thousand copies during the first six months, which, for a book costing five dollars in its least expensive style, was certainly unusual. In 1876 it was determined to give the work a thorough revision, although it had been from time to time benefiting by the amendments sent by Mr. Bryant or suggested by use. Mr. Bryant took a keen interest in this enlargement and reconstruction, and, as stated in the Publisher's Preface to the quarto edition, it "entailed upon him much labor, in conscientious and thorough revision of all the material, — cancelling, inserting, suggesting, even copying out with his own hand many poems not attainable save from his private library; in short, giving the work not only the sanction of his widely honored name, but also the genuine influence of his fine poetic sense, his unquestioned taste, his broad and scholarly acquaintance with literature." Both the octavo and the quarto editions now contain his much-admired Introduction, in the form of an essay on "The Poets and Poetry of the English Language." Of this, Edmund Clarence Stedman, in an admirable paper on Bryant as "The Man of Letters," contributed to the *Evening Post* since the poet's death, says: "This is a model of expressive English prose, as simple as that of the *Spectator* essayists and far more to the purpose. Like all his productions, it ends when the writer's proper work is done. The essay, it may be added, contains, in succinct language, the poet's own views of the scope and method of song, a reflection of the instinct governing his entire poetical career."

Bryant's prose has always received high commendation. A little collection of extracts from his writings has been compiled for use in schools, as a model of style. The secret of



it, so far as genius can communicate its secrets, may be found in a letter addressed by Mr. Bryant to one of the editors of the *Christian Intelligencer*, in reply to some questions, and published in the issue of that journal, July 11, 1878 :—

“ ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND, July 6, 1863.

“ It seems to me that in style we ought first, and above all things, to aim at clearness of expression. An obscure style is, of course, a bad style. In writing we should always consider not only whether we have expressed the thought in a manner which meets our own comprehension, but whether it will be understood by readers in general.

“ The quality of style next in importance is attractiveness. It should invite and agreeably detain the reader. To acquire such a style, I know of no other way than to contemplate good models and consider the observations of able critics. The Latin and Greek classics of which you speak are certainly important helps in forming a taste in respect to style, but to attain a good English style something more is necessary, — the diligent study of good English authors. I would recur for this purpose to the elder worthies of our literature — to such writers as Jeremy Taylor and Barrow and Thomas Fuller — whose works are perfect treasures of the riches of our language. Many modern writers have great excellences of style, but few are without some deficiency. . . .

“ I have but one more counsel to give in regard to the formation of a style in composition, and that is to read the poets, — the nobler and grander ones of our language. In this way warmth and energy is communicated to the diction and a musical flow to the sentences.

“ I have here treated the subject very briefly and meagrely, but I have given you my own method and the rules by which I have been guided through many years mostly passed in literary labors and studies.”

On Mr. Bryant's eightieth birthday he received a congratulatory letter with its thousands of signatures, sent from every State and Territory of his native land, followed soon after by the presentation, in Chickering Hall, New York, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience, of a superb silver vase, the gift of many hundred admirers in various portions of the country. This exquisite and valuable specimen of American silver work is now in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Standing before it, the spectator may fitly recall those noble lines of Keats upon a Grecian urn :—

“ When old age shall this generation waste  
Thou shalt remain, in midst of other woe  
Than ours, a friend to men : to whom thou sayest,  
‘ Beauty is truth, truth beauty; that is all  
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.’ ”

A few months later, the venerable poet presented to the citizens of Roslyn a new hall and public reading-room, having previously given one to his native town. It was the wish of his fellow-citizens that the handsome hall should be named in honor of Mr. Bryant; but as he proposed that it should be known simply as “ The Hall,” that title was bestowed upon it by popular acclamation.

The *Centennial Ode*, written by Bryant for the opening of the International Exposition at Philadelphia, is worthy of the great fame of its author. Another of his recent compositions, and one of his noblest, elicited from a prominent foreign journal the following mention: “ The venerable American poet, who was born before Keats, and who has seen so many tides of influence sweep over the literature of his own country and of England, presents us here with a short but very noble and characteristic poem, which carries a singular weight with it as embodying the reflection of a very old man of genius on the mutability of all things, and the hurrying tide of years that cover the past as with a flood of waters. In a vein that reminds us of *Thanatopsis*, the grand symphonic blank verse of which was

published no less than sixty-one years ago, Mr. Bryant reviews the mortal life of man as the ridge of a wave ever hurrying to oblivion the forms that appear on its surface for a moment." In this worthy companion to *Thanatopsis*, written in his eighty-second year, the poet strikes the old familiar key-note that he took so successfully in his greatest poem in 1812, in *The Ages* in 1821, and again in *Among the Trees* in 1874. It is called *The Flood of Years*. A gentleman recently bereaved was so struck by the unquestioning faith in immortality expressed in the concluding lines of this poem that he wrote to the poet, asking if they represented his own belief. Mr. Bryant answered him in the following note, dated Cummington, August 10, 1876: "Certainly I believe all that is said in the lines you have quoted. If I had not, I could not have written them. I believe in the everlasting life of the soul; and it seems to me that immortality would be but an imperfect gift without the recognition in the life to come of those who are dear to us here."

If the harmony of the poet's career was sustained in his writings and his love of art, it was further manifested in the taste and affection which governed him in the selection of his homes. Like the historian Prescott, Bryant had three residences, — a town-house and two country homes. One of these is near the picturesque village of Roslyn, Long Island, and commands a view which in its varied aspect takes in a mingled scene of outspreading land and water. The mansion, embosomed in trees and vines, an ample dwelling-place situated at the top of the hills, was built by Richard Kirk in 1781. Mr. Bryant, who was ever mindful of the injunction given by the dying Scotch laird to his son, "Be aye sticking in a tree, Jock: it will be growing while ye are sleeping," alternated recreations of tree planting and pruning and other rural occupations with his literary labor.

This country-seat at Roslyn, called "Cedarmere," has been the resort of many distinguished men of art and literature, of travellers and statesmen, gone thither to pay their respects to the sage, philosopher, and author. They were always welcomed, and enjoyed the purity of taste and simplicity of manner which presided over the mansion. Here the venerable host continued to the last to enjoy the society of his friends; and here much of his best literary work had been done since his purchase of the place in 1845. He was accustomed to spend most of the time there from May to the end of November of each year, excepting the months of August and September, which were given to the old Homestead at Cummington. Not extensive, but excellent in wide and judicious selections, was his Cedarmere library of several thousand volumes. The poet's knowledge of ancient and living languages enabled him to add with advantage to his collection of books the works of the best French, German, Italian, and Spanish authors. Among his poems may be found admirable translations from these various languages as well as from the Greek and Latin.

Cedarmere is an extensive estate, and rich in a great variety of trees. As I was walking on a sunny October afternoon with the poet through his loved domain, he pointed out a Spanish chestnut-tree laden with fruit, and, springing lithely on a fence, despite his seventy-six summers, caught an open burr hanging from one of the lower branches, opened it, and, jumping down with the agility of a youth, handed to his city guest the contents, consisting of two as large chestnuts as I ever saw in Spain. The Madeira and Pecan nuts were also successfully cultivated by him at Cedarmere. During another walk, Mr. Bryant gave a jump and caught the branch of a tree with his hands, and, after swinging backward and forward several times with his feet raised, he swung himself over a fence without touching it.

About a quarter of a mile from the mansion, he pointed out a black-walnut tree, which was planted by Adam Smith, and first made its appearance above ground in 1713. It had attained a girth of twenty-five feet and an immense breadth of branches. It was the com-

fortable home of a small army of squirrels, and every year strewed the ground around its gigantic stem with an abundance of "heavy fruit." The tree is alluded to in one of Mr. Bryant's poems :—

"On my cornice linger the ripe black grapes ungathered ;  
Children fill the groves with the echoes of their glee,  
Gathering tawny chestnuts, and shouting when beside them  
Drops the heavy fruit of the tall black-walnut tree."

The taste displayed by the poet in the selection and adornment of his residence at Roslyn was more than equalled by the affection and veneration which fourteen years ago prompted him to purchase the old Bryant Homestead and estate at Cummington, which had some thirty years previous passed out of the family into other hands. The mansion is situated among the Hampshire hills, and is a spot that nature has surrounded with scenes calculated to awaken the early dreams of the poet, and to fill his soul with purest inspiration. In the midst of such scenes the young singer received his earliest impressions, and descriptive of them he has embodied some of his most cherished and home-endearing poetry. To a friend who requested information about the home of his boyhood, Mr. Bryant in 1872 wrote as follows:—

"I am afraid that I cannot say much that will interest you or anybody else. A hundred years since this broad highland region lying between the Housatonic and the Connecticut was principally forest, and bore the name of Pontoosuc. In a few places settlers had cleared away woodlands and cultivated the cleared spots. Bears, catamounts, and deer were not uncommon here. Wolves were sometimes seen, and the woods were dense and dark, without any natural openings or meadows. My grandfather on the mother's side came up from Plymouth County, in Massachusetts, when a young man, in the year 1773, and chose a farm on a commanding site overlooking an extensive prospect, cut down the trees on a part of it, and built a house of square logs with a chimney as large as some kitchens, within which I remember to have sat on a bench in my childhood. About ten years afterward he purchased, of an original settler, the contiguous farm, now called the Bryant Homestead, and having built beside a little brook, not very far from a spring from which water was to be drawn in pipes, the house which is now mine, he removed to it with his family. The soil of this region was then exceedingly fertile, all the settlers prospered, and my grandfather among the rest. My father, a physician and surgeon, married his daughter, and after a while came to live with him on the homestead. He made some enlargements of the house, in one part of which he had his office, and in this, during my boyhood, were generally two or three students of medicine, who sometimes accompanied my father in his visits to his patients, always on horseback, which was the mode of travelling at that time. To this place my father brought me in my early childhood, and I have scarce an early recollection which does not relate to it.

"On the farm beside the little brook, and at a short distance from the house, stood the district school-house, of which nothing now remains but a little hollow where was once a cellar. Here I received my earliest lessons in learning, except such as were given me by my mother, and here, when ten years old, I declaimed a copy of verses composed by me as a description of a district school. The little brook which runs by the house, on the site of the old district school-house, was in after years made the subject of a little poem entitled *The Rivulet*. To the south of the house is a wood of tall trees clothing a declivity, and touching with its outermost boughs the grass of a moist meadow at the foot of the hill, which suggested the poem entitled *An Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood*.

"In the year 1835 the place passed out of the family; and at the end of thirty years I repurchased it, and made various repairs of the house and additions to its size. A part of the building which my father had added, and which contained his office, had, in the mean time, been detached from it, and moved off down a steep hill to the side of the Westfield River. I supplied its place by a new wing with the same external form, though of less size, in which is now my library.



“The site of the house is uncommonly beautiful. Before it, to the east, the ground descends, first gradually, and then rapidly, to the Westfield River, flowing in a deep and narrow valley, from which is heard, after a copious rain, the roar of its swollen current, itself unseen. In the spring-time, when the frost-bound waters are loosened by a warm rain, the roar and crash are remarkably loud as the icy crust of the stream is broken, and the masses of ice are swept along by the flood over the stones with which the bed of the river is paved. Beyond the narrow valley of the Westfield the surface of the country rises again gradually, carrying the eye over a region of vast extent, interspersed with farm-houses, pasture-grounds, and wooded heights, where on a showery day you sometimes see two or three different showers, each watering its own separate district; and in winter-time two or three different snow-storms dimly moving from place to place.

“The soil of the whole of this highland region is disintegrated mica slate, for the most part. It has its peculiar growth of trees, shrubs, and wild-flowers, differing considerably from those of the eastern part of the State. In autumn the woods are peculiarly beautiful with their brightness and variety of hues. The higher farms of this region lie nearly two thousand feet above tide-water. The air is pure and healthful; the summer temperature is most agreeable, but the spring is coy in her approaches, and winter often comes before he is bidden. No venomous reptile inhabits any part of this region, as I think there is no tradition of a rattlesnake or copperhead having been seen here.”

The serenity and dignity so manifest in Bryant's writings were notable also in his person. The poet was often depicted with pencil and pen. The phrenologists exhausted their skill upon his noble head, and the painters and engravers their art upon his face. The former believed him to approach the ideal of Spurzheim in his phrenological developments, and the latter deemed him to possess the fine artistic features of Titian and the Greek poet whom he translated. It is a consolation to age, when protected by a wise and orderly regulated life, that its inherent dignity supplies the want, if not the place, of youth, and that the veneration and serenity which surround it more than compensate for the passions which turbulence renders dangerous. To such an honored age as this Bryant attained; calm, circumspect, and sedate, he passed the perilous portals of Parnassus with his crown of laurel untarnished and unwithered by the baser breath that sometimes lurks like a poison within its leaves. To my conception, he more resembled Dante in the calm dignity of his nature, though happily not in the violent and oppressive affliction of his life, than any other poet in history.

Having passed, by more than three winters, what the Psalmist calls “the days of our years,” and escaped the “labor and sorrow” that are foreboded to the strength that attains fourscore, Bryant continued to perform his daily editorial duties, to pursue his studies, and to give the world his much prized utterances, without exhibiting any evidences of physical or mental decay, although for a good part of half a century he was under whip and spur, with the daily press forever, as Scott expressed it, “clattering and thundering at his heels.” On the evening of January 31, 1878, he walked out on the wildest night of the winter, when a blinding snow-storm kept many younger men at home, to address a meeting of the American Geographical Society, and to take part in the cordial welcome extended to the Earl of Dufferin, the accomplished Governor-General of Canada. When the president of the society sent for a carriage and urged the aged poet, at the close of the meeting, to make use of it, he sturdily refused, saying that he preferred to walk home.

Among Mr. Bryant's latest utterances was the following noble ode, written for Washington's last birthday, February 22, 1878, for the *Sunday School Times* :—

“Pale is the February sky,  
And brief the mid-day's sunny hours;  
The wind-swept forest seems to sigh  
For the sweet time of leaves and flowers.

“Yet even when the summer broods  
O'er meadows in their fresh array,  
Or autumn tints her glowing woods,  
No month can boast a prouder day.

“For this chill season now again  
Brings, in its annual round, the morn  
When, greatest of the sons of men,  
Our glorious Washington was born.

“Lo, where, beneath an icy shield,  
Calmly the mighty Hudson flows,  
By snow-clad fell and frozen field  
Broadening the lordly river goes.

“The wildest storm that sweeps through space,  
And rends the oak with sudden force,  
Can raise no ripple on his face  
Or slacken his majestic course.

“Thus, mid the wreck of thrones, shall live  
Unmarred, undimmed, our hero's fame,  
And years succeeding years shall give  
Increase of honors to his name.”

Still later (May 15, 1878) Mr. Bryant wrote at Roslyn the following characteristic sentiment contributed to a Decoration Day number of the *Recorder*:—

“In expressing my regard for the memory of those who fell in the late civil war, I cannot omit to say that, for one result of what they did and endured—namely, the extinction of slavery in this great republic—they deserve the imperishable gratitude of mankind. Their memory will survive many thousands of the generations of spring flowers which men will gather to-day on their graves. Nay, they will not be forgotten while the world has a written history.”

## CHAPTER III.

“Of no distemper, of no blast he died,  
 But fell like autumn fruit that mellowed long :  
 Even wondered at because he dropt no sooner.  
 Fate seemed to wind him up for fourscore years ;  
 Yet freshly ran he on three winters more ;  
 Till, like a clock worn out with eating time,  
 The wheels of weary life at last stood still.”

JOHN DRYDEN.

MAZZINI ADDRESS — LAST WORDS — ACCIDENT — SICKNESS — DEATH — BURIAL AT  
 ROSLYN — TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY.

IN accordance with the expressed wishes of many personal friends of the patriarch of American poetry, who was so recently laid in his grave with many tears, and also remembering that posterity likes details in regard to the latest actions and utterances of eminent men, I have recorded, to the best of my recollection, some particulars of his conversation during the afternoon of Wednesday, May 29th, his last hours of consciousness. He was appointed to deliver an oration on the occasion of unveiling a bronze bust of Mazzini, the Italian revolutionist and statesman, in the Central Park. I met Mr. Bryant in the Park about half an hour before the commencement of the ceremonies, conversing with him during that time, and again for a similar period after those ceremonials were concluded. While I was walking with Mr. Bryant for the last time, he quoted an aphorism from his friend Sainte-Beuve, that “To know another man well, especially if he be a noted and illustrious character, is a great thing not to be despised.” It was my good fortune to have enjoyed for nearly or quite a quarter of a century the privilege and pleasure of Mr. Bryant's acquaintance, and in all that time I never met him in a more cheerful and conversational mood than on the above-mentioned afternoon, and never saw him exhibit an equal depth and tenderness of feeling, either in his public utterances or in his private talk.

At the proper time Mr. Bryant took his seat on the platform — for he had been standing or seated under the welcome shade of adjoining elms — and presently he proceeded with the delivery of the last of a long series of scholarly addresses delivered in New York during the last thirty years. As I gazed on the majestic man, with his snow-white hair and flowing beard, his small, keen but gentle blue eye, his light but firm lithe figure, standing so erect and apparently with undiminished vigor, enunciating with such distinctness, I thought of what Napoleon said of another great singer who, like our American poet, reached an advanced age to which but few attain, and which was equally true of Bryant: “Behold a man !”

The delivery of the oration, which affords most interesting evidence of the enthusiasm and mental energy of its aged author, it is to be feared drew too heavily on the poet's failing powers. It was uttered with an unusual depth of feeling, and for the first time in his public addresses, so far as I am aware, he hesitated and showed some difficulty in finding his place in the printed slip which was spread before him, and in proceeding with his remarks. During the delivery of his speech he was but slightly exposed to the hot sun, an umbrella being held over his

“Good gray head, which all men knew,”

till he reached his peroration, when he stepped from under its shelter, and, looking up at the bust, delivered with power and great emphasis, while exposed to the sun, the concluding paragraph of his address:—



“Image of the illustrious champion of civil and religious liberty, cast in enduring bronze to typify the imperishable renown of thy original! Remain for ages yet to come where we place thee, in this resort of millions; remain till the day shall dawn — far distant though it may be — when the rights and duties of human brotherhood shall be acknowledged by all the races of mankind!”

At the conclusion Mr. Bryant was loudly applauded, and, resuming his seat again on the platform, he remained an interested listener to the address in Italian which followed his. At the close of the ceremonies, and when the poet was left almost alone on the platform, he took my offered arm to accompany me to my home, saying that he was perfectly able to walk there, or indeed to his own house in Sixteenth Street. Before proceeding, I again proposed that we should take a carriage, when the poet said, in a determined manner, “I am not tired, and prefer to walk.” As we set off, I raised my umbrella to protect him from the sun, when he said, in a most decided tone, “Don’t hold that umbrella up on my account; I like the warmth of the sunshine.” He was much interested in the fine flock of sheep, together with the shepherd and his intelligent Scotch collie, that he observed as we passed across the green.

Mr. Bryant alluded to the death of Lord John Russell the day before, and asked if I had ever met him or heard him speak in public, adding: “For a statesman, he devoted a good deal of time to literature, and he appears to have been a man of respectable talents. How old was he?” “Eighty-six.” “Why, he was older than I am; but I expect to beat that and to live as long as my friend Dana, who is ninety-one.” “Have you any theory as to the cause of your good health?” “O, yes,” he answered; “it is all summed up in one word, — moderation. As you know, I am a moderate eater and drinker, moderate in my work, as well as in my pleasures, and I believe the best way to preserve the mental and physical faculties is to keep them employed. Don’t allow them to rust.” “But surely,” I added, “there is no moderation in a man of eighty-three, after walking more than two miles, mounting eight or nine pairs of stairs to his office.” “O,” he merrily replied, “I confess to the two or three miles down-town, but I do not often mount the stairs; and if I do sometimes, when the elevator is not there, I do not see that it does me any harm. I can walk and work as well as ever, and have been at the office to-day, as usual.”

Some mention having been made of Lord Houghton’s and Tupper’s recent travels in this country, the poet asked: “Did I ever tell you of Lord Houghton’s visit to Roslyn a few years ago? He was accompanied by his valet, who announced in my kitchen that his master was the greatest poet in England, when one of my servants, not to be outdone, thereupon said, ‘Our man is the greatest poet in America.’” The use of the words “master” and “man,” I may remark, is worthy of notice, and appeared to amuse the poet when relating the incident.

Passing the Halleck statue, Mr. Bryant paused to speak of it, of other statues in similar sitting posture, and of Halleck himself and his genius, for several minutes.

Still continuing to lean on my arm, he asked my little daughter, whose hand he had held and continued to hold during our walk, if she knew the names of the robins and sparrows that attracted his attention, and also the names of some flowering shrubs that we passed. Her correct answers pleased him, and he then inquired if she had ever heard some little verses about the bobolink. She answered yes, and that she also knew the poet who wrote them. This caused him much amusement, and he said, “I think I shall have to write them out for you. Mary, do you know the name of that tree with the pretty blue flowers?” he asked, and as she did not know, he told her that it was “called the *Paulownia imperialis*, — a hard name for a little girl to remember; it was named in honor of a princess, and was brought from Japan.”

Arriving at the Morse statue at the Seventy-second Street gate, we stopped, and he said:

"This recalls to my mind a curious circumstance. You remember Launt Thompson's bust which the Commissioners refused to admit in the Park, on the ground that I was living? Well, soon after, this statue of Morse was placed here, although he was alive, and [laughingly] I was asked to deliver the address on the occasion of its unveiling, which I did." "Do you like your bust?" "Yes, I think it is a good work of art, and the likeness is pleasing and satisfactory, I believe, to my friends." "Which do you think your best portrait?" "Unlike Irving, I prefer the portraits made of me in old age. Of the earlier pictures, I presume the best are Inman's and my friend Durand's,\* which you perhaps remember hangs in the parlor at Roslyn."

As we approached my house, about four o'clock, Mr. Bryant was recalling the scenes of the previous year on the occasion of President Hayes's first visit to New York, and he was still, I think, cheerfully conversing on that subject as we walked up arm in arm, and all entered the vestibule. Disengaging my arm, I took a step in advance to open the inner door, and during those few seconds, without the slightest warning of any kind, the venerable poet, while my back was turned, dropped my daughter's hand and fell suddenly backward through the open outer door, striking his head on the steps. I turned just in time to see the silvered head striking the stone, and, springing to his side, hastily raised him up. He was unconscious, and I supposed that he was dead. Ice-water was immediately applied to his head, and, with the assistance of a neighbor's son and the servants, he was carried into the parlor and laid unconscious at full length on the sofa. He soon moved, became restless, and in a few minutes sat up and drank the contents of a goblet filled with iced sherry, which partially restored him, and he asked, with a bewildered look, "Where am I? I do not feel at all well. O, my head! my poor head!" accompanying the words by raising his right hand to his forehead. After a little, at his earnest request, I accompanied him to his own house, and, leaving him in charge of his niece, went for his family physician, Dr. John F. Gray. The following is a portion of the statement made by Dr. Gray after the poet's death:—

"I sent for Dr. Carnoehan, the surgeon. He could find no injury to the skull, and therefore thought there was a chance of recovery. Mr. Bryant, during the first few days, would get up and walk about the library or sit in his favorite chair. He would occasionally say something about diet and air. When his daughter arrived from Atlantic City, where she had been for her health, she thought her father recognized her. It is uncertain how far he recognized her or any of his friends. The family were hopeful and made the most out of every sign of consciousness or recognition.

"On the eighth day after the fall, hemorrhage took place in the brain, resulting in paralysis, technically called hemiplegia, and extending down the right side of the body. After this he was most of the time comatose. He ceased to recognize his friends in any way, and lay much of the time asleep. He was unable to speak, and when he attempted to swallow his food lodged in his larynx and choked him. He was greatly troubled with phlegm, and could not clear his throat. There was only that one attack of hemorrhage of the brain, and that was due to what is called traumatic inflammation. After the fourteenth day he died.

"He was a man who made little demonstration of affection or emotion, but he had a profoundly sympathetic feeling for the life and mission of Mazzini, and on the day when he delivered

\* The most important portraits of the poet, mentioned as nearly as possible in the order in which they were painted, are by Henry Inman (1835); Prof. S. F. B. Morse (1836); Henry Peters, Gray, S. W. Cheney, Charles Martin (1851); Charles L. Elliott, A. B. Durand (1854); Samuel Lawrence (1856); Paul Duggan, C. G. Thompson, A. H. Wenzler (1861); Thomas Hicks (1863); and Charles Fisher (1875). Of these I have engravings on steel now before me from Inman's, Martin's, Elliott's, Durand's, and Lawrence's portraits, as well as several taken from recent photographs. The portrait of Mr. Bryant which appears in this work is engraved from an admirable photograph taken by Sarony.

the address he exhibited considerable emotion. That and the walk afterwards certainly exhausted him, and led to the swoon. He overtaxed his strength during the winter, in attending evening entertainments and in public speaking. He had few intimate acquaintances, and was so extremely modest in expressing approbation or liking that one could scarcely tell the extent of his friendly feeling. Though I had attended him for many years, and often visited him at Roslyn, and also at his old homestead in Massachusetts, I never noticed an expression of more than ordinary friendship till I was prostrated by sickness. He made an impression ordinarily of coldness, but his poems show that he had plenty of feeling, and great sympathy for mankind.

"Once when at Roslyn we visited the grave of his wife in the village cemetery, and we saw the place by her side reserved for him. He frequently requested that his funeral should be simple and without ostentation. He has had fulfilled his wish to die in June.

"Mr. Bryant owed his long life to an exceedingly tenacious and tough constitution and very prudent living. I always found him an early riser. Although he was slight of body and limb, he seemed to me unconscious of fatigue, and he would walk many a stronger man off his legs. He did not walk rapidly, but seemed as wiry as an Indian."

In April, 1867, Mr. Bryant expressed to the writer a wish that he might not survive the loss of his mental faculties, like Southey, Scott, Wilson, Lockhart, and the Ettrick Shepherd, who all suffered from softening of the brain, and mentioned his hope that he should be permitted to complete his translation of Homer before death or mental imbecility, with a failure of physical strength, should overtake him. On another occasion he said, "If I am worthy, I would wish for sudden death, with no interregnum between *I cease to exercise reason* and *I cease to exist*." In these wishes he was happily gratified, as well as in the time of his being laid away to his final rest, as expressed in his beautiful and characteristic lines to JUNE:—

"I gazed upon the glorious sky,  
And the green mountains round,  
And thought that when I came to lie  
At rest within the ground,  
'T were pleasant that in flowery June,  
When brooks send up a cheerful tune,  
And groves a cheerful sound,  
The sexton's hand, my grave to make,  
The rich, green mountain turf should break." \*

It was indeed a glorious day, and the daisies were dancing and glimmering over the fields as the poet's family, a few old friends, and the villagers saw him laid in his last resting-place at Roslyn, after a few words fitly spoken by his pastor, and beheld his coffin covered with roses and other summer flowers by a little band of country children, who gently dropped them as they circled round the poet's grave. This act completed, we left the aged minstrel amid the melody dearest of all to him in life,—the music of the gentle June breezes murmuring through the tree-tops, from whence also came the songs of summer birds.

The following, from the pen of Paul H. Hayne, of South Carolina, is one of the many tributes to Mr. Bryant's character and genius, that have appeared since the poet's death, from the pens of Curtis, Holland, Osgood, Powers, Stedman, Stoddard, Street, Symington (a Scottish singer), and many others:—

"Lo! there he lies, our Patriarch Poet, dead!  
The solemn angel of eternal peace  
Has waved a wand of mystery o'er his head,  
Touched his strong heart, and bade his pulses cease.

\* The entire poem may be found on page 425.



“ Behold, in marble quietude he lies !  
 Pallid and cold, divorced from earthly breath,  
 With tranquil brow, lax hands, and dreamless eyes ; —  
 Yet the closed lips would seem to smile at death.

“ Well may they smile ; for death, to such as he,  
 Brings purer freedom, loftier thought and aim ;  
 And, in grand truce with immortality,  
 Lifts to song’s fadeless heaven his star-like fame ! ”

I cannot forbear adding to this expression of appreciative affection a few words from the funeral address uttered by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Bellows, at the commemorative ceremony held in New York, on the 14th of June, at All Souls’ Church, of which Mr. Bryant was for the last fifteen years of his life an active and honored member. Dr. Bellows said : —

“ Never, perhaps, was there an instance of such precocity in point of wisdom and maturity as that which marked *Thanatopsis*, written at eighteen, or of such persistency in judgment, force, and melody as that exhibited in his last public ode, written at eighty-three, on occasion of Washington’s last birthday. Between these two bounds lies one even path, high, finished, faultless, in which comes a succession of poems, always meditative, always steeped in the love and knowledge of nature, always pure and melodious, always stamped with his sign manual of faultless taste and gem-like purity. . . .

“ A devoted lover of religious liberty, he was an equal lover of religion itself — not in any precise dogmatic form, but in its righteousness, reverence, and charity. . . .

“ It is the glory of this man, that his character outshone even his great talent and his large fame. Distinguished equally for his native gifts and his consummate culture, his poetic inspiration and his exquisite art, he is honored and loved to-day even more for his stainless purity of life, his unswerving rectitude of will, his devotion to the higher interests of his race, his unfeigned patriotism, and his broad humanity. . . .

“ The increasing sweetness and beneficence of his character, meanwhile, must have struck his familiar friends. His last years were his devoutest and most humane years. He became beneficent as he grew able to be so, and his hand was open to all just needs and to many unreasonable claimants.”

No more appropriate concluding paragraph can be added to this memorial paper, which I could wish worthier of the good and gifted Bryant — *Integer vitæ scelerisque purus* — than his own beautiful words, applied to his contemporary, Washington Irving. “ If it were becoming,” said the poet, “ to address our departed friend as if in his immediate presence, I would say, ‘ Farewell, thou who hast entered into the rest prepared from the foundation of the world for serene and gentle spirits like thine. Farewell, happy in thy life, happy in thy death, happier in the reward to which that death is the assured passage ; fortunate in attracting the admiration of the world to thy beautiful writings ; still more fortunate in having written nothing which did not tend to promote the reign of magnanimous forbearance and generous sympathies among thy fellow-men. The brightness of that enduring fame which thou hast won on earth is but a shadowy symbol of the glory to which thou art admitted in the world beyond the grave. Thy errand on earth was an errand of peace and good-will to men, and thou art now in a region where hatred and strife never enter, and where the harmonious activity of those who inhabit it acknowledges no impulse less noble or less pure than love.”

JAMES GRANT WILSON.

NEW YORK, July, 1878.

## The Poet.

Thou who wouldst wear the name  
Of poet midst thy brethren of mankind,  
And clothe, in words of flame,  
Thoughts that shall live within the general mind,  
Deem not the framing of a deathless lay  
The pastime of a drowsy summer-day.

But gather all thy Powers,  
And wreak them on the verse that thou dost weave,  
And, in thy lonely hours,  
At silent morning or at wakeful eve,  
While the warm current tingles through thy veins,  
Set forth the burning words in fluent strains.

No smooth array of phrase,  
Artfully sought and ordered thought it be,  
Which the cold rhymes lag  
Upon the page with languid industry,  
Can wake the listless pulse to livelier speed,  
Or fill, with sudden tears, the eyes that read.

The secret wouldst thou know  
To touch the heart or fire the blood at will,  
Let thine eyes overflow,  
Let thy left quiver with the passionate thrill;  
Seize the great thought ere yet its power be past,  
And bind, in words, the fleet emotion fast.

Then, should thy verse appear  
Stalling and harsh and all unaptly wrought,  
Touch the crude line with fear,  
Save in the moment of impassioned thought,  
Then summon back the original glow and mind  
The strain with capture that with fire was penned.

Yet let no empty gust  
Of passion find an utterance in thy lay;  
A blast that whirls the dust  
Along the howling street and dies away;  
But feelings of calm power and mighty sweep,  
Like currents journeying through the windless deep.



Seekst thou in living lays  
To dim the beauty of the earth and sky?

Before thine inner gaze  
Let all that beauty in clear vision lie;  
Look on it with exceeding love and write  
The words inspired by wonder and delight.

Of tempests wouldst thou sing,  
Or tell of battles, make thyself a part  
Of the great tumult, cling  
To the tossed wreck with terror in thy heart,  
Scale, with the assaulting host, the ramparts' height,  
And strike and struggle in the thickest fight.

So shalt thou frame a lay  
Which haply may endure from age to age,  
And they who read shall say:  
"What witchery hangs upon this poet's page!"  
"What art is his the written spells to find  
That sway, from mood to mood, the willing mind!"

William Cullen Bryant

Copied, Dec. 1875.



POEMS OF CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH.



Perhaps 'twas boyish love, yet still,  
O listless woman, weary lover!  
To feel once more that fresh, wild thrill  
I'd give - but who can live youth over?

Edmund Clarence Sedgwick -

An angel face: - its sunny wealth of hair  
In radiant ripples bathed the graceful throat  
and dimpled shoulders; round the rosy curve  
Of the sweet mouth a smile seemed wandering over;  
While in the depths of azure fire that gleamed  
Beneath the drooping lashes, slept a world  
Of eloquent meaning, passionate yet pure -  
Dreamy - subdued - but oh, how beautiful!

Edgar A. Poe.

The wonders of all-ruling Providence;  
The joys that from celestial Mercy flow;  
Essential beauty; perfect excellence,  
Errorless and refine the native glow  
The poet feels - and thence his best resource  
To paint his feelings with sublimest force.

John Keats



# POEMS OF CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH.

## PHILIP, MY KING.

"Who bears upon his baby brow the round  
And top of sovereignty."

Look at me with thy large brown eyes,  
Philip, my king!  
Round whom the enshadowing purple lies  
Of babyhood's royal dignities.  
Lay on my neck thy tiny hand  
With Love's invisible sceptre laden;  
I am thine Esther, to command  
Till thou shalt find a queen-handmaiden,  
Philip, my king!

O, the day when thou goest a-wooing,  
Philip, my king!  
When those beautiful lips 'gin suing,  
And, some gentle heart's bars undoing,  
Thou dost enter, love-crowned, and there  
Sittest love-glorified! — Rule kindly,  
Tenderly over thy kingdom fair;  
For we that love, ah! we love so blindly,  
Philip, my king!

Up from thy sweet mouth up to thy brow,  
Philip, my king!  
The spirit that there lies sleeping now  
May rise like a giant, and make men bow  
As to one Heaven-chosen among his peers.  
My Saul, than thy brethren taller and fairer,  
Let me behold thee in future years!  
Yet thy head needeth a circlet rarer,  
Philip, my king; —

A wreath, not of gold, but palm. One day,  
Philip, my king!  
Thou too must tread, as we trod, a way  
Thorny, and cruel, and cold, and gray;  
Rebels within thee and foes without  
Will snatch at thy crown. But march on,  
glorious,  
Martyr, yet monarch! till angels shout,  
As thou sitt'st at the feet of God victorious,  
"Philip, the king!"

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

## CRADLE SONG.

FROM "BITTER-SWEET."

WHAT is the little one thinking about?  
Very wonderful things, no doubt;  
Unwritten history!  
Unfathomed mystery!  
Yet he chuckles, and crows, and nods, and winks,  
As if his head were as full of kinks  
And curious riddles as any sphinx!  
Warped by colic, and wet by tears,  
Punctured by pins, and tortured by fears,  
Our little nephew will lose two years;  
And he'll never know  
Where the summers go;  
He need not laugh, for he'll find it so.

Who can tell what a baby thinks?  
Who can follow the gossamer links  
By which the manikin feels his way  
Out from the shore of the great unknown,  
Blind, and wailing, and alone,  
Into the light of day?  
Out from the shore of the unknown sea,  
Tossing in pitiful agony;  
Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls,  
Specked with the barks of little souls, —  
Barks that were launched on the other side,  
And slipped from heaven on an ebbing tide!  
What does he think of his mother's eyes?  
What does he think of his mother's hair?  
What of the cradle-roof, that flies  
Forward and backward through the air?  
What does he think of his mother's breast,  
Bare and beautiful, smooth and white,  
Seeking it ever with fresh delight,  
Cup of his life, and couch of his rest?  
What does he think when her quick embrace  
Presses his hand and buries his face  
Deep where the heart-throbs sink and swell,  
With a tenderness she can never tell,  
Though she murmur the words  
Of all the birds, —  
Words she has learned to murmur well?  
Now he thinks he'll go to sleep!  
I can see the shadow creep

Over his eyes in soft eclipse,  
 Over his brow and over his lips,  
 Out to his little finger-tips !  
 Softly sinking, down he goes !  
 Down he goes ! down he goes !  
 See ! he 's hushed in sweet repose.

JOSIAH GILBERT HOLLAND.

### CHOOSING A NAME.

I HAVE got a new-born sister ;  
 I was nigh the first that kissed her.  
 When the nursing-woman brought her  
 To papa, his infant daughter,  
 How papa's dear eyes did glisten !—  
 She will shortly be to christen ;  
 And papa has made the offer,  
 I shall have the naming of her.

Now I wonder what would please her, —  
 Charlotte, Julia, or Louisa ?  
 Ann and Mary, they 're too common ;  
 Joan 's too formal for a woman ;  
 Jane 's a prettier name beside ;  
 But we had a Jane that died.  
 They would say, if 't was Rebecca,  
 That she was a little Quaker.  
 Edith 's pretty, but that looks  
 Better in old English books ;  
 Ellen 's left off long ago ;  
 Blanche is out of fashion now.  
 None that I have named as yet  
 Are so good as Margaret.  
 Emily is neat and fine ;  
 What do you think of Caroline ?  
 How I 'm puzzled and perplexed  
 What to choose or think of next !  
 I am in a little fever  
 Lest the name that I should give her  
 Should disgrace her or defame her ;—  
 I will leave papa to name her.

MARY LAMB.

### BABY MAY.

CHEEKS as soft as July peaches ;  
 Lips whose dewy scarlet teaches  
 Poppies paleness ; round large eyes  
 Ever great with new surprise ;  
 Minutes filled with shadeless gladness ;  
 Minutes just as brimmed with sadness ;  
 Happy smiles and wailing cries ;  
 Crows, and laughs, and tearful eyes ;  
 Lights and shadows, swifter born  
 Than on wind-swept autumn corn ;  
 Ever some new tiny notion,  
 Making every limb all motion ;

Catchings up of legs and arms ;  
 Throwings back and small alarms ;  
 Clutching fingers ; straightening jerks ;  
 Twining feet whose each toe works ;  
 Kickings up and straining risings ;  
 Mother's ever new surprisings ;  
 Hands all wants and looks all wonder  
 At all things the heavens under ;  
 Tiny scorns of smiled reprovings  
 That have more of love than lovings ;  
 Mischiefs done with such a winning  
 Archness that we prize such sinning ;  
 Breakings dire of plates and glasses ;  
 Graspings small at all that passes ;  
 Pullings off of all that 's able  
 To be caught from tray or table ;  
 Silences, — small meditations  
 Deep as thoughts of cares for nations ;  
 Breaking into wisest speeches  
 In a tongue that nothing teaches ;  
 All the thoughts of whose possessing  
 Must be wooed to light by guessing ;  
 Slumbers, — such sweet angel-seemings  
 That we 'd ever have such dreamings ;  
 Till from sleep we see thee breaking,  
 And we 'd always have thee waking ;  
 Wealth for which we know no measure ;  
 Pleasure high above all pleasure ;  
 Gladness brimming over gladness ;  
 Joy in care ; delight in sadness ;  
 Loveliness beyond completeness ;  
 Sweetness distancing all sweetness ;  
 Beauty all that beauty may be ;—  
 That 's May Bennett ; that 's my baby.

WILLIAM COX BENNETT.

### A CRADLE HYMN.

ABBREVIATED FROM THE ORIGINAL.

HUSH ! my dear, lie still, and slumber,  
 Holy angels guard thy bed !  
 Heavenly blessings without number  
 Gently falling on thy head.

Sleep, my babe ; thy food and raiment,  
 House and home, thy friends provide ;  
 All without thy care or payment,  
 All thy wants are well supplied.

How much better thou 'rt attended  
 Than the Son of God could be,  
 When from heaven he descended,  
 And became a child like thee.

Soft and easy is thy cradle :  
 Coarse and hard thy Saviour lay :  
 When his birthplace was a stable,  
 And his softest bed was hay.

See the kinder shepherds round him,  
Telling wonders from the sky !  
There they sought him, there they found him,  
With his virgin mother by.

See the lovely Babe a-dressing ;  
Lovely Infant, how he smiled !  
When he wept, the mother's blessing  
Soothed and hushed the holy Child.

Lo, he slumbers in his manger,  
Where the horn'd oxen feed ;  
Peace, my darling, here's no danger,  
Here's no ox anear thy bed.

Mayst thou live to know and fear him,  
Trust and love him all thy days ;  
Then go dwell forever near him,  
See his face and sing his praise !

I could give thee thousand kisses,  
Hoping what I most desire ;  
Not a mother's fondest wishes  
Can to greater joys aspire.

ISAAC WATTS.

LITTLE FEET.

Two little feet, so small that both may nestle  
In one caressing hand, —  
Two tender feet upon the untried border  
Of life's mysterious land.

Dimpled, and soft, and pink as peach-tree blossoms,  
In April's fragrant days,  
How can they walk among the briery tangles,  
Edging the world's rough ways ?

These rose-white feet, along the doubtful future,  
Must bear a mother's load ;  
Alas ! since Woman has the heaviest burden,  
And walks the harder road.

Love, for a while, will make the path before them  
All dainty, smooth, and fair, —  
Will cull away the brambles, letting only  
The roses blossom there.

But when the mother's watchful eyes are shrouded  
Away from sight of men,  
And these dear feet are left without her guiding,  
Who shall direct them then ?

How will they be allured, betrayed, deluded,  
Poor little untaught feet !  
Into what dreary mazes will they wander,  
What dangers will they meet ?

Will they go stumbling blindly in the darkness  
Of Sorrow's tearful shades ?  
Or find the upland slopes of Peace and Beauty,  
Whose sunlight never fades ?

Will they go toiling up Ambition's summit,  
The common world above ?  
Or in some nameless vale, securely sheltered,  
Walk side by side with Love ?

Some feet there be which walk Life's track un-  
wounded,  
Which find but pleasant ways :  
Some hearts there be to which this life is only  
A round of happy days.

But these are few. Far more there are who  
wander  
Without a hope or friend, —  
Who find their journey full of pains and losses,  
And long to reach the end.

How shall it be with her, the tender stranger,  
Fair-faced and gentle-eyed,  
Before whose unstained feet the world's rude  
highway  
Stretches so fair and wide ?

Ah ! who may read the future ? For our darling  
We crave all blessings sweet,  
And pray that He who feeds the crying ravens  
Will guide the baby's feet.

ANONYMOUS.

CRADLE SONG.

SLEEP, little baby of mine,  
Night and the darkness are near,  
But Jesus looks down  
Through the shadows that frown,  
And baby has nothing to fear.

Shut, little sleepy blue eyes ;  
Dear little head, be at rest ;  
Jesus, like you,  
Was a baby once, too,  
And slept on his own mother's breast.

Sleep, little baby of mine,  
Soft on your pillow so white ;  
Jesus is here  
To watch over you, dear,  
And nothing can harm you to-night.

O, little darling of mine,  
What can you know of the bliss,  
The comfort I keep,  
Awake and asleep,  
Because I am certain of this ?

ANONYMOUS.



## THE BABY.

WHERE did you come from, baby dear?  
*Out of the everywhere into the here.*

Where did you get your eyes so blue?  
*Out of the sky as I came through.*

What makes the light in them sparkle and spin?  
*Some of the sturrry spikes left in.*

Where did you get that little tear?  
*I found it waiting when I got here.*

What makes your forehead so smooth and high?  
*A soft hand stroked it as I went by.*

What makes your cheek like a warm white rose?  
*Something better than any one knows.*

Whence that three-cornered smile of bliss!  
*Three angels gave me at once a kiss.*

Where did you get that pearly ear?  
*God spoke, and it came out to hear.*

Where did you get those arms and hands?  
*Love made itself into hooks and bands.*

Feet, whence did you come, you darling things?  
*From the same box as the cherubs' wings.*

How did they all just come to be you?  
*God thought about me, and so I grew.*

But how did you come to us, you dear?  
*God thought of you, and so I am here.*

GEORGE MACDONALD.

## THE BABY.

ON parents' knees, a naked, new-born child,  
Weeping thou sat'st when all around thee smiled:  
So live, that, sinking in thy last long sleep,  
Thou then mayst smile while all around thee  
weep.

From the Sanscrit of CALIDASA, by  
SIR WILLIAM JONES.

## NURSE'S WATCH.

FROM THE GERMAN.

THE moon it shines,  
My darling whines;  
The clock strikes twelve:—God cheer  
The sick, both far and near.

God knoweth all;  
Mousy nibbles in the wall;  
The clock strikes one:—like day,  
Dreams o'er thy pillow play.

The matin-bell  
Wakes the nun in convent cell;  
The clock strikes two:—they go  
To choir in a row.

The wind it blows,  
The cock he crows;  
The clock strikes three:—the wagoner  
In his straw bed begins to stir.

The steed he paws the floor,  
Creaks the stable-door;  
The clock strikes four:—'t is plain,  
The coachman sifts his grain.

The swallow's laugh the still air shakes,  
The sun awakes;  
The clock strikes five:—the traveller must be  
gone,  
He puts his stockings on.

The hen is clacking,  
The ducks are quacking;  
The clock strikes six:—awake, arise,  
Thou lazy hag; come, ope thy eyes.

Quick to the baker's run;  
The rolls are done;  
The clock strikes seven:—  
'T is time the milk were in the oven.

Put in some butter, do,  
And some fine sugar too;  
The clock strikes eight:—  
Now bring my baby's porridge straight.

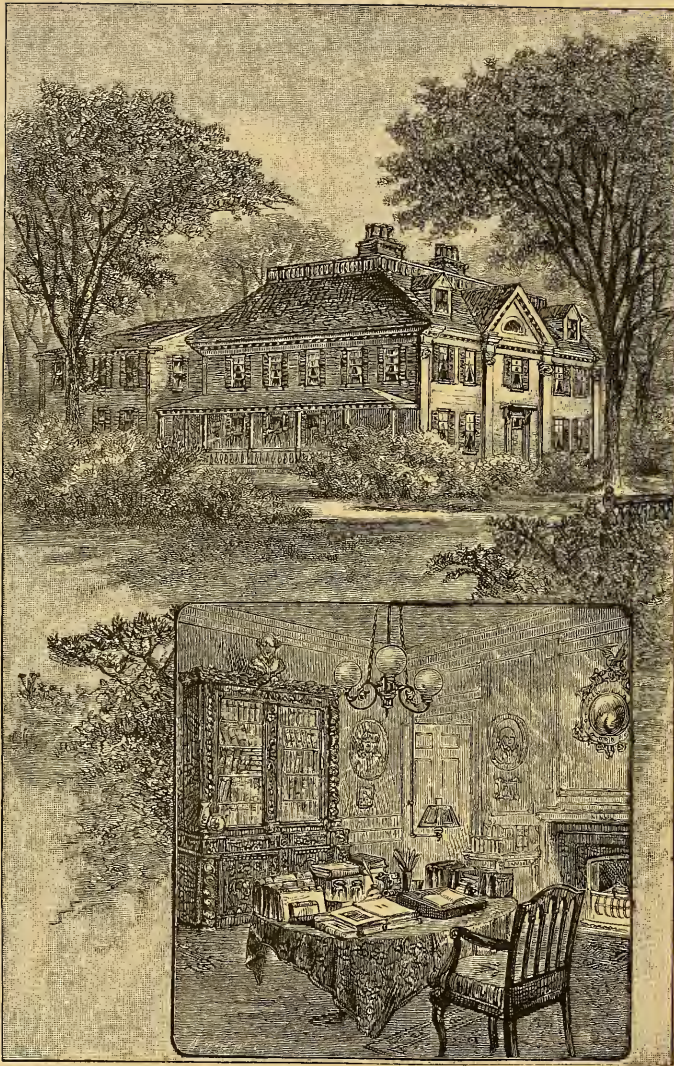
Translation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

## BABY LOUISE.

I'M in love with you, Baby Louise!  
With your silken hair, and your soft blue eyes,  
And the dreamy wisdom that in them lies,  
And the faint, sweet smile you brought from the  
skies,—  
God's sunshine, Baby Louise.

When you fold your hands, Baby Louise,  
Your hands, like a fairy's, so tiny and fair,  
With a pretty, innocent, saint-like air,  
Are you trying to think of some angel-taught  
prayer  
You learned above, Baby Louise?





LONGFELLOW'S HOME AT CAMBRIDGE.

*"Somewhat back from the village street  
Stands the old-fashioned country seat."*

*"Once—ah! once—within these halls  
One whom memory oft recalls,  
The Father of his Country, dwell."*



I'm in love with you, Baby Louise !  
 Why ! you never raise your beautiful head !  
 Some day, little one, your cheek will grow red  
 With a flush of delight, to hear the word said,  
 " I love you," Baby Louise.

Do you hear me, Baby Louise ?  
 I have sung your praises for nearly an hour,  
 And your lashes keep drooping lower and lower,  
 And — you've gone to sleep, like a weary flower,  
 Ungrateful Baby Louise !

MARGARET EYTINGE.

THE BABIE.

NAE shoon to hide her tiny taes,  
 Nae stockings on her feet ;  
 Her supple ankles white as snow  
 Of early blossoms sweet.

Her simple dress of sprinkled pink,  
 Her double, dimpled chin ;  
 Her puckered lip and bonny mou',  
 With nae ane tooth between.

Her een sae like her mither's een,  
 Twa gentle, liquid things ;  
 Her face is like an angel's face —  
 We're glad she has nae wings.

HUGH MILLER.

THE HOUSEHOLD SOVEREIGN.

FROM "THE HANGING OF THE CRANE."

SEATED I see the two again,  
 But not alone ; they entertain  
 A little angel unaware,  
 With face as round as is the moon ;  
 A royal guest with flaxen hair,  
 Who, throned upon his lofty chair,  
 Drums on the table with his spoon,  
 Then drops it careless on the floor,  
 To grasp at things unseen before.  
 Are these celestial manners ? these  
 The ways that win, the arts that please ?  
 Ah, yes ; consider well the guest,  
 And whatsoe'er he does seems best ;  
 He ruleth by the right divine  
 Of helplessness, so lately born  
 In purple chambers of the morn,  
 As sovereign over thee and thine.  
 He speaketh not, and yet there lies  
 A conversation in his eyes ;  
 The golden silence of the Greek,  
 The gravest wisdom of the wise,  
 Not spoken in language, but in looks  
 More legible than printed books,

As if he could but would not speak.  
 And now, O monarch absolute,  
 Thy power is put to proof ; for lo !  
 Resistless, fathomless, and slow,  
 The nurse comes rustling like the sea,  
 And pushes back thy chair and thee,  
 And so good night to King Canute.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

BABY BELL.

HAVE you not heard the poets tell  
 How came the dainty Baby Bell  
 Into this world of ours ?

The gates of heaven were left ajar :  
 With folded hands and dreamy eyes,  
 Wandering out of Paradise,  
 She saw this planet, like a star,

Hung in the glistening depths of even, —  
 Its bridges, running to and fro,  
 O'er which the white-winged angels go,  
 Bearing the holy dead to heaven.

She touched a bridge of flowers, — those feet,  
 So light they did not bend the bells  
 Of the celestial asphodels,  
 They fell like dew upon the flowers :  
 Then all the air grew strangely sweet !  
 And thus came dainty Baby Bell  
 Into this world of ours.

She came, and brought delicious May.  
 The swallows built beneath the eaves ;  
 Like sunlight, in and out the leaves  
 The robins went the livelong day ;  
 The lily swung its noiseless bell ;  
 And o'er the porch the trembling vine  
 Seemed bursting with its veins of wine.  
 How sweetly, softly, twilight fell !  
 O, earth was full of singing-birds  
 And opening spring-tide flowers,  
 When the dainty Baby Bell  
 Came to this world of ours !

O, Baby, dainty Baby Bell,  
 How fair she grew from day to day !  
 What woman-nature filled her eyes,  
 What poetry within them lay !  
 Those deep and tender twilight eyes,  
 So full of meaning, pure and bright  
 As if she yet stood in the light  
 Of those oped gates of Paradise.  
 And so we loved her more and more :  
 Ah, never in our hearts before  
 Was love so lovely born :  
 We felt we had a link between  
 This real world and that unseen —  
 The land beyond the morn ;

And for the love of those dear eyes,  
 For love of her whom God led forth  
 (The mother's being ceased on earth  
 When Baby came from Paradise), —  
 For love of Him who smote our lives,  
 And woke the chords of joy and pain,  
 We said, *Dear Christ!* — our hearts bent down  
 Like violets after rain.

And now the orchards, which were white  
 And red with blossoms when she came,  
 Were rich in autumn's mellow prime;  
 The clustered apples burnt like flame,  
 The soft-cheeked peaches blushed and fell,  
 The ivory chestnut burst its shell,  
 The grapes hung purpling in the grange;  
 And time wrought just as rich a change  
 In little Baby Bell.  
 Her lissome form more perfect grew,  
 And in her features we could trace,  
 In softened curves, her mother's face.  
 Her angel-nature ripened too:  
 We thought her lovely when she came,  
 But she was holy, saintly now: —  
 Around her pale angelic brow  
 We saw a slender ring of flame!

God's hand had taken away the seal  
 That held the portals of her speech;  
 And oft she said a few strange words  
 Whose meaning lay beyond our reach.  
 She never was a child to us,  
 We never held her being's key;  
 We could not teach her holy things:  
 She was Christ's self in purity.

It came upon us by degrees,  
 We saw its shadow ere it fell, —  
 The knowledge that our God had sent  
 His messenger for Baby Bell.  
 We shuddered with unlanguage'd pain,  
 And all our hopes were changed to fears,  
 And all our thoughts ran into tears  
 Like sunshine into rain.  
 We cried aloud in our belief,  
 "O, smite us gently, gently, God!  
 Teach us to bend and kiss the rod,  
 And perfect grow through grief."  
 Ah, how we loved her, God can tell;  
 Her heart was folded deep in ours.  
 Our hearts are broken, Baby Bell!

At last he came, the messenger,  
 The messenger from unseen lands:  
 And what did dainty Baby Bell?  
 She only crossed her little hands,

She only looked more meek and fair!  
 We parted back her silken hair,  
 We wove the roses round her brow, —  
 White buds, the summer's drifted snow, —  
 Wrapt her from head to foot in flowers!  
 And thus went dainty Baby Bell  
 Out of this world of ours!

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

### NO BABY IN THE HOUSE.

No baby in the house, I know,  
 'T is far too nice and clean.  
 No toys, by careless fingers strewn,  
 Upon the floors are seen.  
 No finger-marks are on the panes,  
 No scratches on the chairs;  
 No wooden men set up in rows,  
 Or marshalled off in pairs;  
 No little stockings to be darned,  
 All ragged at the toes;  
 No pile of mending to be done,  
 Made up of baby-clothes;  
 No little troubles to be soothed;  
 No little hands to fold;  
 No grimy fingers to be washed;  
 No stories to be told;  
 No tender kisses to be given;  
 No nicknames, "Dove" and "Mouse";  
 No merry frolics after tea, —  
 No baby in the house!

CLARA G. DOLLIVER.

### WHAT DOES LITTLE BIRDIE SAY?

FROM "SEA DREAMS."

WHAT does little birdie say  
 In her nest at peep of day?  
 Let me fly, says little birdie,  
 Mother, let me fly away.  
 Birdie, rest a little longer,  
 Till the little wings are stronger.  
 So she rests a little longer,  
 Then she flies away.

What does little baby say,  
 In her bed at peep of day?  
 Baby says, like little birdie,  
 Let me rise and fly away.  
 Baby sleep, a little longer,  
 Till the little limbs are stronger,  
 If she sleeps a little longer,  
 Baby too shall fly away.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

ON THE PICTURE OF AN INFANT

PLAYING NEAR A PRECIPICE.

WHILE on the cliff with calm delight she kneels,  
And the blue vales a thousand joys recall,  
See, to the last, last verge her infant steals !  
O, fly — yet stir not, speak not, lest it fall. —  
Far better taught, she lays her bosom bare,  
And the fond boy springs back to nestle there.

LEONIDAS of Alexandria (Greek). Translation  
of SAMUEL ROGERS.

LULLABY.

FROM "THE PRINCESS."

SWEET and low, sweet and low,  
Wind of the western sea,  
Low, low, breathe and blow,  
Wind of the western sea !  
Over the rolling waters go,  
Come from the lying moon, and blow,  
Blow him again to me ;  
While my little one, while my pretty one, sleeps.

Sleep and rest, sleep and rest,  
Father will come to thee soon ;  
Rest, rest, on mother's breast,  
Father will come to thee soon ;  
Father will come to his babe in the nest,  
Silver sails all out of the west  
Under the silver moon :  
Sleep, my little one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

THE ANGEL'S WHISPER.

In Ireland they have a pretty fancy, that, when a child smiles in its sleep, it is "talking with angels."

A BABY was sleeping ;  
Its mother was weeping ;  
For her husband was far on the wild raging sea ;  
And the tempest was swelling  
Round the fisherman's dwelling ;  
And she cried, "Dermot, darling ! O come back  
to me !"

Her beads while she numbered  
The baby still slumbered,  
And smiled in her face as she bended her knee :  
"O, blessed be that warning,  
My child, thy sleep adorning, —  
For I know that the angels are whispering with  
thee.

"And while they are keeping  
Bright watch o'er thy sleeping,

O, pray to them softly, my baby, with me, —  
And say thou wouldst rather  
They'd watch o'er thy father !  
For I know that the angels are whispering to  
thee."

The dawn of the morning  
Saw Dermot returning,  
And the wife wept with joy her babe's father to  
see ;  
And closely caressing  
Her child with a blessing,  
Said, "I knew that the angels were whispering  
with thee."

SAMUEL LOVER.

MOTHER AND CHILD.

THE wind blew wide the casement, and within —  
It was the loveliest picture ! — a sweet child  
Lay in its mother's arms, and drew its life,  
In pauses, from the fountain, — the white round  
Part shaded by loose tresses, soft and dark,  
Concealing, but still showing, the fair realm  
Of so much rapture, as green shadowing trees  
With beauty shroud the brooklet. The red lips  
Were parted, and the cheek upon the breast  
Lay close, and, like the young leaf of the flower,  
Wore the same color, rich and warm and fresh : —  
And such alone are beautiful. Its eye,  
A full blue gem, most exquisitely set,  
Looked archly on its world, — the little imp,  
As if it knew even then that such a wreath  
Were not for all ; and with its playful hands  
It drew aside the robe that hid its realm,  
And peeped and laughed aloud, and so it laid  
Its head upon the shrine of such pure joys,  
And, laughing, slept. And while it slept, the tears  
Of the sweet mother fell upon its cheek, —  
Tears such as fall from April skies, and bring  
The sunlight after. They were tears of joy ;  
And the true heart of that young mother then  
Grew lighter, and she sang unconsciously  
The silliest ballad-song that ever yet  
Subdued the nursery's voices, and brought sleep  
To fold her sabbath wings above its couch.

WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS.

BABY ZULMA'S CHRISTMAS CAROL.

A LIGHTER scarf of richer fold  
The morning flushed upon our sight,  
And Evening trimmed her lamps of gold  
From deeper springs of purer light ;  
And softer drips bedewed the lea,  
And whiter blossoms veiled the tree,



And bluer waves danced on the sea  
When baby Zulma came to be !

The day before, a bird had sung  
Strange greetings on the roof and flown ;  
And Night's immaculate priestess flung  
A diamond from her parted zone  
Upon the crib beside the bed,  
Whereunto, as the doctor said,  
A king or queen would soon be led  
By some sweet Ariel overhead.

Ere yet the sun had crossed the line  
When we, at Aries' double bars,  
Behold him, tempest-beaten, shine  
In stormy Libra's triple stars :  
What time the hillsides shake with corn  
And boughs of fruitage laugh unshorn  
And cheery echoes wake the morn  
To gales of fragrance harvest-born.

In storied spots of vernal flame  
And breezy realms of tossing shade,  
The tripping elves tumultuous came  
To join the fairy cavalcade :  
From blushing chambers of the rose,  
And bowers the lily's buds enclose,  
And nooks and dells of deep repose,  
Where human sandal never goes,

The rabble poured its motley tide :  
Some upon airy chariots rode,  
By cupids showered from side to side,  
And some the dragon-fly bestrode ;  
While troops of virgins, left and right,  
Like microscopic trails of light,  
The sweeping pageant made as bright  
As beams a rainbow in its flight !

It passed : the bloom of purple plums  
Was rippled by trumpets rallying long  
O'er beds of pinks ; and dwarfish drums  
Struck all the insect world to song :  
The milkmaid caught the low refrain,  
The ploughman answered to her strain,  
And every warbler of the plain  
The ringing chorus chirped again !

Beneath the sunset's faded arch,  
It formed and filed within our porch,  
With not a ray to guide its march  
Except the twilight's silver torch :  
And thus she came from clouds above,  
With spirits of the glen and grove,  
A flower of grace, a cooing dove,  
A shrine of prayer and star of love !

A queen of hearts ! — her mighty chains  
Are beads of coral round her strung,

And, ribbon-diademed, she reigns,  
Commanding in an unknown tongue :  
The kitten spies her cunning ways,  
The patient cur romps in her plays,  
And glimpses of her earlier days  
Are seen in picture-books of fays.

To fondle all things doth she choose,  
And when she gets, what some one sends,  
A trifling gift of tiny shoes,  
She kisses both as loving friends ;  
For in her eyes this orb of care,  
Whose hopes are heaps of frosted hair,  
Is but a garland, trim and fair,  
Of cherubs twining in the air.

O, from a soul suffused with tears  
Of trust thou mayst be spared the thorn  
Which it has felt in other years, —  
Across the morn our Lord was born,  
I waft thee blessings ! At thy side  
May his invisible seraphs glide ;  
And tell thee still, what'er betide,  
For thee, for thine, for all, He died !

AUGUSTUS JULIAN REQUIER.

#### BABY'S SHOES.

O, THOSE little, those little blue shoes !  
Those shoes that no little feet use.  
O the price were high  
That those shoes would buy,  
Those little blue unused shoes !

For they hold the small shape of feet  
That no more their mother's eyes meet,  
That, by God's good will,  
Years since, grew still,  
And ceased from their totter so sweet.

And O, since that baby slept,  
So hushed, how the mother has kept,  
With a tearful pleasure,  
That little dear treasure,  
And o'er them thought and wept !

For they mind her forevermore  
Of a patter along the floor ;  
And blue eyes she sees  
Look up from her knees  
With the look that in life they wore.

As they lie before her there,  
There babbles from chair to chair  
A little sweet face  
That's a gleam in the place,  
With its little gold curls of hair.

Then O wonder not that her heart  
 From all else would rather part  
 Than those tiny blue shoes  
 That no little feet use,  
 And whose sight makes such fond tears start!

WILLIAM COX BENNETT.

OUR WEE WHITE ROSE.

ALL in our marriage garden  
 Grew, smiling up to God,  
 A bonnier flower than ever  
 Suckt the green warmth of the sod;  
 O, beautiful unfathomably  
 Its little life unfurled;  
 And crown of all things was our wee  
 White Rose of all the world.

From out a balmy bosom  
 Our bud of beauty grew;  
 It fed on smiles for sunshine,  
 On tears for daintier dew;  
 Aye nestling warm and tenderly,  
 Our leaves of love were curled  
 So close and close about our wee  
 White Rose of all the world.

With mystical faint fragrance  
 Our house of life she filled;  
 Revealed each hour some fairy tower  
 Where winged hopes might build!  
 We saw — though none like us might see —  
 Such precious promise pearled  
 Upon the petals of our wee  
 White Rose of all the world.

But evermore the halo  
 Of angel-light increased,  
 Like the mystery of moonlight  
 That folds some fairy feast.  
 Snow-white, snow-soft, snow-silently  
 Our darling bud upcurled,  
 And dropt i' the grave — God's lap — our wee  
 White Rose of all the world.

Our Rose was but in blossom,  
 Our life was but in spring,  
 When down the solemn midnight  
 We heard the spirits sing,  
 "Another bud of infancy  
 With holy dews impearled!"  
 And in their hands they bore our wee  
 White Rose of all the world.

You scarce could think so small a thing  
 Could leave a loss so large;  
 Her little light such shadow fling  
 From dawn to sunset's marge.

In other springs our life may be  
 In bannered bloom unfurled,  
 But never, never match our wee  
 White Rose of all the world.

GERALD MASSEY.

WILLIE 'WINKIE.

WEE Willie Winkie rins through the town,  
 Up stairs and doon stairs, in his nicht-gown,  
 Tirlin' at the window, cryin' at the lock,  
 "Are the weans in their bed? — for it's now ten  
 o'clock."

Hey, Willie Winkie! are ye comin' ben?  
 The cat's singin' gay thrums to the sleepin' hen,  
 The doug's speldered on the floor, and disna gie  
 a cheep;  
 But here's a waukrife laddie, that winna fa'  
 asleep.

Ony thing but sleep, ye rogue: — glow'rin' like  
 the moon,  
 Rattlin' in an airn jug wi' an airn spoon,  
 Rumblin', tumblin' roun' about, crawin' like a  
 cock,  
 Skirlin' like a kenna-what — waukuin' sleepin'  
 folk!

Hey, Willie Winkie! the wean's in a creel!  
 Waumbin' aff a bodie's knee like a vera eel,  
 Ruggin' at the cat's lug, and ravellin' a' her  
 thrums:  
 Hey, Willie Winkie! — See, there he comes!

Wearie is the mither that has a storie wean,  
 A wee stumpie stoussie, that canna rin his lane,  
 That has a battle aye wi' sleep, before he'll close  
 an ee;

But a kiss frae aff his rosy lips gies strength  
 anew to me.

WILLIAM MILLER.

THE MOTHER'S HEART.

WHEN first thou earnest, gentle, shy, and foud,  
 My eldest born, first hope, and dearest treasure,  
 My heart received thee with a joy beyond  
 All that it yet had felt of earthly pleasure;  
 Nor thought that any love again might be  
 So deep and strong as that I felt for thee.

Faithful and true, with sense beyond thy years,  
 And natural piety that leaned to heaven;  
 Wrung by a harsh word suddenly to tears,  
 Yet patient to rebuke when justly given;  
 Obedient, easy to be reconciled,  
 And meekly cheerful; such wert thou, my  
 child!

Not willing to be left — still by my side,  
 Haunting my walks, while summer-day was  
 dying ;  
 Nor leaving in thy turn, but pleased to glide  
 Through the dark room where I was sadly  
 lying ;  
 Or by the couch of pain, a sifter meek,  
 Watch the dim eye, and kiss the fevered cheek.

O boy ! of such as thou are oftenest made  
 Earth's fragile idols ; like a tender flower,  
 No strength in all thy freshness, prone to fade,  
 And bending weakly to the thunder-shower ;  
 Still, round the loved, thy heart found force to  
 bind,  
 And clung, like woodbine shaken in the wind !

Then THOU, my merry love, — bold in thy glee,  
 Under the bough, or by the firelight dancing,  
 With thy sweet temper, and thy spirit free, —  
 Didst come, as restless as a bird's wing glan-  
 cing,  
 Full of a wild and irrepressible mirth,  
 Like a young sunbeam to the gladdened earth !

Thine was the shout, the song, the burst of joy,  
 Which sweet from childhood's rosy lip re-  
 soundeth ;  
 Thine was the eager spirit naught could cloy,  
 And the glad heart from which all grief re-  
 boundeth ;  
 And many a mirthful jest and mock reply  
 Lurked in the laughter of thy dark-blue eye.

And thine was many an art to win and bless,  
 The cold and stern to joy and fondness warm-  
 ing ;  
 The coaxing smile, the frequent soft caress,  
 The earnest, tearful prayer all wrath disarm-  
 ing !  
 Again my heart a new affection found,  
 But thought that love with thee had reached its  
 bound.

At length THOU camest, — thou, the last and  
 least,  
 Nicknamed "the Emperor" by thy laughing  
 brothers,  
 Because a haughty spirit swelled thy breast,  
 And thou didst seek to rule and sway the  
 others,  
 Mingling with every playful infant wile  
 A mimic majesty that made us smile.

And O, most like a regal child wert thou !  
 An eye of resolute and successful scheming !  
 Fair shoulders, curling lips, and dauntless brow,  
 Fit for the world's strife, not for poet's dream-  
 ing ;

And proud the lifting of thy stately head,  
 And the firm bearing of thy conscious tread.

Different from both ! yet each succeeding claim  
 I, that all other love had been forswearing,  
 Forthwith admitted, equal and the same ;  
 Nor injured either by this love's comparing,  
 Nor stole a fraction for the newer call, —  
 But in the mother's heart found room for all !

CAROLINE E. NORTON.

### THE MOTHER'S HOPE.

Is there, when the winds are singing  
 In the happy summer time, —  
 When the raptured air is ringing  
 With Earth's music heavenward springing,  
 Forest chirp, and village chime, —  
 Is there, of the sounds that float  
 Unsigningly, a single note  
 Half so sweet and clear and wild  
 As the laughter of a child ?

Listen ! and be now delighted :  
 Morn hath touched her golden strings ;  
 Earth and Sky their vows have plighted ;  
 Life and Light are reunited  
 Amid countless carollings ;  
 Yet, delicious as they are,  
 There's a sound that's sweeter far, —  
 One that makes the heart rejoice  
 More than all, — the human voice !

Organ finer, deeper, clearer,  
 Though it be a stranger's tone, —  
 Than the winds or waters dearer,  
 More enchanting to the hearer,  
 For it answereth to his own.  
 But, of all its witching words,  
 Sweeter than the song of birds,  
 Those are sweetest, bubbling wild  
 Through the laughter of a child.

Harmonies from time-touched towers,  
 Haunted strains from rivulets,  
 Hum of bees among the flowers,  
 Rustling leaves, and silver showers, —  
 These, ere long, the ear forgets ;  
 But in mine there is a sound  
 Ringing on the whole year round, —  
 Heart-deep laughter that I heard  
 Ere my child could speak a word.

Ah ! 't was heard by ear far purer,  
 Fondlier formed to catch the strain, —  
 Ear of one whose love is surer, —  
 Hers, the mother, the endurer  
 Of the deepest share of pain ;



Hers the deepest bliss to treasure  
 Memories of that cry of pleasure  
 Hers to hoard, a lifetime after,  
 Echoes of that infant laughter.

'T is a mother's large affection  
 Hears with a mysterious sense, —  
 Breathings that evade detection,  
 Whisper faint, and fine inflection,  
 Thrill in her with power intense.  
 Childhood's honeyed words untaught  
 Hiveth she in loving thought, —  
 Tones that never thence depart ;  
 For she listens — with her heart.

LAMAN BLANCHARD.

### THE PIPER.

PIPING down the valleys wild,  
 Piping songs of pleasant glee,  
 On a cloud I saw a child,  
 And he laughing said to me : —

"Pipe a song about a lamb :"  
 So I piped with merry cheer.  
 "Piper, pipe that song again :"  
 So I piped ; he wept to hear.

"Drop thy pipe, thy happy pipe,  
 Sing thy songs of happy cheer :"  
 So I sang the same again,  
 While he wept with joy to hear.

"Piper, sit thee down and write  
 In a book that all may read —"  
 So he vanished from my sight ;  
 And I plucked a hollow reed,

And I made a rural pen,  
 And I stained the water clear,  
 And I wrote my happy songs  
 Every child may joy to hear.

WILLIAM BLAKE.

### LITTLE GOLDENHAIR.

GOLDENHAIR climbed up on grandpapa's knee ;  
 Dear little Goldenhair ! tired was she,  
 All the day busy as busy could be.

Up in the morning as soon as 't was light,  
 Out with the birds and butterflies bright,  
 Skipping about till the coming of night.

Grandpapa toyed with the curls on her head.  
 "What has my baby been doing," he said,  
 "Since she arose, with the sun, from her bed ?"

"Pitty much," answered the sweet little one ;  
 "I cannot tell so much things I have done, —  
 Played with my dolly and fedded my Bun.

"And I have jumped with my little jump-rope,  
 And I made out of some water and soap  
 Bufitle worlds ! mamma's castles of Hope.

"And I have readed in my picture-book,  
 And little Bella and I went to look  
 For some smooth stones by the side of the brook.

"Then I comed home and I eated my tea,  
 And I climbed up to my grandpapa's knee.  
 I jes as tired as tired can be."

Lower and lower the little head pressed,  
 Until it drooped upon grandpapa's breast ;  
 Dear little Goldenhair ! sweet be thy rest !

We are but children ; the things that we do  
 Are as sports of a babe to the Infinite view  
 That sees all our weakness, and pities it too.

God grant that when night overshadows our way,  
 And we shall be called to account for our day,  
 He shall find us as guileless as Goldenhair's play !

And O, when aweary, may we be so blest  
 As to sink like the innocent child to our rest,  
 And feel ourselves clasped to the Infinite breast !

F. BURGE SMITH.

### THE GAMBOLS OF CHILDREN.

Down the dimpled greensward dancing,  
 Bursts a flaxen-headed bevy, —  
 Bud-lipt boys and girls advancing,  
 Love's irregular little levy.

Rows of liquid eyes in laughter,  
 How they glimmer, how they quiver !  
 Sparkling one another after,  
 Like bright ripples on a river.

Tipsy band of rubious faces,  
 Flushed with Joy's ethereal spirit,  
 Make your mocks and sly grimaces  
 At Love's self, and do not fear it.

GEORGE DARLEY.

### UNDER MY WINDOW.

UNDER my window, under my window,  
 All in the Midsummer weather,  
 Three little girls with fluttering curls  
 Flit to and fro together : —

There 's Bell with her bonnet of satin sheen,  
And Maud with her mantle of silver-green,  
And Kate with her scarlet feather.

Under my window, under my window,  
Leaning stealthily over,  
Merry and clear, the voice I hear,  
Of each glad-hearted rover.  
Ah ! sly little Kate, she steals my roses ;  
And Maud and Bell twine wreaths and posies,  
As merry as bees in clover.

Under my window, under my window,  
In the blue Midsummer weather,  
Stealing slow, on a hushed tiptoe,  
I catch them all together : —  
Bell with her bonnet of satin sheen,  
And Maud with her mantle of silver-green,  
And Kate with the scarlet feather.

Under my window, under my window,  
And off through the orchard closes ;  
While Maud she flouts, and Bell she pouts,  
They scamper and drop their posies ;  
But dear little Kate takes naught amiss,  
And leaps in my arms with a loving kiss,  
And I give her all my roses.

THOMAS WESTWOOD.

### CHILDHOOD.

IN my poor mind it is most sweet to muse  
Upon the days gone by ; to act in thought  
Past seasons o'er, and be again a child ;  
To sit in fancy on the turf-clad slope,  
Down which the child would roll ; to pluck gay  
flowers,

Make posies in the sun, which the child's hand  
(Childhood offended soon, soon reconciled),  
Would throw away, and straight take up again,  
Then fling them to the winds, and o'er the lawn  
Bound with so playful and so light a foot,  
That the pressed daisy scarce declined her head.

CHARLES LAMB.

### THE MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

THE cold winds swept the mountain's height,  
And pathless was the dreary wild,  
And mid the cheerless hours of night  
A mother wandered with her child :  
As through the drifting snow she pressed,  
The babe was sleeping on her breast.

And colder still the winds did blow,  
And darker hours of night came on,  
And deeper grew the drifting snow :  
Her limbs were chilled, her strength was gone.

"O God !" she cried in accents wild,  
"If I must perish, save my child !"

She stripped her mantle from her breast,  
And bared her bosom to the storm,  
And round the child she wrapped the vest,  
And smiled to think her babe was warm.  
With one cold kiss, one tear she shed,  
And sunk upon her snowy bed.

At dawn a traveller passed by,  
And saw her 'neath a snowy veil ;  
The frost of death was in her eye,  
Her cheek was cold and hard and pale.  
He moved the robe from off the child, —  
The babe looked up and sweetly smiled !

SEBA SMITH.

### SEVEN TIMES FOUR.

MATERNITY.

HEIGH-HO ! daisies and buttercups,  
Fair yellow daffodils, stately and tall !  
When the wind wakes, how they rock in the  
grasses,  
And dance with the cuckoo-buds slender and  
small !  
Here's two bonny boys, and here's mother's  
own lasses,  
Eager to gather them all.

Heigh-ho ! daisies and buttercups !  
Mother shall thread them a daisy chain ;  
Sing them a song of the pretty hedge-sparrow,  
That loved her brown little ones, loved them  
full fain ;  
Sing, "Heart, thou art wide, though the house  
be but narrow," —  
Sing once, and sing it again.

Heigh-ho ! daisies and buttercups,  
Sweet wagging cowslips, they bend and they  
bow ;  
A ship sails afar over warm ocean waters,  
And haply one musing doth stand at her prow.  
O bonny brown sons, and O sweet little daugh-  
ters,  
Maybe he thinks on you now !

Heigh-ho ! daisies and buttercups,  
Fair yellow daffodils, stately and tall —  
A sunshiny world full of laughter and leisure,  
And fresh hearts unconscious of sorrow and  
thrall !  
Send down on their pleasure smiles passing its  
measure,  
God that is over us all !

JEAN INGELOW.

BOYHOOD.

Ah, then how sweetly closed those crowded days !  
 The minutes parting one by one, like rays  
 That fade upon a summer's eve.  
 But O, what charm or magic numbers  
 Can give me back the gentle slumbers  
 Those weary, happy days did leave ?  
 When by my bed I saw my mother kneel,  
 And with her blessing took her nightly kiss ;  
 Whatever time destroys, he cannot this ; —  
 E'en now that nameless kiss I feel.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

SEVEN TIMES ONE.

THERE 's no dew left on the daisies and clover,  
 There 's no rain left in heaven.  
 I 've said my "seven times" over and over, —  
 Seven times one are seven.

I am old, — so old I can write a letter ;  
 My birthday lessons are done.  
 The lambs play always, — they know no better ;  
 They are only one times one.

O Moon ! in the night I have seen you sailing  
 And shining so round and low.  
 You were bright — ah, bright — but your light  
 is failing ;  
 You are nothing now but a bow.

You Moon ! have you done something wrong in  
 heaven,  
 That God has hidden your face ?  
 I hope, if you have, you will soon be forgiven,  
 And shine again in your place.

O velvet Bee ! you 're a dusty fellow, —  
 You 've powdered your legs with gold.  
 O brave marsh Mary-buds, rich and yellow,  
 Give me your money to hold !

O Columbine ! open your folded wrapper,  
 Where two twin turtle-doves dwell !  
 O Cuckoo-pint ! toll me the purple clapper  
 That hangs in your clear green bell !

And show me your nest, with the young ones in  
 it, —  
 I will not steal them away ;  
 I am old ! you may trust me, linnet, linnet !  
 I am seven times one to-day.

JEAN INGELOW.

WE ARE SEVEN.

A SIMPLE child,  
 That lightly draws its breath,  
 And feels its life in every limb,  
 What should it know of death ?

I met a little cottage girl ;  
 She was eight years old, she said ;  
 Her hair was thick with many a curl  
 That clustered round her head.

She had a rustic, woodland air,  
 And she was wildly clad ;  
 Her eyes were fair, and very fair ; —  
 Her beauty made me glad.

"Sisters and brothers, little maid,  
 How many may you be ?"  
 "How many ? Seven in all," she said,  
 And wondering looked at me.

"And where are they ? I pray you tell."  
 She answered, "Seven are we ;  
 And two of us at Conway dwell,  
 And two are gone to sea ;

"Two of us in the churchyard lie,  
 My sister and my brother ;  
 And, in the churchyard cottage, I  
 Dwell near them with my mother."

"You say that two at Conway dwell,  
 And two are gone to sea,  
 Yet ye are seven ! I pray you tell,  
 Sweet maid, how this may be."

Then did the little maid reply,  
 "Seven boys and girls are we ;  
 Two of us in the churchyard lie  
 Beneath the churchyard tree."

"You run about, my little maid ;  
 Your limbs they are alive ;  
 If two are in the churchyard laid,  
 Then ye are only five."

"Their graves are green, they may be seen,"  
 The little maid replied :  
 "Twelve steps or more from my mother's door,  
 And they are side by side.

"My stockings there I often knit,  
 My kerchief there I hem ;  
 And there upon the ground I sit,  
 And sing a song to them.

"And often after sunset, sir,  
 When it is light and fair,  
 I take my little porringer,  
 And eat my supper there.

"The first that died was Sister Jane ;  
 In bed she moaning lay,  
 Till God released her of her pain ;  
 And then she went away.



"So in the churchyard she was laid ;  
And, when the grass was dry,  
Together round her grave we played,  
My brother John and I.

"And when the ground was white with snow,  
And I could run and slide,  
My brother John was forced to go,  
And he lies by her side."

"How many are you, then," said I,  
"If they two are in heaven?"  
Quick was the little maid's reply!  
"O Master! we are seven."

"But they are dead; those two are dead!  
Their spirits are in heaven!"  
'Twas throwing words away; for still  
The little maid would have her will,  
And said, "Nay, we are seven."

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

TO A CHILD DURING SICKNESS.

SLEEP breathes at last from out thee,  
My little patient boy;  
And balmy rest about thee  
Smooths off the day's annoy.  
I sit me down, and think  
Of all thy winning ways;  
Yet almost wish, with sudden shrink,  
That I had less to praise.

Thy sidelong pillowed meekness;  
Thy thanks to all that aid;  
Thy heart, in pain and weakness,  
Of fancied faults afraid;  
The little trembling hand  
That wipes thy quiet tears, —  
These, these are things that may demand  
Dread memories for years.

Sorrows I've had, severe ones,  
I will not think of now;  
And calmly, midst my dear ones,  
Have wasted with dry brow;  
But when thy fingers press  
And pat my stooping head,  
I cannot bear the gentleness, —  
The tears are in their bed.

Ah, first-born of thy mother,  
When life and hope were new;  
Kind playmate of thy brother,  
Thy sister, father too;  
My light, where'er I go;  
My bird, when prison-bound;  
My hand-in-hand companion — No,  
My prayers shall hold thee round.

To say, "He has departed" —  
"His voice" — "his face" — is gone,  
To feel impatient-hearted,  
Yet feel we must bear on, —  
Ah, I could not endure  
To whisper of such woe,  
Unless I felt this sleep insure  
That it will not be so.

Yes, still he's fixed, and sleeping!  
This silence too the while, —  
Its very hush and creeping  
Seem whispering us a smile;  
Something divine and dim  
Seems going by one's ear,  
Like parting wings of cherubim,  
Who say, "We've finished here."  
LEIGH HUNT.

LITTLE BELL.

PIPED the Blackbird, on the beechwood spray,  
"Pretty maid, slow wandering this way,  
What's your name?" quoth he, —  
"What's your name? O, stop and straight un-  
fold,  
Pretty maid with showery curls of gold." —  
"Little Bell," said she.

Little Bell sat down beneath the rocks,  
Tossed aside her gleaming golden locks, —  
"Bonny bird," quoth she,  
"Sing me your best song before I go."  
"Here's the very finest song I know,  
Little Bell," said he.

And the Blackbird piped; you never heard  
Half so gay a song from any bird, —  
Full of quips and wiles,  
Now so round and rich, now soft and slow,  
All for love of that sweet face below,  
Dimpled o'er with smiles.

And the while that bonny bird did pour  
His full heart out, freely o'er and o'er  
'Neath the morning skies,  
In the little childish heart below  
All the sweetness seemed to grow and grow,  
And shine forth in happy overflow  
From the brown, bright eyes.

Down the dell she tripped, and through the glade;  
Peeped the squirrel from the hazel shade,  
And from out the tree  
Swung and leaped and frolicked, void of fear;  
While bold Blackbird piped, that all might  
hear, —  
"Little Bell!" piped he.

Little Bell sat down amid the fern :  
 "Squirrel, Squirrel, to your task return ;  
 Bring me nuts," quoth she.  
 Up, away ! the frisky Squirrel hies, —  
 Golden wood-lights glancing in his eyes, —  
 And adown the tree  
 Great-ripe nuts, kissed brown by July sun,  
 In the little lap drop one by one.  
 Hark, how Blackbird pipes to see the fun !  
 "Happy Bell !" pipes he.

Little Bell looked up and down the glade:  
 "Squirrel, Squirrel, from the nut-tree shade,  
 Bonny Blackbird, if you 're not afraid,  
 Come and share with me !"  
 Down came Squirrel, eager for his fare,  
 Down came bonny Blackbird, I declare ;  
 Little Bell gave each his honest share, —  
 Ah ! the merry three !

And the while those frolic playmates twain  
 Piped and frisked from bough to bough again,  
 'Neath the morning skies,  
 In the little childish heart below  
 All the sweetness seemed to grow and grow,  
 And shine out in happy overflow  
 From her brown, bright eyes.

By her snow-white cot, at close of day,  
 Knelt sweet Bell, with folded palms, to pray ;  
 Very calm and clear  
 Rose the praying voice to where, unseen,  
 In blue heaven, an angel-shape serene  
 Paused awhile to hear.

"What good child is this," the angel said,  
 "That with happy heart beside her bed  
 Prays so lovingly ?"  
 Low and soft, O, very low and soft,  
 Crooned the Blackbird in the orchard croft,  
 "Bell, dear Bell !" crooned he.

"Whom God's creatures love," the angel fair  
 Murred, "God doth bless with angels' care ;  
 Child, thy bed shall be  
 Folded safe from harm. Love, deep and kind,  
 Shall watch around and leave good gifts behind,  
 Little Bell, for thee !"

THOMAS WESTWOOD.

TO A CHILD.

WRITTEN IN HER ALBUM.

SMALL service is true service while it lasts :  
 Of humblest friends, bright creature ! scorn not  
 one :

The daisy, by the shadow that it casts,  
 Protects the lingering dewdrop from the sun.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

PICTURES OF MEMORY.

AMONG the beautiful pictures  
 That hang on Memory's wall  
 Is one of a dim old forest,  
 That seemeth best of all ;  
 Not for its gnarled oaks olden,  
 Dark with the mistletoe ;  
 Not for the violets golden  
 That sprinkle the vale below ;  
 Not for the milk-white lilies  
 That lean from the fragrant ledge,  
 Coquetting all day with the sunbeams,  
 And stealing their golden edge ;  
 Not for the vines on the upland,  
 Where the bright red berries rest,  
 Nor the pinks, nor the pale sweet cowslip,  
 It seemeth to me the best.

I once had a little brother,  
 With eyes that were dark and deep ;  
 In the lap of that old dim forest  
 He lieth in peace asleep :  
 Light as the down of the thistle,  
 Free as the winds that blow,  
 We roved there the beautiful summers,  
 The summers of long ago ;  
 But his feet on the hills grew weary,  
 And, one of the autumn eves,  
 I made for my little brother  
 A bed of the yellow leaves.  
 Sweetly his pale arms folded  
 My neck in a meek embrace,  
 As the light of immortal beauty  
 Silently covered his face ;  
 And when the arrows of sunset  
 Lodged in the tree-tops bright,  
 He fell, in his saint-like beauty,  
 Asleep by the gates of light.  
 Therefore, of all the pictures  
 That hang on Memory's wall,  
 The one of the dim old forest  
 Seemeth the best of all.

ALICE CARY.

THE PET NAME.

"The name  
 Which from THEIR lips seemed a caress."  
 MISS MITFORD'S *Dramatic Scenes*.

I HAVE a name, a little name,  
 Uncadenced for the ear,  
 Unhonored by ancestral claim,  
 Unsanctified by prayer and psalm  
 The solemn font anear.

It never did, to pages wove  
 For gay romance, belong.  
 It never dedicate did move  
 As "Sacharissa," unto love, —  
 "Orinda," unto song.

Though I write books, it will be read  
 Upon the leaves of none,  
 And afterward, when I am dead,  
 Will ne'er be graved for sight or tread,  
 Across my funeral-stone.

This name, whoever chance to call  
 Perhaps your smile may win.  
 Nay, do not smile ! mine eyelids fall  
 Over mine eyes, and feel withal  
 The sudden tears within.

Is there a leaf that greenly grows  
 Where summer meadows bloom,  
 But gathereth the winter snows,  
 And changeth to the hue of those,  
 If lasting till they come ?

Is there a word, or jest, or game,  
 But time encrusteth round  
 With sad associate thoughts the same ?  
 And so to me my very name  
 Assumes a mournful sound.

My brother gave that name to me  
 When we were children twain, —  
 When names acquired baptismally  
 Were hard to utter, as to see  
 That life had any pain.

No shade was on us then, save one  
 Of chestnuts from the hill, —  
 And through the word our laugh did run  
 As part thereof. The mirth being done,  
 He calls me by it still.

Nay, do not smile ! I hear in it  
 What none of you can hear, —  
 The talk upon the willow seat,  
 The bird and wind that did repeat  
 Around, our human cheer.

I hear the birthday's noisy bliss,  
 My sisters' woodland glee, —  
 My father's praise I did not miss,  
 When, stooping down, he cared to kiss  
 The poet at his knee, —

And voices which, to name me, aye  
 Their tenderest tones were keeping, —  
 To some I nevermore can say  
 An answer, till God wipes away  
 In heaven these drops of weeping.

My name to me a sadness wears ;  
 No murmurs cross my mind.  
 Now God be thanked for these thick tears,  
 Which show, of those departed years,  
 Sweet memories left behind.

Now God be thanked for years enwrought  
 With love which softens yet.  
 Now God be thanked for every thought  
 Which is so tender it has caught  
 Earth's guerdon of regret.

Earth saddens, never shall remove,  
 Affections purely given ;  
 And e'en that mortal grief shall prove  
 The immortality of love,  
 And heighten it with Heaven.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

### THE THREE SONS.

I HAVE a son, a little son, a boy just five years  
 old,  
 With eyes of thoughtful earnestness, and mind  
 of gentle mould.  
 They tell me that unusual grace in all his ways  
 appears,  
 That my child is grave and wise of heart beyond  
 his childish years.  
 I cannot say how this may be ; I know his face  
 is fair, —  
 And yet his chiefest comeliness is his sweet and  
 serious air ;  
 I know his heart is kind and fond ; I know he  
 loveth me ;  
 But loveth yet his mother more with grateful  
 fervency.  
 But that which others most admire, is the thought  
 which fills his mind,  
 The food for grave inquiring speech he every-  
 where doth find.  
 Strange questions doth he ask of me, when we  
 together walk ;  
 He scarcely thinks as children think, or talks as  
 children talk.  
 Nor cares he much for childish sports, dotes not  
 on bat or ball,  
 But looks on manhood's ways and works, and  
 aptly mimics all.  
 His little heart is busy still, and oftentimes per-  
 plext  
 With thoughts about this world of ours, and  
 thoughts about the next.  
 He kneels at his dear mother's knee ; she teacheth  
 him to pray ;  
 And strange and sweet and solemn then are the  
 words which he will say.



O, should my gentle child be spared to man-  
hood's years like me,  
A holier and a wiser man I trust that he will be ;  
And when I look into his eyes, and stroke his  
thoughtful brow,  
I dare not think what I should feel, were I to  
lose him now.

I have a son, a second son, a simple child of  
three ;

I'll not declare how bright and fair his little  
features be,

How silver sweet those tones of his when he  
prattles on my knee ;

I do not think his light-blue eye is, like his  
brother's, keen,

Nor his brow so full of childish thought as his  
hath ever been ;

But his little heart's a fountain pure of kind and  
tender feeling ;

And his every look's a gleam of light, rich  
depths of love revealing.

When he walks with me, the country folk, who  
pass us in the street,

Will shout for joy, and bless my boy, he looks  
so mild and sweet.

A playfellow is he to all ; and yet, with cheerful  
tone,

Will sing his little song of love, when left to  
sport alone.

His presence is like sunshine sent to gladden  
home and hearth,

To comfort us in all our griefs, and sweeten all  
our mirth.

Should he grow up to riper years, God grant his  
heart may prove

As sweet a home for heavenly grace as now for  
earthly love ;

And if, beside his grave, the tears our aching  
eyes must dim,

God comfort us for all the love which we shall  
lose in him.

I have a son, a third sweet son ; his age I cannot  
tell,

For they reckon not by years and months where  
he has gone to dwell.

To us, for fourteen anxious months, his infant  
smiles were given ;

And then he bade farewell to earth, and went to  
live in heaven.

I cannot tell what form is his, what looks he  
weareth now,

Nor guess how bright a glory crowns his shining  
seraph brow.

The thoughts that fill his sinless soul, the bliss  
which he doth feel,

Are numbered with the secret things which God  
will not reveal.

But I know (for God hath told me this) that he  
is now at rest,

Where other blessed infants be, on their Saviour's  
loving breast.

I know his spirit feels no more this weary load  
of flesh,

But his sleep is blessed with endless dreams of  
joy forever fresh.

I know the angels fold him close beneath their  
glittering wings,

And soothe him with a song that breathes of  
Heaven's divinest things.

I know that we shall meet our babe (his mother  
dear and I)

Where God for aye shall wipe away all tears from  
every eye.

Whate'er befalls his brethren twain, his bliss can  
never cease ;

Their lot may here be grief and fear, but his is  
certain peace.

It may be that the tempter's wiles their souls  
from bliss may sever ;

But, if our own poor faith fail not, he must be  
ours forever.

When we think of what our darling is, and what  
we still must be, —

When we muse on that world's perfect bliss, and  
this world's misery, —

When we groan beneath this load of sin, and feel  
this grief and pain, —

Oh ! we'd rather lose our other two, than have  
him here again.

JOHN MOULTRIE.

### THE MITHERLESS BAIRN.

An Inverary correspondent writes : " Thom gave me the fol-  
lowing narrative as to the origin of ' The Mitherless Bairn ' : I  
quote his own words. ' When I was livin' in Aberdeen, I was  
limping roun' the house to my garret, when I heard the greetin' o'  
a wean. A lassie was thumpin' a bairn, when out cam a big dame,  
bellowin', ' Ye hussie, will ye lick a mitherless bairn ! ' I hobbled  
up the stair and wrote the sang afore sleepin' : "

WHEN a' ither bairnies are hushed to their hame  
By aunty, or consin, or freeky grand-dame,  
Wha stands last and lanely, an' naebody carin' ?  
' T is the pair doited loonie, — the mitherless  
bairn !

The mitherless bairn gangs to his lane bed ;  
Nane covers his cauld back, or haps his bare  
head ;

His wee hackit heelies are hard as the aim,  
An' litheless the lair o' the mitherless bairn.

Aneath his cauld brow siccan dreams hover there,  
O' hands that wont kindly to kame his dark hair ;  
But mornin' brings clutches, a' reckless an' stern,  
That lo'e nae the locks o' the mitherless bairn !

Yon sister that sang o'er his softly rocked bed  
Now rests in the mools where her mammie is  
laid ;

The father toils sair their wee bannock to earn,  
An' kens na the wrangs o' his mitherless bairn.

Her spirit, that passed in yon hour o' his birth,  
Still watches his wearisome wanderings on earth ;  
Recording in heaven the blessings they earn  
Wha couthilie deal wi' the mitherless bairn !

O, speak him na harshly, — he trembles the  
while,

He bends to your bidding, and blesses your smile ;  
In their dark hour o' anguish the heartless shall  
learn

That God deals the blow, for the mitherless bairn !

WILLIAM THOM.

### MY MOTHER'S PICTURE.

OUT OF NORFOLK, THE GIFT OF MY COUSIN, ANN BODHAM.

O THAT those lips had language ! Life has passed  
With me but roughly since I heard thee last.  
Those lips are thine, — thy own sweet smile I see,  
The same that oft in childhood solaced me ;  
Voice only fails, else how distinct they say,  
"Grieve not, my child ; chase all thy fears  
away !"

The meek intelligence of those dear eyes  
(Blest be the art that can immortalize, —  
The art that baffles time's tyrannic claim  
To quench it !) here shines on me still the same.

Faithful remembrancer of one so dear !  
O welcome guest, though unexpected here !  
Who bid'st me honor with an artless song,  
Affectionate, a mother lost so long.  
I will obey, — not willingly alone,  
But gladly, as the precept were her own ;  
And, while that face renews my filial grief,  
Fancy shall weave a charm for my relief, —  
Shall steep me in Elysian revery,  
A momentary dream that thou art she.

My mother ! when I learned that thou wast  
dead,

Say, wast thou conscious of the tears I shed ?  
Hovered thy spirit o'er thy sorrowing son, —  
Wretch even then, life's journey just begun ?  
Perhaps thou gavest me, though unfelt, a kiss ;  
Perhaps a tear, if souls can weep in bliss —  
Ah, that maternal smile ! it answers — Yes.  
I heard the bell tolled on thy burial day ;  
I saw the hearse that bore thee slow away ;  
And, turning from my nursery window, drew  
A long, long sigh, and wept a last adieu !  
But was it such ? — It was. — Where thou art gone  
Adieus and farewells are a sound unknown ;

May I but meet thee on that peaceful shore,  
The parting word shall pass my lips no more.  
Thy maidens, grieved themselves at my concern,  
Oft gave me promise of thy quick return ;  
What ardently I wished I long believed,  
And, disappointed still, was still deceived, —  
By expectation every day beguiled,  
Dupe of to-morrow even from a child.  
Thus many a sad to-morrow came and went,  
Till, all my stock of infant sorrows spent,  
I learned at last submission to my lot ;  
But, though I less deplored thee, ne'er forgot.

Where once we dwelt our name is heard no  
more ;

Children not thine have trod my nursery floor ;  
And where the gardener Robin, day by day,  
Drew me to school along the public way, —  
Delighted with my bawble coach, and wrapped  
In scarlet mantle warm and velvet cap, —  
'T is now become a history little known

That once we called the pastoral house our own.  
Short-lived possession ! but the record fair,  
That memory keeps of all thy kindness there,  
Still outlives many a storm that has effaced  
A thousand other themes, less deeply traced :  
Thy nightly visits to my chamber made,  
That thou mightst know me safe and warmly laid ;  
Thy morning bounties ere I left my home, —  
The biscuit, or confectionery plum ;  
The fragrant waters on my cheeks bestowed  
By thy own hand, till fresh they shone and  
glowed, —

All this, and, more endearing still than all,  
Thy constant flow of love, that knew no fall, —  
Ne'er roughened by those cataracts and breaks  
That humor interposed too often makes ;  
All this, still legible in memory's page,  
And still to be so to my latest age,  
Adds joy to duty, makes me glad to pay  
Such honors to thee as my numbers may, —  
Perhaps a frail memorial, but sincere, —  
Not scorned in heaven, though little noticed here.

Could time, his flight reversed, restore the  
hours

When, playing with thy vesture's tissued flow-  
ers, —

The violet, the pink, the jessamine, —  
I pricked them into paper with a pin,  
(And thou wast happier than myself the while —  
Wouldst softly speak, and stroke my head and  
smile,) —

Could those few pleasant days again appear,  
Might one wish bring them, would I wish them  
here ?

I would not trust my heart, — the dear delight  
Seems so to be desired, perhaps I might.

But no, — what here we call our life is such,  
So little to be loved, and thou so much,

That I should ill requite thee to constrain  
Thy unbound spirit into bonds again.

Thou — as a gallant bark, from Albion's coast,  
(The storms all weathered and the ocean crossed,)  
Shoots into port at some well-havened isle,  
Where spices breathe and brighter seasons smile;  
There sits quiescent on the floods, that show  
Her beauteous form reflected clear below,  
While airs impregnated with incense play  
Around her, fanning light her streamers gay, —  
So thou, with sails how swift! hast reached the  
shore

“Where tempests never beat nor billows roar,”  
And thy loved consort on the dangerous tide  
Of life long since has anchored by thy side.  
But me, scarce hoping to attain that rest,  
Always from port withheld, always distressed, —  
Me howling blasts drive devious, tempest-tossed,  
Sails ripped, seams opening wide, and compass  
lost;

And day by day some current's thwarting force  
Sets me more distant from a prosperous course.  
Yet O, the thought that thou art safe, and he! —  
That thought is joy, arrive what may to me.  
My boast is not that I deduce my birth  
From loins enthroned, and rulers of the earth;  
But higher far my proud pretensions rise, —  
The son of parents passed into the skies.  
And now, farewell! — Time, unrevoked, has run  
His wonted course; yet what I wished is done.  
By contemplation's help, not sought in vain,  
I seem to have lived my childhood o'er again, —  
To have renewed the joys that once were mine,  
Without the sin of violating thine;  
And, while the wings of fancy still are free,  
And I can view this mimic show of thee,  
Time has but half succeeded in his theft, —  
Thyself removed, thy power to soothe me left.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### I REMEMBER, I REMEMBER.

I REMEMBER, I remember  
The house where I was born,  
The little window where the sun  
Came peeping in at morn.  
He never came a wink too soon,  
Nor brought too long a day;  
But now I often wish the night  
Had borne my breath away!

I remember, I remember  
The roses, red and white,  
The violets, and the lily-cups, —  
Those flowers made of light!  
The lilacs where the robin built,  
And where my brother set

The laburnum on his birthday, —  
The tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember  
Where I was used to swing,  
And thought the air must rush as fresh  
To swallows on the wing;  
My spirit flew in feathers then,  
That is so heavy now,  
And summer pools could hardly cool  
The fever on my brow!

I remember, I remember  
The fir-trees dark and high;  
I used to think their slender tops  
Were close against the sky.  
It was a childish ignorance,  
But now 't is little joy  
To know I'm farther off from heaven  
Than when I was a boy.

THOMAS HOOD.

### TO MY INFANT SON.

Thou happy, happy elf!  
(But stop, first let me kiss away that tear,)  
Thou tiny image of myself!  
(My love, he's poking peas into his ear,)  
Thou merry, laughing sprite,  
With spirits, feather light,  
Untouched by sorrow, and unsoiled by sin;  
(My dear, the child is swallowing a pin!)

Thou little tricksy Puck!  
With antic toys so funnily bestuck,  
Light as the singing bird that rings the air, —  
(The door! the door! he'll tumble down the  
stair!)

Thou darling of thy sire!  
(Why, Jane, he'll set his pinafore afire!)  
Thou imp of mirth and joy!  
In love's dear chain so bright a link,  
Thou idol of thy parents; — (Drat the boy!  
There goes my ink.)

Thou cherub, but of earth;  
Fit playfellow for fairies, by moonlight pale,  
In harmless sport and mirth,  
(That dog will bite him, if he pulls his tail!)  
Thou human humming-bee, extracting honey  
From every blossom in the world that blows,  
Singing in youth's Elysium ever sunny, —  
(Another tumble! That's his precious nose!)  
Thy father's pride and hope!  
(He'll break that mirror with that skipping-  
rope!)



With pure heart newly stamped from nature's  
mint,  
(Where did he learn that squint?)

Thou young domestic dove!  
(He'll have that ring off with another shove,  
Dear nursing of the hymeneal nest!  
(Are these torn clothes his best?)  
Little epitome of man!  
(He'll climb upon the table, that's his plan,  
Touched with the beauteous tints of dawning life,  
(He's got a knife!)  
Thou enviable being!  
No storms, no clouds, in thy blue sky foreseeing,  
Play on, play on,  
My elfin John!  
Toss the light ball, bestride the stick, —  
(I knew so many cakes would make him sick!)  
With fancies buoyant as the thistle-down,  
Prompting the face grotesque, and antic brisk,  
With many a lamb-like frisk!  
(He's got the scissors, snipping at your gown!)  
Thou pretty opening rose!  
(Go to your mother, child, and wipe your nose!)  
Balmy and breathing music like the south,  
(He really brings my heart into my mouth!)  
Bold as the hawk, yet gentle as the dove;  
(I'll tell you what, my love,  
I cannot write unless he's sent above.)

THOMAS HOOD.

### THE LOST HEIR.

"O where, and O where  
Is my bonnie laddie gone?" — OLD SONG.

ONE day, as I was going by  
That part of Holborn christened High,  
I heard a loud and sudden cry  
That chilled my very blood;  
And lo! from out a dirty alley,  
Where pigs and Irish went to rally,  
I saw a crazy woman say,  
Bedaubed with grease and mud.  
She turned her East, she turned her West,  
Staring like Pythoness possessèd,  
With streaming hair and heaving breast,  
As one stark mad with grief.  
This way and that she wildly ran,  
Jostling with woman and with man, —  
Her right hand held a frying-pan,  
The left a lump of beef.  
At last her frenzy seemed to reach  
A point just capable of speech,  
And with a tone almost a screech,  
As wild as ocean birds,  
Or female ranter moved to preach,  
She gave her "sorrow words."

"O Lord! O dear, my heart will break, I shall  
go stick stark staring wild!  
Has ever a one seen anything about the streets  
like a crying lost-looking child?  
Lawk help me, I don't know where to look, or  
to run, if I only knew which way —  
A Child as is lost about London streets, and es-  
pecially Seven Dials, is a needle in a bottle  
of hay.  
I am all in a quiver — get out of my sight, do,  
you wretch, you little Kitty M'Nab!  
You promised to have half an eye to him, you  
know you did, you dirty deceitful young  
drab.  
The last time as ever I see him, poor thing, was  
with my own blessed Motherly eyes,  
Sitting as good as gold in the gutter, a playing  
at making little dirt-pies.  
I wonder he left the court, where he was better  
off than all the other young boys,  
With two bricks, an old shoe, nine oyster-shells,  
and a dead kitten by way of toys.  
When his father comes home, and he always  
comes home as sure as ever the clock  
strikes one,  
He'll be rampant, he will, at his child being  
lost; and the beef and the inguns not  
done!  
La bless you, good folks, mind your own con-  
cerns, and don't be making a mob in the  
street;  
O Sergeant M'Farlane! you have not come across  
my poor little boy, have you, in your beat?  
Do, good people, move on! don't stand staring  
at me like a parcel of stupid stuck pigs;  
Saints forbid! but he's p'raps been inviggled  
away up a court for the sake of his clothes  
by the priggs;  
He'd a very good jacket, for certain, for I bought  
it myself for a shilling one day in Rag  
Fair;  
And his trousers considering not very much  
patched, and red plush, they was once his  
Father's best pair.  
His shirt, it's very lucky I'd got washing in  
the tub, or that might have gone with the  
rest;  
But he'd got on a very good pinafore with only  
two slits and a burn on the breast.  
He'd a goodish sort of hat, if the crown was  
sewed in, and not quite so much jagged  
at the brim.  
With one shoe on, and the other shoe is a boot,  
and not a fit, and you'll know by that if  
it's him.  
Except being so well dressed, my mind would  
misgive, some old beggar woman, in want  
of an orphan,

Had borrowed the child to go a-begging with,  
but I'd rather see him laid out in his  
coffin !

Do, good people, move on, such a rabble of boys !  
I'll break every bone of 'em I come near,

Go home — you're spilling the porter — go home  
— Tommy Jones, go along home with  
your beer.

This day is the sorrowfullest day of my life, ever  
since my name was Betty Morgan,

Them vile Savoyards ! they lost him once before  
all along of following a monkey and an  
organ :

O my Billy — my head will turn right round —  
if he's *got* kidnapp'd with them *Ital-*  
*ians*,

They'll make him a plaster parish image boy,  
they will, the outlandish tatterdemalions.

Billy — where are you, Billy ? — I'm as hoarse  
as a crow, with screaming for ye, you  
young sorrow !

And sha'n't have half a voice, no more I sha'n't,  
for crying fresh herrings to-morrow.

O Billy, you're bursting my heart in two, and  
my life won't be of no more vally,

If I'm to see other folks' darlin's, and none  
of mine, playing like angels in our  
alley,

And what shall I do but cry out my eyes, when  
I looks at the old three-legged chair

As Billy used to make coach and horses of, and  
there a'n't no Billy there !

I would run all the wide world over to find him,  
if I only know'd where to run,

Little Murphy, now I remember, was once lost  
for a month through stealing a penny  
bun, —

The Lord forbid of any child of mine ! I think  
it would kill me raily,

To find my Bill holdin' up his little innocent  
hand at the Old Bailey.

For though I say it as ought n't, yet I will say,  
you maysearch for miles and mileses

And not find one better brought up, and more  
pretty behaved, from one end to t'other  
of St. Giles's.

And if I call'd him a beauty, it's no lie, but  
only as a mother ought to speak ;

You never set eyes on a more handsomer face,  
only it has n't been washed for a week ;

As for hair, though it's red, it's the most nicest  
hair when I've time to just show it the  
comb ;

I'll owe 'em five pounds, and a blessing besides,  
as will only bring him safe and sound  
home.

He's blue eyes, and not to be called a squint,  
though a little cast he's certainly got ;

And his nose is still a good un, though the  
bridge is broke, by his falling on a pewter  
pint pot ;

He's got the most elegant wide mouth in the  
world, and very large teeth for his age ;

And quite as fit as Mrs. Murdockson's child to  
play Cupid on the Drury Lane stage.

And then he has got such dear winning ways —  
but O, I never, never shall see him no  
more !

O dear ! to think of losing him just after nuss-  
ing him back from death's door !

Only the very last month when the windfalls,  
hang 'em, was at twenty a penny !

And the threepence he'd got by grottoing was  
spent in plums, and sixty for a child is  
too many.

And the Cholera man came and whitewashed us  
all, and, drat him ! made a seize of our  
hog. —

It's no use to send the Crier to cry him about,  
he's such a blunderin' drunken old dog ;

The last time he was fetched to find a lost child  
he was guzzling with his bell at the  
Crown,

And went and cried a boy instead of a girl, for  
a distracted Mother and Father about  
Town.

Billy — where are you, Billy, I say ? come, Billy,  
come home, to your best of Mothers !

I'm scared when I think of them Cabroleys,  
they drive so, they'd run over their own  
Sisters and Brothers.

Or maybe he's stole by some chimbly-sweeping  
wretch, to stick fast in narrow flues and  
what not,

And be poked up behind with a pick'd pointed  
pole, when the soot has ketched, and the  
chimbly's red hot.

O, I'd give the whole wide world, if the world  
was mine, to clap my two longin' eyes on  
his face.

For he's my darlin' of darlin's, and if he don't  
soon come back, you'll see me drop stone  
dead on the place.

I only wish I'd got him safe in these two Moth-  
erly arms, and would n't I hug him and  
kiss him !

Lawk ! I never knew what a precious he was —  
but a child don't not feel like a child till  
you miss him.

Why, there he is ! Punch and Judy hunting, the  
young wretch, it's that Billy as sartin as  
sin !

But let me get him home, with a good grip of  
his hair, and I'm blest if he shall have a  
whole bone in his skin !

## A VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS.

'T WAS the night before Christmas, when all  
through the house  
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse ;  
The stockings were hung by the chimney with  
care,

In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there ;  
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,  
While visions of sugar-plums danced in their  
heads ;

And mamma in her kerchief, and I in my cap,  
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's  
nap, —

When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,  
I sprang from my bed to see what was the mat-  
ter.

Away to the window I flew like a flash,  
Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash.  
The moon on the breast of the new-fallen snow  
Gave a lustre of midday to objects below ;  
When what to my wondering eyes should ap-  
pear,

But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer,  
With a little old driver, so lively and quick  
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.  
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,  
And he whistled and shouted, and called them  
by name :

“ Now, Dasher ! now, Dancer ! now, Prancer and  
Vixen !

On, Comet ! on, Cupid ! on, Dunder and Blitzen !  
To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall !  
Now dash away, dash away, dash away all ! ”  
As dry leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,  
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the  
sky,

So up to the house-top the coursers they flew,  
With the sleigh full of toys, — and St. Nicholas  
too.

And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof  
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.  
As I drew in my head, and was turning around,  
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a  
bound.

He was dressed all in fur from his head to his  
foot,

And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes  
and soot ;

A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,  
And he looked like a pedler just opening his  
pack.

His eyes how they twinkled ! his dimples how  
merry !

His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry ;  
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,  
And the beard on his chin was as white as the  
snow.

The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,  
And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath.  
He had a broad face and a little round belly  
That shook, when he laughed, like a bowl full of  
jelly.

He was chubby and plump, — a right jolly old  
elf ;

And I laughed, when I saw him, in spite of my-  
self.

A wink of his eye and a twist of his head  
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.  
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his  
work,

And filled all the stockings ; then turned with a  
jerk,

And laying his finger aside of his nose,  
And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose.

He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a  
whistle,

And away they all flew like the down of a this-  
tle ;

But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of  
sight,

“ Happy Christmas to all, and to all a good-  
night ! ”

CLEMENT C. MOORE.

## THE FROST.

THE Frost looked forth, one still, clear night,  
And he said, “ Now I shall be out of sight ;  
So through the valley and over the height  
In silence I'll take my way.

I will not go like that blustering train,  
The wind and the snow, the hail and the rain,  
Who make so much bustle and noise in vain,  
But I'll be as busy as they ! ”

Then he went to the mountain, and powdered its  
crest,

He climbed up the trees, and their boughs he  
dressed

With diamonds and pearls, and over the breast  
Of the quivering lake he spread

A coat of mail, that it need not fear  
The downward point of many a spear  
That he hung on its margin, far and near,

Where a rock could rear its head.

He went to the windows of those who slept,  
And over each pane like a fairy crept :

Wherever he breathed, wherever he stepped,  
By the light of the moon were seen  
Most beautiful things. There were flowers and  
trees,

There were bevy of birds and swarms of bees,



There were cities, thrones, temples, and towers,  
and these  
All pictured in silver sheen !

But he did one thing that was hardly fair, —  
He peeped in the cupboard, and, finding there  
That all had forgotten for him to prepare, —

“ Now, just to set them a thinking,  
I ’ll bite this basket of fruit,” said he ;  
“ This costly pitcher I ’ll burst in three,  
And the glass of water they ’ve left for me  
Shall ‘ *chick !* ’ to tell them I ’m drinking.”

HANNAH FRANCES GOULD.

### RAIN ON THE ROOF.

WHEN the humid shadows hover  
Over all the starry spheres,  
And the melancholy darkness  
Gently weeps in rainy tears,  
What a bliss to press the pillow  
Of a cottage-chamber bed,  
And to listen to the patter  
Of the soft rain overhead !

Every tinkle on the shingles  
Has an echo in the heart ;  
And a thousand dreamy fancies  
Into busy being start,  
And a thousand recollections  
Weave their air-threads into woof,  
As I listen to the patter  
Of the rain upon the roof.

Now in memory comes my mother,  
As she used, in years ago,  
To regard the darling dreamers  
Ere she left them till the dawn :  
So I see her leaning o’er me,  
As I list to this refrain  
Which is played upon the shingles  
By the patter of the rain.

Then my little seraph sister,  
With the wings and waving hair,  
And her star-eyed cherub brother —  
• A serene angelic pair —  
Glide around my wakeful pillow,  
With their praise or mild reproof,  
As I listen to the murmur  
Of the soft rain on the roof.

And another comes, to thrill me  
With her eyes’ delicious blue ;  
And I mind not, musing on her,  
That her heart was all untrue :  
I remember but to love her  
With a passion kin to pain,

And my heart’s quick pulses vibrate  
To the patter of the rain.

Art hath naught of tone or cadence  
That can work with such a spell  
In the soul’s mysterious fountains,  
Whence the tears of rapture well,  
As that melody of nature,  
That subdued, subduing strain  
Which is played upon the shingles  
By the patter of the rain.

COATES KINNEY.

### A FAREWELL.

My fairest child, I have no song to give you ;  
No lark could pipe to skies so dull and gray ;  
Yet, ere we part, one lesson I can leave you  
For every day.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever ;  
Do noble things, not dream them, all day long :  
And so make life, death, and that vast forever  
One grand, sweet song.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

### A PORTRAIT.

“ One name is Elizabeth.” — BEN JONSON.

I WILL paint her as I see her.  
Ten times have the lilies blown  
Since she looked upon the sun.

And her face is lily-clear,  
Lily-shaped, and dropped in duty  
To the law of its own beauty.

Oval cheeks encolored faintly,  
Which a trail of golden hair  
Keeps from fading off to air ;

And a forehead fair and saintly,  
Which two blue eyes undershine,  
Like meek prayers before a shrine.

Face and figure of a child, —  
Though too calm, — you think, and tender,  
For the childhood you would lend her.

Yet child-simple, undefiled,  
Frank, obedient, — waiting still  
On the turnings of your will.

Moving light, as all your things,  
As young birds, or early wheat,  
When the wind blows over it.

Only, free from flutterings  
Of loud mirth that scorneth measure, —  
Taking love for her chief pleasure.

Choosing pleasures, for the rest,  
Which come softly, — just as she,  
When she nestles at your knee.

Quiet talk she liketh best,  
In a bower of gentle looks, —  
Watering flowers, or reading books.

And her voice, it murmurs lowly,  
As a silver stream may run,  
Which yet feels, you feel, the sun.

And her smile, it seems half holy,  
As if drawn from thoughts more far  
Than our common jestings are.

And if any poet knew her,  
He would sing of her with falls  
Used in lovely madrigals.

And if any painter drew her,  
He would paint her unaware  
With a halo round the hair.

And if reader read the poem,  
He would whisper, "You have done a  
Consecrated little Una."

And a dreamer (did you show him  
That same picture) would exclaim,  
" 'T is my angel, with a name ! "

And a stranger, when he sees her  
In the street even, smileth stilly,  
Just as you would at a lily.

And all voices that address her  
Softly, sleecken every word,  
As if speaking to a bird.

And all fancies yearn to cover  
The hard earth whereon she passes,  
With the thymy-scented grasses.

And all hearts do pray, "God love her ! " —  
Ay, and always, in good sooth,  
We may all be sure HE DOTH.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

### THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

BETWEEN the dark and the daylight,  
When night is beginning to lower,  
Comes a pause in the day's occupations,  
That is known as the children's hour.

I hear in the chamber above me  
The patter of little feet,  
The sound of a door that is opened,  
And voices soft and sweet.

From my study I see in the lamplight,  
Descending the broad hall stair,  
Grave Alice and laughing Allegra,  
And Edith with golden hair.

A whisper and then a silence,  
Yet I know by their merry eyes  
They are plotting and planning together  
To take me by surprise.

A sudden rush from the stairway,  
A sudden raid from the hall,  
By three doors left unguarded,  
They enter my castle wall.

They climb up into my turret,  
O'er the arms and back of my chair ;  
If I try to escape, they surround me :  
They seem to be everywhere.

They almost devour me with kisses,  
Their arms about me intwine,  
Till I think of the Bishop of Bingen  
In his Mouse-Tower on the Rhine.

Do you think, O blue-eyed banditti,  
Because you have scaled the wall,  
Such an old mustache as I am  
Is not a match for you all ?

I have you fast in my fortress,  
And will not let you depart,  
But put you into the dungeon  
In the round-tower of my heart.

And there will I keep you forever,  
Yes, forever and a day,  
Till the walls shall crumble to ruin,  
And moulder in dust away.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### JENNY KISSED ME.

JENNY kissed me when we met,  
Jumping from the chair she sat in.  
Time, you thief ! who love to get  
Sweets into your list, put that in.  
Say I'm weary, say I'm sad ;  
Say that health and wealth have missed me ;  
Say I'm growing old, but add —  
Jenny kissed me !

LEIGH HUNT.

## THE SMACK IN SCHOOL.

A DISTRICT school, not far away,  
 Mid Berkshire hills, one winter's day,  
 Was humming with its wonted noise  
 Of threescore mingled girls and boys ;  
 Some few upon their tasks intent,  
 But more on furtive mischief bent.  
 The while the master's downward look  
 Was fastened on a copy-book ;  
 When suddenly, behind his back,  
 Rose sharp and clear a rousing smack !  
 As 't were a battery of bliss  
 Let off in one tremendous kiss !  
 "What's that ?" the startled master cries ;  
 "That, thir," a little imp replies,  
 "Wath William Willith, if you pleathe, —  
 I thaw him kith Thuthanna Peathe !"  
 With frown to make a statue thrill,  
 The master thundered, "Hither, Will !"  
 Like wretch o'ertaken in his track,  
 With stolen chattels on his back,  
 Will hung his head in fear and shame,  
 And to the awful presence came, —  
 A great, green, bashful simpleton,  
 The butt of all good-natured fun.  
 With smile suppressed, and birch upraised,  
 The threatener faltered, — "I'm amazed  
 That you, my biggest pupil, should  
 Be guilty of an act so rude !  
 Before the whole set school to boot —  
 What evil genius put you to 't ?"  
 "'T was she herself, sir," sobbed the lad,  
 "I did not mean to be so bad ;  
 But when Susannah shook her curls,  
 And whispered, I was 'fraid of girls  
 And dursn't kiss a baby's doll,  
 I could n't stand it, sir, at all,  
 But up and kissed her on the spot !  
 I know — boo-hoo — I ought to not,  
 But, somehow, from her looks — boo-hoo —  
 I thought she kind o' wished me to !"

WILLIAM PITT PALMER.

## OLD-SCHOOL PUNISHMENT.

OLD Master Brown brought his ferule down,  
 And his face looked angry and red.  
 "Go, seat you there, now, Anthony Blair,  
 Along with the girls," he said.  
 Then Anthony Blair, with a mortified air,  
 With his head down on his breast,  
 Took his penitent seat by the maiden sweet  
 That he loved, of all, the best.  
 And Anthony Blair seemed whimpering there,  
 But the rogue only made believe ;  
 For he peeped at the girls with the beautiful curls,  
 And ogled them over his sleeve.

ANONYMOUS.

## THE BAREFOOT BOY.

BLESSINGS on thee, little man,  
 Barefoot boy, with cheek of tan !  
 With thy turned-up pantaloons,  
 And thy merry whistled tunes ;  
 With thy red lip, redder still  
 Kissed by strawberries on the hill ;  
 With the sunshine on thy face,  
 Through thy torn brim's jaunty grace ;  
 From my heart I give thee joy, —  
 I was once a barefoot boy !  
 Prince thou art, — the grown-up man  
 Only is republican.  
 Let the million-dollared ride !  
 Barefoot, trudging at his side,  
 Thou hast more than he can buy  
 In the reach of ear and eye, —  
 Outward sunshine, inward joy :  
 Blessings on thee, barefoot boy !

O for boyhood's painless play,  
 Sleep that wakes in laughing day,  
 Health that mocks the doctor's rules,  
 Knowledge never learned of schools,  
 Of the wild bee's morning chase,  
 Of the wild-flower's time and place,  
 Flight of fowl and habitude  
 Of the tenants of the wood ;  
 How the tortoise bears his shell,  
 How the woodchuck digs his cell,  
 And the ground-mole sinks his well ;  
 How the robin feeds her young,  
 How the oriole's nest is hung ;  
 Where the whitest lilies blow,  
 Where the freshest berries grow,  
 Where the ground-nut trails its vine,  
 Where the wood-grape's clusters shine ;  
 Of the black wasp's cunning way,  
 Mason of his walls of clay,  
 And the architectural plans  
 Of gray hornet artisans ! —  
 For, eschewing books and tasks,  
 Nature answers all he asks ;  
 Hand in hand with her he walks,  
 Face to face with her he talks,  
 Part and parcel of her joy, —  
 Blessings on the barefoot boy !

O for boyhood's time of June,  
 Crowding years in one brief moon,  
 When all things I heard or saw,  
 Me, their master, waited for.  
 I was rich in flowers and trees,  
 Humming-birds and honey-bees ;  
 For my sport the squirrel played,  
 Plied the snouted mole his spade ;  
 For my taste the blackberry cone  
 Purpled over hedge and stone ;



Laughed the brook for my delight  
 Through the day and through the night,  
 Whispering at the garden wall,  
 Talked with me from fall to fall ;  
 Mine the sand-rimmed pickerel pond,  
 Mine the walnut slopes beyond,  
 Mine, on bending orchard trees,  
 Apples of Hesperides !  
 Still as my horizon grew,  
 Larger grew my riches too ;  
 All the world I saw or knew  
 Seemed a complex Chinese toy,  
 Fashioned for a barefoot boy !

O for festal dainties spread,  
 Like my bowl of milk and bread, —  
 Pewter spoon and bowl of wood,  
 On the door-stone, gray and rude !  
 O'er me, like a regal tent,  
 Cloudy-ribbed, the sunset bent,  
 Purple-curtained, fringed with gold,  
 Looped in many a wind-sprung fold ;  
 While for music came the play  
 Of the pied frogs' orchestra ;  
 And, to light the noisy choir,  
 Lit the fly his lamp of fire.  
 I was monarch : pomp and joy  
 Waited on the barefoot boy !

Cheerly, then, my little man,  
 Live and laugh, as boyhood can !  
 Though the flinty slopes be hard,  
 Stubble-speared the new-mown sward,  
 Every morn shall lead thee through  
 Fresh baptisms of the dew ;  
 Every evening from thy feet  
 Shall the cool wind kiss the heat .  
 All too soon these feet must hide  
 In the prison cells of pride,  
 Lose the freedom of the sod,  
 Like a colt's for work be shod,  
 Made to tread the mills of toil,  
 Up and down in ceaseless moil :  
 Happy if their track be found  
 Never on forbidden ground ;  
 Happy if they sink not in  
 Quick and treacherous sands of sin.  
 Ah ! that thou couldst know thy joy,  
 Ere it passes, barefoot boy !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

#### MY MOTHER'S BIBLE.

THIS book is all that's left me now, —  
 Tears will unbidden start, —  
 With faltering lip and throbbing brow  
 I press it to my heart.

For many generations past  
 Here is our family tree ;  
 My mother's hands this Bible clasped,  
 She, dying, gave it me.

Ah ! well do I remember those  
 Whose names these records bear ;  
 Who round the hearthstone used to close,  
 After the evening prayer,  
 And speak of what these pages said  
 In tones my heart would thrill !  
 Though they are with the silent dead,  
 Here are they living still !

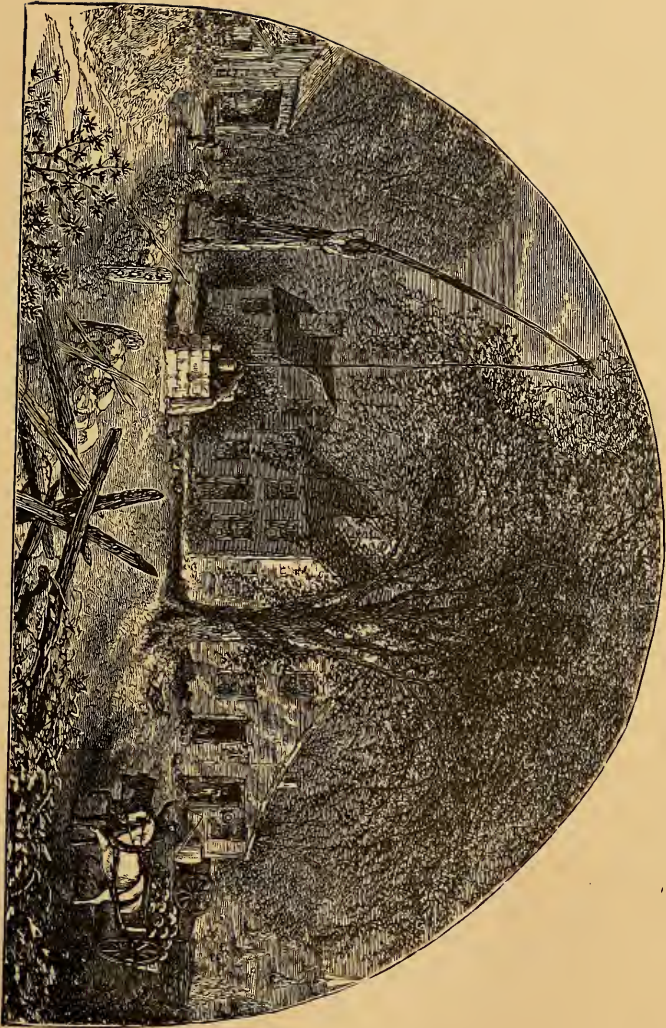
My father read this holy book  
 To brothers, sisters, dear ;  
 How calm was my poor mother's look,  
 Who loved God's word to hear !  
 Her angel face, — I see it yet !  
 What thronging memories come !  
 Again that little group is met  
 Within the halls of home !

Thou truest friend man ever knew,  
 Thy constancy I've tried ;  
 When all were false, I found thee true,  
 My counsellor and guide.  
 The mines of earth no treasures give  
 That could this volume buy ;  
 In teaching me the way to live,  
 It taught me how to die !

GEORGE PERKINS MORRIS

#### THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

How dear to this heart are the scenes of my  
 childhood,  
 When fond recollection presents them to view !  
 The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wild-  
 wood,  
 And every loved spot which my infancy knew ;  
 The wide-spreading pond, and the mill which  
 stood by it,  
 The bridge, and the rock where the cataract  
 fell ;  
 The cot of my father, the dairy-house nigh it,  
 And e'en the rude bucket which hung in the  
 well, —  
 The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,  
 The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well.  
 That moss-covered vessel I hail as a treasure ;  
 For often, at noon, when returned from the field,  
 I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,  
 The purest and sweetest that nature can yield.  
 How ardent I seized it, with hands that were  
 glowing !  
 And quick to the white-pebbled bottom it  
 fell ;



THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

*"As fancy revert to my father's plantation  
And sighs 'or the bucket which hangs in the well!"*





Then soon, with the emblem of truth overflow-  
ing,  
And dripping with coolness, it rose from the  
well ; —  
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,  
The moss-covered bucket, arose from the well.

How sweet from the green mossy brim to receive  
it,  
As, poised on the curb, it inclined to my lips !  
Not a full blushing goblet could tempt me to  
leave it,  
Though filled with the nectar that Jupiter sips.  
And now, far removed from the loved situation,  
The tear of regret will intrusively swell,  
As fancy reverts to my father's plantation,  
And sighs for the bucket which hangs in the  
well ; —  
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,  
The moss-covered bucket which hangs in the well.

SAMUEL WOODWORTH.

## THE OLD ARM-CHAIR.

I LOVE it, I love it ! and who shall dare  
To chide me for loving that old arm-chair ?  
I've treasured it long as a sainted prize,  
I've bedewed it with tears, I've embalmed it with  
sighs.  
'T is bound by a thousand bands to my heart ;  
Not a tie will break, not a link will start :  
Would you know the spell ? — a mother sat there !  
And a sacred thing is that old arm-chair.

In childhood's hour I lingered near  
The hallowed seat with listening ear ;  
And gentle words that mother would give  
To fit me to die, and teach me to live.  
She told me that shame would never betide  
With Truth for my creed, and God for my guide ;  
She taught me to lisp my earliest prayer,  
As I knelt beside that old arm-chair.

I sat, and watched her many a day,  
When her eye grew dim, and her locks were  
gray ;  
And I almost worshipped her when she smiled,  
And turned from her Bible to bless her child.  
Years rolled on, but the last one sped, —  
My idol was shattered, my earth-star fled !  
I learnt how much the heart can bear,  
When I saw her die in her old arm-chair.

'T is past, 't is past ! but I gaze on it now,  
With quivering breath and throbbing brow :  
'T was there she nursed me, 't was there she died,  
And memory flows with lava tide.

Say it is folly, and deem me weak,  
Whilst scalding drops start down my cheek ;  
But I love it, I love it, and cannot tear  
My soul from a mother's old arm-chair.

ELIZA COOK.

## WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE.

WOODMAN, spare that tree !  
Touch not a single bough !  
In youth it sheltered me,  
And I'll protect it now.  
'T was my forefather's hand  
That placed it near his cot ;  
There, woodman, let it stand,  
Thy axe shall harm it not !

That old familiar tree,  
Whose glory and renown  
Are spread o'er land and sea,  
And wouldst thou hew it down ?  
Woodman, forbear thy stroke !  
Cut not its earth-bound ties ;  
O, spare that aged oak,  
Now towering to the skies !

When but an idle boy  
I sought its grateful shade ;  
In all their gushing joy  
Here too my sisters played.  
My mother kissed me here ;  
My father pressed my hand —  
Forgive this foolish tear,  
But let that old oak stand !

My heart-strings round thee cling,  
Close as thy bark, old friend !  
Here shall the wild-bird sing,  
And still thy branches bend.  
Old tree ! the storm still brave !  
And, woodman, leave the spot ;  
While I've a hand to save,  
Thy axe shall hurt it not.

GEORGE PERKINS MORRIS.

## SEVEN TIMES TWO.

ROMANCE.

You bells in the steeple, ring, ring out your  
changes,  
How many soever they be,  
And let the brown meadow-lark's note as he  
ranges  
Come over, come over to me.

Yet birds' clearest carol by fall or by swelling  
No magical sense conveys,  
And bells have forgotten their old art of telling  
The fortune of future days.

"Turn again, turn again," once they rang cheerily  
While a boy listened alone :  
Made his heart yearn again, musing so wearily  
All by himself on a stone.

Poor bells ! I forgive you ; your good days are  
over,

And mine, they are yet to be ;  
No listening, no longing, shall aught, aught  
discover :

You leave the story to me.

The foxglove shoots out of the green matted  
heather,

Preparing her hoods of snow ;  
She was idle, and slept till the sunshiny weather :  
O, children take long to grow.

I wish, and I wish that the spring would go  
faster,

Nor long summer bide so late ;  
And I could grow on like the foxglove and aster,  
For some things are ill to wait.

I wait for the day when dear hearts shall discover,  
While dear hands are laid on my head ;  
"The child is a woman, the book may close over,  
For all the lessons are said."

I wait for my story — the birds cannot sing it,  
Not one, as he sits on the tree ;  
The bells cannot ring it, but long years, O, bring  
it !

Such as I wish it to be.

JEAN INGELOW.

#### THE ROMANCE OF THE SWAN'S NEST.

LITTLE Ellie sits alone  
Mid the beeches of a meadow,  
By a stream-side on the grass,  
And the trees are showering down  
Doubles of their leaves in shadow,  
On her shining hair and face.

She has thrown her bonnet by,  
And her feet she has been dipping  
In the shallow water's flow.  
Now she holds them nakedly  
In her hands all sleek and dripping,  
While she rocketh to and fro.

Little Ellie sits alone,  
And the smile she softly uses  
Fills the silence like a speech,  
While she thinks what shall be done, —  
And the sweetest pleasure chooses  
For her future within reach.

Little Ellie in her smile  
Chooses . . . "I will have a lover,  
Riding on a steed of steeds !  
He shall love me without guile,  
And to *him* I will discover  
The swan's nest among the reeds.

"And the steed shall be red-roan,  
And the lover shall be noble,  
With an eye that takes the breath.  
And the lute he plays upon  
Shall strike ladies into trouble,  
As his sword strikes men to death.

"And the steed it shall be shod  
All in silver, housed in azure,  
And the mane shall swim the wind ;  
And the hoofs along the sod  
Shall flash onward and keep measure,  
Till the shepherds look behind.

"But my lover will not prize  
All the glory that he rides in,  
When he gazes in my face.  
He will say, 'O Love, thine eyes  
Build the shrine my soul abides in,  
And I kneel here for thy grace.'

"Then, ay then — he shall kneel low,  
With the red-roan steed anear him,  
Which shall seem to understand —  
Till I answer, 'Rise and go !  
For the world must love and fear him  
Whom I gift with heart and hand.'

"Then he will arise so pale,  
I shall feel my own lips tremble  
With a *yes* I must not say ;  
Nathless maiden-brave, 'Farewell'  
I will utter, and dissemble ; —  
'Light to-morrow with to-day.'

"Then he'll ride among the hills  
To the wide world past the river,  
There to put away all wrong ;  
To make straight distorted wills,  
And to empty the broad quiver  
Which the wicked bear along.

"Three times shall a young foot-page  
Swim the stream and climb the mountain  
And kneel down beside my feet ; —  
'Lo, my master sends this gage,  
Lady, for thy pity's counting !  
What wilt thou exchange for it ?'

"And the first time, I will send  
A white rosebud for a guerdon, —  
And the second time, a glove ;

But the third time, I may bend  
From my pride, and answer, 'Pardon,  
If he comes to take my love.'

"Then the young foot-page will run, —  
Then my lover will ride faster,  
Till he kneeleth at my knee :  
'I am a duke's eldest son !  
Thousand serfs do call me master, —  
But, O Love, I love but *thee* !'

"He will kiss me on the mouth  
Then, and lead me as a lover  
Through the crowds that praise his deeds ;  
And, when soul-tied by one troth,  
Unto *him* I will discover  
That swan's nest among the reeds."

Little Ellie, with her smile  
Not yet ended, rose up gayly,  
Tied the bonnet, donned the shoe,  
And went homeward, round a mile,  
Just to see, as she did daily,  
What more eggs were with the two.

Pushing through the elm-tree copse,  
Winding up the stream, light-hearted,  
Where the osier pathway leads, —  
Past the boughs she stoops — and stops.  
Lo, the wild swan had deserted,  
And a rat had gnawed the reeds.

Ellie went home sad and slow.  
If she found the lover ever,  
With his red-roan steed of steeds,  
Sooth I know not ! but I know  
She could never show him — never,  
That swan's nest among the reeds !  
ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

### GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD MORNING.

A FAIR little girl sat under a tree  
Sewing as long as her eyes could see ;  
Then smoothed her work and folded it right,  
And said, "Dear work, good night, good night !"

Such a number of rooks came over her head,  
Crying "Caw, caw !" on their way to bed,  
She said, as she watched their curious flight,  
"Little black things, good night, good night !"

The horses neighed, and the oxen lowed,  
The sheep's "Bleat ! bleat !" came over the  
road ;  
All seeming to say, with a quiet delight,  
"Good little girl, good night, good night !"

She did not say to the sun, "Good night !"  
Though she saw him there like a ball of light ;  
For she knew he had God's time to keep  
All over the world and never could sleep.

The tall pink foxglove bowed his head ;  
The violets courtesied, and went to bed ;  
And good little Lucy tied up her hair,  
And said, on her knees, her favorite prayer.

And, while on her pillow she softly lay,  
She knew nothing more till again it was day ;  
And all things said to the beautiful sun,  
"Good morning, good morning ! our work is  
begun."

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES.  
(LORD HOUGHTON.)

### THREE YEARS SHE GREW.

THREE years she grew in sun and shower ;  
Then Nature said, "A lovelier flower  
On earth was never sown :  
This child I to myself will take ;  
She shall be mine, and I will make  
A lady of my own.

"Myself will to my darling be  
Both law and impulse ; and with me  
The girl, in rock and plain,  
In earth and heaven, in glade and bower,  
Shall feel an overseeing power  
To kindle or restrain.

"She shall be sportive as the fawn  
That wild with glee across the lawn  
Or up the mountain springs ;  
And hers shall be the breathing balm,  
And hers the silence and the calm,  
Of mute insensate things.

"The floating clouds their state shall lend  
To her ; for her the willow bend ;  
Nor shall she fail to see  
E'en in the motions of the storm  
Grace that shall mould the maiden's form  
By silent sympathy.

"The stars of midnight shall be dear  
To her ; and she shall lean her ear  
In many a secret place  
Where rivulets dance their wayward round,  
And beauty's horn of murmuring sound  
Shall pass into her face.

"And vital feelings of delight  
Shall rear her form to stately height,  
Her virgin bosom swell ;  
Such thoughts to Lucy I will give  
While she and I together live  
Here in this happy dell."



Thus Nature spake. The work was done, —  
 How soon my Lucy's race was run !  
 She died, and left to me  
 This heath, this calm and quiet scene :  
 The memory of what has been,  
 And nevermore will be.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

—◆—  
 THREAD AND SONG.

SWEETER and sweeter,  
 Soft and low,  
 Neat little nymph,  
 Thy numbers flow,  
 Urging thy thimble,  
 Thrift's tidy symbol,  
 Busy and nimble,  
 To and fro ;  
 Prettily plying  
 Thread and song,  
 Keeping them flying  
 Late and long,  
 Through the stitch linger,  
 Kissing thy finger,  
 Quick, — as it skips along.

Many an echo,  
 Soft and low,  
 Follows thy flying  
 Fancy so, —  
 Melodies thrilling,  
 Tenderly filling  
 Thee with their trilling,  
 Come and go ;  
 Memory's finger,  
 Quick as thine,  
 Loving to linger  
 On the line,  
 Writes of another,  
 Dearer than brother :  
 Would that the name were mine !

JOHN WILLIAMSON PALMER.

—◆—  
 MAIDENHOOD.

MAIDEN ! with the meek brown eyes,  
 In whose orbs a shadow lies  
 Like the dusk in evening skies !

Thou whose locks outshine the sun, —  
 Golden tresses wreathed in one,  
 As the braided streamlets run !

Standing, with reluctant feet,  
 Where the brook and river meet,  
 Womanhood and childhood fleet !

Gazing, with a timid glance,  
 On the brooklet's swift advance,  
 On the river's broad expanse !

Deep and still, that gliding stream  
 Beautiful to thee must seem  
 As the river of a dream.

Then why pause with indecision,  
 When bright angels in thy vision  
 Beckon thee to fields Elysian ?

Seest thou shadows sailing by,  
 As the dove, with startled eye,  
 Sees the falcon's shadow fly ?

Hearst thou voices on the shore,  
 That our ears perceive no more,  
 Deafened by the cataract's roar ?

O thou child of many prayers !  
 Life hath quicksands, Life hath snares !  
 Care and age come unawares !

Like the swell of some sweet tune,  
 Morning rises into noon,  
 May glides onward into June.

Childhood is the bough where slumbered  
 Birds and blossoms many-numbered ; —  
 Age, that bough with snows encumbered.

Gather, then, each flower that grows,  
 When the young heart overflows,  
 To embalm that tent of snows.

Bear a lily in thy hand ;  
 Gates of brass cannot withstand  
 One touch of that magic wand.

Bear through sorrow, wrong, and ruth,  
 In thy heart the dew of youth,  
 On thy lips the smile of truth.

O, that dew, like balm, shall steal  
 Into wounds that cannot heal,  
 Even as sleep our eyes doth seal ;

And that smile, like sunshine, dart  
 Into many a sunless heart,  
 For a smile of God thou art.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

—◆—  
 LUCY.

SHE dwelt among the untrodden ways  
 Beside the springs of Dove ;  
 A maid whom there were none to praise,  
 And very few to love.

A violet by a mossy stone  
Half hidden from the eye !  
Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know  
When Lucy ceased to be ;  
But she is in her grave, and O,  
The difference to me !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### THE PRETTY GIRL OF LOCH DAN.

THE shades of eve had crossed the glen  
That frowns o'er infant Avonmore,  
When, nigh Loch Dan, two weary men,  
We stopped before a cottage door.

"God save all here," my comrade cries,  
And rattles on the raised latch-pin ;  
"God save you kindly," quick replies  
A clear sweet voice, and asks us in.

We enter ; from the wheel she starts,  
A rosy girl with soft black eyes :  
Her fluttering courtesy takes our hearts.  
Her blushing grace and pleased surprise.

Poor Mary, she was quite alone,  
For, all the way to Glenmalure,  
Her mother had that morning gone,  
And left the house in charge with her.

But neither household cares, nor yet  
The shame that startled virgins feel,  
Could make the generous girl forget  
Her wonted hospitable zeal.

She brought us in a beechen bowl  
Sweet milk that smacked of mountain thyme,  
Oat cake, and such a yellow roll  
Of butter, — it gilds all my rhyme !

And, while we ate the grateful food  
(With weary limbs on bench reclined),  
Considerate and discreet, she stood  
Apart, and listened to the wind.

Kind wishes both our souls engaged,  
From breast to breast spontaneous ran  
The mutual thought, — we stood and pledged  
THE MODEST ROSE ABOVE LOCH DAN.

"The milk we drink is not more pure,  
Sweet Mary, — bless those budding charms! —  
Than your own generous heart, I'm sure,  
Nor whiter than the breast it warms !"

She turned and gazed, unused to hear  
Such language in that homely glen ;

But, Mary, you have naught to fear,  
Though smiled on by two stranger-men.

Not for a crown would I alarm  
Your virgin pride by word or sign,  
Nor need a painful blush disarm  
My friend of thoughts as pure as mine.

Her simple heart could not but feel  
The words we spoke were free from guile ;  
She stooped, she blushed, she fixed her wheel, —  
'T is all in vain, — she can't but smile !

Just like sweet April's dawn appears  
Her modest face, — I see it yet, —  
And though I lived a hundred years  
Methinks I never could forget

The pleasure that, despite her heart,  
Fills all her downcast eyes with light ;  
The lips reluctantly apart,  
The white teeth struggling into sight,

The dimples eddying o'er her cheek,  
The rosy cheek that won't be still : —  
O, who could blame what flatterers speak,  
Did smiles like this reward their skill ?

For such another smile, I vow,  
Though loudly beats the midnight rain,  
I'd take the mountain-side e'en now,  
And walk to Luggelaw again !

SAMUEL FERGUSON.

### TO A HIGHLAND GIRL.

AT INVERSNYDE, UPON LOCH LOMOND.

SWEET Highland Girl, a very shower  
Of beauty is thy earthly dower !  
Twice seven consenting years have shed  
Their utmost bounty on thy head ;  
And these gray rocks, this household lawn,  
These trees, — a veil just half withdrawn, —  
This fall of water that doth make  
A murmur near the silent lake,  
This little bay, a quiet road  
That holds in shelter thy abode ;  
In truth together ye do seem  
Like something fashioned in a dream,  
Such forms as from their covert peep  
When earthly cares are laid asleep !  
But O fair Creature ! in the light  
Of common day so heavenly bright,  
I bless thee, Vision as thou art,  
I bless thee with a human heart :  
God shield thee to thy latest years !  
I neither know thee nor thy peers ;  
And yet my eyes are filled with tears.

With earnest feeling I shall pray  
For thee when I am far away ;

For never saw I mien or face  
 In which more plainly I could trace  
 Benignity and home-bred sense  
 Ripening in perfect innocence.  
 Here scattered like a random seed,  
 Remote from men, thou dost not need  
 The embarrassed look of shy distress,  
 And maidenly shamefacedness :  
 Thou wear'st upon thy forehead clear  
 The freedom of a mountaineer ;  
 A face with gladness overspread,  
 Soft smiles, by human kindness bred ;  
 And scendliness complete, that sways  
 Thy courtesies, about thee plays ;  
 With no restraint, but such as springs  
 From quick and eager visitings  
 Of thoughts that lie beyond the reach  
 Of thy few words of English speech, —  
 A bondage sweetly brooked, a strife  
 That gives thy gestures grace and life !  
 So have I, not unmoved in mind,  
 Seen birds of tempest-loving kind,  
 Thus beating up against the wind.

What hand but would a garland cull  
 For thee who art so beautiful ?  
 O happy pleasure ! here to dwell  
 Beside thee in some heathy dell ;  
 Adopt your homely ways and dress,  
 A shepherd, thou a shepherdess !  
 But I could frame a wish for thee  
 More like a grave reality :  
 Thou art to me but as a wave  
 Of the wild sea ; and I would have  
 Some claim upon thee, if I could,  
 Though but of common neighborhood.  
 What joy to hear thee, and to see !  
 Thy elder brother I would be,  
 Thy father, — anything to thee.

Now thanks to Heaven ! that of its grace  
 Hath led me to this lonely place ;  
 Joy have I had ; and going hence  
 I bear away my recompense.  
 In spots like these it is we prize  
 Our Memory, feel that she hath eyes :  
 Then why should I be loath to stir ?  
 I feel this place was made for her ;  
 To give new pleasure like the past,  
 Continued long as life shall last.  
 Nor am I loath, though pleased at heart,  
 Sweet Highland Girl ! from thee to part ;  
 For I, methinks, till I grow old  
 As fair before me shall behold  
 As I do now, the cabin small,  
 The lake, the bay, the waterfall ;  
 And thee, the spirit of them all !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

## SWEET STREAM, THAT WINDS.

SWEET stream, that winds through yonder glade,  
 Apt emblem of a virtuous maid, —  
 Silent and chaste she steals along,  
 Far from the world's gay, busy throng ;  
 With gentle yet prevailing force,  
 Intent upon her destined course ;  
 Graceful and useful all she does,  
 Blessing and blest where'er she goes ;  
 Pure-bosomed as that watery glass,  
 And Heaven reflected in her face.

WILLIAM COWPER.

## RUTH.

SHE stood breast high amid the corn,  
 Clasped by the golden light of morn,  
 Like the sweetheart of the sun,  
 Who many a glowing kiss had won.

On her cheek an autumn flush  
 Deeply ripened ; — such a blush  
 In the midst of brown was born,  
 Like red poppies grown with corn.

Round her eyes her tresses fell, —  
 Which were blackest none could tell ;  
 But long lashes veiled a light  
 That had else been all too bright.

And her hat, with shady brim,  
 Made her tressy forehead dim ; —  
 Thus she stood amid the stocks,  
 Praising God with sweetest looks.

Sure, I said, Heaven did not mean  
 Where I reap thou shouldst but glean ;  
 Lay thy sheaf adown and come,  
 Share my harvest and my home.

THOMAS HOOD.

## NARCISSA.

FROM "NIGHT THOUGHTS," NIGHT V.

"YOUNG, gay, and fortunate !" Each yields a  
 theme.

And, first, thy youth : what says it to gray hairs ?  
 Narcissa, I'm become thy pupil now ; —  
 Early, bright, transient, chaste as morning dew,  
 She sparkled, was exhaled, and went to heaven.

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

## IT NEVER COMES AGAIN.

THERE are gains for all our losses,  
 There are balms for all our pain,  
 But when youth, the dream, departs,  
 It takes something from our hearts,  
 And it never comes again.



We are stronger, and are better,  
Under manhood's sterner reign ;  
Still we feel that something sweet  
Followed youth, with flying feet,  
And will never come again.

Something beautiful is vanished,  
And we sigh for it in vain ;  
We behold it everywhere,  
On the earth, and in the air,  
But it never comes again.

RICHARD HENRY STODDARD.

## FRAGMENTS.

### THE BABY.

A babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure.  
*Of Education.* M. F. TUPPER.

Behold the child, by Nature's kindly law,  
Pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw.  
*Epistle II.* POPE.

Behold, my lords,  
Although the print be little, the whole matter  
And copy of the father : eye, nose, lip,  
The trick of his frown, his forehead ; nay, the  
valley,  
The pretty dimples of his chin, and cheek ; his  
smiles ;  
The very mould and frame of hand, nail, finger.  
*Winter's Tale, Act ii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

O, 't is a parlous boy ;  
Bold, quick, ingenious, forward, capable ;  
He is all the mother's from the top to toe.  
*Richard III., Act. iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

### EARLY DEATH.

"Whom the gods love die young," was said of  
yore.

*Don Juan, Cant. iv. Stan. 12.* BYRON.

Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,  
Death came with friendly care ;  
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed,  
And bade it blossom there.  
*Epitaph on an Infant.* S. T. COLERIDGE.

Grief fills the room up of my absent child,  
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me ;  
Puts on his pretty looks, repeats his words,  
Remembers me of all his gracious parts,  
Stuffs out his vacant garments with his form.  
*King John, Act iii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

### CHILD'S PRAYER.

Now I lay me down to take my sleep,  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep :  
If I should die before I wake,  
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

*New England Primer.*

### PROPHECIES.

Men are but children of a larger growth.  
*All for Love, Act iv. Sc. 1.* DRYDEN.

The childhood shows the man  
As morning shows the day.  
*Paradise Regained, Book iv.* MILTON.

A little bench of heedless bishops here,  
And there a chancellor in embryo.  
*The Schoolmistress.* SHENSTONE.

Look here upon thy brother Geoffrey's face ;  
These eyes, these brows, were moulded out of his :  
This little abstract doth contain that large  
Which died in Geoffrey : and the hand of time  
Shall draw this brief unto as large a volume.  
*King John, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

As yet a child, nor yet a fool to fame,  
I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came.  
*Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot.* POPE.

### BOYISH AMBITION.

But strive still to be a man before your mother.  
*Motto of No. III. Connoisseur.* COWPER.

Thou wilt scarce be a man before thy mother.  
*Love's Cure, Act ii. Sc. 2.* BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

### SCHOOL-DAYS.

The school-boy, with his satchel in his hand,  
Whistling aloud to bear his courage up.  
*The Grave.* R. BLAIR.

Besides, they always smell of bread and butter.  
*Manfred.* BYRON.

You'd scarce expect one of my age  
To speak in public on the stage ;  
And if I chance to fall below  
Demosthenes or Cicero,  
Don't view me with a critic's eye,  
But pass my imperfections by.  
Large streams from little fountains flow,  
Tall oaks from little acorns grow.  
*Lines written for a School Declamation.* D. EVERETT.

I pray ye, flog them upon all occasions.  
It mends their morals, never mind the pain.  
*Don Juan, Cant. ii.* BYRON.

Love is a boy by poets styled ;  
Then spare the rod and spoil the child.

*Hudibras, Part II. Cant. i.*

BUTLER.

Whipping, that 's virtue's governess,  
Tutress of arts and sciences ;  
That mends the gross mistakes of nature,  
And puts new life into dull matter ;  
That lays foundation for renown,  
And all the honors of the gown.

*Hudibras, Part II. Cant. i.*

BUTLER.

#### WORK AND PLAY.

If all the year were playing holidays,  
To sport would be as tedious as to work.

*K. Henry, Part I. Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

How doth the little busy bee  
Improve each shining hour,  
And gather honey all the day,  
From every opening flower !

For Satan finds some mischief still  
For idle hands to do.

*Song XX.*

WATTS.

Though this may be play to you,  
'T is death to us.

*Fables : The Boys and the Frogs.*

L'ESTRANGE.

#### QUARRELLING.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite,  
For God hath made them so ;  
Let bears and lions growl and fight,  
For 't is their nature too.

But, children, you should never let  
Your angry passions rise ;  
Your little hands were never made  
To tear each other's eyes.

*Song XVI.*

WATTS.

#### CARELESS CHILDHOOD.

And listens like a three years' child.

*Lines added to the Ancient Mariner.*

WORDSWORTH.

One eare it heard, at the other out it went.

*Troilus and Creseide, Book iv.*

CHAUCER.

Children blessings seem, but torments are ;  
When young, our folly, and when old, our fear.

*Don Carlos.*

OTWAY.

I remember, I remember  
How my childhood fled by, —  
The mirth of its December,  
And the warmth of its July.

*I Remember, I Remember.*

PRAED.

When they are young, they  
Are like bells rung backwards, nothing but noise  
And giddiness.

*Wit without Money.*

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

Ah, happy hills ! ah, pleasing shade !  
Ah, fields beloved in vain !  
Where once my careless childhood strayed,  
A stranger yet to pain !  
I feel the gales that from ye blow  
A momentary bliss bestow.

*On a Distant Prospect of Eton College.*

GRAY.

#### CHILDISH DAYS.

Sweet childish days, that were as long  
As twenty days are now.

*To a Butterfly.*

WORDSWORTH.

#### MERRY YOUTH.

O Life ! how pleasant in thy morning,  
Young Fancy's rays the hills adorning !  
Cold-pausing Caution's lesson scorning,  
We frisk away,  
Like school-boys at th' expected warning,  
To joy and play.

*Epistle to James Smith.*

BURNS.

Life went a Maying  
With Nature, Hope, and Poesy,  
When I was young !

*Youth and Age.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Just at the age 'twixt boy and youth,  
When thought is speech, and speech is truth.

*Marmion, Introduc. to Cant. ii.*

SCOTT.

Naught cared this body for wind or weather  
When youth and I lived in 't together.

*Youth and Age.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Oh, Mirth and Innocence ! Oh, Milk and Water !  
Ye happy mixtures of more happy days !

*Manfred.*

BYRON.

Fair laughs the morn, and soft the zephyr blows,

While proudly riding o'er the azure realm

In gallant trim the gilded vessel goes ;

Youth on the prow, and Pleasure at the helm ;  
Regardless of the sweeping whirlwind's sway,  
That, hushed in grim repose, expects his evening  
prey.

*The Bard, II. 2.*

GRAY.

Yet, ah ! why should they know their fate,  
Since sorrow never comes too late,  
And happiness too swiftly flies ?

Thought would destroy their paradise.

No more ; — where ignorance is bliss,

'T is folly to be wise.

*On a Distant Prospect of Eton College.*

GRAY.



POEMS OF THE AFFECTIONS.





Home Sweet Home!

'Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam  
Be it ever so humble; there's no place like home!  
A charm from the sky seems to hallow us there  
Which, seek through the world, is ne'er met with elsewhere!

Home; home; — sweet, sweet home!

There's no place like home! there's no place like home!

John Howard Payne.

The shore is lined with anchored ships,  
One ship the eye no eye will miss;  
But God will know which anchor slips  
And bid his angels cut with this

[HELEN HUNT JACKSON.]

H. H.

# POEMS OF THE AFFECTIONS.

## FRIENDSHIP.

### BENEDICITE.

God's love and peace be with thee, where  
Soe'er this soft autumnal air  
Lifts the dark tresses of thy hair !

Whether through city casements comes  
Its kiss to thee, in crowded rooms,  
Or, out among the woodland blooms,

It freshens o'er thy thoughtful face,  
Imparting, in its glad embrace,  
Beauty to beauty, grace to grace !

Fair Nature's book together read,  
The old wood-paths that knew our tread,  
The maple shadows overhead, —

The hills we climbed, the river seen  
By gleams along its deep ravine, —  
All keep thy memory fresh and green.

Where'er I look, where'er I stray,  
Thy thought goes with me on my way,  
And hence the prayer I breathe to-day :

O'er lapse of time and change of scene,  
The weary waste which lies between  
Thyself and me, my heart I lean.

Thou lack'st not Friendship's spellword, nor  
The half-unconscious power to draw  
All hearts to thine by Love's sweet law.

With these good gifts of God is cast  
Thy lot, and many a charm thou hast  
To hold the blessed angels fast.

If, then, a fervent wish for thee  
The gracious heavens will heed from me,  
What should, dear heart, its burden be ?

The sighing of a shaken reed, —  
What can I more than meekly plead  
The greatness of our common need ?

God's love, — unchanging, pure, and true, —  
The Paraclete white-shining through  
His peace, — the fall of Hermon's dew !

With such a prayer, on this sweet day,  
As thou mayst hear and I may say,  
I greet thee, dearest, far away !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### EARLY FRIENDSHIP.

THE half-seen memories of childish days,  
When pains and pleasures lightly came and went ;  
The sympathies of boyhood rashly spent  
In fearful wanderings through forbidden ways ;  
The vague, but manly wish to tread the maze  
Of life to noble ends, — whereon intent,  
Asking to know for what man here is sent,  
The bravest heart must often pause, and gaze ;  
The firm resolve to seek the chosen end  
Of manhood's judgment, cautious and mature, —  
Each of these viewless bonds binds friend to friend  
With strength no selfish purpose can secure :  
My happy lot is this, that all attend  
That friendship which first came, and which shall  
last endure.

AUBREY DE VERE.

### FRIENDSHIP.

FROM "HAMLET," ACT III. SC. 2.

HAM. Horatio, thou art e'en as just a man  
As e'er my conversation coped withal.

HOR. O my dear lord —

HAM. Nay, do not think I flatter :  
For what advancement may I hope from thee  
That no rev'ence hast but thy good spirits,  
To feed and clothe thee ? Why should the poor  
be flattered ?

No, let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp,  
And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,  
Where thrift may follow fawning. Dost thou  
hear ?

Since my dear soul was mistress of her choice,  
And could of men distinguish, her election  
Hath sealed thee for herself; for thou hast been  
As one, in suffering all, that suffers nothing, —  
A man that Fortune's buffets and rewards  
Hast ta'en with equal thanks; and blessed are  
those

Whose blood and judgment are so well co-mingled,  
That they are not a pipe for Fortune's finger  
To sound what stop she please: Give me that  
man

That is not passion's slave, and I will wear him  
In my heart's core, ay, in my heart of heart,  
As I do thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

## FRIENDSHIP.

A RUDDY drop of manly blood  
The surging sea outweighs;  
The world uncertain comes and goes,  
The lover rooted stays.  
I fancied he was fled, —  
And, after many a year,  
Glowed unexhausted kindness,  
Like daily sunrise there.  
My careful heart was free again;  
O friend, my bosom said,  
Through thee alone the sky is arched,  
Through thee the rose is red;  
All things through thee take nobler form,  
And look beyond the earth;  
The mill-round of our fate appears  
A sun-path in thy worth.  
Me too thy nobleness has taught  
To master my despair;  
The fountains of my hidden life  
Are through thy friendship fair.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

## THE MEMORY OF THE HEART.

IF stores of dry and learned lore we gain,  
We keep them in the memory of the brain;  
Names, things, and facts, — whate'er we knowl-  
edge call, —  
There is the common ledger for them all;  
And images on this cold surface traced  
Make slight impression, and are soon effaced.  
But we've a page, more glowing and more bright,  
On which our friendship and our love to write;  
That these may never from the soul depart,  
We trust them to the memory of the heart.  
There is no dimming, no effacement there;  
Each new pulsation keeps the record clear;  
Warm, golden letters all the tablet fill,  
Nor lose their lustre till the heart stands still.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

## BILL AND JOE.

COME, dear old comrade, you and I  
Will steal an hour from days gone by, —  
The shining days when life was new,  
And all was bright as morning dew, —  
The lusty days of long ago,  
When you were Bill and I was Joe.

Your name may flaunt a titled trail,  
Proud as a cockerel's rainbow tail;  
And mine as brief appendix wear  
As Tam O'Shanter's luckless mare;  
To-day, old friend, remember still  
That I am Joe and you are Bill.

You've won the great world's envied prize,  
And grand you look in people's eyes,  
With H O N. and L L. D.  
In big brave letters, fair to see, —  
Your fist, old fellow! off they go!  
How are you, Bill? How are you, Joe?

You've worn the judge's ermined robe;  
You've taught your name to half the globe;  
You've sung mankind a deathless strain;  
You've made the dead past live again:  
The world may call you what it will,  
But you and I are Joe and Bill.

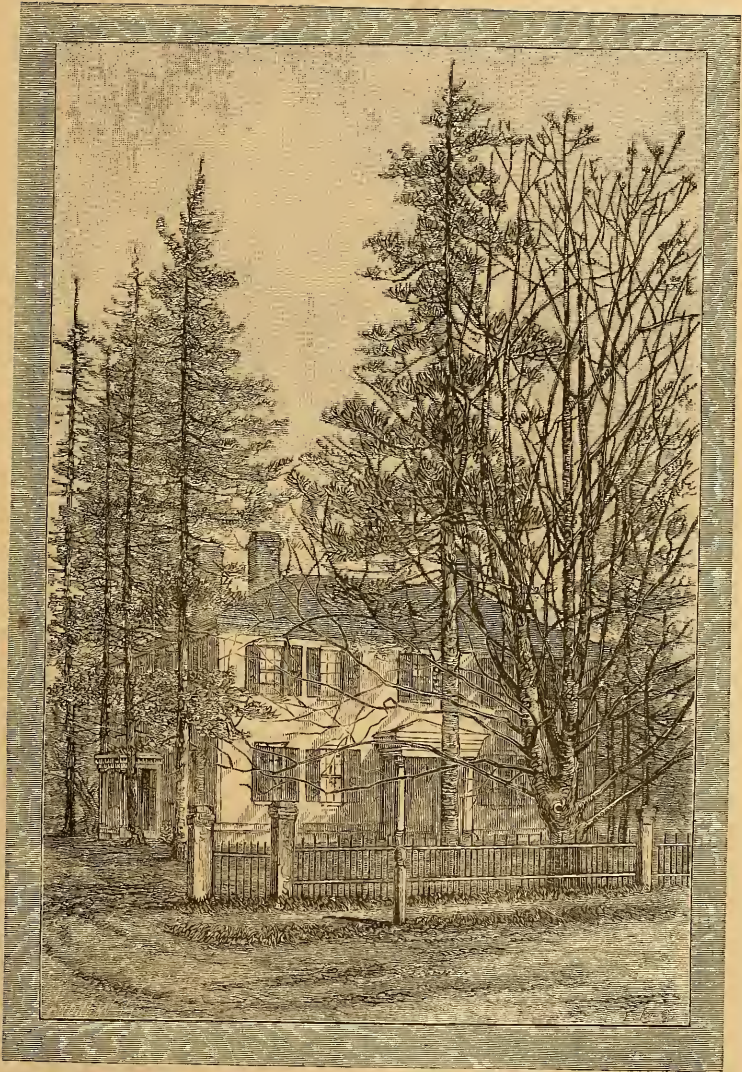
The chaffing young folks stare and say,  
"See those old buffers, bent and gray;  
They talk like fellows in their teens!  
Mad, poor old boys! That's what it means," —  
And shake their heads; they little know  
The throbbing hearts of Bill and Joe!

How Bill forgets his hour of pride,  
While Joe sits smiling at his side;  
How Joe, in spite of time's disguise,  
Finds the old schoolmate in his eyes, —  
Those calm, stern eyes that melt and fill  
As Joe looks fondly up at Bill.

Ah, pensive scholar, what is fame?  
A fitful tongue of leaping flame;  
A giddy whirlwind's fickle gust,  
That lifts a pinch of mortal dust:  
A few swift years, and who can show  
Which dust was Bill, and which was Joe?

The weary idol takes his stand,  
Holds out his bruised and aching hand,  
While gaping thousands come and go, —  
How vain it seems, this empty show!  
Till all at once his pulses thrill,  
'T is poor old Joe's "God bless you, Bill!"





EMERSON'S HOME AT CONCORD.

“—— dell and crag,  
Hollow and lake, hillside and pine-arcade,  
Are touched with genius.”



And shall we breathe in happier spheres  
The names that pleased our mortal ears, —  
In some sweet lull of harp and song,  
For earth-born spirits none too long, —  
Just whispering of the world below,  
Where this was Bill, and that was Joe?

No matter ; while our home is here  
No sounding name is half so dear ;  
When fades at length our lingering day,  
Who cares what pompous tombstones say ?  
Read on the hearts that love us still,  
*Hic jacet Joe. Hic jacet Bill.*

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

### DREAMS AND REALITIES.

O ROSAMOND, thou fair and good  
And perfect flower of womanhood !  
Thou royal rose of June !  
Why didst thou droop before thy time ?  
Why wither in the first sweet prime ?  
Why didst thou die so soon ?

For, looking backward through my tears  
On thee, and on my wasted years,  
I cannot choose but say,  
If thou hadst lived to be my guide,  
Or thou hadst lived and I had died,  
'T were better far to-day.

O child of light, O golden head ! —  
Bright sunbeam for one moment shed  
Upon life's lonely way, —  
Why didst thou vanish from our sight ?  
Could they not spare my little light  
From heaven's unclouded day ?

O friend so true, O friend so good ! —  
Thou one dream of my maidenhood,  
That gave youth all its charms, —  
What had I done, or what hadst thou,  
That, through this lonesome world till now,  
We walk with empty arms ?

And yet had this poor soul been fed  
With all it loved and coveted ;  
Had life been always fair,  
Would these dear dreams that ne'er depart,  
That thrill with bliss my inmost heart,  
Forever tremble there ?

If still they kept their earthly place,  
The friends I held in my embrace,  
And gave to death, alas !  
Could I have learned that clear, calm faith  
That looks beyond the bonds of death,  
And almost longs to pass ?

Sometimes, I think, the things we see  
Are shadows of the things to be ;  
That what we plan we build ;  
That every hope that hath been crossed,  
And every dream we thought was lost,  
In heaven shall be fulfilled ;

That even the children of the brain  
Have not been born and died in vain,  
Though here unclothed and dumb ;  
But on some brighter, better shore  
They live, embodied evermore,  
And wait for us to come.

And when on that last day we rise,  
Caught up between the earth and skies,  
Then shall we hear our Lord  
Say, Thou hast done with doubt and death,  
Henceforth, according to thy faith,  
Shall be thy faith's reward.

PHEBE CARY.

### THE DEAD FRIEND.

FROM "IN MEMORIAM."

THE path by which we twain did go,  
Which led by tracts that pleased us well,  
Through four sweet years arose and fell,  
From flower to flower, from snow to snow.

But where the path we walked began  
To slant the fifth autumnal slope,  
As we descended, following Hope,  
There sat the Shadow feared of man ;

Who broke our fair companionship,  
And spread his mantle dark and cold,  
And wrapped thee formless in the fold,  
And dulled the murmur on thy lip.

When each by turns was guide to each,  
And Fancy light from Fancy caught,  
And Thought leapt out to wed with Thought  
Ere Thought could wed itself with Speech ;

And all we met was fair and good,  
And all was good that Time could bring,  
And all the secret of the Spring  
Moved in the chambers of the blood ;

I know that this was Life, — the track  
Whereon with equal feet we fared ;  
And then, as now, the day prepared  
The daily burden for the back.

But this it was that made me move  
As light as carrier-birds in air ;  
I loved the weight I had to bear  
Because it needed help of Love :



Nor could I weary, heart or limb,  
 When mighty Love would cleave in twain  
 The lading of a single pain,  
 And part it, giving half to him.

But I remained, whose hopes were dim,  
 Whose life, whose thoughts were little worth,  
 To wander on a darkened earth,  
 Where all things round me breathed of him.

O friendship, equal-poised control,  
 O heart, with kindest motion warm,  
 O sacred essence, other form,  
 O solemn ghost, O crownèd soul !

Yet none could better know than I,  
 How much of act at human hands  
 The sense of human will demands,  
 By which we dare to live or die.

Whatever way my days decline,  
 I felt and feel, though left alone,  
 His being working in mine own,  
 The footsteps of his life in mine.

My pulses therefore beat again  
 For other friends that once I met ;  
 Nor can it suit me to forget  
 The mighty hopes that make us men.

I woo your love : I count it crime  
 To mourn for any overmuch ;  
 I, the divided half of such  
 A friendship as had mastered Time ;

Which masters Time, indeed, and is  
 Eternal, separate from fears :  
 The all-assuming months and years  
 Can take no part away from this.

O days and hours, your work is this,  
 To hold me from my proper place,  
 A little while from his embrace,  
 For fuller gain of after bliss :

That out of distance might ensue  
 Desire of nearness doubly sweet ;  
 And unto meeting when we meet,  
 Delight a hundred-fold accrue.

The hills are shadows, and they flow  
 From form to form, and nothing stands ;  
 They melt like mist, the solid lands,  
 Like clouds they shape themselves and go.

But in my spirit will I dwell,  
 And dream my dream, and hold it true ;  
 For tho' my lips may breathe adieu,  
 I cannot think the thing farewell.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## PARTED FRIENDS.

FRIEND after friend departs :  
 Who hath not lost a friend ?  
 There is no union here of hearts  
 That finds not here an end ;  
 Were this frail world our only rest,  
 Living or dying, none were blest.

Beyond the flight of time,  
 Beyond this vale of death,  
 There surely is some blessed clime  
 Where life is not a breath,  
 Nor life's affections transient fire,  
 Whose sparks fly upward to expire.

There is a world above,  
 Where parting is unknown ;  
 A whole eternity of love,  
 Formed for the good alone ;  
 And faith beholds the dying here  
 Translated to that happier sphere.

Thus star by star declines,  
 Till all are passed away,  
 As morning high and higher shines,  
 To pure and perfect day ;  
 Nor sink those stars in empty night ;  
 They hide themselves in heaven's own light.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

## MARTIAL FRIENDSHIP.

FROM "CORIOLANUS," ACT IV. SC. 5.

[Aufidius the Volscian to Caius Marcius Coriolanus.]

AUF. O Marcius, Marcius !  
 Each word thou hast spoke hath weeded from  
 my heart  
 A root of ancient envy. If Jupiter  
 Should from yond' cloud speak divine things,  
 and say,  
 "T is true," I'd not believe them more than thee,  
 All-noble Marcius. — Let me twine  
 Mine arms about that body, where-against  
 My grained ash an hundred times hath broke,  
 And seared the moon with splinters ! Here I clip  
 The anvil of my sword ; and do contest  
 As hotly and as nobly with thy love,  
 As ever in ambitious strength I did  
 Contend against thy valor. Know thou first,  
 I loved the maid I married ; never man  
 Sighed truer breath ; but that I see thee here,  
 Thou noble thing ! more dances my rapt heart  
 Than when I first my wedded mistress saw  
 Bestride my threshold. Why, thou Mars ! I tell  
 thee,  
 We have a power on foot ; and I had purpose  
 Once more to hew thy target from thy brawn,

Or lose mine arm for't. Thou hast beat me out  
Twelve several times, and I have nightly since  
Dreamt of encounters 'twixt thyself and me,  
We have been down together in my sleep,  
Unbuckling helms, fisting each other's throat,  
And waked half dead with nothing. Worthy

Marcus,

Had we no other quarrel else to Rome, but that  
Thou art thence banished, we would muster all  
From twelve to seventy; and, pouring war  
Into the bowels of ungrateful Rome,  
Like a bold flood o'erbear. O, come! go in,  
And take our friendly senators by the hands;  
Who now are here, taking their leaves of me,  
Who am prepared against your territories,  
Though not for Rome itself.

A thousand welcomes!

And more a friend than e'er an enemy;  
Yet, Marcus, that was much.

SHAKESPEARE.

#### WHEN TO THE SESSIONS OF SWEET SILENT THOUGHT.

SONNET XXX.

WHEN to the sessions of sweet silent thought  
I summon up remembrance of things past,  
I sigh the lack of many a thing I sought,  
And with old woes new wail my dear time's waste:  
Then can I drown an eye, unused to flow,  
For precious friends hid in death's dateless night,  
And weep afresh love's long-since-cancelled woe,  
And moan the expense of many a vanished sight.  
Then can I grieve at grievances foregone,  
And heavily from woe to woe tell o'er  
The sad account of fore-bemoaned moan,  
Which I new pay, as if not paid before;

But if the while I think on thee, dear friend,  
All losses are restored, and sorrows end.

SHAKESPEARE.

#### JAFFAR.

JAFFAR, the Barmecide, the good vizier,  
The poor man's hope, the friend without a peer,  
Jaffar was dead, slain by a doom unjust;  
And guilty Haroun, sullen with mistrust  
Of what the good, and e'en the bad, might say,  
Ordained that no man living from that day  
Should dare to speak his name on pain of death.  
All Araby and Persia held their breath;

All but the brave Mondeer: he, proud to show  
How far for love a grateful soul could go,  
And facing death for very scorn and grief  
(For his great heart wanted a great relief),

Stood forth in Bagdad daily, in the square  
Where once had stood a happy house, and there  
Harangued the tremblers at the scymitar  
On all they owed to the divine Jaffar.

"Bring me this man," the caliph cried; the man  
Was brought, was gazed upon. The mutes began  
To bind his arms. "Welcome, brave cords,"  
cried he;

"From bonds far worse Jaffar delivered me;  
From wants, from shames, from loveless house-  
hold fears;

Made a man's eyes friends with delicious tears;  
Restored me, loved me, put me on a par  
With his great self. How can I pay Jaffar?"

Haroun, who felt that on a soul like this  
The mightiest vengeance could but fall amiss,  
Now deigned to smile, as one great lord of fate  
Might smile upon another half as great.  
He said, "Let worth grow frenzied if it will;  
The caliph's judgment shall be master still.  
Go, and since gifts so move thee, take this gem,  
The richest in the Tartar's diadem,  
And hold the giver as thou deemest fit!"  
"Gifts!" cried the friend; he took, and hold-  
ing it

High toward the heavens, as though to meet his  
star,

Exclaimed, "This, too, I owe to thee, Jaffar!"

LEIGH HUNT.

#### THE MEETING OF THE SHIPS.

"We take each other by the hand, and we exchange a few words  
and looks of kindness, and we rejoice together for a few short mo-  
ments; and then days, months, years intervene, and we see and  
know nothing of each other."—WASHINGTON IRVING.

Two barks met on the deep mid-sea,  
When calms had stilled the tide;  
A few bright days of summer glee  
There found them side by side.

And voices of the fair and brave  
Rose mingling thence in mirth;  
And sweetly floated o'er the wave  
The melodies of earth.

Moonlight on that lone Indian main  
Cloudless and lovely slept;  
While dancing step and festive strain  
Each deck in triumph swept.

And hands were linked, and answering eyes  
With kindly meaning shone;  
O, brief and passing sympathies,  
Like leaves together blown!

A little while such joy was cast  
Over the deep's repose,  
Till the loud singing winds at last  
Like trumpet music rose.

And proudly, freely on their way  
The parting vessels bore ;  
In calm or storm, by rock or bay,  
To meet — O, nevermore !

Never to blend in victory's cheer,  
To aid in hours of woe ;  
And thus bright spirits mingle here,  
Such ties are formed below.

FELICIA HEMANS.

### THE VALE OF AVOCA.

THERE is not in this wide world a valley so sweet  
As that vale in whose bosom the bright waters  
meet ;

O, the last ray of feeling and life must depart  
Ere the bloom of that valley shall fade from my  
heart !

Yet it was not that Nature had shed o'er the scene  
Her purest of crystal and brightest of green ;  
'T was not the soft magic of streamlet or hill, —  
O, no ! it was something more exquisite still.

'T was that friends, the beloved of my bosom,  
were near,  
Who made every dear scene of enchantment  
more dear,  
And who felt how the best charms of nature im-  
prove,  
When we see them reflected from looks that we  
love.

Sweet Vale of Avoca ! how calm could I rest  
In thy bosom of shade, with the friends I love  
best ;

Where the storms that we feel in this cold world  
should cease,  
And our hearts, like thy waters, be mingled in  
peâce.

THOMAS MOORE.

### WE HAVE BEEN FRIENDS TOGETHER.

WE have been friends together  
In sunshine and in shade,  
Since first beneath the chestnut-tree  
In infancy we played.  
But coldness dwells within thy heart,  
A cloud is on thy brow ;  
We have been friends together,  
Shall a light word part us now ?

We have been gay together ;  
We have laughed at little jests ;  
For the fount of hope was gushing  
Warm and joyous in our breasts.  
But laughter now hath fled thy lip,  
And sullen glooms thy brow ;  
We have been gay together,  
Shall a light word part us now ?

We have been sad together ;  
We have wept with bitter tears  
O'er the grass-grown graves where slumbered  
The hopes of early years.  
The voices which were silent then  
Would bid thee clear thy brow ;  
We have been sad together,  
Shall a light word part us now ?

CAROLINE ELIZABETH SARAH NORTON.

### THE QUARREL OF FRIENDS.

FROM "CHRISTABEL."

ALAS ! they had been friends in youth :  
But whispering tongues can poison truth ;  
And constancy lives in realms above ;  
And life is thorny ; and youth is vain ;  
And to be wroth with one we love  
Doth work like madness in the brain.  
And thus it chanced, as I divine,  
With Roland and Sir Leoline !  
Each spoke words of high disdain  
And insult to his heart's best brother ;  
They parted, — ne'er to meet again !  
But never either found another  
To free the hollow heart from paining.  
They stood aloof, the scars remaining,  
Like cliffs which had been rent asunder ;  
A dreary sea now flows between,  
But neither heat, nor frost, nor thunder  
Shall wholly do away, I ween,  
The marks of that which once hath been.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

### THE ROYAL GUEST.

THEY tell me I am shrewd with other men ;  
With thee I'm slow, and difficult of speech.  
With others I may guide the car of talk :  
Thou wing'st it oft to realms beyond my reach.

If other guests should come, I'd deck my hair,  
And choose my newest garment from the shelf ;  
When thou art bidden, I would clothe my heart  
With holiest purpose, as for God himself.



For them I while the hours with tale or song,  
Or web of fancy, fringed with careless rhyme ;  
But how to find a fitting lay for thee,  
Who hast the harmonies of every time ?

O friend beloved ! I sit apart and dumb, —  
Sometimes in sorrow, oft in joy divine ;  
My lip will falter, but my prisoned heart  
Springs forth to measure its faint pulse with  
thine. )

Thou art to me most like a royal guest,  
Whose travels bring him to some lowly roof,  
Where simple rustics spread their festal fare  
And, blushing, own it is not good enough.

Bethink thee, then, whene'er thou com'st to me,  
From high emprise and noble toil to rest,  
My thoughts are weak and trivial, matched with  
thine ;  
But the poor mansion offers thee its best.

JULIA WARD HOWE.

#### TOO LATE I STAYED.

Too late I stayed, — forgive the crime !  
Unheeded flew the hours :  
How noiseless falls the foot of Time  
That only treads on flowers !

And who, with clear account, remarks  
The ebbings of his glass,  
When all its sands are diamond sparks,  
That dazzle as they pass ?

O, who to sober measurement  
Time's happy swiftmess brings,  
When birds of paradise have lent  
Their plumage to his wings ?

WILLIAM ROBERT SPENCER.

#### WE ARE BRETHERN A'.

A HAPPY bit hame this auld world would be  
If men, when they're here, could make shift to  
agree,  
An' ilk said to his neighbor, in cottage an' ha',  
“Come, gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.”

I ken na why ane wi' anither should fight,  
When to 'gree would make ae body cosie an' right,  
When man meets wi' man, 't is the best way ava,  
To say, “Gi'e me your hand, — we are breth-  
ren a'.”

My coat is a coarse ane, an' yours may be fine,  
And I maun drink water, while you may drink  
wine ;

But we baith ha'e a leal heart, unspotted to  
shaw :  
Sae gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.

The knave ye would scorn, the unfaithfu' deride ;  
Ye would stand like a rock, wi' the truth on  
your side ;  
Sae would I, an' naught else would I value a  
straw :  
Then gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.

Ye would scorn to do fausely by woman or man ;  
I haud by the right aye, as weel as I can ;  
We are ane in our joys, our affections, an' a' :  
Come, gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.

Your mother has lo'ed you as mithers can lo'e ;  
An' mine has done for me what mithers can do ;  
We are ane high an' laigh, an' we shouldna be  
twa :  
Sae gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.

We love the same simmer day, sunny and fair ;  
Hame ! oh, how we love it, an' a' that are there !  
Frae the pure air of heaven the same life we  
draw :  
Come, gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.

Frail shakin' auld age will soon come o'er us  
baith,  
An' creeping alang at his back will be death ;  
Syne into the same mither-yird we will fa' :  
Come, gi'e me your hand, — we are brethren a'.

ROBERT NICOLL.

#### THE MAHOGANY-TREE.

CHRISTMAS is here ;  
Winds whistle shrill,  
Icy and chill,  
Little care we ;  
Little we fear  
Weather without,  
Sheltered about  
The mahogany-tree.

Once on the boughs  
Birds of rare plume  
Sang, in its bloom ;  
Night-birds are we ;  
Here we carouse,  
Singing, like them,  
Perched round the stem  
Of the jolly old tree.

Here let us sport,  
Boys, as we sit, —  
Laughter and wit  
Flashing so free.

Life is but short, —  
 When we are gone,  
 Let them sing on,  
 Round the old tree.

Evenings we knew,  
 Happy as this ;  
 Faces we miss,  
 Pleasant to see.  
 Kind hearts and true,  
 Gentle and just,  
 Peace to your dust !  
 We sing round the tree.

Care, like a dun,  
 Lurks at the gate :  
 Let the dog wait ;  
 Happy we 'll be !  
 Drink, every one ;  
 Pile up the coals ;  
 Fill the red bowls,  
 Round the old tree !

Drain we the cup. —  
 Friend, art afraid ?  
 Spirits are laid  
 In the Red Sea.  
 Mantle it up ;  
 Empty it yet ;  
 Let us forget,  
 Round the old tree !

Sorrows, begone !  
 Life and its ills,  
 Duns and their bills,  
 Bid we to flee.  
 Come with the dawn,  
 Blue-devil sprite ;  
 Leave us to-night,  
 Round the old tree !

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

### GIVE ME THE OLD.

OLD WINE TO DRINK, OLD WOOD TO BURN, OLD BOOKS  
 TO READ, AND OLD FRIENDS TO CONVERSE WITH.

OLD wine to drink ! —  
 Ay, give the slippery juice  
 That drippeth from the grape thrown loose  
 Within the tun ;  
 Plucked from beneath the cliff  
 Of sunny-sided Teneriffe,  
 And ripened 'neath the blink  
 Of India's sun !  
 Peat whiskey hot,  
 Tempered with well-boiled water !  
 These make the long night shorter, —  
 Forgetting not  
 Good stout old English porter.

Old wood to burn ! —  
 Ay, bring the hillside beech  
 From where the owlets meet and screech,  
 And ravens croak ;  
 The crackling pine, and cedar sweet ;  
 Bring too a clump of fragrant peat,  
 Dug 'neath the fern ;  
 The knotted oak,  
 A fagot too, perhaps,  
 Whose bright flame, dancing, winking,  
 Shall light us at our drinking ;  
 While the oozing sap  
 Shall make sweet music to our thinking.

Old books to read ! —  
 Ay, bring those nodes of wit,  
 The brazen-clasped, the vellum writ,  
 Time-honored tomes !  
 The same my sire scanned before,  
 The same my grandsire thumb'd o'er,  
 The same his sire from college bore,  
 The well-earned meed  
 Of Oxford's domes ;  
 Old Homer blind,  
 Old Horace, rake Anacreon, by  
 Old Tully, Plautus, Terence lie ;  
 Mort Arthur's olden minstrelsie,  
 Quaint Burton, quainter Spenser, ay !  
 And Gervase Markham's venerie, —  
 Nor leave behind  
 The Holye Book by which we live and die.

Old friends to talk ! —  
 Ay, bring those chosen few,  
 The wise, the courtly, and the true,  
 So rarely found ;  
 Him for my wine, him for my stud,  
 Him for my easel, distich, bud  
 In mountain walk !  
 Bring WALTER good :  
 With soulful FRED ; and learned WILL,  
 And thee, my *alter ego* (dearer still  
 For every mood).

ROBERT HINCHLEY MESSENGER.

### AULD LANG SYNE.

SHOULD auld acquaintance be forgot,  
 And never brought to min' ?  
 Should auld acquaintance be forgot,  
 And days o' lang syne ?

CHORUS.

For auld lang syne, my dear,  
 For auld lang syne,  
 We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,  
 For auld lang syne.

We twa hae run about the braes,  
And pu'd the gowans fine ;  
But we 've wandered mony a weary foot  
Sin' auld lang syne.

*For auld, etc.*

We twa hae paid't i' the burn,  
Frae mornin' sun till dine ;  
But seas between us braid hae roared  
Sin' auld lang syne.

*For auld, etc.*

And here 's a hand, my trusty fiere,  
And gie 's a hand o' thine ;  
And we 'll tak a right guid-willie waught  
For auld lang syne.

*For auld, etc.*

And surely ye 'll be your pint-stowp,  
And surely I 'll be mine ;  
And we 'll tak a cup o' kindness yet  
For auld lang syne.

*For auld, etc.*

ROBERT BURNS.

### PLATONIC.

I HAD sworn to be a bachelor, she had sworn to  
be a maid,  
For we quite agreed in doubting whether matri-  
mony paid ;  
Besides, we had our higher loves, — fair science  
ruled my heart,  
And she said her young affections were all wound  
up in art.

So we laughed at those wise men who say that  
friendship cannot live  
'Twixt man and woman, unless each has some-  
thing more to give :  
We would be friends, and friends as true as e'er  
were man and man ;  
I'd be a second David, and she Miss Jonathan.

We scorned all sentimental trash, — vows, kisses,  
tears, and sighs ;  
High friendship, such as ours, might well such  
childish arts despise ;  
We *liked* each other, that was all, quite all there  
was to say,  
So we just shook hands upon it, in a business  
sort of way.

We shared our secrets and our joys, together  
hoped and feared,  
With common purpose sought the goal that  
young Ambition reared ;

We dreamed together of the days, the dream-  
bright days to come,  
We were strictly confidential, and we called  
each other "chum."

And many a day we wandered together o'er the  
hills,  
I seeking bugs and butterflies, and she, the  
ruined mills  
And rustic bridges, and the like, that picture-  
makers prize  
To run in with their waterfalls, and groves, and  
summer skies.

And many a quiet evening, in hours of silent  
ease,  
We floated down the river, or strolled beneath  
the trees,  
And talked, in long gradation from the poets to  
the weather,  
While the western skies and my cigar burned  
slowly out together.

Yet through it all no whispered word, no tell-  
tale glance or sigh,  
Told aught of warmer sentiment than friendly  
sympathy.  
We talked of love as coolly as we talked of  
nebulae,  
And thought no more of being *one* than we did  
of being *three*.

"Well, good by, chum !" I took her hand, for  
the time had come to go.  
My going meant our parting, when to meet, we  
did not know.

I had lingered long, and said farewell with a  
very heavy heart ;  
For although we were but *friends*, 't is hard for  
honest friends to part.

"Good-by, old fellow ! don't forget your friends  
beyond the sea,  
And some day, when you've lots of time, drop a  
line or two to me."  
The words came lightly, gayly, but a great sob,  
just behind,  
Welled upward with a story of quite a different  
kind.

And then she raised her eyes to mine, — great  
liquid eyes of blue,  
Filled to the brim, and running o'er, like violet  
cups of dew ;  
One long, long glance, and then I did, what I  
never did before —  
Perhaps the *tears* meant friendship, but I'm  
sure the *kiss* meant more.

WILLIAM B. TERRETT.



## A TEMPLE TO FRIENDSHIP.

"A TEMPLE to Friendship," cried Laura, enchanted,  
 "I'll build in this garden; the thought is divine."  
 So the temple was built, and she now only wanted  
 An image of Friendship, to place on the shrine.  
 So she flew to the sculptor, who sat down before her  
 An image, the fairest his art could invent;  
 But so cold, and so dull, that the youthful adorer  
 Saw plainly this was not the Friendship she meant.

"O, never," said she, "could I think of enshrining  
 An image whose looks are so joyless and dim;  
 But you little god upon roses reclining,  
 We'll make, if you please, sir, a Friendship of him."

So the bargain was struck; with the little god laden,  
 She joyfully flew to her home in the grove.  
 "Farewell," said the sculptor, "you're not the first maiden  
 Who came but for Friendship, and took away Love!"

THOMAS MOORE.

## FRAGMENTS.

## FRIENDSHIP.

Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul!  
 Sweet'ner of life! and solder of society!  
*The Grave.* R. BLAIR.

Friendship is the cement of two minds,  
 As of one man the soul and body is;  
 Of which one cannot sever but the other  
 Suffers a needful separation.  
*Revenge.* GEO. CHAPMAN.

Friendship's the image of  
 Eternity, in which there's nothing  
 Movable, nothing mischievous.  
*Endymion.* LILLY.

Flowers are lovely; Love is flower-like;  
 Friendship is a sheltering tree;  
 O the Joys, that came down shower-like,  
 Of Friendship, Love, and Liberty,  
 Ere I was old!

*Youth and Age*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Heaven gives us friends to bless the present scene;

Resumes them, to prepare us for the next.  
*Night Thoughts.* YOUNG.

'T is sweet, as year by year we lose  
 Friends out of sight, in faith to muse  
 How grows in Paradise our store.  
*Burial of the Dead.* KEEBLE.

I praise the Frenchman,\* his remark was shrewd,  
 How sweet, how passing sweet is solitude!  
 But grant me still a friend in my retreat,  
 Whom I may whisper, Solitude is sweet.  
*Retirement.* COWPER.

## CHOICE FRIENDS.

True happiness  
 Consists not in the multitude of friends,  
 But in the worth and choice.  
*Cynthia's Revels.* BEN JONSON.

A generous friendship no cold medium knows,  
 Burns with one love, with one resentment glows.  
*Iliad, Book ix.* HOMER, *Pope's Trans.*

Statesman, yet friend to truth! of soul sincere,  
 In action faithful, and in honor clear;  
 Who broke no promise, served no private end,  
 Who gained no title, and who lost no friend.  
*Epistle to Mr. Addison.* POPE.

Like the stained web that whitens in the sun,  
 Grow pure by being purely shone upon.  
*Lalla Rookh: The Veiled Prophet of Khorassan.* T. MOORE.

Who ne'er knew joy but friendship might divide,  
 Or gave his father grief but when he died.  
*Epitaph on the Hon. S. Harcourt.* POPE.

Though last, not least, in love!  
*Julius Caesar, Act iii, Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

## FAITHFUL FRIENDS.

Friendship above all ties does bind the heart;  
 And faith in friendship is the noblest part.  
*Henry V.* EARL OF ORRERY.

Be kind to my remains; and O, defend,  
 Against your judgment, your departed friend!  
*Epistle to Congreve.* DRYDEN.

## SUMMER FRIENDS.

O summer friendship,  
 Whose flattering leaves, that shadowed us in  
 Our prosperity, with the least gust drop off  
 In the autumn of adversity.  
*The Maid of Honor.* MASSINGER.

\* La Bruyère, says *Bartlett*.

Like summer friends,  
Flies of estate and sunneshine.

*The Answer.*

GEORGE HERBERT.

What the declinèd is  
He shall as soon read in the eyes of others  
As feel in his own fall ; for men, like butterflies,  
Show not their mealy wings but to the summer.

*Troilus and Cressida, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### FRIENDS TO BE SHUNNED.

The man that hails you Tom or Jack,  
And proves, by thumping on your back,  
His sense of your great merit,  
Is such a friend, that one had need  
Be very much his friend indeed  
To pardon, or to bear it.

*On Friendship.*

COWPER.

Give me the avowed, the erect, the manly foe,  
Bold I can meet, — perhaps may turn his blow ;  
But of all plagues, good Heaven, thy wrath can  
send,

Save, save, oh ! save me from the *Candid Friend !*

*New Morality.*

GEORGE CANNING.

#### FRIENDSHIP AND LOVE.

Friendship is constant in all other things,  
Save in the office and affairs of love.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

If I speak to thee in Friendship's name,  
Thou think'st I speak too coldly ;  
If I mention Love's devoted flame,  
Thou say'st I speak too boldly.

*How Shall I Woo ?*

T. MOORE.

Friendship, like love, is but a name,  
Unless to one you stint the flame.

'T is thus in friendship ; who depend  
On many rarely find a friend.

*The Hare and Many Friends.*

GAY.

#### QUARRELS OF FRIENDS.

I have shot mine arrow o'er the house,  
And hurt my brother.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Brother, brother, we are both in the wrong.

*The Beggar's Opera, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

GAY.

A friend should bear his friend's infirmities,  
But Brutus makes mine greater than they are.

*Julius Cæsar, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### HOSPITALITY.

I've often wished that I had clear,  
For life, six hundred pounds a year,  
A handsome house to lodge a friend,  
A river at my garden's end.

*Imitation of Horace, Book ii. Sat. 6.*

SWIFT.

True friendship's laws are by this rule exprest,  
Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

*Odyssey, Book xv Translation of POPE.*

HOMER.

Whoe'er has travelled life's dull round,  
Where'er his stages may have been,  
May sigh to think he still has found  
The warmest welcome at an inn.

*Written on a Window of an Inn.*

SHENSTONE.

And do as adversaries do in law,  
Strive mightily, but eat and drink as friends.

*Taming of the Shrew, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Sir, you are very welcome to our house :  
It must appear in other ways than words,  
Therefore I scant this breathing courtesy.

*The Merchant of Venice, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### GOOD COUNSEL.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be,  
For loan oft loses both itself and friend.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar :  
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,  
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Turn him, and see his threads : look if he be  
Friend to himself, that would be friend to thee :  
For that is first required, a man be his own ;  
But he that's too much that is friend to none.

*Underwood.*

BEN JONSON.

Lay this into your breast :  
Old friends, like old swords, still are trusted best.

*Duchess of Malfy.*

JOHN WEBSTER.

## COMPLIMENT AND ADMIRATION.

## WHEN IN THE CHRONICLE OF WASTED TIME.

SONNET CVI.

WHEN in the chronicle of wasted time  
I see descriptions of the fairest wights,  
And beauty making beautiful old rhyme,  
In praise of ladies dead, and lovely knights ;  
Then, in the blazon of sweet beauty's best  
Of hand, of foot, of lip, of eye, of brow,  
I see their antique pen would have expressed  
Even such a beauty as you master now.  
So all their praises are but prophecies  
Of this our time, all you prefiguring ;  
And, for they looked but with divining eyes,  
They had not skill enough your worth to sing ;  
For we, which now behold these present days,  
Have eyes to wonder, but lack tongues to  
praise.

SHAKESPEARE.

## O MISTRESS MINE.

FROM "TWELFTH NIGHT," ACT II. SC. 3.

O MISTRESS mine, where are you roaming ?  
O, stay and hear ! your true-love 's coming  
That can sing both high and low ;  
Trip no further, pretty sweeting,  
Journeys end in lovers' meeting, —  
Every wise man's son doth know.

What is love ? 't is not hereafter ;  
Present mirth hath present laughter ;  
What 's to come is still unsure :  
In delay there lies no plenty, —  
Then come kiss me, Sweet-and-twenty,  
Youth 's a stuff will not endure.

SHAKESPEARE.

## PORTIA'S PICTURE.

FROM "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," ACT III. SC. 2.

FAIR Portia's counterfeit ? What demi-god  
Hath come so near creation ? Move these eyes ?  
Or whether, riding on the balls of mine,  
Seem they in motion ? Here are severed lips,  
Parted with sugar breath ; so sweet a bar  
Should sunder such sweet friends : Here in her  
hairs  
The painter plays the spider ; and hath woven  
A golden mesh to entrap the hearts of men,  
Faster than gnats in cobwebs : But her eyes, —

How could he see to do them ? having made one,  
Methinks it should have power to steal both his,  
And leave itself unfurnished.

SHAKESPEARE.

## OLIVIA.

FROM "TWELFTH NIGHT," ACT I. SC. 5.

VIOLA. 'T is beauty truly blent, whose red  
and white  
Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on :  
Lady, you are the cruel'st she alive,  
If you will lead these graces to the grave,  
And leave the world no copy.

SHAKESPEARE.

## TO MISTRESS MARGARET HUSSEY.

MERRY Margaret,  
As midsummer flower,  
Gentle as falcon,  
Or hawk of the tower ;  
With solace and gladness,  
Much mirth and no madness,  
All good and no badness ;  
So jousously,  
So maidenly,  
So womanly  
Her demeaning,  
In everything  
Far, far passing  
That I can indite,  
Or suffice to write,  
Of merry Margaret,  
As midsummer flower,  
Gentle as falcon  
Or hawk of the tower ;  
As patient and as still,  
And as full of good-will,  
As fair Isiphil,  
Coliander,  
Sweet Pomander,  
Good Cassander ;  
Stedfast of thought,  
Well made, well wrought ;  
Far may be sought  
Ere you can find  
So courteous, so kind,  
As merry Margaret,  
This midsummer flower,  
Gentle as falcon,  
Or hawk of the tower.

JOHN SKELTON.



THE FORWARD VIOLET THUS DID  
I CHIDE.

SONNET XCIX.

THE forward violet thus did I chide : —  
Sweet thief, whence didst thou steal thy sweet  
that snells,

If not from my love's breath? the purple pride  
Which on thy soft cheek for complexion dwells,  
In my love's veins thou hast too grossly dyed.  
The lily I condemn'd for thy hand,  
And buds of marjoram had stolen thy hair :  
The roses fearfully on thorns did stand,  
One blushing shame, another white despair ;  
A third, nor red nor white, had stolen of both,  
And to this robbery had annexed thy breath ;  
But, for his theft, in pride of all his growth  
A vengeful canker eat him up to death.

More flowers I noted, yet I none could see,  
But sweet or color it had stolen from thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

THERE IS A GARDEN IN HER FACE.

FROM "AN HOURS RECREATION IN MUSICKE," 1606.

THERE is a garden in her face,  
Where roses and white lilies blow ;  
A heavenly paradise is that place,  
Wherein all pleasant fruits do grow ;  
There cherries grow that none may buy,  
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry.

Those cherries fairly do enclose  
Of orient pearl a double row,  
Which when her lovely laughter shows,  
They look like rosebuds filled with snow ;  
Yet them no peer nor prince may buy,  
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry.

Her eyes like angels watch them still,  
Her brows like bended bows do stand,  
Threatening with piercing frowns to kill  
All that approach with eye or hand  
These sacred cherries to come nigh,  
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry.

RICHARD ALLISON.

MY SWEET SWEETING.

FROM A MS. TEMP. HENRY VIII.

AH, my sweet sweeting ;  
My little pretty sweeting,  
My sweeting will I love wherever I go ;  
She is so proper and pure,  
Full, steadfast, stable, and demure,  
There is none such, you may be sure,  
As my sweet sweeting.

In all this world, as thinketh me,  
Is none so pleasant to my e'e,  
That I am glad so oft to see,  
As my sweet sweeting.  
When I behold my sweeting sweet,  
Her face, her hands, her minion feet,  
They seem to me there is none so mete,  
As my sweet sweeting.

Above all other praise must I,  
And love my pretty pygsnye,  
For none I find so womanly  
As my sweet sweeting.

ANONYMOUS.

THE WHITE ROSE.

SENT BY A YORKISH LOVER TO HIS LANCASTRIAN  
MISTRESS.

If this fair rose offend thy sight,  
Placed in thy bosom bare,  
'T will blush to find itself less white,  
And turn Lancastrian there.

But if thy ruby lip it spy,  
As kiss it thou mayest deign,  
With envy pale 't will lose its dye,  
And Yorkish turn again.

ANONYMOUS.

A VISION OF BEAUTY.

It was a beauty that I saw, —  
So pure, so perfect, as the frame  
Of all the universe were lame  
To that one figure, could I draw,  
Or give least line of it a law :  
A skein of silk without a knot !  
A fair march made without a halt !  
A curious form without a fault !  
A printed book without a blot !  
All beauty ! — and without a spot.

BEN JONSON.

GIVE PLACE, YE LOVERS.

GIVE place, ye lovers, here before  
That spent your boasts and brags in vain ;  
My lady's beauty passeth more  
The best of yours, I dare well sayen,  
Than doth the sun the candle-light,  
Or brightest day the darkest night.

And thereto hath a troth as just  
As had Penelope the fair ;  
For what she saith, ye may it trust,  
As it by writing sealed were :

And virtues hath she many mo'  
Than I with pen have skill to show.

I could rehearse, if that I would,  
The whole effect of Nature's plaint,  
When she had lost the perfect mould,  
The like to whom she could not paint :  
With wringing hands, how she did cry,  
And what she said, I know it aye.

I know she swore with raging mind,  
Her kingdom only set apart,  
There was no loss by law of kind  
That could have gone so near her heart ;  
And this was chiefly all her pain ;  
"She could not make the like again."

Sith Nature thus gave her the praise,  
To be the chiefest work she wrought,  
In faith, methink, some better ways  
On your behalf might well be sought,  
Than to compare, as ye have done,  
To match the candle with the sun.

HENRY HOWARD, EARL OF SURREY.

#### TO HIS MISTRESS,

ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF BOHEMIA.

You meaner beauties of the night,  
That poorly satisfy our eyes  
More by your number than your light, —  
You common people of the skies,  
What are you when the moon shall rise ?

You curious chanters of the wood,  
That warble forth Dame Nature's lays,  
Thinking your passions understood  
By your weak accents, — what 's your praise  
When Philomel her voice shall raise ?

You violets that first appear,  
By your pure purple mantles known,  
Like the proud virgins of the year,  
As if the spring were all your own, —  
What are you when the rose is blown ?

So when my mistress shall be seen  
In form and beauty of her mind :  
By virtue first, then choise, a queen, —  
Tell me, if she were not designed  
The eclipse and glory of her kind ?

SIR HENRY WOTTON

#### CONSTANCY.

OUT upon it. I have loved  
Three whole days together ;  
And am like to love three more,  
If it prove fair weather.

Time shall moult away his wings,  
Ere he shall discover  
In the whole wide world again  
Such a constant lover.

But the spite on 't is, no praise  
Is due at all to me ;  
Love with me had made no stays,  
Had it any been but she.

Had it any been but she,  
And that very face,  
There had been at least ere this  
A dozen in her place.

SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

#### PHILLIS THE FAIR.

ON a hill there grows a flower,  
Fair befell the dainty sweet !  
By that flower there is a bower  
Where the heavenly muses meet.

In that bower there is a chair,  
Fringed all about with gold,  
Where doth sit the fairest fair  
That ever eye did yet behold.

It is Phillis, fair and bright,  
She that is the shepherd's joy,  
She that Venus did despise,  
And did blind her little boy.

Who would not that face admire ?  
Who would not this saint adore ?  
Who would not this sight desire ?  
Though he thought to see no more.

Thou that art the shepherd's queen,  
Look upon thy love-sick swain ;  
By thy comfort have been seen  
Dead men brought to life again.

NICHOLAS BRETON.

#### PHILLIS IS MY ONLY JOY.

PHILLIS is my only joy  
Faithless as the wind or seas ;  
Sometimes coming, sometimes coy,  
Yet she never fails to please.

If with a frown  
I am cast down,  
Phillis, smiling  
And beguiling,  
Makes me happier than before.

Though, alas ! too late I find  
Nothing can her fancy fix ;  
Yet the moment she is kind  
I forgive her all her tricks ;

Which though I see,  
I can't get free ;  
She deceiving,  
I believing,

What need lovers wish for more ?

SIR CHARLES SEDLEY.

GO, LOVELY ROSE.

Go, lovely rose !  
Tell her that wastes her time and me,  
That now she knows,  
When I resemble her to thee,  
How sweet and fair she seems to be.

Tell her that's young,  
And shuns to have her graces spied,  
That hadst thou sprung  
In deserts, where no men abide,  
Thou must have uncommended died.

Small is the worth  
Of beauty from the light retired ;  
Bid her come forth,  
Suffer herself to be desired,  
And not blush so to be admired.

Then die, that she  
The common fate of all things rare  
May read in thee ;  
How small a part of time they share,  
That are so wondrous sweet and fair.

EDMUND WALLER.

STANZA ADDED BY HENRY KIRKE WHITE.

Yet, though thou fade,  
From thy dead leaves let fragrance rise ;  
And teach the maid,  
That goodness Time's rude hand defies,  
That virtue lives when beauty dies.

ON A GIRDLER.

THAT which her slender waist confined  
Shall now my joyful temples bind ;  
No monarch but would give his crown,  
His arms might do what this hath done.

It was my heaven's extremest sphere,  
The pale which held that lovely deer :  
My joy, my grief, my hope, my love,  
Did all within this circle move.

A narrow compass ! and yet there  
Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair.  
Give me but what this ribbon bound,  
Take all the rest the sun goes round !

EDMUND WALLER.

DRINK TO ME ONLY WITH THINE  
EYES.

FROM "THE FOREST."

DRINK to me only with thine eyes,  
And I will pledge with mine ;  
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,  
And I'll not look for wine.  
The thirst that from the soul doth rise  
Doth ask a drink divine ;  
But might I of Jove's nectar sup,  
I would not change for thine.

I sent thee late a rosy wreath,  
Not so much honoring thee  
As giving it a hope that there  
It could not withered be ;  
But thou thereon didst only breathe  
And sent'st it back to me ;  
Since when it grows, and smells, I swear,  
Not of itself but thee !

PHILOSTRATUS (Greek). Trans-  
lation of BEN JONSON.

LOVE.

FROM "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," ACT III. SC. 2.

TELL me where is fancy bred,  
Or in the heart, or in the head ?  
How begot, how nourish'd ?  
Reply, reply.

It is engendered in the eyes,  
With gazing fed ; and fancy dies  
In the cradle where it lies.  
Let us all ring fancy's knell ;  
I'll begin it, — ding, dong, bell.  
Ding, dong, bell.

SHAKESPEARE.

TO A LADY ADMIRING HERSELF IN A  
LOOKING-GLASS.

FAIR lady, when you see the grace  
Of beauty in your looking-glass ;  
A stately forehead, smooth and high,  
And full of princely majesty ;  
A sparkling eye no gem so fair,  
Whose lustre dims the Cyprian star ;  
A glorious cheek, divinely sweet,  
Wherein both roses kindly meet ;  
A cherry lip that would entice  
Even gods to kiss at any price ;  
You think no beauty is so rare  
That with your shadow might compare ;  
That your reflection is alone  
The thing that men most dote upon.



Madam, alas ! your glass doth lie,  
 And you are much deceived ; for I  
 A beauty know of richer grace  
 (Sweet, be not angry), 't is your face.  
 Hence, then, O, learn more mild to be,  
 And leave to lay your blame on me :  
 If me your real substance move,  
 When you so much your shadow love,  
 Wise nature would not let your eye  
 Look on her own bright majesty ;  
 Which, had you once but gazed upon,  
 You could, except yourself, love none :  
 What then you cannot love, let me,  
 That face I can, you cannot see.

Now you have what to love, you 'll say,  
 What then is left for me, I pray ?  
 My face, sweet heart, if it please thee ;  
 That which you can, I cannot see :  
 So either love shall gain his due,  
 Yours, sweet, in me, and mine in you.

THOMAS RANDOLPH.

#### WELCOME, WELCOME, DO I SING.

*Welcome, welcome, do I sing,  
 Far more welcome than the spring ;  
 He that parteth from you never  
 Shall enjoy a spring forever.*

Love, that to the voice is near,  
 Breaking from your ivory pale,  
 Need not walk abroad to hear  
 The delightful nightingale.  
*Welcome, welcome, then I sing, etc.*

Love, that still looks on your eyes,  
 Though the winter have begun  
 To numb our arteries,  
 Shall not want the summer's sun.  
*Welcome, welcome, then I sing, etc.*

Love, that still may see your cheeks,  
 Where all rareness still reposes,  
 Is a fool if e'er he seeks  
 Other lilies, other roses.  
*Welcome, welcome, then I sing, etc.*

Love, to whom your soft lip yields,  
 And perceives your breath in kissing,  
 All the odors of the fields  
 Never, never shall be missing.

WILLIAM BROWNE.

#### WHENAS IN SILKS MY JULIA GOES.

WHENAS in silks my Julia goes,  
 Then, then, me thinks, how sweetly flows  
 That liquefaction of her clothes.

Next, when I cast mine eyes and see  
 That brave vibration each way free,  
 O how that glittering taketh me !

R. HERRICK.

#### A VIOLET IN HER HAIR.

A VIOLET in her lovely hair,  
 A rose upon her bosom fair !  
 But O, her eyes  
 A lovelier violet disclose,  
 And her ripe lips the sweetest rose  
 That's 'neath the skies.

A lute beneath her graceful hand  
 Breathes music forth at her command ;  
 But still her tongue  
 Far richer music calls to birth  
 Than all the minstrel power on earth  
 Can give to song.

And thus she moves in tender light,  
 The purest ray, where all is bright,  
 Serene, and sweet ;  
 And sheds a graceful influence round,  
 That hallows e'en the very ground  
 Beneath her feet !

CHARLES SWAIN.

#### THE TRIBUTE.

No splendor 'neath the sky's proud dome  
 But serves her for familiar wear ;  
 The far-fetched diamond finds its home  
 Flashing and smouldering in her hair ;  
 For her the seas their pearls reveal ;  
 Art and strange lands her pomp supply  
 With purple, chrome, and cochineal,  
 Ochre, and lapis lazuli ;  
 The worm its golden wool presents ;  
 Whatever runs, flies, dives, or delves,  
 All doff for her their ornaments,  
 Which suit her better than themselves ;  
 And all, by this their power to give  
 Proving her right to take, proclaim  
 Her beauty's clear prerogative  
 To profit so by Eden's blame.

COVENTRY PATMORE.

#### THE COMPLIMENT.

I do not love thee for that fair  
 Rich fan of thy most curious hair ;  
 Though the wires thereof be drawn  
 Finer than the threads of lawn,  
 And are softer than the leaves  
 On which the subtle spider weaves.

I do not love thee for those flowers  
 Growing on thy cheeks, — love's bowers ;  
 Though such cunning them hath spread,  
 None can paint them white and red :  
 Love's golden arrows thence are shot,  
 Yet for them I love thee not.

I do not love thee for those soft  
 Red coral lips I've kissed so oft ;  
 Nor teeth of pearl, the double guard  
 To speech whence music still is heard,  
 Though from those lips a kiss being taken  
 Might tyrants melt, and death awaken.

I do not love thee, O my fairest,  
 For that richest, for that rarest  
 Silver pillar, which stands under  
 Thy sound head, that globe of wonder ;  
 Though that neck be whiter far  
 Than towers of polished ivory are.

THOMAS CAREW.

## THE PORTRAIT.

GIVE place, ye ladies, and begone,  
 Boast not yourselves at all :  
 For here at hand approacheth one  
 Whose face will stain you all.

The virtue of her lively looks  
 Excels the precious stone :  
 I wish to have none other books  
 To read or look upon.

In each of her two crystal eyes  
 Smileth a naked boy :  
 It would you all in heart suffice  
 To see that lamp of joy.

I think Nature hath lost the mould  
 Where she her shape did take ;  
 Or else I doubt if Nature could  
 So fair a creature make.

In life she is Diana chaste,  
 In truth Penelope ;  
 In word and eke in deed steadfast :  
 What will you more we say ?

If all the world were sought so far,  
 Who could find such a wight ?  
 Her beauty twinkleth like a star  
 Within the frosty night.

Her rosial color comes and goes  
 With such a comely grace,  
 More ruddier too than in the rose,  
 Within her lovely face.

At Bacchus' feast none shall her meet,  
 Nor at no wanton play,  
 Nor gazing in an open street,  
 Nor gadding as astray.

The modest mirth that she doth use  
 Is mixt with shamefastness ;  
 All vice she doth wholly refuse,  
 And hateth idleness.

O Lord ! it is a world to see  
 How virtue can repair  
 And deck in her such honesty,  
 Whom Nature made so fair !

How might I do to get a graffe  
 Of this unspotted tree ?  
 For all the rest are plain but chaff,  
 Which seem good corn to be.

THOMAS HEYWOOD.

## ROSALINE.

LIKE to the clear in highest sphere  
 Where all imperial glory shines :  
 Of selfsame color is her hair,  
 Whether unfolded, or in twines :  
 Heigh-ho, fair Rosaline !  
 Her eyes are sapphires set in snow,  
 Resembling heaven by every wink ;  
 The gods do fear whenas they glow,  
 And I do tremble when I think  
 Heigh-ho, would she were mine !

Her cheeks are like the blushing cloud  
 That beautifies Aurora's face,  
 Or like the silver crimson shroud  
 That Phoebus' smiling looks doth grace :  
 Heigh-ho, fair Rosaline !  
 Her lips are like two budded roses  
 Whom ranks of lilies neighbor nigh,  
 Within which bounds she balm encloses  
 Apt to entice a deity :  
 Heigh-ho, would she were mine !

Her neck is like a stately tower  
 Where Love himself imprisoned lies  
 To watch for glances every hour  
 From her divine and sacred eyes ;  
 Heigh-ho, fair Rosaline !  
 Her paps are centres of delight,  
 Her breasts are orbs of heavenly frame,  
 Where Nature moulds the dew of light  
 To feed perfection with the same :  
 Heigh-ho, would she were mine !

With orient pearl, with ruby red,  
 With marble white, with sapphire blue,  
 Her body every way is fed,  
 Yet soft in touch and sweet in view :  
 Heigh-ho, fair Rosaline !  
 Nature herself her shape admires ;  
 The gods are wounded in her sight ;  
 And Love forsakes his heavenly fires  
 And at her eyes his brand doth light :  
 Heigh-ho, would she were mine !

Then muse not, Nymphs, though I bemoan  
 The absence of fair Rosaline,  
 Since for a fair there's fairer none,  
 Nor for her virtues so divine :  
 Heigh-ho, fair Rosaline !  
 Heigh-ho, my heart ! would God that she were  
 mine !

THOMAS LODGE.

### BELINDA.

FROM THE "RAPE OF THE LOCK."

ON her white breast a sparkling cross she wore,  
 Which Jews might kiss, and Infidels adore,  
 Her lively looks a sprightly mind disclose,  
 Quick as her eyes, and as unfix'd as those :  
 Favors to none, to all she smiles extends :  
 Oft she rejects, but never once offends.  
 Bright as the sun, her eyes the gazers strike,  
 And, like the sun, they shine on all alike.  
 Yet, graceful ease, and sweetness void of pride,  
 Might hide her faults, if belles had faults to hide ;  
 If to her share some female errors fall,  
 Look on her face, and you'll forget them all.

ALEXANDER POPE.

### TO A LADY, WITH SOME PAINTED FLOWERS.

FLOWERS to the fair : to you these flowers I bring,  
 And strive to greet you with an earlier spring.  
 Flowers sweet, and gay, and delicate like you ;  
 Emblems of innocence, and beauty too.  
 With flowers the Graces bind their yellow hair,  
 And flowery wreaths consenting lovers wear.  
 Flowers, the sole luxury which nature knew,  
 In Eden's pure and guiltless garden grew.  
 To loftier forms are rougher tasks assigned ;  
 The sheltering oak resists the stormy wind,  
 The tougher yew repels invading foes,  
 And the tall pine for future navies grows :  
 But this soft family to cares unknown,  
 Were born for pleasure and delight alone.  
 Gay without toil, and lovely without art,  
 They spring to cheer the sense and glad the heart.  
 Nor blush, my fair, to own you copy these ;  
 Your best, your sweetest empire is — to please.

ANNA LETITIA BAREAULD.

### SHE WAS A PHANTOM OF DELIGHT.

SHE was a phantom of delight  
 When first she gleamed upon my sight ;  
 A lovely apparition, sent  
 To be a moment's ornament ;  
 Her eyes as stars of twilight fair ;  
 Like Twilight's, too, her dusky hair ;  
 But all things else about her drawn  
 From May-time and the cheerful dawn ;  
 A dancing shape, an image gay,  
 To haunt, to startle, and waylay.

I saw her upon nearer view,  
 A spirit, yet a woman too !  
 Her household motions light and free,  
 And steps of virgin-liberty ;  
 A countenance in which did meet  
 Sweet records, promises as sweet ;  
 A creature not too bright or good  
 For human nature's daily food,  
 For transient sorrows, simple wiles,  
 Praise, blame, love, kisses, tears, and smiles.

And now I see with eye serene  
 The very pulse of the machine ;  
 A being breathing thoughtful breath,  
 A traveller between life and death :  
 The reason firm, the temperate will,  
 Endurance, foresight, strength, and skill ;  
 A perfect woman, nobly planned  
 To warn, to comfort, and command ;  
 And yet a spirit still, and bright  
 With something of an angel-light.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### THE ROSE OF THE WORLD.

Lo, when the Lord made north and south,  
 And sun and moon ordained, he,  
 Forth bringing each by word of mouth  
 In order of its dignity,  
 Did man from the crude clay express  
 By sequence, and, all else decreed,  
 He formed the woman ; nor might less  
 Than Sabbath such a work succeed.

And still with favor singled out,  
 Marred less than man by mortal fall,  
 Her disposition is devout,  
 Her countenance angelical.  
 No faithless thought her instinct shrouds,  
 But fancy checkers settled sense,  
 Like alteration of the clouds  
 On noonday's azure permanence.



Pure courtesy, composure, ease,  
 Declare affection nobly fixed,  
 And impulse sprung from due degrees  
 Of sense and spirit sweetly mixed.  
 Her modesty, her chiefest grace,  
 The cestus clasping Venus' side,  
 Is potent to deject the face  
 Of him who would affront its pride.

Wrong dares not in her presence speak,  
 Nor spotted thought its taint disclose  
 Under the protest of a cheek  
 Outbragging Nature's boast, the rose.  
 In mind and manners how discreet !  
 How artless in her very art !  
 How candid in discourse ! how sweet  
 The concord of her lips and heart !

How (not to call true instinct's bent  
 And woman's very nature harm),  
 How amiable and innocent  
 Her pleasure in her power to charm !  
 How humbly careful to attract,  
 Though crowned with all the soul desires,  
 Connubial aptitude exact,  
 Diversity that never tires !

COVENTRY PATMORE.

## SONG.

THE shape alone let others prize,  
 The features of the fair :  
 I look for spirit in her eyes,  
 And meaning in her air.

A damask cheek, an ivory arm,  
 Shall ne'er my wishes win :  
 Give me an animated form,  
 That speaks a mind within.

A face where awful honor shines,  
 Where sense and sweetness move,  
 And angel innocence refines  
 The tenderness of love.

These are the soul of beauty's frame ;  
 Without whose vital aid  
 Unfinished all her features seem,  
 And all her roses dead.

But ah ! where both their charms unite,  
 How perfect is the view,  
 With every image of delight,  
 With graces ever new :

Of power to charm the greatest woe,  
 The wildest rage control,  
 Diffusing mildness o'er the brow,  
 And rapture through the soul.

Their power but faintly to express  
 All language must despair ;  
 But go, behold Arpasia's face,  
 And read it perfect there.

MARK AKENSIDE.

## SHE IS NOT FAIR TO OUTWARD VIEW.

SHE is not fair to outward view,  
 As many maidens be ;  
 Her loveliness I never knew  
 Until she smiled on me :  
 O, then I saw her eye was bright, —  
 A well of love, a spring of light.

But now her looks are coy and cold ;  
 To mine they ne'er reply ;  
 And yet I cease not to behold  
 The love-light in her eye :  
 Her very frowns are fairer far  
 Than smiles of other maidens are !

HARTLEY COLERIDGE.

## A HEALTH.

I FILL this cup to one made up  
 Of loveliness alone,  
 A woman, of her gentle sex  
 The seeming paragon ;  
 To whom the better elements  
 And kindly stars have given  
 A form so fair, that, like the air,  
 'T is less of earth than heaven.

Her every tone is music's own,  
 Like those of morning birds,  
 And something more than melody  
 Dwells ever in her words ;  
 The coinage of her heart are they,  
 And from her lips each flows,  
 As one may see the burdened bee  
 Forth issue from the rose.

Affections are as thoughts to her,  
 The measures of her hours ;  
 Her feelings have the fragraney,  
 The freshness of young flowers ;  
 And lovely passions, changing oft,  
 So fill her, she appears  
 The image of themselves by turns, —  
 The idol of past years !

Of her bright face one glance will trace  
 A picture on the brain,  
 And of her voice in echoing hearts  
 A sound must long remain ;



But memory, such as mine of her,  
So very much endears,  
When death is nigh my latest sigh  
Will not be life's, but hers.

I fill this cup to one made up  
Of loveliness alone,  
A woman, of her gentle sex  
The seeming paragon.  
Her health ! and would on earth there stood  
Some more of such a frame,  
That life might be all poetry,  
And weariness a name.

EDWARD COATE PINKNEY.

## SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY.

"HEBREW MELODIES."

SHE walks in beauty, like the night  
Of cloudless climes and starry skies,  
And all that's best of dark and bright  
Meet in her aspect and her eyes,  
Thus mellowed to that tender light  
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,  
Had half impaired the nameless grace  
Which waves in every raven tress  
Or softly lightens o'er her face,  
Where thoughts serenely sweet express  
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek and o'er that brow  
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,  
The smiles that win, the tints that glow,  
But tell of days in goodness spent, —  
A mind at peace with all below,  
A heart whose love is innocent.

BYRON.

## A SLEEPING BEAUTY.

SLEEP on ! and dream of Heaven awhile !  
Though shut so close thy laughing eyes,  
Thy rosy lips still wear a smile,  
And move, and breathe delicious sighs.

Ah ! now soft blushes tinge her cheeks  
And mantle o'er her neck of snow ;  
Ah ! now she murmurs, now she speaks,  
What most I wish, and fear, to know.

She starts, she trembles, and she weeps !  
Her fair hands folded on her breast ;  
— And now, how like a saint she sleeps !  
A seraph in the realms of rest !

Sleep on secure ! Above control,  
Thy thoughts belong to Heaven and thee ;  
And may the secret of thy soul  
Remain within its sanctuary !

SAMUEL ROGERS.

## O, FAIREST OF THE RURAL MAIDS !

O, FAIREST of the rural maids !  
Thy birth was in the forest shades ;  
Green boughs, and glimpses of the sky,  
Were all that met thine infant eye.

Thy sports, thy wanderings, when a child,  
Were ever in the sylvan wild,  
And all the beauty of the place  
Is in thy heart and on thy face.

The twilight of the trees and rocks  
Is in the light shade of thy locks ;  
Thy step is as the wind, that weaves  
Its playful way among the leaves.

Thine eyes are springs, in whose serene  
And silent waters heaven is seen ;  
Their lashes are the herbs that look  
On their young figures in the brook.

The forest depths, by foot unpressed,  
Are not more sinless than thy breast ;  
The holy peace, that fills the air  
Of those calm solitudes, is there.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

## HER LIKENESS.

A GIRL, who has so many wilful ways  
She would have caused Job's patience to for-  
sake him ;  
Yet is so rich in all that's girlhood's praise,  
Did Job himself upon her goodness gaze,  
A little better she would surely make him.

Yet is this girl I sing in naught uncommon,  
And very far from angel yet, I trow.  
Her faults, her sweetnesses, are purely human ;  
Yet she's more lovable as simple woman  
Than any one diviner that I know.

Therefore I wish that she may safely keep  
This womanhede, and change not, only grow ;  
From maid to matron, youth to age, may creep,  
And in perennial blessedness, still reap  
On every hand of that which she doth sow.

DINAH MARIA MULLOCK CRAIK.

## I FEAR THY KISSES, GENTLE MAIDEN.

I FEAR thy kisses, gentle maiden ;  
 Thou needest not fear mine ;  
 My spirit is too deeply laden  
 Ever to burden thine.

I fear thy mien, thy tones, thy motion ;  
 Thou needest not fear mine ;  
 Innocent is the heart's devotion  
 With which I worship thine.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

## BLACK AND BLUE EYES.

THE brilliant black eye  
 May in triumph let fly  
 All its darts without caring who feels 'em ;  
 But the soft eye, of blue,  
 Though it scatter wounds too,  
 Is much better pleased when it heals 'em !  
 Dear Fanny !

The black eye may say,  
 "Come and worship my ray ;  
 By adoring, perhaps you may move me !"  
 But the blue eye, half hid,  
 Says, from under its lid,  
 "I love, and am yours, if you love me !"  
 Dear Fanny !

Then tell me, O why,  
 In that lovely blue eye,  
 Not a charm of its tint I discover ;  
 Or why should you wear  
 The only blue pair  
 That ever said "No" to a lover ?  
 Dear Fanny !

THOMAS MOORE.

## LET THE TOAST PASS.

FROM "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

HERE's to the maiden of bashful fifteen ;  
 Here's to the widow of fifty ;  
 Here's to the flaunting extravagant quean,  
 And here's to the housewife that's thrifty.  
 Let the toast pass,  
 Drink to the lass,  
 I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Here's to the charmer whose dimples we prize,  
 Now to the maid who has none, sir ;  
 Here's to the girl with a pair of blue eyes,  
 And here's to the nymph with but one, sir.  
 Let the toast pass, etc.

Here's to the maid with a bosom of snow ;  
 Now to her that's as brown as a berry ;  
 Here's to the wife with a face full of woe,  
 And now to the damsel that's merry.  
 Let the toast pass, etc.

For let 'em be clumsy, or let 'em be slim,  
 Young or ancient, I care not a feather ;  
 So fill a pint bumper quite up to the brim,  
 So fill up your glasses, nay, fill to the brim,  
 And let us e'en toast them together.  
 Let the toast pass, etc.

RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN.

## MY LITTLE SAINT.

I CARE not, though it be  
 By the preciser sort thought popery :  
 We poets can a license show  
 For everything we do.  
 Hear, then, my little saint ! I'll pray to thee.

If now thy happy mind,  
 Amidst its various joys, can leisure find  
 To attend to anything so low  
 As what I say or do,  
 Regard, and be what thou wast ever, — kind.

Let not the blest above  
 Engross thee quite, but sometimes hither rove :  
 Fain would I thy sweet image see,  
 And sit and talk with thee ;  
 Nor is it curiosity, but love.

Ah ! what delight 't would be,  
 Wouldst thou sometimes by stealth converse with  
 me !  
 How should I thy sweet commune prize,  
 And other joys despise !  
 Come, then ! I ne'er was yet denied by thee.

I would not long detain  
 Thy soul from bliss, nor keep thee here in pain ;  
 Nor should thy fellow-saints e'er know  
 Of thy escape below :  
 Before thou'rt missed, thou shouldst return again.

Sure, heaven must needs thy love,  
 As well as other qualities, improve :  
 Come, then ! and recreate my sight  
 With rays of thy pure light ;  
 'T will cheer my eyes more than the lamps above.

But if Fate's so severe  
 As to confine thee to thy blissful sphere,  
 (And by thy absence I shall know  
 Whether thy state be so,)  
 Live happy, and be mindful of me there.

JOHN NORRIS.

## A GOLDEN GIRL.

Lucy is a golden girl ;  
 But a man, a *man*, should woo her !  
 They who seek her shrink aback,  
 When they should, like storms, pursue her.

All her smiles are hid in light ;  
 All her hair is lost in splendor ;  
 But she hath the eyes of Night  
 And a heart that 's over-tender.

Yet the foolish suitors fly  
 (Is 't excess of dread or duty ?)  
 From the starlight of her eye,  
 Leaving to neglect her beauty !

Men by fifty seasons taught  
 Leave her to a young beginner,  
 Who, without a second thought,  
 Whispers, woos, and straight must win her.

Lucy is a golden girl !  
 Toast her in a goblet brimming !  
 May the man that wins her wear  
 On his heart the Rose of Women !

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

## THE MILKING-MAID.

THE year stood at its equinox,  
 And bluff the North was blowing,  
 A bleat of lambs came from the flocks,  
 Green hardy things were growing ;  
 I met a maid with shining locks  
 Where milky kine were lowing.

She wore a kerchief on her neck,  
 Her bare arm showed its dimple,  
 Her apron spread without a speck,  
 Her air was frank and simple.

She milked into a wooden pail,  
 And sang a country ditty, —  
 An innocent fond lovers' tale,  
 That was not wise nor witty,  
 Pathetically rustical,  
 Too pointless for the city.

She kept in time without a beat,  
 As true as church-bell ringers,  
 Unless she tapped time with her feet,  
 Or squeezed it with her fingers ;  
 Her clear, unstudied notes were sweet  
 As many a practised singer's.

I stood a minute out of sight,  
 Stood silent for a minute,  
 To eye the pail, and creamy white  
 The frothing milk within it, —

To eye the comely milking-maid,  
 Herself so fresh and creamy.  
 "Good day to you !" at last I said ;  
 She turned her head to see me.  
 "Good day !" she said, with lifted head ;  
 Her eyes looked soft and dreamy.

And all the while she milked and milked  
 The grave cow heavy-laden :  
 I've seen grand ladies, plumed and silked,  
 But not a sweeter maiden ;

But not a sweeter, fresher maid  
 Than this in homely cotton,  
 Whose pleasant face and silky braid  
 I have not yet forgotten.

Seven springs have passed since then, as I  
 Count with a sober sorrow ;  
 Seven springs have come and passed me by,  
 And spring sets in to-morrow.

I've half a mind to shake myself  
 Free, just for once, from London,  
 To set my work upon the shelf,  
 And leave it done or undone ;

To run down by the early train,  
 Whirl down with shriek and whistle,  
 And feel the bluff north blow again,  
 And mark the sprouting thistle  
 Set up on waste patch of the lane  
 Its green and tender bristle ;

And spy the scarce-blown violet banks,  
 Crisp primrose-leaves and others,  
 And watch the lambs leap at their pranks,  
 And butt their patient mothers.

Alas ! one point in all my plan  
 My serious thoughts demur to :  
 Seven years have passed for maid and man,  
 Seven years have passed for her too.

Perhaps my rose is over-blown,  
 Not rosy, or too rosy ;  
 Perhaps in farm-house of her own  
 Some husband keeps her cosy,  
 Where I should show a face unknown, —  
 Good-by, my wayside posy !

CHRISTINA GEORGINA ROSSETTI.

## AT THE CHURCH GATE.

ALTHOUGH I enter not,  
 Yet round about the spot  
 Ofttimes I hover ;  
 And near the sacred gate,  
 With longing eyes I wait,  
 Expectant of her.



The minster bell tolls out  
Above the city's rout,  
And noise and humming ;  
They 've hushed the minster bell ;  
The organ 'gins to swell ;  
She's coming, coming !

My lady comes at last,  
Timid and stepping fast,  
And hastening hither,  
With modest eyes downcast ;  
She comes, — she's here, she's past !  
May Heaven go with her !

Kneel undisturbed, fair saint !  
Pour out your praise or plaint  
Meekly and duly ;  
I will not enter there,  
To sully your pure prayer  
With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace  
Round the forbidden place,  
Lingering a minute,  
Like outcast spirits, who wait,  
And see, through heaven's gate,  
Angels within it.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

### SWEET, BE NOT PROUD.

SWEET, be not proud of those two eyes,  
Which starlike sparkle in their skies ;  
Nor be you proud that you can see  
All hearts your captives, yours yet free.  
Be you not proud of that rich hair,  
Which wantons with the lovesick air ;  
Whenas that ruby which you wear,  
Sunk from the tip of your soft ear,  
Will last to be a precious stone  
When all your world of beauty's gone.

ROBERT HERRICK.

### VERSES WRITTEN IN AN ALBUM.

HERE is one leaf reserved for me,  
From all thy sweet memorials free ;  
And here my simple song might tell  
The feelings thou must guess so well.  
But could I thus, within thy mind,  
One little vacant corner find,  
Where no impression yet is seen,  
Where no memorial yet has been,  
O, it should be my sweetest care  
To write my name forever there !

T. MOORE.

## FRAGMENTS.

### COMPLIMENTS.

Where none admire, 't is useless to excel ;  
Where none are beaux, 't is vain to be a belle.  
*Soliloquy on a Beauty in the Country.* LORD LYTTLETON.

That man that hath a tongue, I say, is no man,  
If with his tongue he cannot win a woman.  
*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

### WOMAN.

And when a lady's in the case,  
You know all other things give place.  
*The Hare and Many Friends.* J. GAY.

O woman ! lovely woman ! nature made thee  
To temper man ; we had been brutes without you.  
Angels are painted fair, to look like you :  
There's in you all that we believe of heaven ;  
Amazing brightness, purity, and truth,  
Eternal joy, and everlasting love.  
*Venice Preserved, Act i. Sc. 1.* T. OTWAY.

From women's eyes this doctrine I derive :  
They sparkle still the right Promethean fire ;  
They are the books, the arts, the Academes,  
That show, contain, and nourish all the world.  
*Love's Labor Lost, Act iv. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

### PERSONAL CHARMS.

Such was Zuleika ! such around her shone  
The nameless charms unmarked by her alone ;  
The light of love, the purity of grace,  
The mind, the music breathing from her face,  
The heart whose softness harmonized the whole,  
And oh ! that eye was in itself a Soul.  
*Bride of Abydos, Cant. i.* BYRON.

Is she not passing fair ?  
*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act iv. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

And she is fair, and fairer than that word.  
*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. i.* SHAKESPEARE.

There's nothing ill can dwell in such a temple :  
If the ill spirit have so fair a house,  
Good things will strive to dwell with 't.  
*The Tempest, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Beauty provoketh thieves sooner than gold.  
*As You Like It, Act i. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Here's metal more attractive.  
*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

She is pretty to walk with,  
And witty to talk with,  
And pleasant, too, to think on.

*Brennoralt, Act ii.*

SIR J. SUCKLING.

But from the hoop's bewitching round,  
Her very shoe has power to wound.

*Fables: The Spider and the Bee.*

E. MOORE.

We call it only pretty Fanny's way.

*An Elegy to an Old Beauty.*

T. PARNELL.

The fair, the chaste, and unexpressive she.

*As You Like It, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Angels listen when she speaks :

She 's my delight, all mankind's wonder ;  
But my jealous heart would break,  
Should we live one day asunder.

*Song.*

EARL OF ROCHESTER.

#### IMPARTIAL AFFECTION.

How happy could I be with either,  
Were t' other dear charmer away.

*Beggar's Opera, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

J. GAY.

Had sighed to many, though he loved but one.

*Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, Cant. I.*

BYRON.

#### COMPLIMENTS FROM NATURE.

O, thou art fairer than the evening air,  
Clad in the beauty of a thousand stars.

*Faustus.*

MARLOWE.

When he shall die,

Take him and cut him out in little stars,  
And he will make the face of heaven so fine,  
That all the world will be in love with night,  
And pay no worship to the garish sun.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Her eyes the glow-worm lend thee,  
The shooting-stars attend thee ;

And the elves also,  
Whose little eyes glow

Like the sparks of fire, befriend thee.

*The Night Piece to Julia.*

R. HERRICK.

The sweetest garland to the sweetest maid.

*To a Lady ; with a Present of Flowers.*

T. TICKELL.

When you do dance, I wish you  
A wave o' th' sea, that you might ever do  
Nothing but that.

*Winter's Tale, Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Some asked me where the Rubies grew,  
And nothing I did say,  
But with my finger pointed to  
The lips of Julia.

*The Rock of Rubies, and the Quarrie of Pearls.* R. HERRICK

Cherry ripe, ripe, ripe, I cry,  
Full and fair ones, — Come and buy ;  
If so be you ask me where  
They do grow, I answer, there,  
Where my Julia's lips do smile,  
There's the land, or cherry-isle.

*Cherry Ripe.*

R. HERRICK.

Except I be by Sylvia in the night,  
There is no music in the nightingale.

*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But thy eternal summer shall not fade.

*Sonnet XVIII.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Be thou the rainbow to the storms of life !

The evening beam that smiles the clouds away,  
And tints to-morrow with prophetic ray !

*The Bride of Abydos, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

#### THE POET'S ADMIRATION.

That eagle's fate and mine are one,  
Which, on the shaft that made him die,  
Espied a feather of his own,  
Wherewith he wont to soar so high.

*To a Lady singing a Song of his Composing.* E. WALLER.

Is she not more than painting can express,  
Or youthful poets fancy when they love ?

*The Fair Penitent, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

N. ROWE.

'T is sweeter for thee despairing,  
Than aught in the world beside, — Jessy !

*Jessy.*

BURNS.

#### FLATTERY.

Banish all compliments but single truth.

*Faithful Shepherdess.*

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

## LOVE.

IF IT BE TRUE THAT ANY BEAUTEOUS  
THING.

If it be true that any beauteous thing  
Raises the pure and just desire of man  
From earth to God, the eternal fount of all,  
Such I believe my love ; for as in her  
So fair, in whom I all besides forget,  
I view the gentle work of her Creator,  
I have no care for any other thing,  
Whilst thus I love. Nor is it marvellous,  
Since the effect is not of my own power,  
If the soul doth, by nature tempted forth,  
Enamored through the eyes,  
Repose upon the eyes which it resembleth,  
And through them riseth to the Primal Love,  
As to its end, and honors in admiring ;  
For who adores the Maker needs must love his  
work.

MICHAEL ANGELO (Italian). Translation  
of J. E. TAYLOR.

## SONNET.

MUSES, that sing Love's sensual empirie,  
And lovers kindling your enrag'd fires  
At Cupid's bonfires burning in the eye,  
Blown with the empty breath of vain desires ;  
You, that prefer the painted cabinet  
Before the wealthy jewels it doth store ye,  
That all your joys in dying figures set,  
And stain the living substance of your glory ;  
Abjure those joys, abhor their memory ;  
And let my love the honored subject be  
Of love and honor's complete history !  
Your eyes were never yet let in to see  
The majesty and riches of the mind,  
That dwell in darkness ; for your god is blind.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

## THE MIGHT OF ONE FAIR FACE.

THE might of one fair face sublims my love,  
For it hath weaned my heart from low desires ;  
Nor death I heed, nor purgatorial fires.  
Thy beauty, antepast of joys above,  
Instructs me in the bliss that saints approve ;  
For O, how good, how beautiful, must be  
The God that made so good a thing as thee,  
So fair an image of the heavenly Dove !

Forgive me if I cannot turn away  
From those sweet eyes that are my earthly  
heaven,

For they are guiding stars, benignly given  
To tempt my footsteps to the upward way ;  
And if I dwell too fondly in thy sight,  
I live and love in God's peculiar light.

MICHAEL ANGELO (Italian). Translation  
of J. E. TAYLOR.

WERE I AS BASE AS IS THE LOWLY  
PLAIN.

WERE I as base as is the lowly plain,  
And you, my Love, as high as heaven above,  
Yet should the thoughts of me your humble  
swain  
Ascend to heaven, in honor of my Love.

Were I as high as heaven above the plain,  
And you, my Love, as humble and as low  
As are the deepest bottoms of the main,  
Wheresoe'er you were, with you my Love should  
go.

Were you the earth, dear Love, and I the skies,  
My love should shine on you like to the sun,  
And look upon you with ten thousand eyes  
Till heaven waxed blind, and till the world were  
done.

Wheresoe'er I am, below, or else above you,  
Wheresoe'er you are, my heart shall truly love  
you.

JOSHUA SYLVESTER.

## LIGHT.

THE night has a thousand eyes,  
The day but one ;  
Yet the light of the bright world dies  
With the dying sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes,  
And the heart but one ;  
Yet the light of a whole life dies  
When its love is done.

FRANCIS W. BOURDILLON.



## LOVE IS A SICKNESS.

LOVE is a sickness full of woes,  
 All remedies refusing ;  
 A plant that most with cutting grows,  
 Most barren with best using.  
 Why so ?  
 More we enjoy it, more it dies ;  
 If not enjoyed, it sighing cries  
 Heigh-ho !

Love is a torment of the mind,  
 A tempest everlasting ;  
 And Jove hath made it of a kind,  
 Not well, nor full, nor fasting.  
 Why so ?  
 More we enjoy it, more it dies ;  
 If not enjoyed, it sighing cries  
 Heigh-ho !

SAMUEL DANIEL.

## PHILLIDA AND CORYDON.

In the merry month of May,  
 In a morn by break of day,  
 With a troop of damsels playing  
 Forth I rode, forsooth, a-maying,  
 When anon by a woodside,  
 Where as May was in his pride,  
 I espièd, all alone,  
 Phillida and Corydon.

Much ado there was, God wot !  
 He would love and she would not :  
 She said, " Never man was true : "  
 He says, " None was false to you. "  
 He said he had loved her long :  
 She says, " Love should have no wrong. "

Corydon he would kiss her then.  
 She says, " Maids must kiss no men  
 Till they do for good and all. "  
 Then she made the shepherd call  
 All the heavens to witness, truth  
 Never loved a truer youth.

Thus, with many a pretty oath,  
 Yea and nay, and faith and troth, —  
 Such as silly shepherds use  
 When they will not love abuse, —  
 Love, which had been long deluded,  
 Was with kisses sweet concluded ;  
 And Phillida, with garlands gay,  
 Was made the lady of the May.

NICHOLAS BRETON.

## LOVE SCORNS DEGREES.

FROM "THE MOUNTAIN OF THE LOVERS."

LOVE scorns degrees ; the low he lifteth high,  
 The high he draweth down to that fair plain  
 Whereon, in his divine equality,  
 Two loving hearts may meet, nor meet in vain ;  
 'Gainst such sweet levelling Custom cries amain,  
 But o'er its harshest utterance one bland sigh,  
 Breathed passion-wise, doth mount victorious  
 still,  
 For Love, earth's lord, must have his lordly will.

PAUL H. HAYNE.

## THE SHEPHERD AND THE KING.

AH ! what is love ? It is a pretty thing,  
 As sweet unto a shepherd as a king,  
 And sweeter too ;  
 For kings have cares that wait upon a crown,  
 And cares can make the sweetest face to frown :  
 Ah then, ah then,  
 If country loves such sweet desires gain,  
 What lady would not love a shepherd swain ?

His flocks are folded ; he comes home at night  
 As merry as a king in his delight,  
 And merrier too ;  
 For kings bethink them what the state require,  
 Where shepherds, careless, carol by the fire :  
 Ah then, ah then,  
 If country loves such sweet desires gain,  
 What lady would not love a shepherd swain ?

He kisseth first, then sits as blithe to eat  
 His cream and curd as doth the king his meat,  
 And blither too ;  
 For kings have often fears when they sup,  
 Where shepherds dread no poison in their cup :  
 Ah then, ah then,  
 If country loves such sweet desires gain,  
 What lady would not love a shepherd swain ?

Upon his couch of straw he sleeps as sound  
 As doth the king upon his beds of down,  
 More sounder too ;  
 For cares cause kings full oft their sleep to spill,  
 Where weary shepherds lie and snort their fill :  
 Ah then, ah then,  
 If country loves such sweet desires gain,  
 What lady would not love a shepherd swain ?

Thus with his wife he spends the year as blithe  
 As doth the king at every tide or syth,  
 And blither too ;

For kings have wars and broils to take in hand,  
When shepherds laugh, and love upon the land ;

Ah then, ah then,

If country loves such sweet desires gain,  
What lady would not love a shepherd swain ?

ROBERT GREENE.

TELL ME, MY HEART, IF THIS BE  
LOVE.

WHEN Delia on the plain appears,  
Awd by a thousand tender fears,  
I would approach, but dare not move ; —  
Tell me, my heart, if this be love.

Whene'er she speaks, my ravished ear  
No other voice than hers can hear ;  
No other wit but hers approve ; —  
Tell me, my heart, if this be love.

If she some other swain commend,  
Though I was once his fondest friend,  
His instant enemy I prove ; —  
Tell me, my heart, if this be love.

When she is absent, I no more  
Delight in all that pleased before,  
The clearest spring, the shadiest grove ; —  
Tell me, my heart, if this be love.

When fond of power, of beauty vain,  
Her nets she spread for every swain,  
I strove to hate, but vainly strove ; —  
Tell me, my heart, if this be love.

GEORGE, LORD LYTTELTON.

MY TRUE-LOVE HATH MY HEART.

My true-love hath my heart, and I have his,  
By just exchange one to the other given :  
I hold his dear, and mine he cannot miss,  
There never was a better bargain driven :  
My true-love hath my heart, and I have his.

His heart in me keeps him and me in one ;  
My heart in him his thoughts and senses guides :  
He loves my heart, for once it was his own ;  
I cherish his because in me it bides :  
My true-love hath my heart, and I have his.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

I SAW TWO CLOUDS AT MORNING.

I SAW two clouds at morning,  
Tinged by the rising sun,  
And in the dawn they floated on,  
And mingled into one ;  
I thought that morning cloud was blest,  
It moved so sweetly to the west.

I saw two summer currents  
Flow smoothly to their meeting,  
And join their course, with silent force,  
In peace each other greeting ;  
Calm was their course through banks of green,  
While dimpling eddies played between.

Such be your gentle motion,  
Till life's last pulse shall beat ;  
Like summer's beam, and summer's stream,  
Float on, in joy, to meet  
A calmer sea, where storms shall cease,  
A purer sky, where all is peace.

JOHN GARDINER CALKINS BRAINARD.

THE FRIAR OF ORDERS GRAY.

IT was a friar of orders gray  
Walked forth to tell his beads ;  
And he met with a lady fair  
Clad in a pilgrim's weeds.

"Now Christ thee save, thou reverend friar ;  
I pray thee tell to me,  
If ever at yon holy shrine  
My true-love thou didst see."

"And how should I know your true-love  
From many another one ?"  
"O, by his cockle hat, and staff,  
And by his sandal shoon.

"But chiefly by his face and mien,  
That were so fair to view ;  
His flaxen locks that sweetly curled,  
And eyes of lovely blue."

"O lady, he is dead and gone !  
Lady, he's dead and gone !  
And at his head a green grass turf,  
And at his heels a stone.

"Within these holy cloisters long  
He languished, and he died,  
Lamenting of a lady's love,  
And 'plaining of her pride.

"Here bore him barefaced on his bier  
Six proper youths and tall,  
And many a tear bedewed his grave  
Within yon kirkyard wall."

"And art thou dead, thou gentle youth ?  
And art thou dead and gone ?  
And didst thou die for love of me ?  
Break, cruel heart of stone !"

“O, weep not, lady, weep not so ;  
Some ghostly comfort seek ;  
Let not vain sorrow rive thy heart,  
Nor tears bedew thy cheek.”

“O, do not, do not, holy friar,  
My sorrow now reprove ;  
For I have lost the sweetest youth  
That e'er won lady's love.

“And now, alas ! for thy sad loss  
I'll evermore weep and sigh ;  
For thee I only wished to live,  
For thee I wish to die.”

“Weep no more, lady, weep no more,  
Thy sorrow is in vain ;  
For violets plucked, the sweetest showers  
Will ne'er make grow again.

“Our joys as wing'd dreams do fly ;  
Why then should sorrow last ?  
Since grief but aggravates thy loss,  
Grieve not for what is past.”

“O, say not so, thou holy friar ;  
I pray thee, say not so ;  
For since my true-love died for me,  
'T is meet my tears should flow.

“And will he never come again ?  
Will he ne'er come again ?  
Ah, no ! he is dead, and laid in his grave,  
Forever to remain.

“His cheek was redder than the rose ;  
The comeliest youth was he !  
But he is dead and laid in his grave :  
Alas, and woe is me !”

“Sigh no more, lady, sigh no more,  
Men were deceivers ever :  
One foot on sea and one on land,  
To one thing constant never.

“Hadst thou been fond, he had been false,  
And left thee sad and heavy ;  
For young men ever were fickle found,  
Since summer trees were leafy.”

“Now say not so, thou holy friar,  
I pray thee say not so ;  
My love he had the truest heart,  
O, he was ever true !

“And art thou dead, thou much-loved youth,  
And didst thou die for me ?  
Then farewell home ; for evermore  
A pilgrim I will be.

“But first upon my true-love's grave  
My weary limbs I'll lay,  
And thrice I'll kiss the green-grass turf  
That wraps his breathless clay.”

“Yet stay, fair lady ; rest awhile  
Beneath this cloister wall ;  
The cold wind through the hawthorn blows,  
And drizzly rain doth fall.”

“O, stay me not, thou holy friar,  
O, stay me not, I pray ;  
No drizzly rain that falls on me  
Can wash my fault away.”

“Yet stay, fair lady, turn again,  
And dry those pearly tears ;  
For see, beneath this gown of gray  
Thy own true-love appears.

“Here forced by grief and hopeless love,  
These holy weeds I sought ;  
And here, amid these lonely walls,  
To end my days I thought.

“But haply, for my year of grace  
Is not yet passed away,  
Might I still hope to win thy love,  
No longer would I stay.”

“Now farewell grief, and welcome joy  
Once more unto my heart ;  
For since I have found thee, lovely youth,  
We nevermore will part.”

Adapted from old ballads by THOMAS PERCY.

### THE HERMIT.

FROM “THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.”

“TURN, gentle Hermit of the dale,  
And guide my lonely way  
To where yon taper cheers the vale  
With hospitable ray.

“For here forlorn and lost I tread,  
With fainting steps and slow ;  
Where wilds, immeasurably spread,  
Seem lengthening as I go.”

“Forbear, my son,” the Hermit cries,  
“To tempt the dangerous gloom ;  
For yonder faithless phantom flies  
To lure thee to thy doom.

“Here to the houseless child of want  
My door is open still ;  
And though my portion is but scant,  
I give it with good will.

“Then turn to-night, and freely share  
Whate'er my cell bestows ;  
My rusby couch and frugal fare,  
My blessing and repose.

“No flocks that range the valley free  
To slaughter I condemn ;  
Taught by that Power that pities me,  
I learn to pity them :

“But from the mountain's grassy side  
A guiltless feast I bring ;  
A scrip with herbs and fruits supplied,  
And water from the spring.

“Then, pilgrim, turn, thy cares forego ;  
All earth-born cares are wrong :  
Man wants but little here below,  
Nor wants that little long.”

Soft as the dew from heaven descends,  
His gentle accents fell :  
The modest stranger lowly bends,  
And follows to the cell.

Far in a wilderness obscure  
The lonely mansion lay ;  
A refuge to the neighboring poor,  
And strangers led astray.

No stores beneath its humble thatch  
Required a master's care :  
The wicket, opening with a latch,  
Received the harmless pair.

And now, when busy crowds retire  
To take their evening rest,  
The Hermit trimmed his little fire,  
And cheered his pensive guest ;

And spread his vegetable store,  
And gayly pressed and smiled ;  
And, skilled in legendary lore,  
The lingering hours beguiled.

Around, in sympathetic mirth,  
Its tricks the kitten tries ;  
The cricket chirrup on the hearth ;  
The crackling fagot flies.

But nothing could a charm impart  
To soothe the stranger's woe ;  
For grief was heavy at his heart,  
And tears began to flow.

His rising cares the Hermit spied,  
With answering care oppress :  
“And whence, unhappy youth,” he cried,  
“The sorrows of thy breast ?

“From better habitations spurned,  
Reluctant dost thou rove ?  
Or grieve for friendship unreturned,  
Or unregarded love ?

“Alas ! the joys that fortune brings  
Are trifling, and decay ;  
And those who prize the paltry things  
More trifling still than they.

“And what is friendship but a name,  
A charm that lulls to sleep ;  
A shade that follows wealth or fame,  
And leaves the wretch to weep ?

“And love is still an emptier sound,  
The modern fair one's jest ;  
On earth unseen, or only found  
To warm the turtle's nest.

“For shame, fond youth ! thy sorrows hush,  
And spurn the sex,” he said ;  
But while he spoke, a rising blush  
His lovelorn guest betrayed.

Surprised, he sees new beauties rise,  
Swift mantling to the view ;  
Like colors o'er the morning skies,  
As bright, as transient too.

The bashful look, the rising breast,  
Alternate spread alarms :  
The lovely stranger stands confest  
A maid in all her charms.

“And, ah ! forgive a stranger rude,  
A wretch forlorn,” she cried ;  
“Whose feet unhallowed thus intrude  
Where heaven and you reside.

“But let a maid thy pity share,  
Whom love has taught to stray ;  
Who seeks for rest, but finds despair  
Companion of her way.

“My father lived beside the Tyne,  
A wealthy lord was he ;  
And all his wealth was marked as mine, —  
He had but only me.

“To win me from his tender arms,  
Unnumbered suitors came ;  
Who praised me for imputed charms,  
And felt, or feigned, a flame.

“Each hour a mercenary crowd  
With richest proffers strove :  
Among the rest young Edwin bowed,  
But never talked of love.



“ In humble, simplest habit clad,  
 No wealth or power had he ;  
 Wisdom and worth were all he had,  
 But these were all to me.

“ And when beside me in the dale  
 He carolled lays of love,  
 His breath lent fragrance to the gale  
 And music to the grove.

“ The blossom opening to the day,  
 The dews of heaven refined,  
 Could naught of purity display  
 To emulate his mind.

“ The dew, the blossoms of the tree,  
 With charms inconstant shine ;  
 Their charms were his, but, woe to me !  
 Their constancy was mine.

“ For still I tried each fickle art,  
 Importunate and vain ;  
 And while his passion touched my heart,  
 I triumphed in his pain :

“ Till, quite dejected with my scorn,  
 He left me to my pride ;  
 And sought a solitude forlorn,  
 In secret, where he died.

“ But mine the sorrow, mine the fault,  
 And well my life shall pay ;  
 I'll seek the solitude he sought,  
 And stretch me where he lay.

“ And there forlorn, despairing, hid,  
 I'll lay me down and die ;  
 'T was so for me that Edwin did,  
 And so for him will I .”

“ Forbid it, Heaven !” the Hermit cried,  
 And clasped her to his breast :  
 The wondering fair one turned to chide, —  
 'T was Edwin's self that pressed.

“ Turn, Angelina, ever dear,  
 My charmer, turn to see  
 Thy own, thy long-lost Edwin here,  
 Restored to love and thee.

“ Thus let me hold thee to my heart,  
 And every care resign :  
 And shall we never, never part,  
 My life, — my all that's mine ?

“ No, never from this hour to part,  
 We'll live and love so true :  
 The sigh that rends thy constant heart  
 Shall break thy Edwin's too.”

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

## ON LOVE.

THERE is no worldly pleasure here below,  
 Which by experience doth not folly prove ;  
 But among all the follies that I know,  
 The sweetest folly in the world is love :  
 But not that passion which, with fools' consent,  
 Above the reason bears imperious sway,  
 Making their lifetime a perpetual Lent,  
 As if a man were born to fast and pray.  
 No, that is not the humor I approve,  
 As either yielding pleasure or promotion ;  
 I like a mild and lukewarm zeal in love,  
 Although I do not like it in devotion :  
 For it has no coherence with my creed,  
 To think that lovers die as they pretend ;  
 If all that say they dy had dy'd indeed,  
 Sure, long ere now the world had had an end.  
 Besides, we need not love but if we please,  
 No destiny can force men's disposition ;  
 And how can any die of that disease  
 Whereof himself may be his own physician ?  
 But some seem so distracted of their wits,  
 That I would think it but a venial sin  
 To take some of those innocents that sits  
 In Bedlam out, and put some lovers in.  
 Yet some men, rather than incur the slander  
 Of true apostates, will false martyrs prove,  
 But I am neither Iphis nor Leander,  
 I'll neither drown nor hang myself for love.  
 Methinks a wise man's actions should be such  
 As always yield to reason's best advice ;  
 Now, for to love too little or too much  
 Are both extreams, and all extreams are vice.  
 Yet have I been a lover by report,  
 Yea I have dy'd for love, as others do ;  
 But, praised be God, it was in such a sort,  
 That I revived within an hour or two.  
 Thus have I lived, thus have I loved till now,  
 And find no reason to repent me yet ;  
 And whosoever otherways will do,  
 His courage is as little as his wit.

SIR ROBERT AYTON.

## MY CHOICE.

SHALL I tell you whom I love ?  
 Hearken then awhile to me ;  
 And if such a woman move  
 As I now shall versify,  
 Be assured 't is she or none,  
 That I love, and love alone.

Nature did her so much right  
 As she scorns the help of art.  
 In as many virtues dight  
 As e'er yet embraced a heart.

So much good so truly tried,  
Some for less were deified.

Wit she hath, without desire  
To make known how much she hath ;  
And her anger flames no higher  
Than may fitly sweeten wrath.  
Full of pity as may be,  
Though perhaps not so to me.

Reason masters every sense,  
And her virtues grace her birth ;  
Lovely as all excellence,  
Modest in her most of mirth.  
Likelihood enough to prove  
Only worth could kindle love.

Such she is ; and if you know  
Such a one as I have sung ;  
Be she brown, or fair, or so  
That she be but somewhat young ;  
Be assured 't is she, or none,  
That I love, and love alone.

WILLIAM BROWNE.

#### LOVE NOT ME FOR COMELY GRACE.

LOVE not me for comely grace,  
For my pleasing eye or face,  
Nor for any outward part,  
No, nor for my constant heart ;  
For those may fail or turn to ill,  
So thou and I shall sever ;  
Keep therefore a true woman's eye,  
And love me still, but know not why.  
So hast thou the same reason still  
To dote upon me ever.

ANONYMOUS.

#### DISDAIN RETURNED.

HE that loves a rosy cheek,  
Or a coral lip admires,  
Or from starlike eyes doth seek  
Fuel to maintain his fires ;  
As old Time makes these decay,  
So his flames must waste away.

But a smooth and steadfast mind,  
Gentle thoughts, and calm desires,  
Hearts with equal love combined,  
Kindle never-dying fires : —  
Where these are not, I despise  
Lovely cheeks or lips or eyes.

THOMAS CAREW.

#### LOVE ME LITTLE, LOVE ME LONG.

ORIGINALLY PRINTED IN 1569.

LOVE me little, love me long !  
Is the burden of my song :  
Love that is too hot and strong  
Burneth soon to waste.  
Still I would not have thee cold, —  
Not too backward, nor too bold ;  
Love that lasteth till 't is old  
Fadeth not in haste.  
Love me little, love me long !  
Is the burden of my song.

If thou lovest me too much,  
'T will not prove as true a touch ;  
Love me little more than such, —  
For I fear the end.  
I 'm with little well content,  
And a little from thee sent  
Is enough, with true intent  
To be steadfast, friend.

Say thou lovest me, while thou live  
I to thee my love will give,  
Never dreaming to deceive  
While that life endures ;  
Nay, and after death, in sooth,  
I to thee will keep my truth,  
As now when in my May of youth :  
This my love assures.

Constant love is moderate ever,  
And it will through life persevere ;  
Give me that with true endeavor, —  
I will it restore.  
A suit of durance let it be,  
For all weathers, — that for me, —  
For the land or for the sea :  
Lasting evermore.

Winter's cold or summer's heat,  
Autumn's tempests on it beat ;  
It can never know defeat,  
Never can rebel  
Such the love that I would gain,  
Such the love, I tell thee plain,  
Thou must give, or woo in vain :  
So to thee — farewell !

ANONYMOUS.

#### THE LOVELINESS OF LOVE.

It is not Beauty I demand,  
A crystal brow, the moon's despair,  
Nor the snow's daughter, a white hand,  
Nor mermaid's yellow pride of hair :

Tell me not of your starry eyes,  
Your lips that seem on roses fed,  
Your breasts, where Cupid tumbling lies  
Nor sleeps for kissing of his bed, —

A bloomy pair of vermeil cheeks  
Like Hebe's in her ruddiest hours,  
A breath that softer music speaks  
Than summer winds a-wooing flowers ; —

These are but gauds : nay, what are lips ?  
Coral beneath the ocean-stream,  
Whose brink when your adventurer slips  
Full oft he perisheth on them.

And what are cheeks, but ensigns oft  
That wave hot youth to fields of blood ?  
Did Helen's breast, though ne'er so soft,  
Do Greece or Ilium any good ?

Eyes can with baleful ardor burn ;  
Poison can breath, that erst perfumed ;  
There 's many a white hand holds an urn  
With lovers' hearts to dust consumed.

For crystal brows there's naught within ;  
They are but empty cells for pride ;  
He who the Siren's hair would win  
Is mostly strangled in the tide.

Give me, instead of Beauty's bust,  
A tender heart, a loyal mind,  
Which with temptation I would trust,  
Yet never linked with error find, —

One in whose gentle bosom I  
Could pour my secret heart of woes,  
Like the care-burdened honey-fly  
That hides his murmurs in the rose, —

My earthly Comforter ! whose love  
So indefeasible might be  
That, when my spirit wonned above,  
Hers could not stay, for sympathy.

ANONYMOUS.

#### A MAIDEN'S IDEAL OF A HUSBAND.

FROM "THE CONTRIVANCES."

GENTEEL in personage,  
Conduct, and equipage,  
Noble by heritage,  
Generous and free :  
Brave, not romantic ;  
Learned, not pedantic ;  
Frolic, not frantic ;  
This must he be.

Honor maintaining,  
Meanness disclaiming,  
Still entertaining,  
Engaging and new.  
Neat, but not finical ;  
Sage, but not cynical ;  
Never tyrannical,  
But ever true.

HENRY CAREY.

#### THE LANDLADY'S DAUGHTER.

THREE students were travelling over the Rhine ;  
They stopped when they came to the landlady's  
sign ;

"Good landlady, have you good beer and wine ?  
And where is that dear little daughter of thine ?"

"My beer and wine are fresh and clear ;  
My daughter she lies on the cold death-bier !"  
And when to the chamber they made their way,  
There, dead, in a coal-black shrine, she lay.

The first he drew near, and the veil gently raised,  
And on her pale face he mournfully gazed :  
"Ah ! wert thou but living yet," he said,  
"I'd love thee from this time forth, fair maid !"

The second he slowly put back the shroud,  
And turned him away and wept aloud :  
"Ah ! that thou liest in the cold death-bier !  
Alas ! I have loved thee for many a year !"

The third he once more uplifted the veil,  
And kissed her upon her mouth so pale :  
"Thee loved I always ; I love still but thee ;  
And thee will I love through eternity !"

From the German of UHLAND. Translation  
of J. S. DWIGHT.

#### THREE LOVES.

THERE were three maidens who loved a king ;  
They sat together beside the sea ;  
One cried, "I love him, and I would die  
If but for one day he might love me !"

The second whispered, "And I would die  
To gladden his life, or make him great."  
The third one spoke not, but gazed afar  
With dreamy eyes that were sad as Fate.

The king he loved the first for a day,  
The second his life with fond love blest ;  
And yet the woman who never spoke  
Was the one of the three who loved him best.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

## A WOMAN'S QUESTION.

BEFORE I trust my fate to thee,  
Or place my hand in thine,  
Before I let thy future give  
Color and form to mine,  
Before I peril all for thee,  
Question thy soul to-night for me.

I break all slighter bonds, nor feel  
A shadow of regret :  
Is there one link within the past  
That holds thy spirit yet ?  
Or is thy faith as clear and free  
As that which I can pledge to thee ?

Does there within thy dimmest dreams  
A possible future shine,  
Wherein thy life could henceforth breathe,  
Untouched, unshared by mine ?  
If so, at any pain or cost,  
O, tell me before all is lost !

Look deeper still : if thou canst feel,  
Within thy inmost soul,  
That thou hast kept a portion back,  
While I have staked the whole,  
Let no false pity spare the blow,  
But in true mercy tell me so.

Is there within thy heart a need  
That mine cannot fulfil ?  
One chord that any other hand  
Could better wake or still ?  
Speak now, lest at some future day  
My whole life wither and decay.

Lives there within thy nature hid  
The demon-spirit, change,  
Shedding a passing glory still  
On all things new and strange ?  
It may not be thy fault alone, —  
But shield my heart against thine own.

Couldst thou withdraw thy hand one day  
And answer to my claim,  
That fate, and that to-day's mistake, —  
Not thou, — had been to blame ?  
Some soothe their conscience thus ; but thou  
Wilt surely warn and save me now.

Nay, answer *not*, — I dare not hear ;  
The words would come too late ;  
Yet I would spare thee all remorse,  
So comfort thee, my fate :  
Whatever on my heart may fall,  
Remember, I *would* risk it all !

ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.

## A WOMAN'S ANSWER.

I WILL not let you say a woman's part  
Must be to give exclusive love alone ;  
Dearest, although I love you so, my heart  
Answers a thousand claims besides your own.

I love, — what do I not love ? Earth and air  
Find space within my heart, and myriad things  
You would not deign to heed are cherished there,  
And vibrate on its very inmost strings.

I love the summer, with her ebb and flow  
Of light and warmth and music, that have  
nursed  
Her tender buds to blossoms . . . and you know  
It was in summer that I saw you first.

I love the winter dearly too, . . . but then  
I owe it so much ; on a winter's day,  
Bleak, cold, and stormy, you returned again,  
When you had been those weary months away.

I love the stars like friends ; so many nights  
I gazed at them, when you were far from me,  
Till I grew blind with tears . . . those far-off lights  
Could watch you, whom I longed in vain to see.

I love the flowers ; happy hours lie  
Shut up within their petals close and fast :  
You have forgotten, dear ; but they and I  
Keep every fragment of the golden Past.

I love, too, to be loved ; all loving praise  
Seems like a crown upon my life, — to make  
It better worth the giving, and to raise  
Still nearer to your own the heart you take.

I love all good and noble souls ; — I heard  
One speak of you but lately, and for days,  
Only to think of it, my soul was stirred  
In tender memory of such generous praise.

I love all those who love you, all who owe  
Comfort to you ; and I can find regret  
Even for those poorer hearts who once could know,  
And once could love you, and can now forget.

Well, is my heart so narrow, — I, who spare  
Love for all these ? Do I not even hold  
My favorite books in special tender care,  
And prize them as a miser does his gold ?

The poets that you used to read to me  
While summer twilight faded in the sky ;  
But most of all I think Aurora Leigh,  
Because — because — do you remember why ?



Will you be jealous? Did you guess before  
I loved so many things?—Still you the best :—  
Dearest, remember that I love you more,  
O, more a thousand times, than all the rest!

ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.

THE LADY'S "YES."

"Yes," I answered you last night;  
"No," this morning, sir, I say.  
Colors seen by candle-light  
Will not look the same by day.

When the viols played their best,  
Lamps above, and laughs below,  
*Love me* sounded like a jest,  
Fit for *yes* or fit for *no*.

Call me false or call me free,  
Vow, whatever light may shine,  
No man on your face shall see  
Any grief for change on mine.

Yet the sin is on us both;  
Time to dance is not to woo;  
Wooing light makes fickle troth,  
Scorn of *me* recoils on *you*.

Learn to win a lady's faith  
Nobly, as the thing is high,  
Bravely, as for life and death,  
With a loyal gravity.

Lead her from the festive boards,  
Point her to the starry skies,  
Guard her, by your truthful words,  
Pure from courtship's flatteries.

By your truth she shall be true,  
Ever true, as wives of yore;  
And her *yes*, once said to you,  
SHALL be Yes forevermore.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

THE MAID'S REMONSTRANCE.

NEVER wedding, ever wooing,  
Still a lovelorn heart pursuing,  
Read you not the wrong you're doing  
In my cheek's pale hue?  
All my life with sorrow strewing,  
Wed, or cease to woo.

Rivals banished, bosoms plighted,  
Still our days are disunited;  
Now the lamp of hope is lighted,  
Now half quenched appears,  
Damped and wavering and benighted  
Midst my sighs and tears.

Charms you call your dearest blessing,  
Lips that thrill at your caressing,  
Eyes a mutual soul confessing,  
Soon you'll make them grow  
Dim, and worthless your possessing,  
Not with age, but woe!

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

LOVE'S SILENCE.

BECAUSE I breathe not love to everie one,  
Nor do not use set colors for to weare,  
Nor nourish special locks of vowèd haire,  
Nor give each speeche a full point of a groane, —  
The courtlie nymphs, acquainted with the moane  
Of them who on their lips Love's standard beare,  
"What! he?" say they of me. "Now I  
dare sweare

He cannot love: No, no! let him alone."  
And think so still, — if Stella know my minde.  
Profess, indeed, I do not Cupid's art;  
But you, faire maids, at length this true shall  
finde, —

That his right badge is but worne in the hearte.  
Dumb swans, not chattering pies, do loves  
prove:

They love indeed who quake to say they love.  
SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

GIVE ME MORE LOVE OR MORE  
DISDAIN.

GIVE me more love or more disdain;  
The torrid or the frozen zone  
Brings equal ease unto my pain;  
The temperate affords me none;  
Either extreme, of love or hate,  
Is sweeter than a calm estate.

Give me a storm; if it be love,  
Like Danaë in a golden shower,  
I swim in pleasure; if it prove  
Disdain, that torrent will devour  
My vulture hopes; and he's possessed  
Of heaven that's but from hell released;  
Then crown my joys, or cure my pain;  
Give me more love or more disdain.

THOMAS CAREW.

LOVE DISSEMBLED.

FROM "AS YOU LIKE IT," ACT III. SC. 5.

THINK not I love him, though I ask for him;  
'Tis but a peevish boy:—yet he talks well;—  
But what care I for words?—yet words do well,  
When he that speaks them pleases those that hear.

But, sure, he's proud; and yet his pride becomes  
him :

He'll make a proper man : The best thing in him  
Is his complexion ; and faster than his tongue  
Did make offence, his eye did heal it up.

He is not very tall ; yet for his years he's tall ;  
His leg is but so so ; and yet 't is well :  
There was a pretty redness in his lip,  
A little ripper and more lusty red  
Than that mixed in his cheek ; 't was just the  
difference

Betwixt the constant red, and mingled damask.  
There be some women, Silvius, had they marked  
him

In parcels, as I did, would have gone near  
To fall in love with him : but, for my part,  
I love him not, nor hate him not ; and yet  
I have more cause to hate him than to love him :  
For what had he to do to chide at me ?  
He said mine eyes were black, and my hair black ;  
And, now I am remembered, scorned at me :  
I marvel, why I answered not again :  
But that 's all one ; omittance is no quittance.

SHAKESPEARE.

#### OTHELLO'S DEFENCE.

FROM "OTHELLO," ACT I. SC. 3.

OTHELLO. Most potent, grave, and reverend  
signiors,

My very noble and approved good masters, —  
That I have ta'en away this old man's daughter,  
It is most true ; true, I have married her :  
The very head and front of my offending  
Hath this extent, no more. Rude am I in my  
speech,

And little blessed with the soft phrase of peace ;  
For since these arms of mine had seven years' pith,  
Till now some nine moons wasted, they have used  
Their dearest action in the tented field ;  
And little of this great world can I speak,  
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle ;  
And therefore little shall I grace my cause  
In speaking for myself. Yet, by your gracious  
patience,

I will a round unvarnished tale deliver  
Of my whole course of love ; what drugs, what  
charms,

What conjuration, and what mighty magic, —  
For such proceeding I am charged withal, —  
I won his daughter.

I'll present  
How I did thrive in this fair lady's love,  
And she in mine.

Her father loved me ; oft invited me ;

Still questioned me the story of my life,  
From year to year ; — the battles, sieges, fortunes,  
That I have passed.

I ran it through, even from my boyish days,  
To the very moment that he bade me tell it :  
Wherein I spake of most disastrous chances,  
Of moving accidents by flood and field ;  
Of hair-breadth 'scapes i' the imminent deadly  
breach ;

Of being taken by the insolent foe,  
And sold to slavery ; of my redemption thence,  
And portance in my travel's history :  
Wherein of antres vast, and deserts idle,  
Rough quarries, rocks, and hills whose heads  
touch heaven,

It was my hint to speak, — such was the process ;  
And of the Cannibals that each other eat,  
The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads  
Do grow beneath their shoulders. This to hear,  
Would Desdemona seriously incline :  
But still the house affairs would draw her thence ;  
Which ever as she could with haste despatch,  
She'd come again, and with a greedy ear  
Devour up my discourse. Which I observing,

Took once a pliant hour ; and found good means  
To draw from her a prayer of earnest heart,  
That I would all my pilgrimage dilate,  
Whereof by parcels she had something heard,  
But not intently : I did consent ;  
And often did beguile her of her tears,  
When I did speak of some distressful stroke,  
That my youth suffered. My story being done,  
She gave me for my pains a world of sighs :  
She swore, — in faith 't was strange, 't was pass-  
ing strange ;

'T was pitiful, 't was wondrous pitiful :  
She wished she had not heard it ; yet she wished  
That Heaven had made her such a man : she  
thanked me ;

And bade me, if I had a friend that loved her,  
I should teach him how to tell my story,  
And that would woo her. Upon this hint, I  
spake :

She loved me for the dangers I had passed,  
And I loved her that she did pity them.  
This only is the witchcraft I have used :  
Here comes the lady, let her witness it.

SHAKESPEARE.

#### AH, HOW SWEET.

FROM "TYRANNIC LOVE," ACT IV. SC. I.

AH, how sweet it is to love !  
Ah, how gay is young desire !  
And what pleasing pains we prove  
When we first approach love's fire !  
Pains of love be sweeter far  
Than all other pleasures are.

Sighs which are from lovers blown  
 Do but gently heave the heart :  
 E'en the tears they shed alone  
 Cure, like trickling balm, their smart.  
 Lovers, when they lose their breath,  
 Bleed away in easy death.

Love and Time with reverence use,  
 Treat them like a parting friend ;  
 Nor the golden gifts refuse  
 Which in youth sincere they send :  
 For each year their price is more,  
 And they less simple than before.

Love, like spring-tides full and high,  
 Swells in every youthful vein ;  
 But each tide does less supply,  
 Till they quite shrink in again.  
 If a flow in age appear,  
 'T is but rain, and runs not clear.

JOHN DRYDEN.

## WHY, LOVELY CHARMER ?

FROM "THE HIVE."

WHY, lovely charmer, tell me why,  
 So very kind, and yet so shy ?  
 Why does that cold, forbidding air  
 Give damps of sorrow and despair ?  
 Or why that smile my soul subdue,  
 And kindle up my flames anew ?

In vain you strive with all your art,  
 By turns to fire and freeze my heart ;  
 When I behold a face so fair,  
 So sweet a look, so soft an air,  
 My ravished soul is charmed all o'er,  
 I cannot love thee less or more.

ANONYMOUS.

## I PRITHEE SEND ME BACK MY HEART.

I PRITHEE send me back my heart,  
 Since I cannot have thine ;  
 For if from yours you will not part,  
 Why then shouldst thou have mine ?

Yet, now I think on 't, let it lie ;  
 To find it were in vain ;  
 For thou 'st a thief in either eye  
 Would steal it back again.

Why should two hearts in one breast lie,  
 And yet not lodge together ?  
 O Love ! where is thy sympathy  
 If thus our breasts thou sever ?

But love is such a mystery,  
 I cannot find it out ;  
 For when I think I 'm best resolved  
 I then am most in doubt.

Then farewell care, and farewell woe ;  
 I will no longer pine ;  
 For I 'll believe I have her heart  
 As much as she has mine.

SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

## IF DOUGHTY DEEDS MY LADY PLEASE.

If doughty deeds my lady please,  
 Right soon I 'll mount my steed,  
 And strong his arm and fast his seat  
 That bears frae me the meed.  
 I 'll wear thy colors in my cap,  
 Thy picture at my heart,  
 And he that bends not to thine eye  
 Shall rue it to his smart !  
 Then tell me how to woo thee, Love ;  
 O, tell me how to woo thee !  
 For thy dear sake nae care I 'll take,  
 Though ne'er another trow me.

If gay attire delight thine eye,  
 I 'll dight me in array ;  
 I 'll tend thy chamber door all night,  
 And squire thee all the day.  
 If sweetest sounds can win thine ear,  
 These sounds I 'll strive to catch ;  
 Thy voice I 'll steal to woo thyself,  
 That voice that nane can match.

But if fond love thy heart can gain,  
 I never broke a vow ;  
 Nae maiden lays her skaith to me ;  
 I never loved but you.  
 For you alone I ride the ring,  
 For you I wear the blue ;  
 For you alone I strive to sing,  
 O, tell me how to woo !

Then tell me how to woo thee, Love ;  
 O, tell me how to woo thee !  
 For thy dear sake nae care I 'll take,  
 Though ne'er another trow me.

GRAHAM OF GARTMORE.

## TO ALTHEA FROM PRISON.

WHEN Love with unconfinèd wings  
 Hovers within my gates,  
 And my divine Althea brings  
 To whisper at my grates ;  
 When I lie tangled in her hair  
 And fettered with her eye,  
 The birds that wanton in the air  
 Know no such liberty.



When flowing cups pass swiftly round  
 With no allaying Thames,  
 Our careless heads with roses crowned,  
 Our hearts with loyal flames ;  
 When thirsty grief in wine we steep,  
 When healths and draughts go free,  
 Fishes that tipple in the deep  
 Know no such liberty.

When, linnet-like confinèd,  
 With shriller throat shall sing  
 The mercy, sweetness, majesty  
 And glories of my King ;  
 When I shall voice aloud how good  
 He is, how great should be,  
 The enlargèd winds, that curl the flood,  
 Know no such liberty.

Stone walls do not a prison make,  
 Nor iron bars a cage ;  
 Minds innocent and quiet take  
 That for an hermitage :  
 If I have freedom in my love,  
 And in my soul am free,  
 Angels alone, that soar above,  
 Enjoy such liberty.

COLONEL RICHARD LOVELACE.

#### RIVALRY IN LOVE.

Of all the torments, all the cares,  
 With which our lives are curst ;  
 Of all the plagues a lover bears,  
 Sure rivals are the worst !  
 By partners in each other kind,  
 Afflictions easier grow ;  
 In love alone we hate to find  
 Companions of our woe.

Sylvia, for all the pangs you see  
 Are laboring in my breast,  
 I beg not you would favor me ; —  
 Would you but slight the rest !  
 How great soe'er your rigors are,  
 With them alone I'll cope ;  
 I can endure my own despair,  
 But not another's hope.

WILLIAM WALSH.

#### TO A VERY YOUNG LADY.

AH, Chloris ! that I now could sit  
 As unconcerned as when  
 Your infant beauty could beget  
 No pleasure, nor no pain.

When I the dawn used to admire,  
 And praised the coming day,  
 I little thought the growing fire  
 Must take my rest away.

Your charms in harmless childhood lay,  
 Like metals in the mine ;  
 Age from no face took more away,  
 Than youth concealed in thine.

But as your charms insensibly  
 To their perfection prest,  
 Fond Love as unperceived did fly,  
 And in my bosom rest.

My passion with your beauty grew,  
 And Cupid at my heart,  
 Still as his mother favored you,  
 Threw a new flaming dart.

Each gloried in their wanton part :  
 To make a lover, he  
 Employed the utmost of his art ;  
 To make a Beauty, she.

Though now I slowly bend to love  
 Uncertain of my fate,  
 If your fair self my chains approve,  
 I shall my freedom hate.

Lovers, like dying men, may well  
 At first disordered be,  
 Since none alive can truly tell  
 What fortune they must see.

SIR CHARLES SEDLEY.

#### THE FLOWER'S NAME.

HERE'S the garden she walked across,  
 Arm in my arm, such a short while since :  
 Hark ! now I push its wicket, the moss  
 Hinders the hinges, and makes them wince.  
 She must have reached this shrub ere she turned,  
 As back with that murmur the wicket swung ;  
 For shelaid the poor snail my chance foot spurned,  
 To feed and forget it the leaves among.

Down this side of the gravel-walk  
 She went while her robe's edge brushed the box ;  
 And here she paused in her gracious talk  
 To point me a moth on the milk-white phlox.  
 Roses, ranged in valiant row,  
 I will never think that she passed you by !  
 She loves you, noble roses, I know ;  
 But yonder see where the rock-plants lie !

This flower she stopped at, finger on lip, —  
 Stooped over, in doubt, as settling its claim ;  
 Till she gave me, with pride to make no slip,  
 Its soft meandering Spanish name.



What a name ! was it love or praise ?  
 Speech half asleep, or song half awake ?  
 I must learn Spanish one of these days,  
 Only for that slow sweet name's sake.

Roses, if I live and do well,  
 I may bring her one of these days,  
 To fix you fast with as fine a spell, —  
 Fit you each with his Spanish phrase.  
 But do not detain me now, for she lingers  
 There, like sunshine over the ground ;  
 And ever I see her soft white fingers  
 Searching after the bud she found.

Flower, you Spaniard ! look that you grow not, —  
 Stay as you are, and be loved forever !  
 Bud, if I kiss you, 't is that you blow not, —  
 Mind ! the shut pink mouth opens never !  
 For while thus it pouts, her fingers wrestle,  
 Twinkling the audacious leaves between,  
 Till round they turn, and down they nestle :  
 Is not the dear mark still to be seen ?

Where I find her not, beauties vanish ;  
 Whither I follow her, beauties flee.  
 Is there no method to tell her in Spanish  
 June's twice June since she breathed it with me ?  
 Come, bud ! show me the least of her traces ;  
 Treasure my lady's lightest footfall :  
 Ah ! you may flout and turn up your faces, —  
 Roses, you are not so fair after all !

ROBERT BROWNING.

### WHY ?

WHY came the rose ? Because the sun, in shining,  
 Found in the mould some atoms rare and fine :  
 And, stooping, drew and warmed them into grow-  
 ing, —  
 Dust, with the spirit's mystic countersign.

What made the perfume ? All his wondrous kisses  
 Fell on the sweet red mouth, till, lost to sight,  
 The love became too exquisite, and vanished  
 Into a viewless rapture of the night.

Why did the rose die ? Ah, why ask the question ?  
 There is a time to love, a time to give ;  
 She perished gladly, folding close the secret  
 Wherein is garnered what it is to live.

MARY LOUISE RITTER.

### A MATCH.

If love were what the rose is,  
 And I were like the leaf,  
 Our lives would grow together  
 In sad or singing weather,

Blown fields or flowerful closes,  
 Green pleasure or gray grief ;  
 If love were what the rose is,  
 And I were like the leaf.

If I were what the words are,  
 And love were like the tune,  
 With double sound and single  
 Delight our lips would mingle,  
 With kisses glad as birds are  
 That get sweet rain at noon ;  
 If I were what the words are,  
 And love were like the tune.

If you were life, my darling,  
 And I, your love, were death,  
 We'd shine and snow together  
 Ere March made sweet the weather  
 With daffodil and sturling  
 And hours of fruitful breath ;  
 If you were life, my darling,  
 And I, your love, were death.

If you were thrall to sorrow,  
 And I were page to joy,  
 We'd play for lives and seasons,  
 With loving looks and treasons,  
 And tears of night and morrow,  
 And laughs of maid and boy ;  
 If you were thrall to sorrow,  
 And I were page to joy.

If you were April's lady,  
 And I were lord in May,  
 We'd throw with leaves for hours,  
 And draw for days with flowers,  
 Till day like night were shady,  
 And night were bright like day ;  
 If you were April's lady,  
 And I were lord in May.

If you were queen of pleasure,  
 And I were king of pain,  
 We'd hunt down love together,  
 Pluck out his flying-feather,  
 And teach his feet a measure,  
 And find his mouth a rein ;  
 If you were queen of pleasure,  
 And I were king of pain.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

### THE FLOWER O' DUMBLANE.

THE sun has gane down o'er the lofty Ben Lomond,  
 And left the red clouds to preside o'er the scene,  
 While lanely I stray in the calm summer gloamin',  
 To muse on sweet Jessie, the Flower o' Dum-  
 blane.

How sweet is the brier, wi' its saft fauldin' bosom,

And sweet is the birk, wi' its mantle o' green ;  
Yet sweeter and fairer, and dear to this bosom,  
Is lovely young Jessie, the Flower o' Dumblane.

She's modest as ony, and blithe as she's bonnie, —  
For guileless simplicity marks her its ain ;  
And far be the villain, divested of feeling,  
Wha'd blight in its bloom the sweet Flower o'  
Dumblane.

Sing on, thou sweet mavis, thy hymn to the  
e'ning ! —

Thou'rt dear to the echoes of Calderwood glen ;  
Sae dear to this bosom, sae artless and winning,  
Is charming young Jessie, the Flower o' Dumblane.

How lost were my days till I met wi' my Jessie !  
The sports o' the city seemed foolish and vain ;  
I ne'er saw a nymph I would ca' my dear lassie  
Till charmed wi' sweet Jessie, the Flower o'  
Dumblane.

Though mine were the station o' loftiest grandeur,  
Amidst its profusion I'd languish in pain,  
And reckon as naething the height o' its splendor,  
If wanting sweet Jessie, the Flower o' Dumblane.

ROBERT TANNAHILL.

#### MARY MORISON.

O MARY, at thy window be !

It is the wished, the trysted hour !  
Those smiles and glances let me see  
That make the miser's treasure poor :  
How blithely wad I bide the stour,  
A weary slave frae sun to sun,  
Could I the rich reward secure,  
The lovely Mary Morison.

Yestreen when to the trembling string  
The dance gaed through the lighted ha',  
To thee my fancy took its wing, —  
I sat, but neither heard nor saw :  
Though this was fair, and that was braw,  
And yon the toast of a' the town,  
I sighed, and said among them a',  
"Ye are na Mary Morison."

O Mary, canst thou wreck his peace  
Wha for thy sake wad gladly dee ?  
Or canst thou break that heart of his,  
Whase only faut is loving thee ?  
If love for love thou wilt na gie,  
At least be pity to me shown ;  
A thought ungentle canna be  
The thought o' Mary Morison.

ROBERT BURNS.

#### O, SAW YE THE LASS ?

O, saw ye the lass wi' the bonny blue een ?  
Her smile is the sweetest that ever was seen ;  
Her cheek like the rose is, but fresher, I ween ;  
She's the loveliest lassie that trips on the green.  
The home of my love is below in the valley,  
Where wild-flowers welcome the wandering bee ;  
But the sweetest of flowers in that spot that is  
seen  
Is the maid that I love wi' the bonny blue een.

When night overshadows her cot in the glen,  
She'll steal out to meet her loved Donald again ;  
And when the moon shines on the valley so green,  
I'll welcome the lass wi' the bonny blue een.  
As the dove that has wandered away from his  
nest

Returns to the mate his fond heart loves the best,  
I'll fly from the world's false and vanishing scene,  
To my dear one, the lass wi' the bonny blue een.

RICHARD RYAN.

#### THE LASS OF RICHMOND HILL.

ON Richmond Hill there lives a lass  
More bright than May-day morn,  
Whose charms all other maids surpass, —  
A rose without a thorn.

This lass so neat, with smiles so sweet,  
Has won my right good-will ;  
I'd crowns resign to call her mine,  
Sweet lass of Richmond Hill.

Ye zephyrs gay, that fan the air,  
And wanton through the grove,  
O, whisper to my charming fair,  
I die for her I love.

How happy will the shepherd be  
Who calls this nymph his own !  
O, may her choice be fixed on me !  
Mine's fixed on her alone.

JAMES UPTON.

#### THE BROOKSIDE.

I WANDERED by the brookside,  
I wandered by the mill ;  
I could not hear the brook flow, —  
The noisy wheel was still ;  
There was no burr of grasshopper,  
No chirp of any bird,  
But the beating of my own heart  
Was all the sound I heard.

I sat beneath the elm-tree ;  
I watched the long, long shade,  
And, as it grew still longer,  
I did not feel afraid ;  
For I listened for a footfall,  
I listened for a word, —  
But the beating of my own heart  
Was all the sound I heard.

He came not, — no, he came not, —  
The night came on alone, —  
The little stars sat, one by one,  
Each on his golden throne ;  
The evening wind passed by my cheek,  
The leaves above were stirred, —  
But the beating of my own heart  
Was all the sound I heard.

Fast silent tears were flowing,  
When something stood behind ;  
A hand was on my shoulder, —  
I knew its touch was kind :  
It drew me nearer, — nearer, —  
We did not speak one word,  
For the beating of our own hearts  
Was all the sound we heard.

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES,  
LORD HOUGHTON.

#### MY DEAR AND ONLY LOVE, I PRAY.

My dear and only love, I pray  
That little world, of THEE,  
Be governed by no other sway  
Than purest monarchy.  
For if confusion have a part,  
Which virtuous souls abhor,  
And hold a synod in thine heart,  
I'll never love thee more.

As Alexander I will reign,  
And I will reign alone ;  
My thoughts did evermore disdain  
A rival on my throne :  
He either fears his fate too much,  
Or his deserts are small,  
That dares not put it to the touch,  
To gain or lose it all.

But I will reign, and govern still,  
And always give the law,  
And have each subject at my will,  
And all to stand in awe ;  
But 'gainst my batteries if I find  
Thou kick, or vex me sore,  
As that thou set me up a blind,  
I'll never love thee more.

And in the empire of thine heart,  
Where I should solely be,  
If others do pretend a part,  
Or dare to vie with me,  
Or if committees thou erect,  
And go on such a score,  
I'll laugh and sing at thy neglect,  
And never love thee more.

But if thou wilt prove faithful then,  
And constant of thy word,  
I'll make thee glorious by my pen,  
And famous by my sword ;  
I'll serve thee in such noble ways  
Was never heard before,  
I'll crown and deck thee all with bays,  
And love thee more and more.

JAMES GRAHAM, MARQUESS  
OF MONTROSE.

#### LOVE AND TIME.

Two pilgrims from the distant plain  
Come quickly o'er the mossy ground.  
One is a boy, with locks of gold  
Thick curling round his face so fair ;  
The other pilgrim, stern and old,  
Has snowy beard and silver hair.

The youth with many a merry trick  
Goes singing on his careless way ;  
His old companion walks as quick,  
But speaks no word by night or day.  
Where'er the old man treads, the grass  
Fast fadeeth with a certain doom ;  
But where the beauteous boy doth pass  
Unnumbered flowers are seen to bloom.

And thus before the sage, the boy  
Trips lightly o'er the blooming lands,  
And proudly bears a pretty toy, —  
A crystal glass with diamond sands.  
A smile o'er any brow would pass  
To see him frolic in the sun, —  
To see him shake the crystal glass,  
And make the sands more quickly run.

And now they leap the streamlet o'er,  
A silver thread so white and thin,  
And now they reach the open door,  
And now they lightly enter in :  
“God save all here,” — that kind wish flies  
Still sweeter from his lips so sweet ;  
“God save you kindly,” Norah cries,  
“Sit down, my child, and rest and eat.”

“Thanks, gentle Norah, fair and good,  
We'll rest awhile our weary feet ;



But though this old man needeth food,  
 There's nothing here that he can eat.  
 His taste is strange, he eats alone,  
 Beneath some ruined cloister's cope,  
 Or on some tottering turret's stone,  
 While I can only live on — Hope !

“A week ago, ere you were wed, —  
 It was the very night before, —  
 Upon so many sweets I fed  
 While passing by your mother's door, —  
 It was that dear, delicious hour  
 When Owen here the nosegay brought,  
 And found you in the woodbine bower, —  
 Since then, indeed, I've needed naught.”

A blush steals over Norah's face,  
 A smile comes over Owen's brow,  
 A tranquil joy illumines the place,  
 As if the moon were shining now ;  
 The boy beholds the pleasing pain,  
 The sweet confusion he has done,  
 And shakes the crystal glass again,  
 And makes the sands more quickly run.

“Dear Norah, we are pilgrims, bound  
 Upon an endless path sublime ;  
 We pace the green earth round and round,  
 And mortals call us LOVE and TIME ;  
 He seeks the many, I the few ;  
 I dwell with peasants, he with kings.  
 We seldom meet ; but when we do,  
 I take his glass, and he my wings.

“And thus together on we go,  
 Where'er I chance or wish to lead ;  
 And Time, whose lonely steps are slow,  
 Now sweeps along with lightning speed.  
 Now on our bright predestined way  
 We must to other regions pass ;  
 But take this gift, and night and day  
 Look well upon its truthful glass.

“How quick or slow the bright sands fall  
 Is hid from lovers' eyes alone,  
 If you can see them move at all,  
 Be sure your heart has colder grown.  
 'Tis coldness makes the glass grow dry,  
 The icy hand, the freezing brow ;  
 But warm the heart and breathe the sigh,  
 And then they'll pass you know not how.”

She took the glass where Love's warm hands  
 A bright impervious vapor cast,  
 She looks, but cannot see the sands,  
 Although she feels they're falling fast.  
 But cold hours came, and then, alas !  
 She saw them falling frozen through,  
 Till Love's warm light suffused the glass,  
 And hid the loosening sands from view !

DENIS FLORENCE MACCARTHY.

## FLY TO THE DESERT, FLY WITH ME.

SONG OF NOURMAHAL IN “THE LIGHT OF THE HAREM.”

“FLY to the desert, fly with me,  
 Our Arab tents are rude for thee ;  
 But oh ! the choice what heart can doubt  
 Of tents with love or thrones without ?

“Our rocks are rough, but smiling there  
 The acacia waves her yellow hair,  
 Lonely and sweet, nor loved the less  
 For flowering in a wilderness.

“Our sands are bare, but down their slope  
 The silvery-footed antelope  
 As gracefully and gayly springs  
 As o'er the marble courts of kings.

“Then come, — thy Arab maid will be  
 The loved and lone acacia-tree,  
 The antelope, whose feet shall bless  
 With their light sound thy loneliness.

“Oh ! there are looks and tones that dart  
 An instant sunshine through the heart,  
 As if the soul that minute caught  
 Some treasure it through life had sought ;

“As if the very lips and eyes  
 Predestined to have all our sighs,  
 And never be forgot again,  
 Sparkled and spoke before as then !

“So came thy every glance and tone,  
 When first on me they breathed and shone ;  
 New, as if brought from other spheres,  
 Yet welcome as if loved for years !

“Then fly with me, if thou hast known  
 No other flame, nor falsely thrown  
 A gem away, that thou hadst sworn  
 Should ever in thy heart be worn.

“Come, if the love thou hast for me  
 Is pure and fresh as mine for thee, —  
 Fresh as the fountain underground,  
 When first 't is by the lapwing found.

“But if for me thou dost forsake  
 Some other maid, and rudely break  
 Her worshipped image from its base,  
 To give to me the ruined place ;

“Then, fare thee well ! — I'd rather make  
 My bower upon some icy lake  
 When thawing suns begin to shine,  
 Than trust to love so false as thine !”

There was a pathos in this lay,  
 That even without enchantment's art  
 Would instantly have found its way  
 Deep into Selim's burning heart ;



But breathing, as it did, a tone  
To earthly lutes and lips unknown ;  
With every chord fresh from the touch  
Of music's spirit, 't was too much !  
Starting, he dashed away the cup, —

Which, all the time of this sweet air,  
His hand had held, untasted, up,  
As if 't were fixed by magic there,  
And naming her, so long unnamed,  
So long unseen, wildly exclaimed,  
"O Nourmahal ! O Nourmahal !

Hadst thou but sung this witching strain,  
I could forget — forgive thee all,  
And never leave those eyes again."

The mask is off, — the charm is wrought, —  
And Selim to his heart has caught,  
In blushes, more than ever bright,  
His Nourmahal, his Harem's Light !  
And well do vanished frowns enhance  
The charm of every brightened glance ;  
And dearer seems each dawning smile  
For having lost its light awhile ;  
And, happier now for all her sighs,  
As on his arm her head reposes,  
She whispers him, with laughing eyes,  
"Remember, love, the Feast of Roses !"

THOMAS MOORE.

### THE WELCOME.

COME in the evening, or come in the morning ;  
Come when you're looked for, or come without  
warning ;

Kisses and welcome you'll find here before you,  
And the oftener you come here the more I'll  
adore you !

Light is my heart since the day we were  
plighted ;  
Red is my cheek that they told me was  
blighted ;  
The green of the trees looks far greener than  
ever,  
And the linnets are singing, "True lovers  
don't sever !"

I'll pull you sweet flowers, to wear if you choose  
them !

Or, after you've kissed them, they'll lie on my  
bosom ;

I'll fetch from the mountain its breeze to inspire  
you ;

I'll fetch from my fancy a tale that won't tire  
you.

O, your step's like the rain to the summer-  
vexed farmer,

Or sabre and shield to a knight without armor ;

I'll sing you sweet songs till the stars rise  
above me,  
Then, wandering, I'll wish you in silence to  
love me.

We'll look through the trees at the cliff and the  
eyrie ;

We'll tread round the rath on the track of the  
fairy ;

We'll look on the stars, and we'll list to the  
river,

Till you ask of your darling what gift you can  
give her.

O, she'll whisper you, "Love, as unchange-  
ably beaming,

And trust, when in secret, most tunefully  
streaming ;

Till the starlight of heaven above us shall  
quiver,

As our souls flow in one down eternity's river."

So come in the evening, or come in the morning ;  
Come when you're looked for, or come without  
warning ;

Kisses and welcome you'll find here before you,  
And the oftener you come here the more I'll  
adore you !

Light is my heart since the day we were  
plighted ;

Red is my cheek that they told me was  
blighted ;

The green of the trees looks far greener than  
ever,

And the linnets are singing, "True lovers  
don't sever !"

THOMAS DAVIS.

### COME INTO THE GARDEN, MAUD.

COME into the garden, Maud,  
For the black bat, night, has flown !

Come into the garden, Maud,  
I am here at the gate alone ;  
And the woodbine spices are wafted abroad,  
And the musk of the roses blown.

For a breeze of morning moves,  
And the planet of Love is on high,  
Beginning to faint in the light that she loves,  
On a bed of daffodil sky, —  
To faint in the light of the sun that she loves,  
To faint in its light, and to die.

All night have the roses heard  
The flute, violin, bassoon ;  
All night has the casement jessamine stirred  
To the dancers dancing in tune, —  
Till a silence fell with the waking bird,  
And a hush with the setting moon.

I said to the lily, "There is but one  
 With whom she has heart to be gay.  
 When will the dancers leave her alone?  
 She is weary of dance and play."  
 Now half to the setting moon are gone,  
 And half to the rising day;  
 Low on the sand and loud on the stone  
 The last wheel echoes away.

I said to the rose, "The brief night goes  
 In babble and revel and wine.  
 O young lord-lover, what sighs are those  
 For one that will never be thine?  
 But mine, but mine," so I swear to the rose,  
 "For ever and ever mine!"

And the soul of the rose went into my blood,  
 As the music clashed in the hall;  
 And long by the garden lake I stood,  
 For I heard your rivulet fall  
 From the lake to the meadow and on to the  
 wood,  
 Our wood, that is dearer than all;

From the meadow your walks have left so sweet  
 That whenever a March-wind sighs,  
 He sets the jewel-print of your feet  
 In violets blue as your eyes,  
 To the woody hollows in which we meet,  
 And the valleys of Paradise.

The slender acacia would not shake  
 One long milk-bloom on the tree;  
 The white lake-blossom fell into the lake,  
 As the pimpernel dozed on the lea;  
 But the rose was awake all night for your sake,  
 Knowing your promise to me;  
 The lilies and roses were all awake,  
 They sighed for the dawn and thee.

Queen rose of the rosebud garden of girls,  
 Come hither! the dances are done;  
 In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls,  
 Queen lily and rose in one;  
 Shine out, little head, sunning over with curls,  
 To the flowers, and be their sun.

There has fallen a splendid tear  
 From the passion-flower at the gate.  
 She is coming, my dove, my dear;  
 She is coming, my life, my fate!  
 The red rose cries, "She is near, she is near;"  
 And the white rose weeps, "She is late;"  
 The larkspur listens, "I hear, I hear;"  
 And the lily whispers, "I wait."

She is coming, my own, my sweet!  
 Were it ever so airy a tread,  
 My heart would hear her and beat,  
 Were it earth in an earthly bed;

My dust would hear her and beat,  
 Had I lain for a century dead;  
 Would start and tremble under her feet,  
 And blossom in purple and red.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

#### CA' THE YOWES TO THE KNOWES.

*Ca' the yowes to the knowes,  
 Ca' them where the heather grows,  
 Ca' them where the burnie rowes,  
 My bonnie dearie.*

Hark the mavis' evening sang  
 Sounding Clouden's woods amang;  
 Then a-faulding let us gang,  
 My bonnie dearie.

We'll gae down by Clouden side,  
 Thro' the hazels spreading wide,  
 O'er the waves that sweetly glide  
 To the moon sae clearly.

Yonder Clouden's silent towers,  
 Where at moonshine midnight hours,  
 O'er the dewy bending flowers,  
 Fairies dance sae cheerie.

Ghaist nor bogle shalt thou fear:  
 Thou'rt to Love and Heaven sae dear,  
 Nocht of ill may come thee near,  
 My bonnie dearie.

Fair and lovely as thou art,  
 Thou hast stown my very heart;  
 I can die — but canna part,  
 My bonnie dearie.

While waters wimple to the sea;  
 While day blinks in the lift sae hie;  
 Till clay-cauld death shall blin' my e'e,  
 Ye shall be my dearie.

ROBERT BURNS.

#### CHARLIE MACHREE.

COME over, come over  
 The river to me,  
 If ye are my laddie,  
 Bold Charlie machree.

Here's Mary McPherson  
 And Susy O'Linn,  
 Who say ye're faint-hearted,  
 And darena plunge in.

But the dark rolling water,  
 Though deep as the sea,  
 I know willna scare ye,  
 Nor keep ye frae me;

For stout is yer back,  
And strong is yer arm,  
And the heart in yer bosom  
Is faithful and warm.

Come over, come over  
The river to me,  
If ye are my laddie,  
Bold Charlie machree !

I see him, I see him !  
He 's plunged in the tide,  
His strong arms are dashing  
The big waves aside.

O, the dark rolling water  
Shoots swift as the sea,  
But blithe is the glance  
Of his bonny blue e'e.

And his cheeks are like roses,  
Twa buds on a bough ;  
Who says ye 're faint-hearted,  
My brave Charlie, now ?

Ho, ho, foaming river,  
Ye may roar as ye go,  
But ye canna bear Charlie  
To the dark loch below !

Come over, come over  
The river to me,  
My true-hearted laddie,  
*My* Charlie machree !

He 's sinking, he 's sinking,  
O, what shall I do !  
Strike out, Charlie, boldly,  
Ten strokes and ye 're thro' !

He 's sinking, O Heaven !  
Ne'er fear, man, ne'er fear ;  
I 've a kiss for ye, Charlie,  
As soon as ye 're here !

He rises, I see him, —  
Five strokes, Charlie, mair, —  
He 's shaking the wet  
From his bonny brown hair ;

He conquers the current,  
He gains on the sea, —  
Ho, where is the swimmer  
Like Charlie machree ?

Come over the river,  
But once come to me,  
And I 'll love ye forever,  
Dear Charlie machree !

He 's sinking, he 's gone, —  
O God ! it is I,  
It is I, who have killed him —  
Help, help ! — he must die !

Help, help ! — ah, he rises, —  
Strike out and ye 're free !  
Ho, bravely done, Charlie,  
Once more now, for me !

Now cling to the rock,  
Now gie us yer hand, —  
Ye 're safe, dearest Charlie,  
Ye 're safe on the land !

Come rest in my bosom,  
If *there* ye can sleep ;  
I canna speak to ye,  
I only can weep.

Ye 've crossed the wild river,  
Ye 've risked all for me,  
And I 'll part frae ye never,  
Dear Charlie machree !

WILLIAM J. HOPPIN.

ROBIN ADAIR.

WHAT 's this dull town to me ?  
Robin 's not near, —  
He whom I wished to see,  
Wished for to hear ;  
Where 's all the joy and mirth  
Made life a heaven on earth,  
O, they 're all fled with thee,  
Robin Adair !

What made the assembly shine ?  
Robin Adair :  
What made the ball so fine ?  
Robin was there :  
What, when the play was o'er,  
What made my heart so sore ?  
O, it was parting with  
Robin Adair !

But now thou art far from me,  
Robin Adair ;  
But now I never see  
Robin Adair ;  
Yet him I loved so well  
Still in my heart shall dwell ;  
O, I can ne'er forget  
Robin Adair !

Welcome on shore again,  
Robin Adair !  
Welcome once more again,  
Robin Adair !

I feel thy trembling hand ;  
Tears in thy eyelids stand,  
To greet thy native land,  
Robin Adair.

Long I ne'er saw thee, love,  
Robin Adair ;  
Still I prayed for thee, love,  
Robin Adair ;  
When thou wert far at sea,  
Many made love to me,  
But still I thought on thee,  
Robin Adair.

Come to my heart again,  
Robin Adair ;  
Never to part again,  
Robin Adair ;  
And if thou still art true,  
I will be constant too,  
And will wed none but you,  
Robin Adair !

LADY CAROLINE KEPPEL.

#### THE SILLER CROWN.

"AND ye sall walk in silk attire,  
And siller hae to spare,  
Gin ye'll consent to be his bride,  
Nor think o' Donald mair."

O, wha wad buy a silken gown  
Wi' a pair broken heart ?  
Or what 's to me a siller crown  
Gin frae my love I part ?

The mind whose meanest wish is pure  
Far dearest is to me,  
And ere I'm forced to break my faith,  
I'll lay me doun an' dee.

For I hae vowed a virgin's vow  
My lover's fate to share,  
An' he has gi'en to me his heart,  
And what can man do mair ?

His mind and manners won my heart :  
He gratefu' took the gift ;  
And did I wish to seek it back,  
It wad be waur than theft.

The langest life can ne'er repay  
The love he bears to me,  
And ere I'm forced to break my faith,  
I'll lay me doun an' dee.

SUSANNA BLAMIRE.

#### ANNIE LAURIE.\*

MAXWELTON banks are bonnie,  
Where early fa's the dew ;  
Where me and Annie Laurie  
Made up the promise true ;  
Made up the promise true,  
And never forget will I ;  
And for bonnie Annie Laurie  
I'll lay me down and die.

She's backit like the peacock,  
She's breistit like the swan,  
She's jimp about the middle,  
Her waist ye weel nicht span ;  
Her waist ye weel nicht span,  
And she has a rolling eye ;  
And for bonnie Annie Laurie  
I'll lay me down and die.

DOUGLASS.

#### THE SONG OF THE CAMP.

"GIVE us a song !" the soldiers cried,  
The outer trenches guarding,  
When the heated guns of the camps allied  
Grew weary of bombardng.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff,  
Lay grim and threatening under ;  
And the tawny mound of the Malakoff  
No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. A guardsman said :  
"We storm the forts to-morrow ;  
Sing while we may, another day  
Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side,  
Below the smoking cannon :  
Brave hearts from Severn and from Clyde,  
And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love, and not of fame ;  
Forgot was Britain's glory :  
Each heart recalled a different name,  
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song,  
Until its tender passion  
Rose like an anthem, rich and strong, —  
Their battle-eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,  
But as the song grew louder,  
Something upon the soldier's cheek  
Washed off the stains of powder.

\* A daughter of Sir Robert Laurie, whom a Mr. Douglass courted in vain, but whose name he immortalized, says *Chambers*.



Beyond the darkening ocean burned  
The bloody sunset's embers,  
While the Crimean valleys learned  
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell  
Rained on the Russian quarters,  
With scream of shot, and burst of shell,  
And bellowing of the mortars!

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim  
For a singer dumb and gory;  
And English Mary mourns for him  
Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Sleep, soldiers! still in honored rest  
Your truth and valor wearing:  
The bravest are the tenderest,—  
The loving are the daring.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

O NANNY, WILT THOU GANG WI' ME?

O NANNY, wilt thou gang wi' me,  
Nor sigh to leave the flaunting town?  
Can silent glens have charms for thee,  
The lowly cot and russet gown?  
Nae langer drest in silken sheen,  
Nae langer decked wi' jewels rare,  
Say, canst thou quit each courtly scene,  
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?

O Nanny, when thou'rt far awa,  
Wilt thou not cast a look behind?  
Say, canst thou face the flaky snaw,  
Nor shrink before the winter wind?  
O, can that soft and gentle mien  
Severest hardships learn to bear,  
Nor, sad, regret each courtly scene,  
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?

O Nanny, canst thou love so true,  
Through perils keen wi' me to gae?  
Or, when thy swain mishap shall rue,  
To share with him the pang of wae?  
Say, should disease or pain befall,  
Wilt thou assume the nurse's care,  
Nor, wishful, those gay scenes recall  
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?

And when at last thy love shall die,  
Wilt thou receive his parting breath?  
Wilt thou repress each struggling sigh,  
And cheer with smiles the bed of death?  
And wilt thou o'er his much-loved clay  
Strew flowers, and drop the tender tear?  
Nor then regret those scenes so gay,  
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?

BISHOP THOMAS PERCY.

SMILE AND NEVER HEED ME.

THOUGH, when other maids stand by,  
I may deign thee no reply,  
Turn not then away, and sigh,—  
Smile, and never heed me!  
If our love, indeed, be such  
As must thrill at every touch,  
Why should others learn as much?—  
Smile, and never heed me!

Even if, with maiden pride,  
I should bid thee quit my side,  
Take this lesson for thy guide,—  
Smile, and never heed me!  
But when stars and twilight meet,  
And the dew is falling sweet,  
And thou hear'st my coming feet,—  
Then—thou then—mayst heed me!

CHARLES SWAIN.

WHISTLE, AND I'LL COME TO YOU,  
MY LAD.

O WHISTLE, and I'll come to you, my lad,  
O whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad,  
Tho' father and mither and a' should gae mad,  
O whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad.

But warily tent, when ye come to court me,  
And come na unless the back-yett be a-jee;  
Syne up the back stile, and let naebody see,  
And come as ye were na comin' to me.  
And come, etc.  
O whistle, etc.

At kirk, or at market, when'er ye meet me,  
Gang by me as tho' that ye cared nae a flie;  
But steal me a blink o' your bonnie black e'e,  
Yet look as ye were na lookin' at me.  
Yet look, etc.  
O whistle, etc.

Aye vow and protest that ye care na for me,  
And whiles ye may lightly my beauty a wee;  
But court nae anither, tho' jokin' ye be,  
For fear that she wile your fancy frae me.  
For fear, etc.  
O whistle, etc.

ROBERT BURNS.

THE WHISTLE.

"You have heard," said a youth to his sweet-  
heart, who stood,  
While he sat on a corn-sheaf, at daylight's  
decline, —

"You have heard of the Danish boy's whistle of wood ?

I wish that that Danish boy's whistle were mine."

"And what would you do with it?—tell me," she said,

While an arch smile played over her beautiful face.

"I would blow it," he answered; "and then my fair maid

Would fly to my side, and would here take her place."

"Is that all you wish it for? That may be yours

Without any magic," the fair maiden cried:

"A favor so slight one's good nature secures;"  
And she playfully seated herself by his side.

"I would blow it again," said the youth, "and the charm

Would work so, that not even Modesty's check  
Would be able to keep from my neck your fine arm:"

She smiled, — and she laid her fine arm round his neck.

"Yet once more would I blow, and the music divine

Would bring me the third time an exquisite bliss:

You would lay your fair cheek to this brown one of mine,

And your lips, stealing past it, would give me a kiss."

The maiden laughed out in her innocent glee, —

"What a fool of yourself with your whistle you'd make!

For only consider, how silly 't would be

To sit there and whistle for — what you might take!"

ROBERT STORY.

#### BEHAVE YOURSEL' BEFORE FOLK.

BEHAVE yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk,

And dinna be sae rude to me,

As kiss me sae before folk.

It wouldna give me meikle pain,

Gin we were seen and heard by nane,

To tak' a kiss, or grant you ane;

But gudesake! no before folk.

Behave yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk, —

Whate'er you do when out o' view,

Be cautious aye before folk!

Consider, lad, how folks will crack,  
And what a great affair they 'll mak'

O' naething but a simple smack,

That's gi'en or ta'en before folk.

Behave yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk, —

Nor gi'e the tongue o' old and young

Occasion to come o'er folk.

I'm sure wi' you I've been as free

As ony modest lass should be;

But yet it doesna do to see

Sic freedom used before folk.

Behave yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk, —

I'll ne'er submit again to it;

So mind you that — before folk!

Ye tell me that my face is fair:

It may be sae — I dinna care —

But ne'er again gar't blush so sair

As ye hae done before folk.

Behave yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk, —

Nor heat my cheeks wi' your mad freaks,

But aye be dounce before folk!

Ye tell me that my lips are sweet:

Sic tales, I doubt, are a' deceit; —

At ony rate, it's hardly meet

To prie their sweets before folk.

Behave yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk, —

Gin that's the case, there's time and place,

But surely no before folk!

But gin ye really do insist

That I should suffer to be kissed,

Gae get a license frae the priest,

And mak' me yours before folk!

Behave yoursel' before folk,

Behave yoursel' before folk, —

And when we're ane, baith flesh and bane,

Ye may tak' ten — before folk!

ALEXANDER RODGER.

#### THE PASSIONATE SHEPHERD TO HIS LOVE.

COME live with me and be my love,

And we will all the pleasures prove,

That hill and valley, grove and field,

And all the craggy mountains yield.

There will we sit upon the rocks,

And see the shepherds feed their flocks.

By shallow rivers, to whose falls

Melodious birds sing madrigals,

There will I make thee beds of roses,

With a thousand fragrant posies;

A cap of flowers and a kirtle  
Embroidered all with leaves of myrtle ;  
A gown made of the finest wool  
Which from our pretty lambs we pull ;  
Slippers lined choicely for the cold,  
With buckles of the purest gold ;  
A belt of straw, and ivy buds,  
With coral clasps and amber studs.

The shepherd swains shall dance and sing  
For thy delight each May morning ;  
And if these pleasures may thee move,  
Then live with me and be my love.

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE.

—◆—

### THE NYMPH'S REPLY.

If all the world and love were young,  
And truth in every shepherd's tongue,  
These pretty pleasures might me move  
To live with thee, and be thy love.

Time drives the flocks from field to fold,  
When rivers rage and rocks grow cold ;  
And Philomel becometh dumb,  
The rest complain of cares to come.

The flowers do fade, and wanton fields  
To wayward winter reckoning yields ;  
A honey tongue, a heart of gall,  
Is fancy's spring, but sorrow's fall.

Thy gowns, thy shoes, thy beds of roses,  
Thy cap, thy kirtle, and thy posies,  
Soon break, soon wither, soon forgotten,  
In folly ripe, in reason rotten.

Thy belt of straw and ivy buds,  
Thy coral clasps and amber studs ;  
All these in me no means can move  
To come to thee and be thy love.

But could youth last, and love still breed,  
Had joys no date, nor age no need,  
Then these delights my mind might move  
To live with thee and be thy love.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

—◆—

### MAUD MULLER.

MAUD MULLER, on a summer's day,  
Raked the meadow sweet with hay.

Beneath her torn hat glowed the wealth  
Of simple beauty and rustic health.

Singing, she wrought, and her merry glee  
The mock-bird echoed from his tree.

But, when she glanced to the far-off town,  
White from its hill-slope looking down,

The sweet song died, and a vague unrest  
And a nameless longing filled her breast, —

A wish, that she hardly dared to own,  
For something better than she had known.

The Judge rode slowly down the lane,  
Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.

He drew his bridle in the shade  
Of the apple-trees, to greet the maid,

And ask a draught from the spring that flowed  
Through the meadow, across the road.

She stooped where the cool spring bubbled up,  
And filled for him her small tin cup,

And blushed as she gave it, looking down  
On her feet so bare, and her tattered gown.

"Thanks !" said the Judge, "a sweeter draught  
From a fairer hand was never quaffed."

He spoke of the grass and flowers and trees,  
Of the singing birds and the humming bees ;

Then talked of the haying, and wondered whether  
The cloud in the west would bring foul weather.

And Maud forgot her brier-torn gown,  
And her graceful ankles, bare and brown,

And listened, while a pleased surprise  
Looked from her long-lashed hazel eyes.

At last, like one who for delay  
Seeks a vain excuse, he rode away.

Maud Muller looked and sighed : "Ah me !  
That I the Judge's bride might be !

"He would dress me up in silks so fine,  
And praise and toast me at his wine.

"My father should wear a broadcloth coat,  
My brother should sail a painted boat.

"I'd dress my mother so grand and gay,  
And the baby should have a new toy each day.

"And I'd feed the hungry and clothe the poor,  
And all should bless me who left our door."

The Judge looked back as he climbed the hill,  
And saw Maud Muller standing still :

"A form more fair, a face more sweet,  
Ne'er hath it been my lot to meet.



"And her modest answer and graceful air  
Show her wise and good as she is fair.

"Would she were mine, and I to-day,  
Like her, a harvester of hay.

"No doubtful balance of rights and wrongs,  
Nor weary lawyers with endless tongues,

"But low of cattle, and song of birds,  
And health, and quiet, and loving words."

But he thought of his sister, proud and cold,  
And his mother, vain of her rank and gold.

So, closing his heart, the Judge rode on,  
And Maud was left in the field alone.

But the lawyers smiled that afternoon,  
When he hummed in court an old love tune ;

And the young girl mused beside the well,  
Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

He wedded a wife of richest dower,  
Who lived for fashion, as he for power.

Yet oft, in his marble hearth's bright glow,  
He watched a picture come and go ;

And sweet Maud Muller's hazel eyes  
Looked out in their innocent surprise.

Oft, when the wine in his glass was red,  
He longed for the wayside well instead,

And closed his eyes on his garnished rooms,  
To dream of meadows and clover blooms ;

And the proud man sighed with a secret pain,  
"Ah, that I were free again !

"Free as when I rode that day  
Where the barefoot maiden raked the hay."

She wedded a man unlearned and poor,  
And many children played round her door.

But care and sorrow, and child-birth pain,  
Left their traces on heart and brain.

And oft, when the summer sun shone hot  
On the new-mown hay in the meadow lot,

And she heard the little spring brook fall  
Over the roadside, through the wall,

In the shade of the apple-tree again  
She saw a rider draw his rein,

And, gazing down with a timid grace,  
She felt his pleased eyes read her face.

Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls  
Stretched away into stately halls ;

The weary wheel to a spinnet turned,  
The tallow candle an astral burned ;

And for him who sat by the chimney lug,  
Dozing and grumbling o'er pipe and mug,

A manly form at her side she saw,  
And joy was duty and love was law.

Then she took up her burden of life again,  
Saying only, "It might have been."

Alas for maiden, alas for judge,  
For rich repiner and household drudge !

God pity them both ! and pity us all,  
Who vainly the dreams of youth recall ;

For of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest are these : "It might have been !"

Ah, well ! for us all some sweet hope lies  
Deeply buried from human eyes ;

And, in the hereafter, angels may  
Roll the stone from its grave away !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### QUAKERDOM.

THE FORMAL CALL.

THROUGH her forced, abnormal quiet  
Flashed the soul of frolic riot,  
And a most malicious laughter lighted up her  
downcast eyes ;  
All in vain I tried each topic,  
Ranged from polar climes to tropic, —  
Every commonplace I started met with yes-or-no  
replies.

For her mother — stiff and stately,  
As if starched and ironed lately —  
Sat erect, with rigid elbows bedded thus in curv-  
ing palms ;  
There she sat on guard before us,  
And in words precise, decorous,  
And most calm, reviewed the weather, and recited  
several psalms.

How without abruptly ending  
This my visit, and offending  
Wealthy neighbors, was the problem which em-  
ployed my mental care ;  
When the butler, bowing lowly,  
Uttered clearly, stiffly, slowly,  
"Madam, please, the gardener wants you," —  
Heaven, I thought, has heard my prayer.



“Pardon me !” she grandly uttered ;  
 Bowing low, I gladly muttered,  
 “Surely, madam !” and, relieved, I turned to  
 scan the daughter’s face :  
 Ha ! what pent-up mirth outflashes  
 From beneath those pencilled lashes !  
 How the drill of Quaker custom yields to Na-  
 ture’s brilliant grace.

Brightly springs the prisoned fountain  
 From the side of Delphi’s mountain  
 When the stone that weighed upon its buoyant  
 life is thrust aside ;  
 So the long-enforced stagnation  
 Of the maiden’s conversation  
 Now imparted five-fold brilliance to its ever-  
 varying tide.

Widely ranging, quickly changing,  
 Witty, winning, from beginning  
 Unto end I listened, merely flinging in a casual  
 word ;  
 Eloquent, and yet how simple !  
 Hand and eye, and eddying dimple,  
 Tongue and lip together made a music seen as  
 well as heard.

When the noonday woods are ringing,  
 All the birds of summer singing,  
 Suddenly there falls a silence, and we know a  
 serpent nigh :  
 So upon the door a rattle  
 Stopped our animated tattle,  
 And the stately mother found us prim enough to  
 suit her eye.

CHARLES G. HALPINE.

#### THE CHESS-BOARD.

My little love, do you remember,  
 Ere we were grown so sadly wise,  
 Those evenings in the bleak December,  
 Curtained warm from the snowy weather,  
 When you and I played chess together,  
 Checkmated by each other’s eyes ?

Ah ! still I see your soft white hand  
 Hovering warm o’er Queen and Knight ;  
 Brave Pawns in valiant battle stand ;  
 The double Castles guard the wings ;  
 The Bishop, bent on distant things,  
 Moves, sidling, through the fight.

Our fingers touch ; our glances meet,  
 And falter ; falls your golden hair  
 Against my cheek ; your bosom sweet  
 Is heaving. Down the field, your Queen  
 Rides slow, her soldiery all between,  
 And checks me unaware.

Ah me ! the little battle’s done :  
 Disperst is all its chivalry.  
 Full many a move since then have we  
 Mid life’s perplexing checkers made,  
 And many a game with fortune played ;  
 What is it we have won ?  
 This, this at least, — if this alone :

That never, never, nevermore,  
 As in those old still nights of yore,  
 (Ere we were grown so sadly wise,)  
 Can you and I shut out the skies,  
 Shut out the world and wintry weather,  
 And, eyes exchanging warmth with eyes,  
 Play chess, as then we played together.

ROBERT BULWER, LORD LYTON.  
 (*Owen Meredith.*)

#### SONG.

Too late, alas ! I must confess,  
 You need not arts to move me ;  
 Such charms by nature you possess,  
 ’T were madness not to love ye.

Then spare a heart you may surprise,  
 And give my tongue the glory  
 To boast, though my unfaithful eyes  
 Betray a tender story.

JOHN WILMOT, EARL OF ROCHESTER.

#### SUMMER DAYS.

IN summer, when the days were long,  
 We walked together in the wood :  
 Our heart was light, our step was strong ;  
 weet flutterings were there in our blood,  
 In summer, when the days were long.

We strayed from morn till evening came ;  
 We gathered flowers, and wove us crowns ;  
 We walked mid poppies red as flame,  
 Or sat upon the yellow downs ;  
 And always wished our life the same.

In summer, when the days were long,  
 We leaped the hedge-row, crossed the brook ;  
 And still her voice flowed forth in song,  
 Or else she read some graceful book,  
 In summer, when the days were long.

And then we sat beneath the trees,  
 With shadows lessening in the noon ;  
 And in the sunlight and the breeze,  
 We feasted, many a gorgeous June,  
 While larks were singing o’er the leas.

In summer, when the days were long,  
On dainty chicken, snow-white bread,  
We feasted, with no grace but song;  
We plucked wild strawberries, ripe and red,  
In summer, when the days were long.

We loved, and yet we knew it not, —  
For loving seemed like breathing then;  
We found a heaven in every spot;  
Saw angels, too, in all good men;  
And dreamed of God in grove and grot.

In summer, when the days are long,  
Alone I wander, muse alone.  
I see her not; but that old song  
Under the fragrant wind is blown,  
In summer, when the days are long.

Alone I wander in the wood:  
But one fair spirit hears my sighs;  
And half I see, so glad and good,  
The honest daylight of her eyes,  
That charmed me under earlier skies.

In summer, when the days are long,  
I love her as we loved of old.  
My heart is light, my step is strong;  
For love brings back those hours of gold,  
In summer, when the days are long.

ANONYMOUS.

## FORGET THEE?

“FORGET thee?” — If to dream by night, and  
muse on thee by day,  
If all the worship, deep and wild, a poet’s heart  
can pay,  
If prayers in absence breathed for thee to Heaven’s  
protecting power,  
If winged thoughts that flit to thee — a thousand  
in an hour,  
If busy Fancy blending thee with all my future  
lot, —  
If this thou call’st “forgetting,” thou indeed  
shalt be forgot!

“Forget thee?” — Bid the forest-birds forget  
their sweetest tune;  
“Forget thee?” — Bid the sea forget to swell  
beneath the moon;  
Bid the thirsty flowers forget to drink the eve’s  
refreshing dew;  
Thyself forget thine “own dear land,” and its  
“mountains wild and blue;”  
Forget each old familiar face, each long-remembered  
spot; —  
When these things are forgot by thee, then thou  
shalt be forgot!

Keep, if thou wilt, thy maiden peace, still calm  
and fancy-free,  
For God forbid thy gladsome heart should grow  
less glad for me;  
Yet, while that heart is still unwon, O, bid not  
mine to rove,  
But let it nurse its humble faith and uncomplaining  
love;  
If these, preserved for patient years, at last avail  
me not,  
Forget me then; — but ne’er believe that thou  
canst be forgot!

JOHN MOULTRIE.

## DINNA ASK ME.

O, DINNA ask me gin I lo’e ye:  
Troth, I daurna tell!  
Dinna ask me gin I lo’e ye, —  
Ask it o’ yoursel’.

O, dinna look sae sair at me,  
For weel ye ken me true;  
O, gin ye look sae sair at me,  
I daurna look at you.

When ye gang to yon braw braw town,  
And bonnier lassies see,  
O, dinna, Jamie, look at them,  
Lest ye should mind na me.

For I could never bide the lass  
That ye’d lo’e mair than me;  
And O, I’m sure my heart wad brak,  
Gin ye’d prove fause to me!

JOHN DUNLOP.

## SONG.

At setting day and rising morn,  
With soul that still shall love thee,  
I’ll ask of Heaven thy safe return,  
With all that can improve thee.  
I’ll visit aft the birken bush,  
Where first thou kindly told me  
Sweet tales of love, and hid thy blush,  
Whilst round thou didst infold me.  
To all our haunts I will repair,  
By greenwood shaw or fountain;  
Or where the summer day I’d share  
With thee upon yon mountain;  
There will I tell the trees and flowers,  
From thoughts unfeigned and tender,  
By vows you’re mine, by love is yours  
A heart which cannot wander.

ALLAN RAMSAY.

## GENEVIEVE.

ALL thoughts, all passions, all delights,  
Whatever stirs this mortal frame,  
All are but ministers of Love,  
And feed his sacred flame.

Oft in my waking dreams do I  
Live o'er again that happy hour,  
When midway on the mount I lay  
Beside the ruined tower.

The moonshine stealing o'er the scene  
Had blended with the lights of eve ;  
And she was there, my hope, my joy,  
My own dear Genevieve !

She leaned against the armèd man,  
The statue of the armèd knight ;  
She stood and listened to my lay,  
Amid the lingering light.

Few sorrows hath she of her own,  
My hope ! my joy ! my Genevieve !  
She loves me best when'er I sing  
The songs that make her grieve.

I played a soft and doleful air,  
I sang an old and moving story, —  
An old rude song, that suited well  
That ruin wild and hoary.

She listened with a fitting blush,  
With downcast eyes and modest grace ;  
For well she knew, I could not choose  
But gaze upon her face.

I told her of the Knight that wore  
Upon his shield a burning brand ;  
And that for ten long years he wooed  
The Lady of the Land.

I told her how he pined : and ah !  
The deep, the low, the pleading tone  
With which I sang another's love  
Interpreted my own.

She listened with a flitting blush,  
With downcast eyes and modest grace ;  
And she forgave me that I gazed  
Too fondly on her face.

But when I told the cruel scorn  
That crazed that bold and lovely Knight,  
And that he crossed the mountain-woods,  
Nor rested day nor night ;

That sometimes from the savage den,  
And sometimes from the darksome shade,  
And sometimes starting up at once  
In green and sunny glade,

There came and looked him in the face  
An angel beautiful and bright ;  
And that he knew it was a Fiend,  
This miserable Knight !

And that unknowing what he did,  
He leaped amid a murderous band,  
And saved from outrage worse than death  
The Lady of the Land ;

And how she wept, and clasped his knees ;  
And how she tended him in vain ;  
And ever strove to expiate  
The scorn that crazed his brain ;

And that she nursed him in a cave,  
And how his madness went away,  
When on the yellow forest-leaves  
A dying man he lay ;

— His dying words — but when I reached  
That tenderest strain of all the ditty,  
My faltering voice and pausing harp  
Disturbed her soul with pity !

All impulses of soul and sense  
Had thrilled my guileless Genevieve ;  
The music and the doleful tale,  
The rich and balmy eve ;

And hopes, and fears that kindle hope,  
An undistinguishable throng,  
And gentle wishes long subdued,  
Subdued and cherished long.

She wept with pity and delight,  
She blushed with love, and virgin shame ;  
And like the murmur of a dream,  
I heard her breathe my name.

Her bosom heaved, — she stepped aside,  
As conscious of my look she stept, —  
Then suddenly, with timorous eye  
She fled to me and wept.

She half enclosed me with her arms,  
She pressed me with a meek embrace ;  
And bending back her head, looked up,  
And gazed upon my face.

'T was partly love, and partly fear,  
And partly 't was a bashful art  
That I might rather feel than see  
The swelling of her heart.

I calmed her fears, and she was calm,  
And told her love with virgin pride ;  
And so I won my Genevieve,  
My bright and beauteous Bride.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

## WHEN THE KYE COMES HAME.

COME, all ye jolly shepherds  
 That whistle through the glen,  
 I'll tell ye of a secret  
 That courtiers dinna ken :  
 What is the greatest bliss  
 That the tongue o' man can name ?  
 'T is to woo a bonny lassie  
 When the kye comes hame !  
 When the kye comes hame,  
 When the kye comes hame,  
 'Tween the gloaming and the mirk,  
 When the kye comes hame !

'T is not beneath the coronet,  
 Nor canopy of state,  
 'T is not on couch of velvet,  
 Nor arbor of the great, —  
 'T is beneath the spreading birk,  
 In the glen without the name,  
 Wi' a bonny, bonny lassie,  
 When the kye comes hame !  
 When the kye comes hame, etc.

There the blackbird bigs his nest  
 For the mate he loes to see,  
 And on the topmost bough,  
 O, a happy bird is he ;  
 Where he pours his melting ditty,  
 And love is a' the theme,  
 And he'll woo his bonny lassie  
 When the kye comes hame !  
 When the kye comes hame, etc.

When the blewart bears a pearl,  
 And the daisy turns a pea,  
 And the bonny lucken gowan  
 Has fauldit up her ee,  
 Then the laverock frae the blue lift  
 Doops down, an' thinks nae shame  
 To woo his bonny lassie  
 When the kye comes hame !  
 When the kye comes hame, etc.

See yonder pawkie shepherd,  
 That lingers on the hill,  
 His ewes are in the fauld,  
 An' his lambs are lying still ;  
 Yet he downa gang to bed,  
 For his heart is in a flame,  
 To meet his bonny lassie  
 When the kye comes hame !  
 When the kye comes hame, etc.

When the little wee bit heart  
 Rises high in the breast,  
 An' the little wee bit starn  
 Rises red in the east,

O there's a joy sae dear,  
 That the heart can hardly frame,  
 Wi' a bonny, bonny lassie,  
 When the kye comes hame !  
 When the kye comes hame, etc.

Then since all nature joins  
 In this love without alloy,  
 O, wha wad prove a traitor  
 To Nature's dearest joy ?  
 O, wha wad choose a crown,  
 Wi' its perils and its fame,  
 And miss his bonny lassie  
 When the kye comes hame ?  
 When the kye comes hame,  
 When the kye comes hame,  
 'Tween the gloaming and the mirk,  
 When the kye comes hame !

JAMES HOGG.

## LADY BARBARA.

EARL GAWAIN wooed the Lady Barbara,  
 High-thoughted Barbara, so white and cold !  
 'Mong broad-branched beeches in the summer  
 shaw,

In soft green light his passion he has told.  
 When rain-beat winds did shriek across the wold,  
 The Earl to take her fair reluctant ear  
 Framed passion-trembled ditties manifold ;  
 Silent she sat his amorous breath to hear,  
 With calm and steady eyes ; her heart was other-  
 where.

He sighed for her through all the summer weeks ;  
 Sitting beneath a tree whose fruitful boughs  
 Bore glorious apples with smooth, shining cheeks,  
 Earl Gawain came and whispered, " Lady, rouse !  
 Thou art no vestal held in holy vows ;  
 Out with our falcons to the pleasant heath."  
 Her father's blood leapt up into her brows, —  
 He who, exulting on the trumpet's breath,  
 Came charging like a star across the lists of  
 death,

Trembled, and passed before her high rebuke :  
 And then she sat, her hands clasped round her  
 knee :  
 Like one far-thoughted was the lady's look,  
 For in a morning cold as misery  
 She saw a lone ship sailing on the sea ;  
 Before the north 't was driven like a cloud,  
 High on the poop a man sat mournfully :  
 The wind was whistling through mast and  
 shroud,  
 And to the whistling wind thus did he sing  
 aloud : —



"Didst look last night upon my native vales,  
Thou Sun ! that from the drenching sea hast  
clomb ?

Ye demon winds ! that glut my gaping sails,  
Upon the salt sea must I ever roam,  
Wander forever on the barren foam ?  
O, happy are ye, resting mariners !  
O Death, that thou wouldst come and take me  
home !

A hand unseen this vessel onward steers,  
And onward I must float through slow, moon-  
measured years.

"Ye winds ! when like a curse ye drove us on,  
Frothing the waters, and along our way,  
Nor cape nor headland through red mornings  
shone,

One wept aloud, one shuddered down to pray,  
One howled, ' Upon the deep we are astray.'  
On our wild hearts his words fell like a blight :  
In one short hour my hair was stricken gray,  
For all the crew sank ghastly in my sight  
As we went driving on through the cold starry  
night.

"Madness fell on me in my loneliness,  
The sea foamed curses, and the reeling sky  
Became a dreadful face which did oppress  
Me with the weight of its unwinking eye.  
It fled, when I burst forth into a cry, —  
A shoal of fiends came on me from the deep ;  
I hid, but in all corners they did pry,  
And dragged me forth, and round did dance and  
leap ;  
They mouthed on me in dream, and tore me  
from sweet sleep.

"Strange constellations burned above my head,  
Strange birds around the vessel shrieked and flew,  
Strange shapes, like shadows, through the clear  
sea fled,  
As our lone ship, wide-winged, came rippling  
through,  
Angering to foam the smooth and sleeping blue."  
The lady sighed, "Far, far upon the sea,  
My own Sir Arthur, could I die with you !  
The wind blows shrill between my love and me."  
Fond heart ! the space between was but the apple-  
tree.

There was a cry of joy ; with seeking hands  
She fled to him, like worn bird to her nest ;  
Like washing water on the figured sands,  
His being came and went in sweet unrest,  
As from the mighty shelter of his breast  
The Lady Barbara her head uprears  
With a wan smile, "Methinks I'm but half blest :  
Now when I've found thee, after weary years,  
I cannot see thee, love ! so blind I am with tears."

ALEXANDER SMITH.

### ATALANTA'S RACE.

FROM "THE EARTHLY PARADISE."

#### ATALANTA VICTORIOUS.

AND there two runners did the sign abide  
Foot set to foot, — a young man slim and fair,  
Crisp-haired, wellknit, with firm limbs often tried  
In places where no man his strength may spare ;  
Dainty his thin coat was, and on his hair  
A golden circlet of renown he wore,  
And in his hand an olive garland bore.

But on this day with whom shall he contend ?  
A maid stood by him like Diana clad  
When in the woods she lists her bow to bend,  
Too fair for one to look on and be glad,  
Who scarcely yet has thirty summers had,  
If he must still behold her from afar ;  
Too fair to let the world live free from war.

She seemed all earthly matters to forget ;  
Of all tormenting lines her face was clear,  
Her wide gray eyes upon the goal were set  
Calm and unmoved as though no soul were near ;  
But her foe trembled as a man in fear,  
Nor from her loveliness one moment turned  
His anxious face with fierce desire that burned.

Now through the hush there broke the trum-  
pet's clang  
Just as the setting sun made eventide.  
Then from light feet a spurt of dust there sprang,  
And swiftly were they running side by side ;  
But silent did the thronging folk abide  
Until the turning-post was reached at last,  
And round about it still abreast they paced.

But when the people saw how close they ran,  
When half-way to the starting-point they were,  
A cry of joy broke forth, whereat the man  
Headed the white-foot runner, and drew near  
Unto the very end of all his fear ;  
And scarce his straining feet the ground could feel,  
And bliss unhoped for o'er his heart 'gan steal.

But midst the loud victorious shouts he heard  
Her footsteps drawing nearer, and the sound  
Of fluttering raiment, and thereat afeard  
His flushed and eager face he turned around,  
And even then he felt her past him bound  
Fleet as the wind, but scarcely saw her there  
Till on the goal she laid her fingers fair.

There stood she breathing like a little child  
Amid some warlike clamor laid asleep,  
For no victorious joy her red lips smiled,  
Her cheek its wonted freshness did but keep ;  
No glance lit up her clear gray eyes and deep,  
Though some divine thought softened all her face  
As once more rang the trumpet through the place.

But her late foe stopped short amidst his course,  
One moment gazed upon her piteously,  
Then with a groan his lingering feet did force  
To leave the spot whence he her eyes could see ;  
And, changed like one who knows his time must be  
But short and bitter, without any word  
He knelt before the bearer of the sword ;

Then high rose up the gleaming deadly blade,  
Bared of its flowers, and through the crowded place  
Was silence now, and midst of it the maid  
Went by the poor wretch at a gentle pace,  
And he to hers upturned his sad white face ;  
Nor did his eyes behold another sight  
Ere on his soul there fell eternal night.

#### ATALANTA CONQUERED.

Now has the lingering month at last gone by,  
Again are all folk round the running place,  
Nor other seems the dismal pageantry  
Than heretofore, but that another face  
Looks o'er the smooth course ready for the race ;  
For now, beheld of all, Milanion  
Stands on the spot he twice has looked upon.

But yet — what change is this that holds the  
maid ?

Does she indeed see in his glittering eye  
More than disdain of the sharp shearing blade,  
Some happy hope of help and victory ?  
The others seemed to say, " We come to die,  
Look down upon us for a little while,  
That dead, we may bethink us of thy smile."

But he — what look of mastery was this  
He cast on her ? why were his lips so red ?  
Why was his face so flushed with happiness ?  
So looks not one who deems himself but dead,  
E'en if to death he bows a willing head ;  
So rather looks a god well pleased to find  
Some earthly damsel fashioned to his mind.

Why must she drop her lids before his gaze,  
And even as she casts adown her eyes  
Redden to note his eager glance of praise,  
And wish that she were clad in other guise ?  
Why must the memory to her heart arise  
Of things unnoticed when they first were heard,  
Some lover's song, some answering maiden's word ?

What makes these longings, vague, without a  
name,  
And this vain pity never felt before,  
This sudden languor, this contempt of fame,  
This tender sorrow for the time past o'er,  
These doubts that grow each minute more and  
more ?  
Why does she tremble as the time grows near,  
And weak defeat and woful victory fear ?

But while she seemed to hear her beating heart,  
Above their heads the trumpet blast rang out,  
And forth they sprang ; and she must play her  
part ;

Then flew her white feet, knowing not a doubt,  
Though slackening once, she turned her head  
about,

But then she cried aloud and faster fled  
Than e'er before, and all men deemed him dead.

But with no sound he raised aloft his hand,  
And thence what seemed a ray of light there flew  
And past the maid rolled on along the sand ;  
Then trembling she her feet together drew,  
And in her heart a strong desire there grew  
To have the toy ; some god she thought had  
given  
That gift to her, to make of earth a heaven.

Then from the course with eager steps she ran,  
And in her odorons bosom laid the gold.  
But when she turned again, the great-limbed  
man  
Now well ahead she failed not to behold,  
And mindful of her glory waxing cold,  
Sprang up and followed him in hot pursuit,  
Though with one hand she touched the golden  
fruit.

Note, too, the bow that she was wont to bear  
She laid aside to grasp the glittering prize,  
And o'er her shoulder from the quiver fair  
Three arrows fell and lay before her eyes  
Unnoticed, as amidst the people's cries  
She sprang to head the strong Milanion,  
Who now the turning-post had wellnigh won.

But as he set his mighty hand on it,  
White fingers underneath his own were laid,  
And white limbs from his dazzled eyes did flit.  
Then he the second fruit cast by the maid ;  
But she ran on awhile, then as afraid  
Wavered and stopped, and turned and made no  
stay  
Until the globe with its bright fellow lay.

Then, as a troubled glance she cast around,  
Now far ahead the Argive could she see,  
And in her garment's hem one hand she wound  
To keep the double prize, and strenuously  
Sped o'er the course, and little doubt had she  
To win the day, though now but scanty space  
Was left betwixt him and the winning place.

Short was the way unto such winged feet,  
Quickly she gained upon him till at last  
He turned about her eager eyes to meet,  
And from his hand the third fair apple cast.  
She wavered not, but turned and ran so fast

After the prize that should her bliss fulfil,  
That in her hand it lay ere it was still.

Nor did she rest, but turned about to win  
Once more, an unblest, woful victory—  
And yet—and yet—why does her breath begin  
To fail her, and her feet drag heavily?  
Why fails she now to see if far or nigh  
The goal is? Why do her gray eyes grow dim?  
Why do these tremors run through every limb?

She spreads her arms abroad some stay to find  
Else must she fall, indeed, and findeth this,  
A strong man's arms about her body twined.  
Nor may she shudder now to feel his kiss,  
So wrapped she is in new, unbroken bliss:  
Made happy that the foe the prize hath won,  
She weeps glad tears for all her glory done.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

### FATIMA AND RADUAN.

FROM THE SPANISH.

"Diamante falso y fingido,  
Engastado en pedernal," etc.

"FALSE diamond set in flint! hard heart in  
haughty breast!  
By a softer, warmer bosom the tiger's couch is  
prest.  
Thou art fickle as the sea, thou art wandering  
as the wind,  
And the restless ever-mounting flame is not  
more hard to bind.  
If the tears I shed were tongues, yet all too few  
would be  
To tell of all the treachery that thou hast shown  
to me.  
Oh! I could chide thee sharply,—but every  
maiden knows  
That she who chides her lover forgives him ere  
he goes.  
"Thou hast called me oft the flower of all Gre-  
nada's maids,  
Thou hast said that by the side of me the first  
and fairest fades;  
And they thought thy heart was mine, and it  
seemed to every one  
That what thou didst to win my love, for love of  
me was done.  
Alas! if they but knew thee, as mine it is to  
know,  
They well might see another mark to which  
thine arrows go;  
But thou giv'st little heed, — for I speak to one  
who knows  
That she who chides her lover forgives him ere  
he goes.

"It wearies me, mine enemy, that I must weep  
and bear  
What fills thy heart with triumph, and fills my  
own with care.  
Thou art leagued with those that hate me, and  
ah! thou know'st I feel  
That cruel words as surely kill as sharpest blades  
of steel.  
'T was the doubt that thou wert false that wrung  
my heart with pain;  
But, now I know thy perfidy, I shall be well  
again.  
I would proclaim thee as thou art, — but every  
maiden knows  
That she who chides her lover forgives him ere  
he goes."

Thus Fatima complained to the valiant Raduan,  
Where underneath the myrtles Alhambra's foun-  
tains ran:  
The Moor was inly moved, and, blameless as he  
was,  
He took her white hand in his own, and pleaded  
thus his cause:  
"O lady, dry those star-like eyes, — their dim-  
ness does me wrong;  
If my heart be made of flint, at least 't will keep  
thy image long;  
Thou hast uttered cruel words, — but I grieve  
the less for those,  
Since she who chides her lover forgives him ere  
he goes."

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### FIRST LOVE.

FROM "DON JUAN," CANTO I.

'T IS sweet to hear,  
At midnight on the blue and moonlit deep,  
The song and oar of Adria's gondolier,  
By distance mellowed, o'er the waters sweep;  
'T is sweet to see the evening star appear;  
'T is sweet to listen as the night-winds creep  
From leaf to leaf; 't is sweet to view on high  
The rainbow, based on ocean, span the sky.  
'T is sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark  
Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near  
home;  
'T is sweet to know there is an eye will mark  
Our coming, and look brighter when we come;  
'T is sweet to be awakened by the lark,  
Or lulled by falling waters; sweet the hum  
Of bees, the voice of girls, the song of birds,  
The lisp of children, and their earliest words.



Sweet is the vintage, when the showering grapes  
 In Bacchanal profusion reel to earth,  
 Purple and gushing : sweet are our escapes  
 From civic revelry to rural mirth ;  
 Sweet to the miser are his glittering heaps ;  
 Sweet to the father is his first-born's birth ;  
 Sweet is revenge, — especially to women,  
 Pillage to soldiers, prize-money to seamen.

'T is sweet to win, no matter how, one's laurels,  
 By blood or ink ; 't is sweet to put an end  
 To strife ; 't is sometimes sweet to have our  
 quarrels,

Particularly with a tiresome friend ;  
 Sweet is old wine in bottles, ale in barrels ;  
 Dear is the helpless creature we defend  
 Against the world ; and dear the school-boy spot  
 We ne'er forget, though there we are forgot.

But sweeter still than this, than these, than all,  
 Is first and passionate love, — it stands alone,  
 Like Adam's recollection of his fall ;  
 The tree of knowledge has been plucked, —  
 all's known, —

And life yields nothing further to recall  
 Worthy of this ambrosial sin, so shown,  
 No doubt in fable, as the unforgiven  
 Fire which Prometheus filched for us from  
 heaven.

BYRON.

## A MAIDEN WITH A MILKING-PAIL.

## I.

WHAT change has made the pastures sweet,  
 And reached the daisies at my feet,  
 And cloud that wears a golden hem ?  
 This lovely world, the hills, the sward, —  
 They all look fresh, as if our Lord  
 But yesterday had finished them.

And here 's the field with light aglow :  
 How fresh its boundary lime-trees show !  
 And how its wet leaves trembling shine !  
 Between their trunks come through to me  
 The morning sparkles of the sea,  
 Below the level browsing line.

I see the pool, more clear by half  
 Than pools where other waters laugh  
 Up at the breasts of coot and rail.  
 There, as she passed it on her way,  
 I saw reflected yesterday  
 A maiden with a milking-pail.

There, neither slowly nor in haste,  
 One hand upon her slender waist,  
 The other lifted to her pail, —

She, rosy in the morning light,  
 Among the water-daisies white,  
 Like some fair sloop appeared to sail.

Against her ankles as she trod  
 The lucky buttercups did nod :  
 I leaned upon the gate to see.  
 The sweet thing looked, but did not speak ;  
 A dimple came in either cheek,  
 And all my heart was gone from me.

Then, as I lingered on the gate,  
 And she came up like coming fate,  
 I saw my picture in her eyes, —  
 Clear dancing eyes, more black than sloes !  
 Cheeks like the mountain pink, that grows  
 Among white-headed majesties !

I said, "A tale was made of old  
 That I would fain to thee unfold.  
 Ah ! let me, — let me tell the tale."  
 But high she held her comely head :  
 "I cannot heed it now," she said,  
 "For carrying of the milking-pail."

She laughed. What good to make ado ?  
 I held the gate, and she came through,  
 And took her homeward path anon.  
 From the clear pool her face had fled ;  
 It rested on my heart instead,  
 Reflected when the maid was gone.

With happy youth, and work content,  
 So sweet and stately, on she went,  
 Right careless of the untold tale.  
 Each step she took I loved her more,  
 And followed to her dairy door  
 The maiden with the milking-pail.

## II.

For hearts where wakened love doth lurk,  
 How fine, how blest a thing is work !  
 For work does good when reasons fail, —  
 Good ; yet the axe at every stroke  
 The echo of a name awoke, —  
 Her name is Mary Martindale.

I 'm glad that echo was not heard  
 Aright by other men. A bird  
 Knows doubtless what his own notes tell ;  
 And I know not, — but I can say  
 I felt as shamefaced all that day  
 As if folks heard her name right well.

And when the west began to glow  
 I went — I could not choose but go —  
 To that same dairy on the hill ;  
 And while sweet Mary moved about  
 Within, I came to her without,  
 And leaned upon the window-sill.



The garden border where I stood  
 Was sweet with pinks and southernwood.  
 I spoke, — her answer seemed to fail.  
 I smelt the pinks, — I could not see.  
 The dusk came down and sheltered me.  
 And in the dusk she heard my tale.

And what is left that I should tell?  
 I begged a kiss, — I pleaded well:  
 The rosebud lips did long decline;  
 But yet, I think — I think 't is true —  
 That, leaned at last into the dew,  
 One little instant they were mine!

O life! how dear thou hast become!  
 She laughed at dawn, and I was dumb!  
 But evening counsels best prevail.  
 Fair shine the blue that o'er her spreads,  
 Green be the pastures where she treads,  
 The maiden with the milking-pail!

JEAN INGELOW.

### SONG OF THE MILKMAID.

FROM "QUEEN MARY."

SHAME upon you, Robin,  
 Shame upon you now!  
 Kiss me would you? with my hands  
 Milking the cow?  
 Daisies grow again,  
 Kingcups blow again,  
 And you came and kissed me milking the cow.

Robin came behind me,  
 Kissed me well I vow;  
 Cuff him could I? with my hands  
 Milking the cow?  
 Swallows fly again,  
 Cuckoos cry again,  
 And you came and kissed me milking the cow.

Come, Robin, Robin,  
 Come and kiss me now;  
 Help it can I? with my hands  
 Milking the cow?  
 Ringdoves coo again,  
 All things woo again,  
 Come behind and kiss me milking the cow!

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### THE MILKMAID'S SONG.

TURN, turn, for my cheeks they burn,  
 Turn by the dale, my Harry!  
 Fill pail, fill pail,  
 He has turned by the dale,  
 And there by the stile waits Harry.

Fill, fill,  
 Fill, pail, fill,  
 For there by the stile waits Harry!  
 The world may go round, the world may stand  
 still,  
 But I can milk and marry,  
 Fill pail,  
 I can milk and marry.

Wheugh, wheugh!  
 O, if we two  
 Stood down there now by the water,  
 I know who 'd carry me over the ford  
 As brave as a soldier, as proud as a lord,  
 Though I don't live over the water.  
 Wheugh, wheugh! he's whistling through.  
 He's whistling "The Farmer's Daughter."  
 Give down, give down,  
 My crumpled brown!  
 He shall not take the road to the town,  
 For I'll meet him beyond the water.  
 Give down, give down,  
 My crumpled brown!  
 And send me to my Harry.  
 The folk o' towns  
 May have silken gowns,  
 But I can milk and marry,  
 Fill pail,  
 I can milk and marry.

Wheugh, wheugh! he has whistled through  
 He has whistled through the water.  
 Fill, fill, with a will, a will,  
 For he's whistled through the water,  
 And he's whistling down  
 The way to the town,  
 And it's not "The Farmer's Daughter!"  
 Churr, churr! goes the cockchafer,  
 The sun sets over the water,  
 Churr, churr! goes the cockchafer,  
 I'm too late for my Harry!  
 And, O, if he goes a-soldiering,  
 The cows they may low, the bells they may ring,  
 But I'll neither milk nor marry,  
 Fill pail,  
 Neither milk nor marry.

My brow beats on thy flank, Fill pail,  
 Give down, good wench, give down!  
 I know the primrose bank, Fill pail,  
 Between him and the town.  
 Give down, good wench, give down, Fill pail,  
 And he shall not reach the town!  
 Strain, strain! he's whistling again,  
 He's nearer by half a mile.  
 More, more! O, never before  
 Were you such a weary while!  
 Fill, fill! he's crossed the bill,

I can see him down by the stile,  
 He's passed the hay, he's coming this way,  
 He's coming to me, my Harry!  
 Give silken gowns to the folk o' towns,  
 He's coming to me, my Harry!  
 There's not so grand a dame in the land,  
 That she walks to-night with Harry!  
 Come late, come soon, come sun, come moon,  
 O, I can milk and marry,  
 Fill pail,  
 I can milk and marry.

Wheugh, wheugh! he has whistled through,  
 My Harry! my lad! my lover!  
 Set the sun and fall the dew,  
 Heigh-ho, merry world, what's to do  
 That you're smiling over and over?  
 Up on the hill and down in the dale,  
 And along the tree-tops over the vale  
 Shining over and over,  
 Low in the grass and high on the bough,  
 Shining over and over,  
 O world, have you ever a lover?  
 You were so dull and cold just now,  
 O world, have you ever a lover?  
 I could not see a leaf on the tree,  
 And now I could count them, one, two, three,  
 Count them over and over,  
 Leaf from leaf like lips apart,  
 Like lips apart for a lover.  
 And the hillside beats with my beating heart,  
 And the apple-tree blushes all over,  
 And the May bough touched me and made me  
 start,  
 And the wind breathes warm like a lover.

Pull, pull! and the pail is full,  
 And milking's done and over.  
 Who would not sit here under the tree?  
 What a fair fair thing's a green field to see!  
 Brim, brim, to the rim, ah me!  
 I have set my pail on the daisies!  
 It seems so light, — can the sun be set?  
 The dews must be heavy, my cheeks are wet,  
 I could cry to have hurt the daisies!  
 Harry is near, Harry is near,  
 My heart's as sick as if he were here,  
 My lips are burning, my cheeks are wet,  
 He has n't uttered a word as yet,  
 But the air's astir with his praises.  
 My Harry!  
 The air's astir with your praises.

He has scaled the rock by the pixy's stone,  
 He's among the kingeups, — he picks me one,  
 I love the grass that I tread upon  
 When I go to my Harry!

He has jumped the brook, he has climbed the  
 knowe,  
 There's never a faster foot I know,  
 But still he seems to tarry.  
 O Harry! O Harry! my love, my pride,  
 My heart is leaping, my arms are wide!  
 Roll up, roll up, you dull hillside,  
 Roll up, and bring my Harry!  
 They may talk of glory over the sea,  
 But Harry's alive, and Harry's for me,  
 My love, my lad, my Harry!  
 Come spring, come winter, come sun, come snow,  
 What cares Dolly, whether or no,  
 While I can milk and marry?  
 Right or wrong, and wrong or right,  
 Quarrel who quarrel, and fight who fight,  
 But I'll bring my pail home every night  
 To love, and home, and Harry!  
 We'll drink our can, we'll eat our cake,  
 There's beer in the barrel, there's bread in the  
 bake,  
 The world may sleep, the world may wake,  
 But I shall milk and marry,  
 And marry,  
 I shall milk and marry.

SYDNEY DOBELL.

#### FETCHING WATER FROM THE WELL.

EARLY on a sunny morning, while the lark was  
 singing sweet,  
 Came, beyond the ancient farm-house, sounds of  
 lightly tripping feet.  
 'T was a lowly cottage maiden going, — why, let  
 young hearts tell, —  
 With her homely pitcher laden, fetching water  
 from the well.  
 Shadows lay athwart the pathway, all along the  
 quiet lane,  
 And the breezes of the morning moved them to  
 and fro again.  
 O'er the sunshine, o'er the shadow, passed the  
 maiden of the farm,  
 With a charmed heart within her, thinking of  
 no ill nor harm.  
 Pleasant, surely, were her musings, for the nod-  
 ding leaves in vain  
 Sought to press their brightening image on her  
 ever-busy brain.  
 Leaves and joyous birds went by her, like a dim,  
 half-waking dream;  
 And her soul was only conscious of life's gladdest  
 summer gleam.  
 At the old lane's shady turning lay a well of  
 water bright,  
 Singing, soft, its hallelujah to the gracious morn-  
 ing light.

Fern-leaves, broad and green, bent o'er it where  
 its silvery droplets fell,  
 And the fairies dwelt beside it, in the spotted  
 foxglove bell.  
 Back she bent the shading fern-leaves, dipt the  
 pitcher in the tide, —  
 Drew it, with the dripping waters flowing o'er  
 its glazed side.  
 But before her arm could place it on her shiny,  
 wavy hair,  
 By her side a youth was standing! — Love re-  
 joiced to see the pair!  
 Tones of tremulous emotion trailed upon the  
 morning breeze,  
 Gentle words of heart-devotion whispered 'neath  
 the ancient trees.  
 But the holy, blessed secrets it becomes me not  
 to tell:  
 Life had met another meaning, fetching water  
 from the well!  
 Down the rural lane they sauntered. He the  
 burden-pitcher bore;  
 She, with dewy eyes down looking, grew more  
 beauteous than before!  
 When they neared the silent homestead, up he  
 raised the pitcher light;  
 Like a fitting crown he placed it on her hair of  
 wavelets bright:  
 Emblems of the coming burdens that for love of  
 him she'd bear,  
 Calling every burden blessed, if his love but  
 lighted there.  
 Then, still waving benedictions, further, further  
 off he drew,  
 While his shadow seemed a glory that across the  
 pathway grew.  
 Now about her household duties silently the  
 maiden went,  
 And an ever-radiant halo o'er her daily life was  
 blent.  
 Little knew the aged matron as her feet like  
 music fell,  
 What abundant treasure found she fetching water  
 from the well!

ANONYMOUS.

## AUF WIEDERSEHEN!\*

SUMMER.

THE little gate was reached at last,  
 Half hid in lilacs down the lane;  
 She pushed it wide, and, as she past,  
 A wistful look she backward cast,  
 And said, "*Auf wiedersehen!*"

\* Till we meet again!

With hand on latch, a vision white  
 Lingered reluctant, and again  
 Half doubting if she did aright,  
 Soft as the dews that fell that night,  
 She said, "*Auf wiedersehen!*"

The lamp's clear gleam flits up the stair;  
 I linger in delicious pain;  
 Ah, in that chamber, whose rich air  
 To breathe in thought I scarcely dare,  
 Thinks she, "*Auf wiedersehen!*"

'T is thirteen years: once more I press  
 The turf that silences the lane;  
 I hear the rustle of her dress,  
 I smell the lilacs, and — ah yes,  
 I hear, "*Auf wiedersehen!*"

Sweet piece of bashful maiden art!  
 The English words had seemed too fain,  
 But these — they drew us heart to heart,  
 Yet held us tenderly apart;  
 She said, "*Auf wiedersehen!*"

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

## MEETING.

THE gray sea, and the long black land;  
 And the yellow half-moon large and low;  
 And the startled little waves, that leap  
 In fiery ringlets from their sleep,  
 As I gain the cove with pushing prow,  
 And quench its speed in the slushy sand.

Then a mile of warm, sea-scented beach;  
 Three fields to cross, till a farm appears:  
 A tap at the pane, the quick sharp scratch  
 And blue spurt of a lighted match,  
 And a voice less loud, through its joys and fears,  
 Than the two hearts, beating each to each.

ROBERT BROWNING.

## SWEET MEETING OF DESIRES.

I GREW assured, before I asked,  
 That she'd be mine without reserve,  
 And in her unclaimed graces basked  
 At leisure, till the time should serve, —  
 With just enough of dread to thrill  
 The hope, and make it trebly dear:  
 Thus loath to speak the word, to kill  
 Either the hope or happy fear.

Till once, through lanes returning late,  
 Her laughing sisters lagged behind;  
 And ere we reached her father's gate,  
 We paused with one presentiment mind;





ELMWOOD.

LOWELL'S HOME AT CAMBRIDGE.

*"And one tall elm, this hundredth year,  
Doge of our leafy Venice here,  
Who, with an annual ring, doth wed  
The blue Adriatic overhead,*

*Shadows, with his palatial mass,  
The deep canal of flowing grass,  
Where glow the dandelions sparse,  
For shadows of Italian stars."*



And, in the dim and perfumed mist  
 Their coming stayed, who, blithe and free,  
 And very women, loved to assist  
 A lover's opportunity.

Twice rose, twice died, my trembling word ;  
 To faint and frail cathedral chimes  
 Spake time in music, and we heard  
 The chafers rustling in the limes.  
 Her dress, that touched me where I stood ;  
 The warmth of her confided arm ;  
 Her bosom's gentle neighborhood ;  
 Her pleasure in her power to charm ;

Her look, her love, her form, her touch !  
 The least seemed most by blissful turn, —  
 Blissful but that it pleased too much,  
 And taugth the wayward soul to yearn.  
 It was as if a harp with wires  
 Was traversed by the breath I drew ;  
 And O, sweet meeting of desires !  
 She, answering, owned that she loved too.

COVENTRY PATMORE.

### ZARA'S EAR-RINGS.

FROM THE SPANISH.

"My ear-rings! my ear-rings! they've dropt  
 into the well,  
 And what to say to Muça, I cannot, cannot tell."  
 'T was thus, Granada's fountain by, spoke Albu-  
 harez' daughter, —  
 "The well is deep, far down they lie, beneath  
 the cold blue water.  
 To me did Muça give them, when he spake his  
 sad farewell,  
 And what to say when he comes back, alas! I  
 cannot tell.

"My ear-rings! my ear-rings! they were pearls  
 in silver set,  
 That when my Moor was far away, I ne'er should  
 him forget,  
 That I ne'er to other tongue should list, nor  
 smile on other's tale,  
 But remember he my lips had kissed, pure as  
 those ear-rings pale.  
 When he comes back, and hears that I have  
 dropped them in the well,  
 O, what will Muça think of me, I cannot, can-  
 not tell.

"My ear-rings! my ear-rings! he'll say they  
 should have been,  
 Not of pearl and of silver, but of gold and glit-  
 tering sheen,

Of jasper and of onyx, and of diamond shining  
 clear,  
 Changing to the changing light, with radiance  
 insincere ;  
 That changeful mind unchanging gems are not  
 befitting well, —  
 Thus will he think, — and what to say, alas ! I  
 cannot tell.

"He'll think when I to market went I loitered  
 by the way ;  
 He'll think a willing ear I lent to all the lads  
 might say ;  
 He'll think some other lover's hand among my  
 tresses noosed,  
 From the ears where he had placed them my  
 rings of pearl unloosed ;  
 He'll think when I was sporting so beside this  
 marble well,  
 My pearls fell in, — and what to say, alas ! I  
 cannot tell.

"He'll say I am a woman, and we are all the  
 same ;  
 He'll say I loved when he was here to whisper  
 of his flame —  
 But when he went to Tunis my virgin troth had  
 broken,  
 And thought no more of Muça, and cared not  
 for his token.  
 My ear-rings! my ear-rings! O, luckless, luck-  
 less well !  
 For what to say to Muça, alas ! I cannot tell.

"I'll tell the truth to Muça, and I hope he will  
 believe,  
 That I have thought of him at morn, and thought  
 of him at eve ;  
 That musing on my lover, when down the sun  
 was gone,  
 His ear-rings in my hand I held, by the fountain  
 all alone ;  
 And that my mind was o'er the sea, when from  
 my hand they fell,  
 And that deep his love lies in my heart, as they  
 lie in the well."

JOHN GIBSON LOCKHART.

### O SWALLOW, SWALLOW, FLYING SOUTH.

FROM "THE PRINCESS."

O SWALLOW, Swallow, flying, flying South,  
 Fly to her, and fall upon her gilded eaves,  
 And tell her, tell her what I tell to thee.

O tell her, Swallow, thou that knowest each,  
 That bright and fierce and fickle is the South,  
 And dark and true and tender is the North.





'T is done, — the spinning work complete,  
O heart of mine, what makes you beat  
So fast and sweet, so fast and sweet ?

I must have wheat and pinks, to stick  
My hat from brim to ribbon, thick, —  
Slow hands of mine, be quick, be quick !

One, two, three stars along the skies  
Begin to wink their golden eyes, —  
I'll leave my thread all knots and ties.

O moon, so red ! O moon, so red !  
Sweetheart of night, go straight to bed ;  
Love's light will answer in your stead.

A-tiptoe, beckoning me, he stands, —  
Stop trembling, little foolish hands,  
And stop the bands, and stop the bands !

ALICE CARY.

#### THE SPINNING-WHEEL SONG.

MELLOW the moonlight to shine is beginning ;  
Close by the window young Eileen is spinning ;  
Bent o'er the fire, her blind grandmother, sitting,  
Is croaning, and moaning, and drowsily knit-  
ting, —

“ Eileen, achora, I hear some one tapping.”

“ 'T is the ivy, dear mother, against the glass  
flapping.”

“ Eileen, I surely hear somebody sighing.”

“ 'T is the sound, mother dear, of the summer  
wind dying.”

Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,  
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's  
stirring ;  
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,  
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden  
singing.

“ What's that noise that I hear at the window,  
I wonder ? ”

“ 'T is the little birds chirping the holly-bush  
under.”

“ What makes you be shoving and moving your  
stool on,

And singing all wrong that old song of 'The  
Coolun' ? ”

There's a form at the casement, — the form of  
her true-love, —

And he whispers, with face bent, “ I'm waiting  
for you, love ;

Get up on the stool, through the lattice step  
lightly,

We'll rove in the grove while the moon's shin-  
ing brightly.”

Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,  
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's  
stirring ;  
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,  
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden  
singing.

The maid shakes her head, on her lip lays her  
fingers,  
Steals up from her seat, — longs to go, and yet  
lingers ;

A frightened glance turns to her drowsy grand-  
mother,

Puts one foot on the stool, spins the wheel with  
the other.

Lazily, easily, swings now the wheel round ;  
Slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound ;  
Noiseless and light to the lattice above her  
The maid steps, — then leaps to the arms of her  
lover.

Slower — and slower — and slower the wheel  
swings ;

Lower — and lower — and lower the reel rings ;  
Ere the reel and the wheel stop their ringing and  
moving,

Through the grove the young lovers by moon-  
light are roving.

JOHN FRANCIS WALLER.

#### SOMEBODY.

SOMEBODY's courting somebody,  
Somewhere or other to-night ;  
Somebody's whispering to somebody,  
Somebody's listening to somebody,  
Under this clear moonlight.

Near the bright river's flow,  
Running so still and slow,  
Talking so soft and low,  
She sits with Somebody.

Pacing the ocean's shore,  
Edged by the foaming roar,  
Words never used before  
Sound sweet to Somebody.

Under the maple-tree  
Deep though the shadow be,  
Plain enough they can see,  
Bright eyes has Somebody.

No one sits up to wait,  
Though she is out so late,  
All know she's at the gate,  
Talking with Somebody.

Tiptoe to parlor door ;  
Two shadows on the floor !  
Moonlight, reveal no more, —  
Susy and Somebody.

Two, sitting side by side  
Float with the ebbing tide,  
“Thus, dearest, may we glide  
Through life,” says Somebody.

Somewhere, Somebody  
Makes love to Somebody,  
To-night.

ANONYMOUS.

#### DANCE LIGHT.

“Ah! sweet Kitty Neil, rise up from that  
wheel, —

Your neat little foot will be weary with spinning !

Come trip down with me to the sycamore-tree :  
Half the parish is there, and the dance is beginning.

The sun is gone down, but the full harvest moon  
Shines sweetly and cool on the dew-whitened valley ;

While all the air rings with the soft, loving things

Each little bird sings in the green shaded alley.”

With a blush and a smile Kitty rose up the while,  
Her eye in the glass, as she bound her hair,  
glancing ;

’T is hard to refuse when a young lover sues,  
So she could n’t but choose to go off to the dancing.

And now on the green the glad groups are seen, —  
Each gay-hearted lad with the lass of his choosing ;

And Pat, without fail, leads out sweet Kitty Neil, —

Somehow, when he asked, she ne’er thought  
of refusing.

Now Felix Magee put his pipes to his knee,  
And with flourish so free sets each couple in motion :

With a cheer and a bound the lads patter the ground ;

The maids move around just like swans on the ocean.

Cheeks bright as the rose, feet light as the doe’s,  
Now coyly retiring, now boldly advancing :

Search the world all around, from the sky to the ground,

No such sight can be found as an Irish lass dancing !

Sweet Kate! who could view your bright eyes  
of deep blue,  
Beaming humbly through their dark lashes so mildly,

Your fair-turned arm, heaving breast, rounded form,

Nor feel his heart warm, and his pulses throb wildly ?

Young Pat feels his heart, as he gazes, depart,  
Subdued by the smart of such painful yet sweet love :

The sight leaves his eye as he cries with a sigh,  
*Dance light, for my heart it lies under your feet, love !*

JOHN FRANCIS WALLER.

#### BELIEVE ME, IF ALL THOSE ENDEARING YOUNG CHARMS.

BELIEVE me, if all those endearing young charms,

Which I gaze on so fondly to-day,  
Were to change by to-morrow, and fleet in my arms,

Like fairy-gifts fading away,  
Thou wouldst still be adored, as this moment thou art,

Let thy loveliness fade as it will,  
And around the dear ruin each wish of my heart  
Would entwine itself verdantly still.

It is not while beauty and youth are thine own,  
And thy cheeks unprofaned by a tear,

That the fervor and faith of a soul may be known,  
To which time will but make thee more dear !

No, the heart that has truly loved never forgets,  
But as truly loves on to the close,

As the sunflower turns to her god when he sets  
The same look which she turned when he rose !

THOMAS MOORE.

#### THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

FROM “THE DAY DREAM.”

YEAR after year unto her feet,

She lying on her couch alone,

Across the purple coverlet,

The maiden’s jet-black hair has grown ;

On either side her tranced form

Forth streaming from a braid of pearl ;

The slumberous light is rich and warm,

And moves not on the rounded curl.

The silk star-broidered coverlid

Unto her limbs itself doth mould,

Languidly ever ; and amid

Her full black ringlets, downward rolled,



Glows forth each softly shadowed arm,  
 With bracelets of the diamond bright.  
 Her constant beauty doth inform  
 Stillness with love, and day with light.

She sleeps : her breathings are not heard  
 In palace chambers far apart.  
 The fragrant tresses are not stirred  
 That lie upon her charmed heart.  
 She sleeps ; on either hand upswells  
 The gold-fringed pillow lightly prest :  
 She sleeps, nor dreams, but ever dwells  
 A perfect form in perfect rest.

## THE REVIVAL.

A touch, a kiss ! the charm was snapt.  
 There rose a noise of striking clocks,  
 And feet that ran, and doors that clapt,  
 And barking dogs, and crowing cocks ;  
 A fuller light illumined all,  
 A breeze through all the garden swept,  
 A sudden hubbub shook the hall,  
 And sixty feet the fountain leapt.

The hedge broke in, the banner blew,  
 The butler drank, the steward scrawled,  
 The fire shot up, the martin flew,  
 The parrot screamed, the peacock squalled,  
 The maid and page renewed their strife,  
 The palace banged, and buzzed and clackt,  
 And all the long-pent stream of life  
 Dashed downward in a cataract.

At last with these the king awoke,  
 And in his chair himself upreared,  
 And yawned, and rubbed his face, and spoke,  
 "By holy rood, a royal beard !  
 How say you ? we have slept, my lords.  
 My beard has grown into my lap."  
 The barons swore, with many words,  
 'T was but an after-dinner's nap.

"Pardy," returned the king, "but still  
 My joints are something stiff or so.  
 My lord, and shall we pass the bill  
 I mentioned half an hour ago ?"  
 The chancellor, sedate and vain,  
 In courteous words returned reply :  
 But dallied with his golden chain,  
 And, smiling, put the question by.

## THE DEPARTURE.

And on her lover's arm she leant,  
 And round her waist she felt it fold ;  
 And far across the hills they went  
 In that new world which is the old.

Across the hills, and far away  
 Beyond their utmost purple rim,  
 And deep into the dying day,  
 The happy princess followed him.

"I'd sleep another hundred years,  
 O love, for such another kiss ;"  
 "O wake forever, love," she hears,  
 "O love, 't was such as this and this."  
 And o'er them many a sliding star,  
 And many a merry wind was borne,  
 And, streamed through many a golden bar,  
 The twilight melted into morn.

"O eyes long laid in happy sleep !"  
 "O happy sleep, that lightly fled !"  
 "O happy kiss, that woke thy sleep !"  
 "O love, thy kiss would wake the dead !"  
 And o'er them many a flowing range  
 Of vapor buoyed the crescent bark ;  
 And, rapt thro' many a rosy change,  
 The twilight died into the dark.

"A hundred summers ! can it be ?  
 And whither goest thou, tell me where ?"  
 "O, seek my father's court with me,  
 For there are greater wonders there."  
 And o'er the hills, and far away  
 Beyond their utmost purple rim,  
 Beyond the night, across the day,  
 Thro' all the world she followed him.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## LOCHINVAR.

FROM "MARMION," CANTO V.

O, YOUNG Lochinvar is come out of the west,  
 Through all the wide Border his steed was the  
 best ;  
 And, save his good broadsword, he weapon had  
 none,  
 He rode all unarmed, and he rode all alone.  
 So faithful in love, and so dauntless in war,  
 There never was knight like the young Lochinvar.

He stayed not for brake, and he stopped not for  
 stone,  
 He swam the Eske River where ford there was  
 none ;  
 But, ere he alighted at Netherby gate,  
 The bride had consented, the gallant came late ;  
 For a laggard in love, and a dastard in war,  
 Was to wed the fair Ellen of brave Lochinvar.

So boldly he entered the Netherby Hall,  
 Among bridesmen, and kinsmen, and brothers,  
 and all.

Then spoke the bride's father, his hand on his sword

(For the poor craven bridegroom said never a word),

"O, come ye in peace here, or come ye in war,  
Or to dance at our bridal, young Lord Lochinvar?"

"I long wooed your daughter, my suit you denied; —

Love swells like the Solway, but ebbs like its tide, —

And now I am come, with this lost love of mine,  
To lead but one measure, drink one cup of wine.  
There are maidens in Scotland more lovely by far,  
That would gladly be bride to the young Lochinvar."

The bride kissed the goblet; the knight took it up,

He quaffed off the wine, and threw down the cup.  
She looked down to blush, and she looked up to sigh,

With a smile on her lips, and a tear in her eye.  
He took her soft hand, ere her mother could bar, —

"Now tread we a measure," said young Lochinvar.

So stately his form, and so lovely her face,  
That never a hall such a galliard did grace;  
While her mother did fret, and her father did fume,

And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume;

And the bridesmaids whispered, "'T were better by far

To have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar."

One touch to her hand, and one word in her ear,  
When they reached the hall-door, and the charger stood near;

So light to the croupe the fair lady he swung,  
So light to the saddle before her he sprung;

"She is won! we are gone! over bank, bush,  
and scour;

They'll have fleet steeds that follow," quoth young Lochinvar.

There was mounting 'mong Græmes of the Netherby clan;

Forsters, Fenwicks, and Musgraves, they rode and they ran;

There was racing and chasing on Cannobie Lee,  
But the lost bride of Netherby ne'er did they see.  
So daring in love, and so dauntless in war,  
Have ye e'er heard of gallant like young Lochinvar?

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### THE EVE OF ST. AGNES.

ST. AGNES' EVE, — ah, bitter chill it was!

The owl, for all his feathers, was a-cold;  
The hare limped trembling through the frozen grass,

And silent was the flock in woolly fold:  
Numb were the beadsman's fingers while he told  
His rosary, and while his frosted breath,  
Like pious incense from a censer old,  
Seemed taking flight for heaven without a death,  
Past the sweet virgin's picture, while his prayer  
he saith.

His prayer he saith, this patient, holy man;  
Then takes his lamp, and riseth from his knees,  
And back returneth, meagre, barefoot, wan,  
Along the chapel aisle by slow degrees;  
The sculptured dead on each side seem to freeze,  
Emprisoned in black, purgatorial rails;  
Knights, ladies, praying in dumb orat'ries,  
He passeth by; and his weak spirit fails  
To think how they may ache in icy hoods and mails.

Northward he turneth through a little door,  
And scarce three steps, ere music's golden tongue  
Flattered to tears this aged man and poor;  
But no, — already had his death-bell rung;  
The joys of all his life were said and sung:  
His was harsh penance on St. Agnes' Eve:  
Another way he went, and soon among  
Rough ashes sat he for his soul's reprieve,  
And all night kept awake, for sinners' sake to grieve.

That ancient beadsman heard the prelude soft:  
And so it chanced, for many a door was wide,  
From hurry to and fro. Soon, up aloft,  
The silver, snarling trumpets 'gan to chide;  
The level chambers, ready with their pride,  
Were glowing to receive a thousand guests:  
The carved angels, ever eager-eyed,  
Stared, where upon their heads the cornice rests,  
With hair blown back, and wings put crosswise  
on their breasts.

At length burst in the argent revelry,  
With plume, tiara, and all rich array,  
Numerous as shadows haunting fearfully  
The brain, new-stuffed, in youth, with triumphs  
gay

Of old romance. These let us wish away;  
And turn, sole-thoughted, to one lady there,  
Whose heart had brooded, all that wintry day,  
On love, and winged St. Agnes' saintly care,  
As she had heard old dames full many times  
declare.

They told her how, upon St. Agnes' Eve,  
 Young virgins might have visions of delight,  
 And soft adorings from their loves receive  
 Upon the honeyed middle of the night,  
 If ceremonies due they did aright ;  
 As, supperless to bed they must retire,  
 And couch supine their beauties, lily white ;  
 Nor look behind, nor sideways, but require  
 Of heaven with upward eyes for all that they  
 desire.

Full of this whim was thoughtful Madeline ;  
 The music, yearning like a god in pain,  
 She scarcely heard ; her maiden eyes divine,  
 Fixed on the floor, saw many a sweeping train  
 Pass by, — she heeded not at all ; in vain  
 Came many a tiptoe, amorous cavalier,  
 And back retired, not cooled by high disdain.  
 But she saw not ; her heart was elsewhere ;  
 She sighed for Agnes' dreams, the sweetest of the  
 year.

She danced along with vague, regardless eyes,  
 Anxious her lips, her breathing quick and short ;  
 The hallowed hour was near at hand ; she sighs  
 Amid the timbrels, and the thronged resort  
 Of whisperers in anger, or in sport ;  
 Mid looks of love, defiance, hate, and scorn,  
 Hoodwinked with fairy fancy ; all amont  
 Save to St. Agnes and her lambs unshorn,  
 And all the bliss to be before to-morrow morn.

So, purposing each moment to retire,  
 She lingered still. Meantime, across the moors,  
 Had come young Porphyro, with heart on fire  
 For Madeline. Beside the portal doors,  
 Buttressed from moonlight, stands he, and im-  
 plores

All saints to give him sight of Madeline ;  
 But for one moment in the tedious hours,  
 That he might gaze and worship all unseen ;  
 Perchance speak, kneel, touch, kiss, — in sooth  
 such things have been.

He ventures in : let no buzzed whisper tell :  
 All eyes be muffled, or a hundred swords  
 Will storm his heart, love's feverous citadel ;  
 For him, those chambers held barbarian hordes,  
 Hyena foemen, and hot-blooded lords,  
 Whose very dogs would execrations howl  
 Against his lineage ; not one breast affords  
 Him any mercy, in that mansion foul,  
 Save one old beldame, weak in body and in soul.

Ah, happy chance ! the aged creature came,  
 Shuffling along with ivory-headed wand,  
 To where he stood, hid from the torch's flame,  
 Behind a broad hall-pillar, far beyond  
 The sound of merriment and chorus bland.

He startled her ; but soon she knew his face,  
 And grasped his fingers in her palsied hand,  
 Saying, "Mercy, Porphyro ! hie thee from this  
 place ;  
 They are all here to-night, the whole blood-  
 thirsty race !

"Get hence ! get hence ! there's dwarfish Hilde-  
 brand ;  
 He had a fever late, and in the fit  
 He cursed thee and thine, both house and land ;  
 Then there's that old Lord Maurice, not a whit  
 More tame for his gray hairs — Alas me ! flit !  
 Flit like a ghost away !" "Ah, gossip dear,  
 We're safe enough ; here in this arm-chair sit,  
 And tell me how —" "Good saints ! not here,  
 not here ;  
 Follow me, child, or else these stones will be thy  
 bier."

He followed through a lowly archèd way,  
 Brushing the cobwebs with his lofty plume ;  
 And as she muttered, "Well-a — well-a-day !"  
 He found him in a little moonlight room,  
 Pale, latticed, chill, and silent as a tomb.  
 "Now tell me where is Madeline," said he,  
 "O, tell me, Angela, by the holy loom  
 Which none but secret sisterhood may see,  
 When they St. Agnes' wool are weaving piously."

"St Agnes ! Ah ! it is St. Agnes' Eve, —  
 Yet men will murder upon holy days ;  
 Thou must hold water in a witch's sieve,  
 And be liege-lord of all the elves and fays,  
 To venture so. It fills me with amaze  
 To see thee, Porphyro ! — St. Agnes' Eve !  
 God's help ! my lady fair the conjurer plays  
 This very night ; good angels her deceive !  
 But let me laugh awhile, I've nickle time to  
 grieve."

Feebly she laugheth in the languid moon,  
 While Porphyro upon her face doth look,  
 Like puzzled urchin on an aged one  
 Who kepteth closed a wondrous riddle-book,  
 As spectacted she sits in chimney nook.  
 But soon his eyes grew brilliant, when she told  
 His lady's purpose ; and he scarce could brook  
 Tears, at the thought of those enchantments cold,  
 And Madeline asleep in lap of legends old.

Sudden a thought came like a full-blown rose,  
 Flushing his brow, and in his pained heart  
 Made purple riot ; then doth he propose  
 A stratagem, that makes the beldame start :  
 "A cruel man and impious thou art !  
 Sweet lady, let her pray, and sleep and dream  
 Alone with her good angels, far apart



From wicked men like thee. Go, go ! I deem  
Thou canst not surely be the same that thou  
didst seem."

" I will not harm her, by all saints I swear !"  
Quoth Porphyro ; " O, may I ne'er find grace  
When my weak voice shall whisper its last  
prayer,  
If one of her soft ringlets I displace,  
Or look with ruffian passion in her face :  
Good Angela, believe me by these tears ;  
Or I will, even in a moment's space,  
Awake, with horrid shout, my foemen's ears,  
And beard them, though they be more fanged  
than wolves and bears."

" Ah ! why wilt thou affright a feeble soul ?  
A poor, weak, palsy-stricken, churchyard thing,  
Whose passing-bell may ere the midnight toll ;  
Whose prayers for thee, each morn and evening,  
Were never missed." Thus plaining, doth she  
bring  
A gentler speech from burning Porphyro ;  
So woful, and of such deep sorrowing,  
That Angela gives promise she will do  
Whatever he shall wish, betide her weal or woe.

Which was, to lead him, in close secrecy,  
Even to Madeline's chamber, and there hide  
Him in a closet, of such privacy  
That he might see her beauty unespied,  
And win perhaps that night a peerless bride,  
While legion'd fairies paced the coverlet,  
And pale enchantment held her sleepy-eyed.  
Never on such a night have lovers met,  
Since Merlin paid his demon all the monstrous  
debt.

" It shall be as thou wishest," said the dame ;  
" All cates and dainties shall be stored there  
Quickly on this feast-night ; by the tambour  
frame  
Her own lute thou wilt see ; no time to spare,  
For I am slow and feeble, and scarce dare  
On such a catering trust my dizzy head.  
Wait here, my child, with patience kneel in  
prayer

The while. Ah ! thou must needs the lady wed,  
Or may I never leave my grave among the dead."

So saying, she hobbled off with busy fear.  
The lover's endless minutes slowly passed :  
The dame returned, and whispered in his ear  
To follow her ; with aged eyes aghast  
From fright of dim espial. Safe at last,  
Through many a dusky gallery, they gain  
The maiden's chamber, silken, hushed and  
chaste ;

Where Porphyro took covert, pleased amain.  
His poor guide hurried back with agues in her  
brain.

Her faltering hand upon the balustrade,  
Old Angela was feeling for the stair,  
When Madeline, St. Agnes' charmèd maid,  
Rose, like a missioned spirit, unaware ;  
With silver taper's light, and pious care,  
She turned, and down the aged gossip led  
To a safe level matting. Now prepare,  
Young Porphyro, for gazing on that bed !  
She comes, she comes again, like ring-dove  
frayed and fled.

Out went the taper as she hurried in ;  
Its little smoke, in pallid moonshine, died ;  
She closed the door, she panted, all akin  
To spirits of the air, and visions wide ;  
No uttered syllable, or, woe betide !  
But to her heart, her heart was voluble,  
Paining with eloquence her balmy side ;  
As though a tongueless nightingale should swell  
Her throat in vain, and die, heart-stifled in her  
dell.

A casement high and triple-arched there was,  
All garlanded with carven imageries  
Of fruits, and flowers, and bunches of knot-grass,  
And diamonded with panes of quaint device,  
Innumerable of stains and splendid dyes,  
As are the tiger-moth's deep-damasked wings ;  
And in the midst, 'mong thousand heraldries,  
And twilight saints, and dim emblazonings,  
A shielded scutcheon blushed with blood of  
queens and kings.

Full on this casement shone the wintry moon,  
And threw warm gules on Madeline's fair breast,  
As down she knelt for heaven's grace and boon ;  
Rose-bloom fell on her hands, together prest,  
And on her silver cross soft amethyst,  
And on her hair a glory, like a saint ;  
She seemed a splendid angel, newly drest,  
Save wings, for heaven. Porphyro grew faint :  
She knelt, so pure a thing, so free from mortal  
taint.

Anon his heart revives ; her vespers done,  
Of all its wreathèd pearls her hair she frees ;  
Unclasps her warmèd jewels one by one ;  
Loosens her fragrant bodice ; by degrees  
Her rich attire creeps rustling to her knees ;  
Half hidden, like a mermaid in sea-weed,  
Pensive awhile she dreams awake, and sees,  
In fancy, fair St. Agnes in her bed,  
But dares not look behind, or all the charm is  
fled.

Soon, trembling in her soft and chilly nest,  
 In sort of wakeful swoon, perplexed she lay,  
 Until the poppièd warmth of sleep oppressed  
 Her soothèd limbs, and soul fatigued away ;  
 Flown like a thought, until the morrow-day ;  
 Blissfully havened both from joy and pain ;  
 Clasped like a missal where swart Paynims pray ;  
 Blinded alike from sunshine and from rain,  
 As though a rose should shut, and be a bud  
 again.

Stolen to this paradise, and so entranced,  
 Porphyro gazed upon her empty dress,  
 And listened to her breathing, if it chanced  
 To wake into a slumberous tenderness ;  
 Which when he heard, that minute did he bless,  
 And breathed himself ; then from the closet  
 crept,  
 Noiseless as fear in a wide wilderness,  
 And over the hushed carpet, silent, stept,  
 And 'tween the curtains peeped, where, lo !—  
 how fast she slept.

Then by the bedside, where the faded moon  
 Made a dim, silver twilight, soft he set  
 A table, and, half anguished, threw thereon  
 A cloth of woven crimson, gold, and jet :—  
 O for some drowsy Morphean amulet !  
 The boisterous, midnight, festive clarion,  
 The kettle-drum, and far-heard clarionet,  
 Affray his ears, though but in dying tone :—  
 The hall-door shuts again, and all the noise is  
 gone.

And still she slept an azure-lidded sleep,  
 In blanchèd linen, smooth, and lavendered ;  
 While he from forth the closet brought a heap  
 Of candied apple, quince, and plum, and gourd ;  
 With jellies soother than the creamy curd,  
 And lucent syrups, tinct with cinnamon ;  
 Manna and dates, in argosy transferred  
 From Fez ; and spicèd dainties, every one,  
 From silken Samarcand to cedared Lebanon.

These delicacies he heaped with glowing hand  
 On golden dishes and in baskets bright  
 Of wreathèd silver. Sumptuous they stand  
 In the retired quiet of the night,  
 Filling the chilly room with perfume light. —  
 “ And now, my love, my seraph fair, awake !  
 Thou art my heaven, and I thine eremite ;  
 Open thine eyes, for meek St. Agnes' sake,  
 Or I shall drowse beside thee, so my soul doth  
 ache.”

Thus whispering, his warm, unnervèd arm  
 Sank in her pillow. Shaded was her dream  
 By the dusk curtains ; — ’t was a midnight charm  
 Impossible to melt as icèd stream :

The lustrous salvers in the moonlight gleam ;  
 Broad golden fringe upon the carpet lies ;  
 It seemed he never, never could redeem  
 From such a steadfast spell his lady's eyes ;  
 So mused awhile, entoièd in woofed phantasies.

Awakening up, he took her hollow lute, —  
 Tumultuous, — and, in chords that tenderest be,  
 He played an ancient ditty, long since mute,  
 In Provence called “ La belle dame sans merci ;”  
 Close to her ear touching the melody ; —  
 Wherewith disturbed, she uttered a soft moan :  
 He ceased ; she panted quick, — and suddenly  
 Her blue affrayèd eyes wide open shone :  
 Upon his knees he sank, pale as smooth-sculptured  
 stone.

Her eyes were open, but she still beheld,  
 Now wide awake, the vision of her sleep.  
 There was a painful change, that nigh expelled  
 The blisses of her dream so pure and deep ;  
 At which fair Madeline began to weep,  
 And moan forth witless words with many a sigh ;  
 While still her gaze on Porphyro would keep ;  
 Who knelt, with joinèd hands and piteous eye,  
 Fearing to move or speak, she looked so dream-  
 ingly.

“ Ah, Porphyro !” said she, “ but even now  
 Thy voice was at sweet tremble in mine ear,  
 Made tunable with every sweetest vow ;  
 And those sad eyes were spiritual and clear ;  
 How changed thou art ! how pallid, chill, and  
 drear !  
 Give me that voice again, my Porphyro,  
 Those looks immortal, those complainings dear !  
 O, leave me not in this eternal woe,  
 For if thou diest, my love, I know not where to go.”

Beyond a mortal man impassioned far  
 At these voluptuous accents, he arose,  
 Ethereal, flushed, and like a throbbing star  
 Seen mid the sapphire heaven's deep repose ;  
 Into her dream he melted, as the rose  
 Blendeth its odor with the violet, —  
 Solution sweet ; meantime the frost-wind blows  
 Like love's alarum pattering the sharp sleet  
 Against the window-panes : St. Agnes' moon  
 hath set.

'T is dark ; quick pattereth the flaw-blown sleet :  
 “ This is no dream, my bride, my Madeline !”  
 'T is dark ; the icèd gusts still rave and beat :  
 “ No dream ? alas ! alas ! and woe is mine !  
 Porphyro will leave me here to fade and pine.  
 Cruel ! what traitor could thee hither bring ?  
 I curse not, for my heart is lost in thine,  
 Though thou forsakest a deceived thing ; —  
 A dove forlorn and lost, with sick, unpruned wing.”

“My Madeline ! sweet dreamer ! lovely bride !  
Say, may I be for aye thy vassal blest ?  
Thy beauty’s shield, heart-shaped and vermeil  
dyed ?

Ah, silver shrine, here will I take my rest  
After so many hours of toil and quest,  
A famished pilgrim, — saved by miracle.  
Though I have found, I will not rob thy nest,  
Saving of thy sweet self ; if thou think’st well  
To trust, fair Madeline, to no rude infidel.

“Hark ! ’t is an elfin storm from faery land,  
Of haggard seeming, but a boon indeed :  
Arise, arise ! the morning is at hand ; —  
The bloated wassailers will never heed :  
Let us away, my love, with happy speed ;  
There are no ears to hear, or eyes to see, —  
Drowned all in Rhenish and the sleepy mead :  
Awake, arise, my love, and fearless be,  
For o’er the southern moors I have a home for  
thee.”

She hurried at his words, beset with fears,  
For there were sleeping dragons all around,  
At glaring watch, perhaps, with ready spears ;  
Down the wide stairs a darkling way they found,  
In all the house was heard no human sound.  
A chain-drooped lamp was flickering by each door ;  
The arras, rich with horseman, hawk, and hound,  
Fluttered in the besieging wind’s uproar ;  
And the long carpets rose along the gusty floor.

They glide, like phantoms, into the wide hall !  
Like phantoms to the iron porch they glide,  
Where lay the porter, in uneasy sprawl,  
With a huge empty flagon by his side :  
The wakeful bloodhound rose, and shook his hide,  
But his sagacious eye an inmate owns ;  
By one, and one, the bolts full easy slide ;  
The chains lie silent on the footworn stones ;  
The key turns, and the door upon its hinges groans.

And they are gone ! ay, ages long ago  
These lovers fled away into the storm.  
That night the baron dreamt of many a woe,  
And all his warrior-guests, with shade and form  
Of witch, and demon, and large coffin-worm,  
Were long be-nightmared. Angela the old  
Died palsy-twitched, with meagre face deform ;  
The beadsman, after thousand aves told,  
For aye unsought-for slept among his ashes cold.

JOHN KEATS.

#### CURFEW MUST NOT RING TO-NIGHT.

SLOWLY England’s sun was setting o’er the hill-  
tops far away,  
Filling all the land with beauty at the close of  
one sad day.

And the last rays kissed the forehead of a man  
and maiden fair, —  
He with footsteps slow and weary, she with  
sunny floating hair ;

He with bowed head, sad and thoughtful, she  
with lips all cold and white,  
Struggling to keep back the murmur, —  
“Curfew must not ring to-night.”

“Sexton,” Bessie’s white lips faltered, pointing  
to the prison old,  
With its turrets tall and gloomy, with its walls  
dark, damp, and cold,  
“I’ve a lover in that prison, doomed this very  
night to die,  
At the ringing of the Curfew, and no earthly  
help is nigh ;  
Cromwell will not come till sunset,” and her  
lips grew strangely white  
As she breathed the husky whisper : —  
“Curfew must not ring to-night.”

“Bessie,” calmly spoke the sexton, — every word  
pierced her young heart  
Like the piercing of an arrow, like a deadly  
poisoned dart, —

“Long, long years I’ve rung the Curfew from that  
gloomy, shadowed tower ;  
Every evening, just at sunset, it has told the  
twilight hour ;  
I have done my duty ever, tried to do it just  
and right,  
Now I’m old I will not falter, —  
Curfew, it must ring to-night.”

Wild her eyes and pale her features, stern and  
white her thoughtful brow,  
As within her secret bosom Bessie made a solemn  
vow.

She had listened while the judges read without  
a tear or sigh :  
“At the ringing of the Curfew, Basil Underwood  
must die.”

And her breath came fast and faster, and her  
eyes grew large and bright ;  
In an undertone she murmured : —  
“Curfew must not ring to-night.”

With quick step she bounded forward, sprung  
within the old church door,  
Left the old man threading slowly paths so oft  
he’d trod before ;

Not one moment paused the maiden, but with  
eye and cheek aglow  
Mounted up the gloomy tower, where the bell  
swung to and fro

As she climbed the dusty ladder on which fell no  
ray of light,  
Up and up, — her white lips saying : —  
“Curfew must not ring to-night.”



She has reached the topmost ladder; o'er her  
hangs the great, dark bell;  
Awful is the gloom beneath her, like the path-  
way down to hell.  
Lo, the ponderous tongue is swinging, — 't is the  
hour of Curfew now,  
And the sight has chilled her bosom, stopped  
her breath, and paled her brow.  
Shall she let it ring? No, never! flash her eyes  
with sudden light,  
As she springs, and grasps it firmly, —  
"Curfew shall not ring to-night!"

Out she swung — far out; the city seemed a  
speck of light below,  
There 'twixt heaven and earth suspended as the  
bell swung to and fro,  
And the sexton at the bell-rope, old and deaf,  
heard not the bell,  
Sadly thought, "That twilight Curfew rang  
young Basil's funeral knell."  
Still the maiden clung more firmly, and with  
trembling lips so white,  
Said to hush her heart's wild throbbing: —  
"Curfew shall not ring to-night!"

It was o'er, the bell ceased swaying, and the  
maiden stepped once more  
Firmly on the dark old ladder where for hun-  
dred years before  
Human foot had not been planted. The brave  
deed that she had done  
Should be told long ages after, as the rays of  
setting sun  
Crimson all the sky with beauty; aged sires,  
with heads of white,  
Tell the eager, listening children,  
"Curfew did not ring that night."

O'er the distant hills came Cromwell; Bessie  
sees him, and her brow,  
Lately white with fear and anguish, has no  
anxious traces now.  
At his feet she tells her story, shows her hands  
all bruised and torn;  
And her face so sweet and pleading, yet with  
sorrow pale and worn,  
Touched his heart with sudden pity, lit his eyes  
with misty light:  
"Go! your lover lives," said Cromwell,  
"Curfew shall not ring to-night."

Wide they flung the massive portal; led the  
prisoner forth to die, —  
All his bright young life before him. 'Neath the  
darkening English sky  
Bessie comes with flying footsteps, eyes aglow  
with love-light sweet;

Kneeling on the turf beside him, lays his pardon  
at his feet.  
In his brave, strong arms he clasped her, kissed  
the face upturned and white,  
Whispered, "Darling, you have saved me, —  
Curfew will not ring to-night!"

ROSE HARTWICK THORPE.

### THE LITTLE MILLINER.

My girl hath violet eyes and yellow hair,  
A soft hand, like a lady's, small and fair,  
A sweet face pouting in a white straw bonnet,  
A tiny foot, and little boot upon it;  
And all her finery to charm beholders  
Is the gray shawl drawn tight around her shoulders,  
The plain stuff-gown and collar white as snow,  
And sweet red petticoat that peeps below.  
But gladly in the busy town goes she,  
Summer and winter, fearing nobody;  
She pats the pavement with her fairy feet,  
With fearless eyes she charms the crowded street;  
And in her pocket lie, in lieu of gold,  
A lucky sixpence and a thimble old.

We lodged in the same house a year ago:  
She on the topmost floor, I just below, —  
She, a poor milliner, content and wise,  
I, a poor city clerk, with hopes to rise;  
And, long ere we were friends, I learnt to love  
The little angel on the floor above.  
For, every morn, ere from my bed I stirred,  
Her chamber door would open, and I heard, —  
And listened, blushing, to her coming down,  
And palpitated with her rustling gown,  
And tingled while her foot went downward slow,  
Creaked like a cricket, passed, and died below;  
Then peeping from the window, pleased and sly,  
I saw the pretty shining face go by,  
Healthy and rosy, fresh from slumber sweet, —  
A sunbeam in the quiet morning street.

And every night, when in from work she tript,  
Red to the ears I from my chamber slipt,  
That I might hear upon the narrow stair  
Her low "Good evening," as she passed me there.  
And when her door was closed, below sat I,  
And hearkened stilly as she stirred on high, —  
Watched the red firelight shadows in the room,  
Fashioned her face before me in the gloom,  
And heard her close the window, lock the door,  
Moving about more lightly than before,  
And thought, "She is undressing now!" and, oh!  
My cheeks were hot, my heart was in a glow!  
And I made pictures of her, — standing bright  
Before the looking-glass in bed-gown white,

Unbinding in a knot her yellow hair,  
 Then kneeling timidly to say a prayer ;  
 Till, last, the floor creaked softly overhead,  
 'Neath bare feet tripping to the little bed, —  
 And all was hushed. Yet still I hearkened on,  
 Till the faint sounds about the streets were gone ;  
 And saw her slumbering with lips apart,  
 One little hand upon her little heart,  
 The other pillowing a face that smiled  
 In slumber like the slumber of a child,  
 The bright hair shining round the small white ear,  
 The soft breath stealing visible and clear,  
 And mixing with the moon's, whose frosty gleam  
 Made round her rest a vaporous light of dream.

How free she wandered in the wicked place,  
 Protected only by her gentle face !  
 She saw bad things — how could she choose but  
 see ? —

She heard of wantonness and misery ;  
 The city closed around her night and day,  
 But lightly, happily, she went her way.  
 Nothing of evil that she saw or heard  
 Could touch a heart so innocently stirred, —  
 By simple hopes that cheered it through the storm,  
 And little flutterings that kept it warm.  
 No power had she to reason out her needs,  
 To give the whence and wherefore of her deeds ;  
 But she was good and pure amid the strife,  
 By virtue of the joy that was her life.  
 Here, where a thousand spirits daily fall,  
 Where heart and soul and senses turn to gall,  
 She floated, pure as innocent could be,  
 Like a small sea-bird on a stormy sea,  
 Which breasts the billows, wafted to and fro,  
 Fearless, uninjured, while the strong winds blow,  
 While the clouds gather, and the waters roar,  
 And mighty ships are broken on the shore.  
 All winter long, witless who peeped the while,  
 She sweetened the chill mornings with her smile ;  
 When the soft snow was falling dimly white,  
 Shining among it with a child's delight,  
 Bright as a rose, though nipping winds might  
 blow,  
 And leaving fairy footprints in the snow !

'T was when the spring was coming, when the  
 snow  
 Had melted, and fresh winds began to blow,  
 And girls were selling violets in the town,  
 That suddenly a fever struck me down.  
 The world was changed, the sense of life was  
 pained,  
 And nothing but a shadow-land remained ;  
 Death came in a dark mist and looked at me,  
 I felt his breathing, though I could not see,  
 But heavily I lay and did not stir,  
 And had strange images and dreams of her.

Then came a vacancy : with feeble breath,  
 I shivered under the cold touch of Death,  
 And swooned among strange visions of the dead,  
 When a voice called from heaven, and he fled ;  
 And suddenly I wakened, as it seemed,  
 From a deep sleep wherein I had not dreamed.

And it was night, and I could see and hear,  
 And I was in the room I held so dear,  
 And unaware, stretched out upon my bed,  
 I hearkened for a footstep overhead.

But all was hushed. I looked around the  
 room,  
 And slowly made out shapes amid the gloom.  
 The wall was reddened by a rosy light,  
 A faint fire flickered, and I knew 't was night,  
 Because below there was a sound of feet  
 Dying away along the quiet street, —  
 When, turning my pale face and sighing low,  
 I saw a vision in the quiet glow :  
 A little figure, in a cotton gown,  
 Looking upon the fire and stooping down,  
 Her side to me, her face illumed, she eyed  
 Two chestnuts burning slowly, side by side, —  
 Her lips apart, her clear eyes strained to see,  
 Her little hands clasped tight around her knee,  
 The firelight gleaming on her golden head,  
 And tinting her white neck to rosy red,  
 Her features bright, and beautiful, and pure,  
 With childish fear and yearning half demure.

O sweet, sweet dream ! I thought, and strained  
 mine eyes,  
 Fearing to break the spell with words and sighs.

Softly she stooped, her dear face sweetly fair,  
 And sweeter since a light like love was there,  
 Brightening, watching, more and more elate,  
 As the nuts glowed together in the grate,  
 Crackling with little jets of fiery light,  
 Till side by side they turned to ashes white, —  
 Then up she leapt, her face cast off its fear  
 For rapture that itself was radiance clear,  
 And would have clapped her little hands in  
 glee,  
 But, pausing, bit her lips and peeped at me,  
 And met the face that yearned on her so whitely,  
 And gave a cry and trembled, blushing brightly,  
 While, raised on elbow, as she turned to flee,  
 " *Polly !* " I cried, — and grew as red as she !

It was no dream ! for soon my thoughts were  
 clear,  
 And she could tell me all, and I could hear :  
 How in my sickness friendless I had lain,  
 How the hard people pitied not my pain ;  
 How, in despite of what bad people said,  
 She left her labors, stopped beside my bed,

And nursed me, thinking sadly I would die ;  
How, in the end, the danger passed me by ;  
How she had sought to steal away before  
The sickness passed, and I was strong once  
more.

By fits she told the story in mine ear,  
And troubled all the telling with a fear  
Lest by my cold man's heart she should be chid,  
Lest I should think her bold in what she did ;  
But, lying on my bed, I dared to say,  
How I had watched and loved her many a day,  
How dear she was to me, and dearer still  
For that strange kindness done while I was ill,  
And how I could but think that Heaven above  
Had done it all to bind our lives in love.  
And Polly cried, turning her face away,  
And seemed afraid, and answered "yea" nor  
"nay ;"

Then stealing close, with little pants and sighs,  
Looked on my pale thin face and earnest eyes,  
And seemed in act to fling her arms about  
My neck ; then, blushing, paused, in fluttering  
doubt ;

Last, sprang upon my heart, sighing and sob-  
bing, —  
That I might feel how gladly hers was throbbing !

Ah ! ne'er shall I forget until I die,  
How happily the dreamy days went by,  
While I grew well, and lay with soft heart-beats,  
Harkening the pleasant murmur from the  
streets,

And Polly by me like a sunny beam,  
And life all changed, and love a drowsy dream !  
'T was happiness enough to lie and see  
The little golden head bent droopingly  
Over its sewing, while the still time flew,  
And my fond eyes were dim with happy dew !  
And then, when I was nearly well and strong,  
And she went back to labor all day long,  
How sweet to lie alone with half-shut eyes,  
And hear the distant murmurs and the cries,  
And think how pure she was from pain and  
sin, —

And how the summer days were coming in !  
Then, as the sunset faded from the room,  
To listen for her footstep in the gloom,  
To pant as it came stealing up the stair,  
To feel my whole life brighten unaware  
When the soft tap came to the door, and when  
The door was opened for her smile again !  
Best, the long evenings ! — when, till late at  
night,

She sat beside me in the quiet light,  
And happy things were said and kisses won,  
And serious gladness found its vent in fun.  
Sometimes I would draw close her shining head,  
And pour her bright hair out upon the bed,

And she would laugh, and blush, and try to  
scold,  
While "Here," I cried, "I count my wealth in  
gold !"

Once, like a little sinner for transgression,  
She blushed upon my breast, and made con-  
fession :

How, when that night I woke and looked around,  
I found her busy with a charm profound, —  
One chestnut was herself, my girl confessed,  
The other was the person she loved best,  
And if they burned together side by side,  
He loved her, and she would become his bride ;  
And burn indeed they did, to her delight, —  
And had the pretty charm not proven right ?  
Thus much, and more, with timorous joy, she  
said,

While her confessor, too, grew rosy red, —  
And close together pressed two blissful faces,  
As I absolved the sinner, with embraces.

And here is winter come again, winds blow,  
The houses and the streets are white with snow ;  
And in the long and pleasant eventide,  
Why, what is Polly making at my side ?  
What but a silk gown, beautiful and grand,  
We bought together lately in the Strand !  
What but a dress to go to church in soon,  
And wear right queenly 'neath a honeymoon !  
And who shall match her with her new straw  
bonnet,

Her tiny foot and little boot upon it ;  
Embroidered petticoat and silk gown new,  
And shawl she wears as few fine ladies do ?  
And she will keep, to charm away all ill,  
The lucky sixpence in her pocket still ;  
And we will turn, come fair or cloudy weather,  
To ashes, like the chestnuts, close together !

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

SONG.

FROM "THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER."

It is the miller's daughter,  
And she is grown so dear, so dear,  
That I would be the jewel  
That trembles at her ear :  
For, hid in ringlets day and night,  
I'd touch her neck so warm and white.

And I would be the girdle  
About her dainty, dainty waist,  
And her heart would beat against me  
In sorrow and in rest :  
And I should know if it beat right,  
I'd clasp it round so close and tight.



And I would be the necklace,  
 And all day long to fall and rise  
 Upon her balmy bosom,  
 With her laughter or her sighs :  
 And I would lie so light, so light,  
 I scarce should be unclasped at night.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

#### BLEST AS THE IMMORTAL GODS.

BLEST as the immortal gods is he,  
 The youth who fondly sits by thee,  
 And hears and sees thee all the while  
 Softly speak, and sweetly smile.

'T was this deprived my soul of rest,  
 And raised such tumults in my breast :  
 For while I gazed, in transport tost,  
 My breath was gone, my voice was lost.

My bosom glowed ; the subtle flame  
 Ran quick through all my vital frame ;  
 O'er my dim eyes a darkness hung ;  
 My ears with hollow murmurs rung ;

In dewy damps my limbs were chilled ;  
 My blood with gentle horrors thrilled :  
 My feeble pulse forgot to play —  
 I fainted, sunk, and died away.

From the Greek of SAPHO,  
 by AMBROSE PHILLIPS.

#### O, DO NOT WANTON WITH THOSE EYES.

O, do not wanton with those eyes,  
 Lest I be sick with seeing ;  
 Nor cast them down, but let them rise,  
 Lest shame destroy their being.

O, be not angry with those fires,  
 For then their threats will kill me ;  
 Nor look too kind on my desires,  
 For then my hopes will spill me.

O, do not steep them in thy tears,  
 For so will sorrow slay me ;  
 Nor spread them as distract with fears ;  
 Mine own enough betray me.

BEN JONSON.

#### THE SUN-DIAL.

'T is an old dial, dark with many a stain ;  
 In summer crowned with drifting orchard  
 bloom,  
 Tricked in the autumn with the yellow rain,  
 And white in winter like a marble tomb.

And round about its gray, time-eaten brow  
 Lean letters speak, — a worn and shattered  
 row :

¶ am a Shade : a Shadow too art thou :  
 ¶ mark the Time : sage, Gossip, dost thou see ?

Here would the ring-doves linger, head to head ;  
 And here the snail a silver course would run,  
 Beating old Time ; and here the peacock spread  
 His gold-green glory, shutting out the sun.

The tardy shade moved forward to the noon ;  
 Betwixt the paths a dainty Beauty stopt,  
 That swung a flower, and, smiling, hummed a  
 tune, —  
 Before whose feet a barking spaniel leapt.

O'er her blue dress an endless blossom strayed ;  
 About her tendril-curled the sunlight shone ;  
 And round her train the tiger-lilies swayed,  
 Like courtiers bowing till the queen be gone.

She leaned upon the slab a little while,  
 Then drew a jewelled pencil from her zone,  
 Scribbled a something with a frolic smile,  
 Folded, inscribed, and niched it in the stone.

The shade slipped on, no swifter than the snail ;  
 There came a second lady to the place,  
 Dove-eyed, dove-robed, and something wan and  
 pale, —  
 An inner beauty shining from her face.

She, as if listless with a lonely love,  
 Straying among the alleys with a book, —  
 Herrick or Herbert, — watched the circling dove,  
 And spied the tiny letter in the nook.

Then, like to one who confirmation found  
 Of some dread secret half-accounted true, —  
 Who knew what hearts and hands the letter  
 bound,  
 And argued loving commerce 'twixt the two, —

She bent her fair young forehead on the stone ;  
 The dark shade gloomed an instant on her  
 head ;  
 And 'twixt her taper fingers pearly and shone  
 The single tear that tear-worn eyes will shed.

The shade slipped onward to the falling gloom ;  
 Then came a soldier gallant in her stead,  
 Swinging a beaver with a swaling plume,  
 A ribboned love-lock rippling from his head.

Blue-eyed, frank-faced, with clear and open brow,  
 Scar-seamed a little, as the women love ;  
 So kindly fronted that you marvelled how  
 The frequent sword-hilt had so frayed his  
 glove ;

Who switched at Psyche plunging in the sun ;  
 Uncrowned three lilies with a backward swinge ;  
 And standing somewhat widely, like to one  
 More used to "Boot and Saddle" than to  
 cringe

As courtiers do, but gentleman withal,  
 Took out the note ; — held it as one who feared  
 The fragile thing he held would slip and fall ;  
 Read and re-read, pulling his tawny beard ;

Kissed it, I think, and hid it in his breast ;  
 Laughed softly in a flattered, happy way,  
 Arranged the broidered baldrick on his crest,  
 And sauntered past, singing a roundelay.

The shade crept forward through the dying glow ;  
 There came no more nor dame nor cavalier ;  
 But for a little time the brass will show  
 A small gray spot, — the record of a tear.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

## THE GOLDEN FISH.

Love is a little golden fish,  
 Wondrous shy . . . ah, wondrous shy . . .  
 You may catch him if you wish ;  
 He might make a dainty dish . . .  
 But I . . .  
 Ah, I've other fish to fry !

For when I try to snare this prize,  
 Earnestly and patiently,  
 All my skill the rogue defies,  
 Lurking safe in Aimée's eyes . . .  
 So, you see,  
 I am caught and Love goes free !

GEORGE ARNOLD.

## COME, REST IN THIS BOSOM.

FROM "IRISH MELODIES."

COME, rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer,  
 Though the herd have fled from thee, thy home  
 is still here ;  
 Here still is the smile, that no cloud can o'ercast,  
 And a heart and a hand all thy own to the last.

Oh ! what was love made for, if 't is not the same  
 Through joy and through torment, through glory  
 and shame ?  
 I know not, I ask not, if guilt 's in that heart,  
 I but know that I love thee, whatever thou art.

Thou hast called me thy Angel in moments of  
 bliss,  
 And thy Angel I'll be, mid the horrors of this,

Through the furnace, unshrinking, thy steps to  
 pursue,  
 And shield thee, and save thee, — or perish there  
 too !

THOMAS MOORE.

## WHEN YOUR BEAUTY APPEARS.

"WHEN your beauty appears,  
 In its graces and airs,  
 All bright as an angel new dropt from the skies,  
 At distance I gaze, and am awed by my  
 fears,  
 So strangely you dazzle my eyes !

"But when without art  
 Your kind thoughts you impart,  
 When your love runs in blushes through every  
 vein,  
 When it darts from your eyes, when it pants  
 at your heart,  
 Then I know that you're woman again."

"There 's a passion and pride  
 In our sex," she replied ;  
 "And thus (might I gratify both) I would do, —  
 Still an angel appear to each lover beside,  
 But still be a woman for you."

THOMAS PARNELL.

## THE FIRST KISS.

How delicious is the winning  
 Of a kiss at love's beginning,  
 When two mutual hearts are sighing  
 For the knot there 's no untying.

Yet remember, midst your wooing,  
 Love has bliss, but love has ruing ;  
 Other smiles may make you fickle,  
 Tears for other charms may trickle.

Love he comes, and Love he tarries,  
 Just as fate or fancy carries, —  
 Longest stays when sorest chidden,  
 Laughs and flies when pressed and bidden.

Bind the sea to slumber stilly,  
 Bind its odor to the lily,  
 Bind the aspen ne'er to quiver, —  
 Then bind Love to last forever !

Love 's a fire that needs renewal  
 Of fresh beauty for its fuel ;  
 Love's wing moults when caged and captured, —  
 Only free he soars enraptured.

Can you keep the bee from ranging,  
Or the ring-dove's neck from changing?  
No! nor fettered Love from dying  
In the knot there's no untying.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

BEDOUIIN LOVE-SONG.

From the Desert I come to thee,  
On a stallion shod with fire;  
And the winds are left behind  
In the speed of my desire.  
Under thy window I stand,  
And the midnight hears my cry:  
I love thee, I love but thee!  
With a love that shall not die  
*Till the sun grows cold,  
And the stars are old,  
And the leaves of the Judgment  
Book unfold!*

Look from thy window, and see  
My passion and my pain!  
I lie on the sands below,  
And I faint in thy disdain.  
Let the night-winds touch thy brow  
With the heat of my burning sigh,  
And melt thee to hear the vow  
Of a love that shall not die  
*Till the sun grows cold,  
And the stars are old,  
And the leaves of the Judgment  
Book unfold!*

My steps are nightly driven,  
By the fever in my breast,  
To hear from thy lattice breathed  
The word that shall give me rest.  
Open the door of thy heart,  
And open thy chamber door,  
And my kisses shall teach thy lips  
The love that shall fade no more  
*Till the sun grows cold,  
And the stars are old,  
And the leaves of the Judgment  
Book unfold!*

BAYARD TAYLOR.

SONNET UPON A STOLEN KISS.

Now gentle sleep hath closed up those eyes  
Which, waking, kept my boldest thoughts in awe;  
And free access unto that sweet lip lies,  
From whence I long the rosy breath to draw.  
Methinks no wrong it were, if I should steal  
From those two melting rubies one poor kiss;  
None sees the theft that would the theft reveal,  
Nor rob't her of aught what she can miss:

Nay, should I twenty kisses take away,  
There would be little sign I would do so;  
Why then should I this robbery delay?  
O, she may wake, and therewith angry grow!  
Well, if she do, I'll back restore that one,  
And twenty hundred thousand more for loan.

GEORGE WITHER.

SLY THOUGHTS.

"I saw him kiss your cheek!" — "'T is true."  
"O Modesty!" — "'T was strictly kept:  
He thought me asleep; at least, I knew  
He thought I thought he thought I slept."

COVENTRY PATMORE.

KISSES.

My love and I for kisses played:  
She would keep stakes — I was content;  
But when I won, she would be paid;  
This made me ask her what she meant.  
"Pray, since I see," quoth she, "your wrangling  
vein,  
Take your own kisses; give me mine again."

WILLIAM STRODE.

CUPID AND CAMPASPE.

CUPID and my Campaspe played  
At cards for kisses, — Cupid paid;  
He stakes his quiver, bow and arrows,  
His mother's doves, and team of sparrows, —  
Loses them too; then down he throws  
The coral of his lip, the rose  
Growing on 's cheek (but none knows how);  
With these the crystal of his brow,  
And then the dimple of his chin, —  
All these did my Campaspe win.  
At last he set her both his eyes;  
She won, and Cupid blind did rise.  
O Love! has she done this to thee?  
What shall, alas! become of me?

JOHN LYLY.

THE KISS.

1. AMONG thy fancies tell me this:  
What is the thing we call a kiss?
2. I shall resolve ye what it is:

It is a creature born and bred  
Between the lips all cherry red,  
By love and warm desires fed;  
*Chor.* And makes more soft the bridal bed.



It is an active flame, that flies  
First to the babies of the eyes,  
And charms them there with lullabies ;  
*Chor.* And stills the bride too when she cries.

Then to the chin, the cheek, the ear,  
It frisks and flies, — now here, now there ;  
'T is now far off, and then 't is near ;

*Chor.* And here, and there, and everywhere.

1. Has it a speaking virtue? — 2. Yes.  
1. How speaks it, say? — 2. Do you but  
this :

Part your joined lips, — then speaks your  
kiss ;

*Chor.* And this love's sweetest language is.

1. Has it a body? — 2. Ay, and wings,  
With thousand rare encolorings ;  
And as it flies it gently sings ;

*Chor.* Love honey yields, but never stings.

ROBERT HERRICK.

### THE PLAIDIE.

UPON ane stormy Sunday,  
Coming adoon the lane,  
Were a score of bonnie lassies —  
And the sweetest I maintain  
Was Caddie,  
That I took unneath my plaidie,  
To shield her from the rain.

She said that the daisies blushed  
For the kiss that I had ta'en ;  
I wadna hae thought the lassie  
Wad sae of a kiss complain :  
“ Now, laddie !

I winna stay under your plaidie,  
If I gang hame in the rain ! ”

But, on an after Sunday,  
When cloud there was not ane,  
This selfsame winsome lassie  
(We chanced to meet in the lane)  
Said, “ Laddie,

Why dinna ye wear your plaidie ?  
Wha kens but it may rain ! ”

CHARLES SIBLEY.

### KITTY OF COLERAINE.

As beautiful Kitty one morning was tripping  
With a pitcher of milk, from the fair of Cole-  
raine,  
When she saw me she stumbled, the pitcher it  
tumbled,  
And all the sweet buttermilk watered the plain.

“ O, what shall I do now — 't was looking at you  
now !

Sure, sure, such a pitcher I 'll ne'er meet again !  
'T was the pride of my dairy : O Barney M'Cleary !  
You're sent as a plague to the girls of Cole-  
raine.”

I sat down beside her, and gently did chide her,  
That such a misfortune should give her such  
pain.

A kiss then I gave her ; and ere I did leave her,  
She vowed for such pleasure she'd break it  
again.

'T was hay-making season — I can't tell the rea-  
son —

Misfortunes will never come single, 't is plain ;  
For very soon after poor Kitty's disaster  
The devil a pitcher was whole in Coleraine.

ANONYMOUS.

### KISSING 'S NO SIN.

SOME say that kissing 's a sin ;  
But I think it 's nane ava,  
For kissing has wonn'd in this warld  
Since ever that there was twa.

O, if it wasna lawfu'  
Lawyers wadna allow it ;  
If it wasna holy,  
Ministers wadna do it.

If it wasna modest,  
Maidens wadna tak' it ;  
If it wasna plenty,  
Puir folk wadna get it.

ANONYMOUS.

### COMIN' THROUGH THE RYE.

Gin a body meet a body  
Comin' through the rye,  
Gin a body kiss a body,  
Need a body cry ?  
Every lassie has her laddie, —  
Ne'er a ane hae I ;  
Yet a' the lads they smile at me  
When comin' through the rye.

*Among the train there is a swain  
I dearly lo'e mysel ;  
But whaur his hame, or what his name,  
I dinna care to tell.*

Gin a body meet a body  
Comin' frae the town,  
Gin a body greet a body,  
Need a body frown ?

Every lassie has her laddie, —  
 Ne'er a ane hae I ;  
 Yet a' the lads they smile at me  
 When comin' through the rye.  
*Among the train there is a swain  
 I dearly lo'e mysel' ;  
 But whaur his hame, or what his name,  
 I dinna care to tell.*

Adapted from BURNS.

### KISSING HER HAIR.

KISSING her hair, I sat against her feet :  
 Wove and unwove it, — wound, and found it  
 sweet ;  
 Made fast therewith her hands, drew down her  
 eyes,  
 Deep as deep flowers, and dreamy like dim skies ;  
 With her own tresses bound, and found her  
 fair, —  
 Kissing her hair.

Sleep were no sweeter than her face to me, —  
 Sleep of cold sea-bloom under the cold sea :  
 What pain could get between my face and hers ?  
 What new sweet thing would Love not relish  
 worse ?  
 Unless, perhaps, white Death had kissed me  
 there, —  
 Kissing her hair.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

### MAKE BELIEVE.

KISS me, though you make believe ;  
 Kiss me, though I almost know  
 You are kissing to deceive :  
 Let the tide one moment flow  
 Backward ere it rise and break,  
 Only for poor pity's sake !

Give me of your flowers one leaf,  
 Give me of your smiles one smile,  
 Backward roll this tide of grief  
 Just a moment, though, the while,  
 I should feel and almost know  
 You are trifling with my woe.

Whisper to me sweet and low ;  
 Tell me how you sit and weave  
 Dreams about me, though I know  
 It is only make believe !  
 Just a moment, though 't is plain  
 You are jesting with my pain.

ALICE CARY.

### LOVE'S PHILOSOPHY.

THE fountains mingle with the river,  
 And the rivers with the ocean ;  
 The winds of heaven mix forever,  
 With a sweet emotion ;  
 Nothing in the world is single ;  
 All things by a law divine  
 In one another's being mingle : —  
 Why not I with thine ?

See ! the mountains kiss high heaven,  
 And the waves clasp one another ;  
 No sister flower would be forgiven  
 If it disdained its brother ;  
 And the sunlight clasps the earth,  
 And the moonbeams kiss the sea : —  
 What are all these kissings worth,  
 If thou kiss not me ?

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

### THE MOTH'S KISS, FIRST !

FROM "IN A GONDOLA."

THE Moth's kiss, first !  
 Kiss me as if you made believe  
 You were not sure, this eve,  
 How my face, your flower, had pursed  
 Its petals up ; so, here and there  
 You brush it, till I grow aware  
 Who wants me, and wide open burst.

The Bee's kiss, now !  
 Kiss me as if you entered gay  
 My heart at some noonday,  
 A bud that dared not disallow  
 The claim, so all is rendered up,  
 And passively its shattered cup  
 Over your head to sleep I bow.

ROBERT BROWNING.

### LINES TO AN INDIAN AIR.

SERENADE.

I ARISE from dreams of thee  
 In the first sweet sleep of night,  
 When the winds are breathing low,  
 And the stars are shining bright.  
 I arise from dreams of thee,  
 And a spirit in my feet  
 Has led me — who knows how ? —  
 To thy chamber-window, sweet !

The wandering airs they faint  
 On the dark, the silent stream, —  
 The champak odors fail  
 Like sweet thoughts in a dream ;

The nightingale's complaint,  
It dies upon her heart,  
As I must die on thine,  
O, belovèd as thou art !

O, lift me from the grass !  
I die, I faint, I fail !  
Let thy love in kisses rain  
On my lips and eyelids pale.  
My cheek is cold and white, alas !  
My heart beats loud and fast :  
O, press it close to thine again,  
Where it will break at last !

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE.

Go from me. Yet I feel that I shall stand  
Henceforward in thy shadow. Nevermore  
Alone upon the threshold of my door  
Of individual life, I shall command  
The uses of my soul, nor lift my hand  
Serenely in the sunshine as before,  
Without the sense of that which I forbore, . . .  
Thy touch upon the palm. The widest land  
Doom takes to part us, leaves thy heart in mine  
With pulses that beat double. What I do  
And what I dream include thee, as the wine  
Must taste of its own grapes. And when I sue  
God for myself, he hears that name of thine,  
And sees within my eyes the tears of two.

INDEED this very love which is my boast,  
And which, when rising up from breast to brow,  
Doth crown me with a ruby large enow  
To draw men's eyes and prove the inner cost, . . .  
This love even, all my worth, to the uttermost,  
I should not love withal, unless that thou  
Hadst set me an example, shown me how,  
When first thine earnest eyes with mine were  
crossed,  
And love called love. And thus, I cannot speak  
Of love even, as a good thing of my own.  
Thy soul hath snatched up mine all faint and  
weak,  
And placed it by thee on a golden throne, —  
And that I love (O soul, we must be meek !)  
Is by thee only, whom I love alone.

IF thou must love me, let it be for naught  
Except for love's sake only. Do not say  
"I love her for her smile . . . her look . . . her way  
Of speaking gently, — for a trick of thought  
That falls in well with mine, and certes brought  
A sense of pleasant ease on such a day."

For these things in themselves, belovèd, may  
Be changed, or change for thee, — and love so  
wrought,  
May be unwrought so. Neither love me for  
Thine own dear pity's wiping my cheeks dry, —  
A creature might forget to weep, who bore  
Thy comfort long, and lose thy love thereby.  
But love me for love's sake, that evermore  
Thou mayst love on, through love's eternity.

I NEVER gave a lock of hair away  
To a man, Dearest, except this to thee,  
Which now upon my fingers thoughtfully  
I ring out to the full brown length and say  
"Take it." My day of youth went yesterday ;  
My hair no longer bounds to my foot's glee.  
Nor plant I it from rose or myrtle tree,  
As girls do, any more. It only may  
Now shade on two pale cheeks, the mark of tears,  
Taught drooping from the head that hangs aside  
Through sorrow's trick. I thought the funeral-  
shears  
Would take this first, but Love is justified, —  
Take it thou, . . . finding pure, from all those  
years,  
The kiss my mother left here when she died.

SAY over again, and yet once over again,  
That thou dost love me. Though the word re-  
peated  
Should seem "a cuckoo-song," as thou dost treat  
it,  
Remember, never to the hill or plain,  
Valley and wood, without her cuckoo-strain,  
Comes the fresh spring in all her green completed.  
Beloved, I, amid the darkness greeted  
By a doubtful spirit-voice, in that doubt's pain  
Cry : "Speak once more — thou lovest !" Who  
can fear  
Too many stars, though each in heaven shall  
roll, —  
Too many flowers, though each shall crown the  
year ?  
Say thou dost love me, love me, love me, — toll  
The silver iterance ! — only minding, dear,  
To love me also in silence, with thy soul.

MY letters ! all dead paper, . . . mute and white ! —  
And yet they seem alive and quivering  
Against my tremulous hands which loose the  
string  
And let them drop down on my knee to-night.  
This said, . . . he wished to have me in his sight  
Once, as a friend : this fixed a day in spring  
To come and touch my hand . . . a simple thing,



Yet I wept for it! this, . . . the paper's light . . .  
Said, *Dear, I love thee*; and I sank and quailed  
As if God's future thundered on my past.  
This said, *I am thine*, — and so its ink has paled  
With lying at my heart that beat too fast.  
And this . . . O Love, thy words have ill availed,  
If what this said, I dared repeat at last!

THE first time that the sun rose on thine oath  
To love me, I looked forward to the moon  
To slacken all those bonds which seemed too soon  
And quickly tied to make a lasting troth.  
Quick-loving hearts, I thought, may quickly  
loathe;

And, looking on myself, I seemed not one  
For such man's love! — more like an out of tune  
Worn viol, a good singer would be wroth  
To spoil his song with, and which, snatched in  
haste,

Is laid down at the first ill-sounding note.  
I did not wrong myself so, but I placed  
A wrong on *thee*. For perfect strains may float  
'Neath master-hands, from instruments defaced, —  
And great souls, at one stroke, may do and doat.

FIRST time he kissed me, he but only kissed  
The fingers of this hand wherewith I write;  
And, ever since, it grew more clean and white,  
Slow to world-greetings, quick with its "O list!"  
When the angels speak. A ring of amethyst  
I could not wear here, plainer to my sight  
Than that first kiss. The second passed in height  
The first, and sought the forehead, and half missed,  
Half falling on the hair. O, beyond meed!  
That was the chrism of love, which love's own  
crown,

With sanctifying sweetness, did precede.  
The third upon my lips was folded down  
In perfect, purple state; since when, indeed,  
I have been proud, and said, "My love, my own!"

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.  
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height  
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight  
For the ends of Being and ideal Grace.  
I love thee to the level of every day's  
Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.  
I love thee freely, as men strive for Right;  
I love thee purely, as they turn from Praise.  
I love thee with the passion put to use  
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.  
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose  
With my lost saints, — I love thee with the breath,  
Smiles, tears, of all my life! — and, if God choose,  
I shall but love thee better after death.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

### WAITING FOR THE GRAPES.

THAT I love thee, charming maid, I a thousand  
times have said,

And a thousand times more I have sworn it,  
But 't is easy to be seen in the coldness of your  
mien

That you doubt my affection — or scorn it.  
Ah me!

Not a single grain of sense is in the whole of  
these pretences

For rejecting your lover's petitions;  
Had I windows in my bosom, O, how gladly I'd  
expose 'em,

To undo your fantastic suspicions!  
Ah me!

You repeat I've known you long, and you hint  
I do you wrong,

In beginning so late to pursue ye;  
But 't is folly to look glum because people did  
not come

Up the stairs of your nursery to woo ye.  
Ah me!

In a grapery one walks without looking at the  
stalks,

While the bunches are green that they're bear-  
ing:

All the pretty little leaves that are dangling at  
the eaves

Scarce attract e'en a moment of staring.  
Ah me!

But when time has swelled the grapes to a richer  
style of shapes,

And the sun has lent warmth to their blushes,  
Then to cheer us and to gladden, to enchant us  
and to madden,

Is the ripe ruddy glory that rushes.  
Ah me!

O, 't is then that mortals pant while they gaze  
on Bacchus' plant, —

O, 't is then, — will my simile serve ye?  
Should a damsel fair repine, though neglected  
like a vine?

Both erlong shall turn heads topsy-turvy.  
Ah me!

WILLIAM MAGINN.

### THE LOVE-KNOT.

TYING her bonnet under her chin,  
She tied her raven ringlets in.  
But not alone in the silken snare  
Did she catch her lovely floating hair,  
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,  
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,  
Where the wind came blowing merry and chill;  
And it blew the curls a frolicsome race,  
All over the happy peach-colored face.  
Till scolding and laughing, she tied them in,  
Under her beautiful, dimpled chin.

And it blew a color, bright as the bloom  
Of the pinkest fuchsia's tossing plume,  
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl  
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,  
Or, in tying her bonnet under her chin,  
Tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill,  
Madder, merrier, ehiller still,  
The western wind blew down, and played  
The wildest tricks with the little maid,  
As, tying her bonnet under her chin,  
She tied a young man's heart within.

O western wind, do you think it was fair  
To play such tricks with her floating hair?  
To gladly, gleefully, do your best  
To blow her against the young man's breast,  
Where he has gladly folded her in,  
And kissed her mouth and dimpled chin?

O Ellery Vane, you little thought,  
An hour ago, when you besought  
This country lass to walk with you,  
After the sun had dried the dew,  
What terrible danger you'd be in,  
As she tied her bonnet under her chin.

NORA PERRY.

### GREEN GROW THE RASHES O!

GREEN grow the rashes O,  
Green grow the rashes O;  
The sweetest hours that e'er I spend  
Are spent among the lasses O!

There's naught but care on ev'ry han',  
In every hour that passes O;  
What signifies the life o' man,  
An't were na for the lasses O?

The warly race may riches chase,  
An' riches still may fly them O;  
An' though at last they catch them fast,  
Their hearts can ne'er enjoy them O!

Gie me a canny hour at e'en,  
My arms about my dearie O,  
An' warly cares an' warly men,  
May all gae tapsalteeie O!

For you sae douce, ye sneer at this,  
Ye're naught but senseless asses O;  
The wisest man the warl' e'er saw  
He dearly lo'ed the lasses O!

Auld Nature swears the lovely dears  
Her noblest work she classes O:  
Her 'prentice han' she tried on man,  
An' then she made the lasses O!

ROBERT BURNS.

### THE CHRONICLE.

MARGARITA first possessed,  
If I remember well, my breast,  
Margarita first of all;  
But when awhile the wanton maid  
With my restless heart had played,  
Martha took the flying ball.

Martha soon did it resign  
To the beauteous Catharine.  
Beauteous Catharine gave place  
(Though loath and angry she to part  
With the possession of my heart)  
To Eliza's conquering face.

Eliza till this hour might reign,  
Had she not evil counsels ta'en;  
Fundamental laws she broke,  
And still new favorites she chose,  
Till up in arms my passions rose,  
And cast away her yoke.

Mary then, and gentle Anne,  
Both to reign at once began;  
Alternately they swayed;  
And sometimes Mary was the fair,  
And sometimes Anne the crown did wear,  
And sometimes both I obeyed.

Another Mary then arose,  
And did rigorous laws impose;  
A mighty tyrant she!  
Long, alas! should I have been  
Under that iron-sceptred queen,  
Had not Rebecca set me free.

When fair Rebecca set me free,  
'T was then a golden time with me:  
But soon those pleasures fled;  
For the gracious princess died  
In her youth and beauty's pride,  
And Judith reignèd in her stead.

One month, three days, and half an hour  
Judith held the sovereign power:  
Wondrous beautiful her face!

But so weak and small her wit,  
That she to govern was unfit,  
And so Susanna took her place.

But when Isabella came,  
Armed with a resistless flame,  
And the artillery of her eye ;  
Whilst she proudly marched about,  
Greater conquests to find out,  
She beat out Susan, by the by.

But in her place I then obeyed  
Black-eyed Bess, her viceroy-maid,  
To whom ensued a vacancy :  
Thousand worse passions then possessed  
The interregnum of my breast ;  
Bless me from such an anarchy !

Gentle Henrietta then,  
And a third Mary, next began ;  
Then Joan, and Jane, and Audria ;  
And then a pretty Thomasine,  
And then another Catharine,  
And then a long *et cetera*.

But I will briefer with them be,  
Since few of them were long with me.  
An higher and a nobler strain  
My present empress does claim,  
Heleonora, first o' th' name,  
Whom God grant long to reign !

ABRAHAM COWLEY.

### TO CHLOE.

AN APOLOGY FOR GOING INTO THE COUNTRY.

CHLOE, we must not always be in heaven,  
Forever toying, ogling, kissing, billing ;  
The joys for which I thousands would have given,  
Will presently be scarcely worth a shilling.

Thy neck is fairer than the Alpine snows,  
And, sweetly swelling, beats the down of  
doves ;

Thy cheek of health, a rival to the rose ;  
Thy pouting lips, the throne of all the loves ;  
Yet, though thus beautiful beyond expression,  
That beauty fadeth by too much possession.

Economy in love is peace to nature,  
Much like economy in worldly matter ;  
We should be prudent, never live too fast ;  
Profusion will not, cannot always last.

Lovers are really spendthrifts, — 't is a shame, —  
Nothing their thoughtless, wild career can tame,  
Till penny stares them in the face ;  
And when they find an empty purse,

Grown calmer, wiser, how the fault they curse,  
And, limping, look with such a sneaking  
grace !

Job's war-horse fierce, his neck with thunder  
hung,  
Sunk to an humble hack that carries dung.

Smell to the queen of flowers, the fragrant rose —  
Smell twenty times — and then, my dear, thy  
nose

Will tell thee (not so much for scent athirst)  
The twentieth drank less flavor than the first.

Love, doubtless, is the sweetest of all fellows ;  
Yet often should the little god retire.  
Absence, dear Chloe, is a pair of bellows,  
That keeps alive the sacred fire.

DR. WOLCOTT (*Peter Pindar*).

### THE EXCHANGE.

WE pledged our hearts, my love and I, —  
I in my arms the maiden clasping ;  
I could not tell the reason why,  
But, O, I trembled like an aspen !

Her father's love she bade me gain ;  
I went, and shook like any reed !  
I strove to act the man, — in vain !  
We had exchanged our hearts indeed.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

### WISHES TO HIS SUPPOSED MISTRESS.

WHO'E'R she be,  
That not impossible she,  
That shall command my heart and me ;

Where'er she lie,  
Locked up from mortal eye,  
In shady leaves of destiny,

Till that ripe birth  
Of studied fate stand forth,  
And teach her fair steps to our earth ;

Till that divine  
Idea take a shrine  
Of crystal flesh, through which to shine :

Meet you her, my Wishes,  
Bespeak her to my blisses,  
And be ye called my absent kisses.

I wish her beauty,  
That owes not all its duty  
To gandy tire, or glistening shoe-tie,



Something more than  
Taffata or tissue can,  
Or rampant feather, or rich fan ;

More than the spoil  
Of shop, or silkworm's toil,  
Or a bought blush, or a set smile.

A face, that 's best  
By its own beauty dressed,  
And can alone command the rest.

A face, made up  
Out of no other shop,  
Than what Nature's white hand sets ope.

Days, that need borrow  
No part of their good morrow,  
From a fore-spent night of sorrow.

Days, that in spite  
Of darkness, by the light  
Of a clear mind, are day all night.

Nights, sweet as they  
Made short by lovers' play,  
Yet long by the absence of the day.

Life that dares send  
A challenge to his end,  
And when it comes, say, Welcome, friend !

Sydneian showers  
Of sweet discourse, whose powers  
Can crown old Winter's head with flowers.

Soft silken hours,  
Open suns, shady bowers ;  
'Bove all — nothing within that lowers.

Whate'er delight  
Can make day's forehead bright,  
Or give down to the wings of night.

In her whole frame,  
Have Nature all the name,  
Art and ornament the shame.

Her flattery,  
Picture and poesy,  
Her counsel her own virtue be.

I wish her store  
Of worth may leave her poor  
Of wishes ; and I wish — no more.

Now, if Time knows  
That her, whose radiant brows  
Weave them a garland of my vows ;

Her, whose just bays  
My future hopes can raise,  
A trophy to her present praise ;

Her, that dares be  
What these lines wish to see :  
I seek no further, it is She.

'T is She, and here,  
Lo, I unclothe and clear  
My Wish's cloudy character !

May she enjoy it,  
Whose merit dare apply it,  
But modesty dares still deny it !

Such worth as this is  
Shall fix my flying wishes,  
And determine them to kisses.

Let her full glory,  
My fancies, fly before ye,  
Be ye my fictions, but — her story.

RICHARD CRASHAW.

#### THE SHEPHERD'S RESOLUTION.

SHALL I, wasting in despair,  
Die because a woman 's fair ?  
Or make pale my cheeks with care  
'Cause another's rosy are ?  
Be she fairer than the day,  
Or the flowery meads in May, —  
If she be not so to me,  
What care I how fair she be ?

Shall my foolish heart be pined  
'Cause I see a woman kind ?  
Or a well-disposèd nature  
Joinèd with a lovely feature ?  
Be she meeker, kinder than  
The turtle-dove or pelican, —  
If she be not so to me,  
What care I how kind she be ?

Shall a woman's virtues move  
Me to perish for her love ?  
Or, her well-deservings known,  
Make me quite forget mine own ?  
Be she with that goodness blest  
Which may merit name of best, —  
If she be not such to me,  
What care I how good she be ?

'Cause her fortune seems too high,  
Shall I play the fool and die ?  
Those that bear a noble mind  
Where they want of riches find,

Think what with them they would do  
 That without them dare to woo :  
 And unless that mind I see,  
 What care I how great she be ?

Great, or good, or kind, or fair,  
 I will ne'er the more despair :  
 If she love me, this believe, —  
 I will die ere she shall grieve.  
 If she slight me when I woo,  
 I can scorn and let her go ; —  
 For if she be not for me,  
 What care I for whom she be ?

GEORGE WITHER.

#### ROSALIND'S COMPLAINT.

Love in my bosom, like a bee,  
 Doth suck his sweet ;  
 Now with his wings he plays with me,  
 Now with his feet ;  
 Within mine eyes he makes his nest,  
 His bed amidst my tender breast,  
 My kisses are his daily feast,  
 And yet he robs me of my rest :  
 Ah ! wanton, will ye ?

And if I sleep, then percheth he  
 With pretty flight,  
 And makes his pillow of my knee,  
 The livelong night.  
 Strike I the lute, he tunes the string ;  
 He music plays, if so I sing ;  
 He lends me every lovely thing,  
 Yet, cruel, he my heart doth sting :  
 Whist ! wanton, still ye !

Else I with roses every day  
 Will whip you hence,  
 And bind you when you long to play,  
 For your offence ;  
 I'll shut my eyes to keep you m,  
 I'll make you fast it for your sin,  
 I'll count your power not worth a pin :  
 Alas ! what hereby shall I win  
 If he gainsay me !

What if I beat the wanton boy  
 With many a rod ?  
 He will repay me with annoy,  
 Because a god ;  
 Then sit thou safely on my knee,  
 And let thy bower my bosom be ;  
 Lurk in my eyes, I like of thee,  
 O Cupid ! so thou pity me ;  
 Spare not, but play thee !

THOMAS LODGE.

#### COUNTY GUY.

FROM "QUENTIN DURWARD."

AH ! County Guy, the hour is nigh,  
 The sun has left the sea,  
 The orange-flower perfumes the bower,  
 The breeze is on the sea.  
 The lark, his lay who trilled all day,  
 Sits hushed his partner nigh ;  
 Breeze, bird, and flower confess the hour,  
 But where is County Guy ?

The village maid steals through the shade,  
 Her shepherd's suit to hear ;  
 To beauty shy, by lattice high,  
 Sings high-born cavalier.  
 The star of Love, all stars above,  
 Now reigns o'er earth and sky,  
 And high and low the influence know,  
 But where is County Guy ?

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

#### LET NOT WOMAN E'ER COMPLAIN.

LET not woman e'er complain  
 Of inconstancy in love ;  
 Let not woman e'er complain  
 Fickle man is apt to rove ;  
 Look abroad through Nature's range,  
 Nature's mighty law is change ;  
 Ladies, would it not be strange  
 Man should then a monster prove ?

Mark the winds, and mark the skies ;  
 Ocean's ebb and ocean's flow ;  
 Sun and moon but set to rise,  
 Round and round the seasons go.  
 Why then ask of silly man,  
 To oppose great Nature's plan ?  
 We'll be constant while we can, —  
 You can be no more, you know.

ROBERT BURNS.

#### UNSATISFACTORY.

"HAVE other lovers — say, my love —  
 Loved thus before to-day ?"

"They may have, yes, they may, my love ;  
 Not long ago they may."

"But, though they worshipped thee, my love,  
 Thy maiden heart was free ?"

"Don't ask too much of me, my love ;  
 Don't ask too much of me."

"Yet, now 't is you and I, my love,  
 Love's wings no more will fly ?"

"If love could never die, my love,  
 Our love should never die."







LOVE-LETTERS IN FLOWERS

*"An exquisite invention this,  
Worthy of Love's most honeyed kiss. —  
This art of writing billet-doux  
In buds, and odors, and bright hues!"*

"For shame! and is this so, my love,  
And Love and I must go?"  
"Indeed, I do not know, my love,  
My life, I do not know."

"You will, you *must* be true, my love, —  
Not look and love anew!"  
"I'll see what I can do, my love,  
I'll see what I can do."

ANONYMOUS.

## LOVE-LETTERS MADE IN FLOWERS.

ON A PRINT OF ONE OF THEM IN A BOOK.

AN exquisite invention this,  
Worthy of Love's most honeyed kiss, —  
This art of writing *billet-doux*  
In buds, and odors, and bright hues!  
In saying all one feels and thinks  
In clever daffodils and pinks;  
In puns of tulips; and in phrases,  
Charming for their truth, of daisies;  
Uttering, as well as silence may,  
The sweetest words the sweetest way.  
How fit too for the lady's bosom!  
The place where *billet-doux* repose 'em.

What delight in some sweet spot  
Combining love with garden plot,  
At once to cultivate one's flowers  
And one's epistolary powers!  
Growing one's own choice words and fancies  
In orange tubs, and beds of pansies;  
One's sighs, and passionate declarations,  
In odorous rhetoric of carnations;  
Seeing how far one's stocks will reach;  
Taking due care one's flowers of speech  
To guard from blight as well as bathos,  
And watering every day one's pathos!

A letter comes, just gathered. We  
Dote on its tender brilliancy,  
Inhale its delicate expressions  
Of balm and pea, and its confessions  
Made with as sweet a Maiden's Blush  
As ever morn bedewed on bush:  
(T is in reply to one of ours,  
Made of the most convincing flowers.)

Then, after we have kissed its wit  
And heart, in water putting it  
(To keep its remarks fresh), go round  
Our little eloquent plot of ground,  
And with enchanted hands compose  
Our answer, — all of lily and rose,  
Of tuberose and of violet,  
And Little Darling (*mignonette*);

Of Look-at-me and Call-me-to-you  
(Words that, while they greet, go through you);  
Of Thoughts, of Flames, Forget-me-not,  
Bridewort, — in short, the whole blest lot  
Of vouchers for a lifelong kiss, —  
And literally, breathing bliss!

LEIGH HUNT.

## MY EYES! HOW I LOVE YOU.

My eyes! how I love you,  
You sweet little dove you!  
There's no one above you,  
Most beautiful Kitty.

So glossy your hair is,  
Like a sylph's or a fairy's;  
And your neck, I declare, is  
Exquisitely pretty!

Quite Grecian your nose is,  
And your cheeks are like roses,  
So delicious — O Moses!  
Surpassingly sweet!

Not the beauty of tulips,  
Nor the taste of mint-juleps,  
Can compare with your two lips,  
Most beautiful Kate!

Not the black eyes of Juno,  
Nor Minerva's of blue, no,  
Nor Venus's, you know,  
Can equal your own!

O, how my heart prances,  
And frolics and dances,  
When its radiant glances  
Upon me are thrown!

And now, dearest Kitty,  
It's not very pretty,  
Indeed it's a pity,  
To keep me in sorrow!

So, if you'll but chime in,  
We'll have done with our rhyming,  
Swap Cupid for Hymen,  
And be married to-morrow.

JOHN GODFREY SAXE.

## CUPID SWALLOWED.

T'OTHER day, as I was twining  
Roses for a crown to dine in,  
What, of all things, midst the heap,  
Should I light on, fast asleep,



But the little desperate elf,  
The tiny traitor, — Love himself !  
By the wings I pinched him up  
Like a bee, and in a cup  
Of my wine I plunged and sank him ;  
And what d' ye think I did ? — I drank him !  
Faith, I thought him dead. Not he !  
There he lives with tenfold glee ;  
And now this moment, with his wings  
I feel him tickling my heart-strings.

LEIGH HUNT.

## DUNCAN GRAY CAM' HERE TO WOO.

DUNCAN GRAY cam' here to woo —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
On blythe Yule night when we were fou —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Maggie coost her head fu' high,  
Looked asklent and unco skeigh,  
Gart poor Duncan stand abeigh —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !

Duncan fleeched and Duncan prayed —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Meg was deaf as Ailsa craig —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Duncan sighed baith out and in,  
Grat his een baith bleer't and blin',  
Spak o' lowpin o'er a liun —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !

Time and chance are but a tide —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Slighted love is sair to bide —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Shall I, like a fool, quoth he,  
For a haughty hizzie dee ?  
She may gae to — France, for me !  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !

How it comes let doctors tell —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Meg grew sick as he grew heal —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Something in her bosom wrings, —  
For relief a sigh she brings ;  
And O, her een they speak sic things !  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !

Duncan was a lad o' grace —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Maggie's was a piteous case —  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !  
Duncan could na be her death :  
Swelling pity smooored his wrath.  
Now they're crouse and canty baith,  
Ha, ha ! the wooing o't !

ROBERT BURNS.

## THE DULE'S I' THIS BONNET O' MINE.

LANCASHIRE DIALECT.

THE dule's i' this bonnet o' mine :  
My ribbins 'll never be reet ;  
Here, Mally, aw 'm like to be fine,  
For Jamie 'll be comin' to-neet ;  
He met me i' th' lone t' other day  
(Aw wur gooin' for wayter to th' well),  
An' he begged that aw 'd wed him i' May,  
Bi th' mass, if he 'll let me, aw will !

When he took my two hond's into his,  
Good Lord, heav they trembled between !  
An' aw durst n't look up in his face,  
Becose on him seein' my e'en.  
My cheek went as red as a rose ;  
There 's never a mortal con tell  
Heav happy aw felt, — for, thae knows,  
One could n't ha' axed him theirsel'.

But th' tale wur at th' end o' my tung :  
To let it eawt would n't be reet,  
For aw thought to seem forrud wur wrung ;  
So aw tow'd him aw 'd tell him to-neet.  
But, Mally, thae knows very weel,  
Though it is n't a thing one should own,  
Iv aw 'd th' pikein' o' th' world to mysel',  
Aw 'd oather ha Jamie or noan.

Neaw, Mally, aw 've tow'd thae my mind ;  
What would to do iv it wur thee ?  
"Aw 'd tak him just while he 'se inclined,  
An' a farrantly bargain he 'll be ;  
For Jamie's as greedly a lad  
As ever stept eawt into th' sun.  
Go, jump at thy chance, an' get wed ;  
An' mak th' best o' th' job when it 's done !"

Eh, dear ! but it 's time to be gwon :  
Aw should n't like Jamie to wait ;  
Aw cannot for shame be too soon,  
An' aw would n't for th' wuld be too late.  
Aw 'm o' or a tremble to th' heel :  
Dost think 'at my bonnet 'll do ?  
"Be off, lass, — thae looks very weel ;  
He wants noan o' th' bonnet, thae fooo !"

EDWIN WAUGH.

## RORY O'MORE ;

OR, ALL FOR GOOD LUCK.

YOUNG Rory O'More courted Kathleen bawn, —  
He was bold as a hawk, she as soft as the dawn ;  
He wished in his heart pretty Kathleen to please,  
And he thought the best way to do that was to  
tease.



“Now, Rory, be aisy!” sweet Kathleen would cry,  
 Reproof on her lip, but a smile in her eye, —  
 “With your tricks, I don’t know, in troth, what  
 I’m about ;  
 Faith ! you’ve tazed till I’ve put on my cloak  
 inside out.”  
 “Och ! jewel,” says Rory, “that same is the way  
 Ye’ve thrated my heart for this many a day ;  
 And ’t is plazed that I am, and why not, to be  
 sure ?  
 For ’t is all for good luck,” says bold Rory  
 O’More.

“Indeed, then,” says Kathleen, “don’t think of  
 the like,  
 For I half gave a promise to soothing Mike :  
 The ground that I walk on he loves, I’ll be  
 bound —”  
 “Faith!” says Rory, “I’d rather love you than  
 the ground.”  
 “Now, Rory, I’ll cry if you don’t let me go ;  
 Sure I dream every night that I’m hating you  
 so !”  
 “Och !” says Rory, “that same I’m delighted  
 to hear,  
 For dhramas always go by conthrarries, my dear.  
 So, jewel, kape dhraming that same till ye die,  
 And bright morning will give dirty night the  
 black lie !  
 And ’t is plazed that I am, and why not, to be  
 sure ?  
 Since ’t is all for good luck,” says bold Rory  
 O’More.

“Arrah, Kathleen, my darlint, you’ve tazed me  
 enough ;  
 Sure I’ve thrashed, for your sake, Dinny Grimes  
 and Jim Duff ;  
 And I’ve made myself, drinking your health,  
 quite a baste, —  
 So I think, after that, I may talk to the praste.”  
 Then Rory, the rogue, stole his arm round her  
 neck,  
 So soft and so white, without freckle or speck ;  
 And he looked in her eyes, that were beaming  
 with light,  
 And he kissed her sweet lips, — don’t you think  
 he was right ?  
 “Now, Rory, leave off, sir, — you’ll hug me no  
 more, —  
 That’s eight times to-day that you’ve kissed me  
 before.”  
 “Then here goes another,” says he, “to make  
 sure !  
 For there’s luck in odd numbers,” says Rory  
 O’More.

## THE LOW-BACKED CAR.

WHEN first I saw sweet Peggy,  
 ’T was on a market day :  
 A low-backed car she drove, and sat  
 Upon a truss of hay ;  
 But when that hay was blooming grass,  
 And decked with flowers of spring,  
 No flower was there that could compare  
 With the blooming girl I sing.  
 As she sat in the low-backed car,  
 The man at the turnpike bar  
 Never asked for the toll,  
 But just rubbed his owld poll,  
 And looked after the low-backed car.

In battle’s wild commotion,  
 The proud and mighty Mars  
 With hostile scythes demands his tithes  
 Of death in warlike cars ;  
 While Peggy, peaceful goddess,  
 Has darts in her bright eye,  
 That knock men down in the market town,  
 As right and left they fly ;  
 While she sits in her low-backed car,  
 Than battle more dangerous far, —  
 For the doctor’s art  
 Cannot cure the heart  
 That is hit from that low-backed car.

Sweet Peggy round her car, sir,  
 Has strings of ducks and geese,  
 But the scores of hearts she slaughters  
 By far outnumber these ;  
 While she among her poultry sits,  
 Just like a turtle-dove,  
 Well worth the cage, I do engage,  
 Of the blooming god of Love !  
 While she sits in her low-backed car,  
 The lovers come near and far,  
 And envy the chicken  
 That Peggy is pickin’,  
 As she sits in her low-backed car.

O, I’d rather own that car, sir,  
 With Peggy by my side,  
 Than a coach and four, and gold galore,  
 And a lady for my bride ;  
 For the lady would sit forniust me,  
 On a cushion made with taste, —  
 While Peggy would sit beside me,  
 With my arm around her waist,  
 While we drove in the low-backed car,  
 To be married by Father Mahar ;  
 O, my heart would beat high  
 At her glance and her sigh, —  
 Though it beat in a low-backed car !

## SALLY IN OUR ALLEY.

Of all the girls that are so smart  
 There 's none like pretty Sally ;  
 She is the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.  
 There is no lady in the land  
 Is half so sweet as Sally ;  
 She is the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.

Her father he makes cabbage-nets,  
 And through the streets does cry 'em ;  
 Her mother she sells laces long  
 To such as please to buy 'em ;  
 But sure such folks could ne'er beget  
 So sweet a girl as Sally !  
 She is the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.

When she is by I leave my work,  
 I love her so sincerely ;  
 My master comes like any Turk,  
 And bangs me most severely.  
 But let him bang his bellyful,  
 I 'll bear it all for Sally ;  
 For she 's the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.

Of all the days that 's in the week  
 I dearly love but one day,  
 And that 's the day that comes betwixt  
 The Saturday and Monday ;  
 For then I 'm drest all in my best  
 To walk abroad with Sally ;  
 She is the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.

My master carries me to church,  
 And often am I blamèd  
 Because I leave him in the lurch  
 As soon as text is namèd :  
 I leave the church in sermon-time,  
 And slink away to Sally ;  
 She is the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.

When Christmas comes about again,  
 O, then I shall have money !  
 I 'll hoard it up, and box it all,  
 And give it to my honey ;  
 I would it were ten thousand pound !  
 I 'd give it all to Sally ;  
 She is the darling of my heart,  
 And she lives in our alley.

My master and the neighbors all  
 Make game of me and Sally,  
 And, but for her, I 'd better be  
 A slave, and row a galley ;

But when my seven long years are out,  
 O, then I 'll marry Sally !  
 O, then we 'll wed, and then we 'll bed, —  
 But not in our alley !

HENRY CAREY.

## LOVELY MARY DONNELLY.

O LOVELY Mary Donnelly, it 's you I love the  
 best !  
 If fifty girls were round you, I 'd hardly see the  
 rest.  
 Be what it may the time of day, the place be  
 where it will,  
 Sweet looks of Mary Donnelly, they bloom be-  
 fore me still.

Her eyes like mountain water that 's flowing on  
 a rock,  
 How clear they are ! how dark they are ! and  
 they give me many a shock.  
 Red rowans warm in sunshine, and wetted with  
 a shower,  
 Could ne'er express the charming lip that has  
 me in its power.

Her nose is straight and handsome, her eyebrows  
 lifted up,  
 Her chin is very neat and pert, and smooth like  
 a china cup,  
 Her hair 's the brag of Ireland, so weighty and  
 so fine, —  
 It 's rolling down upon her neck, and gathered  
 in a twine.

The dance o' last Whit-Monday night exceeded  
 all before ;  
 No pretty girl for miles about was missing from  
 the floor ;  
 But Mary kept the belt of love, and O, but she  
 was gay !  
 She danced a jig, she sung a song, that took my  
 heart away.

When she stood up for dancing, her steps were  
 so complete  
 The music nearly killed itself to listen to her  
 feet ;  
 The fiddler moaned his blindness, he heard her  
 so much praised,  
 But blessed himself he was n't deaf when once  
 her voice she raised.

And evermore I 'm whistling or liltling what you  
 sung,  
 Your smile is always in my heart, your name  
 beside my tongue ;

But you 've as many sweethearts as you 'd count  
on both your hands,  
And for myself there's not a thumb or little  
finger stands.

O, you're the flower o' womankind in country  
or in town ;

The higher I exalt you, the lower I 'm cast  
down.

If some great lord should come this way, and see  
your beauty bright,

And you to be his lady, I 'd own it was but  
right.

O, might we live together in a lofty palace hall,  
Where joyful music rises, and where scarlet cur-  
tains fall !

O, might we live together in a cottage mean and  
small ;

With sods of grass the only roof, and mud the  
only wall !

O lovely Mary Donnelly, your beauty's my dis-  
tress ;

It's far too beauteous to be mine, but I 'll never  
wish it less.

The proudest place would fit your face, and I  
am poor and low ;

But blessings be about you, dear, wherever you  
may go !

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

#### HER LETTER.

I 'm sitting alone by the fire,  
Dressed just as I came from the dance,

In a robe even *you* would admire, —

It cost a cool thousand in France ;

I 'm bediamonded out of all reason,

My hair is done up in a cue :

In short, sir, "the belle of the season"

Is wasting an hour on you.

A dozen engagements I 've broken ;

I left in the midst of a set ;

Likewise a proposal, half spoken,

That waits — on the stairs — for me yet.

They say he 'll be rich, — when he grows up, —

And then he adores me indeed.

And you, sir, are turning your nose up,

Three thousand miles off, as you read.

"And how do I like my position ?"

"And what do I think of New York ?"

"And now, in my higher ambition,

With whom do I waltz, flirt, or talk ?"

"And is n't it nice to have riches

And diamonds and silks and all that ?"

"And are n't it a change to the ditches

And tunnels of Poverty Flat ?"

Well, yes, — if you saw us out driving  
Each day in the park, four-in-hand ;  
If you saw poor dear mamma contriving  
To look supernaturally grand, —  
If you saw papa's picture, as taken  
By Brady, and tinted at that,  
You 'd never suspect he sold bacon  
And flour at Poverty Flat.

And yet, just this moment, when sitting  
In the glare of the grand chandelier,  
In the bustle and glitter befitting  
The "finest soirée of the year,"  
In the mists of a *gaze de chambéry*  
And the hum of the smallest of talk, —  
Somehow, Joe, I thought of "The Ferry,"  
And the dance that we had on "The Fork ;"

Of Harrison's barn, with its muster  
Of flags festooned over the wall ;  
Of the candles that shed their soft lustre  
And tallow on head-dress and shawl ;  
Of the steps that we took to one fiddle ;  
Of the dress of my queer *vis-à-vis* ;  
And how I once went down the middle  
With the man that shot Sandy McGee ;

Of the moon that was quietly sleeping  
On the hill, when the time came to go ;  
Of the few baby peaks that were peeping  
From under their bedclothes of snow ;  
Of that ride, — that to me was the rarest ;  
Of — the something you said at the gate :  
Ah, Joe, then I was n't an heiress  
To "the best-paying lead in the State."

Well, well, it's all past ; yet it's funny  
To think, as I stood in the glare  
Of fashion and beauty and money,  
That I should be thinking, right there,  
Of some one who breasted high water,  
And swam the North Fork, and all that,  
Just to dance with old Folinsbee's daughter,  
The Lily of Poverty Flat.

But goodness ! what nonsense I 'm writing !  
(Mamma says my taste still is low,)  
Instead of my triumphs reciting,  
I 'm spooning on Joseph, — heigh-ho !  
And I 'm to be "finished" by travel,  
Whatever's the meaning of that, —  
O, why did papa strike pay gravel  
In drifting on Poverty Flat ?

Good night, — here's the end of my paper ;  
Good night, — if the longitude please, —  
For maybe, while wasting my taper,  
*Your* sun's climbing over the trees.



But know, if you have n't got riches,  
And are poor, dearest Joe, and all that,  
That my heart's somewhere there in the ditches,  
And you've struck it, — on Poverty Flat.

BRET HARTE.

## WIDOW MACHREE.

WIDOW machree, it's no wonder you frown, —  
Och hone! widow machree;  
Faith, it ruins your looks, that same dirty black  
gown, —

Och hone! widow machree.  
How altered your air,  
With that close cap you wear, —  
'T is destroying your hair,  
Which should be flowing free:  
Be no longer a churl  
Of its black silken curl, —  
Och hone! widow machree.

Widow machree, now the summer is come, —  
Och hone! widow machree;  
When everything smiles, should a beauty look  
glum?

Och hone! widow machree!  
See the birds go in pairs,  
And the rabbits and hares;  
Why, even the bears  
Now in couples agree;  
And the mute little fish,  
Though they can't spake, they wish, —  
Och hone! widow machree!

Widow-machree, and when winter comes in, —  
Och hone! widow machree, —  
To be poking the fire all alone is a sin,  
Och hone! widow machree!

Sure the shovel and tongs  
To each other belongs,  
And the kettle sings songs  
Full of family glee;  
While alone with your cup  
Like a hermit you sup,  
Och hone! widow machree!

And how do you know, with the comforts I've  
towld, —

Och hone! widow machree, —  
But you're keeping some poor fellow out in the  
cowl?

Och hone! widow machree!  
With such sins on your head,  
Sure your peace would be fled;  
Could you sleep in your bed  
Without thinking to see  
Some ghost or some sprite,  
That would wake you each night,  
Crying "Och hone! widow machree!"

Then take my advice, darling widow machree, —  
Och hone! widow machree! —  
And with my advice, faith, I wish you'd take  
me,

Och hone! widow machree!  
You'd have me to desire  
Then to stir up the fire;  
And sure hope is no liar  
In whispering to me  
That the ghosts would depart  
When you'd me near your heart, —  
Och hone! widow machree!

SAMUEL LOVER.

## THE LAIRD O' COCKPEN.

THE laird o' Cockpen he's proud and he's great,  
His mind is ta'en up with the things o' the state;  
He wanted a wife his braw house to keep,  
But favor wi' woin' was fashious to seek.

Down by the dyke-side a lady did dwell,  
At his table-head he thought she'd look well;  
M'Clish's ae daughter o' Claverse-ha' Lee,  
A penniless lass wi' a lang pedigree.

His wig was weel pouthered, and guid as when  
new;  
His waistcoat was white, his coat it was blue;  
He put on a ring, a sword, and cocked hat, —  
And wha could refuse the Laird wi' a' that?

He took the gray mare, and rade cannilie, —  
And rapped at the yett o' Claverse-ha' Lee;  
"Gae tell Mistress Jean to come speedily ben:  
She's wanted to speak wi' the Laird o' Cockpen."

Mistress Jean she was makin' the elder-flower  
wine;  
"And what brings the Laird at sic a like time?"  
She put aff her apron, and on her silk gown,  
Her mutch wi' red ribbons, and gaed awa' down.

And when she cam' ben, he boued fu' low,  
And what was his errand he soon let her know.  
Amazed was the Laird when the lady said, Na,  
And wi' a laigh curtsie she turnèd awa'.

Dumfounded he was, but nae sigh did he gi'e;  
He mounted his mare, and rade cannilie,  
And aften he thought, as he gaed through the glen,  
"She's daft to refuse the Laird o' Cockpen."

And now that the Laird his exit had made,  
Mistress Jean she reflected on what she had said;  
"O, for ane I'll get better, it's waur I'll get ten;  
I was daft to refuse the Laird o' Cockpen."

Neist time that the Laird and the lady were seen,  
They were gaun arm and arm to the kirk on the  
green ;  
Now she sits in the ha' like a weel-tappit hen,  
But as yet there's nae chickens appeared at  
Cockpen.

CAROLINA OLIPHANT, BARONESS NAIRNE.

### THE FAITHFUL LOVERS.

I'D been away from her three years, — about  
that,  
And I returned to find my Mary true ;  
And though I'd question her, I did not doubt  
that  
It was unnecessary so to do.

'T was by the chimney-corner we were sitting :  
"Mary," said I, "have you been always true?"  
"Frankly," says she, just pausing in her knit-  
ting,  
"I don't think I've unfaithful been to you :  
But for the three years past I'll tell you what  
I've done ; then say if I've been true or not.

"When first you left my grief was uncontrollable ;  
Alone I mourned my miserable lot ;  
And all who saw me thought me inconsolable,  
Till Captain Clifford came from Aldershott.  
To flirt with him amused me while 't was new :  
I don't count that unfaithfulness — do you ?

"The next — oh ! let me see — was Frankie  
Phipps ;  
I met him at my uncle's, Christmas-tide,  
And 'neath the mistletoe, where lips meet lips,  
He gave me his first kiss —" And here she  
sighed.

"We stayed six weeks at uncle's — how time  
flew !  
I don't count that unfaithfulness — do you ?

"Lord Cecil Fossmore — only twenty-one —  
Lent me his horse. O, how we rode and raced !  
We scoured the downs — we rode to hounds —  
such fun !  
And often was his arm about my waist, —  
That was to lift me up and down. But who  
Would call just that unfaithfulness ? Would  
you ?

"Do you know Reggy Vere ? Ah, how he sings !  
We met, — 't was at a picnic. O, such weather !  
He gave me, look, the first of these two rings  
When we were lost in Cliefden woods together.  
Ah, what a happy time we spent, — we two !  
I don't count that unfaithfulness to you.

"I've yet another ring from him ; d' ye see  
The plain gold circlet that is shining here ?"  
I took her hand : "O Mary ! can it be  
That you —" Quoth she, "that I am Mrs. Vere.  
I don't call that unfaithfulness — do you ?"  
"No," I replied, "for I am married too."

ANONYMOUS.

### COOKING AND COURTING.

FROM TOM TO NED.

DEAR Ned, no doubt you'll be surprised  
When you receive and read this letter.  
I've railed against the marriage state ;  
But then, you see, I knew no better.  
I've met a lovely girl out here ;  
Her manner is — well — very winning :  
We're soon to be — well, Ned, my dear,  
I'll tell you all, from the beginning.

I went to ask her out to ride  
Last Wednesday — it was perfect weather.  
She said she could n't possibly :  
The servants had gone off together  
(Hibernians always rush away,  
At cousins' funerals to be looking) ;  
Pies must be made, and she must stay,  
She said, to do that branch of cooking.

"O, let me help you," then I cried :  
"I'll be a cooker too — how jolly !"  
She laughed, and answered, with a smile,  
"All right ! but you'll repent your folly :  
For I shall be a tyrant, sir,  
And good hard work you'll have to grapple ;  
So sit down there, and don't you stir,  
But take this knife, and pare that apple."

She rolled her sleeve above her arm, —  
That lovely arm, so plump and rounded ;  
Outside, the morning sun shone bright ;  
Inside, the dough she deftly pounded.  
Her little fingers sprinkled flour,  
And rolled the pie-crust up in masses :  
I passed the most delightful hour  
Mid butter, sugar, and molasses.

With deep reflection her sweet eyes  
Gazed on each pot and pan and kettle :  
She sliced the apples, filled her pies,  
And then the upper crust did settle.  
Her rippling waves of golden hair  
In one great coil were tightly twisted ;  
But locks would break it, here and there,  
And eurl about where'er they listed.

And then her sleeve came down, and I  
Fastened it up — her hands were doughy ;  
O, it did take the longest time ! —  
Her arm, Ned, was so round and snowy.

She blushed, and trembled, and looked shy ;  
 Somehow that made me all the bolder ;  
 Her arch lips looked so red that I —  
 Well — found her head upon my shoulder.

We're to be married, Ned, next month ;  
 Come and attend the wedding revels.  
 I really think that bachelors  
 Are the most miserable devils !  
 You 'd better go for some girl's hand ;  
 And if you are uncertain whether  
 You dare to make a due demand,  
 Why, just try cooking pies together.

ANONYMOUS.

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### POSSESSION.

A POET loved a Star,  
 And to it whispered nightly,  
 " Being so fair, why art thou, love, so far ?  
 Or why so coldly shine, who shin'st so brightly ?  
 O Beauty wooed and unpossessed !  
 O, might I to this beating breast  
 But clasp thee once, and then die blest ! "  
 That Star her Poet's love,  
 So wildly warm, made human ;  
 And leaving, for his sake, her heaven above,  
 His Star stooped earthward, and became a  
 Woman.

" Thou who hast wooed and hast possessed,  
 My lover, answer : Which was best,  
 The Star's beam or the Woman's breast ? "  
 " I miss from heaven," the man replied,  
 " A light that drew my spirit to it."  
 And to the man the woman sighed,  
 " I miss from earth a poet."

ROBERT BULWER, LORD LYTTON.  
*(Owen Meredith.)*

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### THE AGE OF WISDOM.

Ho ! pretty page, with the dimpled chin,  
 That never has known the barber's shear,  
 All your wish is woman to win ;  
 This is the way that boys begin, —  
 Wait till you come to forty year.

Curly gold locks cover foolish brains ;  
 Billing and cooing is all your cheer, —  
 Sighing, and singing of midnight strains,  
 Under Bonnybell's window-panes, —  
 Wait till you come to forty year.

Forty times over let Michaelmas pass ;  
 Grizzling hair the brain doth clear ;  
 Then you know a boy is an ass,  
 Then you know the worth of a lass, —  
 Once you have come to forty year.

Pledge me round ; I bid ye declare,  
 All good fellows whose beards are gray, —  
 Did not the fairest of the fair  
 Common grow and wearisome ere  
 Ever a month was past away ?

The reddest lips that ever have kissed,  
 The brightest eyes that ever have shone,  
 May pray and whisper and we not list,  
 Or look away and never be missed, —  
 Ere yet ever a month is gone.

Gillian's dead ! God rest her bier, —  
 How I loved her twenty years syne !  
 Marian's married ; but I sit here,  
 Alone and merry at forty year,  
 Dipping my nose in the Gascon wine.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

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### THE FIRE OF LOVE.

FROM THE " EXAMEN MISCELLANEUM," 1708.

THE fire of love in youthful blood,  
 Like what is kindled in brushwood,  
 But for a moment burns ;  
 Yet in that moment makes a mighty noise ;  
 It crackles, and to vapor turns,  
 And soon itself destroys.

But when crept into aged veins  
 It slowly burns, and then long remains,  
 And with a silent heat,  
 Like fire in logs, it glows and warms 'em long ;  
 And though the flame be not so great,  
 Yet is the heat as strong.

CHARLES SACKVILLE, EARL OF DORSET.

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### LOVE.

FROM THE " LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL," CANTO III.

AND said I that my limbs were old,  
 And said I that my blood was cold,  
 And that my kindly fire was fled,  
 And my poor withered heart was dead,  
 And that I might not sing of love ? —  
 How could I, to the dearest theme  
 That ever warmed a minstrel's dream,  
 So foul, so false a recreant prove !  
 How could I name love's very name,  
 Nor wake my heart to notes of flame !

In peace, Love tunes the shepherd's reed ;  
 In war, he mounts the warrior's steed ;  
 In halls, in gay attire is seen ;  
 In hamlets, dances on the green.



Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,  
And men below, and saints above ;  
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.

True love 's the gift which God has given  
To man alone beneath the heaven ;

It is not fantasy's hot fire,  
Whose wishes, soon as granted, fly ;  
It liveth not in fierce desire,  
With dead desire it doth not die ;

It is the secret sympathy,  
The silver link, the silken tie,  
Which heart to heart, and mind to mind,  
In body and in soul can bind.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## FRAGMENTS.

## POWER OF LOVE AND BEAUTY.

Love, like death,  
Levels all ranks, and lays the shepherd's crook  
Beside the sceptre.

*Lady of Lyons.*

E. BULWER-LYTTON.

Didst thou but know the inly touch of love,  
Thou wouldst as soon go kindle fire with snow,  
As seek to quench the fire of love with words.

*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act ii. Sc. 7.* SHAKESPEARE.

Thy fatal shafts unerring move,  
I bow before thine altar, Love !

*Roderick Random, Ch. xl.*

T. SMOLLETT.

Alas ! the love of women ! it is known  
To be a lovely and a fearful thing.

*Don Juan, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

Mightier far  
Than strength of nerve or sinew, or the sway  
Of magic potent over sun and star,  
Is love, though oft to agony distrest,  
And though his favorite seat be feeble woman's  
breast.

*Laodamia.*

WORDSWORTH.

There's a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has  
told,

When two, that are linked in one heavenly tie,  
With heart never changing, and brow never cold,  
Love on through all ills, and love on till they  
die !

One hour of a passion so sacred is worth  
Whole ages of heartless and wandering bliss ;  
And O, if there be an Elysium on earth,  
It is this, it is this.

*Lalla Rookh: Light of the Harem.*

MOORE.

Those enrious locks so aptly twined  
Whose every hair a soul doth bind.

*Think not' cause men flattering say.*

T. CAREW.

To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,  
Or with the tangles of Neera's hair.

*Lycidas.*

MILTON.

And beauty draws us with a single hair.

*Rape of the Lock, Cant. ii.*

POPE.

Lie ten nights awake, carving the fashion of a  
new doublet.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Still harping on my daughter.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

This is the very ecstasy of love.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The light that lies  
In woman's eyes.

*The time I've lost.*

MOORE.

It adds a precious seeing to the eye.

*Love's Labor Lost, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

With a smile that glowed  
Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue.

*Paradise Lost, Book viii.*

MILTON.

Hung over her enamored, and beheld  
Beauty, which, whether waking or asleep,  
Shot forth peculiar graces.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

## LOVE'S BLINDNESS.

Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind,  
And therefore is winged Cupid painted blind.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

None ever loved but at first sight they loved.

*Blind Beggar of Alexandria.*

GEO. CHAPMAN.

Who ever loved that loved not at first sight ?

*Hero and Leander.*

C. MARLOWE.

But love is blind, and lovers cannot see  
The pretty follies that themselves commit.

*Merchant of Venice, Act ii. Sc. 6.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Charms strike the sight, but merit wins the soul.

*Rape of the Lock, Cant. v.*

POPE.

Our souls sit close and silently within,  
And their own web from their own entrails spin ;  
And when eyes meet far off, our sense is such,  
That, spider-like, we feel the tenderest touch.

*Marriage à la Mode, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

DRYDEN.

## LOVE'S PAINS.

A mighty pain to love it is,  
And 't is a pain that pain to miss ;  
But of all pains, the greatest pain  
It is to love, but love in vain.

Gold.

A. COWLEY.

The sweetest joy, the wildest woe is love ;  
The taint of earth, the odor of the skies  
Is in it.

Festus.

P. J. BAILEY.

Chords that vibrate sweetest pleasure  
Thrill the deepest notes of woe.

On Sensibility.

BURNS.

Fantastic tyrant of the amorous heart,  
How hard thy yoke ! how cruel is thy dart !  
Those 'scape thy anger who refuse thy sway,  
And those are punished most who most obey.

Solomon.

M. PRIOR.

To be in love where scorn is bought with groans ;  
Coy looks, with heart-sore sighs ; one fading  
moment's mirth,  
With twenty watchful, weary, tedious nights :  
If haply won, perhaps a hapless gain ;  
If lost, why then a grievous labor won.

Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act i. Sc. 1. SHAKESPEARE.

Love is like a landscape which doth stand  
Smooth at a distance, rough at hand.

On Love.

R. HEGGR.

Vows with so much passion, swears with so much  
grace,  
That 't is a kind of heaven to be deluded by him.

Alexander the Great, Act i. Sc. 3.

N. LEE.

To love you was pleasant enough,  
And O, 't is delicious to hate you !

To —

MOORE.

## SIGHS, TEARS, AND SMILES.

To love,

It is to be all made of sighs and tears.

As You Like It, Act v. Sc. 2.

SHAKESPEARE.

The world was sad, — the garden was a wild ;  
And Man, the hermit, sighed — till Woman  
smiled.

Pleasures of Hope, Part i.

T. CAMPBELL.

O father, what a hell of witchcraft lies  
In the small orb of one particular tear !

A Lover's Complaint, St. xlii.

SHAKESPEARE.

Sighed and looked unutterable things.

The Seasons : Summer.

THOMSON.

Sunshine and rain at once.

King Lear, Act iv. Sc. 3.

SHAKESPEARE.

To brute denied, and are of love the food.

Paradise Lost, Book ix.

MILTON.

The rose is fairest when 't is budding new,  
And hope is brightest when it dawns from fears.  
The rose is sweetest washed with morning dew,  
And love is loveliest when embalmed in tears.

Lady of the Lake, Cant. iv.

SCOTT.

## SHYNESS OF LOVE.

Silence in love bewrays more woe  
Than words, though ne'er so witty ;  
A beggar that is dumb, you know,  
May challenge double pity.

The Silent Lover.

SIR W. RALEIGH.

Read it, sweet maid, though it be done but slightly:  
Who can show all his love doth love but lightly.

Sonnet.

S. DANIEL.

I never tempted her with word too large ;  
But, as a brother to his sister, showed  
Bashful sincerity, and comely love.

Much Ado about Nothing, Act iv. Sc. 1. SHAKESPEARE.

## ARTS OF LOVE.

Of all the paths lead to a woman's love  
Pity's the straightest.

Knight of Malta, Act i. Sc. 1. BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

So mourned the dame of Ephesus her love ;  
And thus the soldier, armed with resolution,  
Told his soft tale, and was a thriving wooer.

Richard III. (Altered), Act ii. Sc. 1.

COLLEY CIBBER.

The Devil hath not, in all his quiver's choice,  
An arrow for the heart like a sweet voice.

Don Juan, Cant. xv.

BYRON.

Love first invented verse, and formed the rhyme,  
The motion measured, harmonized the chime.

Cymon and Iphigenia.

DRYDEN.

Pleased me, long choosing and beginning late.

Paradise Lost, Book ix.

MILTON.

None without hope e'er loved the brightest fair,  
But love can hope where reason would despair.

Epigram.

GEORGE, LORD LYTELTON.

## IDLE LOVE.

My only books  
Were woman's looks,  
And folly's all they've taught me.

The time I 've lost.

MOORE.

Love in your hearts as idly burns  
As fire in antique Roman urns.

*Hudibras, Part ii. Cant. 1.*

BUTLER.

Love sought is good, but given unsought is better.

*Twelfth Night, Act ii. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### DISCRIMINATING LOVE.

The rose that all are praising  
Is not the rose for me ;  
Too many eyes are gazing  
Upon the costly tree ;  
But there's a rose in yonder glen  
That shuns the gaze of other men,  
For me its blossom raising, —  
O, that 's the rose for me.

*The rose that all are praising.*

T. H. BAYLY.

But the fruit that can fall without shaking,  
Indeed is too mellow for me.

*The Answer.*

LADY MARY W. MONTAGU.

Love in a hut, with water and a crust,  
Is — Lord forgive us ! — cinders, ashes, dust.

*Lamia.*

KEATS.

The cold in clime are cold in blood,  
Their love can scarce deserve the name.

*The Giaour.*

BYRON.

#### LOVE'S DANGERS.

And when once the young heart of a maiden is  
stolen,

The maiden herself will steal after it soon.

*Ill Omens.*

MOORE.

And whispering, " I will ne'er consent," — con-  
sented.

*Don Juan, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

The fly that sips treacle is lost in the sweets.

*Beggar's Opera, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

J. GAY.

Then fly betimes, for only they  
Conquer Love, that run away.

*Conquest by Flight.*

T. CAREW.

#### THE SWEETS OF LOVE.

Then awake ! — the heavens look bright, my  
dear !

'T is never too late for delight, my dear !

And the best of all ways

To lengthen our days,

Is to steal a few hours from the night, my dear !

*Young May Moon.*

MOORE.

Lovers' hours are long, though seeming short.

*Venus and Adonis.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O Love ! O fire ! once he drew  
With one long kiss my whole soul through  
My lips, as sunlight drinketh dew.

*Fatima.*

TENNYSON.

A long, long kiss, a kiss of youth and love.

*Don Juan, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

O'er her warm cheek, and rising bosom, move  
The bloom of young Desire and purple light of  
Love.

*Progress of Poesy, i. 3.*

T. GRAY.

Still amorous, and fond, and billing,  
Like Philip and Mary on a shilling.

*Hudibras, Part. iii. Cant. i.*

BUTLER.

And dallies with the innocence of love.

*Twelfth Night, Act ii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And, touched by her fair tendance, gladlier grew.

*Paradise Lost, Book viii.*

MILTON.

Why, she would hang on him,  
As if increase of appetite had grown  
By what it fed on.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Imparadised in one another's arms.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

#### MUTUAL LOVE.

Two souls with but a single thought,  
Two hearts that beat as one.

*Ingomar the Barbarian, Act ii.*

MARIA LOVELL.

FERD. Here 's my hand.

MIRAN. And mine, with my heart in 't.

*Tempest, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

What 's mine is yours, and what is yours is mine.

*Measure for Measure, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Drink ye to her that each loves best,

And if you nurse a flame

That 's told but to her mutual breast,

We will not ask her name.

*Drink ye to her.*

CAMPBELL.

Forever, Fortune, wilt thou prove

An unrelenting foe to love ;

And, when we meet a mutual heart,

Come in between and bid us part ?

*Song.*

THOMSON.

And you must love him, ere to you

He will seem worthy of your love.

*A Poet's Epitaph.*

WORDSWORTH.

Ye gods ! annihilate but space and time,

And make two lovers happy.

*Martinus Scriblerus on the Art of Sinking in Poetry, Ch. xi.*

POPE.



Sweet to entrance  
The raptured soul by intermingling glance.  
*Psyche.* MRS. TIGHE.

True beauty dwells in deep retreats,  
Whose veil is unremoved  
Till heart with heart in concord beats,  
And the lover is beloved.  
To ——— WORDSWORTH.

O that the desert were my dwelling-place,  
With one fair Spirit for my minister,  
That I might all forget the human race,  
And, hating no one, love but only her!  
*Child Harold, Cant. iv.* BYRON.

With thee, all toils are sweet; each clime hath  
charms;  
Earth — sea alike — our world within our arms.  
*The Bride of Abydos.* BYRON.

## TRUE LOVE.

Love is a celestial harmony  
Of likely hearts.  
*Hymn in Honor of Beauty.* SPENSER.

The Gods approve  
The depth, and not the tumult, of the soul;  
A fervent, not ungovernable, love.  
Thy transports moderate.  
*Laodamia.* WORDSWORTH.

In his deportment, shape, and mien appeared  
Elysian beauty, melancholy grace,  
Brought from a pensive, though a happy place.  
He spake of love, such love as Spirits feel  
In fairs whose course is equable and pure;  
No fears to beat away, — no strife to heal, —  
The past unsighed for, and the future sure.  
*Laodamia.* WORDSWORTH.

There's beggary in the love that can be reckoned.  
*Antony and Cleopatra, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Forty thousand brothers  
Could not, with all their quantity of love,  
Make up my sum.  
*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

## TENDER AFFECTION.

So loving to my mother,  
That he might not betem the winds of heaven  
Visit her face too roughly.  
*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Dear as the vital warmth that feeds my life;  
Dear as these eyes, that weep in fondness o'er  
thee.  
*Venice Preserved, Act v. Sc. 1.* T. OTWAY.

Dear as the light that visits these sad eyes;  
Dear as the ruddy drops that warm my heart.  
*The Bard, l. 3.* T. GRAY.

As dear to me as are the ruddy drops  
That visit my sad heart.  
*Julius Caesar, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

With thee conversing I forget all time;  
All seasons and their change, all please alike.

But neither breath of morn when she ascends  
With charm of earliest birds, nor rising sun  
On this delightful land, nor herb, fruit, flower,  
Glistening with dew, nor fragrance after showers,  
Nor grateful evening mild, nor silent night  
With this her solemn bird, nor walk by moon,  
Or glittering starlight, without thee is sweet.  
*Paradise Lost, Book iv.* MILTON.

## CONSTANCY.

All love is sweet,  
Given or returned. Common as light is love,  
And its familiar voice wearies not ever.  
*Prometheus Unbound, Act ii. Sc. 5.* SHELLEY.

Love is indestructible:  
Its holy flame forever burneth;  
From Heaven it came, to Heaven returneth;

It soweth here with toil and care,  
But the harvest-time of Love is there.  
*Curse of Kehama, Cant. x.* R. SOUTHEY.

They sin who tell us Love can die:  
With Life all other passions fly,  
All others are but vanity.  
*Curse of Kehama, Cant. x.* R. SOUTHEY.

Doubt thou the stars are fire,  
Doubt that the sun doth move;  
Doubt truth to be a liar,  
But never doubt I love.  
*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

When love begins to sicken and decay,  
It useth an enforced ceremony.  
There are no tricks in plain and simple faith.  
*Julius Caesar, Act iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

She hugged the offender, and forgave the offence.  
Sex to the last.  
*Cymon and Iphigenia.* DRYDEN.

Lightly thou say'st that woman's love is false,  
The thought is falser far.

*Bertram.*

R. MATURIN.

You say to me-wards your affection's strong ;  
Pray love me little, so you love me long.

*Love me little, love me long.*

R. HERRICK.

Let those love now who never loved before,  
Let those who always loved now love the more.

*Pervigilion Veneris.*

T. PARNELL.

#### INCONSTANCY AND JEALOUSY.

All love may be expelled by other love  
As poisons are by poisons.

*All for Love.*

DRYDEN.

Frailty, thy name is woman !

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

HAM. Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring ?

OPI. 'T is brief, my lord.

HAM. As woman's love.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A little month.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Framed to make women false.

*Othello, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

To beguile many, and be beguiled by one.

*Othello, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The lady doth protest too much, methinks.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon,  
That monthly changes in her circled orb,  
Lest that thy love prove likewise variable.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O, beware, my lord, of jealousy ;  
It is the green-eyed monster which doth mock  
The meat it feeds on.

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

To be once in doubt,  
Is once to be resolved.

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

That we can call these delicate creatures ours,  
And not their appetites !

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But, O, what damnèd minutes tells he o'er,  
Who dotes, yet doubts ; suspects, yet strongly  
loves !

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Trifles, light as air,  
Are to the jealous confirmations strong  
As proofs of holy writ.

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

With groundless fear he thus his soul deceives :  
What phrenzy dictates, jealousy believes.

*Dione.*

J. GAY.

At lovers' perjuries,  
They say, Jove laughs.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Fool, not to know that love endures no tie,  
And Jove but laughs at lovers' perjury.

*Palamon and Arcite, Book ii.*

DRYDEN.

Nor jealousy  
Was understood, the injured lover's hell.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

Good heaven, the souls of all my tribe defend  
From jealousy !

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Heaven has no rage like love to hatred turned,  
Nor hell a fury like a woman scorned.

*The Mourning Bride, Act iii. Sc. 8.*

W. CONGREVE.

Who love too much hate in the like extreme.

*Homer's Odyssey.*

POPE.

They that do change old love for new,  
Pray gods, they change for worse !

*The Arraignment of Paris : Cupid's Curse.*

G. PEELE.

#### POSSESSION.

I die — but first I have possessed,  
And come what may, I *have been* blest.

*The Giaour.*

BYRON.

I've lived and loved.

*Wallenstein, Part i. Act ii. Sc. 6.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

## MARRIAGE.

## SONNET.

LET me not to the marriage of true minds  
 Admit impediments: love is not love,  
 Which alters when it alteration finds,  
 Or bends with the remover to remove;  
 O, no! it is an ever-fixed mark,  
 That looks on tempests, and is never shaken;  
 It is the star to every wandering bark,  
 Whose worth's unknown, although his height be  
 taken.

Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and  
 cheeks

Within his bending sickle's compass come;  
 Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,  
 But bears it out even to the edge of doom.  
 If this be error, and upon me proved,  
 I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

SHAKESPEARE.

## LOVE.

THERE are who say the lover's heart  
 Is in the loved one's merged;  
 O, never by love's own warm art  
 So cold a plea was urged!  
 No! — hearts that love hath crowned or crossed  
 Love fondly knits together;  
 But not a thought or hue is lost  
 That made a part of either.

It is an ill-told tale that tells  
 Of "hearts by love made one;"  
 He grows who near another's dwells  
 More conscious of his own;  
 In each spring up new thoughts and powers  
 That, mid love's warm, clear weather,  
 Together tend like climbing flowers,  
 And, turning, grow together.

Such fictions blink love's better part,  
 Yield up its half of bliss;  
 The wells are in the neighbor heart  
 When there is thirst in this:  
 There findeth love the passion-flowers  
 On which it learns to thrive,  
 Makes honey in another's bowers,  
 But brings it home to hive.

Love's life is in its own replies, —  
 To each low beat it beats,  
 Smiles back the smiles, sighs back the sighs,  
 And every throb repeats.  
 Then, since one loving heart still throws  
 Two shadows in love's sun,  
 How should two loving hearts compose  
 And mingle into one?

THOMAS KIBBLE HERVEY.

THOU HAST SWORN BY THY GOD, MY  
 JEANIE.

THOU hast sworn by thy God, my Jeanie,  
 By that pretty white hand o' thine,  
 And by a' the lowing stars in heaven,  
 That thou wad aye be mine!  
 And I hae sworn by my God, my Jeanie,  
 And by that kind heart o' thine,  
 By a' the stars sown thick owre heaven,  
 That thou shalt aye be mine!

Then foul fa' the hands that wad loose sic bands,  
 And the heart that wad part sic luvie!  
 But there's nae hand can loose the band,  
 But the finger o' God abuve.  
 Though the wee, wee cot maun be my bield,  
 An' my claithing ne'er sae mean,  
 I wad lap me up rich i' the faulds o' luvie, —  
 Heaven's armfu' o' my Jean!

Her white arm wad be a pillow to me,  
 Fu' safter than the down;  
 An' Luvie wad winnow owre us his kind, kind  
 wings,  
 An' sweetly I'd sleep, an' soun'.  
 Come here to me, thou lass o' my luvie!  
 Come here and kneel wi' me!  
 The morn is fu' o' the presence o' God,  
 An' I canna pray without thee.

The morn-wind is sweet 'mang the beds o' new  
 flowers,  
 The wee birds sing kindlie an' hie;  
 Our gudeman leans owre his kail-yard dike,  
 And a blythe auld bodie is he.  
 The Book maun be ta'en whan the carle comes  
 hame,  
 Wi' the holic psalmodie;  
 And thou maun speak o' me to thy God,  
 And I will speak o' thee.

ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.



## ADAM DESCRIBING EVE.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK VIII.

MINE eyes he closed, but open left the cell  
Of fancy, my internal sight, by which  
Abstract, as in a trance, methought I saw,  
Though sleeping, where I lay, and saw the shape  
Still glorious before whom awake I stood ;  
Who, stooping, opened my left side, and took  
From thence a rib, with cordial spirits warm,  
And life-blood streaming fresh ; wide was the  
wound,

But suddenly with flesh filled up and healed :  
The rib he formed and fashioned with his hands ;  
Under his forming hands a creature grew,  
Manlike, but different sex, so lovely fair,  
That what seemed fair in all the world seemed  
now

Mean, or in her summed up, in her contained  
And in her looks, which from that time infused  
Sweetness into my heart, unfelt before,  
And into all things from her air inspired  
The spirit of love and amorous delight.  
She disappeared, and left me dark ; I waked  
To find her, or forever to deplore  
Her loss, and other pleasures all allure :  
When out of hope, behold her, not far off,  
Such as I saw her in my dream, adorned  
With what all earth or Heaven could bestow  
To make her amiable. On she came,  
Led by her heavenly Maker, though unseen,  
And guided by his voice, nor uninformed  
Of nuptial sanctity and marriage rites :  
Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eye,  
In every gesture dignity and love.  
I, overjoyed, could not forbear aloud :

"This turn hath made amends ; thou hast  
fulfilled

Thy words, Creator bounteous and benign,  
Giver of all things fair, but fairest this  
Of all thy gifts, nor enviest. I now see  
Bone of my bone, flesh of my flesh, myself  
Before me ; Woman is her name, of man  
Extracted : for this cause he shall forego  
Father and mother, and to his wife adhere ;  
And they shall be one flesh, one heart, one soul."

She heard me thus, and though divinely  
brought,

Yet innocence and virgin modesty,  
Her virtue and the conscience of her worth,  
That would be wooed, and not unsought be won,  
Not obvious, not obtrusive, but retired,  
The more desirable ; or, to say all,  
Nature herself, though pure of sinful thought,  
Wrought in her so, that, seeing me, she turned ;  
I followed her ; she what was honor knew,  
And with obsequious majesty approved  
My pleaded reason. To the nuptial bower

I led her blushing like the morn : all Heaven,  
And happy constellations on that hour  
Shed their selectest influence ; the earth  
Gave sign of gratulation, and each hill ;  
Joyous the birds ; fresh gales and gentle airs  
Whispered it to the woods, and from their wings  
Flung rose, flung odors from the spicy shrub,  
Disporting, till the amorous bird of night  
Sung spousal, and bid haste the evening star  
On his hill-top, to light the bridal lamp.

When I approach  
Her loveliness, so absolute she seems,  
And in herself complete, so well to know  
Her own, that what she wills to do or say  
Seems wisest, virtuousest, discreetest, best ;  
All higher knowledge in her presence falls  
Degraded, wisdom in discourse with her  
Loses discountenanced, and like folly shows ;  
Authority and reason on her wait,  
As one intended first, not after made  
Occasionally ; and, to consummate all,  
Greatness of mind and nobleness their seat  
Build in her loveliest, and create an awe  
About her, as a guard angelic placed.

Neither her outside formed so fair, nor aught

So much delights me, as those graceful acts,  
Those thousand decencies that daily flow  
From all her words and actions, mixed with love  
And sweet compliance, which declare unfeigned  
Union of mind, or in us both one soul ;  
Harmony to behold in wedded pair  
More grateful than harmonious sound to the ear.

MILTON.

## TO A LADY BEFORE MARRIAGE.

O, FORMED by Nature, and refined by Art,  
With charms to win, and sense to fix the heart !  
By thousands sought, Clotilda, canst thou free  
Thy crowd of captives and descend to me ?  
Content in shades obscure to waste thy life,  
A hidden beauty and a country wife ?  
O, listen while thy summers are my theme !  
Ah ! soothe thy partner in his waking dream !  
In some small hamlet on the lonely plain,  
Where Thames through meadows rolls his mazy  
train,  
Or where high Windsor, thick with greens ar-  
rayed,  
Waves his old oaks, and spreads his ample shade,  
Fancy has figured out our calm retreat ;  
Already round the visionary seat  
Our limes begin to shoot, our flowers to spring,  
The brooks to murmur, and the birds to sing.

Where dost thou lie, thou thinly peopled green,  
 Thou nameless lawn, and village yet unseen,  
 Where sons, contented with their native ground,  
 Ne'er travelled further than ten furlongs round,  
 And the tanned peasant and his ruddy bride  
 Were born together, and together died,  
 Where early larks best tell the morning light,  
 And only Philomel disturbs the night ?  
 Midst gardens here my humble pile shall rise,  
 With sweets surrounded of ten thousand dyes ;  
 All savage where the embroidered gardens end,  
 The haunt of echoes, shall my woods ascend ;  
 And oh ! if Heaven the ambitious thought ap-  
 prove,  
 A rill shall warble 'cross the gloomy grove, —  
 A little rill, o'er pebbly beds conveyed,  
 Gush down the steep, and glitter through the  
 glade.

What cheering scents these bordering banks ex-  
 hale !  
 How loud that heifer lows from yonder vale !  
 That thrush how shrill ! his note so clear, so  
 high,

He drowns each feathered minstrel of the sky.  
 Here let me trace beneath the purpled morn  
 The deep-mouthed beagle and the sprightly horn,  
 Or lure the trout with well-dissembled flies,  
 Or fetch the fluttering partridge from the skies.  
 Nor shall thy hand disdain to crop the vine,  
 The downy peach, or flavored nectarine ;  
 Or rob the beehive of its golden hoard,  
 And bear the unbought luxuriance to thy board.  
 Sometimes my books by day shall kill the hours,  
 While from thy needle rise the silken flowers,  
 And thou, by turns, to ease my feeble sight,  
 Resume the volume, and deceive the night.  
 O, when I mark thy twinkling eyes opprest,  
 Soft whispering, let me warn my love to rest ;  
 Then watch thee, charmed, while sleep locks  
 every sense,  
 And to sweet Heaven commend thy innocence.  
 Thus reigned our fathers o'er the rural fold,  
 Wise, hale, and honest, in the days of old ;  
 Till courts arose, where substance pays for show,  
 And specious joys are bought with real woe.

THOMAS TICKELL.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE WEDDING ;  
 OR, TEN YEARS AFTER.

THE country ways are full of mire,  
 The boughs toss in the fading light,  
 The winds blow out the sunset's fire,  
 And sudden droppeth down the night.  
 I sit in this familiar room,  
 Where mud-splashed hunting squires resort ;  
 My sole companion in the gloom  
 This slowly dying pint of port.

'Mong all the joys my soul hath known,  
 'Mong errors over which it grieves,  
 I sit at this dark hour alone,  
 Like Autumn mid his withered leaves.  
 This is a night of wild farewells  
 To all the past, the good, the fair ;  
 To-morrow, and my wedding bells  
 Will make a music in the air.

Like a wet fisher tempest-tost,  
 Who sees throughout the weltering night  
 Afar on some low-lying coast  
 The streaming of a rainy light,  
 I saw this hour, — and now 't is come ;  
 The rooms are lit, the feast is set ;  
 Within the twilight I am dumb,  
 My heart filled with a vague regret.

I cannot say, in Eastern style,  
 Where'er she treads the pansy blows ;  
 Nor call her eyes twin stars, her smile  
 A sunbeam, and her mouth a rose.  
 Nor can I, as your bridegrooms do,  
 Talk of my raptures. O, how sore  
 The fond romance of twenty-two  
 Is parodied ere thirty-four !

To-night I shake hands with the past, —  
 Familiar years, adieu, adieu !  
 An unknown door is open cast,  
 An empty future wide and new  
 Stands waiting. O ye naked rooms,  
 Void, desolate, without a charm !  
 Will Love's smile chase your lonely glooms,  
 And drape your walls, and make them warm ?

The man who knew, while he was young,  
 Some soft and soul-subduing air,  
 Melts when again he hears it sung,  
 Although 't is only half so fair.  
 So I love thee, and love is sweet  
 (My Florence, 't is the cruel truth)  
 Because it can to age repeat  
 That long-lost passion of my youth.

O, often did my spirit melt,  
 Blurred letters, o'er your artless rhymes !  
 Fair tress, in which the sunshine dwelt,  
 I've kissed thee many a million times !  
 And now 't is done. — My passionate tears,  
 Mad pleadings with an iron fate,  
 And all the sweetness of my years,  
 Are blackened ashes in the grate.

Then ring in the wind, my wedding chimes ;  
 Smile, villagers, at every door ;  
 Old churchyard, stuffed with buried crimes,  
 Be clad in sunshine o'er and o'er ;

And youthful maidens, white and sweet,  
Scatter your blossoms far and wide ;  
And with a bridal chorus greet  
This happy bridegroom and his bride.

“This happy bridegroom !” there is sin  
At bottom of my thankless mood :  
What if desert alone could win  
For me life’s chiefest grace and good ?  
Love gives itself ; and if not given,  
No genius, beauty, state or wit,  
No gold of earth, no gem of heaven,  
Is rich enough to purchase it.

It may be, Florence, loving thee,  
My heart will its old memories keep ;  
Like some worn sea-shell from the sea,  
Filled with the music of the deep.  
And you may watch, on nights of rain,  
A shadow on my brow encroach ;  
Be startled by my sudden pain,  
And tenderness of self-reproach.

It may be that your loving wiles  
Will call a sigh from far-off years ;  
It may be that your happiest smiles  
Will brim my eyes with hopeless tears ;  
It may be that my sleeping breath  
Will shake, with painful visions wrung ;  
And, in the awful trance of death,  
A stranger’s name be on my tongue.

Ye phantoms, born of bitter blood,  
Ye ghosts of passion, lean and worn,  
Ye terrors of a lonely mood,  
What do ye here on a wedding-morn ?  
For, as the dawning sweet and fast  
Through all the heaven spreads and flows,  
Within life’s discord, rude and vast,  
Love’s subtle music grows and grows.

And lightened is the heavy curse,  
And clearer is the weary road ;  
The very worm the sea-weeds nurse  
Is cared for by the Eternal God.  
My love, pale blossom of the snow,  
Has pierced earth wet with wintry showers, —  
O may it drink the sun, and blow,  
And be followed by all the year of flowers !

Black Bayard from the stable bring ;  
The rain is o’er, the wind is down,  
Round stirring farms the birds will sing,  
The dawn stand in the sleeping town,  
Within an hour. This is her gate,  
Her sodden roses droop in night,  
And — emblem of my happy fate —  
In one dear window there is light.

The dawn is oozing pale and cold  
Through the damp east for many a mile ;  
When half my tale of life is told,  
Grim-featured Time begins to smile.  
Last star of night that lingerest yet  
In that long rift of rainy gray,  
Gather thy wasted splendors, set,  
And die into my wedding day.

ALEXANDER SMITH.

## THE BRIDE.

FROM “A BALLAD UPON A WEDDING.”

THE maid, and thereby hangs a tale,  
For such a maid no Whitsun-ale  
Could ever yet produce :  
No grape that’s kindly ripe could be  
So round, so plump, so soft as she,  
Nor half so full of juice.

Her finger was so small, the ring  
Would not stay on which they did bring, —  
It was too wide a peck ;  
And, to say truth, — for out it must, —  
It looked like the great collar — just —  
About our young colt’s neck.

Her feet beneath her petticoat,  
Like little mice, stole in and out,  
As if they feared the light ;  
But O, she dances such a way !  
No sun upon an Easter-day  
Is half so fine a sight.

Her cheeks so rare a white was on,  
No daisy makes comparison ;  
Who sees them is undone ;  
For streaks of red were mingled there,  
Such as are on a Katherine pear,  
The side that’s next the sun.

Her lips were red ; and one was thin,  
Compared to that was next her chin.  
Some bee had stung it newly ;  
But, Dick, her eyes so guard her face,  
I durst no more upon them gaze,  
Than on the sun in July.

Her mouth so small, when she does speak,  
Thou’dst swear her teeth her words did break,  
That they might passage get ;  
But she so handled still the matter,  
They came as good as ours, or better,  
And are not spent a whit.

SIR JOHN SUCKLING.



## THE BRIDE.

FROM "THE EPITHALAMION."

LoE! where she comes along with portly pace,  
 Lyke Phœbe, from her chamber of the East,  
 Arysing forth to run her mighty race,  
 Clad all in white, that seems a virgîn best.  
 So well it her beseems, that ye would weene  
 Some angell she had beene.  
 Her long loose yellow locks lyke golden wyre,  
 Sprinckled with perle, and perling flowres atweene,  
 Doe lyke a golden mantle her attyre,  
 And, being crownèd with a girland greene,  
 Seem lyke some mayden queere.  
 Her modest eyes, abashed to behold  
 So many gazers as on her do stare,  
 Upon the lowly ground affixèd are,  
 Ne dare lift up her countenance too bold,  
 But blush to heare her prayses sung so loud, —  
 So fure from being proud.  
 Nathlesse doe ye still loud her prayses sing,  
 That all the woods may answer, and your eccho  
 ring.

Tell me, ye merchants daughters, did ye see  
 So fayre a creature in your towne before ;  
 So sweet, so lovely, and so mild as she,  
 Adorn'd with beautyes grace and vertnes store ?  
 Her goodly eyes lyke saphyres shining bright,  
 Her forehead yvory white,  
 Her cheekes lyke apples which the sun hath  
 rudded,  
 Her lips lyke cherries, charming men to byte,  
 Her brest lyke to a bowl of creame unerudded,  
 Her paps lyke lillies budded,  
 Her snowie necke lyke to a marble towre,  
 And all her body like a pallace fayre,  
 Ascending up, with many a stately stayre,  
 To honors seat and chastities sweet bowre.  
 Why stand ye still, ye virgins, in amaze,  
 Upon her so to gaze,  
 Whiles ye forget your former lay to sing,  
 To which the woods did answer, and your eccho  
 ring ?

EDMUND SPENSER.

## HEBREW WEDDING.

FROM "THE FALL OF JERUSALEM."

To the sound of timbrels sweet  
 Moving slow our solemn feet,  
 We have borne thee on the road  
 To the virgîn's blest abode ;  
 With thy yellow torches gleaming,  
 And thy scarlet mantle streaming,  
 And the canopy above  
 Swaying as we slowly move.

Thou hast left the joyous feast,  
 And the mirth and wine have ceased ;  
 And now we set thee down before  
 The jealously unclosing door,  
 That the favored youth admits  
 Where the veiled virgîn sits  
 In the bliss of maiden fear,  
 Waiting our soft tread to hear,  
 And the music's brisker din  
 At the bridegroom's entering in,  
 Entering in, a welcome guest,  
 To the chamber of his rest.

CHORUS OF MAIDENS.

Now the jocund song is thine,  
 Bride of David's kingly line ;  
 How thy dove-like bosom trembleth,  
 And thy shronDED eye resembleth  
 Violets, when the dewes of eve  
 A moist and tremulous glitter leave

On the bashful sealèd lid !  
 Close within the bride-veil hid,  
 Motionless thou sitt'st and mute ;  
 Save that at the soft salute  
 Of each entering maiden friend,  
 Thou dost rise and softly bend.

Hark ! a brisker, merrier glee !  
 The door unfolds, — 't is he ! 't is he !  
 Thus we lift our lamps to meet him,  
 Thus we touch our lutes to greet him.  
 Thou shalt give a fonder meeting,  
 Thou shalt give a tenderer greeting.

HENRY HART MILMAN.

## MARRIAGE.

FROM "HUMAN LIFE."

THEN before All they stand, — the holy vow  
 And ring of gold, no fond illusions now,  
 Bind her as his. Across the threshold led,  
 And every tear kissed off as soon as shed,  
 His house she enters, — there to be a light,  
 Shining within, when all without is night ;  
 A guardian angel o'er his life presiding,  
 Doubling his pleasures and his cares dividing,  
 Winning him back when mingling in the throng,  
 Back from a world we love, alas ! too long,  
 To fireside happiness, to hours of ease,  
 Blest with that charm, the certainty to please.  
 How oft her eyes read his ; her gentle mind  
 To all his wishes, all his thoughts inclined ;  
 Still subject, — ever on the watch to borrow  
 Mirth of his mirth and sorrow of his sorrow !

The soul of music slumbers in the shell,  
Till waked and kindled by the master's spell,  
And feeling hearts — touch them but rightly —  
pour

A thousand melodies unheard before !

SAMUEL ROGERS.

SEVEN TIMES SIX.

GIVING IN MARRIAGE.

To bear, to nurse, to rear,  
To watch, and then to lose :  
To see my bright ones disappear,  
Drawn up like morning dews ; —  
To bear, to nurse, to rear,  
To watch, and then to lose : †  
This have I done when God drew near  
Among his own to choose.

To hear, to heed, to wed,  
And with thy lord depart  
In tears that he, as soon as shed,  
Will let no longer smart. —  
To hear, to heed, to wed,  
This while thou didst I smiled,  
For now it was not God who said,  
“Mother, give ME thy child.”

O fond, O fool, and blind,  
To God I gave with tears ;  
But, when a man like grace would find,  
My soul put by her fears.  
O fond, O fool, and blind,  
God guards in happier spheres ;  
That man will guard where he did bind  
Is hope for unknown years.

To hear, to heed, to wed,  
Fair lot that maidens choose,  
Thy mother's tenderest words are said,  
Thy face no more she views ;  
Thy mother's lot, my dear,  
She doth in naught accuse ;  
Her lot to bear, to nurse, to rear,  
To love — and then to lose.

JEAN INGELOW.

LIKE A LAVEROCK IN THE LIFT.

It's we two, it's we two for aye,  
All the world, and we two, and Heaven be our  
stay !  
Like a laverock\* in the lift,† sing, O bonny  
bride !  
All the world was Adam once, with Eve by his  
side.

\* Lark.

† Cloud.

What's the world, my lass, my love ! — what can  
it do ?

I am thine, and thou art mine ; life is sweet and  
new.

If the world have missed the mark, let it stand  
by ;

For we two have gotten leave, and once more  
will try.

Like a laverock in the lift, sing, O bonny bride !  
It's we two, it's we two, happy side by side.

Take a kiss from me, thy man ; now the song  
begins :

“All is made afresh for us, and the brave heart  
wins.”

When the darker days come, and no sun will  
shine,

Thou shalt dry my tears, lass, and I'll dry thine.  
It's we two, it's we two, while the world's

away,  
Sitting by the golden sheaves on our wedding  
day.

JEAN INGELOW.

NOT OURS THE VOWS.

NOT ours the vows of such as plight  
Their troth in sunny weather,  
While leaves are green, and skies are bright,  
To walk on flowers together.

But we have loved as those who tread  
The thorny path of sorrow,  
With clouds above, and cause to dread  
Yet deeper gloom to-morrow.

That thorny path, those stormy skies,  
Have drawn our spirits nearer ;  
And rendered us, by sorrow's ties,  
Each to the other dearer.

Love, born in hours of joy and mirth,  
With mirth and joy may perish ;  
That to which darker hours gave birth  
Still more and more we cherish.

It looks beyond the clouds of time,  
And through death's shadowy portal ;  
Made by adversity sublime,  
By faith and hope immortal.

BERNARD BARTON.

A WIFE.

FROM “PHILIP VAN ARTEVELDE.”

SHE was a creature framed by love divine  
For mortal love to muse a life away  
In pondering her perfections ; so unmoved  
Amidst the world's contentions, if they touched





## MERCENARY MATCHES.

Maidens like moths are ever caught by glare,  
And Mammon wins his way where seraphs might  
despair.

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.* BYRON.

## POSSIBILITIES.

Find all his having and his holding  
Reduced to eternal noise and scolding, —  
The conjugal petard that tears  
Down all portcullises of ears.

*Hudibras.* BUTLER.

Abroad too kind, at home 't is steadfast hate,  
And one eternal tempest of debate.

*Love of Fame.* E. YOUNG.

Curse on all laws but those which love has made.  
Love, free as air, at sight of human ties,  
Spreads his light wings, and in a moment flies.

*Floisa to Abelard.* POPE.

## CERTAINTIES.

The kindest and the happiest pair  
Will find occasion to forbear ;  
And something every day they live  
To pity and perhaps forgive.

*Mutual Forbearance.* COWPER.

## ADVICE.

Misses ! the tale that I relate  
This lesson seems to carry, —  
Choose not alone a proper mate,  
But proper time to marry.

*Pairing Time Anticipated.* COWPER.

Let still the woman take  
An elder than herself : so wears she to him,  
So sways she level in her husband's heart,  
For, boy, however we do praise ourselves,  
Our fancies are more giddy and unfirm,  
More longing, wavering, sooner lost and won,  
Than women's are.

Then let thy love be younger than thyself,  
Or thy affection cannot hold the bent.

*Twelfth Night, Act ii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

Such duty as the subject owes the prince,  
Even such a woman oweth to her husband.

*Taming of the Shrew, Act v. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

She who ne'er answers till a husband cools,  
Or, if she rules him, never shows she rules.

*Moral Essays : Epistle 11.* POPE.

And truant husband should return, and say,  
" My dear, I was the first who came away."

*Don Juan, Cant. i.* BYRON.

## THE HAPPY LOT.

My latest found,  
Heaven's last best gift, my ever new delight.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.* MILTON.

She is mine own !  
And I as rich in having such a jewel  
As twenty seas, if all their sand were pearl,  
The water nectar, and the rocks pure gold.

*Two Gent. of Verona, Act ii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

How much the wife is dearer than the bride.

*An Irregular Ode.* LORD LYTELTON.

Time still, as he flies, brings increase to her truth,  
And gives to her mind what he steals from her  
youth.

*The Happy Marriage.* E. MOORE.

And when with envy Time, transported,  
Shall think to rob us of our joys,  
You 'll in your girls again be courted,  
And I 'll go wooing in my boys.

*Winfreda.* T. PERCY.

True Love is but a humble, low-born thing,  
And hath its food served up in earthen ware ;  
It is a thing to walk with, hand in hand,  
Through the every-dayness of this work-day  
world,

A simple, fireside thing, whose quiet smile  
Can warm earth's poorest hovel to a home.

*Love.* J. R. LOWELL.

## HOME.

## MY WIFE 'S A WINSOME WEE THING.

SHE is a winsome wee thing,  
 She is a handsome wee thing,  
 She is a bonnie wee thing,  
 This sweet wee wife o' mine.

I never saw a fairer,  
 I never lo'ed a dearer,  
 And neist my heart I'll wear her,  
 For fear my jewel tine.

She is a winsome wee thing,  
 She is a handsome wee thing,  
 She is a bonnie wee thing,  
 This sweet wee wife o' mine.

The world's wrack we share o't,  
 The warstle and the care o't :  
 Wi' her I'll blythely bear it,  
 And think my lot divine.

ROBERT BURNS.

## SONNETS.

My Love, I have no fear that thou shouldst die ;  
 Albeit I ask no fairer life than this,  
 Whose numbering-clock is still thy gentle kiss,  
 While Time and Peace with hands unlockèd fly, —  
 Yet care I not where in Eternity  
 We live and love, well knowing that there is  
 No backward step for those who feel the bliss  
 Of Faith as their most lofty yearnings high :  
 Love hath so purified my being's core,  
 Meseems I scarcely should be startled, even,  
 To find, some morn, that thou hadst gone before ;  
 Since, with thy love, this knowledge too was  
 given,  
 Which each calm day doth strengthen more and  
 more,  
 That they who love are but one step from Heaven.

I CANNOT think that thou shouldst pass away,  
 Whose life to mine is an eternal law,  
 A piece of nature that can have no flaw,  
 A new and certain sunrise every day ;  
 But, if thou art to be another ray  
 About the Sun of Life, and art to live  
 Free from all of thee that was fugitive,  
 The debt of Love I will more fully pay,  
 Not downcast with the thought of thee so high,

But rather raised to be a nobler man,  
 And more divine in my humanity,  
 As knowing that the waiting eyes which scan  
 My life are lighted by a purer being,  
 And ask meek, calm-browed deeds, with it agree-  
 ing.

OUR love is not a fading, earthly flower :  
 Its wingèd seed dropped down from Paradise,  
 And, nursed by day and night, by sun and  
 shower,  
 Doth momentarily to fresher beauty rise :  
 To us the leafless autumn is not bare,  
 Nor winter's rattling boughs lack lusty green.  
 Our summer hearts make summer's fulness, where  
 No leaf, or bud, or blossom may be seen :  
 For nature's life in love's deep life doth lie,  
 Love, — whose forgetfulness is beauty's death,  
 Whose mystic key these cells of Thou and I  
 Into the infinite freedom openeth,  
 And makes the body's dark and narrow grate  
 The wind-flung leaves of Heaven's palace-gate.

I THOUGHT our love at full, but I did err ;  
 Joy's wreath drooped o'er mine eyes ; I could not  
 see  
 That sorrow in our happy world must be  
 Love's deepest spokesman and interpreter.  
 But, as a mother feels her child first stir  
 Under her heart, so felt I instantly  
 Deep in my soul another bond to thee  
 Thrill with that life we saw depart from her ;  
 O mother of our angel child ! twice dear !  
 Death knits as well as parts, and still, I wis,  
 Her tender radiance shall infold us here,  
 Even as the light, borne up by inward bliss,  
 Threads the void glooms of space without a fear,  
 To print on farthest stars her pitying kiss.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

## ADAM TO EVE.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK IX.

O FAIREST of creation, last and best  
 Of all God's works, creature in whom excelled  
 Whatever can to sight or thought be formed,  
 Holy, divine, good, amiable, or sweet !  
 How art thou lost, how on a sudden lost,  
 Defaced, deflowered, and now to death devote !  
 Rather, how hast thou yielded to transgress

The strict forbiddance, how to violate  
The sacred fruit forbidden ! Some cursèd fraud  
Of enemy hath beguiled thee, yet unknown,  
And me with thee hath ruined, for with thee  
Certain my resolution is to die.

How can I live without thee, how forego  
Thy sweet converse, and love so dearly joined,  
To live again in these wild woods forlorn ?  
Should God create another Eve, and I  
Another rib afford, yet loss of thee  
Would never from my heart ; no, no, I feel  
The link of nature draw me : flesh of flesh,  
Bone of my bone thou art, and from thy state  
Mine never shall be parted, bliss or woe.

However, I with thee have fixed my lot,  
Certain to undergo like doom ; if death  
Consort with thee, death is to me as life ;  
So forcible within my heart I feel  
The bond of nature draw me to my own,  
My own in thee, for what thou art is mine ;  
Our state cannot be severed, we are one,  
One flesh ; to lose thee were to lose myself.

MILTON.

—◆—  
LORD WALTER'S WIFE.

"But why do you go?" said the lady, while  
both sate under the yew,  
And her eyes were alive in their depth, as the  
kraken beneath the sea-blue.

"Because I fear you," he answered ; — "because  
you are far too fair,  
And able to strangle my soul in a mesh of your  
gold-colored hair."

"O, that," she said, "is no reason ! Such knots  
are quickly undone,  
And too much beauty, I reckon, is nothing but  
too much sun."

"Yet farewell so," he answered ; — "the sun-  
stroke's fatal at times.  
I value your husband, Lord Walter, whose gallop  
rings still from the limes."

"O, that," she said, "is no reason. You smell  
a rose through a fence :  
If two should smell it, what matter ? who grum-  
bles, and where's the pretence ?"

"But I," he replied, "have promised another,  
when love was free,  
To love her alone, alone, who alone and afar loves  
me."

"Why, that," she said, "is no reason. Love's  
always free, I am told.  
Will you vow to be safe from the headache on  
Tuesday, and think it will hold ?"

"But you," he replied, "have a daughter, a  
young little child, who was laid  
In your lap to be pure ; so I leave you : the  
angels would make me afraid."

"O, that," she said, "is no reason. The angels  
keep out of the way ;  
And Dora, the child, observes nothing, although  
you should please me and stay."

At which he rose up in his anger, — "Why,  
now, you no longer are fair !  
Why, now, you no longer are fatal, but ugly and  
hateful, I swear."

At which she laughed out in her scorn, — "These  
men ! O, these men overnice,  
Who are shocked if a color not virtuous is  
frankly put on by a vice."

Her eyes blazed upon him — "And you ! You  
bring us your vices so near  
That we smell them ! you think in our presence  
a thought 't would defame us to hear !

"What reason had you, and what right, — I  
appeal to your soul from my life, —  
To find me too fair as a woman ? Why, sir, I  
am pure, and a wife.

"Is the day-star too fair up above you ? It  
burns you not. Dare you imply  
I brushed you more close than the star does,  
when Walter had set me as high ?

"If a man finds a woman too fair, he means  
simply adapted too much  
To uses unlawful and fatal. The praise ! — shall  
I thank you for such ?

"Too fair ? — not unless you misuse us ! and  
surely if, once in a while,  
You attain to it, straightway you call us no  
longer too fair, but too vile.

"A moment, — I pray your attention ! — I have  
a poor word in my head  
I must utter, though womanly custom would set  
it down better unsaid.

"You grew, sir, pale to impertinence, once when  
I showed you a ring.  
You kissed my fan when I dropped it. No mat-  
ter ! I've broken the thing.



"You did me the honor, perhaps, to be moved  
at my side now and then  
In the senses, — a vice, I have heard, which is  
common to beasts and some men.

"Love's a virtue for heroes! — as white as the  
snow on high hills,  
And immortal as every great soul is that strug-  
gles, endures, and fulfils.

"I love my Walter profoundly, — you, Maude,  
though you faltered a week,  
For the sake of . . . what was it? an eyebrow?  
or, less still, a mole on a cheek?

"And since, when all's said, you're too noble to  
stoop to the frivolous cant  
About crimes irresistible, virtues that swindle,  
betray, and supplant,

"I determined to prove to yourself that, what-  
e'er you might dream or avow  
By illusion, you wanted precisely no more of me  
than you have now.

"There! Look me full in the face! — in the  
face. Understand, if you can,  
That the eyes of such women as I am are clean  
as the palm of a man.

"Drop his hand, you insult him. Avoid us for  
fear we should cost you a scar, —  
You take us for harlots, I tell you, and not for  
the women we are.

"You wronged me: but then I considered . . .  
there's Walter! And so at the end,  
I vowed that he should not be mulcted, by me,  
in the hand of a friend.

"Have I hurt you indeed? We are quits then.  
Nay, friend of my Walter, be mine!  
(Come, Dora, my darling, my angel, and help me  
to ask him to dine."

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

### POSSESSION.

"It was our wedding-day  
A month ago," dear heart, I hear you say.  
If months, or years, or ages since have passed,  
I know not: I have ceased to question Time.  
I only know that once there pealed a chime  
Of joyous bells, and then I held you fast,

And all stood back, and none my right denied,  
And forth we walked: the world was free and wide  
Before us. Since that day  
I count my life: the Past is washed away.

It was no dream, that vow:  
It was the voice that woke me from a dream, —  
A happy dream, I think; but I am waking now,  
And drink the splendor of a sun supreme  
That turns the mist of former tears to gold.  
Within these arms I hold  
The fleeting promise, chased so long in vain:  
Ah, weary bird! thou wilt not fly again:  
Thy wings are clipped, thou canst no more de-  
part, —  
Thy nest is buildd in my heart!

I was the crescent; thou  
The silver phantom of the perfect sphere,  
Held in its bosom: in one glory now  
Our lives united shine, and many a year —  
Not the sweet moon of bridal only — we  
One lustre, ever at the full, shall be:  
One pure and rounded light, one planet whole,  
One life developed, one completed soul!  
For I in thee, and thou in me,  
Unite our cloven halves of destiny.

God knew his chosen time.  
He bade me slowly ripen to my prime,  
And from my boughs withheld the promised fruit,  
Till storm and sun gave vigor to the root.  
Secure, O Love! secure  
Thy blessing is: I have thee day and night:  
Thou art become my blood, my life, my light:  
God's mercy thou, and therefore shalt endure.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

### THE DAY RETURNS, MY BOSOM BURNS.

THE day returns, my bosom burns,  
The blissful day we twa did meet;  
Though winter wild in tempest toiled,  
Ne'er summer sun was half sae sweet.  
Than a' the pride that loads the tide,  
And crosses o'er the sultry line, —  
Than kingly robes, and crowns and globes,  
Heaven gave me more; it made thee mine.

While day and night can bring delight,  
Or nature aught of pleasure give, —  
While joys above my mind can move,  
For thee and thee alone I live;  
When that grim foe of life below  
Comes in between to make us part,  
The iron hand that breaks our band,  
It breaks my bliss, — it breaks my heart.

ROBERT BURNS.

## THE POET'S BRIDAL-DAY SONG.

O, my love's like the steadfast sun,  
Or streams that deepen as they run;  
Nor hoary hairs, nor forty years,  
Nor moments between sighs and tears,  
Nor nights of thought, nor days of pain,  
Nor dreams of glory dreamed in vain,  
Nor mirth, nor sweetest song that flows  
To sober joys and soften woes,  
Can make my heart or fancy flee,  
One moment, my sweet wife, from thee.

Even while I muse, I see thee sit  
In maiden bloom and matron wit;  
Fair, gentle as when first I sued,  
Ye seem, but of sedater mood;  
Yet my heart leaps as fond for thee  
As when, beneath Arbigland tree,  
We stayed and wooed, and thought the moon  
Set on the sea an hour too soon;  
Or lingered mid the falling dew,  
When looks were fond and words were few.

Though I see smiling at thy feet  
Five sons and ae fair daughter sweet,  
And time, and care, and birthtime woes  
Have dimmed thine eye and touched thy rose,  
To thee, and thoughts of thee, belong  
Whate'er charms me in tale or song.  
When words descend like dews, unsought,  
With gleams of deep, enthusiast thought,  
And Fancy in her heaven flies free,  
They come, my love, they come from thee.

O, when more thought we gave, of old,  
To silver than some give to gold,  
'T was sweet to sit and ponder o'er  
How we should deck our humble bower;  
'T was sweet to pull, in hope, with thee,  
The golden fruit of fortune's tree;  
And sweeter still to choose and twine  
A garland for that brow of thine, —  
A song-wreath which may grace my Jean,  
While rivers flow, and woods grow green.

At times there come, as come there ought,  
Grave moments of sedater thought,  
When Fortune frowns, nor lends our night  
One gleam of her inconstant light;  
And Hope, that decks the peasant's bower,  
Shines like a rainbow through the shower;  
O, then I see, while seated nigh,  
A mother's heart shine in thine eye,  
And proud resolve and purpose meek,  
Speak of thee more than words can speak.  
I think this wedded wife of mine  
The best of all that's not divine.

ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.

## THE POET'S SONG TO HIS WIFE.

How many summers, love,  
Have I been thine?  
How many days, thou dove,  
Hast thou been mine?  
Time, like the winged wind  
When 't bends the flowers,  
Hath left no mark behind,  
To count the hours!

Some weight of thought, though loath,  
On thee he leaves;  
Some lines of care round both  
Perhaps he weaves;  
Some fears, — a soft regret  
For joys scarce known;  
Sweet looks we half forget; —  
All else is flown!

Ah! — With what thankless heart  
I mourn and sing!  
Look, where our children start,  
Like sudden spring!  
With tongues all sweet and low  
Like a pleasant rhyme,  
They tell how much I owe  
To thee and time!

B. W. PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

## IF THOU WERT BY MY SIDE, MY LOVE.

LINES WRITTEN TO HIS WIFE, WHILE ON A VISIT TO  
UPPER INDIA.

If thou wert by my side, my love!  
How fast would evening fail  
In green Bengala's palmy grove,  
Listening the nightingale!

If thou, my love, wert by my side,  
My babies at my knee,  
How gayly would our pinnace glide  
O'er Gunga's mimic sea!

I miss thee at the dawning gray,  
When, on our deck reclined,  
In careless ease my limbs I lay  
And woo the cooler wind.

I miss thee when by Gunga's stream  
My twilight steps I guide,  
But most beneath the lamp's pale beam  
I miss thee from my side.

I spread my books, my pencil try,  
The lingering noon to cheer,  
But miss thy kind, approving eye,  
Thy meek, attentive ear.

But when at morn and eve the star  
Beholds me on my knee,  
I feel, though thou art distant far,  
Thy prayers ascend for me.

Then on! then on! where duty leads,  
My course be onward still,  
O'er broad Hindostan's sultry meads,  
O'er bleak Almorah's hill.

That course nor Delhi's kingly gates,  
Nor mild Malwah detain;  
For sweet the bliss us both awaits  
By yonder western main.

Thy towers, Bombay, gleam bright, they say,  
Across the dark blue sea;  
But never were hearts so light and gay  
As then shall meet in thee!

REGINALD HEBER.

#### WIFE, CHILDREN, AND FRIENDS.

WHEN the black-lettered list to the gods was  
presented  
(The list of what Fate for each mortal intends),  
At the long string of ills a kind goddess relented,  
And slipped in three blessings, — wife, children,  
and friends.

In vain surly Pluto maintained he was cheated,  
For justice divine could not compass its ends;  
The scheme of man's penance he swore was defeated,  
For earth becomes heaven with — wife, children,  
and friends.

If the stock of our bliss is in stranger hands  
vested,  
The fund, ill secured, oft in bankruptcy ends;  
But the heart issues bills which are never protested,  
When drawn on the firm of — wife, children,  
and friends.

Though valor still glows in his life's dying embers,  
The death-wounded tar, who his colors defends,  
Drops a tear of regret as he dying remembers  
How blessed was his home with — wife, children,  
and friends.

The soldier, whose deeds live immortal in story,  
Whom duty to far distant latitudes sends,  
With transport would barter whole ages of glory  
For one happy day with — wife, children, and  
friends.

Though spice-breathing gales on his caravan  
hover,

Though for him all Arabia's fragrance ascends,  
The merchant still thinks of the woodbines that  
cover

The bower where he sat with — wife, children,  
and friends.

The dayspring of youth, still unclouded by sorrow,

Alone on itself for enjoyment depends;  
But drear is the twilight of age, if it borrow  
No warmth from the smile of — wife, children,  
and friends.

Let the breath of renown ever freshen and  
nourish

The laurel which o'er the dead favorite bends;  
O'er me wave the willow, and long may it  
flourish,

Bedewed with the tears of — wife, children,  
and friends.

Let us drink, for my song, growing graver and  
graver,

To subjects too solemn insensibly tends;  
Let us drink, pledge me high, love and virtue  
shall flavor

The glass which I fill to — wife, children, and  
friends.

WILLIAM ROBERT SPENCER.

#### LOVE LIGHTENS LABOR.

A GOOD wife rose from her bed one morn,  
And thought, with a nervous dread,  
Of the piles of clothes to be washed, and more  
Than a dozen mouths to be fed.  
"There's the meals to get for the men in the  
field,  
And the children to fix away  
To school, and the milk to be skimmed and  
churned;  
And all to be done this day."

It had rained in the night, and all the wood  
Was wet as it could be;  
There were puddings and pies to bake, besides  
A loaf of cake for tea.  
And the day was hot, and her aching head  
Throbbled wearily as she said,  
"If *maidens* but knew what *good wives* know,  
They would not be in haste to *wed!*"

"Jennie, what do you think I told Ben Brown?"  
Called the farmer from the well;  
And a flush crept up to his bronzed brow,  
And his eyes half-bashfully fell.



"It was this," he said, and coming near  
 He smiled, and stooping down,  
 Kissed her cheek, — "'t was this, that you were  
 the best  
 And the *dearest* wife in town!"

The farmer went back to the field, and the wife,  
 In a smiling, absent way,  
 Sang snatches of tender little songs  
 She'd not sung for many a day.  
 And the pain in her head was gone, and the  
 clothes  
 Were white as the foam of the sea ;  
 Her bread was light, and her butter was sweet,  
 And as golden as it could be.

"Just think," the children all called in a breath,  
 "Tom Wood has run off to sea !  
 He would n't, I know, if he'd only had  
 As happy a home as we."  
 The night came down, and the good wife smiled  
 To herself, as she softly said :  
 "'T is so sweet to labor for those we love, —  
 It's *not* strange that *maids will wed!*"

ANONYMOUS.

O, LAY THY HAND IN MINE, DEAR !

O, LAY thy hand in mine, dear !  
 We're growing old ;  
 But Time hath brought no sign, dear,  
 That hearts grow cold.  
 'T is long, long since our new love  
 Made life divine ;  
 But age enricheth true love,  
 Like noble wine.

And lay thy cheek to mine, dear,  
 And take thy rest ;  
 Mine arms around thee twine, dear,  
 And make thy nest.  
 A many cares are pressing  
 On this dear head ;  
 But Sorrow's hands in blessing  
 Are surely laid.

O, lean thy life on mine, dear !  
 'T will shelter thee.  
 Thou wert a winsome vine, dear,  
 On my young tree :  
 And so, till boughs are leafless,  
 And songbirds flown,  
 We'll twine, then lay us, griefless,  
 Together down.

GERALD MASSEY.

THE WORN WEDDING-RING.

Your wedding-ring wears thin, dear wife ; ah,  
 summers not a few,  
 Since I put it on your finger first, have passed  
 o'er me and you ;  
 And, love, what changes we have seen, — what  
 cares and pleasures, too, —  
 Since you became my own dear wife, when this  
 old ring was new !

O, blessings on that happy day, the happiest of  
 my life,  
 When, thanks to God, your low, sweet "Yes"  
 made you my loving wife !  
 Your heart will say the same, I know ; that  
 day's as dear to you, —  
 That day that made me yours, dear wife, when  
 this old ring was new.

How well do I remember now your young sweet  
 face that day !  
 How fair you were, how dear you were, my  
 tongue could hardly say ;  
 Nor how I doated on you ; O, how proud I was  
 of you !  
 But did I love you more than now, when this  
 old ring was new ?

No — no ! no fairer were you then than at this  
 hour to me ;  
 And, dear as life to me this day, how could you  
 dearer be ?  
 As sweet your face might be that day as now it  
 is, 't is true ;  
 But did I know your heart as well when this old  
 ring was new ?

O partner of my gladness, wife, what care, what  
 grief is there  
 For me you would not bravely face, with me you  
 would not share ?  
 O, what a weary want had every day, if wanting  
 you,  
 Wanting the love that God made mine when  
 this old ring was new !

Years bring fresh links to bind us, wife, — young  
 voices that are here ;  
 Young faces round our fire that make their  
 mother's yet more dear ;  
 Young loving hearts your care each day makes  
 yet more like to you,  
 More like the loving heart made mine when this  
 old ring was new.

And blessed be God ! all he has given are with  
us yet ; around  
Our table every precious life lent to us still is  
found.  
Though cares we 've known, with hopeful hearts  
the worst we 've struggled through ;  
Blessed be his name for all his love since this  
old ring was new !

The past is dear, its sweetness still our memo-  
ries treasure yet ;  
The griefs we 've borne, together borne, we would  
not now forget.  
Whatever, wife, the future brings, heart unto  
heart still true,  
We 'll share as we have shared all else since this  
old ring was new.

And if God spare us 'mongst our sons and daugh-  
ters to grow old,  
We know his goodness will not let your heart  
or mine grow cold.  
Your aged eyes will see in mine all they 've still  
shown to you,  
And mine in yours all they have seen since this  
old ring was new.

And O, when death shall come at last to bid me  
to my rest,  
May I die looking in those eyes, and resting on  
that breast ;  
O, may my parting gaze be blessed with the dear  
sight of you,  
Of those fond eyes, — fond as they were when  
this old ring was new !

WILLIAM COX BENNETT.

#### JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

JOHN ANDERSON, my jo, John,  
When we were first aequent,  
Your locks were like the raven,  
Your bonnie brow was brent ;  
But now your brow is beld, John,  
Your locks are like the snaw ;  
But blessings on your frosty pow,  
John Anderson, my jo.

John Anderson, my jo, John,  
We clamb the hill thegither ;  
And monie a canty day, John,  
We 've had wi' ane anither.  
Now we maun totter down, John,  
But hand in hand we 'll go :  
And sleep thegither at the foot,  
John Anderson, my jo.

ROBERT BURNS.

#### FILIAL LOVE.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD."

THERE is a dungeon in whose dim drear light  
What do I gaze on ? Nothing : look again !  
Two forms are slowly shadowed on my sight, —  
Two insulated phantoms of the brain :  
It is not so ; I see them full and plain, —  
An old man and a female young and fair,  
Fresh as a nursing mother, in whose vein  
The blood is nectar : but what doth she there,  
With her unmantled neck, and bosom white and  
bare ?

Full swells the deep pure fountain of young life,  
Where *on* the heart and *from* the heart we took  
Our first and sweetest nurture, when the wife,  
Blest into mother, in the innocent look,  
Or even the piping cry of lips that brook  
No pain and small suspense, a joy perceives  
Man knows not, when from out its cradled nook  
She sees her little bud put forth its leaves —  
What may the fruit be yet ? I know not — Cain  
was Eve's.

But here youth offers to old age the food,  
The milk of his own gift : it is her sire  
To whom she renders back the debt of blood  
Born with her birth. No ! he shall not expire  
While in those warm and lovely veins the fire  
Of health and holy feeling can provide  
Great Nature's Nile, whose deep stream rises  
higher  
Than Egypt's river ; — from that gentle side  
Drink, drink and live, old man ! Heaven's realm  
holds no such tide.

The starry fable of the milky-way  
Has not thy story's purity ; it is  
A constellation of a sweeter ray,  
And sacred Nature triumphs more in this  
Reverse of her decree, than in the abyss  
Where sparkle distant worlds : — O, holiest  
nurse !

No drop of that clear stream its way shall miss  
To thy sire's heart, replenishing its source  
With life, as our freed souls rejoin the universe.

BYRON.

#### ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

BACKWARD, turn backward, O Time, in your  
flight,  
Make me a child again just for to-night !  
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,  
Take me again to your heart as of yore ;  
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,  
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair ;  
Over my slumbers your loving watch keep ; —  
Rock me to sleep, mother, — rock me to sleep !

Backward, flow backward, O tide of the years !  
I am so weary of toil and of tears, —  
Toil without recompense, tears all in vain, —  
Take them, and give me my childhood again !  
I have grown weary of dust and decay, —  
Weary of flinging my soul-wealth away ;  
Weary of sowing for others to reap ; —  
Rock me to sleep, mother, — rock me to sleep !

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue,  
Mother, O mother, my heart calls for you !  
Many a summer the grass has grown green,  
Blossomed, and faded our faces between,  
Yet with strong yearning and passionate pain  
Long I to-night for your presence again.  
Come from the silence so long and so deep ; —  
Rock me to sleep, mother, — rock me to sleep !

Over my heart, in the days that are flown,  
No love like mother-love ever has shone ;  
No other worship abides and endures, —  
Faithful, unselfish, and patient, like yours :  
None like a mother can charm away pain  
From the sick soul and the world-weary brain.  
Slumber's soft calms o'er my heavy lids creep ; —  
Rock me to sleep, mother, — rock me to sleep !

Come, let your brown hair, just lighted with gold,  
Fall on your shoulders again as of old ;  
Let it drop over my forehead to-night,  
Shading my faint eyes away from the light ;  
For with its sunny-edged shadows once more  
Haply will throng the sweet visions of yore ;  
Lovingly, softly, its bright billows sweep ; —  
Rock me to sleep, mother, — rock me to sleep !

Mother, dear mother, the years have been long  
Since I last listened your lullaby song :  
Sing, then, and unto my soul it shall seem  
Womanhood's years have been only a dream.  
Clasped to your heart in a loving embrace,  
With your light lashes just sweeping your face,  
Never hereafter to wake or to weep ; —  
Rock me to sleep, mother, — rock me to sleep !

ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN (*Florence Percy*).

### HOMESICK.

COME to me, O my Mother ! come to me,  
Thine own son slowly dying far away !  
Through the moist ways of the wide ocean, blown  
By great invisible winds, come stately ships  
To this calm bay for quiet anchorage ;  
They come, they rest awhile, they go away,  
But, O my Mother, never comest thou !  
The snow is round thy dwelling, the white snow,

That cold soft revelation pure as light,  
And the pine-spire is mystically fringed,  
Laced with incrustated silver. Here — ah me ! —  
The winter is decrepit, under-born,  
A leper with no power but his disease.  
Why am I from thee, Mother, far from thee ?  
Far from the frost enchantment, and the woods  
Jewelled from bough to bough ? O home, my  
home !

O river in the valley of my home,  
With mazy-winding motion intricate,  
Twisting thy deathless music underneath  
The polished ice-work, — must I nevermore  
Behold thee with familiar eyes, and watch  
Thy beauty changing with the changeful day,  
Thy beauty constant to the constant change ?

DAVID GRAY.

### TO AUGUSTA.

HIS SISTER, AUGUSTA LEIGH.

MY sister ! my sweet sister ! if a name  
Dearer and purer were, it should be thine,  
Mountains and seas divide us, but I claim  
No tears, but tenderness to answer mine :  
Go where I will, to me thou art the same, —  
A loved regret which I would not resign.  
There yet are two things in my destiny, —  
A world to roam through, and a home with thee.

The first were nothing, — had I still the last,  
It were the haven of my happiness ;  
But other claims and other ties thou hast,  
And mine is not the wish to make them less.  
A strange doom is thy father's son's, and past  
Recalling, as it lies beyond redress ;  
Reversed for him our grandsire's fate of yore, —  
He had no rest at sea, nor I on shore.

If my inheritance of storms hath been  
In other elements, and on the rocks  
Of perils, overlooked or unforeseen,  
I have sustained my share of worldly shocks,  
The fault was mine ; nor do I seek to screen  
My errors with defensive paradox ;  
I have been cunning in mine overthrow,  
The careful pilot of my proper woe.

Mine were my faults, and mine be their reward,  
My whole life was a contest, since the day  
That gave me being gave me that which marred.  
The gift, — a fate, or will, that walked astray :  
And I at times have found the struggle hard,  
And thought of shaking off my bonds of clay :  
But now I fain would for a time survive,  
If but to see what next can well arrive.



Kingdoms and empires in my little day  
 I have outlived, and yet I am not old ;  
 And when I look on this, the petty spray  
 Of my own years of trouble, which have rolled  
 Like a wild bay of breakers, melts away :  
 Something — I know not what — does still  
 uphold  
 A spirit of slight patience ; — not in vain,  
 Even for its own sake, do we purchase pain.

Perhaps the workings of defiance stir  
 Within me, — or perhaps of cold despair,  
 Brought on when ills habitually recur, —  
 Perhaps a kinder clime, or purer air,  
 (For even to this may change of soul refer,  
 And with light armor we may learn to bear,)  
 Have taught me a strange quiet, which was not  
 The chief companion of a calmer lot.

I feel almost at times as I have felt  
 In happy childhood ; trees, and flowers, and  
 brooks,  
 Which do remember me of where I dwelt  
 Ere my young mind was sacrificed to books,  
 Come as of yore upon me, and can melt  
 My heart with recognition of their looks ;  
 And even at moments I could think I see  
 Some living thing to love, — but none like thee.

Here are the Alpine landscapes which create  
 A fund for contemplation ; — to admire  
 Is a brief feeling of a trivial date ;  
 But something worthier do such scenes inspire.  
 Here to be lonely is not desolate,  
 For much I view which I could most desire,  
 And, above all, a lake I can behold  
 Lovelier, not dearer, than our own of old.

O that thou wert but with me ! — but I grow  
 The fool of my own wishes, and forget  
 The solitude which I have vaunted so  
 Has lost its praise in this but one regret ;  
 There may be others which I less may show ;  
 I am not of the plaintive mood, and yet  
 I feel an ebb in my philosophy,  
 And the tide rising in my altered eye.

I did remind thee of our own dear Lake,  
 By the old Hall which may be mine no more.  
 Leman's is fair ? but think not I forsake  
 The sweet remembrance of a dearer shore ;  
 Sad havoc Time must with my memory make,  
 Ere *that* or *thou* can fade these eyes before ;  
 Though, like all things which I have loved, they  
 are  
 Resigned forever, or divided far.

The world is all before me ; I but ask  
 Of Nature that with which she will comply, —  
 It is but in her summer's sun to bask,  
 To mingle with the quiet of her sky,  
 To see her gentle face without a mask,  
 And never gaze on it with apathy.  
 She was my early friend, and now shall be  
 My sister, — till I look again on thee.

I can reduce all feelings but this one ;  
 And that I would not ; for at length I see  
 Such scenes as those wherein my life begun.  
 The earliest, — even the only paths for me, —  
 Had I but sooner learnt the crowd to shun,  
 I had been better than I now can be ;  
 The passions which have torn me would have  
 slept :  
 I had not suffered, and *thou* hadst not wept.

With false Ambition what had I to do ?  
 Little with Love, and least of all with Fame !  
 And yet they came unsought, and with me grew,  
 And made me all which they can make, — a  
 name.  
 Yet this was not the end I did pursue ;  
 Surely I once beheld a nobler aim.  
 But all is over ; I am one the more  
 To baffled millions which have gone before.

And for the future, this world's future may  
 From me demand but little of my care ;  
 I have outlived myself by many a day  
 Having survived so many things that were ;  
 My years have been no slumber, but the prey  
 Of ceaseless vigils ; for I had the share  
 Of life which might have filled a century,  
 Before its fourth in time had passed me by.

And for the remnant which may be to come,  
 I am content ; and for the past I feel  
 Not thankless, — for within the crowded sum  
 Of struggles, happiness at times would steal,  
 And for the present, I would not benumb  
 My feelings farther. — Nor shall I conceal  
 That with all this I still can look around,  
 And worship Nature with a thought profound.

For thee, my own sweet sister, in thy heart  
 I know myself secure, as thou in mine :  
 We were and are — I am, even as thou art —  
 Beings who ne'er each other can resign ;  
 It is the same, together or apart,  
 From life's commencement to its slow decline  
 We are entwined, — let death come slow or fast,  
 The tie which bound the first endures the last !

## HOME.

CLING to thy home ! if there the meanest shed  
Yield thee a hearth and shelter for thy head,  
And some poor plot, with vegetables stored,  
Be all that Heaven allots thee for thy board, —  
Unsavory bread, and herbs that scattered grow  
Wild on the river brink or mountain brow,  
Yet e'en this cheerless mansion shall provide  
More heart's repose than all the world beside.

From the Greek of LEONIDAS,  
by ROBERT BLAND.

## HOME, SWEET HOME.

FROM THE OPERA OF "CLARI, THE MAID OF MILAN."

MID pleasures and palaces though we may roam,  
Be it ever so humble there's no place like home !  
A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,  
Which, seek through the world, is ne'er met with  
elsewhere.

Home ! home ! sweet, sweet home !  
There's no place like home !

An exile from home, splendor dazzles in vain :  
O, give me my lowly thatched cottage again !  
The birds singing gayly that came at my call ; —  
Give me them, — and the peace of mind dearer  
than all !

Home ! home ! sweet, sweet home !  
There's no place like home !

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

## A WISH.

MINE be a cot beside the hill ;  
A beehive's hum shall soothe my ear ;  
A willow brook that turns a mill,  
With many a fall shall linger near.

The swallow, oft, beneath my thatch  
Shall twitter from her clay-built nest ;  
Oft shall the pilgrim lift the latch,  
And share my meal, a welcome guest.

Around my ivied porch shall spring  
Each fragrant flower that drinks the dew ;  
And Lucy, at her wheel, shall sing  
In russet gown and apron blue.

The village-church among the trees,  
Where first our marriage-vows were given,  
With merry peals shall swell the breeze  
And point with taper spire to heaven.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

## ODE TO SOLITUDE.

HAPPY the man, whose wish and care  
A few paternal acres bound,  
Content to breathe his native air  
In his own ground.

Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread,  
Whose flocks supply him with attire ;  
Whose trees in summer yield him shade,  
In winter, fire.

Blest, who can unconcern'dly find  
Hours, days, and years slide soft away  
In health of body, peace of mind,  
Quiet by day,

Sound sleep by night ; study and ease  
Together mix'd ; sweet recreation,  
And innocence, which most does please  
With meditation.

Thus let me live, unseen, unknown ;  
Thus unlamented let me die ;  
Steal from the world, and not a stone  
Tell where I lie.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## A SHEPHERD'S LIFE.

FROM "THIRD PART OF HENRY VI.," ACT II. SC. 5.

KING HENRY. O God ! methinks, it were a  
happy life,  
To be no better than a homely swain ;  
To sit upon a hill, as I do now,  
To carve out dials quaintly, point by point,  
Thereby to see the minutes how they run :  
How many make the hour full complete,  
How many hours bring about the day,  
How many days will finish up the year,  
How many years a mortal man may live.  
When this is known, then to divide the times : —  
So many hours must I tend my flock ;  
So many hours must I take my rest ;  
So many hours must I contemplate ;  
So many hours must I sport myself ;  
So many days my eyes have been with young ;  
So many weeks ere the poor fools will yearn ;  
So many years ere I shall shear the fleece :  
So minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, and  
years,  
Passed over to the end they were created,  
Would bring white hairs unto a quiet grave.  
Ah, what a life were this ! how sweet ! how  
lovely !  
Gives not the hawthorn bush a sweeter shade  
To shepherds, looking on their silly sheep,  
Than doth a rich embroidered canopy  
To kings that fear their subjects' treachery ?

SHAKESPEARE.

## THE MEANS TO ATTAIN HAPPY LIFE.

MARTIAL, the things that do attain

The happy life be these, I find, —  
The riches left, not got with pain ;  
The fruitful ground, the quiet mind,

The equal friend ; no grudge, no strife ;  
No charge of rule, nor governance ;  
Without disease, the healthful life ;  
The household of continnance ;

The mean diet, no delicate fare ;  
True wisdom joined with simpleness ;  
The night dischargèd of all care,  
Where wine the wit may not oppress ;

The faithful wife, without debate ;  
Such sleeps as may beguile the night ;  
Contented with thine own estate,  
Ne wish for death, ne fear his might.

HENRY HOWARD, EARL OF SURREY.

## THE FIRESIDE.

DEAR Chloe, while the busy crowd,  
The vain, the wealthy, and the proud,  
In folly's maze advance ;  
Though singularity and pride  
Be called our choice, we'll step aside,  
Nor join the giddy dance.

From the gay world we'll oft retire  
To our own family and fire,  
Where love our hours employs ;  
No noisy neighbor enters here,  
No intermeddling stranger near,  
To spoil our heartfelt joys.

If solid happiness we prize,  
Within our breast this jewel lies,  
And they are fools who roam ;  
The world hath nothing to bestow, —  
From our own selves our bliss must flow,  
And that dear hut, our home.

Of rest was Noah's dove bereft,  
When with impatient wing she left  
That safe retreat, the ark ;  
Giving her vain excursion o'er,  
The disappointed bird once more  
Explored the sacred bark.

Though fools spurn Hymen's gentle powers,  
We, who improve his golden hours,  
By sweet experience know  
That marriage, rightly understood,  
Gives to the tender and the good  
A paradise below.

Our babes shall richest comforts bring ;  
If tutored right, they'll prove a spring  
Whence pleasures ever rise :  
We'll form their minds, with studious care,  
To all that's manly, good, and fair,  
And train them for the skies.

While they our wisest hours engage,  
They'll joy our youth, support our age,  
And crown our hoary hairs :  
They'll grow in virtue every day,  
And thus our fondest loves repay,  
And recompense our cares.

No borrowed joys, they're all our own,  
While to the world we live unknown,  
Or by the world forgot :  
Monarchs ! we envy not your state ;  
We look with pity on the great,  
And bless our humbler lot.

Our portion is not large, indeed ;  
But then how little do we need,  
For nature's calls are few ;  
In this the art of living lies,  
To want no more than may suffice,  
And make that little do.

We'll therefore relish with content  
Whate'er kind Providence has sent,  
Nor aim beyond our power ;  
For, if our stock be very small,  
'Tis prudence to enjoy it all,  
Nor lose the present hour.

To be resigned when ills betide,  
Patient when favors are denied,  
And pleased with favors given, —  
Dear Chloe, this is wisdom's part,  
This is that incense of the heart,  
Whose fragrance smells to heaven.

We'll ask no long-protracted rest,  
Since winter-life is seldom sweet ;  
But when our feast is o'er,  
Grateful from table we'll arise,  
Nor grudge our sons with envious eyes  
The relics of our store.

Thus, hand in hand, through life we'll go ;  
Its checkered paths of joy and woe  
With cautious steps we'll tread ;  
Quit its vain scenes without a tear,  
Without a trouble or a fear,  
And mingle with the dead :

While Conscience, like a faithful friend,  
Shall through the gloomy vale attend,



And cheer our dying breath ;  
 Shall, when all other comforts cease,  
 Like a kind angel whisper peace,  
 And smooth the bed of death.

NATHANIEL COTTON.

### MY AIN FIRESIDE.

I HAE seen great anes and sat in great ha's,  
 'Mang lords and fine ladies a' covered wi' braws,  
 At feasts made for princes wi' princes I've been,  
 When the grand shine o' splendor has dazzled  
 my een ;

But a sight sae delightfu' I trow I ne'er spied  
 As the bonny blithe blink o' my ain fireside.

My ain fireside, my ain fireside,  
 O, cheery's the blink o' my ain fireside ;

My ain fireside, my ain fireside,  
 O, there's naught to compare wi' ane's ain  
 fireside.

Ance mair, Gude be thankit, round my ain heart-  
 some ingle,

Wi' the friends o' my youth I cordially mingle ;  
 Nae forms to compel me to seem wae or glad,  
 I may laugh when I'm merry, and sigh when  
 I'm sad.

Nae falsehood to dread, and nae malice to fear,  
 But truth to delight me, and friendship to cheer ;  
 Of a' roads to happiness ever were tried,  
 There's nae half so sure as ane's ain fireside.

My ain fireside, my ain fireside,  
 O, there's naught to compare wi' ane's ain  
 fireside.

When I draw in my stool on my cozy hearth-  
 stane,

My heart louns sae light I scarce ken 't for my  
 ain ;

Care's down on the wind, it is clean out o'  
 sight,

Past troubles they seem but as dreams o' the  
 night.

I hear but kend voices, kend faces I see,  
 And mark saft affection glent fond frae ilk ee ;  
 Nae fleechings o' flattery, nae boastings o' pride,  
 'T is heart speaks to heart at ane's ain fireside.

My ain fireside, my ain fireside,  
 O, there's naught to compare wi' ane's ain  
 fireside.

ELIZABETH HAMILTON.

### BY THE FIRESIDE

WHAT is it fades and flickers in the fire,  
 Murmurs and sighs, and yields reluctant breath,  
 As if in the red embers some desire,  
 Some word prophetic burned, defying death ?

Lords of the forest, stalwart oak and pine,  
 Lie down for us in flames of martyrdom :  
 A human, household warmth, their death-fires  
 shine ;  
 Yet fragrant with high memories they come,

Bringing the mountain-winds that in their boughs  
 Saug of the torrent, and the plashy edge  
 Of storm-swept lakes ; and echoes that arouse  
 The eagles from a splintered eyrie ledge ;

And breath of violets sweet about their roots ;  
 And earthy odors of the moss and fern ;  
 And hum of rivulets ; smell of ripening fruits ;  
 And green leaves that to gold and crimson turn.

What clear Septembers fade out in a spark !  
 What rare Octobers drop with every coal !  
 Within these costly ashes, dumb and dark,  
 Are hid spring's budding hope, and summer's  
 soul.

Pictures far lovelier smoulder in the fire,  
 Visions of friends who walked among these trees,  
 Whose presence, like the free air, could inspire  
 A winged life and boundless sympathies.

Eyes with a glow like that in the brown beech,  
 When sunset through its autumn beauty shines ;  
 Or the blue gentian's look of silent speech,  
 To heaven appealing as earth's light declines ;

Voices and steps forever fled away  
 From the familiar glens, the haunted hills, —  
 Most pitiful and strange it is to stay  
 Without you in a world your lost love fills.

Do you forget us, — under Eden trees,  
 Or in full sunshine on the hills of God, —  
 Who miss you from the shadow and the breeze,  
 And tints and perfumes of the woodland sod ?

Dear for your sake the fireside where we sit  
 Watching these sad, bright pictures come and  
 go ;  
 That waning years are with your memory lit  
 Is the one lonely comfort that we know.

Is it all memory ? Lo, these forest-boughs  
 Burst on the hearth into fresh leaf and bloom ;  
 Waft a vague, far-off sweetness through the house,  
 And give close walls the hillside's breathing-  
 room.

A second life, more spiritual than the first,  
 They find, — a life won only out of death.  
 O sainted souls, within you still is nursed  
 For us a flame not fed by mortal breath !

Unseen, ye bring to us, who love and wait,  
 Wafts from the heavenly hills, immortal air ;  
 No flood can quench your hearts' warmth, or  
 abate ;  
 Ye are our gladness, here and everywhere.

LUCY LARCOM.

—◆—  
 A WINTER-EVENING HYMN TO MY  
 FIRE.

O THOU of home the guardian Lar,  
 And, when our earth hath wandered far  
 Into the cold, and deep snow covers  
 The walks of our New England lovers,  
 Their sweet secluded evening-star !  
 'T was with thy rays the English Muse  
 Ripened her mild domestic hues ;  
 'T was by thy flicker that she conned  
 The fireside wisdom that enrings  
 With light from heaven familiar things ;  
 By thee she found the homely faith  
 In whose mild eyes thy comfort stay'th,  
 When Death, extinguishing his torch,  
 Gropes for the latch-string in the porch ;  
 The love that wanders not beyond  
 His earliest nest, but sits and sings  
 While children smooth his patient wings :  
 Therefore with thee I love to read  
 Our brave old poets : at thy touch how stirs  
 Life in the withered words ! how swift recede  
 Time's shadows ! and how glows again  
 Through its dead mass the incandescent verse,  
 As when upon the anvils of the brain  
 It glittering lay, cyclopiically wrought  
 By the fast-throbbing hammers of the poet's  
 thought !

Thou murmurest, too, divinely stirred,  
 The aspirations unattained,  
 The rhythms so rathe and delicate,  
 They bent and strained  
 And broke, beneath the sombre weight  
 Of any airiest mortal word.

What warm protection dost thou bend  
 Round curtained talk of friend with friend,  
 While the gray snow-storm, held aloof,  
 To softest outline rounds the roof,  
 Or the rude North with baffled strain  
 Shoulders the frost-starred window-pane !  
 Now the kind nymph to Bacchus borne  
 By Morpheus' daughter, she that seems  
 Gifted upon her natal morn  
 By him with fire, by her with dreams,  
 Nicotia, dearer to the Muse  
 Than all the grapes' bewildering juice,

We worship, unforbid of thee ;  
 And, as her incense floats and curls  
 In airy spires and wayward whirls,  
 Or poises on its tremulous stalk  
 A flower of frailest revelry,  
 So winds and loiters, idly free,  
 The current of unguided talk,  
 Now laughter-rippled, and now caught  
 In smooth dark pools of deeper thought.  
 Meanwhile thou mellowest every word,  
 A sweetly unobtrusive third ;  
 For thou hast magic beyond wine,  
 To unlock natures each to each ;  
 The unspoken thought thou canst divine ;  
 Thou fill'st the pauses of the speech  
 With whispers that to dream-land reach,  
 And frozen fancy-springs unchain  
 In Arctic outskirts of the brain ;  
 Sun of all inmost confidences,  
 To thy rays doth the heart unclose  
 Its formal calyx of pretences,  
 That close against rude day's offences,  
 And open its shy midnight rose !

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

—◆—  
 I KNEW BY THE SMOKE THAT SO  
 GRACEFULLY CURLED.

I KNEW by the smoke that so gracefully curled  
 Above the green elms, that a cottage was near,  
 And I said, "If there's peace to be found in the  
 world,  
 A heart that is humble might hope for it here !"

It was noon, and on flowers that languished  
 around  
 In silence reposed the voluptuous bee ;  
 Every leaf was at rest, and I heard not a sound  
 But the woodpecker tapping the hollow beech-  
 tree.

And "Here in this lone little wood," I ex-  
 claimed,

"With a maid who was lovely to soul and to  
 eye,

Who would blush when I praised her, and weep  
 if I blamed,  
 How blest could I live, and how calm could I  
 die !

"By the shade of yon sumach, whose red berry  
 dips

In the gush of the fountain, how sweet to re-  
 cline,  
 And to know that I sighed upon innocent lips,  
 Which had never been sighed on by any but  
 mine !"

THOMAS MOORE.

## HEART-REST.

FROM "PHILIP VAN ARTEVELDE."

THE heart of man, walk it which way it will,  
Sequestered or frequented, smooth or rough,  
Down the deep valley amongst tinkling flocks,  
Or mid the clang of trumpets and the march  
Of clattering ordnance, still must have its halt,  
Its hour of truce, its instant of repose,  
Its inn of rest ; and craving still must seek  
The food of its affections, — still must slake  
Its constant thirst of what is fresh and pure,  
And pleasant to behold.

HENRY TAYLOR.

## TWO PICTURES.

AN old farm-house with meadows wide,  
And sweet with clover on each side ;  
A bright-eyed boy, who looks from out  
The door with woodbine wreathed about,  
And wishes his one thought all day :

"O, if I could but fly away  
From this dull spot, the world to see,  
How happy, happy, happy,  
How happy I should be !"

Amid the city's constant din,  
A man who round the world has been,  
Who, mid the tumult and the throng,  
Is thinking, thinking all day long :  
"O, could I only tread once more  
The field-path to the farm-house door,  
The old, green meadow could I see,  
How happy, happy, happy,  
How happy I should be !"

ANNIE D. GREEN (*Marian Douglas*).

## HOME.

FROM "THE TRAVELLER."

BUT where to find that happiest spot below,  
Who can direct, when all pretend to know ?  
The shuddering tenant of the frigid zone  
Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own ;  
Extols the treasures of his stormy seas,  
And his long nights of revelry and ease :  
The naked negro, panting at the line,  
Boasts of his golden sands and palmy wine,  
Basks in the glare, or stems the tepid wave,  
And thanks his gods for all the good they gave.  
Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,  
His first, best country, ever is at home.  
And yet, perhaps, if countries we compare,  
And estimate the blessings which they share,  
Though patriots flatter, still shall wisdom find  
An equal portion dealt to all mankind ;  
As different good, by art or nature given,  
To different nations makes their blessing even.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

## THE HOMES OF ENGLAND.

THE stately Homes of England,  
How beautiful they stand !  
Amidst their tall ancestral trees,  
O'er all the pleasant land ;  
The deer across their greensward bound  
Through shade and sunny gleam,  
And the swan glides past them with the sound  
Of some rejoicing stream.

The merry Homes of England !  
Around their hearths by night,  
What gladsome looks of household love  
Meet in the ruddy light.  
There woman's voice flows forth in song,  
Or childish tale is told ;  
Or lips move tunefully along  
Some glorious page of old.

The blessèd Homes of England !  
How softly on their bowers  
Is laid the holy quietness  
That breathes from Sabbath hours !  
Solemn, yet sweet, the church-bell's chime  
Floats through their woods at morn ;  
All other sounds, in that still time,  
Of breeze and leaf are born.

The cottage Homes of England !  
By thousands on her plains,  
They are smiling o'er the silvery brooks,  
And round the hamlet-fanes.  
Through glowing orchards forth they peep,  
Each from its nook of leaves ;  
And fearless there the lowly sheep,  
As the bird beneath their eaves.

The free, fair Homes of England !  
Long, long in hut and hall,  
May hearts of native proof be reared  
To guard each hallowed wall !  
And green forever be the groves,  
And bright the flowery sod,  
Where first the child's glad spirit loves  
Its country and its God.

FELICIA HEMANS.

## A PICTURE.

THE farmer sat in his easy-chair,  
Smoking his pipe of clay,  
While his hale old wife, with busy care,  
Was clearing the dinner away ;  
A sweet little girl, with fine blue eyes,  
On her grandfather's knee was catching flies.



The old man laid his hand on her head,  
 With a tear on his wrinkled face ;  
 He thought how often her mother, dead,  
 Had sat in the self-same place.  
 As the tear stole down from his half-shut eye,  
 "Don't smoke!" said the child ; "how it makes  
 you cry !"

The house-dog lay stretched out on the floor,  
 Where the shade after noon used to steal ;  
 The busy old wife, by the open door,  
 Was turning the spinning-wheel ;  
 And the old brass clock on the mantel-tree  
 Had plodded along to almost three.

Still the farmer sat in his easy-chair,  
 While close to his heaving breast  
 The moistened brow and the cheek so fair  
 Of his sweet grandchild were pressed ;  
 His head, bent down, on her soft hair lay :  
 Fast asleep were they both, that summer day !

CHARLES GAMAGE EASTMAN.

#### NOT ONE TO SPARE.

"WHICH shall it be ? Which shall it be ?"  
 I looked at John — John looked at me  
 (Dear, patient John, who loves me yet  
 As well as though my locks were jet) ;  
 And when I found that I must speak,  
 My voice seemed strangely low and weak :  
 "Tell me again what Robert said."  
 And then I, listening, bent my head.  
 "This is his letter : 'I will give  
 A house and land while you shall live,  
 If, in return, from out your seven,  
 One child to me for aye is given.'  
 I looked at John's old garments worn,  
 I thought of all that John had borne  
 Of poverty and work and care,  
 Which I, though willing, could not share ;  
 I thought of seven mouths to feed,  
 Of seven little children's need,  
 And then of this. "Come, John," said I,  
 "We'll choose among them as they lie  
 Asleep ;" so, walking hand in hand,  
 Dear John and I surveyed our band.  
 First to the cradle lightly stepped,  
 Where Lilian, the baby, slept,  
 A glory 'gainst the pillow white.  
 Softly the father stooped to lay  
 His rough hand down in a gentle way,  
 When dream or whisper made her stir,  
 And huskily he said, "Not her, not her !"  
 We stopped beside the trundle-bed,  
 And one long ray of lamplight shed

Athwart the boyish faces there,  
 In sleep so pitiful and fair ;  
 I saw on Janie's rough, red cheek  
 A tear undried. Ere John could speak,  
 "He's but a baby, too," said I,  
 And kissed him as we hurried by.  
 Pale, patient Robbie's angel face  
 Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace.  
 "No, for a thousand crowns, not him !"  
 He whispered, while our eyes were dim.  
 Poor Dick ! bad Dick ! our wayward son,  
 Turbulent, reckless, idle one —  
 Could he be spared ? Nay ; He who gave,  
 Bid us befriend him to his grave ;  
 Only a mother's heart can be  
 Patient enough for such as he ;  
 "And so," said John, "I would not dare  
 To send him from our bedside prayer."  
 Then stole we softly up above  
 And knelt by Mary, child of love.  
 "Perhaps for her 't would better be,"  
 I said to John. Quite silently  
 He lifted up a curl that lay  
 Across her cheek in wilful way,  
 And shook his head : "Nay, love ; not thee,"  
 The while my heart beat audibly.  
 Only one more, our eldest lad,  
 Trusty and truthful, good and glad —  
 So like his father. "No, John, no —  
 I cannot, will not, let him go."  
 And so we wrote, in courteous way,  
 We could not drive one child away ;  
 And afterward toil lighter seemed,  
 Thinking of that of which we dreamed,  
 Happy in truth that not one face  
 Was missed from its accustomed place ;  
 Thankful to work for all the seven,  
 Trusting the rest to One in heaven.

ANONYMOUS.

#### THE CHILDREN.

WHEN the lessons and tasks are all ended,  
 And the school for the day is dismissed,  
 And the little ones gather around me,  
 To bid me good night and be kissed ;  
 O the little white arms that encircle  
 My neck in their tender embrace !  
 O the smiles that are halos of heaven,  
 Shedding sunshine of love on my face !

And when they are gone, I sit dreaming  
 Of my childhood, too lovely to last ;  
 Of love that my heart will remember  
 When it wakes to the pulse of the past,

Ere the world and its wickedness made me  
 A partner of sorrow and sin, —  
 When the glory of God was about me,  
 And the glory of gladness within.

All my heart grows weak as a woman's,  
 And the fountains of feeling will flow,<sup>1</sup>  
 When I think of the paths steep and stony,  
 Where the feet of the dear ones must go ;  
 Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,  
 Of the tempest of Fate blowing wild ;  
 O, there 's nothing on earth half so holy  
 As the innocent heart of a child !

They are idols of hearts and of households ;  
 They are angels of God in disguise ;  
 His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses,  
 His glory still gleams in their eyes ;  
 O, these truants from home and from heaven, —  
 They have made me more manly and mild ;  
 And I know now how Jesus could liken  
 The kingdom of God to a child !

I ask not a life for the dear ones,  
 All radiant, as others have done,  
 But that life may have just enough shadow  
 To temper the glare of the sun ;  
 I would pray God to guard them from evil,  
 But my prayer would bound back to myself ;  
 Ah ! a seraph may pray for a sinner,  
 But a sinner must pray for himself.

The twig is so easily bended,  
 I have banished the rule and the rod ;  
 I have taught them the goodness of knowledge,  
 They have taught me the goodness of God.  
 My heart is the dungeon of darkness,  
 Where I shut them for breaking a rule ;  
 My frown is sufficient correction ;  
 My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn,  
 To traverse its threshold no more ;  
 Ah ! how shall I sigh for the dear ones  
 That meet me each morn at the door !  
 I shall miss the "good nights" and the kisses,  
 And the gush of their innocent glee,  
 The group on its green, and the flowers  
 That are brought every morning to me.

I shall miss them at morn and at even,  
 Their song in the school and the street ;  
 I shall miss the low hum of their voices,  
 And the tread of their delicate feet.  
 When the lessons of life are all ended,  
 And death says, "The school is dismissed !" —  
 May the little ones gather around me,  
 To bid me good night and be kissed !

CHARLES M. DICKINSON.

## FAITH AND HOPE.

O, DON'T be sorrowful, darling !  
 Now, don't be sorrowful, pray ;  
 For, taking the year together, my dear,  
 There is n't more night than day.  
 It 's rainy weather, my loved one ;  
 Time's wheels they heavily run ;  
 But taking the year together, my dear,  
 There is n't more cloud than sun.

We're old folks now, companion, —  
 Our heads they are growing gray ;  
 But taking the year all round, my dear,  
 You always will find the May.  
 We've had our May, my darling,  
 And our roses, long ago ;  
 And the time of the year is come, my dear,  
 For the long dark nights, and the snow.

But God is God, my faithful,  
 Of night as well as of day ;  
 And we feel and know that we can go  
 Wherever he leads the way.  
 Ay, God of night, my darling !  
 Of the night of death so grim ;  
 And the gate that from life leads out, good wife,  
 Is the gate that leads to Him.

REMBRANDT PFALE.

## FRAGMENTS.

### THE WIFE.

To cheer thy sickness, watch thy health,  
 Partake, but never waste thy wealth,  
 Or stand with smile un murmuring by,  
 And lighten half thy poverty.

*Bride of Abydos, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

She gave me eyes, she gave me ears ;  
 And humble cares, and delicate fears,  
 A heart, the fountain of sweet tears ;  
 And love, and thought, and joy.

*The Sparrow's Nest.*

WORDSWORTH.

This flour of wifly patience.

*The Clerkes Tale, Pars v.*

CHAUCER.

And mistress of herself, though china fall.

*Moral Essays: Epistle II.*

POPE.

### THE MARRIED STATE.

Wedlock, indeed, hath oft comparèd been  
 To public feasts, where meet a public rout,  
 Where they that are without would fain go in,  
 And they that are within would fain go out.

*Contention betwixt a Wife, etc.*

SIR J. DAVIES.

O fie upon this single life! forego it.

*Duchess of Malfy.*

J. WEBSTER.

1. That man must lead a happy life
2. Who is directed by a wife ;
3. Who 's free from matrimonial chains
4. Is sure to suffer for his pains.

5. Adam could find no solid peace
6. Till he beheld a woman's face ;
7. When Eve was given for a mate,
8. Adam was in a happy state.

*Epigram on Matrimony: Read alternate lines, — 1, 3, 2, 4; 5, 7, 6, 8.*

#### INCONSTANCY.

Trust not a man : we are by nature false,  
Dissembling, subtle, cruel and inconstant ;  
When a man talks of love, with caution hear  
him ;

But if he swears, he 'll certainly deceive thee.

*The Orphan.*

T. OTWAY.

Nay, women are frail too ;  
Ay, as the glassés where they view themselves ;  
Which are as easy broke as they make forms.

*Measure for Measure, Act ii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In part to blame is she,

Which hath without consent bin only tride :  
He comes to neere that comes to be denide.

*A Wife.*

SIR T. OVERBURY.

Virtue she finds too painful an endeavor,  
Content to dwell in decencies forever.

*Moral Essays: Epistle II.*

POPE.

#### COMPLETION.

Man is but half without woman ; and  
As do idolaters their heavenly gods,  
We deify the things that we adore.

*Festus.*

P. J. BAILEY.

He is the half part of a blessed man,  
Left to be finished by such as she ;  
And she a fair divided excellence,  
Whose fulness of perfection lies in him.

*King John, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### HOME LIFE.

Domestic happiness, thou only bliss  
Of paradise that has survived the fall !

*The Task.*

COWPER.

The first sure symptom of a mind in health  
Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.

*Night Thoughts.*

E. YOUNG.

And hic him home, at evening's close,  
To sweet repast and calm repose.

*Ode on the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude.*

T. GRAY.

The social smile, the sympathetic tear.

*Education and Government.*

T. GRAY.

Oh! blessed with temper, whose unclouded ray  
Can make to-morrow cheerful as to-day.

*Moral Essays: Epistle II.*

POPE.

Why left you wife and children, —  
Those precious motives, those strong knots of love ?

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### MOTHER-LOVE.

The only love which, on this teeming earth,  
Asks no return for passion's wayward birth.

*The Dream.*

HON. MRS. NORTON.

A mother's love, — how sweet the name !

What is a mother's love ? —

A noble, pure, and tender flame,

Enkindled from above,

To bless a heart of earthly mould ;

The warmest love that can grow cold ; —

This is a mother's love.

*A Mother's Love.*

J. MONTGOMERY.

Hath he set bounds between their love and me ?  
I am their mother ; who shall bar me from them ?

*Richard III., Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The poor wren,  
The most diminutive of birds, will fight,  
The young ones in her nest against the owl.

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Where yet was ever found a mother  
Who 'd give her booby for another ?

*Fables: The Mother, the Nurse, and the Fairy.*

J. GAY.

#### HOME PLEASURES.

At Christmas play, and make good cheer,  
For Christmas comes but once a year.

*The Farmer's Daily Diet.*

T. TUSSER.

So saying, with despatchful looks in haste  
She turns, on hospitable thoughts intent.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

Alike all ages : dames of ancient days  
Have led their children through the mirthful  
maze ;

And the gay grandsire, skilled in gestic lore,  
Has frisked beneath the burden of threescore.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.



## PARTING.

## GOOD BY.

"FAREWELL! farewell!" is often heard  
 From the lips of those who part :  
 'T is a whispered tone, — 't is a gentle word,  
 But it springs not from the heart.  
 It may serve for the lover's closing lay,  
 To be sung 'neath a summer sky ;  
 But give to me the lips that say  
 The honest words, " Good by ! "

" Adieu ! adieu ! " may greet the ear,  
 In the guise of courtly speech :  
 But when we leave the kind and dear,  
 'T is not what the soul would teach.  
 Whene'er we grasp the hands of those  
 We would have forever nigh,  
 The flame of Friendship bursts and glows  
 In the warm, frank words, " Good by. "

The mother, sending forth her child  
 To meet with cares and strife,  
 Breathes through her tears her doubts and fears  
 For the loved one's future life.  
 No cold " adieu, " no " farewell, " lives  
 Within her choking sigh,  
 But the deepest sob of anguish gives,  
 " God bless thee, boy ! Good by ! "

Go, watch the pale and dying one,  
 When the glance has lost its beam ;  
 When the brow is cold as the marble stone,  
 And the world a passing dream ;  
 And the latest pressure of the hand,  
 The look of the closing eye,  
 Yield what the heart *must* understand,  
 A long, a last Good-by.

ANONYMOUS.

## QUA CURSUM VENTUS.

As ships, becalmed at eve, that lay  
 With canvas drooping, side by side,  
 Two towers of sail at dawn of day  
 Are scarce long leagues apart desried.

When fell the night, up sprang the breeze,  
 And all the darkling hours they plied,  
 Nor dreamt but each the selfsame seas  
 By each was cleaving, side by side :

E'en so, — but why the tale reveal  
 Of those whom, year by year unchanged,  
 Brief absence joined anew to feel,  
 Astounded, soul from soul estranged ?

At dead of night their sails were filled,  
 And onward each rejoicing steered ; —  
 Ah ! neither blame, for neither willed  
 Or wist what first with dawn appeared.

To veer, how vain ! On, onward strain,  
 Brave barks ! In light, in darkness too,  
 Through winds and tides one compass guides :  
 To that and your own selves be true.

But O blithe breeze ! and O great seas !  
 Though ne'er, that earliest parting past,  
 On your wide plain they join again, —  
 Together lead them home at last.

One port, methought, alike they sought, —  
 One purpose hold where'er they fare ;  
 O bounding breeze, O rushing seas,  
 At last, at last, unite them there !

ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH.

## AE FOND KISS BEFORE WE PART.

Æ fond kiss, and then we sever ;  
 Æ fareweel, alas, forever !  
 Deep in heart-wrung tears I'll pledge thee ;  
 Warring sighs and groans I'll wage thee.  
 Who shall say that fortune grieves him,  
 While the star of hope she leaves him ?  
 Me, nae cheerfu' twinkle lights me ;  
 Dark despair around beights me.

I'll ne'er blame my partial fancy —  
 Naething could resist my Nancy :  
 But to see her was to love her,  
 Love but her, and love forever.  
 Had we never loved sae kindly,  
 Had we never loved sae blindly,  
 Never met — or never parted,  
 We had ne'er been broken-hearted.

Fare thee weel, thou first and fairest !  
 Fare thee weel, thou best and dearest !  
 Thine be ilka joy and treasure,  
 Peace, enjoyment, love, and pleasure !

Ae fond kiss, and then we sever ;  
 Ae fareweel, alas, forever !  
 Deep in heart-wrung tears I'll pledge thee,  
 Warring sighs and groans I'll wage thee !

ROBERT BURNS.

## O, MY LUVE'S LIKE A RED, RED ROSE.

O, MY Luve's like a red, red rose  
 That's newly sprung in June :  
 O, my Luve's like the melodie  
 That's sweetly played in tune.

As fair art thou, my bonnie lass,  
 So deep in luve am I :  
 And I will luve thee still, my dear,  
 Till a' the seas gang dry :

Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear,  
 And the rocks melt wi' the sun :  
 And I will luve thee still, my dear,  
 While the sands o' life shall run.

And fare thee weel, my only Luve !  
 And fare thee weel awhile !  
 And I will come again, my Luve,  
 Tho' it were ten thousand mile.

ROBERT BURNS.

## THE KISS, DEAR MAID.

THE kiss, dear maid ! thy lip has left  
 Shall never part from mine,  
 Till happier hours restore the gift  
 Untainted back to thine.

Thy parting glance, which fondly beams,  
 An equal love may see :  
 The tear that from thine eyelid streams  
 Can weep no change in me.

I ask no pledge to make me blest  
 In gazing when alone ;  
 Nor one memorial for a breast  
 Whose thoughts are all thine own.

Nor need I write — to tell the tale  
 My pen were doubly weak :  
 O, what can idle words avail,  
 Unless the heart could speak ?

By day or night, in weal or woe,  
 That heart, no longer free,  
 Must bear the love it cannot show,  
 And silent, ache for thee.

BYRON.

## MAID OF ATHENS, ERE WE PART.

*Ζών μου σάς αγαπῶ.\**

MAID of Athens, ere we part,  
 Give, O, give me back my heart !  
 Or, since that has left my breast,  
 Keep it now, and take the rest !  
 Hear my vow before I go,

*Ζών μου σάς αγαπῶ.*

By those tresses unconfined,  
 Wooed by each Ægean wind ;  
 By those lids whose jetty fringe  
 Kiss thy soft cheeks' blooming tinge ;  
 By those wild eyes like the roe,

*Ζών μου σάς αγαπῶ.*

By that lip I long to taste ;  
 By that zone-encircled waist ;  
 By all the token-flowers that tell  
 What words can never speak so well ;  
 By love's alternate joy and woe,

*Ζών μου σάς αγαπῶ.*

Maid of Athens ! I am gone.  
 Think of me, sweet ! when alone.  
 Though I fly to Istambol,  
 Athens holds my heart and soul :  
 Can I cease to love thee ? No !

*Ζών μου σάς αγαπῶ.*

BYRON.

## SONG

OF THE YOUNG HIGHLANDER SUMMONED FROM THE SIDE OF HIS BRIDE BY THE "FIERY CROSS" OF RODERICK DHU.

FROM "THE LADY OF THE LAKE."

THE heath this night must be my bed,  
 The bracken curtain for my head,  
 My lullaby the warder's tread,  
 Far, far from love and thee, Mary ;  
 To-morrow eve, more stilly laid  
 My couch may be my bloody plaid,  
 My vesper song, thy wail, sweet maid !  
 It will not waken me, Mary !

I may not, dare not, fancy now  
 The grief that clouds thy lovely brow,  
 I dare not think upon thy vow,  
 And all it promised me, Mary.  
 No fond regret must Norman know ;  
 When bursts Clan-Alpine on the foe,  
 His heart must be like bended bow,  
 His foot like arrow free, Mary.

\* My life, I love thee.

A time will come with feeling fraught !  
 For, if I fall in battle fought,  
 Thy hapless lover's dying thought  
 Shall be a thought on thee, Mary.  
 And if returned from conquered foes,  
 How blithely will the evening close,  
 How sweet the linnet sing repose,  
 To my young bride and me, Mary !

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## TO LUCASTA,

ON GOING TO THE WARS.

TELL me not, sweet, I am unkinde,  
 That from the numnerie  
 Of thy chaste breast and quiet minde,  
 To warre and armes I flee.

True, a new mistresse now I chase, —  
 The first foe in the field ;  
 And with a stronger faith imbrace  
 A sword, a horse, a shield.

Yet this inconstancy is such  
 As you, too, shall adore ;  
 I could not love thee, deare, so much,  
 Loved I not honor more.

RICHARD LOVELACE.

## BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

ALL in the Downs the fleet was moored,  
 The streamers waving in the wind,  
 When black-eyed Susan came aboard ;  
 "O, where shall I my true-love find ?  
 Tell me, ye jovial sailors, tell me true  
 If my sweet William sails among the crew."

William, who high upon the yard  
 Rocked with the billow to and fro,  
 Soon as her well-known voice he heard  
 He sighed, and cast his eyes below :  
 The cord slides swiftly through his glowing  
 hands,  
 And quick as lightning on the deck he stands.

So the sweet lark, high poised in air,  
 Shuts close his pinions to his breast  
 If chance his mate's shrill call he hear,  
 And drops at once into her nest : —  
 The noblest captain in the British fleet  
 Might envy William's lip those kisses sweet.

"O Susan, Susan, lovely dear,  
 My vows shall ever true remain ;  
 Let me kiss off that falling tear ;  
 We only part to meet again.  
 Change as ye list, ye winds ; my heart shall be  
 The faithful compass that still points to thee.

"Believe not what the landmen say  
 Who tempt with doubts thy constant mind :  
 They 'll tell thee, sailors, when away,  
 In every port a mistress find :  
 Yes, yes, believe them when they tell thee so,  
 For Thou art present wheresoe'er I go.

"If to fair India's coast we sail,  
 Thy eyes are seen in diamonds bright,  
 Thy breath is Afric's spicy gale,  
 Thy skin is ivory so white.  
 Thus every beauteous object that I view  
 Wakes in my soul some charm of lovely Sue.

"Though battle call me from thy arms,  
 Let not my pretty Susan mourn ;  
 Though cannons roar, yet safe from harms  
 William shall to his dear return.  
 Love turns aside the balls that round me fly,  
 Lest precious tears should drop from Susan's eye."

The boatswain gave the dreadful word,  
 The sails their swelling bosom spread ;  
 No longer must she stay aboard :  
 They kissed, she sighed, he hung his head.  
 Her lessening boat unwilling rows to land ;  
 "Adieu !" she cried ; and waved her lily hand.

JOHN GAY.

## HERO TO LEANDER.

O, go not yet, my love,  
 The night is dark and vast ;  
 The white moon is hid in her heaven above,  
 And the waves climb high and fast.  
 O, kiss me, kiss me, once again,  
 Lest thy kiss should be the last.  
 O, kiss me ere we part ;  
 Grow closer to my heart.

My heart is warmer surely than the bosom of  
 the main.

O joy ! O bliss of blisses !  
 My heart of hearts art thou.  
 Come, bathe me with thy kisses,  
 My eyelids and my brow.  
 Hark how the wild rain hisses,  
 And the loud sea roars below.

Thy heart beats through thy rosy limbs,  
 So gladly doth it stir ;  
 Thine eye in drops of gladness swims.  
 I have bathed thee with the pleasant  
 myrrh ;  
 Thy locks are dripping balm ;  
 Thou shalt not wander hence to-night,  
 I 'll stay thee with my kisses.  
 To-night the roaring brine  
 Will rend thy golden tresses ;



The ocean with the morrow light  
Will be both blue and calm ;  
And the billow will embrace thee with a kiss as  
soft as mine.

No Western odors wander  
On the black and moaning sea,  
And when thou art dead, Leander,  
My soul must follow thee !  
O, go not yet, my love,  
Thy voice is sweet and low ;  
The deep salt wave breaks in above  
Those marble steps below.  
The turret-stairs are wet  
That lead into the sea.  
Leander ! go not yet.  
The pleasant stars have set :  
O, go not, go not yet,  
Or I will follow thee.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## THE PARTING LOVERS.

SHE says, "The cock crows, — hark !"  
He says, "No ! still 't is dark."

She says, "The dawn grows bright,"  
He says, "O no, my Light."

She says, "Stand up and say,  
Gets not the heaven gray ?"

He says, "The morning star  
Climbs the horizon's bar."

She says, "Then quick depart :  
Alas ! you now must start ;

But give the cock a blow  
Who did begin our woe !"

ANONYMOUS (Chinese). Translation  
of WILLIAM K. ALGER.

## PARTING LOVERS.

SIENNA.

I LOVE thee, love thee, Giulio !  
Some call me cold, and some demure,  
And if thou hast ever guessed that so  
I love thee . . . well ; — the proof was poor,  
And no one could be sure.

Before thy song (with shifted rhymes  
To suit my name) did I undo  
The persian ? If it moved sometimes,  
Thou hast not seen a hand push through  
A flower or two.

My mother listening to my sleep  
Heard nothing but a sigh at night, —  
The short sigh rippling on the deep, —  
When hearts run out of breath and sight  
Of men, to God's clear light.

When others named thee, . . . thought thy brows  
Were straight, thy smile was tender, . . . "Here  
He comes between the vineyard-rows !" —  
I said not "Ay," — nor waited, Dear,  
To feel thee step too near.

I left such things to bolder girls,  
Olivia or Clotilda. Nay,  
When that Clotilda through her curls  
Held both thine eyes in hers one day,  
I marvelled, let me say.

I could not try the woman's trick :  
Between us straightway fell the blush  
Which kept me separate, blind, and sick.  
A wind came with thee in a flush,  
As blown through Horeb's bush.

But now that Italy invokes  
Her young men to go forth and chase  
The foe or perish, — nothing chokes  
My voice, or drives me from the place :  
I look thee in the face.

I love thee ! it is understood,  
Confest : I do not shrink or start :  
No blushes : all my body's blood  
Has gone to gretaten this poor heart,  
That, loving, we may part.

Our Italy invokes the youth  
To die if need be. Still there's room,  
Though earth is strained with dead, in truth.  
Since twice the lilies were in bloom  
They had not grudged a tomb.

And many a plighted maid and wife  
And mother, who can say since then  
"My country," cannot say through life  
"My son," "my spouse," "my flower of men,"  
And not weep dumb again.

Heroic males the country bears,  
But daughters give up more than sons.  
Flags wave, drums beat, and unawares  
You flash your souls out with the guns,  
And take your heaven at once !

But we, — we empty heart and home  
Of life's life, love ! we bear to think  
You're gone, . . . to feel you may not come, . . .  
To hear the door-latch stir and clink  
Yet no more you, . . . nor sink.

Dear God ! when Italy is one  
 And perfected from bound to bound, . . .  
 Suppose (for my share) earth's undone  
 By one grave in 't ! as one small wound  
 May kill a man, 't is found !

What then ? If love's delight must end,  
 At least we'll clear its truth from flaws.  
 I love thee, love thee, sweetest friend !  
 Now take my sweetest without pause,  
 To help the nation's cause.

And thus of noble Italy  
 We'll both be worthy. Let her show  
 The future how we made her free,  
 Not sparing life, nor Giulio,  
 Nor this . . . this heart-break. Go !  
 ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

## GO WHERE GLORY WAITS THEE.

FROM "IRISH MELODIES."

Go where glory waits thee,  
 But, while fame elates thee,  
 O, still remember me !  
 When the praise thou meetest  
 To thine ear is sweetest,  
 O, then remember me !  
 Other arms may press thee,  
 Dearer friends caress thee,  
 All the joys that bless thee,  
 Sweeter far may be ;  
 But when friends are nearest,  
 And when joys are dearest,  
 O, then remember me !

When at eve thou rovest  
 By the star thou lovest,  
 O, then remember me !  
 Think, when home returning,  
 Bright we've seen it burning,  
 O, thus remember me !  
 Oft as summer closes,  
 On its lingering roses,  
 Once so loved by thee,  
 Think of her who wove them,  
 Her who made thee love them,  
 O, then remember me !

When, around thee dying,  
 Autumn leaves are lying,  
 O, then remember me !  
 And, at night, when gazing  
 On the gay hearth blazing,  
 O, still remember me !

Then should music, stealing  
 All the soul of feeling,  
 To thy heart appealing,  
 Draw one tear from thee ;  
 Then let memory bring thee  
 Strains I used to sing thee, —  
 O, then remember me !

THOMAS MOORE.

## LOCHABER NO MORE.

FAREWELL to Lochaber ! and farewell, my Jean,  
 Where heartsome with thee I hae mony day been ;  
 For Lochaber no more, Lochaber no more,  
 We'll maybe return to Lochaber no more !  
 These tears that I shed they are a' for my dear,  
 And no for the dangers attending on wear,  
 Though borne on rough seas to a far bloomy shore,  
 Maybe to return to Lochaber no more.

Though hurricanes rise, and rise every wind,  
 They'll ne'er make a tempest like that in my  
 mind ;

Though loudest of thunder on louder waves roar,  
 That's naething like leaving my love on the shore.  
 To leave thee behind me my heart is sair pained ;  
 By ease that's inglorious no fame can be gained ;  
 And beauty and love's the reward of the brave,  
 And I must deserve it before I can crave.

Then glory, my Jeany, manna plead my excuse ;  
 Since honor commands me, how can I refuse ?  
 Without it I ne'er can have merit for thee,  
 And without thy favor I'd better not be.  
 I gae then, my lass, to win honor and fame,  
 And if I should luck to come gloriously hame,  
 I'll bring a heart to thee with love running o'er,  
 And then I'll leave thee and Lochaber no more.

ALLAN RAMSAY.

## AS SLOW OUR SHIP.

As slow our ship her foamy track  
 Against the wind was cleaving,  
 Her trembling pennant still looked back  
 To that dear isle 't was leaving.  
 So loath we part from all we love,  
 From all the links that bind us ;  
 So turn our hearts, as on we rove,  
 To those we've left behind us !

When, round the bowl, of vanished years  
 We talk with joyous seeming, —  
 With smiles that might as well be tears,  
 So faint, so sad their beaming ;  
 While memory brings us back again  
 Each early tie that twined us,  
 O, sweet 's the cup that circles then  
 To those we've left behind us !

And when, in other climes, we meet  
Some isle or vale enchanting,  
Where all looks flowery, wild, and sweet,  
And naught but love is wanting ;  
We think how great had been our bliss  
If Heaven had but assigned us  
To live and die in scenes like this,  
With some we 've left behind us !

As travellers oft look back at eve  
When eastward darkly going,  
To gaze upon that light they leave  
Still faint behind them glowing, —  
So, when the close of pleasure's day  
To gloom hath near consigned us,  
We turn to catch one fading ray  
Of joy that 's left behind us.

THOMAS MOORE.

## ADIEU, ADIEU ! MY NATIVE SHORE.

ADIEU, adieu ! my native shore  
Fades o'er the waters blue ;  
The night-winds sigh, the breakers roar,  
And shrieks the wild sea-mew.  
Yon sun that sets upon the sea  
We follow in his flight ;  
Farewell awhile to him and thee,  
My native Land — Good Night !

A few short hours, and he will rise  
To give the morrow birth ;  
And I shall hail the main and skies,  
But not my mother earth.  
Deserted is my own good hall,  
Its hearth is desolate ;  
Wild weeds are gathering on the wall ;  
My dog howls at the gate.

BYRON.

## MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME.

NEGRO SONG.

THE sun shines bright in our old Kentucky home ;  
'Tis summer, the darkeys are gay ;  
The corn top's ripe and the meadow's in the  
bloom,  
While the birds make music all the day ;  
The young folks roll on the little cabin floor,  
All merry, all happy, all bright ;  
By'm by hard times comes a knockin' at the door, —  
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night !

CHORUS.

Weep no more, my lady ; O, weep no more to-  
day !  
We'll sing one song for the old Kentucky home,  
For our old Kentucky home far away.

They hunt no more for the possum and the coon,  
On the meadow, the hill, and the shore ;  
They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon,  
On the bench by the old cabin door ;  
The day goes by, like a shadow o'er the heart,  
With sorrow where all was delight ;  
The time has come, when the darkeys have to  
part,  
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night !  
Weep no more, my lady, etc.

The head must bow, and the back will have to  
bend,

Wherever the darkey may go ;  
A few more days, and the troubles all will end,  
In the field where the sugar-cane grow ;  
A few more days to tote the weary load,  
No matter, it will never be light ;  
A few more days till we totter on the road,  
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night !  
Weep no more, my lady, etc.

STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER.

FAREWELL ! IF EVER FONDEST  
PRAYER.

FAREWELL ! if ever fondest prayer  
For other's weal availed on high,  
Mine will not all be lost in air,  
But waft thy name beyond the sky.  
'T were vain to speak, to weep, to sigh :  
Oh ! more than tears of blood can tell,  
When wrung from guilt's expiring eye,  
Are in that word — Farewell ! — Farewell !

These lips are mute, these eyes are dry :  
But in my breast and in my brain  
Awake the pangs that pass not by,  
The thought that ne'er shall sleep again.  
My soul nor deigns nor dares complain,  
Though grief and passion there rebel :  
I only know we loved in vain —  
I only feel — Farewell ! — Farewell !

BYRON.

## FAREWELL TO HIS WIFE.

FARE thee well ! and if forever,  
Still forever, fare thee well ;  
Even though unforgiving, never  
'Gainst thee shall my heart rebel.

Would that breast were bared before thee  
Where thy head so oft hath lain,  
While that placid sleep came o'er thee  
Which thou ne'er canst know again :



Would that breast, by thee glanced over,  
 Every inmost thought could show !  
 Then thou wouldst at last discover  
 'T was not well to spurn it so.

Though the world for this commend thee, —  
 Though it smile upon the blow,  
 Even its praises must offend thee,  
 Founded on another's woe :

Though my many faults defaced me,  
 Could no other arm be found  
 Than the one which once embraced me,  
 To inflict a cureless wound ?

Yet, O, yet thyself deceive not :  
 Love may sink by slow decay ;  
 But by sudden wrench, believe not  
 Hearts can thus be torn away :

Still thine own its life retaineth, —  
 Still must mine, though bleeding, beat ;  
 And the undying thought which paineth  
 Is — that we no more may meet.

These are words of deeper sorrow  
 Than the wail above the dead ;  
 Both shall live, but every morrow  
 Wake us from a widowed bed.

And when thou wouldst solace gather,  
 When our child's first accents flow,  
 Wilt thou teach her to say " Father ! "  
 Though his care she must forego ?

When her little hands shall press thee,  
 When her lip to thine is pressed,  
 Think of him whose prayer shall bless thee,  
 Think of him thy love had blessed !

Should her lineaments resemble  
 Those thou nevermore mayst see,  
 Then thy heart will softly tremble  
 With a pulse yet true to me.

All my faults perchance thou knowest,  
 All my madness none can know ;  
 All my hopes, where'er thou goest,  
 Wither, yet with *thee* they go.

Every feeling hath been shaken ;  
 Pride, which not a world could bow,  
 Bows to thee, — by thee forsaken,  
 Even my soul forsakes me now ;

But 't is done ; all words are idle, —  
 Words from me are vainer still ;  
 But the thoughts we cannot bridle  
 Force their way without the will.

Fare thee well ! — thus disunited,  
 Torn from every nearer tie,  
 Seared in heart, and lone, and blighted,  
 More than this I scarce can die.

BYRON.

## JAFFIER PARTING WITH BELVIDERA.

FROM "VENICE PRESERVED."

THEN hear me, bounteous Heaven,  
 Pour down your blessings on this beauteous head,  
 Where everlasting sweets are always springing,  
 With a continual giving hand : let peace,  
 Honor, and safety always hover round her :  
 Feed her with plenty ; let her eyes ne'er see  
 A sight of sorrow, nor her heart know mourning ;  
 Crown all her days with joy, her nights with rest,  
 Harmless as her own thoughts ; and prop her  
 virtue,

To bear the loss of one that too much loved ;  
 And comfort her with patience in our parting.

THOMAS OTWAY.

## COME, LET US KISSE AND PARTE.

SINCE there's no helpe, — come, let us kisse and  
 parte,

Nay, I have done, — you get no more of me ;  
 And I am glad, — yea, glad with all my hearte,  
 That thus so cleanly I myselfe can free.  
 Shake hands forever ! — cancel all our vows ;  
 And when we meet at any time againe,  
 Be it not scene in either of our brows,  
 That we one jot of former love retaine.

Now — at the last gaspe of Love's latest breath —  
 When, his pulse failing, Passion speechless lies ;  
 When Faith is kneeling by his bed of death,  
 And Innocence is closing up his eyes,  
 Now ! if thou wouldst — when all have given  
 him over —

From death to life thou mightst him yet re-  
 cover.

MICHAEL DRAYTON.

## FAREWELL! THOU ART TOO DEAR.

FAREWELL ! thou art too dear for my possessing,  
 And like enough thou know'st thy estimate :  
 The charter of thy worth gives thee releasing ;  
 My bonds in thee are all determinate.  
 For how do I hold thee but by thy granting ?  
 And for that riches where is my deserving ?  
 The cause of this fair gift in me is wanting,  
 And so my patent back again is swerving.

Thyself thou gav'st, thy own worth then not  
knowing,

Or me, to whom thou gav'st it, else mistaking ;  
So thy great gift, upon misprision growing,  
Comes home again, on better judgment making.

Thus have I had thee, as a dream doth flatter ;  
In sleep a king, but, waking, no such matter.

SHAKESPEARE.

—◆—

### AN EARNEST SUIT,

TO HIS UNKIND MISTRESS NOT TO FORSAKE HIM.

AND wilt thou leave me thus ?  
Say nay ! say nay ! for shame !  
To save thee from the blame  
Of all my grief and grame.  
And wilt thou leave me thus ?  
Say nay ! say nay !

And wilt thou leave me thus,  
That hath loved thee so long,  
In wealth and woe among ?  
And is thy heart so strong  
As for to leave me thus ?  
Say nay ! say nay !

And wilt thou leave me thus,  
That hath given thee my heart,  
Never for to depart,  
Neither for pain nor smart ?  
And wilt thou leave me thus ?  
Say nay ! say nay !

And wilt thou leave me thus,  
And have no more pity  
Of him that loveth thee ?  
Alas ! thy cruelty !  
And wilt thou leave me thus ?  
Say nay ! say nay !

SIR THOMAS WYATT.

—◆—

### WE PARTED IN SILENCE.

WE parted in silence, we parted by night,  
On the banks of that lonely river ;  
Where the fragrant limes their boughs unite,  
We met — and we parted forever !  
The night-bird sung, and the stars above  
Told many a touching story,  
Of friends long passed to the kingdom of love,  
Where the soul wears its mantle of glory.

WE parted in silence, — our cheeks were wet  
With the tears that were past controlling ;  
We vowed we would never, no, never forget,  
And those vows at the time were consoling ;

But those lips that echoed the sounds of mine  
Are as cold as that lonely river ;  
And that eye, that beautiful spirit's shrine,  
Has shrouded its fires forever.

AND now on the midnight sky I look,  
And my heart grows full of weeping ;  
Each star is to me a sealed book,  
Some tale of that loved one keeping.  
We parted in silence, — we parted in tears,  
On the banks of that lonely river :  
But the odor and bloom of those bygone years  
Shall hang o'er its waters forever.

JULIA CRAWFORD.

—◆—

### FAREWELL ! BUT WHENEVER.

FAREWELL ! — but whenever you welcome the  
hour  
That awakens the night-song of mirth in your  
bower,  
Then think of the friend who once welcomed it  
too,  
And forgot his own griefs, to be happy with you.  
His griefs may return — not a hope may remain  
Of the few that have brightened his pathway of  
pain —  
But he ne'er can forget the short vision that  
threw  
Its enchantment around him while lingering  
with you !

AND still on that evening when Pleasure fills up  
To the highest top sparkle each heart and each  
cup,  
Where'er my path lies, be it gloomy or bright,  
My soul, happy friends ! will be with you that  
night ;  
Shall join in your revels, your sports, and your  
wiles,  
And return to me, beaming all o'er with your  
smiles —  
Too blest if it tell me that, mid the gay cheer,  
Some kind voice has murmured, "I wish he  
were here !"

Let Fate do her worst, there are relics of joy,  
Bright dreams of the past, which she cannot  
destroy ;  
Which come, in the night-time of sorrow and care,  
And bring back the features which joy used to  
wear.  
Long, long be my heart with such memories filled !  
Like the vase in which roses have once been  
distilled —  
You may break, you may shatter the vase, if you  
will,  
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.

THOMAS MOORE.

FRAGMENTS.

FAREWELLS.

Farewell ! a word that must be, and hath been —  
A sound which makes us linger ; — yet — fare-  
well.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

Good night, good night : parting is such sweet  
sorrow,

That I shall say good night till it be morrow.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

JULIET. O, think'st thou we shall ever meet  
again ?

ROMEO. I doubt it not ; and all these woes  
shall serve

For sweet discourses in our time to come.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act iii. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

So sweetly she bade me " Adieu,"  
I thought that she bade me return.

*A Pastoral.*

SHENSTONE.

He did keep  
The deck, with glove, or hat, or handkerchief,  
Still waving as the fits and stirs of his mind  
Could best express how slow his soul sailed on, —  
How swift his ship.

*Cymbeline, Act i. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

All farewells should be sudden, when forever,  
Else they make an eternity of moments,  
And clog the last sad sands of life with tears.

*Sardanapalus.*

BYRON.

When we two parted  
In silence and tears,  
Half broken-hearted,  
To sever for years,  
Pale grew thy cheek and cold,  
Colder thy kiss :  
Truly that hour foretold  
Sorrow to this !

*When we two parted.*

BYRON.

And so, without more circumstance at all,  
I hold it fit that we shake hands and part.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

ABSENCE.

TO HER ABSENT SAILOR.

FROM "THE TENT ON THE BEACH."

HER window opens to the bay,  
On glistening light or misty gray,  
And there at dawn and set of day

In prayer she kneels :

"Dear Lord !" she saith, "to many a home  
From wind and wave the wanderers come ;

I only see the tossing foam

Of stranger keels.

"Blown out and in by summer gales,  
The stately ships, with crowded sails,  
And sailors leaning o'er their rails,

Before me glide ;

They come, they go, but nevermore,  
Spice-laden from the Indian shore,

I see his swift-winged Isidore

The waves divide.

"O Thou ! with whom the night is day

And one the near and far away,

Look out on yon gray waste, and say

Where lingers he.

Alive, perchance, on some lone beach  
Or thirsty isle beyond the reach  
Of man, he hears the mocking speech  
Of wind and sea.

"O dread and cruel deep, reveal  
The secret which thy waves conceal,  
And, ye wild sea-birds, hither wheel  
And tell your tale.

Let winds that tossed his raven hair  
A message from my lost one bear, —  
Some thought of me, a last fond prayer  
Or dying wail !

"Come, with your dreariest truth shut out  
The fears that haunt me round about ;  
O God ! I cannot bear this doubt  
That stilles breath.

The worst is better than the dread ;  
Give me but leave to mourn my dead  
Asleep in trust and hope, instead  
Of life in death !"

It might have been the evening breeze  
That whispered in the garden trees,  
It might have been the sound of seas  
That rose and fell ;



But, with her heart, if not her ear,  
The old loved voice she seemed to hear :  
" I wait to meet thee : be of cheer,  
For all is well ! "

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

TO LUCASTA.

If to be absent were to be  
Away from thee ;  
Or that, when I am gone,  
You or I were alone ;  
Then, my Lucasta, might I crave  
Pity from blustering wind or swallowing wave.

But I'll not sigh one blast or gale  
To swell my sail,  
Or pay a tear to 'suaige  
The foaming blue-god's rage ;  
For, whether he will let me pass  
Or no, I'm still as happy as I was.

Though seas and lands be 'twixt us both,  
Our faith and troth,  
Like separated souls,  
All time and space controls :  
Above the highest sphere we meet,  
Unseen, unknown ; and greet as angels greet.

So, then, we do anticipate  
Our after-fate,  
And are alive i' th' skies,  
If thus our lips and eyes  
Can speak like spirits unconfined  
In heaven, — their earthly bodies left behind.

COLONEL RICHARD LOVELACE.

I LOVE MY JEAN.

Of a' the airts\* the wind can blaw,  
I dearly like the west ;  
For there the bonnie lassie lives,  
The lassie I lo'e best.  
There wild woods grow, and rivers row,  
And monie a hill 's between ;  
But day and night my fancy's flight  
Is ever wi' my Jean.

I see her in the dewy flowers,  
I see her sweet and fair ;  
I hear her in the tunefu' birds,  
I hear her charm the air ;  
There's not a bonnie flower that springs  
By fountain, shaw, or green ;  
There's not a bonnie bird that sings,  
But minds me of my Jean.

ROBERT BURNS.

\* The points of the compass.

LOVE'S MEMORY.

FROM "ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL," ACT I. SC. I.

I AM undone : there is no living, none,  
If Bertram be away. It were all one,  
That I should love a bright particular star,  
And think to wed it, he is so above me :  
In his bright radiance and collateral light  
Must I be comforted, not in his sphere.  
The ambition in my love thus plagues itself :  
The hind that would be mated by the lion  
Must die for love. 'Twas pretty, though a plague,  
To see him every hour ; to sit and draw  
His arch'd brows, his hawking eye, his curls,  
In our heart's table, — heart too capable  
Of every line and trick of his sweet favor :  
But now he's gone, and my idolatrous fancy  
Must sanctify his relics.

SHAKESPEARE.

O, SAW YE BONNIE LESLEY ?

O, SAW ye bonnie Lesley  
As she gaed o'er the border ?  
She's gane, like Alexander,  
To spread her conquests farther.

To see her is to love her,  
And love but her forever ;  
For nature made her what she is,  
And ne'er made sic anither !

Thou art a queen, fair Lesley,  
Thy subjects we, before thee ;  
Thou art divine, fair Lesley,  
The hearts o' men adore thee.

The deil he could na scaith thee,  
Or aught that wad belang thee ;  
He'd look into thy bonnie face,  
And say, " I canna wrang thee ! "

The Powers aboon will tent thee ;  
Misfortune sha' na steer\* thee ;  
Thou'rt like themselves sae lovely  
That ill they'll ne'er let near thee.

Return again, fair Lesley,  
Return to Caledonie !  
That we may brag we hae a lass  
There's nane again sae bonnie.

ROBERT BURNS.

JEANIE MORRISON.

I'VE wandered east, I've wandered west,  
Through mony a weary way ;  
But never, never can forget  
The luve o' life's young day !

\* Harm.

The fire that 's blawn on Beltane e'en  
 May weel be black gin Yule ;  
 But blacker fa' awaits the heart  
 Where first fond luve grows cule.

O dear, dear Jeanie Morrison,  
 The thochts o' bygane years  
 Still fling their shadows ower my path,  
 And blind my een wi' tears :  
 They blind my een wi' saut, sant tears,  
 And sair and sick I pine,  
 As memory idly summons up  
 The blithe blinks o' langsyne.

'T was then we luvit ilk ither weel,  
 'T was then we twa did part ;  
 Sweet time — sad time ! twa bairns at scule,  
 Twa bairns, and but ae heart !  
 'T was then we sat on ae laigh bink,  
 To leir ilk ither lear ;  
 And tones and looks and smiles were shed,  
 Remembered evermair.

I wonder, Jeanie, aften yet,  
 When sitting on that bink,  
 Cheek touchin' cheek, loof locked in loof,  
 What our wee heads could think.  
 When baith bent down ower ae braid page,  
 Wi' ae buik on our knee,  
 Thy lips were on thy lesson, but  
 My lesson was in thee.

O, mind ye how we hung our heads,  
 How cheeks brent red wi' shame,  
 Whene'er the scule-weans, laughin', said  
 We cleecked thegither hame ?  
 And mind ye o' the Saturdays,  
 (The scule then skail't at noon,)  
 When we ran off to speel the braes, —  
 The broomy braes o' June ?

My head rins round and round about, —  
 My heart flows like a sea,  
 As aye by aye the thochts rush back  
 O' scule-time, and o' thee.  
 O mornin' life ! O mornin' luve !  
 O lightsome days and lang,  
 When hinnied hopes around our hearts  
 Like simmer blossoms sprang !

O, mind ye, luve, how aft we left  
 The deavin', dinsome toun,  
 To wander by the green burnside,  
 And hear its waters croon ?  
 The simmer leaves hung ower our heads,  
 The flowers burst round our feet,  
 And in the gloamin' o' the wood  
 The throssil whusslit sweet ;

The throssil whusslit in the wood,  
 The burn sang to the trees, —  
 And we, with nature's heart in tune,  
 Concerted harmonies ;  
 And on the knowe abune the burn,  
 For hours thegither sat  
 In the silentness o' joy, till baith  
 Wi' very gladness grat.

Ay, ay, dear Jeanie Morrison,  
 Tears trickled down your cheek  
 Like dew-beads on a rose, yet nae  
 Had ony power to speak !  
 That was a time, a blessed time,  
 When hearts were fresh and young,  
 When freely gushed all feelings forth,  
 Unsyllabled — unsung !

I marvel, Jeanie Morrison,  
 Gin I hae been to thee  
 As closely twined wi' earliest thochts  
 As ye hae been to me ?  
 O, tell me gin their music fills  
 Thine ear as it does mine !  
 O, say gin e'er your heart grows grit  
 Wi' dreamings o' langsyne ?

I've wandered east, I've wandered west,  
 I've borne a weary lot ;  
 But in my wanderings, far or near,  
 Ye never were forgot.  
 The fount that first burst frae this heart  
 Still travels on its way ;  
 And channels deeper, as it rins,  
 The luve o' life's young day.

O dear, dear Jeanie Morrison,  
 Since we were sindered young  
 I've never seen your face nor heard  
 The music o' your tongue ;  
 But I could hug all wretchedness,  
 And happy could I dee,  
 Did I but ken your heart still dreamed  
 O' bygane days and me !

WILLIAM MOTHERWELL.

#### THE RUSTIC LAD'S LAMENT IN THE TOWN.

O, WAD that my time were owre but,  
 Wi' this wintry sleet and snaw,  
 That I might see our house again,  
 I' the bonnie birken shaw !  
 For this is no my ain life,  
 And I peak and pine away  
 Wi' the thochts o' hame and the young flowers,  
 In the glad green month of May.

I used to wauk in the morning  
 Wi' the loud sang o' the lark,  
 And the whistling o' the ploughman lads,  
 As they gaed to their wark ;  
 I used to wear the bit young lambs  
 Frae the tod and the roaring stream ;  
 But the world is changed, and a' thing now  
 To me seems like a dream.

There are busy crowds around me,  
 On ilka lang dull street ;  
 Yet, though sae mony surround me,  
 I ken na ane I meet :  
 And I think o' kind kent faces,  
 And o' blithe an' cheery days,  
 When I wandered out wi' our ain folk,  
 Out owre the simmer braes.

Waes me, for my heart is breaking !  
 I think o' my brither sma',  
 And on my sister greeting,  
 When I cam frae hame awa.  
 And O, how my mither sobbit,  
 As she shook me by the hand,  
 When I left the door o' our auld house,  
 To come to this stranger land.

There's nae hame like our ain hame —  
 O, I wush that I were there !  
 There's nae hame like our ain hame  
 To be met wi' onywhere ;  
 And O that I were back again,  
 To our farm and fields sae green ;  
 And heard the tongues o' my ain folk,  
 And were what I hae been !

DAVID MACBETH MOIR.

#### THE WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

LINGER not long. Home is not home without  
 thee :

Its dearest tokens do but make me mourn.  
 O, let its memory, like a chain about thee,  
 Gently compel and hasten thy return !

Linger not long. Though crowds should woo thy  
 staying,

Bethink thee, can the mirth of thy friends,  
 though dear,

Compensate for the grief thy long delaying  
 Costs the fond heart that sighs to have thee  
 here ?

Linger not long. How shall I watch thy coming,  
 As evening shadows stretch o'er moor and dell ;  
 When the wild bee hath ceased her busy humming,  
 And silence hangs on all things like a spell !

How shall I watch for thee, when fears grow  
 stronger,  
 As night grows dark and darker on the hill !  
 How shall I weep, when I can watch no longer !  
 Ah ! art thou absent, art thou absent still ?

Yet I shall grieve not, though the eye that seeth  
 me  
 Gazeth through tears that make its splendor  
 dull ;  
 For oh ! I sometimes fear when thou art with me,  
 My cup of happiness is all too full.

Haste, haste thee home unto thy mountain dwell-  
 ing,  
 Haste, as a bird unto its peaceful nest !  
 Haste, as a skiff, through tempests wide and  
 swelling,  
 Flies to its haven of securest rest !

ANONYMOUS.

#### ABSENCE.

WHAT shall I do with all the days and hours  
 That must be counted ere I see thy face ?  
 How shall I charm the interval that lowers  
 Between this time and that sweet time of grace ?

Shall I in slumber steep each weary sense,  
 Weary with longing ? — shall I flee away  
 Into past days, and with some fond pretence  
 Cheat myself to forget the present day ?

Shall love for thee lay on my soul the sin  
 Of casting from me God's great gift of time ?  
 Shall I, these mists of memory locked within,  
 Leave and forget life's purposes sublime ?

O, how or by what means may I contrive  
 To bring the hour that brings thee back more  
 near ?

How may I teach my drooping hope to live  
 Until that blessed time, and thou art here ?

I'll tell thee ; for thy sake I will lay hold  
 Of all good aims, and consecrate to thee,  
 In worthy deeds, each moment that is told  
 While thou, beloved one ! art far from me.

For thee I will arouse my thoughts to try  
 All heavenward flights, all high and holy strains ;  
 For thy dear sake I will walk patiently  
 Through these long hours, nor call their min-  
 utes pains.

I will this dreary blank of absence make  
 A noble task-time ; and will therein strive  
 To follow excellence, and to o'ertake  
 More good than I have won since yet I live.



So may this doomèd time build up in me  
 A thousand graces, which shall thus be thine ;  
 So may my love and longing hallowed be,  
 And thy dear thought an influence divine.

FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.

DAY, IN MELTING PURPLE DYING.

DAY, in melting purple dying ;  
 Blossoms, all around me sighing ;  
 Fragrance, from the lilies straying ;  
 Zephyr, with my ringlets playing ;  
     Ye but waken my distress ;  
 I am sick of loneliness !

Thou, to whom I love to hearken,  
 Come, ere night around me darken ;  
 Though thy softness but deceive me,  
 Say thou 'rt true, and I 'll believe thee ;  
     Veil, if ill, thy soul's intent,  
 Let me think it innocent !

Save thy toiling, spare thy treasure ;  
 All I ask is friendship's pleasure ;  
 Let the shining ore lie darkling, —  
 Bring no gem in lustre sparkling ;  
     Gifts and gold are naught to me,  
 I would only look on thee !

Tell to thee the high-wrought feeling,  
 Ecstasy but in revealing ;  
 Paint to thee the deep sensation,  
 Rapture in participation ;  
     Yet but torture, if comprest  
 In a lone, unfriended breast.

Absent still ! Ah ! come and bless me !  
 Let these eyes again caress thee.  
 Once in caution, I could fly thee ;  
 Now, I nothing could deny thee.  
     In a look if death there be,  
 Come, and I will gaze on thee !

MARIA GOWEN BROOKS (*Maria del Occidente*).

WHAT AILS THIS HEART O' MINE ?

WHAT ails this heart o' mine ?  
 What ails this watery e'e ?  
 What gars me a' turn pale as death  
     When I take leave o' thee ?  
 When thou art far awa',  
     Thou 'lt dearer grow to me ;  
 But change o' place and change o' folk  
     May gar thy fancy jee.

When I gae out at e'en,  
 Or walk at morning air,  
 Ilk rustling bush will seem to say  
     I used to meet thee there :

Then I 'll sit down and cry,  
 And live aneath the tree,  
 And when a leaf fa's i' my lap,  
     I 'll ca' t a word frae thee.

I 'll hie me to the bower  
     That thou wi' roses tied,  
 And where wi' mony a blushing bud  
 I strove myself to hide.  
 I 'll doat on ilka spot  
     Where I ha'e been wi' thee ;  
 And ca' to mind some kindly word  
     By ilka burn and tree.

SUSANNA BLAMIRE.

A PASTORAL.

My time, O ye Muses, was happily spent,  
 When Phœbe went with me wherever I went ;  
 Ten thousand sweet pleasures I felt in my  
     breast :  
 Sure never fond shepherd like Colin was blest !  
 But now she is gone, and has left me behind,  
 What a marvellous change on a sudden I find !  
 When things were as fine as could possibly be,  
 I thought 't was the Spring ; but alas ! it was  
     she.

With such a companion to tend a few sheep,  
 To rise up and play, or to lie down and sleep ;  
 I was so good-humored, so cheerful and gay,  
 My heart was as light as a feather all day ;  
 But now I so cross and so peevish am grown,  
 So strangely uneasy, as never was known.  
 My fair one is gone, and my joys are all drowned,  
 And my heart — I am sure it weighs more than  
     a pound.

The fountain that wont to run sweetly along,  
 And dance to soft murmurs the pebbles among ;  
 Thou know'st, little Cupid, if Phœbe was there,  
 'T was pleasure to look at, 't was music to hear :  
 But now she is absent, I walk by its side,  
 And still, as it murmurs, do nothing but chide ;  
 Must you be so cheerful, while I go in pain ?  
 Peace there with your bubbling, and hear me  
     complain.

My lambkins around me would oftentimes  
     play,  
 And Phœbe and I were as joyful as they ;  
 How pleasant their sporting, how happy their  
     time,  
 When Spring, Love, and Beauty were all in  
     their prime ;  
 But now, in their frolics when by me they pass,  
 I fling at their fleeces a handful of grass ;  
 Be still, then, I cry, for it makes me quite mad,  
 To see you so merry while I am so sad.

My dog I was ever well pleased to see  
Come wagging his tail to my fair one and me ;  
And Phœbe was pleased too, and to my dog said,  
"Come hither, poor fellow ;" and patted his  
head.

But now, when he's fawning, I with a sour look  
Cry "Sirrah !" and give him a blow with my  
crook :

And I'll give him another ; for why should not  
Tray

Be as dull as his master, when Phœbe's away ?

When walking with Phœbe, what sights have  
I seen,  
How fair was the flower, how fresh was the  
green !

What a lovely appearance the trees and the  
shade,

The cornfields and hedges and everything made !  
But now she has left me, though all are still  
there,

They none of them now so delightful appear :  
'T was naught but the magic, I find, of her eyes,  
Made so many beautiful prospects arise.

Sweet music went with us both all the wood  
through,

The lark, linnet, throstle, and nightingale too ;  
Winds over us whispered, flocks by us did bleat,  
And chirp ! went the grasshopper under our  
feet.

But now she is absent, though still they sing on,  
The woods are but lonely, the melody's gone :  
Her voice in the concert, as now I have found,  
Gave everything else its agreeable sound.

Rose, what is become of thy delicate hue ?  
And where is the violet's beautiful blue ?  
Does aught of its sweetness the blossom beguile ?  
That meadow, those daisies, why do they not  
smile ?

Ah ! rivals, I see what it was that you drest,  
And made yourselves fine for — a place in her  
breast ?

You put on your colors to pleasure her eye,  
To be plucked by her hand, on her bosom to die.

How slowly Time creeps till my Phœbe re-  
turn,

While amidst the soft zephyr's cool breezes I  
burn !

Methinks, if I knew whereabouts he would tread,  
I could breathe on his wings, and 't would melt  
down the lead.

Fly swifter, ye minutes, bring hither my dear,  
And rest so much longer for 't when she is here.

Ah, Colin ! old Time is full of delay,  
Nor will budge one foot faster for all thou canst  
say.

Will no pitying power, that hears me com-  
plain,

Or cure my disquiet or soften my pain ?

To be cured, thou must, Colin, thy passion re-  
move ;

But what swain is so silly to live without love !

No, deity, bid the dear nymph to return,

For ne'er was poor shepherd so sadly forlorn.

Ah ! what shall I do ? I shall die with despair ;

Take heed, all ye swains, how ye part with your  
fair.

JOHN BYROM.

#### THE SAILOR'S WIFE.\*

AND are ye sure the news is true ?

And are ye sure he's weel ?

Is this a time to think o' wark ?

Ye jades, lay by your wheel ;

Is this the time to spin a thread,

When Colin's at the door ?

Reach down my cloak, I'll to the quay,

And see him come ashore.

For there's nae luck about the house,

There's nae luck at a' ;

There's little pleasure in the house

When our gudeman's awa'.

And gie to me my bigonet,

My bishop's-satin gown ;

For I maun tell the baillie's wife

That Colin's in the town.

My Turkey slippers maun gae on,

My stockin's pearly blue ;

It's a' to pleasure our gudeman,

For he's baith leal and true.

Rise, lass, and mak a clean fireside,

Put on the muckle pot ;

Gie little Kate her button gown,

And Jock his Sunday coat ;

And mak their shoon as black as slaes,

Their hose as white as snaw ;

It's a' to please my ain gudeman,

For he's been long awa'.

There's twa fat hens upo' the coop

Been fed this month and mair ;

Mak haste and thrav their necks about,

That Colin weel may fare ;

And spread the table neat and clean,

Gar ilka thing look braw,

For wha can tell how Colin fared

When he was far awa' ?

\* Bartlett, in his *Familiar Quotations*, has the following : " *The Mariner's Wife* is now given, 'by common consent,' says Sarah Tyler, to Jean Adam, 1710-1765."

Sae true his heart, sae smooth his speech,  
 His breath like caller air ;  
 His very foot has music in 't  
 As he comes up the stair, —  
 And will I see his face again ?  
 And will I hear him speak ?  
 I'm downright dizzy wi' the thought,  
 In troth I'm like to greet !

If Colin's weel, and weel content,  
 I hae nae mair to crave :  
 And gin I live to keep him sae  
 I'm blest aboon the lave :  
 And will I see his face again ?  
 And will I hear him speak ?  
 I'm downright dizzy wi' the thought,  
 In troth I'm like to greet.  
 For there's nae luck about the house,  
 There's nae luck at a' ;  
 There's little pleasure in the house  
 When our gudeman's awa'.

WILLIAM JAMES MICKLE.

ABSENCE.

WHEN I think on the happy days  
 I spent wi' you, my dearie ;  
 And now what lands between us lie,  
 How can I be but eerie !

How slow ye move, ye heavy hours,  
 As ye were wae and weary !  
 It was na sae ye glinted by  
 When I was wi' my dearie.

ANONYMOUS.

ON A PICTURE.

WHEN summer o'er her native hills  
 A veil of beauty spread,  
 She sat and watched her gentle flocks  
 And twined her flaxen thread.

The mountain daisies kissed her feet ;  
 The moss sprung greenest there ;  
 The breath of summer fanned her cheek  
 And tossed her wavy hair.

The heather and the yellow gorse  
 Bloomed over hill and wold,  
 And clothed them in a royal robe  
 Of purple and of gold.

There rose the skylark's gushing song,  
 There hummed the laboring bee ;  
 And merrily the mountain stream  
 Ran singing to the sea.

But while she missed from those sweet sounds  
 The voice she sighed to hear,  
 The song of bee and bird and stream  
 Was discord to her ear.

Nor could the bright green world around  
 A joy to her impart,  
 For still she missed the eyes that made  
 The summer of her heart.

ANNE C. LYNCH (MRS. BOTTA).

COME TO ME, DEAREST.

COME to me, dearest, I'm lonely without thee,  
 Daytime and night-time, I'm thinking about  
 thee ; —  
 Night-time and daytime, in dreams I behold  
 thee ;  
 Unwelcome the waking which ceases to fold thee.  
 Come to me, darling, my sorrows to lighten,  
 Come in thy beauty to bless and to brighten ;  
 Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly,  
 Come in thy lovingness, queenly and holy.

Swallows will flit round the desolate ruin,  
 Telling of spring and its joys renewing ;  
 And thoughts of thy love, and its manifold treasure,

Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure.  
 O Spring of my spirit, O May of my bosom,  
 Shine out on my soul, till it bourgeon and blossom ;

The waste of my life has a rose-root within it,  
 And thy fondness alone to the sunshine can  
 win it.

Figure that moves like a song through the even ;  
 Features lit up by a reflex of heaven ;  
 Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,  
 Where shadow and sunshine are chasing each  
 other ;

Smiles coming seldom, but childlike and simple,  
 Planting in each rosy cheek a sweet dimple ; —  
 O, thanks to the Saviour, that even thy seeming  
 Is left to the exile to brighten his dreaming.

You have been glad when you knew I was glad-  
 dened ;

Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened ?  
 Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time,  
 love,

As octave to octave, and rhyme unto rhyme,  
 love :

I cannot weep but your tears will be flowing,  
 You cannot smile but my cheek will be glowing ;  
 I would not die without you at my side, love,  
 You will not linger when I shall have died, love.



Come to me, dear, ere I die of my sorrow,  
 Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow ;  
 Strong, swift, and fond as the words which I  
 speak, love,  
 With a song on your lip and a smile on your  
 cheek, love.  
 Come, for my heart in your absence is weary, —  
 Haste, for my spirit is sickened and dreary, —  
 Come to the arms which alone should caress thee,  
 Come to the heart that is throbbing to press thee !

JOSEPH BRENNAN.

## FRAGMENTS.

## MEMORY IN ABSENCE.

And memory, like a drop that night and day  
 Falls cold and ceaseless, wore my heart away !

*Lalla Rookh.*

MOORE.

Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see,  
 My heart untravelled fondly turns to thee ;  
 Still to my brother turns, with ceaseless pain,  
 And drags at each remove a lengthening chain.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

Of all affliction taught the lover yet,  
 'T is sure the hardest science to forget.

*Eloisa to Abelard.*

POPE.

Ere such a soul regains its peaceful state,  
 How often must it love, how often hate.  
 How often hope, despair, resent, regret,  
 Conceal, disdain, — do all things but forget.

*Eloisa to Abelard.*

POPE.

Though absent, present in desires they be ;  
 Our souls much further than our eyes can see.

M. DRAYTON.

When, musing on companions gone,  
 We doubly feel ourselves alone.

*Marmion, Cant. ii. Intro.*

SCOTT.

To live with them is far less sweet  
 Than to remember thee !

*I saw thy form.*

MOORE.

## HOPE DEFERRED.

Long did his wife,  
 Suckling her babe, her only one, look out  
 The way he went at parting, — but he came not !

*Italy.*

ROGERS.

## ABSENCE STRENGTHENS LOVE

There's not a wind but whispers of thy name.

*Mirandola.*

B. W. PROCTER.

Short absence hurt him more,  
 And made his wound far greater than before ;  
 Absence not long enough to root out quite  
 All love, increases love at second sight.

*Henry II.*

T. MAY.

'T is distance lends enchantment to the view,  
 And robes the mountain in its azure hue.

*Pleasures of Hope, Part i.*

T. CAMPBELL.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder ;  
 Isle of Beauty, fare thee well !

*Isle of Beauty.*

T. II. BAYLY.

## TIME IN ABSENCE.

Love reckons hours for months, and days for  
 years ;  
 And every little absence is an age.

*Amphitricion.*

DRYDEN.

What ! keep a week away ? Seven days and  
 nights ?  
 Eightscore eight hours ? And lovers' absent  
 hours

More tedious than the dial eightscore times ?  
 O, weary reckoning !

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## THE UNWELCOME LOVER.

I dote on his very absence.

*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## PRESENCE IN ABSENCE.

Our two souls, therefore, which are one,  
 Though I must go, endure not yet  
 A breach, but an expansion,  
 Like gold to airy thinness beat.  
 If they be two, they are two so  
 As stiff twin compasses are two ;  
 Thy soul, the fixt foot, makes no show  
 To move, but doth if the other do.  
 And though it in the centre sit,  
 Yet when the other far doth run,  
 It leans and hearkens after it,  
 And grows erect, as that comes home.  
 Such wilt thou be to me, who must,  
 Like the other foot, obliquely run,  
 Thy firmness makes my circle just,  
 And makes me end where I begun.

*A Valediction forbidding Mourning.*

DR. J. DONNE.

## DISAPPOINTMENT AND ESTRANGEMENT.

## SONNET.

WITH how sad steps, O Moon ! thou climb'st the  
 skies,  
 How silently, and with how wan a face !  
 What may it be, that even in heavenly place  
 That busy Archer his sharp arrows tries ?  
 Sure, if that long with love acquainted eyes  
 Can judge of love, thou feel'st a lover's case ;  
 I read it in thy looks, thy languished grace  
 To me that feel the like thy state describes.  
 Then, even of fellowship, O Moon, tell me,  
 Is constant love deemed there but want of wit ?  
 Are beauties there as proud as here they be ?  
 Do they above love to be loved, and yet  
 Those lovers scorn whom that love doth possess ?  
 Do they call virtue there ungratefulness ?

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

## THE BANKS O' DOON.

YE banks and braes o' bonnie Doon,  
 How can ye bloom sae fresh and fair ?  
 How can ye chant, ye little birds,  
 And I sae weary, fu' o' care ?  
 Thou'lt break my heart, thou warbling bird,  
 That wantons through the flowering thorn ;  
 Thou minds me o' departed joys,  
 Departed — never to return.  
 Thou'lt break my heart, thou bonnie bird,  
 That sings beside thy mate ;  
 For sae I sat, and sae I sang,  
 And wistna o' my fate.  
 Aft hae I roved by bonnie Doon,  
 To see the rose and woodbine twine ;  
 And ilka bird sang o' its hve,  
 And, fondly, sae did I o' mine.  
 Wi' lightsome heart I pou'd a rose,  
 Fu' sweet upon its thorny tree ;  
 And my fause luvver stole my rose,  
 But ah ! he left the thorn wi' me.

ROBERT BURNS.

## AULD ROBIN GRAY.

WHEN the sheep are in the fauld, and the kye a'  
 at hame,  
 When a' the weary world to sleep are gane,  
 The waes o' my heart fa' in showers frae my e'e,  
 While my gudeman lies sound by me.

Young Jamie lo'ed me weel, and sought me for  
 his bride ;  
 But saving a crown, he had naething else beside.  
 To make the crown a pound, my Jamie gaed to  
 sea ;  
 And the crown and the pound, they were baith  
 for me !

He hadna been awa' a week but only twa,  
 When my mither she fell sick, and the cow was  
 stown awa ;  
 My father brak his arm — my Jamie at the sea —  
 And Auld Robin Gray came a-courting me.

My father couldna work, — my mither couldna  
 spin ;  
 I toiled day and night, but their bread I couldna  
 win ;  
 Auld Rob maintained them baith, and, wi' tears  
 in his e'e,  
 Said, "Jennie, for their sakes, will you marry  
 me ?"

My heart it said na, and I looked for Jamie back ;  
 But hard blew the winds, and hisship was a wrack ;  
 His ship it was a wrack ! Why didna Jennie dee ?  
 And wherefore was I spared to cry, Wae is me !

My father argued sair — my mither didna speak,  
 But she looked in my face till my heart was like  
 to break ;  
 They gie'd him my hand, but my heart was in the  
 sea ;  
 And so Auld Robin Gray, he was gudeman to me.

I hadna been his wife, a week but only four,  
 When, mournfu' as I sat on the stane at the door,  
 I saw my Jamie's ghaist — I couldna think it he,  
 Till he said, "I'm come hame, my love, to marry  
 thee !"

O sair, sair did we greet, and mickle did we say :  
 Ae kiss we took — nae mair — I bad him gang  
 away.  
 I wish that I were dead, but I'm no like to dee,  
 And why do I live to say, Wae is me !

I gang like a ghaist, and I carena to spin ;  
 I darena think o' Jamie, for that wad be a sin.  
 But I will do my best a gude wife aye to be,  
 For Auld Robin Gray, he is kind to me.

LADY ANNE BARNARD.

## THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

FROM "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM," ACT I. SC. 1.

FOR aught that ever I could read,  
 Could ever hear by tale or history,  
 The course of true love never did run smooth :  
 But, either it was different in blood,  
 Or else misgraffèd in respect of years ;  
 Or else it stood upon the choice of friends ;  
 Or, if there were a sympathy in choice,  
 War, death, or sickness did lay siege to it,  
 Making it momentary as a sound,  
 Swift as a shadow, short as any dream ;  
 Brief as the lightning in the collied night,  
 That, in a spleen, unfolds both heaven and earth,  
 And ere a man hath power to say, — Behold !  
 The jaws of darkness do devour it up :  
 So quick bright things come to confusion.

SHAKESPEARE.

## BYRON'S LATEST VERSES.

[Missolonghi, January 23, 1824. On this day I completed my thirty-sixth year.]

'T is time this heart should be unmoved,  
 Since others it has ceased to move :  
 Yet, though I cannot be beloved,  
 Still let me love !

My days are in the yellow leaf,  
 The flowers and fruits of love are gone :  
 The worm, the canker, and the grief,  
 Are mine alone.

The fire that in my bosom preys  
 Is like to some volcanic isle ;  
 No torch is kindled at its blaze, —  
 A funeral pile.

The hope, the fear, the jealous care,  
 The exalted portion of the pain  
 And power of love, I cannot share,  
 But wear the chain.

But 't is not *thus*, — and 't is not *here*,  
 Such thoughts should shake my soul, nor *now*,  
 Where glory decks the hero's bier,  
 Or binds his brow.

The sword, the banner, and the field,  
 Glory and Greece about us see ;  
 The Spartan borne upon his shield  
 Was not more free.

Awake ! — not Greece, — she is awake !  
 Awake my spirit ! think through whom  
 Thy life-blood tastes its parent lake,  
 And then strike home !

Tread those reviving passions down,  
 Unworthy manhood ! unto thee  
 Indifferent should the smile or frown  
 Of beauty be.

If thou regrett'st thy youth, — why live ?  
 The land of honorable death  
 Is here : — up to the field, and give  
 Away thy breath !

Seek out — less often sought than found —  
 A soldier's grave, for thee the best ;  
 Then look around, and choose thy ground,  
 And take thy rest !

BYRON.

## LEFT BEHIND.

It was the autumn of the year ;  
 The strawberry-leaves were red and sear ;  
 October's airs were fresh and chill,  
 When, pausing on the windy hill,  
 The hill that overlooks the sea,  
 You talked confidingly to me, —  
 Me whom your keen, artistic sight  
 Has not yet learned to read aright,  
 Since I have veiled my heart from you,  
 And loved you better than you knew.

You told me of your toilsome past ;  
 The tardy honors won at last,  
 The trials borne, the conquests gained,  
 The longed-for boon of Fame attained ;  
 I knew that every victory  
 But lifted you away from me,  
 That every step of high enprise  
 But left me lowlier in your eyes ;  
 I watched the distance as it grew,  
 And loved you better than you knew.

You did not see the bitter trace  
 Of anguish sweep across my face ;  
 You did not hear my proud heart beat,  
 Heavy and slow, beneath your feet ;  
 You thought of triumphs still unwon,  
 Of glorious deeds as yet undone ;  
 And I, the while you talked to me,  
 I watched the gulls float lonesomely,  
 Till lost amid the hungry blue,  
 And loved you better than you knew.

You walk the sunny side of fate ;  
 The wide world smiles, and calls you great ;  
 The golden fruitage of success  
 Drops at your feet in plenteousness ;  
 And you have blessings manifold : —  
 Renown and power and friends and gold, —



They build a wall between us twain,  
Which may not be thrown down again,  
Alas ! for I, the long years through,  
Have loved you better than you knew.

Your life's proud aim, your art's high truth,  
Have kept the promise of your youth ;  
And while you won the crown, which now  
Breaks into bloom upon your brow,  
My soul cried strongly out to you  
Across the ocean's yearning blue,  
While, unremembered and afar,  
I watched you, as I watch a star  
Through darkness struggling into view,  
And loved you better than you knew.

I used to dream in all these years  
Of patient faith and silent tears,  
That Love's strong hand would put aside  
The barriers of place and pride,  
Would reach the pathless darkness through,  
And draw me softly up to you ;  
But that is past. If you should stray  
Beside my grave, some future day,  
Perchance the violets o'er my dust  
Will half betray their buried trust,  
And say, their blue eyes full of dew,  
"She loved you better than you knew."

ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN (*Florence Percy*).

### LINDA TO HAFED.

FROM "THE FIRE-WORSHIPPERS."

"How sweetly," said the trembling maid,  
Of her own gentle voice afraid,  
So long had they in silence stood,  
Looking upon that moonlight flood, —  
"How sweetly does the moonbeam smile  
To-night upon yon leafy isle !

Oft in my fancy's wanderings,  
I've wished that little isle had wings,  
And we, within its fairy bowers,

Were wafted off to seas unknown,  
Where not a pulse should beat but ours,  
And we might live, love, die alone !  
Far from the cruel and the cold, —

Where the bright eyes of angels only  
Should come around us, to behold  
A paradise so pure and lonely !  
Would this be world enough for thee ?" —  
Playful she turned, that he might see

The passing smile her cheek put on ;  
But when she marked how mournfully  
His eyes met hers, that smile was gone ;  
And, bursting into heartfelt tears,  
"Yes, yes," she cried, "my hourly fears,  
My dreams, have boded all too right, —  
We part — forever part — to-night !

I knew, I knew it *could* not last, —  
'T was bright, 't was heavenly, but 't is past !  
O, ever thus, from childhood's hour,  
I've seen my fondest hopes decay ;  
I never loved a tree or flower  
But 't was the first to fade away.  
I never nursed a dear gazelle,  
To glad me with its soft black eye,  
But when it came to know me well,  
And love me, it was sure to die !  
Now, too, the joy most like divine  
Of all I ever dreamt or knew,  
To see thee, hear thee, call thee mine, —  
O misery ! must I lose *that* too ?"

THOMAS MOORE.

### UNREQUITED LOVE.

FROM "TWELFTH NIGHT," ACT I. SC. 4.

VIOLA. Ay, but I know, —

DUKE. What dost thou know ?

VIOLA. Too well what love women to men  
may owe :

In faith, they are as true of heart as we.  
My father had a daughter loved a man,  
As it might be, perhaps, were I a woman,  
I should your lordship.

DUKE. And what 's her history ?

VIOLA. A blank, my lord. She never told  
her love,

But let concealment, like a worm 'i' the bud,  
Feed on her damask cheek ; she pined in thought ;  
And, with a green and yellow melancholy,  
She sat like Patience on a monument,  
Smiling at grief. Was not this love, indeed ?  
We men may say more, swear more : but, indeed,  
Our shows are more than will ; for still we prove  
Much in our vows, but little in our love.

SHAKESPEARE.

### DOROTHY IN THE GARRET.

IN the low-raftered garret, stooping  
Carefully over the creaking boards,  
Old Maid Dorothy goes a-groping  
Among its dusty and cobwebbed hoards ;  
Seeking some bundle of patches, hid  
Far under the eaves, or bunch of sage,  
Or satchel hung on its nail, amid  
The heirlooms of a bygone age.

There is the ancient family chest,  
There the ancestral cards and hatchel ;  
Dorothy, sighing, sinks down to rest,  
Forgetful of patches, sage, and satchel.  
Ghosts of faces peer from the gloom  
Of the chimney, where, with swifts and reel,  
And the long-disused, dismantled loom,  
Stands the old-fashioned spinning-wheel.

She sees it back in the clean-swept kitchen,  
 A part of her girlhood's little world ;  
 Her mother is there by the window, stitching ;  
 Spindle buzzes, and reel is whirled  
 With many a click : on her little stool  
 She sits, a child, by the open door,  
 Watching, and dabbling her feet in the pool  
 Of sunshine spilled on the gilded floor.

Her sisters are spinning all day long ;  
 To her wakening sense the first sweet warning  
 Of daylight come is the cheerful song  
 To the hum of the wheel in the early morning.  
 Benjie, the gentle, red-cheeked boy,  
 On his way to school, peeps in at the gate ;  
 In neat white pinafore, pleased and coy,  
 She reaches a hand to her bashful mate ;

And under the elms, a prattling pair,  
 Together they go, through glimmer and  
 gloom :—  
 It all comes back to her, dreaming there  
 In the low-raftered garret-room ;  
 The hum of the wheel, and the summer weather,  
 The heart's first trouble, and love's beginning,  
 Are all in her memory linked together ;  
 And now it is she herself that is spinning.

With the bloom of youth on cheek and lip,  
 Turning the spokes with the flashing pin,  
 Twisting the thread from the spindle-tip,  
 Stretching it out and winding it in,  
 To and fro, with a blithesome tread,  
 Singing she goes, and her heart is full,  
 And many a long-drawn golden thread  
 Of fancy is spun with the shining wool.

Her father sits in his favorite place,  
 Puffing his pipe by the chimney-side ;  
 Through curling clouds his kindly face  
 Glows upon her with love and pride.  
 Lulled by the wheel, in the old arm-chair  
 Her mother is musing, cat in lap,  
 With beautiful drooping head, and hair  
 Whitening under her snow-white cap.

One by one, to the grave, to the bridal,  
 They have followed her sisters from the door ;  
 Now they are old, and she is their idol :—  
 It all comes back on her heart once more.  
 In the autumn dusk the hearth gleams brightly,  
 The wheel is set by the shadowy wall, —  
 A hand at the latch, — 't is lifted lightly,  
 And in walks Benjie, manly and tall.

His chair is placed ; the old man tips  
 The pitcher, and brings his choicest fruit ;  
 Benjie basks in the blaze, and sips,  
 And tells his story, and joints his flute :

O, sweet the tunes, the talk, the laughter !  
 They fill the hour with a glowing tide ;  
 But sweeter the still, deep moments after,  
 When she is alone by Benjie's side.

But once with angry words they part :  
 O, then the weary, weary days !  
 Ever with restless, wretched heart,  
 Plying her task, she turns to gaze  
 Far up the road ; and early and late  
 She harks for a footstep at the door,  
 And starts at the gust that swings the gate,  
 And prays for Benjie, who comes no more.

Her fault ? O Benjie, and could you steal  
 Your thoughts toward one who loved you so ?—  
 Solace she seeks in the whirling wheel,  
 In duty and love that lighten woe ;  
 Striving with labor, not in vain,  
 To drive away the dull day's dreariness, —  
 Blessing the toil that blunts the pain  
 Of a deeper grief in the body's weariness.

Proud and petted and spoiled was she :  
 A word, and all her life is changed !  
 His wavering love too easily  
 In the great, gay city grows estranged :  
 One year : she sits in the old church pew ;  
 A rustle, a murmur, — O Dorothy ! hide  
 Your face and shut from your soul the view  
 'T is Benjie leading a white-veiled bride !

Now father and mother have long been dead,  
 And the bride sleeps under a churchyard stone,  
 And a bent old man with grizzled head  
 Walks up the long dim aisle alone.  
 Years blur to a mist ; and Dorothy  
 Sits doubting betwixt the ghost she seem.  
 And the phantom of youth, more real than she,  
 That meets her there in that haunt of dreams.

Bright young Dorothy, idolized daughter,  
 Sought by many a youthful adorer,  
 Life, like a new-risen dawn on the water,  
 Shining an endless vista before her !  
 Old Maid Dorothy, wrinkled and gray,  
 Groping under the farm-house eaves, —  
 And life was a brief November day  
 That sets on a world of withered leaves !

Yet faithfulness in the humblest part  
 Is better at last than proud success,  
 And patience and love in a chastened heart  
 Are pearls more precious than happiness ;  
 And in that morning when she shall wake  
 To the spring-time freshness of youth again,  
 All trouble will seem but a flying flake,  
 And lifelong sorrow a breath on the pane.

JOHN TOWNSEND TROWBRIDGE.

## THE DIRTY OLD MAN.

A LAY OF LEADENHALL.

[A singular man, named Nathaniel Bentley, for many years kept a large hardware-shop in Leadenhall Street, London. He was best known as Dirty Dick (Dick, for alliteration's sake, probably), and his place of business as the Dirty Warehouse. He died about the year 1809. These verses accord with the accounts respecting himself and his house.]

In a dirty old house lived a Dirty Old Man ;  
Soap, towels, or brushes were not in his plan.  
For forty long years, as the neighbors declared,  
His house never once had been cleaned or re-  
paired.

'T was a scandal and shame to the business-like  
street,  
One terrible blot in a ledger so neat :  
The shop full of hardware, but black as a hearse,  
And the rest of the mansion a thousand times  
worse.

Outside, the old plaster, all spatter and stain,  
Looked spotty in sunshine and streaky in rain ;  
The window-sills sprouted with mildewy grass,  
And the panes from being broken were known to  
be glass.

On the rickety sign-board no learning could spell  
The merchant who sold, or the goods he'd to  
sell ;  
But for house and for man a new title took  
growth,  
Like a fungus, — the Dirt gave its name to them  
both.

Within, there were carpets and cushions of dust,  
The wood was half rot, and the metal half rust,  
Old curtains, half cobwebs, hung grimly aloof ;  
'T was a Spiders' Elysium from cellar to roof.

There, king of the spiders, the Dirty Old Man  
Lives busy and dirty as ever he can ;  
With dirt on his fingers and dirt on his face,  
For the Dirty Old Man thinks the dirt no dis-  
grace.

From his wig to his shoes, from his coat to his  
shirt,  
His clothes are a proverb, a marvel of dirt ;  
The dirt is pervading, unfading, exceeding, —  
Yet the Dirty Old Man has both learning and  
breeding.

Fine dames from their carriages, noble and fair,  
Have entered his shop, less to buy than to stare ;  
And have afterwards said, though the dirt was  
so frightful,  
The Dirty Man's manners were truly delightful.

Upstairs might they venture, in dirt and in  
gloom,  
To peep at the door of the wonderful room  
Such stories are told about, none of them true ! —  
The keyhole itself has no mortal seen through.

That room, — forty years since, folk settled and  
decked it.  
The luncheon's prepared, and the guests are  
expected.  
The handsome young host he is gallant and gay,  
For his love and her friends will be with him  
to-day.

With solid and dainty the table is drest,  
The wine beams its brightest, the flowers bloom  
their best ;  
Yet the host need not smile, and no guests will  
appear,  
For his sweetheart is dead, as he shortly shall  
hear.

Full forty years since turned the key in that  
door.  
'T is a room deaf and dumb mid the city's uproar.  
The guests, for whose joyance that table was  
spread,  
May now enter as ghosts, for they're every one  
dead.

Through a chink in the shutter dim lights come  
and go ;  
The seats are in order, the dishes a-row :  
But the luncheon was wealth to the rat and the  
mouse  
Whose descendants have long left the Dirty Old  
House.

Cup and platter are masked in thick layers of  
dust ;  
The flowers fallen to powder, the wine swathed  
in crust ;  
A nosegay was laid before one special chair,  
And the faded blue ribbon that bound it lies  
there.

The old man has played out his part in the scene.  
Wherever he now is, I hope he's more clean.  
Yet give we a thought free of scoffing or ban  
To that Dirty Old House and that Dirty Old  
Man.

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

## AN EXPERIENCE AND A MORAL.

I LENT my love a book one day ;  
She brought it back ; I laid it by :  
'T was little either had to say, —  
She was so strange, and I so shy.



But yet we loved indifferent things, —  
 The sprouting buds, the birds in tune, —  
 And Time stood still and wreathed his wings  
 With rosy links from June to June.

For her, what task to dare or do?  
 What peril tempt? what hardship bear?  
 But with her — ah! she never knew  
 My heart, and what was hidden there!

And she, with me, so cold and coy,  
 Seemed a little maid bereft of sense;  
 But in the crowd, all life and joy,  
 And full of blushful impudence.

She married, — well, — a woman needs  
 A mate, her life and love to share, —  
 And little cares sprang up like weeds  
 And played around her elbow-chair.

And years rolled by, — but I, content,  
 Trimmed my own lamp, and kept it bright,  
 Till age's touch my hair besprent  
 With rays and gleams of silver light.

And then it chanced I took the book  
 Which she perused in days gone by;  
 And as I read, such passion shook  
 My soul, — I needs must curse or cry.

For, here and there, her love was writ,  
 In old, half-faded pencil-signs,  
 As if she yielded — bit by bit —  
 Her heart in dots and underlines.

Ah, silvered fool, too late you look!  
 I know it; let me here record  
 This maxim: *Lead no girl a book*  
*Unless you read it afterward!*

FREDERICK SWARTWOUT COZZENS.

### LOCKSLEY HALL.

COMRADES, leave me here a little, while as yet  
 't is early morn, —  
 Leave me here, and when you want me, sound  
 upon the bugle horn.

'T is the place, and all around it, as of old, the  
 curlews call,  
 Dreary gleams about the moorland, flying over  
 Locksley Hall:

Locksley Hall, that in the distance overlooks the  
 sandy tracts,  
 And the hollow ocean-ridges roaring into cata-  
 racts.

Many a night from yonder ivied casement, ere I  
 went to rest,  
 Did I look on great Orion sloping slowly to the  
 west.

Many a night I saw the Pleiads, rising through  
 the mellow shade,  
 Glitter like a swarm of fire-flies tangled in a silver  
 braid.

Here about the beach I wandered, nourishing a  
 youth sublime  
 With the fairy tales of science, and the long  
 result of time;

When the centuries behind me like a fruitful  
 land reposed;  
 When I clung to all the present for the promise  
 that it closed;

When I dipt into the future far as human eye  
 could see, —  
 Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder  
 that would be.

In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the  
 robin's breast;  
 In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself  
 another crest;

In the spring a livelier iris changes on the  
 burnished dove;  
 In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns  
 to thoughts of love.

Then her cheek was pale and thinner than should  
 be for one so young,  
 And her eyes on all my motions with a mute  
 observance hung.

And I said, "My cousin Amy, speak, and speak  
 the truth to me;  
 Trust me, cousin, all the current of my being  
 sets to thee."

On her pallid cheek and forehead came a color  
 and a light,  
 As I have seen the rosy red flushing in the  
 northern night.

And she turned, — her bosom shaken with a  
 sudden storm of sighs;  
 All the spirit deeply dawning in the dark of  
 hazel eyes, —

Saying, "I have hid my feelings, fearing they  
 should do me wrong;"  
 Saying, "Dost thou love me, cousin?" weeping,  
 "I have loved thee long."

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Love took up the glass of time, and turned it in<br/>his glowing hands ;<br/>Every moment, lightly shaken, ran itself in<br/>golden sands.</p>                  | <p>He will answer to the purpose, easy things to<br/>understand, —<br/>Better thou wert dead before me, though I slew<br/>thee with my hand.</p>                   |
| <p>Love took up the harp of life, and smote on all<br/>the chords with might ;<br/>Smote the chord of self, that, trembling, passed<br/>in music out of sight.</p> | <p>Better thou and I were lying, hidden from the<br/>heart's disgrace,<br/>Rolled in one another's arms, and silent in a last<br/>embrace.</p>                     |
| <p>Many a morning on the moorland did we hear the<br/>copses ring,<br/>And her whisper thronged my pulses with the<br/>fulness of the spring.</p>                  | <p>Cursed be the social wants that sin against the<br/>strength of youth !<br/>Cursed be the social lies that warp us from the<br/>living truth !</p>              |
| <p>Many an evening by the waters did we watch the<br/>stately ships,<br/>And our spirits rushed together at the touching<br/>of the lips.</p>                      | <p>Cursed be the sickly forms that err from honest<br/>nature's rule !<br/>Cursed be the gold that gilds the straitened fore-<br/>head of the fool !</p>           |
| <p>O my cousin, shallow-hearted ! O my Amy,<br/>mine no more !<br/>O the dreary, dreary moorland ! O the barren,<br/>barren shore !</p>                            | <p>Well — 't is well that I should bluster ! — Hadst<br/>thou less unworthy proved,<br/>Would to God — for I had loved thee more than<br/>ever wife was loved.</p> |
| <p>Falsar than all fancy fathoms, falsar than all songs<br/>have sung, —<br/>Puppet to a father's threat, and servile to a<br/>shrewish tongue !</p>               | <p>Am I mad, that I should cherish that which<br/>bears but bitter fruit ?<br/>I will pluck it from my bosom, though my heart<br/>be at the root.</p>              |
| <p>Is it well to wish thee happy ? — having known<br/>me ; to decline<br/>On a range of lower feelings and a narrower heart<br/>than mine !</p>                    | <p>Never ! though my mortal summers to such length<br/>of years should come<br/>As the many-wintered crow that leads the clang-<br/>ing rookery home.</p>          |
| <p>Yet it shall be : thou shalt lower to his level day<br/>by day,<br/>What is fine within thee growing coarse to sym-<br/>pathize with clay.</p>                  | <p>Where is comfort ? in division of the records of<br/>the mind ?<br/>Can I part her from herself, and love her, as I<br/>knew her, kind ?</p>                    |
| <p>As the husband is, the wife is ; thou art mated<br/>with a clown,<br/>And the grossness of his nature will have weight<br/>to drag thee down.</p>               | <p>I remember one that perished ; sweetly did she<br/>speak and move ;<br/>Such a one do I remember, whom to look at was<br/>to love.</p>                          |
| <p>He will hold thee, when his passion shall have<br/>spent its novel force,<br/>Something better than his dog, a little dearer<br/>than his horse.</p>            | <p>Can I think of her as dead, and love her for the<br/>love she bore ?<br/>No, — she never loved me truly ; love is love<br/>forevermore.</p>                     |
| <p>What is this ? his eyes are heavy, — think not<br/>they are glazed with wine.<br/>Go to him ; it is thy duty, — kiss him ; take his<br/>hand in thine.</p>      | <p>Comfort ? comfort scorned of devils ! this is truth<br/>the poet sings,<br/>That a sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering<br/>happier things.</p>              |
| <p>It may be my lord is weary, that his brain is<br/>overwrought, —<br/>Soothe him with thy finer fancies, touch him<br/>with thy lighter thought.</p>             | <p>Drug thy memories, lest thou learn it, lest thy<br/>heart be put to proof,<br/>In the dead, unhappy night, and when the rain<br/>is on the roof.</p>            |

Like a dog, he hunts in dreams ; and thou art  
staring at the wall,  
Where the dying night-lamp flickers, and the  
shadows rise and fall.

Then a hand shall pass before thee, pointing to  
his drunken sleep,  
To thy widowed marriage-pillows, to the tears  
that thou wilt weep.

Thou shalt hear the "Never, never," whispered  
by the phantom years,  
And a song from out the distance in the ringing  
of thine ears ;

And an eye shall vex thee, looking ancient kind-  
ness on thy pain.  
Turn thee, turn thee on thy pillow ; get thee to  
thy rest again.

Nay, but nature brings thee solace ; for a tender  
voice will cry ;  
'T is a purer life than thine, a lip to drain thy  
trouble dry.

Baby lips will laugh me down ; my latest rival  
brings thee rest, —  
Baby fingers, waxen touches, press me from the  
mother's breast.

O, the child too clothes the father with a dear-  
ness not his due.  
Half is thine and half is his : it will be worthy  
of the two.

O, I see thee old and formal, fitted to thy petty  
part,  
With a little hoard of maxims preaching down a  
daughter's heart.

"They were dangerous guides, the feelings — she  
herself was not exempt —  
Truly, she herself had suffered" — Perish in thy  
self-contempt !

Overlive it — lower yet — be happy ! wherefore  
should I care ?  
I myself must mix with action, lest I wither by  
despair.

What is that which I should turn to, lighting  
upon days like these ?  
Every door is barred with gold, and opens but to  
golden keys.

Every gate is thronged with suitors, all the  
markets overflow.  
I have but an angry fancy : what is that which  
I should do ?

I had been content to perish, falling on the foe-  
man's ground,  
When the ranks are rolled in vapor, and the  
winds are laid with sound.

But the jingling of the guinea helps the hurt  
that honor feels,  
And the nations do but murmur, snarling at each  
other's heels.

Can I but relive in sadness ? I will turn that  
earlier page.  
Hide me from my deep emotion, O thou won-  
drous mother-age !

Make me feel the wild pulsation that I felt be-  
fore the strife,  
When I heard my days before me, and the tu-  
mult of my life ;

Yearning for the large excitement that the com-  
ing years would yield,  
Eager-hearted as a boy when first he leaves his  
father's field,

And at night along the dusky highway near and  
nearer drawn,  
Sees in heaven the light of London flaring like  
a dreary dawn ;

And his spirit leaps within him to be gone be-  
fore him then,  
Underneath the light he looks at, in among the  
throngs of men ;

Men, my brothers, men the workers, ever reap-  
ing something new :  
That which they have done but earnest of the  
things that they shall do :

For I dipt into the future, far as human eye  
could see,  
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder  
that would be ;

Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of  
magic sails,  
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with  
costly bales ;

Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there  
rained a ghastly dew  
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the  
central blue ;

Far along the world-wide whisper of the south-  
wind rushing warm,  
With the standards of the peoples plunging  
through the thunder-storm ;



|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer, and the<br/>battle-flags were furled<br/>In the parliament of man, the federation of the<br/>world.</p> <p>There the common sense of most shall hold a<br/>fretful realm in awe,<br/>And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in uni-<br/>versal law.</p> <p>So I triumphed ere my passion sweeping through<br/>me left me dry,<br/>Left me with a palsied heart, and left me with<br/>the jaundiced eye ;</p> <p>Eye, to which all order festers, all things here<br/>are out of joint.<br/>Science moves, but slowly, slowly, creeping on<br/>from point to point :</p> <p>Slowly comes a hungry people, as a lion, creep-<br/>ing nigher,<br/>Glares at one that nods and winks behind a<br/>slowly dying fire.</p> <p>Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing<br/>purpose runs,<br/>And the thoughts of men are widened with the<br/>process of the suns.</p> <p>What is that to him that reaps not harvest of<br/>his youthful joys,<br/>Though the deep heart of existence beat forever<br/>like a boy's ?</p> <p>Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers ; and I<br/>linger on the shore,<br/>And the individual withers, and the world is<br/>more and more.</p> <p>Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers, and he<br/>bears a laden breast,<br/>Full of sad experience moving toward the still-<br/>ness of his rest.</p> <p>Hark ! my merry comrades call me, sounding on<br/>the bugle horn, —<br/>They to whom my foolish passion were a target<br/>for their scorn ;</p> <p>Shall it not be scorn to me to harp on such a<br/>mouldered string ?<br/>I am shamed through all my nature to have loved<br/>so slight a thing.</p> <p>Weakness to be wroth with weakness ! woman's<br/>pleasure, woman's pain —<br/>Nature made them blinder motions bounded in<br/>a shallower brain ;</p> | <p>Woman is the lesser man, and all thy passions,<br/>matched with mine,<br/>Are as moonlight unto sunlight, and as water<br/>unto wine —</p> <p>Here at least, where nature sickens, nothing.<br/>Ah for some retreat<br/>Deep in yonder shining Orient, where my life<br/>began to beat !</p> <p>Where in wild Mahratta-battle fell my father,<br/>evil-starred ;<br/>I was left a trampled orphan, and a selfish<br/>uncle's ward.</p> <p>Or to burst all links of habit, — there to wander<br/>far away,<br/>On from island unto island at the gateways of<br/>the day, —</p> <p>Larger constellations burning, mellow moons and<br/>happy skies,<br/>Breadths of tropic shade and palms in cluster,<br/>knots of Paradise.</p> <p>Never comes the trader, never floats an European<br/>flag, —<br/>Slides the bird o'er lustrous woodland, swings<br/>the trailer from the crag, —</p> <p>Droops the heavy-blossomed bower, hangs the<br/>heavy-fruited tree, —<br/>Summer isles of Eden lying in dark-purple<br/>spheres of sea.</p> <p>There, methinks, would be enjoyment more than<br/>in this march of mind —<br/>In the steamship, in the railway, in the thoughts<br/>that shake mankind.</p> <p>There the passions, cramped no longer, shall<br/>have scope and breathing-space ;<br/>I will take some savage woman, she shall rear<br/>my dusky race.</p> <p>Iron-jointed, supple-sinewed, they shall dive,<br/>and they shall run,<br/>Catch the wild goat by the hair, and hurl their<br/>lances in the sun,</p> <p>Whistle back the parrot's call, and leap the<br/>rainbows of the brooks,<br/>Not with blinded eyesight poring over miserable<br/>books —</p> <p>Fool, again the dream, the fancy ! but I know<br/>my words are wild,<br/>But I count the gray barbarian lower than the<br/>Christian child.</p> |
|---|---|

I, to herd with narrow foreheads, vacant of our  
glorious gains,  
Like a beast with lower pleasures, like a beast  
with lower pains !

Mated with a squalid savage, — what to me were  
sun or clime ?

I, the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files  
of time, —

I, that rather held it better men should perish  
one by one,  
Than that earth should stand at gaze like Joshua's  
moon in Ajalon !

Not in vain the distance beacons. Forward,  
forward let us range ;  
Let the great world spin forever down the ring-  
ing grooves of change.

Through the shadow of the globe we sweep into  
the younger day :  
Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of  
Cathay.

Mother-age, (for mine I knew not,) help me as  
when life begun, —  
Rift the hills, and roll the waters, flash the  
lightnings, weigh the sun, —

O, I see the crescent promise of my spirit hath  
not set ;  
Ancient founts of inspiration well through all my  
fancy yet.

Howsoever these things be, a long farewell to  
Locksley Hall !  
Now for me the woods may wither, now for me  
the roof-tree fall.

Comes a vapor from the margin, blackening over  
heath and holt,  
Cramming all the blast before it, in its breast a  
thunderbolt.

Let it fall on Locksley Hall, with rain or hail, or  
fire or snow ;  
For the mighty wind arises, roaring seaward, and  
I go.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### ONLY A WOMAN.

"She loves with love that cannot tire :  
And if, ah, woe ! she loves alone,  
Through passionate duty love flames higher,  
As grass grows taller round a stone."  
COVENTRY PATMORE.

So, the truth's out. I'll grasp it like a snake, —  
It will not slay me. My heart shall not break  
Awhile, if only for the children's sake.

For his, too, somewhat. Let him stand unblamed ;  
None say, he gave me less than honor claimed,  
Except — one trifle scarcely worth being named —

The heart. That's gone. The corrupt dead might  
be  
As easily raised up, breathing, — fair to see,  
As he could bring his whole heart back to me.

I never sought him in coquettish sport,  
Or courted him as silly maidens court,  
And wonder when the longed-for prize falls short.

I only loved him, — any woman would :  
But shut my love up till he came and sued,  
Then poured it o'er his dry life like a flood.

I was so happy I could make him blest ! —  
So happy that I was his first and best,  
As he mine, — when he took me to his breast.

Ah me ! if only then he had been true !  
If for one little year, a month or two,  
He had given me love for love, as was my due !

Or had he told me, ere the deed was done,  
He only raised me to his heart's dear throne —  
Poor substitute — because the queen was gone !

O, had he whispered, when his sweetest kiss  
Was warm upon my mouth in fancied bliss,  
He had kissed another woman even as this, —

It were less bitter ! Sometimes I could weep  
To be thus cheated, like a child asleep ; —  
Were not my anguish far too dry and deep.

So I built my house upon another's ground ;  
Mocked with a heart just caught at the rebound, —  
A cankered thing that looked so firm and sound.

And when that heart grew colder, — colder still,  
I, ignorant, tried all duties to fulfil,  
Blaming my foolish pain, exacting will,

All, — anything but him. It was to be  
The full draught others drink up carelessly  
Was made this bitter Tantalus-cup for me.

I say again, — he gives me all I claimed,  
I and my children never shall be shamed :  
He is a just man, — he will live unblamed.

Only — O God, O God, to cry for bread,  
And get a stone ! Daily to lay my head  
Upon a bosom where the old love's dead !

Dead ? — Fool ! It never lived. It only stirred  
Galvanic, like an hour-cold corpse. None heard :  
So let me bury it without a word.

He'll keep that other woman from my sight.  
I know not if her face be foul or bright ;  
I only know that it was his delight —

As his was mine ; I only know he stands  
Pale, at the touch of their long-severed hands,  
Then to a flickering smile his lips commands,

Lest I should grieve, or jealous anger show.  
He need not. When the ship's gone down, I trow,  
We little reek whatever wind may blow.

And so my silent moan begins and ends,  
No world's laugh or world's taunt, no pity of  
friends  
Or sneer of foes, with this my torment blends.

None knows, — none heeds. I have a little pride ;  
Enough to stand up, wifelike, by his side,  
With the same smile as when I was his bride.

And I shall take his children to my arms ;  
They will not miss these fading, worthless charms ;  
Their kiss — ah ! unlike his — all pain disarms.

And haply as the solemn years go by,  
He will think sometimes, with regretful sigh,  
The other woman was less true than I.

\* DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

#### DEATH OF THE WHITE FAWN.

THE wanton troopers, riding by,  
Have shot my fawn, and it will die.  
Ungentle men ! they cannot thrive  
Who killed thee. Thou ne'er didst, alive,  
Them any harm ; alas ! nor could  
Thy death yet do them any good.  
I'm sure I never wished them ill, —  
Nor do I for all this, nor will ;  
But if my simple prayers may yet  
Prevail with Heaven to forget  
Thy murder, I will join my tears,  
Rather than fail. But, O my fears !  
It cannot die so. Heaven's king  
Keeps register of everything ;  
And nothing may we use in vain ;  
Even beasts must be with justice slain, —  
Else men are made their deedands.  
Though they should wash their guilty hands  
In this warm life-blood, which doth part  
From thine and wound me to the heart,  
Yet could they not be clean, — their stain  
Is dyed in such a purple grain ;  
There is not such another in  
The world to offer for their sin.

Inconstant Sylvio, when yet  
I had not found him counterfeit,

One morning (I remember well)  
Tied in this silver chain and bell,  
Gave it to me ; nay, and I know  
What he said then, — I'm sure I do :  
Said he, " Look how your huntsman here  
Hath taught a fawn to hunt his dear !"  
But Sylvio soon had me beguiled :  
This waxed tame, while he grew wild ;  
And, quite regardless of my smart,  
Left me his fawn, but took his heart.

Thenceforth I set myself to play  
My solitary time away  
With this ; and, very well content,  
Could so mine idle life have spent.  
For it was full of sport, and light  
Of foot and heart, and did invite  
Me to its game. It seemed to bless  
Itself in me ; how could I less  
Than love it ? O, I cannot be  
Unkind to a beast that loveth me !

Had it lived long, I do not know  
Whether it, too, might have done so  
As Sylvio did, — his gifts might be  
Perhaps as false, or more, than he.  
For I am sure, for aught that I  
Could in so short a time espy,  
Thy love was far more better than  
The love of false and cruel man.

With sweetest milk and sugar, first  
I it at mine own fingers nursed ;  
And as it grew, so every day  
It waxed more white and sweet than they.  
It had so sweet a breath ! and oft  
I blushed to see its foot more soft  
And white — shall I say than my hand ?  
Nay, any lady's of the land.

It is a wondrous thing how fleet  
'T was on those little silver feet.  
With what a pretty, skipping grace  
It oft would challenge me the race ;  
And when 't had left me far away,  
'T would stay, and run again, and stay ;  
For it was nimbler much than hinds,  
And trod as if on the four winds.

I have a garden of my own, —  
But so with roses overgrown,  
And lilies, that you would it guess  
To be a little wilderness ;  
And all the springtime of the year  
It only loved to be there.  
Among the beds of lilies I  
Have sought it oft, where it should lie ;  
Yet could not, till itself would rise,  
Find it, although before mine eyes ;  
For in the flaxen lilies' shade  
It like a bank of lilies laid.  
Upon the roses it would feed,  
Until its lips even seemed to bleed ;



And then to me 't would boldly trip,  
 And print those roses on my lip.  
 But all its chief delight was still  
 On roses thus itself to fill ;  
 And its pure virgin limbs to fold  
 In whitest sheets of lilies cold.  
 Had it lived long, it would have been  
 Lilies without, roses within.

O, help ! O, help ! I see it faint,  
 And die as calmly as a saint !  
 See how it weeps ! the tears do come,  
 Sad, slowly, dropping like a gum.  
 So weeps the wounded balsam ; so  
 The holy frankincense doth flow ;  
 The brotherless Heliades  
 Melt in such amber tears as these.

I in a golden phial will  
 Keep these two crystal tears, and fill  
 It, till it do o'erflow, with mine ;  
 Then place it in Diana's shrine.

Now my sweet fawn is vanished to  
 Whither the swans and turtles go,  
 In fair Elysium to endure,  
 With milk-white lambs, and ermines pure.  
 O, do not run too fast ! for I  
 Will but bespeak thy grave — and die.

First, my unhappy statue shall  
 Be cut in marble ; and withal,  
 Let it be weeping too. But there  
 The engraver sure his art may spare ;  
 For I so truly thee bemoan  
 That I shall weep, though I be stone,  
 Until my tears, still dropping, wear  
 My breast, themselves engraving there.  
 There at my feet shalt thou be laid,  
 Of purest alabaster made ;  
 For I would have thine image be  
 White as I can, though not as thee.

ANDREW MARVELL.

#### THE MAID'S LAMENT.

I LOVED him not ; and yet, now he is gone,  
 I feel I am alone.  
 I checked him while he spoke ; yet could he speak,  
 Alas ! I would not check.  
 For reasons not to love him once I sought,  
 And wearied all my thought  
 To vex myself and him : I now would give  
 My love, could he but live  
 Who lately lived for me, and when he found  
 'T was vain, in holy ground  
 He hid his face amid the shades of death !  
 I waste for him my breath  
 Who wasted his for me ; but mine returns,  
 And this lone bosom burns  
 With stifling heat, heaving it up in sleep,  
 And waking me to weep

Tears that had melted his soft heart : for years  
 Wept he as bitter tears !  
 " Merciful God ! " such was his latest prayer,  
 " These may she never share ! "  
 Quieter is his breath, his breast more cold  
 Than daisies in the mould,  
 Where children spell athwart the churchyard gate  
 His name and life's brief date.  
 Pray for him, gentle souls, whoe'er ye be,  
 And O, pray, too, for me !

WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

#### IN A YEAR.

NEVER any more  
 While I live,  
 Need I hope to see his face  
 As before.  
 Once his love grown chill,  
 Mine may strive, —  
 Bitterly we re-embrace,  
 Single still.

Was it something said,  
 Something done,  
 Vexed him ? was it touch of hand,  
 Turn of head ?  
 Strange ! that very way  
 Love begun.  
 I as little understand  
 Love's decay.

When I sewed or drew,  
 I recall  
 How he looked as if I sang  
 — Sweetly too.  
 If I spoke a word,  
 First of all  
 Up his cheek the color sprang,  
 Then he heard.

Sitting by my side,  
 At my feet,  
 So he breathed the air I breathed,  
 Satisfied !  
 I, too, at love's brim  
 Touched the sweet :  
 I would die if death bequeathed  
 Sweet to him.

" Speak, — I love thee best ! "  
 He exclaimed.  
 " Let thy love my own foretell, " —  
 I confessed :  
 " Clasp my heart on thine  
 Now unblamed,  
 Since upon thy soul as well  
 Hangeth mine ! "

Was it wrong to own,  
 Being truth?  
 Why should all the giving prove  
 His alone?  
 I had wealth and ease,  
 Beauty, youth, —  
 Since my lover gave me love,  
 I gave these.

That was all I meant,  
 — To be just,  
 And the passion I had raised  
 To content.  
 Since he chose to change  
 Gold for dust,  
 If I gave him what he praised,  
 Was it strange?

Would he loved me yet,  
 On and on,  
 While I found some way undreamed,  
 — Paid my debt!  
 Gave more life and more,  
 Till, all gone,  
 He should smile, "She never seemed  
 Mine before.

"What — she felt the while,  
 Must I think?  
 Love's so different with us men,"  
 He should smile.  
 "Dying for my sake —  
 White and pink!  
 Can't we touch these bubbles then  
 But they break?"

Dear, the pang is brief.  
 Do thy part,  
 Have thy pleasure. How perplex  
 Grows belief!  
 Well, this cold clay clod  
 Was man's heart.  
 Crumble it, — and what comes next?  
 Is it God?

ROBERT BROWNING.

#### BLIGHTED LOVE.

FLOWERS are fresh, and bushes green,  
 Cheerily the linnets sing;  
 Winds are soft, and skies serene;  
 Time, however, soon shall throw  
 Winter's snow  
 O'er the buxom breast of Spring!  
 Hope, that buds in lover's heart,  
 Lives not through the scorn of years;  
 Time makes love itself depart;  
 Time and scorn congeal the mind, —  
 Looks unkind  
 Freeze affection's warmest tears.

Time shall make the bushes green;  
 Time dissolve the winter snow;  
 Winds be soft, and skies serene;  
 Linnets sing their wonted strain:  
 But again  
 Blighted love shall never blow!

From the Portuguese of LUIS DE CAMOENS.  
 Translation of LORD STRANGFORD.

#### DISAPPOINTMENT.

FROM "ZOPHIEL, OR THE BRIDE OF SEVEN."

THE bard has sung, God never formed a soul  
 Without its own peculiar mate, to meet  
 Its wandering half, when ripe to crown the whole  
 Bright plan of bliss most heavenly, most complete.

But thousand evil things there are that hate  
 To look on happiness: these hurt, impede,  
 And leagued with time, space, circumstance, and  
 fate,  
 Keep kindred heart from heart, to pine, and  
 pant, and bleed.

And as the dove to far Palmyra flying  
 From where her native fountains of Antioch beam,  
 Weary, exhausted, longing, panting, sighing,  
 Lights sadly at the desert's bitter stream;

So many a soul, o'er life's drear desert faring,  
 Love's pure congenial spring unfound, un-  
 quaffed,  
 Suffers — recoils — then thirsty and despairing  
 Of what it would, descends and sips the near-  
 est draught!

MARIA GOWEN BROOKS (*Maria del Occidente*).

#### SHIPS AT SEA.

I HAVE ships that went to sea  
 More than fifty years ago;  
 None have yet come home to me,  
 But are sailing to and fro.  
 I have seen them in my sleep,  
 Plunging through the shoreless deep,  
 With tattered sails and battered hulls,  
 While around them screamed the gulls,  
 Flying low, flying low.

I have wondered why they strayed  
 From me, sailing round the world:  
 And I've said, "I'm half afraid  
 That their sails will ne'er be furled."  
 Great the treasures that they hold,  
 Silks, and plumes, and bars of gold;  
 While the spices that they bear  
 Fill with fragrance all the air,  
 As they sail, as they sail.

Ah ! each sailor in the port  
 Knows that I have ships at sea,  
 Of the waves and winds the sport,  
 And the sailors pity me.  
 Oft they come and with me walk,  
 Cheering me with hopeful talk,  
 Till I put my fears aside,  
 And, contented, watch the tide  
 Rise and fall, rise and fall.

I have waited on the piers,  
 Gazing for them down the bay,  
 Days and nights for many years,  
 Till I turned heart-sick away.  
 But the pilots, when they land,  
 Stop and take me by the hand,  
 Saying, " You will live to see  
 Your proud vessels come from sea,  
 One and all, one and all."

So I never quite despair,  
 Nor let hope or courage fail ;  
 And some day, when skies are fair,  
 Up the bay my ships will sail.  
 I shall buy then all I need, —  
 Prints to look at, books to read,  
 Horses, wines, and works of art,  
 Everything — except a heart  
 That is lost, that is lost.

Once, when I was pure and young,  
 Richer, too, than I am now,  
 Ere a cloud was o'er me flung,  
 Or a wrinkle creased my brow,  
 There was one whose heart was mine ;  
 But she's something now divine,  
 And though come my ships from sea,  
 They can bring no heart to me  
 Evermore, evermore.

ROBERT STEVENSON COFFIN.

### LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

FROM "IRISH MELODIES."

O THE days are gone when beauty bright  
 My heart's chain wove !  
 When my dream of life, from morn till night,  
 Was love, still love !  
 New hope may bloom,  
 And days may come,  
 Of milder, calmer beam,  
 But there's nothing half so sweet in life  
 As love's young dream !  
 O, there's nothing half so sweet in life  
 As love's young dream !  
 Though the bard to purer fame may soar,  
 When wild youth's past ;  
 Though he win the wise, who frowned before,  
 To smile at last ;

He'll never meet  
 A joy so sweet  
 In all his noon of fame  
 As when first he sung to woman's ear  
 His soul-felt flame,  
 And at every close she blushed to hear  
 The one loved name !

O, that hallowed form is ne'er forgot,  
 Which first love traced ;  
 Still it lingering haunts the greenest spot  
 On memory's waste !  
 'T was odor fled  
 As soon as shed ;  
 'T was morning's winged dream ;  
 'T was a light that ne'er can shine again  
 On life's dull stream !  
 O, 't was a light that ne'er can shine again  
 On life's dull stream !

THOMAS MOORE.

### WHEN THE LAMP IS SHATTERED.

WHEN the lamp is shattered  
 The light in the dust lies dead ;  
 When the cloud is scattered,  
 The rainbow's glory is shed.  
 When the lute is broken,  
 Sweet tones are remembered not ;  
 When the lips have spoken,  
 Loved accents are soon forgot.

As music and splendor  
 Survive not the lamp and the lute,  
 The heart's echoes render  
 No song when the spirit is mute, —  
 No song but sad dirges,  
 Like the wind through a ruined cell,  
 Or the mournful surges  
 That ring the dead seaman's knell.

When hearts have once mingled,  
 Love first leaves the well-built nest ;  
 The weak one is singled  
 To endure what it once possessed.  
 O Love ! who bewailest  
 The frailty of all things here,  
 Why choose you the frailest  
 For your cradle, your home, and your bier ?

Its passions will rock thee  
 As the storms rock the ravens on high ;  
 Bright reason will mock thee  
 Like the sun from a wintry sky.  
 From thy nest every rafter  
 Will rot, and thine eagle home  
 Leave thee naked to laughter,  
 When leaves fall and cold winds come.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.



## TAKE, O, TAKE THOSE LIPS AWAY.\*

TAKE, O, take those lips away,  
That so sweetly were forsworn ;  
And those eyes, like break of day,  
Lights that do mislead the morn ;  
But my kisses bring again,  
Seals of love, but sealed in vain.

Hide, O, hide those hills of snow  
Which thy frozen bosom bears,  
On whose tops the pinks that grow  
Are yet of those that April wears !  
But first set my poor heart free,  
Bound in those icy chains by thee.

SHAKESPEARE and JOHN FLETCHER.

## WHY SO PALE AND WAN ?

WHY so pale and wan, foud lover ?  
Pr'y thee, why so pale ?  
Will, when looking well can't move her,  
Looking ill prevail ?  
Pr'y thee, why so pale ?

Why so dull and mute, young sinner ?  
Pr'y thee, why so mute ?  
Will, when speaking well can't win her,  
Saying nothing do 't ?  
Pr'y thee, why so mute ?

Quit, quit, for shame ! this will not move,  
This cannot take her :  
If of herself she will not love,  
Nothing can make her :  
The devil take her !

SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

## OUTGROWN.

NAY, you wrong her, my friend, she 's not fickle ;  
her love she has simply outgrown :  
One can read the whole matter, translating her  
heart by the light of one's own.

Can you bear me to talk with you frankly ? There  
is much that my heart would say ;  
And you know we were children together, have  
quarrelled and "made up" in play.

And so, for the sake of old friendship, I venture  
to tell you the truth, —  
As plainly, perhaps, and as bluntly, as I might  
in our earlier youth.

\* The first stanza of this song appears in Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure*, Act iv. Sc. 1.; the same, with the second stanza added, is found in Beaumont and Fletcher's *Bloody Brother*, Act v. Sc. 2.

Five summers ago, when you wooed her, you  
stood on the self-same plane,  
Face to face, heart to heart, never dreaming your  
souls could be parted again.

She loved you at that time entirely, in the bloom  
of her life's early May ;  
And it is not her fault, I repeat it, that she does  
not love you to-day.

Nature never stands still, nor souls either: they  
ever go up or go down ;  
And hers has been steadily soaring, — but how  
has it been with your own ?

She has struggled and yearned and aspired, —  
grown purer and wiser each year :  
The stars are not farther above you in yon lumi-  
nous atmosphere !

For she whom you crowned with fresh roses,  
down yonder, five summers ago,  
Has learned that the first of our duties to God  
and ourselves is to grow.

Her eyes they are sweeter and calmer ; but their  
vision is clearer as well :  
Her voice has a tenderer cadence, but is pure as  
a silver bell.

Her face has the look worn by those who with  
God and his angels have talked :  
The white robes she wears are less white than  
the spirits with whom she has walked.

And you ? Have you aimed at the highest ? Have  
you, too, aspired and prayed ?  
Have you looked upon evil unsullied ? Have you  
conquered it undismayed ?

Have you, too, grown purer and wiser, as the  
months and the years have rolled on ?  
Did you meet her this morning rejoicing in the  
triumph of victory won ?

Nay, hear me ! The truth cannot harm you.  
When to-day in her presence you stood,  
Was the hand that you gave her as white and  
clean as that of her womanhood ?

Go measure yourself by her standard. Look  
back on the years that have fled ;  
Then ask, if you need, why she tells you that  
the love of her girlhood is dead !

She cannot look down to her lover : her love,  
like her soul, aspires ;  
He must stand by her side, or above her, who  
would kindle its holy fires.

Now farewell! For the sake of old friendship  
I have ventured to tell you the truth,  
As plainly, perhaps, and as bluntly, as I might  
in our earlier youth.

JULIA C. R. DORR.

ALAS! HOW LIGHT A CAUSE MAY  
MOVE.

FROM "THE LIGHT OF THE HAREM."

ALAS! how light a cause may move  
Dissension between hearts that love!  
Hearts that the world in vain has tried,  
And sorrow but more closely tied;  
That stood the storm when waves were rough,  
Yet in a sunny hour fall off,  
Like ships that have gone down at sea,  
When heaven was all tranquillity!

A something light as air, — a look,  
A word unkind or wrongly taken, —  
O, love that tempests never shook,  
A breath, a touch like this has shaken!  
And ruder words will soon rush in  
To spread the breach that words begin;  
And eyes forget the gentle ray  
They wore in courtship's smiling day;  
And voices lose the tone that shed  
A tenderness round all they said;  
Till fast declining, one by one,  
The sweetnesses of love are gone,  
And hearts, so lately mingled, seem  
Like broken clouds, — or like the stream,  
That smiling left the mountain's brow,  
As though its waters ne'er could sever,  
Yet, ere it reach the plain below,  
Breaks into floods that part forever.

O you, that have the charge of Love,  
Keep him in rosy bondage bound,  
As in the Fields of Bliss above  
He sits, with flowerets fettered round; —  
Loose not a tie that round him clings,  
Nor ever let him use his wings;  
For even an hour, a minute's flight  
Will rob the plumes of half their light.  
Like that celestial bird, — whose nest  
Is found beneath far Eastern skies, —  
Whose wings, though radiant when at rest,  
Lose all their glory when he flies!

THOMAS MOORE.

AUX ITALIENS.

AT Paris it was, at the opera there;  
And she looked like a queen in a book that  
night,  
With the wreath of pearl in her raven hair,  
And the brooch on her breast so bright.

Of all the operas that Verdi wrote,  
The best, to my taste, is the *Trovatore*;  
And Mario can soothe, with a tenor note,  
The souls in purgatory.

The moon on the tower slept soft as snow;  
And who was not thrilled in the strangest way,  
As we heard him sing, while the gas burned low,  
"*Non ti scordar di me*"?

The emperor there, in his box of state,  
Looked grave, as if he had just then seen  
The red flag wave from the city gate,  
Where his eagles in bronze had been.

The empress, too, had a tear in her eye:  
You'd have said that her fancy had gone back  
again,  
For one moment, under the old blue sky,  
To the old glad life in Spain.

Well! there in our front-row box we sat  
Together, my bride betrothed and I;  
My gaze was fixed on my opera hat,  
And hers on the stage hard by.

And both were silent, and both were sad; —  
Like a queen she leaned on her full white arm,  
With that regal, indolent air she had;  
So confident of her charm!

I have not a doubt she was thinking then  
Of her former lord, good soul that he was,  
Who died the richest and roundest of men,  
The Marquis of Carabas.

I hope that, to get to the kingdom of heaven,  
Through a needle's eye he had not to pass;  
I wish him well for the jointure given  
To my lady of Carabas.

Meanwhile, I was thinking of my first love  
As I had not been thinking of aught for years;  
Till over my eyes there began to move  
Something that felt like tears.

I thought of the dress that she wore last time,  
When we stood 'neath the cypress-trees together,  
In that lost land, in that soft clime,  
In the crimson evening weather;

Of that muslin dress (for the eve was hot);  
And her warm white neck in its golden chain;  
And her full soft hair, just tied in a knot,  
And falling loose again;

And the jasmine flower in her fair young breast;  
(O the faint, sweet smell of that jasmine flower!)  
And the one bird singing alone to his nest;  
And the one star over the tower.

I thought of our little quarrels and strife,  
And the letter that brought me back my ring ;  
And it all seemed then, in the waste of life,  
Such a very little thing !

For I thought of her grave below the hill,  
Which the sentinel cypress-tree stands over :  
And I thought, " Were she only living still,  
How I could forgive her and love her ! "

And I swear, as I thought of her thus, in that hour,  
And of how, after all, old things are best,  
That I smelt the smell of that jasmine flower  
Which she used to wear in her breast.

It smelt so faint, and it smelt so sweet,  
It made me creep, and it made me cold !  
Like the scent that steals from the crumbling sheet  
Where a mummy is half unrolled.

And I turned and looked : she was sitting there,  
In a dim box over the stage ; and drest  
In that muslin dress, with that full soft hair,  
And that jasmine in her breast !

I was here, and she was there ;  
And the glittering horseshoe curved between ! —  
From my bride betrothed, with her raven hair  
And her sumptuous scornful mien,

To my early love with her eyes downcast,  
And over her primrose face the shade,  
(In short, from the future back to the past,)  
There was but a step to be made.

To my early love from my future bride  
One moment I looked. Then I stole to the door,  
I traversed the passage ; and down at her side  
I was sitting, a moment more.

My thinking of her, or the music's strain,  
Or something which never will be exprest,  
Had brought her back from the grave again,  
With the jasmine in her breast.

She is not dead, and she is not wed !  
But she loves me now, and she loved me then !  
And the very first word that her sweet lips said,  
My heart grew youthful again.

The marchioness there, of Carabas,  
She is wealthy, and young, and handsome still ;  
And but for her — well, we 'll let that pass ;  
She may marry whomever she will.

But I will marry my own first love,  
With her primrose face, for old things are best ;  
And the flower in her bosom, I prize it above  
The brooch in my lady's breast.

The world is filled with folly and sin,  
And love must cling where it can, I say :  
For beauty is easy enough to win ;  
But one is n't loved every day.

And I think, in the lives of most women and men,  
There's a moment when all would go smooth  
and even,  
If only the dead could find out when  
To come back and be forgiven.

But O, the smell of that jasmine flower !  
And O, that music ! and O, the way  
That voice rang out from the donjon tower,  
*Non ti scordar di me,*  
*Non ti scordar di me !*

ROBERT BULWER-LYTTON (*Owen Meredith*).

### THE PORTRAIT.

MIDNIGHT past ! Not a sound of aught  
Through the silent house, but the wind at his  
prayers.

I sat by the dying fire, and thought  
Of the dear dead woman up stairs.

A night of tears ! for the gusty rain  
Had ceased, but the eaves were dripping yet ;  
And the moon looked forth, as though in pain,  
With her face all white and wet :

Nobody with me, my watch to keep,  
But the friend of my bosom, the man I love :  
And grief had sent him fast to sleep  
In the chamber up above.

Nobody else, in the country place  
All round, that knew of my loss beside,  
But the good young Priest with the Raphael-face,  
Who confessed her when she died.

That good young Priest is of gentle nerve,  
And my grief had moved him beyond control ;  
For his lip grew white, as I could observe,  
When he speeded her parting soul.

I sat by the dreary hearth alone :  
I thought of the pleasant days of yore :  
I said, " The staff of my life is gone :  
The woman I loved is no more.

" On her cold dead bosom my portrait lies,  
Which next to her heart she used to wear —  
Haunting it o'er with her tender eyes  
When my own face was not there.

" It is set all round with rubies red,  
And pearls which a Peri might have kept.  
For each ruby there my heart hath bled :  
For each pearl my eyes have wept."



And I said — "The thing is precious to me :  
They will bury her soon in the churchyard  
clay ;  
It lies on her heart, and lost must be  
If I do not take it away."

I lighted my lamp at the dying flame,  
And crept up the stairs that creaked for fright,  
Till into the chamber of death I came,  
Where she lay all in white.

The moon shone over her winding-sheet,  
There stark she lay on her carven bed :  
Seven burning tapers about her feet,  
And seven about her head.

As I stretched my hand, I held my breath ;  
I turned as I drew the curtains apart :  
I dared not look on the face of death :  
I knew where to find her heart.

I thought at first, as my touch fell there,  
It had warmed that heart to life, with love ;  
For the thing I touched was warm, I swear,  
And I could feel it move.

'T was the hand of a man, that was moving  
slow  
O'er the heart of the dead, — from the other  
side :  
And at once the sweat broke over my brow :  
"Who is robbing the corpse ?" I cried.

Opposite me by the tapers' light,  
The friend of my bosom, the man I loved,  
Stood over the corpse, and all as white,  
And neither of us moved.

"What do you here, my friend ?" . . . The man  
Looked first at me, and then at the dead.  
"There is a portrait here," he began ;  
"There is. It is mine," I said.

Said the friend of my bosom, "Yours, no doubt,  
The portrait was, till a month ago,  
When this suffering angel took that out,  
And placed mine there, I know."

"This woman, she loved me well," said I.  
"A month ago," said my friend to me :  
"And in your throat," I groaned, "you lie !"  
He answered, . . . "Let us see."

"Enough !" I returned, "let the dead decide :  
And whosoever the portrait prove,  
His shall it be, when the cause is tried,  
Where Death is arraigned by Love."

We found the portrait there, in its place :  
We opened it by the tapers' shine :  
The gems were all unchanged : the face  
Was — neither his nor mine.

"One nail drives out another, at least !  
The face of the portrait there," I cried,  
"Is our friend's, the Raphael-faced young Priest,  
Who confessed her when she died."

The setting is all of rubies red,  
And pearls which a Peri might have kept.  
For each ruby there my heart hath bled :  
For each pearl my eyes have wept.

ROBERT BULWER-LYTTON (*Owen Meredith*).

### THE ROMAUNT OF THE ROSE.

FROM "VIGNETTES IN RHYME."

POOR Rose ! I lift you from the street —  
Far better I should own you  
Than you should lie for random feet  
Where careless hands have thrown you.

Poor pinky petals, crushed and torn !  
Did heartless Mayfair use you,  
Then cast you forth to lie forlorn,  
For chariot-wheels to bruise you ?

I saw you last in Edith's hair.  
Rose, you would scarce discover  
That I she passed upon the stair  
Was Edith's favored lover,

A month — "a little month" — ago —  
O theme for moral writer ! —  
'Twixt you and me, my Rose, you know,  
She might have been politer ;

But let that pass. She gave you then —  
Behind the oleander —  
To one, perhaps, of all the men,  
Who best could understand her.

Cyril, that, duly flattered, took,  
As only Cyril's able,  
With just the same Arcadian look  
He used, last night, for Mabel ;

Then, having waltzed till every star  
Had paled away in morning,  
Lit up his cynical cigar,  
And tossed you downward, scorning.

*Kismet*, my Rose ! Revenge is sweet, —  
She made my heart-strings quiver ;  
And yet — you sha'n't lie in the street,  
I'll drop you in the River.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

## TRANSIENT BEAUTY.

FROM "THE GIAOUR."

As, rising on its purple wing,  
 The insect-queen of Eastern spring,  
 O'er emerald meadows of Kashmeer,  
 Invites the young pursuer near,  
 And leads him on from flower to flower,  
 A weary chase and wasted hour,  
 Then leaves him, as it soars on high,  
 With panting heart and tearful eye ;  
 So Beauty lures the full-grown child,  
 With hue as bright, and wind as wild ;  
 A chase of idle hopes and fears,  
 Begun in folly, closed in tears.  
 If won, to equal ills betrayed,  
 Woe waits the insect and the maid :  
 A life of pain, the loss of peace,  
 From infant's play and man's caprice ;  
 The lovely toy, so fiercely sought,  
 Hath lost its charm by being caught ;  
 For every touch that wooed its stay  
 Hath brushed its brightest hues away,  
 Till, charm and hue and beauty gone,  
 'T is left to fly or fall alone.  
 With wounded wing or bleeding breast,  
 Ah ! where shall either victim rest ?  
 Can this with faded pinion soar  
 From rose to tulip as before ?  
 Or Beauty, blighted in an hour,  
 Find joy within her broken bower ?  
 No ; gayer insects fluttering by  
 Ne'er droop the wing o'er those that die,  
 And lovelier things have mercy shown  
 To every failing but their own,  
 And every woe a tear can claim,  
 Except an erring sister's shame.

BYRON.

## WOMAN'S INCONSTANCY.

I LOVED thee once, I'll love no more,  
 Thine be the grief as is the blame ;  
 Thou art not what thou wast before,  
 What reason I should be the same ?  
 He that can love unloved again,  
 Hath better store of love than brain :  
 God sends me love my debts to pay,  
 While unthrifts fool their love away.

Nothing could have my love o'erthrown,  
 If thou hadst still continued mine ;  
 Yea, if thou hadst remained thy own,  
 I might perchance have yet been thine.  
 But thou thy freedom didst recall,  
 That if thou might elsewhere intrall ;  
 And then how could I but disdain  
 A captive's captive to remain ?

When new desires had conquered thee,  
 And changed the object of thy will,  
 It had been lethargy in me,  
 Not constancy, to love thee still.  
 Yea, it had been a sin to go  
 And prostitute affection so,  
 Since we are taught no prayers to say  
 To such as must to others pray.

Yet do thou glory in thy choice,  
 Thy choice of his good fortune boast ;  
 I'll neither grieve nor yet rejoice,  
 To see him gain what I have lost ;  
 The height of my disdain shall be,  
 To laugh at him, to blush for thee ;  
 To love thee still, but go no more  
 A begging to a beggar's door.

SIR ROBERT AYTON.

## LADY CLARA VERE DE VERE.

LADY Clara Vere de Vere,  
 Of me you shall not win renown ;  
 You thought to break a country heart  
 For pastime, ere you went to town.  
 At me you smiled, but unbeguild  
 I saw the snare, and I retired :  
 The daughter of a hundred Earls,  
 You are not one to be desired.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,  
 I know you proud to bear your name ;  
 Your pride is yet no mate for mine,  
 Too proud to care from whence I came.  
 Nor would I break for your sweet sake  
 A heart that dotes on truer charms.  
 A simple maiden in her flower  
 Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,  
 Some meeker pupil you must find,  
 For were you queen of all that is,  
 I could not stoop to such a mind.  
 You sought to prove how I could love,  
 And my disdain is my reply.  
 The lion on your old stone gates  
 Is not more cold to you than I.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,  
 You put strange memories in my head.  
 Not thrice your branching limes have blown  
 Since I beheld young Laurence dead.  
 O your sweet eyes, your low replies :  
 A great enchantress you may be ;  
 But there was that across his throat  
 Which you had hardly cared to see.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,  
 When thus he met his mother's view,  
 She had the passions of her kind,  
 She spake some certain truths of you.  
 Indeed I heard one bitter word  
 That scarce is fit for you to hear ;  
 Her manners had not that repose  
 Which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,  
 There stands a spectre in your hall :  
 The guilt of blood is at your door :  
 You changed a wholesome heart to gall.  
 You held your course without remorse,  
 To make him trust his modest worth,  
 And, last, you fixed a vacant stare,  
 And slew him with your noble birth.

Trust me, Clara Vere de Vere,  
 From yon blue heavens above us bent  
 The grand old gardener and his wife  
 Smile at the claims of long descent.  
 Howe'er it be, it seems to me,  
 'T is only noble to be good.  
 Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
 And simple faith than Norman blood.

I know you, Clara Vere de Vere :  
 You pine among your halls and towers :  
 The languid light of your proud eyes  
 Is wearied of the rolling hours.  
 In glowing health, with boundless wealth,  
 But sickening of a vague disease,  
 You know so ill to deal with time,  
 You needs must play such pranks as these.

Clara, Clara Vere de Vere,  
 If Time be heavy on your hands,  
 Are there no beggars at your gate,  
 Nor any poor about your lands ?  
 Oh ! teach the orphan-boy to read,  
 Or teach the orphan-girl to sew,  
 Pray Heaven for a human heart,  
 And let the foolish yeoman go.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

#### LINES ON ISABELLA MARKHAM.

WHENCE comes my love ? O heart, disclose ;  
 It was from cheeks that shamed the rose,  
 From lips that spoil the ruby's praise,  
 From eyes that mock the diamond's blaze :  
 Whence comes my woe ? as freely own ;  
 Ah me ! 't was from a heart like stone.

The blushing cheek speaks modest mind,  
 The lips befitting words most kind,

The eye does tempt to love's desire,  
 And seems to say 't is Cupid's fire ;  
 Yet all so fair but speak my moan,  
 Sith nought doth say the heart of stone.

Why thus, my love, so kind bespeak  
 Sweet eye, sweet lip, sweet blushing cheek —  
 Yet not a heart to save my pain ;  
 O Venus, take thy gifts again !  
 Make not so fair to cause our moan,  
 Or make a heart that's like our own.

JOHN HARRINGTON.

#### THE VOW.

IN holy night we made the vow ;  
 And the same lamp which long before  
 Had seen our early passion grow  
 Was witness to the faith we swore.

Did I not swear to love her ever ;  
 And have I ever dared to rove ?  
 Did she not own a rival never  
 Should shake her faith, or steal her love ?

Yet now she says those words were air,  
 Those vows were written all in water,  
 And by the lamp that saw her swear  
 Has yielded to the first that sought her.

From the Greek of MELEAGER.  
 Translation of JOHN HERMAN MERIVALE.

#### WALY, WALY, BUT LOVE BE BONNY.

O, WALY, waly up the bank,  
 And waly, waly down the brae,  
 And waly, waly yon burn side,  
 Where I and my love went to gae.

I leaned my baek unto an aik,  
 I thought it was a trusty tree ;  
 But first it bowed, and syne it brak —  
 Sae my true love did lightly me !

O, waly, waly, but love be bonny,  
 A little time while it is new ;  
 But when 't is auld it waxeth cauld,  
 And fades away like the morning dew.

O, wherefore should I busk my head ?  
 Or wherefore should I kame my hair ?  
 For my true love has me forsook,  
 And says he'll never love me mair.

Now Arthur-Seat shall be my bed ;  
 The sheets shall ne'er be fyled by me ;  
 Saint Anton's well shall be my drink,  
 Since my true love has forsaken me.



Martinmas wind, when wilt thou blow,  
And shake the green leaves off the tree?  
O gentle death, when wilt thou come?  
For of my life I'm weary.

'T is not the frost that freezes fell,  
Nor blawing snaw's inclemency;  
'T is not sic cauld that makes me cry,  
But my love's heart grown cauld to me.

When we came in by Glasgow town,  
We were a comely sight to see;  
My love was clad in the black velvet,  
And I mysell in cramasie.

But had I wist, before I kissed,  
That love had been sac ill to win,  
I'd locked my heart in a case of gold,  
And pinned it with a silver pin.

Oh, oh, if my young babe were born,  
And set upon the nurse's knee,  
And I mysell were dead and gane,  
And the green grass growin' over me!  
ANONYMOUS.

## LADY ANN BOTHWELL'S LAMENT.

A SCOTTISH SONG.

BALOW, my babe, ly stil and sleipe!  
It grieves me sair to see thee weipe;  
If thoust be silent, Ise be glad,  
Thy maining maks my heart ful sad.  
Balow, my boy, thy mither's joy!  
Thy father breides me great annoy.  
*Balow, my babe, ly stil and sleipe!*  
*It grieves me sair to see thee weipe.*

When he began to court my luve,  
And with his sugred words to muve,  
His faynings fals and flattering cheire  
To me that time did not appeire:  
But now I see, most cruell hee,  
Cares neither for my babe nor mee.  
*Balow, etc.*

Ly stil, my darlinge, sleipe awhile,  
And when thou wakest sweetly smile:  
But smile not, as thy father did,  
To cozen maids; nay, God forbid!  
But yette I feire, thou wilt gae neire,  
Thy fatheris hart and face to beire.  
*Balow, etc.*

I cannae chuse, but ever will  
Be luvng to thy father stil:  
Whaireir he gae, whaireir he ryde,  
My luve with him maun stil abyde:

In weil or wae, whaireir he gae,  
Mine hart can neir depart him frae.  
*Balow, etc.*

But doe not, doe not, prettie mine,  
To faynings fals thine hart incline;  
Be loyal to thy luvver trew,  
And nevir change hir for a new;  
If gude or faire, of hir have care,  
For womens banning's wonderous sair.  
*Balow, etc.*

Bairne, sin thy cruel father is gane,  
Thy winsome smiles maun eise my paine;  
My babe and I'll together live,  
He'll comfort me when cares doe grieve;  
My babe and I right saft will ly,  
And quite forgett man's cruelty.  
*Balow, etc.*

Fareweil, fareweil, thou falsest youth  
That ever kist a woman's mouth!  
I wish all maids be warned by mee,  
Nevir to trust man's curtesy;  
For if we doe but chance to bow,  
They'll use us then they care not how.  
*Balow, my babe, ly stil and sleipe!*  
*It grieves me sair to see thee weipe.*  
ANONYMOUS.

## MY HEID IS LIKE TO REND, WILLIE.

My heid is like to rend, Willie,  
My heart is like to break;  
I'm wearin' aff my feet, Willie,  
I'm dyin' for your sake!  
O, lay your cheek to mine, Willie,  
Your hand on my briest-bane,—  
O, say ye'll think on me, Willie,  
When I am deid and gane!

It's vain to comfort me, Willie,  
Sair grief maun ha'e its will;  
But let me rest upon your briest  
To sab and greet my fill.  
Let me sit on your knee, Willie,  
Let me shed by your hair,  
And look into the face, Willie,  
I never sall see mair!

I'm sittin' on your knee, Willie,  
For the last time in my life,—  
A puir heart-broken thing, Willie,  
A mither, yet nae wife.  
Ay, press your hand upon my heart,  
And press it mair and mair,  
Or it will burst the silken twine,  
Sae strang is its despair.

O, wae 's me for the hour, Willie,  
 When we thegither met, —  
 O, wae 's me for the time, Willie,  
 That our first tryst was set !  
 O, wae 's me for the loanin' green  
 Where we were wont to gae, —  
 And wae 's me for the destinie  
 That gart me luvè thee sae !

O, dinna mind my words, Willie,  
 I downa seek to blame ;  
 But O, it 's hard to live, Willie,  
 And dree a warld's shame !  
 Het tears are hailin' ower your cheek,  
 And hailin' ower your chin :  
 Why weep ye sae for worthlessness,  
 For sorrow, and for sin ?

I 'm weary o' this warld, Willie,  
 And sick wi' a' I see,  
 I canna live as I ha'e lived,  
 Or be as I should be.  
 But fauld unto your heart, Willie,  
 The heart that still is thine,  
 And kiss ance mair the white, white cheek  
 Ye said was red langsyne.

A stoun' gaes through my heid, Willie,  
 A sair stoun' through my heart ;  
 O, hand me up and let me kiss  
 Thy brow ere we twa part.  
 Anither, and anither yet ! —  
 How fast my life-strings break ! —  
 Fareweel ! fareweel ! through yon kirk-yard  
 Step lichtly for my sake !

The lav'rock in the lift, Willie,  
 That liltis far ower our heid,  
 Will sing the morn as merrilie  
 Abune the clay-cauld deid ;  
 And this green turf we 're sittin' on,  
 Wi' dew-draps shimmerin' sheen,  
 Will hap the heart that luvit thee  
 As warld has seldom seen.

But O, remember me, Willie,  
 On land where'er ye be ;  
 And O, think on the leal, leal heart,  
 That ne'er luvit ane but thee !  
 And O, think on the cauld, cauld mools  
 That file my yellow hair,  
 That kiss the cheek, and kiss the chin  
 Ye never sall kiss mair !

WILLIAM MOTHERWELL.

#### A WOMAN'S LOVE.

A SENTINEL angel, sitting high in glory,  
 Heard this shrill wail ring out from Purgatory :  
 "Have mercy, mighty angel, hear my story !

"I loved, — and, blind with passionate love, I  
 fell.  
 Love brought me down to death, and death to  
 Hell ;  
 For God is just, and death for sin is well.

"I do not rage against his high decree,  
 Nor for myself do ask that grace shall be ;  
 But for my love on earth who mourns for me.

"Great Spirit ! Let me see my love again  
 And comfort him one hour, and I were fain  
 To pay a thousand years of fire and pain."

Then said the pitying angel, "Nay, repent  
 That wild vow ! Look, the dial-finger 's bent  
 Down to the last hour of thy punishment !"

But still she wailed, "I pray thee, let me go !  
 I cannot rise to peace and leave him so.  
 O, let me soothe him in his bitter woe !"

The brazen gates ground sullenly ajar,  
 And upward, joyous, like a rising star,  
 She rose and vanished in the ether far.

But soon adown the dying sunset sailing,  
 And like a wounded bird her pinions trailing,  
 She fluttered back, with broken-hearted wailing.

She sobbed, "I found him by the summer sea  
 Reclined, his head upon a maiden's knee, —  
 She curled his hair and kissed him. Woe is me !"

She wept, "Now let my punishment begin !  
 I have been fond and foolish. Let me in  
 To expiate my sorrow and my sin."

The angel answered, "Nay, sad soul, go higher !  
 To be deceived in your true heart's desire  
 Was bitterer than a thousand years of fire !"

JOHN HAY.

#### DEATH AND THE YOUTH.

"Not yet, the flowers are in my path,  
 The sun is in the sky ;  
 Not yet, my heart is full of hope,  
 I cannot bear to die.

"Not yet, I never knew till now  
 How precious life could be ;  
 My heart is full of love, O Death !  
 I cannot come with thee !"

But Love and Hope, enchanted twain,  
 Passed in their falsehood by ;  
 Death came again, and then he said,  
 "I 'm ready now to die !"

LETTITIA ELIZABETH LANDON.

## FRAGMENTS.

## FRAGILITY OF LOVE.

There lives within the very flame of love  
A kind of wick or snuff that will abate it.

*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The heart! — Yes, I wore it  
As sign and as token  
Of a love that once gave it,  
A vow that was spoken;  
But a love, and a vow, and a heart,  
Can be broken.

*Hearts.*

A. A. PROCTER.

A love that took an early root,  
And had an early doom.

*The Devil's Progress.*

T. K. HERVEY.

## FALSE HOPE.

Hope tells a flattering tale,  
Delusive, vain, and hollow,  
Ah, let not Hope prevail,  
Lest disappointment follow.

*The Universal Songster.*

MISS WROTHER.

## INCONSTANCY OF MAN.

Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more,  
Men were deceivers ever;  
One foot in sea and one on shore;  
To one thing constant never.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

There is no music in a voice  
That is but one, and still the same;  
Inconstancy is but a name  
To fright poor lovers from a better choice.

*Shepherd's Holiday.*

J. RUTTER.

The fraud of men was ever so  
Since summer first was leafy.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O heaven! were man  
But constant, he were perfect: that one error  
Fills him with faults.

*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## INCONSTANCY OF WOMAN.

There are three things a wise man will not trust:  
The wind, the sunshine of an April day,  
And woman's plighted faith.

*Madoc.*

SOUTHEY.

Who trusts himself to woman or to waves  
Should never hazard what he fears to lose.

*Governor of Cyprus.*

OLDMIXON.

Away, away — you're all the same,  
A fluttering, smiling, jilting throng!  
O, by my soul, I burn with shame,  
To think I've been your slave so long!

T. MOORE.

## THE DISAPPOINTED HEART.

The cold — the changed — perchance the dead  
— anew,  
The mourned, the loved, the lost — too many! —  
yet how few!

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

## Do not drop in for an after-loss.

Ah, do not, when my heart hath scaped this sorrow,  
Come in the rearward of a conquered woe;  
Give not a windy night a rainy morrow,  
To linger out a purposed overthrow.

*Sonnet XC.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I have not loved the world, nor the world me.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

At threescore winters' end I died,  
A cheerless being, sole and sad;  
The nuptial knot I never tied,  
And wish my father never had.

*From the Greek.*

COWPER'S *Trans.*

Alas! the breast that inly bleeds  
Hath naught to dread from outward blow:  
Who falls from all he knows of bliss  
Cares little into what abyss.

*The Giaour.*

BYRON.



## BEREAVEMENT AND DEATH.

## RESIGNATION.

THERE is no flock, however watched and tended,  
But one dead lamb is there !  
There is no fireside, howsoe'er defended,  
But has one vacant chair !

The air is full of farewells to the dying,  
And mournings for the dead ;  
The heart of Rachel, for her children crying,  
Will not be comforted !

Let us be patient ! These severe afflictions  
Not from the ground arise,  
But oftentimes celestial benedictions  
Assume this dark disguise.

We see but dimly through the mists and vapors ;  
Amid these earthly damps  
What seem to us but sad, funereal tapers  
May be heaven's distant lamps.

There is no Death ! What seems so is transition :  
This life of mortal breath  
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,  
Whose portal we call Death.

She is not dead, — the child of our affection, —  
But gone unto that school  
Where she no longer needs our poor protection,  
And Christ himself doth rule.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion,  
By guardian angels led,  
Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution,  
She lives whom we call dead.

Day after day we think what she is doing  
In those bright realms of air ;  
Year after year, her tender steps pursuing,  
Behold her grown more fair.

Thus do we walk with her, and keep unbroken  
The bond which nature gives,  
Thinking that our remembrance, though un-  
spoken,  
May reach her where she lives.

Not as a child shall we again behold her ;  
For when with raptures wild  
In our embraces we again enfold her,  
She will not be a child :

But a fair maiden, in her Father's mansion,  
Clothed with celestial grace ;  
And beautiful with all the soul's expansion  
Shall we behold her face.

And though, at times, impetuous with emotion  
And anguish long suppressed,  
The swelling heart heaves moaning like the ocean,  
That cannot be at rest, —

We will be patient, and assuage the feeling  
We may not wholly stay ;  
By silence sanctifying, not concealing,  
The grief that must have way.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

## BURIED TO-DAY.

BURIED to-day.

When the soft green buds are bursting out,  
And up on the south-wind comes a shout  
Of village boys and girls at play  
In the mild spring evening gray.

Taken away,  
Sturdy of heart and stout of limb,  
From eyes that drew half their light from  
him,  
And put low, low underneath the clay,  
In his spring, — on this spring day.

Passes away,  
All the pride of boy-life begun,  
All the hope of life yet to run ;  
Who dares to question when One saith "Nay."  
Murmur not, — only pray.

Enters to-day  
Another body in churchyard sod,  
Another soul on the life in God.  
His Christ was buried — and lives alway :  
Trust Him, and go your way.

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

## GRIEF FOR THE DEAD.

O HEARTS that never cease to yearn !  
O brimming tears that ne'er are dried !  
The dead, though they depart, return  
As though they had not died !

The living are the only dead ;  
The dead live, — nevermore to die ;  
And often, when we mourn them fled,  
They never were so nigh !

And though they lie beneath the waves,  
Or sleep within the churchyard dim,  
(Ah ! through how many different graves  
God's children go to him !) —

Yet every grave gives up its dead  
Ere it is overgrown with grass ;  
Then why should hopeless tears be shed,  
Or need we cry, " Alas " ?

Or why should Memory, veiled with gloom,  
And like a sorrowing mourner craped,  
Sit weeping o'er an empty tomb,  
Whose captives have escaped ?

'T is but a mound, — and will be mossed  
Whene'er the summer grass appears ;  
The loved, though wept, are never lost ;  
We only lose — our tears !

Nay, Hope may whisper with the dead  
By bending forward where they are ;  
But Memory, with a backward tread,  
Communes with them afar.

The joys we lose are but forecast,  
And we shall find them all once more ;  
We look behind us for the Past,  
But lo ! 't is all before !

ANONYMOUS.

## LINES

TO THE MEMORY OF "ANNIE," WHO DIED AT MILAN,  
JUNE 6, 1860.

<sup>34</sup> Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou ? whom seek-  
est thou ? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him,  
Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid  
him." — JOHN xx. 15.

In the fair gardens of celestial peace  
Walketh a gardener in meekness clad ;  
Fair are the flowers that wreath his dewy locks,  
And his mysterious eyes are sweet and sad.

Fair are the silent foldings of his robes,  
Falling with saintly calmness to his feet ;  
And when he walks, each floweret to his will  
With living pulse of sweet accord doth beat.

Every green leaf thrills to its tender heart,  
In the mild summer radiance of his eye ;  
No fear of storm, or cold, or bitter frost,  
Shadows the flowerets when their sun is nigh.

And all our pleasant haunts of earthly love  
Are nurseries to those gardens of the air ;  
And his far-darting eye, with starry beam,  
Watching the growing of his treasures there.

We call them ours, o'erwept with selfish tears,  
O'erwatched with restless longings night and  
day ;  
Forgetful of the high, mysterious right  
He holds to bear our cherished plants away.

But when some sunny spot in those bright fields  
Needs the fair presence of an added flower,  
Down sweeps a starry angel in the night :  
At morn the rose has vanished from our bower.

Where stood our tree, our flower, there is a grave !  
Blank, silent, vacant ; but in worlds above,  
Like a new star ontblossomed in the skies,  
The angels hail an added flower of love.

Dear friend, no more upon that lonely mound,  
Strewed with the red and yellow autumn leaf,  
Drop thou the tear, but raise the fainting eye  
Beyond the autumn mists of earthly grief.

Thy garden rosebud bore within its breast  
Those mysteries of color, warm and bright,  
That the bleak climate of this lower sphere  
Could never waken into form and light.

Yes, the sweet Gardener hath borne her hence,  
Nor must thou ask to take her thence away ;  
Thou shalt behold her, in some coming hour,  
Full blossomed in his fields of cloudless day.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

## FOOTSTEPS OF ANGELS.

WHEN the hours of day are numbered,  
And the voices of the night  
Wake the better soul that slumbered  
To a holy, calm delight, —

Ere the evening lamps are lighted,  
And, like phantoms grim and tall,  
Shadows from the fitful firelight  
Dance upon the parlor wall ;

Then the forms of the departed  
Enter at the open door, —  
The beloved ones, the true-hearted,  
Come to visit me once more :

He, the young and strong, who cherished  
Noble longings for the strife,  
By the roadside fell and perished,  
Weary with the march of life !

They, the holy ones and weakly,  
 Who the cross of suffering bore,  
 Folded their pale hands so meekly,  
 Spake with us on earth no more !

And with them the being beauteous  
 Who unto my youth was given,  
 More than all things else to love me,  
 And is now a saint in heaven.

With a slow and noiseless footstep,  
 Comes that messenger divine,  
 Takes the vacant chair beside me,  
 Lays her gentle hand in mine ;

And she sits and gazes at me  
 With those deep and tender eyes,  
 Like the stars, so still and saint-like,  
 Looking downward from the skies.

Uttered not, yet comprehended,  
 Is the spirit's voiceless prayer,  
 Soft rebukes, in blessings ended,  
 Breathing from her lips of air.

O, though oft depressed and lonely,  
 All my fears are laid aside  
 If I but remember only  
 Such as these have lived and died !

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES.

I HAVE had playmates, I have had companions,  
 In my days of childhood, in my joyful school-  
 days ;  
 All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

I have been laughing, I have been carousing,  
 Drinking late, sitting late, with my bosom cro-  
 nics ;  
 All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

I loved a Love once, fairest among women :  
 Closed are her doors on me, I must not see her, —  
 All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

I have a friend, a kinder friend has no man .  
 Like an ingrate, I left my friend abruptly ;  
 Left him, to muse on the old familiar faces.

Ghost-like I paced round the haunts of my child-  
 hood,  
 Earth seemed a desert I was bound to traverse,  
 Seeking to find the old familiar faces.

Friend of my bosom, thou more than a brother,  
 Why wert not thou born in my father's dwelling ?  
 So might we talk of the old familiar faces.

How some they have died, and some they have  
 left me,  
 And some are taken from me ; all are departed ;  
 All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

CHARLES LAMB.

#### THEY ARE ALL GONE.

THEY are all gone into the world of light,  
 And I alone sit lingering here !  
 Their very memory is fair and bright,  
 And my sad thoughts doth clear ;

It glows and glitters in my cloudy breast,  
 Like stars upon some gloomy grove, —  
 Or those faint beams in which this hill is drest  
 After the sun's remove.

I see them walking in an air of glory,  
 Whose light doth trample on my days, —  
 My days which are at best but dull and hoary,  
 Mere glimmering and decays.

O holy hope ! and high humility, —  
 High as the heavens above !  
 These are your walks, and you have showed them  
 me  
 To kindle my cold love.

Dear, beauteous death, — the jewel of the just, —  
 Shining nowhere but in the dark !  
 What mysteries do lie beyond thy dust,  
 Could man outlook that mark !

He that hath found some fledged bird's nest may  
 know,  
 At first sight, if the bird be flown ;  
 But what fair dell or grove he sings in now,  
 That is to him unknown.

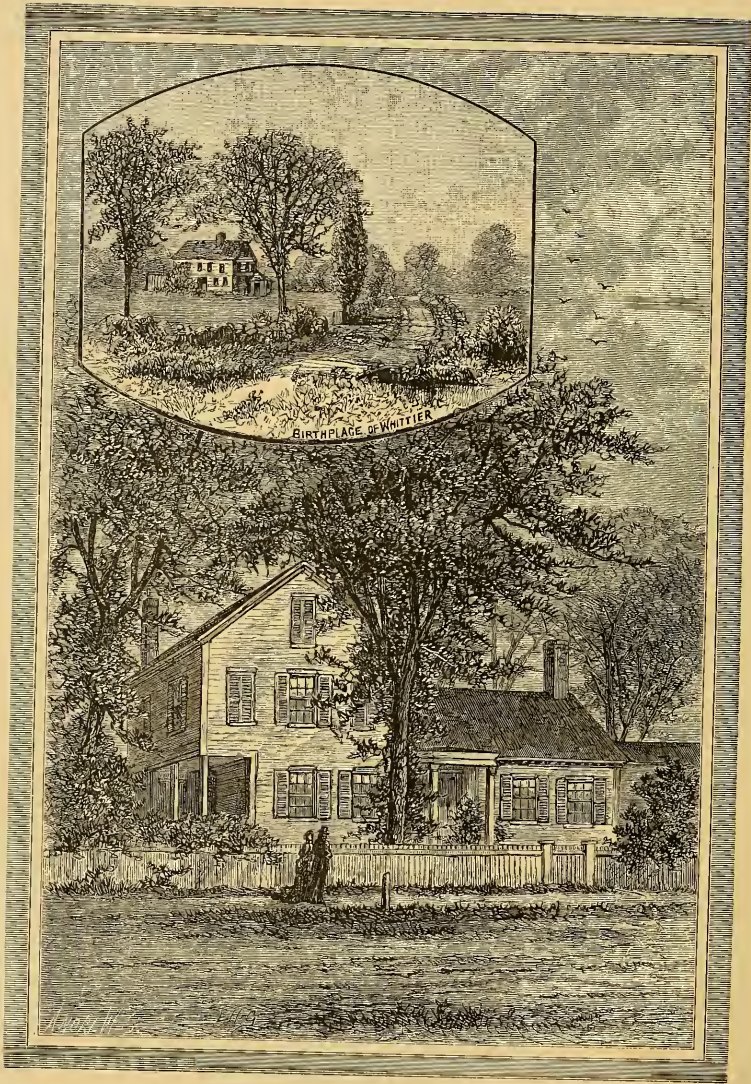
And yet, as angels in some brighter dreams  
 Call to the soul when man doth sleep,  
 So some strange thoughts transcend our wonted  
 themes,  
 And into glory peep.

If a star were confined into a tomb,  
 Her captive flames must needs burn there,  
 But when the hand that locked her up gives room,  
 She 'll shine through all the sphere.

O Father of eternal life, and all  
 Created glories under thee !  
 Resume thy spirit from this world of thrall  
 Into true liberty.







WHITTIER'S HOME AT AMESBURY.

(BIRTHPLACE AT HAVERHILL.)

*"And sweet homes nestle in these dales,  
And perch along these wooded swells,  
And, blest beyond Arcadian vales,  
They hear the sound of Sabbath bells."*

Either disperse these mists, which blot and fill  
 My perspective still as they pass ;  
 Or else remove me hence unto that hill  
 Where I shall need no glass.

HENRY VAUGHAN.

### THE FUTURE LIFE.

How shall I know thee in the sphere which keeps  
 The disembodied spirits of the dead,  
 When all of thee that time could wither sleeps  
 And perishes among the dust we tread ?

For I shall feel the sting of ceaseless pain  
 If there I meet thy gentle presence not ;  
 Nor hear the voice I love, nor read again  
 In thy serenest eyes the tender thought.

Will not thy own meek heart demand me there ?  
 That heart whose fondest throbs to me were  
 given ;  
 My name on earth was ever in thy prayer,  
 And wilt thou never utter it in heaven ?

In meadows fanned by heaven's life-breathing  
 wind,  
 In the splendence of that glorious sphere,  
 And larger movements of the unfettered mind,  
 Wilt thou forget the love that joined us here ?

The love that lived through all the stormy past,  
 And meekly with my harsher nature bore,  
 And deeper grew, and tenderer to the last,  
 Shall it expire with life, and be no more ?

A happier lot than mine, and larger light,  
 Await thee there ; for thou hast bowed thy will  
 In cheerful homage to the rule of right,  
 And lovest all, and renderest good for ill

For me, the sordid cares in which I dwell,  
 Shrink and consume my heart, as heat the  
 scroll ;  
 And wrath has left its scar — that fire of hell  
 Has left its frightful scar upon my soul.

Yet though thou wear'st the glory of the sky,  
 Wilt thou not keep the same beloved name,  
 The same fair thoughtful brow, and gentle eye,  
 Lovelier in heaven's sweet climate, yet the  
 same ?

Shalt thou not teach me, in that calmer home,  
 The wisdom that I learned so ill in this —  
 The wisdom which is love — till I become  
 Thy fit companion in that land of bliss ?

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE ANGEL OF PATIENCE.

A FREE PARAPHRASE OF THE GERMAN.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes,  
 God's meekest Angel gently comes :  
 No power has he to banish pain,  
 Or give us back our lost again ;  
 And yet in tenderest love our dear  
 And heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that Angel's glance,  
 There's rest in his still countenance !  
 He mocks no grief with idle cheer,  
 Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear ;  
 But ills and woes he may not cure  
 He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patience ! sent to calm  
 Our feverish brows with cooling palm ;  
 To lay the storms of hope and fear,  
 And reconcile life's smile and tear ;  
 The throbs of wounded pride to still,  
 And make our own our Father's will !

O thou who mournest on thy way,  
 With longings for the close of day ;  
 He walks with thee, that Angel kind,  
 And gently whispers, " Be resigned :  
 Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell  
 The dear Lord ordereth all things well !"

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### THE FIRST SNOW-FALL.

THE snow had begun in the gloaming,  
 And busily all the night  
 Had been heaping field and highway  
 With a silence deep and white.

Every pine and fir and hemlock  
 Wore ermine too dear for an earl,  
 And the poorest twig on the elm-tree  
 Was ridged inch deep with pearl.

From sheds new-roofed with Carrara  
 Came Chanticleer's muffled crow,  
 The stiff rails were softened to swan's-down,  
 And still fluttered down the snow.

I stood and watched by the window  
 The noiseless work of the sky,  
 And the sudden flurries of snow-birds,  
 Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mound in sweet Auburn  
 Where a little headstone stood ;  
 How the flakes were folding it gently,  
 As did robins the babes in the wood.



Up spoke our own little Mabel,  
Saying, "Father, who makes it snow?"  
And I told of the good All-father  
Who cares for us here below.

Again I looked at the snow-fall,  
And thought of the leaden sky  
That arched o'er our first great sorrow,  
When that mound was heaped so high.

I remembered the gradual patience  
That fell from that cloud like snow,  
Flake by flake, healing and hiding  
The scar of our deep-plunged woe.

And again to the child I whispered,  
"The snow that husheth all,  
Darling, the merciful Father  
Alone can make it fall!"

Then, with eyes that saw not, 'I kissed her;  
And she, kissing back, could not know  
That *my* kiss was given to her sister,  
Folded close under deepening snow.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

#### THE REAPER AND THE FLOWERS.

THERE is a Reaper whose name is Death,  
And, with his sickle keen,  
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,  
And the flowers that grow between.

"Shall I have naught that is fair?" saith he;  
"Have naught but the bearded grain?  
Though the breath of these flowers is sweet to me,  
I will give them all back again."

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes,  
He kissed their drooping leaves;  
It was for the Lord of Paradise  
He bound them in his sheaves.

"My Lord has need of these flowerets gay,"  
The Reaper said, and smiled;  
"Dear tokens of the earth are they,  
Where he was once a child.

"They shall all bloom in fields of light,  
Transplanted by my care,  
And saints, upon their garments white,  
These sacred blossoms wear."

And the mother gave, in tears and pain,  
The flowers she most did love;  
She knew she should find them all again  
In the fields of light above.

O, not in cruelty, not in wrath,  
The Reaper came that day;  
T was an angel visited the green earth,  
And took the flowers away.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### OVER THE RIVER.

OVER the river they beckon to me,  
Loved ones who 've crossed to the farther side,  
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,  
But their voices are lost in the dashing tide.  
There 's one with ringlets of sunny gold,  
And eyes the reflection of heaven's own blue;  
He crossed in the twilight gray and cold,  
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view.  
We saw not the angels who met him there,  
The gates of the city we could not see:  
Over the river, over the river,  
My brother stands waiting to welcome me.

Over the river the boatman pale  
Carried another, the household pet;  
Her brown curls waved in the gentle gale,  
Darling Minnie! I see her yet.  
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,  
And fearlessly entered the phantom bark;  
We felt it glide from the silver sands,  
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark;  
We know she is safe on the farther side,  
Where all the ransomed and angels be:  
Over the river, the mystic river,  
My childhood's idol is waiting for me.

For none return from those quiet shores,  
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale;  
We hear the dip of the golden oars,  
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail;  
And lo! they have passed from our yearning  
hearts,  
They cross the stream and are gone for aye.  
We may not sunder the veil apart  
That hides from our vision the gates of day;  
We only know that their barks no more  
May sail with us o'er life's stormy sea;  
Yet somewhere, I know, on the unseen shore,  
They watch, and beckon, and wait for me.

And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold  
Is flushing river and hill and shore,  
I shall one day stand by the water cold,  
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar;  
I shall watch for a gleam of the flapping sail,  
I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand,  
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale,  
To the better shore of the spirit land.

I shall know the loved who have gone before,  
 And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,  
 When over the river, the peaceful river,  
 The angel of death shall carry me.

NANCY WOODBURY PRIEST.

THE TWO WAITINGS.

I.

DEAR hearts, you were waiting a year ago  
 For the glory to be revealed ;  
 You were wondering deeply, with bated breath,  
 What treasure the days concealed.

O, would it be this, or would it be that ?  
 Would it be girl or boy ?  
 Would it look like father or mother most ?  
 And what should you do for joy ?

And then, one day, when the time was full,  
 And the spring was coming fast,  
 The trembling veil of the body was rent,  
 And you saw your baby at last.

Was it or not what you had dreamed ?  
 It was, and yet it was not ;  
 But O, it was better a thousand times  
 Than ever you wished or thought.

II.

And now, dear hearts, you are waiting again,  
 While the spring is coming fast ;  
 For the baby that was a future dream  
 Is now a dream of the past :

A dream of sunshine, and all that 's sweet ;  
 Of all that is pure and bright ;  
 Of eyes that were blue as the sky by day,  
 And as soft as the stars by night.

You are waiting again for the fulness of time,  
 And the glory to be revealed ;  
 You are wondering deeply with aching hearts  
 What treasure is now concealed.

O, will she be this, or will she be that ?  
 And what will there be in her face  
 That will tell you sure that she is your own,  
 When you meet in the heavenly place ?

As it was before, it will be again,  
 Fashion your dream as you will ;  
 When the veil is rent, and the glory is seen,  
 It will more than your hope fulfil.

JOHN WHITE CHADWICK.

FOR CHARLIE'S SAKE.

THE night is late, the house is still ;  
 The angels of the hour fulfil  
 Their tender ministries, and move  
 From couch to couch in cares of love.  
 They drop into thy dreams, sweet wife,  
 The happiest smile of Charlie's life,  
 And lay on baby's lips a kiss,  
 Fresh from his angel-brother's bliss ;  
 And, as they pass, they seem to make  
 A strange, dim hymn, " For Charlie's sake."

My listening heart takes up the strain,  
 And gives it to the night again,  
 Fitted with words of lowly praise,  
 And patience learned of mournful days,  
 And memories of the dead child's ways.  
 His will be done, His will be done !  
 Who gave and took away my son,  
 In " the far land " to shine and sing  
 Before the Beautiful, the King,  
 Who every day doth Christmas make,  
 All starred and belled for Charlie's sake.

For Charlie's sake I will arise ;  
 I will anoint me where he lies,  
 And change my raiment, and go in  
 To the Lord's house, and leave my sin  
 Without, and seat me at his board,  
 Eat, and be glad, and praise the Lord.  
 For wherefore should I fast and weep,  
 And sullen moods of mourning keep ?  
 I cannot bring him back, nor he,  
 For any calling, come to me.  
 The bond the angel Death did sign,  
 God sealed — for Charlie's sake, and mine.

I'm very poor — this slender stone  
 Marks all the narrow field I own ;  
 Yet, patient husbandman, I till  
 With faith and prayers, that precious hill,  
 Sow it with penitential pains,  
 And, hopeful, wait the latter rains ;  
 Content if, after all, the spot  
 Yield barely one forget-me-not —  
 Whether or figs or thistles make  
 My crop, content for Charlie's sake.

I have no houses, bnilded well —  
 Only that little lonesome cell,  
 Where never romping playmates come,  
 Nor bashful sweethearts, cunning-dumb —  
 An April burst of girls and boys,  
 Their rainbowed cloud of glooms and joys  
 Born with their songs, gone with their toys ;  
 Nor ever is its stillness stirred  
 By purr of cat, or chirp of bird,

Or mother's twilight legend, told  
Of Horner's pie, or Tiddler's gold,  
Or fairy hobbling to the door,  
Red-cloaked and weird, banned and poor,  
To bless the good child's gracious eyes,  
The good child's wistful charities,  
And crippled changeling's hunch to make  
Dance on his crutch, for good child's sake.

How is it with the child? 'T is well;  
Nor would I any miracle  
Might stir my sleeper's tranquil trance,  
Or plague his painless countenance:  
I would not any seer might place  
His staff on my immortal's face,  
Or lip to lip, and eye to eye,  
Charm back his pale mortality.  
No, Shunamite! I would not break  
God's stillness. Let them weep who wake.

For Charlie's sake my lot is blest:  
No comfort like his mother's breast,  
No praise like hers; no charm expressed  
In fairest forms hath half her zest.  
For Charlie's sake this bird's caressed  
That death left lonely in the nest;  
For Charlie's sake my heart is dressed,  
As for its birthday, in its best;  
For Charlie's sake we leave the rest  
To Him who gave, and who did take,  
And saved us twice, for Charlie's sake.

JOHN WILLIAMSON PALMER.

“ONLY A YEAR.”

ONE year ago, — a ringing voice,  
A clear blue eye,  
And clustering curls of sunny hair,  
Too fair to die.

ONLY a year, — no voice, no smile,  
No glance of eye,  
No clustering curls of golden hair,  
Fair but to die!

ONE year ago, — what loves, what schemes  
Far into life!  
What joyous hopes, what high resolves,  
What generous strife!

THE silent picture on the wall,  
The burial-stone  
Of all that beauty, life, and joy,  
Remain alone!

ONE year, — one year, — one little year,  
And so much gone!  
And yet the even flow of life  
Moves calmly on.

THE grave grows green, the flowers bloom fair,  
Above that head;  
No sorrowing tint of leaf or spray  
Says he is dead.

NO pause or hush of merry birds  
That sing above  
Tells us how coldly sleeps below  
The form we love.

WHERE hast thou been this year, beloved?  
What hast thou seen, —  
What visions fair, what glorious life,  
Where thou hast been?

THE veil! the veil! so thin, so strong!  
'Twixt us and thee;  
The mystic veil! when shall it fall,  
That we may see?

NOT dead, not sleeping, not even gone,  
But present still,  
And waiting for the coming hour  
Of God's sweet will.

LORD of the living and the dead,  
Our Saviour dear!  
We lay in silence at thy feet  
This sad, sad year.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

MY CHILD.

I CANNOT make him dead!  
His fair sunshiny head  
Is ever bounding round my study chair;  
Yet when my eyes, now dim  
With tears, I turn to him,  
The vision vanishes, — he is not there!

I walk my parlor floor,  
And, through the open door,  
I hear a footfall on the chamber stair;  
I'm stepping toward the hall  
To give the boy a call;  
And then bethink me that — he is not there!

I thread the crowded street;  
A satchelled lad I meet,  
With the same beaming eyes and colored hair;  
And, as he's running by,  
Follow him with my eye,  
Scarcely believing that — he is not there!

I know his face is hid  
Under the coffin lid;  
Closed are his eyes; cold is his forehead fair;



My hand that marble felt ;  
O'er it in prayer I knelt ;  
Yet my heart whispers that — he is not there !

I cannot make him dead !  
When passing by the bed,  
So long watched over with parental care,  
My spirit and my eye  
Seek him inquiringly,  
Before the thought comes, that — he is not there !

When, at the cool gray break  
Of day, from sleep I wake,  
With my first breathing of the morning air  
My soul goes up, with joy,  
To Him who gave my boy ;  
Then comes the sad thought that — he is not  
there !

When at the day's calm close,  
Before we seek repose,  
I'm with his mother, offering up our prayer ;  
Whate'er I may be saying,  
I am in spirit praying  
For our boy's spirit, though — he is not there !

Not there ! — Where, then, is he ?  
The form I used to see  
Was but the raiment that he used to wear.  
The grave, that now doth press  
Upon that cast-off dress,  
Is but his wardrobe locked ; — he is not there !

He lives ! — In all the past  
He lives ; nor, to the last,  
Of seeing him again will I despair ;  
In dreams I see him now ;  
And, on his angel brow,  
I see it written, "Thou shalt see me *there* !"

Yes, we all live to God !  
Father, thy chastening rod  
So help us, thine afflicted ones, to bear,  
That, in the spirit land,  
Meeting at thy right hand,  
'T will be our heaven to find that — he is there !

JOHN PIERPONT.

### CASA WAPPY.

THE CHILD'S PET NAME, CHOSEN BY HIMSELF.

AND hast thou sought thy heavenly home,  
Our fond, dear boy, —  
The realms where sorrow dare not come,  
Where life is joy ?  
Pure at thy death as at thy birth,  
Thy spirit caught no taint from earth ;  
Even by its bliss we mete our dearth,  
Casa Wappy !

Despair was in our last farewell,  
As closed thine eye ;  
Tears of our anguish may not tell  
When thou didst die ;  
Words may not paint our grief for thee ;  
Sighs are but bubbles on the sea  
Of our unfathomed agony ;  
Casa Wappy !

Thou wert a vision of delight,  
To bless us given ;  
Beauty embodied to our sight,  
A type of heaven !  
So dear to us thou wert, thou art  
Even less thine own self, than a part  
Of mine, and of thy mother's heart,  
Casa Wappy !

Thy bright, brief day knew no decline,  
'T was cloudless joy ;  
Sunrise and night alone were thine,  
Belovèd boy !  
This moon beheld thee blithe and gay ;  
That found thee prostrate in decay ;  
And ere a third shone, clay was clay,  
Casa Wappy !

Gem of our hearth, our household pride,  
Earth's undefiled,  
Could love have saved, thou hadst not died,  
Our dear, sweet child !  
Humbly we bow to Fate's decree ;  
Yet had we hoped that Time should see  
Thee mourn for us, not us for thee,  
Casa Wappy !

Do what I may, go where I will,  
Thou meet'st my sight ;  
There dost thou glide before me still, —  
A form of light !  
I feel thy breath upon my cheek —  
I see thee smile, I hear thee speak —  
Till O, my heart is like to break,  
Casa Wappy !

Methinks thou smil'st before me now,  
With glance of stealth ;  
The hair thrown back from thy full brow  
In buoyant health :  
I see thine eyes' deep violet light,  
Thy dimpled cheek carnationed bright,  
Thy clasping arms so round and white,  
Casa Wappy !

The nursery shows thy pictured wall,  
Thy bat, thy bow,  
Thy cloak and bonnet, club and ball ;  
But where art thou ?

A corner holds thine empty chair,  
Thy playthings idly scattered there,  
But speak to us of our despair,  
Casa Wappy !

Even to the last thy every word —  
To glad, to grieve —  
Was sweet as sweetest song of bird  
On summer's eve ;  
In outward beauty undecayed,  
Death o'er thy spirit cast no shade,  
And like the rainflow thou didst fade,  
Casa Wappy !

We mourn for thee when blind, blank night  
The chamber fills ;  
We pine for thee when morn's first light  
Reddens the hills :  
The sun, the moon, the stars, the sea,  
All — to the wallflower and wild pea —  
Are changed ; we saw the world through thee,  
Casa Wappy !

And though, perchance, a smile may gleam  
Of casnal mirth,  
It doth not own, whate'er may seem,  
An inward birth ;  
We miss thy small step on the stair ;  
We miss thee at thine evening prayer ;  
All day we miss thee, — everywhere, —  
Casa Wappy !

Snows muffled earth when thou didst go,  
In life's spring-bloom,  
Down to the appointed house below, —  
The silent tomb.  
But now the green leaves of the tree,  
The cuckoo, and "the busy bee,"  
Return, — but with them bring not thee,  
Casa Wappy !

'T is so ; but can it be — while flowers  
Revive again —  
Man's doom, in death that we and ours  
For aye remain ?  
O, can it be, that o'er the grave  
The grass renewed should yearly wave,  
Yet God forget our child to save ? —  
Casa Wappy !

It cannot be ; for were it so  
Thus man could die,  
Life were a mockery, thought were woe,  
And truth a lie ;  
Heaven were a coinage of the brain ;  
Religion frenzy, virtue vain,  
And all our hopes to meet again,  
Casa Wappy !

Then be to us, O dear, lost child !  
With beam of love,  
A star, death's uncongenial wild  
Smiling above !  
Soon, soon thy little feet have trod  
The skyward path, the seraph's road,  
That led thee back from man to God,  
Casa Wappy !

Yet 't is sweet balm to our despair,  
Fond, fairest boy,  
That heaven is God's, and thou art there,  
With him in joy ;  
There past are death and all its woes ;  
There beauty's stream forever flows ;  
And pleasure's day no sunset knows,  
Casa Wappy !

Farewell, then — for a while, farewell, —  
Pride of my heart !  
It cannot be that long we dwell,  
Thus torn apart.  
Time's shadows like the shuttle flee,  
And dark how'er life's night may be,  
Beyond the grave I 'll meet with thee,  
Casa Wappy !

DAVID MACBETH MOIR.

#### THE MERRY LARK.

THE merry, merry lark was up and singing,  
And the hare was out and feeding on the lea,  
And the merry, merry bells below were ringing,  
When my child's laugh rang through me.  
Now the hare is snared and dead beside the  
snowyard,  
And the lark beside the dreary winter sea,  
And my baby in his cradle in the churchyard  
Waiteth there until the bells bring me.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

#### THE MORNING-GLORY.

WE wreathed about our darling's head  
The morning-glory bright ;  
Her little face looked out beneath  
So full of life and light,  
So lit as with a sunrise,  
That we could only say,  
"She is the morning-glory true,  
And her poor types are they."

So always from that happy time  
We called her by their name,  
And very fitting did it seem, —  
For sure as morning came,

Behind her cradle bars she smiled  
 To catch the first faint ray,  
 As from the trellis smiles the flower  
 And opens to the day.

But not so beautiful they rear  
 Their airy cups of blue,  
 As turned her sweet eyes to the light,  
 Brimmed with sleep's tender dew ;  
 And not so close their tendrils fine  
 Round their supports are thrown,  
 As those dear arms whose outstretched plea  
 Clasped all hearts to her own.

We used to think how she had come,  
 Even as comes the flower,  
 The last and perfect added gift  
 To crown Love's morning hour ;  
 And how in her was imaged forth  
 The love we could not say,  
 As on the little dewdrops round  
 Shines back the heart of day.

We never could have thought, O God,  
 That she must wither up,  
 Almost before a day was flown,  
 Like the morning-glory's cup ;  
 We never thought to see her droop  
 Her fair and noble head,  
 Till she lay stretched before our eyes,  
 Wilted, and cold, and dead !

The morning-glory's blossoming  
 Will soon be coming round, —  
 We see their rows of heart-shaped leaves  
 Upspringing from the ground ;  
 The tender things the winter killed  
 Renew again their birth,  
 But the glory of our morning  
 Has passed away from earth.

Earth ! in vain our aching eyes  
 Stretch over thy green plain !  
 Too harsh thy dews, too gross thine air,  
 Her spirit to sustain ;  
 But up in groves of Paradise  
 Full surely we shall see  
 Our morning-glory beautiful  
 Twine round our dear Lord's knee.

MARIA WHITE LOWELL.

#### ARE THE CHILDREN AT HOME ?

EACH day, when the glow of sunset  
 Fades in the western sky,  
 And the wee ones, tired of playing,  
 Go tripping lightly by,

I steal away from my husband,  
 Asleep in his easy-chair,  
 And watch from the open doorway  
 Their faces fresh and fair.

Alone in the dear old homestead  
 That once was full of life,  
 Ringing with girlish laughter,  
 Echoing boyish strife,  
 We two are waiting together ;  
 And oft, as the shadows come,  
 With tremulous voice he calls me,  
 " It is night ! are the children home ? "

" Yes, love ! " I answer him gently,  
 " They 're all home long ago ; " —  
 And I sing, in my quivering treble,  
 A song so soft and low,  
 Till the old man drops to slumber,  
 With his head upon his hand,  
 And I tell to myself the number  
 At home in the better land.

At home, where never a sorrow  
 Shall dim their eyes with tears !  
 Where the smile of God is on them  
 Through all the summer years !  
 I know, — yet my arms are empty,  
 That fondly folded seven,  
 And the mother heart within me  
 Is almost starved for heaven.

Sometimes, in the dusk of evening,  
 I only shut my eyes,  
 And the children are all about me,  
 A vision from the skies :  
 The babes whose dimpled fingers  
 Lost the way to my breast,  
 And the beautiful ones, the angels,  
 Passed to the world of the blest.

With never a cloud upon them,  
 I see their radiant brows ;  
 My boys that I gave to freedom, —  
 The red sword sealed their vows !  
 In a tangled Southern forest,  
 Twin brothers bold and brave,  
 They fell ; and the flag they died for,  
 Thank God ! floats over their grave.

A breath, and the vision is lifted  
 Away on wings of light,  
 And again we two are together,  
 All alone in the night.  
 They tell me his mind is failing,  
 But I smile at idle fears ;  
 He is only back with the children,  
 In the dear and peaceful years.



And still, as the summer sunset  
Fades away in the west,  
And the wee ones, tired of playing,  
Go trooping home to rest,  
My husband calls from his corner,  
"Say, love, have the children come?"  
And I answer, with eyes uplifted,  
"Yes, dear! they are all at home."

MARGARET E. M. SANGSTER.

—◆—  
BABY SLEEPS.

"She is not dead, but sleepeth." — LUKE viii. 52.

THE baby wept ;  
The mother took it from the nurse's arms,  
And hushed its fears, and soothed its vain alarms,  
And baby slept.

Again it weeps,  
And God doth take it from the mother's arms,  
From present griefs, and future unknown harms,  
And baby sleeps.

SAMUEL HINDS.

—◆—  
GO TO THY REST.

Go to thy rest, fair child !  
Go to thy dreamless bed,  
While yet so gentle, undefiled,  
With blessings on thy head.  
Fresh roses in thy hand,  
Buds on thy pillow laid,  
Haste from this dark and fearful land,  
Where flowers so quickly fade.

Ere sin has seared the breast,  
Or sorrow waked the tear,  
Rise to thy throne of changeless rest,  
In yon celestial sphere !

Because thy smile was fair,  
Thy lip and eye so bright,  
Because thy loving cradle-care  
Was such a dear delight,

Shall love, with weak embrace,  
Thy upward wing detain ?  
No ! gentle angel, seek thy place  
Amid the cherub train.

LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.

—◆—  
THE WIDOW'S MITE.

A WIDOW — she had only one !  
A puny and decrepit son ;  
But, day and night,  
Though fretful oft, and weak and small,  
A loving child, he was her all —  
The Widow's Mite.

The Widow's Mite — ay, so sustained,  
She battled onward, nor complained,  
Though friends were fewer :  
And while she toiled for daily fare,  
A little crutch upon the stair  
Was music to her.

I saw her then, — and now I see  
That, though resigned and cheerful, she  
Has sorrowed much :  
She has, He gave it tenderly,  
Much faith ; and carefully laid by,  
The little crutch.

FREDERICK LOCKER.

—◆—  
"THEY ARE DEAR FISH TO ME."

THE farmer's wife sat at the door,  
A pleasant sight to see ;  
And blithesome were the wee, wee bairns  
That played around her knee.

When, bending 'neath her heavy creel,  
A poor fish-wife came by,  
And, turning from the toilsome road,  
Unto the door drew nigh.

She laid her burden on the green,  
And spread its scaly store ;  
With trembling hands and pleading words  
She told them o'er and o'er.

But lightly laughed the young guidwife,  
"We're no sae scarce o' cheer ;  
Tak' up your creel, and gang your ways, —  
I'll buy nae fish sae dear."

Bending beneath her load again,  
A weary sight to see ;  
Right sorely sighed the poor fish-wife, '  
"They are dear fish to me !

"Our boat was oot ae fearfu' night,  
And when the storm blew o'er,  
My husband, and my three brave sons,  
Lay corpses on the shore.

"I've been a wife for thirty years,  
A childless widow three ;  
I maun buy them now to sell again, —  
They are dear fish to me !"

The farmer's wife turned to the door, —  
What was 't upon her cheek ?  
What was there rising in her breast,  
That then she scarce could speak ?

She thought upon her ain guidman,  
Her lightsome laddies three ;  
The woman's words had pierced her heart, —  
“They are dear fish to me !”

“Come back,” she cried, with quivering voice,  
And pity's gathering tear ;  
“Come in, come in, my poor woman,  
Ye're kindly welcome here.

“I kentna o' your aching heart,  
Your weary lot to dree ;  
“I'll ne'er forget your sad, sad words :  
“They are dear fish to me !”

Ay, let the happy-hearted learn  
To pause ere they deny  
The meed of honest toil, and think  
How much their gold may buy, —

How much of manhood's wasted strength,  
What woman's misery, —  
What breaking hearts might swell the cry :  
“They are dear fish to me !”

ANONYMOUS.

## CORONACH.

FROM “THE LADY OF THE LAKE,” CANTO III.

HE is gone on the mountain,  
He is lost to the forest,  
Like a summer-dried fountain  
When our need was the sorest.  
The font, reappearing,  
From the rain-drops shall borrow,  
But to us comes no cheering,  
To Duncan no morrow !

The hand of the reaper  
Takes the ears that are hoary ;  
But the voice of the weeper  
Wails manhood in glory.  
The autumn winds rushing  
Waft the leaves that are searest,  
But our flower was in flushing  
When blighting was nearest.

Fleet foot on the corrie,  
Sage counsel in cumber,  
Red hand in the foray,  
How sound is thy slumber !  
Like the dew on the mountain,  
Like the foam on the river,  
Like the bubble on the fountain,  
Thou art gone, and forever !

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## MOTHER AND POET.

TURIN, — AFTER NEWS FROM GAËTA. 1861.

This was Laura Savio of Turin, a poetess and patriot, whose sons were killed at Ancona and Gaëta.

DEAD ! one of them shot by the sea in the east,  
And one of them shot in the west by the sea.  
Dead ! both my boys ! When you sit at the  
feast,  
And are wanting a great song for Italy free,  
Let none look at me !

Yet I was a poetess only last year,  
And good at my art, for a woman, men said.  
But this woman, this, who is agonized here,  
The east sea and west sea rhyme on in her head  
Forever instead.

What art can a woman be good at ? O, vain !  
What art is she good at, but hurting her breast  
With the milk teeth of babes, and a smile at the  
pain ?  
Ah, boys, how you hurt ! you were strong as  
you pressed,  
And I proud by that test.

What art 's for a woman ! To hold on her knees  
Both darlings ! to feel all their arms round her  
throat  
Cling, struggle a little ! to sew by degrees  
And 'broider the long-clothes and neat little  
coat !  
To dream and to dote.

To teach them . . . It stings there. I made them  
indeed  
Speak plain the word “country,” I taught  
them, no doubt,  
That a country 's a thing men should die for at  
need.  
I prated of liberty, rights, and about  
The tyrant turned out.

And when their eyes flashed . . . O my beautiful  
eyes ! . . .  
I exulted ! nay, let them go forth at the wheels  
Of the guns, and denied not. — But then the  
surprise,  
When one sits quite alone ! — Then one weeps,  
then one kneels !  
— God ! how the house feels !

At first happy news came, in gay letters moiled  
With my kisses, of camp-life, and glory, and  
how  
They both loved me, and soon, coming home to  
be spoiled,  
In return would fan off every fly from my brow  
With their green laurel-bough.

Then was triumph at Turin. "Ancona was free!"  
And some one came out of the cheers in the  
street

With a face pale as stone, to say something to me.  
— My Guido was dead! — I fell down at his feet,  
While they cheered in the street.

I bore it; — friends soothed me : my grief looked  
subline

As the ransom of Italy. One boy remained  
To be leant on and walked with, recalling the  
time

When the first grew immortal, while both of  
us strained  
To the height he had gained.

And letters still came, — shorter, sadder, more  
strong,

Writ now but in one hand. "I was not to  
faint.

One loved me for two . . . would be with me ere-  
long :

And 'Viva Italia' he died for, our saint,  
Who forbids our complaint."

My Nanni would add "he was safe, and aware  
Of a presence that turned off the balls . . . was  
imprest

It was Guido himself, who knew what I could  
bear,

And how 't was impossible, quite dispossessed,  
To live on for the rest."

On which without pause up the telegraph line  
Swept smoothly the next news from Gaëta : —  
"Shot.

Tell his mother." Ah, ah, "his," "their" moth-  
er; not "mine."

No voice says "my mother" again to me.  
What!

You think Guido forgot?

Are souls straight so happy that, dizzy with  
heaven,

They drop earth's affections, conceive not of  
woe?

I think not. Themselves were too lately for-  
given

Through that love and sorrow which reconciled  
so

The above and below.

O Christ of the seven wounds, who look'dst  
through the dark

To the face of thy mother! consider, I pray,

How we common mothers stand desolate, mark,  
Whose sons, not being Christs, die with eyes  
turned away,

And no last word to say!

Both boys dead! but that's out of nature. We all  
Have been patriots, yet each house must always  
keep one.

'T were imbecile hewing out roads to a wall.  
And when Italy's made, for what end is it  
done

If we have not a son?

Ah, ah, ah! when Gaëta's taken, what then?

When the fair wicked queen sits no more at  
her sport

Of the fire-balls of death crashing souls out or  
men?

When your guns at Cavalli with final retort  
Have cut the game short, —

When Venice and Rome keep their new jubilee,

When your flag takes all heaven for its white,  
green, and red,

When you have your country from mountain to  
sea,

When King Victor has Italy's crown on his  
head,

(And I have my dead,)

What then? Do not mock me. Ah, ring your  
bells low,

And burn your lights faintly! — My country  
is there,

Above the star pricked by the last peak of snow,

My Italy's there, — with my brave civic pair,  
To disfranchise despair.

Forgive me. Some women bear children in  
strength,

And bite back the cry of their pain in self-  
scorn.

But the birth-pangs of nations will wring us at  
length

Into such wail as this! — and we sit on forlorn  
When the man-child is born.

Dead! one of them shot by the sea in the west,

And one of them shot in the east by the sea!

Both! both my boys! — If in keeping the feast

You want a great song for your Italy free,

Let none look at me!

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

— ◆ —  
EVELYN HOPE.

BEAUTIFUL Evelyn Hope is dead!

Sit and watch by her side an hour.

That is her book-shelf, this her bed;

She plucked that piece of geranium-flower,

Beginning to die too, in the glass.

Little has yet been changed, I think;

The shutters are shut, — no light may pass

Save two long rays through the hinge's chink.



Sixteen years old when she died !

Perhaps she had scarcely heard my name, —  
It was not her time to love ; beside,  
Her life had many a hope and aim,  
Duties enough and little cares ;  
And now was quiet, now astir, —  
Till God's hand beckoned unawares,  
And the sweet white brow is all of her.

Is it too late, then, Evelyn Hope ?

What ! your soul was pure and true ;  
The good stars met in your horoscope,  
Made you of spirit, fire, and dew ;  
And just because I was thrice as old,  
And our paths in the world diverged so wide,  
Each was naught to each, must I be told ?  
We were fellow-mortals, — naught beside ?

No, indeed ! for God above

Is great to grant as mighty to make,  
And creates the love to reward the love ;  
I claim you still, for my own love's sake !  
Delayed, it may be, for more lives yet,  
Through worlds I shall traverse, not a few ;  
Much is to learn and much to forget  
Ere the time be come for taking you.

But the time will come — at last it will —

When, Evelyn Hope, what meant, I shall say,  
In the lower earth, — in the years long still, —  
That body and soul so pure and gay ?  
Why your hair was amber I shall divine,  
And your mouth of your own geranium's  
red, —  
And what you would do with me, in fine,  
In the new life come in the old one's stead.

I have lived, I shall say, so much since then,

Given up myself so many times,  
Gained me the gains of various men,  
Ransacked the ages, spoiled the climes ;<sup>1</sup>  
Yet one thing — one — in my soul's full scope,  
Either I missed or itself missed me, —  
And I want and find you, Evelyn Hope !  
.What is the issue ? let us see !

I loved you, Evelyn, all the while ;

My heart seemed full as it could hold, —  
There was place and to spare for the frank young  
smile,  
And the red young mouth, and the hair's  
young gold.

So, hush ! I will give you this leaf to keep ;  
See, I shut it inside the sweet, cold hand.  
There, that is our secret ! go to sleep ;  
You will wake, and remember, and understand.

ROBERT BROWNING.

HESTER.

WHEN maidens such as Hester die,  
Their place ye may not well supply,  
Though ye among a thousand try,  
With vain endeavor.

A month or more hath she been dead,  
Yet cannot I by force be led  
To think upon the wormy bed  
And her together.

A springy motion in her gait,  
A rising step, did indicate  
Of pride and joy no common rate,  
That flushed her spirit ;

I know not by what name beside  
I shall it call ; — if 't was not pride,  
It was a joy to that allied,  
She did inherit.

Her parents held the Quaker rule,  
Which doth the human feeling cool ;  
But she was trained in nature's school,  
Nature had blessed her.

A waking eye, a prying mind,  
A heart that stirs, is hard to bind ;  
A hawk's keen sight ye cannot blind, —  
Ye could not Hester.

My sprightly neighbor, gone before  
To that unknown and silent shore !  
Shall we not meet as heretofore  
Some summer morning,

When from thy cheerful eyes a ray  
Hath struck a bliss upon the day, —  
A bliss that would not go away, —  
A sweet forewarning ?

CHARLES LAMB.

ANNABEL LEE.

It was many and many a year ago,  
In a kingdom by the sea,  
That a maiden lived, whom you may know  
By the name of Annabel Lee ;  
And this maiden she lived with no other thought  
Than to love, and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,  
In this kingdom by the sea ;  
But we loved with a love that was more than  
love,  
I and my Annabel Lee, —  
With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven  
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that long ago,  
 In this kingdom by the sea,  
 So that her high-born kinsmen came,  
 And bore her away from me,  
 To shut her up in a sepulchre,  
 In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not so happy in heaven,  
 Went envying her and me.  
 Yes! that was the reason (as all men know)  
 In this kingdom by the sea,  
 That the wind came out of the cloud by night,  
 Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love  
 Of those who were older than we,  
 Of many far wiser than we;  
 And neither the angels in heaven above,  
 Nor the demons down under the sea,  
 Can ever dissever my soul from the soul  
 Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.

For the moon never beams without bringing me  
 dreams  
 Of the beautiful Annabel Lee,  
 And the stars never rise but I feel the bright eyes  
 Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.  
 And so, all the night-tide I lie down by the side  
 Of my darling, my darling, my life, and my  
 bride,  
 In her sepulchre there by the sea,  
 In her tomb by the sounding sea.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

### HIGH-TIDE ON THE COAST OF LIN- COLNSHIRE.

[TIME, 1571.]

THE old mayor climbed the belfry tower,  
 The ringers rang by two, by three;  
 "Pull! if ye never pulled before;  
 Good ringers, pull your best," quoth he.  
 "Play uppe, play uppe, O Boston bells!  
 Ply all your changes, all your swells!  
 Play uppe *The Brides of Enderby!*"

Men say it was a "stolen tyde," —  
 The Lord that sent it, he knows all,  
 But in myne ears doth still abide  
 The message that the bells let fall;  
 And there was naught of strange, beside  
 The flights of mews and peewits pied,  
 By millions crouched on the old sea-wall.

I sat and spun within the doore;  
 My thread brake off, I raised myne eyes:  
 The level sun, like ruddy ore,  
 Lay sinking in the barren skies;

And dark against day's golden death  
 She moved where Lindis wandereth, —  
 My sonne's faire wife, Elizabeth.

"Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!" calling,  
 Ere the early dews were falling,  
 Farre away I heard her song.  
 "Cusha! Cusha!" all along;  
 Where the reedy Lindis floweth,  
 Floweth, floweth,  
 From the meads where melick groweth,  
 Faintly came her milking-song.

"Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!" calling,  
 "For the dews will soone be falling;  
 Leave your meadow grasses mellow,  
 Mellow, mellow!  
 Quit your cowslips, cowslips yellow!  
 Come uppe, Whitefoot! come uppe, Lightfoot!  
 Quit the stalks of parsley hollow,  
 Hollow, hollow!  
 Come uppe, Jetty! rise and follow;  
 From the clovers lift your head!  
 Come uppe, Whitefoot! come uppe, Lightfoot!  
 Come uppe, Jetty! rise and follow,  
 Jetty, to the milking-shed."

If it be long — ay, long ago —  
 When I beginne to think howe long,  
 Againe I hear the Lindis flow,  
 Swift as an arrowe, sharpe and strong;  
 And all the aire, it seemeth mee,  
 Bin full of floating bells (sayth shee),  
 That ring the tune of *Enderby*.

Alle fresh the level pasture lay,  
 And not a shadowe mote be seene,  
 Save where, full fyve good miles away,  
 The steeple towered from out the greene.  
 And lo! the great bell farre and wide  
 Was heard in all the country side  
 That Saturday at eventide.

The swannerds, where their sedges are,  
 Moved on in sunset's golden breath;  
 The shepherde lads I heard afarre,  
 And my sonne's wife, Elizabeth;  
 Till, floating o'er the grassy sea,  
 Came downe that kyndly message free,  
*The Brides of Mavis Enderby*.

Then some looked uppe into the sky,  
 And all along where Lindis flows  
 To where the goodly vessels lie,  
 And where the lordly steeple shows.  
 They sayde, "And why should this thing be,  
 What danger lowers by land or sea?  
 They ring the tune of *Enderby*."

“For evil news from Mablethorpe,  
Of pyrate galleys, warping down, —  
For shippes ashore beyond the scope,  
They have not spared to wake the towne;  
But while the west bin red to see,  
And storms be none, and pyrates flee,  
Why ring *The Brides of Enderby*?

I looked without, and lo! my sonne  
Came riding downe with might and main;  
He raised a shout as he drew on,  
Till all the welkin rang again:  
“Elizabeth! Elizabeth!” —  
(A sweeter woman ne’er drew breath  
Than my sonne’s wife, Elizabeth.)

“The olde sea-wall (he cryed) is downe!  
The rising tide comes on apace;  
And boats adrift in yonder towne  
Go sailing uppe the market-place!”  
He shook as one that looks on death:  
“God save you, mother!” straight he sayth;  
“Where is my wife, Elizabeth?”

“Good sonne, where Lindis winds away  
With her two bairns I marked her long;  
And ere yon bells beganne to play,  
Afar I heard her milking-song.”  
He looked across the grassy sea,  
To right, to left, *Ho, Enderby!*  
They rang *The Brides of Enderby*.

With that he cried and beat his breast;  
For lo! along the river’s bed  
A mighty eygre reared his crest,  
And uppe the Lindis raging sped.  
It swept with thunderous noises loud, —  
Shaped like a curling snow-white cloud,  
Or like a demon in a shroud.

And rearing Lindis, backward pressed,  
Shook all her trembling bankes amaine;  
Then madly at the eygre’s breast  
Flung uppe her weltering walls again.  
Then bankes came downe with ruin and rout, —  
Then beaten foam flew round about, —  
Then all the mighty floods were out.

So farre, so fast, the eygre drave,  
The heart had hardly time to beat  
Before a shallow seething wave  
Sobbed in the grasses at oure feet:  
The feet had hardly time to flee  
Before it brake against the knee, —  
And all the world was in the sea.

Upon the roofe we sate that night;  
The noise of bells went sweeping by;  
I marked the lofty beacon light  
Stream from the church-tower, red and high, —

A lurid mark, and dread to see;  
And awsome bells they were to mee,  
That in the dark rang *Enderby*.

They rang the sailor lads to guide,  
From roofe to roofe who fearless rowed;  
And I, — my sonne was at my side,  
And yet the ruddy beacon glowd;  
And yet he moaned beneath his breath,  
“O, come in life, or come in death!  
O lost! my love, Elizabeth!”

And didst thou visit him no more?  
Thou didst, thou didst, my daughter deare!  
The waters laid thee at his doore  
Ere yet the early dawn was clear:  
Thy pretty bairns in fast embrace,  
The lifted sun shone on thy face,  
Downe drifted to thy dwelling-place.

That flow strewed wrecks about the grass,  
That ebbe swept out the flocks to sea, —  
A fatal ebbe and flow, alas!  
To manye more than nyne and mee;  
But each will mourne his own (she sayth)  
And sweeter woman ne’er drew breath  
Than my sonne’s wife, Elizabeth.

I shall never hear her more  
By the reedy Lindis shore,  
“Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!” calling,  
Ere the early dewes be falling;  
I shall never hear her song,  
“Cusha! Cusha!” all along,  
Where the sunny Lindis floweth,  
Goeth, floweth,  
From the meads where melick groweth,  
Where the water, winding down,  
Onward floweth to the town.

I shall never see her more,  
Where the reeds and rushes quiver,  
Shiver, quiver,  
Stand beside the sobbing river, —  
Sobbing, throbbing, in its falling,  
To the sandy, lonesome shore;  
I shall never hear her calling,  
“Leave your meadow grasses mellow,  
Mellow, mellow!  
Quit your cowslips, cowslips yellow!  
Come uppe, Whitefoot! come uppe, Lightfoot!  
Quit your pipes of parsley hollow,  
Hollow, hollow!  
Come uppe, Lightfoot! rise and follow;  
Lightfoot! Whitefoot!  
From your clovers lift the head;  
Come uppe, Jetty! follow, follow,  
Jetty, to the milking-shed!”



## TO MARY IN HEAVEN.

[Composed by Burns, in September, 1789, on the anniversary of the day on which he heard of the death of his early love, Mary Campbell.]

Thou lingering star, with lessening ray,  
That lov'st to greet the early morn,  
Again thou usher'st in the day  
My Mary from my soul was torn.  
O Mary! dear departed shade!  
Where is thy place of blissful rest?  
See'st thou thy lover lowly laid?  
Hear'st thou the groans that rend his breast?

That sacred hour can I forget, —  
Can I forget the hallowed grove,  
Where by the winding Ayr we met  
To live one day of parting love?  
Eternity will not efface  
Those records dear of transports past;  
Thy image at our last embrace;  
Ah! little thought we 't was our last!

Ayr, gurgling, kissed his pebbled shore,  
O'erhung with wild woods, thickening green;  
The fragrant birch, and hawthorn hoar,  
Twined amorous round the raptured scene;  
The flowers sprang wanton to be prest,  
The birds sang love on every spray, —  
Till soon, too soon, the glowing west  
Proclaimed the speed of winged day.

Still o'er these scenes my memory wakes,  
And fondly broods with miser care!  
Time but the impression stronger makes,  
As streams their channels deeper wear.  
My Mary! dear departed shade!  
Where is thy place of blissful rest?  
See'st thou thy lover lowly laid?  
Hear'st thou the groans that rend his breast?

ROBERT BURNS.

## O, SNATCHED AWAY IN BEAUTY'S BLOOM!

O, SNATCHED away in beauty's bloom,  
On thee shall press no ponderous tomb;  
But on thy turf shall roses rear  
Their leaves, the earliest of the year,  
And the wild cypress wave in tender gloom:

And oft by yon blue gushing stream  
Shall Sorrow lean her drooping head,  
And feed deep thought with many a dream,  
And lingering pause and lightly tread;  
Fond wretch! as if her step disturbed the dead!

Away! we know that tears are vain,  
That death nor heeds nor hears distress:  
Will this unteach us to complain?  
Or make one mourner weep the less?  
And thou, who tell'st me to forget,  
Thy looks are wan, thine eyes are wet.

LORD BYRON.

## THY BRAES WERE BONNY.

Thy braes were bonny, Yarrow stream!  
When first on them I met my lover;  
Thy braes how dreary, Yarrow stream!  
When now thy waves his body cover.

Forever now, O Yarrow Stream!  
Thou art to me a stream of sorrow;  
For never on thy banks shall I  
Behold my love, the flower of Yarrow.

He promised me a milk-white steed,  
To bear me to his father's bowers;  
He promised me a little page,  
To 'squire me to his father's towers;  
He promised me a wedding-ring, —  
The wedding-day was fixed to-morrow;  
Now he is wedded to his grave,  
Alas, his watery grave, in Yarrow!

Sweet were his words when last we met;  
My passion I as freely told him!  
Clasped in his arms, I little thought  
That I should nevermore behold him!  
Scarce was he gone, I saw his ghost;  
It vanished with a shriek of sorrow;  
Thrice did the water-wraith ascend,  
And gave a doleful groan through Yarrow.

His mother from the window looked  
With all the longing of a mother;  
His little sister weeping walked  
The greenwood path to meet her brother.  
They sought him east, they sought him west,  
They sought him all the forest thorough;  
They only saw the cloud of night,  
They only heard the roar of Yarrow!

No longer from thy window look,  
Thou hast no son, thou tender mother!  
No longer walk, thou lovely maid;  
Alas, thou hast no more a brother!  
No longer seek him east or west,  
And search no more the forest thorough;  
For, wandering in the night so dark,  
He fell a lifeless corpse in Yarrow.

The tear shall never leave my cheek,  
 No other youth shall be my marrow ;  
 I'll seek thy body in the stream,  
 And then with thee I'll sleep in Yarrow.

JOHN LOGAN.

◆

DOUGLAS, DOUGLAS, TENDER AND TRUE.

COULD ye come back to me, Douglas, Douglas,  
 In the old likeness that I knew,  
 I would be so faithful, so loving, Douglas,  
 Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

Never a scornful word should grieve ye,  
 I'd smile on ye sweet as the angels do ;—  
 Sweet as your smile on me shone ever,  
 Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

O, to call back the days that are not !  
 My eyes were blinded, your words were few :  
 Do you know the truth now up in heaven,  
 Douglas, Douglas, tender and true ?

I never was worthy of you, Douglas ;  
 Not half worthy the like of you :  
 Now all men beside seem to me like shadows—  
 I love *you*, Douglas, tender and true.

Stretch out your hand to me, Douglas, Douglas,  
 Drop forgiveness from heaven like dew ;  
 As I lay my heart on your dead heart, Douglas,  
 Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

◆

FIRST SPRING FLOWERS.

I AM watching for the early buds to wake  
 Under the snow :  
 From little beds the soft white covering take,  
 And, nestling, lo !  
 They lie, with pink lips parted, all aglow !

O darlings ! open wide your tender eyes ;  
 See ! I am here—  
 Have been here, waiting under winter skies  
 Till you appear—  
 You, just come up from where *he* lies so near.

Tell me, dear flowers, is he gently laid,  
 Wrapped round from cold ;  
 Has spring about him fair green garments made,  
 Fold over fold ;  
 Are sweet things growing with him in the  
 mould ?

Has he found quiet resting-place at last,  
 After the fight ?  
 What message did he send me, as you passed  
 Him in the night,  
 Eagerly pushing upward toward the light ?

I will not pluck you, lest *his* hand should be  
 Close clasping you :  
 These slender fibres which so cling to me  
 Do grasp *him* too—  
 What gave these delicate veins their blood-  
 red hue ?

One kiss I press, dear little bud, half shut,  
 On your sweet eyes ;  
 For when the April rain falls at your foot,  
 And April sun yearns downward to your root  
 From soft spring skies,  
*It*, too, may reach him, where he sleeping lies.

MARY WOOLSEY HOWLAND.

◆

MINSTREL'S SONG.

O, SING unto my roundelay !  
 O, drop the briny tear with me !  
 Dance no more at holiday ;  
 Like a running river be.

*My love is dead,  
 Gone to his death-bed,  
 All under the willow-tree.*

Black his hair as the winter night,  
 White his neck as the summer snow,  
 Ruddy his face as the morning light ;  
 Cold he lies in the grave below.

*My love is dead, etc.*

Sweet his tongue as the throstle's note ;  
 Quick in dance as thought can be ;  
 Deft his tabor, eudgel stout ;  
 O, he lies by the willow-tree !

*My love is dead, etc.*

Hark ! the raven flaps his wing  
 In the briered dell below ;  
 Hark ! the death-owl loud doth sing  
 To the nightmares as they go.

*My love is dead, etc.*

See ! the white moon shines on high ;  
 Whiter is my true-love's shroud,  
 Whiter than the morning sky,  
 Whiter than the evening cloud.

*My love is dead, etc.*

Here, upon my true-love's grave  
 Shall the barren flowers be laid,  
 Nor one holy saint to save  
 All the coldness of a maid.

*My love is dead, etc.*

With my hands I'll bind the briers  
 Round his holy course to gre ;  
 Ouphant fairy, light your fires ;  
 Here my body still shall be.  
*My love is dead, etc.*

Come, with acorn-cup and thorn,  
 Drain my heart's blood away ;  
 Life and all its good I scorn,  
 Dance by night, or feast by day.  
*My love is dead, etc.*

Water-witches, crowned with reytes,  
 Bear me to your lethal tide.  
 I die ! I come ! my true-love waits.  
 Thus the damsle spake, and died.

THOMAS CHATTERTON.

SELECTIONS FROM "IN MEMORIAM."

[ARTHUR HENRY HALLAM, OB. 1833.]

GRIEF UNSPEAKABLE.

I SOMETIMES hold it half a sin  
 To put in words the grief I feel :  
 For words, like Nature, half reveal  
 And half conceal the Soul within.

But, for the unquiet heart and brain,  
 A use in measured language lies ;  
 The sad mechanic exercise,  
 Like dull narcotics, numbing pain.

In words, like weeds, I'll wrap me o'er,  
 Like coarsest clothes against the cold ;  
 But that large grief which these enfold  
 Is given in outline and no more.

DEAD, IN A FOREIGN LAND.

FAIR ship, that from the Italian shore  
 Sailest the placid ocean-plains  
 With my lost Arthur's loved remains,  
 Spread thy full wings, and waft him o'er.

So draw him home to those that mourn  
 In vain ; a favorable speed  
 Ruffle thy mirrored mast, and lead  
 Through prosperous floods his holy urn.

All night no ruder air perplex  
 Thy sliding keel, till Phosphor, bright  
 As our pure love, through early light  
 Shall glimmer on the dewy decks.

Sphere all your lights around, above ;  
 Sleep, gentle heavens, before the prow ;  
 Sleep, gentle winds, as he sleeps now,  
 My friend, the brother of my love ;

My Arthur, whom I shall not see  
 Till all my widowed race be run ;  
 Dear as the mother to the son.  
 More than my brothers are to me.

THE PEACE OF SORROW.

CALM is the morn without a sound,  
 Calm as to suit a calmer grief,  
 And only through the faded leaf  
 The chestnut pattering to the ground :

Calm and deep peace on this high wold  
 And on these dews that drench the furze,  
 And all the silvery gossamers  
 That twinkle into green and gold :

Calm and still light on yon great plain  
 That sweeps with all its autumn bowers,  
 And crowded farms and lessening towers,  
 To mingle with the bounding main :

Calm and deep peace in this wide air,  
 These leaves that redder to the fall ;  
 And in my heart, if calm at all,  
 If any calm, a calm despair :

Calm on the seas, and silver sleep,  
 And waves that sway themselves in rest,  
 And dead calm in that noble breast  
 Which heaves but with the heaving deep.

TIME AND ETERNITY.

IF Sleep and Death be truly one,  
 And every spirit's folded bloom  
 Through all its interval gloom  
 In some long trance should slumber on ;

Unconscious of the sliding hour,  
 Bare of the body, might it last,  
 And silent traces of the past  
 Be all the color of the flower :

So then were nothing lost to man ;  
 So that still garden of the souls  
 In many a figured leaf enrolls  
 The total world since life began ;

And love will last as pure and whole  
 As when he loved me here in Time,  
 And at the spiritual prime  
 Rewaken with the dawning soul.

PERSONAL RESURRECTION.

THAT each, who seems a separate whole,  
 Should move his rounds, and fusing all  
 The skirts of self again, should fall  
 Remerging in the general Soul,



Is faith as vague as all unsweet :  
 Eternal form shall still divide  
 The eternal soul from all beside ;  
 And I shall know him when we meet :

And we shall sit at endless feast,  
 Enjoying each the other's good :  
 What vaster dream can hit the mood  
 Of Love on earth? He seeks at least

Upon the last and sharpest height,  
 Before the spirits fade away,  
 Some landing-place to clasp and say,  
 "Farewell! We lose ourselves in light."

## SPIRITUAL COMPANIONSHIP.

How pure at heart and sound in head,  
 With what divine affections bold,  
 Should be the man whose thought would hold  
 An hour's communion with the dead.

In vain shalt thou, or any, call  
 The spirits from their golden day,  
 Except, like them, thou too canst say,  
 My spirit is at peace with all.

They haunt the silence of the breast,  
 Imaginations calm and fair,  
 The memory like a cloudless air,  
 The conscience as a sea at rest :

But when the heart is full of din,  
 And doubt beside the portal waits,  
 They can but listen at the gates,  
 And hear the household jar within.

Do we indeed desire the dead  
 Should still be near us at our side?  
 Is there no baseness we would hide?  
 No inner vileness that we dread?

Shall he for whose applause I strove,  
 I had such reverence for his blame,  
 See with clear eye some hidden shame,  
 And I be lessened in his love?

I wrong the grave with fears untrue :  
 Shall love be blamed for want of faith?  
 There must be wisdom with great Death :  
 The dead shall look me through and through.

Be near us when we climb or fall :  
 Ye watch, like God, the rolling hours  
 With larger other eyes than ours,  
 To make allowance for us all.

## DEATH IN LIFE'S PRIME.

So many worlds, so much to do,  
 So little done, such things to be,  
 How know I what had need of thee?  
 For thou wert strong as thou wert true.

The fame is quenched that I foresaw,  
 The head hath missed an earthly wreath :  
 I curse not nature, no, nor death ;  
 For nothing is that errs from law.

We pass ; the path that each man trod  
 Is dim, or will be dim, with weeds :  
 What fame is left for human deeds  
 In endless age? It rests with God.

O hollow wraith of dying fame,  
 Fade wholly, while the soul exults,  
 And self-enfolds the large results  
 Of force that would have forged a name.

## THE POET'S TRIBUTE.

WHAT hope is here for modern rhyme  
 To him who turns a musing eye  
 On songs, and deeds, and lives, that lie  
 Foreshortened in the tract of time?

These mortal lullabies of pain  
 May bind a book, may line a box,  
 May serve to curl a maiden's locks :  
 Or when a thousand moons shall wane

A man upon a stall may find,  
 And, passing, turn the page that tells  
 A grief, then changed to something else,  
 Sung by a long-forgotten mind.

But what of that? My darkened ways  
 Shall ring with music all the same ;  
 To breathe my loss is more than fame,  
 To utter love more sweet than praise.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## THE PASSAGE.

MANY a year is in its grave  
 Since I crossed this restless wave :  
 And the evening, fair as ever,  
 Shines on ruin, rock, and river.

Then in this same boat beside,  
 Sat two comrades old and tried, —  
 One with all a father's truth,  
 One with all the fire of youth.

One on earth in silence wrought,  
And his grave in silence sought ;  
But the younger, brighter form  
Passed in battle and in storm.

So, when'er I turn mine eye  
Back upon the days gone by,  
Saddening thoughts of friends come o'er me,  
Friends that closed their course before me.

But what binds us, friend to friend,  
But that soul with soul can blend ?  
Soul-like were those hours of yore ;  
Let us walk in soul once more.

Take, O boatman, thrice thy fee,  
Take, I give it willingly ;  
For, invisible to thee,  
Spirits twain have crossed with me.

From the German of LUDWIG UHLAND.  
Translation of SARAH AUSTEN.

### HOME THEY BROUGHT HER WARRIOR DEAD.

FROM "THE PRINCESS."

HOME they brought her warrior dead :  
She nor swooned, nor uttered cry ;  
All her maidens, watching, said,  
"She must weep or she will die."

Then they praised him, soft and low,  
Called him worthy to be loved,  
Truest friend and noblest foe ;  
Yet she neither spoke nor moved.

Stole a maiden from her place,  
Lightly to the warrior stept,  
Took the face-cloth from the face ;  
Yet she neither moved nor wept.

Rose a nurse of ninety years,  
Set his child upon her knee, —  
Like summer tempest came her tears,  
"Sweet my child, I live for thee."

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### LAMENT OF THE IRISH EMIGRANT.

I'm sittin' on the stile, Mary,  
Where we sat side by side  
On a bright May mornin' long ago,  
When first you were my bride ;  
The corn was springin' fresh and green,  
And the lark sang loud and high ;  
And the red was on your lip, Mary,  
And the love-light in your eye.

The place is little changed, Mary ;  
The day is bright as then ;  
The lark's loud song is in my ear,  
And the corn is green again ;  
But I miss the soft clasp of your hand,  
And your breath, warm on my cheek ;  
And I still keep list'nin' for the words  
You nevermore will speak.

'T is but a step down yonder lane,  
And the little church stands near, —  
The church where we were wed, Mary ;  
I see the spire from here.  
But the graveyard lies between, Mary,  
And my step might break your rest, —  
For I've laid you, darling, down to sleep,  
With your baby on your breast.

I'm very lonely now, Mary,  
For the poor make no new friends ;  
But, O, they love the better still  
The few our Father sends !  
And you were all I had, Mary, —  
My blessin' and my pride ;  
There's nothing left to care for now,  
Since my poor Mary died.

Yours was the good, brave heart, Mary,  
That still kept hoping on,  
When the trust in God had left my soul,  
And my arm's young strength was gone ;  
There was comfort ever on your lip,  
And the kind look on your brow, —  
I bless you, Mary, for that same,  
Though you cannot hear me now.

I thank you for the patient smile  
When your heart was fit to break, —  
When the hunger-pain was gnawin' there,  
And you hid it for my sake ;  
I bless you for the pleasant word,  
When your heart was sad and sore, —  
O, I'm thankful you are gone, Mary,  
Where grief can't reach you more !

I'm biddin' you a long farewell,  
My Mary — kind and true !  
But I'll not forget you, darling,  
In the land I'm goin' to ;  
They say there's bread and work for all,  
And the sun shines always there, —  
But I'll not forget old Ireland,  
Were it fifty times as fair !

And often in those grand old woods  
I'll sit, and shut my eyes,  
And my heart will travel back again  
To the place where Mary lies ;

And I'll think I see the little stile  
 Where we sat side by side,  
 And the springin' corn, and the bright May morn,  
 When first you were my bride.

HELEN SELINA SHERIDAN, LADY DUFFERIN.

THE KING OF DENMARK'S RIDE.

Went was brought to the Danish king  
 (Hurry!)  
 That the love of his heart lay suffering,  
 And pined for the comfort his voice would bring;  
 (O, ride as though you were flying!)  
 Better he loves each golden curl  
 On the brow of that Scandinavian girl  
 Than his rich crown jewels of ruby and pearl:  
 And his rose of the isles is dying!

Thirty nobles saddled with speed;  
 (Hurry!)  
 Each one mounting a gallant steed  
 Which he kept for battle and days of need;  
 (O, ride as though you were flying!)  
 Spurs were struck in the foaming flank;  
 Worn-out chargers staggered and sank;  
 Bridles were slackened, and girths were burst;  
 But ride as they would, the king rode first,  
 For his rose of the isles lay dying!

His nobles are beaten, one by one;  
 (Hurry!)  
 They have fainted, and faltered, and homeward  
 gone;  
 His little fair page now follows alone,  
 For strength and for courage trying!  
 The king looked back at that faithful child;  
 Wan was the face that answering smiled;  
 They passed the drawbridge with clattering din,  
 Then he dropped; and only the king rode in  
 Where his rose of the isles lay dying!

The king blew a blast on his bugle horn;  
 (Silence!)  
 No answer came; but faint and forlorn  
 An echo returned on the cold gray morn,  
 Like the breath of a spirit sighing.  
 The castle portal stood grimly wide;  
 None welcomed the king from that weary ride;  
 For dead, in the light of the dawning day,  
 The pale sweet form of the welcomer lay,  
 Who had yearned for his voice while dying!

The panting steed, with a drooping crest,  
 Stood weary.  
 The king returned from her chamber of rest,  
 The thick sobs choking in his breast;

And, that dumb companion eying,  
 The tears gushed forth which he strove to check;  
 He bowed his head on his charger's neck:  
 "O steed, that every nerve didst strain,  
 Dear steed, our ride hath been in vain  
 To the halls where my love lay dying!"

CAROLINE ELIZABETH SARAH NORTON.

THE BARON'S LAST BANQUET.

O'er a low couch the setting sun  
 Had thrown its latest ray,  
 Where in his last strong agony  
 A dying warrior lay,—  
 The stern old Baron Rudiger,  
 Whose frame had ne'er been bent  
 By wasting pain, till time and toil  
 Its iron strength had spent.

"They come around me here, and say  
 My days of life are o'er,  
 That I shall mount my noble steed  
 And lead my band no more;  
 They come, and to my beard they dare  
 To tell me now, that I,  
 Their own liege lord and master born,—  
 That I—ha! ha!—must die.

"And what is Death? I've dared him oft  
 Before the Paynim spear,—  
 Think ye he's entered at my gate,  
 Has come to seek me here?  
 I've met him, faced him, scorned him,  
 When the fight was raging hot,—  
 I'll try his might—I'll brave his power;  
 Defy, and fear him not.

"Ho! sound the tocsin from my tower,—  
 And fire the culverin,—  
 Bid each retainer arm with speed,—  
 Call every vassal in;  
 Up with my banner on the wall,—  
 The banquet-board prepare,—  
 Throw wide the portal of my hall,  
 And bring my armor there!"

A hundred hands were busy then,—  
 The banquet forth was spread,—  
 And rung the heavy oaken floor  
 With many a martial tread,  
 While from the rich, dark tracery  
 Along the vaulted wall,  
 Lights gleamed on harness, plume, and spear,  
 O'er the proud old Gothic hall.

Fast hurrying through the outer gate,  
 The mailed retainers poured,  
 On through the portal's frowning arch,  
 And thronged around the board.



While at its head, within his dark,  
Carved oaken chair of state,  
Armed cap-a-pie, stern Rudiger,  
With girded falchion, sate.

"Fill every beaker up, my men,  
Pour forth the cheering wine ;  
There 's life and strength in every drop, —  
Thanksgiving to the vine !  
Are ye all there, my vassals true ? —  
Mine eyes are waxing dim ; —  
Fill round, my tried and fearless ones,  
Each goblet to the brim.

"Ye 're there, but yet I see ye not.  
Draw forth each trusty sword, —  
And let me hear your faithful steel  
Clash once around my board :  
I hear it faintly : — Louder yet ! —  
What clogs my heavy breath ?  
Up, all, — and shout for Rudiger,  
'Defiance unto Death !'"

Bowl rang to bowl, — steel clanged to steel,  
And rose a deafening cry  
That made the torches flare around,  
And shook the flags on high : —  
"Ho ! cravens, do ye fear him ? —  
Slaves, traitors ! have ye flown ?  
Ho ! cowards, have ye left me  
To meet him here alone ?

"But I defy him : — let him come !"  
Down rang the massy cup,  
While from its sheath the ready blade  
Came flashing half-way up ;  
And, with the black and heavy plumes  
Scaree trembling on his head,  
There, in his dark, carved, oaken chair,  
Old Rudiger sat, *dead*.

ALBERT G. GREENE.

### FAREWELL TO THEE, ARABY'S DAUGHTER.

FROM "THE FIRE-WORSHIPPERS."

FAREWELL, — farewell to thee, Araby's daughter !  
(Thus warbled a Peri beneath the dark sea ;)  
No pearl ever lay under Oman's green water  
More pure in its shell than thy spirit in thee.

O, fair as the sea-flower close to thee growing,  
How light was thy heart till love's witchery  
came,  
Like the wind of the south o'er a summer lute  
blowing,  
And hushed all its music and withered its frame !

But long, upon Araby's green sunny highlands,  
Shall maids and their lovers remember the  
doom

Of her who lies sleeping among the Pearl Islands,  
With naught but the sea-star to light up her  
tomb.

And still, when the merry date-season is burning,  
And calls to the palm-groves the young and  
the old,  
The happiest there, from their pastime returning  
At sunset, will weep when thy story is told.

The young village maid, when with flowers she  
dresses

Her dark-flowing hair for some festival day,  
Will think of thy fate till, neglecting her tresses,  
She mournfully turns from the mirror away.

Nor shall Iran, beloved of her hero, forget thee, —  
Though tyrants watch over her tears as they  
start,

Close, close by the side of that hero she 'll set thee,  
Embalmed in the innermost shrine of her  
heart.

Farewell ! — be it ours to embellish thy pillow  
With everything beauteous that grows in the  
deep ;

Each flower of the rock and each gem of the billow  
Shall sweeten thy bed and illumine thy sleep.

Around thee shall glisten the loveliest amber  
That ever the sorrowing sea-bird has wept ;  
With many a shell, in whose hollow-wreathed  
chamber,

We, Peris of ocean, by moonlight have slept.

We 'll dive where the gardens of coral lie dark-  
ling,

And plant all the rosiest stems at thy head ;  
We 'll seek where the sands of the Caspian are  
sparkling,

And gather their gold to strew over thy bed.

Farewell ! — farewell ! — until pity's sweet foun-  
tain

Is lost in the hearts of the fair and the brave,  
They 'll weep for the Chieftain who died on that  
mountain,

They 'll weep for the Maiden who sleeps in the  
wave.

THOMAS MOORE.

### GRIEF.

FROM "HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK," ACT I. SC. 2.

QUEEN. Good Hamlet, cast thy nighted color  
off,

And let thine eye look like a friend on Denmark.  
Do not, forever, with thy veiled lids

Seek for thy noble father in the dust :  
Thou know'st 't is common, — all that live must  
die,

Passing through nature to eternity.

HAMLET. Ay, madam, it is common.

QUEEN. If it be,

Why seems it so particular with thee ?

HAM. Seems, madam ! nay, it is ; I know not  
seems.

'T is not alone my inky cloak, good mother,  
Nor enstomary suits of solemn black,  
Nor windy suspiration of forced breath,  
No, nor the fruitful river in the eye,  
Nor the dejected havior of the visage,  
Together with all forms, modes, shows of grief,  
That can denote me truly : these, indeed, seem,  
For they are actions that a man might play :  
But I have that within, which passeth show ;  
These, but the trappings and the suits of woe.

SHAKESPEARE.

—◆—  
TO DEATH.

METHINKS it were no pain to die  
On such an eve, when such a sky  
O'er-canopies the west ;  
To gaze my fill on yon calm deep,  
And, like an infant, fall asleep  
On Earth, my mother's breast.

There 's peace and welcome in yon sea  
Of endless blue tranquillity :  
These clouds are living things :  
I trace their veins of liquid gold,  
I see them solemnly unfold  
Their soft and fleecy wings.

These be the angels that convey  
Us weary children of a day —  
Life's tedious nothing o'er —  
Where neither passions come, nor woes,  
To vex the genius of repose  
On Death's majestic shore.

No darkness there divides the sway  
With startling dawn and dazzling day ;  
But gloriously serene  
Are the interminable plains :  
One fixed, eternal sunset reigns  
O'er the wide silent scene.

I cannot doff all human fear ;  
I know thy greeting is severe  
To this poor shell of clay :  
Yet come, O Death ! thy freezing kiss  
Emancipates ! thy rest is bliss !  
I would I were away !

From the German of GLUCK.

NOW AND AFTERWARDS.

"Two hands upon the breast, and labor is past."  
RUSSIAN PROVERB.

"Two hands upon the breast,  
And labor 's done ;  
Two pale feet crossed in rest, —  
The race is won ;  
Two eyes with coin-weights shut,  
And all tears cease ;  
Two lips where grief is mute,  
Anger at peace :"  
So pray we oftentimes, mourning our lot ;  
God in his kindness answereth not.

"Two hands to work address  
Aye for his praise ;  
Two feet that never rest  
Walking his ways ;  
Two eyes that look above  
Through all their tears ;  
Two lips still breathing love,  
Not wrath, nor fears :"  
So pray we afterwards, low on our knees ;  
Pardon those erring prayers ! Father, hear these !

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK

—◆—  
REST.

I LAY me down to sleep,  
With little care  
Whether my waking find  
Me here, or there.

A bowing, burdened head  
That only asks to rest,  
Unquestioning, upon  
A loving breast.

My good right-hand forgets  
Its cunning now ;  
To march the weary march  
I know not how.

I am not eager, bold,  
Nor strong, — all that is past ;  
I am ready not to do,  
At last, at last.

My half-day's work is done,  
And this is all my part, —  
I give a patient God  
My patient heart ;

And grasp his banner still,  
Though all the blue be dim ;  
These stripes as well as stars  
Lead after him.

MARY WOOLSEY HOWLAND.

BEYOND THE SMILING AND THE  
WEEPING.

BEYOND the smiling and the weeping

I shall be soon ;

Beyond the waking and the sleeping,

Beyond the sowing and the reaping,

I shall be soon.

*Love, rest, and home !**Sweet hope !**Lord, tarry not, but come.*

Beyond the blooming and the fading

I shall be soon ;

Beyond the shining and the shading,

Beyond the hoping and the dreading,

I shall be soon.

*Love, rest, and home ! etc.*

Beyond the rising and the setting

I shall be soon ;

Beyond the calming and the fretting,

Beyond remembering and forgetting,

I shall be soon.

*Love, rest, and home ! etc.*

Beyond the gathering and the strowing

I shall be soon ;

Beyond the ebbing and the flowing,

Beyond the coming and the going,

I shall be soon.

*Love, rest, and home ! etc.*

Beyond the parting and the meeting

I shall be soon ;

Beyond the farewell and the greeting,

Beyond this pulse's fever beating,

I shall be soon.

*Love, rest, and home ! etc.*

Beyond the frost chain and the fever

I shall be soon ;

Beyond the rock waste and the river,

Beyond the ever and the never,

I shall be soon.

*Love, rest, and home !**Sweet hope !**Lord, tarry not, but come.*

HORATIUS BONAR.

## THE LAND O' THE LEAL.

I 'm wearing awa', Jean,

Like snaw when it's thaw, Jean ;

I 'm wearing awa'

To the land o' the leal.

There's nae sorrow there, Jean,

There's neither could nor care, Jean,

The day is aye fair

In the land o' the leal.

Ye were aye leal and true, Jean ;

Your task 's ended noo, Jean,

And I 'll welcome you

To the land o' the leal.

Our bonnie bairn 's there, Jean,

She was baith guid and fair, Jean :

O, we grudged her right sair

To the land o' the leal !

Then dry that tearfu' e'e, Jean,

My soul lings to be free, Jean,

And angels wait on me

To the land o' the leal !

Now fare ye weel, my ain Jean,

This world's care is vain, Jean ;

We 'll meet and aye be fain

In the land o' the leal.

CAROLINA, BARONESS NAIRNE.

## SOFTLY WOO AWAY HER BREATH.

SOFTLY woo away her breath,

Gentle death !

Let her leave thee with no strife,

Tender, mournful, murmuring life !

She hath seen her happy day, —

She hath had her bud and blossom ;

Now she pales and shrinks away,

Earth, into thy gentle bosom !

She hath done her bidding here,

Angels dear !

Bear her perfect soul above,

Seraph of the skies, — sweet love !

Good she was, and fair in youth ;

And her mind was seen to soar,

And her heart was wed to truth :

Take her, then, forevermore, —

Forever — evermore, —

E BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

## ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

" I am dying, Egypt, dying." — SHAKESPEARE'S *Antony and Cleopatra*, Act iv. Sc. 13.

I AM dying, Egypt, dying,

Ebbs the crimson life-tide fast,

And the dark Plutonian shadows

Gather on the evening blast ;

Let thine arms, O Queen, enfold me,

Hush thy sobs and bow thine ear ;

Listen to the great heart-secrets,

Thou, and thou alone, must hear.



Though my scarred and veteran legions  
 Bear their eagles high no more,  
 And my wrecked and scattered galleys  
 Strew dark Aetium's fatal shore,  
 Though no glittering guards surround me,  
 Prompt to do their master's will,  
 I must perish like a Roman,  
 Die the great Triumvir still.

Let not Cæsar's servile minions  
 Mock the lion thus laid low ;  
 'T was no foeman's arm that felled him,  
 'T was his own that struck the blow :  
 His who, pillowed on thy bosom,  
 Turned aside from glory's ray,  
 His who, drunk with thy caresses,  
 Madly threw a world away.

Should the base plebeian rabble  
 Dare assail my name at Rome,  
 Where my noble spouse, Octavia,  
 Weeps within her widowed home,  
 Seek her ; say the gods bear witness —  
 Altars, augurs, circling wings —  
 That her blood, with mine commingled,  
 Yet shall mount the throne of kings.

As for thee, star-eyed Egyptian !  
 Glorious soreeress of the Nile !  
 Light the path to Stygian horrors  
 With the splendors of thy smile.  
 Give the Cæsar crowns and arches,  
 Let his brow the laurel twine ;  
 I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,  
 Triumphant in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying ;  
 Hark ! the insulting foeman's cry.  
 They are coming — quick, my falchion !  
 Let me front them ere I die.  
 Ah ! no more amid the battle  
 Shall my heart exulting swell ;  
 Isis and Osiris guard thee !  
 Cleopatra — Rome — farewell !

WILLIAM HAINES LYTLE.

### SOLILOQUY ON DEATH.

FROM "HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK," ACT III. SC. I.

HAMLET. To be, or not to be, — that is the  
 question : —  
 Whether 't is nobler in the mind to suffer  
 The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,  
 Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,  
 And, by opposing, end them? — To die, to  
 sleep ; —

No more ; and, by a sleep, to say we end  
 The heart-ache, and the thousand natural shocks  
 That flesh is heir to, — 't is a consummation  
 Devoutly to be wished. To die, — to sleep ; —  
 To sleep ! perchance to dream : — ay, there's the  
 rub ;

For in that sleep of death what dreams may come,  
 When we have shuffled off this mortal coil,  
 Must give us pause : there's the respect  
 That makes calamity of so long life ;  
 For who would bear the whips and scorns of time,  
 The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's con-  
 tumely,

The pains of despised love, the law's delay,  
 The insolence of office, and the spurns  
 That patient merit of the unworthy takes,  
 When he himself might his quietus make  
 With a bare bodkin ? who would fardels bear,  
 To grunt and sweat under a weary life,  
 But that the dread of something after death, —  
 The undiscovered country, from whose bourn  
 No traveller returns, — puzzles the will,  
 And makes us rather bear those ills we have,  
 Than fly to others that we know not of ?  
 Thus conscience does make cowards of us all ;  
 And thus the native hue of resolution  
 Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought ;  
 And enterprises of great pith and moment,  
 With this regard, their currents turn awry,  
 And lose the name of action.

SHAKESPEARE.

### THE TWO MYSTERIES.

["In the middle of the room, in its white coffin, lay the dead  
 child, the nephew of the poet. Near it, in a great chair, sat Walt  
 Whitman, surrounded by little ones, and holding a beautiful little  
 girl on his lap. She looked wonderingly at the spectacle of death,  
 and then inquiringly into the old man's face, 'You don't know  
 what it is, do you, my dear?' said he, and added, 'We don't,  
 either.'"]

We know not what it is, dear, this sleep so deep  
 and still ;  
 The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so  
 pale and chill ;  
 The lids that will not lift again, though we may  
 call and call ;  
 The strange white solitude of peace that settles  
 over all.

We know not what it means, dear, this desolate  
 heart-pain ;  
 This dread to take our daily way, and walk in  
 it again ;  
 We know not to what other sphere the loved  
 who leave us go,  
 Nor why we're left to wonder still, nor why we  
 do not know.

But this we know : Our loved and dead, if they  
 should come this day —  
 Should come and ask us, "What is life?" not  
 one of us could say.  
 Life is a mystery, as deep as ever death can be ;  
 Yet, O, how dear it is to us, this life we live  
 and see !

Then might they say — these vanished ones —  
 and blessed is the thought,  
 "So death is sweet to us, beloved ! though we  
 may show you naught ;  
 We may not to the quick reveal the mystery of  
 death —  
 Ye cannot tell us, if ye would, the mystery of  
 breath."

The child who enters life comes not with knowl-  
 edge or intent,  
 So those who enter death must go as little chil-  
 dren sent.  
 Nothing is known. But I believe that God is  
 overhead ;  
 And as life is to the living, so death is to the  
 dead.

MARY MAPES DODGE.

#### THE SECRET OF DEATH.

"SHE is dead !" they said to him ; "come away ;  
 Kiss her and leave her, — thy love is clay !"

They smoothed her tresses of dark brown hair ;  
 On her forehead of stone they laid it fair ;

Over her eyes that gazed too much  
 They drew the lids with a gentle touch ;

With a tender touch they closed up well  
 The sweet thin lips that had secrets to tell ;

About her brows and beautiful face  
 They tied her veil and her marriage-lace,

And drew on her white feet her white silk shoes —  
 Which were the whitest no eye could choose !

And over her bosom they crossed her hands.  
 "Come away !" they said ; "God understands !"

And there was silence, and nothing there  
 But silence, and scents of eglantere,

And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary ;  
 And they said, "As a lady should lie, lies she."

And they held their breath till they left the room,  
 With a shudder, to glance at its stillness and  
 gloom.

But he who loved her too well to dread  
 The sweet, the stately, the beautiful dead,

He lit his lamp and took the key  
 And turned it. Alone again — he and she !

He and she ; but she would not speak,  
 Though he kissed, in the old place, the quiet  
 cheek.

He and she ; yet she would not smile,  
 Though he called her the name she loved ere-  
 while.

He and she ; still she did not move  
 To any one passionate whisper of love.

Then he said : "Cold lips, and breasts without  
 breath,  
 Is there no voice, no language of death,

"Dumb to the ear and still to the sense,  
 But to heart and to soul distinct, intense ?

"See now ; I will listen with soul, not ear ;  
 What was the secret of dying, dear ?

"Was it the infinite wonder of all  
 That you ever could let life's flower fall ?

"Or was it a greater marvel to feel  
 The perfect calm o'er the agony steal ?

"Was the miracle greater to find how deep  
 Beyond all dreams sank downward that sleep ?

"Did life roll back its records, dear,  
 And show, as they say it does, past things clear ?

And was it the innermost heart of the bliss  
 To find out so, what a wisdom love is ?

"O perfect dead ! O dead most dear,  
 I hold the breath of my soul to hear !

"I listen as deep as to horrible hell,  
 As high as to heaven, and you do not tell.

"There must be pleasure in dying, sweet,  
 To make you so placid from head to feet !

"I would tell you, darling, if I were dead,  
 And 't were your hot tears upon my brow shed, —

"I would say, though the angel of death had laid  
 His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid.

"You should not ask vainly, with streaming eyes,  
 Which of all death's was the chiefest surprise,

"The very strangest and suddenest thing  
 Of all the surprises that dying must bring."

Ah, foolish world! O, most kind dead!  
Though he told me, who will believe it was said?

Who will believe that he heard her say,  
With a sweet, soft voice, in the dear old way:

"The utmost wonder is this, — I hear,  
And see you, and love you, and kiss you, dear;

"And am your angel, who was your bride,  
And know that, though dead, I have never died."

EDWIN ARNOLD.

#### ONLY THE CLOTHES SHE WORE.

THERE is the hat  
With the blue veil thrown 'round it, just as they  
found it,  
Spotted and soiled, stained and all spoiled —  
Do you recognize that?

The gloves, too, lie there,  
And in them still lingers the shape of her fingers,  
That some one has pressed, perhaps, and caressed,  
So slender and fair.

There are the shoes,  
With their long silken laces, still bearing traces,  
To the toe's dainty tip, of the mud of the slip,  
The slime and the ooze.

There is the dress,  
Like the blue veil, all dabbled, discolored, and  
drabbled —  
This you should know without doubt, and, if so,  
All else you may guess.

There is the shawl,  
With the striped border, hung next in order,  
Soiled hardly less than the white muslin dress,  
And — that is all.

Ah, here is a ring  
We were forgetting, with a pearl setting;  
There was only this one — name or date? — none?  
A frail, pretty thing;

A keepsake, maybe,  
The gift of another, perhaps a brother,  
Or lover, who knows? him her heart chose,  
Or was she heart-free?

Does the hat there,  
With the blue veil around it, the same as they  
found it,  
Summon up a fair face with just a trace  
Of gold in the hair?

Or does the shawl,  
Mutely appealing to some hidden feeling,  
A form, young and slight, to your mind's sight  
Clearly recall?

A month now has passed,  
And her sad history remains yet a mystery,  
But these we keep still, and shall keep them until  
Hope dies at last.

Was she a prey  
Of some deep sorrow clouding the morrow,  
Hiding from view the sky's happy blue?  
Or was there foul play?

Alas! who may tell?  
Some one or other, perhaps a fond mother,  
May recognize these when her child's clothes she  
sees;  
hen — will it be well?

N. G. SHEPHERD.

#### FOR ANNIE.

THANK Heaven! the crisis, —  
The danger is past,  
And the lingering illness  
Is over at last, —  
And the fever called "Living"  
Is conquered at last.

Sadly, I know,  
I am shorn of my strength,  
And no muscle I move  
As I lie at full length, —  
But no matter! — I feel  
I am better at length.

And I rest so composedly  
Now, in my bed,  
That any beholder  
Might fancy me dead, —  
Might start at beholding me,  
Thinking me dead.

The moaning and groaning,  
The sighing and sobbing,  
Are quieted now,  
With that horrible throbbing  
At heart, — ah, that horrible,  
Horrible throbbing!

The sickness, the nausea,  
The pitiless pain,  
Have ceased, with the fever  
That maddened my brain, —  
With the fever called "Living"  
That burned in my brain.



And O, of all tortures  
*That* torture the worst  
 Has abated, — the terrible  
 Torture of thirst  
 For the naphthaline river  
 Of Passion accurst !  
 I have drunk of a water  
 That quenches all thirst,  
 Of a water that flows,  
 With a lullaby sound,  
 From a spring but a very few  
 Feet under ground, —  
 From a cavern not very far  
 Down under ground.

And ah ! let it never  
 Be foolishly said  
 That my room it is gloomy  
 And narrow my bed ;  
 For man never slept  
 In a different bed, —  
 And, to *sleep*, you must slumber  
 In just such a bed.

My tantalized spirit  
 Here blandly reposes,  
 Forgetting, or never  
 Regretting, its roses, —  
 Its old agitations  
 Of myrtles and roses :

For now, while so quietly  
 Lying, it fancies  
 A holier odor  
 About it, of pansies, —  
 A rosemary odor,  
 Commingled with pansies,  
 With rue and the beautiful  
 Puritan pansies.

And so it lies happily,  
 Bathing in many  
 A dream of the truth  
 And the beauty of Annie, —  
 Drowned in a bath  
 Of the tresses of Annie.

She tenderly kissed me,  
 She fondly caressed,  
 And then I fell gently  
 To sleep on her breast, —  
 Deeply to sleep  
 From the heaven of her breast.

When the light was extinguished,  
 She covered me warm,  
 And she prayed to the angels  
 To keep me from harm, —  
 To the queen of the angels  
 To shield me from harm.

And I lie so composedly  
 Now in my bed,  
 (Knowing her love,)  
 That you fancy me dead ; —  
 And I rest so contentedly  
 Now in my bed,  
 (With her love at my breast,)  
 That you fancy me dead, —  
 That you shudder to look at me,  
 Thinking me dead :

But my heart it is brighter  
 Than all of the many  
 Stars in the sky ;  
 For it sparkles with Annie, —  
 It glows with the light  
 Of the love of my Annie,  
 With the thought of the light  
 Of the eyes of my Annie.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

THE FAIREST THING IN MORTAL  
 EYES.

Addressed to his deceased wife, who died in childbed at the age  
 of twenty-two.

To make my lady's obsequies  
 My love a minster wrought,  
 And, in the chantry, service there  
 Was sung by doleful thought ;  
 The tapers were of burning sighs,  
 That light and odor gave :  
 And sorrows, painted o'er with tears,  
 Enluminèd her grave ;  
 And round about, in quaintest guise,  
 Was carved : " Within this tomb there lies  
 The fairest thing in mortal eyes."

Above her lieth spread a tomb  
 Of gold and sapphires blue :  
 The gold doth show her blessedness,  
 The sapphires mark her true ;  
 For blessedness and truth in her  
 Were livelily portrayed,  
 When gracious God with both his hands  
 Her goodly substance made.  
 He framed her in such wondrous wise,  
 She was, to speak without disguise,  
 The fairest thing in mortal eyes.

No more, no more ! my heart doth faint  
 When I the life recall  
 Of her who lived so free from taint,  
 So virtuous deemed by all, —  
 That in herself was so complete  
 I think that she was ta'en  
 By God to deck his paradise,  
 And with his saints to reign ;

Whom while on earth each one did prize  
The fairest thing in mortal eyes.

But naught our tears avail, or cries ;  
All soon or late in death shall sleep ;  
Nor living wight long time may keep  
The fairest thing in mortal eyes.

From the French of CHARLES DUKE OF ORLEANS.  
Translation of HENRY FRANCIS CARY.

SONNET.

The funeral sermon was on the text, "The Master is come, and  
callecth for thee" (John xi. 28).

RISE, said the Master, come unto the feast ;—  
She heard the call, and rose with willing feet ;  
But thinking it not otherwise than meet  
For such a bidding to put on her best,  
She is gone from us for a few short hours  
Into her bridal closet, there to wait  
For the unfolding of the palace-gate,  
That gives her entrance to the blissful bowers.  
We have not seen her yet, though we have been  
Full often to her chamber-door, and oft  
Have listened underneath the postern green,  
And laid fresh flowers, and whispered short and  
soft ;  
But she hath made no answer, and the day  
From the clear west is fading fast away.

HENRY ALFORD.

FEAR NO MORE THE HEAT O' THE  
SUN.

FROM "CYMBELINE," ACT IV. SC. 2.

FEAR no more the heat o' the sun,  
Nor the furious winter's rages ;  
Thou thy worldly task hast done,  
Home art gone, and ta'en thy wages :  
Golden lads and girls all must,  
As chimney-sweepers, come to dust.

Fear no more the frown o' the great,  
Thou art past the tyrant's stroke ;  
Care no more to clothe, and eat ;  
To thee the reed is as the oak :  
The sceptre, learning, physic, must  
All follow this and come to dust.

Fear no more the lightning flash  
Nor the all-dreaded thunder-stone ;  
Fear not slander, censure rash ;  
Thou hast finished joy and moan :  
All lovers young, all lovers must  
Consign to thee, and come to dust.

SHAKESPEARE.

DEATH THE LEVELLER.

These verses are said to have "chilled the heart" of Oliver  
Cromwell.

THE glories of our blood and state  
Are shadows, not substantial things ;  
There is no armor against fate ;  
Death lays his icy hand on kings :  
Sceptre and crown  
Must tumble down,  
And in the dust be equal made  
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

Some men with swords may reap the field,  
And plant fresh laurels where they kill ;  
But their strong nerves at last must yield ;  
They tame but one another still :  
Early or late,  
They stoop to fate,  
And must give up their murmuring breath,  
When they, pale captives, creep to death.

The garlands wither on your brow,  
Then boast no more your mighty deeds ;  
Upon death's purple altar now  
See where the victor-victim bleeds :  
Your heads must come  
To the cold tomb ;  
Only the actions of the just  
Smell sweet, and blossom in their dust.

JAMES SHIRLEY.

SIC VITA.\*

LIKE to the falling of a star,  
Or as the flights of eagles are,  
Or like the fresh spring's gaudy hue,  
Or silver drops of morning dew,  
Or like a wind that chafes the flood,  
Or bubbles which on water stood, —  
E'en such is man, whose borrowed light  
Is straight called in, and paid to-night.  
The wind blows out, the bubble dies,  
The spring entombed in autumn lies,  
The dew dries up, the star is shot,  
The flight is past, — and man forgot !

HENRY KING.

VIRTUE IMMORTAL.

SWEET Day, so cool, so calm, so bright,  
The bridall of the earth and skie ;  
The dew shall weep thy fall to-night ;  
For thou must die.

\* Fields and Whipple, in their admirable *Family Library of British Poets*, add the following note: "This poem, of which there are nine imitations, is claimed for Francis Beaumont by some authorities."

Sweet Rose, whose hue angry and brave  
Bids the rash gazer wipe his eye,  
Thy root is ever in its grave,  
And thou must die.

Sweet Spring, full of sweet dayes and roses,  
A box where sweets compacted lie,  
Thy musick shows ye have your closes,  
And all must die.

Onely a sweet and vertuous soul,  
Like seasoned timber, never gives ;  
But, though the whole world turn to coal,  
Then chiefly lives.

GEORGE HERBERT.

### O, WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD ?

The following poem was a particular favorite with Abraham Lincoln. It was first shown to him when a young man by a friend, and afterwards he cut it from a newspaper and learned it by heart. He said to a friend, "I would give a great deal to know who wrote it, but have never been able to ascertain." He did afterwards learn the name of the author.

O, WHY should the spirit of mortal be proud ?  
Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,  
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,  
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,  
Be scattered around, and together be laid ;  
As the young and the old, the low and the high,  
Shall crumble to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved,  
The mother that infant's affection who proved,  
The father that mother and infant who blest,—  
Each, all, are away to that dwelling of rest.

The maid on whose brow, on whose cheek, in  
whose eye,  
Shone beauty and pleasure,—her triumphs are by ;  
And alike from the minds of the living erased  
Are the memories of mortals who loved her  
and praised.

The head of the king, that the sceptre hath  
borne ;  
The brow of the priest, that the mitre hath  
worn ;  
The eye of the sage, and the heart of the brave,—  
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap ;  
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up  
the steep ;  
The beggar, who wandered in search of his  
bread,—  
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or weed,  
That withers away to let others succeed ;  
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,  
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been ;  
We see the same sights our fathers have seen ;  
We drink the same stream, we see the same sun,  
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers did  
think ;  
From the death we are shrinking our fathers did  
shrink ;  
To the life we are clinging our fathers did cling,  
But it speeds from us all like the bird on the wing.

They loved, — but the story we cannot unfold ;  
They scorned, — but the heart of the haughty is  
cold ;  
They grieved, — but no wail from their slumbers  
will come ;  
They joyed, — but the tongue of their gladness  
is dumb.

They died, — ah ! they died ;— we, things that  
are now,  
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,  
And make in their dwelling a transient abode,  
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrim-  
age road.

Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,  
Are mingled together in sunshine and rain :  
And the smile and the tear, and the song and  
the dirge,  
Still follow each other like surge upon surge.

'T is the wink of an eye ; 't is the draught of a  
breath  
From the blossom of health to the paleness of  
death,  
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud ;  
O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud ?

WILLIAM KNOX.

### MAN'S MORTALITY.

LIKE as the damask rose you see,  
Or like the blossom on the tree,  
Or like the dainty flower in May,  
Or like the morning of the day,  
Or like the sun, or like the shade,  
Or like the gourd which Jonas had, —  
E'en such is man ; whose thread is spun,  
Drawn out, and cut, and so is done. —



The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,  
The flower fades, the morning hasteth,  
The sun sets, the shadow flies,  
The gourd consumes, — and man he dies !

Like to the grass that's newly sprung,  
Or like a tale that's new begun,  
Or like the bird that's here to-day,  
Or like the pearlèd dew of May,  
Or like an hour, or like a span,  
Or like the singing of a swan, —  
E'en such is man ; who lives by breath,  
Is here, now there, in life and death. —  
The grass withers, the tale is ended,  
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,  
The hour is short, the span is long,  
The swan's near death, — man's life is done !

SIMON WASTELL.

## IF THOU WILT EASE THINE HEART.

DIRGE.

If thou wilt ease thine heart  
Of love, and all its smart, —  
Then sleep, dear, sleep !  
And not a sorrow  
Hang any tear on your eyelashes ;  
Lie still and deep,  
Sad soul, until the sea-wave washes  
The rim o' the sun to-morrow,  
In eastern sky.

But wilt thou cure thine heart  
Of love, and all its smart, —  
Then die, dear, die !  
'T is deeper, sweeter,  
Than on a rose bank to lie dreaming  
With folded eye ;  
And then alone, amid the beaming  
Of love's stars, thou 'lt meet her  
In eastern sky.

THOMAS LOVELL BEDDOES.

## A PICTURE OF DEATH.

FROM "THE GIAOUR."

HE who hath bent him o'er the dead  
Ere the first day of death is fled,  
The first dark day of nothingness,  
The last of danger and distress,  
(Before Decay's effacing fingers  
Have swept the lines where beauty lingers,  
And marked the mild angelic air,  
The rapture of repose, that's there,

The fixed yet tender traits that streak  
The languor of the placid cheek,  
And — but for that sad shrouded eye,  
That fires not, wins not, weeps not now,  
And but for that chill, changeless brow,  
Where cold Obstruction's apathy  
Appalls the gazing mourner's heart,  
As if to him it could impart  
The doom he dreads, yet dwells upon ;  
Yes, but for these and these alone,  
Some moments, ay, one treacherous hour,  
He still might doubt the tyrant's power ;  
So fair, so calm, so softly sealed,  
The first, last look by death revealed !  
Such is the aspect of this shore ;  
'T is Greece, but living Greece no more !  
So coldly sweet, so deadly fair,  
We start, for soul is wanting there.  
Hers is the loveliness in death,  
That parts not quite with parting breath ;  
But beauty with that fearful bloom,  
That hue which haunts it to the tomb,  
Expression's last receding ray,  
A gilded halo hovering round decay,  
The farewell beam of Feeling past away ;  
Spark of that flame, perchance of heavenly birth,  
Which gleams, but warms no more its cherished  
earth !

BYRON.

## LIFE.

" Animula, vagula, blandula."

LIFE ! I know not what thou art,  
But know that thou and I must part ;  
And when, or how, or where we met  
I own to me 's a secret yet.  
But this I know, when thou art fled,  
Where'er they lay these limbs, this head,  
No clod so valueless shall be,  
As all that then remains of me.  
O, whither, whither dost thou fly,  
Where bend unseen thy trackless course,  
And in this strange divorcee,  
Ah, tell where I must seek this compound I ?

To the vast ocean of empyreal flame,  
From whence thy essence came,  
Dost thou thy flight pursue, when freed  
From matter's base encumbering weed ?  
Or dost thou, hid from sight,  
Wait, like some spell-bound knight,  
Through blank, oblivious years the appointed  
hour  
To break thy trance and reassume thy power ?  
Yet canst thou, without thought or feeling be ?  
O, say what art thou, when no more thou 'rt thee ?

Life ! we've been long together  
 Through pleasant and through cloudy weather ;  
 'T is hard to part when friends are dear, —  
 Perhaps 't will cost a sigh, a tear :  
 Then steal away, give little warning,  
 Choose thine own time ;  
 Say not Good Night, — but in some brighter  
 clime  
 Bid me Good Morning.

ANNA LETITIA BARBAULD.

### THE HUSBAND AND WIFE'S GRAVE.

HUSBAND and wife ! no converse now ye hold,  
 As once ye did in your young days of love,  
 On its alarms, its anxious hours, delays,  
 Its silent meditations and glad hopes,  
 Its fears, impatience, quiet sympathies ;  
 Nor do ye speak of joy assured, and bliss  
 Full, certain, and possessed. Domestic cares  
 Call you not now together. Earnest talk  
 On what your children may be moves you not.  
 Ye lie in silence, and an awful silence ;  
 Not like to that in which ye rested once  
 Most happy, — silence eloquent, when heart  
 With heart held speech, and your mysterious  
 frames,  
 Harmonious, sensitive, at every beat  
 Touched the soft notes of love.

A stillness deep,

Insensible, unheeding, folds you round,  
 And darkness, as a stone, has sealed you in ;  
 Away from all the living, here ye rest,  
 In all the nearness of the narrow tomb,  
 Yet feel ye not each other's presence now ; —  
 Dread fellowship ! — together, yet alone.

Is this thy prison-house, thy grave, then, Love ?  
 And doth death cancel the great bond that holds  
 Commingling spirits ? Are thoughts that know  
 no bounds,

But, self-inspired, rise upward, searching out  
 The Eternal Mind, the Father of all thought, —  
 Are they become mere tenants of a tomb ? —  
 Dwellers in darkness, who the illuminate realms  
 Of uncreated light have visited, and lived ? —  
 Lived in the dreadful splendor of that throne  
 Which One, with gentle hand the veil of flesh  
 Lifting that hung 'twixt man and it, revealed  
 In glory ? — throne before which even now  
 Our souls, moved by prophetic power, bow down  
 Rejoicing, yet at their own natures awed ? —  
 Souls that thee know by a mysterious sense,  
 Thou awful, unseen Presence, — are they  
 quenched ?

Or burn they on, hid from our mortal eyes  
 By that bright day which ends not ; as the sun

His robe of light flings round the glittering stars ?  
 And do our loves all perish with our frames ?  
 Do those that took their root and put forth buds,  
 And then soft leaves unfolded in the warmth  
 Of mutual hearts, grow up and live in beauty,  
 Then fade and fall, like fair, unconscious flowers ?  
 Are thoughts and passions that to the tongue  
 give speech,  
 And make it send forth winning harmonies,  
 That to the cheek do give its living glow,  
 And vision in the eye the soul intense  
 With that for which there is no utterance, —  
 Are these the body's accidents, no more ?  
 To live in it, and when that dies go out  
 Like the burnt taper's flame ?

O listen, man !

A voice within us speaks the startling word,  
 "Man, thou shalt never die !" Celestial voices  
 Hymn it around our souls ; according harps,  
 By angel fingers touched when the mild stars  
 Of morning sang together, sound forth still  
 The song of our great immortality ;  
 Thick-clustering orbs, and this our fair domain,  
 The tall, dark mountains and the deep-toned seas,  
 Join in this solemn, universal song.

O listen, ye, our spirits ! drink it in  
 From all the air ! 'T is in the gentle moonlight ;  
 Is floating in day's setting glories ; Night,  
 Wrapped in her sable robe, with silent step  
 Comes to our bed and breathes it in our ears ; —  
 Night and the dawn, bright day and thoughtful  
 eve,

All time, all bounds, the limitless expanse,  
 As one vast mystic instrument, are touched  
 By an unseen, living Hand, and conscious chords  
 Quiver with joy in this great jubilee.  
 The dying hear it ; and, as sounds of earth  
 Grow dull and distant, wake their passing souls  
 To mingle in this heavenly harmony.

Why is it that I linger round this tomb ?  
 What holds it ? Dust that cumbered those I  
 mourn.

They shook it off, and laid aside earth's robes,  
 And put on those of light. They're gone to dwell  
 In love, — their God's and angels' ! Mutual love,  
 That bound them here, no longer needs a speech  
 For full communion ; nor sensations strong,  
 Within the breast, their prison, strive in vain  
 To be set free, and meet their kind in joy.  
 Changed to celestials, thoughts that rise in each  
 By natures new impart themselves, though silent.  
 Each quickening sense, each throb of holy love,  
 Affections sanctified, and the full glow  
 Of being, which expand and gladden one,  
 By union all mysterious, thrill and live  
 In both immortal frames ; — sensation all,

And thought, pervading, mingling sense and  
thought !

Ye paired, yet one ! wrapt in a consciousness  
Twofold, yet single, — this is love, this life !  
Why call we, then, the square-built monument,  
The upright column, and the low-laid slab  
Tokens of death, memorials of decay ?  
Stand in this solemn, still assembly, man,  
And learn thy proper nature ; for thou seest  
In these shaped stones and lettered tables figures  
Of life. Then be they to thy soul as those  
Which he who talked on Sinai's mount with God  
Brought to the old Judeans, — types are these  
Of thine eternity.

I thank thee, Father,  
That at this simple grave on which the dawn  
Is breaking, emblem of that day which hath  
No close, thou kindly unto my dark mind  
Hast sent a sacred light, and that away  
From this green hillock, whither I had come  
In sorrow, thou art leading me in joy.

RICHARD HENRY DANA.

#### GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

How calm they sleep beneath the shade  
Who once were weary of the strife,  
And bent, like us, beneath the load  
Of human life !

The willow hangs with sheltering grace  
And benediction o'er their sod,  
And Nature, hushed, assures the soul  
They rest in God.

O weary hearts, what rest is here,  
From all that curses yonder town !  
So deep the peace, I almost long  
To lay me down.

For, oh, it will be blest to sleep,  
Nor dream, nor move, that silent night,  
Till wakened in immortal strength  
And heavenly light !

GRAMMOND KENNEDY.

#### GOD'S-ACRE.

I LIKE that ancient Saxon phrase which calls  
The burial-ground God's-Acre ! It is just ;  
It consecrates each grave within its walls,  
And breathes a benison o'er the sleeping dust.

God's-Acre ! Yes, that blessed name imparts  
Comfort to those who in the grave have sown  
The seed that they had garnered in their hearts,  
Their bread of life, alas ! no more their own.

Into its furrows shall we all be cast,  
In the sure faith that we shall rise again  
At the great harvest, when the archangel's blast  
Shall winnow, like a fan, the chaff and grain.

Then shall the good stand in immortal bloom,  
In the fair gardens of that second birth ;  
And each bright blossom mingle its perfume  
With that of flowers which never bloomed on  
earth.

With thy rude ploughshare, Death, turn up the  
sod,

And spread the furrow for the seed we sow ;  
This is the field and Acre of our God,  
This is the place where human harvests grow !

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### ELEGY WRITTEN IN A COUNTRY CHURCHYARD.

THE curfew tolls the knell of parting day ;  
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea ;  
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way,  
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Now fades the glimmering landscape on the  
sight,  
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,  
Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,  
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds ;

Save that, from yonder ivy-mantled tower,  
The moping owl does to the moon complain  
Of such as, wandering near her secret bower,  
Molest her ancient, solitary reign.

[Hark ! how the holy calm that breathes around  
Bids every fierce tumultuous passion cease ;  
In still small accents whispering from the ground  
The grateful earnest of eternal peace.]\*

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,  
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering  
heap,  
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,  
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

The breezy call of incense-breathing morn,  
The swallow twittering from the straw-built  
shed,  
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,  
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.

For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,  
Or busy housewife ply her evening care  
No children run to lisp their sire's return,  
Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.

\* Removed by the author from the original poem.



Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,  
 Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke ;  
 How jocund did they drive their team afield !  
 How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy  
 stroke !

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
 Their homely joys, and destiny obscure ;  
 Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile  
 The short and simple annals of the poor.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
 And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,  
 Await alike the inevitable hour ;  
 The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Nor you, ye proud, impute to these the fault,  
 If memory o'er their tomb no trophies raise,  
 Where, through the long-drawn aisle and fretted  
 vault,  
 The pealing anthem swells the note of praise.

Can storied urn, or animated bust,  
 Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath ?  
 Can honor's voice provoke the silent dust,  
 Or flattery soothe the dull, cold ear of death ?

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid  
 Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire ;  
 Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed,  
 Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre ;

But knowledge to their eyes her ample page,  
 Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unroll ;  
 Chill penny repressed their noble rage,  
 And froze the genial current of the soul.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene  
 The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear ;  
 Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
 And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

Some village Hampden, that, with dauntless  
 breast,  
 The little tyrant of his fields withstood ;  
 Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest ;  
 Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood.

The applause of listening senates to command,  
 The threats of pain and ruin to despise,  
 To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land,  
 And read their history in a nation's eyes,

Their lot forbade : nor circumscribed alone  
 Their growing virtues, but their crimes con-  
 fined ;  
 Forbade to wade through slaughter to a throne,  
 And shut the gates of mercy on mankind ;

The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide,  
 To quench the blushes of ingenuous shame,  
 Or heap the shrine of luxury and pride  
 With incense kindled at the muse's flame.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,  
 Their sober wishes never learned to stray ;  
 Along the cool, sequestered vale of life  
 They kept the noiseless tenor of their way.

Yet even these bones from insult to protect,  
 Some frail memorial still erected nigh,  
 With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture  
 decked,  
 Implores the passing tribute of a sigh.

Their name, their years, spelt by the unlettered  
 muse,  
 The place of fame and elegy supply ;  
 And many a holy text around she strews,  
 That teach the rustic moralist to die.

For who, to dumb forgetfulness a prey,  
 This pleasing, anxious being e'er resigned,  
 Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,  
 Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind ?

On some fond breast the parting soul relies,  
 Some pious drops the closing eye requires ;  
 E'en from the tomb the voice of Nature cries,  
 E'en in our ashes live their wonted fires.

For thee, who, mindful of the unhonored dead,  
 Dost in these lines their artless tale relate ;  
 If chance, by lonely contemplation led,  
 Some kindred spirit shall inquire thy fate,

Haply some hoary-headed swain may say : —  
 "Oft have we seen him, at the peep of dawn,  
 Brushing with hasty steps the dews away,  
 To meet the sun upon the upland lawn.

"There at the foot of yonder nodding beech,  
 That wreathes its old, fantastic roots so high,  
 His listless length at noontide would he stretch,  
 And pore upon the brook that babbles by.

"Hard by yon wood, now smiling as in scorn,  
 Muttering his wayward fancies, he would rove ;  
 Now drooping, woful-wan, like one forlorn,  
 Or crazed with care, or crossed in hopeless  
 love.

"One morn I missed him on the customary hill,  
 Along the heath, and near his favorite tree ;  
 Another came, — nor yet beside the rill,  
 Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he ;

"The next, with dirges due, in sad array,  
Slow through the church-way path we saw him  
borne ; —

Approach and read (for thou canst read) the lay  
Graved on the stone beneath you aged thorn."

## THE EPITAPH.

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,  
A youth to fortune and to fame unknown ;  
Fair science frowned not on his humble birth,  
And melancholy marked him for her own.

Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere ;  
Heaven did a recompense as largely send ;  
He gave to misery (all he had) a tear,  
He gained from heaven ('t was all he wished)  
a friend.

No further seek his merits to disclose,  
Or draw his frailties from their dread abode, —  
(There they alike in trembling hope repose,)  
The bosom of his Father and his God.

THOMAS GRAY.

## INSCRIPTION ON MELROSE ABBEY.

THE earth goes on the earth glittering in gold,  
The earth goes to the earth sooner than it wold ;  
The earth builds on the earth castles and towers,  
The earth says to the earth — All this is ours.

## THANATOPSIS.

To him who, in the love of Nature, holds  
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks  
A various language : for his gayer hours  
She has a voice of gladness, and a smile  
And eloquence of beauty ; and she glides  
Into his darker musings with a mild  
And healing sympathy, that steals away  
Their sharpness, ere he is aware. When thoughts  
Of the last bitter hour come like a blight  
Over thy spirit, and sad images  
Of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall,  
And breathless darkness, and the narrow house,  
Make thee to shudder, and grow sick at heart,  
Go forth under the open sky, and list  
To Nature's teachings, while from all around —  
Earth and her waters, and the depths of air —  
Comes a still voice : — Yet a few days, and thee  
The all-beholding sun shall see no more  
In all his course ; nor yet in the cold ground,  
Where thy pale form was laid, with many tears,  
Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist  
Thy image. Earth, that nourished thee, shall  
claim

Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again ;  
And, lost each human trace, surrendering up  
Thine individual being, shalt thou go  
To mix forever with the elements ;  
To be a brother to the insensible rock,  
And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain  
Turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak  
Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mould.

Yet not to thine eternal resting-place  
Shalt thou retire alone, — nor couldst thou wish  
Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down  
With patriarchs of the infant world, — with  
kings,

The powerful of the earth, — the wise, the good,  
Fair forms, and hoary seers of ages past,  
All in one mighty sepulchre. The hills,  
Rock-ribbed, and ancient as the sun ; the vales  
Stretching in pensive quietness between ;  
The venerable woods ; rivers that move  
In majesty, and the complaining brooks,  
That make the meadows green ; and, poured  
round all,

Old ocean's gray and melancholy waste, —  
Are but the solemn decorations all  
Of the great tomb of man ! The golden sun,  
The planets, all the infinite host of heaven,  
Are shining on the sad abodes of death,  
Through the still lapse of ages. All that tread  
The globe are but a handful to the tribes  
That slumber in its bosom. Take the wings  
Of morning, pierce the Barcan wilderness,  
Or lose thyself in the continuous woods  
Where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound  
Save his own dashings, — yet the dead are there !  
And millions in those solitudes, since first  
The flight of years began, have laid them down  
In their last sleep, — the dead reign there alone !  
So shalt thou rest ; and what if thou withdraw  
In silence from the living, and no friend  
Take note of thy departure ? All that breathe  
Will share thy destiny. The gay will laugh  
When thou art gone, the solemn brood of care  
Plod on, and each one, as before, will chase  
His favorite phantom ; yet all these shall leave  
Their mirth and their employments, and shall  
come

And make their bed with thee. As the long train  
Of ages glide away, the sons of men —  
The youth in life's green spring, and he who goes  
In the full strength of years, matron and maid,  
And the sweet babe, and the gray-headed man —  
Shall, one by one, be gathered to thy side  
By those who in their turn shall follow them.

So live, that when thy summons comes to join  
The innumerable caravan that moves  
To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death,

Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,  
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and  
soothed

By an unflinching trust, approach thy grave  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch  
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE COMMON LOT.

ONCE, in the flight of ages past,  
There lived a Man ; — and WHO WAS HE ?  
— Mortal ! how'er thy lot be cast,  
That Man resembled thee.

Unknown the region of his birth,  
The land in which he died unknown :  
His name has perished from the earth,  
This truth survives alone : —

That joy and grief, and hope and fear,  
Alternate triumphed in his breast :  
His bliss and woe — a smile, a tear !  
— Oblivion hides the rest.

The bounding pulse, the languid limb,  
The changing spirit's rise and fall, —  
We know that these were felt by him,  
For these are felt by all.

He suffered, — but his pangs are o'er ;  
Enjoyed, — but his delights are fled ;  
Had friends, — his friends are now no more ;  
And foes, — his foes are dead.

He loved, but whom he loved, the grave  
Hath lost in its unconscious womb :  
O, she was fair, — but naught could save  
Her beauty from the tomb.

He saw whatever thou hast seen ;  
Encountered all that troubles thee ;  
He was — whatever thou hast been ;  
He is — what thou shalt be.

The rolling seasons, day and night,  
Sun, moon, and stars, the earth and main,  
Erewhile his portion, life and light,  
To him exist in vain.

The clouds and sunbeams, o'er his eye  
That once their shades and glory threw,  
Have left in yonder silent sky  
No vestige where they flew.

The annals of the human race,  
Their ruins, since the world began,  
Of *him* afford no other trace  
Than this, — THERE LIVED A MAN.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

### FRAGMENTS.

#### THE LOT OF MAN.

Death calls ye to the crowd of common men.

*Cupid and Death.*

T. SHIRLEY.

A worm is in the bud of youth,  
And at the root of age.

*Stanzas subjoined to a Bill of Mortality.*

COWPER.

The tall, the wise, the reverend head  
Must lie as low as ours.

*A Funeral Thought, Book ii. Hymn 63.*

WATTS.

Comes at the last, and with a little pin  
Bores through his castle wall, and — farewell  
king !

*Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And though mine arm should conquer twenty  
worlds,

There's a lean fellow beats all conquerors.

*Old Fortunatus.*

T. DEKKER.

Each matin bell, the Baron saith,  
Knells us back to a world of death.

*Christabel, Part ii.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Do not forever with thy veiled lids  
Seek for thy noble father in the dust :  
Thou know'st, 't is common ; all that live must  
die,

Passing through nature to eternity.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

While man is growing, life is in decrease ;  
And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.  
Our birth is nothing but our death begun.

*Night Thoughts, Night v.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Our days begin with trouble here,  
Our life is but a span,  
And cruel death is always near,  
So frail a thing is man.

*New England Primer.*

Leaves have their time to fall,  
And flowers to wither at the North-wind's breath,  
And stars to set ; — but all,

Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death !

*The Hour of Death.*

MRS. HEMANS.

#### The race of yore

Who danced our infancy upon their knee,  
And told our marvelling boyhood legends store,  
Of strange adventures hopped by land or sea,  
How are they blotted from the things that be !

*Lady of the Lake.*

SCOTT.



Some lie beneath the churchyard stone,

And some before the speaker.

*School and Schoolfellows.*

W. M. PRAED.

One, that was a woman, sir ; but, rest her soul,  
she's dead.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

How fast has brother followed brother,  
From sunshine to the sunless land !

*Extempore Effusion upon the Death of James Hogg.*

WORDSWORTH.

The slender debt to nature's quickly paid,  
Discharged, perchance, with greater ease than  
made.

*Emblems, Book ii. 13.*

F. QUARLES.

With mortal crisis doth portend  
My days to appropinquate an end.

*Hudibras, Part i. Cant. iii.*

BUTLER.

This fell serjeant, death,  
Is strict in his arrest.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

We cannot hold mortality's strong hand.

*King John, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### EARLY DEATH.

Happy they !

Thrice fortunate ! who of that fragile mould,  
The precious porcelain of human clay,  
Break with the first fall.

*Don Juan, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

Hark ! to the hurried question of despair :

"Where is my child ?" an echo answers, —  
"Where ?"

*Bride of Abydos, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

Oh ! when a Mother meets on high

The Babe she lost in infancy,  
Hath she not then, for pains and fears,  
The day of woe, the watchful night,  
For all her sorrow, all her tears,  
An over-payment of delight ?

*Curse of Kehama, Cant. x.*

R. SOUTHEY.

What, all my pretty chickens, and their dam,  
At one fell swoop ?

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Loveliest of lovely things are they,  
On earth that soonest pass away.  
The rose that lives its little hour  
Is prized beyond the sculptured flower.

*A Scene on the Banks of the Hudson.*

W. C. BRYANT.

Thy leaf has perished in the green.

*In Memoriam, lxxiv.*

TENNYSON.

An untimely grave.

*On the Duke of Buckingham.*

T. CAREW.

#### DEATH'S CHOICE.

Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow.

*Night Thoughts, Night v.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Death aims with fouler spite  
At fairer marks.

*Divine Poems.*

F. QUARLES.

The good die first,  
And they whose hearts are dry as summer dust  
Burn to the socket.

*The Excursion, Book i.*

WORDSWORTH.

The ripest fruit first falls.

*Richard II., Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### DEATH-BEDS.

The chamber where the good man meets his fate  
Is privileged beyond the common walk  
Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heaven.

*Night Thoughts, Night ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Of no distemper, of no blast he died,  
But fell like autumn fruit that mellowed long ;  
Even wondered at, because he dropt no sooner.  
Fate seemed to wind him up for fourscore years ;  
Yet freshly ran he on ten winters more :  
Till, like a clock worn out with eating time,  
The wheels of weary life at last stood still.

*Œdipus, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

DRYDEN.

Nothing in his life  
Became him like the leaving it ; he died,  
As one that had been studied in his death,  
To throw away the dearest thing he owed,  
As 't were a careless trifle.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

To die is landing on some silent shore,  
Where billows never break, nor tempests roar ;  
Ere well we feel the friendly stroke, 't is o'er.

*The Dispensary, Cant. iii.*

S. GARTH.

And, like a passing thought, she fled  
In light away.

*The Vision.*

BURNS

He was exhaled ; his great Creator drew  
His spirit, as the sun the morning dew.

*On the Death of a very Young Gentleman.*

DRYDEN.

Why should we faint and fear to live alone,  
Since all alone, so Heaven has willed, we die,  
Nor even the tenderest heart, and next our own,  
Knows half the reasons why we smile and sigh.

*The Christian Year: XXIV. Sunday after Trinity.*

KEBLE.

Cut off even in the blossoms of my sin,  
Unhousel'd, disappointed, unanel'd ;  
No reckoning made, but sent to my account  
With all my imperfections on my head.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A death-bed 's a detector of the heart :  
Here tired dissimulation drops her mask,  
Through life's grimace that mistress of the scene ;  
Here real and apparent are the same.

*Night Thoughts, Night ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

The tongues of dying men  
Enforce attention, like deep harmony :  
When words are scarce, they're seldom spent in  
vain ;  
For they breathe truth that breathe their words  
in pain.

*Richard II., Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### DEATH AND SLEEP.

Death, so called, is a thing that makes men weep,  
And yet a third of life is passed in sleep.

*Don Juan.*

BYRON.

Let no man fear to die ; we love to sleep all,  
And death is but the sounder sleep.

*Humorous Lieutenant.*

F. BEAUMONT.

Sleep is a death ; O make me try  
By sleeping what it is to die,  
And as gently lay my head  
On my grave as now my bed.

*Religio Medici, Part ii. Sec. 12.*

SIR T. BROWNE.

Let guilt, or fear,  
Disturb man's rest, Cato knows neither of them ;  
Indifferent in his choice, to sleep or die.

*Cato.*

ADDISON.

#### FEAR OF DEATH.

I fear to die . . .  
For oh ! it goes against the mind of man  
To be turned out from its warm wonted home,  
Ere yet one rent admits the winter's chill.

*Rayner.*

JOANNA BAILLIE.

The sense of death is most in apprehension ;  
And the poor beetle, that we tread upon,  
In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great  
As when a giant dies.

*Measure for Measure, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Cowards die many times before their deaths ;  
The valiant never taste of death but once.

*Julius Caesar, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,  
It seems to me most strange that men should  
fear ;

Seeing that death, a necessary end,  
Will come when it will come.

*Julius Caesar, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### DEATH — CONVENTIONAL AND NATURAL.

Hark ! from the tombs a doleful sound.

*A Funeral Thought, Book ii. Hymn 63.*

WATTS.

Whatever crazy sorrow saith,  
No life that breathes with human breath  
Has ever truly longed for death.

*Two Voices.*

TENNYSON.

I fled, and cried out DEATH !  
Hell trembled at the hideous name, and sighed  
From all her caves, and back resounded DEATH.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

Before mine eyes in opposition sits  
Grim Death, my son and foe.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

Imagination's fool, and error's wretch,  
Man makes a death which nature never made ;  
Then on the point of his own fancy falls ;  
And feels a thousand deaths, in fearing one.

*Night Thoughts.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

So mayst thou live, till like ripe fruit thou drop  
Into thy mother's lap.

*Paradise Lost, Book xi.*

MILTON.

#### THE GRAVE.

Let's talk of graves, of worms, and epitaphs.

. . . nothing can we call our own but death,  
And that small model of the barren earth  
Which serves as paste and cover to our bones.  
For heaven's sake, let us sit upon the ground,  
And tell sad stories of the death of kings.

*Richard II., Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### The Grave, dread thing !

Men shiver when thou'rt named ; Nature, ap-  
palled,  
Shakes off her wonted firmness.

*The Grave.*

R. BLAIR.

Cruel as death, and hungry as the grave.

*The Seasons : Winter.*

THOMSON.

Brave Percy, fare thee well !  
Ill-weaned ambition, how much art thou shrunk :  
When that this body did contain a spirit,  
A kingdom for it was too small a bound ;  
But now, two paces of the vilest earth  
Is room enough.

*Henry VI., Part I. Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

How loved, how honored once, avails thee not,  
To whom related, or by whom begot ;  
A heap of dust alone remains of thee ;  
'T is all thou art, and all the proud shall be !

*To the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady.* POPE.

The bad man's death is horror ; but the just  
Keeps something of his glory in the dust.

*Castara.* W. HABINGTON.

And from his ashes may be made  
The violet of his native land.

*In Memoriam, xviii.* TENNYSON.

Lay her i' the earth ;  
And from her fair and unpolluted flesh  
May violets spring !

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Sweets to the sweet : farewell.  
I hoped thou shouldst have been my Hamlet's  
wife :  
I thought thy bride-bed to have decked, sweet  
maid,  
And not t' have strewed thy grave.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

May no rude hand deface it,  
And its forlorn *hic jacet* !

*Ellen Irwin.* WORDSWORTH.

#### THE PEACE OF DEATH.

Rest, rest, perturbed spirit !

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.

Here lurks no treason, here no envy swells,  
Here grow no damnèd grudges ; here are no  
storms,

No noise, but silence and eternal sleep.

*Titus Andronicus, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

He gave his honors to the world again,  
His blessed part to heaven, and slept in peace.

*Henry VIII., Act. iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Better be with the dead,  
Whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,  
Than on the torture of the mind to lie  
In restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave ;  
After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well ;  
Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison,  
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,  
Can touch him further !

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Here may the storme-bett vessell safely ryde ;  
This is the port of rest from troublous toyle,  
The worlde's sweet inn from paine and wearisome  
turmoyle.

*Faery Queene.* SPENSER.

#### LONGING FOR DEATH.

Friend to the wretch whom every friend forsakes,  
I woo thee, Death !

*Death.* B. PORTEUS.

Death ! to the happy thou art terrible,  
But how the wretched love to think of thee,  
O thou true comforter, the friend of all  
Who have no friend beside.

*Jean of Arc.* R. SOUTHEY.

O, that this too, too solid flesh would melt,  
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew ;  
Or that the Everlasting had not fixed  
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter.

*Hamlet, Act 1. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

I hear a voice you cannot hear,  
Which says I must not stay,  
I see a hand you cannot see,  
Which beckons me away.

*Colin and Lucy.* T. TICKELL.

Good-by, proud world ! I 'm going home :  
Thou art not my friend, and I 'm not thine.

*Good-By.* EMERSON.

But an old age serene and bright,  
And lovely as a Lapland night,  
Shall lead thee to thy grave.

*To a Young Lady.* WORDSWORTH.

#### AFTER DEATH.

The wisest men are glad to die ; no fear  
Of death can touch a true philosopher.  
Death sets the soul at liberty to fly.

*Continuation of Lucan.* T. MAY.

Alas ! for love, if thou art all,  
And naught beyond, O Earth !

*The Graves of a Household.* MRS. HEMANS.

'T is not the whole of life to live :  
Nor all of death to die.

*The Issues of Life and Death.* J. MONTGOMERY.

Since heaven's eternal year is thine.

*Elegy on Mrs. Killegrew.* DRYDEN.

#### MOURNING.

'T is better to have loved and lost,  
Than never to have loved at all.

*In Memoriam, xxvii.* TENNYSON.

Those that he loved so long and sees no more,  
Loved and still loves, — not dead, but gone be-  
fore, —

He gathers round him.

*Human Life.* ROGERS.



I cannot but remember such things were,  
That were most precious to me.

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Give sorrow words ; the grief that does not speak  
Whispers the o'er-fraught heart, and bids it break.

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Praising what is lost  
Makes the remembrance dear.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

We bear it calmly, though a ponderous woe,  
And still adore the hand that gives the blow.

*Verses to his Friend under Affliction.*

J. POMFRET.

He first deceased ; she for a little tried  
To live without him, liked it not, and died.

*Upon the Death of Sir Albert Morton's Wife.*

SIR H. WOTTON.

Speak me fair in death.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Patch grief with proverbs.

*Much Ado About Nothing, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Poor Jack, farewell !

I could have better spared a better man.

*Henry IV., Part I. Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

So may he rest : his faults lie gently on him !

*Henry VIII., Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The very cypress droops to death —  
Dark tree, still sad when others' grief is fled,  
The only constant mourner o'er the dead.

*The Giaour.*

BYRON.

They truly mourn, that mourn without a wit-  
ness.

*Mirza.*

R. BARON.

What though no friends in sable weeds appear,  
Grieve for an hour, perhaps, then mourn a year,  
And bear about the mockery of woe  
To midnight dances and the public show !

*To the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady.*

POPE.

He mourns the dead who lives as they desire.

*Night Thoughts, Night ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.



POEMS OF SORROW AND ADVERSITY.



Thrust fingers heavy & brown  
Sunk eyelids - heavy & red  
A woman Duke in unwomanly rags  
Plying her needle & thread -

Stitch, stitch, stitch  
In poverty, hunger, & dirt,  
Was still with a voice of dolorous pitch,  
How should she dare could reach the Rich!  
She sang this song of the Shirk!

W. D. Hoag

'I was ever thus! - such horror that came,  
Still unremitting, brought -  
Some newer form of grief or shame,  
Some newer cause for thought.  
W. Gilmore Simms.



# POEMS OF SORROW AND ADVERSITY.

## RETROSPECTION.

FROM "THE PRINCESS."

TEARS, idle tears, I know not what they mean,  
Tears from the depth of some divine despair  
Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes,  
In looking on the happy autumn fields,  
And thinking of the days that are no more.

Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail,  
That brings our friends up from the under world ;  
Sad as the last which reddens over one  
That sinks with all we love below the verge, —  
So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

Ah, sad and strange as in dark summer dawns  
The earliest pipe of half-awakened birds  
To dying ears, when unto dying eyes  
The casement slowly grows a glimmering square ;  
So sad, so strange, the days that are no more.

Dear as remembered kisses after death,  
And sweet as those by hopeless fancy feigned  
On lips that are for others ; deep as love,  
Deep as first love, and wild with all regret, —  
O Death in Life, the days that are no more.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## BREAK, BREAK, BREAK.

BREAK, break, break,  
On thy cold gray stones, O sea !  
And I would that my tongue could utter  
The thoughts that arise in me.

O well for the fisherman's boy  
That he shouts with his sister at play !  
O well for the sailor lad  
That he sings in his boat on the bay !

And the stately ships go on,  
To the haven under the hill ;  
But O for the touch of a vanished hand,  
And the sound of a voice that is still !

Break, break, break,  
At the foot of thy crags, O sea !  
But the tender grace of a day that is dead  
Will never come back to me.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## MOAN, MOAN, YE DYING GALES.

MOAN, moan, ye dying gales !  
The saddest of your tales  
Is not so sad as life ;  
Nor have you e'er began  
A theme so wild as man,  
Or with such sorrow rife.

Fall, fall, thou withered leaf !  
Autumn sears not like grief,  
Nor kills such lovely flowers ;  
More terrible the storm,  
More mournful the deform,  
When dark misfortune lowers.

Hush ! hush ! thou trembling lyre,  
Silence, ye vocal choir,  
And thou, mellifluous lute,  
For man soon breathes his last,  
And all his hope is past,  
And all his music mute.

Then, when the gale is sighing,  
And when the leaves are dying,  
And when the song is o'er,  
O, let us think of those  
Whose lives are lost in woes,  
Whose cup of grief runs o'er.

HENRY NEELE.

## HENCE, ALL YE VAIN DELIGHTS.

FROM "THE NICE VALOUR," ACT III. SC. 3.

HENCE, all ye vain delights,  
As short as are the nights  
Wherein you spend your folly !  
There's naught in this life sweet,  
If man were wise to see 't  
But only melancholy,  
O, sweetest melancholy !

Welcome, folded arms, and fixèd eyes,  
A sigh that piercing mortifies,  
A look that 's fastened to the ground,  
A tongue chained up without a sound !

Fountain-heads and pathless groves,  
Places which pale passion loves !  
Moonlight walks, when all the fowls  
Are warmly housed save bats and owls !  
A midnight bell, a parting groan !  
These are the sounds we feed upon ;  
Then stretch our bones in a still gloomy valley :  
Nothing 's so dainty sweet as lovely melancholy.

JOHN FLETCHER.

### BLOW, BLOW, THOU WINTER WIND.

FROM "AS YOU LIKE IT," ACT II. SC. 7.

Blow, blow, thou winter wind,  
Thou art not so unkind  
As man's ingratitude ;  
Thy tooth is not so keen,  
Because thou art not seen,

Although thy breath be rude.

Heigh-ho ! sing heigh-ho ! unto the green holly ;  
Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere  
folly :

Then, heigh-ho, the holly !  
This life is most jolly !

Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,  
Thou dost not bite so nigh

As benefits forgot :  
Though thou the waters warp,  
Thy sting is not so sharp

As friend remembered not.

Heigh-ho ! sing heigh-ho ! unto the green holly :  
Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere  
folly :

Then, heigh-ho, the holly !  
This life is most jolly !

SHAKESPEARE.

### SAD IS OUR YOUTH, FOR IT IS EVER GOING.

SAD is our youth, for it is ever going,  
Crumbling away beneath our very feet ;  
Sad is our life, for onward it is flowing  
In current unperceived, because so fleet ;  
Sad are our hopes, for they were sweet in sow-  
ing, —

But tares, self-sown, have overtopped the wheat ;  
Sad are our joys, for they were sweet in blow-  
ing, —

And still, O, still their dying breath is sweet ;

And sweet is youth, although it hath bereft us  
Of that which made our childhood sweeter still ;  
And sweet is middle life, for it hath left us  
A nearer good to cure an older ill ;  
And sweet are all things, when we learn to prize  
them,  
Not for their sake, but His who grants them or  
denies them !

AUBREY DE VÈRE.

### ODE TO A NIGHTINGALE.

Written in the spring of 1819, when suffering from physical depression, the precursor of his death, which happened soon after.

My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains  
My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk,  
Or emptied some dull opiate to the drains  
One minute past, and Lethe-wards had sunk :  
'T is not through envy of thy happy lot,  
But being too happy in thy happiness, —  
That thou, light-winged Dryad of the trees,  
In some melodious plot  
Of beechen green, and shadows numberless,  
Singest of Summer in full-throated ease.

O for a draught of vintage, that hath been  
Cooled a long age in the deep delvèd earth,  
Tasting of Flora and the country-green,  
Dance, and Provençal song, and sunburnt  
mirth !

O for a beaker full of the warm South,  
Full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene,  
With beaded bubbles winking at the brim,  
And purple-stainèd mouth, —  
That I might drink, and leave the world un-  
seen,  
And with thee fade away into the forest dim :

Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget  
What thou among the leaves hast never known,  
The weariness, the fever, and the fret  
Here, where men sit and hear each other groan ;  
Where palsy shakes a few, sad, last gray hairs,  
Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and  
dies ;  
Where but to think is to be full of sorrow  
And leaden-eyed despairs,  
Where Beauty cannot keep her lustrous eyes,  
Or new Love pine at them beyond to-morrow.

Away ! away ! for I will fly to thee,  
Not charioted by Bacchus and his pards,  
But on the viewless wings of Poesy,  
Though the dull brain perplexes and retards :

Already with thee ! tender is the night,  
 And haply the Queen-Moon is on her throne,  
 Clustered around by all her starry Fays ;  
 But here there is no light,  
 Save what from heaven is with the breezes  
 blown  
 Through verdurous glooms and winding  
 mossy ways.

I cannot see what flowers are at my feet,  
 Nor what soft incense hangs upon the boughs,  
 But in embalmed darkness, guess each sweet  
 Wherewith the seasonable month endows  
 The grass, the thicket, and the fruit-tree wild ;  
 White hawthorn, and the pastoral eglantine ;  
 Fast-fading violets covered up in leaves ;  
 And mid-May's eldest child,  
 The coming musk-rose, full of dewy wine,  
 The murmurous haunt of flies on summer  
 eves.

Darkling I listen ; and for many a time  
 I have been half in love with easeful Death.  
 Called him soft names in many a muséd rhyme,  
 To take into the air my quiet breath ;  
 Now, more than ever, seems it rich to die,  
 To cease upon the midnight, with no pain,  
 While thou art pouring forth thy soul abroad,  
 In such an ecstasy !—  
 Still wouldst thou sing, and I have ears in  
 vain —  
 To thy high requiem become a sod.

Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird !  
 No hungry generations tread thee down ;  
 The voice I hear this passing night was heard  
 In ancient days by emperor and clown :  
 Perhaps the self-same song that found a path  
 Through the sad heart of Ruth, when, sick for  
 home,  
 She stood in tears amid the alien corn ;  
 The same that oft-times hath  
 Charmed magic casements opening on the foam  
 Of perilous seas, in faery lands forlorn.

Forlorn ! the very word is like a bell,  
 To toll me back from thee to my sole self !  
 Adieu ! the Fancy cannot cheat so well  
 As she is famed to do, deceiving elf.  
 Adieu ! adieu ! thy plaintive anthem fades  
 Past the near meadows, over the still stream,  
 Up the hillside ; and now 't is buried deep  
 In the next valley-glades :  
 Was it a vision or a waking dream ?  
 Fled is that music : — do I wake or sleep ?

JOHN KEATS.

## THE SUN IS WARM, THE SKY IS CLEAR.

STANZAS WRITTEN IN DEJECTION NEAR NAPLES.

The sun is warm, the sky is clear,  
 The waves are dancing fast and bright,  
 Blue isles and snowy mountains wear  
 The purple noon's transparent light :  
 The breath of the moist air is light  
 Around its unexpanded buds ;  
 Like many a voice of one delight, —  
 The winds', the birds', the ocean-floods', —  
 The City's voice itself is soft like Solitude's.

I see the Deep's untrampled floor  
 With green and purple sea-weeds strown ;  
 I see the waves upon the shore  
 Like light dissolved in star-showers thrown :  
 I sit upon the sands alone ;  
 The lightning of the noontide ocean  
 Is flashing round me, and a tone  
 Arises from its measured motion, —  
 How sweet, did any heart now share in my  
 emotion !

Alas ! I have nor hope nor health,  
 Nor peace within nor calm around,  
 Nor that Content surpassing wealth  
 The sage in meditation found,  
 And walked with inward glory crowned, —  
 Nor fame, nor power, nor love, nor leisure.  
 Others I see whom these surround ;  
 Smiling they live, and call life pleasure ;  
 To me that cup has been dealt in another measure.

Yet now despair itself is mild  
 Even as the winds and waters are ;  
 I could lie down like a tired child,  
 And weep away the life of care  
 Which I have borne, and yet must bear,  
 Till death like sleep might steal on me,  
 And I might feel in the warm air  
 My cheek grow cold, and hear the sea  
 Breathe o'er my dying brain its last monotony.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

## ROSALIE.

O, POUR upon my soul again  
 That sad, unearthly strain  
 That seems from other worlds to 'plain !  
 Thus falling, falling from afar,  
 As if some melancholy star  
 Had mingled with her light her sighs,  
 And dropped them from the skies.



No, never came from aught below  
 This melody of woe,  
 That makes my heart to overflow,  
 As from a thousand gushing springs  
 Unknown before ; that with it brings  
 This nameless light — if light it be —  
 That veils the world I see.

For all I see around me wears  
 The hue of other spheres ;  
 And something blent of smiles and tears  
 Comes from the very air I breathe.  
 O, nothing, sure, the stars beneath,  
 Can mould a sadness like to this, —  
 So like angelic bliss !

So, at that dreamy hour of day,  
 When the last lingering ray  
 Stops on the highest cloud to play, —  
 So thought the gentle Rosalie  
 As on her maiden revery  
 First fell the strain of him who stole  
 In music to her soul.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

#### A DOUBTING HEART.

WHERE are the swallows fled ?  
 Frozen and dead  
 Perchance upon some bleak and stormy shore.  
 O doubting heart !  
 Far over purple seas  
 They wait, in sunny ease,  
 The balmy southern breeze  
 To bring them to their northern homes once more.

Why must the flowers die ?  
 Prisoned they lie  
 In the cold tomb, heedless of tears or rain.  
 O doubting heart !  
 They only sleep below  
 The soft white ermine snow  
 While winter winds shall blow,  
 To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid its rays  
 These many days ;  
 Will dreary hours never leave the earth ?  
 O doubting heart !  
 The stormy clouds on high  
 Veil the same sunny sky  
 That soon, for spring is nigh,  
 Shall wake the summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light  
 Is quenched in night ;

What sound can break the silence of despair ?  
 O doubting heart !  
 The sky is overcast,  
 Yet stars shall rise at last,  
 Brighter for darkness past,  
 And angels' silver voices stir the air.

ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.

#### OFT IN THE STILLY NIGHT.

OFT in the stilly night,  
 Ere slumber's chain has bound me,  
 Fond Memory brings the light  
 Of other days around me :  
 The smiles, the tears,  
 Of boyhood's years,  
 The words of love then spoken ;  
 The eyes that shone,  
 Now dimmed and gone,  
 The cheerful hearts now broken.  
 Thus in the stilly night,  
 Ere slumber's chain has bound me,  
 Sad Memory brings the light  
 Of other days around me.

When I remember all  
 The friends so linked together  
 I've seen around me fall,  
 Like leaves in wintry weather,  
 I feel like one  
 Who treads alone  
 Some banquet-hall deserted,  
 Whose lights are fled,  
 Whose garlands dead,  
 And all but he departed.  
 Thus in the stilly night,  
 Ere slumber's chain has bound me,  
 Sad Memory brings the light  
 Of other days around me.

THOMAS MOORE.

#### MY SHIP.

DOWN to the wharves, as the sun goes down,  
 And the daylight's tumult and dust and din  
 Are dying away in the busy town,  
 I go to see if my ship comes in.

I gaze far over the quiet sea,  
 Rosy with sunset, like mellow wine,  
 Where ships, like lilies, lie tranquilly,  
 Many and fair, — but I see not mine.

I question the sailors every night  
 Who over the bulwarks idly lean,  
 Noting the sails as they come in sight, —  
 " Have you seen my beautiful ship come in ? "

"Whence does she come?" they ask of me;  
 "Who is her master, and what her name?"  
 And they smile upon me pityingly  
 When my answer is ever and ever the same.

O, mine was a vessel of strength and truth,  
 Her sails were white as a young lamb's fleece,  
 She sailed long since from the port of Youth, —  
 Her master was Love, and her name was Peace.

And like all beloved and beauteous things,  
 She faded in distance and doubt away, —  
 With only a tremble of snowy wings  
 She floated, swan-like, adown the bay,

Carrying with her a precious freight, —  
 All I had gathered by years of pain;  
 A tempting prize to the pirate, Fate, —  
 And still I watch for her back again; —

Watch from the earliest morning light  
 Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying day,  
 To catch the gleam of her canvas white  
 Among the islands which gem the bay.

But she comes not yet, — she will never come  
 To gladden my eyes and my spirit more;  
 And my heart grows hopeless and faint and dumb,  
 As I wait and wait on the lonesome shore,

Knowing that tempest and time and storm  
 Have wrecked and shattered my beauteous bark;  
 Rank sea-weeds cover her wasting form,  
 And her sails are tattered and stained and dark.

But the tide comes up, and the tide goes down,  
 And the daylight follows the night's eclipse, —  
 And still with the sailors, tanned and brown,  
 I wait on the wharves and watch the ships.

And still with a patience that is not hope,  
 For vain and empty it long hath been,  
 I sit on the rough shore's rocky slope,  
 And watch to see if my ship comes in.

ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN (*Florence Percy*).

#### AFAR IN THE DESERT.

AFAR in the desert I love to ride,  
 With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side:  
 When the sorrows of life the soul o'ercast,  
 And, sick of the present, I cling to the past;  
 When the eye is suffused with regretful tears,  
 From the fond recollections of former years;  
 And shadows of things that have long since fled  
 Flit over the brain, like the ghosts of the dead, —

Bright visions of glory that vanished too soon,  
 Day-dreams, that departed ere manhood's noon;  
 Attachments by fate or falsehood reft;  
 Companions of early days lost or left;  
 And my native land, whose magical name  
 Thrills to the heart like electric flame;  
 The home of my childhood; the haunts of my  
 prime;  
 All the passions and scenes of that rapturous  
 time  
 When the feelings were young, and the world  
 was new,  
 Like the fresh bowers of Eden unfolding to view;  
 All, all now forsaken, forgotten, foregone!  
 And I, a lone exile remembered of none,  
 My high aims abandoned, my good acts undone,  
 Aweary of all that is under the sun, —  
 With that sadness of heart which no stranger  
 may scan,  
 I fly to the desert afar from man.

Afar in the desert I love to ride,  
 With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side!  
 When the wild turmoil of this wearisome life,  
 With its scenes of oppression, corruption, and  
 strife,  
 The proud man's frown, and the base man's fear,  
 The scorner's laugh, and the sufferer's tear,  
 And malice, and meanness, and falsehood, and  
 folly,  
 Dispose me to musing and dark melancholy;  
 When my bosom is full, and my thoughts are  
 high,  
 And my soul is sick with the bondman's sigh, —  
 O, then there is freedom, and joy, and pride,  
 Afar in the desert alone to ride!  
 There is rapture to vault on the champing steed,  
 And to bound away with the eagle's speed,  
 With the death-fraught firelock in my hand, —  
 The only law of the Desert Land!

Afar in the desert I love to ride,  
 With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side,  
 Away, away from the dwellings of men,  
 By the wild deer's haunt, by the buffalo's glen;  
 By valleys remote where the oribi plays,  
 Where the gnu, the gazelle, and the hartëbeest  
 graze,  
 And the kudu and eland unhunted recline  
 By the skirts of gray forest o'erhung with wild  
 vine;  
 Where the elephant browses at peace in his wood,  
 And the river-horse gambols unscared in the  
 flood,  
 And the mighty rhinoceros wallows at will  
 In the fen where the wild ass is drinking his fill.  
 Afar in the desert I love to ride,  
 With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side,

O'er the brown karroo, where the bleating cry  
Of the springbok's fawn sounds plaintively ;  
And the timorous quagga's shrill whistling neigh  
Is heard by the fountain at twilight gray ;  
Where the zebra wantonly tosses his mane,  
With wild hoof scouring the desolate plain ;  
And the fleet-footed ostrich over the waste  
Speeds like a horseman who travels in haste,  
Hieing away to the home of her rest,  
Where she and her mate have scooped their  
nest,

Far hid from the pitiless plunderer's view  
In the pathless depths of the parched karroo.

Afar in the desert I love to ride,  
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side,  
Away, away, in the wilderness vast  
Where the white man's foot hath never passed,  
And the quivered Coranna or Bechuan  
Hath rarely crossed with his roving clan, —  
A region of emptiness, howling and drear,  
Which man hath abandoned from famine and  
fear ;

Which the snake and the lizard inhabit alone,  
With the twilight bat from the yawning stone ;  
Where grass, nor herb, nor shrub takes root,  
Save poisonous thorns that pierce the foot ;  
And the bitter-melon, for food and drink,  
Is the pilgrim's fare by the salt lake's brink ;  
A region of drought, where no river glides,  
Nor rippling brook with osiered sides ;  
Where sedgy pool, nor bubbling fount,  
Nor tree, nor cloud, nor misty mount,  
Appears, to refresh the aching eye ;  
But the barren earth and the burning sky,  
And the blank horizon, round and round,  
Spread, — void of living sight or sound.  
And here, while the night-winds round me sigh,  
And the stars burn bright in the midnight sky,  
As I sit apart by the desert stone,  
Like Elijah at Horeb's cave, alone,  
"A still small voice" comes through the wild  
(Like a father consoling his fretful child),  
Which banishes bitterness, wrath, and fear,  
Saying, — Man is distant, but God is near !

THOMAS PRINGLE.

### THE WORLD.

THE World's a bubble, and the Life of Man  
Less than a span :  
In his conception wretched, from the womb,  
So to the tomb ;  
Curs'd from his cradle, and brought up to years  
With cares and fears.  
Who then to frail mortality shall trust,  
But limns on water, or but writes in dust.

Yet whilst with sorrow here we live opprest,  
What life is best ?

Courts are but only superficial schools  
To dandle fools :

The rural parts are turned into a den  
Of savage men :

And where 's a city from foul vice so free,  
But may be term'd the worst of all the three ?

Domestic cares afflict the husband's bed,  
Or pains his head :

Those that live single, take it for a curse,  
Or do things worse :

Some would have children : those that have  
them, moan

Or wish them gone :

What is it, then, to have or have no wife,  
But single thralldom, or a double strife ?

Our own affection still at home to please  
Is a disease :

To cross the seas to any foreign soil,  
Peril and toil :

Wars with their noise affright us ; when they  
cease,

We are worse in peace ; —

What then remains, but that we still should cry  
For being born, or, being born, to die ?

FRANCIS, LORD BACON.

### LOVE NOT.

LOVE not, love not, ye hapless sons of clay !  
Hope's gayest wreaths are made of earthly flow-  
ers, —

Things that are made to fade and fall away  
Ere they have blossomed for a few short hours.  
Love not !

Love not ! the thing ye love may change ;  
The rosy lip may cease to smile on you,  
The kindly-beaming eye grow cold and strange,  
The heart still warmly beat, yet not be true.  
Love not !

Love not ! the thing you love may die, —  
May perish from the gay and glad some earth ;  
The silent stars, the blue and smiling sky,  
Beam o'er its grave, as once upon its birth.  
Love not !

Love not ! O warning vainly said  
In present hours as in years gone by !  
Love flings a halo round the dear ones' head,  
Faultless, immortal, till they change or die.  
Love not !

CAROLINE ELIZABETH SHERIDAN.  
(HON. MRS. NORTON.)



## SAMSON ON HIS BLINDNESS.

FROM "SAMSON AGONISTES."

O LOSS of sight, of thee I most complain !  
Blind among enemies, O, worse than chains,  
Dungeon, or beggary, or decrepit age !  
Light, the prime work of God, to me is extinct,  
And all her various objects of delight  
Annulled, which might in part my grief have  
eased.

Inferior to the vilest now become  
Of man or worm ; the vilest here excel me :  
They creep, yet see ; I, dark in light, exposed  
To daily fraud, contempt, abuse, and wrong,  
Within doors or without, still as a fool,  
In power of others, never in my own ;  
Scarce half I seem to live, dead more than half.  
O dark, dark, dark, amid the blaze of noon,  
Irrecoverably dark, total eclipse,  
Without all hope of day !

MILTON.

## FROM "PARADISE LOST."

EVE'S LAMENT.

BOOK XI.

O UNEXPECTED stroke, worse than of death !  
Must I thus leave thee, Paradise ? thus leave  
Thee, native soil ! these happy walks and shades,  
Fit haunt of gods ; where I had hope to spend,  
Quiet, though sad, the respite of that day  
That must be mortal to us both ! O flowers,  
That never will in other climate grow,  
My early visitation, and my last  
At even, which I bred up with tender hand  
From the first opening bud, and gave ye names !  
Who now shall rear ye to the sun, or rank  
Your tribes, and water from the ambrosial fount ?  
Thee, lastly, nuptial bower ! by me adorned  
With what to sight or smell was sweet, from thee  
How shall I part, and whither wander down  
Into a lower world, to this obscure  
And wild ? how shall we breathe in other air  
Less pure, accustomed to immortal fruits ?

EVE TO ADAM.

BOOK XI.

WITH sorrow and heart's distress  
Wearied, I fell asleep. But now lead on ;  
In me is no delay ; with thee to go,  
Is to stay here ; without thee here to stay,  
Is to go hence unwilling ; thou to me  
Art all things under heaven, all places thou,  
Who for my wilful crime art banished hence.  
This further consolation, yet secure,  
I carry hence ; though all by me is lost,  
Such favor I unworthy am vouchsafed,  
By me the promised Seed shall all restore.

## THE DEPARTURE FROM PARADISE.

BOOK XII.

IN either hand the hastening angel caught  
Our lingering parents, and to the eastern gate  
Led them direct, and down the cliff as fast  
To the subjected plain ; then disappeared.  
They, looking back, all the eastern side beheld  
Of Paradise, so late their happy seat,  
Waved over by that flaming brand ; the gate  
With dreadful faces thronged and fiery arms.  
Some natural tears they dropt, but wiped them  
soon ;

The world was all before them, where to choose  
Their place of rest, and Providence their guide.  
They, hand in hand, with wandering steps and  
slow,  
Through Eden took their solitary way.

MILTON.

## WOLSEY'S FALL.

FROM "HENRY VIII.," ACT III. SC. 2.

FAREWELL, a long farewell, to all my greatness !  
This is the state of man : to-day he puts forth  
The tender leaves of hope ; to-morrow blossoms,  
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him :  
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost ;  
And — when he thinks, good easy man, full surely  
His greatness is a ripening — nips his root,  
And then he falls, as I do. I have ventured,  
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,  
This many summers in a sea of glory ;  
But far beyond my depth : my high-blown pride  
At length broke under me ; and now has left me,  
Wearied and old with service, to the mercy  
Of a rude stream, that must forever hide me.  
Vain pomp and glory of this world, I hate ye :  
I feel my heart new opened. O, how wretched  
Is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors !  
There is, betwixt that smile we would aspire to,  
That sweet aspect of princes, and their ruin,  
More pangs and fears than wars or women have :  
And when he falls, he falls like Lucifer,  
Never to hope again.

SHAKESPEARE.

## WOLSEY'S ADVICE TO CROMWELL.

FROM "HENRY VIII.," ACT III. SC. 2.

CROMWELL, I did not think to shed a tear  
In all my miseries ; but thou hast forced me,  
Out of thy honest truth, to play the woman.  
Let 's dry our eyes : and thus far hear me, Crom-  
well ;  
And — when I am forgotten, as I shall be,  
And sleep in dull, cold marble, where no mention

Of me more must be heard of — say, I taught thee,  
 Say, Wolsey — that once trod the ways of glory,  
 And sounded all the depths and shoals of honor —  
 Found thee a way, out of his wreck, to rise in ;  
 A sure and safe one, though thy master missed it.  
 Mark but my fall, and that that ruined me.  
 Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition :  
 By that sin fell the angels ; how can man, then,  
 The image of his Maker, hope to win by 't ?  
 Love thyself last : cherish those hearts that hate  
 thee :

Corruption wins not more than honesty.  
 Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,  
 To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not :  
 Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,  
 Thy God's, and truth's ; then if thou fall'st, O  
 Cromwell !

Thou fall'st a blessed martyr.  
 Serve the king ; and — pr'ythee, lead me in :  
 There take an inventory of all I have,  
 To the last penny ; 't is the king's : my robe,  
 And my integrity to heaven, is all  
 I dare now call mine own. O Cromwell, Crom-  
 well !

Had I but served my God with half the zeal  
 I served my king, he would not in mine age  
 Have left me naked to mine enemies !

SHAKESPEARE.

### THE LATE SPRING.

SHE stood alone amidst the April fields, —  
 Brown, sodden fields, all desolate and bare.  
 “The spring is late,” she said, “the faithless  
 spring,  
 That should have come to make the meadows  
 fair.  
 “Their sweet South left too soon, among the  
 trees  
 The birds, bewildered, flutter to and fro ;  
 For them no green boughs wait, — their memories  
 Of last year's April had deceived them so.”

She watched the homeless birds, the slow, sad  
 spring,  
 The barren fields, and shivering, naked trees.  
 “Thus God has dealt with me, his child,” she  
 said ;  
 “I wait my spring-time, and am cold like  
 these.

“To them will come the fulness of their time ;  
 Their spring, though late, will make the mead-  
 ows fair ;  
 Shall I, who wait like them, like them be blessed ?  
 I am his own, — doth not my Father care ?”

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

### A LAMENT.

O WORLD ! O Life ! O Time !  
 On whose last steps I climb,  
 Trembling at that where I had stood before ;  
 When will return the glory of your prime ?  
 No more, — O nevermore !

Out of the day and night  
 A joy has taken flight :  
 Fresh spring, and summer, and winter hear  
 Move my faint heart with grief, but with delight  
 No more, — O nevermore !

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

“WHAT CAN AN OLD MAN DO BUT  
 DIE ?”

SPRING it is cheery,  
 Winter is dreary,  
 Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly ;  
 When he's forsaken,  
 Withered and shaken,  
 What can an old man do but die ?

Love will not clip him,  
 Maids will not lip him,  
 Maud and Marian pass him by ;  
 Youth it is sunny,  
 Age has no honey, —  
 What can an old man do but die ?

June it was jolly,  
 O for its folly !  
 A dancing leg and a laughing eye !  
 Youth may be silly,  
 Wisdom is chilly, —  
 What can an old man do but die ?

Friends they are scanty,  
 Beggars are plenty,  
 If he has followers, I know why ;  
 Gold's in his clutches  
 (Buying him crutches !) —  
 What can an old man do but die ?

THOMAS HOOD.

WHEN SHALL WE ALL MEET AGAIN ?

WHEN shall we all meet again ?  
 When shall we all meet again ?  
 Oft shall glowing hope expire,  
 Oft shall wearied love retire,  
 Oft shall death and sorrow reign,  
 Ere we all shall meet again.

Though in distant lands we sigh,  
 Parched beneath a hostile sky ;  
 Though the deep between us rolls,  
 Friendship shall unite our souls.  
 Still in Fancy's rich domain  
 Oft shall we all meet again.

When the dreams of life are fled,  
 When its wasted lamps are dead ;  
 When in cold oblivion's shade,  
 Beauty, power, and fame are laid ;  
 Where immortal spirits reign,  
 There shall we all meet again.

ANONYMOUS.

### THE LAST LEAF.

I saw him once before,  
 As he passed by the door ;  
 And again  
 The pavement-stones resound  
 As he totters o'er the ground  
 With his cane.

They say that in his prime,  
 Ere the pruning-knife of time  
 Cut him down,  
 Not a better man was found  
 By the crier on his round  
 Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,  
 And he looks at all he meets  
 So forlorn ;  
 And he shakes his feeble head,  
 That it seems as if he said,  
 "They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest  
 On the lips that he has pressed  
 In their bloom ;  
 And the names he loved to hear  
 Have been carved for many a year  
 On the tomb.

My grandmamma has said —  
 Poor old lady ! she is dead  
 Long ago —  
 That he had a Roman nose,  
 And his cheek was like a rose  
 In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,  
 And it rests upon his chin  
 Like a staff ;  
 And a crook is in his back,  
 And a melancholy crack  
 In his laugh.

I know it is a sin  
 For me to sit and grin  
 At him here,  
 But the old three-cornered hat,  
 And the breeches, — and all that,  
 Are so queer !

And if I should live to be  
 The last leaf upon the tree  
 In the spring,  
 Let them smile, as I do now,  
 At the old forsaken bough  
 Where I cling.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

### THE APPROACH OF AGE.

FROM "TALES OF THE HALL."

Six years had passed, and forty ere the six,  
 When Time began to play his usual tricks :  
 The locks once comely in a virgin's sight,  
 Locks of pure brown, displayed the encroaching  
 white ;

The blood, once fervid, now to cool began,  
 And Time's strong pressure to subdue the man.  
 I rode or walked as I was wont before,  
 But now the bounding spirit was no more ;  
 A moderate pace would now my body heat,  
 A walk of moderate length distress my feet.  
 I showed my stranger guest those hills sublime,  
 But said, "The view is poor, we need not climb."  
 At a friend's mansion I began to dread  
 The cold neat parlor and the gay glazed bed ;  
 At home I felt a more decided taste,  
 And must have all things in my order placed.  
 I ceased to hunt ; my horses pleased me less, —  
 My dinner more ; I learned to play at chess.  
 I took my dog and gun, but saw the brute  
 Was disappointed that I did not shoot.  
 My morning walks I now could bear to lose,  
 And blessed the shower that gave me not to  
 choose.

In fact, I felt a languor stealing on ;  
 The active arm, the agile hand, were gone ;  
 Small daily actions into habits grew,  
 And new dislike to forms and fashions new.  
 I loved my trees in order to dispose ;  
 I numbered peaches, looked how stocks arose ;  
 Told the same story oft, — in short, began to prose.

GEORGE CRABBE.

### OLD.

By the wayside, on a mossy stone,  
 Sat a hoary pilgrim, sadly musing ;  
 Oft I marked him sitting there alone,  
 All the landscape, like a page, perusing ;  
 Poor, unknown,  
 By the wayside, on a mossy stone.



Buckled knee and shoe, and broad-brimmed hat ;  
 Coat as ancient as the form 't was folding ;  
 Silver buttons, queue, and crimped cravat ;  
 Oaken staff his feeble hand upholding ;

There he sat !

Buckled knee and shoe, and broad-brimmed hat.

Seemed it pitiful he should sit there,  
 No one sympathizing, no one heeding,  
 None to love him for his thin gray hair,  
 And the furrows all so mutely pleading  
 Age and care :

Seemed it pitiful he should sit there.

It was summer, and we went to school,  
 Dapper country lads and little maidens ;  
 Taught the motto of the "Dunce's Stool," —  
 Its grave import still my fancy ladens, —  
 "Here's a fool !"

It was summer, and we went to school.

When the stranger seemed to mark our play,  
 Some of us were joyous, some sad-hearted,  
 I remember well, too well, that day !  
 Oftentimes the tears unbidden started,  
 Would not stay

When the stranger seemed to mark our play.

One sweet spirit broke the silent spell,  
 O, to me her name was always Heaven !  
 She besought him all his grief to tell,  
 (I was then thirteen, and she eleven,)  
 Isabel !

One sweet spirit broke the silent spell.

"Angel," said he sadly, "I am old ;  
 Earthly hope no longer hath a morrow ;  
 Yet, why I sit here thou shalt be told."

Then his eye betrayed a pearl of sorrow,  
 Down it rolled !

"Angel," said he sadly, "I am old.

"I have tottered here to look once more  
 On the pleasant scene where I delighted  
 In the careless, happy days of yore,  
 Ere the garden of my heart was blighted

To the core :

I have tottered here to look once more.

"All the picture now to me how dear !  
 E'en this gray old rock where I am seated,  
 Is a jewel worth my journey here ;  
 Ah that such a scene must be completed  
 With a tear !

All the picture now to me how dear !

"Old stone school-house ! it is still the same ;  
 There's the very step I so oft mounted ;  
 There's the window creaking in its frame,  
 And the notches that I cut and counted

For the game.

Old stone school-house, it is still the same.

"In the cottage yonder I was born ;  
 Long my happy home, that humble dwelling ;  
 There the fields of clover, wheat, and corn ;  
 There the spring with limpid nectar swelling ;  
 Ah, forlorn !

In the cottage yonder I was born.

"Those two gateway sycamores you see  
 Then were planted just so far asunder  
 That long well-pole from the path to free,  
 And the wagon to pass safely under ;  
 Ninety-three !

Those two gateway sycamores you see.

"There's the orchard where we used to climb  
 When my mates and I were boys together,  
 Thinking nothing of the flight of time,  
 Fearing naught but work and rainy weather ;  
 Past its prime !

There's the orchard where we used to climb.

"There the rude, three-cornered chestnut-rails,  
 Round the pasture where the flocks were graz-  
 ing,

Where, so sly, I used to watch for quails  
 In the crops of buckwheat we were raising ;  
 Traps and trails !

There the rude, three-cornered chestnut-rails.

"There's the mill that ground our yellow grain ;  
 Pond and river still serenely flowing ;  
 Cot there nestling in the shaded lane,  
 Where the lily of my heart was blowing, —  
 Mary Jane !

There's the mill that ground our yellow grain.

"There's the gate on which I used to swing,  
 Brook, and bridge, and barn, and old red  
 stable ;

But alas ! no more the morn shall bring  
 That dear group around my father's table ;  
 Taken wing !

There's the gate on which I used to swing.

"I am fleeing, — all I loved have fled.  
 Yon green meadow was our place for playing ;  
 That old tree can tell of sweet things said  
 When around it Jane and I were straying ;  
 She is dead !

I am fleeing, — all I loved have fled.

"Yon white spire, a pencil on the sky,  
 Tracing silently life's changeful story,  
 So familiar to my dim old eye,  
 Points me to seven that are now in glory  
 There on high !

Yon white spire, a pencil on the sky.

"Oft the aisle of that old church we trod,  
 Guided thither by an angel mother ;  
 Now she sleeps beneath its sacred sod ;  
 Sire and sisters, and my little brother,  
     Gone to God !  
 Oft the aisle of that old church we trod.

"There I heard of Wisdom's pleasant ways ;  
 Bless the holy lesson !—but, ah, never  
 Shall I hear again those songs of praise,  
     Those sweet voices silent now forever !  
     Peaceful days !  
 There I heard of Wisdom's pleasant ways.

"There my Mary blest me with her hand  
 When our souls drank in the nuptial blessing,  
 Ere she hastened to the spirit-land,  
     Yonder turf her gentle bosom pressing ;  
     Broken band !  
 There my Mary blest me with her hand.

"I have come to see that grave once more,  
 And the sacred place where we delighted,  
 Where we worshipped, in the days of yore,  
     Ere the garden of my heart was blighted  
     To the core !  
 I have come to see that grave once more.

"Angel," said he sadly, "I am old ;  
 Earthly hope no longer hath a morrow,  
 Now, why I sit here thou hast been told."  
     In his eye another pearl of sorrow,  
     Down it rolled !  
 "Angel," said he sadly, "I am old."

By the wayside, on a mossy stone,  
 Sat the hoary pilgrim, sadly musing ;  
 Still I marked him sitting there alone,  
     All the landscape, like a page, perusing ;  
     Poor, unknown !  
 By the wayside, on a mossy stone.

RALPH HOYT.

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### HOME, WOUNDED.

WHEEL me into the sunshine,  
 Wheel me into the shadow,  
 There must be leaves on the woodbine,  
 Is the king-cup crowned in the meadow ?

Wheel me down to the meadow,  
 Down to the little river,  
 In sun or in shadow  
 I shall not dazzle or shiver,  
 I shall be happy anywhere,  
 Every breath of the morning air  
 Makes me throb and quiver.

Stay wherever you will,  
 By the mount or under the hill,  
 Or down by the little river :  
 Stay as long as you please,  
 Give me only a bud from the trees,  
 Or a blade of grass in morning dew,  
 Or a cloudy violet clearing to blue,  
 I could look on it forever.

Wheel, wheel through the sunshine,  
 Wheel, wheel through the shadow ;  
 There must be odors round the pine,  
 There must be balm of breathing kine,  
 Somewhere down in the meadow.  
 Must I choose ? Then anchor me there  
 Beyond the beckoning poplars, where  
 The larch is snooding her flowery hair  
 With wreaths of morning shadow.

Among the thickest hazels of the brake  
 Perchance some nightingale doth shake  
 His feathers, and the air is full of song ;  
 In those old days when I was young and strong,  
 He used to sing on yonder garden tree,  
 Beside the nursery.  
 Ah, I remember how I loved to wake,  
 And find him singing on the self-same bough  
 (I know it even now)  
 Where, since the flit of bat,  
 In ceaseless voice he sat,  
 Trying the spring night over, like a tune,  
 Beneath the vernal moon ;  
 And while I listed long,  
 Day rose, and still he sang,  
 And all his stanchless song,  
 As something falling unaware,  
 Fell out of the tall trees he sang among,  
 Fell ringing down the ringing morn, and rang,—  
 Rang like a golden jewel down a golden stair.

My soul lies out like a basking hound,—  
 A hound that dreams and dozes ;  
 Along my life my length I lay,  
 I fill to-morrow and yesterday,  
 I am warm with the suns that have long since  
     set,  
 I am warm with the summers that are not yet,  
 And like one who dreams and dozes  
 Softly afloat on a sunny sea,  
 Two worlds are whispering over me,  
 And there blows a wind of roses  
 From the backward shore to the shore before,  
 From the shore before to the backward shore,  
 And like two clouds that meet and pour  
 Each through each, till core in core  
 A single self reposes,  
 The nevermore with the evermore  
 Above me mingles and closes ;

As my soul lies out like the basking hound,  
 And wherever it lies seems happy ground,  
 And when, awakened by some sweet sound,  
 A dreamy eye uncloses,  
 I see a blooming world around,  
 And I lie amid primroses, —  
 Years of sweet primroses,  
 Springs of fresh primroses,  
 Springs to be, and springs for me  
 Of distant dim primroses.

O, to lie a-dream, a-dream,  
 To feel I may dream and to know you deem  
 My work is done forever,  
 And the palpitating fever,  
 That gains and loses, loses and gains,  
 And beats the hurrying blood on the brunt of a  
 thousand pains,  
 Cooled at once by that blood-let  
 Upon the parapet ;  
 And all the tedious taskèd toil of the difficult  
 long endeavor  
 Solved and quit by no more fine  
 Than these limbs of mine,  
 Spanned and measured once for all  
 By that right-hand I lost,  
 Bought up at so light a cost  
 As one bloody fall  
 On the soldier's bed,  
 And three days on the ruined wall  
 Among the thirstless dead.

O, to think my name is crost  
 From duty's muster-roll ;  
 That I may slumber though the clarion call,  
 And live the joy of an embodied soul  
 Free as a liberated ghost.  
 O, to feel a life of deed  
 Was emptied out to feed  
 That fire of pain that burned so brief awhile, —  
 That fire from which I come, as the dead come  
 Forth from the irreparable tomb,  
 Or as a martyr on his funeral pile  
 Heaps up the burdens other men do bear  
 Through years of segregated care,  
 And takes the total load  
 Upon his shoulders broad,  
 And steps from earth to God.

O, to think, through good or ill,  
 Whatever I am you 'll love me still ;  
 O, to think, though dull I be,  
 You that are so grand and free,  
 You that are so bright and gay,  
 Will pause to hear me when I will,  
 As though my head were gay ;  
 A single self reposes,

The nevermore with the evermore  
 Above me mingles and closes ;  
 As my soul lies out like the basking hound,  
 And wherever it lies seems happy ground,  
 And when, awakened by some sweet sound,  
 A dreamy eye uncloses,  
 I see a blooming world around,  
 And I lie amid primroses, —  
 Years of sweet primroses,  
 Springs of fresh primroses,  
 Springs to be, and springs for me  
 Of distant dim primroses.

O, to lie a-dream, a-dream,  
 To feel I may dream and to know you deem  
 My work is done forever,  
 And the palpitating fever,  
 That gains and loses, loses and gains,  
 And she,  
 Perhaps, O even she  
 May look as she looked when I knew her  
 In those old days of childish sooth,  
 Ere my boyhood dared to woo her.  
 I will not seek nor sue her,  
 For I 'm neither fonder nor truer  
 Than when she slighted my lovelorn youth,  
 My giftless, graceless, guinealeess truth,  
 And I only lived to rue her.  
 But I 'll never love another,  
 And, in spite of her lovers and lands,  
 She shall love me yet, my brother !

As a child that holds by his mother,  
 While his mother speaks his praises,  
 Holds with eager hands,  
 And ruddy and silent stands  
 In the ruddy and silent daisies,  
 And hears her bless her boy,  
 And lifts a wondering joy,  
 So I 'll not seek nor sue her,  
 But I 'll leave my glory to woo her,  
 And I 'll stand like a child beside,  
 And from behind the purple pride  
 I 'll lift my eyes unto her,  
 And I shall not be denied.  
 And you will love her, brother dear,  
 And perhaps next year you 'll bring me here  
 All through the balmy April tide,  
 And she will trip like spring by my side,  
 And be all the birds to my ear.  
 And here all three we 'll sit in the sun,  
 And see the Aprils one by one,  
 Primrosed Aprils on and on,  
 Till the floating prospect closes  
 In golden glimmers that rise and rise,  
 And perhaps are gleams of Paradise,  
 And perhaps too far for mortal eyes,



New springs of fresh primroses,  
Springs of earth's primroses,  
Springs to be, and springs for me  
Of distant dim primroses.

SIDNEY DOBELL.

FAREWELL, LIFE.

WRITTEN DURING SICKNESS, APRIL, 1845.

FAREWELL, life ! my senses swim,  
And the world is growing dim ;  
Thronging shadows cloud the light,  
Like the advent of the night, —  
Colder, colder, colder still,  
Upward steals a vapor chill ;  
Strong the earthy odor grows, —  
I smell the mould above the rose !

Welcome, life ! the spirit strives !  
Strength returns and hope revives ;  
Cloudy fears and shapes forlorn  
Fly like shadows at the morn, —  
O'er the earth there comes a bloom ;  
Sunny light for sullen gloom,  
Warm perfume for vapor cold, —  
I smell the rose above the mould !

THOMAS HOOD.

THE MAY QUEEN.

You must wake and call me early, call me early,  
mother dear ;  
To-morrow 'll be the happiest time of all the glad  
new-year, —  
Of all the glad new-year, mother, the maddest,  
merriest day ;  
For I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

There's many a black, black eye, they say, but  
none so bright as mine ;  
There's Margaret and Mary, there's Kate and  
Caroline ;  
But none so fair as little Alice in all the land,  
they say :  
So I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

I sleep so sound all night, mother, that I shall  
never wake,  
If you do not call me loud when the day begins  
to break ;  
But I must gather knots of flowers and buds,  
and garlands gay ;  
For I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

As I came up the valley, whom think ye should  
I see  
But Robin leaning on the bridge beneath the  
hazel-tree ?

He thought of that sharp look, mother, I gave  
him yesterday, —  
But I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

He thought I was a ghost, mother, for I was all  
in white ;  
And I ran by him without speaking, like a flash  
of light.

They call me cruel-hearted, but I care not what  
they say,  
For I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

They say he's dying all for love, — but that can  
never be ;  
They say his heart is breaking, mother, — what  
is that to me ?

There 's many a bolder lad 'll woo me any sum-  
mer day ;  
And I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

Little Effie shall go with me to-morrow to the  
green,  
And you 'll be there, too, mother, to see me made  
the Queen ;

For the shepherd lads on every side 'll come from  
far away ;  
And I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

The honeysuckle round the porch has woven its  
wavy bowers,  
And by the meadow-trenches blow the faint sweet  
cuckoo-flowers ;

And the wild marsh-marigold shines like fire in  
swamps and hollows gray ;  
And I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

The night-winds come and go, mother, upon the  
meadow-grass,  
And the happy stars above them seem to brighten  
as they pass ;

There will not be a drop of rain the whole of the  
livelong day ;  
And I 'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I 'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

All the valley, mother, 'll be fresh and green and  
still,  
And the cowslip and the crowfoot are over all the  
hill,

And the rivulet in the flowery dale 'll merrily  
glance and play,  
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

So you must wake and call me early, call me  
early, mother dear ;  
To-morrow 'll be the happiest time of all the glad  
new-year ;  
To-morrow 'll be of all the year the maddest,  
merriest day,  
For I'm to be Queen o' the May, mother, I'm to  
be Queen o' the May.

## NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

If you're waking, call me early, call me early,  
mother dear,  
For I would see the sun rise upon the glad new-  
year.  
It is the last new-year that I shall ever see, —  
Then you may lay me low i' the mould, and think  
no more of me.

To-night I saw the sun set, — he set and left  
behind  
The good old year, the dear old time, and all my  
peace of mind ;  
And the new-year's coming up, mother ; but I  
shall never see  
The blossom on the blackthorn, the leaf upon  
the tree.

Last May we made a crown of flowers ; we had  
a merry day, —  
Beneath the hawthorn on the green they made  
me Queen of May ;  
And we danced about the May-pole and in the  
hazel copse,  
Till Charles's Wain came out above the tall white  
chimney-tops.

There's not a flower on all the hills, — the frost  
is on the pane ;  
I only wish to live till the snowdrops come  
again.  
I wish the snow would melt and the sun come  
out on high, —  
I long to see a flower so before the day I die.

The building rook 'll caw from the windy tall  
elm-tree,  
And the tufted plover pipe along the fallow  
lea,  
And the swallow 'll come back again with sum-  
mer o'er the wave,  
But I shall lie alone, mother, within the mould-  
ering grave.

Upon the chancel-casement, and upon that grave  
of mine,

In the early, early morning the summer sun 'll  
shine,  
Before the red cock crows from the farm upon  
the hill, —  
When you are warm-asleep, mother, and all the  
world is still.

When the flowers come again, mother, beneath  
the waning light  
You 'll never see me more in the long gray fields  
at night ;  
When from the dry dark wold the summer airs  
blow cool  
On the oat-grass and the sword-grass, and the  
bulrush in the pool.

You 'll bury me, my mother, just beneath the  
hawthorn shade,  
And you 'll come sometimes and see me where I  
am lowly laid.  
I shall not forget you, mother ; I shall hear you  
when you pass,  
With your feet above my head in the long and  
pleasant grass.

I have been wild and wayward, but you 'll for-  
give me now ;  
You 'll kiss me, my own mother, upon my cheek  
and brow ;  
Nay, nay, you must not weep, nor let your grief  
be wild ;  
You should not fret for me, mother — you have  
another child.

If I can, I 'll come again, mother, from out my  
resting-place ;  
Though you 'll not see me, mother, I shall look  
upon your face ;  
Though I cannot speak a word, I shall hearken  
what you say,  
And be often, often with you when you think  
I'm far away.

Good night ! good night ! when I have said good  
night forevermore,  
And you see me carried out from the threshold  
of the door,  
Don't let Effie come to see me till my grave be  
growing green, —  
She 'll be a better child to you than ever I have  
been.

She 'll find my garden tools upon the granary  
floor.  
Let her take 'em — they are hers ; I shall never  
garden more.

But tell her, when I'm gone, to train the rose-  
bush that I set  
About the parlor window and the box of migno-  
nette.

Good night, sweet mother! Call me before the  
day is born.

All night I lie awake, but I fall asleep at morn;  
But I would see the sun rise upon the glad new-  
year, —

So, if you're waking, call me, call me early,  
mother dear.

## CONCLUSION.

I THOUGHT to pass away before, and yet alive I  
am;

And in the fields all round I hear the bleating of  
the lamb.

How sadly, I remember, rose the morning of the  
year!

To die before the snowdrop came, and now the  
violet's here.

O, sweet is the new violet, that comes beneath  
the skies;

And sweeter is the young lamb's voice to me that  
cannot rise;

And sweet is all the land about, and all the  
flowers that blow;

And sweeter far is death than life, to me that  
long to go.

It seemed so hard at first, mother, to leave the  
blessed sun,

And now it seems as hard to stay; and yet, His  
will be done!

But still I think it can't be long before I find  
release;

And that good man, the clergyman, has told me  
words of peace.

O, blessings on his kindly voice, and on his  
silver hair!

And blessings on his whole life long, until he  
meet me there!

O, blessings on his kindly heart and on his silver  
head!

A thousand times I blest him, as he knelt beside  
my bed.

He taught me all the mercy, for he showed me  
all the sin;

Now, though my lamp was lighted late, there's  
One will let me in.

Nor would I now be well, mother, again, if that  
could be;

For my desire is but to pass to Him that died  
for me.

I did not hear the dog howl, mother, or the  
death-watch beat, —

There came a sweeter token when the night and  
morning meet;

But sit beside my bed, mother, and put your  
hand in mine,

And Effie on the other side, and I will tell the  
sign.

All in the wild March-morning I heard the  
angels call, —

It was when the moon was setting, and the dark  
was over all;

The trees began to whisper, and the wind began  
to roll,

And in the wild March-morning I heard them  
call my soul.

For, lying broad awake, I thought of you and  
Effie dear;

I saw you sitting in the house, and I no longer  
here;

With all my strength I prayed for both, — and  
so I felt resigned,

And up the valley came a swell of music on the  
wind.

I thought that it was fancy, and I listened in my  
bed;

And then did something speak to me, — I know  
not what was said;

For great delight and shuddering took hold of all  
my mind,

And up the valley came again the music on the  
wind.

But you were sleeping; and I said, "It's not  
for them, — it's mine;"

And if it comes three times, I thought, I take it  
for a sign.

And once again it came, and close beside the  
window-bars;

Then seemed to go right up to heaven and die  
among the stars.

So now I think my time is near; I trust it is.  
I know

The blessed music went that way my soul will  
have to go.

And for myself, indeed, I care not if I go to-  
day;

But Effie, you must comfort her when I am past  
away.

And say to Robin a kind word, and tell him not  
to fret;

There's many a worthier than I, would make  
him happy yet.



If I had lived — I cannot tell — I might have  
been his wife ;  
But all these things have ceased to be, with my  
desire of life.

O, look ! the sun begins to rise ! the heavens are  
in a glow ;  
He shines upon a hundred fields, and all of them  
I know.  
And there I move no longer now, and there his  
light may shine, —  
Wild flowers in the valley for other hands than  
mine.

O, sweet and strange it seems to me, that ere  
this day is done  
The voice that now is speaking may be beyond  
the sun, —  
Forever and forever with those just souls and  
true, —  
And what is life, that we should moan ? why  
make we such ado ?

Forever and forever, all in a blessed home,  
And there to wait a little while till you and Effie  
come, —  
To lie within the light of God, as I lie upon your  
breast, —  
And the wicked cease from troubling, and the  
weary are at rest.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### THE FEMALE CONVICT.

SHE shrank from all, and her silent mood  
Made her wish only for solitude :  
Her eye sought the ground, as it could not brook,  
For innermost shame, on another's to look ;  
And the cheerings of comfort fell on her ear  
Like deadliest words, that were curses to hear ! —  
She still was young, and she had been fair ;  
But weather-stains, hunger, toil, and care,  
That frost and fever that wear the heart,  
Had made the colors of youth depart  
From the sallow cheek, save over it came  
The burning flush of the spirit's shame.

They were sailing over the salt sea-foam,  
Far from her country, far from her home ;  
And all she had left for her friends to keep  
Was a name to hide and a memory to weep !  
And her future held forth but the felon's lot, —  
To live forsaken, to die forgot !  
She could not weep, and she could not pray,  
But she wasted and withered from day to day,  
Till you might have counted each sunken vein,  
When her wrist was prest by the iron chain ;  
And sometimes I thought her large dark eye  
Had the glisten of red insanity.

She called me once to her sleeping-place,  
A strange, wild look was upon her face,  
Her eye flashed over her cheek so white,  
Like a gravestone seen in the pale moonlight,  
And she spoke in a low, unearthly tone, —  
The sound from mine ear hath never gone ! —  
“ I had last night the loveliest dream :  
My own land shone in the summer beam,  
I saw the fields of the golden grain,  
I heard the reaper's harvest strain ;  
There stood on the hills the green pine-tree,  
And the thrush and the lark sang merrily.  
A long and a weary way I had come ;  
But I stopped, methought, by mine own sweet  
home.

I stood by the hearth, and my father sat there,  
With pale, thin face, and snow-white hair !  
The Bible lay open upon his knee,  
But he closed the book to welcome me.  
He led me next where my mother lay,  
And together we knelt by her grave to pray,  
And heard a hymn it was heaven to hear,  
For it echoed one to my young days dear.  
This dream has waked feelings long, long since  
fled,  
And hopes which I deemed in my heart were  
dead !

— We have not spoken, but still I have hung  
On the Northern accents that dwell on thy  
tongue.

To me they are music, to me they recall  
The things long hidden by Memory's pall !  
Take this long curl of yellow hair,  
And give it my father, and tell him my prayer,  
My dying prayer, was for him.” . . . .

Next day

Upon the deck a coffin lay ;  
They raised it up, and like a dirge  
The heavy gale swept over the surge ;  
The corpse was cast to the wind and wave, —  
The convict has found in the green sea a grave.

LETITIA ELIZABETH LONDON.

### THE DREAMER.

FROM “ POEMS BY A SEAMSTRESS.”

NOR in the laughing bowers,  
Where by green swinging elms a pleasant shade  
At summer's noon is made,  
And where swift-footed hours  
Steal the rich breath of enamored flowers,  
Dream I. Nor where the golden glories be,  
At sunset, laving o'er the flowing sea ;  
And to pure eyes the faculty is given  
To trace a smooth ascent from Earth to Heaven !

Not on a couch of ease,  
 With all the appliances of joy at hand, —  
 Soft light, sweet fragrance, beauty at command ;  
 Viands that might a godlike palate please,  
 And music's soul-creative ecstasies,  
 Dream I. Nor gloating o'er a wide estate,  
 Till the full, self-complacent heart elate,  
 Well satisfied with bliss of mortal birth,  
 Sighs for an immortality on Earth !

But where the incessant din  
 Of iron hands, and roar of brazen throats,  
 Join their unmingled notes,  
 While the long summer day is pouring in,  
 Till day is gone, and darkness doth begin,  
 Dream I, — as in the corner where I lie,  
 On wintry nights, just covered from the sky ! —  
 Such is my fate, — and, barren though it seem,  
 Yet, thou blind, soulless scornor, yet I dream !

And yet I dream, —  
 Dream what, were men more just, I might have  
 been ;  
 How strong, how fair, how kindly and serene,  
 Glowing of heart, and glorious of mien ;  
 The conscious crown to Nature's blissful scene,  
 In just and equal brotherhood to glean,  
 With all mankind, exhaustless pleasure keen, —  
 Such is my dream !

And yet I dream, —  
 I, the despised of fortune, lift mine eyes,  
 Bright with the lustre of integrity,  
 In unappealing wretchedness, on high,  
 And the last rage of Destiny defy ;  
 Resolved alone to live, — alone to die,  
 Nor swell the tide of human misery !

And yet I dream, —  
 Dream of a sleep where dreams no more shall  
 come,  
 My last, my first, my only welcome home !  
 Rest, unbeheld since Life's beginning stage,  
 Sole remnant of my glorious heritage,  
 Unalienable, I shall find thee yet,  
 And in thy soft embrace the past forget !  
 Thus do I dream !

ANONYMOUS.

### 'A ROUGH RHYME ON A ROUGH MATTER.

THE ENGLISH GAME LAWS.

THE merry brown hares came leaping  
 Over the crest of the hill,  
 Where the clover and corn lay sleeping,  
 Under the moonlight still.

Leaping late and early,  
 Till under their bite and their tread,  
 The swedes, and the wheat, and the barley  
 Lay cankered, and trampled, and dead.

A poacher's widow sat sighing  
 On the side of the white chalk bank,  
 Where, under the gloomy fir-woods,  
 One spot in the lea throve rank.

She watched a long tuft of clover,  
 Where rabbit or hare never ran,  
 For its black sour haulm covered over  
 The blood of a murdered man.

She thought of the dark plantation,  
 And the hares, and her husband's blood,  
 And the voice of her indignation  
 Rose up to the throne of God :

" I am long past wailing and whining,  
 I have wept too much in my life :  
 I've had twenty years of pining  
 As an English laborer's wife.

" A laborer in Christian England,  
 Where they cant of a Saviour's name,  
 And yet waste men's lives like the vermin's,  
 For a few more brace of game.

" There's blood on your new foreign shrubs,  
 squire,  
 There's blood on your pointer's feet ;  
 There's blood on the game you sell, squire,  
 And there's blood on the game you eat.

" You have sold the laboring man, squire,  
 Both body and soul to shame,  
 To pay for your seat in the House, squire,  
 And to pay for the feed of your game.

" You made him a poacher yourself, squire,  
 When you 'd give neither work nor meat,  
 And your barley-fed hares robbed the garden  
 At our starving children's feet ;

" When, packed in one reeking chamber,  
 Man, maid, mother, and little ones lay ;  
 While the rain pattered in on the rotten bride-bed,  
 And the walls let in the day ;

" When we lay in the burning fever,  
 On the mud of the cold clay floor,  
 Till you parted us all for three months, squire,  
 At the cursèd workhouse door.

" We quarrelled like brutes, and who wonders ?  
 What self-respect could we keep,  
 Worse housed than your hacks and your pointers,  
 Worse fed than your hogs and your sheep ?

"Our daughters, with base-born babies,  
Have wandered away in their shame ;  
If your misses had slept, squire, where they did,  
Your misses might do the same.

"Can your lady patch hearts that are breaking,  
With handfuls of coals and rice,  
Or by dealing out flannel and sheeting  
A little below cost price ?

"You may tire of the jail and the workhouse,  
And take to allotments and schools,  
But you've run up a debt that will never  
Be repaid us by penny-club rules.

"In the season of shame and sadness,  
In the dark and dreary day,  
When scrofula, gout, and madness  
Are eating your race away ;

"When to kennels and liveried varlets  
You have cast your daughters' bread,  
And, worn out with liquor and harlots,  
Your heir at your feet lies dead ;

"When your youngest, the mealy-mouthed  
rector,  
Lets your soul rot asleep to the grave,  
You will find in your God the protector  
Of the freeman you fancied your slave."

She looked at the tuft of clover,  
And wept till her heart grew light ;  
And at last, when her passion was over,  
Went wandering into the night.

But the merry brown hares came leaping  
Over the uplands still,  
Where the clover and corn lay sleeping  
On the side of the white chalk hill.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

### MAN WAS MADE TO MOURN.\*

A DIRGE.

WHEN chill November's surly blast  
Made fields and forests bare,  
One evening, as I wandered forth  
Along the banks of Ayr,  
I spied a man whose aged step  
Seemed weary, worn with care ;  
His face was furrowed o'er with years,  
And hoary was his hair.

\* Gilbert Burns, the brother of the poet, says : " He (Burns) used to remark to me that he could not well conceive a more mortifying picture of human life than a man seeking work. In casting about in his mind how this sentiment might be brought forward, the elegy, *Man was made to mourn*, was composed."

"Young stranger, whither wanderest thou ?"  
Began the reverend sage ;  
"Does thirst of wealth thy step constrain,  
Or youthful pleasures rage ?  
Or haply, prest with cares and woes,  
Too soon thou hast begun  
To wander forth, with me, to mourn  
The miseries of man !

"The sun that overhangs yon moors,  
Outspreading far and wide,  
Where hundreds labor to support  
A haughty lordling's pride, —  
I've seen yon weary winter sun  
Twice forty times return ;  
And every time has added proofs  
That man was made to mourn.

"O man, while in thy early years,  
How prodigal of time !  
Misspending all thy precious hours,  
Thy glorious youthful prime !  
Alternate follies take the sway :  
Licentious passions burn ;  
Which tenfold force gives Nature's law,  
That man was made to mourn.

"Look not alone on youthful prime,  
Or manhood's active might ;  
Man then is useful to his kind,  
Supported in his right ;  
But see him on the edge of life,  
With cares and sorrows worn,  
Then age and want, O ill-matched pair !  
Show man was made to mourn.

"A few seem favorites of fate,  
In pleasure's lap carest ;  
Yet think not all the rich and great  
Are likewise truly blest.  
But, O, what crowds in every land  
Are wretched and forlorn !  
Through weary life this lesson learn, —  
That man was made to mourn.

"Many and sharp the numerous ills,  
Inwoven with our frame !  
More pointed still we make ourselves,  
Regret, remorse, and shame !  
And man, whose heaven-erected face  
The smiles of love adorn,  
Man's inhumanity to man  
Makes countless thousands mourn !

"See yonder poor, o'erelabored wight,  
So abject, mean, and vile,  
Who begs a brother of the earth  
To give him leave to toil ;



And see his lordly fellow-worm  
The poor petition spurn,  
Unmindful, 'though a weeping wife  
And helpless offspring mourn.

"If I'm designed yon lordling's slave,  
By Nature's law designed, —  
Why was an independent wish  
E'er planted in my mind?  
If not, why am I subject to  
His cruelty or scorn?  
Or why has man the will and power  
To make his fellow mourn?"

"Yet let not this too much, my son,  
Disturb thy youthful breast:  
This partial view of humankind  
Is surely not the last!  
The poor, oppressed, honest man  
Had never, sure, been born,  
Had there not been some recompense  
To comfort those that mourn!"

"O Death! the poor man's dearest friend,  
The kindest and the best!  
Welcome the hour my aged limbs  
Are laid with thee at rest!  
The great, the wealthy, fear thy blow,  
From pomp and pleasure torn;  
But O, a blest relief to those  
That weary-laden mourn!"

ROBERT BURNS.

## LOSSES.

UPON the white sea-sand  
There sat a pilgrim band,  
Telling the losses that their lives had known;  
While evening waned away  
From breezy cliff and bay,  
And the strong tides went out with weary moan.

One spake, with quivering lip,  
Of a fair freighted ship,  
With all his household to the deep gone down;  
But one had wilder woe —  
For a fair face, long ago  
Lost in the darker depths of a great town.

There were who mourned their youth  
With a most loving ruth,  
For its brave hopes and memories ever green;  
And one upon the west  
Turned an eye that would not rest,  
For far-off hills whereon its joy had been.

Some talked of vanished gold,  
Some of proud honors told,  
Some spake of friends that were their trust no  
more;

And one of a green grave  
Beside a foreign wave,  
That made him sit so lonely on the shore.

But when their tales were done,  
There spake among them one,  
A stranger, seeming from all sorrow free:  
"Sad losses have ye met,  
But mine is heavier yet;  
For a believing heart hath gone from me."

"Alas!" these pilgrims said,  
"For the living and the dead —  
For fortune's cruelty, for love's sure cross,  
For the wrecks of land and sea!  
But, however it came to thee,  
Thine, stranger, is life's last and heaviest loss."

FRANCES BROWN.

## TWO WOMEN.

THE shadows lay along Broadway,  
'T was near the twilight-tide,  
And slowly there a lady fair  
Was walking in her pride.  
Alone walked she; but, viewlessly,  
Walked spirits at her side.

Peace charmed the street beneath her feet,  
And Honor charmed the air;  
And all astir looked kind on her,  
And called her good as fair, —  
For all God ever gave to her  
She kept with chary care.

She kept with care her beauties rare  
From lovers warm and true,  
For her heart was cold to all but gold,  
And the rich came not to woo, —  
But honored well are charms to sell  
If priests the selling do.

Now walking there was one more fair, —  
A slight girl, lily-pale;  
And she had unseen company  
To make the spirit quail, —  
'Twixt Want and Scorn she walked forlorn,  
And nothing could avail.

No mercy now can clear her brow  
For this world's peace to pray;  
For, as love's wild prayer dissolved in air,  
Her woman's heart gave way! —  
But the sin forgiven by Christ in heaven  
By man is cursed away!

NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS.

## LONDON CHURCHES.

I stood, one Sunday morning,  
Before a large church door,  
The congregation gathered,  
And carriages a score, —  
From one out stepped a lady  
I oft had seen before.

Her hand was on a prayer-book,  
And held a vinaigrette ;  
The sign of man's redemption  
Clear on the book was set, —  
But above the Cross there glistened  
A golden Coronet.

For her the obsequious beadle  
The inner door flung wide ;  
Lightly, as up a ball-room,  
Her footsteps seemed to glide, —  
There might be good thoughts in her,  
For all her evil pride.

But after her a woman  
Peeped wistfully within,  
On whose wan face was graven  
Life's hardest discipline, —  
The trace of the sad trinity  
Of weakness, pain, and sin.

The few free-seats were crowded  
Where she could rest and pray ;  
With her worn garb contrasted  
Each side in fair array, —  
"God's house holds no poor sinners,"  
She sighed, and crept away.

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES.  
(LORD HOUGHTON.)

## BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

O THE snow, the beautiful snow,  
Filling the sky and the earth below !  
Over the house-tops, over the street,  
Over the heads of the people you meet,  
Dancing,

Flirting,  
Skimming along.

Beautiful snow ! it can do nothing wrong.  
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek ;  
Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak ;  
Beautiful snow, from the heavens above,  
Pure as an angel and fickle as love !

O the snow, the beautiful snow !  
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go !

Whirling about in its maddening fun,  
It plays in its glee with every one.

Chasing,  
Laughing,  
Hurrying by,

It lights up the face and it sparkles the eye ;  
And even the dogs, with a bark and a bound,  
Snap at the crystals that eddy around.  
The town is alive, and its heart in a glow,  
To welcome the coming of beautiful snow.

How the wild crowd go swaying along,  
Hailing each other with humor and song !  
How the gay sledges like meteors flash by, —  
Bright for a moment, then lost to the eye !

Ringling,  
Swinging,  
Dashing they go

Over the crest of the beautiful snow :  
Snow so pure when it falls from the sky,  
To be trampled in mud by the crowd rushing by ;  
To be trampled and tracked by the thousands of  
feet

Till it blends with the horrible filth in the street.

Once I was pure as the snow, — but I fell :  
Fell, like the snow-flakes, from heaven — to hell :  
Fell, to be tramped as the filth of the street :  
Fell, to be scoffed, to be spit on, and beat.

Pleading,  
Cursing,

Dreading to die,  
Selling my soul to whoever would buy,  
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,  
Hating the living and fearing the dead.  
Merciful God ! have I fallen so low ?  
And yet I was once like this beautiful snow !

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,  
With an eye like its crystals, a heart like its  
glow ;

Once I was loved for my innocent grace, —  
Flattered and sought for the charm of my face.

Father,  
Mother,  
Sisters all,

God, and myself, I have lost by my fall.  
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by  
Will take a wide sweep, lest I wander too nigh ;  
For of all that is on or about me, I know  
There is nothing that's pure but the beautiful  
snow.

How strange it should be that this beautiful  
snow

Should fall on a sinner with nowhere to go !

How strange it would be, when the night comes  
again,

If the snow and the ice struck my desperate brain !

Fainting,

Freezing,

Dying alone,

Too wicked for prayer, too weak for my moan

To be heard in the crash of the crazy town,

Gone mad in its joy at the snow's coming down ;

To lie and to die in my terrible woe,

With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow !

JAMES W. WATSON.

### THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

"Drowned ! drowned !" — HAMLET.

ONE more unfortunate,

Weary of breath,

Rashly importunate,

Gone to her death !

Take her up tenderly,

Lift her with care !

Fashioned so slenderly,

Young, and so fair !

Look at her garments

Clinging like cerements,

Whilst the wave constantly

Drips from her clothing ;

Take her up instantly,

Loving, not loathing !

Touch her not scornfully !

Think of her mournfully,

Gently and humanly, —

Not of the stains of her ;

All that remains of her

Now is pure womanly.

Make no deep scrutiny

Into her mutiny,

Rash and undutiful ;

Past all dishonor,

Death has left on her

Only the beautiful.

Still, for all slips of hers, —

One of Eve's family, —

Wipe those poor lips of hers,

Oozing so clammyly.

Loop up her tresses

Escaped from the comb, —

Her fair auburn tresses, —

Whilst wonderment guesses

Where was her home ?

Who was her father ?

Who was her mother ?

Had she a sister ?

Had she a brother ?

Or was there a dearer one

Still, and a nearer one

Yet, than all other ?

Alas ! for the rarity

Of Christian charity

Under the sun !

O, it was pitiful !

Near a whole city full,

Home she had none.

Sisterly, brotherly,

Fatherly, motherly

Feelings had changed, —

Love, by harsh evidence,

Thrown from its eminence ;

Even God's providence

Seeming estranged.

Where the lamps quiver

So far in the river,

With many a light

From window and casement,

From garret to basement,

She stood, with amazement,

Houseless by night.

The bleak wind of March

Made her tremble and shiver ;

But not the dark arch,

Or the black flowing river ;

Mad from life's history,

Glad to death's mystery,

Swift to be hurled —

Anywhere, anywhere

Out of the world !

In she plunged boldly, —

No matter how coldly

The rough river ran —

Over the brink of it !

Picture it — think of it,

Dissolute man !

Lave in it, drink of it,

Then, if you can !

Take her up tenderly,

Lift her with care !

Fashioned so slenderly,

Young, and so fair !

Ere her limbs, frigidly,

Stiffen too rigidly,

Decently, kindly,



Smooth and compose them ;  
 And her eyes, close them,  
 Staring so blindly !  
 Dreadfully staring  
 Through muddy impurity,  
 As when with the daring  
 Last look of despairing  
 Fixed on futurity.

Perishing gloomily,  
 Spurred by contumely,  
 Cold inhumanity,  
 Burning insanity,  
 Into her rest !  
 Cross her hands humbly,  
 As if praying dumbly,  
 Over her breast !

Owning her weakness,  
 Her evil behavior,  
 And leaving, with meekness,  
 Her sins to her Saviour !

THOMAS HOOD.

### ON WOMAN.

FROM "THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD."

WHEN lovely woman stoops to folly,  
 And finds too late that men betray,  
 What charm can soothe her melancholy ?  
 What art can wash her guilt away ?

The only art her guilt to cover,  
 To hide her shame from every eye,  
 To give repentance to her lover,  
 And wring his bosom, is — to die.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

### THE LITTLE MATCH-GIRL.

LITTLE Gretchen, little Gretchen wanders up and  
 down the street ;  
 The snow is on her yellow hair, the frost is on  
 her feet.  
 The rows of long, dark houses without look cold  
 and damp,  
 By the struggling of the moonbeam, by the  
 flicker of the lamp.  
 The clouds ride fast as horses, the wind is from  
 the north,  
 But no one cares for Gretchen, and no one look-  
 eth forth.  
 Within those dark, damp houses are merry faces  
 bright,  
 And happy hearts are watching out the old year's  
 latest night.

With the little box of matches she could not sell  
 all day,  
 And the thin, tattered mantle the wind blows  
 every way,  
 She clingeth to the railing, she shivers in the  
 gloom, —  
 There are parents sitting snugly by the firelight  
 in the room ;  
 And children with grave faces are whispering one  
 another  
 Of presents for the New Year, for father or for  
 mother.  
 But no one talks to Gretchen, and no one hears  
 her speak ;  
 No breath of little whisperers comes warmly to  
 her cheek.

Her home is cold and desolate ; no smile, no food,  
 no fire,  
 But children clamorous for bread, and an im-  
 patient sire.  
 So she sits down in an angle where two great  
 houses meet,  
 And she curleth up beneath her for warmth her  
 little feet ;  
 And she looketh on the cold wall, and on the  
 colder sky,  
 And wonders if the little stars are bright fires  
 up on high.  
 She hears the clock strike slowly, up high in a  
 church-tower,  
 With such a sad and solemn tone, telling the  
 midnight hour.

She remembered her of stories her mother used  
 to tell,  
 And of the cradle-songs she sang, when summer's  
 twilight fell,  
 Of good men and of angels, and of the Holy  
 Child,  
 Who was cradled in a manger when winter was  
 most wild ;  
 Who was poor, and cold, and hungry, and deso-  
 late and lone ;  
 And she thought the song had told her he was  
 ever with his own,  
 And all the poor and hungry and forsaken ones  
 were his, —  
 "How good of him to look on me in such a place  
 as this !"

Colder it grows and colder, but she does not feel  
 it now,  
 For the pressure on her bosom, and the weight  
 upon her brow ;  
 But she struck one little match on the wall so  
 cold and bare,

That she might look around her, and see if he  
was there.

The single match was kindled ; and, by the light  
it threw,

It seemed to little Maggie that the wall was rent  
in two.

And she could see the room within, the room all  
warm and light,

With the fire-glow red and blazing, and the tapers  
burning bright.

And kindred there were gathered round the table  
richly spread,

With heaps of goodly viands, red wine, and pleasant  
bread.

She could smell the fragrant odor ; she could  
hear them talk and play ;

Then all was darkness once again — the match  
had burned away.

She struck another hastily, and now she seemed  
to see,

Within the same warm chamber a glorious Christmas-tree.

The branches all were laden down with things  
that children prize ;

Bright gifts for boy and maiden they showed before  
her eyes.

And she almost seemed to touch them, and to  
join the welcome shout ;

Then darkness fell around her, for the little  
match was out.

Another, yet another, she has tried, — they will  
not light ;

Then all her little store she took, and struck  
with all her might.

And the whole place around her was lighted  
with the glare :

And lo ! there hung a little Child before her in  
the air !

There were blood-drops on his forehead, a spear-  
wound in his side,

And cruel nail-prints in his feet, and in his hands  
spread wide.

And he looked upon her gently, and she felt that  
he had known

Pain, hunger, cold, and sorrow, — ay, equal to  
her own.

And he pointed to the laden board and to the  
Christmas-tree,

Then up to the cold sky, and said, "Will  
Gretchen come with me?"

The poor child felt her pulses fail, she felt her  
eyeballs swim,

And a ringing sound was in her ears, like her  
dead mother's hymn :

And she folded both her thin white hands and  
turned from that bright board,  
And from the golden gifts, and said, "With thee,  
with thee, O Lord !"

The chilly winter morning breaks up in the dull  
skies

On the city wrapt in vapor, on the spot where  
Gretchen lies.

In her scant and tattered garments, with her  
back against the wall,

She sitteth cold and rigid, she answers to no  
call.

They lifted her up fearfully, and shuddered as  
they said,

"It was a bitter, bitter night ! the child is frozen  
dead."

The angels sang their greeting for one more re-  
deemed from sin ;

Men said, "It was a bitter night ; would no one  
let her in ?"

And they shivered as they spoke of her, and  
sighed : they could not see

How much of happiness there was after that  
misery.

From the Danish of HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

### THE SONG OF THE SHIRT.

With fingers weary and worn,  
With eyelids heavy and red,  
A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,  
Plying her needle and thread, —  
Stitch ! stitch ! stitch !  
In poverty, hunger, and dirt ;  
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch  
She sang the "Song of the Shirt !"

"Work ! work ! work  
While the cock is crowing aloof !  
And work — work — work  
Till the stars shine through the roof  
It 's, O, to be a slave  
Along with the barbarous Turk,  
Where woman has never a soul to save,  
If this is Christian work !

"Work — work — work  
Till the brain begins to swim !  
Work — work — work  
Till the eyes are heavy and dim !  
Seam, and gusset, and band,  
Band, and gusset, and seam, —  
Till over the buttons I fall asleep,  
And sew them on in a dream !

"O men with sisters dear !  
 O men with mothers and wives !  
 It is not linen you're wearing out,  
 But human creatures' lives !  
 Stitch — stitch — stitch,  
 In poverty, hunger, and dirt, —  
 Sewing at once, with a double thread,  
 A shroud as well as a shirt !

"But why do I talk of death, —  
 That phantom of grisly bone ?  
 I hardly fear his terrible shape,  
 It seems so like my own, —  
 It seems so like my own  
 Because of the fasts I keep ;  
 O God ! that bread should be so dear,  
 And flesh and blood so cheap !

"Work — work — work !  
 My labor never flags ;  
 And what are its wages ? A bed of straw,  
 A crust of bread — and rags,  
 That shattered roof — and this naked floor —  
 A table — a broken chair —  
 And a wall so blank my shadow I thank  
 For sometimes falling there !

"Work — work — work  
 From weary chime to chime !  
 Work — work — work  
 As prisoners work for crime !  
 Band, and gusset, and seam,  
 Seam, and gusset, and band, —  
 Till the heart is sick and the brain benumbed,  
 As well as the weary hand.

"Work — work — work  
 In the dull December light !  
 And work — work — work  
 When the weather is warm and bright !  
 While underneath the eaves  
 The brooding swallows cling,  
 As if to show me their sunny backs,  
 And twit me with the Spring.

"O, but to breathe the breath  
 Of the cowslip and primrose sweet, —  
 With the sky above my head,  
 And the grass beneath my feet !  
 For only one short hour  
 To feel as I used to feel,  
 Before I knew the woes of want  
 And the walk that costs a meal !

"O, but for one short hour, —  
 A respite, however brief !  
 No blessed leisure for love or hope,  
 But only time for grief !

A little weeping would ease my heart ;  
 But in their briny bed  
 My tears must stop, for every drop  
 Hinders needle and thread !"

With fingers weary and worn,  
 With eyelids heavy and red,  
 A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,  
 Plying her needle and thread, —  
 Stitch ! stitch ! stitch !  
 In poverty, hunger, and dirt ;  
 And still with a voice of dolorous pitch —  
 Would that its tone could reach the rich ! —  
 She sang this "Song of the Shirt !"

THOMAS HOOD.

### GIVE ME THREE GRAINS OF CORN, MOTHER.

THE IRISH FAMINE.

Give me three grains of corn, mother, —  
 Only three grains of corn ;  
 It will keep the little life I have  
 Till the coming of the morn.  
 I am dying of hunger and cold, mother, —  
 Dying of hunger and cold ;  
 And half the agony of such a death  
 My lips have never told.

It has gnawed like a wolf, at my heart, mother, —  
 A wolf that is fierce for blood ;  
 All the livelong day, and the night beside,  
 Gnawing for lack of food.  
 I dreamed of bread in my sleep, mother,  
 And the sight was heaven to see ;  
 I awoke with an eager, famishing lip,  
 But you had no bread for me.

How could I look to you, mother, —  
 How could I look to you  
 For bread to give to your starving boy,  
 When you were starving too ?  
 For I read the famine in your cheek,  
 And in your eyes so wild,  
 And I felt it in your bony hand,  
 As you laid it on your child.

The Queen has lands and gold, mother, —  
 The Queen has lands and gold,  
 While you are forced to your empty breast  
 A skeleton babe to hold, —  
 A babe that is dying of want, mother,  
 As I am dying now,  
 With a ghastly look in its sunken eye,  
 And famine upon its brow.



What has poor Ireland done, mother, —  
 What has poor Ireland done,  
 That the world looks on, and sees us starve,  
 Perishing one by one?  
 Do the men of England care not, mother, —  
 The great men and the high, —  
 For the suffering sons of Erin's isle,  
 Whether they live or die?

There is many a brave heart here, mother,  
 Dying of want and cold,  
 While only across the Channel, mother,  
 Are many that roll in gold;  
 There are rich and proud men there, mother,  
 With wondrous wealth to view,  
 And the bread they fling to their dogs to-night  
 Would give life to *me* and *you*.

Come nearer to my side, mother,  
 Come nearer to my side,  
 And hold me fondly, as you held  
 My father when *he* died;  
 Quick, for I cannot see you, mother,  
 My breath is almost gone;  
 Mother! dear mother! ere I die,  
 Give me three grains of corn.

AMELIA BLANDFORD EDWARDS.

#### LORD ULLIN'S DAUGHTER.

A CHIEFTAIN, to the Highlands bound,  
 Cries, "Boatman, do not tarry!  
 And I'll give thee a silver pound,  
 To row us o'er the ferry."

"Now who be ye, would cross Lochgyle,  
 This dark and stormy water?"  
 "O, I'm the chief of Ulva's isle,  
 And this Lord Ullin's daughter.

"And fast before her father's men  
 Three days we've fled together,  
 For should he find us in the glen,  
 My blood would stain the heather.

"His horsemen hard behind us ride;  
 Should they our steps discover,  
 Then who will cheer my bonny bride  
 When they have slain her lover?"

Out spoke the hardy Highland wight,  
 "I'll go, my chief, — I'm ready: —  
 It is not for your silver bright;  
 But for your winsome lady:

"And by my word! the bonny bird  
 In danger shall not tarry:  
 So, though the waves are raging white,  
 I'll row you o'er the ferry."

By this the storm grew loud apace,  
 The water-wraith was shrieking;  
 And in the sowl of heaven each face  
 Grew dark as they were speaking.

But still as wilder blew the wind,  
 And as the night grew drearer,  
 Adown the glen rode armèd men,  
 Their trampling sounded nearer.

"O, haste thee, haste!" the lady cries,  
 "Though tempests round us gather;  
 I'll meet the raging of the skies,  
 But not an angry father."

The boat has left a stormy land,  
 A stormy sea before her, —  
 When, O, too strong for human hand,  
 The tempest gathered o'er her.

And still they rowed amidst the roar  
 Of waters fast prevailing:  
 Lord Ullin reached that fatal shore,  
 His wrath was changed to wailing.

For sore dismayed, through storm and shade,  
 His child he did discover:  
 One lovely hand she stretched for aid,  
 And one was round her lover.

"Come back! come back!" he cried in grief,  
 "Across this stormy water:  
 And I'll forgive your Highland chief,  
 My daughter! — O my daughter!"

'T was vain; — the loud waves lashed the shore,  
 Return or aid preventing;  
 The waters wild went o'er his child,  
 And he was left lamenting.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

#### THE MANIAC.

STAY, jailer, stay, and hear my woe!  
 She is not mad who kneels to thee;  
 For what I'm now too well I know,  
 And what I was, and what should be.  
 I'll rave no more in proud despair;  
 My language shall be mild, though sad;  
 But yet I firmly, truly swear,  
*I am not mad, I am not mad!*

My tyrant husband forged the tale  
 Which chains me in this dismal cell;  
 My fate unknown my friends bewail, —  
 O jailer, haste that fate to tell!  
 O, haste my father's heart to cheer!  
 His heart at once 't will grieve and glad  
 To know, though kept a captive here,  
*I am not mad, I am not mad!*

He smiles in scorn, and turns the key ;  
 He quits the grate ; I knelt in vain ;  
 His glimmering lamp still, still I see, —  
 'T is gone ! and all is gloom again.  
 Cold, bitter cold ! — No warmth ! no light !  
 Life, all thy comforts once I had ;  
 Yet here I 'm chained, this freezing night,  
 Although not *mad* ; *no, no, — not mad !*

'T is sure some dream, some vision vain ;  
 What ! I, the child of rank and wealth, —  
 Am I the wretch who clanks this chain,  
 Bereft of freedom, friends, and health ?  
 Ah ! while I dwell on blessings fled,  
 Which nevermore my heart must glad,  
 How aches my heart, how burns my head ;  
 But 't is not *mad* ; *no, 't is not mad !*

Hast thou, my child, forgot, ere this,  
 A mother's face, a mother's tongue ?  
 She 'll ne'er forget your parting kiss,  
 Nor round her neck how fast you clung ;  
 Nor how with her you sued to stay ;  
 Nor how that suit your sire forbade ;  
 Nor how — I 'll drive such thoughts away !  
 They 'll *make* me mad, they 'll *make* me mad !

His rosy lips, how sweet they smiled !  
 His mild blue eyes, how bright they shone !  
 None ever bore a lovelier child,  
 And art thou now forever gone ?  
 And must I never see thee more,  
 My pretty, pretty, pretty lad ?  
 I will be free ! unbar the door !  
*I am not mad ; I am not mad !*

O, hark ! what mean those yells and cries ?  
 His chain some furious madman breaks ;  
 He comes, — I see his glaring eyes ;  
 Now, now, my dungeon-grate he shakes.  
*Help ! He'p !* — He 's gone ! — O, fearful woe,  
 Such screams to hear, such sights to see !  
 My brain, my brain, — I know, I know  
 I am *not* mad, but soon *shall* be.

Yes, soon ; — for, lo you ! while I speak, —  
 Mark how yon demon's eyeballs glare !  
 He sees me ; now, with dreadful shriek,  
 He whirls a serpent high in air.  
 Horror ! — the reptile strikes his tooth  
 Deep in my heart, so crushed and sad ;  
 Ay, laugh, ye fiends ; — I feel the truth ;  
 Your task is done, — I 'M MAD ! I 'M MAD !

MATTHEW GREGORY LEWIS.

### THE BEGGAR.

PRY the sorrows of a poor old man !  
 Whose trembling limbs have borne him to  
 your door,  
 Whose days are dwindled to the shortest span,  
 O, give relief, and Heaven will bless your store.

These tattered clothes my poverty bespeak,  
 These hoary locks proclaim my lengthened  
 years ;  
 And many a furrow in my grief-worn cheek  
 Has been the channel to a stream of tears.

Yon house, erected on the rising ground,  
 With tempting aspect drew me from my road,  
 For plenty there a residence has found,  
 And grandeur a magnificent abode.

(Hard is the fate of the infirm and poor !)  
 Here craving for a morsel of their bread,  
 A pampered menial drove me from the door,  
 To seek a shelter in a humbler shed.

O, take me to your hospitable dome,  
 Keen blows the wind, and piercing is the cold !  
 Short is my passage to the friendly tomb,  
 For I am poor and miserably old.

Should I reveal the source of every grief,  
 If soft humanity e'er touched your breast,  
 Your hands would not withhold the kind relief,  
 And tears of pity could not be repressed.

Heaven sends misfortunes, — why should we  
 repine ?  
 'T is Heaven has brought me to the state you  
 see :  
 And your condition may be soon like mine,  
 The child of sorrow and of misery.

A little farm was my paternal lot,  
 Then, like the lark, I sprightly hailed the  
 morn ;  
 But ah ! oppression forced me from my cot ;  
 My cattle died, and blighted was my corn.

My daughter, — once the comfort of my age !  
 Lured by a villain from her native home,  
 Is cast, abandoned, on the world's wild stage,  
 And doomed in scanty poverty to roam.

My tender wife, — sweet soother of my care ! —  
 Struck with sad anguish at the stern decree,  
 Fell, — lingering fell, a victim to despair,  
 And left the world to wretchedness and me.

Pity the sorrows of a poor old man !  
 Whose trembling limbs have borne him to  
 your door,  
 Whose days are dwindled to the shortest span,  
 O, give relief, and Heaven will bless your store.

THOMAS MOSS.

FOR A' THAT AND A' THAT.

Is there for honest poverty  
 Wha hangs his head, and a' that ?  
 The coward slave, we pass him by ;  
 We dare be poor for a' that.  
 For a' that, and a' that,  
 Our toil 's obscure, and a' that ;  
 The rank is but the guinea's stamp, —  
 The man 's the gowd for a' that.

What though on hamely fare we dine,  
 Wear hoddin gray, and a' that ?  
 Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wine, —  
 A man 's a man for a' that.  
 For a' that, and a' that,  
 Their tinsel show, and a' that ;  
 The honest man, though e'er sae poor,  
 Is king o' men for a' that.

Ye see yon birkie ca'd a lord,  
 Wha struts, and stares, and a' that, —  
 Though hundreds worship at his word,  
 He 's but a coof for a' that ;  
 For a' that, and a' that,  
 His riband, star, and a' that ;  
 The man of independent mind,  
 He looks and laughs at a' that.

A prince can mak a belted knight,  
 A marquis, duke, and a' that ;  
 But an honest man 's aboon his might, —  
 Guid faith, he maunna fa' that !  
 For a' that, and a' that ;  
 Their dignities, and a' that,  
 The pith o' sense, and pride o' worth,  
 Are higher ranks than a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may, —  
 As come it will for a' that, —  
 That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth,  
 May bear the gree, and a' that.  
 For a' that, and a' that,  
 It 's coming yet, for a' that, —  
 When man to man, the world o'er,  
 Shall brothers be for a' that !

ROBERT BURNS.

THE PAUPER'S DEATH-BED.

TREAD softly, — bow the head, —  
 In reverent silence bow, —  
 No passing-bell doth toll,  
 Yet an immortal soul  
 Is passing now.

Stranger ! however great,  
 With lowly reverence bow ;  
 There 's one in that poor shed —  
 One by that paltry bed —  
 Greater than thou.

Beneath that beggar's roof,  
 Lo ! Death doth keep his state.  
 Enter, no crowds attend ;  
 Enter, no guards defend  
 This palace gate.

That pavement, damp and cold,  
 No smiling courtiers tread ;  
 One silent woman stands,  
 Lifting with meagre hands  
 A dying head.

No mingling voices sound, —  
 An infant wail alone ;  
 A sob suppressed, — again  
 That short deep gasp, and then —  
 The parting groan.

O change ! O wondrous change !  
 Burst are the prison bars, —  
 This moment, *there*, so low,  
 So agonized, and now, —  
 Beyond the stars.

O change ! stupendous change !  
 There lies the soulless clod ;  
 The sun eternal breaks,  
 The new immortal wakes, —  
 Wakes with his God !

CAROLINE ANNE BOWLES SOUTHEY.

THE PAUPER'S DRIVE.

THERE 's a grim one-horse hearse in a jolly round  
 trot, —  
 To the churchyard a pauper is going, I wot ;  
 The road it is rough, and the hearse has no  
 springs ;  
 And hark to the dirge which the mad driver sings ;  
*Rattle his bones over the stones !*  
*He 's only a pauper whom nobody owns !*

O, where are the mourners ? Alas ! there are none ;  
 He has left not a gap in the world, now he 's  
 gone, —



Not a tear in the eye of child, woman, or man ;  
To the grave with his carcass as fast as you can :

*Rattle his bones over the stones !  
He's only a pauper whom nobody owns !*

What a jolting and creaking and splashing and  
din !

The whip, how it cracks ! and the wheels, how  
they spin !

How the dirt, right and left, o'er the hedges is  
hurled !

The pauper at length makes a noise in the world !  
*Rattle his bones over the stones !*

*He's only a pauper whom nobody owns !*

Poor pauper defunct ! he has made some approach  
To gentility, now that he's stretched in a coach !  
He's taking a drive in his carriage at last ;  
But it will not be long, if he goes on so fast :

*Rattle his bones over the stones !  
He's only a pauper whom nobody owns !*

You bumpkins ! who stare at your brother con-  
veyed,

Behold what respect to a cloddy is paid !

And be joyful to think, when by death you're  
laid low,

You've a chance to the grave like a gemman to  
go !

*Rattle his bones over the stones !  
He's only a pauper whom nobody owns !*

But a truce to this strain ; for my soul it is sad,  
To think that a heart in humanity clad  
Should make, like the brute, such a desolate end,  
And depart from the light without leaving a  
friend !

*Bear soft his bones over the stones !  
Though a pauper, he's one whom his Maker  
yet owns !*

THOMAS NOEL.

#### OVER THE HILL TO THE POOR-HOUSE.

OVER the hill to the poor-house I'm trudgin' my  
weary way —

I, a woman of seventy, and only a trifle gray —  
I, who am smart an' chipper, for all the years  
I've told,

As many another woman that's only half as old.

Over the hill to the poor-house — I can't quite  
make it clear !

Over the hill to the poor-house — it seems so  
horrid queer !

Many a step I've taken a-toilin' to and fro,  
But this is a sort of journey I never thought  
to go.

What is the use of heapin' on me a pauper's  
shame ?

Am I lazy or crazy ? am I blind or lame ?  
True, I am not so supple, nor yet so awful stout ;  
But charity ain't no favor, if one can live without.

I am willin' and anxious an' ready any day  
To work for a decent livin', an' pay my honest  
way ;

For I can earn my victuals, an' more too, I'll be  
bound,

If anybody only is willin' to have me round.

Once I was young an' han'some — I was, upon  
my soul —

Once my cheeks was roses, my eyes as black as  
coal ;

And I can't remember, in them days, of hearin'  
people say,

For any kind of a reason, that I was in their way.

'T ain't no use of boastin', or talkin' over free,  
But many a house an' home was open then to  
me ;

Many a han'some offer I had from likely men,  
And nobody ever hinted that I was a burden  
then.

And when to John I was married, sure he was  
good and smart,

But he and all the neighbors would own I done  
my part ;

For life was all before me, an' I was young an'  
strong,

And I worked the best that I could in tryin' to  
get along.

And so we worked together : and life was hard,  
but gay,

With now and then a baby for to cheer us on our  
way ;

Till we had half a dozen, an' all growed clean  
an' neat,

An' went to school like others, an' had enough  
to eat.

So we worked for the child'rn, and raised 'em  
every one ;

Worked for 'em summer and winter, just as we  
ought to've done ;

Only perhaps we humored 'em, which some good  
folks condemn,

But every couple's child'rn's a heap the best to  
them.

Strange how much we think of our blessed little  
ones ! —

I'd have died for my daughters, I'd have died  
for my sons ;

And God he made that rule of love ; but when  
we're old and gray,  
I've noticed it sometimes somehow fails to work  
the other way.

Strange, another thing : when our boys an' girls  
was grown,  
And when, exceptin' Charley, they'd left us  
there alone ;  
When John he nearer an' nearer come, an' dearer  
seemed to be,  
The Lord of Hosts he come one day an' took him  
away from me.

Still I was bound to struggle, an' never to cringe  
or fall —  
Still I worked for Charley, for Charley was now  
my all ;  
And Charley was pretty good to me, with scarce  
a word or frown,  
Till at last he went a-courtin', and brought a wife  
from town.

She was somewhat dressy, an' had n't a pleasant  
smile —  
She was quite conceity, and carried a heap o'  
style ;  
But if ever I tried to be friends, I did with her,  
I know ;  
But she was hard and proud, an' I could n't make  
it go.

She had an edication, an' that was good for  
her ;  
But when she twitted me on mine, 't was carryin'  
things too fur ;  
An' I told her once, 'fore company (an' it almost  
made her sick),  
That I never swallowed a grammar, or 'et a 'rith-  
metic.

So 't was only a few days before the thing was  
done —  
They was a family of themselves, and I another  
one ;  
And a very little cottage one family will do,  
But I never have seen a house that was big  
enough for two.

An' I never could speak to suit her, never could  
please her eye,  
An' it made me independent, an' then I did n't  
try ;  
But I was terribly staggered, an' felt it like a  
blow,  
When Charley turned ag'in me, an' told me I  
could go.

I went to live with Susan, but Susan's house was  
small,  
And she was always a-hintin' how snug it was  
for us all ;  
And what with her husband's sisters, and what  
with child'rn three,  
'T was easy to discover that there was n't room  
for me.

An' then I went to Thomas, the oldest son I've  
got,  
For Thomas's buildings'd cover the half of an  
acre lot ;  
But all the child'rn was on me — I could n't  
stand their sauce —  
And Thomas said I need n't think I was comin'  
there to boss.

An' then I wrote to Rebecca, my girl who lives  
out West,  
And to Isaac, not far from her — some twenty  
miles at best ;  
'And one of 'em said 't was too warm there for  
any one so old,  
And t' other had an opinion the climate was too  
cold.

So they have shirked and slighted me, an' shifted  
me about —  
So they have well-nigh soured me, an' wore my  
old heart out ;  
But still I've borne up pretty well, an' was n't  
much put down,  
Till Charley went to the poor-master, an' put me  
on the town.

Over the hill to the poor-house — my child'rn  
dear, good by !  
Many a night I've watched you when only God  
was nigh ;  
And God 'll judge between us ; but I will al'ays  
pray  
That you shall never suffer the half I do to-day.

WILL M. CARLETON.

### THE BLIND BOY.

O, SAY, what is that thing called Light,  
Which I must ne'er enjoy ?  
What are the blessings of the sight,  
O, tell your poor blind boy !

You talk of wondrous things you see,  
You say the sun shines bright ;  
I feel him warm, but how can he  
Or make it day or night ?

My day or night myself I make  
 Whene'er I sleep or play ;  
 And could I ever keep awake  
 With me 't were always day.

With heavy sighs I often hear  
 You mourn my hapless woe ;  
 But sure with patience I can bear  
 A loss I ne'er can know.

Then let not what I cannot have  
 My cheer of mind destroy :  
 Whilst thus I sing, I am a king,  
 Although a poor blind boy.

COLLEY CIBBER.

#### THE RAINY DAY.

THE day is cold, and dark, and dreary ;  
 It rains, and the wind is never weary ;  
 The vine still clings to the mouldering wall,  
 But at every gust the dead leaves fall,  
 And the day is dark and dreary.

My life is cold, and dark, and dreary ;  
 It rains, and the wind is never weary ;  
 My thoughts still cling to the mouldering Past,  
 But the hopes of youth fall thick in the blast,  
 And the days are dark and dreary.

Be still, sad heart ! and cease repining ;  
 Behind the clouds is the sun still shining ;  
 Thy fate is the common fate of all,  
 Into each life some rain must fall,  
 Some days must be dark and dreary.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### THE END OF THE PLAY.

THE play is done, — the curtain drops,  
 Slow falling to the prompter's bell ;  
 A moment yet the actor stops,  
 And looks around, to say farewell.  
 It is an irksome word and task ;  
 And, when he's laughed and said his say,  
 He shows, as he removes the mask,  
 A face that 's anything but gay.

One word, ere yet the evening ends, —  
 Let's close it with a parting rhyme ;  
 And pledge a hand to all young friends,  
 As flits the merry Christmas time ;  
 On life's wide scene you, too, have parts  
 That fate ere long shall bid you play ;  
 Good night ! — with honest, gentle hearts  
 A kindly greeting go away !

Good night ! — I 'd say the griefs, the joys,  
 Just hinted in this mimic page,  
 The triumphs and defeats of boys,  
 Are but repeated in our age ;  
 I 'd say your woes were not less keen,  
 Your hopes more vain, than those of men, —  
 Your pangs or pleasures of fifteen  
 At forty-five played o'er again.

I 'd say we suffer and we strive  
 Not less nor more as men than boys, —  
 With grizzled beards at forty-five,  
 As erst at twelve in corduroys ;  
 And if, in time of sacred youth,  
 We learned at home to love and pray,  
 Pray Heaven that early love and truth  
 May never wholly pass away.

And in the world, as in the school,  
 I 'd say how fate may change and shift, —  
 The prize be sometimes with the fool,  
 The race not always to the swift :  
 The strong may yield, the good may fall,  
 The great man be a vulgar clown,  
 The knave be lifted over all,  
 The kind cast pitilessly down.

Who knows the inscrutable design ?  
 Blessed be He who took and gave !  
 Why should your mother, Charles, not mine,  
 Be weeping at her darling's grave ?  
 We bow to Heaven that willed it so,  
 That darkly rules the fate of all,  
 That sends the respite or the blow,  
 That 's free to give or to recall.

This crowns his feast with wine and wit, —  
 Who brought him to that mirth and state ?  
 His betters, see, below him sit,  
 Or hunger hopeless at the gate.  
 Who bade the mud from Dives' wheel  
 To spurn the rags of Lazarus ?  
 Come, brother, in that dust we 'll kneel,  
 Confessing Heaven that ruled it thus.

So each shall mourn, in life's advance,  
 Dear hopes, dear friends, untimely killed ;  
 Shall grieve for many a forfeit chance  
 And longing passion unfulfilled.  
 Amen ! — whatever fate be sent,  
 Pray God the heart may kindly glow,  
 Although the head with cares be bent,  
 And whitened with the winter snow.

Come wealth or want, come good or ill,  
 Let young and old accept their part,  
 And bow before the awful will,  
 And bear it with an honest heart.



Who misses, or who wins the prize, —  
Go, lose or conquer as you can ;  
But if you fail, or if you rise,  
Be each, pray God, a gentleman.

A gentleman, or old or young !  
(Bear kindly with my humble lays ;)  
The sacred chorus first was sung  
Upon the first of Christmas days ;  
The shepherds heard it overhead, —  
The joyful angels raised it then :  
Glory to Heaven on high, it said,  
And peace on earth to gentle men !

My song, save this, is little worth ;  
I lay the weary pen aside,  
And wish you health and love and mirth,  
As fits the solemn Christmas-tide.  
As fits the holy Christmas birth,  
Be this, good friends, our carol still, —  
Be peace on earth, be peace on earth,  
To men of gentle will.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

## FRAGMENTS.

### THE LOT OF MANKIND.

Never morning wore  
To evening, but some heart did break.  
*In Memoriam, vi.* TENNYSON.

Daughter of Jove, relentless power,  
Thou tamer of the human breast,  
Whose iron scourge and torturing hour  
The bad affright, afflict the best !  
*Hymn to Adversity.* T. GRAY.

O suffering, sad humanity !  
O ye afflicted ones, who lie  
Steeped to the lips in misery,  
Longing, and yet afraid to die,  
Patient, though sorely tried !  
*The Goblet of Life.* LONGFELLOW.

When sorrows come, they come not single spies,  
But in battalions.  
*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.

One woe doth tread upon another's heel  
So fast they follow.  
*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 7.* SHAKESPEARE.

Woes cluster ; rare are solitary woes ;  
They love a train, they tread each other's heel.  
*Night Thoughts, Night iii.* DR. E. YOUNG.

O life ! thou art a galling load,  
Along a rough, a weary road,  
To wretches such as I !  
*Despondency.* BURNS.

A man I am, crossed with adversity.  
*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act iv. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

A wretched soul, bruised with adversity.  
*Comedy of Errors, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

### SYMPATHY AND SCORN.

He jests at sears, that never felt a wound.  
*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

No one is so accused by fate,  
No one so utterly desolate,  
But some heart, though unknown,  
Responds unto his own.  
*Endymion.* LONGFELLOW.

What precious drops are those,  
Which silently each other's track pursue,  
Bright as young diamonds in their infant dew ?  
*Conquest of Granada, Part II. Act iii. Sc. 1.* DRYDEN.

'T is all men's office to speak patience  
To those that wring under the load of sorrow,  
But no man, virtue, nor sufficiency,  
To be so moral when he shall endure  
The like himself.  
*Much Ado about Nothing, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Every one can master a grief, but he that has it.  
*Much Ado about Nothing, Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

One writ with me in sour misfortune's book !  
*Romeo and Juliet, Act v. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Press not a falling man too far.  
*King Henry VIII., Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Of all the griefs that harass the distress,  
Sure the most bitter is a scornful jest.  
*London.* DR. S. JOHNSON.

### DISAPPOINTED AMBITION.

Here I and sorrows sit ;  
Here is my throne ; bid kings come bow to it.  
*King John, Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown,  
And put a barren sceptre in my gripe,  
Thence to be wrenched with an unlineal hand,  
No son of mine succeeding.  
*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

And be these juggling fiends no more believed,  
That palter with us in a double sense ;  
That keep the word of promise to our ear,  
And break it to our hope.  
*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 7.* SHAKESPEARE.

And my large kingdom for a little grave,  
A little little grave, an obscure grave.

*King Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Thrice he assayed, and thrice in spite of scorn  
Tears, such as angels weep, burst forth.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.* MILTON.

WOLSEY. I have touched the highest point of  
all my greatness,  
And from that full meridian of my glory,  
I haste now to my setting : I shall fall  
Like a bright exhalation in the evening,  
And no man see me more.

*King Henry VIII., Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

An old man, broken with the storms of state,  
Is come to lay his weary bones among ye ;  
Give him a little earth for charity !

*King Henry VIII., Act iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees  
Is left this vault to brag of.

*Macbeth, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### WORLD-WEARINESS.

I 'gin to be a-weary of the sun.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.

O God ! O God !

How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable  
Seem to me all the uses of this world !

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Man delights not me ; no, nor woman neither.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### THE MEMORY OF SORROWS.

Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy.

*The Course of Time, Book i.* POLLOK.

The hues of bliss more brightly glow,  
Chastised by sabler tints of woe.

*Ode on the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude.* T. GRAY.

Weep no more, nor sigh, nor groan,  
Sorrow calls no time that 's gone :  
Violets plucked, the sweetest rain  
Makes not fresh nor grow again.

*The Queen of Corinth, Act iii. Sc. 2.* J. FLETCHER.

#### THE MEMORY OF JOYS.

No greater grief than to remember days  
Of joy when misery is at hand.

*Inferno, Cant. v.* DANTE.

Of joys departed,  
Not to return, how painful the remembrance !

*The Grave.* R. BLAIR.

He that is stricken blind cannot forget  
The precious treasure of his eyesight lost.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

O, who can hold a fire in his hand  
By thinking on the frosty Caucasus ?  
Or cloy the hungry edge of appetite  
By bare imagination of a feast ?  
Or wallow naked in December snow,  
By thinking on fantastic Summer's heat ?  
O, no ! the apprehension of the good  
Gives but the greater feeling to the worse.

*King Richard II., Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### BAD NEWS.

Yet the first bringer of unwelcome news  
Hath but a losing office ; and his tongue  
Sounds ever after as a sullen bell,  
Remembered knolling a departed friend.

*King Henry IV., Part II. Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### VARIED MISERY.

A poor, infirm, weak, and despised old man.

*King Lear, Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Eating the bitter bread of banishment.

*King Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

For sufferance is the badge of all our tribe.

*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Lord of himself, — that heritage of woe !

*Lara, Cant. i.* BYRON.

Lord of thy presence, and no land beside.

*King John, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

O, I could play the woman with mine eyes,  
And braggart with my tongue !

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### Moping melancholy,

And moonstruck madness.

*Paradise Lost, Book xi.* MILTON.

O, let not women's weapons, water-drops,  
Stain my man's checks.

*King Lear, Act ii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### The little dogs and all,

Tray, Blanch, and Sweet-heart, see, they bark  
at me.

*King Lear, Act iii. Sc. 6.* SHAKESPEARE.

Vex not his ghost : O, let him pass : he hates  
him,

That would upon the rack of this tough world  
Stretch him out longer.

*King Lear, Act v. Sc. iii.* SHAKESPEARE.

In durance vile here must I wake and weep,  
And all my frowzy couch in sorrow steep.

*Epistle from Esopus to Maria.* BURNS.

## CONSOLATION IN ADVERSITY.

Cheered up himself with ends of verse,  
And sayings of philosophers.

*Hudibras, Part I. Cant. iii.*

BUTLER.

On Fortune's cap we are not the very button.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I am not merry ; but I do beguile  
The thing I am, by seeming otherwise.

*Othello, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Heaven is not always angry when he strikes,  
But most chastises those whom most he likes.

*Verses to his Friend under Affliction.*

J. POMFRET.

The weariest and most loathed worldly life,  
That age, ache, penury, and imprisonment  
Can lay on nature, is a paradise  
To what we fear of death.

*Measure for Measure, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

While there's life there's hope, he cried.

*The Sick Man and the Angel.*

J. GAY.

## LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Who goeth a borrowing  
Goeth a sorrowing.

*Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry: Juvie's Abstract.*

T. TUSSER.

You take my house when you do take the prop  
That doth sustain my house ; you take my life  
When you do take the means whereby I live.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The loss of wealth is loss of dirt,  
As sages in all times assert ;  
The happy man's without a shirt.

*Be Merry, Friends.*

J. HEYWOOD.

If ever you have looked on better days ;  
If ever been where bells have knolled to church.

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

We have seen better days.

*Timon of Athens, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

My pride fell with my fortunes.

*As You Like It, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## THE HIGH AND THE LOW.

He that is down needs fear no fall.

*Pilgrim's Progress, Part II.*

BUNYAN.

I am not now in fortune's power ;  
He that is down can fall no lower.

*Hudibras, Part I. Cant. iii.*

BUTLER.

Their feet through faithless leather met the dirt,  
And oftener changed their principles than shirt.

*Epistle to Mr. Pope.*

E. YOUNG.

'T is better to be lowly born,  
And range with humble livers in content,  
Than to be perked up in a glistening grief,  
And wear a golden sorrow.

*King Henry VIII., Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Yes, child of suffering, thou may'st well be sure,  
He who ordained the Sabbath loves the poor !

*Urania.*

O. W. HOLMES.

As if Misfortune made the throne her seat,  
And none could be unhappy but the great.

*The Fair Penitent: Prologue.*

N. ROWE.

None think the great unhappy, but the great.

*Love of Fame, Satire i.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

## HOPE IN MISERY.

The wretch condemned with life to part,  
Still, still on hope relies ;  
And every pang that rends the heart  
Bids expectation rise.

*The Captivity, Act ii.*

GOLDSMITH.

The worst is not

So long as we can say, *This is the worst.*

*King Lear, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The miserable have no other medicine,  
But only hope.

*Measure for Measure, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

MACB. Canst thou not minister to a mind  
diseased,

Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,  
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,  
And with some sweet oblivious antidote  
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff,  
Which weighs upon the heart ?

DOCT.

Therein the patient

Must minister to himself.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## BRIEFNESS OF JOYS.

What though my winged hours of bliss have been,  
Like angel-visits, few and far between.

*Pleasures of Hope, Part II.*

T. CAMPBELL.

How fading are the joys we dote upon !

Like apparitions seen and gone ;  
But those which soonest take their flight

Are the most exquisite and strong ;  
Like angels' visits, short and bright,

Mortality's too weak to bear them long.

*The Parting.*

J. NORRIS.

## DESPAIR.

I am one, my liege,  
Whom the vile blows and buffets of the world  
Have so incensed, that I am reckless what  
I do to spite the world.

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.



How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is  
To have a thankless child !

*King Lear, Act i. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O, that way madness lies ; let me shun that ;  
No more of that.

*King Lear, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I would that I were low laid in my grave ;  
I am not worth this coil that's made for me.

*King John, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I am a tainted wether of the flock.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

No words suffice the secret soul to show,  
For truth denies all eloquence to woe.

*The Corsair, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

Where peace  
And rest can never dwell, hope never comes,  
That comes to all.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

The strongest and the fiercest spirit  
That fought in heaven, now fiercer by despair.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

#### RESIGNATION.

But hushed be every thought that springs  
From out the bitterness of things.

*Addressed to Sir G. H. B.*

WORDSWORTH.

'T is impious in a good man to be sad.

*Night Thoughts, Night iv.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

#### HEAVEN A REFUGE FOR THE WRETCHED.

Who ne'er his bread in sorrow ate,  
Who ne'er the mournful midnight hours  
Weeping upon his bed has sate,  
He knows you not, ye Heavenly Powers.

*Hyperion, Book i. : Motto : from Goethe's Wilhelm Meister.*

LONGFELLOW.

In man's most dark extremity  
Oft succor dawns from Heaven.

*The Lord of the Isles, Cant. i.*

SCOTT.

The path of sorrow, and that path alone,  
Leads to the land where sorrow is unknown.

*To an Afflicted Protestant Lady.*

COWPER.

Here bring your wounded hearts, here tell your  
anguish —

Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot heal.

*Sacred Songs : Come, ye Disconsolate.*

MOORE.

#### THE USES OF ADVERSITY.

Sweet are the uses of adversity,  
Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,  
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head.

*As You Like It, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

He that lacks time to mourn, lacks time to mend.  
Eternity mourns that. 'T is an ill cure  
For life's worst ills, to have no time to feel them.  
Where sorrow 's held intrusive and turned out,  
There wisdom will not enter, nor true power,  
Nor aught that dignifies humanity.

*Philip Van Artevelde, Part I. Act i. Sc. 5.*

H. TAYLOR.

The good are better made by ill,  
As odors crushed are sweeter still.

*Jaqueline.*

S. ROGERS.

As aromatic plants bestow  
No spicy fragrance while they grow ;  
But, crushed or trodden to the ground,  
Diffuse their balmy sweets around.

*The Captivity, Act i.*

GOLDSMITH.

As sunshine, broken in the rill,  
Though turned astray, is sunshine still.

*Fire Worshippers.*

MOORE.

Tho' losses and crosses  
Be lessons right severe,  
There 's wit there, ye 'll get there,  
Ye 'll find nae otherwhere.

*Epistle to David.*

BURNS.

By adversity are wrought  
The greatest works of admiration,  
And all the fair examples of renown  
Out of distress and misery are grown.

*On the Earl of Southampton.*

S. DANIEL.

More safe I sing with mortal voice, unchanged  
To hoarse or mute, though fallen on evil days,  
On evil days though fallen, and evil tongues.

*Paradise Lost, Book vii.*

MILTON.

Calamity is man's true touchstone.

*Four Plays in One : The Triumph of Honor, Sc. 1.*

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

Like a ball that bounds  
According to the force with which 't was thrown,  
So in affliction's violence, he that 's wise  
The more he 's cast down will the higher rise.

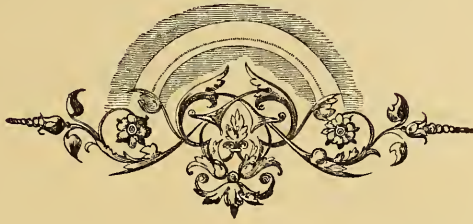
*Microcosmos.*

NABB.

O, fear not in a world like this,  
And thou shalt know ere long, —  
Know how sublime a thing it is  
To suffer and be strong.

*The Light of Stars.*

LONGFELLOW.



POEMS OF RELIGION.



The angel wrote, and vanished, the next night  
It came again, with a great wakening light,  
And shew'd the names whom love of god had blest,  
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

Leigh Hunt

"Here on this blessed morn'g,  
I raise to Thee our grateful voice;  
For what Thou doest, Lord, is right  
And thus believing, we rejoice."

L. L. Hall and  
C.

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean,  
Tears from the depth of some divine despair  
Rise in the heart & gather to the eyes  
In looking on the happy Autumn fields,  
And thinking on the days that are no more.

Wm. Myerson



# POEMS OF RELIGION.

## THE CELESTIAL COUNTRY.

The poem *De Contemptu Mundi* was written in dactylic hexameter Latin verse by Bernard de Morlaix, Monk of Cluni, who lived in the earlier half of the twelfth century. It contained three thousand lines divided into three books. The poem commences:—

Hora novissima, tempora pessima  
Sunt, vigilemus.  
Ecce minaciter imminet arbiter  
Ille supremus.  
Imminet, imminet et mala terminet,  
Æqua coronet,  
Recta remuneret, anxia liberet,  
Æthera donet,  
Auferrat aspera duraque pondera  
Mentes onustæ  
Sobria muniat, improba puniat,  
Utraque juste.

Which have been rendered:—

Hours of the latest! times of the basest!  
Our vigil before us!  
Judgment eternal of Being supernal  
Now hanging o'er us!  
Evil to terminate, equity vindicate,  
Cometh the Kingly;  
Righteousness seeing, anxious hearts freeing.  
Crowning each singly,  
Bearing life's weariness, tasting life's bitterness,  
Life as it must be,  
Th' righteous retaining, sinners arraigning,  
Judging all justly.

The translation following is of a portion of the poem distinguished by the sub-title "LAUS PATRIÆ CÆLESTIS."

THE world is very evil,  
The times are waxing late;  
Be sober and keep vigil,  
The Judge is at the gate,—  
The Judge that comes in mercy,  
The Judge that comes with might,  
To terminate the evil,  
To diadem the right.  
When the just and gentle Monarch  
Shall summon from the tomb,  
Let man, the guilty, tremble,  
For Man, the God, shall doom!  
Arise, arise, good Christian,  
Let right to wrong succeed;  
Let penitential sorrow  
To heavenly gladness lead,—  
To the light that hath no evening,  
That knows nor moon nor sun,  
The light so new and golden,  
The light that is but one.

And when the Sole-Begotten  
Shall render up once more  
The kingdom to the FATHER,  
Whose own it was before,  
Then glory yet unheard of  
Shall shed abroad its ray,  
Resolving all enigmas,  
An endless Sabbath-day.

For thee, O dear, dear Country!  
Mine eyes their vigils keep;  
For very love, beholding  
Thy happy name, they weep.  
The mention of thy glory  
Is unction to the breast,  
And medicine in sickness,  
And love, and life, and rest.

O one, O only Mansion!  
O Paradise of Joy,  
Where tears are ever banished,  
And smiles have no alloy!  
Beside thy living waters  
All plants are, great and small,  
The cedar of the forest,  
The hyssop of the wall;  
With jaspers glow thy bulwarks,  
Thy streets with emeralds blaze,  
The sardius and the topaz  
Unite in thee their rays;  
Thine ageless walls are bonded  
With amethyst unpriced;  
Thy Saints build up its fabric,  
And the corner-stone is CHRIST.

The Cross is all thy splendor,  
The Crucified thy praise;  
His laud and benediction  
Thy ransomed people raise:  
"Jesus, the Gem of Beauty.  
True God and Man," they sing,  
"The never-failing Garden,  
The ever-golden Ring;  
The Door, the Pledge, the Husband,  
The Guardian of his Court;  
The Day-star of Salvation,  
The Porter and the Port!"

Thou hast no shore, fair ocean !  
 Thou hast no time, bright day !  
 Dear fountain of refreshment  
 To pilgrims far away !  
 Upon the Rock of Ages  
 They raise thy holy tower ;  
 Thine is the victor's laurel,  
 And thine the golden dower !

Thou feel'st in mystic rapture,  
 O Bride that know'st no guile,  
 The Prince's sweetest kisses,  
 The Prince's loveliest smile ;  
 Unfading lilies, bracelets  
 Of living pearl thine own ;  
 The Lamb is ever near thee,  
 The Bridegroom thine alone.  
 The Crown is he to guerdon,  
 The Buckler to protect,  
 And he himself the Mansion,  
 And he the Architect.

The only art thou needest —  
 Thanksgiving for thy lot ;  
 The only joy thou seekest —  
 The Life where Death is not.  
 And all thine endless leisure,  
 In sweetest accents, sings  
 The ill that was thy merit,  
 The wealth that is thy King's !

Jerusalem the golden,  
 With milk and honey blest,  
 Beneath thy contemplation  
 Sink heart and voice oppressed.  
 I know not, O I know not,  
 What social joys are there !  
 What radiancy of glory,  
 What light beyond compare !

And when I fain would sing them,  
 My spirit fails and faints ;  
 And vainly would it image  
 The assembly of the Saints.

They stand, those halls of Zion,  
 Conjubilant with song,  
 And bright with many an angel,  
 And all the martyr throng ;  
 The Prince is ever in them,  
 The daylight is serene ;  
 The pastures of the Blessed  
 Are decked in glorious sheen.

There is the Throne of David,  
 And there, from care released,  
 The song of them that triumph,  
 The shout of them that feast ;

And they who, with their Leader,  
 Have conquered in the fight,  
 Forever and forever  
 Are clad in robes of white !

O holy, placid harp-notes  
 Of that eternal hymn !  
 O sacred, sweet reflection,  
 And peace of Seraphim !  
 O thirst, forever ardent,  
 Yet evermore content !  
 O true peculiar vision  
 Of God cunctipotent !  
 Ye know the many mansions  
 For many a glorious name,  
 And divers retributions  
 That divers merits claim ;  
 For midst the constellations  
 That deck our earthly sky,  
 This star than that is brighter —  
 And so it is on high.

Jerusalem the glorious !  
 The glory of the Elect !  
 O dear and future vision  
 That eager hearts expect !  
 Even now by faith I see thee,  
 Even here thy walls discern ;  
 To thee my thoughts are kindled,  
 And strive, and pant, and yearn.

Jerusalem the only,  
 That look'st from heaven below,  
 In thee is all my glory,  
 In me is all my woe ;  
 And though my body may not,  
 My spirit seeks thee fain,  
 Till flesh and earth return me  
 To earth and flesh again.

O none can tell thy bulwarks,  
 How gloriously they rise !  
 O none can tell thy capitals  
 Of beautiful device !  
 Thy loveliness oppresses  
 All human thought and heart ;  
 And none, O peace, O Zion,  
 Can sing thee as thou art !

New mansion of new people,  
 Whom God's own love and light  
 Promote, increase, make holy,  
 Identify, unite !  
 Thou City of the Angels !  
 Thou City of the Lord !  
 Whose everlasting music  
 Is the glorious decachord !

And there the band of Prophets  
 United praise ascribes,  
 And there the twelfefold chorus  
 Of Israel's ransomed tribes.  
 The lily-beds of virgins,  
 The roses' martyr-glow,  
 The cohort of the Fathers  
 Who kept the faith below.

And there the Sole-Begotten  
 Is Lord in regal state, —  
 He, Judah's mystic Lion,  
 He, Lamb Immaculate.  
 O fields that know no sorrow !  
 O state that fears no strife !  
 O princely bowers ! O land of flowers !  
 O realm and home of Life !

Jerusalem, exulting  
 On that secrest shore,  
 I hope thee, wish thee, sing thee,  
 And love thee evermore !  
 I ask not for my merit,  
 I seek not to deny  
 My merit is destruction,  
 A child of wrath am I ;  
 But yet with faith I venture  
 And hope upon my way ;  
 For those perennial guerdons  
 I labor night and day.

The best and dearest FATHER,  
 Who made me and who saved,

Bore with me in defilement,  
 And from defilement laved,  
 When in his strength I struggle,  
 For very joy I leap,  
 When in my sin I totter,  
 I weep, or try to weep :  
 Then grace, sweet grace celestial,  
 Shall all its love display,  
 And David's Royal Fountain  
 Purge every sin away.

O mine, my golden Zion !  
 O lovelier far than gold,  
 With laurel-girt battalions,  
 And safe victorious fold !  
 O sweet and blessed Country,  
 Shall I ever see thy face ?  
 O sweet and blessed Country,  
 Shall I ever win thy grace ?  
 I have the hope within me  
 To comfort and to bless !  
 Shall I ever win the prize itself ?  
 O tell me, tell me, Yes !

Exult ! O dust and ashes !  
 The Lord shall be thy part ;  
 His only, his forever,  
 Thou shalt be, and thou art !  
 Exult, O dust and ashes !  
 The Lord shall be thy part ;  
 His only, his forever,  
 Thou shalt be, and thou art !

From the Latin of BERNARD DE MORLAIX.  
 Translation of JOHN MASON NEALE.

## DIES IRÆ.

[A Latin poem by THOMAS OF CELANO (a Neapolitan village), about A. D. 1230. Perhaps no poem has been more frequently translated. A German collector published eighty-seven versions in German. Dr. Coles, of Newark, N. J., has made thirteen. Seven are given in the "Seven Great Hymns of the Mediæval Church," Randolph & Co., N. Y. The version here given preserves the measure of the original.]

DIES IRÆ, DIES ILLA, *dies tribulationis et angustie, dies calamitatis et miserie, dies tenebrarum et caliginis, dies nebulae et turbis, dies tubæ et clangoris super civitatis munitas, et super angulos excelsos !* — Sophonias i. 15, 16.

THAT DAY, A DAY OF WRATH, *a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess, a day of clouds and thick darkness, a day of the trumpet and alarm against the fenced cities, and against the high towers !* — Zephaniah i. 15, 16.

DIES IRÆ, dies illa !  
 Solvet sæclum in favillâ,  
 Teste David cum Sybillâ.

Quantus tremor est futurus,  
 Quando Judex est venturus,  
 Cuncta stricte discussurus !

Tuba mirum spargens sonum  
 Per sepulcra regionum,  
 Coget omnes ante thronum.

DAY of vengeance, without morrow !  
 Earth shall end in flame and sorrow,  
 As from Saint and Seer we borrow.

Ah ! what terror is impending,  
 When the Judge is seen descending,  
 And each secret veil is rending !

To the throne, the trumpet sounding,  
 Through the sepulchres resounding,  
 Summons all, with voice astounding.



Mors stupebit, et natura,  
Quum resurget creatura,  
Judicanti responsura.

Liber scriptus proferetur,  
In quo totum continetur,  
Unde mundus judicetur.

Judex ergo cum sedebit,  
Quidquid latet, apparebit :  
Nil inultum remanebit.

Quid sum, miser ! tunc dicturus,  
Quem patronum rogaturus,  
Quum vix justus sit securus ?

Rex tremendæ majestatis,  
Qui salvandos salvas gratis,  
Salva me, fons pietatis !

Recordare, Jesu pie,  
Quod sum causa tuæ viæ ;  
Ne me perdas illâ die !

Querens me, sedisti lassus,  
Redemisti, crucem passus :  
Tantus labor non sit cassus !

Juste Judex ultionis,  
Donum fac remissionis  
Ante diem rationis !

Ingemisco tanquam reus,  
Culpâ rubet vultus meus ;  
Supplicanti parce, Deus !

Qui Mariam absolvisti,  
Et latronem exaudisti,  
Mihî quoque spem dedisti.

Preces meæ non sunt dignæ,  
Sed tu bonus fac benigne  
Ne perenni cremer igne !

Inter oves locum præsta,  
Et ab hædis me sequestra,  
Statuens in parte dextrâ.

Confutatis maledictis,  
Flammis acribus addictis,  
Voce me cum benedictis !

Oro supplex et acclinis,  
Cor contritum quasi cinis,  
Gere curam mei finis !

Lacrymosa dies illa,  
Qua resurget ex favillâ  
Judicandus homo reus ;  
Huic ergo parce, Deus !

Death and Nature, mazed, are quaking,  
When, the grave's long slumber breaking,  
Man to judgment is awaking.

On the written Volume's pages,  
Life is shown in all its stages —  
Judgment-record of past ages.

Sits the Judge, the raised arrainging,  
Darkest mysteries explaining,  
Nothing unavenged remaining.

What shall I then say, unfriended,  
By no advocate attended,  
When the just are scarce defended ?

King of majesty tremendous,  
By thy saving grace defend us,  
Fount of pity, safety send us !

Holy JESUS, meek, forbearing,  
For my sins the death-crown wearing,  
Save me, in that day, despairing !

Worn and weary, thou hast sought me ;  
By thy cross and passion bought me —  
Spare the hope thy labors brought me !

Righteous Judge of retribution,  
Give, O give me absolution  
Ere the day of dissolution !

As a guilty culprit groaning,  
Flushed my face, my errors owning,  
Hear, O God, my spirit's moaning !

Thou to Mary gav'st remission,  
Heard'st the dying thief's petition,  
Bad'st me hope in my contrition.

In my prayers no grace discerning,  
Yet on me thy favor turning,  
Save my soul from endless burning !

Give me, when thy sheep confiding  
Thou art from the goats dividing,  
On thy right a place abiding !

When the wicked are confounded,  
And by bitter flames surrounded,  
Be my joyful pardon sounded !

Prostrate, all my guilt discerning,  
Heart as though to ashes turning ;  
Save, O save me from the burning !

Day of weeping, when from ashes  
Man shall rise mid lightning flashes, —  
Guilty, trembling with contrition,  
Save him, Father, from perdition !

## STABAT MATER DOLOROSA.

[A Latin poem, written in the thirteenth century by JACOPONE, a Franciscan friar, of Umbria. Of this and the two preceding poems Dr. Neale says: "The *De Contemptu* is the most lovely, the *Dies Ire* the most sublime, and the *Sabat Mater* the most pathetic, of mediæval poems."]

STABAT Mater dolorosa  
Juxta crucem lacrymosa,  
Dum pendebat filius ;  
Cujus animam gementem,  
Contristatam et dolentem,  
Pertransiuit gladius.

O quam tristis et afflicta,  
Fuit illa benedicta  
Mater unigeniti,  
Quæ creabat et dolebat,  
Pia mater, dum videbat  
Nati poenas inelyti !

Quis est homo qui non fletet,  
Christi matrem si videret  
In tanto supplicio ?  
Quis non posset contristari  
Piam matrem contemplari  
Dolentem eum filio ?

Pro peccatis suæ gentis,  
Vidit Jesum in tormentis,  
Et flagellis subditum.  
Vidit suum dulcem natum,  
Morientem, desolatam,  
Dum emisit spiritum.

Eia mater, fons amoris,  
Me sentire vim doloris  
Fac, ut tecum lugeam.  
Fac ut ardeat cor meum  
In amando Christum Deum,  
Ut illi complaceam.

Sancta Mater, istud agas,  
Crucifixi fige plagas  
Cordi meo valide.  
Tui nati vulnerati,  
Tam dignati pro me pati,  
Pœnas mecum divide.

Fac me vere tecum flere,  
Crucifixo condolere,  
Donec ego vixero ;  
Juxta crucem tecum stare,  
Et tibi me sociare  
In planctu desidero.

Virgo virginum præclara,  
Mihi jam non sis amara ;  
Fac me tecum plangere ;  
Fac ut portem Christi mortem,  
Passionis fac consortem,  
Et plagas recolere.

STOOD the afflicted mother weeping,  
Near the cross her station keeping  
Whereon hung her Son and Lord ;  
Through whose spirit sympathizing,  
Sorrowing and agonizing,  
Also passed the cruel sword.

Oh ! how mournful and distressed  
Was that favored and most blessed  
Mother of the only Son,  
Trembling, grieving, bosom heaving,  
While perceiving, scarce believing,  
Pains of that illustrious One !

Who the man, who, called a brother,  
Would not weep, saw he Christ's mother  
In such deep distress and wild ?  
Who could not sad tribute render  
Witnessing that mother tender  
Agonizing with her child ?

For his people's sins atoning,  
Him she saw in torments groaning,  
Given to the scourger's rod ;  
Saw her darling offspring dying,  
Desolate, forsaken, crying,  
Yield his spirit up to God.

Make me feel thy sorrow's power,  
That with thee I tears may shower,  
Tender mother, fount of love !  
Make my heart with love unceasing  
Burn toward Christ the Lord, that pleasing  
I may be to him above.

Holy mother, this be granted,  
That the slain one's wounds be planted  
Firmly in my heart to bide.  
Of him wounded, all astounded —  
Depths unbounded for me sounded —  
All the pangs with me divide.

Make me weep with thee in union ;  
With the Crucified, communion  
In his grief and suffering give ;  
Near the cross, with tears unailing,  
I would join thee in thy wailing  
Here as long as I shall live.

Maid of maidens, all excelling !  
Be not bitter, me repelling ;  
Make thou me a mourner too ;  
Make me bear about Christ's dying,  
Share his passion, shame defying ;  
All his wounds in me renew.

Fac me plagis vulnerari,  
Cruce hac inebriari,  
Et cruore filii ;  
Inflammatum et accensum,  
Per te, Virgo, sim defensus  
In die iudicii.

Fac me cruce custodiri,  
Morte Christi præmuniri,  
Confoveri gratia.  
Quando corpus morietur,  
Fac ut anima donetur  
Paradisi gloria.

FRA JACOPONE.

Wound for wound be there created ;  
With the cross intoxicated  
For thy Son's dear sake, I pray —  
May I, fired with pure affection,  
Virgin, have through thee protection  
In the solemn Judgment Day.

Let me by the cross be warded,  
By the death of Christ be guarded,  
Nourished by divine supplies.  
When the body death hath given,  
Grant that to the soul be given  
Glories bright of Paradise.

ABRAHAM COLES.

—♦—  
VENI SANCTE SPIRITUS.

[This hymn was written in the tenth century by ROBERT II., the gentle son of HUGH CAPET. It is often mentioned as second in rank to the *Dies Irae*.]

VENI, Sancte Spiritus,  
Et emitte cœlitus  
Lucis tuæ radium.

Veni, pater pauperum,  
Veni, dator munerum,  
Veni, lumen cordium.

Consolator optime,  
Dulcis hospes animæ,  
Dulce refrigerium.

In labore requies,  
In æstu temperies,  
In fletu solatium.

O lux beatissima !  
Reple cordis intima,  
Tuorum fidelium.

Sine tuo numine,  
Nihil est in homine,  
Nihil est innoxium.

Lava quod est sordidum,  
Riga quod est aridum,  
Sana quod est saucium.

Flecte quod est rigidum,  
Fove quod est frigidum,  
Rege quod est devium.

Da tuis fidelibus,  
In te confidentibus,  
Sacrum septenarium ;

Da virtutis meritum,  
Da salutis exitum,  
Da perenne gaudium !

ROBERT II. OF FRANCE.

COME, Holy Ghost ! thou fire divine !  
From highest heaven on us down shine !  
Comforter, be thy comfort mine !

Come, Father of the poor, to earth ;  
Come, with thy gifts of precious worth ;  
Come, Light of all of mortal birth !

Thou rich in comfort ! Ever blest  
The heart where thou art constant guest,  
Who giv'st the heavy-laden rest.

Come, thou in whom our toil is sweet,  
Our shadow in the noonday heat,  
Before whom mourning flieth fleet.

Bright Sun of Grace ! thy sunshine dart  
On all who cry to thee apart,  
And fill with gladness every heart.

Whate'er without thy aid is wrought,  
Or skilful deed, or wisest thought,  
God counts it vain and merely naught.

O cleanse us that we sin no more,  
O'er parchèd souls thy waters pour ;  
Heal the sad heart that acheth sore.

Thy will be ours in all our ways ;  
O melt the frozen with thy rays ;  
Call home the lost in error's maze.

And grant us, Lord, who cry to thee,  
And hold the Faith in unity,  
Thy precious gifts of charity ;

That we may live in holiness,  
And find in death our happiness,  
And dwell with thee in lasting bliss !

CATHARINE WINKWORTH.



## VENI CREATOR SPIRITUS.

[This hymn, one of the most important in the service of the Latin Church, has been sometimes attributed to the EMPEROR CHARLEMAGNE. The better opinion, however, inclines to POPE GREGORY I., called the Great, as the author, and fixes its origin somewhere in the sixth century.]

VENI, Creator Spiritus,  
Mentes tuorum visita,  
Imple superna gratia,  
Quæ tu creasti pectora.

CREATOR Spirit, by whose aid  
The world's foundations first were laid,  
Come visit every pious mind,  
Come pour thy joys on human kind ;  
From sin and sorrow set us free,  
And make thy temples worthy thee.

Qui diceris Paraclitus,  
Altissimi donum Dei,  
Fons vivus, ignis, caritas,  
Et spiritalis unctio.

O source of uncreated light,  
The Father's promised Paraclete !  
Thrice holy fount, thrice holy fire,  
Our hearts with heavenly love inspire ;  
Come, and thy sacred unction bring,  
To sanctify us while we sing.

Tu septiformis munere,  
Dextræ Dei tu digitus  
Tu rite promissum Patris,  
Sermone ditans guttura.

Plenteous of grace, descend from high,  
Rich in thy seven-fold energy !  
Thou strength of his almighty hand,  
Whose power does heaven and earth command !  
Proceeding Spirit, our defence,  
Who dost the gifts of tongues dispense,  
And crown'st thy gift with eloquence !

Accende lumen sensibus,  
Infunde amorem cordibus,  
Infirma nostri corporis  
Virtute firmans perpeti.

Refine and purge our earthly parts ;  
But, O, inflame and fire our hearts !  
Our frailties help, our vice control,  
Submit the senses to the soul ;  
And when rebellious they are grown,  
Then lay thy hand and hold 'em down.

Hostem repellas longius,  
Pacemque dones protinus :  
Ductore sic te prævio  
Vitemus omne noxium.

Chase from our minds the infernal foe,  
And peace, the fruit of love, bestow ;  
And, lest our feet should step astray,  
Protect and guide us on the way.

Per te sciamus da Patrem,  
Noscamus atque Filium ;  
Te utriusque Spiritum  
Credamus omni tempore.

Make us eternal truths receive,  
And practise all that we believe ;  
Give us thyself, that we may see  
The Father and the Son by thee.

Deo Patri sit gloria  
Et Filio qui a mortuis  
Surrexit, ac Paracrito,  
In sæculorum sæcula.

ST. GREGORY THE GREAT.

Immortal honor, endless fame,  
Attend the Almighty Father's name ;  
The Saviour Son be glorified,  
Who for lost man's redemption died ;  
And equal adoration be,  
Eternal Paraclete, to thee.

JOHN DRYDEN.

## THE NEW JERUSALEM.

O MOTHER dear, Jerusalem,  
When shall I come to thee?  
When shall my sorrows have an end, —  
Thy joys when shall I see?

O happy harbor of God's saints!  
O sweet and pleasant soil!  
In thee no sorrow can be found,  
Nor grief, nor care, nor toil.

No dimly cloud o'ershadows thee,  
Nor gloom, nor darksome night;  
But every soul shines as the sun,  
For God himself gives light.

Thy walls are made of precious stone,  
Thy bulwarks diamond-square,  
Thy gates are all of orient pearl, —  
O God! if I were there!

O my sweet home, Jerusalem!  
Thy joys when shall I see? —  
The King sitting upon thy throne,  
And thy felicity?

Thy gardens and thy goodly walks  
Continually are green,  
Where grow such sweet and pleasant flowers  
As nowhere else are seen.

Quite through the streets with pleasing sound  
The flood of life doth flow;  
And on the banks, on every side,  
The trees of life do grow.

These trees each month yield ripened fruit;  
Forevermore they spring,  
And all the nations of the earth  
To thee their honors bring.

Jerusalem, God's dwelling-place  
Full sore I long to see;  
O that my sorrows had an end,  
That I might dwell in thee!

I long to see Jerusalem,  
The comfort of us all;  
For thou art fair and beautiful, —  
None ill can thee befall.

No candle needs, no moon to shine,  
No glittering star to light;  
For Christ the King of Righteousness  
Forever shineth bright.

O, passing happy were my state,  
Might I be worthy found

To wait upon my God and King,  
His praises there to sound!

Jerusalem! Jerusalem!  
Thy joys fain would I see;  
Come quickly, Lord, and end my grief,  
And take me home to thee!

DAVID DICKSON.

## LITANY.

SAVIOUR, when in dust to thee  
Low we bend the adoring knee;  
When, repentant, to the skies  
Scarce we lift our weeping eyes, —  
O, by all thy pains and woe  
Suffered once for man below,  
Bending from thy throne on high,  
Hear our solemn litany!

By thy helpless infant years;  
By thy life of want and tears;  
By thy days of sore distress  
In the savage wilderness;  
By the dread mysterious hour  
Of the insulting tempter's power, —  
Turn, O, turn a favoring eye,  
Hear our solemn litany!

By the sacred griefs that wept  
O'er the grave where Lazarus slept;  
By the boding tears that flowed  
Over Salem's loved abode;  
By the anguished sigh that told  
Treachery lurked within thy fold, —  
From thy seat above the sky  
Hear our solemn litany!

By thine hour of dire despair;  
By thine agony of prayer;  
By the cross, the nail, the thorn,  
Piercing spear, and torturing scorn;  
By the gloom that veiled the skies  
O'er the dreadful sacrifice, —  
Listen to our humble cry,  
Hear our solemn litany!

By thy deep expiring groan;  
By the sad sepulchral stone;  
By the vault whose dark abode  
Held in vain the rising God;  
O, from earth to heaven restored,  
Mighty, reascended Lord, —  
Listen, listen to the cry  
Of our solemn litany!

SIR ROBERT GRANT.

## THE HOLY SPIRIT.

In the hour of my distress,  
When temptations me oppress,  
And when I my sins confess,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When I lie within my bed,  
Sick at heart, and sick in head,  
And with doubts discomfited,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the house doth sigh and weep,  
And the world is drowned in sleep,  
Yet mine eyes the watch do keep,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the artless doctor sees  
No one hope but of his fees,  
And his skill runs on the lees,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When his potion and his pill  
Has or none or little skill,  
Meet for nothing but to kill, —  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the passing-bell doth toll,  
And the Furies, in a shoal,  
Come to fright a parting soul,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the tapers now burn blue,  
And the comforters are few,  
And that number more than true,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the priest his last hath prayed,  
And I nod to what is said  
Because my speech is now decayed,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When, God knows, I'm tost about  
Either with despair or doubt,  
Yet before the glass be out,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the tempter me pursu'th  
With the sins of all my youth,  
And half damns me with untruth,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the flames and hellish cries  
Fright mine ears, and fright mine eyes,  
And all terrors me surprise,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the judgment is revealed,  
And that opened which was sealed, —  
When to thee I have appealed,  
Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

ROBERT HERRICK.

## DESIRE.

Thou, who dost dwell alone ;  
Thou, who dost know thine own ;  
Thou, to whom all are known,  
From the cradle to the grave, —  
Save, O, save !

From the world's temptations ;  
From tribulations ;  
From that fierce anguish  
Wherein we languish ;  
From that torpor deep  
Wherein we lie asleep,  
Heavy as death, cold as the grave, —  
Save, O, save !

When the soul, growing clearer,  
Sees God no nearer ;  
When the soul, mounting higher,  
To God comes no nigher ;  
But the arch-fiend Pride  
Mounts at her side,  
Foiling her high emprise,  
Sealing her eagle eyes,  
And, when she fain would soar,  
Makes idols to adore ;  
Changing the pure emotion  
Of her high devotion,  
To a skin-deep sense  
Of her own eloquence ;  
Strong to deceive, strong to enslave, —  
Save, O, save !

From the ingrained fashion  
Of this earthly nature  
That mars thy creature ;  
From grief, that is but passion ;  
From mirth, that is but feigning ;  
From tears, that bring no healing ;  
From wild and weak complaining ; —  
Thine old strength revealing,  
Save, O, save !

From doubt, where all is double,  
Where wise men are not strong ;  
Where comfort turns to trouble ;  
Where just men suffer wrong ;  
Where sorrow treads on joy ;  
Where sweet things soonest cloy ;  
Where faiths are built on dust ;  
Where love is half mistrust,  
Hungry, and barren, and sharp as the sea ;  
O, set us free !

O, let the false dream fly  
Where our sick souls do lie,  
Tossing continually.



O, where thy voice doth come,  
 Let all doubts be dumb ;  
 Let all words be mild ;  
 All strife be reconciled ;  
 All pains beguiled.  
 Light bring no blindness ;  
 Love no unkindness ;  
 Knowledge no ruin ;  
 Fear no undoing,  
 From the cradle to the grave, —  
 Save, O, save !

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

MY GOD, I LOVE THEE.

MY God, I love thee ! not because  
 I hope for heaven thereby ;  
 Nor because those who love thee not  
 Must burn eternally.

Thou, O my Jesus, thou didst me  
 Upon the cross embrace !  
 For me didst bear the nails and spear,  
 And manifold disgrace,

And griefs and torments numberless,  
 And sweat of agony,  
 Yea, death itself, — and all for one  
 That was thine enemy.

Then why, O blessed Jesus Christ,  
 Should I not love thee well ?  
 Not for the hope of winning heaven,  
 Nor of escaping hell ;

Not with the hope of gaining aught,  
 Not seeking a reward ;  
 But as thyself hast lovèd me,  
 O everlasting Lord !

E'en so I love thee, and will love,  
 And in thy praise will sing, —  
 Solely because thou art my God,  
 And my eternal King.

From the Latin of ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.  
 Translation of EDWARD CASWALL.

DROP, DROP, SLOW TEARS.

DROP, drop, slow tears,  
 And bathe those beauteous feet  
 Which brought from heaven  
 The news and Prince of peace !  
 Cease not, wet eyes,  
 His mercies to entreat ;  
 To cry for vengeance  
 Sin doth never cease ;

In your deep floods  
 Drown all my faults and fears ;  
 Nor let his eye  
 See sin but through my tears.

PHINEAS FLETCHER.

DARKNESS IS THINNING.

DARKNESS is thinning ; shadows are retreating ;  
 Morning and light are coming in their beauty ;  
 Suppliant seek we, with an earnest outcry,  
 God the Almighty !

So that our Master, having mercy on us,  
 May repel languor, may bestow salvation,  
 Granting us, Father, of thy loving-kindness  
 Glory hereafter !

This, of his mercy, ever blessèd Godhead,  
 Father, and Son, and Holy Spirit, give us, —  
 Whom through the wide world celebrate forever  
 Blessing and glory !

From the Latin of ST. GREGORY THE GREAT.  
 Translation of JOHN MASON NEALE.

DELIGHT IN GOD.

I LOVE, and have some cause to love, the earth, —  
 She is my Maker's creature, therefore good ;  
 She is my mother, for she gave me birth ;  
 She is my tender nurse, she gives me food :  
 But what's a creature, Lord, compared with  
 thee ?  
 Or what's my mother or my nurse to me ?

I love the air, — her dainty sweets refresh  
 My drooping soul, and to new sweets invite  
 me ;  
 Her shrill-mouthed choir sustain me with their  
 flesh,  
 And with their polyphonian notes delight me :  
 But what's the air, or all the sweets that she  
 Can bless my soul withal, compared to thee ?

I love the sea, — she is my fellow-creature,  
 My careful purveyor ; she provides me store ;  
 She walls me round ; she makes my diet greater ;  
 She wafts my treasure from a foreign shore :  
 But, Lord of oceans, when compared with thee,  
 What is the ocean or her wealth to me ?

To heaven's high city I direct my journey,  
 Whose spangled suburbs entertain mine eye ;  
 Mine eye, by contemplation's great attorney,  
 Transcends the crystal pavement of the sky :  
 But what is heaven, great God, compared to  
 thee ?  
 Without thy presence, heaven's no heaven to  
 me.

Without thy presence, earth gives no refection ;  
 Without thy presence, sea affords no treasure ;  
 Without thy presence, air 's a rank infection ;  
 Without thy presence, heaven 's itself no  
 pleasure :  
 If not possessed, if not enjoyed in thee,  
 What 's earth, or sea, or air, or heaven to me ?

The highest honors that the world can boast  
 Are subjects far too low for my desire ;  
 The brightest beams of glory are, at most,  
 But dying sparkles of thy living fire ;  
 The loudest flames that earth can kindle be  
 But nightly glow-worms, if compared to thee.

Without thy presence, wealth is bags of cares ;  
 Wisdom but folly ; joy, disquiet — sadness ;  
 Friendship is treason, and delights are snares ;  
 Pleasures but pain, and mirth but pleasing  
 madness ;

Without thee, Lord, things be not what they be,  
 Nor have their being, when compared with  
 thee.

In having all things, and not thee, what have I ?  
 Not having thee, what have my labors got ?  
 Let me enjoy but thee, what further crave I ?  
 And having thee alone, what have I not ?  
 I wish nor sea nor land ; nor would I be  
 Possessed of heaven, heaven unpossessed of  
 thee !

FRANCIS QUARLES.

### THE PILGRIMAGE.

GIVE me my scallop-shell of quiet,  
 My staff of faith to walk upon,  
 My scrip of joy, immortal diet,  
 My bottle of salvation,  
 My gown of glory, hope's true gauge ;  
 And thus I 'll take my pilgrimage !

Blood must be my body's balmer,  
 No other balm will there be given ;  
 Whilst my soul, like quiet palmer,  
 Travelleth towards the land of Heaven,  
 Over the silver mountains  
 Where spring the nectar fountains :

There will I kiss  
 The bowl of bliss,

And drink mine everlasting fill  
 Upon every milken hill.  
 My soul will be a-dry before,  
 But after, it will thirst no more.

Then by that happy, blissful day,  
 More peaceful pilgrims I shall see,  
 That have cast off their rags of clay,  
 And walk apparelled fresh like me.

I 'll take them first  
 To quench their thirst,  
 And taste of nectar's suckets  
 At those clear wells  
 Where sweetness dwells  
 Drawn up by saints in crystal buckets.

And when our bottles and all we  
 Are filled with immortality,  
 Then the blest paths we 'll travel,  
 Strewed with rubies thick as gravel, —  
 Ceilings of diamonds, sapphire floors,  
 High walls of coral, and pearly bowers.  
 From thence to Heaven's bribeless hall,  
 Where no corrupted voices brawl ;  
 No conscience molten into gold,

No forged accuser, bought or sold,  
 No cause deferred, no vain-spent journey,  
 For there Christ is the King's Attorney ;  
 Who pleads for all without degrees,

And he hath angels, but no fees ;  
 And when the grand twelve-million jury  
 Of our sins, with direful fury,

'Gainst our souls black verdicts give,  
 Christ pleads his death, and then we live.

Be thou my speaker, taintless pleader,  
 Unblotted lawyer, true proceeder !

Thou giv'st salvation even for alms, —  
 Not with a bribed lawyer's palms.

And this is mine eternal plea

To Him that made heaven, earth, and sea,  
 That, since my flesh must die so soon,

And want a head to dine next noon,  
 Just at the stroke when my veins start and spread,

Set on my soul an everlasting head :

Then am I, like a palmer, fit

To tread those blest paths which before I writ.

Of death and judgment, heaven and hell,  
 Who oft doth think, must needs die well.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

### A TRUE LENT.

Is this a fast, — to keep  
 The larder lean,  
 And clean  
 From fat of veals and sheep ?

Is it to quit the dish  
 Of flesh, yet still  
 To fill  
 The platter high with fish ?

Is it to fast an hour,  
 Or ragg'd to go,  
 Or show  
 A downcast look, and sour ?

No! 't is a fast to dole  
 Thy sheaf of wheat,  
 And meat,  
 Unto the hungry soul.  
 It is to fast from strife,  
 From old debate  
 And hate, —  
 To circumcise thy life.  
 To show a heart grief-  
 rent ;  
 To starve thy sin,  
 Not bin, —  
 And that's to keep thy Lent.

ROBERT HERRICK.

## BRIEFS.

## WATER TURNED INTO WINE.

THE conscious water saw its God and blushed.

## THE WIDOW'S MITES.

Two mites, two drops, yet all her house and land,  
 Fall from a steady heart, though trembling hand :  
 The other's wanton wealth foams high, and brave ;  
 The other cast away, she only gave.

“TWO WENT UP TO THE TEMPLE TO PRAY.”

Two went to pray? O, rather say,  
 One went to brag, the other to pray ;

One stands up close and treads on high,  
 Where the other dares not lend his eye ;

One nearer to God's altar trod,  
 The other to the altar's God.

RICHARD CRASHAW.

A PASSAGE IN THE LIFE OF ST.  
AUGUSTINE.

LONG pored St. Austin o'er the sacred page,  
 And doubt and darkness overspread his mind ;  
 On God's mysterious being thought the Sage,  
 The Triple Person in one Godhead joined.  
 The more he thought, the harder did he find  
 To solve the various doubts which fast arose ;  
 And as a ship, caught by imperious wind,  
 Tosses where chance its shattered body throws,  
 So tossed his troubled soul, and nowhere found  
 repose.

Heated and feverish, then he closed his tome,  
 And went to wander by the ocean-side,  
 Where the cool breeze at evening loved to come,  
 Murmuring responsive to the murmuring tide ;

And as Augustine o'er its margent wide  
 Strayed, deeply pondering the puzzling theme,  
 A little child before him he espied :  
 In earnest labor did the urchin seem,  
 Working with heart intent close by the sounding  
 stream.

He looked, and saw the child a hole had scooped,  
 Shallow and narrow in the shining sand,  
 O'er which at work the laboring infant stooped,  
 Still pouring water in with busy hand.

The saint addressed the child in accents bland :  
 “Fair boy,” quoth he, “I pray what toil is thine?  
 Let me its end and purpose understand.”  
 The boy replied : “An easy task is mine,  
 To sweep into this hole all the wide ocean's brine.”

“O foolish boy!” the saint exclaimed, “to hope  
 That the broad ocean in that hole should lie!”  
 “O foolish saint!” exclaimed the boy; “thy  
 scope

Is still more hopeless than the toil I ply,  
 Who think'st to comprehend God's nature high  
 In the small compass of thine human wit!  
 Sooner, Augustine, sooner far, shall I  
 Confine the ocean in this tiny pit,  
 Than finite minds conceive God's nature in-  
 finite!”

ANONYMOUS.

I WOULD I WERE AN EXCELLENT  
DIVINE.

I WOULD I were an excellent divine  
 That had the Bible at my fingers' ends ;  
 That men might hear out of this mouth of mine  
 How God doth make his enemies his friends ;  
 Rather than with a thundering and long prayer  
 Be led into presumption, or despair.

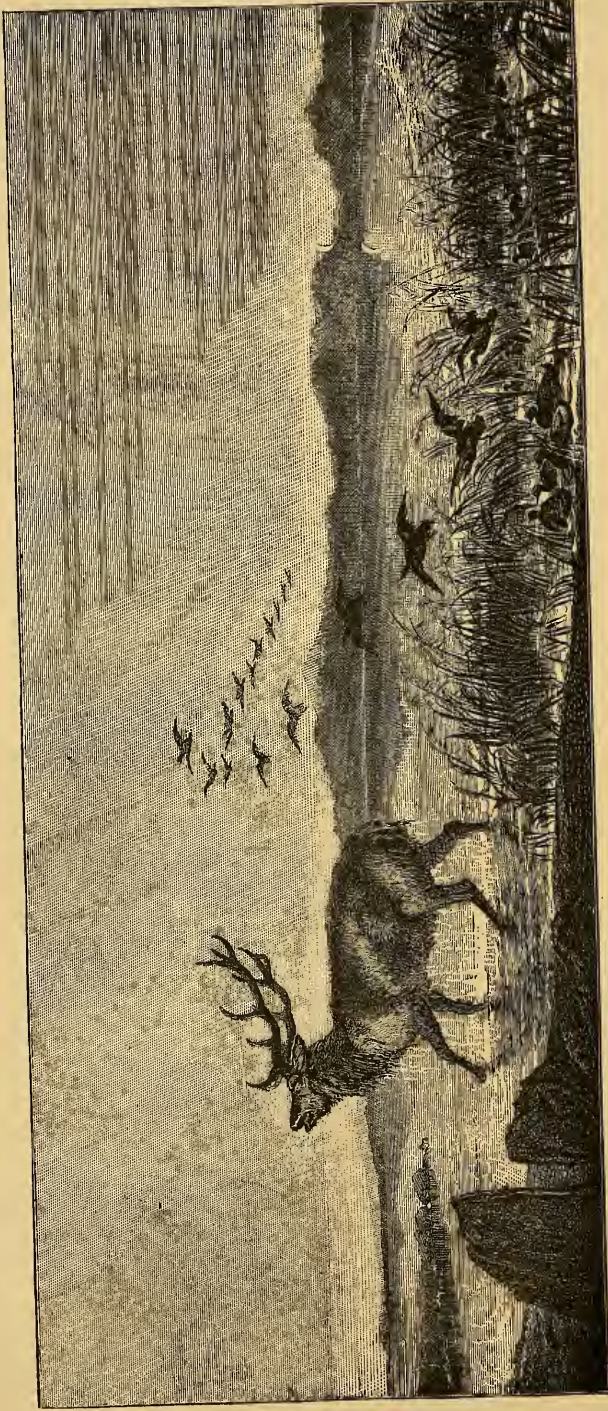
This would I be, and would none other be,  
 But a religious servant of my God ;  
 And know there is none other God but he,  
 And willingly to suffer mercy's rod, —  
 Joy in his grace, and live but in his love,  
 And seek my bliss but in the world above.

And I would frame a kind of faithful prayer,  
 For all estates within the state of grace,  
 That careful love might never know despair,  
 Nor servile fear might faithful love deface ;  
 And this would I both day and night devise  
 To make my humble spirit's exercise.

And I would read the rules of sacred life ;  
 Persuade the troubled soul to patience ;  
 The husband care, and comfort to the wife,  
 To child and servant due obedience ;  
 Faith to the friend, and to the neighbor peace,  
 That love might live, and quarrels all might cease.







THE SANCTUARY.

DAWN.

“ On earth, join all ye creatures to extol  
Him first, Him last, Him midst, and without end,  
Farthest of stars, that crown’st the smiling morn  
With thy bright circlet, praise Him in thy sphere,  
While day arises, that sweet hour of prime.  
Ye mists and exhalations, that now rise

“ From hill or steaming lake, dusky or gray  
Till the sun paint your fleecy skirts with gold,  
In honor to the world’s great Author rise,  
Whether to deck with clouds the uncolored sky,  
Or wet the thirsty earth with falling showers,  
Rising or falling, still advance His praise.”

Prayer for the health of all that are diseased,  
 Confession unto all that are convicted,  
 And patience unto all that are displeas'd,  
 And comfort unto all that are afflicted,  
 And mercy unto all that have offended,  
 And grace to all, that all may be amended.

NICHOLAS BRETON.

## ADAM'S MORNING HYMN IN PARADISE.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK V.

THESE are thy glorious works, Parent of good,  
 Almighty, thine this universal frame,  
 Thus wondrous fair; thyself how wondrous then!  
 Unspeakable, who sitt'st above these heavens  
 To us invisible, or dimly seen  
 In these thy lowest works; yet these declare  
 Thy goodness beyond thought, and power divine.  
 Speak, ye who best can tell, ye sons of light,  
 Angels; for ye behold him, and with songs  
 And choral symphonies, day without night,  
 Circle his throne rejoicing; ye in Heaven,  
 On earth join, all ye creatures, to extol  
 Him first, him last, him midst, and without end.  
 Fairest of stars, last in the train of night,  
 If better thou belong not to the dawn,  
 Sure pledge of day, that crown'st the smiling morn  
 With thy bright circlet, praise him in thy sphere,  
 While day arises, that sweet hour of prime.  
 Thou sun, of this great world both eye and soul,  
 Acknowledge him thy greater; sound his praise  
 In thy eternal course, both when thou climb'st,  
 And when high noon hast gained, and when thou  
 fall'st.

Moon, that now meets the orient sun, now fliest,  
 With the fixed stars, fixed in their orb that flies,  
 And ye five other wandering fires that move  
 In mystic dance not without song, resound  
 His praise, who out of darkness called up light.  
 Air, and ye elements, the eldest birth  
 Of Nature's womb, that in quaternion run  
 Perpetual circle, multiform, and mix  
 And nourish all things, let your ceaseless change  
 Vary to our great Maker still new praise.  
 Ye mists and exhalations, that now rise  
 From hill or steaming lake, dusky or gray,  
 Till the sun paint your fleecy skirts with gold,  
 In honor to the world's great Author rise,  
 Whether to deck with clouds the uncolored sky,  
 Or wet the thirsty earth with falling showers,  
 Rising or falling, still advance his praise.  
 His praise, ye winds, that from four quarters blow,  
 Breathe soft or loud; and wave your tops, ye pines,  
 With every plant, in sign of worship wave.  
 Fountains, and ye that warble, as ye flow,  
 Melodious murmurs, warbling tune his praise.  
 Join voices, all ye living souls; ye birds,

That singing up to Heaven-gate ascend,  
 Bear on your wings and in your notes his praise.  
 Ye that in waters glide, and ye that walk  
 The earth, and stately tread, or lowly creep,  
 Witness if I be silent, morn or even,  
 To hill or valley, fountain or fresh shade,  
 Made vocal by my song, and taught his praise.  
 Hail, universal Lord! be bounteous still  
 To give us only good; and if the night  
 Have gathered aught of evil, or concealed,  
 Disperse it, as now light dispels the dark.

MILTON.

## PRAISE.

To write a verse or two is all the praise  
 That I can raise;  
 Mend my estate in any wayes,  
 Thou shalt have more.

I go to church; help me to wings, and I  
 Will thither flie;  
 Or, if I mount unto the skie,  
 I will do more.

Man is all weaknesse: there is no such thing  
 As Prince or King:  
 His arm is short; yet with a sling  
 He may do more.

A herb distilled, and drunk, may dwell next doore,  
 On the same floore,  
 To a brave soul: Exalt the poore,  
 They can do more.

O, raise me then! poore bees, that work all day,  
 Sting my delay,  
 Who have a work, as well as they,  
 And much, much more.

GEORGE HERBERT.

## UP HILL.

Does the road wind up hill all the way?  
*Yes, to the very end.*  
 Will the day's journey take the whole long day?  
*From morn to night, my friend.*

But is there for the night a resting-place?  
*A roof for when the slow dark hours begin.*  
 May not the darkness hide it from my face?  
*You cannot miss that inn.*

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?  
*Those who have gone before.*  
 Then must I knock, or call when just in sight?  
*They will not keep you standing at that door.*



Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and weak ?  
*Of labor you shall find the sum.*  
 Will there be beds for me and all who seek ?  
*Yea, beds for all who come.*

CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI.

—◆—

THE PILLAR OF THE CLOUD.

LEAD, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,  
 Lead thou me on !  
 The night is dark, and I am far from home, —  
 Lead thou me on !  
 Keep thou my feet ; I do not ask to see  
 The distant scene, — one step enough for me.

I was not ever thus, nor prayed that thou  
 Shouldst lead me on :  
 I loved to choose and see my path, but now  
 Lead thou me on !  
 I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,  
 Pride ruled my will : remember not past years.

So long thy power hath blessed me, sure it still  
 Will lead me on ;  
 O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till  
 The night is gone ;  
 And with the morn those angel faces smile  
 Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.

JOHN HENRY NEWMAN.

—◆—

FROM "THE CHURCH PORCH."

THOU whose sweet youth and early hopes enhance  
 Thy rate and price, and mark thee for a treasure,  
 Hearken unto a Verser, who may chance  
 Rhyme thee to good, and make a bait of pleasure :  
 A verse may find him who a sermon flies  
 And turn delight into a sacrifice.

When thou dost purpose aught (within thy  
 power),  
 Be sure to doe it, though it be but small ;  
 Constancie knits the bones, and make us stowre,  
 When wanton pleasures beckon us to thrall.  
 Who breaks his own bond, forfeiteth himself :  
 What nature made a ship, he makes a shelf.

By all means use sometimes to be alone.  
 Salute thyself : see what thy soul doth wear.  
 Dare to look in thy chest ; for 't is thine own ;  
 And tumble up and down what thou find'st there.  
 Who cannot rest till he good fellows finde,  
 He breaks up house, turns out of doores his  
 minde.

In clothes, cheap handsomnesse doth bear the  
 bell.

Wisdom's a trimmer thing than shop e'er gave.  
 Say not then, This with that lace will do well ;  
 But, This with my discretion will be brave.  
 Much curiousnesse is a perpetual wooing ;  
 Nothing, with labor ; folly, long a doing.

When once thy foot enters the church, be bare.  
 God is more there than thou ; for thou art there  
 Only by his permission. Then beware,  
 And make thyself all reverence and fear.

Kneeling ne'er spoiled silk stockings ; quit  
 thy state ;  
 All equal are within the church's gate.

Resort to sermons, but to prayers most :  
 Praying's the end of preaching. O, be drest !  
 Stay not for th' other pin : why thou hast lost  
 A joy for it worth worlds. Thus hell doth jest  
 Away thy blessings, and extremely flout thee,  
 Thy clothes being fast, but thy soul loose  
 about thee.

Judge not the preacher ; for he is thy judge :  
 If thou mislike him, thou conceiv'st him not.  
 God calleth preaching folly. Do not grudge  
 To pick out treasures from an earthen pot.

The worst speak something good : if *all*  
 want sense,

God takes a text, and preacheth Pa-ti-ence.

GEORGE HERBERT.

—◆—

ART THOU WEARY ?

ART thou weary, art thou languid,  
 Art thou sore distressed ?  
 "Come to me," saith One, "and coming,  
 Be at rest."

Hath he marks to lead me to him,  
 If he be my Guide ?  
 "In his feet and hands are wound-prints,  
 And his side."

Is there diadem, as monarch,  
 That his brow adorns ?  
 "Yea, a crown, in very surety,  
 But of thorns."

If I find him, if I follow,  
 What his guerdon here ?  
 "Many a sorrow, many a labor,  
 Many a tear."

If I still hold closely to him,  
 What hath he at last ?  
 "Sorrow vanquished, labor ended,  
 Jordan passed."

If I ask him to receive me,  
 Will he say me nay?  
 "Not till earth, and not till heaven  
 Pass away."

Finding, following, keeping, struggling,  
 Is he sure to bless?

"Saints, apostles, prophets, martyrs,  
 Answer, Yes."

From the Latin of ST. STEPHEN THE SABAITE.  
 Translation of JOHN MASON NEALE.

#### TO HEAVEN APPROACHED A SUFI SAINT.

To heaven approached a Sufi Saint,  
 From groping in the darkness late,  
 And, tapping timidly and faint,  
 Besought admission at God's gate.

Said God, "Who seeks to enter here?"  
 "T is I, dear Friend," the Saint replied,  
 And trembling much with hope and fear.  
 "If it be *thou*, without abide."

Sadly to earth the poor Saint turned,  
 To bear the scourging of life's rods;  
 But aye his heart within him yearned  
 To mix and lose its love in God's.

He roamed alone through weary years,  
 By cruel men still scorned and mocked,  
 Until from faith's pure fires and tears  
 Again he rose, and modest knocked.

Asked God, "Who now is at the door?"  
 "It is thyself, beloved Lord,"  
 Answered the Saint, in doubt no more,  
 But clasped and rapt in his reward.

From the Persian of DSHELLALEDDIN RUMI.  
 Translation of WILLIAM R. ALGER.

#### THE DYING CHRISTIAN TO HIS SOUL.

VITAL spark of heavenly flame!  
 Quit, O quit this mortal frame!  
 Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying,  
 O, the pain, the bliss of dying!  
 Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife,  
 And let me languish into life!

Hark! they whisper; angels say,  
 Sister spirit, come away!  
 What is this absorbs me quite?  
 Steals my senses, shuts my sight,  
 Drowns my spirits, draws my breath?  
 Tell me, my soul, can this be death?

The world recedes; it disappears!  
 Heaven opens on my eyes! my ears

With sounds seraphic ring:  
 Lend, lend your wings! I mount! I fly!  
 O Grave! where is thy victory?  
 O Death! where is thy sting?

ALEXANDER POPE.

#### PRAYER.

O God! though sorrow be my fate,  
 And the world's hate

For my heart's faith pursue me,  
 My peace they cannot take away;  
 From day to day

Thou dost anew imbue me;  
 Thou art not far; a little while  
 Thou hid'st thy face, with brighter smile  
 Thy father-love to show me.

Lord, not my will, but thine, be done;  
 If I sink down

When men to terrors leave me,  
 Thy father-love still warms my breast;  
 All's for the best;

Shall man have power to grieve me,  
 When bliss eternal is my goal,  
 And thou the keeper of my soul,  
 Who never will deceive me?

Thou art my shield, as saith the Word.  
 Christ Jesus, Lord,

Thou standest pitying by me,  
 And lookest on each grief of mine  
 And if 't were thine:

What, then, though foes may try me,  
 Though thorns be in my path concealed?  
 World, do thy worst! God is my shield!  
 And will be ever nigh me.

Translated from MARY, QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

#### THE MARTYRS' HYMN.

FLUNG to the heedless winds,  
 Or on the waters cast,  
 The martyrs' ashes, watched,  
 Shall gathered be at last;  
 And from that scattered dust,  
 Around us and abroad,  
 Shall spring a plenteous seed  
 Of witnesses for God.

The Father hath received  
 Their latest living breath;  
 And vain is Satan's boast  
 Of victory in their death;  
 Still, still, though dead, they speak,  
 And, trumpet-tongued, proclaim  
 To many a waking land  
 The one availing name.

From the German of MARTIN LUTHER.  
 Translation of W. J. FOX.

## THE FIGHT OF FAITH.

[The author of this poem, one of the victims of the persecuting Henry VIII., was burnt to death at Smithfield in 1546. It was made and sung by her while a prisoner in Newgate.]

LIKE as the armèd Knighte,  
Appointed to the felde,  
With this world wil I fight,  
And faith shal be my shilde.

Faith is that weapon stronge,  
Which wil not faile at nede ;  
My foes therefore amonge,  
Therewith wil I procede.

As it is had in strengthe,  
And forces of Christes waye,  
It wil prevaile at lengthe,  
Though all the devils saye *naye*.

Faith of the fathers olde  
Obtainèd right witness,  
Which makes me verye bolde  
To fear no worldes distress.

I now rejoyce in harte,  
And hope bides me do so ;  
For Christ wil take my part,  
And ease me of my wo.

Thou sayst, Lord, whoso knocke,  
To them wilt thou attende ;  
Undo, therefore, the locke,  
And thy stronge power sende.

More enemies now I have  
Than heeres upon my head ;  
Let them not me deprave,  
But fight thou in my steade.

On thee my care I cast,  
For all their cruell spight ;  
I set not by their hast,  
For thou art my delight.

I am not she that list  
My anker to let fall  
For every drislinge mist ;  
My shippe's substancial.

Not oft I use to wright  
In prose, nor yet in ryme ;  
Yet wil I shewe one sight,  
That I sawe in my time :

I sawe a royall throne,  
Where Justice shulde have sitte ;  
But in her steade was One  
Of moody cruell witte.

Absorpt was rightwisnes,  
As by the raginge floude ;  
Sathan, in his excess,  
Sucte up the guiltlesse bloude.

Then thought I, — Jesus, Lorde,  
When thou shalt judge us all,  
Harde is it to recorde  
On these men what will fall.

Yet, Lorde, I thee desire,  
For that they doe to me,  
Let them not taste the hire  
Of their iniquitie.

ANNE ASKEWE.

## ON HIS BLINDNESS.

WHEN I consider how my light is spent  
Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,  
And that one talent, which is death to hide,  
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent

To serve therewith my Maker, and present  
My true account, lest he returning chide ;  
"Doth God exact day-labor, light denied ?"  
I fondly ask. But Patience, to prevent  
That murmur, soon replies, "God doth not need  
Either man's work or his own gifts ; who best  
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best : his

state  
Is kingly ; thousands at his bidding speed,  
And post o'er land and ocean without rest ;  
They also serve who only stand and wait."

MILTON.

## SAID I NOT SO ?

SAID I not so, — that I would sin no more ?  
Witness, my God, I did ;  
Yet I am run again upon the score :  
My faults cannot be hid.

What shall I do ? — make vows and break them  
still ?

'T will be but labor lost ;  
My good cannot prevail against mine ill :  
The business will be crost.

O, say not so ; thou canst not tell what strength  
Thy God may give thee at the length.  
Renew thy vows, and if thou keep the last,  
Thy God will pardon all that's past.  
Vow while thou canst ; while thou canst vow,  
thou mayst  
Perhaps perform it when thou thinkest least.



Thy God hath not denied thee all,  
 Whilst he permits thee but to call.  
 Call to thy God for grace to keep  
 Thy vows ; and if thou break them, weep.  
 Weep for thy broken vows, and vow again :  
 Vows made with tears cannot be still in vain.  
 Then once again  
 I vow to mend my ways ;  
 Lord, say Amen,  
 And thine be all the praise.

GEORGE HERBERT.

HEAVEN.

O BEAUTEOUS God ! uncircumscribed treasure  
 Of an eternal pleasure !  
 Thy throne is seated far  
 Above the highest star,  
 Where thou preparest a glorious place,  
 Within the brightness of thy face,  
 For every spirit  
 To inherit  
 That builds his hopes upon thy merit,  
 And loves thee with a holy charity.  
 What ravished heart, seraphic tongue, or eyes  
 Clear as the morning rise,  
 Can speak, or think, or see  
 That bright eternity,  
 Where the great King's transparent throne  
 Is of an entire jasper stone ?  
 There the eye  
 O' the chrysolite,  
 And a sky  
 Of diamonds, rubies, chrysoptase, —  
 And above all thy holy face, —  
 Makes an eternal charity.  
 When thou thy jewels up dost bind, that day  
 Remember us, we pray, —  
 That where the beryl lies,  
 And the crystal 'bove the skies,  
 There thou mayest appoint us place  
 Within the brightness of thy face, —  
 And our soul  
 In the scroll  
 Of life and blissfulness enroll,  
 That we may praise thee to eternity. Allelujah !

JEREMY TAYLOR.

"ROCK OF AGES."

"Such hymns are never forgotten. They cling to us through our whole life. We carry them with us upon our journey. We sing them in the forest. The workman follows the plough with sacred songs. Children catch them, and singing only for the joy it gives them now, are yet laying up for all their life food of the sweetest joy." — HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"Rock of ages, cleft for me,"  
 Thoughtlessly the maiden sung.  
 Fell the words unconsciously  
 From her girlish, gleeful tongue ;

Sang as little children sing ;  
 Sang as sing the birds in June ;  
 Fell the words like light leaves down  
 On the current of the tune, —  
 "Rock of ages, cleft for me,  
 Let me hide myself in thee."

"Let me hide myself in thee :"  
 Felt her soul no need to hide, —  
 Sweet the song as song could be,  
 And she had no thought beside ;  
 All the words unheedingly  
 Fell from lips untouched by care,  
 Dreaming not that they might be  
 On some other lips a prayer, —  
 "Rock of ages, cleft for me,  
 Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of ages, cleft for me,"  
 "T was a woman sung them now,  
 Pleadingly and prayerfully ;  
 Every word her heart did know.  
 Rose the song as storm-tossed bird  
 Beats with weary wing the air,  
 Every note with sorrow stirred,  
 Every syllable a prayer, —  
 "Rock of ages, cleft for me,  
 Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of ages, cleft for me," —  
 Lips grown aged sung the hymn  
 Trustingly and tenderly,  
 Voice grown weak and eyes grown dim, —  
 "Let me hide myself in Thee."  
 Trembling though the voice and low,  
 Rose the sweet strain peacefully  
 Like a river in its flow ;  
 Sung as only they can sing  
 Who life's thorny path have passed ;  
 Sung as only they can sing  
 Who behold the promised rest, —  
 "Rock of ages, cleft for me,  
 Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of ages, cleft for me,"  
 Sung above a coffin lid ;  
 Underneath, all restfully,  
 All life's joys and sorrows hid.  
 Nevermore, O storm-tossed soul !  
 Nevermore from wind or tide,  
 Nevermore from billow's roll,  
 Wilt thou need thyself to hide.  
 Could the sightless, sunken eyes,  
 Closed beneath the soft gray hair,  
 Could the mute and stiffened lips  
 Move again in pleading prayer,  
 Still, aye still, the words would be, —  
 "Let me hide myself in Thee."

ANONYMOUS.

## THE SPIRIT-LAND.

FATHER! thy wonders do not singly stand,  
 Nor far removed where feet have seldom strayed ;  
 Around us ever lies the enchanted land,  
 In marvels rich to thine own sons displayed.  
 In finding thee are all things round us found ;  
 In losing thee are all things lost beside ;  
 Ears have we, but in vain strange voices sound ;  
 And to our eyes the vision is denied.  
 We wander in the country far remote,  
 Mid tombs and ruined piles in death to dwell ;  
 Or on the records of past greatness dote,  
 And for a buried soul the living sell ;  
 While on our path bewildered falls the night  
 That ne'er returns us to the fields of light.

JONES VERY.

## HEAVEN.

BEYOND these chilling winds and gloomy skies,  
 Beyond death's cloudy portal,  
 There is a land where beauty never dies,  
 Where love becomes immortal ;

A land whose life is never dimmed by shade,  
 Whose fields are ever vernal ;  
 Where nothing beautiful can ever fade,  
 But blooms for aye eternal.

We may not know how sweet its balmy air,  
 How bright and fair its flowers ;  
 We may not hear the songs that echo there,  
 Through those enchanted bowers.

The city's shining towers we may not see  
 With our dim earthly vision,  
 For Death, the silent warder, keeps the key  
 That opes the gates elysian.

But sometimes, when adown the western sky  
 A fiery sunset lingers,  
 Its golden gates swing inward noiselessly,  
 Unlocked by unseen fingers.

And while they stand a moment half ajar,  
 Gleams from the inner glory  
 Stream brightly through the azure vault afar,  
 And half reveal the story.

O land unknown ! O land of love divine !  
 Father, all-wise, eternal !  
 O, guide these wandering, wayworn feet of mine  
 Into those pastures vernal !

NANCY AMELIA WOODBURY PRIEST.

## "ONLY WAITING."

[A very aged man in an almshouse was asked what he was doing now. He replied, "Only waiting."]

ONLY waiting till the shadows  
 Are a little longer grown,  
 Only waiting till the glimmer  
 Of the day's last beam is flown ;  
 Till the night of earth is faded  
 From the heart, once full of day ;  
 Till the stars of heaven are breaking  
 Through the twilight soft and gray.

Only waiting till the reapers  
 Have the last sheaf gathered home,  
 For the summer time is faded,  
 And the autumn winds have come.  
 Quickly, reapers! gather quickly  
 The last ripe hours of my heart,  
 For the bloom of life is withered,  
 And I hasten to depart.

Only waiting till the angels  
 Open wide the mystic gate,  
 At whose feet I long have lingered,  
 Weary, poor, and desolate.  
 Even now I hear the footsteps,  
 And their voices far away ;  
 If they call me, I am waiting,  
 Only waiting to obey.

Only waiting till the shadows  
 Are a little longer grown,  
 Only waiting till the glimmer  
 Of the day's last beam is flown.  
 Then from out the gathered darkness,  
 Holy, deathless stars shall rise,  
 By whose light my soul shall gladly  
 Tread its pathway to the skies.

FRANCIS LAUGHTON MACE.

## THE SOUL.

COME, 'Brother, turn with me from pining  
 thought  
 And all the inward ills that sin has wrought ;  
 Come, send abroad a love for all who live,  
 And feel the deep content in turn they give.  
 Kind wishes and good deeds, — they make not  
 poor ;  
 They'll home again, full laden, to thy door ;  
 The streams of love flow back where they begin,  
 For springs of outward joys lie deep within.  
 Even let them flow, and make the places glad  
 Where dwell thy fellow-men. Shouldst thou be  
 sad,

And earth seem bare, and hours, once happy,  
press

Upon thy thoughts, and make thy loneliness  
More lonely for the past, thou then shalt hear  
The music of those waters running near ;  
And thy faint spirit drink the cooling stream,  
And thine eye gladden with the playing beam  
That now upon the water dances, now  
Leaps up and dances in the hanging bough.

Is it not lovely ? Tell me, where doth dwell  
The power that wrought so beautiful a spell ?  
In thine own bosom, Brother ? Then as thine  
Guard with a reverent fear this power divine.

And if, indeed, 't is not the outward state,  
But temper of the soul by which we rate  
Sadness or joy, even let thy bosom move  
With noble thoughts and wake thee into love ;  
And let each feeling in thy breast be given  
An honest aim, which, sanctified by Heaven,  
And springing into act, new life imparts,  
Till beats thy frame as with a thousand hearts.

Sin clouds the mind's clear vision ;  
Around the self-starved soul has spread a dearth.  
The earth is full of life ; the living Hand  
Touched it with life ; and all its forms expand  
With principles of being made to suit  
Man's varied powers and raise him from the  
brute.

And shall the earth of higher ends be full, —  
Earth which thou tread'st, — and thy poor mind  
be dull ?

Thou talk of life, with half thy soul asleep ?  
Thou "living dead man," let thy spirit leap  
Forth to the day, and let the fresh air blow  
Through thy soul's shut-up mansion. Wouldst  
thou know

Something of what is life, shake off this death ;  
Have thy soul feel the universal breath  
With which all nature's quick, and learn to be  
Sharer in all that thou dost touch or see ;  
Break from thy body's grasp, thy spirit's trance ;  
Give thy soul air, thy faculties expanse ;  
Love, joy, even sorrow, — yield thyself to all !  
They make thy freedom, groveller, not thy thrall.  
Knock off the shackles which thy spirit bind  
To dust and sense, and set at large the mind !  
Then move in sympathy with God's great whole,  
And be like man at first, a *living soul*.

RICHARD HENRY DANA.

### SIT DOWN, SAD SOUL.

SIT down, sad soul, and count  
The moments flying ;  
Come, tell the sweet amount  
That's lost by sighing !

How many smiles ? — a score ?  
Then laugh, and count no more ;  
For day is dying !

Lie down, sad soul, and sleep,  
And no more measure  
The flight of time, nor weep  
The loss of leisure ;  
But here, by this lone stream,  
Lie down with us, and dream  
Of stary treasure !

We dream : do thou the same ;  
We love, — forever ;  
We laugh, yet few we shame, —  
The gentle never.  
Stay, then, till sorrow dies ;  
Then — hope and happy skies  
Are thine forever !

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER.  
(Barry Cornwall.)

### TELL ME, YE WINGÈD WINDS.

TELL me, ye wingèd winds,  
That round my pathway roar,  
Do ye not know some spot  
Where mortals weep no more ?  
Some lone and pleasant dell,  
Some valley in the west,  
Where, free from toil and pain,  
The weary soul may rest ?  
The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low,  
And sighed for pity as it answered, — "No."

Tell me, thou mighty deep,  
Whose billows round me play,  
Know'st thou some favored spot,  
Some island far away,  
Where weary man may find  
The bliss for which he sighs, —  
Where sorrow never lives,  
And friendship never dies ?  
The loud waves, rolling in perpetual flow,  
Stopped for a while, and sighed to answer, —  
"No."

And thou, serenest moon,  
That, with such lovely face,  
Dost look upon the earth,  
Asleep in night's embrace ;  
Tell me, in all thy round  
Hast thou not seen some spot  
Where miserable man  
May find a happier lot ?  
Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,  
And a voice, sweet but sad, responded, — "No."



Tell me, my secret soul,  
 O, tell me, Hope and Faith,  
 Is there no resting-place  
 From sorrow, sin, and death?  
 Is there no happy spot  
 Where mortals may be blest,  
 Where grief may find a balm,  
 And weariness a rest?  
 Faith, Hope, and Love, best boons to mortals  
 given,  
 Waved their bright wings, and whispered,—  
 "Yes, in heaven!"

CHARLES MACKAY.

### NOTHING BUT LEAVES.

NOTHING but leaves; the spirit grieves  
 Over a wasted life;  
 Sin committed while conscience slept,  
 Promises made, but never kept,  
 Hatred, battle, and strife;  
*Nothing but leaves!*

Nothing but leaves; no garnered sheaves  
 Of life's fair, ripened grain;  
 Words, idle words, for earnest deeds;  
 We sow our seeds,—lo! tares and weeds:  
 We reap, with toil and pain,  
*Nothing but leaves!*

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves  
 No veil to screen the past:  
 As we retrace our weary way,  
 Counting each lost and misspent day,  
 We find, sadly, at last,  
*Nothing but leaves!*

And shall we meet the Master so,  
 Bearing our withered leaves?  
 The Saviour looks for perfect fruit,  
 We stand before him, humbled, mute;  
 Waiting the words he breathes,—  
 "Nothing but leaves?"

LUCY E. AKERMAN.

### THE UNIVERSAL PRAYER.

FATHER of all! in every age,  
 In every clime adored,  
 By saint, by savage, and by sage,  
 Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!

Thou great First Cause, least understood,  
 Who all my sense confined  
 To know but this, that thou art good,  
 And that myself am blind;

Yet gave me, in this dark estate,  
 To see the good from ill;  
 And, binding nature fast in fate,  
 Left free the human will:

What conscience dictates to be done,  
 Or warns me not to do,  
 This, teach me more than hell to shun,  
 That, more than heaven pursue.

What blessings thy free bounty gives  
 Let me not cast away;  
 For God is paid when man receives,  
 To enjoy is to obey.

Yet not to earth's contracted span  
 Thy goodness let me bound,  
 Or think thee Lord alone of man,  
 When thousand worlds are round:

Let not this weak, unknowing hand  
 Presume thy bolts to throw,  
 And deal damnation round the land  
 On each I judge thy foe.

If I am right, thy grace impart  
 Still in the right to stay;  
 If I am wrong, O, teach my heart  
 To find that better way!

Save me alike from foolish pride  
 And impious discontent  
 At aught thy wisdom has denied,  
 Or aught thy goodness lent.

Teach me to feel another's woe,  
 To hide the fault I see;  
 That mercy I to others show,  
 That mercy show to me.

Mean though I am, not wholly so,  
 Since quickened by thy breath;  
 O, lead me wheresoe'er I go,  
 Through this day's life or death!

This day be bread and peace my lot;  
 All else beneath the sun,  
 Thou know'st if best bestowed or not,  
 And let thy will be done.

To thee, whose temple is all space,  
 Whose altar, earth, sea, skies,  
 One chorus let all Being raise,  
 All Nature's incense rise!

ALEXANDER POPE.

## WRESTLING JACOB.

## FIRST PART.

COME, O thou Traveller unknown,  
Whom still I hold, but cannot see ;  
My company before is gone,  
And I am left alone with thee ;  
With thee all night I mean to stay,  
And wrestle till the break of day.

I need not tell thee who I am ;  
My sin and misery declare ;  
Thyself hast called me by my name ;  
Look on thy hands, and read it there ;  
But who, I ask thee, who art thou ?  
Tell me thy name, and tell me now.

In vain thou strugglest to get free ;  
I never will unloose my hold :  
Art thou the Man that died for me ?  
The secret of thy love unfold ;  
Wrestling, I will not let thee go  
Till I thy name, thy nature know.

Wilt thou not yet to me reveal  
Thy new, unutterable name ?  
Tell me, I still beseech thee, tell ;  
To know it now resolved I am ;  
Wrestling, I will not let thee go  
Till I thy name, thy nature know.

What though my shrinking flesh complain  
And murmur to contend so long ?  
I rise superior to my pain ;  
When I am weak, then am I strong !  
And when my all of strength shall fail,  
I shall with the God-man prevail.

## SECOND PART.

YIELD to me now, for I am weak,  
But confident in self-despair ;  
Speak to my heart, in blessings speak ;  
Be conquered by my instant prayer ;  
Speak, or thou never hence shalt move,  
And tell me if thy name be Love.

'Tis Love ! 'tis Love ! Thou diedst for me ;  
I hear thy whisper in my heart ;  
The morning breaks, the shadows flee ;  
Pure, universal Love thou art ;  
To me, to all, thy bowels move ;  
Thy nature and thy name is Love.

My prayer hath power with God ; the grace  
Unspeaking I now receive ;  
Through faith I see thee face to face ;  
I see thee face to face and live !

In vain I have not wept and strove ;  
Thy nature and thy name is Love.

I know thee, Saviour, who thou art,  
Jesus, the feeble sinner's friend ;  
Nor wilt thou with the night depart,  
But stay and love me to the end ;  
Thy mercies never shall remove ;  
Thy nature and thy name is Love.

The Sun of Righteousness on me  
Hath risen, with healing in his wings ;  
Withered my nature's strength ; from thee  
My soul its life and succor brings ;  
My help is all laid up above ;  
Thy nature and thy name is Love.

Contented now upon my thigh  
I halt till life's short journey end ;  
All helplessness, all weakness, I  
On thee alone for strength depend ;  
Nor have I power from thee to move ;  
Thy nature and thy name is Love.

Lame as I am, I take the prey ;  
Hell, earth, and sin with ease o'ercome ;  
I leap for joy, pursue my way,  
And, as a bounding hart, fly home ;  
Through all eternity to prove  
Thy nature and thy name is Love.

CHARLES WESLEY.

## A MIGHTY FORTRESS IS OUR GOD.

"Ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott."

A MIGHTY fortress is our God,  
A bulwark never failing ;  
Our helper he amid the flood  
Of mortal ills prevailing.  
For still our ancient foe  
Doth seek to work us woe ;  
His craft and power are great,  
And, armed with equal hate,  
On earth is not his equal.

Did we in our own strength confide,  
Our striving would be losing ;  
Were not the right man on our side,  
The man of God's own choosing.  
Dost ask who that may be ?  
Christ Jesus, it is he,  
Lord Sabaoth his name,  
From age to age the same,  
And he must win the battle.

From the German of MARTIN LUTHER. Translation  
of FREDERIC HENRY HEDGE.

## IT KINDLES ALL MY SOUL.

"Urit me Patrie decor."

It kindles all my soul,  
My country's loveliness ! Those starry choirs  
That watch around the pole,  
And the moon's tender light, and heavenly fires  
Through golden halls that roll.  
O chorus of the night ! O planets, sworn  
The music of the spheres  
To follow ! Lovely watchers, that think scorn  
To rest till day appears !  
Me, for celestial homes of glory born,  
Why here, O, why so long,  
Do ye behold an exile from on high ?  
Here, O ye shining throng,  
With lilies spread the mound where I shall lie :  
Here let me drop my chain,  
And dust to dust returning, cast away  
The trammels that remain ;  
The rest of me shall spring to endless day !

From the Latin of CASIMIR OF POLAND.

## JEWISH HYMN IN BABYLON.

God of the thunder ! from whose cloudy seat  
The fiery winds of Desolation flow ;  
Father of vengeance, that with purple feet  
Like a full wine-press tread'st the world below ;  
The embattled armies wait thy sign to slay,  
Nor springs the beast of havoc on his prey,  
Nor withering Famine walks his blasted way,  
Till thou hast marked the guilty land for woe.

God of the rainbow ! at whose gracious sign  
The billows of the proud their rage suppress ;  
Father of mercies ! at one word of thine  
An Eden blooms in the waste wilderness,  
And fountains sparkle in the arid sands,  
And timbrels ring in maidens' glancing hands,  
And marble cities crown the laughing lands,  
And pillared temples rise thy name to bless.

O'er Judah's land thy thunders broke, O Lord !  
The chariots rattled o'er her sunken gate,  
Her sons were wasted by the Assyrian's sword,  
Even her foes wept to see her fallen state ;  
And heaps her ivory palaces became,  
Her princes wore the captive's garb of shame,  
Her temples sank amid the smouldering flame,  
For thou didst ride the tempest cloud of fate.

O'er Judah's land thy rainbow, Lord, shall beam,  
And the sad City lift her crownless head,  
And songs shall wake and dancing footsteps  
gleam  
In streets where broods the silence of the dead.

The sun shall shine on Salem's gilded towers,  
On Carmel's side our maidens cull the flowers  
To deck at blushing eve their bridal bowers,  
And angel feet the glittering Sion tread.

Thy vengeance gave us to the stranger's hand,  
And Abraham's children were led forth for  
slaves.

With fettered steps we left our pleasant land,  
Envyng our fathers in their peaceful graves.  
The strangers' bread with bitter tears we steep,  
And when our weary eyes should sink to sleep,  
In the mute midnight we steal forth to weep,  
Where the pale willows shade Euphrates'  
waves.

The born in sorrow shall bring forth in joy ;  
Thy mercy, Lord, shall lead thy children home ;  
He that went forth a tender prattling boy  
Yet, ere he die, to Salem's streets shall come ;  
And Canaan's vines for us their fruit shall bear,  
And Hermon's bees their honeyed stores prepare,  
And we shall kneel again in thankful prayer,  
Where o'er the cherub-seated God full blazed  
the irradiate dome.

HENRY HART MILMAN.

## REBECCA'S HYMN.

FROM "IVANHOE."

WHEN Israel, of the Lord beloved,  
Out from the land of bondage came,  
Her fathers' God before her moved,  
An awful guide in smoke and flame.  
By day, along the astonished lands,  
The cloudy pillar glided slow :  
By night, Arabia's crimsoned sands  
Returned the fiery column's glow.

There rose the choral hymn of praise,  
And trump and timbrel answered keen,  
And Zion's daughters poured their lays,  
With priest's and warrior's voice between.  
No portents now our foes amaze,  
Forsaken Israel wanders lone :  
Our fathers would not know thy ways,  
And thou hast left them to their own.

But present still, though now unseen !  
When brightly shines the prosperous day,  
Be thoughts of thee a cloudy screen  
To temper the deceitful ray.  
And O, when stoops on Judah's path  
In shade and storm the frequent night,  
Be thou, long-suffering, slow to wrath,  
A burning and a shining light !



Our harps we left by Babel's streams,  
 The tyrant's jest, the Gentile's scorn ;  
 No censer round our altar beams,  
 And mute are timbrel, harp, and horn.  
 But thou hast said, "The blood of goat,  
 The flesh of rams, I will not prize ;  
 A contrite heart, a humble thought,  
 Are mine accepted sacrifice."

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### THE DYING SAVIOUR.

O SACRED Head, now wounded,  
 With grief and shame weighed down ;  
 Now scornfully surrounded  
 With thorns, thy only crown ;  
 O sacred Head, what glory,  
 What bliss, till now was thine !  
 Yet, though despised and gory,  
 I joy to call thee mine.

O noblest brow and dearest,  
 In other days the world  
 All feared when thou appearedst ;  
 What shame on thee is hurled !  
 How art thou pale with anguish,  
 With sore abuse and scorn !  
 How does that visage languish  
 Which once was bright as morn !

What language shall I borrow,  
 To thank thee, dearest Friend,  
 For this thy dying sorrow,  
 Thy pity without end !  
 O, make me thine forever,  
 And should I fainting be,  
 Lord, let me never, never,  
 Outlive my love to thee.

If I, a wretch, should leave thee,  
 O Jesus, leave not me !  
 In faith may I receive thee,  
 When death shall set me free.  
 When strength and comfort languish,  
 And I must hence depart,  
 Release me then from anguish,  
 By thine own wounded heart.

Be near when I am dying,  
 O, show thy cross to me !  
 And for my succor flying,  
 Come, Lord, to set me free.  
 These eyes new faith receiving,  
 From Jesus shall not move ;  
 For he who dies believing  
 Dies safely — through thy love.

PAUL GERHARDT.

### THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

FROM "THE FAERIE QUEENE," BOOK II. CANTO 8.

AND is there care in heaven ? And is there love  
 In heavenly spirits to these creatures base,  
 That may compassion of their evils move ?  
 There is : — else much more wretched were the  
 case  
 Of men than beasts : but O the exceeding grace  
 Of Highest God ! that loves his creatures so,  
 And all his workes with mercy doth embrace,  
 That blessed angels he sends to and fro,  
 To serve to wicked man, to serve his wicked foe !

How oft do they their silver bowers leave,  
 To come to succour us that succour want !  
 How oft do they with golden pinions cleave  
 The flitting skyes, like flying pursuivant,  
 Against fowle feendes to ayd us militant !  
 They for us fight, they watch, and dewly ward,  
 And their bright squadrons round about us  
 plant ;  
 And all for love, and nothing for reward ;  
 O, why should heavenly God to men have such  
 regard !

EDMUND SPENSER.

### NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE.

NEARER, my God, to thee,  
 Nearer to thee !  
 E'en though it be a cross  
 That raiseth me ;  
 Still all my song shall be, —  
 Nearer, my God, to thee,  
 Nearer to thee !

Though, like the wanderer,  
 The sun gone down,  
 Darkness be over me,  
 My rest a stone ;  
 Yet in my dreams I 'd be  
 Nearer, my God, to thee,  
 Nearer to thee !

There let the way appear  
 Steps unto heaven ;  
 All that thou sendest me  
 In mercy given ;  
 Angels to beckon me  
 Nearer, my God, to thee,  
 Nearer to thee !

Then with my waking thoughts,  
 Bright with thy praise,  
 Out of my stony griefs  
 Bethel I 'll raise ;  
 So by my woes to be  
 Nearer, my God, to thee,  
 Nearer to thee !

Or if on joyful wing  
 Cleaving the sky,  
 Sun, moon, and stars forgot,  
 Upward I fly ;  
 Still all my song shall be, —  
 Nearer, my God, to thee,  
 Nearer to thee.

SARAH FLOWER ADAMS.

O, HOW THE THOUGHT OF GOD  
 ATTRACTS !

O, how the thought of God attracts  
 And draws the heart from earth,  
 And sickens it of passing shows  
 And dissipating mirth !

God only is the creature's home ;  
 Though long and rough the road,  
 Yet nothing less can satisfy  
 The love that longs for God.

O, utter but the name of God  
 Down in your heart of hearts,  
 And see how from the world at once  
 All tempting light departs.

A trusting heart, a yearning eye,  
 Can win their way above ;  
 If mountains can be moved by faith,  
 Is there less power in love ?

How little of that road, my soul,  
 How little hast thou gone !  
 Take heart, and let the thought of God  
 Allure thee farther on.

Dole not thy duties out to God,  
 But let thy hand be free ;  
 Look long at Jesus ; his sweet blood,  
 How was it dealt to thee ?

The perfect way is hard to flesh ;  
 It is not hard to love ;  
 If thou wert sick for want of God,  
 How swiftly wouldst thou move !

FREDERICK WILLIAM FABER.

THE CHANGED CROSS.

It was a time of sadness, and my heart,  
 Although it knew and loved the better part,  
 Felt wearied with the conflict and the strife,  
 And all the needful discipline of life.

And while I thought on these, as given to me,  
 My trial-tests of faith and love to be,  
 It seemed as if I never could be sure  
 That faithful to the end I should endure.

And thus, no longer trusting to his might  
 Who says, " We walk by faith and not by sight,"  
 Doubting, and almost yielding to despair,  
 The thought arose, " My cross I cannot bear.

" Far heavier its weight must surely be  
 Than those of others which I daily see ;  
 Oh ! if I might another burden choose,  
 Methinks I should not fear my crown to lose."

A solemn silence reigned on all around,  
 E'en Nature's voices uttered not a sound ;  
 The evening shadows seemed of peace to tell,  
 And sleep upon my weary spirit fell.

A moment's pause, — and then a heavenly light  
 Beamed full upon my wondering, raptured sight ;  
 Angels on silvery wings seemed everywhere,  
 And angels' music thrilled the balmy air.

Then One, more fair than all the rest to see,  
 One to whom all the others bowed the knee,  
 Came gently to me, as I trembling lay,  
 And, " Follow me," he said ; " I am the Way."

Then, speaking thus, he led me far above,  
 And there, beneath a canopy of love,  
 Crosses of divers shape and size were seen,  
 Larger and smaller than my own had been.

And one there was, most beauteous to behold, —  
 A little one, with jewels set in gold.  
 " Ah ! this," methought, " I can with comfort  
 wear,  
 For it will be an easy one to bear."

And so the little cross I quickly took,  
 But all at once my frame beneath it shook ;  
 The sparkling jewels, fair were they to see,  
 But far too heavy was their *weight* for me.

" This may not be," I cried, and looked again,  
 To see if there was any here could ease my pain ;  
 But, one by one, I passed them slowly by,  
 Till on a lovely one I cast my eye.

Fair flowers around its sculptured form entwined,  
 And grace and beauty seemed in it combined.  
 Wondering, I gazed, — and still I wondered more,  
 To think so many should have passed it o'er.

But oh ! that form so beautiful to see  
 Soon made its hidden sorrows known to me ;  
 Thorns lay beneath those flowers and colors fair ;  
 Sorrowing, I said, " This cross I may not bear."

And so it was with each and all around, —  
 Not one to suit my *need* could there be found ;  
 Weeping, I laid each heavy burden down,  
 As my Guide gently said, " No cross, — no crown."

At length to him I raised my saddened heart ;  
He knew its sorrows, bade its doubts depart ;  
" Be not afraid," he said, " but trust in me ;  
My perfect love shall now be shown to thee."

And then, with lightened eyes and willing feet,  
Again I turned, my earthly cross to meet ;  
With forward footsteps, turning not aside,  
For fear some hidden evil might betide ;

And there — in the prepared, appointed way,  
Listening to hear, and ready to obey —  
A cross I quickly found of plainest form,  
With only words of love inscribed thereon.

With thankfulness I raised it from the rest,  
And joyfully acknowledged it the best, —  
The only one, of all the many there,  
That I could feel was good for me to bear.

And, while I thus my chosen one confessed,  
I saw a heavenly brightness on it rest ;  
And as I bent, my burden to sustain,  
I recognized *my own old cross* again.

But oh ! how different did it seem to be,  
Now I had learned its preciousness to see !  
No longer could I unbelieving say,  
" Perhaps another is a better way."

Ah, no ! henceforth my one desire shall be,  
That he who knows me best should choose for  
me ;

And so, whate'er his love sees good to send,  
I'll trust it's best, — because he knows the end.

HON. MRS. CHARLES HOBERT.

FROM THE RECESSES OF A LOWLY  
SPIRIT.

FROM the recesses of a lowly spirit,  
Our humble prayer ascends ; O Father ! hear it.  
Upsoaring on the wings of awe and meekness,  
Forgive its weakness !

We see thy hand, — it leads us, it supports us ;  
We hear thy voice, — it counsels and it courts us ;  
And then we turn away ; and still thy kindness  
Forgives our blindness.

O, how long-suffering, Lord ! but thou delightest  
To win with love the wandering : thou invitest,  
By smiles of mercy, not by frowns or terrors,  
Man from his errors.

Father and Saviour ! plant within each bosom  
The seeds of holiness, and bid them blossom  
In fragrance and in beauty bright and vernal,  
And spring eternal.

JOHN BOWRING.

THY WILL BE DONE.

WE see not, know not ; all our way  
Is night — with Thee alone is day :  
From out the torrent's troubled drift,  
Above the storm our prayers we lift,  
Thy will be done !

The flesh may fail, the heart may faint,  
But who are we to make complaint,  
Or dare to plead, in times like these,  
The weakness of our love of ease ?  
Thy will be done !

We take with solemn thankfulness  
Our burden up, nor ask it less,  
And count it joy that even we  
May suffer, serve, or wait for Thee,  
Whose will be done !

Though dim as yet in tint and line,  
We trace Thy picture's wise design,  
And thank Thee that our age supplies  
Its dark relief of sacrifice.  
Thy will be done !

And if, in our unworthiness,  
Thy sacrificial wine we press ;  
If from Thy ordeal's heated bars  
Our feet are seamed with crimson scars,  
Thy will be done !

If, for the age to come, this hour  
Of trial hath vicarious power,  
And, blest by Thee, our present pain  
Be Liberty's eternal gain,  
Thy will be done !

Strike, Thou the Master, we Thy keys,  
The anthem of the destinies !  
The minor of Thy loftier strain,  
Our hearts shall breathe the old refrain,  
Thy will be done !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

NEARER HOME.

ONE sweetly solemn thought  
Comes to me o'er and o'er ;  
I'm nearer my home to-day  
Than I ever have been before ;

Nearer my Father's house,  
Where the many mansions be ;  
Nearer the great white throne,  
Nearer the crystal sea ;



Nearer the bound of life,  
Where we lay our burdens down ;  
Nearer leaving the cross,  
Nearer gaining the crown !

But the waves of that silent sea  
Roll dark before my sight  
That brightly the other side  
Break on a shore of light.

O, if my mortal feet  
Have almost gained the brink ;  
If it be I am nearer home  
Even to-day than I think, —

Father, perfect my trust !  
Let my spirit feel, in death,  
That her feet are firmly set  
On the Rock of a living faith !

PHŒBE CARY.

ODE.

FROM "THE SPECTATOR."

THE spacious firmament on high,  
With all the blue ethereal sky,  
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,  
Their great Original proclaim ;  
The unwearied sun, from day to day,  
Does his Creator's power display,  
And publishes to every land  
The work of an Almighty hand.

Soon as the evening shades prevail,  
The moon takes up the wondrous tale,  
And nightly to the listening earth  
Repeats the story of her birth ;  
While all the stars that round her burn,  
And all the planets in their turn,  
Confirm the tidings as they roll,  
And spread the truth from pole to pole.

What though, in solemn silence, all  
Move round the dark terrestrial ball ?  
What though no real voice or sound  
Amid their radiant orbs be found ?  
In Reason's ear they all rejoice,  
And utter forth a glorious voice,  
Forever singing, as they shine,  
"The hand that made us is divine !"

JOSEPH ADDISON.

LORD ! WHEN THOSE GLORIOUS LIGHTS  
I SEE.

HYMN AND PRAYER FOR THE USE OF BELIEVERS.

LORD ! when these glorious lights I see  
With which thou hast adorned the skies,  
Observing how they movèd be,  
And how their splendor fills mine eyes,

Methinks it is too large a grace,  
But that thy love ordained it so, —  
That creatures in so high a place  
Should servants be to man below.

The meanest lamp now shining there  
In size and lustre doth exceed  
The noblest of thy creatures here,  
And of our friendship hath no need.  
Yet these upon mankind attend  
For secret aid or public light ;  
And from the world's extremest end  
Repair unto us every night.

O, had that stamp been undefaced  
Which first on us thy hand had set,  
How highly should we have been graced,  
Since we are so much honored yet !  
Good God, for what but for the sake  
Of thy beloved and only Son,  
Who did on him our nature take,  
Were these exceeding favors done ?

As we by him have honored been,  
Let us to him due honors give ;  
Let his uprightness hide our sin,  
And let us worth from him receive.  
Yea, so let us by grace improve  
What thou by nature doth bestow,  
That to thy dwelling-place above  
We may be raised from below.

GEORGE WITHER.

HYMN

BEFORE SUNRISE, IN THE VALE OF CHAMOUNI.

HAST thou a charm to stay the morning star  
In his steep course ? So long he seems to pause  
On thy bald, awful head, O sovran Blanc !  
The Arve and Arveiron at thy base  
Rave ceaselessly ; but thou, most awful Form,  
Risest from forth thy silent sea of pines  
How silently ! Around thee and above,  
Deep is the air and dark, substantial, black, —  
An ebon mass. Methinks thou piercest it,  
As with a wedge ! But when I look again,  
It is thine own calm home, thy crystal shrine,  
Thy habitation from eternity !  
O dread and silent Mount ! I gazed upon thee,  
Till thou, still present to the bodily sense,  
Didst vanish from my thought. Entranced in  
prayer  
I worshipped the Invisible alone.

Yet, like some sweet beguiling melody,  
So sweet we know not we are listening to it,  
Thou, the mean while, wast blending with my  
thought, —

Yea, with my life and life's own secret joy, —  
Till the dilating soul, enrapt, transfused,  
Into the mighty vision passing, there,  
As in her natural form, swelled vast to Heaven !

Awake, my soul ! not only passive praise  
Thou owest ! not alone these swelling tears,  
Mute thanks, and secret ecstasy ! Awake,  
Voice of sweet song ! Awake, my heart, awake !  
Green vales and icy cliffs, all join my hymn.

Thou first and chief, sole sovereign of the vale !  
O, struggling with the darkness all the night,  
And visited all night by troops of stars,  
Or when they climb the sky, or when they sink,  
Companion of the morning-star at dawn,  
Thyself Earth's rosy star, and of the dawn  
Co-herald, — wake, O, wake, and utter praise !  
Who sank thy sunless pillars deep in earth ?  
Who filled thy countenance with rosy light ?  
Who made thee parent of perpetual streams ?

And you, ye five wild torrents fiercely glad !  
Who called you forth from night and utter death,  
From dark and icy caverns called you forth,  
Down those precipitous, black, jagged rocks,  
Forever shattered and the same forever ?  
Who gave you your invulnerable life,  
Your strength, your speed, your fury, and your  
joy,  
Unceasing thunder and eternal foam ?  
And who commanded (and the silence came),  
Here let the billows stiffen, and have rest ?

Ye ice-falls ! ye that from the mountain's brow  
Adown enormous ravines slope amain, —  
Torrents, methinks, that heard a mighty voice,  
And stopped at once amid their maddest plunge !  
Motionless torrents ! silent cataracts !  
Who made you glorious as the gates of Heaven  
Beneath the keen full moon ? Who bade the sun  
Clothe you with rainbows ? Who, with living  
flowers

Of loveliest blue, spread garlands at your feet ?  
God ! — let the torrents, like a shout of nations,  
Answer ! and let the ice-plains echo, God !  
God ! sing, ye meadow-streams, with gladsome  
voice !

Ye pine-groves, with your soft and soul-like  
sounds !

And they too have a voice, yon piles of snow,  
And in their perilous fall shall thunder, God !

Ye living flowers that skirt the eternal frost !  
Ye wild goats sporting round the eagle's nest !  
Ye eagles, playmates of the mountain-storm !  
Ye lightnings, the dread arrows of the clouds !  
Ye signs and wonders of the elements !  
Utter forth God, and fill the hills with praise !

Thou, too, hoar Mount ! with thy sky-pointing  
peaks,  
Oft from whose feet the avalanche, unheard,  
Shoots downward, glittering through the pure  
serene,

Into the depth of clouds that veil thy breast, —  
Thou too again, stupendous Mountain ! thou  
That, as I raise my head, awhile bowed low  
In adoration, upward from thy base  
Slow travelling with dim eyes suffused with tears,  
Solemnly seemest, like a vapory cloud,  
To rise before me, — Rise, O, ever rise !  
Rise, like a cloud of incense, from the Earth !  
Thou kingly Spirit throned among the hills,  
Thou dread ambassador from Earth to Heaven,  
Great Hierarch ! tell thou the silent sky,  
And tell the stars, and tell you rising sun,  
Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

#### AMAZING, BEAUTEOUS CHANGE !

AMAZING, beauteous change !  
A world created new !  
My thoughts with transport range,  
The lovely scene to view ;  
In all I trace,  
Saviour divine,  
The work is thine, —  
Be thine the praise !

See crystal fountains play  
Amidst the burning sands ;  
The river's winding way  
Shines through the thirsty lands ;  
New grass is seen,  
And o'er the meads  
Its carpet spreads  
Of living green.

Where pointed brambles grew,  
Intwined with horrid thorn,  
Gay flowers, forever new,  
The painted fields adorn, —  
The blushing rose  
And lily there,  
In union fair,  
Their sweets disclose.

Where the bleak mountain stood  
All bare and disarrayed,  
See the wide-branching wood  
Diffuse its grateful shade ;  
Tall cedars nod,  
And oaks and pines,  
And elms and vines  
Confess thee God.

The tyrants of the plain  
 Their savage chase give o'er, —  
 No more they rend the slain,  
 And thirst for blood no more ;  
     But infant hands  
     Fierce tigers stroke,  
     And lions yoke  
 In flowery bands.

O, when, Almighty Lord !  
 Shall these glad scenes arise,  
 To verify thy word,  
 And bless our wandering eyes ?  
     That earth may raise,  
     With all its tongues,  
     United songs  
     Of ardent praise.

PHILIP DODDRIDGE.

#### THE SABBATH.

How still the morning of the hallowed day !  
 Mute is the voice of rural labor, hushed  
 The ploughboy's whistle and the milkmaid's  
     song.  
 The scythe lies glittering in the dew wreath  
 Of tedded grass, mingled with fading flowers,  
 That yesternorn bloomed waving in the breeze ;  
 Sounds the most faint attract the ear, — the  
     hum  
 Of early bee, the trickling of the dew,  
 The distant bleating, midway up the hill.  
 Calmness sits throned on yon unmoving cloud.  
 To him who wanders o'er the upland leas  
 The blackbird's note comes mellower from the  
     dale ;  
 And sweeter from the sky the gladsome lark  
 Warbles his heaven-tuned song ; the lulling  
     brook  
 Murmurs more gently down the deep-worn glen ;  
 While from yon lowly roof, whose circling smoke  
 O'er mounts the mist, is heard at intervals  
 The voice of psalms, the simple song of praise.  
 With dove-like wings Peace o'er yon village  
     broods ;  
 The dizzying mill-wheel rests ; the anvil's din  
 Hath ceased ; all, all around is quietness.  
 Less fearful on this day, the limping hare  
 Stops, and looks back, and stops, and looks on  
     man,  
 Her deadliest foe. The toil-worn horse, set free,  
 Unheedful of the pasture, roams at large ;  
 And as his stiff, unwieldy bulk he rolls,  
 His iron-armed hoofs gleam in the morning ray.

JAMES GRAHAME.

#### THE MEETING.

The elder folk shook hands at last,  
 Down seat by seat the signal passed.  
 To simple ways like ours unused,  
 Half solemnized and half amused,  
 With long-drawn breath and shrug, my guest  
 His sense of glad relief expressed.  
 Outside, the hills lay warm in sun ;  
 The cattle in the meadow-run  
 Stood half-leg deep ; a single bird  
 The green repose above us stirred.  
 "What part or lot have you," he said,  
 "In these dull rites of drowsy-head ?  
 Is silence worship ? Seek it where  
 It soothes with dreams the summer air ;  
 Not in this close and rude-benched hall,  
 But where soft lights and shadows fall,  
 And all the slow, sleep-walking hours  
 Glide soundless over grass and flowers !  
 From time and place and form apart,  
 Its holy ground the human heart,  
 Nor ritual-bound nor templeward  
 Walks the free spirit of the Lord !  
 Our common Master did not pen  
 His followers up from other men ;  
 His service liberty indeed,  
 He built no church, he framed no creed ;  
 But while the saintly Pharisee  
 Made broader his phylactery,  
 As from the synagogue was seen  
 The dusty-sandaled Nazarene  
 Through ripening cornfields lead the way  
 Upon the awful Sabbath day,  
 His sermons were the healthful talk  
 That shorter made the mountain-walk,  
 His wayside texts were flowers and birds,  
 Where mingled with his gracious words  
 The rustle of the tamarisk-tree  
 And ripple-wash of Galilee."

"Thy words are well, O friend," I said ;  
 "Unmeasured and unlimited,  
 With noiseless slide of stone to stone,  
 The mystic Church of God has grown.  
 Invisible and silent stands  
 The temple never made with hands,  
 Unheard the voices still and small  
 Of its unseen confessional.  
 He needs no special place of prayer  
 Whose hearing ear is everywhere ;  
 He brings not back the childish days  
 That ringed the earth with stones of praise,  
 Roofed Karnak's hall of gods, and laid  
 The plinths of Philæ's colonnade.  
 Still less he owns the selfish good  
 And sickly growth of solitude, —



The worthless grace that, out of sight,  
Flowers in the desert anchorite ;  
Discovered from the suffering whole,  
Love hath no power to save a soul.  
Not out of Self, the origin  
And native air and soil of sin,  
The living waters spring and flow,  
The trees with leaves of healing grow.

“ Dream not, O friend, because I seek  
This quiet shelter twice a week,  
I better deem its pine-laid floor  
Than breezy hill or sea-sung shore ;  
But nature is not solitude ;  
She crowds us with her thronging wood ;  
Her many hands reach out to us,  
Her many tongues are garrulous ;  
Perpetual riddles of surprise  
She offers to our ears and eyes ;  
She will not leave our senses still,  
But drags them captive at her will ;  
And, making earth too great for heaven,  
She hides the Giver in the given.

“ And so I find it well to come  
For deeper rest to this still room,  
For here the habit of the soul  
Feels less the outer world's control ;  
The strength of mutual purpose pleads  
More earnestly our common needs ;  
And from the silence multiplied  
By these still forms on either side,  
The world that time and sense have known  
Falls off and leaves us God alone.

“ Yet rarely through the charmed repose  
Unmixed the stream of motive flows,  
A flavor of its many springs,  
The tints of earth and sky it brings ;  
In the still waters needs must be  
Some shade of human sympathy ;  
And here, in its accustomed place,  
I look on memory's dearest face ;  
The blind by-sitter guesseth not  
What shadow haunts that vacant spot ;  
No eyes save mine alone can see  
The love wherewith it welcomes me !  
And still, with those alone my kin,  
In doubt and weakness, want and sin,  
I bow my head, my heart I bare  
As when that face was living there,  
And strive (too oft, alas ! in vain)  
The peace of simple trust to gain,  
Fold fancy's restless wings, and lay  
The idols of my heart away.

“ Welcome the silence all unbroken,  
Nor less the words of fitness spoken, —

Such golden words as hers for whom  
Our autumn flowers have just made room ;  
Whose hopeful utterance through and through  
The freshness of the morning blew ;  
Who loved not less the earth that light  
Fell on it from the heavens in sight,  
But saw in all fair forms more fair  
The Eternal beauty mirrored there.  
Whose eighty years but added grace  
And saintlier meaning to her face, —  
The look of one who bore away  
Glad tidings from the hills of day,  
While all our hearts went forth to meet  
The coming of her beautiful feet !  
Or haply hers whose pilgrim tread  
Is in the paths where Jesus led ;  
Who dreams her childhood's sabbath dream  
By Jordan's willow-shaded stream,  
And, of the hymns of hope and faith,  
Sung by the monks of Nazareth,  
Hears pious echoes, in the call  
To prayer, from Moslem minarets fall,  
Repeating where His works were wrought  
The lesson that her Master taught,  
Of whom an elder Sibyl gave,  
The prophesies of Cumæ's cave !

“ I ask no organ's soulless breath  
To drone the themes of life and death,  
No altar candle-lit by day,  
No ornate wordsman's rhetoric-play,  
No cool philosophy to teach  
Its bland andacities of speech  
To double-tasked idolaters,  
Themselves their gods and worshippers,  
No pulpit hammered by the fist  
Of loud-asserting dogmatist,  
Who borrows for the hand of love  
The smoking thunderbolts of Jove.  
I know how well the fathers taught,  
What work the later schoolmen wrought ;  
I reverence old-time faith and men,  
But God is near us now as then ;  
His force of love is still unspent,  
His hate of sin as imminent ;  
And still the measure of our needs  
Outgrows the cramping bounds of creeds ;  
The manna gathered yesterday  
Already savors of decay ;  
Doubts to the world's child-heart unknown  
Question us now from star and stone ;  
Too little or too much we know,  
And sight is swift and faith is slow ;  
The power is lost to self-deceive  
With shallow forms of make-believe.  
We walk at high noon, and the bells  
Call to a thousand oracles,

But the sound deafens, and the light  
Is stronger than our dazzled sight ;  
The letters of the sacred Book  
Glimmer and swim beneath our look ;  
Still struggles in the Age's breast  
With deepening agony of quest  
The old entreaty : ' Art thou He,  
Or look we for the Christ to be ?'

" God should be most where man is least ;  
So, where is neither church nor priest,  
And never rag of form or creed  
To clothe the nakedness of need, —  
Where farmer-folk in silence meet, —  
I turn my bell-unsummoned feet ;  
I lay the critic's glass aside,  
I tread upon my lettered pride,  
And, lowest-seated, testify  
To the oneness of humanity ;  
Confess the universal want,  
And share whatever Heaven may grant.  
He findeth not who seeks his own,  
The soul is lost that's saved alone.  
Not on one favored forehead fell  
Of old the fire-tongued miracle,  
But flamed o'er all the thronging host  
The baptism of the Holy Ghost ;  
Heart answers heart : in one desire  
The blending lines of prayer aspire ;  
' Where, in my name, meet two or three,'  
Our Lord hath said, ' I there will be !'

" So sometimes comes to soul and sense  
The feeling which is evidence  
That very near about us lies  
The realm of spiritual mysteries.  
The sphere of the supernal powers  
Impinges on this world of ours.  
The low and dark horizon lifts,  
To light the scenic terror shifts ;  
The breath of a diviner air  
Blows down the answer of a prayer : —  
That all our sorrow, pain, and doubt  
A great compassion clasps about,  
And law and goodness, love and force,  
Are wedded fast beyond divorce.  
Then duty leaves to love its task,  
The beggar Self forgets to ask ;  
With smile of trust and folded hands,  
The passive soul in waiting stands  
To feel, as flowers the sun and dew,  
The One true Life its own renew.

" So, to the calmly gathered thought  
The innermost of truth is taught,  
The mystery dimly understood,  
That love of God is love of good,  
And, chiefly, its divinest trace  
In Him of Nazareth's holy face ;

That to be saved is only this, —  
Salvation from our selfishness,  
From more than elemental fire,  
The soul's unsanctified desire,  
From sin itself, and not the pain  
That warns us of its chafing chain ;  
That worship's deeper meaning lies  
In mercy, and not sacrifice,  
Not proud humilities of sense  
And posturing of penitence,  
But love's unforced obedience ;  
That Book and Church and Day are given  
For man, not God, — for earth, not heaven, —  
The blessed means to holiest ends,  
Not masters, but benignant friends ;  
That the dear Christ dwells not afar,  
The king of some remoter star,  
But flamed o'er all the thronging host  
The baptism of the Holy Ghost ;  
Heart answers heart : in one desire  
The blending lines of prayer aspire ;  
' Where, in my name, meet two or three,'  
Our Lord hath said, ' I there will be !'

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

#### A PRAYER FOR LIFE.

O FATHER, let me not die young !  
Earth's beauty asks a heart and tongue  
To give true love and praises to her worth ;  
Her sins and judgment-sufferings call  
For fearless martyrs to redeem thy Earth  
From her disastrous fall.  
For though her summer hills and vales might  
seem  
The fair creation of a poet's dream, —  
Ay, of the Highest Poet,  
Whose wordless rhythms are chanted by the  
gyres  
Of constellate star-choirs,  
That with deep melody flow and overflow it, —  
The sweet Earth, — very sweet, despite  
The rank grave-smell forever drifting in  
Among the odors from her censers white  
Of wave-swung lilies and of wind-swung  
roses, —  
The Earth sad-sweet is deeply attaint with  
sin !  
The pure air, which encloses  
Her and her starry kin,  
Still shudders with the unspent palpitating  
Of a great Curse, that to its utmost shore  
Thrills with a deadly shiver  
Which has not ceased to quiver  
Down all the ages, nathless the strong beating  
Of Angel-wings, and the defiant roar  
Of Earth's Titanic thunders.

Fair and sad,  
 In sin and beauty, our beloved Earth  
 Has need of all her sons to make her glad ;  
 Has need of martyrs to refire the hearth  
 Of her quenched altars, — of heroic men  
 With Freedom's sword, or Truth's supernal pen,  
 To shape the worn-out mould of nobleness again.  
 And she has need of Poets who can string  
 Their harps with steel to catch the light-  
 ning's fire,  
 And pour her thunders from the clanging  
 wire,  
 To cheer the hero, mingling with his cheer,  
 Arouse the laggard in the battle's rear,  
 Daunt the stern wicked, and from discord wring  
 Prevailing harmony, while the humblest soul  
 Who keeps the tune the warder angels sing  
 In golden choirs above,  
 And only wears, for crown and aureole,  
 The glow-worm light of lowliest human love,  
 Shall fill with low, sweet undertones the  
 chasms  
 Of silence, 'twixt the booming thunder-spasms.  
 And Earth has need of Prophets fiery-lipped  
 And deep-souled, to announce the glorious  
 dooms  
 Writ on the silent heavens in starry script,  
 And flashing fitfully from her shuddering  
 tombs, —  
 Commissioned Angels of the new-born Faith,  
 To teach the immortality of Good,  
 The soul's God-likeness, Sin's coeval death,  
 And man's indissoluble Brotherhood.

Yet never an age, when God has need of him,  
 Shall want its Man, predestined by that need,  
 To pour his life in fiery word or deed, —  
 The strong Archangel of the Elohim !  
 Earth's hollow want is prophet of his coming:  
 In the low murmur of her fanished cry,  
 And heavy sobs breathed up despairingly,  
 Ye hear the near invisible humming  
 Of his wide wings that fan the lurid sky  
 Into cool ripples of new life and hope,  
 While far in its dissolving ether ope  
 Deeps beyond deeps, of sapphire calm, to cheer  
 With Sabbath gleams the troubled Now and Here.

Father ! thy will be done !  
 Holy and righteous One !  
 Though the reluctant years  
 May never crown my throbbing brows with  
 white,  
 Nor round my shoulders turn the golden light  
 Of my thick locks to wisdom's royal ermine :  
 Yet by the solitary tears,  
 Deeper than joy or sorrow, — by the thrill,  
 Higher than hope or terror, whose quick germin,

In those hot tears to sudden vigor sprung,  
 Sheds, even now, the fruits of graver age, —  
 By the long wrestle in which inward ill  
 Fell like a trampled viper to the ground, —  
 By all that lifts me o'er my outward peers  
 To that supernal stage  
 Where soul dissolves the bonds by Nature  
 bound, —  
 Fall when I may, by pale disease unstrung,  
 Or by the hand of fratricidal rage,  
 I cannot now die young !

GEORGE S. BURLEIGH.

—♦—  
 WHEN.

If I were told that I must die to-morrow,  
 That the next sun  
 Which sinks should bear me past all fear and  
 sorrow  
 For any one,  
 All the fight fought, all the short journey  
 through,  
 What should I do ?  
 I do not think that I should shrink or falter,  
 But just go on,  
 Doing my work, nor change nor seek to alter  
 Aught that is gone ;  
 But rise and move and love and smile and pray  
 For one more day.  
 And, lying down at night for a last sleeping,  
 Say in that ear  
 Which hearkens ever : " Lord, within thy keeping  
 How should I fear ?  
 And when to-morrow brings thee nearer still,  
 Do thou thy will."  
 I might not sleep for awe ; but peaceful, tender,  
 My soul would lie  
 All the night long ; and when the morning  
 splendor  
 Flushed o'er the sky,  
 I think that I could smile — could calmly say,  
 " It is his day."  
 But if a wondrous hand from the blue yonder  
 Held out a scroll,  
 On which my life was writ, and I with wonder  
 Beheld unroll  
 To a long century's end its mystic clue,  
 What should I do ?  
 What *could* I do, O blessed Guide and Master,  
 Other than this ;  
 Still to go on as now, not slower, faster,  
 Nor fear to miss  
 The road, although so very long it be,  
 While led by thee ?



Step after step, feeling thee close beside me,  
 Although unseen,  
 Through thorns, through flowers, whether the  
 tempest hide thee,  
 Or heavens serene,  
 Assured thy faithfulness cannot betray,  
 Thy love decay.

I may not know ; my God, no hand revealeth  
 Thy counsels wise ;  
 Along the path a deepening shadow stealeth,  
 No voice replies  
 To all my questioning thought, the time to tell ;  
 And it is well.

Let me keep on, abiding and unfearing  
 Thy will always,  
 Through a long century's ripening fruition  
 Or a short day's ;  
 Thou canst not come too soon ; and I can wait  
 If thou come late.

SARAH WOOLSEY (*Susan Coolidge*).

### THE FLIGHT INTO EGYPT.

A BALLAD.

THERE'S a legend that's told of a gypsy who  
 dwelt  
 In the lands where the pyramids be ;  
 And her robe was embroidered with stars, and  
 her belt  
 With devices right wondrous to see ;  
 And she lived in the days when our Lord was a  
 child  
 On his mother's immaculate breast ;  
 When he fled from his foes, — when to Egypt  
 exiled,  
 He went down with St. Joseph the blest.

This Egyptian held converse with magic, methinks,  
 And the future was given to her gaze ;  
 For an obelisk marked her abode, and a sphinx  
 On her threshold kept vigil always.  
 She was pensive and ever alone, nor was seen  
 In the haunts of the dissolute crowd ;  
 But communed with the ghosts of the Pharaohs,  
 I ween,  
 Or with visitors wrapped in a shroud.

And there came an old man from the desert one  
 day,  
 With a maid on a mule by that road ;  
 And a child on her bosom reclined, and the way  
 Led them straight to the gypsy's abode ;  
 And they seemed to have travelled a wearisome  
 path,  
 From thence many, many a league, —

From a tyrant's pursuit, from an enemy's wrath,  
 Spent with toil and o'ercome with fatigue.

And the gypsy came forth from her dwelling, and  
 prayed  
 That the pilgrims would rest them awhile ;  
 And she offered her couch to that delicate maid,  
 Who had come many, many a mile.  
 And she fondled the babe with affection's caress,  
 And she begged the old man would repose ;  
 "Here the stranger," she said, "ever finds free  
 access,  
 And the wanderer balm for his woes."

Then her guests from the glare of the noonday  
 she led  
 To a seat in her grotto so cool ;  
 Where she spread them a banquet of fruits, and  
 a shed,  
 With a manger, was found for the mule ;  
 With the wine of the palm-tree, with dates newly  
 culled,  
 All the toil of the day she beguiled ;  
 And with song in a language mysterious she lulled  
 On her bosom the wayfaring child.

When the gypsy anon in her Ethiop hand  
 Took the infant's diminutive palm,  
 O, 't was fearful to see how the features she scanned  
 Of the babe in his slumbers so calm !  
 Well she noted each mark and each furrow that  
 crossed  
 O'er the tracings of destiny's line :  
 "WHENCE CAME YE?" she cried, in astonish-  
 ment lost,  
 "FOR THIS CHILD IS OF LINEAGE DIVINE!"

"From the village of Nazareth," Joseph replied,  
 "Where we dwelt in the land of the Jew,  
 We have fled from a tyrant whose garment is  
 dyed

In the gore of the children he slew :  
 We were told to remain till an angel's command  
 Should appoint us the hour to return ;  
 But till then we inhabit the foreigners' land,  
 And in Egypt we make our sojourn."

"Then ye tarry with me," cried the gypsy in joy,  
 "And ye make of my dwelling your home ;  
 Many years have I prayed that the Israelite boy  
 (Bless'd hope of the Gentiles !) would come."  
 And she kissed both the feet of the infant and  
 knelt,  
 And adored him at once ; then a smile  
 Lit the face of his mother, who cheerfully dwelt  
 With her host on the banks of the Nile.

FRANCIS MAHONY (*Father Proud*).

## BURIAL OF MOSES.

"And he buried him in a valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peor; but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day."—  
DEUT. xxxiv. 6.

By Nebo's lonely mountain,  
On this side Jordan's wave,  
In a vale in the land of Moab,  
There lies a lonely grave;  
But no man built that sepulchre,  
And no man saw it e'er;  
For the angels of God upturned the sod,  
And laid the dead man there.

That was the grandest funeral  
That ever passed on earth;  
Yet no man heard the trampling,  
Or saw the train go forth:  
Noiselessly as the daylight  
Comes when the night is done,  
And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek  
Grows into the great sun;

Noiselessly as the spring-time  
Her crown of verdure weaves,  
And all the trees on all the hills  
Unfold their thousand leaves:  
So without sound of music  
Or voice of them that wept,  
Silently down from the mountain's crown  
The great procession swept.

Perchance the bald old eagle  
On gray Beth-peor's height  
Out of his rocky eyry  
Looked on the wondrous sight;  
Perchance the lion stalking  
Still shuns that hallowed spot;  
For beast and bird have seen and heard  
That which man knoweth not.

But, when the warrior dieth,  
His comrades of the war,  
With arms reversed and muffled drums,  
Follow the funeral car:  
They show the banners taken;  
They tell his battles won;  
And after him lead his masterless steed,  
While peals the minute-gun.

Amid the noblest of the land  
Men lay the sage to rest,  
And give the bard an honored place,  
With costly marbles drest,  
In the great minster transept  
Where lights like glories fall,  
And the sweet choir sings, and the organ rings  
Along the emblazoned hall.

This was the bravest warrior  
That ever buckled sword;  
This the most gifted poet  
That ever breathed a word;  
And never earth's philosopher  
Traced with his golden pen  
On the deathless page truths half so sage  
As he wrote down for men.

And had he not high honor?—  
The hillside for a pall!  
To lie in state while angels wait,  
With stars for tapers tall!  
And the dark rock-pines, like tossing plumes,  
Over his bier to wave,  
And God's own hand, in that lonely land,  
To lay him in his grave!—

In that strange grave without a name,  
Whence his uncoffined clay  
Shall break again—O wondrous thought!—  
Before the judgment-day,  
And stand, with glory wrapped around,  
On the hills he never trod,  
And speak of the strife that won our life  
With the incarnate Son of God.

O lonely tomb in Moab's land!  
O dark Beth-peor's hill!  
Speak to these curious hearts of ours,  
And teach them to be still:  
God hath his mysteries of grace,  
Ways that we cannot tell,  
He hides them deep, like the secret sleep  
Of him he loved so well.

CECIL FRANCES ALEXANDER.

## THE GREENWOOD SHRIFT.

GEORGE III. AND A DYING WOMAN IN WINDSOR FOREST.

OUTSTRETCHED beneath the leafy shade  
Of Windsor forest's deepest glade,  
A dying woman lay;  
Three little children round her stood,  
And there went up from the greenwood  
A woful wail that day.

"O mother!" was the mingled cry,  
"O mother, mother! do not die,  
And leave us all alone."  
"My blessed babes!" she tried to say,  
But the faint accents died away  
In a low sobbing moan.

And then, life struggled hard with death,  
And fast and strong she drew her breath,  
And up she raised her head;

And, peering through the deep wood maze  
With a long, sharp, unearthly gaze,  
"Will she not come?" she said.

Just then, the parting boughs between,  
A little maid's light form was seen,  
All breathless with her speed;  
And, following close, a man came on  
(A portly man to look upon),  
Who led a panting steed.

"Mother!" the little maiden cried,  
Or e'er she reached the woman's side,  
And kissed her clay-cold cheek, --  
"I have not idled in the town,  
But long went wandering up and down,  
The minister to seek.

"They told me here, they told me there, --  
I think they mocked me everywhere;  
And when I found his home,  
And begged him on my bended knee  
To bring his book and come with me,  
Mother! he would not come.

"I told him how you dying lay,  
And could not go in peace away  
Without the minister;  
I begged him, for dear Christ his sake,  
But O, my heart was fit to break, --  
Mother! he would not stir.

"So, though my tears were blinding me,  
I ran back, fast as fast could be,  
To come again to you;  
And here -- close by -- this squire I met,  
Who asked (so mild) what made me fret;  
And when I told him true, --

"'I will go with you, child,' he said,  
'God sends me to this dying bed,' --  
Mother, he 's here, hard by."  
While thus the little maiden spoke,  
The man, his back against an oak,  
Looked on with glistening eye.

The bridle on his neck hung free,  
With quivering flank and trembling knee,  
Pressed close his bonny bay;  
A statelier man, a statelier steed,  
Never on greensward paced, I rede,  
Than those stood there that day.

So, while the little maiden spoke,  
The man, his back against an oak,  
Looked on with glistening eye  
And folded arms, and in his look  
Something that, like a sermon-book,  
Preached, -- "All is vanity."

But when the dying woman's face  
Turned toward him with a wishful gaze,  
He stepped to where she lay;  
And, kneeling down, bent over her,  
Saying, "I am a minister,  
My sister! let us pray."

And well, withouten book or stole,  
(God's words were printed on his soul!)  
Into the dying ear  
He breathed, as 't were an angel's strain,  
The things that unto life pertain,  
And death's dark shadows clear.

He spoke of sinners' lost estate,  
In Christ renewed, regenerate, --  
Of God's most blest decree,  
That not a single soul should die  
Who turns repentant, with the cry  
"Be merciful to me."

He spoke of trouble, pain, and toil,  
Endured but for a little while  
In patience, faith, and love, --  
Sure, in God's own good time, to be  
Exchanged for an eternity  
Of happiness above.

Then, as the spirit ebbed away,  
He raised his hands and eyes to pray  
That peaceful it might pass;  
And then -- the orphans' sobs alone  
Were heard, and they knelt, every one,  
Close round on the green grass.

Such was the sight their wandering eyes  
Beheld, in heart-struck, mute surprise,  
Who reined their coursers back,  
Just as they found the long astray,  
Who, in the heat of chase that day,  
Had wandered from their track.

But each man reined his pawing steed,  
And lighted down, as if agreed,  
In silence at his side;  
And there, uncovered all, they stood, --  
It was a wholesome sight and good  
That day for mortal pride.

For of the noblest of the land  
Was that deep-hushed, bareheaded band;  
And, central in the ring,  
By that dead pauper on the ground,  
Her ragged orphans clinging round,  
Knelt their anointed king.

ROBERT and CAROLINE SOUTHEY.



## THE COTTER'S SATURDAY NIGHT.

INSCRIBED TO R. AIKEN, ESQ.

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys and destiny obscure;  
Nor grandeur hear, with a disdainful smile,  
The short but simple annals of the poor." — GRAY.

My loved, my honored, much-respected friend,  
No mercenary bard his homage pays :  
With honest pride I scorn each selfish end ;  
My dearest meed, a friend's esteem and  
praise.  
To you I sing, in simple Scottish lays,  
The lowly train in life's sequestered scene ;  
The native feelings strong, the guileless ways ;  
What Aiken in a cottage would have been ;  
Ah ! though his worth unknown, far happier  
there, I ween.

November chill blows loud wi' angry sigh ;  
The shortening winter-day is near a close ;  
The miry beasts retreating frae the plough,  
The blackening trains o' craws to their  
repose ;  
The toilworn cotter frae his labor goes, —  
This night his weekly toil is at an end, —  
Collects his spades, his mattocks, and his hoes,  
Hoping the morn in ease and rest to spend,  
And weary, o'er the moor, his course does hame-  
ward bend.

At length his lonely cot appears in view,  
Beneath the shelter of an aged tree ;  
Th' expectant wee things, toddlin', stacher  
through  
To meet their dad, wi' flichterin' noise an' glee.  
His wee bit ingle, blinking bonnily,  
His clean hearthstane, his thriftie wifie's  
smile,  
The lispin' infant prattling on his knee,  
Does a' his weary carking cares beguile,  
And makes him quite forget his labor and his toil.

Belyve\* the elder bairns come drapping in,  
At service out among the farmers roun ;  
Some ca' the plough, some herd, some tentie †  
rin  
A cannie errand to a neighbor town ;  
Their eldest hope, their Jenny, woman grown,  
In youthfu' bloom, love sparkling in her e'e,  
Comes hame, perhaps, to shew a bra' new gown,  
Or deposit her sair-won penny-fee,  
To help her parents dear, if they in hardship be.

Wi' joy unfeigned brothers and sisters meet,  
An' each for other's weelfare kindly spiers :  
The social hours, swift-winged, unnoticed fleet ;  
Each tells the uncos that he sees or hears ;

The parents, partial, eye their hopeful years ;  
Anticipation forward points the view :  
The mother, wi' her needle an' her shears,  
Gars auld claes look amais as weel's the new ;  
The father mixes a' wi' admonition due.

Their master's an' their mistress's command,  
The younkers a' are warnèd to obey ;  
And mind their labors wi' an eydent\* hand,  
And ne'er, though out o' sight, to jauk or  
play ;  
"An' O, be sure to fear the Lord alway !  
An' mind your duty, duly, morn an' night !  
Lest in temptation's path ye gang astray,  
Implore his counsel and assisting might ;  
They never sought in vain that sought the Lord  
aright !"

But, hark ! a rap comes gently to the door.  
Jenny, wha kens the meaning o' the same,  
Tells how a neighbor lad cam o'er the moor,  
To do some errands and convoy her hame.  
The wily mother sees the conscious flame  
Sparkle in Jenny's e'e, and flush her cheek ;  
Wi' heart-struck anxious care inquires his  
name,  
While Jenny hafflins † is afraid to speak ;  
Weel pleased the mother hears it's nae wild,  
worthless rake.

Wi' kindly welcome, Jenny brings him ben ;  
A strappin' youth ; he taks the mother's e'e ;  
Blithe Jenny sees the visit's no ill ta'en ;  
The father cracks of horses, ploughs, and kye.  
The youngster's artless heart o'erflows wi' joy,  
But blate and lathefu', scarce can weel be-  
have ;  
The mother, wi' a woman's wiles, can spy  
What makes the youth sae bashfu' an' sae  
grave ;  
Weel pleased to think her bairn's respected like  
the lave.

O happy love ! where love like this is found !  
O heartfelt raptures ! bliss beyond compare !  
I've paced much this weary mortal round,  
And sage experience bids me this declare : —  
If Heaven a draught of heavenly pleasure spare,  
One cordial in this melancholy vale,  
'T is when a youthful, loving, modest pair  
In other's arms breathe out the tender tale,  
Beneath the milk-white thorn that scents the  
evening gale.

Is there, in human form, that bears a heart,  
A wretch, a villain, lost to love and truth,  
That can, with studied, sly, ensnaring art,  
Betray sweet Jenny's unsuspecting youth ?

\* By and by.

† Cautious.

\* Diligent.

† Half.

Curse on his perjured arts! dissembling smooth!  
 Are honor, virtue, conscience, all exiled?  
 Is there no pity, no relenting ruth,  
 Points to the parents fondling o'er their  
 child,  
 Then paints the ruined maid, and their distraction  
 wild?

But now the supper crowns their simple board,  
 The halesome parritch, chief o' Scotia's food;  
 The soupe their only hawkie\* does afford,  
 That yont the hallan † snugly chows her cood;  
 The dame brings forth, in complimentary mood,  
 To grace the lad, her weel-hained kebbuck ‡  
 fell,  
 An' aft he's prest, an' aft he ca's it guid;  
 The frugal wife, garrulous, will tell,  
 How 't was a towmond § auld, sin' lint was i' the  
 bell.

The cheerfu' supper done, wi' serious face,  
 They, round the ingle, form a circle wide;  
 The sire turns o'er, wi' patriarchal grace,  
 The big ha'-Bible, ance his father's pride;  
 His bonnet reverently is laid aside,  
 His lyart haffets || wearing thin an' bare:  
 Those strains that once did sweet in Zion glide,  
 He wales a portion with judicious care;  
 And "Let us worship God!" he says with sol-  
 emn air.

They chant their artless notes in simple guise;  
 They tune their hearts, by far the noblest  
 aim:  
 Perhaps "Dundee's" wild-warbling measures  
 rise,  
 Or plaintive "Martyrs," worthy of the name;  
 Or noble "Elgin" beets the heavenward flame,  
 The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays:  
 Compared with these, Italian trills are tame;  
 The tickled ears no heartfelt raptures raise;  
 Nae unison hae they with our Creator's praise.

The priest-like father reads the sacred page, —  
 How Abram was the friend of God on high;  
 Or Moses bade eternal warfare wage  
 With Amalek's ungracious progeny;  
 Or how the royal bard did groaning lie  
 Beneath the stroke of Heaven's avenging ire;  
 Or Job's pathetic plaint, and wailing cry;  
 Or rapt Isaiah's wild, seraphic fire;  
 Or other holy seers that tune the sacred lyre.

Perhaps the Christian volume is the theme, —  
 How guiltless blood for guilty man was shed;  
 How He, who bore in heaven the second name,  
 Had not on earth whereon to lay his head:

\* Cow. † Partition. ‡ Cheese.  
 § Twelvemonth. || Gray locks.

How his first followers and servants sped;  
 The precepts sage they wrote to many a land;  
 How he, who lone in Patmos banishèd,  
 Saw in the sun a mighty angel stand,  
 And heard great Bab'lon's doom pronounced by  
 Heaven's command.

Then, kneeling down, to heaven's eternal King,  
 The saint, the father, and the husband prays;  
 Hope "springs exulting on triumphant wing,"  
 That thus they all shall meet in future days;  
 There ever bask in uncreated rays,  
 No more to sigh, or shed the bitter tear,  
 Together hymning their Creator's praise,  
 In such society, yet still more dear;  
 While circling Time moves round in an eternal  
 sphere.

Compared with this, how poor Religion's pride,  
 In all the pomp of method and of art,  
 When men display to congregations wide,  
 Devotion's every grace, except the heart!  
 The Power, incensed, the pageant will desert,  
 The pompous strain, the sacerdotal stole;  
 But, haply, in some cottage far apart,  
 May hear, well pleased, the language of the  
 soul;  
 And in his Book of Life the inmates poor enroll.

Then homeward all take off their several way;  
 The youngling cottagers retire to rest:  
 The parent-pair their secret homage pay,  
 And proffer up to Heaven the warm request,  
 That He who stills the raven's clamorous nest,  
 And decks the lily fair in flowery pride,  
 Would, in the way his wisdom sees the best,  
 For them and for their little ones provide;  
 But, chiefly, in their hearts with grace divine  
 preside.

From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur  
 springs,  
 That makes her loved at home, revered  
 abroad;  
 Princes and lords are but the breath of kings,  
 "An honest man 's the noblest work of  
 God!"  
 And certes, in fair Virtue's heavenly road,  
 The cottage leaves the palace far behind:  
 What is a lordling's pomp? — a cumbrous load,  
 Disguising oft the wretch of humankind,  
 Studied in arts of hell, in wickedness refined!

O Scotia! my dear, my native soil!  
 For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is  
 sent,  
 Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil  
 Be blest with health, and peace, and sweet  
 content!

And, O, may Heaven their simple lives prevent  
From luxury's contagion, weak and vile !  
Then, how'er crowns and coronets be rent,  
A virtuous populace may rise the while,  
And stand a wall of fire around their much-loved  
isle.

O Thou ! who poured the patriotic tide,  
That streamed through Wallace's undaunted  
heart ;  
Who dared to nobly stem tyrannic pride,  
Or nobly die, the second glorious part,  
(The patriot's God peculiarly thou art,  
His friend, inspirer, guardian, and reward !)  
O, never, never Scotia's realm desert ;  
But still the patriot and the patriot bard  
In bright succession raise, her ornament and guard !

ROBERT BURNS.

## THE RELIGION OF HUDIBRAS.

FROM "HUDIBRAS," PART I.

HE was of that stubborn crew  
Of errant saints, whom all men grant  
To be the true church militant ;  
Such as do build their faith upon  
The holy text of pike and gun ;  
Decide all controversies by  
Infallible artillery,  
And prove their doctrine orthodox  
By apostolic blows and knocks ;  
Call fire, and sword, and desolation  
A godly, thorough Reformation,  
Which always must be carried on  
And still be doing, never done ;  
As if religion were intended  
For nothing else but to be mended.  
A sect whose chief devotion lies  
In odd perverse antipathies ;  
In falling out with that or this,  
And finding somewhat still amiss ;  
More peevish, cross, and splenetic,  
Than dog distract, or monkey sick ;  
That with more care keep holiday  
The wrong than others the right way ;  
Compound for sins they are inclined to,  
By damning those they have no mind to ;  
Still so perverse and opposite,  
As if they worshipped God for spite ;  
The self-same thing they will abhor  
One way, and long another for.

SAMUEL BUTLER.

## THE FAITHFUL ANGEL.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK V.

The seraph Abdiel, faithful found  
Among the faithless, faithful only he ;  
Among innumerable false, unmoved,  
Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified,

His loyalty he kept, his love, his zeal ;  
Nor number, nor example with him wrought  
To swerve from truth, or change his constant  
mind,  
Though single. From amidst them forth he  
passed,  
Long way through hostile scorn, which he sus-  
tained  
Superior, nor of violence feared aught ;  
And with retorted scorn his back he turned  
On those proud towers to swift destruction  
doomed.

MILTON.

## THE OTHER WORLD.

It lies around us like a cloud, —  
A world we do not see ;  
Yet the sweet closing of an eye  
May bring us there to be.

Its gentle breezes fan our cheek ;  
Amid our worldly cares  
Its gentle voices whisper love,  
And mingle with our prayers.

Sweet hearts around us throb and beat,  
Sweet helping hands are stirred,  
And palpitates the veil between  
With breathings almost heard.

The silence — awful, sweet, and calm —  
They have no power to break ;  
For mortal words are not for them  
To utter or partake.

So thin, so soft, so sweet they glide,  
So near to press they seem, —  
They seem to lull us to our rest,  
And melt into our dream.

And in the hush of rest they bring  
'Tis easy now to see  
How lovely and how sweet a pass  
The hour of death may be.

To close the eye, and close the ear,  
Rapt in a trance of bliss,  
And gently dream in loving arms  
To swoon to that — from this.

Scarce knowing if we wake or sleep,  
Scarce asking where we are,  
To feel all evil sink away,  
All sorrow and all care.

Sweet souls around us ! watch us still,  
Press nearer to our side,  
Into our thoughts, into our prayers,  
With gentle helpings glide.



Let death between us be as naught,  
A dried and vanished stream ;  
Your joy be the reality,  
Our suffering life the dream.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

### THE LOVE OF GOD.

ALL things that are on earth shall wholly pass  
away,  
Except the love of God, which shall live and last  
for aye.  
The forms of men shall be as they had never been ;  
The blasted groves shall lose their fresh and ten-  
der green ;  
The birds of the thicket shall end their pleasant  
song,  
And the nightingale shall cease to chant the even-  
ing long.  
The kine of the pasture shall feel the dart that  
kills,  
And all the fair white flocks shall perish from  
the hills.  
The goat and antlered stag, the wolf and the fox,  
The wild boar of the wood, and the chamois of  
the rocks,  
And the strong and fearless bear, in the trodden  
dust shall lie ;  
And the dolphin of the sea, and the mighty  
whale, shall die.  
And realms shall be dissolved, and empires be  
no more,  
And they shall bow to death, who ruled from  
shore to shore ;  
And the great globe itself, so the holy writings  
tell,  
With the rolling firmament, where the starry  
armies dwell,  
Shall melt with fervent heat, — they shall all  
pass away,  
Except the love of God, which shall live and last  
for aye.

From the Provençal of BERNARD RASCAS. Trans-  
lation of WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE MASTER'S TOUCH.

IN the still air the music lies unheard ;  
In the rough marble beauty hides unseen :  
To make the music and the beauty, needs  
The master's touch, the sculptor's chisel keen.

Great Master, touch us with thy skilful hand ;  
Let not the music that is in us die !  
Great Sculptor, hew and polish us ; nor let,  
Hidden and lost, thy form within us lie !

Spare not the stroke ! do with us as thou wilt !  
Let there be naught unfinished, broken, marred ;  
Complete thy purpose, that we may become  
Thy perfect image, thou our God and Lord !

HORATIUS BONAR.

### DIFFERENT MINDS.

SOME murmur when their sky is clear  
And wholly bright to view,  
If one small speck of dark appear  
In their great heaven of blue ;  
And some with thankful love are filled  
If but one streak of light,  
One ray of God's good mercy, gild  
The darkness of their night.

In palaces are hearts that ask,  
In discontent and pride,  
Why life is such a dreary task,  
And all good things denied ;  
And hearts in poorest huts admire  
How Love has in their aid  
(Love that not ever seems to tire)  
Such rich provision made.

RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH.

### CANA.

DEAR Friend ! whose presence in the house,  
Whose gracious word benign,  
Could once, at Cana's wedding feast,  
Change water into wine ;

Come, visit us ! and when dull work  
Grows weary, line on line,  
Revive our souls, and let us see  
Life's water turned to wine.

Gay mirth shall deepen into joy,  
Earth's hopes grow half divine,  
When Jesus visits us, to make  
Life's water glow as wine.

The social talk, the evening fire,  
The homely household shrine,  
Grow bright with angel visits, when  
The Lord pours out the wine.

For when self-seeking turns to love,  
Not knowing mine nor thine,  
The miracle again is wrought,  
And water turned to wine.

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

THE WAY, THE TRUTH, AND THE  
LIFE.

O THOU great Friend to all the sons of men,  
Who once appeared in humblest guise below,  
Sin to rebuke, to break the captive's chain,  
And call thy brethren forth from want and  
woe, —

We look to thee! thy truth is still the Light  
Which guides the nations, groping on their  
way,  
Stumbling and falling in disastrous night,  
Yet hoping ever for the perfect day.

Yes; thou art still the Life, thou art the Way  
The holiest know; Light, Life, the Way of  
heaven!  
And they who dearest hope and deepest pray,  
Toil by the Light, Life, Way, which thou hast  
given.

THEODORE PARKER.

FOREVER WITH THE LORD.

FOREVER with the Lord!  
Amen! so let it be!  
Life from the dead is in that word,  
And immortality.

Here in the body pent,  
Absent from him I roam,  
Yet nightly pitch my moving tent  
A day's march nearer home.

My Father's house on high,  
Home of my soul! how near,  
At times, to faith's foreseeing eye  
Thy golden gates appear!

Ah! then my spirit faints  
To reach the land I love,  
The bright inheritance of saints,  
Jerusalem above!

Yet clouds will intervene,  
And all my prospect flies;  
Like Noah's dove, I flit between  
Rough seas and stormy skies.

Anon the clouds depart,  
The winds and waters cease;  
While sweetly o'er my gladdened heart  
Expands the bow of peace!

Beneath its glowing arch,  
Along the hallowed ground,  
I see cherubic armies march,  
A camp of fire around.

I hear at morn and even,  
At noon and midnight hour,  
The choral harmonies of heaven  
Earth's Babel tongues o'erpower.

Then, then I feel that he,  
Remembered or forgot,  
The Lord, is never far from me,  
Though I perceive him not.

In darkness as in light,  
Hidden alike from view,  
I sleep, I wake, as in his sight  
Who looks all nature through.

All that I am, have been,  
All that I yet may be,  
He sees at once, as he hath seen,  
And shall forever see.

"Forever with the Lord:"  
Father, if 't is thy will,  
The promise of that faithful word  
Unto thy child fulfil!

So, when my latest breath  
Shall rend the veil in twain,  
By death I shall escape from death,  
And life eternal gain.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

THE SABBATH OF THE SOUL.

SLEEP, sleep to-day, tormenting cares,  
Of earth and folly born;  
Ye shall not dim the light that streams  
From this celestial morn.

To-morrow will be time enough  
To feel your harsh control;  
Ye shall not violate, this day,  
The Sabbath of my soul.

Sleep, sleep forever, guilty thoughts;  
Let fires of vengeance die;  
And, purged from sin, may I behold  
A God of purity!

ANNA LETITIA BARBAULD.

EDWIN AND PAULINUS:

THE CONVERSION OF NORTHUMBRIA.

THE black-haired gaunt Paulinus  
By ruddy Edwin stood:—  
"Bow down, O king of Deira,  
Before the blessed Rood!  
Cast out thy heathen idols,  
And worship Christ our Lord."  
— But Edwin looked and pondered,  
And answered not a word.

Again the gaunt Paulinus  
 To ruddy Edwin spake :  
 " God offers life immortal  
 For his dear Son's own sake !  
 Wilt thou not hear his message,  
 Who bears the keys and sword ?"  
 — But Edwin looked and pondered,  
 And answered not a word.

Rose then a sage old warrior  
 Was fivescore winters old ;  
 Whose beard from chin to girdle  
 Like one long snow-wreath rolled : —  
 " At Yule-time in our chamber  
 We sit in warmth and light,  
 While cold and howling round us  
 Lies the black land of Night.

" Athwart the room a sparrow  
 Darts from the open door :  
 Within the happy hearth-light  
 One red flash, — and no more !  
 We see it come from darkness,  
 And into darkness go : —  
 So is our life, King Edwin !  
 Alas, that it is so !

" But if this pale Paulinus  
 Have somewhat more to tell ;  
 Some news of Whence and Whither,  
 And where the soul will dwell ; —  
 If on that outer darkness  
 The sun of hope may shine ; —  
 He makes life worth the living !  
 I take his God for mine !"

So spake the wise old warrior ;  
 And all about him cried,  
 " Paulinus' God hath conquered !  
 And he shall be our guide : —  
 For he makes life worth living  
 Who brings this message plain,  
 When our brief days are over,  
 That we shall live again."

ANONYMOUS.

### THE LOVE OF GOD SUPREME.

THOU hidden love of God, whose height,  
 Whose depth unfathomed no man knows,  
 I see from far thy beauteous light,  
 Inly I sigh for thy repose.  
 My heart is pained, nor can it be  
 At rest till it finds rest in thee.

Thy secret voice invites me still  
 The sweetness of thy yoke to prove,  
 And fain I would ; but though my will  
 Be fixed, yet wide my passions rove.

Yet hindrances strew all the way ;  
 I aim at thee, yet from thee stray.

'T is mercy all that thou hast brought  
 My mind to seek her peace in thee.  
 Yet while I seek but find thee not  
 No peace my wand'ring soul shall see.  
 Oh ! when shall all my wand'rings end,  
 And all my steps to-thee-ward tend ?

Is there a thing beneath the sun  
 That strives with thee my heart to share ?  
 Ah ! tear it thence and reign alone,  
 The Lord of every motion there.  
 Then shall my heart from earth be free,  
 When it has found repose in thee.

Oh ! hide this self from me, that I  
 No more, but Christ in me, may live.  
 My vile affections crucify,  
 Nor let one darling lust survive.  
 In all things nothing may I see,  
 Nothing desire or seek but thee.

O Love, thy sovereign aid impart,  
 To save me from low-thoughted care ;  
 Chase this self-will through all my heart,  
 Through all its latent mazes there.  
 Make me thy duteous child, that I  
 Ceaseless may Abba, Father, cry.

Ah ! no ; ne'er will I backward turn :  
 Thine wholly, thine alone I am.  
 Thrice happy he who views with scorn  
 Earth's toys, for thee his constant flame.  
 Oh ! help, that I may never move  
 From the blest footsteps of thy love.

Each moment draw from earth away  
 My heart, that lowly waits thy call.  
 Speak to my inmost soul, and say,  
 " I am thy Love, thy God, thy All."  
 To feel thy power, to hear thy voice,  
 To taste thy love is all my choice.

JOHN WESLEY.

### THE RIGHT MUST WIN.

O, IT is hard to work for God,  
 To rise and take his part  
 Upon this battle-field of earth,  
 And not sometimes lose heart !

He hides himself so wondrously,  
 As though there were no God ;  
 He is least seen when all the powers  
 Of ill are most abroad.



Or he deserts us at the hour  
The fight is all but lost ;  
And seems to leave us to ourselves  
Just when we need him most.

Ill masters good, good seems to change  
To ill with greatest ease ;  
And, worst of all, the good with good  
Is at cross-purposes.

Ah ! God is other than we think ;  
His ways are far above,  
Far beyond reason's height, and reached  
Only by childlike love.

Workman of God ! O, lose not heart,  
But learn what God is like ;  
And in the darkest battle-field  
Thou shalt know where to strike.

Thrice blest is he to whom is given  
The instinct that can tell  
That God is on the field when he  
Is most invisible.

Blest, too, is he who can divine  
Where real right doth lie,  
And dares to take the side that seems  
Wrong to man's blindfold eye.

For right is right, since God is God ;  
And right the day must win ;  
To doubt would be disloyalty,  
To falter would be sin !

FREDERICK WILLIAM FABER.

#### A DYING HYMN.

EARTH, with its dark and dreadful ills,  
Recedes and fades away ;  
Lift up your heads, ye heavenly hills ;  
Ye gates of death, give way !

My soul is full of whispered song, —  
My blindness is my sight ;  
The shadows that I feared so long  
Are full of life and light.

The while my pulses fainter beat,  
My faith doth so abound ;  
I feel grow firm beneath my feet  
The green, immortal ground.

That faith to me a courage gives  
Low as the grave to go :  
I know that my Redeemer lives, —  
That I shall live I know.

The palace walls I almost see  
Where dwells my Lord and King !  
O grave, where is thy victory ?  
O death, where is thy sting ?

ALICE CARY.

#### HOPEFULLY WAITING.

"Blessed are they who are homesick, for they shall come at last to their Father's house." — HEINRICH STILLING.

Not as you meant, O learned man, and good !  
Do I accept thy words of truth and rest ;  
God, knowing all, knows what for me is best,  
And gives me what I need, not what he could,  
Nor always as I would !

I shall go to the Father's house, and see  
Him and the Elder Brother face to face, —  
What day or hour I know not. Let me be  
Steadfast in work, and earnest in the race,  
Not as a homesick child who all day long  
Whines at its play, and seldom speaks in song.

If for a time some loved one goes away,  
And leaves us our appointed work to do,  
Can we to him or to ourselves be true  
In mourning his departure day by day,  
And so our work delay ?  
Nay, if we love and honor, we shall make  
The absence brief by doing well our task, —  
Not for ourselves, but for the dear One's sake.  
And at his coming only of him ask  
Approval of the work, which most was done,  
Not for ourselves, but our Belovèd One.

Our Father's house, I know, is broad and grand ;  
In it how many, many mansions are !  
And, far beyond the light of sun or star,  
Four little ones of mine through that fair land  
Are walking hand in hand !

Think you I love not, or that I forget  
These of my loins ? Still this world is fair,  
And I am singing while my eyes are wet  
With weeping in this balmy summer air :  
Yet I 'm not homesick, and the children *here*  
Have need of me, and so my way is clear.

I would be joyful as my days go by,  
Counting God's mercies to me. He who bore  
Life's heaviest cross is mine forevermore,  
And I who wait his coming, shall not I  
On his sure word rely ?  
And if sometimes the way be rough and steep,  
Be heavy for the grief he sends to me,  
Or at my waking I would only weep,  
Let me remember these are things to be,  
To work his blessèd will until he come  
To take my hand, and lead me safely home.

ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH.

## WHY THUS LONGING ?

WHY thus longing, thus forever sighing  
For the far off, unattained, and dim,  
While the beautiful, all round thee lying,  
Offers up its low perpetual hymn ?

Wouldst thou listen to its gentle teaching,  
All thy restless yearnings it would still ;  
Leaf and flower and laden bee are preaching  
Thine own sphere, though humble, first to fill.

Poor indeed thou must be, if around thee  
Thou no ray of light and joy canst throw, —  
If no silken cord of love hath bound thee  
To some little world through weal and woe ;

If no dear eyes thy fond love can brighten, —  
No fond voices answer to thine own ;  
If no brother's sorrow thou canst lighten  
By daily sympathy and gentle tone.

Not by deeds that win the crowd's applauses,  
Not by works that gain thee world-renown,  
Not by martyrdom or vaunted crosses,  
Canst thou win and wear the immortal crown.

Daily struggling, though unloved and lonely,  
Every day a rich reward will give ;  
Thou wilt find, by hearty striving only,  
And truly loving, thou canst truly live.

Dost thou revel in the rosy morning,  
When all nature hails the Lord of light,  
And his smile, the mountain-tops adorning,  
Robes yon fragrant fields in radiance bright ?

Other hands may grasp the field and forest,  
Proud proprietors in pomp may shine ;  
But with fervent love if thou adorest,  
Thou art wealthier, — all the world is thine.

Yet if through earth's wide domains thou rovest,  
Sighing that they are not thine alone,  
Not those fair fields, but thyself thou lovest,  
And their beauty and thy wealth are gone.

Nature wears the color of the spirit ;  
Sweetly to her worshipper she sings ;  
All the glow, the grace she doth inherit,  
Round her trusting child she fondly flings.

HARRIET WINSLOW SEWALL.

O YET WE TRUST THAT SOMEHOW  
GOOD.

FROM "IN MEMORIAM."

O YET we trust that somehow good  
Will be the final goal of ill,  
To pangs of nature, sins of will,  
Defects of doubt, and taints of blood ;

That nothing walks with aimless feet ;  
That not one life shall be destroyed,  
Or cast as rubbish to the void,  
When God hath made the pile complete ;

That not a worm is cloven in vain ;  
That not a moth with vain desire  
Is shrivelled in a fruitless fire,  
Or but subserves another's gain.

Behold, we know not anything ;  
I can but trust that good shall fall  
At last — far off — at last, to all,  
And every winter change to spring.

So runs my dream : but what am I ?  
An infant crying in the night :  
An infant crying for the light :  
And with no language but a cry.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## THE LOVE OF GOD.

THOU Grace Divine, encircling all,  
A soundless, shoreless sea !  
Wherein at last our souls must fall,  
O Love of God most free !

When over dizzy heights we go,  
One soft hand blinds our eyes,  
The other leads us, safe and slow,  
O Love of God most wise !

And though we turn us from thy face,  
And wander wide and long,  
Thou hold'st us still in thine embrace,  
O Love of God most strong !

The saddened heart, the restless soul,  
The toil-worn frame and mind,  
Alike confess thy sweet control,  
O Love of God most kind !

But not alone thy care we claim,  
Our wayward steps to win ;  
We know thee by a dearer name,  
O Love of God within !

And, filled and quickened by thy breath,  
Our souls are strong and free  
To rise o'er sin and fear and death,  
O Love of God, to thee !

ELIZA SCUDDER.

## LOVE DIVINE, ALL LOVE EXCELLING.

LOVE divine, all love excelling,  
Joy of heaven to earth come down,  
Fix in us thy humble dwelling,  
All thy faithful mercies crown ;

Jesus, thou art all compassion !  
 Pure, unbounded love thou art ;  
 Visit us with thy salvation,  
 Enter every trembling heart.

Breathe, O, breathe thy loving spirit  
 Into every troubled breast ;  
 Let us all in thee inherit,  
 Let us find the promised rest ;  
 Take away the love of sinning,  
 Alpha and Omega be ;  
 End of faith, as its beginning,  
 Set our hearts at liberty.

Come, almighty to deliver,  
 Let us all thy life receive ;  
 Suddenly return, and never,  
 Never more thy temples leave :  
 Thee we would be always blessing,  
 Serve thee as thy hosts above ;  
 Pray and praise thee without ceasing,  
 Glory in thy precious love.

Finish then thy new creation ;  
 Pure, unspotted may we be ;  
 Let us see thy great salvation  
 Perfectly restored by thee :  
 Changed from glory into glory,  
 Till in heaven we take our place !  
 Till we cast our crowns before thee,  
 Lost in wonder, love, and praise.

AUGUSTUS TOPLADY.

### I SAW THEE.

"When thou wast under the fig-tree, I saw thee."

I SAW thee when, as twilight fell,  
 And evening lit her fairest star,  
 Thy footsteps sought yon quiet dell,  
 The world's confusion left afar.

I saw thee when thou stood'st alone,  
 Where drooping branches thick o'erhung,  
 Thy still retreat to all unknown,  
 Hid in deep shadows darkly flung.

I saw thee when, as died each sound  
 Of bleating flock or woodland bird,  
 Kneeling, as if on holy ground,  
 Thy voice the listening silence heard.

I saw thy calm, uplifted eyes,  
 And marked the heaving of thy breast,  
 When rose to heaven thy heartfelt sighs  
 For purer life, for perfect rest.

I saw the light that o'er thy face  
 Stole with a soft, suffusing glow,  
 As if, within, celestial grace  
 Breathed the same bliss that angels know.

I saw — what thou didst not — above  
 Thy lowly head an open heaven ;  
 And tokens of thy Father's love  
 With smiles to thy rapt spirit given.

I saw thee from that sacred spot  
 With firm and peaceful soul depart ;  
 I, Jesus, saw thee, — doubt it not, —  
 And read the secrets of thy heart !

RAY PALMER.

### STRONG SON OF GOD, IMMORTAL LOVE.

FROM "IN MEMORIAM."

STRONG Son of God, immortal Love,  
 Whom we, that have not seen thy face,  
 By faith, and faith alone, embrace,  
 Believing where we cannot prove ;

Thine are these orbs of light and shade ;  
 Thou madest Life in man and brute ;  
 Thou madest Death ; and lo, thy foot  
 Is on the skull which thou hast made.

Thou wilt not leave us in the dust :  
 Thou madest man, he knows not why ;  
 He thinks he was not made to die ;  
 And thou hast made him : thou art just.

Thou seemest human and divine,  
 The highest, holiest manhood, thou :  
 Our wills are ours, we know not how ;  
 Our wills are ours, to make them thine.

Our little systems have their day ;  
 They have their day and cease to be :  
 They are but broken lights of thee,  
 And thou, O Lord, art more than they.

We have but faith : we cannot know ;  
 For knowledge is of things we see ;  
 And yet we trust it comes from thee,  
 A beam in darkness : let it grow.

Let knowledge grow from more to more,  
 But more of reverence in us dwell ;  
 That mind and soul, according well,  
 May make one music as before,

But vaster. We are fools and slight ;  
 We mock thee when we do not fear :  
 But help thy foolish ones to bear ;  
 Help thy vain worlds to bear thy light.



Forgive what seemed my sin in me ;  
 What seemed my worth since I began ;  
 For merit lives from man to man,  
 And not from man, O Lord, to thee.

Forgive my grief for one removed,  
 Thy creature, whom I found so fair.  
 I trust he lives in thee, and there  
 I find him worthier to be loved.

Forgive these wild and wandering cries,  
 Confusions of a wasted youth ;  
 Forgive them where they fail in truth,  
 And in thy wisdom make me wise.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### THE SOUL'S CRY.

"I cry unto thee daily." — PS. lxxxvi. 3.

O, EVER from the deeps  
 Within my soul, oft as I muse alone,  
 Comes forth a voice that pleads in tender tone ;  
 As when one long unblest  
 Sighs ever after rest ;  
 Or as the wind perpetual murmuring keeps.

I hear it when the day  
 Fades o'er the hills, or 'cross the shimmering sea ;  
 In the soft twilight, as is wont to be,  
 Without my wish or will,  
 While all is hushed and still,  
 Like a sad, plaintive cry heard far away.

Not even the noisy crowd,  
 That like some mighty torrent rushing down  
 Sweeps clamoring on, this cry of want can drown ;  
 But ever in my heart  
 Afresh the echoes start ;  
 I hear them still amidst the tumult loud.

Each waking morn anew  
 The sense of many a need returns again ;  
 I feel myself a child, helpless as when  
 I watched my mother's eye,  
 As the slow hours went by,  
 And from her glance my being took its hue.

I cannot shape my way  
 Where nameless perils ever may betide,  
 O'er slippery steepes whereon my feet may slide ;  
 Some mighty hand I crave,  
 To hold and help and save,  
 And guide me ever when my steps would stray.

There is but One, I know,  
 That all my hourly, endless wants can meet ;  
 Can shield from harm, recall my wandering feet ;  
 My God, thy hand can feed  
 And day by day can lead  
 Where the sweet streams of peace and safety flow.

RAY PALMER.

### FRAGMENTS.

#### DEITY.

From thee, great God, we spring, to thee we tend,  
 Path, motive, guide, original, and end.

*The Rambler, No. 7.*

DR. S. JOHNSON.

God sendeth and giveth, both mouth and the meat.

*Good Husbandry Lessons.*

T. TUSSER.

'T is Providence alone secures  
 In every change both mine and yours.

*A Fable.*

COWPER.

One God, one law, one element,  
 And one far-off divine event,  
 To which the whole creation moves.

*In Memoriam, Conclusion.*

TENNYSON.

Give what thou canst, without thee we are poor ;  
 And with thee rich, take what thou wilt away.

*The Task: Winter Morning Walk.*

COWPER.

God, from a beautiful necessity, is Love.

*Of Immortality.*

M. F. TUPPER.

Yet I shall temper so  
 Justice with merey, as may illustrate most  
 Them fully satisfied, and thee appease.

*Paradise Lost, Book x.*

MILTON.

Who sees with equal eye, as God of all,  
 A hero perish, or a sparrow fall,  
 Atoms or systems into ruin hurled,  
 And now a bubble burst, and now a world.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

And He that doth the ravens feed,  
 Yea, providently caters for the sparrow,  
 Be comfort to my age !

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

My God, my Father, and my Friend,  
 Do not forsake me at my end.

*Translation of Dies Iræ.*

EARL OF ROSCOMMON.

As full, as perfect, in vile man that mourns,  
 As the rapt seraph that adores and burns :  
 To Him no high, no low, no great, no small ;  
 He fills, He bounds, connects, and equals all !

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

To God the Father, God the Son,  
 And God the Spirit, three in one ;  
 Be honor, praise, and glory given,  
 By all on earth, and all in heaven.

*Glory to the Father and the Son.*

DR. I. WATTS.

## ATHEISM.

Forth from his dark and lonely hiding-place,  
(Portentous sight!) the owl Atheism,  
Sailing on obscene wings athwart the noon,  
Drops his blue-fringed lids, and holds them close,  
And, hooting at the glorious Sun in Heaven,  
Cries out, "Where is it?"

*Fears in Solitude.*

COLERIDGE.

An atheist's laugh 's a poor exchange  
For Deity offended!

*Epistle to a Young Friend.*

BURNS.

## PREACHING AND MISSIONS.

I preached as never sure to preach again,  
And as a dying man to dying men.

*Love breathing Thanks and Praise.*

R. BAXTER.

What in me is dark

Illumine, what is low raise and support;  
That to the height of this great argument  
I may assert eternal Providence,  
And justify the ways of God to men.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

Time flies, death urges, knells call, heaven in-  
vites,  
Hell threatens.

*Night Thoughts, Night ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

If goodness lead him not, yet weariness  
May toss him to my breast.

*The Pilley.*

GEORGE HERBERT.

Religion stands on tiptoe in our land,  
Ready to pass to the American strand.

*The Church Militant.*

GEORGE HERBERT.

From Greenland's icy mountains,  
From India's coral strand,  
Where Afric's sunny fountains  
Roll down their golden sand.

*Missionary Hymn.*

BISHOP HEBER.

## SIN.

I see the right, and I approve it too,  
Condemn the wrong, and yet the wrong pursue.

*Metamorphoses, vii. 20. Tr. of Tate & Stonestreet.*

OVID.

Where is the man who has not tried  
How nirth can into folly glide,  
And folly into sin!

*The Bride of Triermain, Cant. i.*

SCOTT.

There is a method in man's wickedness,  
It grows up by degrees.

*A King and no King, Act v. Sc. 4.*

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

Ay me, how many perils doe enfold  
The righteous man, to make him daily fall.

*Faerie Queene, Book i.*

SPENSER.

Of man's first disobedience and the fruit  
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste  
Brought death into the world and all our woe.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

Though every prospect pleases,  
And only man is vile.

*Missionary Hymn.*

BISHOP HEBER.

And he that does one fault at first,  
And lies to hide it, makes it two.

*Divine Songs.*

DR. I. WATTS.

But, sad as angels for the good man's sin,  
Weep to record, and blush to give it in.

*Pleasures of Hope.*

T. CAMPBELL.

About some act,  
That has no relish of salvation in 't.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Long is the way  
And hard, that out of hell leads up to light.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

## Commit

The oldest sins the newest kind of ways.

*Henry IV., Part II. Act iv. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

So farewell hope, and with hope farewell fear,  
Farewell remorse: all good to me is lost.  
Evil, be thou my good.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien  
As to be hated, needs but to be seen.

*Essay on Man, Epistle II.*

POPE.

O shame, where is thy blush?

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## CONSCIENCE.

Servant of God, well done.

*Paradise Lost, Book vi.*

MILTON.

As ever in my great taskmaster's eye.

*On his being arrived to the Age of Twenty-three.*

MILTON.

And sure the eternal Master found  
His single talent well employed.

*Verses on Robert Levet.*

DR. S. JOHNSON.

Consideration, like an angel, came  
And whipped the offending Adam out of him.

*Henry V., Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Leave her to Heaven,  
And to those thorns that in her bosom lodge,  
To prick and sting her.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Why should not conscience have vacation,  
As well as other courts o' th' nation?

*Hudibras, Part II. Cant. ii.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

## REMORSE.

Now conscience wakes despair  
That slumbered, wakes the bitter memory  
Of what he was, what is, and what must be.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

When the scourge  
Inexorable, and the torturing hour  
Call us to penance.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

The hell within him.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

## FLEETING GOOD.

Some fleeting good, that mocks me with the view.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

The good he scorned  
Stalked off reluctant, like an ill-used ghost,  
Not to return ; or, if it did, in visits  
Like those of angels, short and far between.

*The Grave, Part II.*

R. BLAIR.

## HELL.

All hope abandon, ye who enter here.

*Inferno Cant. iii.*

DANTE.

Which way shall I fly  
Infinite wrath, and infinite despair ?  
Which way I fly is hell ; myself am hell ;  
And, in the lowest deep, a lower deep,  
Still threatening to devour me, opens wide,  
To which the hell I suffer seems a heaven.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

When all the world dissolves,  
And every creature shall be purified,  
All places shall be hell that are not heaven.

*Faustus.*

C. MARLOWE.

## THE DEVIL.

The devil hath power  
To assume a pleasing shape.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,  
The instruments of darkness tell us truths ;  
Win us with honest trifles, to betray us  
In deepest consequence.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But the trail of the serpent is over them all.

*Paradise and the Peri.*

MOORE.

## RESPECTABILITY.

Assume a virtue, if you have it not.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## HYPOCRISY.

That practised falsehood under saintly shew,  
Deep malice to conceal, couched with revenge.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

With devotion's visage,  
And pious action, we do sugar o'er  
The devil himself.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I waive the quantum o' the sin,  
The hazard of concealing ;  
But, och ! it hardens a' within,  
And petrifies the feeling.

*Epistle to a Young Friend.*

BURNS.

Built God a church, and laughed his word to  
scorn.

*Retirement.*

COWPER.

But then I sigh, and with a piece of scripture  
Tell them that God bids us do good for evil :  
And thus I clothe my naked villany  
With odd old ends stol'n forth of holy writ,  
And seem a saint when most I play the devil.

*King Richard III., Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And the devil did grin, for his darling sin  
Is pride that apes humility.

*The Devil's Thoughts.*

COLERIDGE.

## ECCLESIASTICISM.

Christians have burnt each other, quite per-  
suaded

That all the Apostles would have done as they  
did.

*Don Juan, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

Till Peter's keys some christened Jove adorn,  
And Pan to Moses lends his pagan horn.

*The Dunciad, Book iii.*

POPE.

With crosses, relics, crucifixes,  
Beads, pictures, rosaries, and pixes ;  
The tools of working out salvation  
By mere mechanic operation.

*Hudibras, Part III. Cant. 1.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

When pious frauds and holy shifts  
Are dispensations and gifts.

*Hudibras, Part I. Cant. 3.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

In hope to merit heaven by making earth a hell.

*Childe Harold, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

Spires whose " silent finger points to heaven."

*The Excursion, Book vi.*

WORDSWORTH.

To rest, the cushion and soft dean invite,  
Who never mentions hell to ears polite.

*Moral Essays, Epistle IV.*

POPE.



Perverts the Prophets and purloins the Psalms.  
*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.* BYRON.

The enormous faith of many made for one.  
*Essay on Man, Epistle III.* POPE.

Embryos and idiots, eremites and friars,  
White, black, and gray, with all their trumpetry  
*Paradise Lost, Book iii.* MILTON.

## THEOLOGY.

In Adam's fall  
We sinned all.

My Book and Heart  
Must never part.

Young Obadiah,  
David, Josiah, —  
All were pious.

Peter denied  
His Lord, and cried.

Young Timothy  
Learnt sin to fly.

Xerxes did die,  
And so must I.

Zacchæus he  
Did climb the tree  
Our Lord to see.

*New England Primer.*

Hold thou the good : define it well :  
For fear divine Philosophy  
Should push beyond her mark, and be  
Procress to the Lords of Hell.  
*In Memoriam.* TENNYSON.

O Star-eyed Science! hast thou wandered there,  
To waft us home the message of despair?  
*Pleasures of Hope.* T. CAMPBELL.

## THE BIBLE.

When love could teach a monarch to be wise,  
And Gospel-light first dawned from Bullen's eyes.  
*Education and Government.* T. GRAY.

Just knows, and knows no more, her Bible true.  
*Truth.* COWPER.

Within that awful volume lies  
The mystery of mysteries!

And better had they ne'er been born,  
Who read to doubt, or read to scorn.  
*The Monastery.* SCOTT.

## BELIEF AND DOUBT.

One in whom persuasion and belief  
Had ripened into faith, and faith become  
A passionate intuition.  
*The Excursion, Book vi.* WORDSWORTH.

Nor less I deem that there are Powers  
Which of themselves our minds impress ;  
That we can feed this mind of ours  
In a wise passiveness.  
*Expostulation and Reply.* WORDSWORTH.

But there are wanderers o'er Eternity  
Whose bark drives on and on, and anchored  
ne'er shall be.  
*Childe Harold, Cant. iii.* BYRON.

Whose faith has centre everywhere,  
Nor cares to fix itself to form.  
*In Memoriam.* TENNYSON.

But Faith, fanatic Faith, once wedded fast  
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last.  
*Lalla Rookh: Veiled Prophet of Khorassan.* MOORE.

For forms of government let fools contest ;  
Whate'er is best administered is best :  
For modes of faith let graceless zealots fight ;  
His can't be wrong whose life is in the right.  
*Essay on Man, Epistle III.* POPE.

Perplexed in faith, but pure in deeds,  
At last he beat his music out.  
There lives more faith in honest doubt,  
Believe me, than in half the creeds.  
*In Memoriam.* TENNYSON.

## JESUS CHRIST.

Brightest and best of the sons of the morning !  
Dawn on our darkness, and lend us thine aid.  
*Epiphany.* BISHOP HEBER.

Some say, that ever 'gainst that season comes  
Wherein our Saviour's birth is celebrated,  
The bird of dawning singeth all night long :  
And then, they say, no spirit dare stir abroad ;  
The nights are wholesome ; then no planets  
strike,  
No fairy takes, nor witch hath power to charm,  
So hallowed and so gracious is the time.  
*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

In those holy fields,  
Over whose acres walked those blessed feet  
Which fourteen hundred years ago were nailed,  
For our advantage, on the bitter cross.

*Henry IV., Part I. Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

He was the Word, that spake it ;  
He took the bread and brake it ;  
And what that Word did make it,  
I do believe and take it.

*Divine Poems : On the Sacrament.*

DR. J. DONNE.

VIRTUE.

Do well and right, and let the world sink.

*Country Parson.*

GEORGE HERBERT.

For blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds,  
And though a late, a sure reward succeeds.

*The Mourning Bride, Act v. Sc. 12.*

W. CONGREVE.

That virtue only makes our bliss below,  
And all our knowledge is, ourselves to know.

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

Pygmies are pygmies still, though perched on  
Alps ;

And pyramids are pyramids in vales.

Each man makes his own stature, builds himself :

Virtue alone outbuilds the Pyramids ;

Her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall.

*Night Thoughts, Night vi.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Abashed the devil stood,  
And felt how awful goodness is, and saw  
Virtue in her shape how lovely.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun  
Views from thy hand no worthy action done.

*Art of Reading.* [Bartlett, p. 636.]

STANIFORD.

Shine by the side of every path we tread  
With such a lustre, he that runs may read.

*Tirocinium.*

COWPER.

Good, the more  
Communicated, more abundant grows.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

His *faith*, perhaps, in some nice tenets might  
Be wrong ; his *life*, I'm sure, was in the right.

*On the Death of Crashaw.*

A. COWLEY.

Know then this truth (enough for man to know),  
" Virtue alone is happiness below."

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

There buds the promise of celestial worth.

*The Last Day, Book iii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

The best of what we do and are,  
Just God, forgive.

*Thoughts Suggested on the Banks of Nith.*

WORDSWORTH.

TRUTH.

The firste vertue, sone, if thou wilt lere,  
Is to restraine, and kepen wel thy tonge.

*The Manciples Tale.*

CHAUCER.

O, while you live, tell truth, and shame the devil.

*Henry IV., Part I, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And simple truth miscalled simplicity,  
And captive good attending captain ill.

*Sonnet LXVI.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Truth is the highest thing that man may keep.

*The Frankeleines Tale.*

CHAUCER.

For truth has such a face and such a mien,  
As to be loved needs only to be seen.

*The Hind and Panther.*

DRYDEN.

CHARITY.

In Faith and Hope the world will disagree,  
But all mankind's concern is charity.

*Essay on Man, Epistle III.*

POPE.

When'er I take my walks abroad,

How many poor I see !

What shall I render to my God

For all his gifts to me ?

*Divine Songs.*

DR. I. WATTS.

Who will not mercie unto others show,  
How can he mercy ever hope to have ?

*Faerie Queene, Book vi.*

SPENSER.

'T is hers to pluck the amaranthine flower  
Of Faith, and round the sufferer's temples bind  
Wreaths that endure affliction's heaviest shower,  
And do not shrink from sorrow's keenest wind.

*Sonnet XXXV.*

WORDSWORTH.

The primal duties shine aloft, like stars ;  
The charities that soothe, and heal, and bless,  
Are scattered at the feet of man, like flowers.

*The Excursion, Book ix.*

WORDSWORTH.

And learn the luxury of doing good.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

PRAYER.

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,

Uttered or unexpressed,

The motion of a hidden fire

That trembles in the breast.

*What is Prayer ?*

J. MONTGOMERY.

And Satan trembles when he sees  
The weakest saint upon his knees.

*Exhortation to Prayer.*

COWPER.

## The imperfect offices of prayer and praise.

*The Excursion, Book i.*

WORDSWORTH.

## Her eyes are homes of silent prayer.

*In Memoriam.*

TENNYSON.

O limed soul! that, struggling to be free,  
Art more engaged! Help, angels! make assay:  
Bow, stubborn knees; and, heart, with strings  
of steel,

Be soft as sinews of the new-born babe.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. i*

SHAKESPEARE.

## RELIGIOUS MEDITATION.

Remote from man, with God he passed the days,  
Prayer all his business, all his pleasure praise.

*The Hermit.*

T. PARNELL.

Or if Sion hill

Delight thee more, and Siloa's brook, that flowed  
Fast by the oracle of God.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

## THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

I held it truth, with him who sings  
To one clear harp in divers tones,  
That men may rise on stepping-stones  
Of their dead selves to higher things.

*In Memoriam.*

TENNYSON.

Saint Augustine! well hast thou said,  
That of our vices we can frame  
A ladder, if we will but tread  
Beneath our feet each deed of shame!

*The Ladder of St. Augustine.*

LONGFELLOW.

Could we forbear dispute, and practise love,  
We should agree as angels do above.

*Divine Love, Cant. iii.*

E. WALLER.

A Christian is the highest style of man.

*Night Thoughts, Night iv.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

## HEAVEN.

If God hath made this world so fair,  
Where sin and death abound,  
How beautiful, beyond compare,  
Will paradise be found!

*The Earth full of God's Goodness.*

J. MONTGOMERY.

We know what we are, but know not what we  
may be.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Lo, the poor Indian! whose untutored mind  
Sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind;  
His soul, proud Science never taught to stray  
Far as the solar walk or milky way.

But thinks, admitted to that equal sky,  
His faithful God shall bear him company.

*Essay on Man, Epistle i.*

POPE.

This world is all a fleeting show,  
For man's illusion given;  
The smiles of joy, the tears of woe,  
Deceitful shine, deceitful flow,—  
There's nothing true but Heaven!

*Sacred Songs: The world is all a fleeting show.*

MOORE.

Beyond this vale of tears  
There is a life above,  
Unmeasured by the flight of years;  
And all that life is love.

*The Issues of Life and Death.*

J. MONTGOMERY.

For all we know  
Of what the blessed do above  
Is, that they sing and that they love.

*While I listen to thy voice.*

E. WALLER.

Of all that is most beauteous imaged there  
In happier beauty; more pellucid streams,  
An ampler ether, a diviner air,  
And fields invested with purpureal gleams.

*Laodamia.*

WORDSWORTH.

Other heights in other lives, God willing.

*One Word More.*

R. BROWNING.



Oh the beauty of the bliss Christ was born  
across the sea,

With a glory in his bosom that transfigures good  
and me;

As he died to make men holy, let us die to  
make men free

While God is marching on.

Inha Thard Home.



POEMS OF NATURE.



## The Prairie States.

A newer Garden of Creation  
- no primal solitude;  
Dense, joyous, modern, populous  
millions cities and farms,  
With iron interlaced, composite,  
tied many in one,  
By all the world contributed -  
Freedom's and Law's and Christ's Society,  
The crown and teeming Paradise, so  
far, of Time's accumulations,  
So justify the Past

Walt Whitman



# POEMS OF NATURE.

## SONNET.

THE World is too much with us ; late and soon,  
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers ;  
Little we see in nature that is ours ;  
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon !  
This sea that bares her bosom to the moon ;  
The winds that will be howling at all hours,  
And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers ;  
For this, for everything, we are out of tune ;  
It moves us not. — Great God ! I 'd rather be  
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn,  
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,  
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn ;  
Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea,  
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathèd horn.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

## NATURE.

THE bubbling brook doth leap when I come by,  
Because my feet find measure with its call ;  
The birds know when the friend they love is nigh,  
For I am known to them, both great and small.  
The flower that on the lonely hillside grows  
Expects me there when spring its bloom has given ;  
And many a tree and bush my wanderings knows,  
And e'en the clouds and silent stars of heaven ;  
For he who with his Maker walks aright,  
Shall be their lord as Adam was before ;  
His ear shall catch each sound with new delight,  
Each object wear the dress that then it wore ;  
And he, as when erect in soul he stood,  
Hear from his Father's lips that all is good.

JONES VERY.

## COME TO THESE SCENES OF PEACE.

COME to these scenes of peace,  
Where, to rivers murmuring,  
The sweet birds all the summer sing,  
Where cares and toil and sadness cease !  
Stranger, does thy heart deplore  
Friends whom thou wilt see no more ?

Does thy wounded spirit prove  
Pangs of hopeless, severed love ?  
Thee the stream that gushes clear,  
Thee the birds that carol near  
Shall soothe, as silent thou dost lie  
And dream of their wild lullaby ;  
Come to bless these scenes of peace,  
Where cares and toil and sadness cease.

WILLIAM LISLE BOWLES.

## TINTERN ABBEY.

FIVE years have past ; five summers, with the  
length

Of five long winters ! and again I hear  
These waters,\*rolling from their mountain-springs  
With a soft inland murmur. — Once again  
Do I behold these steep and lofty cliffs,  
That on a wild, secluded scene impress  
Thoughts of more deep seclusion, and connect  
The landscape with the quiet of the sky.  
The day is come when I again repose  
Here, under this dark sycamore, and view  
These plots of cottage-ground, these orchard-tufts,  
Which at this season, with their unripe fruits,  
Are clad in one green hue, and lose themselves  
Mid groves and copses. Once again I see  
These hedge-rows, hardly hedge-rows, little lines  
Of sportive wood run wild : these pastoral farms,  
Green to the very door ; and wreaths of smoke  
Sent up, in silence, from among the trees !  
With some uncertain notice, as might seem  
Of vagrant dwellers in the houseless woods,  
Or of some hermit's cave, where by his fire  
The hermit sits alone.

These beauteous forms,  
Through a long absence, have not been to me  
As is a landscape to a blind man's eye ;  
But oft, in lonely rooms, and mid the din  
Of towns and cities, I have owed to them,  
In hours of weariness, sensations sweet,  
Felt in the blood, and felt along the heart ;  
And passing even into my purer mind,

\* The River Wye.



To blow against thee : and, in after years,  
 When these wild ecstasies shall be matured  
 Into a sober pleasure ; when thy mind  
 Shall be a mansion for all lovely forms,  
 Thy memory be as a dwelling-place  
 For all sweet sounds and harmonies ; O, then,  
 If solitude or fear or pain or grief  
 Should be thy portion, with what healing thoughts  
 Of tender joy wilt thou remember me,  
 And these my exhortations ! Nor, perchance, —  
 If I should be where I no more can hear  
 Thy voice, nor catch from thy wild eyes these  
 gleams

Of past existence, — wilt thou then forget  
 That on the banks of this delightful stream  
 We stood together ; and that I, so long  
 A worshipper of Nature, hither came  
 Unwearied in that service : rather say  
 With warmer love, — O, with far deeper zeal  
 Of holier love. Nor wilt thou then forget  
 That after many wanderings, many years  
 Of absence, these steep woods and lofty cliffs,  
 And this green pastoral landscape, were to me  
 More dear, both for themselves and for thy sake !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

#### FOR A COPY OF THEOCRITUS.

##### VILLANELLE.

FROM "ESSAYS IN OLD FRENCH FORMS OF VERSE."

O SINGER of the field and fold,  
 Theocritus ! Pan's pipe was thine, —  
 Thine was the happier Age of Gold.

For thee the scent of new-turned mould,  
 The beehives and the murmuring pine,  
 O Singer of the field and fold !

Thou sang'st the simple feasts of old, —  
 The beechen bowl made glad with wine :  
 Thine was the happier Age of Gold.

Thou bad'st the rustic loves be told,  
 Thou bad'st the tuneful reeds combine,  
 O Singer of the field and fold !

And round thee, ever laughing, rolled  
 The blithe and blue Sicilian brine :  
 Thine was the happier Age of Gold.

Alas for us ! Our songs are cold ;  
 Our Northern suns too sadly shine : —  
 O Singer of the field and fold,  
 Thine was the happier Age of Gold !

AUSTIN DOBSON.

#### NATURE'S CHAIN.

FROM "THE ESSAY ON MAN."

Look round our world ; behold the chain of love  
 Combining all below and all above,  
 See plastic nature working to this end,  
 The single atoms each to other tend,  
 Attract, attracted to, the next in place,  
 Formed and impelled its neighbor to embrace.  
 See matter next, with various life endued,  
 Press to one centre still, the general good.  
 See dying vegetables life sustain,  
 See life dissolving vegetate again :  
 All forms that perish other forms supply  
 (By turns we catch the vital breath, and die) ;  
 Like bubbles on the sea of matter borne,  
 They rise, they break, and to that sea return.  
 Nothing is foreign ; parts relate to whole ;  
 One all-extending, all-preserving Soul  
 Connects each being, greatest with the least ;  
 Made beast in aid of man, and man of beast ;  
 All served, all serving ; nothing stands alone ;  
 The chain holds on, and where it ends, unknown.

Has God, thou fool ! worked solely for thy good,  
 Thy joy, thy pastime, thy attire, thy food ?  
 Who for thy table feeds the wanton fawn,  
 For him as kindly spreads the flowery lawn.  
 Is it for thee the lark ascends and sings ?  
 Joy tunes his voice, joy elevates his wings.  
 Is it for thee the linnet pours his throat ?  
 Loves of his own and raptures swell the note.  
 The bounding steed yon pompously bestride  
 Shares with his lord the pleasure and the pride.  
 Is thine alone the seed that strews the plain ?  
 The birds of heaven shall vindicate their grain.  
 Thine the full harvest of the golden year ?  
 Part pays, and justly, the deserving steer :  
 The hog that ploughs not, nor obeys thy call,  
 Lives on the labors of this lord of all.

Know, Nature's children all divide her care ;  
 The fur that warms a monarch warms a bear.  
 While man exclaims, "See all things for my use !" —  
 "See man for mine !" replies a pampered goose :  
 And just as short of reason he must fall  
 Who thinks all made for one, not one for all.

ALEXANDER POPE.

#### EACH AND ALL.

LITTLE thinks, in the field, yon red-cloaked  
 clown,  
 Of thee from the hill-top looking down ;  
 The heifer that lows in the upland farm,  
 Far-heard, lows not thine ear to charm ;  
 The sexton, tolling his bell at noon,  
 Deems not that great Napoleon  
 Stops his horse, and lists with delight,  
 Whilst his files sweep round yon Alpine height ;



Nor knowest thou what argument  
 Thy life to thy neighbor's creed has lent.  
 All are needed by each one ;  
 Nothing is fair or good alone.  
 I thought the sparrow's note from heaven,  
 Singing at dawn on the alder bough ;  
 I brought him home, in his nest, at even ;  
 He sings the song, but it pleases not now,  
 For I did not bring home the river and sky ; —  
 He sang to my ear, — they sang to my eye.  
 The delicate shells lay on the shore ;  
 The bubbles of the latest wave  
 Fresh pearls to their enamel gave ;  
 And the bellowing of the savage sea  
 Greeted their safe escape to me.  
 I wiped away the weeds and foam,  
 I fetched my sea-born treasures home ;  
 But the poor, unsightly, noisome things  
 Had left their beauty on the shore,  
 With the sun and the sand and the wild uproar.  
 The lover watched his graceful maid,  
 As mid the virgin train she strayed,  
 Nor knew her beauty's best attire  
 Was woven still by the snow-white choir.  
 At last she came to his hermitage,  
 Like the bird from the woodlands to the cage ; —  
 The gay enchantment was undone,  
 A gentle wife, but fairy none.  
 Then I said, "I covet truth ;  
 Beauty is unripe childhood's cheat ;  
 I leave it behind with the games of youth." —  
 As I spoke, beneath my feet  
 The ground-pine curled its pretty wreath,  
 Running over the club-moss burrs ;  
 I inhaled the violet's breath ;  
 Around me stood the oaks and firs ;  
 Pine-cones and acorns lay on the ground ;  
 Over me soared the eternal sky,  
 Full of light and of deity ;  
 Again I saw, again I heard,  
 The rolling river, the morning bird ; —  
 Beauty through my senses stole ;  
 I yielded myself to the perfect whole.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

## RETIREMENT.

INSCRIPTION IN A HERMITAGE.

BENEATH this stony roof reclined,  
 I soothe to peace my pensive mind ;  
 And while, to shade my lowly cave,  
 Embowering elms their umbrage wave,  
 And while the maple dish is mine, —  
 The beechen cup, unstained with wine, —  
 I scorn the gay licentious crowd,  
 Nor heed the toys that deck the proud.

Within my limits, lone and still,  
 The blackbird pipes in artless trill ;  
 Fast by my couch, congenial guest,  
 The wren has wove her mossy nest :  
 From busy scenes and brighter skies,  
 To lurk with innocence, she flies,  
 Here hopes in safe repose to dwell,  
 Nor aught suspects the sylvan cell.

At morn I take my custom'd round,  
 To mark how buds yon shrubby mound,  
 And every opening primrose count,  
 That trimly paints my blooming mount ;  
 Or o'er the sculptures, quaint and rude,  
 That grace my gloomy solitude,  
 I teach in winding wreaths to stray  
 Fantastic ivy's gadding spray.

At eve, within yon studious nook,  
 I ope my brass-embossed book,  
 Portrayed with many a holy deed  
 Of martyrs, crowned with heavenly meed ;  
 Then, as my taper waxes dim,  
 Chant, ere I sleep, my measured hymn,  
 And, at the close, the gleams behold  
 Of parting wings, bedropt with gold.

While such pure joys my bliss create,  
 Who but would smile at guilty state ?  
 Who but would wish his holy lot  
 In calm oblivion's humble grot ?  
 Who but would cast his pomp away,  
 To take my staff, and amice gray ;  
 And to the world's tumultuous stage  
 Prefer the blameless hermitage ?

THOMAS WARTON.

## ON A BEAUTIFUL DAY.

O UNSEEN Spirit ! now a calm divine  
 Comes forth from thee, rejoicing earth and air !  
 Trees, hills, and houses, all distinctly shine,  
 And thy great ocean slumbers everywhere.

The mountain ridge against the purple sky  
 Stands clear and strong, with darkened rocks  
 and dells,  
 And cloudless brightness opens wide and high  
 A home aerial, where thy presence dwells.

The chime of bells remote, the murmuring sea,  
 The song of birds in whispering copse and wood,  
 The distant voice of children's thoughtless glee,  
 And maiden's song, are all one voice of god.

Amid the leaves' green mass a sunny play  
Of flash and shadow stirs like inward life :  
The ship's white sail glides onward far away,  
Unhaunted by a dream of storm or strife.

JOHN STERLING.

## INVOCATION TO LIGHT.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK III.

HAIL, holy Light, offspring of Heaven first-born !  
Or of the Eternal coeternal beam  
May I express thee unblamed ? since God is light,  
And never but in unapproachèd light  
Dwelt from eternity, dwelt then in thee,  
Bright effluence of bright essence increate !  
Or hear'st thou rather pure ethereal stream,  
Whose fountain who shall tell ? Before the sun,  
Before the heavens, thou wert, and at the voice  
Of God, as with a mantle, didst invest ;  
The rising world of waters dark and deep,  
Won from the void and formless infinite.  
Thee I revisit now with bolder wing,  
Escaped the Stygian pool, though long detained  
In that obscure sojourn, while in my flight  
Through utter and through middle darkness  
borne,

With other notes than to the Orphean lyre,  
I sung of Chaos and eternal Night,  
Taught by the heavenly Muse to venture down  
The dark descent, and up to re-ascend,  
Though hard and rare : thee I revisit safe,  
And feel thy sovereign vital lamp ; but thou  
Revisitest not these eyes, that roll in vain  
To find thy piercing ray, and find no dawn ;  
So thick a drop serene hath quenched their orbs,  
Or dim suffusion veiled. Yet not the more  
Cease I to wander where the Muses haunt  
Clear spring, or shady grove, or sunny hill,  
Smit with the love of sacred song ; but chief  
Thee, Sion, and the flowery brooks beneath,  
That wash thy hallowed feet, and warbling flow,  
Nightly I visit : nor sometimes forget  
Those other two equalled with me in fate,  
So were I equalled with them in renown,  
Blind Thamyras and blind Mæonides,  
And Tiresias and Phineus, prophets old :  
Then feed on thoughts that voluntary move  
Harmonious numbers ; as the wakeful bird  
Sings darkling, and in shadiest covert hid  
Tunes her nocturnal note. Thus with the year  
Seasons return, but not to me returns  
Day, or the sweet approach of even or morn,  
Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's rose,  
Or flocks, or herds, or human face divine ;  
But cloud, instead, and ever-during dark,  
Surrounds me, from the cheerful ways of men

Cut off, and for the book of knowledge fair  
Presented with a universal blank  
Of nature's works, to me expunged and rased,  
And wisdom at one entrance quite shut out.  
So much the rather thou, celestial Light,  
Shine inward, and the mind through all her  
powers  
Irradiate ; there plant eyes, all mist from thence  
Purge and disperse, that I may see and tell  
Of things invisible to mortal sight.

MILTON.

## FROM THE "HYMN TO LIGHT."

SAY, from what golden quivers of the sky  
Do all thy winged arrows fly ?  
Swiftness and Power by birth are thine :  
From thy great sire they came, thy sire, the  
Word Divine.

Thou in the Moon's bright chariot, proud and  
gay,  
Dost thy bright wood of stars survey ;  
And all the year dost with thee bring  
Of thousand flowery lights thine own nocturnal  
spring.

Thou, Scythian-like, dost round thy lands  
above  
The Sun's gilt tent forever move,  
And still, as thou in pomp dost go,  
The shining pageants of the world attend thy  
show.

Nor amidst all these triumphs dost thou scorn  
The humble glow-worms to adorn,  
And with those living spangles gild  
(O greatness without pride !) the bushes of the  
field.

Night and her ugly subjects thou dost fright,  
And Sleep, the lazy owl of night ;  
Ashamed, and fearful to appear,  
They screen their horrid shapes with the black  
hemisphere.

At thy appearance, Grief itself is said  
To shake his wings, and rouse his head :  
And cloudy Care has often took  
A gentle beamy smile, reflected from thy look.

At thy appearance, fear itself grows bold ;  
Thy sunshine melts away his cold.  
Encouraged at the sight of thee  
To the cheek color comes, and firmness to the  
knee.

When, goddess, thou lift'st up thy wakened  
head

Out of the morning's purple bed,  
Thy quire of birds about thee play,  
And all the joyful world salutes the rising day.

All the world's bravery, that delights our eyes,  
Is but thy several liveries ;  
Thou the rich dye on them bestow'st,  
Thy nimble pencil paints this landscape as thou  
go'st.

A crimson garment in the rose thou wear'st ;  
A crown of studded gold thou bear'st ;  
The virgin-lilies, in their white,  
Are clad but with the lawn of almost naked light.

The violet, Spring's little infant, stands  
Girt in thy purple swaddling-bands ; -  
On the fair tulip thou dost dote ;  
Thou cloth'st it in a gay and party-colored coat.

Through the soft ways of heaven, and air, and  
sea,  
Which open all their pores to thee,  
Like a clear river thou dost glide,  
And with thy living stream through the close  
channels slide.

But the vast ocean of unbounded day,  
In the empyrean heaven does stay.  
Thy rivers, lakes, and springs, below,  
From thence took first their rise, thither at last  
must flow.

ABRAHAM COWLEY.

#### DAYBREAK.

A WIND came up out of the sea,  
And said, "O mists, make room for me !"

It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on,  
Ye mariners, the night is gone !"

And hurried landward far away,  
Crying, "Awake ! it is the day !"

It said unto the forest, "Shout !  
Hang all your leafy banners out !"

It touched the wood-bird's folded wing,  
And said, "O bird, awake and sing !"

And o'er the farms, "O chanticleer,  
Your clarion blow ; the day is near !"

It whispered to the fields of corn,  
"Bow down, and hail the coming morn !"

It shouted through the belfry-tower,  
"Awake, O bell ! proclaim the hour."

It crossed the churchyard with a sigh,  
And said, "Not yet ! in quiet lie."

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### MORNING SONG.

Up ! quit thy bower ! late wears the hour,  
Long have the rooks cawed round the tower ;  
O'er flower and tree loud hums the bee,  
And the wild kid sports merrily.  
The sun is bright, the sky is clear ;  
Wake, lady, wake ! and hasten here.

Up, maiden fair ! and bind thy hair,  
And rouse thee in the breezy air !  
The lulling stream that soothed thy dream  
Is dancing in the sunny beam.  
Waste not these hours, so fresh, so gay :  
Leave thy soft couch and haste away !

Up ! Time will tell the morning bell  
Its service-sound has chimed well ;  
The aged crone keeps house alone,  
The reapers to the fields are gone.  
Lose not these hours, so cool, so gay :  
Lo ! while thou sleep'st they haste away !

JOANNA BAILLIE.

#### MORNING.

In the barn the tenant cock,  
Close to partlet perched on high,  
Briskly crows (the shepherd's clock !)  
Jocund that the morning's nigh.

Swiftly from the mountain's brow,  
Shadows, nursed by night, retire :  
And the peeping sunbeam now,  
Paints with gold the village spire.

Philomel forsakes the thorn,  
Plaintive where she prates at night ;  
And the lark, to meet the morn,  
Soars beyond the shepherd's sight.

From the low-roofed cottage ridge,  
See the chattering swallow spring ;  
Darting through the one-arched bridge,  
Quick she dips her dappled wing.

Now the pine-tree's waving top  
Gently greets the morning gale :  
Kidlings now begin to crop  
Daisies, on the dewy dale.



From the balmy sweets, unloyed  
 (Restless till her task be done),  
 Now the busy bee's employed  
 Sipping dew before the sun.

Trickling through the creviced rock,  
 Where the limpid stream distils,  
 Sweet refreshment waits the flock  
 When 't is sun-drove from the hills.

Colin's for the promised corn  
 (Ere the harvest hopes are ripe)  
 Anxious; — whilst the huntsman's horn,  
 Boldly sounding, drowns his pipe.

Sweet, O sweet, the warbling throng,  
 On the white emblossomed spray!  
 Nature's universal song  
 Echoes to the rising day.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

#### THE NORTHERN LIGHTS.

To claim the Arctic came the sun  
 With banners of the burning zone.  
 Unrolled upon their airy spars,  
 They froze beneath the light of stars;  
 And there they float, those streamers old,  
 Those Northern Lights, forever cold!

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

#### DAWN.

THE night was dark, though sometimes a faint  
 star

A little while a little space made bright.  
 The night was long and like an iron bar  
 Lay heavy on the land: till o'er the sea  
 Slowly, within the East, there grew a light  
 Which half was starlight, and half seemed to be  
 The herald of a greater. The pale white  
 Turned slowly to pale rose, and up the height  
 Of heaven slowly climbed. The gray sea grew  
 Rose-colored like the sky. A white gull flew  
 Straight toward the utmost boundary of the East,  
 Where slowly the rose gathered and increased.  
 It was as on the opening of a door  
 By one that in his hand a lamp doth hold,  
 Whose flame is hidden by the garment's fold, —  
 The still air moves, the wide room is less dim.

More bright the East became, the ocean turned  
 Dark and more dark against the brightening  
 sky, —

Sharper against the sky the long sea line.  
 The hollows of the breakers on the shore  
 Were green like leaves whereon no sun doth shine,  
 Though white the outer branches of the tree.

From rose to red the level heaven burned;  
 Then sudden, as if a sword fell from on high,  
 A blade of gold flashed on the horizon's rim.

RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

#### PACK CLOUDS AWAY.

PACK clouds away, and welcome day,  
 With night we banish sorrow;  
 Sweet air, blow soft; mount, lark, aloft,  
 To give my love good morrow.  
 Wings from the wind to please her mind,  
 Notes from the lark I'll borrow:  
 Bird, prune thy wing; nightingale, sing,  
 To give my love good morrow.  
 To give my love good morrow,  
 Notes from them all I'll borrow.

Wake from thy nest, robin redbreast,  
 Sing, birds, in every furrow;  
 And from each hill let music shrill  
 Give my fair love good morrow.  
 Blackbird and thrush in every bush,  
 Stare, linnet, and cock-sparrow,  
 You petty elves, amongst yourselves,  
 Sing my fair love good morrow.  
 To give my love good morrow,  
 Sing, birds, in every furrow.

THOMAS HEYWOOD.

#### MORNING.

FROM "THE MINSTREL."

BUT who the melodies of morn can tell?  
 The wild brook babbling down the mountain-  
 side;  
 The lowing herd; the sheepfold's simple bell;  
 The pipe of early shepherd dim deserted  
 In the lone valley; echoing far and wide  
 The clamorous horn along the cliffs above;  
 The hollow murmur of the ocean-tide;  
 The hum of bees, the linnet's lay of love,  
 And the full choir that wakes the universal grove.

The cottage curs at early pilgrim bark;  
 Crowned with her pail the tripping milkmaid  
 sings;  
 The whistling ploughman stalks afield; and,  
 hark!  
 Down the rough slope the ponderous wagon  
 rings;  
 Through rustling corn the hare astonished  
 springs;  
 Slow tolls the village-clock the drowsy hour;  
 The partridge bursts away on whirring wings;  
 Deep mourns the turtle in sequestered bower,  
 And shrill lark carols clear from her aerial tower.

JAMES BEATTIE.

## THE SABBATH MORNING.

With silent awe I hail the sacred morn,  
That slowly wakes while all the fields are still !  
A soothing calm on every breeze is borne ;  
A graver murmur gurgles from the rill ;  
And echo answers softer from the hill ;  
And sweeter sings the linnet from the thorn :  
The skylark warbles in a tone less shrill.  
Hail, light serene ! hail, sacred Sabbath morn !  
The rooks float silent by in airy drove ;  
The sun a placid yellow lustre throws ;  
The gales that lately sighed along the grove  
Have hushed their downy wings in dead repose ;  
The hovering rack of clouds forgets to move, —  
So smiled the day when the first morn arose !

JOHN LEYDEN.

## RÈVE DU MIDI.

When o'er the mountain steeps  
The lazy noontide creeps,  
And the shrill cricket sleeps  
Under the grass ;  
When soft the shadows lie,  
And clouds sail o'er the sky,  
And the idle winds go by,  
With the heavy scent of blossoms as they pass, —

Then, when the silent stream  
Lapses as in a dream,  
And the water-lilies gleam  
Up to the sun ;  
When the hot and burdened day  
Rests on its downward way,  
When the moth forgets to play,  
And the plodding ant may dream her work is  
done, —

Then, from the noise of war  
And the din of earth afar,  
Like some forgotten star  
Dropt from the sky, —  
The sounds of love and fear,  
All voices sad and clear,  
Banished to silence drear, —  
The willing thrall of trances sweet I lie.

Some melancholy gale  
Breathes its mysterious tale,  
Till the rose's lips grow pale  
With her sighs ;  
And o'er my thoughts are cast  
Tints of the vanished past,  
Glories that faded fast,  
Renewed to splendor in my dreaming eyes.

As poised on vibrant wings,  
Where its sweet treasure swings,  
The honey-lover clings  
To the red flowers, —  
So, lost in vivid light,  
So, rapt from day and night,  
I linger in delight,  
Enraptured o'er the vision-freighted hours.

ROSE TERRY COOKE.

## A SUMMER NOON.

Who has not dreamed a world of bliss  
On a bright sunny noon like this,  
Couched by his native brook's green maze,  
With comrade of his boyish days,  
While all around them seemed to be  
Just as in joyous infancy ?  
Who has not loved, at such an hour,  
Upon that heath, in birchen bower,  
Lulled in the poet's dreamy mood,  
Its wild and sunny solitude ?  
While o'er the waste of purple ling  
You mark a sultry glimmering ;  
Silence herself there seems to sleep,  
Wrapped in a slumber long and deep,  
Where slowly stray those lonely sheep  
Through the tall foxglove's crimson bloom,  
And gleaming of the scattered broom.  
Love you not, then, to list and hear  
The crackling of the gorse-flowers near,  
Pouring an orange-scented tide  
Of fragrance o'er the desert wide ?  
To hear the buzzard's whimpering shrill,  
Hovering above you high and still ?  
The twittering of the bird that dwells  
Among the heath's delicious bells ?  
While round your bed, o'er fern and blade,  
Insects in green and gold arrayed,  
The sun's gay tribes have lightly strayed ;  
And sweeter sound their humming wings  
Than the proud minstrel's echoing strings.

WILLIAM HOWITT.

## NOONTIDE.

BENEATH a shivering canopy reclined,  
Of aspen-leaves that wave without a wind,  
I love to lie, when lulling breezes stir  
The spiry cones that tremble on the fir ;  
Or wander mid the dark-green fields of broom,  
When peers in scattered tufts the yellow bloom ;  
Or trace the path with tangling furze o'errun,  
When bursting seed-bells crackle in the sun,  
And pittering grasshoppers, confus'dly shrill,  
Pipe giddily along the glowing hill :

Sweet grasshopper, who lov'st at noon to lie  
Serenely in the green-ribbed clover's eye,  
To sun thy filmy wings and emerald vest,  
Unseen thy form, and undisturbed thy rest,  
Oft have I listening mused the sultry day,  
And wondered what thy chirping song might say,  
When naught was heard along the blossomed lea,  
To join thy music, save the listless bee.

JOHN LEYDEN.

THE MIDGES DANCE ABOON THE BURN.

THE midges dance aboon the burn ;  
The dews begin to fa' ;  
The pairtricks down the rushy holm  
Set up their e'ning ca'.  
Now loud and clear the blackbird's sang  
Rings through the briery shaw,  
While, flitting gay, the swallows play  
Around the castle wa'.

Beneath the golden gloamin' sky  
The mavis mends her lay ;  
The redbreast pours his sweetest strains  
To charm the lingering day ;  
While weary yeldrins seem to wail  
Their little nestlings torn,  
The merry wren, frae den to den,  
Gaes jinking through the thorn.

The roses fauld their silken leaves,  
The foxglove shuts its bell ;  
The honeysuckle and the birk  
Spread fragrance through the dell.  
Let others crowd the giddy court  
Of mirth and revelry,  
The simple joys that nature yields  
Are dearer far to me.

ROBERT TANNAHILL.

DAY IS DYING.

FROM "THE SPANISH GYPSY."

DAY is dying ! Float, O song,  
Down the westward river,  
Requiem chanting to the Day, —  
Day, the mighty Giver.

Pierced by shafts of Time he bleeds,  
Melted rubies sending  
Through the river and the sky,  
Earth and heaven blending ;

All the long-drawn earthy banks  
Up to cloud-land lifting :  
Slow between them drifts the swan,  
"Twixt two heavens drifting.

Wings half open, like a flower  
Inly deeper flushing,  
Neck and breast as virgin's pure, —  
Virgin proudly blushing.

Day is dying ! Float, O swan,  
Down the ruby river ;  
Follow, song, in requiem  
To the mighty Giver.

MARIAN EVANS LEWES CROSS (*George Eliot*).

THE EVENING WIND.

SPIRIT that breathest through my lattice : thou  
That cool'st the twilight of the sultry day !  
Gratefully flows thy freshness round my brow ;  
Thou hast been out upon the deep at play,  
Riding all day the wild blue waves till now,  
Roughening their crests, and scattering high  
their spray,  
And swelling the white sail. I welcome thee  
To the scorched land, thou wanderer of the sea !

Nor I alone, — a thousand bosoms round  
Inhale thee in the fulness of delight ;  
And languid forms rise up, and pulses bound  
Livelier, at coming of the wind of night ;  
And languishing to hear thy welcome sound,  
Lies the vast inland, stretched beyond the sight.  
Go forth into the gathering shade ; go forth, —  
God's blessing breathed upon the fainting earth !

Go, rock the little wood-bird in his nest ;  
Curl the still waters, bright with stars ; and  
rouse  
The wide old wood from his majestic rest,  
Summoning, from the innumerable boughs,  
The strange deep harmonies that haunt his breast.  
Pleasant shall be thy way where meekly bows  
The shutting flower, and darkling waters pass,  
And where the o'ershadowing branches sweep  
the grass.

Stoop o'er the place of graves, and softly sway  
The sighing herbage by the gleaming stone,  
That they who near the churchyard willows stray,  
And listen in the deepening gloom, alone,  
May think of gentle souls that passed away,  
Like thy pure breath, into the vast unknown,  
Sent forth from heaven among the sons of men,  
And gone into the boundless heaven again.

The faint old man shall lean his silver head  
To feel thee ; thou shalt kiss the child asleep,  
And dry the moistened curls that overspread  
His temples, while his breathing grows more  
deep ;



And they who stand about the sick man's bed  
 Shall joy to listen to thy distant sweep,  
 And softly part his curtains to allow  
 Thy visit, grateful to his burning brow.

Go, — but the circle of eternal change,  
 Which is the life of nature, shall restore,  
 With sounds and scents from all thy mighty  
 range,

Thee to thy birthplace of the deep once more.  
 Sweet odors in the sea air, sweet and strange,  
 Shall tell the homesick mariner of the shore ;  
 And, listening to thy murmur, he shall deem  
 He hears the rustling leaf and running stream.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE EVENING STAR.

STAR that bringest home the bee,  
 And sett'st the weary laborer free !  
 If any star shed peace, 't is thou,  
 That send'st it from above,  
 Appearing when heaven's breath and brow  
 Are sweet as hers we love.

Come to the luxuriant skies,  
 Whilst the landscape's odors rise,  
 Whilst far-off lowing herds are heard,  
 And songs when toil is done,  
 From cottages whose smoke unstirred  
 Curls yellow in the sun.

Star of love's soft interviews,  
 Parted lovers on thee muse ;  
 Their remembrancer in heaven  
 Of thrilling vows thou art,  
 Too delicious to be riven  
 By absence from the heart.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

### CAPE-COTTAGE AT SUNSET.

WE stood upon the ragged rocks,  
 When the long day was nearly done ;  
 The waves had ceased their sullen shocks,  
 And lapped our feet with murmuring tone,  
 And o'er the bay in streaming locks  
 Blew the red tresses of the sun.

Along the west the golden bars  
 Still to a deeper glory grew ;  
 Above our heads the faint, few stars  
 Looked out from the unfathomed blue ;  
 And the fair city's clamorous jars  
 Seemed melted in that evening hue.

O sunset sky ! O purple tide !  
 O friends to friends that closer pressed !  
 Those glories have in darkness died,  
 And ye have left my longing breast.  
 I could not keep you by my side,  
 Nor fix that radiance in the west.

WILLIAM BELCHER GLAZIER.

### SUNSET.

FROM "QUEEN MAE."

If solitude hath ever led thy steps  
 To the wild ocean's echoing shore,  
 And thou hast lingered there  
 Until the sun's broad orb  
 Seemed resting on the burnished wave,  
 Thou must have marked the lines  
 Of purple gold that motionless  
 Hung o'er the sinking sphere :  
 Thou must have marked the billowy clouds,  
 Edged with intolerable radiance,  
 Towering like rocks of jet  
 Crowned with a diamond wreath.  
 And yet there is a moment,  
 When the sun's highest point  
 Peeps like a star o'er ocean's western edge,  
 When those far clouds of feathery gold,  
 Shaded with deepest purple, gleam  
 Like islands on a dark-blue sea ;  
 Then has thy fancy soared above the earth,  
 And furled its wearied wing  
 Within the Fairy's fane.  
 Yet not the golden islands  
 Gleaming in yon flood of light,  
 Nor the feathery curtains  
 Stretching o'er the sun's bright couch,  
 Nor the burnished ocean's waves  
 Paving that gorgeous dome,  
 So fair, so wonderful a sight  
 As Mab's ethereal palace could afford.  
 Yet likest evening's vault, that fairy Hall !  
 Heaven, low resting on the wave, it spread  
 Its floors of flashing light,  
 Its vast and azure dome,  
 Its fertile golden islands  
 Floating on a silver sea ;  
 Whilst suns their mingling beamings darted  
 Through clouds of circumambient darkness,  
 And pearly battlements around  
 Looked o'er the immense of heaven.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

### NIGHTFALL : A PICTURE.

Low burns the summer afternoon ;  
 A mellow lustre lights the scene ;  
 And from its smiling beauty soon  
 The purpling shade will chase the sheen.

The old, quaint homestead's windows blaze ;  
The cedars long, black pictures show ;  
And broadly slopes one path of rays  
Within the barn, and makes it glow.

The loft stares out — the cat intent,  
Like earving, on some gnawing rat —  
With sun-bathed hay and rafters bent,  
Nooked, cobwebbed homes of wasp and bat.

The harness, bridle, saddle, dart  
Gleams from the lower, rough expanse ;  
At either side the stooping cart,  
Pitchfork and plough east looks askance.

White Dobbin through the stable-doors  
Shows his round shape ; faint color coats  
The manger, where the farmer pours,  
With rustling rush, the glancing oats.

A sun-haze streaks the dusky shed ;  
Makes spears of seams and gems of chinks :  
In mottled gloss the straw is spread ;  
And the gray grindstone dully blinks.

The sun salutes the lowest west  
With gorgeous tints around it drawn ;  
A beacon on the mountain's breast,  
A crescent, shred, a star — and gone.

The landscape now prepares for night :  
A gauzy mist slow settles round ;  
Eve shows her hues in every sight,  
And blends her voice with every sound.

The sheep stream rippling down the dell,  
Their smooth, sharp faces pointed straight ;  
The pacing kine, with tinkling bell,  
Come grazing through the pasture-gate.

The ducks are grouped, and talk in fits :  
One yawns with stretch of leg and wing ;  
One rears and fans, then, settling, sits ;  
One at a moth makes awkward spring.

The geese march grave in Indian file,  
The ragged patriarch at the head ;  
Then, screaming, flutter off awhile,  
Fold up, and once more stately tread.

Brave chanticleer shows haughtiest air ;  
Hurls his shrill vaunt with lofty bend ;  
Lifts foot, glares round, then follows where  
His scratching, picking partlets wend.

Staid Towser scents the glittering ground ;  
Then, yawning, draws a crescent deep,  
Wheels his head-drooping frame around  
And sinks with fore-paws stretched for sleep.

The oxen, loosened from the plough,  
Rest by the pear-tree's crooked trunk ;  
Tim, standing with yoke-burdened brow,  
Trim, in a mound beside him sunk.

One of the kine upon the bank  
Heaves her face-lifting, wheezy roar ;  
One smooths, with lapping tongue, her flank ;  
With ponderous droop one finds the floor.

Freed Dobbin through the soft, clear dark  
Glimmers across the pillared scene,  
With the grouped geese, — a pallid mark, —  
And scattered bushes black between.

The fire-flies freckle every spot  
With fickle light that gleams and dies ;  
The bat, a wavering, soundless blot,  
The cat, a pair of prowling eyes.

Still the sweet, fragrant dark o'erflows  
The deepening air and darkening ground ;  
By its rich scent I trace the rose,  
The viewless beetle by its sound.

The cricket scrapes its rib-like bars ;  
The tree-toad purrs in whirring tone ;  
And now the heavens are set with stars,  
And night and quiet reign alone.

ALFRED B. STREET.

### EVENING IN PARADISE.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK IV.

Now came still evening on, and twilight gray  
Had in her sober livery all things clad ;  
Silence accompanied ; for beast and bird,  
They to their grassy couch, these to their nests,  
Were slunk, all but the wakeful nightingale ;  
She all night long her amorous descant sung.  
Silence was pleased : now glowed the firmament  
With living sapphires ; Hesperus, that led  
The starry host, rode brightest, till the moon,  
Rising in clouded majesty, at length  
Apparent queen, unveiled her peerless light,  
And o'er the dark her silver mantle threw.

MILTON.

### EVENING.

FROM "DON JUAN."

Ave Maria ! o'er the earth and sea,  
That heavenliest hour of heaven is worthiest thee !

Ave Maria ! blessed be the hour,  
The time, the clime, the spot, where I so oft  
Have felt that moment in its fullest power  
Sink o'er the earth so beautiful and soft,

While swung the deep bell in the distant tower  
Or the faint dying day-hymn stole aloft,  
And not a breath crept through the rosy air,  
And yet the forest leaves seemed stirred with  
prayer.

Ave Maria ! 't is the hour of prayer !  
Ave Maria ! 't is the hour of love !  
Ave Maria ! may our spirits dare  
Look up to thine and to thy Son's above !  
Ave Maria ! O that face so fair !  
Those downcast eyes beneath the Almighty  
dove, —  
What though 't is but a pictured image ? —  
strike, —  
That painting is no idol, — 't is too like.

Sweet hour of twilight ! in the solitude  
Of the pine forest, and the silent shore  
Which bounds Ravenna's immemorial wood,  
Rooted where once the Adrian wave flowed o'er  
To where the last Casarean fortress stood,  
Evergreen forest ; which Boccaccio's lore  
And Dryden's lay made haunted ground to me,  
How have I loved the twilight hour and thee !

The shrill cicalas, people of the pine,  
Making their summer lives one ceaseless song,  
Were the sole echoes, save my steed's and  
mine,  
And vesper bells that rose the boughs along ;  
The spectre huntsman of Onesti's line,  
His hell-dogs, and their chase, and the fair  
through  
Which learned from this example not to fly  
From a true lover, — shadowed my mind's eye.

O Hesperus ! thou bringest all good things, —  
Home to the weary, to the hungry cheer,  
To the young bird the parent's brooding wings,  
The welcome stall to the o'erlabored steer ;  
Whate'er of peace about our hearthstone clings,  
Whate'er our household gods protect of dear,  
Are gathered round us by thy look of rest ;  
Thou bring'st the child, too, to the mother's  
breast.

Soft hour ! which wakes the wish and melts the  
heart  
Of those who sail the seas, on the first day  
When they from their sweet friends are torn  
apart ;  
Or fills with love the pilgrim on his way,  
As the far bell of vesper makes him start,  
Seeming to weep the dying day's decay :  
Is this a fancy which our reason scorns ?  
Ah ! surely nothing dies but something mourns.

LORD BYRON.

## TO DELIA.

CARE-CHARMER Sleep, son of the sable Night,  
Brother to Death, in silent darkness born :  
Relieve my languish and restore the light ;  
With dark forgetting of my care, return,  
And let the day be time enough to mourn  
The shipwreck of my ill-adventured youth :  
Let waking eyes suffice to wail their scorn  
Without the torment of the night's untruth.  
Cease dreams, the images of day desires,  
To model forth the passions of the morrow ;  
Never let rising sun approve you liars,  
To add more grief to aggravate my sorrow.  
Still let me sleep, embracing clouds in vain,  
And never wake to feel the day's disdain.

SAMUEL DANIEL.

## THE CAMP AT NIGHT.

FROM "THE ILLIAD," BOOK VIII.

THE winds transferred into the friendly sky  
Their supper's savor ; to the which they sat de-  
lightfully,  
And spent all night in open field ; fires round  
about them shined.  
As when about the silver moon, when air is free  
from wind,  
And stars shine clear, to whose sweet beams,  
high prospects, and the brows  
Of all steep hills and pinnacles, thrust up them-  
selves for shows,  
And even the lowly valleys joy to glitter in their  
sight,  
When the unmeasured firmament bursts to dis-  
close her light,  
And all the signs in heaven are seen, that glad  
the shepherd's heart ;  
So many fires disclosed their beams, made by the  
Trojan part,  
Before the face of Iliion, and her bright turrets  
showed.  
A thousand courts of guard kept fires, and every  
guard allowed  
Fifty stout men, by whom their horse eat oats  
and hard white corn,  
And all did wishfully expect the silver-throned  
morn.

From the Greek of HOMER. Translation  
of GEORGE CHAPMAN.

## TO NIGHT.

SWIFTLY walk over the western wave,  
Spirit of Night !  
Out of the misty eastern cave,  
Where, all the long and lone daylight,  
Thou wovest dreams of joy and fear  
Which make thee terrible and dear, —  
Swift be thy flight !



Wrap thy form in a mantle gray,  
 Star-inwrought ;  
 Blind with thine hair the eyes of Day,  
 Kiss her until she be wearied out ;  
 Then wander o'er city and sea and land,  
 Touching all with thine opiate wand, —  
 Come, long-sought !

When I arose and saw the dawn,  
 I sighed for thee ;  
 When light rode high, and the dew was gone,  
 And noon lay heavy on flower and tree,  
 And the weary Day turned to her rest,  
 Lingering like an unloved guest,  
 I sighed for thee !

Thy brother Death came, and cried,  
 "Wouldst thou me ?"  
 Thy sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed,  
 Murmured like a noontide bee,  
 "Shall I nestle near thy side ?  
 Wouldst thou me ?" — And I replied,  
 "No, not thee !"

Death will come when thou art dead,  
 Soon, too soon, —  
 Sleep will come when thou art fled ;  
 Of neither would I ask the boon  
 I ask of thee, beloved Night, —  
 Swift be thine approaching flight,  
 Come soon, soon !

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

—◆—  
 NIGHT.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO II.

'T is night, when Meditation bids us feel  
 We once have loved, though love is at an end :  
 The heart, lone mourner of its baffled zeal,  
 Though friendless now, will dream it had a  
 friend.  
 Who with the weight of years would wish to  
 bend,  
 When Youth itself survives young Love and  
 joy ?  
 Alas ! when mingling souls forget to blend,  
 Death hath but little left him to destroy !  
 Ah ! happy years ! once more who would not be  
 a boy ?

Thus bending o'er the vessel's laving side,  
 To gaze on Dian's wave-reflected sphere,  
 The soul forgets her schemes of Hope and Pride,  
 And flies unconscious o'er each backward year.  
 None are so desolate but something dear,  
 Dearer than self, possesses or possessed  
 A thought, and claims the homage of a tear ;  
 A flashing pang ! of which the weary breast  
 Would still, albeit in vain, the heavy heart divest.

To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell,  
 To slowly trace the forest's shady scene,  
 Where things that own not man's dominion  
 dwell,  
 And mortal foot hath ne'er or rarely been ;  
 To climb the trackless mountain all unseen,  
 With the wild flock that never needs a fold ;  
 Alone o'er steeps and foaming falls to lean, —  
 This is not solitude ; 't is but to hold  
 converse with Nature's charms, and view her  
 stores unrolled.

But midst the crowd, the hum, the shock of  
 men  
 To hear, to see, to feel, and to possess,  
 And roam along, the world's tired denizen,  
 With none who bless us, none whom we can  
 bless ;  
 Minions of splendor shrinking from distress !  
 None that, with kindred consciousness endued,  
 If we were not, would seem to smile the less  
 Of all that flattered, followed, sought, and sued ;  
 This is to be alone ; this, this is solitude !

LORD BYRON.

—◆—  
 NIGHT.

MYSTERIOUS Night ! when our first parent knew  
 Thee, from report divine, and heard thy name,  
 Did he not tremble for this lovely frame, —  
 This glorious canopy of light and blue ?  
 Yet 'neath a curtain of translucent dew,  
 Bathed in the rays of the great setting flame,  
 Hesperus, with the host of heaven, came,  
 And lo ! creation widened in man's view.  
 Who could have thought such darkness lay con-  
 cealed

Within thy beams, O Sun ! or who could find,  
 Whilst fly and leaf and insect stood revealed,  
 That to such countless orbs thou mad'st us blind !  
 Why do we then shun death with anxious strife !  
 If light can thus deceive, wherefore not life ?

JOSEPH BLANCO WHITE.

—◆—  
 NIGHT.

FROM "QUEEN MAE."

How beautiful this night ! the balmiest sigh  
 Which vernal zephyrs breathe in evening's ear  
 Were discord to the speaking quietude  
 That wraps this moveless scene. Heaven's ebon  
 vault,  
 Studded with stars unutterably bright,  
 Through which the moon's unclouded grandeur  
 rolls,  
 Seems like a canopy which love has spread  
 To curtain her sleeping world. Yon gentle hills,  
 Robed in a garment of untrodden snow ;

Yon darksome rocks, whence icicles depend,  
 So stainless that their white and glittering spires  
 Tinge not the moon's pure beam; yon castle steep,  
 Whose banner hangeth o'er the time-worn tower  
 So idly that rapt fancy deemeth it  
 A metaphor of peace — all form a scene  
 Where musing solitude might love to lift  
 Her soul above this sphere of earthliness;  
 Where silence undisturbed might watch alone,  
 So cold, so bright, so still.

The orb of day

In southern climes o'er ocean's waveless field  
 Sinks sweetly smiling: not the faintest breath  
 Steals o'er the unruffled deep; the clouds of eve  
 Reflect unmoved the lingering beam of day;  
 And vesper's image on the western main  
 Is beautifully still. To-morrow comes:  
 Cloud upon cloud, in dark and deepening mass,  
 Rolls o'er the blackened waters; the deep roar  
 Of distant thunder mutters awfully;  
 Tempest unfolds its pinion o'er the gloom  
 That shrouds the boiling surge; the pitiless fiend,  
 With all his winds and lightnings, tracks his prey;  
 The torn deep yawns, — the vessel finds a grave  
 Beneath its jagged gulf.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

—◆—

### NIGHT.

NIGHT is the time for rest:  
 How sweet, when labors close,  
 To gather round an aching breast  
 The curtain of repose,  
 Stretch the tired limbs, and lay the head  
 Upon our own delightful bed!

Night is the time for dreams:  
 The gay romance of life,  
 When truth that is, and truth that seems,  
 Blend in fantastic strife;  
 Ah! visions, less beguiling far  
 Than waking dreams by daylight are!

Night is the time for toil:  
 To plough the classic field,  
 Intent to find the buried spoil  
 Its wealthy furrows yield;  
 Till all is ours that sages taught,  
 That poets sang or heroes wrought.

Night is the time to weep:  
 To wet with unseen tears  
 Those graves of Memory, where sleep  
 The joys of other years;  
 Hopes, that were Angels at their birth,  
 But perished young, like things of earth.

Night is the time to watch:  
 O'er ocean's dark expanse,  
 To hail the Pleiades, or catch  
 The full moon's earliest glance,  
 That brings into the homesick mind  
 All we have loved and left behind.

Night is the time for care:  
 Brooding on hours misspent,  
 To see the spectre of Despair  
 Come to our lonely tent;  
 Like Brutus, midst his slumbering host,  
 Startled by Cæsar's stalwart ghost.

Night is the time to muse:  
 When, from the eye, the soul  
 Takes flight; and, with expanding views,  
 Beyond the starry pole  
 Descries athwart the abyss of night  
 The dawn of uncreated light.

Night is the time to pray:  
 Our Saviour oft withdrew  
 To desert mountains far away;  
 So will his followers do, —  
 Steal from the throng to haunts untrod,  
 And hold communion there with God.

Night is the time for Death:  
 When all around is peace,  
 Calmly to yield the weary breath,  
 From sin and suffering cease,  
 Think of heaven's bliss, and give the sign  
 To parting friends; — such death be mine!

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

—◆—

### HYMN TO THE NIGHT.

*Ἄσπασιν, τριλλιστος.*

I HEARD the trailing garments of the Night  
 Sweep through her marble halls!  
 I saw her sable skirts all fringed with light  
 From the celestial walls!

I felt her presence, by its spell of might,  
 Stoop o'er me from above;  
 The calm, majestic presence of the Night,  
 As of the one I love.

I heard the sounds of sorrow and delight,  
 The manifold, soft chimes,  
 That fill the haunted chambers of the Night,  
 Like some old poet's rhymes.

From the cool cisterns of the midnight air  
 My spirit drank repose;  
 The fountain of perpetual peace flows there, —  
 From those deep cisterns flows.

O holy Night ! from thee I learn to bear  
 What man has borne before !  
 Thou layest thy finger on the lips of Care,  
 And they complain no more.

Peace ! Peace ! Orestes-like I breathe this prayer !  
 Descend with broad-winged flight,  
 The welcome, the thrice-prayed for, the most fair,  
 The best-belovèd Night !

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### HYMN.

FROM "THE SEASONS."

THESE, as they change, Almighty Father, these  
 Are but the varied God. The rolling year  
 Is full of thee. Forth in the pleasing spring  
 Thy beauty walks, thy tenderness and love.  
 Wide flush the fields ; the softening air is balm ;  
 Echo the mountains round ; the forest smiles ;  
 And every sense and every heart is joy.  
 Then comes thy glory in the summer months,  
 With light and heat refulgent. Then thy sun  
 Shoots full perfection through the swelling year ;  
 And oft thy voice in dreadful thunder speaks,  
 And oft at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve,  
 By brooks and groves in hollow-whispering gales.  
 Thy bounty shines in autumn unconfined,  
 And spreads a common feast for all that lives.  
 In winter awful thou ! with clouds and storms  
 Around thee thrown, tempest o'er tempest rolled.  
 Majestic darkness ! on the whirlwind's wing  
 Riding sublime, thou bidd'st the world adore,  
 And humblest nature with thy northern blast.

Mysterious round ! whatskill, what force divine,  
 Deep felt, in these appear ! a simple train,  
 Yet so delightful mixed, with such kind art,  
 Such beauty and beneficence combined ;  
 Shade, unperceived, so softening into shade ;  
 And all so forming an harmonious whole,  
 That, as they still succeed, they ravish still.  
 But wandering oft, with brute unconscious gaze,  
 Man marks not thee, marks not the mighty hand,  
 That, ever busy, wheels the silent spheres ;  
 Works in the secret deep ; shoots, steaming,  
 thence

The fair profusion that o'erspreads the spring ;  
 Flings from the sun direct the flaming day ;  
 Feeds every creature ; hurls the tempest forth ;  
 And, as on earth this grateful change revolves,  
 With transport touches all the springs of life.

Nature, attend ! join every living soul,  
 Beneath the spacious temple of the sky,  
 In adoration join ; and, ardent, raise  
 One general song ! To Him, ye vocal gales,  
 Breathe soft, whose spirit in your freshness  
 breathes :

O, talk of him in solitary glooms ;  
 Where, o'er the rock, the scarcely waving pine  
 Fills the brown shade with a religious awe.  
 And ye whose bolder note is heard afar,  
 Who shake the astonished world, lift high to  
 Heaven

The impetuous song, and say from whom you  
 rage.

His praise, ye brooks, attune, ye trembling rills ;  
 And let me catch it as I muse along.  
 Ye headlong torrents, rapid, and profound ;  
 Ye softer floods, that lead the humid maze  
 Along the vale ; and thou, majestic main,  
 A secret world of wonders in thyself,  
 Sound his stupendous praise, — whose greater  
 voice

Or bids you roar, or bids your roarings fall.  
 Soft roll your incense, herbs, and fruits, and  
 flowers,

In mingled clouds to him, — whose sun exalts,  
 Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil  
 paints.

Ye forests bend, ye harvests wave, to him ;  
 Breathe your still song into the reaper's heart,  
 As home he goes beneath the joyous moon.  
 Ye that keep watch in heaven, as earth asleep  
 Unconscious lies, effuse your mildest beams,  
 Ye constellations, while your angels strike,  
 Amid the spangled sky, the silver lyre.

Great source of day ! best image here below  
 Of thy Creator, ever pouring wide,  
 From world to world, the vital ocean round,  
 On Nature write with every beam his praise.  
 The thunder rolls : be hushed the prostrate  
 world ;

While cloud to cloud returns the solemn hymn.  
 Bleat out afresh, ye hills ; ye mossy rocks,  
 Retain the sound ; the broad responsive low,  
 Ye valleys, raise ; for the great Shepherd reigns,  
 And his unsuffering kingdom yet will come.  
 Ye woodlands all, awake : a boundless song  
 Burst from the groves ; and when the restless  
 day,

Expiring, lays the warbling world asleep,  
 Sweetest of birds ! sweet Philomela, charm  
 The listening shades, and teach the night his  
 praise.

Ye chief, for whom the whole creation smiles,  
 At once the head, the heart, and tongue of all,  
 Crown the great hymn ! in swarming cities vast,  
 Assembled men to the deep organ join  
 The long-resounding voice, oft breaking clear,  
 At solemn pauses, through the swelling bass ;  
 And, as each mingling flame increases each,  
 In one united ardor rise to heaven.

Or if you rather choose the rural shade,  
 And find a fane in every sacred grove,  
 There let the shepherd's flute, the virgin's lay,



The prompting seraph, and the poet's lyre,  
Still sing the God of seasons as they roll.  
For me, when I forget the darling theme,  
Whether the blossom blows, the summer ray  
Russets the plain, inspiring autumn gleams,  
Or winter rises in the blackening east, —  
Be my tongue mute, my fancy paint no more,  
And, dead to joy, forget my heart to beat!

Should fate command me to the farthest verge  
Of the green earth, to distant barbarous climes,  
Rivers unknown to song, — where first the sun  
Gilds Indian mountains, or his setting beam  
Flames on the Atlantic isles, — 't is naught to  
me :

Since God is ever present, ever felt,  
In the void waste as in the city full ;  
And where he vital breathes there must be joy.  
When even at last the solemn hour shall come,  
And wing my mystic flight to future worlds,  
I cheerful will obey ; there, with new powers,  
Will rising wonders sing : I cannot go  
Where Universal Love not smiles around,  
Sustaining all yon orbs, and all their suns ;  
From seeming evil still educing good,  
And better thence again, and better still,  
In infinite progression. But I lose  
Myself in him, in light ineffable !

Come, then, expressive Silence, muse his praise.

JAMES THOMSON.

### MARCH.

SLAYER of winter, art thou here again ?  
O welcome, thou that bring'st the summer nigh !  
The bitter wind makes not thy victory vain,  
Nor will we mock thee for thy faint blue sky.  
Welcome, O March ! whose kindly days and dry  
Make April ready for the throstle's song,  
Thou first redresser of the winter's wrong !

Yea, welcome, March ! and though I die ere June,  
Yet for the hope of life I give thee praise,  
Striving to swell the burden of the tune  
That even now I hear thy brown birds raise,  
Unmindful of the past or coming days ;  
Who sing, " O joy ! a new year is begun !  
What happiness to look upon the sun ! "

O, what begetteth all this storm of bliss,  
But Death himself, who, crying solemnly,  
Even from the heart of sweet Forgetfulness,  
Bids us, " Rejoice ! lest pleasureless ye die.  
Within a little time must ye go by.  
Stretch forth your open hands, and, while ye live,  
Take all the gifts that Death and Life may give."

WILLIAM MORRIS.

### MORNING IN MAY.\*

FROM "THE CANTERBURY PILGRIMS : THE KNIGHTS TALE."

THE busy larke, messenger of daye,  
Salueth in hire song the morwe graye ;  
And fyre Phebus ryseth up so brighte,  
That al the orient laugheth of the lighte,  
And with his stremes dryeth in the greves †  
The silver droupes, hongyng on the leeves.  
And Arcite, that is in the court ryal  
With Theseus, his squyer principal,  
Is risen, and loketh on the merye day.  
And for to doon his observaunce to May,  
Remembryng on the poynt of his desir,  
He on his courser, stertyng as the fir, ‡  
Is riden, into the feeldes him to pleye, §  
Out of the court, were it a myle or tweye.  
And to the grove, of which that I yow tolde,  
By aventure his way he gan to holde,  
To maken him a garland of the greves,  
Were it of woodebynde or hawethorn leves,  
And lowde he song ayeus the sonne scheene :  
" May, with alle thy floures and thy greene,  
Welcome be thou, wel faire fressche May,  
I hope that I som grene gete may."

CHAUCER.

### SPRING.

FROM "IN MEMORIAM."

DIP down upon the northern shore,  
O sweet new-year, delaying long :  
Thou doest expectant Nature wrong ;  
Delaying long, delay no more.

What stays thee from the clouded noons,  
Thy sweetness from its proper place ?  
Can trouble live with April days,  
Or sadness in the summer moons ?

Bring orchis, bring the foxglove spire,  
The little speedwell's darling blue,  
Deep tulips dashed with fiery dew,  
Laburnums, dropping-wells of fire.

O thou, new-year, delaying long,  
Delayest the sorrow in my blood,  
That longs to burst a frozen bud,  
And flood a fresher throat with song.

Now fades the last long streak of snow ;  
Now bourgeous every maze of quick  
About the flowering squares, and thick  
By ash roots the violets blow.

\* Text of the *Clarendon Series*.

† Groves.

‡ Fire.

§ Play.

Now rings the woodland loud and long,  
The distance takes a lovelier hue,  
And drowned in yonder living blue  
The lark becomes a sightless song.

Now dance the lights on lawn and lea,  
The flocks are whiter down the vale,  
And milkier every milky sail  
On winding stream or distant sea ;

Where now the sea-mew pipes, or dives  
In yonder greening gleam, and fly  
The happy birds, that change their sky  
To build and brood, that live their lives

From land to land ; and in my breast  
Spring wakens too ; and my regret  
Becomes an April violet,  
And buds and blossoms like the rest.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

#### DIE DOWN, O DISMAL DAY.

DIE down, O dismal day, and let me live ;  
And come, blue deeps, magnificently strewn  
With colored clouds,—large, light, and fugi-  
tive, —

By upper winds through pompous motions blown.  
Now it is death in life, — a vapor dense  
Creeps round my window, till I cannot see  
The far snow-shining mountains, and the glens  
Shagging the mountain-tops. O God ! make free  
This barren shackled earth, so deadly cold, —  
Breathe gently forth thy spring, till winter flies  
In rude amazement, fearful and yet bold,  
While she performs her custom'd charities ;  
I weigh the loaded hours till life is bare, —  
O God, for one clear day, a snowdrop, and sweet  
air !

DAVID GRAY.

#### SUMMER LONGINGS.

AH ! my heart is weary waiting,  
Waiting for the May, —  
Waiting for the pleasant rambles  
Where the fragrant hawthorn-brambles,  
With the woodbine alternating,  
Scent the dewy way.  
Ah ! my heart is weary waiting,  
Waiting for the May.

Ah ! my heart is sick with longing,  
Longing for the May, —  
Longing to escape from study  
To the young face fair and ruddy,

And the thousand charms belonging  
To the summer's day.  
Ah ! my heart is sick with longing,  
Longing for the May.

Ah ! my heart is sore with sighing,  
Sighing for the May, —  
Sighing for their sure returning,  
When the summer beams are burning,  
Hopes and flowers that, dead or dying,  
All the winter lay.  
Ah ! my heart is sore with sighing,  
Sighing for the May.

Ah ! my heart is pained with throbbing,  
Throbbing for the May, —  
Throbbing for the seaside billows,  
Or the water-wooing willows ;  
Where, in laughing and in sobbing,  
Glide the streams away.  
Ah ! my heart, my heart is throbbing,  
Throbbing for the May.

Waiting sad, dejected, weary,  
Waiting for the May :  
Spring goes by with wasted warnings, —  
Moonlit evenings, sunbright mornings, —  
Summer comes, yet dark and dreary  
Life still ebbs away ;  
Man is ever weary, weary,  
Waiting for the May !

DENIS FLORENCE MACCARTHY.

#### WHEN THE HOUNDS OF SPRING.

WHEN the hounds of spring are on winter's  
traces,  
The mother of months in meadow or plain  
Fills the shadows and windy places  
With lisp of leaves and ripple of rain ;  
And the brown bright nightingale amorous  
Is half assuaged for Itylus,  
For the Thracian ships and the foreign faces ;  
The tongueless vigil, and all the pain.

Come with bows bent and with emptying of  
quivers,  
Maiden most perfect, lady of light,  
With a noise of winds and many rivers,  
With a clamor of waters, and with might ;  
Bind on thy sandals, O thou most fleet,  
Over the splendor and speed of thy feet !  
For the faint east quickens, the wan west shivers,  
Round the feet of the day and the feet of the  
night.

Where shall we find her, how shall we sing to her,  
 Fold our hands round her knees and cling?  
 O that man's heart were as fire and could spring  
 to her,

Fire, or the strength of the streams that spring!  
 For the stars and the winds are unto her  
 As raiment, as songs of the harp-player;  
 For the risen stars and the fallen cling to her,  
 And the southwest-wind and the west-wind  
 sing.

For winter's rains and ruins are over,  
 And all the season of snows and sins!  
 The days dividing lover and lover,  
 The light that loses, the night that wins;  
 And time remembered its grief forgotten,  
 And frosts are slain and flowers begotten,  
 And in green underwood and cover  
 Blossom by blossom the spring begins.

The full streams feed on flower of rushes,  
 Ripe grasses trammel a travelling foot,  
 The faint fresh flame of the young year flushes  
 From leaf to flower and flower to fruit;  
 And fruit and leaf are as gold and fire,  
 And the oat is heard above the lyre,  
 And the hoofed heel of a satyr crushes  
 The chestnut-husk at the chestnut-root.

And Pan by noon and Bacchus by night,  
 Fleeter of foot than the fleet-foot kid,  
 Follows with dancing and fills with delight  
 The Mænad and the Bassarid;  
 And soft as lips that laugh and hide,  
 The laughing leaves of the trees divide,  
 And screen from seeing and leave in sight  
 The god pursuing, the maiden hid.

The ivy falls with the Bacchanal's hair  
 Over her eyebrows shading her eyes;  
 The wild vine slipping down leaves bare  
 Her bright breast shortening into sighs;  
 The wild vine slips with the weight of its leaves,  
 But the berried ivy catches and cleaves  
 To the limbs that glitter, the feet that scare  
 The wolf that follows, the fawn that flies.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINEBURNE.

### THE WINTER BEING OVER.

THE winter being over,  
 In order comes the spring,  
 Which doth green herbs discover,  
 And cause the birds to sing.  
 The night also expired,  
 Then comes the morning bright,

Which is so-much desired  
 By all that love the light.

This may learn  
 Them that mourn  
 To put their grief to flight:  
 The spring succeedeth winter,  
 And day must follow night.

He therefore that sustaineth  
 Affliction or distress  
 Which every member paineth,  
 And findeth no release,—  
 Let such therefore despair not,  
 But on firm hope depend,  
 Whose griefs immortal are not,  
 And therefore must have end.

They that faint  
 With complaint  
 Therefore are to blame;  
 They add to their afflictions,  
 And amplify the same.

For if they could with patience  
 Awhile possess the mind,  
 By inward consolations  
 They might refreshing find,  
 To sweeten all their crosses,  
 That little time they 'dure;  
 So might they gain by losses,  
 And sharp would sweet procure.

But if the mind  
 Be inclined  
 To unquietness,  
 That only may be called  
 The worst of all distress.

He that is melancholy,  
 Detesting all delight,  
 His wits by sottish folly  
 Are ruined quite.  
 Sad discontent and murmurs  
 To him are incident;  
 Were he possessed of honors,  
 He could not be content.

Sparks of joy  
 Fly away;  
 Floods of care arise;  
 And all delightful motion  
 In the conception dies.

But those that are contented  
 However things do fall,  
 Much anguish is prevented,  
 And they soon freed from all.  
 They finish all their labors  
 With much felicity;  
 Their joy in trouble savors  
 Of perfect piety.



Cheerfulness  
Doth express  
A settled pious mind,  
Which is not prone to grudging,  
From murmuring refined.

ANNE COLLINS.

—◆—  
SPRING.

WRITTEN WHILE A PRISONER IN ENGLAND.

THE Time hath laid his mantle by  
Of wind and rain and icy chill,  
And dons a rich embroidery  
Of sunlight poured on lake and hill.  
No beast or bird in earth or sky,  
Whose voice doth not with gladness thrill,  
For Time hath laid his mantle by  
Of wind and rain and icy chill.

River and fountain, brook and rill,  
Bespangled o'er with livery gay  
Of silver droplets, wind their way.  
All in their new apparel vie,  
For Time hath laid his mantle by.

CHARLES OF ORLEANS.

—◆—  
RETURN OF SPRING.

God shield ye, heralds of the spring !  
Ye faithful swallows, fleet of wing,  
Houps, cuckoos, nightingales,  
Turtles, and every wilder bird,  
That make your hundred chirpings heard  
Through the green woods and dales.

God shield ye, Easter daisies all,  
Fair roses, buds, and blossoms small,  
And he whom erst the gore  
Of Ajax and Narciss did print,  
Ye wild thyme, anise, balm, and mint,  
I welcome ye once more !

God shield ye, bright embroidered train  
Of butterflies, that on the plain  
Of each sweet herblet sip ;  
And ye, new swarms of bees, that go  
Where the pink flowers and yellow grow  
To kiss them with your lip !

A hundred thousand times I call  
A hearty welcome on ye all !  
This season how I love —  
This merry din on every shore —  
For winds and storms, whose sullen roar  
Forbade my steps to rove.

From the French of PIERRE RONSARD.

## SPRING.

AGAIN the violet of our early days  
Drinks beauteous azure from the golden sun,  
And kindles into fragrance at his blaze ;  
The streams, rejoiced that winter's work is done,  
Talk of to-morrow's cowslips, as they run.  
Wild apple, thou art blushing into bloom !  
Thy leaves are coming, snowy-blossomed thorn !  
Wake, buried lily ! spirit, quit thy tomb !  
And thou shade-loving hyacinth, be born !  
Then, haste, sweet rose ! sweet woodbine, hymn  
the morn,  
Whose dewdrops shall illumine with pearly light  
Each grassy blade that thick embattled stands  
From sea to sea, while daisies infinite  
Uplift in praise their little glowing hands,  
O'er every hill that under heaven expands.

EBENEZER ELLIOTT.

—◆—  
SPRING.

Lo ! where the rosy-bosomed Hours,  
Fair Venus' train, appear,  
Disclose the long-expecting flowers  
And wake the purple year !  
The Attic warbler pours her throat  
Responsive to the cuckoo's note,  
The untaught harmony of spring :  
While, whispering pleasure as they fly,  
Cool zephyrs through the clear blue sky  
Their gathered fragrance fling.

Where'er the oak's thick branches stretch  
A broader, browner shade,  
Where'er the rude and moss-grown beech  
O'ercanopies the glade,  
Beside some water's rushy brink  
With me the Muse shall sit, and think  
(At ease reclined in rustic state)  
How vain the ardor of the crowd,  
How low, how little are the proud,  
How indigent the great !

Still is the toiling hand of care ;  
The panting herds repose :  
Yet hark, how through the peopled air  
The busy murmur glows !  
The insect youth are on the wing,  
Eager to taste the honeyed spring  
And float amid the liquid noon :  
Some lightly o'er the current skim,  
Some show their gayly gilded trim  
Quick-glancing to the sun.

To Contemplation's sober eye  
Such is the race of man ;  
And they that creep, and they that fly,  
Shall end where they began.

Alike the busy and the gay  
 But flutter through life's little day,  
 In Fortune's varying colors drest :  
 Brushed by the hand of rough mischance  
 Or chilled by age, their airy dance  
 They leave, in dust to rest.

Methinks I hear in accents low  
 The sportive kind reply :  
 Poor moralist ! and what art thou ?  
 A solitary fly !  
 Thy joys no glittering female meets,  
 No hive hast thou of hoarded sweets,  
 No painted plumage to display ;  
 On hasty wings thy youth is flown ;  
 Thy sun is set, thy spring is gone, —  
 We frolic while 't is May.

THOMAS GRAY.

## SWEETLY BREATHING, VERNAL AIR.

SWEETLY breathing, vernal air,  
 That with kind warmth doth repair  
 Winter's ruins ; from whose breast  
 All the gums and spice of the East  
 Borrow their perfumes ; whose eye  
 Gilds the morn, and clears the sky —  
 Whose dishevelled tresses shed  
 Pearls upon the violet bed ;  
 On whose brow, with calm smiles drest  
 The haleyon sits and builds her nest ;  
 Beauty, youth, and endless spring  
 Dwell upon thy rosy wing !

Thou, if stormy Boreas throws  
 Down whole forests when he blows,  
 With a pregnant, flowery birth,  
 Canst refresh the teeming earth.  
 If he nip the early bud,  
 If he blast what's fair or good,  
 If he scatter our choice flowers,  
 If he shake our halls or bowers,  
 If his rude breath threaten us,  
 Thou canst stroke great Æolus,  
 And from him the grace obtain,  
 To bind him in an iron chain.

THOMAS CAREW.

## SPRING, THE SWEET SPRING.

SPRING, the sweet spring, is the year's pleasant  
 king ;  
 Then blooms each thing, then maids dance in a  
 ring,  
 Cold doth not sting, the pretty birds do sing,  
 Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo !

The palm and may make country-houses gay,  
 Lambs frisk and play, the shepherds pipe all day,  
 And we hear aye birds tune this merry lay,  
 Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo !

The fields breathe sweet, the daisies kiss our feet,  
 Young lovers meet, old wives a sunning sit,  
 In every street these tunes our ears do greet,  
 Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo !  
 Spring ! the sweet spring !

THOMAS NASH.

## SPRING.

BEHOLD the young, the rosy spring  
 Gives to the breeze her scented wing,  
 While virgin graces, warm with May,  
 Fling roses o'er her dewy way.  
 The murmuring billows of the deep  
 Have languished into silent sleep ;  
 And mark ! the flitting sea-birds lave  
 Their plumes in the reflecting wave ;  
 While cranes from hoary winter fly  
 To flutter in a kinder sky.

Now the genial star of day  
 Dissolves the murky clouds away,  
 And cultured field and winding stream  
 Are freshly glittering in his beam.

Now the earth prolific swells  
 With leafy buds and flowery bells ;  
 Gemming shoots the olive twine ;  
 Clusters bright festoon the vine ;  
 All along the branches creeping,  
 Through the velvet foliage peeping,  
 Little infant fruits we see  
 Nursing into luxury.

From the Greek of ANACREON. Transla-  
 tion of THOMAS MOORE.

## MAY MORNING.

Now the bright morning star, day's harbinger,  
 Comes dancing from the east, and leads with her  
 The flowery May, who from her green lap throws  
 The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.  
 Hail, bounteous May ! that doth inspire  
 Mirth and youth and warm desire ;  
 Woods and groves are of thy dressing,  
 Hill and dale doth boast thy blessing.  
 Thus we salute thee with our early song,  
 And welcome thee, and wish thee long.

MILTON.

## SPRING IN CAROLINA.

SPRING, with that nameless pathos in the air  
 Which dwells with all things fair,  
 Spring, with her golden suns and silver rain,  
 Is with us once again.

Out in the lonely woods the jasmine burns  
Its fragrant lamps, and turns  
Into a royal court with green festoons  
The banks of dark lagoons.

In the deep heart of every forest tree  
The blood is all aglee,  
And there's a look about the leafless bowers  
As if they dreamed of flowers.

Yet still on every side we trace the hand  
Of Winter in the land,  
Save where the maple reddens on the lawn,  
Flushed by the season's dawn ;

Or where, like those strange semblances we find  
That age to childhood bind,  
The elm puts on, as if in Nature's scorn,  
The brown of autumn corn.

As yet the turf is dark, although you know  
That, not a span below,  
A thousand germs are groping through the gloom,  
And soon will burst their tomb.

In gardens you may note amid the dearth,  
The crocus breaking earth ;  
And near the snowdrop's tender white and green,  
The violet in its screen.

But many gleams and shadows need must pass  
Along the budding grass,  
And weeks go by, before the enamored South  
Shall kiss the rose's mouth.

Still there's a sense of blossoms yet unborn  
In the sweet airs of morn ;  
One almost looks to see the very street  
Grow purple at his feet.

At times a fragrant breeze comes floating by,  
And brings, you know not why,  
A feeling as when eager crowds await  
Before a palace gate

Some wondrous pageant ; and you scarce would  
start,

If from a beech's heart,  
A blue-eyed Dryad, stepping forth, should say,  
"Behold me ! I am May !"

HENRY TIMROD.



MAY.

I FEEL a newer life in every gale ;  
The winds that fan the flowers,  
And with their welcome breathings fill the sail,  
Tell of serener hours, —  
Of hours that glide unfelt away  
Beneath the sky of May.

The spirit of the gentle south-wind calls  
From his blue throne of air,  
And where his whispering voice in music falls,  
Beauty is budding there ;  
The bright ones of the valley break  
Their slumbers, and awake.

The waving verdure rolls along the plain,  
And the wide forest weaves,  
To welcome back its playful mates again,  
A canopy of leaves ;  
And from its darkening shadow floats  
A gush of trembling notes.

Fairer and brighter spreads the reign of May ;  
The tresses of the woods  
With the light dallying of the west-wind play ;  
And the full-brimming floods,  
As gladly to their goal they run,  
Hail the returning sun.

JAMES GATES PERCIVAL.



THEY COME! THE MERRY SUMMER  
MONTHS.

THEY come! the merry summer months of  
beauty, song, and flowers ;  
They come! the glad some months that bring  
thick leafiness to bowers.  
Up, up, my heart ! and walk abroad ; fling care  
and care aside ;  
Seek silent hills, or rest thyself where peaceful  
waters glide ;  
Or, underneath the shadow vast of patriarchal  
tree,  
Scan through its leaves the cloudless sky in rapt  
tranquillity.

The grass is soft, its velvet touch is grateful to  
the hand ;  
And, like the kiss of maiden love, the breeze is  
sweet and bland ;  
The daisy and the buttercup are nodding cour-  
teously ;  
It stirs their blood with kindest love, to bless  
and welcome thee ;  
And mark how with thine own thin locks —  
they now are silvery gray —  
That blissful breeze is wantoning, and whisper-  
ing, "Be gay !"

There is no cloud that sails along the ocean of  
yon sky  
But hath its own winged mariners to give it  
melody ;



Thou seest their glittering fans outspread, all  
gleaming like red gold ;  
And hark ! with shrill pipe musical, their merry  
course they hold.  
God bless them all, those little ones, who, far  
above this earth,  
Can make a scoff of its mean joys, and vent a  
nobler mirth.

But soft ! mine ear upheapt a sound, — from  
yonder wood it came !  
The spirit of the dim green glade did breathe his  
own glad name ; —  
Yes, it is he ! the hermit bird, that, apart from  
all his kind,  
Slow spells his beads monotonous to the soft  
western wind ;  
Cuckoo ! Cuckoo ! he sings again, — his notes  
are void of art ;  
But simplest strains do soonest sound the deep  
founts of the heart.

Good Lord ! it is a gracious boon for thought-  
crazed wight like me,  
To smell again these summer flowers beneath  
this summer tree !  
To suck once more in every breath their little  
souls away,  
And feed my fancy with fond dreams of youth's  
bright summer day,  
When, rushing forth like untamed colt, the  
reckless, truant boy  
Wandered through greenwoods all day long, a  
mighty heart of joy !

I'm sadder now, — I have had cause ; but O,  
I'm proud to think  
That each pure joy-fount, loved of yore, I yet  
delight to drink ; —  
Leaf, blossom, blade, hill, valley, stream, the  
calm, unclouded sky,  
Still mingle music with my dreams, as in the  
days gone by.  
When summer's loveliness and light fall round  
me dark and cold,  
I'll bear indeed life's heaviest curse, — a heart  
that hath waxed old !

WILLIAM MOTHERWELL.

— ◆ —  
JUNE.

FROM "THE VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL."

EARTH gets its price for what Earth gives us ;  
The beggar is taxed for a corner to die in,  
The priest hath his fee who comes and shrives us,  
We bargain for the graves we lie in ;  
At the Devil's booth are all things sold,  
Each ounce of dross costs its ounce of gold ;

For a cap and bells our lives we pay,  
Bubbles we earn with a whole soul's tasking :  
'T is heaven alone that is given away,  
'T is only God may be had for the asking ;  
There is no price set on the lavish summer,  
And June may be had by the poorest comer.

And what is so rare as a day in June ?

Then, if ever, come perfect days ;  
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,  
And over it softly her warm ear lays :  
Whether we look, or whether we listen,  
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten ;  
Every clod feels a stir of might,  
An instinct within it that reaches and towers  
And, groping blindly above it for light,  
Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers ;  
The flush of life may well be seen  
Thrilling back over hills and valleys ;  
The cowslip startles in meadows green,  
The buttercup catches the sun in its chalice,  
And there's never a leaf or a blade too mean  
To be some happy creature's palace ;  
The little bird sits at his door in the sun,  
Atilt like a blossom among the leaves,  
And lets his illumined being o'errun  
With the deluge of summer it receives ;  
His mate feels the eggs beneath her wings,  
And the heart in her dumb breast flutters and  
sings ;  
He sings to the wide world, and she to her nest, —  
In the nice ear of Nature, which song is the best ?

Now is the high-tide of the year,  
And whatever of life hath ebbed away  
Comes flooding back, with a ripply cheer,  
Into every bare inlet and creek and bay ;  
Now the heart is so full that a drop overfills it,  
We are happy now because God wills it ;  
No matter how barren the past may have been,  
'T is enough for us now that the leaves are green ;  
We sit in the warm shade and feel right well  
How the sap creeps up and the blossoms swell ;  
We may shut our eyes, but we cannot help know-  
ing  
That skies are clear and grass is growing ;  
The breeze comes whispering in our ear,  
That dandelions are blossoming near,  
That maize has sprouted, that streams are  
flowing,  
That the river is bluer than the sky,  
That the robin is plastering his house hard by ;  
And if the breeze kept the good news back,  
For other couriers we should not lack ;  
We could guess it all by yon heifer's lowing, —  
And hark ! how clear bold chanticleer,  
Warmed with the new wine of the year,  
Tells all in his lusty crowing !

Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how ;  
Everything is happy now,

Everything is upward striving ;  
'T is as easy now for the heart to be true  
As for grass to be green or skies to be blue, —

'T is the natural way of living :  
Who knows whither the clouds have fled ?

In the unscarred heaven they leave no wake,  
And the eyes forget the tears they have shed,

The heart forgets its sorrow and ache ;  
The soul partakes the season's youth,  
And the sulphurous rifts of passion and woe

Lie deep 'neath a silence pure and smooth,  
Like burnt-out craters healed with snow.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

— ◆ —  
JUNE.

I GAZED upon the glorious sky,  
And the green mountains round,  
And thought that when I came to lie

At rest within the ground,

'T were pleasant that in flowery June,  
When brooks send up a cheerful tune,

And groves a cheerful sound,  
The sexton's hand, my grave to make,  
The rich, green mountain turf should break.

A cell within the frozen mould,

A coffin borne through sleet,  
And icy clods above it rolled,

While fierce the tempests beat —  
Away ! I will not think of these —

Blue be the sky and soft the breeze,

Earth green beneath the feet,  
And be the damp mould gently pressed  
Into my narrow place of rest.

There, through the long, long, summer hou.

The golden light should lie,  
And thick young herbs and groups of flowers  
Stand in their beauty by.

The oriole should build and tell  
His love-tale close beside my cell ;

The idle butterfly  
Should rest him there, and there be heard  
The housewife bee and humming-bird,

And what if cheerful shouts at noon

Come, from the village sent,  
Or song of maids beneath the moon  
With fairy laughter blent ?

And what if, in the evening light,  
Betrothèd lovers walk in sight

Of my low monument ?  
I would the lovely scene around  
Might know no sadder sight nor sound.

I know that I no more should see  
The season's glorious show,  
Nor would its brightness shine for me,  
Nor its wild music flow ;

But if, around my place of sleep,  
The friends I love should come to weep,

They might not haste to go.  
Soft airs, and song, and light and bloom  
Should keep them lingering by my tomb.

These to their softened hearts should bear

The thought of what has been,  
And speak of one who cannot share

The gladness of the scene ;  
Whose part, in all the pomp that fills  
The circuit of the summer hills,

Is that his grave is green ;  
And deeply would their hearts rejoice  
To hear again his living voice.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

— ◆ —  
SONG OF THE SUMMER WINDS.

UP the dale and down the bourne,

O'er the meadow swift we fly ;  
Now we sing, and now we mourn,

Now we whistle, now we sigh.

By the grassy-fringed river,

Through the murmuring reeds we sweep ;  
Mid the lily-leaves we quiver,  
To their very hearts we creep.

Now the maiden rose is blushing

At the frolic things we say,  
While aside her cheek we're rushing,  
Like some truant bees at play.

Through the blooming graves we rustle,

Kissing every bud we pass, —  
As we did it in the bustle,  
Scarcely knowing how it was.

Down the glen, across the mountain,

O'er the yellow heath we roam,  
Whirling round about the fountain,  
Till its little breakers foam.

Bending down the weeping willows,

While our vesper hymn we sigh ;  
Then unto our rosy pillows  
On our weary wings we hie.

There of idlenesses dreaming,

Scarce from waking we refrain,  
Moments long as ages deeming  
Till we're at our play again.

GEORGE DARLEY.

## THE STORY OF A SUMMER DAY.

O PERFECT Light, which shaid away  
The darkness from the light,  
And set a ruler o'er the day,  
Another o'er the night ;

Thy glory, when the day forth flies,  
More vively does appear,  
Than at midday unto our eyes  
The shining sun is clear.

The shadow of the earth anon  
Removes and drawis by,  
While in the east, when it is gone,  
Appears a clearer sky.

Which soon perceive the little larks,  
The lapwing and the snipe,  
And time their songs, like Nature's clerks,  
O'er meadow, muir, and stripe.

Our hemisphere is polished clean,  
And lightened more and more ;  
While everything is clearly seen,  
Which seemèd dim before ;

Except the glistering astres bright,  
Which all the night were clear,  
Offuskèd with a greater light  
No longer do appear.

The golden globe incontinent  
Sets up his shining head,  
And o'er the earth and firmament  
Displays his beams ahead.

For joy the birds with bouden throats  
Against his visage sheen  
Take up their kindly music notes  
In woods and gardens green.

The dew upon the tender crops,  
Like pearles white and round,  
Or like to melted silver drops,  
Refreshes all the ground.

The misty reek, the clouds of rain  
From tops of mountains skails,  
Clear are the highest hills and plain,  
The vapors take the vales.

The ample heaven, of fabric sure,  
In cleanness does surpass  
The crystal and the silver pure,  
Or clearest polished glass.

The time so tranquil is and still,  
That nowhere shall ye find,  
Save on a high and barren hill,  
The air of peeping wind.

All trees and simples, great and small,  
That balmy leaf do bear,  
Than they were painted on a wall,  
No more they move or steir.

Calm is the deep and purple sea,  
Yea, smoother than the sand ;  
The waves, that weltering wont to be,  
Are stable like the land.

So silent is the cessile air,  
That every cry and call,  
The hills and dales and forest fair  
Again repeats them all.

The flourishes and fragrant flowers,  
Through Phœbus' fostering heat,  
Refreshed with dew and silver showers,  
Cast up an odor sweet.

The cloggèd, busy humming-bees,  
That never think to drone,  
On flowers and flourishes of trees,  
Collect their liquor brown.

The sun, most like a speedy post,  
With ardent course ascends ;  
The beauty of the heavenly host  
Up to our zenith tends.

Not guided by a Phaëthon,  
Not trained in a chair,  
But by the high and holy One,  
Who does allwhere empire.

The burning beams down from his face  
So fervently can beat,  
That man and beast now seek a place  
To save them from the heat.

The herds beneath some leafy tree,  
Amidst the flowers they lie ;  
The stable ships upon the sea  
Tend up their sails to dry.

With gilded eyes and open wings,  
The cock his courage shows ;  
With claps of joy his breast he dings,  
And twenty times he crows.

The dove with whistling wings so blue,  
The winds can fast collect,  
Her purple pens turn many a hue  
Against the sun direct.

Now noon is went ; gone is midday,  
The heat does slake at last,  
The sun descends down west away,  
For three o'clock is past.



The rayons of the sun we see  
Diminish in their strength,  
The shade of every tower and tree  
Extended is in length.

Great is the calm, for everywhere  
The wind is settling down,  
The reek throws right up in the air  
From every tower and town.

The gloaming comes, the day is spent,  
The sun goes out of sight,  
And painted is the occidant  
With purple sanguine bright.

The scarlet nor the golden thread,  
Who would their beauty try,  
Are nothing like the color red  
And beauty of the sky.

Our west horizon circular,  
From time the sun be set,  
Is all with rubies, as it were,  
Or roses red o'erfret.

What pleasure were to walk and see,  
Endlong a river clear,  
The perfect form of every tree  
Within the deep appear.

O, then it were a seemly thing,  
While all is still and calm,  
The praise of God to play and sing  
With cornet and with shalm !

All laborers draw home at even,  
And can to other say,  
Thanks to the gracious God of heaven,  
Which sent this summer day !

ALEXANDER HUME.

### BEFORE THE RAIN.

WE knew it would rain, for all the morn,  
A spirit on slender ropes of mist  
Was lowering its golden buckets down  
Into the vapory amethyst

Of marshes and swamps and dismal fens, —  
Scooping the dew that lay in the flowers,  
Dipping the jewels out of the sea,  
To sprinkle them over the land in showers.

We knew it would rain, for the poplars showed  
The white of their leaves, the amber grain  
Shrunk in the wind, — and the lightning now  
Is tangled in tremulous skeins of rain.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

### SIGNS OF RAIN.\*

FORTY REASONS FOR NOT ACCEPTING AN INVITATION OF  
A FRIEND TO MAKE AN EXCURSION WITH HIM.

- 1 The hollow winds begin to blow ;
- 2 The clouds look black, the glass is low,
- 3 The soot falls down, the spaniels sleep,
- 4 And spiders from their cobwebs peep.
- 5 Last night the sun went pale to bed,
- 6 The moon in halos hid her head ;
- 7 The boding shepherd heaves a sigh,
- 8 For see, a rainbow spans the sky !
- 9 The walls are damp, the ditches smell,
- 10 Closed is the pink-eyed pimpernel.
- 11 Hark how the chairs and tables crack !
- 12 Old Betty's nerves are on the rack ;
- 13 Loud quacks the duck, the peacocks cry,
- 14 The distant hills are seeming nigh.
- 15 How restless are the snorting swine !
- 16 The busy flies disturb the kine,
- 17 Low o'er the grass the swallow wings,
- 18 The cricket, too, how sharp he sings !
- 19 Puss on the hearth, with velvet paws,
- 20 Sits wiping o'er her whiskered jaws ;
- 21 Through the clear streams the fishes rise,
- 22 And nimbly catch the incautious flies.
- 23 The glow-worms, numerous and light,
- 24 Illumed the dewy dell last night ;
- 25 At dusk the squalid toad was seen,
- 26 Hopping and crawling o'er the green ;
- 27 The whirling dust the wind obeys,
- 28 And in the rapid eddy plays ;
- 29 The frog has changed his yellow vest,
- 30 And in a russet coat is dressed.
- 31 Though June, the air is cold and still,
- 32 The mellow blackbird's voice is shrill ;
- 33 My dog, so altered in his taste,
- 34 Quits mutton-bones on grass to feast ;
- 35 And see yon rooks, how odd their flight !
- 36 They imitate the gliding kite,
- 37 And seem precipitate to fall,
- 38 As if they felt the piercing ball.
- 39 'T will surely rain ; I see with sorrow,
- 40 Our jaunt must be put off to-morrow.

DR. EDWARD JENNER.

### SUMMER MOODS.

I LOVE at eventide to walk alone,  
Down narrow glens, o'erhung with dewy thorn,  
Where from the long grass underneath, the snail,  
Jet black, creeps out, and sprouts his timid  
horn.

I love to muse o'er meadows newly mown,

\* "Verified by Darwin," says C. C. Bombaugh in his "Cleanings from the Harvest Fields of Literature," though his version of the lines varies somewhat from this.

Where withering grass perfumes the sultry air ;  
Where bees search round, with sad and weary  
drone,

In vain, for flowers that bloomed but newly  
there ;

While in the juicy corn the hidden quail  
Cries, "Wet my foot ;" and, hid as thoughts  
unborn,

The fairy-like and seldom-seen land-rail  
Utters "Craik, craik," like voices underground,  
Right glad to meet the evening's dewy veil,  
And see the light fade into gloom around.

JOHN CLARE.

#### INVOCATION TO RAIN IN SUMMER.

O GENTLE, gentle summer rain,  
Let not the silver lily pine,  
The drooping lily pine in vain  
To feel that dewy touch of thine, —  
To drink thy freshness once again,  
O gentle, gentle summer rain !

In heat the landscape quivering lies ;  
The cattle pant beneath the tree ;  
Through parching air and purple skies  
The earth looks up, in vain, for thee ;  
For thee — for thee, it looks in vain,  
O gentle, gentle summer rain.

Come thou, and brim the meadow streams,  
And soften all the hills with mist,  
O falling dew ! from burning dreams  
By thee shall herb and flower be kissed,  
And Earth shall bless thee yet again,  
O gentle, gentle summer rain.

WILLIAM COX BENNETT.

#### RAIN IN SUMMER.

How beautiful is the rain !  
After the dust and heat,  
In the broad and fiery street,  
In the narrow lane,  
How beautiful is the rain !

How it clatters along the roofs,  
Like the tramp of hoofs !  
How it gushes and struggles out  
From the throat of the overflowing spout !

Across the window-pane  
It pours and pours ;  
And swift and wide,  
With a muddy tide,  
Like a river down the gutter roars  
The rain, the welcome rain !

The sick man from his chamber looks  
At the twisted brooks ;  
He can feel the cool  
Breath of each little pool ;  
His fevered brain  
Grows calm again,  
And he breathes a blessing on the rain.

From the neighboring school  
Come the boys,  
With more than their wonted noise  
And commotion ;  
And down the wet streets  
Sail their mimic fleets,  
Till the treacherous pool  
Ingulfs them in its whirling  
And turbulent ocean.

In the country, on every side,  
Where far and wide,  
Like a leopard's tawny and spotted hide,  
Stretches the plain,  
To the dry grass and the drier grain  
How welcome is the rain !

In the furrowed land  
The toilsome and patient oxen stand ;  
Lifting the yoke-encumbered head,  
With their dilated nostrils spread,  
They silently inhale  
The clover-scented gale,  
And the vapors that arise  
From the well-watered and smoking soil.  
For this rest in the furrow after toil  
Their large and lustrous eyes  
Seem to thank the Lord,  
More than man's spoken word.

Near at hand,  
From under the sheltering trees,  
The farmer sees  
His pastures, and his fields of grain,  
As they bend their tops  
To the numberless beating drops  
Of the incessant rain.  
He counts it as no sin  
That he sees therein  
Only his own thrift and gain.

These, and far more than these,  
The Poet sees !  
He can behold  
Aquarius old  
Walking the fenceless fields of air ;  
And from each ample fold  
Of the clouds about him rolled  
Scattering everywhere  
The showery rain,  
As the farmer scatters his grain.

He can behold  
 Things manifold  
 That have not yet been wholly told, —  
 Have not been wholly sung nor said.  
 For his thought, that never stops,  
 Follows the water-drops  
 Down to the graves of the dead,  
 Down through chasms and gulfs profound,  
 To the dreary fountain-head  
 Of lakes and rivers underground ;  
 And sees them, when the rain is done,  
 On the bridge of colors seven  
 Climbing up once more to heaven,  
 Opposite the setting sun.

Thus the Seer,  
 With vision clear,  
 Sees forms appear and disappear,  
 In the perpetual round of strange,  
 Mysterious change  
 From birth to death, from death to birth,  
 From earth to heaven, from heaven to earth ;  
 Till glimpses more sublime  
 Of things, unseen before,  
 Unto his wondering eyes reveal  
 The Universe, as an immeasurable wheel  
 Turning forevermore  
 In the rapid and rushing river of Time.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### SUMMER STORM.

UNTREMULOUS in the river clear,  
 Toward the sky's image, hangs the imaged bridge ;  
 So still the air that I can hear  
 The slender clarion of the unseen midge ;  
 Out of the stillness, with a gathering creep,  
 Like rising wind in leaves, which now decreases,  
 Now lulls, now swells, and all the while increases.  
 The huddling trample of a drove of sheep  
 Tilts the loose planks, and then as gradually ceases  
 In dust on the other side ; life's emblem deep,  
 A confused noise between two silences,  
 Finding at last in dust precarious peace.  
 On the wide marsh the purple-blossomed grasses  
 Soak up the sunshine ; sleeps the brimming tide,  
 Save when the wedge-shaped wake in silence  
 passes  
 Of some slow water-rat, whose sinuous glide  
 Wavers the long green sedge's shade from side  
 to side ;  
 But up the west, like a rock-shivered surge,  
 Climbs a great cloud edged with sun-whitened  
 spray ;  
 Huge whirls of foam boil toppling o'er its verge,  
 And falling still it seems, and yet it climbs  
 away.

Suddenly all the sky is hid  
 As with the shutting of a lid,  
 One by one great drops are falling  
 Doubtful and slow ;  
 Down the pane they are crookedly crawling,  
 And the wind breathes low ;  
 Slowly the circles widen on the river,  
 Widen and mingle, one and all ;  
 Here and there the slenderer flowers shiver,  
 Struck by an icy rain-drop's fall.

Now on the hills I hear the thunder mutter,  
 The wind is gathering in the west ;  
 The upturned leaves first whiten and flutter,  
 Then droop to a fitful rest ;  
 Up from the stream with sluggish flap  
 Struggles the gull and floats away ;  
 Nearer and nearer rolls the thunder-clap, —  
 We shall not see the sun go down to-day :  
 Now leaps the wind on the sleepy marsh,  
 And tramples the grass with terrified feet,  
 The startled river turns leaden and harsh,  
 You can hear the quick heart of the tempest  
 beat.

Look ! look ! that livid flash !  
 And instantly follows the rattling thunder,  
 As if some cloud-crag, split asunder,  
 Fell, splintering with a ruinous crash,  
 On the Earth, which crouches in silence under ;  
 And now a solid gray wall of rain  
 Shuts off the landscape, mile by mile ;  
 For a breath's space I see the blue wood again,  
 And, ere the next heart-beat, the wind-hurled pile,  
 That seemed but now a league aloof,  
 Bursts crackling o'er the sun-parched roof ;  
 Against the windows the storm comes dashing,  
 Through tattered foliage the hail tears crashing,  
 The blue lightning flashes,  
 The rapid hail clashes,  
 The white waves are tumbling,  
 And, in one baffled roar,  
 Like the toothless sea mumbling  
 A rock-bristled shore,  
 The thunder is rumbling  
 And crashing and crumbling, —  
 Will silence return nevermore ?

Hush ! Still as death,  
 The tempest holds his breath  
 As from a sudden will ;  
 The rain stops short, but from the eaves  
 You see it drop, and hear it from the leaves,  
 All is so bodingly still ;  
 Again, now, now, again  
 Plashes the rain in heavy goutts,  
 The crinkled lightning  
 Seems ever brightening,



And loud and long  
 Again the thunder shouts  
 His battle-song, —  
 One quivering flash,  
 One wildering crash,  
 Followed by silence dead and dull,  
 As if the cloud, let go,  
 Leapt bodily below  
 To overwhelm the earth in one mad overthrow,  
 And then a total lull.

Gone, gone, so soon !  
 No more my half-crazed fancy there  
 Can shape a giant in the air,  
 No more I see his streaming hair,  
 The writhing porteur of his form ; —  
 The pale and quiet moon  
 Makes her calm forehead bare,  
 And the last fragments of the storm,  
 Like shattered rigging from a fight at sea,  
 Silent and few, are drifting over me.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

#### AFTER THE RAIN.

THE rain has ceased, and in my room  
 The sunshine pours an airy flood ;  
 And on the church's dizzy vane  
 The ancient Cross is bathed in blood.

From out the dripping ivy-leaves,  
 Antiquely carven, gray and high,  
 A dormer, facing westward, looks  
 Upon the village like an eye :

And now it glimmers in the sun,  
 A square of gold, a disk, a speck :  
 And in the belfry sits a Dove  
 With purple ripples on her neck.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

#### A DROP OF DEW.

SEE how the orient dew,  
 Shed from the bosom of the morn  
 Into the blowing roses,  
 (Yet careless of its mansion new  
 For the clear region where 't was born)  
 Round in itself encloses,  
 And in its little globe's extent  
 Frames, as it can, its native element.  
 How it the purple flower does slight,  
 Scarce touching where it lies ;  
 But gazing back upon the skies,  
 Shines with a mournful light,

Like its own tear,  
 Because so long divided from the sphere ;  
 Restless it rolls, and unsecure,  
 Trembling, lest it grow impure,  
 Till the warm sun pities its pain,  
 And to the skies exhales it back again.  
 So the soul, that drop, that ray  
 Of the clear fountain of eternal day,  
 Could it within the human flower be seen,  
 Remembering still its former height,  
 Shuns the sweet leaves and blossoms green,  
 And, recollecting its own light,  
 Does, in its pure and circling thoughts, express  
 The greater heaven in a heaven less.  
 In how coy a figure wound,  
 Every way it turns away ;  
 So the world excluding round,  
 Yet receiving in the day,  
 Dark beneath, but bright above ;  
 Here disdaining, there in love.  
 How loose and easy hence to go !  
 How girt and ready to ascend !  
 Moving but on a point below,  
 It all about does upwards bend.  
 Such did the manna's sacred dew distil,  
 White and entire, although congealed and chill, —  
 Congealed on earth, but does, dissolving, run  
 Into the glories of the Almighty sun.

ANDREW MARVELL.

#### A SUMMER EVENING'S MEDITATION.

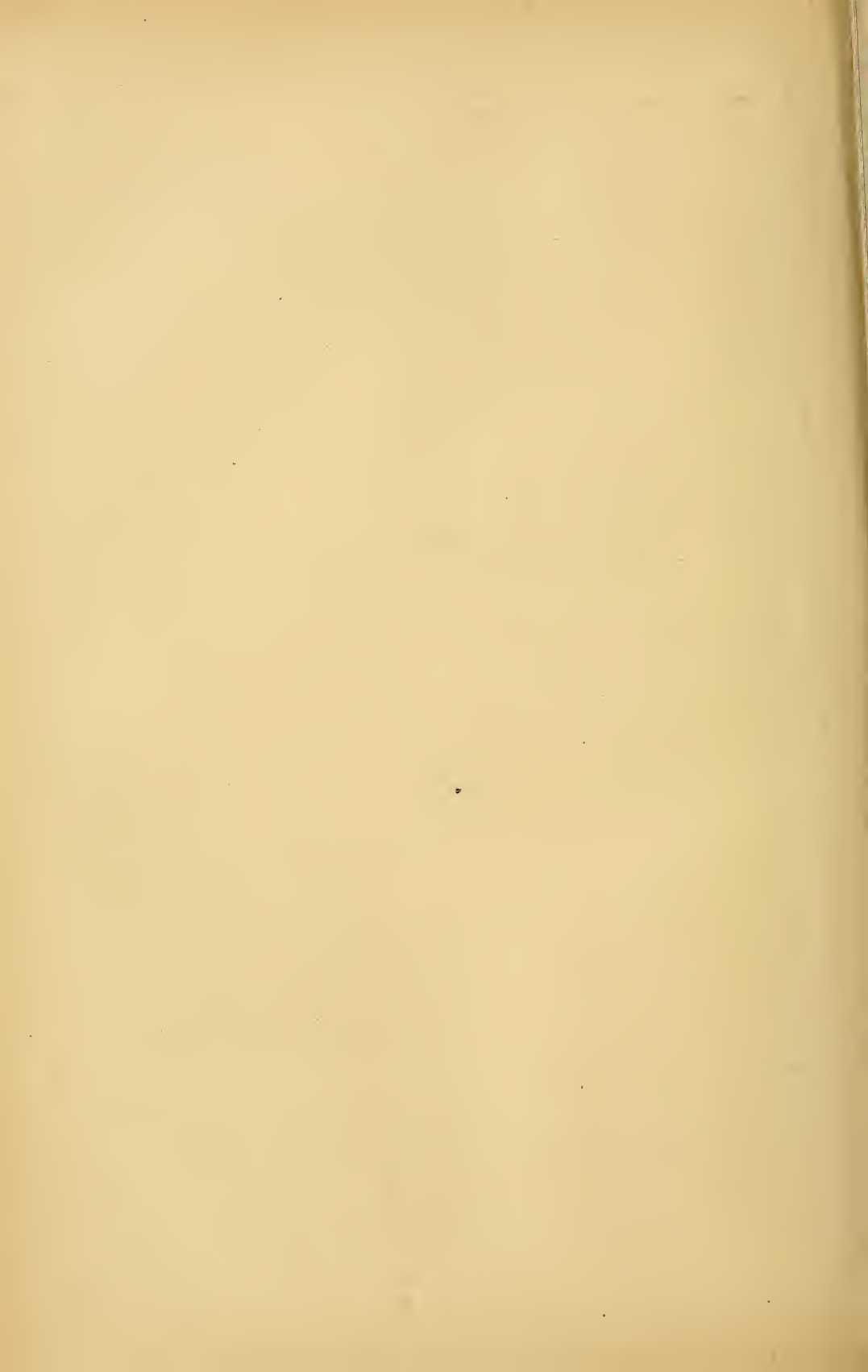
"One sun by day, by night ten thousand shine." — YOUNG.

'T is past, — the sultry tyrant of the South  
 Has spent his short-lived rage ; more grateful  
 hours  
 Move silent on ; the skies no more repel  
 The dazzled sight, but, with mild maiden beams  
 Of tempered lustre, court the cherished eye  
 To wander o'er their sphere ; where, hung aloft,  
 Dian's bright crescent, like a silver bow,  
 New strung in heaven, lifts its beamy horns  
 Impatient for the night, and seems to push  
 Her brother down the sky. Fair Venus shines  
 Even in the eye of day ; with sweetest beam  
 Propitious shines, and shakes a trembling flood  
 Of softened radiance with her dewy locks.  
 The shadows spread apace ; while meekened Eve,  
 Her cheek yet warm with blushes, slow retires  
 Through the Hesperian gardens of the West,  
 And shuts the gates of Day. 'T is now the hour  
 When Contemplation, from her sunless haunts,  
 The cool damp grotto, or the lonely depth  
 Of unpierced woods, where rapt in solid shade  
 She mused away the gaudy hours of noon,  
 And fed on thoughts unripened by the sun,  
 Moves forward and with radiant finger points



THE STORM.

*“Now leaps the wind on the sleepy marsh,  
And tramples the grass with terrified feet,  
The startled river turns laden and harsh,  
You can hear the quick heart of the tempest beat.”*





To yon blue concave swelled by breath divine,  
Where, one by one, the living eyes of heaven  
Awake, quick kindling o'er the face of ether  
One boundless blaze; ten thousand trembling  
fires,

And dancing lustres, where the unsteady eye,  
Restless and dazzled, wanders unconfined  
O'er all this field of glories; spacious field,  
And worthy of the Master, — He whose hand  
With hieroglyphics elder than the Nile  
Inscribed the mystic tablet, hung on high  
To public gaze, and said, Adore, O man!  
The finger of thy God. From what pure wells  
Of milky light, what soft o'erflowing urn,  
Are all these lamps so filled? — these friendly  
lamps,

Forever streaming o'er the azure deep  
To point our path, and light us to our home.  
How soft they slide along their lucid spheres,  
And, silent as the foot of Time, fulfil  
Their destined courses! Nature's self is hushed,  
And but a scattered leaf, which rustles through  
The thick-wove foliage, not a sound is heard  
To break the midnight air; though the raised  
ear,

Intently listening, drinks in every breath.  
How deep the silence, yet how loud the praise!  
But are they silent all? or is there not  
A tongue in every star that talks with man,  
And woos him to be wise? nor woos in vain:  
This dead of midnight is the noon of thought,  
And Wisdom mounts her zenith with the stars.  
At this still hour the self-collected soul  
Turns inward, and beholds a stranger there  
Of high descent, and more than mortal rank;  
An embryo God; a spark of fire divine,  
Which must burn on for ages, when the sun  
(Fair transitory creature of a day!)  
Has closed his golden eye, and, wrapt in shades,  
Forgets his wonted journey through the East.

Ye citadels of light, and seats of gods!  
Perhaps my future home, from whence the soul,  
Revolving periods past, may oft look back,  
With recollected tenderness, on all  
The various busy scenes she left below,  
Its deep-laid projects and its strange events,  
As on some fond and doting tale that soothed  
Her infant hours, — O, be it lawful now  
To tread the hallowed circle of your courts,  
And with mute wonder and delighted awe  
Approach your burning confines! Seized in  
thought,

On Fancy's wild and roving wing I sail,  
From the green borders of the peopled earth,  
And the pale moon, her duteous, fair attendant;  
From solitary Mars; from the vast orb  
Of Jupiter, whose huge gigantic bulk  
Dances in ether like the lightest leaf,

To the dim verge, the suburbs of the system,  
Where cheerless Saturn midst his watery moons  
Girt with a lucid zone, in gloomy pomp,  
Sits like an exiled monarch: fearless thence  
I launch into the trackless deeps of space,  
Where, burning round, ten thousand suns appear,  
Of elder beam, which ask no leave to shine  
Of our terrestrial star, nor borrow light  
From the proud regent of our scanty day;  
Sons of the morning, first-born of creation,  
And only less than Him who marks their track  
And guides their fiery wheels. Here must I stop,  
Or is there aught beyond? What hand unseen  
Impels me onward through the glowing orbs  
Of habitable nature, far remote,  
To the dread confines of eternal night,  
To solitudes of waste unpeopled space,  
The deserts of creation, wide and wild;  
Where embryo systems and unkindled suns  
Sleep in the womb of chaos? Fancy droops,  
And Thought, astonished, stops her bold career.  
But, O thou mighty Mind! whose powerful word  
Said, "Thus let all things be," and thus they  
were,

Where shall I seek thy presence? how unblamed  
Invoke thy dread perfection?  
Have the broad eyelids of the morn beheld thee!  
Or does the beamy shoulder of Orion  
Support thy throne? O, look with pity down  
On erring, guilty man; not in thy names  
Of terror clad; not with those thunders armed  
That conscious Sinai felt, when fear appalled  
The scattered tribes; thou hast a gentler voice,  
That whispers comfort to the swelling heart,  
Abashed, yet longing to behold her Maker!  
But now my soul, unused to stretch her powers  
In flight so daring, drops her weary wing,  
And seeks again the known accustomed spot,  
Drest up with sun and shade and lawns and  
streams,

A mansion fair and spacious for its guests,  
And all replete with wonders. Let me here,  
Content and grateful, wait the appointed time,  
And ripen for the skies: the hour will come  
When all these splendors bursting on my sight  
Shall stand unveiled, and to my ravished sense  
Unlock the glories of the world unknown.

ANNA LETITIA BAREAULD.

#### A SUMMER EVENING.

How fine has the day been! how bright was the  
sun!

How lovely and joyful the course that he run,  
Though he rose in a mist when his race he begun,  
And there followed some droppings of rain!

But now the fair traveller's come to the west,  
His rays are all gold, and his beauties are best :  
He paints the sky gay as he sinks to his rest,  
And foretells a bright rising again.

Just such is the Christian : his course he begins,  
Like the sun in a mist, when he mourns for his  
sins,  
And melts into tears ; then he breaks out and  
shines,

And travels his heavenly way :  
But when he comes nearer to finish his race,  
Like a fine setting sun, he looks richer in grace,  
And gives a sure hope, at the end of his days,  
Of rising in brighter array.

ISAAC WATTS.

### MY HEART LEAPS UP.

My heart leaps up when I behold  
A rainbow in the sky ;  
So was it when my life began,  
So is it now I am a man,  
So be it when I shall grow old,  
Or let me die !

The Child is father of the Man ;  
And I could wish my days to be  
Bound each to each by natural piety.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### MOONLIGHT IN SUMMER.

Low on the utmost boundary of the sight,  
The rising vapors catch the silver light ;  
Thence fancy measures, as they parting fly,  
Which first will throw its shadow on the eye,  
Passing the source of light ; and thence away,  
Succeeded quick by brighter still than they.  
For yet above these wafted clouds are seen  
(In a remoter sky still more serene)  
Others, detached in ranges through the air,  
Spotless as snow, and countless as they're  
fair ;

Scattered immensely wide from east to west,  
The beauteous semblance of a flock at rest.  
These, to the raptured mind, aloud proclaim  
Their mighty Shepherd's everlasting name ;  
And thus the loiterer's utmost stretch of soul  
Climbs the still clouds, or passes those that  
roll,

And loosed imagination soaring goes  
High o'er his home and all his little woes.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

### MOONLIGHT ON THE PRAIRIE.

FROM "EVANGELINE."

BEAUTIFUL was the night. Behind the black  
wall of the forest,  
Tipping its summit with silver, arose the moon.  
On the river  
Fell here and there through the branches a tremu-  
lous gleam of the moonlight,  
Like the sweet thoughts of love on a darkened  
and devious spirit.  
Nearer and round about her, the manifold flowers  
of the garden  
Poured out their souls in odors, that were their  
prayers and confessions  
Unto the night, as it went its way, like a silent  
Carthusian.  
Fuller of fragrance than they, and as heavy with  
shadows and night-dews,  
Hung the heart of the maiden. The calm and  
the magical moonlight  
Seemed to inundate her soul with indefinable  
longings,  
As, through the garden gate, and beneath the  
shade of the oak-trees,  
Passed she along the path to the edge of the  
measureless prairie.  
Silent it lay, with a silvery haze upon it, and  
fire-flies  
Gleaming and floating away in mingled and in-  
finite numbers.  
Over her head the stars, the thoughts of God in  
the heavens,  
Shone on the eyes of man, who had ceased to  
marvel and worship,  
Save when a blazing comet was seen on the walls  
of that temple,  
As if a hand had appeared and written upon  
them, "Upharsin."  
And the soul of the maiden, between the stars  
and the fire-flies,  
Wandered alone, and she cried, "O Gabriel !  
O my beloved !  
Art thou so near unto me, and yet I cannot  
behold thee ?  
Art thou so near unto me, and yet thy voice  
does not reach me ?  
Ah ! how often thy feet have trod this path to  
the prairie !  
Ah ! how often thine eyes have looked on the  
woodlands around me !  
Ah ! how often beneath this oak, returning from  
labor,  
Thou hast lain down to rest, and to dream of  
me in thy slumbers.  
When shall these eyes behold, these arms be  
folded about thee ?"

Loud and sudden and near the note of a whip-  
 poorwill sounded  
 Like a flute in the woods ; and anon, through  
 the neighboring thickets,  
 Farther and farther away it floated and dropped  
 into silence.  
 "Patience !" whispered the oaks from oracular  
 caverns of darkness ;  
 And, from the moonlit meadow, a sigh responded,  
 "To-morrow !"

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### SEPTEMBER.

SWEET is the voice that calls  
 From babbling waterfalls  
 In meadows where the downy seeds are flying ;  
 And soft the breezes blow,  
 And eddying come and go  
 In faded gardens where the rose is dying.

Among the stubbled corn  
 The blithe quail pipes at morn,  
 The merry partridge drums in hidden places,  
 And glittering insects gleam  
 Above the reedy stream,  
 Where busy spiders spin their filmy laces.

At eve, cool shadows fall  
 Across the garden wall,  
 And on the clustered grapes to purple turning ;  
 And pearly vapors lie  
 Along the eastern sky,  
 Where the broad harvest-moon is redly burning.

Ah, soon on field and hill  
 The wind shall whistle chill,  
 And patriarch swallows call their flocks together,  
 To fly from frost and snow,  
 And seek for lands where blow  
 The fairer blossoms of a balmier weather.

The cricket chirps all day,  
 "O fairest summer, stay !"  
 The squirrel eyes askance the chestnuts browning ;  
 The wild fowl fly afar  
 Above the foamy bar,  
 And hasten southward ere the skies are frowning.

Now comes a fragrant breeze  
 Through the dark cedar-trees,  
 And round about my temples fondly lingers,  
 In gentle playfulness,  
 Like to the soft caress  
 Bestowed in happier days by loving fingers.

Yet, though a sense of grief  
 Comes with the falling leaf,  
 And memory makes the summer doubly pleasant,  
 In all my autumn dreams  
 A future summer gleams,  
 Passing the fairest glories of the present !

GEORGE ARNOLD.

### AUTUMN.

A DIRGE.

THE autumn is old ;  
 The sear leaves are flying ;  
 He hath gathered up gold,  
 And now he is dying :  
 Old age, begin sighing !

The vintage is ripe ;  
 The harvest is heaping ;  
 But some that have sowed  
 Have no riches for reaping : —  
 Poor wretch, fall a-weeping !

The year 's in the wane ;  
 There is nothing adorning ;  
 The night has no eve,  
 And the day has no morning ;  
 Cold winter gives warning.

The rivers run chill ;  
 The red sun is sinking ;  
 And I am grown old,  
 And life is fast shrinking ;  
 Here 's enow for sad thinking !

THOMAS HOOD.

### THE LATTER RAIN.

THE latter rain, — it falls in anxious haste  
 Upon the sun-dried fields and branches bare,  
 Loosening with searching drops the rigid waste  
 As if it would each root's lost strength repair ;  
 But not a blade grows green as in the spring ;  
 No swelling twig puts forth its thickening  
 leaves ;  
 The robins only mid the harvests sing,  
 Peeking the grain that scatters from the sheaves ;  
 The rain falls still, — the fruit all ripened  
 drops,  
 It pierces chestnut-burr and walnut-shell ;  
 The furrowed fields disclose the yellow crops ;  
 Each bursting pod of talents used can tell ;  
 And all that once received the early rain  
 Declare to man it was not sent in vain.

JONES VERY.



## THE AUTUMN.

THE autumn time is with us ! Its approach  
Was heralded, not many days ago,  
By hazy skies that veiled the brazen sun,  
And sea-like murmurs from the rustling corn,  
And low-voiced brooks that wandered drowsily  
By purpling clusters of the juicy grape,  
Swinging upon the vine. And now, 't is here,  
And what a change hath passed upon the face  
Of Nature, where thy waving forests spread,  
Then robed in deepest green ! All through the  
night

The subtle frost hath plied its mystic art,  
And in the day the golden sun hath wrought  
True wonders ; and the wings of morn and even  
Have touched with magic breath the changing  
leaves.

And now, as wanders the dilating eye  
Athwart the varied landscape circling far,  
What gorgeousness, what blazonry, what pomp  
Of colors, bursts upon the ravished sight !  
Here, where the maple rears its yellow crest,  
A golden glory ; yonder, where the oak  
Stands monarch of the forest, and the ash  
Is girt with flame-like parasite, and broad  
The dog-wood spreads beneath a rolling field  
Of deepest crimson ; and afar, where looms  
The gnarled gunn, a cloud of bloodiest red !

WILLIAM D. GALLAGHER.

## INDIAN SUMMER.

WHEN leaves grow sear all things take sombre hue ;  
The wild winds waltz no more the woodside  
through,  
And all the faded grass is wet with dew.

A gauzy nebula films the pensive sky,  
The golden bee supinely buzzes by,  
In silent flocks the bluebirds southward fly.

The forest's cheeks are crimsoned o'er with shame,  
The cynic frost enlaces every lane,  
The ground with scarlet blushes is aflame !

The one we love grows lustrous-eyed and sad,  
With sympathy too thoughtful to be glad,  
While all the colors round are running mad.

The sunbeams kiss askant the sombre hill,  
The naked woodbine climbs the window-sill,  
The breaths that noon exhales are faint and chill.

The ripened nuts drop downward day by day,  
Sounding the hollow tocsin of decay,  
And bandit squirrels smuggle them away.

Vague sighs and scents pervade the atmosphere,  
Sounds of invisible stirrings hum the ear,  
The morning's lash reveals a frozen tear.

The hermit mountains gird themselves with mail,  
Mocking the threshers with an echo flail,  
The while the afternoons grow crisp and pale.

Inconstant Summer to the tropics flees,  
And, as her rose-sails catch the amorous breeze,  
Lo ! bare, brown Autumn trembles to her knees !

The stealthy nights encroach upon the days,  
The earth with sudden whiteness is ablaze,  
And all her paths are lost in crystal maze !

Tread lightly where the dainty violets blew,  
Where the spring winds their soft eyes open flew ;  
Safely they sleep the churlish winter through.

Though all life's portals are indiced with woe,  
And frozen pearls are all the world can show,  
Feel ! Nature's breath is warm beneath the snow.

Look up, dear mourners ! Still the blue expanse,  
Serenely tender, bends to catch thy glance ;  
Within thy tears sibyllic sunbeams dance !

With blooms full-sapped again will smile the  
land :

The fall is but the folding of His hand,  
Anon with fuller glories to expand.

The dumb heart hid beneath the pulseless tree  
Will throb again ; and then the torpid bee  
Upon the ear will drone his drowsy glee.

So shall the truant bluebirds backward fly,  
And all loved things that vanish or that die  
Return to us in some sweet By-and-By.

ANONYMOUS.

## WINTER SONG.

SUMMER joys are o'er ;  
Flowerets bloom no more,  
Wintry winds are sweeping ;  
Through the snow-drifts peeping,  
Cheerful evergreen  
Rarely now is seen.

Now no plumèd throng  
Charms the wood with song ;  
Ice-bound trees are glittering ;  
Merry snow-birds, twittering,  
Fondly strive to cheer  
Scenes so cold and drear.

Winter, still I see  
 Many charms in thee, —  
 Love thy chilly greeting,  
 Snow-storms fiercely beating,  
 And the dear delights  
 Of the long, long nights.

From the German of LUDWIG HÖLTY. Trans-  
 lation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

◆  
 NO !

No sun — no moon !  
 No morn — no noon —  
 No dawn — no dust — no proper time of day —  
 No sky — no earthly view —  
 No distance looking blue —  
 No road — no street — no "t' other side the  
 way" —  
 No end to any Row —  
 No indications where the Crescents go —  
 No top to any steeple —  
 No recognitions of familiar people —  
 No courtesies for showing 'em —  
 No knowing 'em !  
 No travelling at all — no locomotion,  
 No inkling of the way — no notion —  
 "No go" — by land or ocean —  
 No mail — no post —  
 No news from any foreign coast —  
 No park — no ring — no afternoon gentility —  
 No company — no nobility —  
 No warmth, no cheerfulness, no healthful ease,  
 No comfortable feel in any member —  
 No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees,  
 No fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no birds,  
 November !

THOMAS HOOD.

◆  
 WINTER MORNING.

FROM "THE WINTER MORNING WALK :"  
 "THE TASK," BOOK V.

'T IS morning ; and the sun, with ruddy orb  
 Ascending, fires the horizon ; while the clouds,  
 That crowd away before the driving wind,  
 More ardent as the disk emerges more,  
 Resemble most some city in a blaze,  
 Seen through the leafless wood. His slanting ray  
 Slides ineffectual down the snowy vale,  
 And, tingeing all with his own rosy hue,  
 From every herb and every spiry blade  
 Stretches a length of shadow o'er the field.  
 Mine, spindling into longitude immense,  
 In spite of gravity, and sage remark  
 That I myself am but a fleeting shade,  
 Provokes me to a smile. With eye askance

I view the muscular proportioned limb  
 Transformed to a lean shank. The shapeless pair,  
 As they designed to mock me, at my side  
 Take step for step ; and, as I near approach  
 The cottage, walk along the plastered wall,  
 Preposterous sight ! the legs without the man.  
 The verdure of the plain lies buried deep  
 Beneath the dazzling deluge ; and the bents,  
 And coarser grass, upspearing o'er the rest,  
 Of late unsightly and unseen, now shine  
 Conspicuous, and in bright apparel clad,  
 And, fledged with icy feathers, nod superb.  
 The cattle mourn in corners, where the fence  
 Screens them, and seem half petrified to sleep  
 In unrecumbent sadness. There they wait  
 Their wonted fodder ; not, like hungering man,  
 Fretful if unsupplied ; but silent, meek,  
 And patient of the slow-paced swain's delay.  
 He from the stack carves out the accustomed load,  
 Deep plunging, and again deep plunging oft,  
 His broad keen knife into the solid mass :  
 Smooth as a wall the upright remnant stands,  
 With such undeviating and even force  
 He severs it away : no needless care  
 Lest storms should overset the leaning pile  
 Deciduous, or its own unbalanced weight.  
 Forth goes the woodman, leaving unconcerned  
 The cheerful haunts of men, — to wield the axe  
 And drive the wedge in yonder forest drear,  
 From morn to eve his solitary task.  
 Shaggy and lean and shrewd with pointed ears,  
 And tail cropped short, half lurcher and half cur,  
 His dog attends him. Close behind his heel  
 Now creeps he slow ; and now, with many a frisk  
 Wide-scrampering, snatches up the drifted snow  
 With ivory teeth, or ploughs it with his snout ;  
 Then shakes his powdered coat, and barks for joy.

Now from the roost, or from the neighboring pale,  
 Where, diligent to catch the first faint gleam  
 Of smiling day, they gossiped side by side,  
 Come trooping at the housewife's well-known call  
 The feathered tribes domestic. Half on wing,  
 And half on foot, they brush the fleecy flood,  
 Conscious and fearful of too deep a plunge.  
 The sparrows peep, and quit the sheltering eaves  
 To seize the fair occasion. Well they eye  
 The scattered grain, and, thievishly resolved  
 To escape the impending famine, often scared  
 As oft return, a pert voracious kind.  
 Clean riddance quickly made, one only care  
 Remains to each, the search of sunny nook,  
 Or shed impervious to the blast. Resigned  
 To sad necessity, the cock foregoes  
 His wonted strut, and, wading at their head  
 With well-considered steps, seems to resent  
 His altered gait and stateliness retrenched.  
 How find the myriads, that in summer cheer

The hills and valleys with their ceaseless songs,  
 Due sustenance, or where subsist they now?  
 Earth yields them naught; the imprisoned worm  
     is safe

Beneath the frozen clod; all seeds of herbs  
 Lie covered close; and berry-bearing thorns,  
 That feed the thrush (whatever some suppose),  
 Afford the smaller minstrels no supply.  
 The long protracted rigor of the year  
 Thins all their numerous flocks. In chinks and  
     holes

Ten thousand seek an unmolested end,  
 As instinct prompts; self-buried ere they die.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### NEW ENGLAND IN WINTER.

FROM "SNOW-BOUND."

THE sun that brief December day  
 Rose cheerless over hills of gray,  
 And, darkly circled, gave at noon  
 A sadder light than waning moon.  
 Slow tracing down the thickening sky  
 Its mute and ominous prophecy,  
 A portent seeming less than threat,  
 It sank from sight before it set.  
 A chill no coat, however stout,  
 Of homespun stuff could quite shut out,  
 A hard, dull bitterness of cold,  
 That checked, mid-vein, the circling race  
 Of life-blood in the sharpened face,  
 The coming of the snow-storm told.  
 The wind blew east: we heard the roar  
 Of Ocean on his wintry shore,  
 And felt the strong pulse throbbing there  
 Beat with low rhythm our inland air.

Meanwhile we did our nightly chores, —  
 Brought in the wood from out of doors,  
 Littered the stalls, and from the mows  
 Raked down the herd's-grass for the cows;  
 Heard the horse whinnying for his corn;  
 And, sharply clashing horn on horn,  
 Impatient down the stanchion rows  
 The cattle shake their walnut bows;  
 While, peering from his early perch  
 Upon the scaffold's pole of birch,  
 The cock his crested helmet bent  
 And down his querulous challenge sent.

Unwarmed by any sunset light  
 The gray day darkened into night,  
 A night made hoary with the swarm  
 And whirl-dance of the blinding storm,  
 As zigzag wavering to and fro  
 Crossed and recrossed the wingèd snow:

And ere the early bedtime came  
 The white drift piled the window-frame,  
 And through the glass the clothes-line posts  
 Looked in like tall and sheeted ghosts.

So all night long the storm roared on:  
 The morning broke without a sun;  
 In tiny spherule traced with lines  
 Of Nature's geometric signs,  
 In starry flake, and pellicle,  
 All day the hoary meteor fell;  
 And, when the second morning shone,  
 We looked upon a world unknown,  
 On nothing we could call our own.  
 Around the glistening wonder bent  
 The blue walls of the firmament,  
 No cloud above, no earth below, —  
 A universe of sky and snow!  
 The old familiar sights of ours  
 Took marvellous shapes; strangedomes and towers  
 Rose up where sty or corn-crib stood,  
 Or garden wall, or belt of wood;  
 A smooth white mound the brush-pile showed,  
 A fenceless drift what once was road;  
 The bridle-post an old man sat  
 With loose-flung coat and high cocked hat;  
 The well-curb had a Chinese roof;  
 And even the long sweep, high aloof,  
 In its slant splendor, seemed to tell  
 Of Pisa's leaning miracle.

A prompt, decisive man, no breath  
 Our father wasted: "Boys, a path!"  
 Well pleased, (for when did farmer boy  
 Count such a summons less than joy?)  
 Our buskins on our feet we drew;  
 With mittened hands, and caps drawn low,  
 To guard our necks and ears from snow,  
 We cut the solid whiteness through.  
 And, where the drift was deepest, made  
 A tunnel walled and overlaid  
 With dazzling crystal: we had read  
 Of rare Aladdin's wondrous cave,  
 And to our own his name we gave,  
 With many a wish the luck were ours  
 To test his lamp's supernal powers.  
 We reached the barn with merry din,  
 And roused the prisoned brutes within.  
 The old horse thrust his long head out,  
 And grave with wonder gazed about;  
 The cock his lusty greeting said,  
 And forth his speckled harem led;  
 The oxen lashed their tails, and hooked,  
 And mild reproach of hunger looked;  
 The hornèd patriarch of the sheep,  
 Like Egypt's Amun roused from sleep,  
 Shook his sage head with gesture mute,  
 And emphasized with stamp of foot.



All day the gusty north-wind bore  
 The loosening drift its breath before ;  
 Low circling round its southern zone,  
 The sun through dazzling snow-mist shone.  
 No church-bell lent its Christian tone  
 To the savage air, no social smoke  
 Curled over woods of snow-hung oak.  
 A solitude made more intense  
 By dreary-voicèd elements,  
 The shrieking of the mindless wind,  
 The moaning tree-boughs swaying blind,  
 And on the glass the unmeaning beat  
 Of ghostly finger-tips of sleet.  
 Beyond the circle of our hearth  
 No welcome sound of toil or mirth  
 Unbound the spell, and testified  
 Of human life and thought outside.  
 We minded that the sharpest ear  
 The buried brooklet could not hear,  
 The music of whose liquid lip  
 Had been to us companionship,  
 And, in our lonely life, had grown  
 To have an almost human tone.

As night drew on, and, from the crest  
 Of wooded knolls that ridged the west,  
 The sun, a snow-blown traveller, sank  
 From sight beneath the smothering bank,  
 We piled, with care, our nightly stack  
 Of wood against the chimney-back, —  
 The oaken log, green, huge, and thick,  
 And on its top the stout back-stick ;  
 The knotty forestick laid apart,  
 And filled between with curious art  
 The ragged brush ; then, hovering near,  
 We watched the first red blaze appear,  
 Heard the sharp crackle, caught the gleam  
 On whitewashed wall and sagging beam,  
 Until the old, rude-furnished room  
 Burst, flower-like, into rosy bloom ;  
 While radiant with a mimic flame  
 Outside the sparkling drift became,  
 And through the bare-boughed lilac-tree  
 Our own warm hearth seemed blazing free.  
 The crane and pendent trammels showed ;  
 The Turks' heads on the andirons glowed ;  
 While childish fancy, prompt to tell  
 The meaning of the miracle,  
 Whispered the old rhyme : "*Under the tree,  
 When fire outdoors burns merrily,  
 There the witches are making tea.*"

The moon above the eastern wood  
 Shone at its full ; the hill-range stood  
 Transfigured in the silver flood,  
 Its blown snows flashing cold and keen,  
 Dead white, save where some sharp ravine  
 Took shadow, or the sombre green

Of hemlocks turned to pitchy black  
 Against the whiteness at their back.  
 For such a world and such a night  
 Most fitting that unwarming light,  
 Which only seemed where'er it fell  
 To make the coldness visible.

Shut in from all the world without,  
 We sat the clean-winged hearth about,  
 Content to let the north-wind roar  
 In baffled rage at pane and door,  
 While the red logs before us beat  
 The frost-line back with tropic heat ;  
 And ever, when a louder blast  
 Shook beam and rafter as it passed,  
 The merrier up its roaring draught  
 The great throat of the chimney laughed ;  
 The house-dog on his paws outspread  
 Laid to the fire his drowsy head,  
 The cat's dark silhouette on the wall  
 A couchant tiger's seemed to fall ;  
 And, for the winter fireside meet,  
 Between the andirons' straddling feet,  
 The mug of cider simmered slow,  
 The apples sputtered in a row,  
 And, close at hand, the basket stood  
 With nuts from brown October's wood.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### WINTER NOON.

FROM "THE WINTER WALK AT NOON:"  
 "THE TASK," BOOK VI.

THE night was winter in his roughest mood,  
 The morning sharp and clear. But now at noon  
 Upon the southern side of the slant hills,  
 And where the woods fence off the northern  
 blast,

The season smiles, resigning all its rage,  
 And has the warmth of May. The vault is blue  
 Without a cloud, and white without a speck  
 The dazzling splendor of the scene below.

Again the harmony comes o'er the vale ;  
 And through the trees I view the embattled tower,  
 Whence all the music. I again perceive  
 The soothing influence of the wafted strains,  
 And settle in soft musings as I tread  
 The walk, still verdant, under oaks and elms,  
 Whose outspread branches overarch the glade.

No noise is here, or none that hinders thought.  
 The redbreast warbles still, but is content  
 With slender notes, and more than half sup-  
 pressed :

Pleased with his solitude, and flitting light  
 From spray to spray, where'er he rests he shakes

From many a twig the pendent drops of ice,  
That tinkle in the withered leaves below.  
Stillness, accompanied with sounds so soft,  
Charms more than silence. Meditation here  
May think down hours to moments. Here the  
heart  
May give a useful lesson to the head,  
And Learning wiser grow without his books.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### WINTER.

THE day had been a calm and sunny day.

And tinged with amber was the sky at even ;  
The fleecy clouds at length had rolled away,  
And lay in furrows on the eastern heaven ; —  
The moon arose and shed a glimmering ray,  
And round her orb a misty circle lay.

The hoar-frost glittered on the naked heath,  
The roar of distant winds was loud and deep,  
The dry leaves rustled in each passing breath,  
And the gay world was lost in quiet sleep.  
Such was the time when, on the landscape brown,  
Through a December air the snow came down.

The morning came, the dreary morn, at last,  
And showed the whitened waste. The shiv-  
ering herd  
Low'd on the hoary meadow-ground, and fast  
Fell the light flakes upon the earth unstirred ;  
The forest firs with glittering snows o'erlaid  
Stood like hoar priests in robes of white arrayed.

JOHN HOWARD BRYANT.

### WINTER PICTURES.

FROM "THE VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL."

DOWN swept the chill wind from the mountain  
peak,  
From the snow five thousand summers old ;  
On open wold and hill-top bleak  
It had gathered all the cold,  
And whirled it like sleet on the wanderer's cheek ;  
It carried a shiver everywhere  
From the unleafed boughs and pastures bare ;  
The little brook heard it and built a roof  
'Neath which he could house him, winter-proof ;  
All night by the white stars' frosty gleams  
He groined his arches and matched his beams ;  
Slender and clear were his crystal spars  
As the lashes of light that trim the stars :  
He sculptured every summer delight  
In his halls and chambers out of sight ;  
Sometimes his tinkling waters slipt  
Down through a frost-leaved forest-crypt,

Long, sparkling aisles of steel-stemmed trees  
Bending to counterfeit a breeze ;  
Sometimes the roof no fretwork knew  
But silvery mosses that downward grew ;  
Sometimes it was carved in sharp relief  
With quaint arabesques of ice-fern leaf ;  
Sometimes it was simply smooth and clear  
For the gladness of heaven to shine through, and  
here

He had caught the nodding bulrush-tops  
And hung them thickly with diamond drops,  
Which crystallised the beams of moon and sun,  
And made a star of every one :  
No mortal builder's most rare device  
Could match this winter-palace of ice ;  
'T was as if every image that mirrored lay  
In his depths serene through the summer day,  
Each flitting shadow of earth and sky,  
Lest the happy model should be lost,  
Had been mimicked in fairy masonry  
By the elfin builders of the frost.

Within the hall are song and laughter,  
The cheeks of Christmas grow red and jolly,  
And sprouting is every corbel and rafter  
With the lightsome green of ivy and holly ;  
Through the deep gulf of the chimney wide  
Wallows the Yule-log's roaring tide ;  
The broad flame-pennons droop and flap  
And belly and tug as a flag in the wind ;  
Like a locust shrills the imprisoned sap,  
Hunted to death in its galleries blind ;  
And swift little troops of silent sparks,  
Now pausing, now scattering away as in fear,  
Go threading the soot-forest's tangled darks  
Like herds of startled deer.

But the wind without was eager and sharp,  
Of Sir Launfal's gray hair it makes a harp,  
And rattles and rings  
The icy strings,  
Singing, in dreary monotone,  
A Christmas carol of its own,  
Whose burden still, as he might guess,  
Was — " Shelterless, shelterless, shelterless !"  
The voice of the seneschal flared like a torch  
As he shouted the wanderer away from the porch,  
And he sat in the gateway and saw all night  
The great hall-fire, so cheery and bold,  
Through the window-slits of the castle old,  
Build out its piers of ruddy light  
Against the drift of the cold.

There was never a leaf on bush or tree,  
The bare boughs rattled shudderingly ;  
The river was dumb and could not speak,  
For the weaver Winter its shroud had spun ;

A single crow on the tree-top bleak  
 From his shining feathers shed off the cold sun ;  
 Again it was morning, but shrunk and cold,  
 As if her veins were sapless and old,  
 And she rose up decrepitley  
 For a last dim look at earth and sea.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

### WINTER SCENES.

FROM "THE SEASONS: WINTER."

THE keener tempests rise ; and fuming dun  
 From all the livid east, or piercing north,  
 Thick clouds ascend ; in whose capacious womb  
 A vapory deluge lies, to snow congealed.  
 Heavy they roll their fleecy world along ;  
 And the sky saddens with the gathered storm.  
 Through the hushed air the whitening shower  
 descends

At first thin wavering ; till at last the flakes  
 Fall broad and wide and fast, dimming the day  
 With a continual flow. The cherished fields  
 Put on their winter robe of purest white.  
 'Tis brightness all ; save where the new snow  
 melts

Along the mazy current. Low the woods  
 Bow their hoar head ; and, ere the languid sun  
 Faint from the west emits his evening ray,  
 Earth's universal face, deep hid and chill,  
 Is one wide dazzling waste, that buries wide  
 The works of man. Drooping, the laborer-ox  
 Stands covered o'er with snow, and then demands  
 The fruit of all his toil. The fowls of heaven,  
 Tamed by the cruel season, crowd around  
 The winnowing store, and claim the little boon  
 Which Providence assigns them. One alone,  
 The redbreast, sacred to the household gods,  
 Wisely regardful of the embroiling sky,  
 In joyless fields and thorny thickets leaves  
 His shivering mates, and pays to trusted man  
 His annual visit. Half afraid, he first  
 Against the window beats ; then, brisk, alights  
 On the warm hearth ; then, hopping o'er the floor,  
 Eyes all the smiling family askance,  
 And peeks, and starts, and wonders where he is :  
 Till, more familiar grown, the table-crumbs  
 Attract his slender feet. The foodless wilds  
 Pour forth their brown inhabitants. The hare,  
 Though timorous of heart, and hard beset  
 By death in various forms, dark snares, and dogs,  
 And more unptying man, the garden seeks,  
 Urged on by fearless want. The bleating kind  
 Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glistening  
 earth,

With looks of dumb despair ; then, sad dispersed,  
 Dig for the withered herb through heaps of snow.

JAMES THOMSON.

### WHEN ICICLES HANG BY THE WALL.

FROM "LOVE'S LABOR'S LOST," ACT V. SC. 2.

WHEN icicles hang by the wall,  
 And Dick the shepherd blows his nail,  
 And Tom bears logs into the hall,  
 And milk comes frozen home in pail,  
 When blood is nipped, and ways be foul,  
 Then nightly sings the staring owl,  
 To-who ;  
 To-whit, to-who, a merry note,  
 While greasy Joan doth keel the pot.

When all aloud the wind doth blow,  
 And coughing drowns the parson's saw,  
 And birds sit brooding in the snow,  
 And Marian's nose looks red and raw,  
 When roasted crabs hiss in the bowl,  
 Then nightly sings the staring owl,  
 To-who ;  
 To-whit, to-who, a merry note,  
 While greasy Joan doth keel the pot.

SHAKESPEARE.

### THE SNOW-STORM.

ANNOUNCED by all the trumpets of the sky,  
 Arrives the snow ; and, driving o'er the fields,  
 Seems nowhere to alight ; the whited air  
 Hides hills and woods, the river, and the heaven,  
 And veils the farm-house at the garden's end.  
 The sled and traveller stopped, the courier's feet  
 Delayed, all friends shut out, the housemates  
 sit

Around the radiant fireplace, enclosed  
 In a tumultuous privacy of storm.

Come see the north-wind's masonry !  
 Out of an unseen quarry, evermore  
 Furnished with tile, the fierce artificer  
 Curves his white bastions with projected roof  
 Round every windward stake or tree or door ;  
 Speeding, the myriad-handed, his wild work  
 So fanciful, so savage ; naught cares he  
 For number or proportion. Mockingly,  
 On coop or kennel he hangs Parian wreaths ;  
 A swan-like form invests the hidden thorn ;  
 Fills up the farmer's lane from wall to wall,  
 Maugre the farmer's sighs ; and at the gate  
 A tapering turret overtops the work.  
 And when his hours are numbered, and the world  
 Is all his own, retiring as he were not,  
 Leaves, when the sun appears, astonished Art  
 To mimic in slow structures, stone by stone,  
 Built in an age, the mad wind's night-work,  
 The frolic architecture of the snow.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.





The moon is full ; but her silver light  
The storm dashes out with its wings to-night ;  
And over the sky from south to north  
Not a star is seen, as the wind comes forth  
In the strength of a mighty glee.

All day had the snow come down, — all day  
As it never came down before ;  
And over the hills, at sunset, lay  
Some two or three feet, or more ;  
The fence was lost, and the wall of stone ;  
The windows blocked and the well-curbs gone ;  
The haystack had grown to a mountain lift,  
And the wood-pile looked like a monster drift,  
As it lay by the farmer's door.

The night sets in on a world of snow,  
While the air grows sharp and chill,  
And the warning roar of a fearful blow  
Is heard on the distant hill ;  
And the norther, see ! on the mountain peak  
In his breath how the old trees writhe and shriek !  
He shouts on the plain, ho-ho ! ho-ho !  
He drives from his nostrils the blinding snow,  
And growls with a savage will.

Such a night as this to be found abroad,  
In the drifts and the freezing air,  
Sits a shivering dog, in the field, by the road,  
With the snow in his shaggy hair.  
He shuts his eyes to the wind and growls ;  
He lifts his head, and moans and howls ;  
Then crouching low, from the cutting sleet,  
His nose is pressed on his quivering feet, —  
Pray, what does the dog do there ?

A farmer came from the village plain, —  
But he lost the travelled way ;  
And for hours he trod with might and main  
A path for his horse and sleigh ;  
But colder still the cold winds blew,  
And deeper still the deep drifts grew,  
And his mare, a beautiful Morgan brown,  
At last in her struggles floundered down,  
Where a log in a hollow lay.

In vain, with a neigh and a frenzied snort,  
She plunged in the drifting snow,  
While her master urged, till his breath grew short,  
With a word and a gentle blow ;  
But the snow was deep, and the tugs were tight ;  
His hands were numb and had lost their might ;  
So he wallowed back to his half-filled sleigh,  
And strove to shelter himself till day,  
With his coat and the buffalo.

He has given the last faint jerk of the rein,  
To rouse up his dying steed ;  
And the poor dog howls to the blast in vain,  
For help in his master's need.

For a while he strives with a wistful cry  
To catch a glance from his drowsy eye,  
And wags his tail if the rude winds flap  
The skirt of the buffalo over his lap,  
And whines when he takes no heed.

The wind goes down and the storm is o'er, —  
'T is the hour of midnight, past ;  
The old trees writhe and bend no more  
In the whirl of the rushing blast.  
The silent moon with her peaceful light  
Looks down on the hills with snow all white,  
And the giant shadow of Camel's Hump,  
The blasted pine and the ghostly stump,  
Afar on the plain are cast.

But cold and dead by the hidden log  
Are they who came from the town, —  
The man in his sleigh, and his faithful dog,  
And his beautiful Morgan brown, —  
In the wide snow-desert, far and grand,  
With his cap on his head and the reins in his  
hand, —  
The dog with his nose on his master's feet,  
And the mare half seen through the crusted sleet,  
Where she lay when she floundered down.

CHARLES GAMAGE EASTMAN.

#### O WINTER ! WILT THOU NEVER GO ?

O WINTER ! wilt thou never, never go ?  
O summer ! but I weary for thy coming,  
Longing once more to hear the Luggie flow,  
And frugal bees, laboriously humming.  
Now the east-wind diseases the infirm,  
And must crouch in corners from rough weather ;  
Sometimes a winter sunset is a charm, —  
When the fired clouds, compacted, blaze together,  
And the large sun dips red behind the hills.  
I, from my window, can behold this pleasure ;  
And the eternal moon, what time she fills  
Her orb with argent, treading a soft measure,  
With queenly motions of a bridal mood,  
Through the white spaces of infinitude.

DAVID GRAY.

#### VIEW FROM THE EUGANEAN HILLS,\* NORTH ITALY.

MANY a green isle needs must be  
In the deep wide sea of misery,  
Or the mariner, worn and wan,  
Never thus could voyage on  
Day and night, and night and day,  
Drifting on his dreary way,

\* The lonely mountains which surround what was once the retreat, and is now the sepulchre, of Petrarch.

With the solid darkness black  
 Closing round his vessel's track ;  
 Whilst above, the sunless sky,  
 Big with clouds, hangs heavily,  
 And behind, the tempest fleet  
 Hurries on with lightning feet,  
 Riving sail and cord and plank  
 Till the ship has almost drank  
 Death from the o'erbrimming deep ;  
 And sinks down, down, like that sleep  
 When the dreamer seems to be  
 Weltering through eternity ;  
 And the dim low line before  
 Of a dark and distant shore  
 Still recedes, as, ever still  
 Longing with divided will,  
 But no power to seek or shun,  
 He is ever drifted on  
 O'er the unreposing wave  
 To the haven of the grave.

Ay, many flowering islands lie  
 In the waters of wide agony :  
 To such a one this morn was led  
 My bark, by soft winds piloted.  
 — Mid the mountains Euganean  
 I stood listening to the pæan  
 With which the legioned rooks did hail  
 The sun's uprise majestic :  
 Gathering round with wings all hoar,  
 Through the dewy mist they soar  
 Like gray shades, till the eastern heaven  
 Bursts, and then, as clouds of even,  
 Flecked with fire and azure, lie  
 In the unfathomable sky,  
 So their plumes of purple grain,  
 Starred with drops of golden rain,  
 Gleam above the sunlight woods,  
 As in silent multitudes  
 On the morning's fitful gale,  
 Through the broken mist they sail ;  
 And the vapors cloven and gleaming  
 Follow, down the dark steep streaming,  
 Till all is bright and clear and still  
 Round the solitary hill.

Beneath is spread like a green sea  
 The waveless plain of Lombardy,  
 Bounded by the vaporous air,  
 Islanded by cities fair ;  
 Underneath day's azure eyes,  
 Ocean's nursling, Venice, lies, —  
 A peopled labyrinth of walls,  
 Amphitrite's destined halls,  
 Which her hoary sire now paves  
 With his blue and beaming waves.  
 Lo ! the sun upsprings behind,  
 Broad, red, radiant, half reclined

On the level quivering line  
 Of the waters crystalline ;  
 And before that chasm of light,  
 As within a furnace bright,  
 Column, tower, and dome, and spire  
 Shine like obelisks of fire,  
 Pointing with inconstant motion  
 From the altar of dark ocean  
 To the sapphire-tinted skies ;  
 As the flames of sacrifice  
 From the marble shrines did rise,  
 As to pierce the dome of gold  
 Where Apollo spoke of old.

Sun-girt city ! thou hast been  
 Ocean's child, and then his queen ;  
 Now is come a darker day,  
 And thou soon must be his prey,  
 If the power that raised thee here  
 Hallow so thy watery bier.  
 A less drear ruin then than now,  
 With thy conquest-branded brow  
 Stooping to the slave of slaves  
 From thy throne among the waves,  
 Wilt thou be when the sea-mew  
 Flies, as once before it flew,  
 O'er thine isles depopulate,  
 And all is in its ancient state,  
 Save where many a palace-gate  
 With green sea-flowers overgrown  
 Like a rock of ocean's own,  
 Topples o'er the abandoned sea  
 As the tides change sullenly.  
 The fisher on his watery way  
 Wandering at the close of day  
 Will spread his sail and seize his oar  
 Till he pass the gloomy shore,  
 Lest thy dead should, from their sleep  
 Bursting o'er the starlight deep,  
 Lead a rapid mask of death  
 O'er the waters of his path.

Noon descends around me now :  
 'T is the noon of autumn's glow,  
 When a soft and purple mist,  
 Like a vaporous amethyst,  
 Or an air-dissolved star,  
 Mingling light and fragrance, far  
 From the curved horizon's bound  
 To the point of heaven's profound,  
 Fills the overflowing sky ;  
 And the plains that silent lie  
 Underneath ; the leaves unsodden  
 Where the infant frost has trodden  
 With his morning-winged feet,  
 Whose bright print is gleaming yet ;  
 And the red and golden vines,  
 Piercing with their trellised lines



The rough, dark-skirted wilderness ;  
 The dun and bladed grass no less,  
 Pointing from this hoary tower  
 In the windless air ; the flower  
 Glimmering at my feet ; the line  
 Of the olive-sandalled Apennine  
 In the south dimly islanded ;  
 And the Alps, whose snows are spread  
 High between the clouds and sun ;  
 And of living things each one ;  
 And my spirit, which so long  
 Darkened this swift stream of song, —  
 Interpenetrated lie  
 By the glory of the sky ;  
 Be it love, light, harmony,  
 Odor, or the soul of all  
 Which from heaven like dew doth fall,  
 Or the mind which feeds this verse  
 Peopling the lone universe.

Noon descends, and after noon  
 Autumn's evening meets me soon,  
 Leading the infantine moon  
 And that one star, which to her  
 Almost seems to minister  
 Half the crimson light she brings  
 From the sunset's radiant springs :  
 And the soft dreams of the morn  
 (Which like winged winds had borne  
 To that silent isle, which lies  
 Mid remembered agonies,  
 The frail bark of this lone being)  
 Pass, to other sufferers fleeing,  
 And its ancient pilot, Pain,  
 Sits beside the helm again.

Other flowering isles must be  
 In the sea of life and agony ;  
 Other spirits float and flee  
 O'er that gulf ; even now, perhaps,  
 On some rock the wild wave wraps,  
 With folding winds they waiting sit  
 For my bark, to pilot it  
 To some calm and blooming cove,  
 Where for me, and those I love,  
 May a windless bower be built,  
 Far from passion, pain, and guilt,  
 In a dell mid lawny hills,  
 Which the wild sea-murmur fills,  
 And soft sunshine, and the sound  
 Of old forests echoing round,  
 And the light and smell divine  
 Of all forests that breathe and shine.  
 — We may live so happy there,  
 That the spirits of the air,  
 Envyng us, may even entice  
 To our healing paradise

The polluting multitude ;  
 But their rage would be subdued  
 By that clime divine and calm,  
 And the winds whose wings rain balm  
 On the uplifted soul, and leaves  
 Under which the bright sea heaves ;  
 While each breathless interval  
 In their whisperings musical  
 The inspired soul supplies  
 With its own deep melodies ;  
 And the love which heals all strife,  
 Circling, like the breath of life,  
 All things in that sweet abode  
 With its own mild brotherhood.  
 They, not it, would change ; and soon  
 Every sprite beneath the moon  
 Would repent its envy vain,  
 And the earth grow young again !

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

### GRONGAR HILL.

[The Vale of the Towy embraces, in its winding course of fifteen miles, some of the loveliest scenery of South Wales. If it be less cultivated than the Vale of Usk, its woodland views are more romantic and frequent. The neighborhood is historic and poetic ground. From Grongar Hill the eye discovers traces of a Roman camp ; Golden Grove, the home of Jeremy Taylor, is on the opposite side of the river ; Merlin's chair recalls Spenser ; and a farmhouse near the foot of Llangunnor Hill brings back the memory of its once genial occupant, Richard Steele. Spenser places the cave of Merlin among the dark woods of Dinevavr.]

SILENT nymph, with curious eye,  
 Who, the purple even, dost lie  
 On the mountain's lonely van,  
 Beyond the noise of busy man,  
 Painting fair the form of things,  
 While the yellow linnet sings,  
 Or the tuneful nightingale  
 Charms the forest with her tale, —  
 Come, with all thy various hues,  
 Come, and aid thy sister Muse.  
 Now, while Phœbus, riding high,  
 Gives lustre to the land and sky,  
 Grongar Hill invites my song, —  
 Draw the landscape bright and strong ;  
 Grongar, in whose mossy cells  
 Sweetly musing Quiet dwells ;  
 Grongar, in whose silent shade,  
 For the modest Muses made,  
 So oft I have, the evening still,  
 At the fountain of a rill,  
 Sat upon a flowery bed,  
 With my hand beneath my head,  
 While strayed my eyes o'er Towy's flood,  
 Over mead and over wood,  
 From house to house, from hill to hill,  
 Till Contemplation had her fill.

About his checkered sides I wind,  
 And leave his brooks and meads behind,

And groves and grottoes where I lay,  
 And vistas shooting beams of day.  
 Wide and wider spreads the vale,  
 As circles on a smooth canal.  
 The mountains round, unhappy fate !  
 Sooner or later, of all heights,  
 Withdraw their summits from the skies,  
 And lessen as the others rise.  
 Still the prospect wider spreads,  
 Adds a thousand woods and meads ;  
 Still it widens, widens still,  
 And sinks the newly risen hill.

Now I gain the mountain's brow ;  
 What a landscape lies below !  
 No clouds, no vapors intervene ;  
 But the gay, the open scene  
 Does the face of Nature show  
 In all the hues of heaven's bow !  
 And, swelling to embrace the light,  
 Spreads around beneath the sight.

Old castles on the cliffs arise,  
 Proudly towering in the skies ;  
 Rushing from the woods, the spires  
 Seem from hence ascending fires ;  
 Half his beams Apollo sheds  
 On the yellow mountain-heads,  
 Gilds the fleeces of the flocks,  
 And glitters on the broken rocks.

Below me trees unnumbered rise,  
 Beautiful in various dyes :  
 The gloomy pine, the poplar blue,  
 The yellow beech, the sable yew,  
 The slender fir that taper grows,  
 The sturdy oak with broad-spread boughs ;  
 And beyond, the purple grove,  
 Haunt of Phyllis, queen of love !  
 Gaudy as the opening dawn,  
 Lies a long and level lawn,  
 On which a dark hill, steep and high,  
 Holds and charms the wandering eye ;  
 Deep are his feet in Towy's flood ;  
 His sides are clothed with waving wood ;  
 And ancient towers crown his brow,  
 That cast an awful look below ;  
 Whose ragged walls the ivy creeps,  
 And with her arms from falling keeps ;  
 So both a safety from the wind  
 In mutual dependence find.  
 'T is now the raven's bleak abode ;  
 'T is now the apartment of the toad ;  
 And there the fox securely feeds ;  
 And there the poisonous adder breeds,  
 Concealed in ruins, moss, and weeds ;  
 While, ever and anon, there fall  
 Huge heaps of hoary, mouldered wall.  
 Yet Time has seen, — that lifts the low  
 And level lays the lofty brow, —  
 Has seen this broken pile complete,

Big with the vanity of state.  
 But transient is the smile of Fate !  
 A little rule, a little sway,  
 A sunbeam in a winter's day,  
 Is all the proud and mighty have  
 Between the cradle and the grave.

And see the rivers, how they run  
 Through woods and meads, in shade and sun,  
 Sometimes swift, sometimes slow, —  
 Wave succeeding wave, they go  
 A various journey to the deep,  
 Like human life to endless sleep !  
 Thus is Nature's vesture wrought  
 To instruct our wandering thought ;  
 Thus she dresses green and gay  
 To disperse our cares away.

Ever charming, ever new,  
 When will the landscape tire the view !  
 The fountain's fall, the river's flow ;  
 The woody valleys, warm and low ;  
 The windy summit, wild and high,  
 Roughly rushing on the sky ;  
 The pleasant seat, the ruined tower,  
 The naked rock, the shady bower ;  
 The town and village, dome and farm, —  
 Each gives each a double charm,  
 As pearls upon an Ethiop's arm.

See on the mountain's southern side,  
 Where the prospect opens wide,  
 Where the evening gilds the tide,  
 How close and small the hedges lie !  
 What streaks of meadow cross the eye !  
 A step, methinks, may pass the stream,  
 So little distant dangers seem ;  
 So we mistake the Future's face,  
 Eyed through Hope's deluding glass ;  
 As yon summits, soft and fair,  
 Clad in colors of the air,  
 Which, to those who journey near,  
 Barren, brown, and rough appear ;  
 Still we tread the same coarse way, —  
 The present's still a cloudy day.

O, may I with myself agree,  
 And never covet what I see ;  
 Content me with a humble shade,  
 My passions tamed, my wishes laid ;  
 For while our wishes wildly roll,  
 We banish quiet from the soul.  
 'T is thus the busy beat the air,  
 And misers gather wealth and care.

Now, even now, my joys run high,  
 As on the mountain-turf I lie ;  
 While the wanton Zephyr sings,  
 And in the vale perfumes his wings ;  
 While the waters murmur deep ;  
 While the shepherd charms his sheep ;  
 While the birds unbounded fly,  
 And with music fill the sky, —

Now, even now, my joys run high.

Be full, ye courts ; be great who will ;  
 Search for Peace with all your skill ;  
 Open wide the lofty door,  
 Seek her on the marble floor :  
 In vain you search ; she is not there !  
 In vain you search the domes of Care !  
 Grass and flowers Quiet treads,  
 On the meads and mountain-heads,  
 Along with Pleasure, — close allied,  
 Ever by each other's side, —  
 And often, by the murmuring rill,  
 Hears the thrush, while all is still  
 Within the groves of Grongar Hill.

JOHN DYER.

### BUILDING A HOME.

FROM "THE ART OF PRESERVING HEALTH."

MEANTIME, the moist malignity to shun  
 Of burdened skies, mark where the dry cham-  
 paign

Swells into cheerful hills : where marjoram  
 And thyme, the love of bees, perfume the air ;  
 And where the cynorrhodon with the rose  
 For fragrance vies ; for in the thirsty soil  
 Most fragrant breathe the aromatic tribes.  
 There bid thy roofs high on the basking steep  
 Ascend, there light thy hospitable fires.  
 And let them see the winter morn arise,  
 The summer evening blushing in the west :  
 While with umbrageous oaks the ridge behind  
 O'erhung, defends you from the blustering North,  
 And bleak affliction of the peevish East.  
 O, when the growling winds contend, and all  
 The sounding forest fluctuates in the storm,  
 To sink in warm repose, and hear the din  
 Howl o'er the steady battlements, delights  
 Above the luxury of vulgar sleep.  
 The murmuring rivulet, and the hoarser strain  
 Of waters rushing o'er the slippery rocks,  
 Will nightly lull you to ambrosial rest.  
 To please the fancy is no trifling good,  
 Where health is studied ; for whatever moves  
 The mind with calm delight promotes the just  
 And natural movements of the harmonious frame.  
 Besides, the sportive brook forever shakes  
 The trembling air, that floats from hill to hill,  
 From vale to mountain, with incessant change  
 Of purest element, refreshing still  
 Your airy seat, and uninfected gods.  
 Chiefly for this I praise the man who builds  
 High on the breezy ridge, whose lofty sides  
 The ethereal deep with endless billows chafes.  
 His purer mansion nor contagious years  
 Shall reach, nor deadly putrid airs annoy.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

### DOVER CLIFF.

FROM "KING LEAR," ACT IV. SC. 6.

COME on, sir ; here's the place : stand still !  
 How fearful  
 And dizzy 't is, to cast one's eyes so low !  
 The crows and choughs that wing the midway air  
 Show scarce so gross as beetles : half-way down  
 Hangs one that gathers samphire, — dreadful  
 trade !  
 Methinks he seems no bigger than his head :  
 The fishermen, that walk upon the beach,  
 Appear like mice ; and yon tall anchoring bark,  
 Diminished to her cock ; her cock, a buoy  
 Almost too small for sight : the murmuring surge,  
 That on the unnumbered idle pebbles chafes,  
 Cannot be heard so high. — I'll look no more ;  
 Lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight  
 Topple down headlong.

SHAKESPEARE.

### ALPINE HEIGHTS.

ON Alpine heights the love of God is shed ;  
 He paints the morning red,  
 The flowerets white and blue,  
 And feeds them with his dew.  
 ON Alpine heights a loving Father dwells.  
 ON Alpine heights, o'er many a fragrant heath,  
 The loveliest breezes breathe ;  
 So free and pure the air,  
 His breath seems floating there.  
 ON Alpine heights a loving Father dwells.  
 ON Alpine heights, beneath his mild blue eye,  
 Still vales and meadows lie ;  
 The soaring glacier's ice  
 Gleams like a paradise.  
 ON Alpine heights a loving Father dwells.  
 DOWN Alpine heights the silvery streamlets flow !  
 There the bold chamois go ;  
 On giddy crags they stand,  
 And drink from his own hand.  
 ON Alpine heights a loving Father dwells.  
 ON Alpine heights, in troops all white as snow,  
 The sheep and wild goats go ;  
 here, in the solitude,  
 He fills their hearts with food.  
 ON Alpine heights a loving Father dwells.  
 ON Alpine heights the herdsman tends his herd ;  
 His Shepherd is the Lord ;  
 For he who feeds the sheep  
 Will sure his offspring keep.  
 ON Alpine heights a loving Father dwells.

From the German of KRUMMACHER. Transla-  
 tion of CHARLES T. BROOKS.



## THE DESCENT.

My mule refreshed, his bells  
 Jingled once more, the signal to depart,  
 And we set out in the gray light of dawn,  
 Descending rapidly, — by waterfalls  
 Fast frozen, and among huge blocks of ice  
 That in their long career had stopt midway ;  
 At length, unheeded, unbidden, he stood still,  
 And all his bells were muffled. Then my  
 guide,  
 Lowering his voice, addressed me : — “ Through  
 this chasm  
 On, and say nothing, — for a word, a breath,  
 Stirring the air, may loosen and bring down  
 A winter’s snow, — enough to overwhelm  
 The horse and foot that, night and day, defiled  
 Along this path to conquer at Marengo.”

SAMUEL ROGERS.

## SONG OF THE BROOK.

FROM “THE BROOK : AN IDYL.”

I COME from haunts of coot and hern :  
 I make a sudden sally  
 And sparkle out among the fern,  
 To bicker down a valley.

By thirty hills I hurry down,  
 Or slip between the ridges,  
 By twenty thorps, a little town,  
 And half a hundred bridges.

Till last by Philip’s farm I flow  
 To join the brimming river,  
 For men may come and men may go,  
 But I go on forever.

I chatter over stony ways,  
 In little sharps and trebles,  
 I bubble into eddying bays,  
 I babble on the pebbles.

With many a curve my banks I fret  
 By many a field and fallow,  
 And many a fairy foreland set  
 With willow-weed and mallow.

I chatter, chatter, as I flow  
 To join the brimming river ;  
 For men may come and men may go,  
 But I go on forever.

I wind about, and in and out,  
 With here a blossom sailing,  
 And here and there a lusty trout,  
 And here and there a grayling,

And here and there a foamy flake  
 Upon me, as I travel  
 With many a silvery waterbreak  
 Above the golden gravel,

And draw them all along, and flow  
 To join the brimming river ;  
 For men may come and men may go,  
 But I go on forever.

I steal by lawns and grassy plots :  
 I slide by hazel covers ;  
 I move the sweet forget-me-nots  
 That grow for happy lovers.

I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance,  
 Among my skimming swallows ;  
 I make the netted sunbeam dance  
 Against my sandy shallows ;

I murmur under moon and stars  
 In brambly wildernesses ;  
 I linger by my shingly bars ;  
 I loiter round my cresses ;

And out again I curve and flow  
 To join the brimming river ;  
 For men may come and men may go,  
 But I go on forever.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## THE RHINE.

FROM “CHILDE HAROLD,” CANTO III.

THE castled crag of Drachenfels  
 Frowns o’er the wide and winding Rhine,  
 Whose breast of waters broadly swells  
 Between the banks which bear the vine,  
 And hills all rich with blossomed trees,  
 And fields which promise corn and wine,  
 And scattered cities crowning these,  
 Whose far white walls along them shine,  
 Have strewed a scene, which I should see  
 With double joy, wert *thou* with me.

And peasant-girls, with deep-blue eyes,  
 And hands which offer early flowers,  
 Walk smiling o’er this paradise ;  
 Above, the frequent feudal towers  
 Through green leaves lift their walls of gray,  
 And many a rock which steeply lowers,  
 And noble arch in proud decay,  
 Look o’er this vale of vintage-bowers ;  
 But one thing want these banks of Rhine, —  
 Thy gentle hand to clasp in mine !

I send the lilies given to me,  
 Though long before thy hand they touch  
 I know that they must withered be, —  
 But yet reject them not as such ;  
 For I have cherished them as dear,  
 Because they yet may meet thine eye,  
 And guide thy soul to mine even here,  
 When thou behold'st them drooping nigh,  
 And know'st them gathered by the Rhine,  
 And offered from my heart to thine !

The river nobly foams and flows,  
 The charm of this enchanted ground,  
 And all its thousand turns disclose  
 Some fresher beauty varying round :  
 The haughtiest breast its wish might bound  
 Through life to dwell delighted here ;  
 Nor could on earth a spot be found  
 To nature and to me so dear,  
 Could thy dear eyes in following mine  
 Still sweeten more these banks of Rhine !

BYRON.

## ON THE RHINE.

'T WAS morn, and beautiful the mountain's  
 brow —  
 Hung with the clusters of the bending vine —  
 Shone in the early light, when on the Rhine  
 We sailed and heard the waters round the prow  
 In murmurs parting ; varying as we go,  
 Rocks after rocks come forward and retire,  
 As some gray convent wall or sunlit spire  
 Starts up along the banks, unfolding slow.  
 Here castles, like the prisons of despair,  
 Frown as we pass ; — there, on the vineyard's  
 side,

The bursting sunshine pours its streaming tide ;  
 While Grief, forgetful amid scenes so fair,  
 Counts not the hours of a long summer's day,  
 Nor heeds how fast the prospect winds away.

WILLIAM LISLE BOWLES.

## THE VALLEY BROOK.

FRESH from the fountains of the wood  
 A rivulet of the valley came,  
 And glided on for many a rood,  
 Flushed with the morning's ruddy flame.

The air was fresh and soft and sweet ;  
 The slopes in spring's new verdure lay,  
 And wet with dew-drops at my feet  
 Bloomed the young violets of May.

No sound of busy life was heard  
 Amid those pastures lone and still,  
 Save the faint chirp of early bird,  
 Or bleat of flocks along the hill.

I traced that rivulet's winding way ;  
 New scenes of beauty opened round,  
 Where meads of brighter verdure lay,  
 And lovelier blossoms tinged the ground.

" Ah, happy valley stream ! " I said,  
 " Calm glides thy wave amid the flowers,  
 Whose fragrance round thy path is shed  
 Through all the joyous summer hours.

" O, could my years, like thine, be passed  
 In some remote and silent glen,  
 Where I could dwell and sleep at last,  
 Far from the bustling haunts of men !

But what new echoes greet my ear ?  
 The village school-boy's merry call ;  
 And mid the village hum I hear  
 The murmur of the waterfall.

I looked ; the widening veil betrayed  
 A pool that shone like burnished steel,  
 Where that bright valley stream was stayed  
 To turn the miller's ponderous wheel.

Ah ! why should I, I thought with shame,  
 Sigh for a life of solitude,  
 When even this stream without a name  
 Is laboring for the common good.

No longer let me shun my part  
 Amid the busy scenes of life,  
 But with a warm and generous heart  
 Press onward in the glorious strife.

JOHN HOWARD BRYANT.

## AFTON WATER.

Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green braes ;  
 Flow gently, I'll sing thee a song in thy praise ;  
 My Mary's asleep by thy murmuring stream,  
 Flow gently, sweet Afton, disturb not her dream.

Thou stock-dove whose echo resounds through  
 the glen,  
 Ye wild whistling blackbirds in yon thorny den,  
 Thou green-crested lapwing, thy screaming forbear ;  
 I charge you disturb not my slumbering fair.

How lofty, sweet Afton, thy neighboring hills,  
 Far marked with the courses of clear-winding rills !  
 There daily I wander as noon rises high,  
 My flocks and my Mary's sweet cot in my eye.

How pleasant thy banks and green valleys below,  
Where wild in the woodlands the primroses blow !  
There oft as mild evening weeps over the lea,  
The sweet-scented birk shades my Mary and me.

Thy crystal stream, Afton, how lovely it glides,  
And winds by the cot where my Mary resides ;  
How wanton thy waters her snowy feet lave,  
As, gathering sweet flowerets, she stems thy clear  
wave !

Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green braes ;  
Flow gently, sweet river, the theme of my lays ;  
My Mary's asleep by thy murmuring stream,  
Flow gently, sweet Afton, disturb not her dream.

ROBERT BURNS.

### THE SHADED WATER.

WHEN that my mood is sad, and in the noise  
And bustle of the crowd I feel rebuke,  
I turn my footsteps from its hollow joys  
And sit me down beside this little brook ;  
The waters have a music to mine ear  
It glads me much to hear.

It is a quiet glen, as you may see,  
Shut in from all intrusion by the trees,  
That spread their giant branches, broad and free,  
The silent growth of many centuries ;  
And make a hallowed time for hapless moods,  
A sabbath of the woods.

Few know its quiet shelter, — none, like me,  
Do seek it out with such a fond desire,  
Poring in idlesse mood on flower and tree,  
And listening as the voiceless leaves respire, —  
When the far-travelling breeze, done wandering,  
Rests here his weary wing.

And all the day, with fancies ever new,  
And sweet companions from their boundless  
store,  
Of merry elves bespangled all with dew,  
Fantastic creatures of the old-time lore,  
Watching their wild but unobtrusive play,  
I fling the hours away.

A gracious couch — the root of an old oak  
Whose branches yield it moss and canopy —  
Is mine, and, so it be from woodman's stroke  
Secure, shall never be resigned by me ;  
It hangs above the stream that idly flies,  
Heedless of any eyes.

There, with eye sometimes shut, but upward bent,  
Sweetly I muse through many a quiet hour,  
While every sense on earnest mission sent,

Returns, thought-laden, back with bloom and  
flower ;  
Pursuing, though rebuked by those who toil,  
A profitable toil.

And still the waters, trickling at my feet,  
Wind on their way with gentlest melody,  
Yielding sweet music, which the leaves repeat,  
Above them, to the gay breeze gliding by, —  
Yet not so rudely as to send one sound  
Through the thick copse around.

Sometimes a brighter cloud than all the rest  
Hangs o'er the archway opening through the  
trees,  
Breaking the spell that, like a slumber, pressed  
On my worn spirit its sweet luxuries, —  
And with awakened vision upward bent,  
I watch the firmament.

How like its sure and undisturbed retreat —  
Life's sanctuary at last, secure from storm —  
To the pure waters trickling at my feet  
The bending trees that overshadow my form !  
So far as sweetest things of earth may seem  
Like those of which we dream.

Such, to my mind, is the philosophy  
The young bird teaches, who, with sudden flight,  
Sails far into the blue that spreads on high,  
Until I lose him from my straining sight, —  
With a most lofty discontent to fly  
Upward, from earth to sky.

WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS.

### SONG OF THE RIVER.

CLEAR and cool, clear and cool,  
By laughing shallow and dreaming pool ;  
Cool and clear, cool and clear,  
By shining shingle and foaming weir ;  
Under the crag where the ouzel sings,  
And the ivied wall where the church-bell rings,  
Undeified for the undeified ;  
Play by me, bathe in me, mother and child !

Dank and foul, dank and foul,  
By the smoky town in its murky cowl ;  
Foul and dank, foul and dank,  
By wharf, and sewer, and slimy bank ;  
Darker and darker the further I go,  
Baser and baser the richer I grow ;  
Who dare sport with the sin-defiled ?  
Shrink from me, turn from me, mother and child !

Strong and free, strong and free,  
The flood-gates are open, away to the sea :  
Free and strong, free and strong,  
Cleansing my streams as I hurry along



To the golden sands and the leaping bar,  
 And the taintless tide that awaits me afar,  
 As I lose myself in the infinite main,  
 Like a soul that has sinned and is pardoned again,  
 Undeiled for the undeiled ;  
 Play by me, bathe in me, mother and child !

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

### TO SENECA LAKE.

On thy fair bosom, silver lake,  
 The wild swan spreads his snowy sail,  
 And round his breast the ripples break,  
 As down he bears before the gale.

On thy fair bosom, waveless stream,  
 The dipping paddle echoes far,  
 And flashes in the moonlight gleam,  
 And bright reflects the polar star.

The waves along thy pebbly shore,  
 As blows the north-wind, heave their foam,  
 And curl around the dashing oar,  
 As late the boatman hies him home.

How sweet, at set of sun, to view  
 Thy golden mirror spreading wide,  
 And see the mist of mantling blue  
 Float round the distant mountain's side.

At midnight hour, as shines the moon,  
 A sheet of silver spreads below,  
 And swift she cuts, at highest noon,  
 Light clouds, like wreaths of purest snow.

On thy fair bosom, silver lake,  
 O, I could ever sweep the oar,  
 When early birds at morning wake,  
 And evening tells us toil is o'er !

JAMES GATES PERCIVAL.

### THE BUGLE.

FROM "THE PRINCESS."

THE splendor falls on castle walls  
 And snowy summits old in story :  
 The long light shakes across the lakes,  
 And the wild cataract leaps in glory.  
 Blow, bugle, blow, set the wild echoes flying,  
 Blow, bugle ; answer, echoes, dying, dying, dying.

O hark ! O hear ! how thin and clear,  
 And thinner, clearer, farther going !  
 O sweet and far, from cliff and sear,  
 The horns of Elfland faintly blowing !  
 Blow, let us hear the purple glens replying :  
 Blow, bugle ; answer, echoes, dying, dying, dying.

O love, they die in yon rich sky,  
 They faint on hill or field or river ;  
 Our echoes roll from soul to soul,  
 And grow forever and forever.  
 Blow, bugle, blow, set the wild echoes flying,  
 And answer, echoes, answer, dying, dying, dying.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### THE FALL OF NIAGARA.

THE thoughts are strange that crowd into my  
 brain,

While I look upward to thee. It would seem  
 As if God poured thee from his hollow hand,  
 And hung his bow upon thine awful front,  
 And spoke in that loud voice which seemed to him  
 Who dwelt in Patmos for his Saviour's sake  
 The sound of many waters ; and had bade  
 Thy flood to chronicle the ages back,  
 And notch his centuries in the eternal rocks.

Deep calleth unto deep. And what are we,  
 That hear the question of that voice sublime ?  
 O, what are all the notes that ever rung  
 From war's vain trumpet, by thy thundering  
 side ?

Yea, what is all the riot man can make  
 In his short life, to thy unceasing roar ?  
 And yet, bold babbler, what art thou to Him  
 Who drowned a world, and heaped the waters far  
 Above its loftiest mountains ? — a light wave,  
 That breaks, and whispers of its Maker's might.

JOHN GARDINER CALKINS BRAINARD.

### THE CATARACT OF LODORE.

DESCRIBED IN RHYMES FOR THE NURSERY.

"How does the water  
 Come down at Lodore !"  
 My little boy asked me  
 Thus, once on a time ;  
 And moreover he tasked me  
 To tell him in rhyme.  
 Anon at the word,  
 There first came one daughter,  
 And then came another,  
 To second and third  
 The request of their brother,  
 And to hear how the water  
 Comes down at Lodore,  
 With its rush and its roar,  
 As many a time  
 They had seen it before.  
 So I told them in rhyme,  
 For of rhymes I had store ;

And 't was in my vocation  
 For their recreation  
 That so I should sing ;  
 Because I was Laureate  
 To them and the King.

From its sources which well  
 In the tarn on the fell ;  
 From its fountains  
 In the mountains,  
 Its rills and its gills ;  
 Through moss and through brake,  
 It runs and it creeps  
 For a while, till it sleeps  
 In its own little lake.  
 And thence at departing,  
 Awakening and starting,  
 It runs through the reeds,  
 And away it proceeds,  
 Through meadow and glade,  
 In sun and in shade,  
 And through the wood-shelter,  
 Among crags in his flurry,  
 Helter-skelter,  
 Hurry-skurry.

Here it comes sparkling,  
 And there it lies darkling ;  
 Now smoking and frothing  
 Its tumult and wrath in,  
 Till, in this rapid race  
 On which it is bent,  
 It reaches the place  
 Of its steep descent.

The cataract strong  
 Then plunges along,  
 Striking and raging  
 As if a war waging  
 Its caverns and rocks among ;  
 Rising and leaping,  
 Sinking and creeping,  
 Swelling and sweeping,  
 Showering and springing,  
 Flying and flinging,  
 Writhing and ringing,  
 Eddying and whisking,  
 Spouting and frisking,  
 Turning and twisting,  
 Around and around  
 With endless rebound :  
 Smiting and fighting,  
 A sight to delight in ;  
 Confounding, astounding,

Dizzying and deafening the ear with its sound.

Collecting, projecting,  
 Receding and speeding,  
 And shocking and rocking,  
 And darting and parting,

And threading and spreading,  
 And whizzing and hissing,  
 And dripping and skipping,  
 And hitting and splitting,  
 And shining and twining,  
 And rattling and battling,  
 And shaking and quaking,  
 And pouring and roaring,  
 And waving and raving,  
 And tossing and crossing,  
 And flowing and going,  
 And running and stunning,  
 And foaming and roaring,  
 And dinning and spinning,  
 And dropping and hopping,  
 And working and jerking,  
 And guggling and struggling,  
 And heaving and cleaving,  
 And moaning and groaning ;

And glittering and frittering,  
 And gathering and feathering,  
 And whitening and brightening,  
 And quivering and shivering,  
 And hurrying and skurrying,  
 And thundering and floundering ;

Dividing and gliding and sliding,  
 And falling and brawling and sprawling,  
 And driving and riving and striving,  
 And sprinkling and twinkling and wrinkling,  
 And sounding and bounding and rounding,  
 And bubbling and troubling and doubling,  
 And grumbling and rumbling and tumbling,  
 And clattering and battering and shattering ;

Retreating and beating and meeting and sheeting,  
 Delaying and straying and playing and spraying,  
 Advancing and prancing and glancing and dancing,

Recoiling, turmoiling and toiling and boiling,  
 And gleaming and streaming and steaming and beaming,

And rushing and flushing and brushing and gushing,

And flapping and rapping and clapping and slapping,

And curling and whirling and purling and twirling,

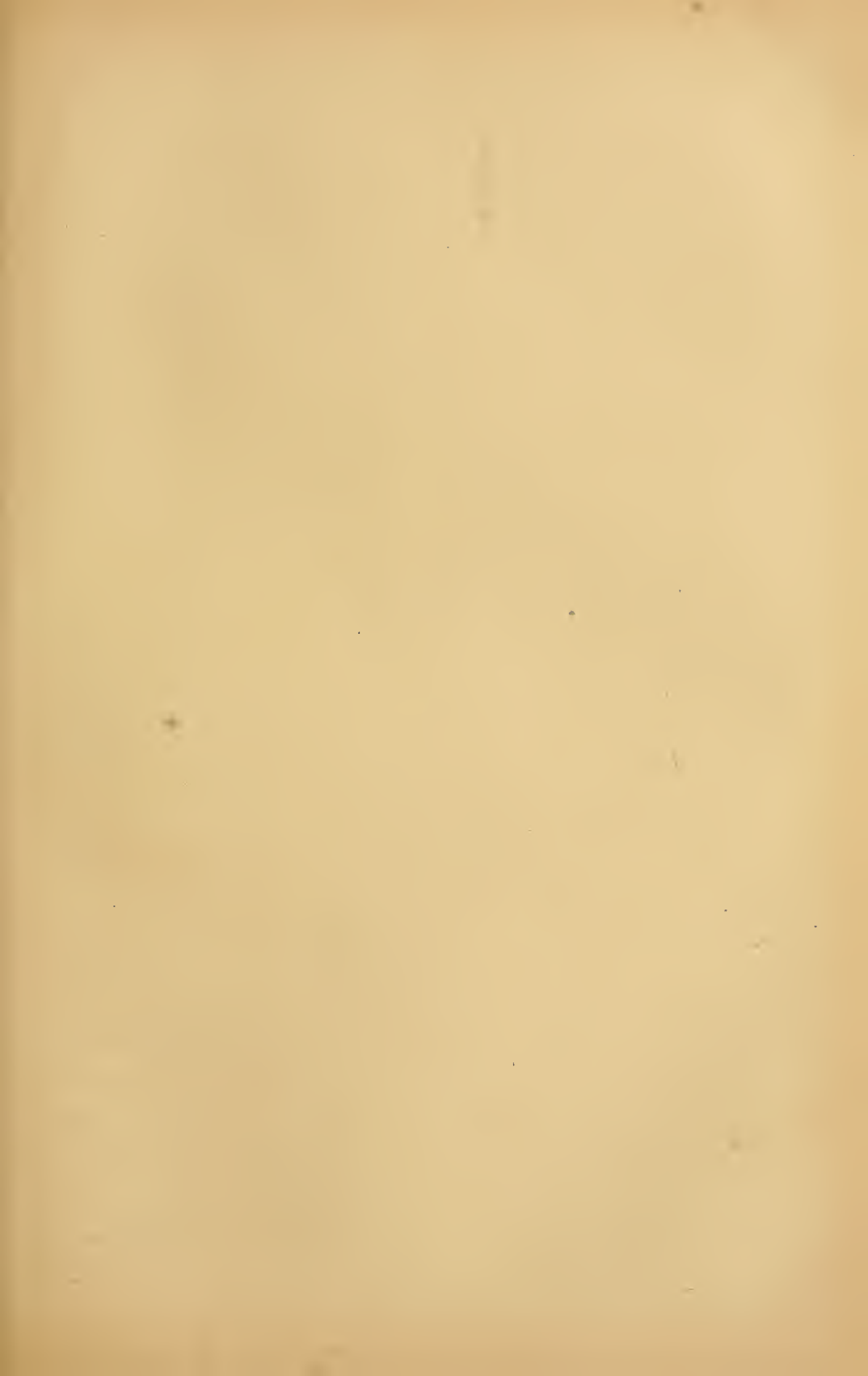
And thumping and plumping and bumping and jumping,

And dashing and flashing and splashing and clashing ;

And so never ending, but always descending,  
 Sounds and motions for ever and ever are blending

All at once and all o'er, with a mighty uproar, —  
 And this way the water comes down at Lodore.

ROBERT SOUTHEY.







THE ORIENT.

*“Know ye the land of the cedar and vine,  
Where the flowers ever blossom, the beams ever shine?”*

## WHAT THE WINDS BRING.

WHICH is the wind that brings the cold ?

The north-wind, Freddy, and all the snow ;  
And the sheep will scamper into the fold  
When the north begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the heat ?

The south-wind, Katy ; and corn will grow,  
And peaches redden for you to eat,  
When the south begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the rain ?

The east-wind, Arty ; and farmers know  
That cows come shivering up the lane  
When the east begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the flowers ?

The west-wind, Bessy ; and soft and low  
The birdies sing in the summer hours  
When the west begins to blow.

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.

## THE DANCING OF THE AIR.

AND now behold your tender nurse, the air,  
And common neighbor that aye runs around,  
How many pictures and impressions fair  
Within her empty regions are there found,  
Which to your senses dancing do propound !  
For what are breath, speech, echoes, music, winds,  
But dancings of the air in sundry kinds ?

For when you breathe, the air in order moves,  
Now in, now out, in time and measure true ;  
And when you speak, so well she dancing loves,  
That doubling oft, and oft redoubling new,  
With thousand forms she doth herself endure :  
For all the words that from your lips repair,  
Are nought but tricks and turnings of the air.

Hence is her prattling daughter, Echo, born,  
That dances to all voices she can hear :  
There is no sound so harsh that she doth scorn,  
Nor any time wherein she will forbear  
The airy pavement with her feet to wear :  
And yet her hearing sense is nothing quick,  
For after time she endeth every trick.

And thou, sweet Music, dancing's only life,  
The ear's sole happiness, the air's best speech,  
Loadstone of fellowship, charming-rod of strife,  
The soft mind's paradise, the sick mind's leech.  
With thine own tongue thou trees and stones  
canst teach, .

That, when the air doth dance her finest measure,  
Then art thou born, the gods' and men's sweet  
pleasure.

Lastly, where keep the winds their revelry,  
Their violent turnings, and wild whirling hays,  
But in the air's translucent gallery,  
Where she herself is turned a hundred ways,  
While with these maskers wantonly she plays ?  
Yet in this misrule, they such rule embrace,  
As two at once encumber not the place.

SIR JOHN DAVIES.

## THE ORIENT.

FROM "THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS."

KNOW ye the land where the cypress and myrtle  
Are emblems of deeds that are done in their  
clime ;  
Where the rage of the vulture, the love of the  
turtle,  
Now melt into sorrow, now madden to crime ?  
Know ye the land of the cedar and vine,  
Where the flowers ever blossom, the beams ever  
shine ;  
Where the light wings of Zephyr, oppressed with  
perfume,  
Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gúl in her bloom ?  
Where the citron and olive are fairest of fruit,  
And the voice of the nightingale never is mute ;  
Where the tints of the earth, and the hues of  
the sky,  
In color though varied, in beauty may vie,  
And the purple of ocean is deepest in dye ;  
Where the virgins are soft as the roses they twine,  
And all, save the spirit of man, is divine ?  
'T is the clime of the East ; 't is the land of the  
Sun, —  
Can he smile on such deeds as his children have  
done ?  
O, wild as the accents of lover's farewell  
Are the hearts which they bear and the tales  
which they tell !

LORD BYRON.

## SYRIA.

FROM "PARADISE AND THE PERL."

Now, upon Syria's land of roses  
Softly the light of eve reposes,  
And, like a glory, the broad sun  
Hangs over sainted Lebanon,  
Whose head in wintry grandeur towers,  
And whitens with eternal sleet,  
While summer, in a vale of flowers,  
Is sleeping rosy at his feet.

To one who looked from upper air  
O'er all the enchanted regions there,  
How beauteous must have been the glow,  
The life, how sparkling from below !



Fair gardens, shining streams, with ranks  
 Of golden melons on their banks,  
 More golden where the sunlight falls ;  
 Gay lizards, glittering on the walls  
 Of ruined shrines, busy and bright  
 As they were all alive with light ;  
 And, yet more splendid, numerous flocks  
 Of pigeons, settling on the rocks,  
 With their rich restless wings, that gleam  
 Various in the crimson beam  
 Of the warm west, — as if inlaid  
 With brilliants from the mine, or made  
 Of tearless rainbows, such as span  
 The unclouded skies of Peristan !  
 And then, the mingling sounds that come,  
 Of shepherd's ancient reed, with hum  
 Of the wild bees of Palestine,  
 Banqueting through the flowery vales ; —  
 And, Jordan, those sweet banks of thine,  
 And woods, so full of nightingales !

THOMAS MOORE.

### THE VALE OF CASHMERE.

FROM "THE LIGHT OF THE HAREM."

Who has not heard of the Vale of Cashmere,  
 With its roses the brightest that earth ever  
 gave,  
 Its temples, and grottoes, and fountains as clear  
 As the love-lighted eyes that hang over their  
 wave ?  
 O, to see it at sunset, — when warm o'er the lake  
 Its splendor at parting a summer eve throws,  
 Like a bride, full of blushes, when lingering to  
 take  
 A last look of her mirror at night ere she  
 goes ! —  
 When the shrines through the foliage are gleam-  
 ing half shown,  
 And each hallows the hour by some rites of its  
 own.  
 Here the music of prayer from a minaret swells,  
 Here the Magian his urn full of perfume is  
 swinging,  
 And here, at the altar, a zone of sweet bells  
 Round the waist of some fair Indian dancer is  
 ringing.  
 Or to see it by moonlight, — when mellowly  
 shines  
 The light o'er its palaces, gardens, and shrines ;  
 When the waterfalls gleam like a quick fall of  
 stars,  
 And the nightingale's hymn from the Isle of  
 Chenars  
 Is broken by laughs and light echoes of feet  
 From the cool shining walks where the young  
 people meet.

Or at morn, when the magic of daylight awakes  
 A new wonder each minute as slowly it breaks,  
 Hills, cupolas, fountains, called forth every one  
 Out of darkness, as they were just born of the  
 sun ;

When the spirit of fragrance is up with the day,  
 From his harem of night-flowers stealing away ;  
 And the wind, full of wantonness, woos like a  
 lover

The young aspen-trees till they tremble all over ;  
 When the east is as warm as the light of first  
 hopes,

And day, with its banner of radiance unfurled,  
 Shines in through the mountainous portal that  
 opes,

Sublime, from that valley of bliss to the world !

THOMAS MOORE.

### A FOREST HYMN.

THE groves were God's first temples. Ere  
 man learned  
 To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave,  
 And spread the roof above them, — ere he framed  
 The lofty vault, to gather and roll back  
 The sound of anthems ; in the darkling wood,  
 Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down,  
 And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks  
 And supplication. For his simple heart  
 Might not resist the sacred influences  
 Which, from the stilly twilight of the place,  
 And from the gray old trunks that high in heaven  
 Mingled their mossy boughs, and from the sound  
 Of the invisible breath that swayed at once  
 All their green tops, stole over him, and bowed  
 His spirit with the thought of boundless power  
 And inaccessible majesty. Ah, why  
 Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect  
 God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore  
 Only among the crowd, and under roofs  
 That our frail hands have raised ? Let me, at  
 least,  
 Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,  
 Offer one hymn, — thrice happy if it find  
 Acceptance in his ear.

Father, thy hand  
 Hath reared these venerable columns, thou  
 Didst weave this verdant roof. Thou didst look  
 down  
 Upon the naked earth, and forthwith rose  
 All these fair ranks of trees. They in thy sun  
 Budded, and shook their green leaves in thy  
 breeze,  
 And shot towards heaven. The century-living  
 crow,  
 Whose birth was in their tops, grew old and died



Among their branches, till at last they stood,  
As now they stand, massy and tall and dark,  
Fit shrine for humble worshipper to hold  
Communion with his Maker. These dim vaults,  
These winding aisles, of human pomp or pride  
Report not. No fantastic carvings show  
The boast of our vain race to change the form  
Of thy fair works. But thou art here, — thou  
fill'st

The solitude. Thou art in the soft winds  
That run along the summit of these trees  
In music; thou art in the cooler breath  
That from the inmost darkness of the place  
Comes, scarcely felt; the barked trunks, the  
ground,

The fresh moist ground, are all instinct with thee.  
Here is continual worship; — nature, here,  
In the tranquillity that thou dost love,  
Enjoys thy presence. Noiselessly around,  
From perch to perch, the solitary bird  
Passes; and yon clear spring, that, midst its  
herbs,

Wells softly forth and wandering steep the roots  
Of half the mighty forest, tells no tale  
Of all the good it does. Thou hast not left  
Thyself without a witness, in these shades,  
Of thy perfections. Grandeur, strength, and grace  
Are here to speak of thee. This mighty oak, —  
By whose immovable stem I stand and seem  
Almost annihilated, — not a prince,  
In all that proud old world beyond the deep,  
E'er wore his crown as loftily as he  
Wears the green coronal of leaves with which  
Thy hand has graced him. Nestled at his root  
Is beauty, such as blooms not in the glare  
Of the broad sun. That delicate forest flower  
With scented breath, and look so like a smile,  
Seems, as it issues from the shapeless mould,  
An emanation of the indwelling Life,  
A visible token of the upholding Love,  
That are the soul of this wide universe.

My heart is awed within me when I think  
Of the great miracle that still goes on,  
In silence, round me, — the perpetual work  
Of thy creation, finished, yet renewed  
Forever. Written on thy works I read  
The lesson of thy own eternity.  
Lo! all grow old and die; but see again,  
How on the faltering footsteps of decay  
Youth presses, — ever gay and beautiful youth  
In all its beautiful forms. These lofty trees  
Wave not less proudly that their ancestors  
Moulder beneath them. O, there is not lost  
One of Earth's charms! upon her bosom yet,  
After the flight of untold centuries,  
The freshness of her far beginning lies,  
And yet shall lie. Life mocks the idle hate

Of his arch-enemy Death, — yea, seats himself  
Upon the tyrant's throne, the sepulchre,  
And of the triumphs of his ghastly foe  
Makes his own nourishment. For he came forth  
From thine own bosom, and shall have no end.

There have been holy men who hid themselves  
Deep in the woody wilderness, and gave  
Their lives to thought and prayer, till they out-  
lived

The generation born with them, nor seemed  
Less aged than the hoary trees and rocks  
Around them; — and there have been holy men  
Who deemed it were not well to pass life thus.  
But let me often to these solitudes  
Retire, and in thy presence reassure  
My feeble virtue. Here its enemies,  
The passions, at thy plainer footsteps shrink  
And tremble, and are still. O God! when thou  
Dost scare the world with tempests, set on fire  
The heavens with falling thunderbolts, or fill,  
With all the waters of the firmament,  
The swift dark whirlwind that uproots the woods  
And drowns the villages; when, at thy call,  
Uprises the great deep, and throws himself  
Upon the continent, and overwhelms  
Its cities, — who forgets not, at the sight  
Of these tremendous tokens of thy power,  
His pride, and lays his strifes and follies by?  
O, from these sterner aspects of thy face  
Spare me and mine, nor let us need the wrath  
Of the mad unchained elements to teach  
Who rules them. Be it ours to meditate,  
In these calm shades, thy milder majesty,  
And to the beautiful order of thy works  
Learn to conform the order of our lives.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE PRIMEVAL FOREST.

FROM THE INTRODUCTION TO "EVANGELINE."

THIS is the forest primeval. The murmuring  
pines and the hemlocks,  
Bearded with moss, and in garments green, in-  
distinct in the twilight,  
Stand like Druids of old, with voices sad and  
prophetic,  
Stand like harpers hoar, with beards that rest  
on their bosoms.  
Loud from its rocky caverns, the deep-voiced  
neighboring ocean  
Speaks, and in accents disconsolate answers the  
wail of the forest.  
This is the forest primeval; but where are the  
hearts that beneath it  
Leaped like the roe, when he hears in the wood-  
land the voice of the huntsman?

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

## THE GREENWOOD.

O, WHEN 't is summer weather,  
 And the yellow bee, with fairy sound,  
 The waters clear is humming round,  
 And the cuckoo sings unseen,  
 And the leaves are waving green, —  
     O, then 't is sweet,  
     In some retreat,  
 To hear the murmuring dove,  
 With those whom on earth alone we love,  
 And to wind through the greenwood together.

But when 't is winter weather,  
 And crosses grieve,  
 And friends deceive,  
 And rain and sleet  
 The lattice beat, —  
     O, then 't is sweet  
     To sit and sing  
 Of the friends with whom, in the days of spring,  
 We roamed through the greenwood together.

WILLIAM LISLE BOWLES.

## THE BRAVE OLD OAK.

A SONG to the oak, the brave old oak,  
 Who hath ruled in the greenwood long ;  
 Here 's health and renown to his broad green crown,  
 And his fifty arms so strong.  
 There 's fear in his frown when the sun goes down,  
 And the fire in the west fades out ;  
 And he showeth his might on a wild midnight,  
 When the storms through his branches shout.

Then here 's to the oak, the brave old oak,  
 Who stands in his pride alone ;  
 And still flourish he, a hale green tree,  
 When a hundred years are gone !

In the days of old, when the spring with cold  
 Had brightened his branches gray,  
 Through the grass at his feet crept maidens sweet,  
 To gather the dew of May.  
 And on that day to the rebeck gay  
 They frolicked with lovesome swains ;  
 They are gone, they are dead, in the churchyard  
 laid,  
 But the tree it still remains.  
 Then here 's, etc.

He saw the rare times when the Christmas chimes  
 Were a merry sound to hear,  
 When the squire's wide hall and the cottage small  
 Were filled with good English cheer.

Now gold hath the sway we all obey,  
 And a ruthless king is he ;  
 But he never shall send our ancient friend  
 To be tossed on the stormy sea.  
 Then here 's, etc.

HENRY FOTHERGILL CHORLEY.

## THE ARAB TO THE PALM.

NEXT to thee, O fair gazelle,  
 O Beddowee girl, beloved so well ;

Next to the fearless Nedjidee,  
 Whose fleetness shall bear me again to thee ;

Next to ye both, I love the palm,  
 With his leaves of beauty, his fruit of balm ;

Next to ye both, I love the tree  
 Whose fluttering shadow wraps us three  
 With love and silence and mystery !

Our tribe is many, our poets vie  
 With any under the Arab sky ;  
 Yet none can sing of the palm but I.

The marble minarets that begem  
 Cairo's citadel-diadem  
 Are not so light as his slender stem.

He lifts his leaves in the sunbeam's glance,  
 As the Almehs lift their arms in dance, —

A slumberous motion, a passionate sign,  
 That works in the cells of the blood like wine.

Full of passion and sorrow is he,  
 Dreaming where the beloved may be ;

And when the warm south-winds arise,  
 He breathes his longing in fervid sighs,

Quickening odors, kisses of balm,  
 That drop in the lap of his chosen palm.

The sun may flame, and the sands may stir,  
 But the breath of his passion reaches her.

O tree of love, by that love of thine,  
 Teach me how I shall soften mine !

Give me the secret of the sun,  
 Whereby the wooed is ever won !

If I were a king, O stately tree,  
 A likeness, glorious as might be,  
 In the court of my palace I'd build for thee ;

With a shaft of silver, burnished bright,  
 And leaves of beryl and malachite ;

With spikes of golden bloom ablaze,  
And fruits of topaz and chrysopease ;

And there the poets, in thy praise,  
Should night and morning frame new lays, —

New measures, sung to tunes divine ;  
But none, O palm, should equal mine !

BAYARD TAYLOR.

### THE PALM-TREE.

Is it the palm, the cocoa-palm,  
On the Indian Sea, by the isles of balm ?  
Or is it a ship in the breezeless calm ?

A ship whose keel is of palm beneath,  
Whose ribs of palm have a palm-bark sheath,  
And a rudder of palm it steereth with.

Branches of palm are its spars and rails,  
Fibres of palm are its woven sails,  
And the rope is of palm that idly trails !

What does the good ship bear so well ?  
The cocoa-nut with its stony shell,  
And the milky sap of its inner cell.

What are its jars, so smooth and fine,  
But hollowed nuts, filled with oil and wine,  
And the cabbage that ripens under the Line ?

Who smokes his nargileh, cool and calm ?  
The master, whose cunning and skill could charm  
Cargo and ship from the bounteous palm.

In the cabin he sits on a palm-mat soft,  
From a beaker of palm his drink is quaffed,  
And a palm thatch shields from the sun aloft !

His dress is woven of palmy strands,  
And he holds a palm-leaf scroll in his hands,  
Traced with the Prophet's wise commands !

The turban folded about his head  
Was daintily wrought of the palm-leaf braid,  
And the fan that cools him of palm was made.

Of threads of palm was the carpet spun  
Whereon he kneels when the day is done,  
And the foreheads of Islam are bowed as one !

To him the palm is a gift divine,  
Wherein all uses of man combine, —  
House and raiment and food and wine !

And, in the hour of his great release,  
His need of the palm shall only cease  
With the shroud wherein he lieth in peace.

“Allah il Allah !” he sings his psalm  
On the Indian Sea, by the isles of balm ;  
“Thanks to Allah, who gives the palm !”

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### THE HOLLY-TREE.

O READER ! hast thou ever stood to see

The holly-tree ;  
The eye that contemplates it well perceives  
Its glossy leaves

Ordered by an intelligence so wise  
As might confound the atheist's sophistries.

Below, a circling fence, its leaves are seen  
Wrinkled and keen ;  
No grazing cattle, through their prickly round,  
Can reach to wound ;  
But as they grow where nothing is to fear,  
Smooth and unarmed the pointless leaves appear.

I love to view these things with curious eyes,  
And moralize ;  
And in this wisdom of the holly-tree  
Can emblems see  
Wherewith, perchance, to make a pleasant rhyme,  
One which may profit in the after-time.

Thus, though abroad, perchance, I might appear  
Harsh and austere ;  
To those who on my leisure would intrude,  
Reserved and rude ;  
Gentle at home amid my friends I'd be,  
Like the high leaves upon the holly-tree.

And should my youth — as youth is apt, I know —  
Some harshness show,  
All vain asperities I, day by day,  
Would wear away,  
Till the smooth temper of my age should be  
Like the high leaves upon the holly-tree.

And as, when all the summer trees are seen  
So bright and green,  
The holly-leaves their fadeless hues display  
Less bright than they ;  
But when the bare and wintry woods we see,  
What then so cheerful as the holly-tree ?

So, serious should my youth appear among  
The thoughtless throng ;  
So would I seem, amid the young and gay,  
More grave than they ;  
That in my age as cheerful I might be  
As the green winter of the holly-tree.

ROBERT SOUTHBY.



## THE SPICE-TREE.

THE spice-tree lives in the garden green ;  
Beside it the fountain flows ;  
And a fair bird sits the boughs between,  
And sings his melodious woes.

No greener garden e'er was known  
Within the bounds of an earthly king ;  
No lovelier skies have ever shone  
Than those that illumine its constant spring.

That coil-bound stem has branches three ;  
On each a thousand blossoms grow ;  
And, old as aught of time can be,  
The root stands fast in the rocks below.

In the spiey shade ne'er seems to tire  
The fount that builds a silvery dome ;  
And flakes of purple and ruby fire  
Gush out, and sparkle amid the foam.

The fair white bird of flaming crest,  
And azure wings bedropt with gold,  
Ne'er has he known a pause of rest,  
But sings the lament that he framed of old :

"O princess bright ! how long the night  
Since thou art sunk in the waters clear !  
How sadly they flow from the depth below, —  
How long must I sing and thou wilt not hear ?

"The waters play, and the flowers are gay,  
And the skies are sunny above ;  
I would that all could fade and fall,  
And I, too, cease to mourn my love.

"O, many a year, so wakeful and drear,  
I have sorrowed and watched, beloved, for thee !  
But there comes no breath from the chambers of  
death,  
While the lifeless fount gushes under the tree."

The skies grow dark, and they glare with red ;  
The tree shakes off its spiey bloom ;  
The waves of the fount in a black pool spread ;  
And in thunder sounds the garden's doom.

Down springs the bird with a long shrill cry,  
Into the sable and angry flood ;  
And the face of the pool, as he falls from high,  
Curdles in circling stains of blood.

But sudden again upswells the fount ;  
Higher and higher the waters flow, —  
In a glittering diamond arch they mount,  
And round it the colors of morning glow.

Finer and finer the watery mound  
Softens and melts to a thin-spun veil,  
And tones of music circle around,  
And bear to the stars the fountain's tale.

And swift the eddying rainbow screen  
Falls in dew on the grassy floor ;  
Under the spice-tree the garden's queen  
Sits by her lover, who wails no more.

JOHN STERLING.

## THE GRAPE-VINE SWING.

LITHE and long as the serpent train,  
Springing and clinging from tree to tree,  
Now darting upward, now down again,  
With a twist and a twirl that are strange to see ;  
Never took serpent a deadlier hold,  
Never the cougar a wilder spring,  
Strangling the oak with the boa's fold,  
Spanning the beach with the condor's wing.

Yet no foe that we fear to seek, —  
The boy leaps wild to thy rude embrace ;  
Thy bulging arms bear as soft a cheek  
As ever on lover's breast found place ;  
On thy waving train is a playful hold  
Thou shalt never to lighter grasp persuade ;  
While a maiden sits in thy drooping fold,  
And swings and sings in the noonday shade !

O giant strange of our Southern woods !  
I dream of thee still in the well-known spot,  
Though our vessel strains o'er the ocean floods,  
And the northern forest beholds thee not ;  
I think of thee still with a sweet regret,  
As the cordage yields to my playful grasp, —  
Dost thou spring and cling in our woodlands yet ?  
Does the maiden still swing in thy giant clasp ?

WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS.

## TO BLOSSOMS.

FAIR pledges of a fruitful tree,  
Why do ye fall so fast ?  
Your date is not so past  
But you may stay yet here awhile  
To blush and gently smile,  
And go at last.

What ! were ye born to be  
An hour or half's delight,  
And so to bid good-night ?  
'T is pity Nature brought ye forth,  
Merely to show your worth,  
And lose you quite.

But you are lovely leaves, where we  
 May read how soon things have  
 Their end, though ne'er so brave ;  
 And after they have shown their pride  
 Like you awhile, they glide  
 Into the grave.

ROBERT HERRICK.

## ALMOND BLOSSOM.

BLOSSOM of the almond-trees,  
 April's gift to April's bees,  
 Birthday ornament of spring,  
 Flora's fairest daughterling ; —  
 Coming when no flowerets dare  
 Trust the cruel outer air,  
 When the royal king-cup bold  
 Dares not don his coat of gold,  
 And the sturdy blackthorn spray  
 Keeps his silver for the May ; —  
 Coming when no flowerets would,  
 Save thy lowly sisterhood,  
 Early violets, blue and white,  
 Dying for their love of air.  
 Almond blossom, sent to teach us  
 That the spring days soon will reach us,  
 Lest, with longing over-ried,  
 We die as the violets died, —  
 Blossom, clouding all the tree  
 With thy crimson broidery,  
 Long before a leaf of green  
 On the bravest bough is seen, —  
 Ah ! when winter winds are swinging  
 All thy red bells into ringing,  
 With a bee in every bell,  
 Almond bloom, we greet thee well !

EDWIN ARNOLD.

## THE PLANTING OF THE APPLE-TREE.

COME, let us plant the apple-tree.  
 Cleave the tough greensward with the spade ;  
 Wide let its hollow bed be made ;  
 There gently lay the roots, and there  
 Sift the dark mould with kindly care,  
 And press it o'er them tenderly,  
 As round the sleeping infant's feet  
 We softly fold the cradle-sheet ;  
 So plant we the apple-tree.

What plant we in this apple-tree ?  
 Buds, which the breath of summer days  
 Shall lengthen into leafy sprays ;  
 Boughs where the thrush with crimson breast  
 Shall haunt, and sing, and hide her nest ;

We plant, upon the sunny lea,  
 A shadow for the noontide hour,  
 A shelter from the summer shower,  
 When we plant the apple-tree.

What plant we in this apple-tree ?  
 Sweets for a hundred flowery springs  
 To load the May-wind's restless wings,  
 When, from the orchard row, he pours  
 Its fragrance through our open doors ;  
 A world of blossoms for the bee,  
 Flowers for the sick girl's silent room,  
 For the glad infant sprigs of bloom,  
 We plant with the apple-tree.

What plant we in this apple-tree !  
 Fruits that shall swell in sunny June,  
 And redden in the August noon,  
 And drop, when gentle airs come by,  
 That fan the blue September sky,  
 While children come, with cries of glee,  
 And seek them where the fragrant grass  
 Betrays their bed to those who pass,  
 At the foot of the apple-tree.

And when, above this apple-tree,  
 The winter stars are quivering bright,  
 And winds go howling through the night,  
 Girls, whose young eyes o'erflow with mirth,  
 Shall peel its fruit by cottage hearth,  
 And guests in prouder homes shall see,  
 Heaped with the grape of Cintra's vine  
 And golden orange of the Line,  
 The fruit of the apple-tree.

The fruitage of this apple-tree  
 Winds and our flag of stripe and star  
 Shall bear to coasts that lie afar,  
 Where men shall wonder at the view,  
 And ask in what fair groves they grew ;  
 And sojourners beyond the sea  
 Shall think of childhood's careless day  
 And long, long hours of summer play,  
 In the shade of the apple-tree.

Each year shall give this apple-tree  
 A broader flush of roseate bloom,  
 A deeper maze of verdurous gloom,  
 And loosen, when the frost-clouds lower,  
 The crisp brown leaves in thicker shower.

The years shall come and pass, but we  
 Shall hear no longer, where we lie,  
 The summer's songs, the autumn's sigh,  
 In the boughs of the apple-tree.

And time shall waste this apple-tree.  
 O, when its aged branches throw  
 Thin shadows on the ground below,  
 Shall fraud and force and iron will  
 Oppress the weak and helpless still ?

What shall the tasks of mercy be,  
Amid the toils, the strifes, the tears  
Of those who live when length of years  
Is wasting this apple-tree ?

“ Who planted this old apple-tree ? ”  
The children of that distant day  
Thus to some aged man shall say ;  
And, gazing on its mossy stem,  
The gray-haired man shall answer them :  
“ A poet of the land was he,  
Born in the rude but good old times ;  
’T is said he made some quaint old rhymes  
On planting the apple-tree.”

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE MAIZE.

“ That precious seed into the furrow cast  
Earliest in spring-time crowns the harvest last.”

PHOEBE CARY.

A SONG for the plant of my own native West,  
Where nature and freedom reside,  
By plenty still crowned, and by peace ever blest,  
To the corn! the green corn of her pride !  
In climes of the East has the olive been sung,  
And the grape been the theme of their lays ;  
But for thee shall a harp of the backwoods be  
strung,  
Thou bright, ever beautiful maize !

Afar in the forest the rude cabins rise,  
And send up their pillars of smoke,  
And the tops of their columns are lost in the  
skies,  
O'er the heads of the cloud-kissing oak ;  
Near the skirt of the grove, where the sturdy  
arm swings  
The axe till the old giant sways,  
And echo repeats every blow as it rings,  
Shoots the green and the glorious maize !

There buds of the buckeye in spring are the first,  
And the willow's gold hair then appears,  
And snowy the cups of the dogwood that burst  
By the red bud, with pink-tinted tears.  
And striped the bolls which the poppy holds up  
For the dew, and the sun's yellow rays,  
And brown is the pawpaw's shade-blossoming  
cup,  
In the wood, near the sun-loving maize !

When through the dark soil the bright steel of  
the plough  
Turns the mould from its unbroken bed  
The ploughman is cheered by the finch on the  
bough,  
And the blackbird doth follow his tread.

And idle, afar on the landscape descried,  
The deep-lowing kine slowly graze,  
And nibbling the grass on the sunny hillside  
Are the sheep, hedged away from the maize.

With spring-time and culture, in martial array  
It waves its green broadswords on high,  
And fights with the gale, in a fluttering fray,  
And the sunbeams, which fall from the sky ;  
It strikes its green blades at the zephyrs at  
noon,  
And at night at the swift-flying fays,  
Who ride through the darkness the beams of the  
moon,  
Through the spears and the flags of the maize !

When the summer is fierce still its banners are  
green,  
Each warrior's long beard groweth red,  
His emerald-bright sword is sharp-pointed and  
keen,  
And golden his tassel-plumed head.  
As a host of armed knights set a monarch at  
naught,  
That defy the day-god to his gaze,  
And, revived every morn from the battle that's  
fought,  
Fresh stand the green ranks of the maize !

But brown comes the autumn, and sear grows  
the corn,  
And the woods like a rainbow are dressed,  
And but for the cock and the noontide horn  
Old Time would be tempted to rest.  
The humming bee fans off a shower of gold  
From the mullein's long rod as it sways,  
And dry grow the leaves which protecting infold  
The ears of the well-ripened maize !

At length Indian Summer, the lovely, doth come,  
With its blue frosty nights, and days still,  
When distantly clear sounds the waterfall's hum,  
And the sun smokes ablaze on the hill !  
A dim veil hangs over the landscape and flood,  
And the hills are all mellowed in haze,  
While Fall, creeping on like a monk 'neath his  
hood,  
Plucks the thick-rustling wealth of the maize.

And the heavy wains creak to the barns large  
and gray,  
Where the treasure securely we hold,  
Housed safe from the tempest, dry-sheltered away,  
Our blessing more precious than gold !  
And long for this manna that springs from the sod  
Shall we gratefully give him the praise,  
The source of all bounty, our Father and God,  
Who sent us from heaven the maize !

WILLIAM W. FOSDICK.



## THE PUMPKIN.

O, GREENLY and fair in the lands of the sun,  
The vines of the gourd and the rich melon run,  
And the rock and the tree and the cottage en-  
fold,

With broad leaves all greenness and blossoms  
all gold,

Like that which o'er Nineveh's prophet once  
grew,

While he waited to know that his warning was  
true,

And longed for the storm-cloud, and listened in  
vain

For the rush of the whirlwind and red fire-rain.

On the banks of the Xenil, the dark Spanish  
maiden

Comes up with the fruit of the tangled vine  
laden ;

And the Creole of Cuba laughs out to behold  
Through orange-leaves shining the broad spheres  
of gold ;

Yet with dearer delight from his home in the  
North,

On the fields of his harvest the Yankee looks forth,  
Where crook-necks are coiling and yellow fruit  
shines,

And the sun of September melts down on his vines.

Ah ! on Thanksgiving Day, when from East and  
from West,

From North and from South come the pilgrim  
and guest,

When the gray-haired New-Englander sees round  
his board

The old broken links of affection restored,  
When the care-wearied man seeks his mother  
once more,

And the worn matron smiles where the girl smiled  
before,

What moistens the lip and what brightens the  
eye ?

What calls back the past, like the rich pumpkin-  
pie ?

O, fruit loved of boyhood ! the old days recalling ;  
When wood-grapes were purpling and brown nuts  
were falling !

When wild, ugly faces we carved in its skin,  
Glaring out through the dark with a candle  
within !

When we laughed round the corn-heap, with  
hearts all in tune,

Our chair a broad pumpkin, our lantern the moon,  
Telling tales of the fairy who travelled like steam  
In a pumpkin-shell coach, with two rats for her  
team !

Then thanks for thy present ! — none sweeter or  
better

E'er smoked from an oven or circled a platter !  
Fairer hands never wrought at a pastry more fine,  
Brighter eyes never watched o'er its baking, than  
thine !

And the prayer, which my mouth is too full to  
express,

Swells my heart that thy shadow may never be  
less,

That the days of thy lot may be lengthened below,  
And the fame of thy worth like a pumpkin-vine  
grow,

And thy life be as sweet, and its last sunset sky  
Golden-tinted and fair as thy own pumpkin-pie !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

## HYMN TO THE FLOWERS.

DAY-STARS ! that ope your frownless eyes to  
twinkle

From rainbow galaxies of earth's creation,  
And dew-drops on her lonely altars sprinkle  
As a libation.

Ye matin worshippers ! who bending lowly  
Before the uprisen sun, God's lidless eye,  
Throw from your chalices a sweet and holy  
Incense on high.

Ye bright mosaics ! that with storied beauty  
The floor of Nature's temple tessellate,  
What numerous emblems of instructive duty  
Your forms create !

'Neath cloistered boughs, each floral bell that  
swingeth

And tolls its perfume on the passing air,  
Makes Sabbath in the fields, and ever ringeth  
A call to prayer.

Not to the domes where crumbling arch and col-  
umn

Attest the feebleness of mortal hand,  
But to that fane, most catholic and solemn,  
Which God hath planned ;

To that cathedral, boundless as our wonder,  
Whose quenchless lamps the sun and moon  
supply ;

Its choir the winds and waves, its organ thunder,  
Its dome the sky.

There, as in solitude and shade I wander  
Through the green aisles, or stretched upon  
the sod,

Awed by the silence, reverently ponder  
The ways of God,

Your voiceless lips, O flowers ! are living preachers,

Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book,  
Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers  
From loneliest nook.

Floral apostles ! that in dewy splendor  
"Weep without woe, and blush without a  
crime,"

O, may I deeply learn, and ne'er surrender  
Your lore sublime !

"Thou wert not, Solomon, in all thy glory,  
Arrayed," the lilies cry, "in robes like ours !  
How vain your grandeur ! ah, how transitory  
Are human flowers !"

In the sweet-scented pictures, heavenly artist,  
With which thou paintest Nature's wide-spread  
hall,  
What a delightful lesson thou impartest  
Of love to all !

Not useless are ye, flowers ! though made for  
pleasure ;  
Blooming o'er field and wave, by day and  
night,  
From every source your sanction bids me treasure  
Harmless delight.

Ephemeral sages ! what instructors hoary  
For such a world of thought could furnish  
scope ?  
Each fading calyx a *memento mori*,  
Yet fount of hope.

Posthumous glories ! angel-like collection !  
Upraised from seed or bulb interred in earth,  
Ye are to me a type of resurrection  
And second birth.

Were I in churchless solitudes remaining,  
Far from all voice of teachers and divines,  
My soul would find, in flowers of God's ordaining,  
Priests, sermons, shrines !

HORACE SMITH.

#### FLOWERS.

I WILL not have the mad Clytie,  
Whose head is turned by the sun ;  
The tulip is a courtly quean,  
Whom, therefore, I will shun :  
The cowslip is a country wench,  
The violet is a nun ; —  
But I will woo the dainty rose,  
The queen of every one.

The pea is but a wanton witch,  
In too much haste to wed,  
And clasps her rings on every hand ;  
The wolfsbane I should dread ;  
Nor will I dreary rosemarye,  
That always mourns the dead ;  
But I will woo the dainty rose,  
With her cheeks of tender red.

The lily is all in white, like a saint,  
And so is no mate for me ;  
And the daisy's cheek is tipped with a blush,  
She is of such low degree ;  
Jasmine is sweet, and has many loves,  
And the broom's betrothed to the bee ; —  
But I will plight with the dainty rose,  
For fairest of all is she.

THOMAS HOOD.

#### BETROTHED ANEW.

THE sunlight fills the trembling air,  
And balmy days their guerdons bring ;  
The Earth again is young and fair,  
And amorous with musky Spring.

The golden nurslings of the May  
In splendor strew the spangled green,  
And hues of tender beauty play,  
Entangled where the willows lean.

Mark how the rippled currents flow ;  
What lustrous on the meadows lie !  
And hark ! the songsters come and go,  
And trill between the earth and sky.

Who told us that the years had fled,  
Or borne afar our blissful youth ?  
Such joys are all about us spread ;  
We know the whisper was not truth.

The birds that break from grass and grove  
Sing every carol that they sung  
When first our veins were rich with love,  
And May her mantle round us flung.

O fresh-lit dawn ! immortal life !  
O Earth's betrothal, sweet and true,  
With whose delights our souls are rife,  
And aye their vernal vows renew !

Then, darling, walk with me this morn ;  
Let your brown tresses drink its sheen ;  
These violets, within them worn,  
Of floral fays shall make you queen.

What though there comes a time of pain  
When autumn winds forebode decay ?  
The days of love are born again ;  
That fabled time is far away !

And never seemed the land so fair  
 As now, nor birds such notes to sing,  
 Since first within your shining hair  
 I wove the blossoms of the spring.

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.

### THE EARLY PRIMROSE.

MILD offspring of a dark and sullen sire?  
 Whose modest form, so delicately fine,  
 Was nursed in whirling storms  
 And cradled in the winds.

Thee, when young Spring first questioned Win-  
 ter's sway,  
 And dared the sturdy blusterer to the fight,  
 Thee on this bank he threw  
 To mark his victory.

In this low vale the promise of the year,  
 Serene, thou openest to the nipping gale,  
 Unnoticed and alone,  
 Thy tender elegance.

So Virtue blooms, brought forth amid the storms  
 Of chill adversity; in some lone walk  
 Of life she rears her head,  
 Obscure and unobserved;

While every bleaching breeze that on her blows  
 Chastens her spotless purity of breast,  
 And hardens her to bear  
 Serene the ills of life.

HENRY KIRKE WHITE

### THE RHODORA.

LINES ON BEING ASKED, WHENCE IS THE FLOWER:

In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes,  
 I found the fresh rhodora in the woods,  
 Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,  
 To please the desert and the sluggish brook:  
 The purple petals fallen in the pool  
 Made the black waters with their beauty gay,—  
 Here might the red-bird come his plumes to cool,  
 And court the flower that cheapens his array.  
 Rhodora! if the sages ask thee why  
 This charm is wasted on the marsh and sky,  
 Dear, tell them, that if eyes were made for seeing,  
 Then beauty is its own excuse for being.

Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!  
 I never thought to ask; I never knew,  
 But in my simple ignorance suppose  
 The self-same Power that brought me there brought  
 you.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

### VIOLETS.

WELCOME, maids of honor!  
 You doe bring  
 In the Spring,  
 And wait upon her.

She has virgins many,  
 Fresh and faire;  
 Yet you are  
 More sweet than any.

Y' are the maiden Posies,  
 And, so grac't,  
 To be plac't  
 'Fore damask roses.

Yet though thus respected,  
 By and by  
 Ye doe lie,  
 Poore girls! neglected.

ROBERT HERRICK.

### THE VIOLET.

O FAINT, delicious, spring-time violet!  
 Thine odor, like a key,  
 Turns noiselessly in memory's wards to let  
 A thought of sorrow free.

The breath of distant fields upon my brow  
 Blows through that open door  
 The sound of wind-borne bells, more sweet and low,  
 And sadder than of yore.

It comes afar, from that beloved place,  
 And that beloved hour,  
 When life hung ripening in love's golden grace,  
 Like grapes above a bower.

A spring goes singing through its reedy grass;  
 The lark sings o'er my head,  
 Drowned in the sky—O, pass, ye visions, pass!  
 I would that I were dead!—

Why hast thou opened that forbidden door,  
 From which I ever flee?  
 O vanished joy! O love, that art no more,  
 Let my vexed spirit be!

O violet! thy odor through my brain  
 Hath searched, and stung to grief  
 This sunny day, as if a curse did stain  
 Thy velvet leaf.

WILLIAM WETMORE STORY.



## THE DAISY.

FROM THE "LEGEND OF GOOD WOMEN."

OF all the floures in the mede,  
 Than love I most these floures white and rede,  
 Soch that men callen daisies in our town;  
 To hem I have so great affection,  
 As I said erst, whan comen is the May,  
 That in my bedde there daweth me no day  
 That I nam \* up and walking in the mede,  
 To seene this flour ayenst the Sunne sprede,  
 Whan it up riseth early by the morrow.  
 That blissful sight softeneth all my sorrow,  
 So glad am I, whan that I have the presence  
 Of it, to done it all reverence,  
 And ever I love it, and ever ylike newe,  
 And ever shall, till that mine herte die  
 All swere I not, of this I will not lie.

My busie gost, that thursteth alway newe,  
 To seen this flour so yong, so fresh of hew,  
 Constrained me, with so greedy desire,  
 That in my herte I fele yet the fire,  
 That made me rise ere it were day,  
 And this was now the first morow of May,  
 With dreadful † herte, and glad devotion  
 For to been at the resurrection  
 Of this floure, whan that it should unclose  
 Againe the Sunne, that rose as redde as rose.  
 And doune on knees anon right I me sette,  
 And as I could, this fresh floure I grette,  
 Kneeling alway, till it unclosed was,  
 Upon the small, soft, swete gras,  
 That was with floures swete embrouded all,  
 Of such swetenesse, and such odour overall  
 That for to speke of gomme, herbe, or tree,  
 Comparison may not ymaked be,  
 For it surmounteth plainly all odoures,  
 And of rich beaute of floures.  
 And Zephirs, and Flora gentelly,  
 Yave to these floures soft and tenderly,  
 Hir swote ‡ breth, and made hem for to sprede,  
 As god and goddesse of the flourie mede,  
 In which me thoughte I might day by day,  
 Dwellen alway, the joly month of May,  
 Withouten slepe, withouten meat or drinke :  
 Adoune full softly I gan to sinke,  
 And leaning on my elbow and my side,  
 The long day I shope me for to abide,  
 For nothing els, and I shall nat lie,  
 But for to looke upon the daisie,  
 That well by reason men it call may  
 The daisie, or els the eye of the day,  
 The empress and floure of floures all,  
 I pray to God that faire mote she fall,  
 And all that loven floures for her sake.

CHAUCER.

\* I am not.

† Fearful.

‡ Sweet.

## TO A MOUNTAIN DAISY,

ON TURNING ONE DOWN WITH THE PLOUGH, IN APRIL, 1786.

WEE, modest, crimson-tippèd flower,  
 Thou 's met me in an evil hour,  
 For I maun crush among the stoure  
 Thy slender stem ;  
 To spare thee now is past my power,  
 Thou bonny gem.

Alas ! it's no thy neebor sweet,  
 The bonnie lark, companion meet,  
 Bending thee 'mang the dewy weet,  
 Wi' speckled breast,  
 When upward springing, blithe to greet  
 The purpling east.

Canld blew the bitter-biting north  
 Upon thy early, humble birth ;  
 Yet cheerfully thou glinted forth  
 Amid the storm,  
 Scarce reared above the parent earth  
 Thy tender form.

The flaunting flowers our gardens yield  
 High sheltering woods and wa's maun shield :  
 But thou beneath the random field  
 O' clod or stane,  
 Adorns the histie stibble-field,  
 Unseen, alane.

There, in thy scanty mantle clad,  
 Thy snawie bosom sunward spread,  
 Thou lifts thy unassuming head  
 In humble guise ;  
 But now the share uptears thy bed,  
 And low thou lies !

Such is the fate of artless maid,  
 Sweet floweret of the rural shade !  
 By love's simplicity betrayed,  
 And guileless trust,  
 Till she, like thee, all soiled, is laid  
 Low i' the dust.

Such is the fate of simple bard,  
 On life's rough ocean luckless starred !  
 Unskilful he to note the card  
 Of prudent lore,  
 Till billows rage, and gales blow hard,  
 And whelm him o'er !

Such fate to suffering worth is given,  
 Who long with wants and woes has striven,  
 By human pride or cunning driven  
 To misery's brink,  
 Till, wrenched of every stay but Heaven,  
 He, ruined, sink !

Even thou who mourn'st the daisy's fate,  
That fate is thine, — no distant date :  
Stern Ruin's ploughshare drives, elate,  
Full on thy bloom,  
Till crushed beneath the furrow's weight  
Shall be thy doom !

ROBERT BURNS.

◆

THE DAISY.

STAR of the mead ! sweet daughter of the day,  
Whose opening flower invites the morning ray,  
From the moist cheek and bosom's chilly fold  
To kiss the tears of eve, the dew-drops cold !  
Sweet daisy, flower of love ! when birds are  
paled,

'T is sweet to see thee, with thy bosom bared,  
Smiling in virgin innocence serene,  
Thy pearly crown above thy vest of green.  
The lark with sparkling eye and rustling wing  
Rejoins his widowed mate in early spring,  
And, as he prunes his plumes of russet hue,  
Swears on thy maiden blossom to be true.  
Oft have I watched thy closing buds at eve,  
Which for the parting sunbeams seemed to  
grieve ;

And when gay morning gilt the dew-bright  
plain,

Seen them unclasp their folded leaves again ;  
Nor he who sung "The daisy is so sweet !"  
More dearly loved thy pearly form to greet,  
When on his scarf the knight the daisy bound,  
And dames to tourneys shone with daisies  
crowned,

And fays forsook the purer fields above,  
To hail the daisy, flower of faithful love.

JOHN LEYDEN.

◆

THE DAISY.

THERE is a flower, a little flower  
With silver crest and golden eye,  
That welcomes every changing hour,  
And weathers every sky.

The prouder beauties of the field  
In gay but quick succession shine ;  
Race after race their honors yield,  
They flourish and decline.

But this small flower, to Nature dear,  
While moons and stars their courses run,  
Inweathes the circle of the year,  
Companion of the sun.

It smiles upon the lap of May,  
To sultry August spreads its charm,  
Lights pale October on his way,  
And twines December's arm.

The purple heath and golden broom  
On moory mountains catch the gale ;  
O'er lawns the lily sheds perfume,  
The violet in the vale.

But this bold floweret climbs the hill,  
Hides in the forest, haunts the glen,  
Plays on the margin of the rill,  
Peeps round the fox's den.

Within the garden's cultured round  
It shares the sweet carnation's bed ;  
And blooms on consecrated ground  
In honor of the dead.

The lambkin crops its crimson gem ;  
The wild bee murmurs on its breast ;  
The blue-fly bends its pensile stem  
Light o'er the skylark's nest.

'T is Flora's page, — in every place,  
In every season, fresh and fair ;  
It opens with perennial grace,  
And blossoms everywhere.

On waste and woodland, rock and plain,  
Its humble buds unheeded rise ;  
The rose has but a summer reign ;  
The daisy never dies !

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

◆

DAFFODILS.

I WANDERED lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd, —  
A host of golden daffodils  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the Milky Way,  
They stretched in never-ending line  
Along the margin of a bay :  
Ten thousand saw I, at a glance,  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced, but they  
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee ;  
A poet could not but be gay  
In such a jocund company ;  
I gazed — and gazed — but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought.

For oft, when on my couch I lie,  
 In vacant or in pensive mood,  
 They flash upon that inward eye  
 Which is the bliss of solitude ;  
 And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
 And dances with the daffodils.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### DAFFODILS.

FAIRE daffadills, we weep to see  
 You haste away so soone ;  
 As yet the early-rising sun  
 Has not attained his noone.  
 Stay, stay,  
 Until the hastening day  
 Has run  
 But to the even-song ;  
 And, having prayed together, we  
 Will goe with you along.

We have short time to stay as you,  
 We have as short a spring ;  
 As quick a growth, to meet decay,  
 As you or anything.  
 We die,  
 As your hours doe, and drie  
 Away,  
 Like to the summer's raine,  
 Or as the pearles of morning's dew,  
 Ne'er to be found againe.

ROBERT HERRICK.

### THE ROSE.

FROM "HASSAN BEN KHALED."

THEN took the generous host  
 A basket filled with roses. Every guest  
 Cried, "Give me roses!" and he thus addressed  
 His words to all: "He who exalts them most  
 In song, he only shall the roses wear."  
 Then sang a guest: "The rose's cheeks are fair;  
 It crowns the purple bowl, and no one knows  
 If the rose colors it, or it the rose."  
 And sang another: "Crimson is its hue,  
 And on its breast the morning's crystal dew  
 Is changed to rubies." Then a third replied:  
 "It blushes in the sun's enamored sight,  
 As a young virgin on her wedding night,  
 When from her face the bridegroom lifts the veil."  
 When all had sung their songs, I, Hassan, tried.  
 "The rose," I sang, "is either red or pale,  
 Like maidens whom the flame of passion burns,  
 And love or jealousy controls, by turns.  
 Its buds are lips preparing for a kiss;  
 Its open flowers are like the blush of bliss

On lovers' cheeks; the thorns its armor are,  
 And in its centre shines a golden star,  
 As on a favorite's cheek a sequin glows;—  
 And thus the garden's favorite is the rose."  
 The master from his open basket shook  
 The roses on my head.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

### THE ROSE.

THE rose had been washed, just washed in a  
 shower,  
 Which Mary to Anna conveyed,  
 The plentiful moisture encumbered the flower,  
 And weighed down its beautiful head.

The cup was all filled, and the leaves were all wet,  
 And it seemed, to a fanciful view,  
 To weep for the buds it had left with regret,  
 On the flourishing bush where it grew.

I hastily seized it, unfit as it was  
 For a nosegay, so dripping and drowned,  
 And swinging it rudely, too rudely, alas!  
 I snapped it, it fell to the ground.

And such, I exclaimed, is the pitiless part  
 Some act by the delicate mind,  
 Regardless of wringing and breaking a heart  
 Already to sorrow resigned.

This elegant rose, had I shaken it less,  
 Might have bloomed with its owner awhile;  
 And the tear that is wiped with a little address,  
 May be followed perhaps by a smile.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### THE MOSS ROSE.

THE angel of the flowers, one day,  
 Beneath a rose-tree sleeping lay,—  
 That spirit to whose charge 't is given  
 To bathe young buds in dews of heaven.  
 Awaking from his light repose,  
 The angel whispered to the rose:  
 "O fondest object of my care,  
 Still fairest found, where all are fair;  
 For the sweet shade thou giv'st to me  
 Ask what thou wilt, 't is granted thee."  
 "Then," said the rose, with deepened glow,  
 "On me another grace bestow."  
 The spirit paused, in silent thought,  
 What grace was there that flower had not?  
 'T was but a moment,—o'er the rose  
 A veil of moss the angel throws,  
 And, robed in nature's simplest weed,  
 Could there a flower that rose exceed?

From the German of KRUMMACHEN.



## TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

FROM "IRISH MELODIES."

'T is the last rose of summer,  
Left blooming alone ;  
All her lovely companions  
Are faded and gone ;  
No flower of her kindred,  
No rosebud, is nigh  
To reflect back her blushes,  
Or give sigh for sigh !

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one !  
To pine on the stem ;  
Since the lovely are sleeping,  
Go, sleep thou with them ;  
Thus kindly I scatter  
Thy leaves o'er the bed  
Where thy mates of the garden  
Lie scentless and dead.

So soon may I follow,  
When friendships decay,  
And from love's shining circle  
The gems drop away !  
When true hearts lie withered,  
And fond ones are flown,  
O, who would inhabit  
This bleak world alone ?

THOMAS MOORE.

## TO THE FRINGED GENTIAN.

THOU blossom, bright with autumn dew,  
And colored with the heaven's own blue,  
That openest when the quiet light  
Succeeds the keen and frosty night ;

Thou comest not when violets lean  
O'er wandering brooks and springs unseen,  
Or columbines, in purple dressed,  
Nod o'er the ground-bird's hidden nest.

Thou waitest late, and com'st alone,  
When woods are bare and birds are flown,  
And frosts and shortening days portend  
The aged Year is near his end.

Then doth thy sweet and quiet eye  
Look through its fringes to the sky,  
Blue — blue — as if that sky let fall  
A flower from its cerulean wall.

I would that thus, when I shall see  
The hour of death draw near to me,  
Hope, blossoming within my heart,  
May look to heaven as I depart.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

## THE VOICE OF THE GRASS.

HERE I come creeping, creeping everywhere ;  
By the dusty roadside,  
On the sunny hillside,  
Close by the noisy brook,  
In every shady nook,  
I come creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, sniling everywhere ;  
All round the open door,  
Where sit the aged poor ;  
Here where the children play,  
In the bright and merry May,  
I come creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere ;  
In the noisy city street  
My pleasant face you'll meet,  
Cheering the sick at heart  
Toiling his busy part, —  
Silently creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere ;  
You cannot see me coming,  
Nor hear my low sweet humming ;  
For in the starry night,  
And the glad morning light,  
I come quietly creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere ;  
More welcome than the flowers  
In summer's pleasant hours ;  
The gentle cow is glad,  
And the merry bird not sad,  
To see me creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere ;  
When you're numbered with the dead  
In your still and narrow bed,  
In the happy spring I'll come  
And deck your silent home, —  
Creeping, silently creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere ;  
My humble song of praise  
Most joyfully I raise  
To Him at whose command  
I beautify the land,  
Creeping, silently creeping everywhere.

SARAH ROBERTS.

## THE IVY GREEN.

O, A DAINTY plant is the ivy green,  
That creepeth o'er ruins old !  
Of right choice food are his meals, I ween,  
In his cell so lone and cold.

The walls must be crumbled, the stones decayed,  
 To pleasure his dainty whim ;  
 And the mouldering dust that years have made,  
 Is a merry meal for him.  
 Creeping where no life is seen,  
 A rare old plant is the Ivy green.

Fast he stealeth on, though he wears no wings,  
 And a staunch old heart has he !  
 How closely he twineth, how tight he clings  
 To his friend, the huge oak-tree !  
 And slyly he traileth along the ground,  
 And his leaves he gently waves,  
 And he joyously twines and hugs around  
 The rich mould of dead men's graves.  
 Creeping where grim death has been,  
 A rare old plant is the Ivy green.

Whole ages have fled, and their works decayed,  
 And nations have scattered been ;  
 But the stout old ivy shall never fade  
 From its hale and hearty green.  
 The brave old plant in its lonely days  
 Shall fatten upon the past ;  
 For the stateliest building man can raise  
 Is the ivy's food at last.

Creeping on where Time has been,  
 A rare old plant is the Ivy green.

CHARLES DICKENS.

#### THE DEATH OF THE FLOWERS.

THE melancholy days are come, the saddest of  
 the year,  
 Of wailing winds, and naked woods, and meadows  
 brown and sear.  
 Heaped in the hollows of the grove, the autumn  
 leaves lie dead ;  
 They rustle to the eddying gust, and to the rab-  
 bit's tread.  
 The robin and the wren are flown, and from the  
 shrubs the jay,  
 And from the wood-top calls the crow through  
 all the gloomy day.

Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers,  
 that lately sprang and stood  
 In brighter light and softer airs, a beauteous  
 sisterhood ?  
 Alas ! they all are in their graves ; the gentle  
 race of flowers  
 Are lying in their lowly beds with the fair and  
 good of ours.  
 The rain is falling where they lie ; but the cold  
 November rain  
 Calls not from out the gloomy earth the lovely  
 ones again.

The wind-flower and the violet, they perished  
 long ago,  
 And the brier-rose and the orchis died amid the  
 summer glow ;  
 But on the hill the golden-rod, and the aster in  
 the wood,  
 And the yellow sunflower by the brook in au-  
 tumn beauty stood,  
 Till fell the frost from the clear cold heaven, as  
 falls the plague on men,  
 And the brightness of their smile was gone from  
 upland, glade, and glen.

And now, when comes the calm mild day, as  
 still such days will come,  
 To call the squirrel and the bee from out their  
 winter home ;  
 When the sound of dropping nuts is heard,  
 though all the trees are still,  
 And twinkle in the smoky light the waters of  
 the rill ;  
 The south-wind searches for the flowers whose  
 fragrance late he bore,  
 And sighs to find them in the wood and by the  
 stream no more.

And then I think of one who in her youthful  
 beauty died,  
 The fair meek blossom that grew up and faded  
 by my side.  
 In the cold moist earth we laid her, when the  
 forests cast the leaf,  
 And we wept that one so lovely should have a  
 life so brief ;  
 Yet not unmeet it was that one, like that young  
 friend of ours,  
 So gentle and so beautiful, should perish with  
 the flowers.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

#### THE USE OF FLOWERS.

God might have bade the earth bring forth  
 Enough for great and small,  
 The oak-tree and the cedar-tree,  
 Without a flower at all.  
 We might have had enough, enough  
 For every want of ours,  
 For luxury, medicine, and toil,  
 And yet have had no flowers.

Then wherefore, wherefore were they made,  
 All dyed with rainbow light,  
 All fashioned with supremest grace,  
 Upspringing day and night : —  
 Springing in valleys green and low,  
 And on the mountains high,  
 And in the silent wilderness  
 Where no man passes by ?

Our outward life requires them not, —  
 Then wherefore had they birth? —  
 To minister delight to man,  
 To beautify the earth ;  
 To comfort man, — to whisper hope,  
 Whene'er his faith is dim,  
 For who so careth for the flowers  
 Will care much more for him !

MARY HOWITT.

### THE LION'S RIDE.

THE lion is the desert's king ; through his do-  
 main so wide  
 Right swiftly and right royally this night he  
 means to ride.

By the sedgy brink, where the wild herds drink,  
 close couches the grim chief ;  
 The trembling sycamore above whispers with  
 every leaf.

At evening, on the Table Mount, when ye can  
 see no more  
 The changeful play of signals gay ; when the  
 gloom is speckled o'er  
 With kraal fires ; when the Caffre wends home  
 through the lone karroo ;  
 When the boshbok in the thicket sleeps, and by  
 the stream the gnu ;

Then bend your gaze across the waste, — what  
 see ye ? The giraffe,  
 Majestic, stalks towards the lagoon, the turbid  
 lymph to quaff ;  
 With outstretched neck and tongue adust, he  
 kneels him down to cool  
 His hot thirst with a welcome draught from the  
 foul and brackish pool.

A rustling sound, a roar, a bound, — the lion sits  
 astride  
 Upon his giant courser's back. Did ever king so  
 ride ?  
 Had ever king a steed so rare, caparisons of state  
 To match the dappled skin whereon that rider  
 sits elate ?

In the muscles of the neck his teeth are plunged  
 with ravenous greed ;  
 His tawny mane is tossing round the withers of  
 the steed.  
 Up leaping with a hollow yell of anguish and  
 surprise,  
 Away, away, in wild dismay, the cameleopard  
 flies.

His feet have wings ; see how he springs across  
 the moonlit plain !  
 As from their sockets they would burst, his  
 glaring eyeballs strain ;  
 In thick black streams of purling blood, full fast  
 his life is fleeting ;  
 The stillness of the desert hears his heart's tu-  
 multuous beating.

Like the cloud that, through the wilderness, the  
 path of Israel traced, —  
 Like an airy phantom, dull and wan, a spirit of  
 the waste, —  
 From the sandy sea uprising, as the water-spout  
 from ocean,  
 A whirling cloud of dust keeps pace with the  
 courser's fiery motion.

Croaking companion of their flight, the vulture  
 whirs on high ;  
 Below, the terror of the fold, the panther fierce  
 and sly,  
 And hyenas foul, round graves that prowl, join  
 in the horrid race ;  
 By the footprints wet with gore and sweat, their  
 monarch's course they trace.

They see him on his living throne, and quake  
 with fear, the while  
 With claws of steel he tears piecemeal his cushion's  
 painted pile.  
 On ! on ! no pause, no rest, giraffe, while life and  
 strength remain !  
 The steed by such a rider backed may madly  
 plunge in vain.

Reeling upon the desert's verge, he falls, and  
 breathes his last ;  
 The courser, stained with dust and foam, is the  
 rider's fell repast.  
 O'er Madagascar, eastward far, a faint flush is  
 desiered : —  
 Thus nightly, o'er his broad domain, the king of  
 beasts doth ride.

From the German of FERDINAND FREILIGRATH.

### THE BLOOD HORSE.

GAMARRA is a dainty steed,  
 Strong, black, and of a noble breed,  
 Full of fire, and full of bone,  
 With all his line of fathers known ;  
 Fine his nose, his nostrils thin,  
 But blown abroad by the pride within !



His mane is like a river flowing,  
And his eyes like embers glowing  
In the darkness of the night,  
And his pace as swift as light.

Look, — how round his straining throat  
Grace and shifting beauty float ;  
Sinewy strength is in his reins,  
And the red blood gallops through his veins :  
Richer, redder, never ran  
Through the boasting heart of man.  
He can trace his lineage higher  
Than the Bourbon dare aspire, —  
Douglas, Guzman, or the Guelph,  
Or O'Brien's blood itself !

He, who hath no peer, was born  
Here, upon a red March morn.  
But his famous fathers dead  
Were Arabs all, and Arab-bred,  
And the last of that great line  
Trode like one of a race divine !  
And yet, — he was but friend to one  
Who fed him at the set of sun  
By some lone fountain fringed with green ;  
With him, a roving Bedouin,  
He lived (none else would he obey  
Through all the hot Arabian day),  
And died untamed upon the sands  
Where Balkh amidst the desert stands.

BRYAN W. PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

### THE TIGER.

TIGER ! Tiger ! burning bright,  
In the forests of the night ;  
What immortal hand or eye  
Could frame thy fearful symmetry ?

In what distant deeps or skies  
Burned the fire of thine eyes ?  
On what wings dare he aspire ?  
What the hand dare seize the fire ?

And what shoulder, and what art,  
Could twist the sinews of thine heart ?  
And when thy heart began to beat,  
What dread hand ? and what dread feet ?

What the hammer, what the chain ?  
In what furnace was thy brain ?  
What the anvil ? what dread grasp  
Dare its deadly terrors clasp ?

When the stars threw down their spears,  
And watered heaven with their tears,  
Did he smile his work to see ?  
Did He, who made the Lamb, make thee !

Tiger ! Tiger ! burning bright,  
In the forests of the night,  
What immortal hand or eye  
Dare frame thy fearful symmetry ?

WILLIAM BLAKE.

### TO A MOUSE ;

ON TURNING HER UP IN HER NEST WITH THE PLOUGH,  
NOVEMBER, 1785.

WEE, sleekit, cowerin', timorous beastie,  
O, what a panic 's in thy breastie !  
Thou needna start awa sae hasty,  
Wi' bickering brattle !  
I wad be laith to rin an' chase thee,  
Wi' murdering pattle !

I'm truly sorry man's dominion  
Has broken nature's social union,  
An' justifies that ill opinion  
Which makes thee startle  
At me, thy poor earth-born companion,  
An' fellow-mortal !

I doubtna, whyles, but thou mayst thieve ;  
What then? poor beastie, thou maun live !  
A daimen-icker\* in a thrave †  
'S a sma' request ;  
I'll get a blessin' wi' the lave,  
And never miss 't !

Thy wee bit housie, too, in ruin !  
Its silly wa's the win's are strewin' !  
An' naething now to big a new ae  
O' foggage green !  
An' bleak December's winds ensuin',  
Baith snell and keen !

Thou saw the fields laid bare an' waste,  
An' weary winter comin' fast,  
An' cozie here, beneath the blast,  
Thou thought to dwell,  
Till, crash! the cruel coulter past  
Out through thy cell.

That wee bit heap o' leaves an' stibble  
Has cost thee mony a weary nibble !  
Now thou's turned out, for a' thy trouble,  
But house or hald,  
'To thole the winter's sleety dribble,  
An' cranreuch ‡ cauld !

But, Mousie, thou art no thy lane,  
In proving foresight may be vain :  
The best-laid schemes o' mice an' men  
Gang aft a-gley,  
An' lea'e us naught but grief and pain,  
For promised joy.

\* An ear of corn.

† Twenty-four sheaves.

‡ Hoar-frost.

Still thou art blest, compared wi' me !  
 The present only toucheth thee :  
 But, och! I backward cast my e'e  
     On prospects drear ;  
 An' forward, though I canna see,  
     I guess an' fear.

ROBERT BURNS.

### LAMBS AT PLAY.

SAY, ye that know, ye who have felt and seen  
 Spring's morning smiles, and soul-enlivening  
 green, —

Say, did you give the thrilling transport way.  
 Did your eye brighten, when young lambs at play  
 Leaped o'er your path with animated pride,  
 Or gazed in merry clusters by your side ?  
 Ye who can smile — to wisdom no disgrace —  
 At the arch meaning of a kitten's face ;  
 If spotless innocence and infant mirth  
 Excites to praise, or gives reflection birth ;  
 In shades like these pursue your favorite joy,  
 Midst nature's revels, sports that never cloy.  
 A few begin a short but vigorous race,  
 And indolence, abashed, soon flies the place :  
 Thus challenged forth, see thither, one by one,  
 From every side assembling playmates run ;  
 A thousand wily antics mark their stay,  
 A starting crowd, impatient of delay ;  
 Like the fond dove from fearful prison freed,  
 Each seems to say, " Come, let us try our speed ;"  
 Away they scour, impetuous, ardent, strong,  
 The green turf trembling as they bound along  
 Adown the slope, then up the hillock climb,  
 Where every mole-hill is a bed of thyme,  
 Then, panting, stop ; yet scarcely can refrain, —  
 A bird, a leaf, will set them off again :  
 Or, if a gale with strength unusual blow,  
 Scattering the wild-brier roses into snow,  
 Their little limbs increasing efforts try ;  
 Like the torn flower, the fair assemblage fly.  
 Ah, fallen rose ! sad emblem of their doom ;  
 Frail as thyself, they perish while they bloom !

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

### FOLDING THE FLOCKS.

SHEPHERDS all, and maidens fair,  
 Fold your flocks up ; for the air  
 'Gins to thicken, and the sun  
 Already his great course hath run.  
 See the dew-drops, how they kiss  
 Every little flower that is ;  
 Hanging on their velvet heads,  
 Like a string of crystal beads.  
 See the heavy clouds low falling  
 And bright Hesperus down calling

The dead night from underground ;  
 At whose rising, mists unsound,  
 Damps and vapors, fly apace,  
 And hover o'er the smiling face  
 Of these pastures ; where they come,  
 Striking dead both bud and bloom.  
 Therefore from such danger lock  
 Every one his lovèd flock ;  
 And let your dogs lie loose without,  
 Lest the wolf come as a scout  
 From the mountain, and ere day,  
 Bear a lamb or kid away ;  
 Or the crafty, thievish fox,  
 Break upon your simple flocks.  
 To secure yourself from these,  
 Be not too secure in ease ;  
 So shall you good shepherds prove,  
 And deserve your master's love.  
 Now, good night ! may sweetest slumbers  
 And soft silence fall in numbers  
 On your eyelids. So farewell :  
 Thus I end my evening knell.

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

### THE SONGSTERS.

FROM "THE SEASONS: SPRING."

Up springs the lark,  
 Shrill-voiced and loud, the messenger of morn.  
 Ere yet the shadows fly, he mounted sings  
 Amid the dawning clouds, and from their haunts  
 Calls up the tuneful nations. Every copse  
 Deep-tangled, tree irregular, and bush  
 Bending with dewy moisture, o'er the heads  
 Of the coy quiristers that lodge within,  
 Are prodigal of harmony. The thrush  
 And woodlark, o'er the kind-contending throng  
 Superior heard, run through the sweetest length  
 Of notes ; when listening Philomela deigns  
 To let them joy, and purposes, in thought  
 Elate, to make her night excel their day.  
 The blackbird whistles from the thorny brake ;  
 The mellow bullfinch answers from the grove ;  
 Nor are the linnets, o'er the flowering furze  
 Poured out profusely, silent : joined to these,  
 Innumerable songsters, in the freshening shade  
 Of new-sprung leaves, their modulations mix  
 Mellifluous. The jay, the rook, the daw,  
 And each harsh pipe, discordant heard alone,  
 Aid the full concert ; while the stockdove breathes  
 A melancholy murmur through the whole.

'Tis love creates their melody, and all  
 This waste of music is the voice of love ;  
 That even to birds and beasts the tender arts  
 Of pleasing teaches.

JAMES THOMSON.

## DOMESTIC BIRDS.

FROM "THE SEASONS: SPRING."

THE careful hen

Calls all her chirping family around,  
Fed and defended by the fearless cock,  
Whose breast with ardor flames, as on he walks,  
Graceful, and crows defiance. In the pond  
The finely checkered duck before her train  
Rows garrulous. The stately-sailing swan  
Gives out her snowy plumage to the gale;  
And, arching proud his neck, with oary feet  
Bears forward fierce, and guards his osier-isle,  
Protective of his young. The turkey nigh,  
Loud-threatening, reddens; while the peacock  
spreads

His every-colored glory to the sun,  
And swims in radiant majesty along.  
O'er the whole homely scene, the cooing dove  
Flies thick in amorous chase, and wanton rolls  
The glancing eye, and turns the changeful neck.

JAMES THOMSON.

## BIRDS.

FROM "THE PELICAN ISLAND."

— BIRDS, the free tenants of land, air, and ocean,  
Their forms all symmetry, their motions grace;  
In plumage, delicate and beautiful,  
Thick without burden, close as fishes' scales,  
Or loose as full-blown poppies to the breeze;  
With wings that might have had a soul within  
them,  
They bore their owners by such sweet enchant-  
ment,

— Birds, small and great, of endless shapes and  
colors,  
Here flew and perched, there swam and dived at  
pleasure;

Watchful and agile, uttering voices wild  
And harsh, yet in accordance with the waves  
Upon the beach, the winds in caverns moaning,  
Or winds and waves abroad upon the water.  
Some sought their food among the finny shoals,  
Swift darting from the clouds, emerging soon  
With slender captives glittering in their beaks;  
These in recesses of steep crags constructed  
Their eyries inaccessible, and trained  
Their hardy broods to forage in all weathers:  
Others, more gorgeously apparelled, dwelt  
Among the woods, on nature's dainties feeding,  
Herbs, seeds, and roots; or, ever on the wing,  
Pursuing insects through the boundless air:  
In hollow trees or thickets these concealed  
Their exquisitely woven nests; where lay  
Their callow offspring, quiet as the down

On their own breasts, till from her search the  
dam

With laden bill returned, and shared the meal  
Among her clamorous suppliants, all agape;  
Then, cowering o'er them with expanded wings,  
She felt how sweet it is to be a mother.  
Of these, a few, with melody untaught,  
Turned all the air to music within hearing,  
Themselves unseen; while bolder quiristers  
On loftiest branches strained their clarion-pipes,  
And made the forest echo to their screams  
Discordant, — yet there was no discord there,  
But tempered harmony; all tones combining,  
In the rich confluence of ten thousand tongues,  
To tell of joy and to inspire it. Who  
Could hear such concert, and not join in chorns?

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

## THE MOCKING-BIRD.

FROM "OUT OF THE CRADLE ENDLESSLY ROCKING."

ONCE, Paumanok,  
When the snows had melted, and the Fifth-  
month grass was growing,  
Up this sea-shore, in some briers,  
Two guests from Alabama, — two together,  
And their nest, and four light-green eggs, spotted  
with brown,  
And every day the he-bird, to and fro, near at  
hand,  
And every day the she-bird, crouched on her  
nest, silent, with bright eyes,  
And every day I, a curious boy, never too close,  
never disturbing them,  
Cautiously peering, absorbing, translating.

"Shine! shine! shine!  
Pour down your warmth, great Sun!  
While we bask — we two together.

"Two together!  
Winds blow south, or winds blow north,  
Day come white, or night come black,  
Home, or rivers and mountains from home,  
Singing all time, minding no time,  
If we two but keep together."

Till, of a sudden,  
Maybe killed, unknown to her mate,  
One forenoon the she-bird crouched not on the  
nest,  
Nor returned that afternoon, nor the next,  
Nor ever appeared again.

And thenceforward, all summer, in the sound  
of the sea,  
And at night, under the full of the moon, in  
calmer weather,



Over the hoarse surging of the sea,  
Or flitting from brier to brier by day,  
I saw, I heard at intervals, the remaining one,  
the he-bird,  
The solitary guest from Alabama.

“Blow! blow! blow!  
Blow up, sea-winds, along Paumanok’s shore!  
I wait and I wait, till you blow my mate to me.”

Yes, when the stars glistened,  
All night long, on the prong of a moss-scalloped  
stake,  
Down, almost amid the slapping waves,  
Sat the lone singer, wonderful, causing tears.

He called on his mate;  
He poured forth the meanings which I, of all  
men, know.

“Soothe! soothe! soothe!  
Close on its wave soothes the wave behind,  
And again another behind, embracing and lap-  
ping, every one close,  
But my love soothes not me, not me.

“Low hangs the moon — it rose late.  
O, it is lagging — O, I think it is heavy with  
love, with love.

“O, madly the sea pushes, pushes upon the  
land,  
With love — with love.

“O night! do I not see my love fluttering out  
there among the breakers?  
What is that little black thing I see there in the  
white?

“Loud! loud! loud!  
Loud I call to you, my love!  
High and clear I shoot my voice over the waves;  
Surely you must know who is here, is here  
You must know who I am, my love!

“Low-hanging moon!  
What is that dusky spot in your brown yellow?  
O, it is the shape, the shape of my mate!  
O moon, do not keep her from me any longer.

“Land! land! O land!  
Whichever way I turn, O, I think you could give  
me my mate back again, if you only would;  
For I am almost sure I see her dimly whichever  
way I look.

“O rising stars!  
Perhaps the one I want so much will rise, will  
rise with some of you.

“O throat! O trembling throat!  
Sound clearer through the atmosphere!  
Pierce the woods, the earth;  
Somewhere listening to catch you, must be the  
one I want.

“Shake out, carols!  
Solitary here — the night’s carols!  
Carols of lonesome love! Death’s carols!  
Carols under that lagging, yellow, waning moon!  
O, under that moon, where she droops almost  
down into the sea!  
O reckless, despairing carols!

“But soft! sink low;  
Soft! let me just murmur;  
And do you wait a moment, you husky-noised  
sea;  
For somewhere I believe I heard my mate re-  
sponding to me,  
So faint — I must be still, be still to listen;  
But not altogether still, for then she might not  
come immediately to me.

“Hither, my love!  
Here I am! Here!  
With this just-sustained note I announce myself  
to you;  
This gentle call is for you, my love, for you.

“Do not be decoyed elsewhere!  
That is the whistle of the wind — it is not my  
voice;  
That is the fluttering, the fluttering of the spray;  
Those are the shadows of leaves.

“O darkness! O in vain!  
O, I am very sick and sorrowful.”

WALT WHITMAN.

#### TO THE CUCKOO.

HAIL, beauteous stranger of the grove!  
Thou messenger of spring!  
Now Heaven repairs thy rural seat,  
And woods thy welcome sing.

Soon as the daisy decks the green,  
Thy certain voice we hear.  
Hast thou a star to guide thy path,  
Or mark the rolling year?

Delightful visitant! with thee  
I hail the time of flowers,  
And hear the sound of music sweet  
From birds among the bowers.

The school-boy, wandering through the wood  
To pull the primrose gay,  
Starts, thy most curious voice to hear,  
And imitates thy lay.

What time the pea puts on the bloom,  
Thou fliest thy vocal vale,  
An annual guest in other lands,  
Another spring to hail.

Sweet bird ! thy bower is ever green,  
Thy sky is ever clear ;  
Thou hast no sorrow in thy song,  
No winter in thy year !

O, could I fly, I'd fly with thee !  
We'd make, with joyful wing,  
Our annual visit o'er the globe,  
Attendants on the spring.

JOHN LOGAN.

TO THE CUCKOO.

O BLITHE new-comer ! I have heard,  
I hear thee and rejoice.  
O cuckoo ! shall I call thee bird,  
Or but a wandering voice ?

While I am lying on the grass  
Thy twofold shout I hear ;  
From hill to hill it seems to pass,  
At once far off and near.

Though babbling only to the vale  
Of sunshine and of flowers,  
Thou bringest unto me a tale  
Of visionary hours.

Thrice welcome, darling of the spring !  
Even yet thou art to me  
No bird, but an invisible thing,  
A voice, a mystery ;

The same whom in my school-boy days  
I listened to ; that cry  
Which made me look a thousand ways,  
In bush and tree and sky.

To seek thee did I often rove  
Through woods and on the green ;  
And thou wert still a hope, a love ;  
Still longed for, never seen.

And I can listen to thee yet ;  
Can lie upon the plain  
And listen, till I do beget  
That golden time again.

O blessèd bird ! the earth we pace  
Again appears to be  
An unsubstantial, fairy place ;  
That is fit home for thee !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

THE BELFRY PIGEON.

ON the cross-beam under the Old South bell  
The nest of a pigeon is buildd well.  
In summer and winter that bird is there,  
Out and in with the morning air ;  
I love to see him track the street,  
With his wary eye and active feet ;  
And I often watch him as he springs,  
Circling the steeple with easy wings,  
Till across the dial his shade has passed,  
And the belfry edge is gained at last ;  
'T is a bird I love, with its brooding note,  
And the trembling throb in its mottled throat ;  
There's a human look in its swelling breast,  
And the gentle curve of its lowly crest ;  
And I often stop with the fear I feel, —  
He runs so close to the rapid wheel.

Whatever is rung on that noisy bell, —  
Chime of the hour, or funeral knell, —  
The dove in the belfry must hear it well.  
When the tongue swings out to the midnight  
moon,

When the sexton cheerly rings for noon,  
When the clock strikes clear at morning light,  
When the child is waked with " nine at night,"  
When the chimes play soft in the Sabbath air,  
Filling the spirit with tones of prayer, —  
Whatever tale in the bell is heard,  
He broods on his folded feet unstartred,  
Or, rising half in his rounded nest,  
He takes the time to smooth his breast,  
Then drops again, with filmèd eyes,  
And sleeps as the last vibration dies.

Sweet bird ! I would that I could be  
A hermit in the crowd like thee !  
With wings to fly to wood and glen,  
Thy lot, like mine, is cast with men ;  
And daily, with unwilling feet,  
I tread, like thee, the crowded street,  
But, unlike me, when day is o'er,  
Thou canst dismiss the world, and soar ;  
Or, at a half-felt wish for rest,  
Canst smooth the feathers on thy breast,  
And drop, forgetful, to thy nest.

I would that in such wings of gold  
I could my weary heart upfold ;  
I would I could look down unmoved  
(Unloving as I am unloved),  
And while the world throngs on beneath,  
Smooth down my cares and calmly breathe ;

And never sad with others' sadness,  
 And never glad with others' gladness,  
 Listen, unstirred, to knell or chime,  
 And, lapped in quiet, bide my time.

NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS.

◆◆◆  
 THE SKYLARK.

BIRD of the wilderness,  
 Blithesome and cumberless,  
 Sweet be thy matin o'er moorland and lea !  
 Emblem of happiness,  
 Blest is thy dwelling-place, —  
 O, to abide in the desert with thee !  
 Wild is thy lay and loud  
 Far in the downy cloud,  
 Love gives it energy, love gave it birth.  
 Where, on thy dewy wing,  
 Where art thou journeying ?  
 Thy lay is in heaven, thy love is on earth.  
 O'er fell and fountain sheen,  
 O'er moor and mountain green,  
 O'er the red streamer that heralds the day,  
 Over the cloulet dim,  
 Over the rainbow's rim,  
 Musical cherub, soar, singing, away !  
 Then, when the gloaming comes,  
 Low in the heather blooms  
 Sweet will thy welcome and bed of love be !  
 Emblem of happiness,  
 Blest is thy dwelling-place, —  
 O, to abide in the desert with thee !

JAMES HOGG.

◆◆◆  
 TO THE SKYLARK.

HAIL to thee, blithe spirit !  
 Bird thou never wert,  
 That from heaven, or near it,  
 Pourest thy full heart  
 In profuse strains of unpremeditated art.  
 Higher still and higher  
 From the earth thou springest,  
 Like a cloud of fire ;  
 The blue deep thou wingest,  
 And singing still dost soar, and soaring ever  
 singest.  
 In the golden lightning  
 Of the setting sun,  
 O'er which clouds are brightening,  
 Thou dost float and run ;  
 Like an unbodied joy whose race is just begun.

The pale purple even  
 Melts around thy flight ;  
 Like a star of heaven,  
 In the broad daylight  
 Thou art unseen, but yet I hear thy shrill delight.

Keen as are the arrows  
 Of that silver sphere,  
 Whose intense lamp narrows  
 In the white dawn clear,  
 Until we hardly see, we feel that it is there.

All the earth and air  
 With thy voice is loud,  
 As, when night is bare,  
 From one lonely cloud  
 The moon rains out her beams, and heaven is  
 overflowed.

What thou art we know not ;  
 What is most like thee ?  
 From rainbow clouds there flow not  
 Drops so bright to see,  
 As from thy presence showers a rain of melody.

Like a poet hidden  
 In the light of thought,  
 Singing hymns unbidden,  
 Till the world is wrought  
 To sympathy with hopes and fears it heeded not ;

Like a high-born maiden  
 In a palace tower,  
 Soothing her love-laden  
 Soul in secret hour  
 With music sweet as love, which overflows her  
 bower ;

Like a glow-worm golden,  
 In a dell of dew,  
 Scattering unbeholden  
 Its aerial hue  
 Among the flowers and grass which screen it  
 from the view ;

Like a rose embowered  
 In its own green leaves,  
 By warm winds deflowered,  
 Till the scent it gives  
 Makes faint with too much sweet these heavy-  
 winged thieves.

Sound of vernal showers  
 On the twinkling grass,  
 Rain-awakened flowers,  
 All that ever was  
 Joyous and fresh and clear thy music doth sur-  
 pass.



Teach us, sprite or bird,  
 What sweet thoughts are thine ;  
 I have never heard  
 Praise of love or wine  
 That panted forth a flood of rapture so divine.

Chorus hymeneal,  
 Or triumphant chant,  
 Matched with thine, would be all  
 But an empty vaunt, —  
 A thing wherein we feel there is some hidden  
 want.

What objects are the fountains  
 Of thy happy strain ?  
 What fields, or waves, or mountains ?  
 What shapes of sky or plain ?  
 What love of thine own kind ? What ignorance  
 of pain ?

With thy clear, keen joyance  
 Languor cannot be :  
 Shadow of annoyance  
 Never come near thee :  
 Thou lovest ; but ne'er knew love's sad satiety.

Waking or asleep,  
 Thou of death must deem  
 Things more true and deep  
 Than we mortals dream,  
 Or how could thy notes flow in such a crystal  
 stream ?

We look before and after,  
 And pine for what is not ;  
 Our sincerest laughter  
 With some pain is fraught ;  
 Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest  
 thought.

Yet if we could scorn  
 Hate and pride and fear,  
 If we were things born  
 Not to shed a tear,  
 I know not how thy joy we ever should come near.

Better than all measures  
 Of delightful sound,  
 Better than all treasures  
 That in books are found,  
 Thy skill to poet were, thou scorner of the  
 ground !

Teach me half the gladness  
 That thy brain must know,  
 Such harmonious madness  
 From my lips would flow,  
 The world should listen then, as I am listening  
 now.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

## HARK, HARK ! THE LARK.

FROM "CYMBELINE," ACT II. SC. 3.

HARK, hark ! the lark at heaven's gate sings,  
 And Phœbus 'gins arise,  
 His steeds to water at those springs  
 On chaliced flowers that lies ;  
 And winking Mary-buds begin  
 To ope their golden eyes ;  
 With everything that pretty bin,  
 My lady sweet, arise ;  
 Arise, arise !

SHAKESPEARE.

## TO THE SKYLARK.

ETHEREAL minstrel ! pilgrim of the sky !  
 Dost thou despise the earth where cares abound ?  
 Or, while the wings aspire, are heart and eye  
 Both with thy nest upon the dewy ground ?  
 Thy nest, which thou canst drop into at will,  
 Those quivering wings composed, that music still !

To the last point of vision, and beyond,  
 Mount, daring warbler ! — that love-prompted  
 strain,  
 'Twixt thee and thine a never-failing bond,  
 Thrills not the less the bosom of the plain ;  
 Yet mightst thou seem, proud privilege ! to sing  
 All independent of the leafy spring.

Leave to the nightingale her shady wood ;  
 A privacy of glorious light is thine,  
 Whence thou dost pour upon the world a flood  
 Of harmony, with instinct more divine ;  
 Type of the wise, who soar, but never roam, —  
 True to the kindred points of Heaven and Home !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

## ANSWER TO A CHILD'S QUESTION.

Do you ask what the birds say ? The sparrow,  
 the dove,  
 The linnet, and thrush say "I love, and I  
 love !"  
 In the winter they're silent, the wind is so  
 strong ;  
 What it says I don't know, but it sings a loud  
 song.  
 But green leaves, and blossoms, and sunny  
 warm weather,  
 And singing and loving — all come back to-  
 gether.  
 But the lark is so brimful of gladness and love,  
 The green fields below him, the blue sky above,  
 That he sings, and he sings, and forever sings he,  
 "I love my Love, and my Love loves me."

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

## THE ENGLISH ROBIN.

SEE you robin on the spray ;  
 Look ye how his tiny form  
 Swells, as when his merry lay  
 Gushes forth amid the storm.

Though the snow is falling fast,  
 Specking o'er his coat with white, —  
 Though loud roars the chilly blast,  
 And the evening's lost in night, —

Yet from out the darkness dreary  
 Cometh still that cheerful note ;  
 Praiseful aye, and never weary,  
 Is that little warbling throat.

Thank him for his lesson's sake,  
 Thank God's gentle minstrel there,  
 Who, when storms make others quake,  
 Sings of days that brighter were.

HARRISON WEIR.

## THE BOBOLINK.

BOBOLINK ! that in the meadow,  
 Or beneath the orchard's shadow,  
 Keepest up a constant rattle  
 Joyous as my children's prattle,  
 Welcome to the north again !  
 Welcome to mine ear thy strain,  
 Welcome to mine eye the sight  
 Of thy buff, thy black and white !  
 Brighter plumes may greet the sun  
 By the banks of Amazon ;  
 Sweeter tones may weave the spell  
 Of enchanting Philomel ;  
 But the tropic bird would fail,  
 And the English nightingale,  
 If we should compare their worth  
 With thine endless, gushing mirth.

When the ides of May are past,  
 June and summer nearing fast,  
 While from depths of blue above  
 Comes the mighty breath of love,  
 Calling out each bud and flower  
 With resistless, secret power, —  
 Waking hope and fond desire,  
 Kindling the erotic fire, —  
 Filling youths' and maidens' dreams  
 With mysterious, pleasing themes ;  
 Then, amid the sunlight clear,  
 Floating in the fragrant air,  
 Thou dost fill each heart with pleasure  
 By thy glad ecstatic measure.

A single note, so sweet and low,  
 Like a full heart's overflow,  
 Forms the prelude ; but the strain  
 Gives us no such tone again ;  
 For the wild and saucy song  
 Leaps and skips the notes among,  
 With such quick and sportive play,  
 Ne'er was madder, merrier lay.

Gayest songster of the spring !  
 Thy melodies before me bring  
 Visions of some dream-built land,  
 Where, by constant zephyrs fanned,  
 I might walk the livelong day,  
 Embosomed in perpetual May.  
 Nor care nor fear thy bosom knows ;  
 For thee a tempest never blows ;  
 But when our northern summer's o'er,  
 By Delaware's or Schuylkill's shore  
 The wild rice lifts its airy head,  
 And royal feasts for thee are spread.  
 And when the winter threatens there,  
 Thy tireless wings yet own no fear,  
 But bear thee to more southern coasts,  
 Far beyond the reach of frosts.

Bobolink ! still may thy gladness  
 Take from me all taints of sadness ;  
 Fill my soul with trust unshaken  
 In that Being who has taken  
 Care for every living thing,  
 summer, winter, fall, and spring.

THOMAS HILL.

## THE O'LINCOLN FAMILY.

A FLOCK of merry singing-birds were sporting in  
 the grove :  
 Some were warbling cheerily, and some were  
 making love :  
 There were Bobolincon, Wadolincon, Winter-  
 seeble, Conquedle, —  
 A livelier set was never led by tabor, pipe, or  
 fiddle, —  
 Crying, " Phew, shew, Wadolincon, see, see,  
 Bobolincon,  
 Down among the tickletops, hiding in the but-  
 tercups !  
 I know the saucy chap, I see his shining cap  
 Bobbing in the clover there, — see, see, see !"  
 Up flies Bobolincon, perching on an apple-tree,  
 Startled by his rival's song, quickened by his  
 raillery ;  
 Soon he spies the rogue afloat, curvetting in the  
 air,  
 And merrily he turns about, and warns him to  
 beware !

“T is you that would a-wooing go, down among  
the rushes O !  
But wait a week, till flowers are cheery, — wait  
a week, and, ere you marry,  
Be sure of a house wherein to tarry !  
Wadolink, Whiskodink, Tom Denny, wait, wait,  
wait !”

Every one 's a funny fellow ; every one 's a little  
mellow ;  
Follow, follow, follow, follow, o'er the hill and  
in the hollow !  
Merrily, merrily, there they hie ; now they rise  
and now they fly ;  
They cross and turn, and in and out, and down  
in the middle, and wheel about, —  
With a “Phew, shew, Wadolincon ! listen to  
me, Bobolincon ! —  
Happy 's the wooing that 's speedily doing, that 's  
speedily doing,  
That 's merry and over with the bloom of the  
clover !  
Bobolincon, Wadolincon, Winterseeble, follow,  
follow me !

WILSON FLAGG.

## THE TELLTALE.

ONCE, on a golden afternoon,  
With radiant faces and hearts in tune,  
Two fond lovers in dreaming mood  
Threaded a rural solitude.  
Wholly happy, they only knew  
That the earth was bright and the sky was blue,  
That light and beauty and joy and song  
Charmed the way as they passed along :  
The air was fragrant with woodland scents ;  
The squirrel frisked on the roadside fence ;  
And hovering near them, “Chee, chee,  
chink ?”

Queried the curious bobolink,  
Pausing and peering with sidelong head,  
As saucily questioning all they said ;  
While the ox-eye danced on its slender  
stem,  
And all glad nature rejoiced with them.

Over the odorous fields were strown  
Wilting windrows of grass new-mown,  
And rosy billows of clover bloom  
Surged in the sunshine and breathed per-  
fume.

Swinging low on a slender limb,  
The sparrow warbled his wedding hymn,  
And, balancing on a blackberry-brier,  
The bobolink sung with his heart on fire, —  
“Chink ? If you wish to kiss her, do !  
Do it, do it ! You coward, you !  
Kiss her ! Kiss, kiss her ! Who will see ?  
Only we three ! we three ! we three !”

Under garlands of drooping vines,  
Through dim vistas of sweet-breathed pines,  
Past wide meadow-fields, lately mowed,  
Wandered the indolent country road.  
The lovers followed it, listening still,  
And, loitering slowly, as lovers will,  
Entered a low-roofed bridge that lay,  
Dusky and cool, in their pleasant way.  
Under its arch a smooth, brown stream  
Silently glided, with glint and gleam,  
Shaded by graceful elms that spread  
Their verdurous canopy overhead, —  
The stream so narrow, the boughs so wide,  
They met and mingled across the tide.  
Alders loved it, and seemed to keep  
Patient watch as it lay asleep,  
Mirroring clearly the trees and sky  
And the fitting form of the dragon-fly,  
Save where the swift-winged swallow played  
In and out in the sun and shade,  
And darting and circling in merry chase,  
Dipped, and dimpled its clear dark face.

Fluttering lightly from brink to brink  
Followed the garrulous bobolink,  
Rallying loudly, with mirthful din,  
The pair who lingered unseen within.  
And when from the friendly bridge at last  
Into the road beyond they passed,  
Again beside them the tempter went,  
Keeping the thread of his argument : —

“Kiss her ! kiss her ! chink-a-chee-chee !  
I'll not mention it ! Don't mind me !  
I'll be sentinel — I can see  
All around from this tall birch-tree !”  
But ah ! they noted — nor deemed it strange —  
In his rollicking chorus a trifling change :  
“Do it ! do it !” with might and main  
Warbled the telltale — “Do it *again* !”

ANONYMOUS.

## ROBERT OF LINCOLN.

MERRILY swinging on brier and weed,  
Near to the nest of his little dame,  
Over the mountain-side or mead,  
Robert of Lincoln is telling his name :  
Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link,  
Spink, spank, spink ;  
Snug and safe is that nest of ours,  
Hidden among the summer flowers.  
Chee, chee, chee.

Robert of Lincoln is gayly dressed,  
Wearing a bright black wedding coat ;  
White are his shoulders and white his crest,  
Hear him call in his merry note :  
Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link,  
Spink, spank, spink ;





But still her heart she kept,  
And toiled again, — and last night, hearing calls,  
I looked, — and lo! three little swallows slept  
Within the earth-made walls.

What truth is here, O man!  
Hath hope been smitten in its early dawn?  
Have clouds o'ercast thy purpose, trust, or plan?  
Have faith, and struggle on!

R. S. S. ANDROS.

### THE WINGED WORSHIPPERS.

[Addressed to two swallows that flew into the Chauncy Place Church during divine service.]

GAY, guiltless pair,  
What seek ye from the fields of heaven?  
Ye have no need of prayer;  
Ye have no sins to be forgiven.

Why perch ye here,  
Where mortals to their Maker bend?  
Can your pure spirits fear  
The God ye never could offend?

Ye never knew  
The crimes for which we come to weep.  
Penance is not for you,  
Blessed wanderers of the *upper deep*.

To you 't is given  
To wake sweet Nature's untaught lays;  
Beneath the arch of heaven  
To chirp away a life of praise.

Then spread each wing  
Far, far above, o'er lakes and lands,  
And join the choirs that sing  
In your blue dome not reared with hands.

Or, if ye stay,  
To note the consecrated hour,  
Teach me the airy way,  
And let me try your envied power.

Above the crowd  
On upward wings could I but fly,  
I'd bathe in your bright cloud,  
And seek the stars that gem the sky.

'T were heaven indeed  
Through fields of trackless light to soar,  
On Nature's charms to feed,  
And Nature's own great God adore.

CHARLES SPRAGUE.

### THE SWALLOW.

THE gorse is yellow on the heath,  
The banks with speedwell flowers are gay,  
The oaks are budding; and beneath,  
The hawthorn soon will bear the wreath,  
The silver wreath of May.

The welcome guest of settled spring,  
The swallow too is come at last;  
Just at sunset, when thrushes sing,  
I saw her dash with rapid wing,  
And hailed her as she passed.

Come, summer visitant, attach  
To my reed-roof thy nest of clay,  
And let my ear thy music catch,  
Low twittering underneath the thatch,  
At the gray dawn of day.

As fables tell, an Indian sage,  
The Hindustani woods among,  
Could in his desert hermitage,  
As if 't were marked in written page,  
Translate the wild bird's song.

I wish I did his power possess,  
That I might learn, fleet bird, from thee,  
What our vain systems only guess,  
And know from what wild wilderness  
Thou camest o'er the sea.

CHARLOTTE SMITH.

### THE DEPARTURE OF THE SWALLOW.

AND is the swallow gone?  
Who beheld it?  
Which way sailed it?  
Farewell bade it none?

No mortal saw it go; —  
But who doth hear  
Its summer cheer  
As it flitteth to and fro?

So the freed spirit flies!  
From its surrounding clay  
It steals away  
Like the swallow from the skies.

Whither? wherefore doth it go?  
'T is all unknown;  
We feel alone  
That a void is left below.

WILLIAM HOWITT.

## TO A NIGHTINGALE.

SWEET bird ! that sing'st away the early hours  
Of winters past or coming, void of care ;  
Well pleased with delights which present are,  
Fair seasons, budding sprays, sweet-smelling  
flowers :

To rocks, to springs, to rills, from leafy bowers  
Thou thy Creator's goodness dost declare,  
And what dear gifts on thee he did not spare,  
A stain to human sense in sin that lowers.  
What soul can be so sick which by thy songs  
(Attired in sweetness) sweetly is not driven  
Quite to forget earth's turmoils, spites, and wrongs,  
And lift a reverent eye and thought to heaven ?  
Sweet, artless songster ! thou my mind dost raise  
To airs of spheres, — yes, and to angels' lays.

WILLIAM DRUMMOND.

## THE NIGHTINGALE.

THE rose looks out in the valley,  
And thither will I go !  
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale  
Sings his song of woe.

The virgin is on the river-side,  
Culling the lemons pale :  
Thither, — yes ! thither will I go,  
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale  
Sings his song of woe.

The fairest fruit her hand hath culled,  
'T is for her lover all :  
Thither, — yes ! thither will I go,  
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale  
Sings his song of woe.

In her hat of straw, for her gentle swain,  
She has placed the lemons pale :  
Thither, — yes ! thither will I go,  
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale  
Sings his song of woe.

From the Portuguese of GIL VICENTE.  
Translation of JOHN BOWRING.

## THE NIGHTINGALE.

PRIZE thou the nightingale,  
Who soothes thee with his tale,  
And wakes the woods around ;  
A singing feather he, — a winged and wandering  
sound ;

Whose tender carolling  
Sets all ears listening  
Unto that living lyre,  
Whence flow the airy notes his ecstasies inspire ;

Whose shrill, capricious song  
Breathes like a flute along,  
With many a careless tone, —  
Music of thousand tongues, formed by one tongue  
alone.

O charming creature rare !  
Can aught with thee compare ?  
Thou art all song, — thy breast  
Thrills for one month o' the year, — is tranquil  
all the rest.

Thee wondrous we may call, —  
Most wondrous this of all,  
That such a tiny throat  
Should wake so loud a sound, and pour so loud  
a note.

From the Dutch of MARIA TESSELSCHADE VISSCHER.  
Translation of JOHN BOWRING.

## PHILOMELA.

HARK ! ah, the nightingale !  
The tawny-throated !  
Hark ! from that moonlit cedar what a burst !  
What triumph ! hark, — what pain !  
O wanderer from a Grecian shore,  
Still, — after many years, in distant lands, —  
Still nourishing in thy bewildered brain  
That wild, unquenched, deep-sunken, Old-World  
pain, —  
Say, will it never heal ?  
And can this fragrant lawn,  
With its cool trees, and night,  
And the sweet, tranquil Thames,  
And moonshine, and the dew,  
To thy racked heart and brain  
Afford no balm ?

Dost thou to-night behold,  
Here, through the moonlight on this English  
grass,  
The unfriendly palace in the Thracian wild ?  
Dost thou again peruse,  
With hot cheeks and seared eyes,  
The too clear web, and thy dumb sister's shame ?  
Dost thou once more essay  
Thy flight ; and feel come over thee,  
Poor fugitive ! the feathery change  
Once more ; and once more make resound,  
With love and hate, triumph and agony,  
Lone Daulis, and the high Cephisian vale ?  
Listen, Eugenia, —  
How thick the bursts come crowding through  
the leaves !  
Again — thou hearest !  
Eternal passion !  
Eternal pain !

MATTHEW ARNOLD.



## TO THE NIGHTINGALE.

As it fell upon a day,  
 In the merry month of May,  
 Sitting in a pleasant shade  
 Which a grove of myrtles made,  
 Beasts did leap, and birds did sing,  
 Trees did grow, and plants did spring ;  
 Everything did banish moan,  
 Save the nightingale alone.  
 She, poor bird, as all forlorn,  
 Leaned her breast up-till a thorn ;  
 And there sung the doleful'st ditty  
 That to hear it was great pity.  
 Fie, fie, fie ! now would she cry ;  
 Tern, tern, by and by ;  
 That, to hear her so complain,  
 Scarce I could from tears refrain ;  
 For her griefs, so lively shown,  
 Made me think upon mine own.  
 Ah ! (thought I) thou mourn'st in vain ;  
 None takes pity on thy pain ;  
 Senseless trees, they cannot hear thee ;  
 Ruthless bears, they will not cheer thee ;  
 King Pandion, he is dead ;  
 All thy friends are lapped in lead :  
 All thy fellow-birds do sing,  
 Careless of thy sorrowing !  
 Whilst as fickle Fortune smiled,  
 Thou and I were both beguiled,  
 Every one that flatters thee  
 Is no friend in misery.  
 Words are easy, like the wind ;  
 Faithful friends are hard to find.  
 Every man will be thy friend  
 Whilst thou hast wherewith to spend ;  
 But, if stores of crowns be scant,  
 No man will supply thy want.  
 If that one be prodigal,  
 Bountiful they will him call ;  
 And, with such-like flattering,  
 " Pity but he were a king."  
 If he be addict to vice,  
 Quickly him they will entice ;  
 But if Fortune once do frown,  
 Then farewell his great renown :  
 They that fawned on him before,  
 Use his company no more.  
 He that is thy friend indeed,  
 He will help thee in thy need ;  
 If thou sorrow, he will weep,  
 If thou wake, he cannot sleep.  
 Thus, of every grief in heart,  
 He with thee doth bear a part.  
 These are certain signs to know  
 Faithful friend from flattering foe.

RICHARD BARNFIELD.

## THE PELICAN.

FROM "THE PELICAN ISLAND."

AT early dawn I marked them in the sky,  
 Catching the morning colors on their plumes ; —  
 Not in voluptuous pastime revelling there,  
 Among the rosy clouds, while orient heaven  
 Flamed like the opening gates of Paradise,  
 Whence issued forth the angel of the sun,  
 And gladdened nature with returning day :  
 — Eager for food, their searching eyes they fixed  
 On ocean's unrolled volume, from a height  
 That brought immensity within their scope ;  
 Yet with such power of vision looked they down,  
 As though they watched the shell-fish slowly  
 gliding  
 O'er sunken rocks, or climbing trees of coral.  
 On indefatigable wing upheld,  
 Breath, pulse, existence, seemed suspended in  
 them :  
 They were as pictures painted on the sky ;  
 Till suddenly, aslant, away they shot,  
 Like meteors changed from stars to gleams of  
 lightning,  
 And struck upon the deep, where, in wild play,  
 Their quarry floundered, unsuspecting harm ;  
 With terrible voracity, they plunged  
 Their heads among the affrighted shoals, and beat  
 A tempest on the surges with their wings,  
 Till flashing clouds of foam and spray concealed  
 them.  
 Nimble they seized and secreted their prey,  
 Alive and wriggling in the elastic net,  
 Which Nature hung beneath their grasping beaks,  
 Till, swollen with captures, the unwieldy burden  
 Clogged their slow flight, as heavily to land  
 These mighty hunters of the deep returned.  
 There on the cragged cliffs they perched at ease,  
 Gorging their hapless victims one by one ;  
 Then, full and weary, side by side they slept,  
 Till evening roused them to the chase again.

Love found that lonely couple on their isle,  
 And soon surrounded them with blithe compan-  
 ions.  
 The noble birds, with skill spontaneous, framed  
 A nest of reeds among the giant-grass,  
 That waved in lights and shadows o'er the soil.  
 There, in sweet thralldom, yet unweaving why,  
 The patient dam, who ne'er till now had known  
 Parental instinct, brooded o'er her eggs,  
 Long ere she found the curious secret out,  
 That life was hatching in their brittle shells.  
 Then, from a wild rapacious bird of prey,  
 Tamed by the kindly process, she became  
 That gentlest of all living things, — a mother ;  
 Gentlest while yearning o'er her naked young,  
 Fiercest when stirred by anger to defend them.

Her mate himself the softening power confessed,  
 Forgot his sloth, restrained his appetite,  
 And ranged the sky and fished the stream for her.  
 Or, when o'erwearied Nature forced her off  
 To shake her torpid feathers in the breeze,  
 And bathe her bosom in the cooling flood,  
 He took her place, and felt through every nerve,  
 While the plump nestlings throbbed against his  
 heart,

The tenderness that makes the vulture mild ;  
 Yea, half unwillingly his post resigned,  
 When, homesick with the absence of an hour,  
 She hurried back, and drove him from her seat  
 With pecking bill and cry of fond distress,  
 Answered by him with murmurs of delight,  
 Whose gutturals harsh to her were love's own  
 music.

Then, settling down, like foam upon the wave,  
 White, flickering, effervescent, soon subsiding,  
 Her ruffled pinions smoothly she composed ;  
 And, while beneath the comfort of her wings,  
 Her crowded progeny quite filled the nest,  
 The halcyon sleeps not sounder, when the wind  
 Is breathless, and the sea without a curl,  
 — Nor dreams the halcyon of serener days,  
 Or nights more beautiful with silent stars,  
 Than in that hour, the mother pelican,  
 When the warm tumults of affection sunk  
 Into calm sleep, and dreams of what they were, —  
 Dreams more delicious than reality.

He sentinel beside her stood, and watched  
 With jealous eye the raven in the clouds,  
 And the rank sea-mews wheeling round the cliffs.  
 Woe to the reptile then that ventured nigh !  
 The snap of his tremendous bill was like  
 Death's scythe, down-cutting everything it  
 struck.

The heedless lizard, in his gambols, peeped  
 Upon the guarded nest, from out the flowers,  
 But paid the instant forfeit of his life ;  
 Nor could the serpent's subtlety elude  
 Capture, when gliding by, nor in defence  
 Might his malignant fangs and venom save him.

Erelong the thriving brood outgrew their  
 cradle,

Ran through the grass, and dabbled in the pools ;  
 No sooner denizens of earth than made  
 Free both of air and water ; day by day,  
 New lessons, exercises, and amusements  
 Employed the old to teach, the young to learn.  
 Now floating on the blue lagoon behold them ;  
 The sire and dam in swan-like beauty steering,  
 Their cygnets following through the foamy wake,  
 Picking the leaves of plants, pursuing insects,  
 Or catching at the bubbles as they broke :  
 Till on some minor fry, in reedy shallows,  
 With flapping pinions and unsparing beaks,

The well-taught scholars plied their double art,  
 To fish in troubled waters, and secure  
 The petty captives in their maiden pouches ;  
 Then hurried with their banquet to the shore,  
 With feet, wings, breast, half swimming and  
 half flying.

But when their pens grew strong to fight the  
 storm,

And buffeted with the breakers on the reef,  
 The parents put them to severer proof :  
 On beetling rocks the little ones were marshalled ;  
 There, by endearments, stripes, example, urged  
 To try the void convexity of heaven,  
 And plough the ocean's horizontal field.  
 Timorous at first they fluttered round the verge,  
 Balanced and furled their hesitating wings,  
 Then put them forth again with steadier aim ;  
 Now, gaining courage as they felt the wind  
 Dilate their feathers, fill their airy frames  
 With buoyancy that bore them from their feet,  
 They yielded all their burden to the breeze,  
 And sailed and soared where'er their guardians led ;  
 Ascending, hovering, wheeling, or alighting,  
 They searched the deep in quest of nobler game  
 Than yet their inexperience had encountered ;  
 With these they battled in that element,  
 Where wings or fins were equally at home,  
 Till, conquerors in many a desperate strife,  
 They dragged their spoils to land, and gorged at  
 leisure.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

#### TO A WATERFOWL.

WHITHER, midst falling dew,  
 While glow the heavens with the last steps of  
 day,  
 Far, through their rosy depths, dost thou pursue  
 Thy solitary way ?

Vainly the fowler's eye  
 Might mark thy distant flight to do thee wrong,  
 As, darkly painted on the crimson sky,  
 Thy figure floats along.

Seek'st thou the plashy brink  
 Of weedy lake, or marge of river wide,  
 Or where the rocking billows rise and sink  
 On the chafed ocean-side ?

There is a Power whose care  
 Teaches thy way along that pathless coast, —  
 The desert and illimitable air, —  
 Lone wandering, but not lost.

All day thy wings have fauned,  
 At that far height, the cold, thin atmosphere,  
 Yet stoop not, weary, to the welcome land,  
 Though the dark night is near.

And soon that toil shall end ;  
 Soon shalt thou find a summer home, and rest,  
 And scream among thy fellows ; reeds shall bend,  
 Soon, o'er thy sheltered nest.

Thou'rt gone, the abyss of heaven  
 Hath swallowed up thy form ; yet, on my heart  
 Deeply hath sunk the lesson thou hast given,  
 And shall not soon depart :

He who, from zone to zone,  
 Guides through the boundless sky thy certain  
 flight,  
 In the long way that I must tread alone,  
 Will lead my steps aright.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### TO A BIRD

THAT HAUNTED THE WATERS OF LAAKEN IN THE WINTER.

O MELANCHOLY bird, a winter's day  
 Thou standest by the margin of the pool,  
 And, taught by God, dost thy whole being  
 school  
 To patience, which all evil can allay.  
 God has appointed thee the fish thy prey,  
 And given thyself a lesson to the fool  
 Unthrifty, to submit to moral rule,  
 And his unthinking course by thee to weigh.  
 There need not schools nor the professor's chair,  
 Though these be good, true wisdom to impart :  
 He who has not enough for these to spare,  
 Of time or gold, may yet amend his heart,  
 And teach his soul by brooks and rivers fair, —  
 Nature is always wis in every part.

EDWARD HOVEL, LORD THURLOW.

### THE SANDPIPER.

ACROSS the narrow beach we flit,  
 One little sandpiper and I ;  
 And fast I gather, bit by bit,  
 The scattered driftwood bleached and dry.  
 The wild waves reach their hands for it,  
 The wild wind raves, the tide runs high,  
 As up and down the beach we flit, —  
 One little sandpiper and I.

Above our heads the sullen clouds  
 Scud black and swift across the sky :  
 Like silent ghosts in misty shrouds  
 Stand out the white light-houses high.  
 Almost as far as eye can reach  
 I see the close-reefed vessels fly,  
 As fast we flit along the beach, —  
 One little sandpiper and I.

I watch him as he skims along,  
 Uttering his sweet and mournful cry ;  
 He starts not at my fitful song,  
 Or flash of fluttering drapery ;  
 He has no thought of any wrong,  
 He scans me with a fearless eye.  
 Stanch friends are we, well tried and strong,  
 The little sandpiper and I.

Comrade, where wilt thou be to-night  
 When the loosed storm breaks furiously ?  
 My driftwood-fire will burn so bright !  
 To what warm shelter canst thou fly ?  
 I do not fear for thee, though wrath  
 The tempest rushes through the sky :  
 For are we not God's children both,  
 Thou, little sandpiper, and I ?

CELIA THAXTER.

### THE LITTLE BEACH BIRD.

THOU little bird, thou dweller by the sea,  
 Why takest thou its melancholy voice ?  
 Why with that boding cry  
 O'er the waves dost thou fly ?  
 O, rather, bird, with me  
 Through the fair land rejoice !

Thy fitting form comes ghostly dim and pale,  
 As driven by a beating storm at sea ;  
 Thy cry is weak and scared,  
 As if thy mates had shared  
 The doom of us. Thy wail —  
 What does it bring to me ?

Thou call'st along the sand, and haunt'st the surge,  
 Restless and sad ; as if, in strange accord  
 With motion and with roar  
 Of waves that drive to shore,  
 One spirit did ye urge —  
 The Mystery — the Word.

Of thousands thou both sepulchre and pall,  
 Old ocean, art ! A requiem o'er the dead,  
 From out thy gloomy cells,  
 A tale of mourning tells, —  
 Tells of man's woe and fall,  
 His sinless glory fled.

Then turn thee, little bird, and take thy flight  
 Where the complaining sea shall sadness bring  
 Thy spirit nevermore.  
 Come, quit with me the shore,  
 For gladness and the light,  
 Where birds of summer sing.

RICHARD HENRY DANA



## THE STORMY PETREL.

A THOUSAND miles from land are we,  
Tossing about on the stormy sea, —  
From billow to bounding billow cast,  
Like fleecy snow on the stormy blast.  
The sails are scattered abroad like weeds ;  
The strong masts shake like quivering reeds ;  
The mighty cables and iron chains,  
The hull, which all earthly strength disdains, —  
They strain and they crack ; and hearts like stone  
Their natural, hard, proud strength disown.

Up and down ! — up and down !  
From the base of the wave to the billow's crown,  
And amidst the flashing and feathery foam  
The stormy petrel finds a home, —  
A home, if such a place may be  
For her who lives on the wide, wide sea,  
On the craggy ice, in the frozen air,  
And only seeketh her rocky lair  
To warm her young, and to teach them to spring  
At once o'er the waves on their stormy wing !

O'er the deep ! — o'er the deep !  
Where the whale and the shark and the sword-  
fish sleep, —

Outflying the blast and the driving rain,  
The petrel telleth her tale — in vain ;  
For the mariner curseth the warning bird  
Which bringeth him news of the storm unheard !  
Ah ! thus does the prophet of good or ill  
Meet hate from the creatures he serveth still ;  
Yet he ne'er falters, — so, petrel, spring  
Once more o'er the waves on thy stormy wing !

BRYAN W. PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

## LINES TO THE STORMY PETREL.

THE lark sings for joy in her own loved land,  
In the furrowed field, by the breezes fanned ;  
And so revel we  
In the furrowed sea,  
As joyous and glad as the lark can be.

On the placid breast of the inland lake  
The wild duck delights her pastime to take ;  
But the petrel braves  
The wild ocean waves,  
His wing in the foaming billow he laves.

The halcyon loves in the noontide beam  
To follow his sport on the tranquil stream :  
He fishes at ease  
In the summer breeze,  
But we go angling in stormiest seas.

No song-note have we but a piping cry,  
That blends with the storm when the wind is high.  
When the land-birds wail  
We sport in the gale,  
And merrily over the ocean we sail.

ANONYMOUS.

## THE EAGLE.

A FRAGMENT.

HE clasps the crag with hookèd hands ;  
Close to the sun in lonely lands,  
Ringed with the azure world, he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls ;  
He watches from his mountain walls,  
And like a thunderbolt he falls.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## THE OWL.

IN the hollow tree, in the old gray tower,  
The spectral owl doth dwell ;  
Dull, hated, despised, in the sunshine hour,  
But at dusk he's abroad and well !  
Not a bird of the forest e'er mates with him ;  
All mock him outright by day ;  
But at night, when the woods grow still and dim,  
The boldest will shrink away !  
*O, when the night falls, and roosts the fowl,  
Then, then, is the reign of the hornèd owl !*

And the owl hath a bride, who is fond and bold,  
And loveth the wood's deep gloom ;  
And, with eyes like the shine of the moonstone  
cold,

She awaiteth her ghastly groom ;  
Not a feather she moves, not a carol she sings,  
As she waits in her tree so still ;  
But when her heart heareth his flapping wings,  
She hoots out her welcome shrill !  
*O, when the moon shines, and dogs do howl,  
Then, then, is the joy of the hornèd owl !*

Mourn not for the owl, nor his gloomy plight !  
The owl hath his share of good ;  
If a prisoner he be in the broad daylight,  
He is lord in the dark greenwood !  
Nor lonely the bird, nor his ghastly mate,  
They are each unto each a pride ;  
Thrice fonder, perhaps, since a strange, dark fate  
Hath rent them from all beside !

*So, when the night falls, and dogs do howl,  
Sing, ho ! for the reign of the hornèd owl !  
We know not always  
Who are kings by day,  
But the king of the night is the bold brown owl !*

BRYAN W. PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

## TO THE HUMBLEBEE.

BURLY, dozing humblebee !  
 Where thou art is clime for me ;  
 Let them sail for Porto Rique,  
 Far-off heats through seas to seek,  
 I will follow thee alone,  
 Thou animated torrid zone !  
 Zigzag steerer, desert cheerer,  
 Let me chase thy waving lines ;  
 Keep me nearer, me thy hearer,  
 Singing over shrubs and vines.

Insect lover of the sun,  
 Joy of thy dominion !  
 Sailor of the atmosphere ;  
 Swimmer through the waves of air,  
 Voyager of light and noon,  
 Epicurean of June !  
 Wait, I prithee, till I come  
 Within earshot of thy hum, —  
 All without is martyrdom.

When the south-wind, in May days,  
 With a net of shining haze  
 Silvers the horizon wall ;  
 And, with softness touching all,  
 Tints the human countenance  
 With the color of romance ;  
 And infusing subtle heats  
 Turns the sod to violets, —  
 Thou in sunny solitudes,  
 Rover of the underwoods,  
 The green silence dost displace  
 With thy mellow breezy bass.

Hot midsummer's petted crone,  
 Sweet to me thy drowsy tone  
 Tells of countless sunny hours,  
 Long days, and solid banks of flowers ;  
 Of gulfs of sweetness without bound,  
 In Indian wildernesses found ;  
 Of Syrian peace, immortal leisure,  
 Firmest cheer, and birdlike pleasure.

Aught unsavory or unclean  
 Hath my insect never seen ;  
 But violets, and bilberry bells,  
 Maple sap, and daffodels,  
 Grass with green flag half-mast high,  
 Succory to match the sky,  
 Columbine with horn of honey,  
 Scented fern, and agrimony,  
 Clover, catchfly, adder's-tongue,  
 And brier-roses, dwelt among :  
 All beside was unknown waste,  
 All was picture as he passed.  
 Wiser far than human seer,  
 Yellow-breeched philosopher,

Seeing only what is fair,  
 Sipping only what is sweet,  
 Thou dost mock at fate and care,  
 Leave the chaff and take the wheat.  
 When the fierce northwestern blast  
 Cools sea and land so far and fast, —  
 Thou already slumberest deep ;  
 Woe and want thou canst outsleep ;  
 Want and woe, which torture us,  
 Thy sleep makes ridiculous.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

## A SOLILOQUY :

OCCASIONED BY THE CHIRPING OF A GRASSHOPPER.

HAPPY insect ! ever blest  
 With a more than mortal rest,  
 Rosy dewes the leaves among,  
 Humble joys, and gentle song !  
 Wretched poet ! ever curst  
 With a life of lives the worst,  
 Sad despondence, restless fears,  
 Endless jealousies and tears.

In the burning summer thou  
 Warblest on the verdant bough,  
 Meditating cheerful play,  
 Mindless of the piercing ray ;  
 Scorched in Cupid's fervors, I  
 Ever weep and ever die.

Proud to gratify thy will,  
 Ready Nature waits thee still ;  
 Balmy wines to thee she pours,  
 Weeping through the dewy flowers,  
 Rich as those by Hebe given  
 To the thirsty sons of heaven.

Yet, alas, we both agree.  
 Miserable thou like me !  
 Each, alike, in youth rehearses  
 Gentle strains and tender verses ;  
 Ever wandering far from home,  
 Mindless of the days to come  
 (Such as aged Winter brings  
 Trembling on his icy wings),  
 Both alike at last we die ;  
 Thou art starved, and so am I !

WALTER HARTE.

## THE GRASSHOPPER.

HAPPY insect ! what can be  
 In happiness compared to thee ?  
 Fed with nourishment divine,  
 The dewy morning's gentle wine !  
 Nature waits upon thee still,  
 And thy verdant cup does fill ;  
 'T is filled wherever thou dost tread,  
 Nature's self's thy Ganymede.

Thou dost drink and dance and sing,  
 Happier than the happiest king !  
 All the fields which thou dost see,  
 All the plants belong to thee ;  
 All the summer hours produce,  
 Fertile made with early juice.  
 Man for thee does sow and plough,  
 Farmer he, and landlord thou !  
 Thou dost innocently joy,  
 Nor does thy luxury destroy.  
 The shepherd gladly heareth thee,  
 More harmonious than he.  
 Thee country hinds with gladness hear,  
 Prophet of the ripened year !  
 Thee Phœbus loves, and does inspire ;  
 Phœbus is himself thy sire.  
 To thee, of all things upon earth,  
 Life is no longer than thy mirth.  
 Happy insect ! happy thou  
 Dost neither age nor winter know ;  
 But when thou 'st drunk and danced and sung  
 Thy fill, the flowery leaves among,  
 (Voluptuous and wise withal,  
 Epicurean animal !)  
 Sated with thy summer feast,  
 Thou retir'st to endless rest.

From the Greek of ANACREON, Trans-  
 lation of ABRAHAM COWLEY.

### THE GRASSHOPPER AND CRICKET.

THE poetry of earth is never dead ;  
 When all the birds are faint with the hot sun  
 And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run  
 From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead.  
 That is the grasshopper's, — he takes the lead  
 In summer luxury, — he has never done  
 With his delights ; for, when tired out with fun,  
 He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.  
 The poetry of earth is ceasing never.  
 On a lone winter evening, when the frost  
 Has wrought a silence, from the stove there  
 shrills

The cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever,  
 And seems, to one in drowsiness half lost,  
 The grasshopper's among some grassy hills.

JOHN KEATS.

### TO THE GRASSHOPPER AND CRICKET.

GREEN little vaulter in the sunny grass,  
 Catching your heart up at the feel of June, —  
 Sole voice that's heard amidst the lazy noon,  
 When even the bees lag at the summoning brass ;  
 And you, warm little housekeeper, who class  
 With those who think the candles come too soon,  
 Loving the fire, and with your tricksome tune  
 Nick the glad silent moments as they pass !

O sweet and tiny consins, that belong,  
 One to the fields, the other to the hearth,  
 Both have your sunshine ; both, though small,  
 are strong

At your clear hearts ; and both seem given to  
 earth

To sing in thoughtful ears this natural song, —  
 In doors and out, summer and winter, mirth.

LEIGH HUNT.

### THE CRICKET.

LITTLE inmate, full of mirth,  
 Chirping on my kitchen hearth,  
 Wheresoe'er be thine abode  
 Always harbinger of good,  
 Pay me for thy warm retreat  
 With a song more soft and sweet ;  
 In return thou shalt receive  
 Such a strain as I can give.

Thus thy praise shall be expressed,  
 Inoffensive, welcome guest !  
 While the rat is on the scout,  
 And the mouse with curious snout,  
 With what vermin else infest  
 Every dish, and spoil the best ;  
 Frisking thus before the fire,  
 Thou hast all thy heart's desire.

Though in voice and shape they be  
 Formed as if akin to thee,  
 Thou surpasses, happier far,  
 Happiest grasshoppers that are ;  
 Theirs is but a summer's song, —  
 Thine endures the winter long,  
 Unimpaired and shrill and clear,  
 Melody throughout the year.

Neither night nor dawn of day  
 Puts a period to thy play :  
 Sing then — and extend thy span  
 Far beyond the date of man.  
 Wretched man, whose years are spent  
 In repining discontent,  
 Lives not, aged though he be,  
 Half a span, compared with thee.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### KATYDID.

I LOVE to hear thine earnest voice,  
 Wherever thou art hid,  
 Thou testy little dogmatist,  
 Thou pretty Katydid !  
 Thou mindest me of gentlefolks, —  
 Old gentlefolks are they, —  
 Thou say'st an undisputed thing  
 In such a solemn way.



Thou art a female, Katydid !  
 I know it by the trill  
 That quivers through thy piercing notes,  
 So petulant and shrill.  
 I think there is a knot of you  
 Beneath the hollow tree, —  
 A knot of spinster Katydids, —  
 Do Katydids drink tea ?

O, tell me where did Katy live,  
 And what did Katy do ?  
 And was she very fair and young,  
 And yet so wicked too ?  
 Did Katy love a naughty man,  
 Or kiss more cheeks than one ?  
 I warrant Katy did no more  
 Than many a Kate has done.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

### TO A LOUSE,

ON SEEING ONE ON A LADY'S BONNET AT CHURCH.

HA ! whare ye gaun, ye crawlin' ferlie ?  
 Your impudence protects you sairly :  
 I canna say but ye strut rarely  
 Owre gauze an' lace ;  
 Though, faith ! I fear ye dine but sparely  
 On sic a place.

Ye ugly, creepin', blastit wonner,  
 Detested, shunned by saunt an' sinner,  
 How dare you set your fit upon her,  
 Sae fine a lady ?  
 Gae somewhere else, and seek your dinner  
 On some poor body.

Swith, in some beggar's haffet squattle ;  
 There ye may creep and sprawl and sprattle  
 Wi' ither kindred, jumping cattle,  
 In shoals and nations :  
 Whare horn nor bane ne'er daur unsettle  
 Your thick plantations.

Now hand you there, ye're out o' sight,  
 Below the fatt'rels, snug an' tight ;  
 Na, faith ye yet ! ye'll no be right  
 Till ye've got on it,  
 The very tapmost tow'ring height  
 O' Miss's bonnet.

My sooth ; right bauld ye set your nose out,  
 As plump and gray as ony grozet ;  
 O for some rank, mercurial rozet,  
 Or fell, red smeddum !  
 I'd gie you sic a hearty dose o't,  
 Wad dress your droddum !

I wad na been surprised to spy  
 You on an auld wife's flannen toy ;  
 Or aiblins some bit duddie boy,  
 On 's wyliecoat ;  
 But Miss's fine Lunardi, fie !  
 How daur ye do 't ?

O Jenny, dinna toss your head,  
 An' set your beauties a' abroad !  
 Ye little ken what cursèd speed  
 The blastie 's makin' !  
 Thae winks and finger-ends, I dread,  
 Are notice takin' !

O wad some power the giftie gie us  
 To see oursel's as ithers see us !  
 It wad frae monie a blunder free us,  
 And foolish notion ;  
 What airs in dress an' gait wad lea'e us,  
 And ev'n devotion !

ROBERT BURNS.

### REMONSTRANCE WITH THE SNAILS.

YE little snails,  
 With slippery tails,  
 Who noiselessly travel  
 Along this gravel,  
 By a silvery path of slime unsightly,  
 I learn that you visit my pea-rows nightly.  
 Felonious your visit, I guess !  
 And I give you this warning,  
 That, every morning,  
 I'll strictly examine the pods ;  
 And if one I hit on,  
 With slaver or spit on,  
 Your next meal will be with the gods.

I own you're a very ancient race,  
 And Greece and Babylon were amid ;  
 You have tenanted many a royal dome,  
 And dwelt in the oldest pyramid ;  
 The source of the Nile ! — O, you have been there !  
 In the ark was your floodless bed ;  
 On the moonless night of Marathon  
 You crawled o'er the mighty dead ;  
 But still, though I reverence your ancestries,  
 I don't see why you should nibble my peas.

The meadows are yours, — the hedgerow and  
 brook,  
 You may bathe in their dews at morn ;  
 By the aged sea you may sound your shells,  
 On the mountains erect your horn ;  
 The fruits and the flowers are your rightful dowers,  
 Then why — in the name of wonder —  
 Should my six pea-rows be the only cause  
 To excite your midnight plunder ?

I have never disturbed your slender shells ;  
 You have hung round my aged walk ;  
 And each might have sat, till he died in his fat,  
 Beneath his own cabbage-stalk :  
 But now you must fly from the soil of your sires ;  
 Then put on your liveliest crawl,  
 And think of your poor little snails at home,  
 Now orphans or emigrants all.

Utensils domestic and civil and social  
 I give you an evening to pack up ;  
 But if the moon of this night does not rise on  
 your flight,  
 To-morrow I'll hang each man Jack up.  
 You'll think of my peas and your thievish  
 tricks,  
 With tears of slime, when crossing the *Styx*.

ANONYMOUS.

### THE HOUSEKEEPER.

THE frugal snail, with forecast of repose,  
 Carries his house with him where'er he goes ;  
 Peeps out, — and if there comes a shower of  
 rain,

Retreats to his small domicile again.  
 Touch but a tip of him, a horn, — 't is well, —  
 He curls up in his sanctuary shell.  
 He's his own landlord, his own tenant ; stay  
 Long as he will, he dreads no Quarter Day.  
 Himself he boards and lodges ; both invites  
 And feasts himself ; sleeps with himself o' nights.  
 He spares the upholsterer trouble to procure  
 Chattels ; himself is his own furniture,  
 And his sole riches. Wheresoe'er he roam, —  
 Knock when you will, — he's sure to be at  
 home.

CHARLES LAMB.

### TO A MOSQUITO.

FAIR insect, that, with thread-like legs spread  
 out,

And blood-extracting bill, and filmy wing,  
 Dost murmur, as thou slowly sail'st about,  
 In pitiless ears, full many a plaintive thing,  
 And tell'st how little our large veins should  
 bleed,

Would we but yield them freely in thy need ;

I call thee stranger, for the town, I ween,  
 Has not the honor of so proud a birth ;  
 Thou com'st from Jersey meadows, broad and  
 green,  
 The offspring of the gods, though born on earth.

At length thy pinions fluttered in Broadway, —  
 Ah, there were fairy steps, and white necks  
 kissed

By wanton airs, and eyes whose killing ray  
 Shone through the snowy veils like stars  
 through mist !

And, fresh as morn, on many a cheek and chin,  
 Bloomed the bright blood through the transpar-  
 ent skin.

O, these were sights to touch an anchorite ! —  
 What, do I hear thy slender voice complain ?  
 Thou wailest, when I talk of beauty's light,  
 As if it brought the memory of pain :  
 Thou art a wayward being, — well, come near,  
 And pour thy tale of sorrow in my ear.

What say'st thou, slanderer ? "Rouge makes  
 thee sick,

And China bloom at best is sorry food ;  
 And Rowland's Kalydor, if laid on thick,  
 Poisons the thirsty wretch that bores for  
 blood ? "

Go, 't was a just reward that met thy crime, —  
 But shun the sacrilege another time.

That bloom was made to look at, not to touch,  
 To worship, not approach, that radiant white ;  
 And well might sudden vengeance light on such  
 As dared, like thee, most impiously to bite.  
 Thou shouldst have gazed at distance, and ad-  
 mired,  
 Mumbled thy adoration, and retired.

Thou'rt welcome to the town ; but why come here  
 To bleed a brother poet, gaunt like thee ?  
 Alas ! the little blood I have is dear,  
 And thin will be the banquet drawn from me.  
 Look round, — the pale-eyed sisters, in my cell,  
 Thy old acquaintance, Song and Famine, dwell.

Try some plump alderman : and suck the blood  
 Enriched with generous wine and costly meat ;  
 In well-filled skins, soft as thy native mud,  
 Fix thy light pump, and raise thy freckled feet.  
 Go to the men for whom, in ocean's halls,  
 The oyster breeds, and the green turtle sprawls.

There corks are drawn, and the red vintage flows,  
 To fill the swelling veins for thee ; and now  
 The ruddy cheek, and now the ruddier nose,  
 Shall tempt thee as thou flittest round the  
 brow ;  
 And when the hour of sleep its quiet brings,  
 No angry hand shall rise to brush thy wings.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

## PAN IN LOVE.

NAY ! if you will not sit upon my knee,  
Lie on that bank, and listen while I play  
A sylvan song upon these reedy pipes.  
In the full moonrise as I lay last night  
Under the alders on Peneus' banks,  
Dabbling my hoofs in the cool stream that welled  
Wine-dark with gleamy ripples round their roots,  
I made the song the while I shaped the pipes.  
'T is all of you and love, as you shall hear.  
The drooping lilies, as I sang it, heaved  
Upon their broad green leaves, and underneath,  
Swift silvery fishes, poised on quivering fins,  
Hung motionless to listen ; in the grass  
The crickets ceased to shrill their tiny bells ;  
And even the nightingale, that all the eve,  
Hid in the grove's deep green, had throbb'd and  
thrilled,

Paused in his strain of love to list to mine.  
Bacchus is handsome, but such songs as this  
He cannot shape, and better loves the clash  
Of brazen cymbals than my reedy pipes.  
Fair as he is without, he's coarse within, —  
Gross in his nature, loving noise and wine,  
And, tipsy, half the time goes reeling round  
Leaning on old Silenus' shoulders fat.  
But I have scores of songs that no one knows,  
Not even Apollo, no, nor Mercury, —  
Their strings can never sing like my sweet  
pipes, —

Some, that will make fierce tigers rub their fur  
Against the oak-trunks for delight, or stretch  
Their plump sides for my pillow on the sward.  
Some, that will make the satyrs' clattering hoofs  
Leap when they hear, and from their noonday  
dreams

Start up to stamp a wild and frolic dance  
In the green shadows. Ay ! and better songs,  
Made for the delicate nice ears of nymphs,  
Which while I sing my pipes shall imitate  
The droning bass of honey-seeking bees,  
The tinkling tenor of clear pebbly streams,  
The breezy alto of the alder's sighs,  
And all the airy sounds that lull the grove  
When noon falls fast asleep among the hills.  
Nor only these, — for I can pipe to you  
Songs that will make the slippery vipers pause,  
And stay the stags to gaze with their great eyes ;  
Such songs — and you shall hear them if you  
will —

That Bacchus' self would give his hide to hear.  
If you'll but love me every day, I'll bring  
The coyest flowers, such as you never saw,  
To deck you with. I know their secret nooks, —  
They cannot hide themselves away from Pan.  
And you shall have rare garlands ; and your bed  
Of fragrant mosses shall be sprinkled o'er

With violets like your eyes, — just for a kiss.  
Love me, and you shall do whate'er you like,  
And shall be tended wheresoe'er you go,  
And not a beast shall hurt you, — not a toad  
But at your bidding give his jewel up.  
The speckled shining snakes shall never sting,  
But twist like bracelets round your rosy arms,  
And keep your bosom cool in the hot noon.  
You shall have berries ripe of every kind,  
And luscious peaches, and wild nectarines,  
And sun-flecked apricots, and honeyed dates,  
And wine from bee-stung grapes, drunk with the  
sun

(Such wine as Bacchus never tasted yet).  
And not a poisonous plant shall have the power  
To tetter your white flesh, if you'll love Pan.  
And then I'll tell you tales that no one knows ;  
Of what the pines talk in the summer nights,  
When far above you hear them mummuring,  
As they sway whispering to the lifting breeze ;  
And what the storm shrieks to the struggling  
oaks

As it flies through them hurrying to the sea  
From mountain crags and cliffs. Or, when you're  
sad,

I'll tell you tales that solemn cypresses  
Have whispered to me. There's not anything  
Hid in the woods and dales and dark ravines,  
Shadowed in dripping caves, or by the shore,  
Slipping from sight, but I can tell to you.  
Plump, dull-eared Bacchus, thinking of himself,  
Never can catch a syllable of this ;  
But with my shaggy ear against the grass  
I hear the secrets hidden underground,  
And know how in the inner forge of Earth,  
The pulse-like hammers of creation beat.  
Old Pan is ugly, rough, and rude to see,  
But no one knows such secrets as old Pan.

WILLIAM WETMORE STORY.

## GOD EVERYWHERE IN NATURE.

How desolate were nature, and how void  
Of every charm, how like a naked waste  
Of Africa, were not a present God  
Beheld employing, in its various scenes,  
His active might to animate and adorn !  
What life and beauty, when, in all that breathes,  
Or moves, or grows, his hand is viewed at work !  
When it is viewed unfolding every bud,  
Each blossom tingeing, shaping every leaf,  
Wafting each cloud that passes o'er the sky,  
Rolling each billow, moving every wing  
That fans the air, and every warbling throat  
Heard in the tuneful woodlands ! In the least  
As well as in the greatest of his works



Is ever manifest his presence kind ;  
 As well in swarms of glittering insects, seen  
 Quick to and fro within a foot of air,  
 Dancing a merry hour, then seen no more,  
 As in the systems of resplendent worlds,  
 Through time revolving in unbounded space.  
 His eye, while comprehending in one view  
 The whole creation, fixes full on me ;  
 As on me shines the sun with his full blaze,  
 While o'er the hemisphere he spreads the same,  
 His hand, while holding oceans in its palm,  
 And compassing the skies, surrounds my life,  
 Guards the poor rushlight from the blast of death.

CARLOS WILCOX.

## FRAGMENTS.

## GOD AND NATURE.

Nature, the vicar of the almighty Lord.

*Assembly of Fowles.*

CHAUCER.

'T is elder Scripture, writ by God's own hand :  
 Scripture authentic ! uncorrupt by man.

*Night Thoughts, Night ix.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

To the solid ground  
 Of nature trusts the Mind that builds for aye.

*Miscellaneous Sonnets.*

WORDSWORTH.

The course of nature is the art of God.

*Night Thoughts, Night ix.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

For Art may err, but Nature cannot miss.

*The Cock and Fox.*

DRYDEN.

Who can paint

Like Nature ? Can imagination boast,  
 Amid its gay creation, hues like hers ?

*The Seasons : Spring.*

THOMSON.

All nature is but art, unknown to thee ;  
 All chance, direction, which thou canst not see ;  
 All discord, harmony not understood ;  
 All partial evil, universal good ;  
 And spite of pride, in erring reason's spite,  
 One truth is clear, Whatever is, is right.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

What more felicitie can fall to creature  
 Than to enjoy delight with libertie,  
 And to be lord of all the workes of Nature,  
 To raine in th' aire from earth to highest skie,  
 To feed on flowres and weeds of glorious feature.

*The Fate of the Butterfly.*

SPENSER.

Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,  
 Glows in the stars, and blossoms in the trees.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

The meanest floweret of the vale,  
 The simplest note that swells the gale,  
 The common sun, the air, the skies,  
 To him are opening paradise.

*Ode : On the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude.* T. GRAY.

All are but parts of one stupendous whole,  
 Whose body Nature is, and God the soul.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

## COUNTRY LIFE.

But on and up, where Nature's heart  
 Beats strong amid the hills.

*Tragedy of the Lac de Gaube.*

LORD HOUGHTON.

Far from gay cities and the ways of men.

*Odyssey, Book xiv. Translation of POPE.*

HOMER.

I care not, Fortune, what you me deny :  
 You cannot rob me of free Nature's grace.

*The Castle of Indolence, Cant. ii.*

THOMSON.

O for a seat in some poetic nook,  
 Just hid with trees and sparkling with a brook.

*Politics and Poetics.*

LEIGH HUNT.

And this our life, exempt from public haunt,  
 Finds tongues in trees, books in the running  
 brooks,

Sermons in stones, and good in everything.

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

As in the eye of Nature he has lived,  
 So in the eye of Nature let him die !

*The Old Cumberland Beggar.*

WORDSWORTH.

## FAIR EXCHANGE NO ROBBERY.

I'll example you with thievery :  
 The sun's a thief, and with his great attraction  
 Robs the vast sea : the moon's an arrant thief,  
 And her pale fire she snatches from the sun :  
 The sea's a thief, whose liquid surge resolves  
 The moon into salt tears : the earth's a thief,  
 That feeds and breeds by a composture stolen  
 From general excrement : each thing's a thief.

*Timon of Athens, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## LIGHT AND THE SKY.

Sweet Phosphor, bring the day ;  
 Light will repay  
 The wrongs of night ;

Sweet Phosphor, bring the day !

*Emblems, Book I.*

F. QUARLES.

But soft ! methinks I scent the morning air.

*Hamlet, Act I. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Night wanes, — the vapors round the mountains  
curled

Melt into morn, and light awakes the world.

*Lara.*

BYRON.

So sinks the day-star in the ocean-bed,  
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,  
And tricks his beams, and with new-spangled ore  
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky.

*Lycidas.*

MILTON.

But yonder comes the powerful King of Day  
Rejoicing in the east.

*The Seasons : Summer.*

THOMSON.

Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day  
Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain-tops.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act iii. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Clothing the palpable and familiar  
With golden exhalations of the dawn.

*The Death of Wallenstein, Act i. Sc. 1.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Oh ! "darkly, deeply, beautifully blue,"

As some one somewhere sings about the sky.

*Don Juan, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

The soft blue sky did never melt  
Into his heart ; he never felt  
The witchery of the soft blue sky !

*Peter Bell.*

WORDSWORTH.

One of those heavenly days that cannot die.

*Nutting.*

WORDSWORTH.

By day or star light thus from my first dawn  
Of childhood didst thou intertwine for me  
The passions that build up our human soul.

*The Excursion : The Prelude.*

WORDSWORTH.

### MORNING.

The glow-worm shows the matin to be near,  
And 'gins to pale his uneffectual fire.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Murmuring, and with him fled the shades of night.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

Till morning fair  
Came forth with pilgrim steps in amice gray.

*Paradise Regained, Book iv.*

MILTON.

Morn,  
Waked by the circling hours, with rosy hand  
Unbarred the gates of light.

*Paradise Lost, Book vi.*

MILTON.

Under the opening eyelids of the morn.

*Lycidas.*

MILTON.

The sun had long since in the lap  
Of Thetis taken out his nap,  
And, like a lobster boiled, the morn  
From black to red began to turn.

*Hudibras, Part II. Cant. ii.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

Now morn, her rosy steps in the eastern clime  
Advancing, sowed the earth with orient pearl,  
When Adam waked, so customed, for his sleep  
Was aery-light, from pure digestion bred.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

Up rose the sonne, and up rose Emelie.

*Canterbury Tales : The Knights Tale.*

CHAUCER.

The meek-eyed Morn appears, mother of dews.

*The Seasons : Summer.*

THOMSON.

Sweet is the breath of morn, her rising sweet  
With charm of earliest birds ; pleasant the sun,  
When first on this delightful land he spreads  
His orient beams, on herb, tree, fruit, and flower,  
Glistening with dew.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

### No tears

Dim the sweet look that Nature wears.

*Sunrise on the Hills.*

LONGFELLOW.

This morning, like the spirit of a youth  
That means to be of note, begins betimes.

*Antony and Cleopatra, Act iv. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,  
But to be young was very Heaven !

*The Prelude, Book xi.*

WORDSWORTH.

### EVENING.

Behold him setting in his western skies,  
The shadows lengthening as the vapors rise.

*Abalom and Achitophel, Part I.*

DRYDEN.

Now sunk the sun ; the closing hour of day  
Came onward, mantled o'er with sober gray ;  
Nature in silence bid the world repose.

*The Hermit.*

T. PARNELL.

Parting day  
Dies like the dolphin, whom each pang imbues  
With a new color as it gasps away,  
The last still loveliest, till — 't is gone — and all  
is gray.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

The day is done, and the darkness  
Falls from the wings of Night,  
As a feather is wafted downward  
From an eagle in his flight.

*The Day is Done.*

LONGFELLOW.

Meek Nature's evening comment on the shows  
That for oblivion take their daily birth  
From all the fuming vanities of earth.

*Sky-Prospect from the Plain of France.* WORDSWORTH.

Sweet the coming on  
Of grateful evening mild ; then silent night  
With this her solemn bird and this fair moon,  
And these the gems of heaven, her starry train.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.* MILTON.

The star that bids the shepherd fold.

*Comus.* MILTON.

The dews of the evening most carefully shun,—  
Those tears of the sky for the loss of the sun.

*Advice to a Lady in Autumn.* CHESTERFIELD.

It is the hour when from the boughs  
The nightingale's high note is heard ;  
It is the hour when lovers' vows  
Seem sweet in every whispered word.

*Parisina.* BYRON.

Now spurs the lated traveller apace,  
To gain the timely inn.

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### NIGHT.

How beautiful is night !  
A dewy freshness fills the silent air ;  
No mist obscures, nor cloud, nor speck, nor  
stain,  
Breaks the serene of heaven :  
In full-orbed glory, yonder moon divine  
Rolls through the dark-blue depths.  
Beneath her steady ray  
The desert-circle spreads,  
Like the round ocean, girdled with the sky.  
How beautiful is night !

*Thalaba.* SOUTHEY.

This sacred shade and solitude, what is it ?  
'Tis the felt presence of the Deity.

By night an atheist half believes a God.

*Night Thoughts, Night v.* DR. E. YOUNG.

Night, sable goddess ! from her ebon throne,  
In rayless majesty, now stretches forth  
Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumbering world.

*Night Thoughts, Night i.* DR. E. YOUNG.

All is gentle ; naught  
Stirs rudely ; but, congenial with the night,  
Whatever walks is gliding like a spirit.

*Doge of Venice.* BYRON.

In the dead vast and middle of the night.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

'Tis now the very witching time of night,  
When churchyards yawn, and Hell itself  
breathes out  
Contagion to this world.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

HAM. The air bites shrewdly ; it is very cold.  
HOR. It is a nipping and an eager air.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### THE MOON.

There does a sable cloud  
Turn forth her silver lining on the night,  
And cast a gleam over this tufted globe.

*Comus.* MILTON.

The dews of summer nights did fall,  
The moon, sweet regent of the sky,  
Silvered the walls of Cumnor Hall  
And many an oak that grew thereby.

*Cumnor Hall.* W. J. MICKLE.

Faëry elves,  
Whose midnight revels, by a forest-side,  
Or fountain, some belated peasant sees,  
Or dreams he sees, while overhead the moon  
Sits arbitress, and nearer to the earth  
Wheels her pale course.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.* MILTON.

I see them on their winding way,  
Above their ranks the moonbeams play.

And waving arms and banners bright  
Are glancing in the mellow light.

*Lines written to a March.* BISHOP HEBBER.

The moon looks  
On many brooks,  
"The brook can see no moon but this."

*While gazing on the moon's light.* MOORE.

Insatiate archer ! could not one suffice ?  
Thy shaft flew thrice : and thrice my peace was  
slain ;  
And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had filled her  
horn.

*Night Thoughts, Night i.* DR. E. YOUNG.

#### THE STARS.

That full star that ushers in the even.

*Sonnet CXXXII.* SHAKESPEARE.

Her blue eyes sought the west afar,  
For lovers love the western star.

*Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cant. iii.* SCOTT.



And fast by, hanging in a golden chain  
This pendent world, in bigness as a star  
Of smallest magnitude close by the moon.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

An host

Innumerable as the stars of night,  
Or stars of morning, dew-drops, which the sun  
Impearls on every leaf and every flower.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of  
the angels.

*Evangeline, Part I.*

LONGFELLOW.

But I am constant as the northern star,  
Of whose true-fixed and resting quality  
There is no fellow in the firmament.

*Julius Caesar, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Devotion ! daughter of astronomy !  
An undevout astronomer is mad.

*Night Thoughts, Night ix.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

THE SEASONS.

So issued forth the seasons of the year ;  
First lusty Spring, all dight in leaves of flowers  
That freshly budded, and new blossoms did bear,  
In which a thousand birds had built their bowers,  
That sweetly sung to call forth paramours ;  
And in his hand a javelin he did bear,  
And on his head (as fit for warlike stores) .  
A gilt engraven morion he did wear,  
That, as some did him love, so others did him  
fear.

*Faërie Queene, Book vii.*

SPENSER.

The stormy March has come at last,  
With winds and clouds and changing skies ;  
I hear the rushing of the blast  
That through the snowy valley flies.

*March.*

W. C. BRYANT.

When proud-pied April, dressed in all his trim,  
Hath put a spirit of youth in everything.

*Sonnet XCVIII.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O, how this spring of love resembleth  
The uncertain glory of an April day !

*The Tempest, Act ., Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

As it fell upon a day  
In the merry month of May.

*The Passionate Pilgrim.*

SHAKESPEARE.

For May wol have no slogardie a-night.  
The seson priketh every gentil herte,  
And maketh him out of his slepe to sterter.

*Canterbury Tales : The Knights Tale.*

CHAUCER.

In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts  
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

*Lines written in Early Spring.*

WORDSWORTH.

Come, gentle Spring ! ethereal Mildness ! come.

*The Seasons : Spring.*

THOMSON.

Then came the jolly Summer, being dight  
In a thin silken cassock colored green,  
That was unlined, all to be more light,  
And on his head a garland well besecene.

*Faërie Queene, Book vii.*

SPENSER.

Joy rises in me, like a summer's morn.

*A Christmas Carol.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Still as night

Or summer's noontide air.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

This bud of lovely Summer's ripening breath,  
May prove a beauteous flower when next we meet.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Then came the Autumne, all in yellow clad,  
As though he joyed in his plenteous store,  
Laden with fruits that made him laugh, full glad  
That he had banished hunger, which to fore  
Had by the belly oft him pinchèd sore ;  
Upon his head a wreath, that was enrolld  
With ears of corne of every sort, he bore,  
And in his hand a sickle he did holde,  
To reape the ripened fruit the which the earth  
had yold.

*Faërie Queene, Book vii.*

SPENSER.

Autumn nodding o'er the yellow plain.

*The Seasons : Autumn.*

THOMSON.

And the ripe harvest of the new-mown hay  
Gives it a sweet and wholesome odor.

*Richard III. (Altered), Act v. Sc. 3.*

COLLEY CIBBER.

Lastly came Winter, cloathèd all in frize,  
Chattering his teeth for cold that did him chill ;  
Whilst on his hoary beard his breath did freeze,  
And the dull drops that from his purple bill  
As from a limbeck did adown distill ;  
In his right hand a tipped staff he held  
With which his feeble steps he stayèd still,  
For he was faint with cold and weak with eld,  
That scarce his loosèd limbs he able was to weld.

*Faërie Queene, Book vii.*

SPENSER.

O Winter, ruler of the inverted year.

I love thee, all unlovely as thou seem'st,  
And dreaded as thou art !

*The Task : Winter Evening.*

COWPER.

Chaste as the icicle,  
That 's curded by the frost from purest snow,  
And hangs on Dian's temple : dear Valeria !

*Coriolanus, Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Silently as a dream the fabric rose,  
No sound of hammer or of saw was there.  
Ice upon ice, the well-adjusted parts  
Were soon conjoined.

*The Task : Winter Morning Walk.*

COWPER.

#### SOUNDS OF NATURE.

Nor rural sights alone, but rural sounds,  
Exhilarate the spirit, and restore  
The tone of languid nature.

*The Task : The Sofa.*

COWPER.

See where it smokes along the sounding plain,  
Blown all aslant, a driving, dashing rain ;  
Peal upon peal, redoubling all around,  
Shakes it again and faster to the ground.

*Truth.*

COWPER.

In winter when the dismal rain  
Came down in slanting lines,  
And Wind, that grand old harper, smote  
His thunder-harp of pines.

*A Life Drama.*

A. SMITH.

Under the yaller-pines I house,  
When sunshine makes 'em all sweet-scented,  
An' hear among their furry bonghs  
The baskin' west-wind purr contented.

*Biglow Papers, Second Series, No. x.*

J. R. LOWELL.

The current, that with gentle murmur glides,  
Thou know'st, being stopped, impatiently doth  
rage ;

But, when his fair course is not hinderèd,  
He makes sweet music with the enamelled stones,  
Giving a gentle kiss to every sedge  
He overtaketh in his pilgrimage.

*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act ii. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Every sound is sweet ;  
Myriads of rivulets hurrying through the lawn,  
The moan of doves in immemorial elms,  
And murmuring of innumerable bees.

*The Princess, Cant. vii.*

TENNYSON.

#### THE MOUNTAINS.

Over the hills and far away.

*The Beggar's Opera, Act i. Sc. 1.*

J. GAY.

Two voices are there ; one is of the sea,  
One of the mountains ; each a mighty Voice.

*Thought of a Briton on the Subjugation of Switzerland.*

WORDSWORTH.

Who first beholds those everlasting clouds,  
Seedtime and harvest, morning, noon, and night,  
Still where they were, steadfast, immovable ;  
Who first beholds the Alps — that mighty chain  
Of mountains, stretching on from east to west,  
So massive, yet so shadowy, so ethereal,  
As to belong rather to heaven than earth —  
But instantly receives into his soul  
A sense, a feeling that he loses not,  
A something that informs him 't is a moment  
Whence he may date henceforward and forever !

*Italy.*

ROGERS.

Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains ;  
They crowned him long ago  
On a throne of rocks, in a robe of clouds,  
With a diadem of snow.

*Manfred, Act i. Sc. 1.*

BYRON.

I live not in myself, but I become  
Portion of that around me ; and to me  
High mountains are a feeling, but the hum  
Of human cities torture.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

#### WATER.

Mine be the breezy hill that skirts the down ;  
Where a green grassy turf is all I crave,  
With here and there a violet bestrewn,  
Fast by a brook or fountain's murmuring wave ;  
And many an evening sun shine sweetly on my  
grave.

*The Minstrel, Book ii.*

J. BEATTIE.

With spots of sunny openings, and with nooks  
To lie and read in, sloping into brooks.

*The Story of Rimini.*

L. HUNT.

Under the cooling shadow of a stately elm,  
Close sat I by a goodly river's side,  
Where gliding streams the rocks did overwhelm ;  
A lonely place, with pleasures dignified,  
I, that once loved the shady woods so well,  
Now thought the rivers did the trees excel,  
And if the sun would ever shine, there would I  
dwell.

*Contemplations.*

ANNE BRADSTREET.

Let beeves and home-bred kine partake  
The sweets of Burn-mill meadow ;  
The swan on still St. Mary's Lake  
Float double, swan and shadow !

*Yarrow Unvisited.*

WORDSWORTH.

Ill habits gather by unseen degrees,  
As brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas.

*Metamorphoses, Book xv. Translation of DRYDEN.*

OVID.

By happy chance we saw  
A twofold image ; on a grassy bank  
A snow-white ram, and in the crystal flood  
Another and the same !

*The Excursion, Book ix.*

WORDSWORTH.

Along thy wild and willowed shore ;  
Where'er thou wind'st, by dale or hill,  
All, all is peaceful, all is still.

*Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cant. iv.*

SCOTT.

The torrent's smoothness, ere it dash below !

*Gertrude, Part III.*

T. CAMPBELL.

### RAIN AND STORM.

The lowering element  
Scowls o'er the darkened landscape.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

The hooded clouds, like friars,  
Tell thy beads in drops of rain.

*Midnight Mass.*

LONGFELLOW.

The thirsty earth soaks up the rain,  
And drinks and gapes for drink again ;  
The plants suck in the earth, and are  
With constant drinking fresh and fair.

*Anacrentiques.*

A. COWLEY.

When that I was and a little tiny boy,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
A foolish thing was but a toy,  
For the rain it raineth every day.

*Twelfth Night, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Blow, winds, and crack your cheeks ! rage !  
blow !

*King Lear, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Poor naked wretches, wheresoe'er you are,  
That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm,  
How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides,  
Your looped and windowed raggedness, defend  
you

From seasons such as these ?

*King Lear, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

From cloud to cloud the rending lightnings rage,  
Till, in the furious elemental war  
Dissolved, the whole precipitated mass  
Unbroken floods and solid torrents pour.

*The Seasons : Summer.*

THOMSON.

Triumphal arch, that fill'st the sky,  
When storms prepare to part ;  
I ask not proud Philosophy  
To teach me what thou art.

*To the Rainbow.*

T. CAMPBELL.

### TREES.

One impulse from a vernal wood  
May teach you more of man,  
Of moral evil and of good,  
Than all the sages can.

*The Tables Turned.*

WORDSWORTH.

Those green-robed senators of mighty woods,  
Tall oaks, branch-charmèd by the earnest stars,  
Dream, and so dream all night without a stir.

*Hyperion, Book i.*

KEATS.

A brotherhood of venerable Trees.

*Sonnet composed at —— Castle.*

WORDSWORTH.

Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks  
In Vallombrosa, where the Etrurian shades  
High overarched imbower.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

But 'neath yon crimson tree,  
Lover to listening maid might breathe his flame,  
Nor mark, within its roseate canopy,  
Her blush of maiden shame.

*Autumn Woods.*

W. C. BRYANT.

### FLOWERS.

No daintie flowre or herbe that growes on grownd,  
No arborett with painted blossoms drest  
And smelling sweete, but there it might be fownd  
To bud out faire, and throwe her sweete smels  
al arownd.

*Faërie Queene, Book ii. Cant. vi.*

SPENSER.

Ye valleys low, where the mild whispers use  
Of shades, and wanton winds, and gushing brooks  
On whose fresh lap the swart-star sparsely looks ;  
Throw hither all your quaint enamelled eyes,  
That on the green turf suck the honied showers,  
And purple all the ground with vernal flowers.  
Bring the rathe primrose that forsaken dies,  
The tufted crow-toe, and pale jessamine,  
The white pink, and the pansy freaked with jet,  
The glowing violet,  
The musk-rose, and the well-attired woodbine,  
With cowslips wan that hang the pensive head,  
And every flower that sad embroidery wears.

*Lycidas.*

MILTON.

Spake full well, in language quaint and olden,  
One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,  
When he called the flowers, so blue and golden,  
Stars, that in earth's firmament do shine.

*Flowers.*

LONGFELLOW.

With coronet of fresh and fragrant flowers ;  
The same dew, which sometimes on the buds  
Was wont to swell, like round and orient pearls,  
Stood now within the pretty flow'trets' eyes,  
Like tears that did their own disgrace bewail.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.



With little here to do or see  
Of things that in the great world be,  
Sweet daisy ! oft I talk to thee.

For thou art worthy,  
Thou unassuming commonplace  
Of nature, with that homely face,  
And yet with something of a grace  
Which love makes for thee !

*To the Daisy.*

WORDSWORTH.

Myriads of daisies have shone forth in flower  
Near the lark's nest, and in their natural hour  
Have passed away ; less happy than the one  
That, by the unwilling ploughshare, died to  
prove

The tender charm of poetry and love.

*Poems composed in the Summer of 1833.* WORDSWORTH.

We meet thee, like a pleasant thought,  
When such are wanted.

*To the Daisy.*

WORDSWORTH.

Dear common flower, that grow'st beside the  
way,

Fringing the dusty road with harmless gold,  
First pledge of blithesome May,  
Which children pluck, and, full of pride, uphold,  
High-hearted buccaneers, o'erjoyed that they  
An El Dorado in the grass have found,

Which not the rich earth's ample round  
May match in wealth — thou art more dear to me  
Than all the prouder summer-blooms may be.

*To the Dandelion.*

J. R. LOWELL.

O Proserpina !

For the flowers now, that, frightened, thou let'st fall  
From Dis's wagon ! daffodils,  
That come before the swallow dares, and take  
The winds of March with beauty ; violets, dim,  
But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes,  
Or Cytherea's breath ; pale primroses,  
That die unmarried ere they can behold  
Bright Phœbus in his strength — . . .

. . . bold oxlips, and  
The crown imperial ; lilies of all kinds.

*The Winter's Tale, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A primrose by a river's brim  
A yellow primrose was to him,  
And it was nothing more.

*Peter Bell.*

WORDSWORTH.

I know a bank where the wild thyme blows,  
Where ox-lips and the nodding violet grows ;  
Quite over-canopied with luscious woodbine,  
With sweet musk-roses, and with eglantine.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Desert caves,

With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'ergrown.

*Lycidas.*

MILTON.

There's rosemary, that's for remembrance ;  
pray you, love, remember :— and there is pansies,  
that's for thoughts.

*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet South,  
That breathes upon a bank of violets,  
Stealing and giving odors.

*Twelfth Night, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But earthlier happy is the rose distilled,  
Than that which, withering on the virgin thorn,  
Grows, lives, and dies, in single blessedness.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Then will I raise aloft the milk-white rose,  
With whose sweet smell the air shall be per-  
fumed.

*King Henry VI., Part II., Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The Frenchman's darling.\*

*The Task : Winter Evening.*

COWPER.

And 't is my faith that every flower  
Enjoys the air it breathes.

*Lines written in Early Spring.*

WORDSWORTH.

#### ANIMATE NATURE.

I shall not ask Jean Jaques Rousseau  
If birds confabulate or no.

'T is clear that they were always able  
To hold discourse — at least in fable.

*Pairing Time Anticipated.*

COWPER.

Rise with the lark, and with the lark to bed.

*The Village Curate.*

J. HURDIS.

Call for the robin-redbreast and the wren,  
Since o'er shady groves they hover,  
And with leaves and flowers do cover  
The friendless bodies of unburied men.

*The White Devil, Act v. Sc. 2.*

J. WEBSTER.

What bird so sings, yet so does wail ?

O, 't is the ravished nightingale —  
Jug, jug, jug, jug — tereu — she cries,  
And still her woes at midnight rise.  
Brave prick-song ! who is 't now we hear ?

None but the lark so shrill and clear,  
Now at heaven's gate she claps her wings,  
The morn not waking till she sings.  
Hark, hark ! but what a pretty note,  
Poor Robin-redbreast tunes his throat ;  
Hark, how the jolly cuckoos sing  
"Cuckoo !" to welcome in the spring.

*Alexander and Campaspe, Act v. Sc. 1.*

JOHN LILY.

\* Bartlett says, "It was Cowper who gave this now common name to the Mignonette."

O nightingale, that on yon bloomy spray  
 Warblest at eve, when all the woods are still ;  
 Thou with fresh hope the lover's heart dost fill  
 While the jolly Hours lead on propitious May.  
 Thy liquid notes, that close the eye of day,

Portend success in love.

*To the Nightingale.*

MILTON.

The crow doth sing as sweetly as the lark  
 When neither is attended ; and I think  
 The nightingale, if she should sing by day,  
 When every goose is cackling, would be thought  
 No better a musician than the wren.  
 How many things by season seasoned are  
 To their right praise and true perfection.

*Merchant of Venice, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

So, naturalists observe, a flea  
 Has smaller fleas that on him prey ;  
 And these have smaller still to bite 'em ;  
 And so proceed *ad infinitum*.

*Poetry, a Rhapsody.*

SWIFT.

A harmless necessary cat.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The spider's touch, how exquisitely fine !  
 Feels at each thread, and lives along the line.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

A poor sequestered stag,  
 That from the hunter's aim had ta'en a hurt,  
 Did come to languish ; . . . . .  
 . . . . . and the big round tears  
 Coursed one another down his innocent nose  
 In piteous chase.

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The lamb thy riot dooms to bleed to-day,  
 Had he thy reason, would he skip and play ?  
 Pleased to the last, he crops the flowery food,  
 And licks the hand just raised to shed his blood.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

Now half appeared  
 The tawny lion,\* pawing to get free  
 His hinder parts, then springs as broke from  
 bonds,  
 And rampant shakes his brinded mane.

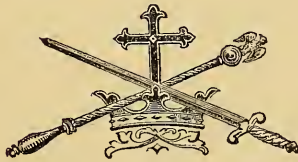
*Paradise Lost, Book vii.*

MILTON.

\* See Mr. Bryant's *Introduction*, page 32.



POEMS OF PEACE AND WAR.





Close his eyes; his work is done!

What to him is friend or foe-man,

Peer of moon or set of sun,

Hand of man or kiss of woman?

Lay him low, 'lay him low,

In the cloven or the snow!

What cares he? he cannot know;

Lay him - low!

Geo. W. Follen

# POEMS OF PEACE AND WAR.

## WAR.

### WAR FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE.

FROM "BRITANNIA."

O FIRST of human blessings, and supreme !  
Fair Peace ! how lovely, how delightful thou !  
By whose wide tie the kindred sons of men  
Like brothers live, in amity combined  
And unsuspecting faith ; while honest toil  
Gives every joy, and to those joys a right  
Which idle, barbarous rapine but usurps.  
Pure is thy reign.

What would not, Peace ! the patriot bear for  
thee ?

What painful patience ? What incessant care ?  
What mixed anxiety ? What sleepless toil ?  
E'en from the rash protected, what reproach ?  
For he thy value knows ; thy friendship he  
To human nature : but the better thou,  
The richer of delight, sometimes the more  
Inevitable WAR, — when ruffian force  
Awakes the fury of an injured state.  
E'en the good patient man whom reason rules,  
Roused by bold insult and injurious rage,  
With sharp and sudden check the astonished sons  
Of violence confounds ; firm as his cause  
His bolder heart ; in awful justice clad ;  
His eyes effulgent a peculiar fire :  
And, as he charges through the prostrate war,  
His keen arm teaches faithless men no more  
To dare the sacred vengeance of the just.

Then ardent rise ! O, great in vengeance rise !  
O'erturn the proud, teach rapine to restore ;  
And, as you ride sublimely round the world,  
Make every vessel stoop, make every state  
At once their welfare and their duty know.

JAMES THOMSON.

### WAR.

AH ! whence yon glare,  
That fires the arch of heaven ? — that dark-red  
smoke  
Blotting the silver moon ? The stars are quenched

In darkness, and pure and spangling snow  
Gleams faintly through the gloom that gathers  
round !

Hark to that roar, whose swift and deafening  
peals

In countless echoes through the mountains ring,  
Startling pale midnight on her stary throne !  
Now swells the intermingling din ; the jar  
Frequent and frightful of the bursting bomb ;  
The falling beam, the shriek, the groan, the  
shout,

The ceaseless clangor, and the rush of men  
Inebriate with rage ; — loud, and more loud  
The discord grows ; till pale death shuts the  
scene,

And o'er the conqueror and the conquered draws  
His cold and bloody shroud. — Of all the men  
Whom day's departing beam saw blooming there,  
In proud and vigorous health ; of all the hearts  
That beat with anxious life at sunset there,  
How few survive, how few are beating now !  
All is deep silence, like the fearful calm  
That slumbers in the storm's portentous pause ;  
Save when the frantic wail of widowed love  
Comes shuddering on the blast, or the faint moan  
With which some soul bursts from the frame of  
clay

Wrapt round its struggling powers.

The gray morn  
Dawns on the mournful scene ; the sulphurous  
smoke

Before the icy wind slow rolls away,  
And the bright beams of frosty morning dance  
Along the spangling snow. There tracks of blood  
Even to the forest's depth, and scattered arms,  
And lifeless warriors, whose hard lineaments  
Death's self could change not, mark the dreadful  
path

Of the outsallying victors ; far behind,  
Black ashes note where their proud city stood.  
Within yon forest is a gloomy glen, —  
Each tree which guards its darkness from the  
day

Waves o'er a warrior's tomb.

War is the statesman's game, the priest's delight,  
The lawyer's jest, the hired assassin's trade,  
And to those royal murderers whose mean thrones  
Are bought by crimes of treachery and gore,  
The bread they eat, the staff on which they lean.  
Guards, garbed in blood-red livery, surround  
Their palaces, participate the crimes  
That force defends, and from a nation's rage  
Secure the crown, which all the curses reach  
That famine, frenzy, woe, and penury breathe.  
These are the hired bravos who defend  
The tyrant's throne.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

### BATTLE OF THE ANGELS.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK VI.

#### THE ARRAY.

Now went forth the morn,  
Such as in highest heaven, arrayed in gold  
Empyrean; from before her vanished night,  
Shot through with orient beams; when all the  
plain  
Covered with thick embattled squadrons bright,  
Chariots, and flaming arms, and fiery steeds,  
Reflecting blaze on blaze, first met his view.

The apostate in his sun-bright chariot sat,  
Idol of majesty divine, enclosed  
With flaming cherubim, and golden shields;  
Then lighted from his gorgeous throne, for now  
'Twi'x host and host but narrow space was left,  
A dreadful interval, and front to front  
Presented stood in terrible array  
Of hideous length: before the cloudy van,  
On the rough edge of battle ere it joined,  
Satan, with vast and haughty strides advanced,  
Came towering, armed in adamant and gold.

#### THE CONFLICT.

Michael bid sound  
The archangel trumpet; through the vast of  
heaven  
It sounded, and the faithful armies rung  
Hosanna to the Highest: nor stood at gaze  
The adverse legions, nor less hideous joined  
The horrid shock. Now storming fury rose,  
And clamor, such as heard in heaven till now  
Was never; arms on armor clashing brayed  
Horrible discord, and the madding wheels  
Of brazen chariots raged; dire was the noise  
Of conflict; overhead the dismal hiss  
Of fiery darts in flaming volleys flew,  
And flying vaulted either host with fire.  
So under fiery cope together rushed  
Both battles main, with ruinous assault

And inextinguishable rage. All heaven  
Resounded; and had earth been then, all earth  
Had to her centre shook.

Deeds of eternal fame  
Were done, but infinite: for wide was spread  
That war, and various: sometimes on firm ground  
A standing fight, then, soaring on main wing,  
Tormented all the air; all air seemed then  
Conflicting fire.

Forthwith (behold the excellence, the power  
Which God hath in his mighty angels placed!)  
Their arms away they threw, and to the hills  
(For earth hath this variety from heaven,  
Of pleasure situate in hill and dale),  
Light as the lightning glimpse they ran, they  
flew,

From their foundations loosening to and fro,  
They plucked the seated hills, with all their load,  
Rocks, waters, woods, and by the shaggy tops  
Uplifting bore them in their hands: amaze,  
Be sure, and terror, seized the rebel host,  
When coming towards them so dread they saw  
The bottom of the mountains upward turned,  
and on their heads

Main promontories flung, which in the air  
Came shadowing, and oppressed whole legions  
armed;  
Their armor helped their harm, crushed in and  
bruised

Into their substance pent, which wrought them  
pain

Implacable, and many a dolorous groan;  
Long struggling underneath, ere they could wind  
Out of such prison, though spirits of purest light,  
Purest at first, now gross by sinning grown.

The rest, in imitation, to like arms  
Betook them, and the neighboring hills upore:  
So hills amid the air encountered hills,  
Hurled to and fro with jaculation dire,  
That underground they fought in dismal shade;  
Infernal noise! war seemed a civil game  
To this uproar; horrid confusion heaped  
Upon confusion rose.

#### THE VICTOR.

So spake the Son, and into terror changed  
His countenance too severe to be beheld,  
And full of wrath bent on his enemies.  
At once the four spread out their starry wings  
With dreadful shade contiguous, and the orbs  
Of his fierce chariot rolled, as with the sound  
Of torrent floods, or of a numerous host.  
He on his impious foes right onward drove,  
Gloomy as night: under his burning wheels  
The steadfast empyrean shook throughout,



All but the throne itself of God. Full soon  
Among them he arrived ; in his right hand  
Grasping ten thousand thunders, which he sent  
Before him, such as in their souls infixed  
Plagues : they, astonished, all resistance lost,  
All courage ; down their idle weapons dropt ;  
O'er shields, and helms, and helmèd heads he  
rode

Of thrones and mighty seraphim prostrate,  
That wished the mountains now might be again  
Thrown on them, as a shelter from his ire.

Nor less on either side tempestuous fell  
His arrows, from the fourfold-visaged Four  
Distinct with eyes, and from the living wheels  
Distinct alike with multitude of eyes ;  
One spirit in them ruled ; and every eye  
Glares lightning, and shot forth pernicious fire  
Among the accursed, that withered all their  
strength,

And of their wonted vigor left them drained,  
Exhausted, spiritless, afflicted, fallen.  
Yet half his strength he put not forth, but  
checked

His thunder in mid volley ; for he meant  
Not to destroy, but root them out of heaven :  
The overthrown he raised, and as a herd  
Of goats or timorous flock together thronged,  
Drove them before him thunderstruck, pursued  
With terrors and with furies, to the bounds  
And crystal wall of heaven ; which, opening wide,  
Rolled inward, and a spacious gap disclosed  
Into the wasteful deep : the monstrous sight  
Struck them with horror backward, but far worse  
Urged them behind : headlong themselves they  
threw

Down from the verge of heaven ; eternal wrath  
Burnt after them to the bottomless pit.

MILTON.

#### THE DESTRUCTION OF SENNACHERIB.

FROM "HEBREW MELODIES."

THE Assyrian came down like the wolf on the  
fold,  
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and  
gold ;  
And the sheen of their spears was like stars on  
the sea,  
When the blue wave rolls nightly on deep  
Galilee.

Like the leaves of the forest when summer is  
green,  
That host with their banners at sunset were seen :  
Like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath  
blown,  
That host on the morrow lay withered and  
strown.

For the Angel of Death spread his wings on the  
blast,

And breathed in the face of the foe as he passed ;  
And the eyes of the sleepers waxed deadly and  
chill,  
And their hearts but once heaved, and forever  
grew still !

And there lay the steed with his nostril all wide,  
But through it there rolled not the breath of his  
pride :

And the foam of his gasping lay white on the  
surf,  
And cold as the spray of the rock-beating surf.

And there lay the rider distorted and pale,  
With the dew on his brow, and the rust on his  
mail ;  
And the tents were all silent, the banners alone,  
The lances unlifted, the trumpet unblown.

And the widows of Ashur are loud in their wail,  
And the idols are broke in the temple of Baal ;  
And the might of the Gentile, unsmote by the  
sword,

Hath melted like snow in the glance of the Lord !

LORD BYRON.

#### CATILINE TO THE ROMAN ARMY.

FROM "CATILINE," ACT V. SC. 2.

SOUND all to arms ! (*A flourish of trumpets.*)  
Call in the captains, — (*To an officer.*)

I would speak with them !

(*The officer goes.*)

Now, Hope ! away, — and welcome gallant  
Death !

Welcome the clanging shield, the trumpet's  
yell, —

Welcome the fever of the mounting blood,  
That makes wounds light, and battle's crimson  
toil

Seem but a sport, — and welcome the cold bed,  
Where soldiers with their upturned faces lie, —  
And welcome wolf's and vulture's hungry throats,  
That make their sepulchres ! We fight to-night.

(*The soldiery enter.*)

Centurions ! all is ruined ! I disdain  
To hide the truth from you. The die is thrown !  
And now, let each that wishes for long life  
Put up his sword, and kneel for peace to Rome.  
Ye all are free to go. What ! no man stirs !  
Not one ! a soldier's spirit in you all ?  
Give me your hands ! (This moisture in my eyes  
Is womanish, — 't will pass.) My noble hearts !  
Well have you chosen to die ! For, in my mind,  
The grave is better than o'erburdened life ;

Better the quick release of glorions wounds,  
 Than the eternal taunts of galling tongues ;  
 Better the spear-head quivering in the heart,  
 Than daily struggle against fortune's *curse* ;  
 Better, in manhood's muscle and high blood,  
 To leap the gulf, than totter to its edge  
 In poverty, dull pain, and base decay.  
 Once more, I say, — are ye resolved ?

*(The soldiers shout, "All ! All !")*

Then, each man to his tent, and take the arms  
 That he would love to die in, — for, *this hour*,  
 We storm the Consul's camp. A last farewell !

*(He takes their hands.)*

When next we meet, — we'll have no time to look,  
 How parting clouds a soldier's countenance.  
 Few as we are, we'll rouse them with a peal  
 That shall shake Rome !  
 Now to your cohorts' heads ; — the word 's —  
 Revenge !

GEORGE CROLY.

#### THE BALLAD OF AGINCOURT.

FAIR stood the wind for France,  
 When we our sails advance,  
 Nor now to prove our chance

Longer will tarry ;  
 But putting to the main,  
 At Kanse, the mouth of Seine,  
 With all his martial train,  
 Landed King Harry,

And taking many a fort,  
 Furnished in warlike sort,  
 Marched towards Agincourt

In happy hour, —  
 Skirmishing day by day  
 With those that stopped his way,  
 Where the French general lay  
 With all his power,

Which in his height of pride,  
 King Henry to deride,  
 His ransom to provide

To the king sending ;  
 Which he neglects the while,  
 As from a nation vile,  
 Yet, with an angry smile,  
 Their fall portending.

And turning to his men,  
 Quoth our brave Henry then :  
 Though they to one be ten,  
 Be not amazed ;

Yet have we well begun,  
 Battles so bravely won  
 Have ever to the sun  
 By fame been raised.

And for myself, quoth he,  
 This my full rest shall be ;  
 England ne'er mourn for me,  
 Nor more esteem me,  
 Victor I will remain,  
 Or on this earth lie slain ;  
 Never shall she sustain  
 Loss to redeem me.

Poitiers and Cressy tell,  
 When most their pride did swell,  
 Under our swords they fell ;  
 No less our skill is  
 Than when our grandsire great,  
 Claiming the regal seat,  
 By many a warlike feat  
 Lopped the French lilies.

The Duke of York so dread  
 The eager vaward led ;  
 With the main Henry sped,  
 Amongst his henchmen,  
 Excester had the rear, —  
 A braver man not there :  
 O Lord ! how hot they were  
 On the false Frenchmen !

They now to fight are gone ;  
 Armor on armor shone ;  
 Drum now to drum did groan, —  
 To hear was wonder ;  
 That with the cries they make  
 The very earth did shake ;  
 Trumpet to trumpet spake,  
 Thunder to thunder.

Well it thine age became,  
 O noble Erpingham !  
 Which did the signal aim  
 To our hid forces ;  
 When, from a meadow by,  
 Like a storm, suddenly,  
 The English archery  
 Struck the French horses

With Spanish yew so strong,  
 Arrows a cloth-yard long,  
 That like to serpents stung,  
 Piercing the weather ;  
 None from his fellow starts,  
 But playing manly parts,  
 And, like true English hearts,  
 Stuck close together.

When down their bows they threw,  
 And forth their bilboes flew,  
 And on the French they drew,  
 Not one was tardy ;

Arms were from shoulders sent ;  
 Scalps to the teeth were rent ;  
 Down the French peasants went ;  
 Our men were hardy.

This while our noble king,  
 His broadsword brandishing,  
 Down the French host did ding,  
 As to o'erwhelm it ;  
 And many a deep wound lent,  
 His arms with blood besprent,  
 And many a cruel dent  
 Bruisèd his helmet.

Glo'ster, that duke so good,  
 Next of the royal blood,  
 For famous England stood  
 With his brave brother,  
 Clarence, in steel so bright,  
 Though but a maiden knight,  
 Yet in that furious fight  
 Scarce such another.

Warwick in blood did wade ;  
 Oxford the foe invade,  
 And cruel slaughter made,  
 Still as they ran up.  
 Suffolk his axe did ply ;  
 Beaumont and Willoughby  
 Bare them right doughtily,  
 Ferrers and Fanhope.

Upon St. Crispin's day  
 Fought was this noble fray,  
 Which fame did not delay  
 To England to carry ;  
 O, when shall Englishmen  
 With such acts fill a pen,  
 Or England breed again  
 Such a King Harry ?

MICHAEL DRAYTON.

### THE KING TO HIS SOLDIERS BEFORE HARFLEUR.

FROM "KING HENRY V.," ACT III. SC. I.

ONCE more unto the breach, dear friends,  
 once more ;  
 Or close the wall up with our English dead !  
 In peace, there's nothing so becomes a man,  
 As modest stillness, and humility :  
 But when the blast of war blows in our ears,  
 Then imitate the action of the tiger ;  
 Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,  
 Disguise fair nature with hard-favored rage :  
 Then lend the eye a terrible aspect ;  
 Let it pry through the portage of the head,

Like the brass cannon ; let the brow o'erwhelm it,  
 As fearfully as doth a gallèd rock  
 O'erhang and jutty his confounded base,  
 Swilled with the wild and wasteful ocean.  
 Now set the teeth, and stretch the nostril wide ;  
 Hold hard the breath, and bend up every spirit  
 To his full height ! — On, on, you noblest  
 English,

Whose blood is fet from fathers of war-proof !  
 Fathers, that, like so many Alexanders,  
 Have, in these parts, from morn till even fought,  
 And sheathed their swords for lack of argument.  
 Dishonor not your mothers ; now attest,  
 That those whom you called fathers, did beget  
 you !

Be copy now to men of grosser blood,  
 And teach them how to war ! — And you, good  
 yeomen,

Whose limbs were made in England, show us  
 here

The mettle of your pasture ; let us swear  
 That you are worth your breeding : which I  
 doubt not ;

For there is none of you so mean and base,  
 That hath not noble lustre in your eyes.  
 I see you stand like greyhounds in the slips,  
 Straining upon the start. The game's afoot ;  
 Follow your spirit : and, upon this charge,  
 Cry — God for Harry ! England ! and Saint  
 George !

SHAKESPEARE.

### OF THE WARRES IN IRELAND.

FROM "EPIGRAMS," BOOK IV. EP. 6.

I PRAISED the speech, but cannot now abide it,  
 That warre is sweet to those that have not try'd it ;  
 For I have proved it now and plainly see 't,  
 It is so sweet, it maketh all things sweet.  
 At home Canarie wines and Greek grow lothsome ;  
 Here milk is nectar, water tasteth toothsome.  
 There without baked, rost, boyl'd, it is no cheere ;  
 Bisket we like, and Bonny Clabo here.  
 There we complaine of one wan rosted chick ;  
 Here meat worse cookt ne're makes us sick.  
 At home in silken sparrers, beds of Down,  
 We scant can rest, but still tosse up and down ;  
 Here we can sleep, a saddle to our pillow,  
 A hedge the Curtaine, Canopy a Willow.  
 There if a child but cry, O what a spite !  
 Here we can brook three larums in one night.  
 There homely rooms must be perfumed with  
 Roses ;  
 Here match and powder ne're offend our noses.  
 There from a storm of rain we run like Pullets ;  
 Here we stand fast against a showre of bullets.



Lo, then how greatly their opinions erre,  
That think there is no great delight in warre ;  
But yet for this, sweet warre, Ile be thy debtor,  
I shall forever love my home the better.

SIR JOHN HARRINGTON.

THE HEART OF THE BRUCE.

It was upon an April morn,  
While yet the frost lay hoar,  
We heard Lord James's bugle-horn  
Sound by the rocky shore.

Then down we went, a hundred knights,  
All in our dark array,  
And flung our armor in the ships  
That rode within the bay.

We spoke not as the shore grew less,  
But gazed in silence back,  
Where the long billows swept away  
The foam behind our track.

And aye the purple hues decayed  
Upon the fading hill,  
And but one heart in all that ship  
Was tranquil, cold, and still.

The good Lord Douglas paced the deck,  
And O, his face was wan !  
Unlike the flush it used to wear  
When in the battle-van. —

"Come hither, come hither, my trusty knight,  
Sir Simon of the Lee ;  
There is a freit lies near my soul  
I fain would tell to thee.

"Thou know'st the words King Robert spoke  
Upon his dying day :  
How he bade take his noble heart  
And carry it far away ;

"And lay it in the holy soil  
Where once the Saviour trod,  
Since he might not bear the blessed Cross,  
Nor strike one blow for God.

"Last night as in my bed I lay,  
I dreamed a dreary dream : —  
Methought I saw a Pilgrim stand  
In the moonlight's quivering beam.

"His robe was of the azure dye,  
Snow-white his scattered hairs,  
And even such a cross he bore  
As good St. Andrew bears.

"Why go ye forth, Lord James,' he said,  
'With spear and belted brand ?  
Why do you take its dearest pledge  
From this our Scottish land ?

"The sultry breeze of Galilee  
Creeps through its groves of palm,  
The olives on the Holy Mount  
Stand glittering in the calm.

"But 't is not there that Scotland's heart  
Shall rest, by God's decree,  
Till the great angel calls the dead  
To rise from earth and sea !

"Lord James of Douglas, mark my rede !  
That heart shall pass once more  
In fiery fight against the foe,  
As it was wont of yore.

"And it shall pass beneath the Cross,  
And save King Robert's vow ;  
But other hands shall bear it back,  
Not, James of Douglas, thou !

"Now, by thy knightly faith, I pray,  
Sir Simon of the Lee, —  
For truer friend had never man  
Than thou hast been to me, —

"If ne'er upon the Holy Land  
'T is mine in life to tread,  
Bear thou to Scotland's kindly earth  
The relics of her dead."

The tear was in Sir Simon's eye  
As he wrung the warrior's hand, —  
"Betide me weal, betide me woe,  
I'll hold by thy command.

"But if in battle-front, Lord James,  
'T is ours once more to ride,  
Nor force of man, nor craft of fiend,  
Shall cleave me from thy side !"

And aye we sailed and aye we sailed  
Across the weary sea,  
Until one morn the coast of Spain  
Rose grimly on our lee.

And as we rounded to the port,  
Beneath the watch-tower's wall,  
We heard the clash of the atabals,  
And the trumpet's wavering call.

"Why sounds yon Eastern music here  
So wantonly and long,  
And whose the crowd of armèd men  
That round yon standard throng ?"

“The Moors have come from Africa  
To spoil and waste and slay,  
And King Alonzo of Castile  
Must fight with them to-day.”

“Now shame it were,” cried good Lord James,  
“Shall never be said of me  
That I and mine have turned aside  
From the Cross in jeopardie !

“Have down, have down, my merry men all,—  
Have down unto the plain ;  
We'll let the Scottish lion loose  
Within the fields of Spain !”

“Now welcome to me, noble lord,  
Thou and thy stalwart power ;  
Dear is the sight of a Christian knight,  
Who comes in such an hour !

“Is it for bond or faith you come,  
Or yet for golden fee ?  
Or bring ye France's lilies here,  
Or the flower of Burgundie ?”

“God greet thee well, thou valiant king,  
Thee and thy belted peers, —  
Sir James of Douglas am I called,  
And these are Scottish spears.

“We do not fight for bond or plight,  
Nor yet for golden fee ;  
But for the sake of our blessèd Lord,  
Who died upon the tree.

“We bring our great King Robert's heart  
Across the weltering wave,  
To lay it in the holy soil  
Hard by the Saviour's grave.

“True pilgrims we, by land or sea,  
Where danger bars the way ;  
And therefore are we here, Lord King,  
To ride with thee this day !”

The King has bent his stately head,  
And the tears were in his eyne, —  
“God's blessing on thee, noble knight,  
For this brave thought of thine !

“I know thy name full well, Lord James ;  
And honored may I be,  
That those who fought beside the Bruce  
Should fight this day for me !

“Take thou the leading of the van,  
And charge the Moors amain ;  
There is not such a lance as thine  
In all the host of Spain !”

The Douglas turned towards us then,  
O, but his glance was high ! —  
“There is not one of all my men  
But is as bold as I.

“There is not one of all my knights  
But bears as true a spear, —  
Then onward, Scottish gentlemen,  
And think King Robert's here !”

The trumpets blew, the cross-bolts flew,  
The arrows flashed like flame,  
As spur in side, and spear in rest,  
Against the foe we came.

And many a bearded Saracen  
Went down, both horse and man ;  
For through their ranks we rode like corn,  
So furiously we ran !

But in behind our path they closed,  
Though fain to let us through,  
For they were forty thousand men,  
And we were wondrous few.

We might not see a lance's length,  
So dense was their array,  
But the long fell sweep of the Scottish blade  
Still held them hard at bay.

“Make in ! make in !” Lord Douglas cried —  
“Make in, my brethren dear !  
Sir William of St. Clair is down ;  
We may not leave him here !”

But thicker, thicker grew the swarm,  
And sharper shot the rain,  
And the horses reared amid the press,  
But they would not charge again.

“Now Jesu help thee,” said Lord James,  
“Thou kind and true St. Clair !  
An' if I may not bring thee off,  
I'll die beside thee there !”

Then in his stirrups up he stood,  
So lion-like and bold,  
And held the precious heart aloft,  
All in its case of gold.

He flung it from him, far ahead,  
And never spake he more,  
But—“Pass thou first, thou dauntless heart,  
As thou wert wont of yore !”

The roar of fight rose fiercer yet,  
And heavier still the stour,  
Till the spears of Spain came shivering in,  
And swept away the Moor.

"Now praised be God, the day is won!  
They fly, o'er flood and fell, —  
Why dost thou draw the rein so hard,  
Good knight, that fought so well?"

"O, ride ye on, Lord King!" he said,  
"And leave the dead to me,  
For I must keep the dreariest watch  
That ever I shall dree!"

"There lies, above his master's heart,  
The Douglas, stark and grim;  
And woe is me I should be here,  
Not side by side with him!"

"The world grows cold, my arm is old,  
And thin my lyart hair,  
And all that I loved best on earth  
Is stretched before me there.

"O Bothwell banks, that bloom so bright  
Beneath the sun of May!  
The heaviest cloud that ever blew  
Is bound for you this day.

"And Scotland! thou mayst veil thy head  
In sorrow and in pain  
The sorest stroke upon thy brow  
Hath fallen this day in Spain!"

"We'll bear them back unto our ship,  
We'll bear them o'er the sea,  
And lay them in the hallowed earth  
Within our own countrie.

"And be thou strong of heart, Lord King,  
For this I tell thee sure,  
The sod that drank the Douglas' blood  
Shall never bear the Moor!"

The King he lighted from his horse,  
He flung his brand away,  
And took the Douglas by the hand,  
So stately as he lay.

"God give thee rest, thou valiant soul!  
That fought so well for Spain;  
I'd rather half my land were gone,  
So thou wert here again!"

We bore the good Lord James away,  
And the priceless heart we bore,  
And heavily we steered our ship  
Towards the Scottish shore.

No welcome greeted our return,  
Nor clang of martial tread,  
But all were dumb and hushed as death  
Before the mighty dead.

We laid our chief in Douglas Kirk,  
The heart in fair Melrose;  
And woful men were we that day, —  
God grant their souls repose!

WILLIAM EDMUNDSTONE AYTOUN.

### HOTSPUR'S DESCRIPTION OF A FOP.

FROM "KING HENRY IV.," PART I. ACT I. SC. 3.

BUT I remember, when the fight was done,  
When I was dry with rage and extreme toil,  
Breathless and faint, leaning upon my sword,  
Came there a certain lord, neat, trimly dressed,  
Fresh as a bridegroom; and his chin, new reaped,  
Showed like a stubble-land at harvest-home;  
He was perfumèd like a milliner;  
And 'twixt his finger and his thumb he held  
A pouncet-box which ever and anon  
He gave his nose, and took't away again; —  
Who, therewith angry, when it next came there,  
Took it in snuff: — and still he smiled and talked;  
And, as the soldiers bore dead bodies by,  
He called them untaught knaves, unmannerly,  
To bring a slovenly unhandsome course  
Betwixt the wind and his nobility.  
With many holiday and lady terms  
He questioned me; among the rest, demanded  
My prisoners in your majesty's behalf.  
I then, all smarting, with my wounds being cold,  
To be so pestered with a popinjay,  
Out of my grief and my impatience,  
Answered neglectingly, I know not what, —  
He should, or he should not; for he made me mad  
To see him shine so brisk, and smell so sweet,  
And talk so like a waiting gentlewoman,  
Of guns, and drums, and wounds, — God save  
the mark! —

And telling me, the sovereign'st thing on earth  
Was parmaceti for an inward bruise;  
And that it was great pity, so it was,  
That villanous saltpetre should be digged  
Out of the bowels of the harmless earth,  
Which many a good tall fellow had destroyed  
So cowardly, and, but for these vile guns,  
He would himself have been a soldier.

SHAKESPEARE.

### HUDIBRAS' SWORD AND DAGGER.

FROM "HUDIBRAS," PART I.

His puissant sword unto his side  
Near his undaunted heart was tied,  
With basket hilt that would hold broth,  
And serve for fight and dinner both.  
In it he melted lead for bullets  
To shoot at foes, and sometimes pullets,



To whom he bore so fell a grutch  
 He ne'er gave quarter to any such.  
 The trenchant blade, Toledo trusty,  
 For want of fighting was grown rusty,  
 And ate into itself, for lack  
 Of somebody to hew and hack.  
 The peaceful scabbard, where it dwelt,  
 The rancor of its edge had felt ;  
 For of the lower end two handful  
 It had devoured, it was so manful ;  
 And so much scorned to lurk in case,  
 As if it durst not show its face.

This sword a dagger had, his page,  
 That was but little for his age,  
 And therefore waited on him so  
 As dwarfs unto knight-errants do.  
 It was a serviceable dudgeon,  
 Either for fighting or for drudging.  
 When it had stabbed or broke a head,  
 It would scrape trenchers or chip bread,  
 Toast cheese or bacon, though it were  
 To bait a mouse-trap 't would not care ;  
 'T would make clean shoes, and in the earth  
 Set leeks and onions, and so forth :  
 It had been 'prentice to a brewer,  
 Where this and more it did endure ;  
 But left the trade, as many more  
 Have lately done on the same score.

DR. SAMUEL BUTLER.

### THE LORD OF BUTRAGO.

FROM THE SPANISH.

"YOUR horse is faint, my King, my Lord ! your  
 gallant horse is sick, —  
 His limbs are torn, his breast is gored, on his  
 eye the film is thick ;  
 Mount, mount on mine, O, mount apace, I pray  
 thee, mount and fly !  
 Or in my arms I'll lift your Grace, — their  
 trampling hoofs are nigh !

"My King, my King ! you're wounded sore, —  
 the blood runs from your feet ;  
 But only lay a hand before, and I'll lift you to  
 your seat ;  
 Mount, Juan, for they gather fast ! — I hear  
 their coming cry, —  
 Mount, mount, and ride for jeopardy, — I'll save  
 you though I die !

"Stand, noble steed ! this hour of need, — be  
 gentle as a lamb ;  
 I'll kiss the foam from off thy mouth, — thy  
 master dear I am, —

Mount, Juan, mount ; whate'er betide, away the  
 bridle fling,  
 And plunge the rowels in his side. — My horse  
 shall save my King !

"Nay, never speak ; my sires, Lord King, re-  
 ceived their land from yours,  
 And joyfully their blood shall spring, so be it  
 thine secures ;  
 If I should fly, and thou, my King, be found  
 among the dead,  
 How could I stand 'mong gentlemen, such scorn  
 on my gray head ?

"Castile's proud dames shall never point the  
 finger of disdain,  
 And say there's one that ran away when our  
 good lords were slain !  
 I leave Diego in your care, — you'll fill his  
 father's place ;  
 Strike, strike the spur, and never spare, — God's  
 blessing on your Grace !"

So spake the brave Montañez, Butrago's lord was  
 he ;  
 And turned him to the coming host in steadfast-  
 ness and glee ;  
 He flung himself among them, as they came down  
 the hill, —  
 He died, God wot ! but not before his sword had  
 drunk its fill.

Translation of JOHN GIBSON LOCKHART.

### FLODDEN FIELD.

FROM "MARMION," CANTO VI.

[The battle was fought in September, 1513, between the forces of  
 England and Scotland. The latter were worsted, and King James  
 slain with eight thousand of his men. Lord Surrey commanded the  
 English troops.]

A MOMENT then Lord Marmion stayed,  
 And breathed his steed, his men arrayed,  
 Then forward moved his band,  
 Until, Lord Surrey's rear-guard won,  
 He halted by a cross of stone,  
 That, on a hillock standing lone,  
 Did all the field command.

Hence might they see the full array  
 Of either host for deadly fray ;  
 Their marshalled lines stretched east and west,  
 And fronted north and south,  
 And distant salutation past  
 From the loud cannon-mouth ;  
 Not in the close successive rattle  
 That breathes the voice of modern battle,  
 But slow and far between. —

The hillock gained, Lord Marmion stayed :  
 "Here, by this cross," he gently said,

"You well may view the scene ;  
 Here shalt thou tarry, lovely Clare :  
 O, think of Marmion in thy prayer ! —  
 Thou wilt not ? — well, — no less my care  
 Shall, watchful, for thy weal prepare. —  
 You, Blount and Eustace, are her guard,

With ten picked archers of my train ;  
 With England if the day go hard,  
 To Berwick speed amain, —

But, if we conquer, cruel maid,  
 My spoils shall at your feet be laid,  
 When here we meet again."

He waited not for answer there,  
 And would not mark the maid's despair,

Nor heed the discontented look  
 From either squire : but spurred amain,  
 And, dashing through the battle-plain,  
 His way to Surrey took.

Blount and Fitz-Eustace rested still  
 With Lady Clare upon the hill ;  
 On which (for far the day was spent)  
 The western sunbeams now were bent.  
 The cry they heard, its meaning knew,  
 Could plain their distant comrades view ;  
 Sadly to Blount did Eustace say,  
 "Unworthy office here to stay !  
 No hope of gilded spurs to-day. —  
 But, see ! look up, — on Flodden bent  
 The Scottish foe has fired his tent." —

And sudden, as he spoke,  
 From the sharp ridges of the hill,  
 All downward to the banks of Till  
 Was wreathed in sable smoke.  
 Volumed and vast, and rolling far,  
 The cloud enveloped Scotland's war,  
 As down the hill they broke ;  
 Nor martial shout, nor minstrel tone,  
 Announced their march ; they tread alone,  
 At times their warning trumpet blown,  
 At times a stifled hum,

Told England, from his mountain-throne  
 King James did rushing come. —  
 Scarce could they hear or see their foes,  
 Until at weapon-point they close. —  
 They close in clouds of smoke and dust,  
 With sword-sway and with lance's thrust ;

And such a yell was there,  
 Of sudden and portentous birth,  
 As if men fought upon the earth  
 And fiends in upper air :  
 O, life and death were in the shout,  
 Recoil and rally, charge and rout,  
 And triumph and despair.

Long looked the anxious squires ; their eye  
 Could in the darkness naught descry.

At length the freshening western blast  
 Aside the shroud of battle cast ;  
 And, first, the ridge of mingled spears  
 Above the brightening cloud appears ;  
 And in the smoke the pennons flew,  
 As in the storm the white sea-mew.  
 Then marked they, dashing broad and far,  
 The broken billows of the war,  
 And plumèd crests of chieftains brave  
 Floating like foam upon the wave ;

But naught distinct they see :  
 Wide raged the battle on the plain ;  
 Spears shook, and falchions flashed amain ;  
 Fell England's arrow-flight like rain ;  
 Crests rose, and stooped, and rose again,  
 Wild and disorderly.

Amid the scene of tumult, high  
 They saw Lord Marmion's falcon fly :  
 And stainless Tunstall's banner white,  
 And Edmund Howard's lion bright,  
 Still bear them bravely in the fight ;

Although against them come  
 Of gallant Gordons many a one,  
 And many a stubborn Highlandman,  
 And many a rugged Border clan,  
 With Huntley and with Home.

Far on the left, unseen the while,  
 Stanley broke Lennox and Argyle ;  
 Though there the western mountaineer  
 Rushed with bare bosom on the spear,  
 And flung the feeble target aside,  
 And with both hands the broadsword plied,  
 'T was vain : — But Fortune, on the right,  
 With fickle smile, cheered Scotland's fight.  
 Then fell that spotless banner white,

The Howard's lion fell ;  
 Yet still Lord Marmion's falcon flew  
 With wavering flight, while fiercer grew  
 Around the battle-yell.  
 The Border slogan rent the sky !  
 A Home ! a Gordon ! was the cry :  
 Loud were the clanging blows ;  
 Advanced, — forced back, — now low, now high,

The pennon sunk and rose ;  
 As bends the bark's mast in the gale,  
 When rent are rigging, shrouds, and sail,  
 It wavered mid the foes.

No longer Blount the view could bear : —  
 "By heaven and all its saints, I swear,

I will not see it lost !  
 Fitz-Eustace, you with Lady Clare  
 May bid your beads, and patter prayer, —  
 I gallop to the host."

And to the fray he rode amain,  
 Followed by all the archer train.  
 The fiery youth, with desperate charge,  
 Made, for a space, an opening large, —

The rescued banner rose,  
 But darkly closed the war around,  
 Like pine-tree, rooted from the ground,  
 It sunk among the foes.  
 Then Eustace mounted too ; — yet stayed,  
 As loath to leave the helpless maid,  
 When, fast as shaft can fly,  
 Bloodshot his eyes, his nostrils spread,  
 The loose rein dangling from his head,  
 Housing and saddle bloody red,  
 Lord Marmion's steed rushed by ;  
 And Eustace, maddening at the sight,  
 A look and sign to Clara cast,  
 To mark he would return in haste,  
 Then plunged into the fight.

Ask me not what the maiden feels,  
 Left in that dreadful hour alone :  
 Perchance her reason stoops or reels ;  
 Perchance a courage, not her own,  
 Braces her mind to desperate tone. —  
 The scattered van of England wheels ; —  
 She only said, as loud in air  
 The tumult roared, " Is Wilton there ? " —  
 They fly, or, maddened by despair,  
 Fight but to die, — " Is Wilton there ? "  
 With that, straight up the hill there rode  
 Two horsemen drenched with gore,  
 And in their arms, a helpless load,  
 A wounded knight they bore.  
 His hand still strained the broken brand ;  
 His arms were smeared with blood and sand.  
 Dragged from among the horses' feet,  
 With dinted shield, and helmet beat,  
 The falcon-crest and plumage gone,  
 Can that be haughty Marmion ! . . . .  
 Young Blount his armor did unlace,  
 And, gazing on his ghastly face,  
 Said, — " By St. George, he 's gone !  
 That spear-wound has our master sped, —  
 And see the deep cut on his head !  
 Good night to Marmion." —  
 " Unnurtured Blount ! thy brawling cease :  
 He opes his eyes," said Eustace ; " peace !"

When, doffed his casque, he felt free air,  
 Around 'gan Marmion wildly stare : —  
 " Where 's Harry Blount ? Fitz-Eustace where ?  
 Linger ye here, ye hearts of hare !  
 Redeem my pennon, — charge again !  
 Cry — ' Marmion to the rescue ! ' — vain !  
 Last of my race, on battle-plain  
 That shout shall ne'er be heard again ! —  
 Yet my last thought is England's : — fly,  
 To Dacre bear my signet-ring :  
 Tell him his squadrons up to bring : —  
 Fitz-Eustace, to Lord Surrey hie ;

Tunstall lies dead upon the field,  
 His life-blood stains the spotless shield :  
 Edmund is down ; — my life is left ; —  
 The Admiral alone is left.  
 Let Stanley charge with spur of fire, —  
 With Chester charge, and Lancashire,  
 Full upon Scotland's central host,  
 Or victory and England's lost. —  
 Must I bid twice ? — hence, varlets ! fly !  
 Leave Marmion here alone — to die." —  
 They parted, and alone he lay :  
 Clare drew her from the sight away,  
 Till pain wrung forth a lowly moan,  
 And half he murmured, — " Is there none,  
 Of all my halls have nurst,  
 Page, squire, or groom, one cup to bring,  
 Of blessed water from the spring,  
 To slake my dying thirst ? "

O woman ! in our hours of ease,  
 Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,  
 And variable as the shade  
 By the light quivering aspen made ;  
 When pain and anguish wring the brow,  
 A ministering angel thou ! —  
 Scarce were the piteous accents said,  
 When, with the Baron's casque, the maid  
 To the high streamlet ran ;  
 Forgot were hatred, wrongs, and fears ;  
 The plaintive voice alone she hears,  
 Sees but the dying man.  
 She stooped her by the runnel's side,  
 But in abhorrence backward drew ;  
 For, oozing from the mountain's side,  
 Where raged the war, a dark-red tide  
 Was curdling in the streamlet blue,  
 Where shall she turn ! — behold her mark  
 A little fountain cell,  
 Where water, clear as diamond-spark,  
 In a stone basin fell.  
 Above, some half-worn letters say,  
 Drink · weary · pilgrim · drink · and · pray ·  
 For · the · kind · soul · of · Sybil · Grey ·  
 Who · built · this · cross · and · well ·  
 She filled the helm, and back she hied,  
 And with surprise and joy espied  
 A monk supporting Marmion's head ;  
 A pious man whom duty brought  
 To dubious verge of battle fought,  
 To shrive the dying, bless the dead.

Deep drank Lord Marmion of the wave,  
 And, as she stooped his brow to lave, —  
 " Is it the hand of Clare," he said,  
 " Or injured Constance, bathes my head ? "  
 Then, as remembrance rose, —  
 " Speak not to me of shrift or prayer !  
 I must redress her woes.



Short space, few words, are mine to spare ;  
 Forgive and listen, gentle Clare !” —

“ Alas !” she said, “ the while, —  
 O, think of your immortal weal !  
 In vain for Constance is your zeal ;  
 She — died at Holy Isle.” —  
 Lord Marmion started from the ground,  
 As light as if he felt no wound ;  
 Though in the action burst the tide  
 In torrents from his wounded side.  
 “ Then it was truth !” he said, — “ I knew  
 That the dark presage must be true. —  
 I would the Fiend, to whom belongs  
 The vengeance due to all her wrongs,  
 Would spare me but a day !

For wasting fire, and dying groan,  
 And priests slain on the altar stone,  
 Might bribe him for delay.  
 It may not be ! — this dizzy trance, —  
 Curse on yon base marauder’s lance,  
 And doubly cursed my failing brand !  
 A sinful heart makes feeble hand.”  
 Then, fainting, down on earth he sunk,  
 Supported by the trembling monk.

With fruitless labor, Clara bound,  
 And strove to stanch the gushing wound :  
 The monk, with unavailing cares,  
 Exhausted all the Church’s prayers.  
 Ever, he said, that, close and near,  
 A lady’s voice was in his ear,  
 And that the priest he could not hear,  
 For that she ever sung,  
 “ *In the lost battle, borne down by the flying,  
 Where mingles war’s rattle with groans of the  
 dying !*”

So the notes rung : —  
 “ Avoid thee, Fiend ! — with cruel hand,  
 Shake not the dying sinner’s sand ! —  
 O, look, my son, upon yon sign  
 Of the Redeemer’s grace divine :  
 O, think on faith and bliss ! —  
 By many a death-bed I have been,  
 And many a sinner’s parting seen,  
 But never aught like this.”

The war, that for a space did fail,  
 Now trebly thundering swelled the gale,  
 And — STANLEY ! was the cry : —  
 A light on Marmion’s visage spread,  
 And fired his glazing eye :  
 With dying hand above his head  
 He shook the fragment of his blade,  
 And shouted “ Victory ! —  
 Charge, Chester, charge ! On, Stanley, on !”  
 Were the last words of Marmion.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## BEAL’ AN DHUINE.

FROM “THE LADY OF THE LAKE,” CANTO VI.

THERE is no breeze upon the fern,  
 No ripple on the lake,  
 Upon her cyrie nods the erne,  
 The deer has sought the brake ;  
 The small birds will not sing aloud,  
 The springing trout lies still,  
 So darkly glooms yon thunder-cloud,  
 That swathes, as with a purple shroud,  
 Benedi’s distant hill.  
 Is it the thunder’s solemn sound  
 That mutters deep and dread,  
 Or echoes from the groaning ground  
 The warrior’s measured tread ?  
 Is it the lightning’s quivering glance  
 That on the thicket streams,  
 Or do they flash on spear and lance  
 The sun’s retiring beams ?  
 I see the dagger crest of Mar,  
 I see the Moray’s silver star  
 Wave o’er the cloud of Saxon war,  
 That up the lake comes winding far !  
 To hero bound for battle strife,  
 Or bard of martial lay,  
 ’T were worth ten years of peaceful life,  
 One glance at their array !

Their light-armed archers far and near  
 Surveyed the tangled ground,  
 Their centre ranks, with pike and spear,  
 A twilight forest frowned,  
 Their barbed horsemen, in the rear,  
 The stern battaha crowned.  
 No cymbal clashed, no clarion rang,  
 Still were the pipe and drum ;  
 Save heavy tread, and armor’s clang,  
 The sullen march was dumb.  
 There breathed no wind their crests to shake,  
 Or wave their flags abroad ;  
 Scarce the frail aspen seemed to quake,  
 That shadowed o’er their road.  
 Their vaward scouts no tidings bring,  
 Can rouse no lurking foe,  
 Nor spy a trace of living thing,  
 Save when they stirred the roe ;  
 The host moves like a deep sea wave,  
 Where rise no rocks its pride to brave,  
 High swelling, dark, and slow.  
 The lake is passed, and now they gain  
 A narrow and a broken plain,  
 Before the Trosach’s rugged jaws ;  
 And here the horse and spearmen pause,  
 While, to explore the dangerous glen,  
 Dive through the pass the archer men.

At once there rose so wild a yell  
 Within that dark and narrow dell,  
 As all the fiends, from heaven that fell,  
 Had pealed the banner cry of hell !  
 Forth from the pass in tumult driven,  
 Like chaff before the wind of heaven,  
 The archery appear :  
 For life ! for life ! their flight they ply —  
 And shriek, and shout, and battle-cry,  
 And plaids and bonnets waving high,  
 And broadswords flashing to the sky,  
 Are maddening in the rear.  
 Onward they drive, in dreadful race,  
 Pursuers and pursued ;  
 Before that tide of flight and chase,  
 How shall it keep its rooted place,  
 The spearmen's twilight wood ?  
 — "Down, down," cried Mar, "your lances down !  
 Bear back both friend and foe !"  
 Like reeds before the tempest's frown,  
 That serried grove of lances brown  
 At once lay levelled low ;  
 And closely shouldering side to side,  
 The bristling ranks the onset bide. —  
 — "We'll quell the savage mountaineer,  
 As their Tinchel\* crows the game ;  
 They come as fleet as forest deer,  
 We'll drive them back as tame."

Bearing before them, in their course,  
 The relics of the archer force,  
 Like wave with crest of sparkling foam,  
 Right onward did Clan-Alpine come.  
 Above the tide, each broadsword bright  
 Was brandishing like beam of light,  
 Each targe was dark below ;  
 And with the ocean's mighty swing,  
 When heaving to the tempest's wing,  
 They hurled them on the foe.  
 I heard the lance's shivering crash,  
 As when the whirlwind rends the ash ;  
 I heard the broadsword's deadly clang,  
 As if a hundred anvils rang !  
 But Moray wheeled his rearward rank  
 Of horsemen on Clan-Alpine's flank —  
 " My bannerman, advance !  
 I see," he cried, " their columns shake.  
 Now, gallants ! for your ladies' sake,  
 Upon them with the lance !"  
 The horsemen dashed among the rout,  
 As deer break through the broom ;  
 Their steeds are stout, their swords are out,  
 They soon make lightsome room.  
 Clan-Alpine's best are backward borne —  
 Where, where was Roderick then ?  
 One blast upon his bugle-horn  
 Were worth a thousand men !

\* A circle of sportsmen, surrounding the deer.

And reflowing through the pass of fear  
 The battle's tide was poured ;  
 Vanished the Saxon's struggling spear,  
 Vanished the mountain sword.  
 As Bracklinn's chasm, so black and steep,  
 Receives her roaring linn,  
 As the dark caverns of the deep  
 Suck the wild whirlpool in,  
 So did the deep and darksome pass  
 Devour the battle's mingled mass ;  
 None linger now upon the plain,  
 Save those who ne'er shall fight again.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## WATERLOO.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO III.

THERE was a sound of revelry by night,  
 And Belgium's capital had gathered then  
 Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright  
 The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave  
 men ;  
 A thousand hearts beat happily ; and when  
 Music arose with its voluptuous swell,  
 Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,  
 And all went merry as a marriage-bell ;  
 But hush ! hark ! a deep sound strikes like a  
 rising knell !

Did ye not hear it ? — No ; 't was but the  
 wind,  
 Or the car rattling o'er the stony street ;  
 On with the dance ! let joy be unconfined !  
 No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure  
 meet  
 To chase the glowing Hours with flying feet, —  
 But, hark ! — that heavy sound breaks in once  
 more,  
 As if the clouds its echo would repeat ;  
 And nearer, clearer, deadlier than before !  
 Arm ! arm ! it is — it is — the cannon's opening  
 roar !

Within a windowed niche of that high hall  
 Sate Brunswick's fated chieftain ; he did hear  
 That sound the first amidst the festival,  
 And caught its tone with Death's prophetic  
 ear ;  
 And when they smiled because he deemed it  
 near,  
 His heart more truly knew that peal too well  
 Which stretched his father on a bloody bier,  
 And roused the vengeance blood alone could  
 quell :  
 He rushed into the field, and, foremost fighting,  
 fell.

Ah ! then and there was hurrying to and fro,  
And gathering tears, and tremblings of distress,

And cheeks all pale which but an hour ago  
Blushed at the praise of their own loveliness ;  
And there were sudden partings, such as press  
The life from out young hearts, and choking sighs

Which ne'er might be repeated : who would  
guess

If evermore should meet those mutual eyes  
Since upon night so sweet such awful morn could  
rise !

And there was mounting in hot haste : the  
steed,

The mustering squadron, and the clattering car,  
Went pouring forward with impetuous speed,  
And swiftly forming in the ranks of war ;  
And the deep thunder peal on peal afar ;  
And near, the beat of the alarming drum  
Roused up the soldier ere the morning star ;  
While thronged the citizens with terror dumb,  
Or whispering with white lips, — “The foe ! they  
come ! they come !”

And wild and high the “Cameron's gathering”  
rose,

The war-note of Lochiel, which Albyn's hills  
Have heard, — and heard, too, have her Saxon  
foes :

How in the noon of night that pibroch thrills  
Savage and shrill ! But with the breath which  
fills

Their mountain pipe, so fill the mountaineers  
With the fierce native daring which instills  
The stirring memory of a thousand years,  
And Evan's, Donald's fame, rings in each clans-  
man's ears !

And Ardennes waves above them her green  
leaves,

Dewy with nature's tear-drops, as they pass,  
Grieving, if aught inanimate e'er grieves,  
Over the unreturning brave, — alas !

Ere evening to be trodden like the grass  
Which now beneath them, but above shall grow  
In its next verdure, when this fiery mass  
Of living valor, rolling on the foe,  
And burning with high hope, shall moulder cold  
and low.

Last noon beheld them full of lusty life, ;

Last eve in Beauty's circle proudly gay,  
The midnight brought the signal sound of  
strife,

The morn the marshalling in arms, — the day  
Battle's magnificently stern array !

The thunder-clouds close o'er it, which when  
rent

The earth is covered thick with other clay,  
Which her own clay shall cover, heaped and  
pent,  
Rider and horse, — friend, foe, — in one red  
burial blent !

Their praise is hymned by loftier harps than  
mine ;

Yet one I would select from that proud throng,  
Partly because they blend me with his line,  
And partly that I did his sire some wrong,  
And partly that bright names will hallow song !  
And his was of the bravest, and when showered  
The death-bolts deadliest the thinned files  
along,

Even where the thickest of war's tempest  
lowered,  
They reached no nobler breast than thine, young,  
gallant Howard !

There have been tears and breaking hearts for  
thee,

And mine were nothing, had I such to give ;  
But when I stood beneath the fresh green tree,  
Which living waves where thou didst cease to  
live,

And saw around me the wide field revive  
With fruits and fertile promise, and the Spring  
Come forth her work of gladness to contrive,  
With all her reckless birds upon the wing,  
I turned from all she brought to those she could  
not bring.

I turned to thee, to thousands, of whom each  
And one as all a ghastly gap did make  
In his own kind and kindred, whom to teach  
Forgetfulness were mercy for their sake ;  
The Archangel's trump, not glory's, must  
awake

Those whom they thirst for ; though the sound  
of Fame

May for a moment soothe it, cannot slake  
The fever of vain longing, and the name  
So honored but assumes a stronger, bitterer claim.

They mourn, but smile at length ; and, smil-  
ing, mourn :

The tree will wither long before it fall ;  
The hull drives on, though mast and sail be torn ;  
The roof-tree sinks, but moulders on the hall  
In massy hoariness ; the ruined wall  
Stands when its wind-worn battlements are  
gone ;

The bars survive the captive they enthrall ;  
The day drags through though storms keep out  
the sun ;

And thus the heart will break, yet brokenly live on ;



Even as a broken mirror, which the glass  
 In every fragment multiplies, and makes  
 A thousand images of one that was  
 The same, and still the more, the more it  
 breaks ;  
 And thus the heart will do which not for-  
 sakes,  
 Living in shattered guise, and still, and cold,  
 And bloodless, with its sleepless sorrow aches,  
 Yet withers on till all without is old,  
 Showing no visible sign, for such things are  
 untold.

LORD BYRON.

## HOHENLINDEN.

ON Linden, when the sun was low,  
 All bloodless lay the untrodden snow,  
 And dark as winter was the flow  
 Of Iser, rolling rapidly.

But Linden saw another sight  
 When the drum beat, at dead of night,  
 Commanding fires of death to light  
 The darkness of her scenery.

By torch and trumpet fast arrayed,  
 Each horseman drew his battle-blade,  
 And furious every charger neighed,  
 To join the dreadful revelry.

Then shook the hills with thunder riven,  
 Then rushed the steed to battle driven,  
 And louder than the bolts of heaven  
 Far flashed the red artillery.

But redder yet that light shall glow  
 On Linden's hills of stained snow,  
 And bloodier yet the torrent flow  
 Of Iser, rolling rapidly.

'Tis morn, but scarce yon level sun  
 Can pierce the war-clouds, rolling dun,  
 Where furious Frank and fiery Hun  
 Shout in their sulphurous canopy.

The combat deepens. On, ye brave,  
 Who rush to glory, or the grave !  
 Wave, Munich ! all thy banners wave,  
 And charge with all thy chivalry !

Few, few shall part where many meet !  
 The snow shall be their winding-sheet,  
 And every turf beneath their feet  
 Shall be a soldier's sepulchre.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

## INCIDENT OF THE FRENCH CAMP.

You know we French stormed Ratisbon :  
 A mile or so away,  
 On a little mound, Napoleon  
 Stood on our storming-day ;  
 With neck out-thrust, you fancy how,  
 Legs wide, arms locked behind,  
 As if to balance the prone brow,  
 Oppressive with its mind.

Just as perhaps he mused, " My plans  
 That soar, to earth may fall,  
 Let once my army-leader Lannes  
 Waver at yonder wall," —  
 Out 'twixt the battery-smokes there flew  
 A rider, bound on bound  
 Full-galloping ; nor bridle drew  
 Until he reached the mound.

Then off there flung in smiling joy,  
 And held himself erect  
 By just his horse's mane, a boy :  
 You hardly could suspect  
 (So tight he kept his lips compressed,  
 Scarce any blood came through),  
 You looked twice ere you saw his breast  
 Was all but shot in two.

" Well," cried he, " Emperor, by God's grace  
 We've got you Ratisbon !  
 The marshal 's in the market-place,  
 And you'll be there anon  
 To see your flag-bird flap his vans  
 Where I, to heart's desire,  
 Perched him !" The chief's eye flashed ; his plans  
 Soared up again like fire.

The chief's eye flashed ; but presently  
 Softened itself, as sheathes  
 A film the mother-eagle's eye  
 When her bruised eaglet breathes :  
 " You're wounded !" " Nay," his soldier's pride  
 Touched to the quick, he said :  
 " I'm killed, sire !" And, his chief beside,  
 Smiling, the boy fell dead.

ROBERT BROWNING.

HOW THEY BROUGHT THE GOOD NEWS  
 FROM GHENT TO AIX.

I SPRANG to the stirrup, and Joris and he ;  
 I galloped, Dirck galloped, we galloped all three ;  
 " Good speed !" cried the watch as the gate-  
 bolts undrew,  
 " Speed !" echoed the wall to us galloping  
 through.  
 Behind shut the postern, the lights sank to rest,  
 And into the midnight we galloped abreast.

Not a word to each other ; we kept the great  
 pace, —  
 Neck by neck, stride by stride, never changing  
 our place ;  
 I turned in my saddle and made its girths tight,  
 Then shortened each stirrup and set the pique  
 right,  
 Rebuckled the check-strap, chained slacker the  
 bit,  
 Nor galloped less steadily Roland a whit.

'T was a moonset at starting ; but while we drew  
 near  
 Lokeren, the cocks crew and twilight dawned  
 clear ;  
 At Boom a great yellow star came out to see ;  
 At Düffeld 't was morning as plain as could be ;  
 And from Mecheln church-steeple we heard the  
 half-chime, —  
 So Joris broke silence with " Yet there is time ! "

At Aerschot up leaped of a sudden the sun,  
 And against him the cattle stood black every one,  
 To stare through the mist at us galloping past ;  
 And I saw my stout galloper Roland at last,  
 With resolute shoulders, each butting away  
 The haze, as some bluff river headland its spray ;

And his low head and crest, just one sharp ear  
 bent back  
 For my voice, and the other pricked out on his  
 track ;  
 And one eye's black intelligence, — ever that  
 glance  
 O'er its white edge at me, his own master,  
 askance ;  
 And the thick heavy spume-flakes, which aye  
 and anon  
 His fierce lips shook upward in galloping on.

By Hasselt, Dirck groaned ; and cried Joris,  
 " Stay spur !  
 Your Roos galloped bravely, the fault's not in  
 her ;  
 We'll remember at Aix," — for one heard the  
 quick wheeze  
 Of her chest, saw the stretched neck, and stag-  
 gering knees,  
 And sunk tail, and horrible heave of the flank,  
 As down on her haunches she shuddered and sank.

So we were left galloping, Joris and I,  
 Past Looz and past Tongres, no cloud in the sky ;  
 The broad sun above laughed a pitiless laugh ;  
 'Neath our feet broke the brittle, bright stubble  
 like chaff ;  
 Till over by Dalhem a dome-spire sprang white,  
 And " Gallop," gasped Joris, " for Aix is in  
 sight ! "

" How they 'll greet us ! " — and all in a moment  
 his roan  
 Rolled neck and croup over, lay dead as a stone ;  
 And there was my Roland to bear the whole  
 weight  
 Of the news which alone could save Aix from  
 her fate,  
 With his nostrils like pits full of blood to the  
 brim,  
 And with circles of red for his eye-sockets' rim.  
 Then I cast loose my buff-coat, each holster let  
 fall,  
 Shook off both my jack-boots, let go belt and all,  
 Stood up in the stirrup, leaned, patted his ear,  
 Called my Roland his pet name, my horse with-  
 out peer, —  
 Clapped my hands, laughed and sung, any noise,  
 bad or good,  
 Till at length into Aix Roland galloped and stood.

And all I remember is, friends flocking round,  
 As I sate with his head 'twixt my knees on the  
 ground ;  
 And no voice but was praising this Roland of  
 mine,  
 As I poured down his throat our last measure of  
 wine,  
 Which (the burgesses voted by common consent)  
 Was no more than his due who brought good  
 news from Ghent.

ROBERT BROWNING.

#### THE PRIVATE OF THE BUFFS ; \* OR, THE BRITISH SOLDIER IN CHINA.

[ " Some Seiks, and a private of the Buffs, having remained behind with the grog-carts, fell into the hands of the Chinese. On the next day they were brought before the authorities and ordered to perform *Kotou*. The Seiks obeyed, but Moysie, the English soldier, declared he would not prostrate himself before any Chinaman alive, and was immediately knocked upon the head, and his body thrown upon a dunghill." — *China Correspondent of the London Times*. ]

LAST night, among his fellow roughs,  
 He jested, quaffed, and swore ;  
 A drunken private of the Buffs,  
 Who never looked before.  
 To-day, beneath the foeman's frown,  
 He stands in Elgin's place,  
 Ambassador from Britain's crown,  
 And type of all her race.

Poor, reckless, rude, low-born, untaught,  
 Bewildered, and alone,  
 A heart, with English instinct fraught,  
 He yet can call his own.  
 Ay, tear his body limb from limb,  
 Bring cord or axe or flame,  
 He only knows that not through him  
 Shall England come to shame.

\* The " Buffs " are the East Kent regiment.

Far Kentish hop-fields round him seemed,  
 Like dreams, to come and go ;  
 Bright leagues of cherry-blossom gleamed,  
 One sheet of living snow ;  
 The smoke above his father's door  
 In gray soft eddyings hung ;  
 Must he then watch it rise no more,  
 Doomed by himself so young ?

Yes, honor calls ! — with strength like steel  
 He put the vision by ;  
 Let dusky Indians whine and kneel,  
 An English lad must die.  
 And thus, with eyes that would not shrink,  
 With knee to man unbent,  
 Unflinching on its dreadful brink,  
 To his red grave he went.

Vain mightiest fleets of iron framed,  
 Vain those all-shattering guns,  
 Unless proud England keep untamed  
 The strong heart of her sons ;  
 So let his name through Europe ring, —  
 A man of mean estate,  
 Who died, as firm as Sparta's king,  
 Because his soul was great.

SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS DOYLE.

### THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

O, THAT last day in Lucknow fort !  
 We knew that it was the last ;  
 That the enemy's lines crept surely on,  
 And the end was coming fast.

To yield to that foe meant worse than death ;  
 And the men and we all worked on ;  
 It was one day more of smoke and roar,  
 And then it would all be done.

There was one of us, a corporal's wife,  
 A fair, young, gentle thing,  
 Wasted with fever in the siege,  
 And her mind was wandering.

She lay on the ground, in her Scottish plaid,  
 And I took her head on my knee ;  
 "When my father comes hame frae the plough,"  
 she said,  
 "Oh ! then please wauken me."

She slept like a child on her father's floor,  
 In the flecking of woodbine-shade,  
 When the house-dog sprawls by the open door,  
 And the mother's wheel is stayed.

It was smoke and roar and powder-stench,  
 And hopeless waiting for death ;  
 And the soldier's wife, like a full-tired child,  
 Seemed scarce to draw her breath.

I sank to sleep ; and I had my dream  
 Of an English village-lane,  
 And wall and garden ; — but one wild scream  
 Brought me back to the roar again.

There Jessie Brown stood listening  
 Till a sudden gladness broke  
 All over her face ; and she caught my hand  
 And drew me near as she spoke : —

"The Hielanders ! O, dinna ye hear  
 The slogan far awa ?  
 The McGregor's, — O, I ken it weel ;  
 It's the grandest o' them a' !

"God bless the bonny Hielanders !  
 We're saved ! we're saved !" she cried ;  
 And fell on her knees ; and thanks to God  
 Flowed forth like a full flood-tide.

Along the battery-line her cry  
 Had fallen among the men,  
 And they started back ; — they were there to die ;  
 But was life so near them, then ?

They listened for life ; the rattling fire  
 Far off, and the far-off roar,  
 Were all ; and the colonel shook his head,  
 And they turned to their guns once more.

But Jessie said, "The slogan's done ;  
 But winna ye hear it noo.  
*The Campbells are comin' ?* It's no a dream ;  
 Our succors hae broken through !"

We heard the roar and the rattle afar,  
 But the pipes we could not hear ;  
 So the men plied their work of hopeless war,  
 And knew that the end was near.

It was not long ere it made its way, —  
 A thrilling, ceaseless sound :  
 It was no noise from the strife afar,  
 Or the sappers under ground.

It *was* the pipes of the Highlanders !  
 And now they played *Auld Lang Syne !*  
 It came to our men like the voice of God,  
 And they shouted along the line.

And they wept, and shook one another's hands,  
 And the women sobbed in a crowd ;  
 And every one knelt down where he stood,  
 And we all thanked God aloud.



That happy time, when we welcomed them,  
 Our men put Jessie first ;  
 And the general gave her his hand, and cheers  
 Like a storm from the soldiers burst.

And the pipers' ribbons and tartan streamed,  
 Marching round and round our line ;  
 And our joyful cheers were broken with tears,  
 As the pipes played *Auld Lang Syne*.

ROBERT T. S. LOWELL.

BY THE ALMA RIVER.

WILLIE, fold your little hands ;  
 Let it drop, — that "soldier" toy ;  
 Look where father's picture stands, —  
 Father, that here kissed his boy  
 Not a month since, — father kind,  
 Who this night may (never mind  
 Mother's sob, my Willie dear)  
 Cry out loud that He may hear  
 Who is God of battles, — cry,  
 "God keep father safe this day  
 By the Alma River !"

Ask no more, child. Never heed  
 Either Russ, or Frank, or Turk ;  
 Right of nations, trampled, creed,  
 Chance-poised victory's bloody work ;  
 Any flag i' the wind may roll  
 On thy heights, Sevastopol !  
 Willie, all to you and me  
 Is that spot, whate'er it be,  
 Where he stands — no other word —  
*Stands* — God sure the child's prayers heard —  
 Near the Alma River.

Willie, listen to the bells  
 Ringing in the town to-day ;  
 That's for victory. No knell swells  
 For the many swept away, —  
 Hundreds, thousands. Let us weep,  
 We, who need not, — just to keep  
 Reason clear in thought and brain  
 Till the morning comes again ;  
 Till the third dread morning tell  
 Who they were that fought and — *fell*  
 By the Alma River.

Come, we'll lay us down, my child ;  
 Poor the bed is, — poor and hard ;  
 But thy father, far exiled,  
 Sleeps upon the open sward,  
 Dreaming of us two at home ;  
 Or, beneath the starry dome,

Digs out trenches in the dark,  
 Where he buries — Willie, mark ! —  
 Where *he buries* those who died  
 Fighting — fighting at his side —  
 By the Alma River.

Willie, Willie, go to sleep ;  
 God will help us, O my boy !  
 He will make the dull hours creep  
 Faster, and send news of joy ;  
 When I need not shrink to meet  
 Those great placards in the street,  
 That for weeks will ghastly stare  
 In some eyes — child, say that prayer  
 Once again, — a different one, —  
 Say, "O God ! Thy will be done  
 By the Alma River."

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

BALAKLAVA.

O THE charge at Balaklava !  
 O that rash and fatal charge !  
 Never was a fiercer, braver,  
 Than that charge at Balaklava,  
 On the battle's bloody marge !  
 All the day the Russian columns,  
 Fortress huge, and blazing banks,  
 Poured their dread destructive volumes  
 On the French and English ranks, —  
 On the gallant allied ranks !  
 Earth and sky seemed rent asunder  
 By the loud incessant thunder !  
 When a strange but stern command —  
 Needless, heedless, rash command —  
 Came to Lucan's little band, —  
 Scarce six hundred men and horses  
 Of those vast contending forces : —  
 "England's lost unless you save her !  
 Charge the pass at Balaklava !"  
 O that rash and fatal charge,  
 On the battle's bloody marge !

Far away the Russian Eagles  
 Soar o'er smoking hill and dell,  
 And their hordes, like howling beagles,  
 Dense and countless, round them yell !  
 Thundering cannon, deadly mortar,  
 Sweep the field in every quarter !  
 Never, since the days of Jesus,  
 Trembled so the Chersonesus !  
 Here behold the Gallic Lilies —  
 Stout St. Louis' golden Lilies —  
 Float as erst at old Ramillies !  
 And beside them, lo ! the Lion !  
 With her trophied Cross, is flying !  
 Glorious standards ! — shall they waver  
 On the field of Balaklava ?

No, by Heavens! at that command —  
 Sudden, rash, but stern command —  
 Charges Lucan's little band!  
     Brave Six Hundred! lo! they charge,  
     On the battle's bloody marge!

Down yon deep and skirted valley,  
 Where the crowded cannon play, —  
 Where the Czar's fierce cohorts rally,  
 Cossack, Calmuck, savage Kalli, —  
     Down that gorge they swept away!  
 Down that new Thermopylæ,  
 Flashing swords and helmets see!  
 Underneath the iron shower,  
     To the brazen cannon's jaws,  
 Heedless of their deadly power,  
     Press they without fear or pause, —  
     To the very cannon's jaws!  
 Gallant Nolan, brave as Roland  
 At the field of Roncesvalles,  
     Dashes down the fatal valley,  
 Dashes on the bolt of death,  
 Shouting with his latest breath,  
 "Charge, then, gallants! do not waver,  
 Charge the pass at Balaklava!"  
     O that rash and fatal charge,  
     On the battle's bloody marge!

Now the bolts of volleyed thunder  
 Rend that little band asunder,  
 Steed and rider wildly screaming,  
     Screaming wildly, sink away;  
 Late so proudly, proudly gleaming,  
     Now but lifeless clods of clay, —  
     Now but bleeding clods of clay!  
 Never, since the days of Jesus,  
 Saw such sight the Chersonesus!  
 Yet your remnant, brave Six Hundred,  
 Presses onward, onward, onward,  
     Till they storm the bloody pass, —  
     Till, like brave Leonidas,  
     They storm the deadly pass,  
 Sabring Cossack, Calmuck, Kalli,  
 In that wild shot-rended valley, —  
 Drenched with fire and blood, like lava,  
 Awful pass at Balaklava!  
     O that rash and fatal charge,  
     On the battle's bloody marge!

For now Russia's rallied forces,  
 Swarming hordes of Cossack horses,  
 Trampling o'er the reeking corpses,  
     Drive the thinned assailants back,  
     Drive the feeble remnant back,  
     O'er their late heroic track!  
 Vain, alas! now rent and sundered,  
 Vain your struggles, brave Two Hundred!  
     Thrice your number lie asleep,  
     In that valley dark and deep.

Weak and wounded you retire  
 From that hurricane of fire, —  
 That tempestuous storm of fire, —  
 But no soldiers, firmer, braver,  
     Ever trod the field of fame,  
 Than the Knights of Balaklava, —  
     Honor to each hero's name!  
 Yet their country long shall mourn  
 For her rank so rashly shorn, —  
 So gallantly, but madly shorn  
     In that fierce and fatal charge,  
     On the battle's bloody marge.  
ALEXANDER BEAUFORT MEEK.

#### CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

HALF a league, half a league,  
 Half a league onward,  
 All in the valley of Death  
 Rode the six hundred.  
 "Forward, the Light Brigade!  
 Charge for the guns!" he said;  
 Into the valley of Death  
 Rode the six hundred.

"Forward, the Light Brigade!"  
 Was there a man dismayed?  
 Not though the soldier knew  
     Some one had blundered:  
 Theirs not to make reply,  
 Theirs not to reason why,  
 Theirs but to do and die:  
 Into the valley of Death  
 Rode the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,  
 Cannon to left of them,  
 Cannon in front of them  
     Volleyed and thundered;  
 Stormed at with shot and shell,  
 Boldly they rode and well;  
 Into the jaws of Death,  
 Into the mouth of Hell,  
 Rode the six hundred.

Flashed all their sabres bare,  
 Flashed as they turned in air,  
 Sabring the gunners there,  
 Charging an army, while  
     All the world wondered:  
 Plunged in the battery-smoke,  
 Right through the line they broke:  
 Cossack and Russian  
 Reeled from the sabre-stroke,  
     Shattered and sundered.  
 Then they rode back, but not —  
     Not the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,  
 Cannon to left of them,  
 Cannon behind them  
 Volleyed and thundered :  
 Stormed at with shot and shell,  
 While horse and hero fell,  
 They that had fought so well  
 Came through the jaws of Death  
 Back from the mouth of Hell, —  
 All that was left of them,  
 Left of six hundred.

When can their glory fade ?  
 O the wild charge they made !  
 All the world wondered.  
 Honor the charge they made !  
 Honor the Light Brigade,  
 Noble six hundred !

ALFRED TENNYSON.

## CAVALRY SONG.

FROM "ALICE OF MONMOUTH."

OUR good steeds snuff the evening air,  
 Our pulses with their purpose tingle ;  
 The foeman's fires are twinkling there ;  
 He leaps to hear our sabres jingle !

HALT !

Each carbine send its whizzing ball :  
 Now, cling ! clang ! forward all,  
 Into the fight !

Dash on beneath the smoking dome :  
 Through level lightnings gallop nearer !  
 One look to Heaven ! No thoughts of home :  
 The guidons that we bear are dearer.

CHARGE !

Cling ! clang ! forward all !  
 Heaven help those whose horses fall :  
 Cut left and right !

They flee before our fierce attack !  
 They fall ! they spread in broken surges.  
 Now, comrades, bear our wounded back,  
 And leave the foeman to his dirges.

WHEEL !

The bugles sound the swift recall :  
 Cling ! clang ! backward all !  
 Home, and good night !

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.

## PIBROCH OF DONUIL DHU.\*

PIBROCH OF Donuil Dhu,  
 Pibroch of Donuil,  
 Wake thy voice anew,  
 Summon Conuil.

Gathering-song. Donald the Black.

Come away, come away,  
 Hark to the summons !  
 Come in your war array,  
 Gentles and commons.

Come from deep glen, and  
 From mountains so rocky ;  
 The war-pipe and pennon  
 Are at Inverlochy.  
 Come every hill-plaid, and  
 True heart that wears one,  
 Come every steel blade, and  
 Strong hand that bears one.

Leave untended the herd,  
 The flock without shelter ;  
 Leave the corpse uninterred,  
 The bride at the altar ;  
 Leave the deer, leave the steer,  
 Leave nets and barges ;  
 Come with your fighting gear,  
 Broadswords and targes.

Come as the winds come, when  
 Forests are rended ;  
 Come as the waves come, when  
 Navies are stranded ;  
 Faster come, faster come,  
 Faster and faster,  
 Chief, vassal, page and groom,  
 Tenant and master.

Fast they come, fast they come ;  
 See how they gather !  
 Wide waves the eagle plume  
 Blended with heather.  
 Cast your plaids, draw your blades,  
 Forward each man set !  
 Pibroch of Donuil Dhu,  
 Kuell for the onset !

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## THE TROOPER'S DEATH.

THE weary night is o'er at last !  
 We ride so still, we ride so fast !  
 We ride where Death is lying.  
 The morning wind doth coldly pass,  
 Landlord ! we'll take another glass,  
 Ere dying.

Thou, springing grass, that art so green,  
 Shalt soon be rosy red, I ween,  
 My blood the hue supplying !  
 I drink the first glass, sword in hand,  
 To him who for the Fatherland  
 Lies dying !



Now quickly comes the second draught,  
And that shall be to freedom quaffed  
While freedom's foes are flying !  
The rest, O land, our hope and faith !  
We 'd drink to thee with latest breath,  
Though dying !

My darling ! — ah, the glass is out !  
The bullets ring, the riders shout —  
No time for wine or sighing !  
There ! bring my love the shattered glass —  
Charge ! on he foe ! no joys surpass  
Such dying !

From the German. Translation of  
R. W. RAYMOND.

### SONG OF CLAN-ALPINE.

FROM "THE LADY OF THE LAKE," CANTO II.

HAIL to the Chief who in triumph advances !  
Honored and blessed be the evergreen Pine !  
Long may the tree, in his banner that glances,  
Flourish, the shelter and grace of our line !  
Heaven send it happy dew,  
Earth lend it sap anew,  
Gayly to bourgeon, and broadly to grow,  
While every Highland glen  
Sends our shout back again,  
"Roderigh Vich Alpine dhu, ho ! ieroe !"

Ours is no sapling, chance-sown by the fountain,  
Blooming at Beltane, in winter to fade ;  
When the whirlwind has stripped every leaf on  
the mountain,  
The more shall Clan-Alpine exult in her shade.  
Moored in the rifted rock,  
Proof to the tempest's shock,  
Firmer he roots him the ruder it blow ;  
Menteith and Breadalbane, then,  
Echo his praise again,  
"Roderigh Vich Alpine dhu, ho ! ieroe !"

Proudly our pibroch has thrilled in Glen Fruin,  
And Bannachar's groans to our slogan replied ;  
Glen Lussand Ross-dhu, they are smoking in ruin,  
And the best of Loch-Lomond lie dead on her  
side.

Widow and Saxon maid  
Long shall lament our raid,  
Think of Clan-Alpine with fear and with woe ;  
Lennox and Leven-glen  
Shake when they hear again,  
"Roderigh Vich Alpine dhu, ho ! ieroe !"

Row, vassals, row, for the pride of the Highlands !  
Stretch to your oars for the evergreen Pine !  
O that the rosebud that graces yon islands  
Were wreathed in a garland around him to  
twine !

O that some seedling gem,  
Wortly such noble stem,  
Honored and blessed in their shadow might grow !  
Loud should Clan-Alpine then  
Ring from her deepest glen,  
"Roderigh Vich Alpine dhu, ho ! ieroe !"

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### THE BATTLE-SONG OF GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

FEAR not, O little flock ! the foe  
Who madly seeks your overthrow,  
Dread not his rage and power ;  
What though your courage sometimes faints ?  
His seeming triumph o'er God's saints  
Lasts but a little hour.

Be of good cheer ; your cause belongs  
To him who can avenge your wrongs,  
Leave it to him, our Lord.  
Though hidden now from all our eyes,  
He sees the Gideon who shall rise  
To save us, and his word.

As true as God's own word is true,  
Not earth or hell with all their crew  
Against us shall prevail.  
A jest and by-word are they grown ;  
God is with us, we are his own,  
Our victory cannot fail.

Amen, Lord Jesus ; grant our prayer !  
Great Captain, now thine arm make bare ;  
Fight for us once again !  
So shall the saints and martyrs raise  
A mighty chorus to thy praise,  
World without end ! Amen.

From the German of MICHAEL ALTENBURG.

### SWORD SONG.

[Charles Theodore Körner was a young German soldier, scholar, poet, and patriot. He was born at Dresden in the autumn of 1791, and fell in battle for his country at the early age of twenty-two. The "Sword Song," so called, was written in his pocket-book only two hours before he fell, during a halt in a wood previous to the engagement, and was read by him to a comrade just as the signal was given for battle. This bold song represents the soldier chiding his sword, which, under the image of his iron bride, is impatient to come forth from her chamber, the scabbard, and be wedded to him on the field of battle, where each soldier shall press the blade to his lips.]

Körner fell in an engagement with superior numbers near a thicket in the neighborhood of Rosenberg. He had advanced in pursuit of the flying foe too far beyond his comrades. They buried him under an old oak on the site of the battle, and carved his name on the trunk.]

SWORD, on my left side gleaming,  
What means thy bright eye's beaming ?  
It makes my spirit dance  
To see thy friendly glance.  
Hurrah !

"A valiant rider bears me ;  
A free-born German wears me :  
That makes my eye so bright ;  
That is the sword's delight."  
Hurrah !

Yes, good sword, I am free,  
And love thee heartily,  
And clasp thee to my side,  
E'en as a plighted bride.  
Hurrah !

"And I to thee, by Heaven,  
My light steel life have given ;  
When shall the knot be tied ?  
When wilt thou take thy bride ?"  
Hurrah !

The trumpet's solemn warning  
Shall hail the bridal morning.  
When cannon-thunders wake  
Then my true-love I take.  
Hurrah !

"O blessèd, blessèd meeting !  
My heart is wildly beating :  
Come, bridegroom, come for me ;  
My garland waiteth thee."  
Hurrah !

Why in the scabbard rattle,  
So wild, so fierce for battle ?  
What means this restless glow ?  
My sword, why clatter so ?  
Hurrah !

"Well may thy prisoner rattle ;  
My spirit yearns for battle.  
Rider, 't is war's wild glow  
That makes me tremble so."  
Hurrah !

Stay in thy chamber near,  
My love ; what wilt thou here ?  
Still in thy chamber bide :  
Soon, soon I take my bride.  
Hurrah !

"Let me not longer wait :  
Love's garden blooms in state,  
With roses bloody-red,  
And many a bright death-bed."  
Hurrah !

Now, then, come forth, my bride !  
Come forth, thou rider's pride !  
Come out, my good sword, come !  
Forth to thy father's home !  
Hurrah !

"O, in the field to prance  
The glorious wedding dance !  
How, in the sun's bright beams,  
Bride-like the clear steel gleams !"  
Hurrah !

Then forward, valiant fighters !  
And forward, German riders !  
And when the heart grows cold,  
Let each his love infold.  
Hurrah !

Once on the left it hung,  
And stolen glances flung ;  
Now clearly on your right  
Doth God each fond bride plight.  
Hurrah !

Then let your hot lips feel  
That virgin cheek of steel ;  
One kiss, — and woe betide  
Him who forsakes the bride.  
Hurrah !

Now let the loved one sing ;  
Now let the clear blade ring,  
Till the bright sparks shall fly,  
Heralds of victory !  
Hurrah !

For, hark ! the trumpet's warning  
Proclaims the marriage morning ;  
It dawns in festal pride ;  
Hurrah, thou Iron Bride !  
Hurrah !

From the German of CHARLES THEODORE KÖRNER.  
Translation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

#### THE NOBLEMAN AND THE PENSIONER.

"OLD man, God bless you ! does your pipe taste  
sweetly ?  
A beauty, by my soul !  
A red-clay flower-pot, rimmed with gold so neatly !  
What ask you for the bowl ?"

"O sir, that bowl for worlds I would not part  
with ;  
A brave man gave it me,  
Who won it — now what think you ? — of a ba-  
shaw  
At Belgrade's victory.

"There, sir, ah ! there was booty worth the  
showing, —  
Long life to Prince Eugene !  
Like after-grass you might have seen us mowing  
The Turkish ranks down clean."

"Another time I'll hear your story ;—  
Come, old man, be no fool ;  
Take these two ducats, — gold for glory, —  
And let me have the bowl !"

"I'm a poor churl, as you may say, sir ;  
My pension's all I'm worth :  
Yet I'd not give that bowl away, sir,  
For all the gold on earth.

"Just hear now ! Once, as we hussars, all merry,  
Hard on the foe's rear pressed,  
A blundering rascal of a janizary  
Shot through our captain's breast.

"At once across my horse I hove him, —  
The same would he have done, —  
And from the smoke and tumult drove him  
Safe to a nobleman.

"I nursed him, and, before his end, bequeathing  
His money and this bowl  
To me, he pressed my hand, just ceased his  
breathing,  
And so he died, brave soul !

"The money thou must give mine host, — so  
thought I, —  
Three plunderings suffered he :  
And, in remembrance of my old friend, brought I  
The pipe away with me.

"Henceforth in all campaigns with me I bore it,  
In flight or in pursuit ;  
It was a holy thing, sir, and I wore it  
Safe-sheltered in my boot.

"This very limb, I lost it by a shot, sir,  
Under the walls of Prague :  
First at my precious pipe, be sure, I caught, sir,  
And then picked up my leg."

"You move me even to tears, old sire :  
What was the brave man's name ?  
Tell me, that I, too, may admire,  
And venerate his fame."

"They called him only the brave Walter ;  
His farm lay near the Rhine." —  
"God bless your old eyes ! 't was my father,  
And that same farm is mine.

"Come, friend, you've seen some stormy weather,  
With me is now your bed ;  
We'll drink of Walter's grapes together,  
And eat of Walter's bread."

"Now, — done ! I march in, then, to-morrow ;  
You're his true heir, I see ;  
And when I die, your thanks, kind master,  
The Turkish pipe shall be."

From the German of PFEFFEL. Trans-  
lation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

### BINGEN ON THE RHINE.

A SOLDIER of the Legion lay dying in Algiers,  
There was lack of woman's nursing, there was  
dearth of woman's tears ;  
But a comrade stood beside him, while his life-  
blood ebbed away,  
And bent, with pitying glances, to hear what he  
might say.  
The dying soldier faltered, and he took that  
comrade's hand,  
And he said, "I nevermore shall see my own,  
my native land ;  
Take a message, and a token, to some distant  
friends of mine,  
For I was born at Bingen, — at Bingen on the  
Rhine.

"Tell my brothers and companions, when they  
meet and crowd around,  
To hear my mournful story, in the pleasant  
vineyard ground,  
That we fought the battle bravely, and when the  
day was done,  
Full many a corse lay ghastly pale beneath the  
setting sun ;  
And, mid the dead and dying, were some grown  
old in wars, —  
The death-wound on their gallant breasts, the  
last of many scars ;  
And some were young, and suddenly beheld life's  
morn decline, —  
And one had come from Bingen, — fair Bingen  
on the Rhine.

"Tell my mother that her other son shall com-  
fort her old age ;  
For I was still a truant bird, that thought his  
home a cage.  
For my father was a soldier, and even as a child  
My heart leaped forth to hear him tell of strug-  
gles fierce and wild ;  
And when he died, and left us to divide his  
scanty hoard,  
I let them take whate'er they would, — but kept  
my father's sword ;  
And with boyish love I hung it where the bright  
light used to shine,  
On the cottage wall at Bingen, — calm Bingen  
on the Rhine.



“Tell my sister not to weep for me, and sob  
with drooping head,  
When the troops come marching home again  
with glad and gallant tread,  
But to look upon them proudly, with a calm and  
steadfast eye,  
For her brother was a soldier too, and not afraid  
to die ;  
And if a comrade seek her love, I ask her in my  
name

To listen to him kindly, without regret or shame,  
And to hang the old sword in its place (my father's  
sword and mine)  
For the honor of old Bingen, — dear Bingen on  
the Rhine.

“There's another, — not a sister ; in the happy  
days gone by  
You'd have known her by the merriment that  
sparkled in her eye ;  
Too innocent for coquetry, — too fond for idle  
scorning, —  
O friend ! I fear the lightest heart makes some-  
times heaviest mourning !  
Tell her the last night of my life (for, ere the  
moon be risen,  
My body will be out of pain, my soul be out of  
prison), —  
I dreamed I stood with *her*, and saw the yellow  
sunlight shine  
On the vine-clad hills of Bingen, — fair Bingen  
on the Rhine.

“I saw the blue Rhine sweep along, — I heard,  
or seemed to hear,  
The German songs we used to sing, in chorus  
sweet and clear ;  
And down the pleasant river, and up the slant-  
ing hill,  
The echoing chorus sounded, through the evening  
calm and still ;  
And her glad blue eyes were on me, as we passed,  
with friendly talk,  
Down many a path beloved of yore, and well-  
remembered walk !  
And her little hand lay lightly, confidingly in  
mine, —  
But we'll meet no more at Bingen, — loved  
Bingen on the Rhine.”

His trembling voice grew faint and hoarse, —  
his grasp was childish weak, —  
His eyes put on a dying look, — he sighed and  
ceased to speak ;  
His comrade bent to lift him, but the spark of  
life had fled, —  
The soldier of the Legion in a foreign land is  
dead !

And the soft moon rose up slowly, and calmly  
she looked down  
On the red sand of the battle-field, with bloody  
corpses strewn ;  
Yes, calmly on that dreadful scene her pale light  
seemed to shine,  
As it shone on distant Bingen, — fair Bingen on  
the Rhine.

CAROLINE ELIZABETH SARAH NORTON.

### MY WIFE AND CHILD.\*

The tattoo beats, — the lights are gone,  
The camp around in slumber lies,  
The night with solemn pace moves on,  
The shadows thicken o'er the skies ;  
But sleep my weary eyes hath flown,  
And sad, uneasy thoughts arise.

I think of thee, O darling one,  
Whose love my early life hath blest —  
Of thee and him — our baby son —  
Who slumbers on thy gentle breast.  
God of the tender, frail, and lone,  
O, guard the tender sleeper's rest !

And hover gently, hover near  
To her whose watchful eye is wet, —  
To mother, wife, — the doubly dear,  
In whose young heart have freshly met  
Two streams of love so deep and clear,  
And cheer her drooping spirits yet.

Now, while she kneels before thy throne,  
O, teach her, Ruler of the skies,  
That, while by thy behest alone  
Earth's mightiest powers fall or rise,  
No tear is wept to thee unknown,  
No hair is lost, no sparrow dies !

That thou canst stay the ruthless hands  
Of dark disease, and soothe its pain ;  
That only by thy stern commands  
The battle's lost, the soldier's slain ;  
That from the distant sea or land  
Thou bring'st the wanderer home again.

And when upon her pillow lone  
Her tear-wet cheek is sadly pressed,  
May happier visions beam upon  
The brightening current of her breast,  
No frowning look or angry tone  
Disturb the Sabbath of her rest !

\* Written in the year 1846, in Mexico, the author being at that  
time Colonel of the 1st Regiment Georgia Volunteers.

Whatever fate these forms may show,  
Loved with a passion almost wild,  
By day, by night, in joy or woe,  
By fears oppressed, or hopes beguiled,  
From every danger, every foe,  
O God, protect my wife and child !

HENRY R. JACKSON.

—◆—  
MONTEREY.

WE were not many, — we who stood  
Before the iron sleet that day ;  
Yet many a gallant spirit would  
Give half his years if but he could  
Have been with us at Monterey.

Now here, now there, the shot it hailed  
In deadly drifts of fiery spray,  
Yet not a single soldier quailed  
When wounded comrades round them wailed  
Their dying shout at Monterey.

And on, still on our column kept,  
Through walls of flame, its withering way ;  
Where fell the dead, the living stept,  
Still charging on the guns which swept  
The slippery streets of Monterey.

The foe himself recoiled aghast,  
When, striking where he strongest lay,  
We swooped his flanking batteries past,  
And, braving full their murderous blast,  
Stormed home the towers of Monterey.

Our banners on those turrets wave,  
And there our evening bugles play ;  
Where orange boughs above their grave,  
Keep green the memory of the brave  
Who fought and fell at Monterey.

We are not many, — we who pressed  
Beside the brave who fell that day ;  
But who of us has not confessed  
He'd rather share their warrior rest  
Than not have been at Monterey ?

CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN.

—◆—  
IN STATE.

I.

O KEEPER of the Sacred Key,  
And the Great Seal of Destiny,  
Whose eye is the blue canopy,  
Look down upon the warring world, and tell us  
what the end will be.

“ Lo, through the wintry atmosphere,  
On the white bosom of the sphere,  
A cluster of five lakes appear ;  
And all the land looks like a couch, or warrior's  
shield, or sheeted bier.

“ And on that vast and hollow field,  
With both lips closed and both eyes sealed,  
A mighty Figure is revealed, —  
Stretched at full length, and stiff and stark, as  
in the hollow of a shield.

“ The winds have tied the drifted snow  
Around the face and chin ; and lo,  
The sceptred Giants come and go,  
And shake their shadowy crowns and say : ‘ We  
always feared it would be so !’

“ She came of an heroic race :  
A giant's strength, a maiden's grace,  
Like two in one seem to embrace,  
And match, and blend, and thorough-blend, in  
her colossal form and face.

“ Where can her dazzling falchion be ?  
One hand is fallen in the sea ;  
The Gulf Stream drifts it far and free ;  
And in that hand her shining brand gleams from  
the depths splendidly.

“ And by the other, in its rest,  
The starry banner of the West  
Is clasped forever to her breast ;  
And of her silver helmet, lo, a soaring eagle is  
the crest.

“ And on her brow, a softened light,  
As of a star concealed from sight  
By some thin veil of fleecy white,  
Or of the rising moon behind the raining vapors  
of the night.

“ The Sisterhood that was so sweet,  
The Starry System sphered complete,  
Which the mazed Orient used to greet,  
The Four-and-Thirty fallen Stars glimmer and  
glitter at her feet.

“ And over her, — and over all,  
For panoply and coronal, —  
The mighty Immemorial,  
And everlasting Canopy and Starry Arch and  
Shield of All.

II.

“ Three cold, bright moons have marched and  
wheeled ;  
And the white cerement that revealed  
A Figure stretched upon a Shield,  
Is turned to verdure ; and the Land is now one  
mighty Battle-field.

"And lo, the children which she bred,  
And more than all else cherished,  
To make them true in heart and head,  
Stand face to face, as mortal foes, with their  
swords crossed above the dead.

"Each hath a mighty stroke and stride :  
One true, — the more that he is tried ;  
The other dark and evil-eyed ; —  
And by the hand of one of them, his own dear  
mother surely died !

"A stealthy step, a gleam of hell, —  
It is the simple truth to tell, —  
The Son stabbed and the Mother fell :  
And so she lies, all mute and pale, and pure and  
irreproachable !

"And then the battle-trumpet blew ;  
And the true brother sprang and drew  
His blade to smite the traitor through ;  
And so they clashed above the bier, and the  
Night sweated bloody dew.

"And all their children, far and wide,  
That are so greatly multiplied,  
Rise up in frenzy and divide ;  
And choosing, each whom he will serve, un-  
sheathe the sword and take their side.

"And in the low sun's bloodshot rays,  
Portentous of the coming days,  
The Two great Oceans blush and blaze,  
With the emergent continent between them,  
wrapt in crimson haze.

"Now whichever stand or fall,  
As God is great, and man is small,  
The Truth shall triumph over all :  
Forever and forevermore, the Truth shall triumph  
over all !

## III.

"I see the champion sword-strokes flash ;  
I see them fall and hear them clash ;  
I hear the murderous engines crash ;  
I see a brother stoop to loose a foeman-brother's  
bloody sash.

"I see the torn and mangled corse,  
The dead and dying heaped in scores,  
The headless rider by his horse,  
The wounded captive bayoneted through and  
through without remorse.

"I hear the dying sufferer cry,  
With his crushed face turned to the sky,  
I see him crawl in agony  
To the foul pool, and bow his head into  
bloody slime, and die.

"I see the assassin crouch and fire,  
I see his victim fall, — expire ;  
I see the murderer creeping nigher  
To strip the dead. He turns the head, — the  
face ! The son beholds his sire !

I hear the curses and the thanks ;  
I see the mad charge on the flanks,  
The rents, the gaps, the broken ranks,  
The vanquished squadrons driven headlong down  
the river's bridgeless banks.

"I see the death-gripe on the plain,  
The grappling monsters on the main,  
The tens of thousands that are slain,  
And all the speechless suffering and agony of  
heart and brain.

"I see the dark and bloody spots,  
The crowded rooms and crowded cots,  
The bleaching bones, the battle blots, —  
And writ on many a nameless grave, a legend of  
forget-me-nots.

"I see the gorged prison-den,  
The dead line and the pent-up pen,  
The thousands quartered in the fen,  
The living-deaths of skin and bone that were the  
goodly shapes of men.

"And still the bloody Dew must fall !  
And His great Darkness with the Pall  
Of His dread Judgment cover all,  
Till the Dead Nation rise Transformed by Truth  
to triumph over all !"

"And Last — and Last I see — The Deed."  
Thus saith the Keeper of the Key,  
And the Great Seal of Destiny,  
Whose eye is the blue canopy,  
And leaves the Pall of His great Darkness over  
all the Land and Sea.

FORCEYTHE WILLSON.

## PICKET-GUARD.

"ALL quiet along the Potomac," they say,  
"Except now and then a stray picket  
Is shot, as he walks on his beat, to and fro,  
By a rillman hid in the thicket.  
'T is nothing : a private or two, now and then,  
Will not count in the news of the battle ;  
Not an officer lost, — only one of the men,  
Moaning out, all alone, the death-rattle."

All quiet along the Potomac to-night,  
Where the soldiers lie peacefully dreaming ;  
Their tents in the rays of the clear autumn moon,  
Or the light of the watch-fires, are gleaming.



A tremulous sigh, as the gentle night-wind  
Through the forest leaves softly is creeping ;  
While stars up above, with their glittering eyes,  
Keep guard, — for the army is sleeping.

There's only the sound of the lone sentry's tread  
As he tramps from the rock to the fountain,  
And he thinks of the two in the low trundle-bed,  
Far away in the cot on the mountain.  
His musket falls slack ; his face, dark and grim,  
Grows gentle with memories tender,  
As he mutters a prayer for the children asleep,  
For their mother, — may Heaven defend her !

The moon seems to shine just as brightly as then,  
That night when the love yet unspoken  
Leaped up to his lips, — when low, murmured vows  
Were pledged to be ever unbroken ;  
Then drawing his sleeve roughly over his eyes,  
He dashes off tears that are welling,  
And gathers his gun closer up to its place,  
As if to keep down the heart-swelling.

He passes the fountain, the blasted pine-tree, —  
The footstep is lagging and weary ;  
Yet onward he goes, through the broad belt of  
light,

Toward the shades of the forest so dreary.  
Hark ! was it the night-wind that rustled the  
leaves ?

Was it moonlight so wondrously flashing ?  
It looked like a rifle : " Ha ! Mary, good-by !"  
And the life-blood is ebbing and plashing.

All quiet along the Potomac to-night, —  
No sound save the rush of the river ;  
While soft falls the dew on the face of the dead, —  
The picket's off duty forever.

ETHELIN ELIOT BEERS

*That's a lineer*

#### CIVIL WAR.

" RIFLEMAN, shoot me a fancy shot  
Straight at the heart of yon prowling vidette ;  
Ring me a ball in the glittering spot  
That shines on his breast like an amulet !"

" Ah, captain ! here goes for a fine-drawn bead,  
There's music around when my barrel's in  
tune !"

Crack ! went the rifle, the messenger sped,  
And dead from his horse fell the ringing dragoon.

" Now, rifleman, steal through the bushes, and  
snatch

From your victim some trinket to handsel first  
blood ;

A button, a loop, or that luminous patch  
That gleams in the moon like a diamond stud !"

" O captain ! I staggered, and sunk on my track,  
When I gazed on the face of that fallen vidette,  
For he looked so like you, as he lay on his back,  
That my heart rose upon me, and masters me  
yet.

" But I snatched off the trinket, — this locket  
of gold ;

An inch from the centre my lead broke its way,  
Scarce grazing the picture, so fair to behold,  
Of a beautiful lady in bridal array."

" Ha ! rifleman, fling me the locket ! — 't is she,  
My brother's young bride, and the fallen dra-  
goon

Was her husband — Hush ! soldier, 'twas Heav-  
en's decree,

We must bury him there, by the light of the  
moon !

" But, hark ! the far bugles their warnings unite ;  
War is a virtue, — weakness a sin ;  
There's a lurking and loping around us to-night ;  
Load again, rifleman, keep your hand in !"

CHARLES DAWSON SHANLY.

#### THE BRIER-WOOD PIPE.

HA ! bully for me again, when my turn for  
picket is over,  
And now for a smoke as I lie, with the moon-  
light, out in the clover.

My pipe, it's only a knot from the root of a  
brier-wood tree,  
But it turns my heart to the Northward — Harry  
gave it to me.

And I'm but a rough at best, bred up to the  
row and the riot ;  
But a softness comes over my heart, when all  
are asleep and quiet.

For, many a time, in the night, strange things  
appear to my eye,  
As the breath from my brier-wood pipe curls up  
between me and the sky.

Last night a beautiful spirit arose with the  
wisping smoke ;  
O, I shook, but my heart felt good, as it spread  
out its hands and spoke ;

Saying, " I am the soul of the brier ; we grew  
at the root of a tree  
Where lovers would come in the twilight, two  
ever, for company.

“ Where lovers would come in the morning —  
ever but two, together ;  
When the flowers were full in their blow ; the  
birds, in their song and feather.

“ Where lovers would come in the noontide,  
loitering — never but two,  
Looking in each other's eyes, like pigeons that  
kiss and coo.

“ And O, the honeyed words that came when  
the lips were parted,  
And the passion that glowed in the eyes, and the  
lightning looks that darted !

“ Enough : Love dwells in the pipe — so ever it  
glows with fire !  
I am the soul of the bush, and the spirits call  
me Sweet Brier.”

That's what the brier-wood said, as nigh as my  
tongue can tell,  
And the words went straight to my heart, like  
the stroke of the fire-bell.

To-night I lie in the clover, watching the blos-  
somy smoke ;  
I'm glad the boys are asleep, for I ain't in the  
humor to joke.

I lie in the hefty clover : up between me and  
the moon  
The smoke of my pipe arises : my heart will be  
quiet, soon.

My thoughts are back in the city, I'm every-  
thing I've been ;  
I hear the bell from the tower, I run with the  
swift machine,

I see the red shirts crowding around the engine-  
house door,  
The foreman's hail through the trumpet comes  
with a hollow roar.

The reel in the Bowery dance-house, the row in  
the beer-saloon,  
Where I put in my licks at Big Paul, come be-  
tween me and the moon.

I hear the drum and the bugle, the tramp of the  
cow-skin boots,  
We are marching on our muscle, the Fire-Zouave  
recruits !

White handkerchiefs wave before me — O, but  
the sight is pretty  
On the white marble steps, as we march through  
the heart of the city.

Bright eyes and clasping arms, and lips that  
bade us good hap ;  
And the splendid lady who gave me the havelock  
for my cap.

O, up from my pipe-cloud rises, there between  
me and the moon,  
A beautiful white-robed lady ; my heart will be  
quiet, soon.

The lovely golden-haired lady ever in dreams I  
see,  
Who gave me the snow-white havelock — but  
what does she care for me ?

Look at my grimy features ; mountains between  
us stand :  
I with my sledge-hammer knuckles, she with  
her jewelled hand !

What care I? — the day that's dawning may see  
me, when all is over,  
With the red stream of my life-blood staining  
the hefty clover.

Hark! the reveille sounding out on the morning  
air ;  
Devils are we for the battle — Will there be  
angels there ?

Kiss me again, Sweet Brier, the touch of your  
lip to mine  
Brings back the white-robed lady with hair like  
the golden wine !

CHARLES DAWSON SHANLY.

#### WOUNDED TO DEATH.

STEADY, boys, steady !  
Keep your arms ready,  
God only knows whom we may meet here.  
Don't let me be taken ;  
I'd rather awaken,  
To-morrow, in — no matter where,  
Than lie in that foul prison-hole — over there.  
Step slowly !  
Speak lowly !  
These rocks may have life.  
Lay me down in this hollow ;  
We are out of the strife.  
By heavens ! the foemen may track me in blood,  
For this hole in my breast is outpouring a flood.  
No ! no surgeon for me ; he can give me no aid ;  
The surgeon I want is pickaxe and spade.  
What, Morris, a tear ? Why, shame on ye, man !  
I thought you a hero ; but since you began  
To whimper and cry like a girl in her teens,  
By George ! I don't know what the devil it means !

Well! well! I *am* rough; 't is a very rough school,  
This life of a trooper, — but yet I'm no fool!  
I know a brave man, and a friend from a foe;  
And, boys, that you love me I certainly know;

But was n't it grand

When they came down the hill over sloughing  
and sand!

But we stood — did we not? — like immovable  
rock,

Unheeding their balls and repelling their shock.  
Did you mind the loud cry

When, as turning to fly,

Our men sprang upon them, determined to die?  
O, was n't it grand!

God help the poor wretches that fell in that fight;  
No time was there given for prayer or for flight;  
They fell by the score, in the crash, hand to hand,  
And they mingled their blood with the sloughing  
and sand.

Huzza!

Great Heavens! this bullet-hole gapes like a  
grave;

A curse on the aim of the traitorous knave!

Is there never a one of ye knows how to pray,  
Or speak for a man as his life ebbs away?

Pray!

Pray!

Our Father! our Father! . . . why don't ye pro-  
ceed?

Can't you see I am dying? Great God, how I  
bleed!

Ebbing away!

Ebbing away!

The light of the day  
Is turning to gray.

Pray!

Pray!

Our Father in Heaven, — boys, tell me the rest,  
While I stanch the hot blood from this hole in  
my breast.

There's something about the forgiveness of sin —  
Put that in! put that in! — and then  
I'll follow your words and say an amen.

Here, Morris, old fellow, get hold of my hand;  
And, Wilson, my comrade — O, was n't it grand  
When they came down the hill like a thunder-  
charged cloud!

Where's Wilson, my comrade? — Here, stoop  
down your head;

Can't you say a short prayer for the dying and  
dead!

“Christ God, who died for sinners all,  
Hear thou this suppliant wanderer's cry;  
Let not e'en this poor sparrow fall  
Unheeded by thy gracious eye.

“Throw wide thy gates to let him in,  
And take him, pleading, to thine arms;  
Forgive, O Lord! his life-long sin,  
And quiet all his fierce alarms.”

God bless you, my comrade, for saying that  
hymn;

It is light to my path when my eye has grown  
dim.

I am dying — bend down till I touch you once  
more —

Don't forget me, old fellow, — God prosper this  
war!

Confusion to traitors! — keep hold of my hand —  
And float the OLD FLAG o'er a prosperous land!

JOHN W. WATSON.

#### LEFT ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

WHAT, was it a dream? am I all alone  
In the dreary night and the drizzling rain?  
Hist! — ah, it was only the river's moan;  
They have left me behind with the mangled  
slain.

Yes, now I remember it all too well!

We met, from the battling ranks apart;  
Together our weapons flashed and fell,  
And mine was sheathed in his quivering heart.

In the cypress gloom, where the deed was done,  
It was all too dark to see his face;  
But I heard his death-groans, one by one,  
And he holds me still in a cold embrace.

He spoke but once, and I could not hear  
The words he said, for the cannon's roar;  
But my heart grew cold with a deadly fear, —  
O God! I had heard that voice before!

Had heard it before at our mother's knee,  
When we lisped the words of our evening  
prayer!

My brother! would I had died for thee, —  
This burden is more than my soul can bear!

I pressed my lips to his death-cold cheek,  
And begged him to show me, by word or sign,  
That he knew and forgave me: he could not  
speak,  
But he nestled his poor cold face to mine.

The blood flowed fast from my wounded side,  
And then for a while I forgot my pain,  
And over the lakelet we seemed to glide  
In our little boat, two boys again.



And then, in my dream, we stood alone  
 On a forest path where the shadows fell ;  
 And I heard again the tremulous tone,  
 And the tender words of his last farewell.

But that parting was years, long years ago,  
 He wandered away to a foreign land ;  
 And our dear old mother will never know  
 That he died to-night by his brother's hand.

The soldiers who buried the dead away  
 Disturbed not the clasp of that last embrace,  
 But laid them to sleep till the judgment-day,  
 Heart folded to heart, and face to face.

SARAH T. BOLTON.

#### THE DRUMMER-BOY'S BURIAL.

ALL day long the storm of battle through the  
 startled valley swept ;  
 All night long the stars in heaven o'er the slain  
 sad vigils kept.

O, the ghastly upturned faces gleaming whitely  
 through the night !  
 O, the heaps of mangled corpses in that dim sepul-  
 chral light !

One by one the pale stars faded, and at length  
 the morning broke ;  
 But not one of all the sleepers on that field of  
 death awoke.

Slowly passed the golden hours of that long  
 bright summer day,  
 And upon that field of carnage still the dead  
 unburied lay.

Lay there stark and cold, but pleading with a  
 dumb, unceasing prayer,  
 For a little dust to hide them from the staring  
 sun and air.

But the foeman held possession of that hard-won  
 battle-plain,  
 In unholy wrath denying even burial to our  
 slain.

Once again the night dropped round them, —  
 night so holy and so calm  
 That the moonbeams hushed the spirit, like the  
 sound of prayer or psalm.

On a couch of trampled grasses, just apart from  
 all the rest,  
 Lay a fair young boy, with small hands meekly  
 folded on his breast.

Death had touched him very gently, and he lay  
 as if in sleep ;  
 Even his mother scarce had shuddered at that  
 slumber calm and deep.

For a smile of wondrous sweetness lent a radi-  
 ance to the face,  
 And the hand of cunning sculptor could have  
 added naught of grace

To the marble limbs so perfect in their passion-  
 less repose,  
 Robbed of all save matchless purity by hard,  
 unpitiful foes.

And the broken drum beside him all his life's  
 short story told :  
 How he did his duty bravely till the death-tide  
 o'er him rolled.

Midnight came with ebon garments and a diadem  
 of stars,  
 While right upward in the zenith hung the fiery  
 planet Mars.

Hark ! a sound of stealthy footsteps and of voices  
 whispering low,  
 Was it nothing but the young leaves, or the  
 brooklet's murmuring flow ?

Clinging closely to each other, striving never to  
 look round  
 As they passed with silent shudder the pale  
 corpses on the ground,

Came two little maidens, — sisters, — with a  
 light and hasty tread,  
 And a look upon their faces, half of sorrow, half  
 of dread.

And they did not pause nor falter till, with  
 throbbing hearts, they stood  
 Where the drummer-boy was lying in that par-  
 tial solitude.

They had brought some simple garments from  
 their wardrobe's scanty store,  
 And two heavy iron shovels in their slender  
 hands they bore.

Then they quickly knelt beside him, crushing  
 back the pitying tears,  
 For they had no time for weeping, nor for any  
 girlish fears.

And they robbed the icy body, while no glow of  
 maiden shame  
 Changed the pallor of their foreheads to a flush  
 of lambent flame.

For their saintly hearts yearned o'er it in that  
hour of sorest need,  
And they felt that Death was holy, and it sanc-  
tified the deed.

But they smiled and kissed each other when  
their new strange task was o'er,  
And the form that lay before them its unwonted  
garments wore.

Then with slow and weary labor a small grave  
they hollowed out,  
And they lined it with the withered grass and  
leaves that lay about.

But the day was slowly breaking ere their holy  
work was done,  
And in crimson pomp the morning heralded  
again the sun.

Gently then those little maidens—they were  
children of our foes—  
Laid the body of our drummer-boy to undis-  
turbed repose.

ANONYMOUS.

## BEFORE SEDAN.

"The dead hand clasped a letter."—*Special Correspon*

HERE in this leafy place,  
Quiet he lies,  
Cold, with his sightless face  
Turned to the skies ;  
'T is but another dead ;—  
All you can say is said.

Carry his body hence, —  
Kings must have slaves ;  
Kings climb to eminence  
Over men's graves.  
So this man's eye is dim ;—  
Throw the earth over him.

What was the white you touched,  
There at his side ?  
Paper his hand had clutched  
Tight ere he died ;  
Message or wish, may be :—  
Smooth out the folds and see.

Hardly the worst of us  
Here could have smiled !—  
Only the tremulous  
Words of a child :—  
Prattle, that had for stops  
Just a few ruddy drops.

Look. She is sad to miss,  
Morning and night,  
His — her dead father's — kiss,  
Tries to be bright,  
Good to mamma, and sweet.  
That is all. "*Marguerite.*"

Ah, if beside the dead  
Slumbered the pain !  
Ah, if the hearts that bled  
Slept with the slain !  
If the grief died !— But no :—  
Death will not have it so.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

## THE SOLDIER'S DREAM.

OUR bugles sang truce, — for the night-cloud had  
lowered,  
And the sentinel stars set their watch in the  
sky ;  
And thousands had sunk on the ground over-  
powered,  
The weary to sleep, and the wounded to die.

When reposing that night on my pallet of straw,  
By the wolf-searing fagot that guarded the  
slain ;  
At the dead of the night a sweet vision I saw,  
And thrice ere the morning I dreamt it again.

Methought from the battle-field's dreadful array,  
Far, far I had roamed on a desolate track :  
'T was autumn, — and sunshine arose on the way  
To the home of my fathers, that welcomed me  
back.

I flew to the pleasant fields traversed so oft  
In life's morning march, when my bosom was  
young ;  
I heard my own mountain-goats bleating aloft,  
And knew the sweet strain that the corn-  
reapers sung.

Then pledged we the wine-cup, and fondly I  
swore,  
From my home and my weeping friends never  
to part ;  
My little ones kissed me a thousand times o'er,  
And my wife sobbed aloud in her fulness of  
heart.

"Stay, stay with us, — rest, thou art weary and  
worn ;"  
And fain was their war-broken soldier to stay ; —  
But sorrow returned with the dawning of morn,  
And the voice in my dreaming ear melted away.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

## WHERE ARE THE MEN ?

WHERE are the men who went forth in the morning,

Hope brightly beaming in every face ?  
Fearing no danger, — the Saxon foe scorning, —  
Little thought they of defeat or disgrace !  
Fallen is their chieftain — his glory departed —  
Fallen are the heroes who fought by his side !  
Fatherless children now weep, broken-hearted,  
Mournfully wandering by Rhuddlan's dark tide !

Small was the band that escaped from the slaughter,

Flying for life as the tide 'gan to flow ;  
Hast thou no pity, thou dark rolling water ?  
More cruel still than the merciless foe !  
Death is behind them, and death is before them ;  
Faster and faster rolls on the dark wave ;  
One wailing cry — and the sea closes o'er them ;  
Silent and deep is their watery grave.

From the Welsh of TALHAIRN. Translation of THOMAS OLIPHANT.

## THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.

How sweet it was to breathe that cooler air,  
And take possession of my father's chair !  
Beneath my elbow, on the solid frame,  
Appeared the rough initials of my name,  
Cut forty years before ! The same old clock  
Struck the same bell, and gave my heart a shock  
I never can forget. A short breeze sprung,  
And while a sigh was trembling on my tongue,  
Caught the old dangling almanacs behind,  
And up they flew like banners in the wind ;  
Then gently, singly, down, down, down they went,

And told of twenty years that I had spent  
Far from my native land. That instant came  
A robin on the threshold ; though so tame,  
At first he looked distrustful, almost shy,  
And cast on me his coal-black steadfast eye,  
And seemed to say, — past friendship to renew, —  
" Ah ha ! old worn-out soldier, is it you ? "  
While thus I mused, still gazing, gazing still,  
On beds of moss that spread the window-sill,  
I deemed no moss my eyes had ever seen  
Had been so lovely, brilliant, fresh, and green,  
And guessed some infant hand had placed it there,

And prized its hue, so exquisite, so rare.  
Feelings on feelings mingling, doubling rose ;  
My heart felt everything but calm repose ;  
I could not reckon minutes, hours, nor years,  
But rose at once, and burst into tears ;

Then, like a fool, confused, sat down again,  
And thought upon the past with shame and pain ;  
I raved at war and all its horrid cost,  
And glory's quagmire, where the brave are lost.  
On carnage, fire, and plunder long I mused,  
And cursed the murdering weapons I had used.

Two shadows then I saw, two voices heard,  
One bespoke age, and one a child's appeared.  
In stepped my father with convulsive start,  
And in an instant clasped me to his heart.  
Close by him stood a little blue-eyed maid ;  
And stooping to the child, the old man said,  
" Come hither, Nancy, kiss me once again ;  
This is your Uncle Charles, come home from Spain."

The child approached, and with her fingers light  
Stroked my old eyes, almost deprived of sight.  
But why thus spin my tale, — thus tedious be ?  
Happy old soldier ! what 's the world to me ?

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

## SOLDIER, REST ! THY WARFARE O'ER.

FROM "THE LADY OF THE LAKE," CANTO I.

SOLDIER, rest ! thy warfare o'er,  
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking ;  
Dream of battled fields no more,  
Days of danger, nights of waking.  
In our isle's enchanted hall,  
Hands unseen thy couch are strewing,  
Fairy strains of music fall,  
Every sense in slumber dewing.  
Soldier, rest ! thy warfare o'er,  
Dream of fighting fields no more ;  
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking,  
Morn of toil, nor night of waking.

No rude sound shall reach thine ear,  
Armor's clang, or war-steed champing,  
Trump nor pibroch summon here  
Mustering clan, or squadron tramping.  
Yet the lark's shrill fife may come  
At the daybreak from the fallow,  
And the bittern sound his drum,  
Booming from the sedgy shallow.  
Ruder sounds shall none be near,  
Guards nor warders challenge here ;  
Here 's no war-steed's neigh and champing,  
Shouting clans or squadrons stamping.

Huntsman, rest ! thy chase is done,  
While our slumberous spells assail ye,  
Dream not, with the rising sun,  
Bugles here shall sound reveille.  
Sleep ! the deer is in his den ;  
Sleep ! thy hounds are by thee lying ;  
Sleep ! nor dream in yonder glen  
How thy gallant steed lay dying.



Huntsman, rest ! thy chase is done ;  
 Think not of the rising sun,  
 For, at dawning to assail ye,  
 Here no bugles sound reveille.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### DRIVING HOME THE COWS.

Out of the clover and blue-eyed grass  
 He turned them into the river-lane ;  
 One after another he let them pass,  
 Then fastened the meadow bars again.

Under the willows, and over the hill,  
 He patiently followed their sober pace ;  
 The merry whistle for once was still,  
 And something shadowed the sunny face.

Only a boy ! and his father had said  
 He never could let his youngest go ;  
 Two already were lying dead  
 Under the feet of the trampling foe.

But after the evening work was done,  
 And the frogs were loud in the meadow-swamp,  
 Over his shoulder he slung his gun  
 And stealthily followed the foot-path damp,

Across the clover and through the wheat  
 With resolute heart and purpose grim,  
 Though cold was the dew on his hurrying feet,  
 And the blind bat's flitting startled him.

Thrice since then had the lanes been white,  
 And the orchards sweet with apple-bloom ;  
 And now, when the cows came back at night,  
 The feeble father drove them home.

For news had come to the lonely farm  
 That three were lying where two had lain ;  
 And the old man's tremulous, palsied arm  
 Could never lean on a son's again.

The summer day grew cool and late,  
 He went for the cows when the work was done ;  
 But down the lane, as he opened the gate,  
 He saw them coming one by one, —

Brindle, Ebony, Speckle, and Bess,  
 Shaking their horns in the evening wind ;  
 Cropping the buttercups out of the grass, —  
 But who was it following close behind ?

Loosely swung in the idle air  
 The empty sleeve of army blue ;  
 And worn and pale, from the crisping hair,  
 Looked out a face that the father knew.

For Southern prisons will sometimes yawn,  
 And yield their dead unto life again ;  
 And the day that comes with a cloudy dawn  
 In golden glory at last may wane.

The great tears sprang to their meeting eyes ;  
 For the heart must speak when the lips are dumb ;  
 And under the silent evening skies  
 Together they followed the cattle home.

KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD.

### DIRGE FOR A SOLDIER.\*

CLOSE his eyes ; his work is done !  
 What to him is friend or foe,  
 Rise of moon or set of sun,  
 Hand of man or kiss of woman ?  
 Lay him low, lay him low,  
 In the clover or the snow !  
 What cares he ? he cannot know ;  
 Lay him low !

As man may, he fought his fight,  
 Proved his truth by his endeavor ;  
 Let him sleep in solemn night,  
 Sleep forever and forever.  
 Lay him low, lay him low,  
 In the clover or the snow !  
 What cares he ? he cannot know ;  
 Lay him low !

Fold him in his country's stars,  
 Roll the drum and fire the volley !  
 What to him are all our wars ? —  
 What but death-bemoeking folly ?  
 Lay him low, lay him low,  
 In the clover or the snow !  
 What cares he ? he cannot know ;  
 Lay him low !

Leave him to God's watching eye ;  
 Trust him to the hand that made him.  
 Mortal love weeps idly by ;  
 God alone has power to aid him.  
 Lay him low, lay him low,  
 In the clover or the snow !  
 What cares he ? he cannot know ;  
 Lay him low !

GEORGE HENRY BOKER.

### SOMEBODY'S DARLING.

FROM "SOUTH SONGS."

INTO a ward of the whitewashed walls  
 Where the dead and the dying lay —  
 Wounded by bayonets, shells, and balls —  
 Somebody's darling was borne one day.

\* Major-General Philip Kearney, U. S. V., killed at Chantilly, Va., Sept. 1, 1862.

Somebody's darling ! so young and so brave,  
Wearing still on his pale, sweet face —  
Soon to be hid by the dust of the grave —  
The lingering light of his boyhood's grace.

Matted and damp are the curls of gold,  
Kissing the snow of that fair young brow ;  
Pale are the lips of delicate mould —  
Somebody's darling is dying now.  
Back from the beautiful blue-veined face  
Brush every wandering, silken thread ;  
Cross his hands as a sign of grace —  
Somebody's darling is still and dead !

Kiss him once for Somebody's sake ;  
Murmur a prayer, soft and low ;  
One bright curl from the cluster take —  
They were Somebody's pride, you know.  
Somebody's hand hath rested there ;  
Was it a mother's, soft and white ?  
And have the lips of a sister fair  
Been baptized in those waves of light ?

God knows best. He was Somebody's love ?  
Somebody's heart enshrined him here ;  
Somebody wafted his name above,  
Night and morn, on the wings of prayer.  
Somebody wept when he marched away,  
Looking so handsome, brave, and grand ;  
Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay ;  
Somebody clung to his parting hand —

Somebody's watching and waiting for him,  
Yearning to hold him again to her heart :  
There he lies — with the blue eyes dim,  
And smiling, child-like lips apart.  
Tenderly bury the fair young dead,  
Pausing to drop on his grave a tear,  
Carve on the wooden slab at his head,  
“ *Somebody's darling lies buried here !* ”

ANONYMOUS.

### SENTINEL SONGS.

WHEN falls the soldier brave  
Dead — at the feet of wrong, —  
The poet sings, and guards his grave  
With sentinels of song.

Songs, march ! he gives command,  
Keep faithful watch and true ;  
The living and dead of the Conquered Land  
Have now no guards save you.

Grave Ballads ! mark ye well !  
Thrice holy is your trust !  
Go ! halt ! by the fields where warriors fell,  
Rest arms ! and guard their dust.

List, Songs ! your watch is long !  
The soldiers' guard was brief,  
Whilst right is right, and wrong is wrong,  
Ye may not seek relief.

Go ! wearing the gray of grief !  
Go ! watch o'er the Dead in Gray !  
Go guard the private and guard the chief,  
And sentinel their clay !

And the songs, in stately rhyme,  
And with softly sounding tread,  
Go forth, to watch for a time — a time,  
Where sleep the Deathless Dead.

And the songs, like funeral dirge,  
In music soft and low,  
Sing round the graves, — whilst hot tears surge  
From hearts that are homes of woe.

What though no sculptured shaft  
Immortalize each brave ?  
What though no monument epitaphed  
Be built above each grave ?

When marble wears away,  
And monuments are dust, —  
The songs that guard our soldiers' clay  
Will still fulfil their trust.

With lifted head, and steady tread,  
Like stars that guard the skies,  
Go watch each bed, where rest the dead,  
Brave Songs ! with sleepless eyes.

ABRAM J. RYAN.

### ODE.

[Sung on the occasion of decorating the graves of the Confederate dead, at Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, S. C.]

SLEEP sweetly in your humble graves, —  
Sleep, martyrs of a fallen cause !  
Though yet no marble column craves  
The pilgrim here to pause,

In seeds of laurel in the earth  
The blossom of your fame is blown,  
And somewhere, waiting for its birth,  
The shaft is in the stone !

Meanwhile, behalf the tardy years  
Which keep in trust your storied tombs,  
Behold ! your sisters bring their tears,  
And these memorial blooms.

Small tributes ! but your shades will smile  
More proudly on these wreaths to-day,  
Than when some cannon-moulded pile  
Shall overlook this bay.

Stoop, angels, hither from the skies !  
 There is no holier spot of ground  
 Than where defeated valor lies,  
 By mourning beauty crowned !

HENRY TIMROD.

— ◆ —  
 THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

[The women of Columbus, Mississippi, strewed flowers alike on the graves of the Confederate and the National soldiers.]

By the flow of the inland river,  
 Whence the fleets of iron have fled,  
 Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,  
 Asleep are the ranks of the dead ; —  
 Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Under the one, the Blue ;  
 Under the other, the Gray.

These in the robings of glory,  
 Those in the gloom of defeat,  
 All with the battle-blood gory,  
 In the dusk of eternity meet ; —  
 Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Under the laurel, the Blue ;  
 Under the willow, the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours  
 The desolate mourners go,  
 Lovingly laden with flowers  
 Alike for the friend and the foe, —  
 Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Under the roses, the Blue ;  
 Under the lilies, the Gray.

So with an equal splendor  
 The morning sun-rays fall,  
 With a touch, impartially tender,  
 On the blossoms blooming for all ; —  
 Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Broïdered with gold, the Blue ;  
 Mellowed with gold, the Gray.

So, when the summer calleth,  
 On forest and field of grain  
 With an equal murmur falleth  
 The cooling drip of the rain ; —  
 Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Wet with the rain, the Blue ;  
 Wet with the rain, the Gray.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding,  
 The generous deed was done ;  
 In the storm of the years that are fading,  
 No braver battle was won ; —

Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Under the blossoms, the Blue ;  
 Under the garlands, the Gray.

No more shall the war-cry sever,  
 Or the winding rivers be red ;  
 They banish our anger forever  
 When they laurel the graves of our dead !  
 Under the sod and the dew,  
 Waiting the judgment-day ; —  
 Love and tears for the Blue,  
 Tears and love for the Gray.

FRANCIS MILES FINCH.

— ◆ —  
 PEACE.

O LAND, of every land the best, —  
 O Land, whose glory shall increase ;  
 Now in your whitest raiment drest  
 For the great festival of peace :

Take from your flag its fold of gloom,  
 And let it float undimmed above,  
 Till over all our vales shall bloom  
 The sacred colors that we love.

On mountain high, in valley low,  
 Set Freedom's living fires to burn ;  
 Until the midnight sky shall show  
 A redder glory than the morn.

Welcome, with shouts of joy and pride,  
 Your veterans from the war-path's track :  
 You gave your boys, untrained, untried ;  
 You bring them men and heroes back !

And shed no tear, though think you must  
 With sorrow of the martyred band ;  
 Not even for him whose hallowed dust  
 Has made our prairies holy land.

Though by the places where they fell,  
 The places that are sacred ground,  
 Death, like a sullen sentinel,  
 Paces his everlasting round.

Yet when they set their country free,  
 And gave her traitors fitting doom,  
 They left their last great enemy,  
 Baffled, beside an empty tomb.

Not there, but risen, redeemed, they go  
 Where all the paths are sweet with flowers ;  
 They fought to give us peace, and lo !  
 They gained a better peace than ours.

PHOENIX CARY.



## P E A C E.

## ODE TO PEACE.

DAUGHTER of God ! that sitt'st on high  
Amid the dances of the sky,  
And guidest with thy gentle sway  
The planets on their tuneful way ;

Sweet Peace ! shall ne'er again  
The smile of thy most holy face,  
From thine ethereal dwelling-place,  
Rejoice the wretched, weary race

Of discord-breathing men ?  
Too long, O gladness-giving Queen !  
Thy tarrying in heaven has been ;  
Too long o'er this fair blooming world  
The flag of blood has been unfurled,

Polluting God's pure day ;  
Whilst, as each maddening people reels,  
War onward drives his scythèd wheels,  
And at his horses' bloody heels  
Shriek Murder and Dismay.

Oft have I wept to hear the cry  
Of widow wailing bitterly ;  
To see the parent's silent tear  
For children fallen beneath the spear ;

And I have felt so sore  
The sense of human guilt and woe,  
That I, in Virtue's passionate glow,  
Have cursed (my soul was wounded so)

The shape of man I bore !  
Then come from thy serene abode,  
Thou gladness-giving child of God !  
And cease the world's ensanguined strife,  
And reconcile my soul to life ;

For much I long to see,  
Ere I shall to the grave descend,  
Thy hand its blessèd branch extend,  
And to the world's remotest end

Wave Love and Harmony !

WILLIAM TENNANT.

## THE BATTLE-FIELD.

ONCE this soft turf, this rivulet's sands,  
Were trampled by a hurrying crowd,  
And fiery hearts and armed hands  
Encountered in the battle-cloud.

Ah ! never shall the land forget  
How gushed the life-blood of her brave, —  
Gushed, warm with hope and courage yet,  
Upon the soil they fought to save.

Now all is calm and fresh and still ;  
Alone the chirp of flitting bird,  
And talk of children on the hill,  
And bell of wandering kine, are heard.

No solemn host goes trailing by  
The black-mouthed gun and staggering wain ;  
Men start not at the battle-cry, —  
O, be it never heard again !

Soon rested those who fought ; but thou  
Who minglest in the harder strife  
For truths which men receive not now,  
Thy warfare only ends with life.

A friendless warfare ! lingering long  
Through weary day and weary year ;  
A wild and many-weaponed throng  
Hang on thy front and flank and rear.

Yet nerve thy spirit to the proof,  
And blench not at thy chosen lot ;  
The timid good may stand aloof,  
The sage may frown, — yet faint thou not.

Nor heed the shaft too surely cast,  
The foul and hissing bolt of scorn ;  
For with thy side shall dwell, at last,  
The victory of endurance born.

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again, —  
The eternal years of God are hers ;  
But Error, wounded, writhes in pain,  
And dies among his worshippers.

Yea, though thou lie upon the dust,  
When they who helped thee flee in fear,  
Die full of hope and manly trust,  
Like those who fell in battle here !

Another hand thy sword shall wield,  
Another hand the standard wave,  
Till from the trumpet's mouth is pealed  
The blast of triumph o'er thy grave.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

## NOT ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

" To fall on the battle-field fighting for my dear country, — that would not be hard." — *The Neighbors.*

O NO, NO, — let me lie  
Not on a field of battle when I die !  
Let not the iron tread  
Of the mad war-horse crush my helmèd head ;

Nor let the reeking knife,  
That I have drawn against a brother's life,  
Be in my hand when Death  
Thunders along, and tramples me beneath  
His heavy squadron's heels,  
Or gory fellows of his cannon's wheels.

From such a dying bed,  
Though o'er it float the stripes of white and red,  
And the bald eagle brings  
The clustered stars upon his wide-spread wings  
To sparkle in my sight,  
O, never let my spirit take her flight !

I know that beauty's eye  
Is all the brighter where gay pennants fly,  
And brazen helmets dance,  
And sunshine flashes on the lifted lance ;  
I know that bards have sung,  
And people shouted till the welkin rung,  
In honor of the brave  
Who on the battle-field have found a grave ;  
I know that o'er their bones  
Have grateful hands piled monumental stones.  
Some of those piles I've seen :  
The one at Lexington upon the green  
Where the first blood was shed,  
And to my country's independence led ;  
And others, on our shore,  
The "Battle Monument" at Baltimore,  
And that on Bunker's Hill.  
Ay, and abroad, a few more famous still ;  
Thy "tomb," Themistocles,  
That looks out yet upon the Grecian seas,  
And which the waters kiss  
That issue from the gulf of Salamis.  
And thine, too, have I seen,  
Thy mound of earth, Patroclus, robed in green,  
That, like a natural knoll,  
Sheep climb and nibble over as they stroll,  
Watched by some turbaned boy,  
Upon the margin of the plain of Troy.  
Such honors grace the bed,  
I know, whereon the warrior lays his head,  
And hears, as life ebbs out,  
The conquered flying, and the conqueror's shout ;  
But as his eye grows dim,  
What is a column or a mound to him ?  
What, to the parting soul,  
The mellow note of bugles ? What the roll  
Of drums ? No, let me die  
Where the blue heaven bends o'er me lovingly,  
And the soft summer air,  
As it goes by me, stirs my thin white hair,  
And from my forehead dries  
The death-damp as it gathers, and the skies  
Seem waiting to receive  
My soul to their clear depths ! Or let me leave

The world when round my bed  
Wife, children, weeping friends are gather'd,  
And the calm voice of prayer  
And holy hymning shall my soul prepare  
To go and be at rest  
With kindred spirits, — spirits who have blessed  
The human brotherhood  
By labors, cares, and counsels for their good.

JOHN PIERPONT.

#### MY AUTUMN WALK.

On woodlands ruddy with autumn  
The amber sunshine lies ;  
I look on the beauty round me,  
And tears come into my eyes.

For the wind that sweeps the meadows  
Blows out of the far Southwest,  
Where our gallant men are fighting,  
And the gallant dead are at rest.

The golden-rod is leaning,  
And the purple aster waves  
In a breeze from the land of battles,  
A breath from the land of graves.

Full fast the leaves are dropping  
Before that wandering breath ;  
As fast, on the field of battle,  
Our brethren fall in death.

Beautiful over my pathway  
The forest spoils are shed ;  
They are spotting the grassy hillocks  
With purple and gold and red.

Beautiful is the death-sleep  
Of those who bravely fight  
In their country's holy quarrel,  
And perish for the Right.

But who shall comfort the living,  
The light of whose homes is gone :  
The bride that, early widowed,  
Lives broken-hearted on ;

The matron whose sons are lying  
In graves on a distant shore ;  
The maiden, whose promised husband  
Comes back from the war no more ?

I look on the peaceful dwellings  
Whose windows glimmer in sight,  
With croft and garden and orchard  
That bask in the mellow light ;

And I know that, when our couriers  
With news of victory come,  
They will bring a bitter message  
Of hopeless grief to some.

Again I turn to the woodlands,  
And I shudder as I see  
The mock-grape's\* blood-red banner  
Hung out on the cedar-tree;

And I think of days of slaughter,  
And the night-sky red with flames,  
On the Chattahoochee's meadows,  
And the wasted banks of the James.

O for the fresh spring-season,  
When the groves are in their prime,  
And far away in the future  
Is the frosty autumn-time!

O for that better season,  
When the pride of the foe shall yield,  
And the hosts of God and Freedom  
March back from the well-won field;

And the matron shall clasp her first-born  
With tears of joy and pride;  
And the scarred and war-worn lover  
Shall claim his promised bride!

The leaves are swept from the branches;  
But the living buds are there,  
With folded flower and foliage,  
To sprout in a kinder air.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

#### BARCLAY OF URY.

Up the streets of Aberdeen,  
By the kirk and college green,  
Rode the laird of Ury;  
Close behind him, close beside,  
Foul of mouth and evil-eyed,  
Pressed the mob in fury.

Flouted him the drunken churl,  
Jeered at him the serving-girl,  
Prompt to please her master;  
And the begging carlin, late  
Fed and clothed at Ury's gate,  
Cursed him as he passed her.

Yet with calm and stately mien  
Up the streets of Aberdeen  
Came he slowly riding;

And to all he saw and heard  
Answering not with bitter word,  
Turning not for chiding.

Came a troop with broadswords swinging,  
Bits and bridles sharply ringing,  
Loose and free and froward:  
Quoth the foremost, "Ride him down!  
Push him! prick him! through the town  
Drive the Quaker coward!"

But from out the thickening crowd  
Cried a sudden voice and loud:  
"Barclay! Ho! a Barclay!"  
And the old man at his side  
Saw a comrade, battle-tried,  
Scarred and sunburned darkly;

Who, with ready weapon bare,  
Fronting to the troopers there,  
Cried aloud: "God save us!  
Call ye coward him who stood  
Ankle-deep in Lutzen's blood,  
With the brave Gustavus?"

"Nay, I do not need thy sword,  
Comrade mine," said Ury's lord;  
"Put it up, I pray thee.  
Passive to his holy will,  
Trust I in my Master still,  
Even though he slay me.

"Pledges of thy love and faith,  
Proved on many a field of death,  
Not by me are needed."  
Marvelled much that henchman bold,  
That his laird, so stout of old,  
Now so meekly pleaded.

"Woe 's the day," he sadly said,  
With a slowly shaking head,  
And a look of pity;  
"Ury's honest lord reviled,  
Mock of knave and sport of child,  
In his own good city!

"Speak the word, and, master mine,  
As we charged on Tilly's lieue,  
And his Walloon lancers,  
Smiting through their midst, we'll teach  
Civil look and decent speech  
To these boyish prancers!"

"Marvel not, mine ancient friend,—  
Like beginning, like the end!"  
Quoth the laird of Ury;  
"Is the sinful servant more  
Than his gracious Lord who bore  
Bonds and stripes in Jewry?"

\* *Ampelopsis*, mock-grape; the botanical name of the Virginia creeper.



"Give me joy that in his name  
I can bear, with patient frame,  
All these vain ones offer ;  
While for them he suffered long,  
Shall I answer wrong with wrong,  
Scoffing with the scoffer ?

"Happier I, with loss of all, —  
Hunted, outlawed, held in thrall,  
With few friends to greet me, —  
Than when reeve and squire were seen  
Riding out from Aberdeen  
With bared heads to meet me ;

"When each goodwife, o'er and o'er,  
Blessed me as I passed her door ;  
And the snooded daughter,  
Through her casement glancing down,  
Smiled on him who bore renown  
From red fields of slaughter.

"Hard to feel the stranger's scoff,  
Hard the old friends' falling off,  
Hard to learn forgiving ;  
But the Lord his own rewards,  
And his love with theirs accords  
Warm and fresh and living.

"Through this dark and stormy night  
Faith beholds a feeble light  
Up the blackness streaking ;  
Knowing God's own time is best,  
In a patient hope I rest  
For the full day-breaking !"

So the laird of Ury said,  
Turning slow his horse's head  
Towards the Tolbooth prison,  
Where, through iron gates, he heard  
Poor disciples of the Word  
Preach of Christ arisen !

Not in vain, confessor old,  
Unto us the tale is told  
Of thy day of trial !  
Every age on him who strays  
From its broad and beaten ways  
Pours its seven-fold vial.

Happy he whose inward ear  
Angel comfortings can hear,  
O'er the rabble's laughter ;  
And, while hatred's fagots burn,  
Glimpses through the smoke discern,  
Of the good hereafter.

Knowing this, — that never yet  
Share of truth was vainly set  
In the world's wide fallow ;

After hands shall sow the seed,  
After hands from hill and mead  
Reap the harvests yellow.

Thus, with somewhat of the seer,  
Must the moral pioneer  
From the future borrow, —  
Clothe the waste with dreams of grain,  
And, on midnight's sky of rain,  
Paint the golden morrow !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### TUBAL CAIN.

OLD Tubal Cain was a man of might,  
In the days when earth was young ;  
By the fierce red light of his furnace bright,  
The strokes of his hammer rung :  
And he lifted high his brawny hand  
On the iron glowing clear,  
Till the sparks rushed out in scarlet showers,  
As he fashioned the sword and the spear.  
And he sang : " Hurrah for my handiwork !  
Hurrah for the spear and the sword !  
Hurrah for the hand that shall wield them well,  
For he shall be king and lord."

To Tubal Cain came many a one,  
As he wrought by his roaring fire,  
And each one prayed for a strong steel blade  
As the crown of his desire :  
And he made them weapons sharp and strong,  
Till they shouted loud for glee,  
And gave him gifts of pearl and gold,  
And spoils of the forest free.  
And they sang : " Hurrah for Tubal Cain,  
Who hath given us strength anew !  
Hurrah for the smith, hurrah for the fire,  
And hurrah for the metal true !"

But a sudden change came o'er his heart,  
Ere the setting of the sun,  
And Tubal Cain was filled with pain  
For the evil he had done ;  
He saw that men, with rage and hate,  
Made war upon their kind,  
That the land was red with the blood they shed,  
In their lust for carnage blind.  
And he said : " Alas ! that ever I made,  
Or that skill of mine should plan,  
The spear and the sword for men whose joy  
Is to slay their fellow-man !"

And for many a day old Tubal Cain  
Sat brooding o'er his woe ;  
And his hand forbore to smite the ore,  
And his furnace smouldered low.

But he rose at last with a cheerful face,  
 And a bright courageous eye,  
 And bared his strong right arm for work,  
 While the quick flames mounted high.  
 And he sang : " Hurrah for my handiwork !"  
 And the red sparks lit the air ;  
 " Not alone for the blade was the bright steel  
 made," —  
 And he fashioned the first ploughshare.

And men, taught wisdom from the past,  
 In friendship joined their hands,  
 Hung the sword in the hall, the spear on the wall,  
 And ploughed the willing lands ;  
 And sang : " Hurrah for Tubal Cain !  
 Our stanch good friend is he ;  
 And for the ploughshare and the plough  
 To him our praise shall be.  
 But while oppression lifts its head,  
 Or a tyrant would be lord,  
 Though we may thank him for the plough,  
 We'll not forget the sword !"

CHARLES MACKAY.

### THE BATTLE OF BLENHEIM.

[The battle of Blenheim in Bavaria was fought Aug. 13, 1704, between the troops of the English and Austrians on one side, under the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, and the French and Bavarians on the other side, led by Marshal Tallart and the Elector of Bavaria. The latter party was defeated, and the schemes of Louis XIV. of France were materially checked thereby.]

It was a summer evening, —  
 Old Kaspar's work was done,  
 And he before his cottage door  
 Was sitting in the sun ;  
 And by him sported on the green  
 His little grandchild Wilhelmine.

She saw her brother Peterkin  
 Roll something large and round,  
 Which he beside the rivulet,  
 In playing there, had found ;  
 He came to ask what he had found  
 That was so large and smooth and round.

Old Kaspar took it from the boy,  
 Who stood expectant by ;  
 And then the old man shook his head,  
 And, with a natural sigh, —  
 " 'T is some poor fellow's skull," said he,  
 " Who fell in the great victory.

" I find them in the garden,  
 For there's many hereabout ;  
 And often, when I go to plough,  
 The ploughshare turns them out ;  
 For many thousand men," said he,  
 " Were slain in the great victory."

" Now tell us what 't was all about,"  
 Young Peterkin he cries ;  
 And little Wilhelmine looks up  
 With wonder-waiting eyes, —  
 " Now tell us all about the war,  
 And what they fought each other for."

" It was the English," Kaspar cried,  
 " Who put the French to rout ;  
 But what they fought each other for  
 I could not well make out ;  
 But everybody said," quoth he,  
 " That 't was a famous victory.

" My father lived at Blenheim then,  
 Yon little stream hard by ;  
 They burnt his dwelling to the ground,  
 And he was forced to fly ;  
 So with his wife and child he fled,  
 Nor had he where to rest his head.

" With fire and sword the country round  
 Was wasted far and wide ;  
 And many a childing mother there,  
 And new-born baby died ;  
 But things like that, you know, must be  
 At every famous victory.

" They say it was a shocking sight  
 After the field was won, —  
 For many thousand bodies here  
 Lay rotting in the sun ;  
 But things like that, you know, must be  
 After a famous victory.

" Great praise the Duke of Marlborough won,  
 And our good Prince Eugene."  
 " Why, 't was a very wicked thing !"  
 Said little Wilhelmine.  
 " Nay, nay, my little girl !" quoth he,  
 " It was a famous victory.

" And everybody praised the duke  
 Who this great fight did win."  
 " But what good came of it at last ?"  
 Quoth little Peterkin.  
 " Why, that I cannot tell," said he ;  
 " But 't was a famous victory."

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

### THE KNIGHT'S TOMB.

WHERE is the grave of Sir Arthur O'Kellyn ?  
 Where may the grave of that good man be ? —  
 By the side of a spring, on the breast of Hel-  
 vellyn,  
 Under the twigs of a young birch-tree !

The oak that in summer was sweet to hear,  
 And rustled its leaves in the fall of the year,  
 And whistled and roared in the winter alone,  
 Is gone, — and the birch in its stead is grown. —  
 The knight's bones are dust,  
 And his good sword rust ; —  
 His soul is with the saints, I trust.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

## FRAGMENTS.

## WARFARE.

In every heart  
 Are sown the sparks that kindle fiery war ;  
 Occasion needs but fan them, and they blaze.

*The Task : Winter Morning Walk.* COWPER.

And Caesar's spirit, ranging for revenge,  
 Cry "Havock !" and let slip the dogs of war.

*Julius Cæsar, Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

My sentence is for open war ; of wiles  
 More unexpert I boast not : them let those  
 Contrive who need, or when they need, not now.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.* MILTON.

A weak invention of the enemy.

*Richard III., Act v. Sc. 3.* COLLEY CIBBER.

All delays are dangerous in war.

*Tyrannic Love, Act i. Sc 1.* DRYDEN.

## DANGERS OF PEACE.

Long peace, I find,  
 But nurses dangerous humors up to strength,  
 License and wanton rage, which war alone  
 Can purge away.

*Mustapha.* D. MALLET.

They sit them down just where they were before,  
 Till for new scenes of woe peace shall their force  
 restore.

*Castle of Indolence, Cant. 1.* J. THOMSON.

War its thousands slays, Peace its ten thousands.

*Death.* B. PORTEUS.

## PLEASURES OF WAR.

O War ! thou hast thy fierce delight,  
 Thy gleams of joy intensely bright !  
 Such gleams as from thy polished shield  
 Fly dazzling o'er the battle-field !

*Lord of the Isles.* SCOTT.

O, the sight entrancing,  
 When morning's beam is glancing  
 O'er files arrayed  
 With helm and blade,  
 And plumes, in the gay wind dancing !  
 When hearts are all high beating,  
 And the trumpet's voice repeating  
 That song, whose breath  
 May lead to death,  
 But never to retreating.  
 O, the sight entrancing,  
 When morning's beam is glancing  
 O'er files arrayed  
 With helm and blade,  
 And plumes, in the gay wind dancing.

*O, the sight entrancing.* T. MOORE.

The tyrant custom, most grave senators,  
 Hath made the flinty and steel couch of war  
 My thrice-driven bed of down.

*Othello, Act I. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

## THE TRUE SOLDIER.

Unbounded courage and compassion joined,  
 Tempering each other in the victor's mind,  
 Alternately proclaim him good and great,  
 And make the hero and the man complete.

And, pleased the Almighty's orders to perform,  
 Rides in the whirlwind and directs the storm.

*The Campaign.* ADDISON.

So restless Cromwell could not cease  
 In the inglorious arts of peace.  
 But through adventurous war  
 Urg'd his active star.

*A Horatian Ode : Upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland.* A. MARVELL.

Wut's words to them whose faith an' truth  
 On War's red techstone rang true metal,  
 Who ventured life an' love an' youth  
 For the gret prize o' death in battle ?

*The Biglow Papers, Second Series, No. x.* J. R. LOWELL.

Who, doomed to go in company with Pain,  
 And Fear, and Bloodshed, miserable train !  
 Turns his necessity to glorious gain.  
 In face of these doth exercise a power  
 Which is our human nature's highest dower ;  
 Controls them and subdues, transmutes, bereaves  
 Of their bad influence, and their good receives.

But who, if he be called upon to face  
 Some awful moment to which Heaven has joined  
 Great issues, good or bad for humankind,  
 Is happy as a Lover ; and attired  
 With sudden brightness, like a Man inspired ;



And, through the heat of conflict, keeps the law  
In calmness made, and sees what he foresaw.

Who, not content that former worth stand fast,  
Looks forward persevering to the last  
From well to better, daily self-surpass;

Finds comfort in himself and in his cause;  
And while the mortal mist is gathering, draws  
His breath in confidence of Heaven's applause.

*Character of the Happy Warrior.*

WORDSWORTH.

#### CHALLENGE AND DEFIANCE.

Under which king, Bezonian? speak, or die.

*King Henry IV., Part II. Act v. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Fly they that need to fly;  
Wordes fearen babes. I meane not to thee entreat  
To passe; but maugre thee will passe or dy.

*Faërie Queene.*

SPENSER.

Hang out our banners on the outward walls;  
The cry is still, *They come.* Our castle's strength  
Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them lie  
Till famine and the ague eat them up.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### PREPARATION AND BATTLE.

Beware

Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in,  
Bear 't that the opposèd may beware of thee.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

From the tents,  
The armorers, accomplishing the knights,  
With busy hammers closing rivets up,  
Give dreadful note of preparation.

*King Henry V., Act iv. Chorus.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Now the storm begins to lower,  
(Haste, the loom of hell prepare,)  
Iron sleet of arrowy shower  
Hurtles in the darkened air.

Glittering lances are the loom,  
Where the dusky warp we strain,  
Weaving many a soldier's doom,  
Orkney's woe, and Randoer's ban.

*The Fatal Sisters.*

T. GRAY

That voice . . . heard so oft  
In worst extremes, and on the perilous edge  
Of battle when it raged.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

Lay on, Macduff;  
And damned be him that first cries, "Hold,  
enough!"

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Give me another horse! — bind up my wounds!

*King Richard III., Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A horse! a horse! My kingdom for a horse!

*King Richard III., Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In the lost battle,  
Borne down by the flying,  
Where mingles war's rattle  
With groans of the dying,  
Elenoro  
There shall he be lying.

*The Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cant. iii.*

SCOTT.

#### DEFEAT.

What though the field be lost?  
All is not lost; the unconquerable will,  
And study of revenge, immortal hate,  
And courage never to submit or yield.  
And what is else not to be overcome.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

At a frown they in their glory die.  
The painful warrior, famed for fight,  
After a thousand victories once foiled,  
Is from the books of honor razèd quite,  
And all the rest forgot for which he toiled.

*Sonnet XXX.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### COURAGE AND FEAR.

He called so loud that all the hollow deep  
Of Hell resounded.

Awake, arise, or be forever fallen!

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

Ay me! what perils do environ  
The man that meddles with cold iron.

*Hudibras, Part I. Cant. iii.*

S. BUTLER.

For he who fights and runs away\*  
May live to fight another day;  
But he who is in battle slain  
Can never rise and fight again.

*The Art of Poetry on a New Plan.*

GOLDSMITH.

\* Bartlett, in his *Familiar Quotations*, groups with this stanza the following:—

He that fights and runs away  
May turn and fight another day,  
But he that is in battle slain  
Will never rise to fight again

Ray's *History of the Rebellion*, p. 48. Bristol, 1752.

That same man, that runnith awaie,  
Maie again fight an other daie.

Erasmus, *Apothegms, Trans. by Udall*, 1542.

For those that fly may fight again,  
Which he can never do that 's slain.

Butler, *Hudibras. Part III. Cant. 3.*

Never be it said  
That Fate itself could awe the soul of Richard.  
Hence, babbling dreams; you threaten here in  
vain;

Conscience, avaunt, Richard's himself again!  
Hark! the shrill trumpet sounds. To horse!  
away!

My soul's in arms, and eager for the fray.

*Shakespeare's Richard III. (Altered), Act v. Sc. 3.*  
COLLEY CIBBER.

When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug  
of war.

*Alexander the Great, Act iv. Sc. 2.* N. LEE.

War, war is still the cry, — "war even to the  
knife!"

*Childe Harold, Cant. 1.* BYRON.

By how much unexpected, by so much  
We must awake endeavor for defence,  
For courage mounteth with occasion.

*King John, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Blow, wind! come, wtrack!  
At least we'll die with harness on our back.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### HORRORS OF WAR.

He is come to ope

The purple testament of bleeding war;  
But ere the crown he looks for live in peace,  
Ten thousand bloody crowns of mothers' sons  
Shall ill become the flower of England's face,  
Change the complexion of her maid-pale peace  
To scarlet indignation, and bedew  
Her pastures' grass with faithful English blood.

*King Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Some undone widow sits upon mine arm,  
And takes away the use of it; and my sword,  
Glued to my scabbard with wronged orphans'  
tears,

Will not be drawn.

*A New Way to pay Old Debts, Act v. Sc. 1.* P. MASSINGER.

Mark where his carnage and his conquest cease!  
He makes a solitude, and calls it — peace!

*The Bride of Abydos, Cant. ii.* BYRON.

#### CRIMINALITY OF WAR.

One to destroy is murder by the law;  
And gibbets keep the lifted hand in awe;  
To murder thousands takes a specious name,  
War's glorious art, and gives immortal fame.

*Love of Fame, Satire vii.* DR. E. YOUNG.

Ez fer war, I call it murder, —

There you hev it plain an' flat;  
I don't want to go no furdur  
Than my Testymint fer that.

*The Biglow Papers, First Series, No. 1.* J. R. LOWELL.

One murder made a villain,  
Millions a hero. Princes were privileged  
To kill, and numbers sanctified the crime.

*Death.* B. PORTEUS.

Great princes have great playthings.

But war's a game which, were their subjects wise,  
Kings would not play at.

*The Task: Winter Morning Walk.* COWPER.

#### PEACE.

Take away the sword;  
States can be saved without it.

*Richelieu, Act ii. Sc. 2.* E. BULWER-LYTTON.

Now is the winter of our discontent  
Made glorious summer by this sun of York,  
And all the clouds that lowered upon our house  
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried.  
Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;  
Our bruised arms hung up for monuments;  
Our stern alarums changed to merry meetings,  
Our dreadful marches to delightful measures.  
Grim-visaged War hath smoothed his wrinkled  
front.

And now, instead of mounting barbèd steeds  
To fright the souls of fearful adversaries,  
He capers nimbly in a lady's chamber,  
To the lascivious pleasing of a lute.

*King Richard III., Act 1. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Ay, but give me worship and quietness;  
I like it better than a dangerous honor.

*King Henry VI., Part III. Act iv. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

O Peace! thou source and soul of social life;  
Beneath whose calm inspiring influence  
Science his views enlarges, Art refines,  
And swelling Commerce opens all her ports.

*Britannia.* J. THOMSON.

Till each man finds his own in all men's good,  
And all men work in noble brotherhood,  
Breaking their mailèd fleets and armèd towers,  
And ruling by obeying Nature's powers,  
And gathering all the fruits of peace and crowned  
with all her flowers.

*Ode, sung at the Opening of the International Exhibition.*  
TENNYSON.

The Mother who conceals her grief  
While to her breast her son she presses,  
Then breathes a few brave words and sighs,  
Kissing the parent-brow she blesses, -  
With no one but her secret God,  
So know the pain that weighs upon her,  
Sheds holy blood as is the seed  
Reaped on Freedom's field of honor.

S. Buchanan and Lucy





POEMS OF TEMPERANCE AND LABOR.



Thy robe from his untouch'd sleep,  
Thou hast put away his soft from hair,  
And, in a tone as low as death  
Thy love's first whisper, breath'd a prayer—

R. P. M. D.

---

Redeem me still, as I have ever been  
The steadfast lover of my fellow-men;  
My weakness, love, thy holy heart has;  
My crime thou wilt, that all mankind avoid (and)  
Free soul by blood redeemed, but not by crime;  
Each fetter broken, but in God's own time!

John G. C. H. H. H.

# POEMS OF TEMPERANCE AND LABOR.

## TEMPERANCE.

### MORAL COSMETICS.

YE who would have your features florid,  
Lite limbs, bright eyes, unwrinkled forehead,  
From age's devastation horrid,

Adopt this plan, —  
'T will make, in climate cold or torrid,  
A hale old man :

Avoid in youth luxurions diet,  
Restrain the passions' lawless riot ;  
Devoted to domestic quiet,

Be wisely gay ;  
So shall ye, spite of age's fiat,  
Resist decay.

Seek not in Mammon's worship pleasure,  
But find your richest, dearest treasure  
In God, his word, his work, not leisure :  
The mind, not sense,  
Is the sole scale by which to measure  
Your opulence.

This is the solace, this the science,  
Life's purest, sweetest, best appliance,  
That disappoints not man's reliance,  
Whate'er his state ;  
But challenges, with calm defiance,  
Time, fortune, fate.

HORACE SMITH.

### THE WATER-DRINKER.

O, WATER for me ! Bright water for me !  
Give wine to the tremulous debauchee !  
It cooleth the brow, it cooleth the brain,  
It maketh the faint one strong again ;  
It comes o'er the sense like a breeze from the sea,  
All freshness, like infant purity.  
O, water, bright water, for me, for me !  
Give wine, give wine to the debauchee !

Fill to the brim ! Fill, fill to the brim !  
Let the flowing crystal kiss the rim !

My hand is steady, my eye is true,  
For I, like the flowers, drink naught but dew.  
O, water, bright water 's a mine of wealth,  
And the ores it yieldeth are vigor and health.  
So water, pure water, for me, for me !  
And wine for the tremulous debauchee !

Fill again to the brim ! again to the brim !  
For water strengtheneth life and limb.  
To the days of the aged it addeth length ;  
To the might of the strong it addeth strength ;  
It freshens the heart, it brightens the sight ;  
'T is like quaffing a goblet of morning light.  
So, water, I will drink naught but thee,  
Thou parent of health and energy !

EDWARD JOHNSON.

### THE OLD MAN'S COMFORTS,

AND HOW HE GAINED THEM.

"You are old, Father William," the young man  
cried ;

"The few locks which are left you are gray ;  
You are hale, Father William, a hearty old man ;  
Now tell me the reason, I pray."

"In the days of my youth," Father William  
replied,

"I remembered that youth would fly fast,  
And abused not my health and my vigor at first,  
That I never might need them at last."

"You are old, Father William," the young man  
cried,

"And pleasures with youth pass away ;  
And yet you lament not the days that are gone ;  
Now tell me the reason, I pray."

"In the days of my youth," Father William  
replied,

"I remembered that youth could not last ;  
I thought of the future, whatever I did,  
That I never might grieve for the past."



"You are old, Father William," the young man  
cried,

"And life must be hastening away ;  
You are cheerful, and love to converse upon death ;  
Now tell me the reason, I pray."

"I am cheerful, young man," Father William  
replied ;

"Let the cause thy attention engage ;  
In the days of my youth I remembered my God !  
And he hath not forgotten my age."

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

### OLD AGE OF TEMPERANCE.

FROM "AS YOU LIKE IT," ACT II. SC. 2.

ADAM. Let me be your servant ;  
Though I look old, yet am I strong and lusty :  
For in my youth I never did apply  
Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood ;  
Nor did not with unbashful forehead woo  
The means of weakness and debility.  
Therefore my age is as a lusty winter,  
Frosty, but kindly : let me go with you ;  
I'll do the service of a younger man  
In all your business and necessities.

SHAKESPEARE.

### TEMPERANCE, OR THE CHEAP PHYSICIAN.

Go now ! and with some daring drug  
Bait thy disease ; and, whilst they tug,  
Thou, to maintain their precious strife,  
Spend the dear treasures of thy life.  
Go ! take physic — dote upon  
Some big-named composition,  
The oraculous doctor's mystic bills —  
Certain hard words made into pills ;  
And what at last shalt gain by these ?  
Only a costlier disease.  
That which makes us have no need  
Of physic, that's physic indeed.  
Hark, hither, reader ! wilt thou see  
Nature her own physician be ?  
Wilt see a man all his own wealth,  
His own music, his own health —  
A man whose sober soul can tell  
How to wear her garments well —  
Her garments that upon her sit  
As garments should do, close and fit —  
A well-clothed soul that's not oppressed  
Nor choked with what she should be dressed —  
A soul sheathed in a crystal shrine,  
Through which all her bright features shine :  
As when a piece of wanton lawn,  
A thin aerial veil, is drawn

O'er beauty's face, seeming to hide,  
More sweetly shows the blushing bride —  
A soul whose intellectual beams  
No mists do mask, no lazy streams —  
A happy soul, that all the way  
To heaven hath a summer's day ?  
Wouldst see a man whose well-warmed blood  
Bathes him in a genuine flood ? —  
A man whose tunèd humors be  
A seat of rarest harmony ?  
Wouldst see blithe looks, fresh cheeks beguile  
Age ? Wouldst see December smile ?  
Wouldst see nest of new roses grow  
In a bed of reverend snow ?  
Warm thoughts, free spirits flattering  
Winter's self into a spring ? —  
In sum, wouldst see a man that can  
Live to be old, and still a man ?  
Whose latest and most leadened hours  
Fall with soft wings, stuck with soft flowers ;  
And when life's sweet fable ends,  
Soul and body part like friends —  
No quarrels, murmurs, no delay —  
A kiss, a sigh, and so away ?  
This rare one, reader, wouldst thou see ?  
Hark, hither ! and thyself be he !

RICHARD CRASHA.

### GO, FEEL WHAT I HAVE FELT.

[By a young lady, who was told that she was a monomaniac in her  
hatred of alcoholic liquors.]

Go, feel what I have felt,  
Go, bear what I have borne ;  
Sink 'neath a blow a father dealt,  
And the cold, proud world's scorn :  
Thus struggle on from year to year,  
Thy sole relief the scalding tear.

Go, weep as I have wept  
O'er a loved father's fall ;  
See every cherished promise swept,  
Youth's sweetness turned to gall ;  
Hope's faded flowers strewed all the way  
That led me up to woman's day.

Go, kneel as I have knelt ;  
Implore, beseech, and pray,  
Strive the besotted heart to melt,  
The downward course to stay ;  
Be cast with bitter curse aside, —  
Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.

Go, stand where I have stood,  
And see the strong man bow ;  
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood,  
And cold and livid brow ;  
Go, catch his wandering glance, and see  
There mirrored his soul's misery.

Go, hear what I have heard, —  
 The sobs of sad despair,  
 As memory's feeling-fount hath stirred,  
 And its revealings there  
 Have told him what he might have been,  
 Had he the drunkard's fate foreseen.

Go to a mother's side,  
 And her crushed spirit cheer ;  
 Thine own deep anguish hide,  
 Wipe from her cheek the tear ;  
 Mark her dimmed eye, her furrowed brow,  
 The gray that streaks her dark hair now,  
 The toil-worn frame, the trembling limb,  
 And trace the ruin back to him  
 Whose plighted faith, in early youth,  
 Promised eternal love and truth,  
 But who, forsworn, hath yielded up  
 This promise to the deadly cup,  
 And led her down from love and light,  
 From all that made her pathway bright,  
 And chained her there mid want and strife,  
 That lowly thing, — a drunkard's wife !  
 And stamped on childhood's brow, so mild,  
 That withering blight, — a drunkard's child !

Go, hear, and see, and feel, and know  
 All that my soul hath felt and known,  
 Then look within the wine-cup's glow ;  
 See if its brightness can atone ;  
 Think if its flavor you would try,  
 If all proclaimed, — ' *Tis drink and die.*

Tell me I hate the bowl, —  
 Hate is a feeble word ;  
 I loathe, abhor, — my very soul  
 By strong disgust is stirred  
 Whene'er I see, or hear, or tell  
 Of the DARK BEVERAGE OF HELL !

ANONYMOUS.

### THE VAGABONDS.

WE are two travellers, Roger and I.  
 Roger's my dog ; — come here, you scamp !  
 Jump for the gentlemen, — mind your eye !  
 Over the table, — look out for the lamp ! —  
 The rogue is growing a little old ;  
 Five years we've tramped through wind and  
 weather,  
 And slept out-doors when nights were cold,  
 And ate and drank — and starved together.

We've learned what comfort is, I tell you !  
 A bed on the floor, a bit of rosin,  
 A fire to thaw our thumbs (poor fellow !  
 The paw he holds up there's been frozen),

Plenty of catgut for my fiddle  
 (This out-door business is bad for the strings),  
 Then a few nice buckwheats hot from the griddle,  
 And Roger and I set up for kings !

No, thank ye, sir, — I never drink ;  
 Roger and I are exceedingly moral, —  
 Are n't we, Roger ? — see him wink ! —  
 Well, something hot, then — we won't quarrel.  
 He's thirsty too, — see him nod his head ?  
 What a pity, sir, that dogs can't talk !  
 He understands every word that's said, —  
 And he knows good milk from water-and-chalk.

The truth is, sir, now I reflect,  
 I've been so sadly given to grog,  
 I wonder I've not lost the respect  
 (Here's to you, sir !) even of my dog.  
 But he sticks by through thick and thin ;  
 And this old coat, with its empty pockets,  
 And rags that smell of tobacco and gin,  
 He'll follow while he has eyes in his sockets.

There is n't another creature living  
 Would do it, and prove, through every disaster,  
 So fond, so faithful, and so forgiving  
 To such a miserable, thankless master !  
 No, sir ! — see him wag his tail and grin !  
 By George ! it makes my old eyes water ! —  
 That is, there's something in this gin  
 That chokes a fellow. But no matter !

We'll have some music, if you're willing,  
 And Roger (hem ! what a plague a cough is,  
 sir !)  
 Shall march a little. Start, you villain !  
 Stand straight ! 'Bout face ! Salute your offi-  
 cer !  
 Put up that paw ! Dress ! Take your rifle !  
 (Some dogs have arms, you see !) Now hold  
 your  
 Cap while the gentlemen give a trifle,  
 To aid a poor old patriot soldier !

March ! Halt ! Now show how the rebel shakes  
 When he stands up to hear his sentence.  
 Now tell us how many drams it takes  
 To honor a jolly new acquaintance.  
 Five yelps, — that's five ; he's mighty knowing !  
 The night's before us, fill the glasses ! —  
 Quick, sir ! I'm ill, — my brain is going !  
 Some brandy, — thank you, — there ! — it  
 passes !

Why not reform ? That's easily said,  
 But I've gone through such wretched treat-  
 ment,  
 Sometimes forgetting the taste of bread,  
 And scarce remembering what meat meant,

That my poor stomach's past reform ;  
 And there are times when, mad with thinking,  
 I'd sell out heaven for something warm  
 To prop a horrible inward sinking.

Is there a way to forget to think ?  
 At your age, sir, home, fortune, friends,  
 A dear girl's love, — but I took to drink, —  
 The same old story ; you know how it ends.  
 If you could have seen these classic features, —  
 You need n't laugh, sir ; they were not then  
 Such a burning libel on God's creatures ;  
 I was one of your handsome men !

If you had seen her, so fair and young,  
 Whose head was happy on this breast !  
 If you could have heard the songs I sung  
 When the wine went round, you would n't  
 have guessed

That ever I, sir, should be straying  
 From door to door, with fiddle and dog,  
 Ragged and penniless, and playing  
 To you to-night for a glass of grog !

She's married since, — a parson's wife ;  
 'T was better for her that we should part, —  
 Better the soberest, prosiest life  
 Than a blasted home and a broken heart.  
 I have seen her ? Once : I was weak and spent  
 On the dusty road, a carriage stopped ;  
 But little she dreamed, as on she went,  
 Who kissed the coin that her fingers dropped !

You've set me talking, sir ; I'm sorry ;  
 It makes me wild to think of the change !  
 What do you care for a beggar's story ?  
 Is it amusing ? you find it strange ?  
 I had a mother so proud of me !  
 'T was well she died before — Do you know  
 If the happy spirits in heaven can see  
 The ruin and wretchedness here below ?

Another glass, and strong, to deaden  
 This pain ; then Roger and I will start.  
 I wonder, has he such a lumpish, leaden,  
 Aching thing in place of a heart ?  
 He is sad sometimes, and would weep, if he could,  
 No doubt, remembering things that were, —  
 A virtuous kennel, with plenty of food,  
 And himself a sober, respectable cur.

I'm better now ; that glass was warming.  
 You rascal ! limber your lazy feet !  
 We must be fiddling and performing  
 For supper and bed, or starve in the street.  
 Not a very gay life to lead, you think ?  
 But soon we shall go where lodgings are free,  
 And the sleepers need neither victuals nor drink ; —  
 The sooner the better for Roger and me !

JOHN TOWNSEND TROWBRIDGE.

#### A FAREWELL TO TOBACCO.

MAY the Babylonish curse  
 Straight confound my stammering verse,  
 If I can a passage see  
 In this word-perplexity,  
 Or a fit expression find,  
 Or a language to my mind  
 (Still the phrase is wide or scant),  
 To take leave of thee, GREAT PLANT !  
 Or in any terms relate  
 Half my love, or half my hate ;  
 For I hate, yet love, thee so,  
 That, whichever thing I show,  
 The plain truth will seem to be  
 A constrained hyperbole,  
 And the passion to proceed  
 More from a mistress than a weed.

Sooty retainer to the vine !  
 Bacchus' black servant, negro fine !  
 Sorcerer ! that mak'st us dote upon  
 Thy begrimed complexion,  
 And, for thy pernicious sake,  
 More and greater oaths to break  
 Than reclaimed lovers take  
 'Gainst women ! Thou thy siege dost lay  
 Much, too, in the female way,  
 While thou suck'st the laboring breath  
 Faster than kisses, or than death.

Thou in such a cloud dost bind us  
 That our worst foes cannot find us,  
 And ill fortune, that would thwart us,  
 Shoots at rovers, shooting at us ;  
 While each man, through thy heightening steam,  
 Does like a smoking Etna seem ;  
 And all about us does express  
 (Fancy and wit in richest dress) —  
 A Sicilian fruitfulness.

Thou through such a mist dost show us  
 That our best friends do not know us,  
 And, for those allowed features  
 Due to reasonable creatures,  
 Liken'st us to fell chimeras,  
 Monsters, — that who see us, fear us ;  
 Worse than Cerberus or Geryon,  
 Or, who first loved a cloud, Ixion.

Bacchus we know, and we allow  
 His tipsy rites. But what art thou,  
 That but by reflex camst show  
 What his deity can do, —  
 As the false Egyptian spell  
 Aped the true Hebrew miracle ?  
 Some few vapors thou mayst raise  
 The weak brain may serve to amaze ;



But to the reins and nobler heart  
Canst nor life nor heat impart.

Brother of Bacchus, later born !  
The old world was sure forlorn,  
Wanting thee, that aidest more  
The god's victories than, before,  
All his panthers, and the brawls  
Of his piping Bacchanals.  
These, as stale, we disallow,  
Or judge of thee meant : only thou  
His true Indian conquest art ;  
And, for ivy round his dart,  
The reformèd god now weaves  
A finer thyrsus of thy leaves.

Scent to match thy rich perfume  
Chemic art did ne'er presume,  
Through her quaint alembic strain,  
None so sovereign to the brain.  
Nature, that did in thee excel,  
Framed again no second smell.  
Roses, violets, but toys  
For the smaller sort of boys,  
Or for greener damsels meant ;  
Thou art the only manly scent.

Stinkingest of the stinking kind !  
Filth of the mouth and fog of the mind !  
Africa, that brags her foison,  
Breeds no such prodigious poison !  
Henbane, nightshade, both together,  
Hemlock, aconite —

Nay, rather,  
Plant divine, of rarest virtue ;  
Blisters on the tongue would hurt you !  
'T was but in a sort I blamed thee ;  
None e'er prospered who defamed thee ;  
Irony all, and feigned abuse,  
Such as perplexed lovers use  
At a need, when, in despair  
To paint forth their fairest fair,  
Or in part but to express  
That exceeding comeliness  
Which their fancies doth so strike,  
They borrow language of dislike ;  
And, instead of dearest Miss,  
Jewel, honey, sweetheart, bliss,  
And those forms of old admiring,  
Call her cockatrice and siren,

Basilisk, and all that 's evil,  
Witch, hyena, mermaid, devil,  
Ethiop, wench, and blackamoor,  
Monkey, ape, and twenty more ;  
Friendly trait'ress, loving foe, —  
Not that she is truly so,  
But no other way they know,  
A contentment to express  
Borders so upon excess  
That they do not rightly wot  
Whether it be from pain or not.

Or, as men, constrained to part  
With what 's nearest to their heart,  
While their sorrow's at the height  
Lose discrimination quite,  
And their hasty wrath let fall,  
To appease their frantic gall,  
On the darling thing, whatever,  
Whence they feel it death to sever,  
Though it be, as they, perforce,  
Guiltless of the sad divorce.

For I must (nor let it grieve thee,  
Friendliest of plants, that I must) leave thee.  
For thy sake, Tobacco, I  
Would do anything but die,  
And but seek to extend my days  
Long enough to sing thy praise.  
But, as she who once hath been  
A king's consort is a queen  
Ever after, nor will bate  
Any tittle of her state  
Though a widow, or divorced,  
So I, from thy converse forced,  
The old name and style retain,  
A right Katherine of Spain ;  
And a seat, too, 'mongst the joys  
Of the blest Tobacco Boys ;  
Where, though I, by sour physician,  
Am debarred the full fruition  
Of thy favors, I may catch  
Some collateral sweets, and snatch  
Sidelong odors, that give life  
Like glances from a neighbor's wife ;  
And still live in the by-places  
And the suburbs of thy graces ;  
And in thy borders take delight,  
An unconquered Canaanite.

CHARLES LAMB.

## LABOR.

## THE HAPPY HEART.

FROM "PATIENT GRISELLE," ACT I. SC. I.

ART thou poor, yet hast thou golden slumbers?  
O sweet content!

Art thou rich, yet is thy mind perplexed?  
O punishment!

Dost thou laugh to see how fools are vexed  
To add to golden numbers, golden numbers?  
O sweet content! O sweet, O sweet content!

Work apace, apace, apace, apace;  
Honest labor bears a lovely face;  
Then hey nonny nonny, hey nonny nonny!  
Canst drink the waters of the crisped spring?

O sweet content!  
Swimm'st thou in wealth, yet sink'st in thine  
own tears?

O punishment!  
Then he that patiently want's burden bears  
No burden bears, but is a king, a king!  
O sweet content! O sweet, O sweet content!

Work apace, apace, apace, apace;  
Honest labor bears a lovely face;  
Then hey nonny nonny, hey nonny nonny!

THOMAS DEKKER.

## THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

UNDER a spreading chestnut-tree  
The village smithy stands;  
The smith, a mighty man is he,  
With large and sinewy hands;  
And the muscles of his brawny arms  
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp and black and long;  
His face is like the tan;  
His brow is wet with honest sweat,—  
He earns what'er he can,  
And looks the whole world in the face,  
For he owes not any man.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,  
You can hear his bellows blow;  
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,  
With measured beat and slow,  
Like a sexton ringing the village bell,  
When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school,  
Look in at the open door;  
They love to see the flaming forge,  
And hear the bellows roar,

And catch the burning sparks that fly  
Like chaff from the threshing-floor.

He goes on Sunday to the church,  
And sits among his boys;  
He hears the parson pray and preach;  
He hears his daughter's voice,  
Singing in the village choir,  
And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like her mother's voice,  
Singing in Paradise!  
He needs must think of her once more,  
How in the grave she lies;  
And with his hard, rough hand he wipes  
A tear out of his eyes.

Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,  
Onward through life he goes;  
Each morning sees some task begin,  
Each evening sees it close;  
Something attempted, something done,  
Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend,  
For the lesson thou hast taught!  
Thus at the flaming forge of life  
Our fortunes must be wrought;  
Thus on its sounding anvil shaped  
Each burning deed and thought!

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

## TO THE HARVEST MOON.

PLEASING 't is, O modest Moon!  
Now the night is at her noon,  
'Neath thy sway to musing lie,  
While around the zephyrs sigh,  
Fanning soft the sun-tanned wheat,  
Ripened by the summer's heat;  
Picturing all the rustic's joy  
When boundless plenty greets his eye,  
And thinking soon,  
O modest Moon!  
How many a female eye will roam  
Along the road,  
To see the load,  
The last dear load of harvest home.

Storms and tempests, floods and rains,  
Stern despoilers of the plains,

Hence, away, the season flee,  
 Foes to light-heart jollity !  
 May no winds careering high  
 Drive the clouds along the sky,  
 But may all Nature smile with aspect boon,  
 When in the heavens thou show'st thy face, O  
 harvest Moon !

'Neath yon lowly roof he lies,  
 The husbandman, with sleep-sealed eyes :  
 He dreams of crowded barns, and round  
 The yard he hears the flail resound ;  
 O, may no hurricane destroy  
 His visionary views of joy !  
 God of the winds ! O, hear his humble prayer,  
 And while the Moon of Harvest shines, thy blus-  
 tering whirlwind spare !

Sons of luxury, to you  
 Leave I Sleep's dull power to woo ;  
 Press ye still the downy bed,  
 While feverish dreams surround your head ;  
 I will seek the woodland glade,  
 Penetrate the thickest shade,  
 Wrapped in Contemplation's dreams,  
 Musing high on holy themes,  
 While on the gale  
 Shall softly sail  
 The nightingale's enchanting tune,  
 And oft my eyes  
 Shall grateful rise  
 To thee, the modest Harvest Moon !

HENRY KIRKE WHITE.

### THE USEFUL PLOUGH.

A COUNTRY life is sweet !  
 In moderate cold and heat,  
 To walk in the air how pleasant and fair !  
 In every field of wheat,  
 The fairest of flowers adorning the bowers,  
 And every meadow's brow ;  
 So that I say, no courtier may  
 Compare with them who clothe in gray,  
 And follow the useful plough.

They rise with the morning lark,  
 And labor till almost dark,  
 Then, folding their sheep, they hasten to  
 sleep  
 While every pleasant park  
 Next morning is ringing with birds that are  
 singing  
 On each green, tender bough.  
 With what content and merriment  
 Their days are spent, whose minds are bent  
 To follow the useful plough.

ANONYMOUS.

### THE PLOUGHMAN.

CLEAR the brown path to meet his coulter's  
 gleam !  
 Lo ! on he comes, behind his smoking team,  
 With toil's bright dew-drops on his sunburnt  
 brow,  
 The lord of earth, the hero of the plough !

First in the field before the reddening sun,  
 Last in the shadows when the day is done,  
 Line after line, along the bursting sod,  
 Marks the broad acres where his feet have trod.  
 Still where he treads the stubborn clods divide,  
 The smooth, fresh furrow opens deep and wide ;  
 Matted and dense the tangled turf upheaves,  
 Mellow and dark the ridgy cornfield cleaves ;  
 Up the steep hillside, where the laboring train  
 Slants the long track that scores the level plain,  
 Through the moist valley, clogged with oozing  
 clay,  
 The patient convoy breaks its destined way ;  
 At every turn the loosening chains resound,  
 The swinging ploughshare circles glistening  
 round,  
 Till the wide field one billowy waste appears,  
 And wearied hands unbind the panting steers.

These are the hands whose sturdy labor brings  
 The peasant's food, the golden pomp of kings ;  
 This is the page whose letters shall be seen,  
 Changed by the sun to words of living green ;  
 This is the scholar whose immortal pen  
 Spells the first lesson hunger taught to men ;  
 These are the lines that heaven-commanded Toil  
 Shows on his deed, — the charter of the soil !

O gracious Mother, whose benignant breast  
 Wakes us to life, and lulls us all to rest,  
 How thy sweet features, kind to every clime,  
 Mock with their smile the wrinkled front of  
 Time !  
 We stain thy flowers, — they blossom o'er the  
 dead ;  
 We rend thy bosom, and it gives us bread ;  
 O'er the red field that trampling strife has torn,  
 Waves the green plumage of thy tasselled corn ;  
 Our maddening conflicts scar thy fairest plain,  
 Still thy soft answer is the growing grain.  
 Yet, O our Mother, while uncounted charms  
 Steal round our hearts in thine embracing arms,  
 Let not our virtues in thy love decay,  
 And thy fond sweetness waste our strength away.

No, by these hills whose banners now displayed  
 In blazing cohorts Autumn has arrayed ;  
 By yon twin summits, on whose splintery crests  
 The tossing hemlocks hold the eagles' nests ;



By these fair plains the mountain circle screens,  
And feeds with streamlets from its dark ravines, —

True to their home, these faithful arms shall toil  
To crown with peace their own untainted soil ;  
And, true to God, to freedom, to mankind,  
If her chained ban-dogs Faction shall unbind,  
These stately forms, that, bending even now,  
Bowed their strong manhood to the humble plough,

Shall rise erect, the guardians of the land,  
The same stern iron in the same right hand,  
Till o'er their hills the shouts of triumph run, —  
The sword has rescued what the ploughshare won !

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

### THE MOWERS.

THE sunburnt mowers are in the swath —  
Swing, swing, swing ! —

The towering lilies loath  
Tremble, and totter, and fall ;  
The meadow-rue

Dashes its tassels of golden dew ;  
And the keen blade sweeps o'er all —  
Swing, swing, swing !

The flowers, the berries, the plum'd grass,  
Fall in a smothered mass ;  
Hastens away the butterfly ;  
With half their burden the brown bees hie ;  
And the meadow-lark shrieks distress,  
And leaves the poor younglings all in the nest.  
Totters the Jacob's-ladder tall,  
And sadly nod  
The royal crowns of the golden-rod : —  
The keen blade moweth all !

Anon, the chiming whetstones ring —  
*Ting-a-ling, ting-a-ling !*  
And the mower now  
Pauses and wipes his beaded brow.  
A moment he scans the fleckless sky,  
A moment, the fish-hawk soaring high,  
And watches the swallows dip and dive  
Anear and far ;

Their whisk and glimmer, and chatter and strive :  
What do they gossip together ?  
Cunning fellows they are, —  
Wise prophets to hive ;  
" Higher or lower they circle and skim,  
Fair or foul to-morrow's hay-weather !"  
Tallest primroses or loftiest daisies  
Not a steel-blue feather  
Of slim wing grazes !

" Fear not ! fear not !" cry the swallows.  
Each mower tightens his snath-ring's wedge,  
And his finger daintily follows  
The long blade's tickle-edge ;  
Softly the whetstone's last touches ring, —  
*Ting-a-ling, ting-a-ling !*

" Perchance the swallows, that flit in their glee,  
Of to-morrow's weather know little as we,"  
Says Farmer Russet ; " 't is hidden in shower  
Or sunshine ; to-morrow we do not own ;  
To-day is ours alone.  
Not a twinkle we 'll waste of the golden hour.  
Grasp tightly the nibs, — give heel and give toe,

Lay a goodly swath shaved smooth and low !  
Prime is the day, —  
Swing, swing, swing !"

(Farmer Russet is aged and gray, —  
Gray as the frost, but fresh as the spring ;  
Straight is he  
As a balsam-tree,

And with heart most blithe and sinews lithe,  
He leads the row with his merry scythe).

" Come, boys ! strike up the old song  
While we circle around, —

The song we always in hay-time sing ;  
And let the woods ring,  
And the echoes prolong  
The merry sound !"

### SONG.

June is too early for richest hay  
(Fair weather, fair weather) ;  
The corn stretches taller the livelong day,  
But grass is ever too sappy to lay  
(Clip all together) ;  
June is too early for richest hay.

### (Chorus.)

O, we will make hay now while the sun  
shines —  
We 'll waste not a golden minute !  
The blue arch to-day no storm-shadow lines —  
We 'll waste not a minute,  
For the west-wind is fair ;  
O, the hay-day is rare !  
The sky is without a brown cloud in it !

August's a month that too far goes by  
(Late weather, late weather) ;  
Grasshoppers are chipper and kick too high,  
And grass, that 's standing, is fodder scorched dry  
(Pull altogether) ;  
August's a month that too far goes by.

### (Chorus.)

July is just in the nick of time !  
 (Best weather, best weather ;)  
 The midsummer month is the golden prime  
 For haycocks smelling of clover and thyme  
 (Strike all together) ;  
 July is just in the nick of time !

(Chorus.)

Still hiss the scythes !  
 Shudder the grasses' defenceless blades, —  
 The lily-throng writhes :  
 And, as a phalanx of wild-geese streams  
 Where the shore of April's cloud-land gleams  
 On their dizzy way in serried grades, —  
 Wing on wing, wing on wing, —  
 The mowers, each a step in advance  
 Of his fellow, time their stroke with a glance  
 Of swerveless force ;  
 And far through the meadow leads their course, —  
 Swing, swing, swing !

MYRON BUELL BENTON.

FROM "THE FARMER'S BOY."

FLED now the sullen murmurs of the north,  
 The splendid raiment of the Spring peeps forth ;  
 Her universal green and the clear sky  
 Delight still more and more the gazing eye.  
 Wide o'er the fields, in rising moisture strong,  
 Shoots up the simple flower, or creeps along  
 The mellowed soil, imbibing fairer hues  
 Or sweets from frequent showers and evening  
 dews  
 That summon from their sheds the slumbering  
 ploughs,  
 While health impregnates every breeze that blows.  
 No wheels support the diving, pointed share ;  
 No groaning ox is doomed to labor there ;  
 No helpmates teach the docile steed his road  
 (Alike unknown the ploughboy and the goad) :  
 But unassisted, through each toilsome day,  
 With smiling brow the ploughman cleaves his  
 way,  
 Draws his fresh parallels, and, widening still,  
 Treads slow the heavy dale, or climbs the hill.  
 Strong on the wing his busy followers play,  
 Where writhing earthworms meet the unwelcome  
 day,  
 Till all is changed, and hill and level down  
 Assume a livery of sober brown ;  
 Again disturbed, when Giles with wearying strides  
 From ridge to ridge the ponderous harrow gnides,  
 His heels deep sinking, every step he goes,  
 Till dirt adhesive loads his clotted shoes.  
 Welcome, green headland ! firm beneath his feet :  
 Welcome, the friendly bank's refreshing seat ;

There, warm with toil, his panting horses browse  
 Their sheltering canopy of pendent boughs ;  
 Till rest delicious chase each transient pain,  
 And new-born vigor swell in every vein.  
 Hour after hour and day to day succeeds,  
 Till every clod and deep-drawn furrow spreads  
 To crumbling mould, — a level surface clear,  
 And strewed with corn to crown the rising year ;  
 And o'er the whole Giles, once transverse again,  
 In earth's moist bosom buries up the grain.  
 The work is done ; no more to man is given ;  
 The grateful farmer trusts the rest to Heaven.

His simple errand done, he homeward hies ;  
 Another instantly its place supplies.  
 The clattering dairy-maid, immersed in steam,  
 Singing and scrubbing midst her milk and cream,  
 Bawls out, "Go fetch the cows !" — he hears  
 no more ;  
 For pigs and ducks and turkeys throng the door,  
 And sitting hens for constant war prepared, —  
 A concert strange to that which late he heard.  
 Straight to the meadow then he whistling goes ;  
 With well-known halloo calls his lazy cows ;  
 Down the rich pasture heedlessly they graze,  
 Or hear the summons with an idle gaze,  
 For well they know the cow-yard yields no more  
 Its tempting fragrance, nor its wintry store.  
 Reluctance marks their steps, sedate and slow,  
 The right of conquest all the law they know ;  
 The strong press on, the weak by turns succeed,  
 And one superior always takes the lead,  
 Is ever foremost wheresoe'er they stray,  
 Allowed precedence, undisputed sway :  
 With jealous pride her station is maintained,  
 For many a broil that post of honor gained.  
 At home, the yard affords a grateful scene,  
 For spring makes e'en a miry cow-yard clean.  
 Thence from its chalky bed behold conveyed  
 The rich manure that drenching winter made,  
 Which, piled near home, grows green with many  
 a weed,  
 A promised nutriment for autumn's seed.  
 Forth comes the maid, and like the morning  
 smiles ;  
 The mistress too, and followed close by Giles.  
 A friendly tripod forms their humble seat,  
 With pails bright scoured and delicately sweet.  
 Where shadowing elms obstruct the morning ray  
 Begins the work, begins the simple lay ;  
 The full-charged udder yields its willing stream  
 While Mary sings some lover's amorous dream ;  
 And crouching Giles, beneath a neighboring tree,  
 Tugs o'er his pail, and chants with equal glee ;  
 Whose hat with battered brim, of nap so bare,  
 From the cow's side purloins a coat of hair, —  
 A mottled ensign of his harmless trade,  
 An unambitious, peaceable cockade.

As unambitious, too, that cheerful aid  
The mistress yields beside her rosy maid ;  
With joy she views her plenteous reeking store,  
And bears a brimmer to the dairy door ;  
Her cows dismissed, the luscious mead to roam,  
Till eve again recall them loaded home.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

### THE FORGING OF THE ANCHOR.

COME, see the Dolphin's anchor forged ; 't is at  
a white heat now :  
The bellows ceased, the flames decreased ; though  
on the forge's brow  
The little flames still fitfully play through the  
sable mound :  
And fitfully you still may see the grim smiths  
ranking round,  
All clad in leathern panoply, their broad hands  
only bare ;  
Some rest upon their sledges here, some work  
the windlass there.

The windlass strains the tackle-chains, the black  
mound heaves below,  
And red and deep a hundred veins burst out at  
every throe ;  
It rises, roars, rends all outright, — O Vulcan,  
what a glow !  
'T is blinding white, 't is blasting bright, the  
high sun shines not so !  
The high sun sees not, on the earth, such a fiery,  
fearful show, —  
The roof-ribs swarth, the candent hearth, the  
ruddy, lurid row  
Of smiths that stand, an ardent band, like men  
before the foe.  
As, quivering through his fleece of flame, the  
sailing monster slow  
Sinks on the anvil, — all about the faces fiery  
grow.  
"Hurrah !" they shout, "leap out, leap out ;"  
bang, bang, the sledges go ;  
Hurrah ! the jetted lightnings are hissing high  
and low ;  
A hailing fount of fire is struck at every squash-  
ing blow ;  
The leathern mail rebounds the hail ; the rattling  
cinders strew  
The ground around ; at every bound the swelter-  
ing fountains flow ;  
And thick and loud the swinking crowd, at every  
stroke, pant "Ho !"  
  
Leap out, leap out, my masters ; leap out and  
lay on load !  
Let's forge a goodly anchor, a bower, thick and  
broad ;

For a heart of oak is hanging on every blow, I  
bode,  
And I see the good ship riding, all in a perilous  
road, —  
The low reef roaring on her lee, the roll of ocean  
poured  
From stem to stern, sea after sea ; the mainmast  
by the board ;  
The bulwarks down, the rudder gone, the boats  
stove at the chains, —  
But courage still, brave mariners, the bower still  
remains,  
And not an inch to flinch he deigns save when  
ye pitch sky-high,  
Then moves his head, as though he said, "Fear  
nothing, — here am I !"  
  
Swing in your strokes in order, let foot and hand  
keep time ;  
Your blows make music sweeter far than any  
steeple's chime.  
But while you sling your sledges, sing ; and let  
the burden be,  
The Anchor is the Anvil King, and royal crafts-  
men we !  
Strike in, strike in, the sparks begin to dull  
their rustling red !  
Our hammers ring with sharper din, our work  
will soon be sped ;  
Our anchor soon must change his bed of fiery  
rich array  
For a hammock at the roaring bows, or an oozy  
couch of clay ;  
Our anchor soon must change the lay of merry  
craftsmen here,  
For the Yeo-heave-o, and the Heave-away, and  
the sighing seaman's cheer ;  
When, weighing slow, at eve they go — far, far  
from love and home,  
And sobbing sweethearts, in a row, wail o'er the  
ocean foam.  
  
In livid and obdurate gloom, he darkens down  
at last :  
A shapely one he is, and strong as e'er from cat  
was cast.  
O trusted and trustworthy guard, if thou hadst  
life like me,  
What pleasures would thy toils reward beneath  
the deep green sea !  
O deep-sea diver, who might then behold such  
sights as thou ?  
The hoary monsters' palaces ! methinks what joy  
't were now  
To go plumb plunging down amid the assembly  
of the whales,  
And feel the churned sea round me boil beneath  
their scourging tails !



Then deep in tangle-woods to fight the fierce sea  
 micorn,  
 And send him foiled and bellowing back, for all  
 his ivory horn ;  
 To leave the subtle sworder-fish of bony blade for-  
 lorn ;  
 And for the ghastly-grinning shark, to laugh his  
 jaws to scorn ;  
 To leap down on the kraken's back, where mid  
 Norwegian isles  
 He lies, a lubber anchorage for sudden shallowed  
 miles,  
 Till snorting, like an under-sea volcano, off he  
 rolls ;  
 Meanwhile to swing, a-buffeting the far-aston-  
 ished shoals  
 Of his back-browsing ocean calves ; or, haply in  
 a cove,  
 Shell-strewn, and consecrate of old to some Un-  
 dinè's love,  
 To find the long-haired mermaidens ; or, hard  
 by icy lands,  
 To wrestle with the sea-serpent upon cerulean  
 sands.

O broad-armed fisher of the deep, whose sports  
 can equal thine ?  
 The Dolphin weighs a thousand tons that tugs  
 thy cable line ;  
 And night by night 't is thy delight, thy glory  
 day by day,  
 Through sable sea and breaker white, the giant  
 game to play ;  
 But, shamer of our little sports ! forgive the  
 name I gave, —  
 A fisher's joy is to destroy, thine office is to save.

O lodger in the sea-king's halls, couldst thou but  
 understand  
 Whose be the white bones by thy side, or who  
 that dripping band,  
 Slow swaying in the heaving waves that round  
 about thee bend,  
 With sounds like breakers in a dream, blessing  
 their ancient friend :  
 O, couldst thou know what heroes glide with  
 larger steps round thee,  
 Thine iron side would swell with pride ; thou 'dst  
 leap within the sea !

Give honor to their memories who left the pleas-  
 ant strand  
 To shed their blood so freely for the love of  
 fatherland, —  
 Who left their chance of quiet age and grassy  
 churchyard grave  
 So freely for a restless bed amid the tossing  
 wave ;

O, though our anchor may not be all I have  
 fondly sung,  
 Honor him for their memory whose bones he  
 goes among !

SAMUEL FERGUSON.

### THE SONG OF STEAM.

HARNESS me down with your iron bands,  
 Be sure of your curb and rein,  
 For I scorn the strength of your puny hands  
 As a tempest scorns a chain.  
 How I laughed as I lay concealed from sight  
 For many a countless hour,  
 At the childish boasts of human might,  
 And the pride of human power !

When I saw an army upon the land,  
 A navy upon the seas,  
 Creeping along, a snail-like band,  
 Or waiting the wayward breeze ;  
 When I marked the peasant faintly reel  
 With the toil that he daily bore,  
 As he feebly turned the tardy wheel,  
 Or tugged at the weary oar ;

When I measured the panting courser's speed,  
 The flight of the carrier dove,  
 As they bore the law a king decreed,  
 Or the lines of impatient love,  
 I could but think how the world would feel,  
 As these were outstripped afar,  
 When I should be bound to the rushing keel,  
 Or chained to the flying car.

Ha ! ha ! ha ! they found me at last,  
 They invited me forth at length,  
 And I rushed to my throne with a thunder blast,  
 And laughed in my iron strength !  
 O, then ye saw a wondrous change  
 On the earth and ocean wide,  
 Where now my fiery armies range,  
 Nor wait for wind or tide !

Hurrah ! hurrah ! the waters o'er,  
 The mountain's steep decline ;  
 Time — space — have yielded to my power :  
 The world, the world is mine !  
 The rivers the sun hath earliest blest,  
 Or those where his beams decline,  
 The giant streams of the queenly West,  
 Or the Orient floods divine.

The ocean pales wherever I sweep  
 To hear my strength rejoice,  
 And monsters of the briny deep  
 Cower trembling at my voice.

I carry the wealth of the lord of earth,  
The thoughts of his godlike mind ;  
The wind lags after my going forth,  
The lightning is left behind.

In the darksome depths of the fathomless mine  
My tireless arm doth play,  
Where the rocks ne'er saw the sun's decline  
Or the dawn of the glorious day ;  
I bring earth's glittering jewels up  
From the hidden caves below,  
And I make the fountain's granite cup  
With a crystal gush o'erflow.

I blow the bellows, I forge the steel,  
In all the shops of trade ;  
I hammer the ore and turn the wheel  
Where my arms of strength are made ;  
I manage the furnace, the mill, the mint,  
I carry, I spin, I weave,  
And all my doings I put into print  
On every Saturday eve.

I've no muscles to weary, no brains to decay,  
No bones to be laid on the shelf,  
And soon I intend you may go and play,  
While I manage the world myself.  
But harness me down with your iron bands,  
Be sure of your curb and rein,  
For I scorn the strength of your puny hands  
As the tempest scorns the chain.

GEORGE W. CUTTER.

### LABOR SONG.

FROM "THE BELL-FOUNDER."

AH ! little they know of true happiness, they  
whom satiety fills,  
Who, flung on the rich breast of luxury, eat of  
the rankness that kills.  
Ah ! little they know of the blessedness toil-  
purchased slumber enjoys  
Who, stretched on the hard rack of indolence,  
taste of the sleep that destroys ;  
Nothing to hope for, or labor for ; nothing to  
sigh for, or gain ;  
Nothing to light in its vividness, lightning-like,  
bosom and brain ;  
Nothing to break life's monotony, rippling it o'er  
with its breath ; —  
Nothing but dulness and lethargy, weariness,  
sorrow, and death !  
But blessed that child of humanity, happiest  
man among men,  
Who, with hammer or chisel or pencil, with  
rudder or ploughshare or pen,

Laboreth ever and ever with hope through the  
morning of life,  
Winning home and its darling divinities, — love-  
worshipped children and wife.  
Round swings the hammer of industry, quickly  
the sharp chisel rings,  
And the heart of the toiler has throbbings that  
stir not the bosom of kings, —  
He the true ruler and conqueror, he the true  
king of his race,  
Who nerveth his arm for life's combat, and looks  
the strong world in the face.

DENIS FLORENCE MAC-CARTHY.

### A LANCASHIRE DOXOLOGY.

"Some cotton has lately been imported into Farringdon, where the mills have been closed for a considerable time. The people, who were previously in the deepest distress, went out to meet the cotton : the women wept over the bales and kissed them, and finally sang the Doxology over them." — *Spectator* of May 14, 1863.

"PRAISE God from whom all blessings flow,"  
Praise him who sendeth joy and weal.  
The Lord who takes, the Lord who gives,  
O, praise him, all that dies, and lives.

He opens and he shuts his hand,  
But why we cannot understand :  
Pours and dries up his mercies' flood,  
And yet is still All-perfect Good.

We fathom not the mighty plan,  
The mystery of God and man ;  
We women, when afflictions come,  
We only suffer and are dumb.

And when, the tempest passing by,  
He gleams out, sunlike, through our sky,  
We look up, and through black clouds riven  
We recognize the smile of Heaven.

Ours is no wisdom of the wise,  
We have no deep philosophies ;  
Childlike we take both kiss and rod,  
For he who loveth knoweth God.

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

### TO LABOR IS TO PRAY.

PAUSE not to dream of the future before us ;  
Pause not to weep the wild cares that come o'er us ;  
Hark, how Creation's deep musical chorus,  
Unintermitting, goes up into heaven !  
Never the ocean wave falters in flowing ;  
Never the little seed stops in its growing ;  
More and more richly the rose-heart keeps glow-  
ing,  
Till from its nourishing stem it is riven.

"Labor is worship!" the robin is singing;  
 "Labor is worship!" the wild bee is ringing;  
 Listen! that eloquent whisper, upspringing,  
 Speaks to thy soul from out Nature's great  
 heart.

From the dark cloud flows the life-giving shower;  
 From the rough sod blows the soft-breathing  
 flower;

From the small insect, the rich coral bower;  
 Only man, in the plan, shrinks from his part.

Labor is life! 't is the still water faileth;  
 Idleness ever despaireth, bewaileth;  
 Keep the watch wound, or the dark rust assail-  
 eth;

Flowers droop and die in the stillness of noon.  
 Labor is glory! — the flying cloud lightens;  
 Only the waving wing changes and brightens;  
 Idle hearts only the dark future frightens;  
 Play the sweet keys, wouldst thou keep them  
 in tune!

Labor is rest — from the sorrows that greet us;  
 Rest from all petty vexations that meet us;  
 Rest from sin-promptings that ever entreat us;  
 Rest from world-sirens that lure us to ill.  
 Work, — and pure slumbers shall wait on thy  
 pillow;  
 Work, — thou shalt ride over Care's coming bil-  
 low;  
 Lie not down wearied 'neath Woe's weeping wil-  
 low,  
 Work with a stout heart and resolute will!

Labor is health! Lo, the husbandman reaping,  
 How through his veins goes the life-current  
 leaping!  
 How his strong arm in its stalworth pride  
 sweeping,

True as a sunbeam the swift sickle guides.  
 Labor is wealth, — in the sea the pearl groweth;  
 Rich the queen's robe from the frail cocoon  
 floweth;

From the fine acorn the strong forest bloweth;  
 Temple and statue the marble block hides.

Droop not, — though shame, sin, and anguish  
 are round thee!  
 Bravely fling off the cold chain that hath bound  
 thee!

Look to the pure heaven smiling beyond thee!  
 Rest not content in thy darkness, — a clod!  
 Work for some good, be it ever so slowly!  
 Cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly!  
 Labor! — all labor is noble and holy;  
 Let thy great deed be thy prayer to thy God.

FRANCES SARGENT OSGOOD.

### THE LABORER.

TOILING in the naked fields,  
 Where no bush a shelter yields,  
 Needy Labor dithering stands,  
 Beats and blows his numbing hands,  
 And upon the erumping snows  
 Stamps in vain to warm his toes.

Though all 's in vain to keep him warm,  
 Poverty must brave the storm,  
 Friendship none its aid to lend,  
 Constant health his only friend,  
 Granting leave to live in pain,  
 Giving strength to toil in vain.

JOHN CLARE.

### CORN-LAW HYMN.

LORD! call thy pallid angel,  
 The tamer of the strong!  
 And bid him whip with want and woe  
 The champions of the wrong!  
 O, say not thou to ruin's flood,  
 "Up, sluggard! why so slow?"  
 But alone, let them groan,  
 The lowest of the low;  
 And basely beg the bread they curse,  
 Where millions curse them now!

No; wake not thou the giant  
 Who drinks hot blood for wine;  
 And shouts unto the east and west,  
 In thunder-tones like thine;  
 Till the slow to move rush all at once,  
 An avalanche of men,  
 While he raves over waves  
 That need no whirlwind then;  
 Though slow to move, moved all at once,  
 A sea, a sea of men!

EBENEZER ELLIOTT.

### DUTY.

I SLEPT and dreamed that life was Beauty:  
 I woke and found that life was Duty:  
 Was then thy dream a shadowy lie?  
 Toil on, sad heart, courageously,  
 And thou shalt find thy dream to be  
 A noonday light and truth to thee.

ANONYMOUS.

### TRUE REST.

SWEET is the pleasure  
 Itself cannot spoil!  
 Is not true leisure  
 One with true toil?



Thou that wouldst taste it,  
Still do thy best ;  
Use it, not waste it, —  
Else 't is no rest.

Wouldst behold beauty  
Near thee ? all round ?  
Only hath duty  
Such a sight found.

Rest is not quitting  
The busy career ;  
Rest is the fitting  
Of self to its sphere.

'T is the brook's motion,  
Clear without strife,  
Fleeing to ocean  
After its life.

Deeper devotion  
Nowhere hath knelt ;  
Fuller emotion  
Heart never felt.

'T is loving and serving  
The highest and best ;  
'T is onwards ! unswerving, —  
And that is true rest.

JOHN SULLIVAN DWIGHT.

### GOOD NIGHT.

Good night,  
To each weary, toil-worn wight !  
Now the day so sweetly closes,  
Every aching brow reposes  
Peacefully till morning light.  
Good night !

Home to rest !  
Close the eye and calm the breast ;  
Stillness through the streets is stealing,  
And the watchman's horn is pealing,  
And the night calls softly, "Haste !  
Home to rest !"

Sweetly sleep !  
Eden's breezes round ye sweep.  
O'er the peace-forsaken lover  
Let the darling image hover,  
As he lies in transport deep.  
Sweetly sleep !

So, good night !  
Slumber on till morning light ;

Slumber till another morrow  
Brings its stores of joy and sorrow ;  
Fearless, in the Father's sight,  
Slumber on. Good night !

From the German of KÖRNER. Trans-  
lation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

### FRAGMENTS.

#### THE INTOXICATING CUP.

Bacchus, that first from out the purple grape  
Crushed the sweet poison of misused wine.  
*Comus.* MILTON.

Ah ! sly deceiver ; branded o'er and o'er,  
Yet still believed ! Exulting o'er the wreck  
Of sober vows.

*The Art of Preserving Health.* T. ARMSTRONG.

In courts and palaces he also reigns,  
And in luxurious cities, where the noise  
Of riot ascends above their loftiest towers,  
And injury, and outrage : and when night  
Darkens the streets, then wander forth the sons  
Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.* MILTON.

O, when we swallow down  
Intoxicating wine, we drink damnation ;  
Naked we stand, the sport of mocking fiends,  
Who grin to see our nobler nature vanquished,  
Subdued to beasts.

*Wife's Reick.* C. JOHNSON.

A drunkard clasp his teeth, and not undo 'em,  
To suffer wet damnation to run through 'em.

*The Revenger's Tragedy, Act iii. Sc. 1.* C. TOURNEUR.

#### TEMPERANCE.

Of my merit  
On that point you yourself may judge ;  
All is, I never drink no spirit,  
Nor I haint never signed no pledge.

*The Biglow Papers, First Series, No. vii.* J. R. LOWELL.

#### TOBACCO SMOKERS.

Such often, like the tube they so admire,  
Important triflers ! have more smoke than fire.  
Pernicious weed ! whose scent the fair annoys,  
Unfriendly to society's chief joys,  
Thy worst effect is banishing for hours  
The sex whose presence civilizes ours.

*Conversation.*

COWPER.

## LABOR.

From labor health, from health contentment  
springs.

*The Minstrel.*

BEATTIE.

Like a lackey, from the rise to set,  
Sweats in the eye of Phœbus, and all night  
Sleeps in Elysium; next day after dawn  
Doth rise and help Hyperion to his horse,  
And follows so the ever-running year  
With profitable labor to his grave.  
And, but for ceremony, such a wretch  
Winding up days with toil and nights with sleep,  
Hath the forehand and vantage of a king.

*King Henry V., Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Cheered with the view, man went to till the  
ground

From whence he rose; sentenced indeed to toil,  
As to a punishment, yet (even in wrath,  
So merciful is heaven) this toil became  
The solace of his woes, the sweet employ  
Of many a livelong hour, and surest guard  
Against disease and death.

*Death.*

B. PORTEUS.

MACDUFF. I know this is a joyful trouble to  
you,  
But yet, 't is one.

MACBETH. The labor we delight in physics pain.  
*Macbeth, Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## OVERWORK.

Why such impress of shipwrights, whose sore  
task

Does not divide the Sunday from the week?  
What might be toward, that this sweaty haste  
Doth make the night joint-laborer with the day?

*Hamlet, Act I. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## WORK AND SONG.

Verse sweetens toil, however rude the sound,  
She feels no biting pang the while she sings;  
Nor, as she turns the giddy wheel around,  
Revolves the sad vicissitudes of things.

*Contemplation.*

R. GIFFORD.

There was a jolly miller once,  
Lived on the river Dee;  
He worked and sung from morn till night,  
No lark more blithe than he.

*Love in a Village, Act i. Sc. 2.*

I. BICKERSTAFF.

Feels, and owns in carols rude  
That all the circling joys are his  
Of dear Vicissitude.

From toil he wins his spirits light,  
From busy day the peaceful night;  
Rich, from the very want of wealth,  
In heaven's best treasures, peace and health.

*Ode on the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude.* T. GRAY.

## PRUDENCE.

And for my means, I'll husband them so well  
They shall go far with little.

*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## NOBILITY OF LABOR.

When Adam delve, and Eve span,  
Who was then the gentleman?\*

J. BALL.

\* "Lines used by John Ball, to encourage the Rebels in Wat Tyler's Rebellion. Hume's *History of England*, Vol. i. Ch. 17, Note 8," says BARTLETT.

The Star-spangled banner.

O say! can you see by the dawn's early light  
That so proudly we hail'd as the twilight's last gleaming,  
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the clouds of the fight,  
O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming!

And the rocket's red glare - the bomb bursting in air  
gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!

O say, does that Star-spangled banner yet wave  
O'er the land of the free & the home of the brave? -

J. Key





POEMS OF PATRIOTISM AND FREEDOM.



Thy sacred leaves, Jew Freedom's flower,  
Shall ever float on dome and tower,  
To all their heavenly colors true  
In blackening frost or crimson dew,  
And God love us as we love thee,  
Thrice holy Flower of Liberty!  
Then hail the banner of the free,  
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Oliver Wendell Holmes

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Mourning — but they do not truly grieve  
For many of grief or sorrow,  
Let them cheer the living brave to day,  
They may wait the dead to morrow.  
H. J. Hall

# POEMS OF PATRIOTISM AND FREEDOM.

## BREATHES THERE THE MAN.

FROM "THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL," CANTO VI.

BREATHES there the man with soul so dead  
Who never to himself hath said,

This is my own, my native land !  
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,  
As home his footsteps he hath turned

From wandering on a foreign strand ?  
If such there breathe, go, mark him well ;  
For him no minstrel raptures swell ;  
High though his titles, proud his name,  
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim,  
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,  
The wretch, concentrated all in self,  
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,  
And, doubly dying, shall go down  
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,  
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## MY COUNTRY.

THERE is a land, of every land the pride,  
Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside,  
Where brighter suns dispense serener light,  
And milder moons imparadise the night ;  
A land of beauty, virtue, valor, truth,  
Time-tutored age, and love-exalted youth :  
The wandering mariner, whose eye explores  
The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores,  
Views not a realm so bountiful and fair,  
Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air.  
In every clime, the magnet of his soul,  
Touched by remembrance, trembles to that pole ;  
For in this land of Heaven's peculiar race,  
The heritage of nature's noblest grace,  
There is a spot of earth supremely blest,  
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest,  
Where man, creation's tyrant, casts aside  
His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride,  
While in his softened looks benignly blend  
The sire, the son, the husband, brother, friend.  
Here woman reigns ; the mother, daughter, wife,  
Strew with fresh flowers the narrow way of life :

In the clear heaven of her delightful eye  
An angel-guard of love and graces lie ;  
Around her knees domestic duties meet,  
And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet.  
" Where shall that land, that spot of earth be  
found ? "

Art thou a man ? — a patriot ? — look around ;  
O, thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,  
That land thy country, and that spot thy home !

Man, through all ages of revolving time,  
Unchanging man, in every varying clime,  
Deems his own land of every land the pride,  
Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside ;  
His home the spot of earth supremely blest,  
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

## HOW SLEEP THE BRAVE.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest  
By all their country's wishes blest !  
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,  
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,  
She there shall dress a sweeter sod  
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung ;  
By forms unseen their dirge is sung ;  
There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray,  
To bless the turf that wraps their clay ;  
And Freedom shall awhile repair,  
To dwell a weeping hermit there !

WILLIAM COLLINS.

## THE BRAVE AT HOME.

THE maid who binds her warrior's sash  
With smile that well her pain dissembles,  
The while beneath her drooping lash  
One starry tear-drop hangs and trembles,  
Though Fame alone records the tear,  
And Fame shall never know her story,  
Her heart has shed a drop as dear  
As e'er bedewed the field of glory !



The wife who girds her husband's sword,  
 Mid little ones who weep or wonder,  
 And bravely speaks the cheering word,  
 What though her heart be rent asunder,  
 Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear  
 The bolts of death around him rattle,  
 Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er  
 Was poured upon the field of battle !

The mother who conceals her grief  
 While to her breast her son she presses,  
 Then breathes a few brave words and brief,  
 Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,  
 With no one but her secret God  
 To know the pain that weighs upon her,  
 Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod  
 Received on Freedom's field of honor !

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

#### THE DEATH OF LEONIDAS.

It was the wild midnight, —  
 A storm was on the sky ;  
 The lightning gave its light,  
 And the thunder echoed by.

The torrent swept the glen,  
 The ocean lashed the shore ;  
 Then rose the Spartan men,  
 To make their bed in gore !

Swift from the deluged ground  
 Three hundred took the shield ;  
 Then, silent, gathered round  
 The leader of the field !

He spake no warrior word,  
 He bade no trumpet blow,  
 But the signal thunder roared,  
 And they rushed upon the foe.

The fiery element  
 Showed, with one mighty gleam,  
 Rampart, and flag, and tent,  
 Like the spectres of a dream.

All up the mountain's side,  
 All down the woody vale,  
 All by the rolling tide  
 Waved the Persian banners pale.

And foremost from the pass,  
 Among the slumbering band,  
 Sprang King Leonidas,  
 Like the lightning's living brand.

Then double darkness fell,  
 And the forest ceased its moan ;  
 But there came a clash of steel,  
 And a distant dying groan.

Anon, a trumpet blew,  
 And a fiery sheet burst high,  
 That o'er the midnight threw  
 A blood-red canopy.

A host glared on the hill ;  
 A host glared by the bay ;  
 But the Greeks rushed onward still,  
 Like leopards in their play.

The air was all a yell,  
 And the earth was all a flame,  
 Where the Spartan's bloody steel  
 On the silken turbans came ;

And still the Greek rushed on  
 Where the fiery torrent rolled,  
 Till like a rising sun  
 Shone Xerxes' tent of gold.

They found a royal feast,  
 His midnight banquet, there ;  
 And the treasures of the East  
 Lay beneath the Doric spear.

Then sat to the repast  
 The bravest of the brave !  
 That feast must be their last,  
 That spot must be their grave.

They pledged old Sparta's name  
 In cups of Syrian wine,  
 And the warrior's deathless fame  
 Was sung in strains divine.

They took the rose-wreathed lyres  
 From eunuch and from slave,  
 And taught the languid wires  
 The sounds that Freedom gave.

But now the morning star  
 Crowned Ceta's twilight brow ;  
 And the Persian horn of war  
 From the hills began to blow.

Up rose the glorious rank,  
 To Greece one cup poured high,  
 Then hand in hand they drank,  
 "To immortality !"

Fear on King Xerxes fell,  
 When, like spirits from the tomb,  
 With shout and trumpet knell,  
 He saw the warriors come.

But down swept all his power,  
With chariot and with charge ;  
Down poured the arrows' shower,  
Till sank the Dorian's targe.

They gathered round the tept,  
With all their strength unstrung ;  
To Greece one look they sent,  
Then on high their torches flung.

The king sat on the throne,  
His captains by his side,  
While the flame rushed roaring on,  
And their Pæan loud replied.

Thus fought the Greek of old !  
Thus will he fight again !  
Shall not the self-same mould  
Bring forth the self-same men ?

GEORGE CROLY.

#### HORATIUS AT THE BRIDGE.

LARS PORSENA of Clusium,  
By the Nine Gods he swore  
That the great house of Tarquin  
Should suffer wrong no more.  
By the Nine Gods he swore it,  
And named a trysting-day,  
And bade his messengers ride forth,  
East and west and south and north,  
To summon his array.

East and west and south and north  
The messengers ride fast,  
And tower and town and cottage  
Have heard the trumpet's blast.  
Shame on the false Etruscan  
Who lingers in his home,  
When Porsena of Clusium  
Is on the march for Rome !

The horsemen and the footmen  
Are pouring in amain  
From many a stately market-place,  
From many a fruitful plain,  
From many a lonely hamlet,  
Which, hid by beech and pine,  
Like an eagle's nest hangs on the crest  
Of purple Apennine :

From lordly Volaterræ,  
Where scowls the far-famed hold  
Piled by the hands of giants  
For godlike kings of old ;  
From sea-girt Populonia,  
Whose sentinels descry  
Sardinia's snowy mountain-tops  
Fringing the southern sky ;

From the proud mart of Pisæ,  
Queen of the western waves,  
Where ride Massilia's triremes,  
Heavy with fair-haired slaves ;  
From where sweet Clanis wanders  
Through corn and vines and flowers,  
From where Cortona lifts to heaven  
Her diadem of towers.

Tall are the oaks whose acorns  
Drop in dark Ausser's rill ;  
Fat are the stags that champ the boughs  
Of the Ciminian hill ;  
Beyond all streams, Clitumnus  
Is to the herdsman dear ;  
Best of all pools the fowler loves  
The great Volsinian mere.

But now no stroke of woodman  
Is heard by Ausser's rill ;  
No hunter tracks the stag's green path  
Up the Ciminian hill ;  
Unwatched along Clitumnus  
Grazes the milk-white steer ;  
Unharm'd the water-fowl may dip  
In the Volsinian mere.

The harvests of Arretium,  
This year, old men shall reap ;  
This year, young boys in Umbro  
Shall plunge the struggling sheep ;  
And in the vats of Luna,  
This year, the must shall foam  
Round the white feet of laughing girls  
Whose sires have marched to Rome.

There be thirty chosen prophets,  
The wisest of the land,  
Who always by Lars Porsena  
Both morn and evening stand.  
Evening and morn the Thirty  
Have turned the verses o'er,  
Traced from the right on linen white  
By mighty seers of yore ;

And with one voice the Thirty  
Have their glad answer given :  
" Go forth, go forth, Lars Porsena, —  
Go forth, beloved of Heaven !  
Go, and return in glory  
To Clusium's royal dome,  
And hang round Nurscia's altars  
The golden shields of Rome ! "

And now hath every city  
Sent up her tale of men ;  
The foot are fourscore thousand,  
The horse are thousands ten.

Before the gates of Sutrium  
Is met the great array ;  
A proud man was Lars Porsena  
Upon the trysting-day.

For all the Etruscan armies  
Were ranged beneath his eye,  
And many a banished Roman,  
And many a stout ally ;  
And with a mighty following,  
To join the muster, came  
The Tusculan Mamilius,  
Prince of the Latian name.

But by the yellow Tiber  
Was tumult and affright ;  
From all the spacious champaign  
To Rome men took their flight.  
A mile around the city  
The throng stopped up the ways ;  
A fearful sight it was to see  
Through two long nights and days.

For aged folk on crutches,  
And women great with child,  
And mothers, sobbing over babes  
That clung to them and smiled,  
And sick men borne in litters  
High on the necks of slaves,  
And troops of sunburned husbandmen  
With reaping-hooks and staves,

And droves of mules and asses  
Laden with skins of wine,  
And endless flocks of goats and sheep,  
And endless herds of kine,  
And endless trains of wagons,  
That creaked beneath the weight  
Of corn-sacks and of household goods,  
Choked every roaring gate.

Now, from the rock Tarpeian,  
Could the wan burghers spy  
The line of blazing villages  
Red in the midnight sky.  
The Fathers of the City,  
They sat all night and day,  
For every hour some horseman came  
With tidings of dismay.

To eastward and to westward  
Have spread the Tuscan bands,  
Nor house, nor fence, nor dovecote  
In Crustummerium stands.  
Verbenna down to Ostia  
Hath wasted all the plain ;  
Astur hath stormed Janiculum,  
And the stout guards are slain.

I wis, in all the Senate  
There was no heart so bold  
But sore it ached, and fast it beat,  
When that ill news was told.  
Forthwith up rose the Consul,  
Up rose the Fathers all ;  
In haste they girded up their gowns,  
And hid them to the wall.

They held a council, standing  
Before the River-gate ;  
Short time was there, ye well may guess,  
For musing or debate.  
Out spake the Consul roundly :  
"The bridge must straight go down ;  
For, since Janiculum is lost,  
Naught else can save the town."

Just then a scout came flying,  
All wild with haste and fear :  
"To arms ! to arms ! Sir Consul, —  
Lars Porsena is here."  
On the low hills to westward  
The Consul fixed his eye,  
And saw the swarthy storm of dust  
Rise fast along the sky.

And nearer fast and nearer  
Doth the red whirlwind come ;  
And louder still, and still more loud,  
From underneath that rolling cloud,  
Is heard the trumpets' war-note proud,  
The trampling and the hum.  
And plainly and more plainly  
Now through the gloom appears,  
Far to left and far to right,  
In broken gleams of dark-blue light,  
The long array of helmets bright,  
The long array of spears.

And plainly and more plainly,  
Above that glimmering line,  
Now might ye see the banners  
Of twelve fair cities shine ;  
But the banner of proud Clusium  
Was highest of them all, —  
The terror of the Umbrian,  
The terror of the Gaul.

And plainly and more plainly  
Now might the burghers know,  
By port and vest, by horse and crest,  
Each warlike Lucumo :  
There Cilnius of Arretium  
On his fleet roan was seen ;  
And Astur of the fourfold shield,  
Girt with the brand none else may wield ;  
Tolumnius with the belt of gold,  
And dark Verbenna from the hold  
By reedy Thrasymene.



Fast by the royal standard,  
 O'erlooking all the war,  
 Lars Porsena of Clusium  
 Sat in his ivory car.  
 By the right wheel rode Mamilius,  
 Prince of the Latian name ;  
 And by the left false Sextus,  
 That wrought the deed of shame.

But when the face of Sextus  
 Was seen among the foes,  
 A yell that rent the firmament  
 From all the town arose.  
 On the house-tops was no woman  
 But spat towards him and hissed,  
 No child but screamed out curses,  
 And shook its little fist.

But the Consul's brow was sad,  
 And the Consul's speech was low,  
 And darkly looked he at the wall,  
 And darkly at the foe :  
 "Their van will be upon us  
 Before the bridge goes down ;  
 And if they once may win the bridge,  
 What hope to save the town ?"

Then out spake brave Horatius,  
 The Captain of the gate :  
 "To every man upon this earth  
 Death cometh soon or late.  
 And how can man die better  
 Than facing fearful odds  
 For the ashes of his fathers  
 And the temples of his gods,

"And for the tender mother  
 Who dandled him to rest,  
 And for the wife who nurses  
 His baby at her breast,  
 And for the holy maidens  
 Who feed the eternal flame, —  
 To save them from false Sextus  
 That wrought the deed of shame ?

"Hew down the bridge, Sir Consul,  
 With all the speed ye may ;  
 I, with two more to help me,  
 Will hold the foe in play.  
 In you strait path a thousand  
 May well be stopped by three :  
 Now who will stand on either hand,  
 And keep the bridge with me ?"

Then out spake Spurius Lartius, —  
 A Rammian proud was he :  
 "Lo, I will stand at thy right hand,  
 And keep the bridge with thee."

And out spake strong Herminius, —  
 Of Titian blood was he :  
 "I will abide on thy left side,  
 And keep the bridge with thee."

"Horatius," quoth the Consul,  
 "As thou sayest so let it be."  
 And straight against that great array  
 Went forth the dauntless three.  
 For Romans in Rome's quarrel  
 Spared neither land nor gold,  
 Nor son nor wife, nor limb nor life,  
 In the brave days of old.

Then none was for a party —  
 They all were for the state ;  
 Then the great man helped the poor,  
 And the poor man loved the great ;  
 Then lands were fairly portioned !  
 Then spoils were fairly sold :  
 The Romans were like brothers  
 In the brave days of old.

Now Roman is to Roman  
 More hateful than a foe,  
 And the tribunes beard the high,  
 And the fathers grind the low.  
 As we wax hot in faction,  
 In battle we wax cold ;  
 Wherefore men fight not as they fought  
 In the brave days of old.

Now while the three were tightening  
 Their harness on their backs,  
 The Consul was the foremost man  
 To take in hand an axe ;  
 And fathers, mixed with commons,  
 Seized hatchet, bar, and crow,  
 And smote upon the planks above,  
 And loosed the props below.

Meanwhile the Tuscan army,  
 Right glorious to behold,  
 Came flashing back the noonday light,  
 Rank behind rank, like surges bright  
 Of a broad sea of gold.  
 Four hundred trumpets sounded  
 A peal of warlike glee,  
 As that great host with measured tread,  
 And spears advanced, and ensigns spread,  
 Rolled slowly towards the bridge's head,  
 Where stood the dauntless three.

The three stood calm and silent,  
 And looked upon the foes,  
 And a great shout of laughter  
 From all the vanguard rose ;

And forth three chiefs came spurring  
 Before that deep array ;  
 To earth they sprang, their swords they drew,  
 And lifted high their shields, and flew  
 To win the narrow way.

Aunus, from green Tifernum,  
 Lord of the Hill of Vines ;  
 And Seius, whose eight hundred slaves  
 Sicken in Ilva's mines ;  
 And Picus, long to Clusium  
 Vassal in peace and war,  
 Who led to fight his Umbrian powers  
 From that gray crag where, girt with towers,  
 The fortress of Nequinum lowers  
 O'er the pale waves of Nar.

Stout Lartius hurled down Aunus  
 Into the stream beneath ;  
 Herminius struck at Seius,  
 And clove him to the teeth ;  
 At Picus brave Horatius  
 Darted one fiery thrust,  
 And the proud Umbrian's gilded arms  
 Clashed in the bloody dust.

Then Ocnus of Falerii  
 Rushed on the Roman three ;  
 And Lausulus of Urgo,  
 The rover of the sea ;  
 And Arnus of Volturnum,  
 Who slew the great wild boar, —  
 The great wild boar that had his den  
 Amidst the reeds of Cosa's fen,  
 And wasted fields, and slaughtered men,  
 Along Albinia's shore.

Herminius smote down Arnus ;  
 Lartius laid Ocnus low ;  
 Right to the heart of Lausulus  
 Horatius sent a blow :  
 "Lie there," he cried, "fell pirate !  
 No more, aghast and pale,  
 From Ostia's walls the crowd shall mark  
 The track of thy destroying bark ;  
 No more Campania's hinds shall fly  
 To woods and caverns, when they spy  
 Thy thrice-accursed sail !"

But now no sound of laughter  
 Was heard among the foes ;  
 A wild and wrathful clamor  
 From all the vanguard rose.  
 Six spears' length from the entrance,  
 Halted that mighty mass,  
 And for a space no man came forth  
 To win the narrow pass.

But, hark ! the cry is Astur :  
 And lo ! the ranks divide ;  
 And the great lord of Luna  
 Comes with his stately stride.  
 Upon his ample shoulders  
 Clangs loud the fourfold shield,  
 And in his hand he shakes the brand  
 Which none but he can wield.

He smiled on those bold Romans,  
 A smile serene and high ;  
 He eyed the flinching Tuscans,  
 And scorn was in his eye.  
 Quoth he, "The she-wolf's litter  
 Stand savagely at bay ;  
 But will ye dare to follow,  
 If Astur clears the way ?"

Then, whirling up his broadsword  
 With both hands to the height,  
 He rushed against Horatius,  
 And smote with all his might.  
 With shield and blade Horatius  
 Right deftly turned the blow.  
 The blow, though turned, came yet too nigh ;  
 It missed his helm, but gashed his thigh.  
 The Tuscans raised a joyful cry  
 To see the red blood flow.

He reeled, and on Herminius  
 He leaned one breathing-space,  
 Then, like a wild-cat mad with wounds,  
 Sprang right at Astur's face.  
 Through teeth and skull and helmet  
 So fierce a thrust he sped,  
 The good sword stood a handbreadth out  
 Behind the Tuscan's head.

And the great lord of Luna  
 Fell at that deadly stroke,  
 As falls on Mount Avernus  
 A thunder-smitten oak.  
 Far o'er the crashing forest  
 The giant arms lie spread ;  
 And the pale augurs, muttering low,  
 Gaze on the blasted head.

On Astur's throat Horatius  
 Right firmly pressed his heel,  
 And thrice and four times tugged amain,  
 Ere he wrenched out the steel.  
 And "See," he cried, "the welcome,  
 Fair guests, that waits you here !  
 What noble Lucumo comes next  
 To taste our Roman cheer ?"

But at his haughty challenge  
 A sullen murmur ran,  
 Mingled with wrath and shame and dread,  
 Along that glittering van.

There lacked not men of prowess,  
Nor men of lordly race,  
For all Etruria's noblest  
Were round the fatal place.

But all Etruria's noblest  
Felt their hearts sink to see  
On the earth the bloody corpses,  
In the path the dauntless three ;  
And from the ghastly entrance,  
Where those bold Romans stood,  
All shrank, — like boys who, unaware,  
Ranging the woods to start a hare,  
Come to the mouth of the dark lair  
Where, growling low, a fierce old bear  
Lies amidst bones and blood.

Was none who would be foremost  
To lead such dire attack ;  
But those behind cried " Forward !"  
And those before cried " Back !"  
And backward now and forward  
Wavers the deep array ;  
And on the tossing sea of steel  
To and fro the standards reel,  
And the victorious trumpet-peal  
Dies fitfully away.

Yet one man for one moment  
Strode out before the crowd ;  
Well known was he to all the three,  
And they gave him greeting loud :  
" Now welcome, welcome, Sextus !  
Now welcome to thy home !  
Why dost thou stay, and turn away ?  
Here lies the road to Rome."

Thrice looked he at the city ;  
Thrice looked he at the dead ;  
And thrice came on in fury,  
And thrice turned back in dread ;  
And, white with fear and hatred,  
Scowled at the narrow way  
Where, wallowing in a pool of blood,  
The bravest Tuscans lay.

But meanwhile axe and lever  
Have manfully been plied ;  
And now the bridge hangs tottering  
Above the boiling tide.  
" Come back, come back, Horatius !"  
Loud cried the Fathers all, —  
" Back, Lartius ! back, Herminius !  
Back, ere the ruin fall !"

Back darted Spurius Lartius, —  
Herminius darted back ;  
And, as they passed, beneath their feet  
They felt the timbers crack.

But when they turned their faces,  
And on the farther shore  
Saw brave Horatius stand alone,  
They would have crossed once more ;

But with a crash like thunder  
Fell every loosened beam,  
And, like a dam, the mighty wreck  
Lay right athwart the stream ;  
And a long shout of triumph  
Rose from the walls of Rome,  
As to the highest turret-tops  
Was splashed the yellow foam.

And like a horse unbroken,  
When first he feels the rein,  
The furious river struggled hard,  
And tossed his tawny mane,  
And burst the curb, and bounded,  
Rejoicing to be free ;  
And whirling down, in fierce career,  
Battlement and plank and pier,  
Rushed headlong to the sea.

Alone stood brave Horatius,  
But constant still in mind, —  
Thrice thirty thousand foes before,  
And the broad flood behind.  
" Down with him !" cried false Sextus,  
With a smile on his pale face ;  
" Now yield thee," cried Lars Porsena,  
" Now yield thee to our grace !"

Round turned he, as not deigning  
Those craven ranks to see ;  
Naught spake he to Lars Porsena,  
To Sextus naught spake he ;  
But he saw on Palatinus  
The white porch of his home ;  
And he spake to the noble river  
That rolls by the towers of Rome :

" O Tiber ! Father Tiber !  
To whom the Romans pray,  
A Roman's life, a Roman's arms,  
Take thou in charge this day !"  
So he spake, and, speaking, sheathed  
The good sword by his side,  
And, with his harness on his back,  
Plunged headlong in the tide.

No sound of joy or sorrow  
Was heard from either bank,  
But friends and foes in dumb surprise,  
With parted lips and straining eyes,  
Stood gazing where he sank ;  
And when above the surges



They saw his crest appear,  
All Rome sent forth a rapturous cry,  
And even the ranks of Tuscan  
Could scarce forbear to cheer.

But fiercely ran the current,  
Swollen high by months of rain ;  
And fast his blood was flowing,  
And he was sore in pain,  
And heavy with his armor,  
And spent with changing blows ;  
And oft they thought him sinking,  
But still again he rose.

Never, I ween, did swimmer,  
In such an evil case,  
Struggle through such a raging flood  
Safe to the landing-place ;  
But his limbs were borne up bravely  
By the brave heart within,  
And our good Father Tiber  
Bare bravely up his chin.

“Curse on him !” quoth false Sextus, —  
“Will not the villain drown ?  
But for this stay, ere close of day  
We should have sacked the town !”  
“Heaven help him !” quoth Lars Porsena,  
“And bring him safe to shore ;  
For such a gallant feat of arms  
Was never seen before.”

And now he feels the bottom ;  
Now on dry earth he stands ;  
Now round him throng the Fathers  
To press his gory hands ;  
And now, with shouts and clapping,  
And noise of weeping loud,  
He enters through the River-gate,  
Borne by the joyous crowd.

They gave him of the corn-land,  
That was of public right,  
As much as two strong oxen  
Could plough from morn till night ;  
And they made a molten image,  
And set it up on high, —  
And there it stands unto this day  
To witness if I lie.

It stands in the Comitium,  
Plain for all folk to see, —  
Horatius in his harness,  
Halting upon one knee ;  
And underneath is written,  
In letters all of gold,  
How valiantly he kept the bridge  
In the brave days of old.

And still his name sounds stirring  
Unto the men of Rome,  
As the trumpet-blast that cries to them  
To charge the Volscian home ;  
And wives still pray to Juno  
For boys with hearts as bold  
As his who kept the bridge so well  
In the brave days of old.

And in the nights of winter,  
When the cold north-winds blow,  
And the long howling of the wolves  
Is heard amidst the snow ;  
When round the lonely cottage  
Roars loud the tempest's din,  
And the good logs of Algidus  
Roar louder yet within ;

When the oldest cask is opened,  
And the largest lamp is lit ;  
When the chestnuts glow in the embers,  
And the kid turns on the spit ;  
When young and old in circle  
Around the firebrands close ;  
When the girls are weaving baskets,  
And the lads are shaping bows ;

When the goodman mends his armor,  
And trims his helmet's plume ;  
When the goodwife's shuttle merrily  
Goes flashing through the loom ;  
With weeping and with laughter  
Still is the story told,  
How well Horatius kept the bridge  
In the brave days of old.

THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY.

#### SEMPRONIUS'S SPEECH FOR WAR.

FROM "CATO," ACT II. SC. I.

MY voice is still for war.  
Gods ! can a Roman senate long debate  
Which of the two to choose, slavery or death ?  
No ; let us rise at once, gird on our swords,  
And at the head of our remaining troops  
Attack the foe, break through the thick array  
Of his thronged legions, and charge home upon  
him.  
Perhaps some arm, more lucky than the rest,  
May reach his heart, and free the world from  
bondage.  
Rise ! Fathers, rise ! 't is Rome demands your  
help :  
Rise, and revenge her slaughtered citizens,  
Or share their fate ! The corpse of half her  
senate

Manures the fields of Thessaly, while we  
 Sit here deliberating, in cold debate,  
 If we should sacrifice our lives to honor,  
 Or wear them out in servitude and chains.  
 Rouse up, for shame ! our brothers of Pharsalia  
 Point at their wounds, and cry aloud, — “To  
 battle !”

Great Pompey's shade complains that we are  
 slow,

And Scipio's ghost walks unrevenged amongst us.

JOSEPH ADDISON.

### CARACTACUS.

BEFORE proud Rome's imperial throne  
 In mind's unconquered mood,  
 As if the triumph were his own,  
 The dauntless captive stood.  
 None, to have seen his free-born air,  
 Had fancied him a captive there.

Though, through the crowded streets of Rome,  
 With slow and stately tread,  
 Far from his own loved island home,  
 That day in triumph led, —  
 Unbound his head, unbent his knee,  
 Undimmed his eye, his aspect free.

A free and fearless glance he cast  
 On temple, arch, and tower,  
 By which the long procession passed  
 Of Rome's victorious power ;  
 And somewhat of a scornful smile  
 Upcurled his haughty lip the while.

And now he stood, with brow serene,  
 Where slaves might prostrate fall,  
 Bearing a Briton's manly mien  
 In Cæsar's palace hall ;  
 Claiming, with kindled brow and cheek,  
 The liberty e'en there to speak.

Nor could Rome's haughty lord withstand  
 The claim that look preferred,  
 But motioned with uplifted hand  
 The suppliant should be heard, —  
 If he indeed a suppliant were  
 Whose glance demanded audience there.

Deep stillness fell on all the crowd,  
 From Claudius on his throne  
 Down to the meanest slave that bowed  
 At his imperial throne ;  
 Silent his fellow-captive's grief  
 As fearless spoke the Island Chief :

“Think not, thou eagle Lord of Rome,  
 And master of the world,  
 Though victory's banner o'er thy dome  
 In triumph now is furled,  
 I would address thee as thy slave,  
 But as the bold should greet the brave !

“I might, perchance, could I have deigned  
 To hold a vassal's throne,  
 E'en now in Britain's isle have reigned  
 A king in name alone,  
 Yet holding, as thy meek ally,  
 A monarch's mimic pageantry.

“Then through Rome's crowded streets to-day  
 I might have rode with thee,  
 Not in a captive's base array,  
 But fetterless and free, —  
 If freedom he could hope to find,  
 Whose bondage is of heart and mind.

“But canst thou marvel that, freeborn,  
 With heart and soul unquelled,  
 Throne, crown, and sceptre I should scorn,  
 By thy permission held ?  
 Or that I should retain my right  
 Till wrested by a conqueror's might ?

“Rome, with her palaces and towers,  
 By us unwished, unrefit,  
 Her homely huts and woodland bowers  
 To Britain might have left ;  
 Worthless to you their wealth must be,  
 But dear to us, for they were free !

“I might have bowed before, but where  
 Had been thy triumph now ?  
 To my resolve no yoke to bear  
 Thou ow'st thy laurelled brow ;  
 Inglorious victory had been thine,  
 And more inglorious bondage mine.

“Now I have spoken, do thy will ;  
 Be life or death my lot,  
 Since Britain's throne no more I fill,  
 To me it matters not.  
 My fame is clear ; but on my fate  
 Thy glory or thy shame must wait.”

He ceased ; from all around upsprung  
 A murmur of applause,  
 For well had truth and freedom's tongue  
 Maintained their holy cause.  
 The conqueror was the captive then ;  
 He bade the slave be free again.

BERNARD BARTON.

## BOADICEA.

WHEN the British warrior queen,  
Bleeding from the Roman rods,  
Sought, with an indignant mien,  
Counsel of her country's gods,

Sage beneath the spreading oak  
Sat the Druid, hoary chief ;  
Every burning word he spoke  
Full of rage and full of grief.

"Princess ! if our aged eyes  
Weep upon thy matchless wrongs,  
'T is because resentment ties  
All the terrors of our tongues.

"Rome shall perish — write that word  
In the blood that she has spilt, —  
Perish, hopeless and abhorred,  
Deep in ruin as in guilt.

"Rome, for empire far renowned,  
Tramples on a thousand states ;  
Soon her pride shall kiss the ground, —  
Hark ! the Gaul is at her gates !

"Other Romans shall arise,  
Heedless of a soldier's name ;  
Sounds, not arms, shall win the prize,  
Harmony the path to fame.

"Then the urogeny that springs  
From the forests of our land,  
Armed with thunder, clad with wings,  
Shall a wider world command.

"Regions Cæsar never knew  
Thy posterity shall sway ;  
Where his eagles never flew,  
None invincible as they."

Such the bard's prophetic words,  
Pregnant with celestial fire,  
Bending as he swept the chords  
Of his sweet but awful lyre.

She, with all a monarch's pride,  
Felt them in her bosom glow ;  
Rushed to battle, fought, and died, —  
Dying, hurled them at the foe.

Ruffians, pitiless as proud,  
Heaven awards the vengeance due ;  
Empire is on us bestowed,  
Shame and ruin wait for you !

WILLIAM COWPER.

## RIENZI TO THE ROMANS.

FROM "RIENZL"

FRIENDS !

I come not here to talk. Ye know too well  
The story of our thralldom. We are slaves !  
The bright sun rises to his course, and lights  
A race of slaves ! he sets, and his last beam  
Falls on a slave ! Not such as, swept along  
By the full tide of power, the conqueror leads  
To crimson glory and undying fame,  
But base, ignoble slaves ! — slaves to a horde  
Of petty tyrants, fendal despots ; lords  
Rich in some dozen paltry villages,  
Strong in some hundred spearmen, only great  
In that strange spell, — a name ! Each hour,  
dark fraud,

Or open rapine, or protected murder,  
Cries out against them. But this very day  
An honest man, my neighbor (*pointing to PA-  
OLO*), — there he stands, —  
Was struck — struck like a dog — by one who  
wore

The badge of Ursini ! because, forsooth,  
He tossed not high his ready cap in air,  
Nor lifted up his voice in servile shouts,  
At sight of that great ruffian ! Be we men,  
And suffer such dishonor ? men, and wash not  
The stain away in blood ? Such shames are com-  
mon.

I have known deeper wrongs. I, that speak to ye.  
I had a brother once, a gracious boy,  
Full of all gentleness, of calmest hope,  
Of sweet and quiet joy ; there was the look  
Of Heaven upon his face which limners give  
To the beloved disciple. How I loved  
That gracious boy ! younger by fifteen years,  
Brother at once and son ! He left my side ;  
A summer bloom on his fair cheeks, a smile  
Parting his innocent lips. In one short hour  
The pretty, harmless boy was slain ! I saw  
The corse, the mangled corse, and then I cried  
For vengeance ! Rouse ye, Romans ! Rouse  
ye, slaves !

Have ye brave sons ? — Look in the next fierce  
brawl

To see them die ! Have ye fair daughters ? — Look  
To see them live, torn from your arms, distained,  
Dishonored ; and, if ye dare call for justice,  
Be answered by the lash ! Yet this is Rome,  
That sat on her seven hills, and from her throne  
Of beauty ruled the world ! Yet we are Romans !  
Why, in that elder day, to be a Roman  
Was greater than a king ! And once again —  
Hear me, ye walls, that echoed to the tread  
Of either Brutus ! — once again, I swear,  
The eternal city shall be free ; her sons shall  
walk with princes.

MARY RUSSELL MITFORD.



## BRUCE AND THE SPIDER.

For Scotland's and for freedom's right  
 The Bruce his part had played,  
 In five successive fields of fight  
 Been conquered and dismayed ;  
 Once more against the English host  
 His band he led, and once more lost  
 The meed for which he fought ;  
 And now from battle, faint and worn,  
 The homeless fugitive forlorn  
 A hut's lone shelter sought.

And cheerless was that resting-place  
 For him who claimed a throne :  
 His canopy, devoid of grace,  
 The rude, rough beams alone ;  
 The heather couch his only bed, —  
 Yet well I ween had slumber fed  
 From couch of eider-down !  
 Through darksome night till dawn of day,  
 Absorbed in wakeful thoughts he lay  
 Of Scotland and her crown.

The sun rose brightly, and its gleam  
 Fell on that hapless bed,  
 And tinged with light each shapeless beam  
 Which roofed the lowly shed ;  
 When, looking up with wistful eye,  
 The Bruce beheld a spider try  
 His filmy thread to fling  
 From beam to beam of that rude cot ;  
 And well the insect's toilsome lot  
 Taught Scotland's future king.

Six times his gossamery thread  
 The wary spider threw ;  
 In vain the filmy line was sped,  
 For powerless or untrue  
 Each aim appeared, and back recoiled  
 The patient insect, six times foiled,  
 And yet unconquered still ;  
 And soon the Bruce, with eager eye,  
 Saw him prepare once more to try  
 His courage, strength, and skill.

One effort more, his seventh and last —  
 The hero hailed the sign ! —  
 And on the wished-for beam hung fast  
 That slender, silken line !  
 Slight as it was, his spirit caught  
 The more than omen, for his thought  
 The lesson well could trace,  
 Which even "he who runs may read,"  
 That Perseverance gains its meed,  
 And Patience wins the race.

BERNARD BARTON.

## BANNOCKBURN.

At Bannockburn the English lay, —  
 The Scots they were na far away,  
 But waited for the break o' day  
 That glinted in the east.

But soon the sun broke through the heath  
 And lighted up that field o' death,  
 When Bruce, wi' saul-inspiring breath,  
 His heralds thus addressed : —

Scots, wha hae wi' Wallace bled,  
 Scots, wham Bruce has aften led ;  
 Welcome to your gory bed,  
 Or to victorie.

Now's the day, and now's the hour  
 See the front o' battle lour ;  
 See approach proud Edward's power, —  
 Chains and slaverie !

Wha will be a traitor knave ?  
 Wha can fill a coward's grave ?  
 Wha sae base as be a slave ?  
 Let him turn and flee !

Wha for Scotland's king and law  
 Freedom's sword will strongly draw,  
 Freeman stand, or freeman fa' ?  
 Let him follow me !

By Oppression's woes and pains !  
 By your sons in servile chains,  
 We will drain our dearest veins,  
 But they shall be free !

Lay the proud usurpers low !  
 Tyrants fall in every foe !  
 Liberty's in every blow !  
 Let us do, or die !

ROBERT BURNS.

## LOCHIEL'S WARNING.

WIZARD.—LOCHIEL.

WIZARD.

LOCHIEL, Lochiel ! beware of the day  
 When the Lowlands shall meet thee in battle  
 array !  
 For a field of the dead rushes red on my sight,  
 And the clans of Culloden are scattered in fight.  
 They rally, they bleed, for their kingdom and  
 crown ;  
 Woe, woe to the riders that trample them down !  
 Proud Cumberland prances, insulting the slain,  
 And their hoof-beaten bosoms are trod to the  
 plain.

But hark ! through the fast-flashing lightning of war,

What steed to the desert flies frantic and far ?  
'T is thine, O Glenullin ! whose bride shall await,  
Like a love-lighted watch-fire, all night at the gate.

A steed comes at morning : no rider is there ;  
But its bridle is red with the sign of despair.  
Weep, Albin ! to death and captivity led !  
O, weep ! but thy tears cannot number the dead ;  
For a merciless sword on Culloden shall wave,  
Culloden ! that reeks with the blood of the brave.

LOCHIEL.

Go, preach to the coward, thou death-telling seer !

Or, if gory Culloden so dreadful appear,  
Draw, dotard, around thy old wavering sight  
This mantle, to cover the phantoms of fright.

WIZARD.

Ha ! laugh'st thou, Lochiel, my vision to scorn ?  
Proud bird of the mountain, thy plume shall be torn !

Say, rushed the bold eagle exultingly forth  
From his home in the dark rolling clouds of the north ?

Lo ! the death-shot of foemen outspeeding, he rode

Companionless, bearing destruction abroad ;  
But down let him stoop from his havoc on high !  
Ah ! home let him speed, — for the spoiler is nigh.

Why flames the far summit ? Why shoot to the blast

Those embers, like stars from the firmament cast ?  
'T is the fire-shower of ruin, all dreadfully driven  
From his eyrie, that beacons the darkness of heaven.

O crested Lochiel ! the peerless in might,  
Whose banners arise on the battlements' height,  
Heaven's fire is around thee, to blast and to burn ;  
Return to thy dwelling ! all lonely return !  
For the blackness of ashes shall mark where it stood,

And a wild mother scream o'er her famishing brood.

LOCHIEL.

False Wizard, avaunt ! I have marshalled my clan,  
Their swords are a thousand, their bosoms are one !

They are true to the last of their blood and their breath,

And like reapers descend to the harvest of death.  
Then welcome be Cumberland's steed to the shock !

Let him dash his proud foam like a wave on the rock !

But woe to his kindred, and woe to his cause,  
When Albin her claymore indignantly draws ;  
When her bonneted chieftains to victory crowd,  
Clanronald the dauntless, and Moray the proud,  
All plaided and plumed in their tartan array —

WIZARD.

— Lochiel, Lochiel ! beware of the day ;  
For, dark and despairing, my sight I may seal,  
But man cannot cover what God would reveal ;  
'T is the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,  
And coming events cast their shadows before.  
I tell thee, Culloden's dread echoes shall ring  
With the bloodhounds that bark for thy fugitive king.

Lo ! anointed by Heaven with the vials of wrath,  
Behold where he flies on his desolate path !  
Now in darkness and billows he sweeps from my sight —

Rise, rise ! ye wild tempests, and cover his flight !  
'T is finished. Their thunders are hushed on the moors :

Culloden is lost, and my country depletes,  
But where is the iron-bound prisoner ? Where ?  
For the red eye of battle is shut in despair.

Say, mounts he the ocean-wave, banished, forlorn,  
Like a limb from his country cast bleeding and torn ?

Ah no ! for a darker departure is near ;  
The war-drum is muffled, and black is the bier ;  
His death-bell is tolling : O mercy, dispel  
Yon sight, that it freezes my spirit to tell !  
Life flutters convulsed in his quivering limbs,  
And his blood-streaming nostril in agony swims.  
Accursed be the fagots that blaze at his feet,  
Where his heart shall be thrown ere it ceases to beat,

With the smoke of its ashes to poison the gale —

LOCHIEL.

— Down, soothless insulter ! I trust not the tale ;  
For never shall Albin a destiny meet,  
So black with dishonor, so foul with retreat !  
Though my perishing ranks should be strewed  
in their gore,

Like ocean-weeds heaped on the surf-beaten shore,  
Lochiel, untainted by flight or by chains,  
While the kindling of life in his bosom remains,  
Shall victor exult, or in death be laid low,  
With his back to the field, and his feet to the foe ;  
And leaving in battle no blot on his name,  
Look proudly to Heaven from the death-bed of fame !

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

## SCOTLAND.

FROM "THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL," CANTO VI.

O CALEDONIA ! stern and wild,  
 Meet nurse for a poetic child !  
 Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,  
 Land of the mountain and the flood,  
 Land of my sires ! what mortal hand  
 Can e'er untie the filial band  
 That knits me to thy rugged strand ?  
 Still, as I view each well-known scene,  
 Think what is now, and what hath been,  
 Seems as, to me, of all bereft,  
 Sole friends thy woods and streams were left ;  
 And thus I love them better still,  
 Even in extremity of ill.  
 By Yarrow's stream still let me stray,  
 Though none should guide my feeble way ;  
 Still feel the breeze down Ettrick break,  
 Although it chilled my withered cheek ;  
 Still lay my head by Teviot stone,  
 Though there, forgotten and alone,  
 The bard may draw his parting groan.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## ENGLAND.

FROM "THE TIMEPIECE": "THE TASK," BOOK II.

ENGLAND, with all thy faults, I love thee still, —  
 My country ! and, while yet a nook is left  
 Where English minds and manners may be found,  
 Shall be constrained to love thee. Though thy  
 clime  
 Be ficke, and thy year most part deformed  
 With dripping rains, or withered by a frost,  
 I would not yet exchange thy sullen skies,  
 And fields without a flower, for warmer France  
 With all her vines ; nor for Ausonia's groves  
 Of golden fruitage and her myrtle bowers.  
 To shake thy senate, and from height sublime  
 Of patriot eloquence to flash down fire  
 Upon thy foes, was never meant my task :  
 But I can feel thy fortunes, and partake  
 Thy joys and sorrows with as true a heart  
 As any thunderer there. And I can feel  
 Thy follies too ; and with a just disdain  
 Frown at effeminates whose very looks  
 Reflect dishonor on the land I love.  
 How, in the name of soldiiership and sense,  
 Should England prosper, when such things, as  
 smooth  
 And tender as a girl, all essenced o'er  
 With odors, and as profligate as sweet,  
 Who sell their laurel for a myrtle wreath,  
 And love when they should fight, — when such  
 as these

Presume to lay their hand upon the ark  
 Of her magnificent and awful cause ?  
 Time was when it was praise and boast enough  
 In every clime, and travel where we might,  
 That we were born her children. Praise enough  
 To fill the ambition of a private man,  
 That Chatham's language was his mother  
 tongue,  
 And Wolfe's great name compatriot with his  
 own.

WILLIAM COWPER.

## THE ROAST BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND.

WHEN mighty roast beef was the Englishman's  
 food,  
 It ennobled our hearts, and enriched our blood ;  
 Our soldiers were brave, and our courtiers were  
 good.

*O, the Roast Beef of old England,  
 And O, the old English Roast Beef !*

But since we have learned from effeminate  
 France  
 To eat their ragouts, as well as to dance,  
 We are fed up with nothing but vain complai-  
 sance.

*O, the Roast Beef, etc.*

HENRY FIELDING.

Our fathers of old were robust, stout, and strong,  
 And kept open house with good cheer all day  
 long,  
 Which made their plump tenants rejoice in this  
 song.

*O, the Roast Beef, etc.*

When good Queen Elizabeth sat on the throne,  
 Ere coffee and tea, and such slip-slops, were  
 known,  
 The world was in terror, if e'en she did frown.

*O, the Roast Beef, etc.*

In those days, if fleets did presume on the main,  
 They seldom or never returned back again ;  
 As witness the vaunting Armada of Spain.

*O, the Roast Beef, etc.*

O, then we had stomachs to eat and to fight,  
 And when wrongs were cooking, to set ourselves  
 right ;  
 But now we're a — hum ? — I could, but —  
 good night !

*O, the Roast Beef, etc.*

*The four last stanzas added by* RICHARD LOVERIDGE.



## RULE, BRITANNIA.

FROM "ALFRED," ACT II. SC. 5.

WHEN Britain first, at Heaven's command,  
Arose from out the azure main,  
This was the charter of the land,  
And guardian angels sung the strain :  
*Rule, Britannia, rule the waves !  
For Britons never will be slaves.*

The nations not so blest as thee  
Must, in their turns, to tyrants fall ;  
Whilst thou shalt flourish, great and free,  
The dread and envy of them all.  
*Rule, Britannia ! etc.*

Still more majestic shalt thou rise,  
More dreadful from each foreign stroke ;  
As the loud blasts that tear the skies  
Serve but to root thy native oak.  
*Rule, Britannia ! etc.*

Thee haughty tyrants ne'er shall tame ;  
All their attempts to bend thee down  
Will but arouse thy generous flame,  
And work their woe — but thy renown.  
*Rule, Britannia ! etc.*

To thee belongs the rural reign ;  
Thy cities shall with commerce shine ;  
All thine shall be the subject main,  
And every shore it circles thine.  
*Rule, Britannia ! etc.*

The Muses, still with Freedom found,  
Shall to thy happy coast repair ;  
Blest Isle ! with matchless beauty crowned,  
And manly hearts to guard the fair.  
*Rule, Britannia ! etc.*

JAMES THOMSON.

## NASEBY.

BY OBADIAH BIND-THEIR-KINGS-IN-CHAINS-AND-THEIR-NOBLES-WITH-LINKS-OF-IRON ; SERGEANT IN IRETON'S REGIMENT.

O, WHEREFORE come ye forth, in triumph from  
the north,  
With your hands and your feet and your raiment  
all red ?  
And wherefore doth your rout send forth a joy-  
ous shout ?  
And whence be the grapes of the wine-press that  
ye tread ?

O, evil was the root, and bitter was the fruit,  
And crimson was the juice of the vintage that we  
trod ;

For we trampled on the throng of the haughty  
and the strong,  
Who sate in the high places and slew the saints  
of God.

It was about the noon of a glorious day of June,  
That we saw their banners dance and their  
cuirasses shine,  
And the man of blood was there, with his long  
essenced hair,  
And Astley, and Sir Marmaduke, and Rupert of  
the Rhine.

Like a servant of the Lord, with his Bible and  
his sword,  
The General rode along us to form us to the fight ;  
When a murmuring sound broke out, and swelled  
into a shout  
Among the godless horsemen upon the tyrant's  
right.

And hark ! like the roar of the billows on the  
shore,  
The cry of battle rises along their charging line !  
For God ! for the cause ! — for the Church ! for  
the laws !  
For Charles, king of England, and Rupert of the  
Rhine !

The furious German comes, with his clarions and  
his drums,  
His bravoës of Alsatia, and pages of Whitehall ;  
They are bursting on our flanks. Grasp your  
pikes ! Close your ranks !  
For Rupert never comes but to conquer, or to  
fall.

They are here ! They rush on ! We are broken !  
We are gone !  
Our left is borne before them like stubble on the  
blast.  
O Lord, put forth thy might ! O Lord, defend  
the right !  
Stand back to back, in God's name ! and fight it  
to the last !

Stout Skippon hath a wound ; the centre hath  
given ground :  
Hark ! hark ! what means the trampling of  
horsemen on our rear ?  
Whose banner do I see, boys ? 'T is he ! thank  
God ! 't is he, boys !  
Bear up another minute ! Brave Oliver is here.

Their heads all stooping low, their points all in  
a row,  
Like a whirlwind on the trees, like a deluge on  
the dikes,

Our cuirassiers have burst on the ranks of the  
Acurst,  
And at a shock have scattered the forest of his  
pikes.

Fast, fast the gallants ride, in some safe nook to  
hide  
Their coward heads, predestined to rot on Tem-  
ple Bar ;  
And he, — he turns, he flies : — shame on those  
cruel eyes  
That bore to look on torture, and dare not look  
on war !

Ho ! comrades, scour the plain ; and, ere ye strip  
the slain,  
First give another stab to make your search se-  
cure ;  
Then shake from sleeves and pockets their broad-  
pieces and lockets,  
The tokens of the wanton, the plunder of the  
poor.

Fools ! your doublets shone with gold, and your  
hearts were gay and bold,  
When you kissed your lily hands to your lemans  
to-day ;  
And to-morrow shall the fox, from her chambers  
in the rocks,  
Lead forth her tawny cubs to howl above the prey.

Where be your tongues that late mocked at  
heaven and hell and fate ?  
And the fingers that once were so busy with your  
blades,  
Your perfumed satin clothes, your catches and  
your oaths !  
Your stage-plays and your sonnets, your dia-  
monds and your spades ?

Down ! down ! forever down, with the mitre and  
the crown !  
With the Belial of the court, and the Mammon  
of the Pope !  
There is woe in Oxford halls ; there is wail in  
Durham's stalls ;  
The Jesuit smites his bosom ; the bishop rends  
his cope.

And she of the seven hills shall mourn her chil-  
dren's ills,  
And tremble when she thinks on the edge of  
England's sword ;  
And the kings of earth in fear shall shudder  
when they hear  
What the hand of God hath wrought for the  
Houses and the Word !

THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY.

### THE HARP THAT ONCE THROUGH TARA'S HALLS.

THE harp that once through Tara's halls  
The soul of music shed,  
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls  
As if that soul were fled.  
So sleeps the pride of former days,  
So glory's thrill is o'er,  
And hearts that once beat high for praise  
Now feel that pulse no more !

No more to chiefs and ladies bright  
The harp of Tara swells ;  
The chord alone that breaks at night  
Its tale of ruin tells.  
Thus Freedom now so seldom wakes,  
The only throb she gives  
Is when some heart indignant breaks,  
To show that still she lives.

THOMAS MOORE.

### AS BY THE SHORE AT BREAK OF DAY.

As by the shore, at break of day,  
A vanquished chief expiring lay,  
Upon the sands, with broken sword,  
He traced his farewell to the free ;  
And there the last unfinished word  
He dying wrote, was " Liberty ! "

At night a sea-bird shrieked the knell  
Of him who thus for freedom fell :  
The words he wrote, ere evening came,  
Were covered by the sounding sea ; —  
So pass away the cause and name  
Of him who dies for liberty !

THOMAS MOORE.

### GOUGAUNE BARRA.

[The lake of Gougane Barra, i. e. the hollow, or recess of St. Finn Bar, in the rugged territory of Ibh-Laoghair (the O'Leary's country) in the west end of the county of Cork, is the parent of the river Lee. Its waters embrace a small but verdant island of about half an acre in extent, which approaches its eastern shore. The lake, as its name implies, is situate in a deep hollow, surrounded on every side (save the east, where its superabundant waters are discharged) by vast and almost perpendicular mountains, whose dark inverted shadows are gloomily reflected in its still waters beneath.]

THERE is a green island in lone Gougane Barra,  
Where Allua of songs rushes forth as an arrow ;  
In deep-valleyed Desmond — a thousand wild  
fountains  
Come down to that lake from their home in the  
mountains.  
There grows the wild ash, and a time-stricken  
willow  
Looks chidingly down on the mirth of the billow ;

As, like some gay child, that sad monitor scorn-  
ing,  
It lightly laughs back to the laugh of the morning.

And its zone of dark hills, — O, to see them all  
brightening,  
When the tempest flings out its red banner of  
lightning,  
And the waters rush down, mid the thunder's  
deep rattle,  
Like clans from their hills at the voice of the  
battle ;  
And brightly the fire-crested billows are gleaming,  
And wildly from Mullagh the eagles are scream-  
ing !

O, where is the dwelling, in valley or highland,  
So meet for a bard as this lone little island ?

How oft, when the summer sun rested on Clara,  
And lit the dark heath on the hills of Ivera,  
Have I sought thee, sweet spot, from my home  
by the ocean,  
And trod all thy wilds with a minstrel's devotion,  
And thought of thy bards, when assembling to-  
gether,  
In the cleft of thy rocks, or the depth of thy  
heather ;  
They fled from the Saxon's dark bondage and  
slaughter,  
And waked their last song by the rush of thy  
water.

High sons of the lyre, O, how proud was the  
feeling,  
To think while alone through that solitude steal-  
ing,  
Though loftier minstrels green Erin can number,  
I only awoke your wild harp from its slumber,  
And mingled once more with the voice of those  
fountains  
The songs even Echo forgot on her mountains ;  
And gleaned each gray legend that darkly was  
sleeping  
Where the mist and the rain o'er their beauty  
were creeping !

Least bard of the hills, — were it mine to inherit  
The fire of thy harp and the wing of thy spirit,  
With the wrongs which like thee to our country  
have bound me,  
Did your mantle of song fling its radiance around  
me,  
Still, still in those wilds might young Liberty  
rally,  
And send her strong shout over mountain and  
valley,  
The star of the west might yet rise in its glory,  
And the land that was darkest be brightest in  
story.

I too shall be gone ; — but my name shall be  
spoken

When Erin awakes and her fetters are broken.  
Some minstrel will come, in the summer eve's  
gleaming,  
When Freedom's young light on his spirit is  
beaming,  
And bend o'er my grave with a tear of emotion,  
Where calm Avon-Buee seeks the kisses of ocean,  
Or plant a wild wreath, from the banks of that  
river,  
O'er the heart and the harp that are sleeping  
forever.

JAMES JOSEPH CALLANAN.

### EXILE OF ERIN.

THERE came to the beach a poor exile of Erin,  
The dew on his thin robe was heavy and chill ;  
For his country he sighed, when at twilight re-  
pairing  
To wander alone by the wind-beaten hill.  
But the day-star attracted his eye's sad devotion,  
For it rose o'er his own native isle of the ocean,  
Where once, in the fire of his youthful emotion,  
He sang the bold anthem of Erin go bragh.

Sad is my fate ! said the heart-broken stranger ;  
The wild deer and wolf to a covert can flee,  
But I have no refuge from famine and danger,  
A home and a country remain not to me.  
Never again in the green sunny bowers  
Where my forefathers lived shall I spend the  
sweet hours,  
Or cover my harp with the wild-woven flowers,  
And strike to the numbers of Erin go bragh !

Erin, my country ! though sad and forsaken,  
In dreams I revisit thy sea-beaten shore ;  
But, alas ! in a far foreign land I awaken,  
And sigh for the friends who can meet me no  
more !  
O cruel fate ! wilt thou never replace me  
In a mansion of peace, where no perils can chase  
me ?  
Never again shall my brothers embrace me ?  
They died to defend me, or live to deplore !

Where is my cabin door, fast by the wildwood ?  
Sisters and sire, did ye weep for its fall ?  
Where is the mother that looked on my child-  
hood ?  
And where is the bosom-friend, dearer than all ?  
O my sad heart ! long abandoned by pleasure,  
Why did it dote on a fast-fading treasure ?  
Tears, like the rain-drop, may fall without  
measure,  
But rapture and beauty they cannot recall.



Yet, all its sad recollections suppressing,  
 One dying wish my lone bosom can draw, —  
 Erin, an exile bequeaths thee his blessing!  
 Land of my forefathers, Erin go bragh!  
 Buried and cold, when my heart stills her motion,  
 Green be thy fields, sweetest isle of the ocean!  
 And thy harp-striking bards sing aloud with  
 devotion, —  
 Erin mavourneen, Erin go bragh !\*

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

### MY NATIVE LAND.

It chanced to me upon a time to sail  
 Across the Southern ocean to and fro ;  
 And, landing at fair isles, by stream and vale  
 Of sensuous blessing did we ofttimes go.  
 And months of dreamy joys, like joys in sleep,  
 Or like a clear, calm stream o'er mossy stone,  
 Unnoted passed our hearts with voiceless sweep,  
 And left us yearning still for lands unknown.

And when we found one, — for 't is soon to find  
 In thousand-isled Cathay another isle, —  
 For one short noon its treasures filled the mind,  
 And then again we yearned, and ceased to  
 smile.

And so it was, from isle to isle we passed,  
 Like wanton bees or boys on flowers or lips ;  
 And when that all was tasted, then at last  
 We thirsted still for draughts instead of sips.

I learned from this there is no Southern land  
 Can fill with love the hearts of Northern men.  
 Sick minds need change ; but, when in health  
 they stand

'Neath foreign skies, their love flies home agen.  
 And thus with me it was : the yearning turned  
 From laden airs of cinnamon away,  
 And stretched far westward, while the full heart  
 burned

With love for Ireland, looking on Cathay !

My first dear love, all dearer for thy grief !  
 My land, that has no peer in all the sea  
 For verdure, vale, or river, flower or leaf, —  
 If first to no man else, thou 'rt first to me.  
 New loves may come with duties, but the first  
 Is deepest yet, — the mother's breath and  
 smiles :  
 Like that kind face and breast where I was nursed  
 Is my poor land, the Niobe of isles.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

\* Ireland my darling, Ireland forever !

### IRELAND.

1847.

THEY are dying ! they are dying ! where the  
 golden corn is growing ;  
 They are dying ! they are dying ! where the  
 crowded herds are lowing ;  
 They are gasping for existence where the streams  
 of life are flowing,  
 And they perish of the plague where the breeze  
 of health is blowing !

God of justice ! God of power !  
 Do we dream ? Can it be,  
 In this land, at this hour,  
 With the blossom on the tree,  
 In the gladsome month of May,  
 When the young lambs play,  
 When Nature looks around  
 On her waking children now,  
 The seed within the ground,  
 The bud upon the bough ?  
 Is it right, is it fair,  
 That we perish of despair  
 In this land, on this soil,  
 Where our destiny is set,  
 Which we cultured with our toil,  
 And watered with our sweat ?  
 We have ploughed, we have sown  
 But the crop was not our own ;  
 We have reaped, but harpy hands  
 Swept the harvest from our lands ;  
 We were perishing for food,  
 When lo ! in pitying mood,  
 Our kindly rulers gave  
 The fat fluid of the slave,  
 While our corn filled the manger  
 Of the war-horse of the stranger !

God of mercy ! must this last ?  
 Is this land preordained,  
 For the present and the past  
 And the future, to be chained, —  
 To be ravaged, to be drained,  
 To be robbed, to be spoiled,  
 To be hushed, to be whipt,  
 Its soaring pinions clipt,  
 And its every effort foiled ?

Do our numbers multiply  
 But to perish and to die ?  
 Is this all our destiny below, —  
 That our bodies, as they rot,  
 May fertilize the spot  
 Where the harvests of the stranger grow ?

If this be, indeed, our fate,  
 Far, far better now, though late,

That we seek some other land and try some other  
zone ;

The coldest, bleakest shore  
Will surely yield us more  
Than the storehouse of the stranger that we dare  
not call our own.

Kindly brothers of the West,  
Who from Liberty's full breast  
Have fed us, who are orphans beneath a step-  
dame's frown,  
Behold our happy state,  
And weep your wretched fate  
That you share not in the splendors of our em-  
pire and our crown !

Kindly brothers of the East, —  
Thou great tiaraed priest,  
Thou sanctified Rienzi of Rome and of the  
earth, —  
Or thou who bear'st control  
Over golden Istanbul,  
Who felt for our misfortunes and helped us in  
our dearth, —

Turn here your wondering eyes,  
Call your wisest of the wise,  
Your muftis and your ministers, your men of  
deepest lore ;  
Let the sagest of your sages  
Ope our island's mystic pages,  
And explain unto your highness the wonders of  
our shore.

A fruitful, teeming soil,  
Where the patient peasants toil  
Beneath the summer's sun and the watery winter  
sky ;  
Where they tend the golden grain  
Till it bends upon the plain,  
Then reap it for the stranger, and turn aside to die ;

Where they watch their flocks increase,  
And store the snowy fleece  
Till they send it to their masters to be woven  
o'er the waves ;  
Where, having sent their meat  
For the foreigner to eat,  
Their mission is fulfilled, and they creep into  
their graves.

'T is for this they are dying where the golden  
corn is growing,

'T is for this they are dying where the crowded  
herds are lowing,

'T is for this they are dying where the streams  
of life are flowing,

And they perish of the plague where the breeze  
of health is blowing !

DENIS FLORENCE MAC-CARTHY.

### SONG OF THE GREEK POET.

FROM "DON JUAN," CANTO III.

THE isles of Greece, the isles of Greece !  
Where burning Sappho loved and sung, —  
Where grew the arts of war and peace, —  
Where Delos rose, and Phoebus sprung !  
Eternal summer gilds them yet ;  
But all, except their sun, is set.

The Scian and the Teian muse,  
The hero's harp, the lover's lute,  
Have found the fame your shores refuse ;  
Their place of birth alone is mute  
To sounds which echo farther west  
Than your sires' "Islands of the Blest."

The mountains look on Marathon,  
And Marathon looks on the sea ;  
And musing there an hour alone,  
I dreamed that Greece might still be free ;  
For, standing on the Persians' grave,  
I could not deem myself a slave.

A king sat on the rocky brow  
Which looks o'er sea-born Salamis ;  
And ships by thousands lay below,  
And men in nations, — all were his !  
He counted them at break of day, —  
And when the sun set, where were they ?

And where are they ? and where art thou,  
My country ? On thy voiceless shore  
The heroic lay is tuneless now, —  
The heroic bosom beats no more !  
And must thy lyre, so long divine,  
Degenerate into hands like mine ?

'T is something, in the dearth of fame,  
Though linked among a fettered race,  
To feel at least a patriot's shame,  
Even as I sing, suffice my face ;  
For what is left the poet here ?  
For Greeks a blush, — for Greece a tear.

Must we but weep o'er days more blest ?  
Must we but blush ? — our fathers' blood  
Earth ! render back from out thy breast  
A remnant of our Spartan dead !  
Of the three hundred, grant but three  
To make a new Thermopylæ !

What, silent still ? and silent all ?  
Ah, no ! the voices of the dead  
Sound like a distant torrent's fall,  
And answer, " Let one living head,  
But one, arise, — we come, we come !"  
'T is but the living who are dumb.

In vain, — in vain ; strike other chords ;  
 Fill high the cup with Samian wine !  
 Leave battles to the Turkish hordes,  
 And shed the blood of Scio's vine !  
 Hark ! rising to the ignoble call,  
 How answers each bold Bacchanal !

You have the Pyrrhic dance as yet, —  
 Where is the Pyrrhic phalanx gone ?  
 Of two such lessons, why forget  
 The nobler and the manlier one ?  
 You have the letters Cadmus gave, —  
 Think ye he meant them for a slave ?

Fill high the bowl with Samian wine !  
 We will not think of themes like these !  
 It made Anacreon's song divine :  
 He served, but served Polycrates, —  
 A tyrant ; but our masters then  
 Were still, at least, our countrymen.

The tyrant of the Chersonese  
 Was freedom's best and bravest friend ;  
 That tyrant was Miltiades !  
 O that the present hour would lend  
 Another despot of the kind !  
 Such chains as his were sure to bind.

Fill high the bowl with Samian wine !  
 On Suli's rock and Parga's shore  
 Exists the remnant of a line  
 Such as the Doric mothers bore ;  
 And there perhaps some seed is sown  
 The Heracleidan blood might own.

Trust not for freedom to the Franks, —  
 They have a king who buys and sells ;  
 In native swords, and native ranks,  
 The only hope of courage dwells ;  
 But Turkish force, and Latin fraud,  
 Would break your shield, however broad.

Fill high the bowl with Samian wine !  
 Our virgins dance beneath the shade, —  
 I see their glorious black eyes shine ;  
 But, gazing on each glowing maid,  
 My own the burning tear-drop laves,  
 To think such breasts must suckle slaves.

Place me on Sunium's marbled steep,  
 Where nothing, save the waves and I,  
 May hear our mutual murmurs sweep ;  
 There, swan-like, let me sing and die.  
 A land of slaves shall ne'er be mine, —  
 Dash down your cup of Samian wine !

LORD BYRON.

## GREECE.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO. II.

FAIR Greece ! sad relic of departed worth !  
 Immortal, though no more ; though fallen,  
 great !

Who now shall lead thy scattered children forth,  
 And long-accustomed bondage uncreate ?  
 Not such thy sons who whilom did await,  
 The hopeless warriors of a willing doom,  
 In bleak Thermopylæ's sepulchral strait, —  
 O, who that gallant spirit shall resume,  
 Leap from Eurotas' banks, and call thee from  
 the tomb ?

Spirit of Freedom ! when on Phyle's brow  
 Thou sat'st with Thrasybulus and his train,  
 Couldst thou forebode the dismal hour which  
 now

Dims the green beauties of thine Attic plain ?  
 Not thirty tyrants now enforce the chain,  
 But every earle can lord it o'er thy land ;  
 Nor rise thy sons, but idly rail in vain,  
 Trembling beneath the scourge of Turkish hand,  
 From birth till death enslaved ; in word, in deed,  
 unmanned.

In all save form alone, how changed ! and who  
 That marks the fire still sparkling in each eye,  
 Who but would deem their bosoms burned anew  
 With thy unquenched beam, lost Liberty !  
 And many dream withal the hour is nigh  
 That gives them back their fathers' heritage ;  
 For foreign arms and aid they fondly sigh,  
 Nor solely dare encounter hostile rage,  
 Or tear their name defiled from Slavery's mourn-  
 ful page.

Hereditary bondsmen ! know ye not,  
 Who would be free themselves must strike the  
 blow ?  
 By their right arms the conquest must be  
 wrought ?  
 Will Gaul or Muscovite redress ye ? No !  
 True, they may lay your proud despoilers low,  
 But not for you will Freedom's altars flame.  
 Shades of the Helots ! triumph o'er your foe !  
 Greece ! change thy lords, thy state is still the  
 same ;  
 Thy glorious day is o'er, but not thy years of  
 shame !

LORD BYRON.

## GREECE.

FROM "THE CIAOUR."

CLIME of the unforgotten brave !  
 Whose land, from plain to mountain-cave,  
 Was Freedom's home or Glory's grave !  
 Shrine of the mighty ! can it be



That this is all remains of thee ?  
 Approach, thou craven, crouching slave ;  
 Say, is not this Thermopylæ ?  
 These waters blue that round you lave,  
 O servile offspring of the free, —  
 Pronounce what sea, what shore is this ?  
 The gulf, the rock of Salamis !  
 These scenes, their story not unknown,  
 Arise, and make again your own ;  
 Snatch from the ashes of your sires  
 The embers of their former fires ;  
 And he who in the strife expires  
 Will add to theirs a name of fear  
 That Tyranny shall quake to hear,  
 And leave his sons a hope, a fame,  
 They too will rather die than shame ;  
 For Freedom's battle once begun,  
 Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son,  
 Though baffled oft is ever won.  
 Bear witness, Greece, thy living page ;  
 Attest it, many a deathless age :  
 While kings, in dusty darkness hid,  
 Have left a nameless pyramid,  
 Thy heroes, though the general doom  
 Hath swept the column from their tomb,  
 A mightier monument command,  
 The mountains of their native land !  
 There points thy Muse to stranger's eye  
 The graves of those that cannot die !  
 'T were long to tell, and sad to trace,  
 Each step from splendor to disgrace :  
 Enough, — no foreign foe could quell  
 Thy soul, till from itself it fell ;  
 Yes ! self-abasement paved the way  
 To villain-bonds and despot sway.

What can he tell who treads thy shore ?  
 No legend of thine olden time,  
 No theme on which the Muse might soar,  
 High as thine own in days of yore,  
 When man was worthy of thy clime.  
 The hearts within thy valleys bred,  
 The fiery souls that might have led  
 Thy sons to deeds sublime,  
 Now crawl from cradle to the grave,  
 Slaves — nay, the bondsmen of a slave,  
 And callous save to crime.

LORD BYRON.

## MARCO BOZZARIS.

[Marco Bozzaris, the Epaminondas of modern Greece, fell in a night attack upon the Turkish camp at Laspi, the site of the ancient Platea, Aug. 20, 1823, and expired in the moment of victory. His last words were : " To die for liberty is a pleasure, and not a pain."]

At midnight, in his guarded tent,  
 The Turk was dreaming of the hour  
 When Greece, her knee in suppliance bent,  
 Should tremble at his power.

In dreams, through camp and court, he bore  
 The trophies of a conqueror ;  
 In dreams his song of triumph heard ;  
 Then wore his monarch's signet-ring,  
 Then pressed that monarch's throne — a king ;  
 As wild his thoughts, and gay of wing,  
 As Eden's garden bird.

At midnight, in the forest shades,  
 Bozzaris ranged his Suliote band, —  
 True as the steel of their tried blades,  
 Heroes in heart and hand.  
 There had the Persian's thousands stood,  
 There had the glad earth drunk their blood,  
 On old Platea's day ;  
 And now there breathed that haunted air  
 The sons of sires who conquered there,  
 With arm to strike, and soul to dare,  
 As quick, as far, as they.

An hour passed on, the Turk awoke :  
 That bright dream was his last ;  
 He woke — to hear his sentries shriek,  
 " To arms ! they come ! the Greek ! the Greek !"  
 He woke — to die midst flame, and smoke,  
 And shout, and groan, and sabre-stroke,  
 And death-shots falling thick and fast  
 As lightnings from the mountain-cloud ;  
 And heard, with voice as trumpet loud,  
 Bozzaris cheer his band :  
 " Strike — till the last armed foe expires ;  
 Strike — for your altars and your fires ;  
 Strike — for the green graves of your sires,  
 God, and your native land !"

They fought — like brave men, long and well ;  
 They piled that ground with Moslem slain :  
 They conquered — but Bozzaris fell,  
 Bleeding at every vein.  
 His few surviving comrades saw  
 His smile when rang their proud hurrah,  
 And the red field was won ;  
 Then saw in death his eyelids close  
 Calmly, as to a night's repose,  
 Like flowers at set of sun.

Come to the bridal chamber, Death,  
 Come to the mother, when she feels,  
 For the first time, her first-born's breath ;  
 Come when the blessed seals  
 That close the pestilence are broke,  
 And crowded cities wail its stroke ;  
 Come in consumption's ghastly form,  
 The earthquake shock, the ocean storm ;  
 Come when the heart beats high and warm,  
 With banquet song and dance and wine, —  
 And thou art terrible ; the tear,

The groan, the knell, the pall, the bier,  
And all we know, or dream, or fear  
Of agony, are thine.

But to the hero, when his sword  
Has won the battle for the free,  
Thy voice sounds like a prophet's word,  
And in its hollow tones are heard  
The thanks of millions yet to be.  
Come when his task of fame is wrought ;  
Come with her laurel-leaf, blood-bought ;  
Come in her crowning hour, — and then  
Thy sunken eye's unearthly light  
To him is welcome as the sight  
Of sky and stars to prisoned men ;  
Thy grasp is welcome as the hand  
Of brother in a foreign land ;  
Thy summons welcome as the cry  
That told the Indian isles were nigh  
To the world-seeking Genoese,  
When the land-wind, from woods of palm,  
And orange-groves, and fields of balm,  
Blew o'er the Haytian seas.

Bozzaris ! with the storied brave  
Greece nurtured in her glory's time,  
Rest thee ; there is no prouder grave,  
Even in her own proud clime.  
She wore no funeral weeds for thee,  
Nor bade the dark hearse wave its plume,  
Like torn branch from death's leafless tree,  
In sorrow's pomp and pageantry,  
The heartless luxury of the tomb.

But she remembers thee as one  
Long loved, and for a season gone.  
For thee her poet's lyre is wreathed,  
Her marble wrought, her music breathed ;  
For thee she rings the birthday bells ;  
Of thee her babes' first lisping tells ;  
For thine her evening prayer is said  
At palace couch and cottage bed.  
Her soldier, closing with the foe,  
Gives for thy sake a deadlier blow ;  
His plighted maiden, when she fears  
For him, the joy of her young years,  
Thinks of thy fate, and checks her tears.

And she, the mother of thy boys,  
Though in her eye and faded cheek  
Is read the grief she will not speak,  
The memory of her buried joys, —  
And even she who gave thee birth, —  
Will, by her pilgrim-circled hearth,  
Talk of thy doom without a sigh ;  
For thou art freedom's now, and fame's, —  
One of the few, the immortal names  
That were not born to die.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

## POLAND.

FROM "THE PLEASURES OF HOPE," PART I.

WARSAW'S last champion from her height sur-  
veyed,  
Wide o'er the fields, a waste of ruin laid ;  
"O Heaven !" he cried, "my bleeding country  
save ! —

Is there no hand on high to shield the brave ?  
Yet, though destruction sweep these lovely plains,  
Rise, fellow-men ! our country yet remains !  
By that dread name, we wave the sword on high,  
And swear for her to live — with her to die !"

He said, and on the rampart-heights arrayed  
His trusty warriors, few, but undismayed ;  
Firm-paced and slow, a horrid front they form,  
Still as the breeze, but dreadful as the storm ;  
Low murmuring sounds along their banners fly,  
Revenge, or death, — the watchword and reply ;  
Then pealed the notes, omnipotent to charm,  
And the loud tocsin tolled their last alarm ! —

In vain, alas ! in vain, ye gallant few !  
Fram rank to rank your volleyed thunder flew : —  
O, bloodiest picture in the book of Time !  
Sarmatia fell, unwept, without a crime ;  
Found not a generous friend, a pitying foe,  
Strength in her arms, nor mercy in her woe !  
Dropped from her nerveless grasp the shattered  
spear,  
Closed her bright eye, and curbed her high career ;  
Hope, for a season, bade the world farewell,  
And Freedom shrieked — as Kosciusko fell !

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

## MEN AND BOYS.

THE storm is out ; the land is roused ;  
Where is the coward who sits well housed ?  
Fie on thee, boy, disguised in curls,  
Behind the stove, 'mong gluttons and girls !  
A graceless, worthless wight thou must be ;  
No German maid desires thee,  
No German song inspires thee,  
No German Rhine-wine fires thee.  
Forth in the van,  
Man by man,  
Swing the battle-sword who can !

When we stand watching, the livelong night,  
Through piping storms, till morning light,  
Thou to thy downy bed canst creep,  
And there in dreams of rapture sleep.  
A graceless, worthless wight, etc.

When, hoarse and shrill, the trumpet's blast,  
Like the thunder of God, makes our hearts beat  
fast,

Thou in the theatre lov'st to appear,  
Where trills and quavers tickle the ear.  
A graceless, worthless wight, etc.

When the glare of noonday scorches the brain,  
When our parchèd lips seek water in vain,  
Thou canst make champagne corks fly  
At the groaning tables of luxury.  
A graceless, worthless wight, etc.

When we, as we rush to the strangling fight,  
Send home to our true-loves a long "Good-  
night,"  
Thou canst lie thee where love is sold,  
And buy thy pleasure with paltry gold.  
A graceless, worthless wight, etc.

When lance and bullet come whistling by,  
And death in a thousand shapes draws nigh,  
Thou canst sit at thy cards, and kill  
King, queen, and knave with thy spadille.  
A graceless, worthless wight, etc.

If on the red field our bell should toll,  
Then welcome be death to the patriot's soul !  
Thy pampered flesh shall quake at its doom,  
And crawl in silk to a hopeless tomb.  
A pitiful exit thine shall be ;  
No German maid shall weep for thee,  
No German song shall they sing for thee,  
No German goblets shall ring for thee.  
Forth in the van,  
Man for man,  
Swing the battle-sword who can !

From the German of KÖRNER. Trans-  
lation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

### THE MARSEILLAISE.

YE sons of freedom, wake to glory !  
Hark ! hark ! what myriads bid you rise !  
Your children, wives, and grandsires hoary,  
Behold their tears and hear their cries !  
Shall hateful tyrants, mischiefs breeding,  
With hireling hosts, a ruffian band,  
Affright and desolate the land,  
While peace and liberty lie bleeding ?  
To arms ! to arms ! ye brave !  
The avenging sword unsheathe ;  
March on ! march on ! all hearts resolved  
On victory or death.

Now, now the dangerous storm is rolling,  
Which treacherous kings confederate raise ;  
The dogs of war, let loose, are howling,  
And lo ! our fields and cities blaze ;

And shall we basely view the ruin,  
While lawless force, with guilty stride,  
Spreads desolation far and wide,  
With crimes and blood his hands imbruing.  
To arms ! to arms ! ye brave, etc.

O Liberty ! can man resign thee,  
Once having felt thy generous flame ?  
Can dungeons, bolts, or bars confine thee ?  
Or whips thy noble spirit tame ?  
Too long the world has wept, bewailing  
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield,  
But freedom is our sword and shield,  
And all their arts are unavailing.  
To arms ! to arms ! ye brave, etc.

Abbreviated; from the French of ROUCET DE LISLE.

### MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY.

[On the exploit of Arnold Winkelried at the battle of Sempach, in the fourteenth century, in which the Swiss, fighting for their independence, totally defeated the Austrians.]

"MAKE way for Liberty !" — he cried ;  
Made way for Liberty, and died !  
In arms the Austrian phalanx stood,  
A living wall, a human wood !  
A wall, where every conscious stone  
Seemed to its kindred thousands grown ;  
A rampart all assaults to bear,  
Till time to dust their frames should wear ;  
A wood, like that enchanted grove  
In which with fiends Rinaldo strove,  
Where every silent tree possessed  
A spirit prisoned in its breast,  
Which the first stroke of coming strife  
Would startle into hideous life :  
So dense, so still, the Austrians stood,  
A living wall, a human wood !  
Impregnable their front appears,  
All horrent with projected spears,  
Whose polished points before them shine,  
From flank to flank, one brilliant line,  
Bright as the breakers' splendors run  
Along the billows to the sun.

Opposed to these, a hovering band  
Contended for their native land :  
Peasants, whose new-found strength had broke  
From manly necks the ignoble yoke,  
And forged their fetters into swords,  
On equal terms to fight their lords,  
And what insurgent rage had gained  
In many a mortal fray maintained :  
Marshall'd once more at Freedom's call,  
They came to conquer or to fall,  
Where he who conquered, he who fell,  
Was deemed a dead, or living, Tell !



Such virtue had that patriot breathed,  
So to the soil his soul bequeathed,  
That wheresoe'er his arrows flew  
Heroes in his own likeness grew,  
And warriors sprang from every sod  
Which his awakening footstep trod.

And now the work of life and death  
Hung on the passing of a breath ;  
The fire of conflict burnt within,  
The battle trembled to begin :  
Yet, while the Austrians held their ground,  
Point for attack was nowhere found ;  
Where'er the impatient Switzers gazed,  
The unbroken line of lances blazed :  
That line 't were suicide to meet,  
And perish at their tyrants' feet, —  
How could they rest within their graves,  
And leave their homes the homes of slaves ?  
Would they not feel their children tread  
With clanging chains above their head ?

It must not be : this day, this hour,  
Annihilates the oppressor's power ;  
All Switzerland is in the field,  
She will not fly, she cannot yield, —  
She must not fall ; her better fate  
Here gives her an immortal date.  
Few were the numbers she could boast ;  
But every freeman was a host,  
And felt as though himself were he  
On whose sole arm hung victory.

It did depend on *one* indeed ;  
Behold him, — Arnold Winkelried !  
There sounds not to the trump of fame  
The echo of a nobler name.  
Unmarked he stood amid the throng,  
In rumination deep and long,  
Till you might see, with sudden grace,  
The very thought come o'er his face,  
And by the motion of his form  
Anticipate the bursting storm,  
And by the uplifting of his brow  
Tell where the bolt would strike, and how.

But 't was no sooner thought than done,  
The field was in a moment won :—

“ Make way for Liberty ! ” he cried,  
Then ran, with arms extended wide,  
As if his dearest friend to clasp ;  
Ten spears he swept within his grasp.

“ Make way for Liberty ! ” he cried ;  
Their keen points met from side to side ;  
He bowed amongst them like a tree,  
And thus made way for Liberty.

Swift to the breach his comrades fly ;  
“ Make way for Liberty ! ” they cry,  
And through the Austrian phalanx dart,  
As rushed the spears through Arnold's heart ;  
While, instantaneous as his fall,  
Rout, ruin, panic, scattered all :  
An earthquake could not overthrow  
A city with a surer blow.

Thus Switzerland again was free ;  
Thus Death made way for Liberty !

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

### SWITZERLAND.

FROM “ WILLIAM TELL.”

ONCE Switzerland was free ! With what a pride  
I used to walk these hills, — look up to heaven,  
And bless God that it was so ! It was free  
From end to end, from cliff to lake 't was free !  
Free as our torrents are, that leap our rocks,  
And plough our valleys, without asking leave ;  
Or as our peaks, that wear their caps of snow  
In very presence of the regal sun !  
How happy was I in it then ! I loved  
Its very storms. Ay, often have I sat  
In my boat at night, when, midway o'er the lake,  
The stars went out, and down the mountain gorge  
The wind came roaring, — I have sat and eyed  
The thunder breaking from his cloud, and smiled  
To see him shake his lightnings o'er my head,  
And think — I had no master save his own !

JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES.

### A COURT LADY.

HER hair was tawny with gold, her eyes with  
purple were dark,  
Her cheeks' pale opal burnt with a red and rest-  
less spark.

Never was lady of Milan nobler in name and in  
race ;  
Never was lady of Italy fairer to see in the face.

Never was lady on earth more true as woman and  
wife,  
Larger in judgment and instinct, prouder in  
manners and life.

She stood in the early morning, and said to her  
maidens, “ Bring  
That silken robe made ready to wear at the court  
of the king.

"Bring me the clasps of diamond, lucid, clear  
of the mote,  
Clasp me the large at the waist, and clasp me  
the small at the throat.

"Diamonds to fasten the hair, and diamonds to  
fasten the sleeves,  
Laces to drop from their rays, like a powder of  
snow from the eaves."

Gorgeous she entered the sunlight which gather-  
ed her up in a flame,  
While straight, in her open carriage, she to the  
hospital came.

In she went at the door, and gazing, from end  
to end,  
"Many and low are the pallets, but each is the  
place of a friend."

Up she passed through the wards, and stood at  
a young man's bed :  
Bloody the band on his brow, and livid the  
droop of his head.

"Art thou a Lombard, my brother? Happy  
art thou!" she cried,  
And smiled like Italy on him : he dreamed in  
her face and died.

Pale with his passing soul, she went on still to  
a second :  
*He* was a grave, hard man, whose years by dun-  
geons were reckoned.

Wounds in his body were sore, wounds in his  
life were sorer.  
"Art thou a Romagnole?" Her eyes drove  
lightnings before her.

"Austrian and priest had joined to double and  
tighten the cord  
Able to bind thee, O strong one,—free by the  
stroke of a sword.

"Now be grave for the rest of us, using the life  
overcast  
To ripen our wine of the present (too new) in  
glooms of the past."

Down she stepped to a pallet where lay a face  
like a girl's,  
Young, and pathetic with dying,—a deep black  
hole in the curls.

"Art thou from Tuscany, brother? and seest  
thou, dreaming in pain,  
Thy mother stand in the piazza, searching the  
list of the slain?"

Kind as a mother herself, she touched his cheeks  
with her hands :

"Blessed is she who has borne thee, although  
she should weep as she stands."

On she passed to a Frenchman, his arm carried  
off by a ball :  
Kneeling, . . "O more than my brother! how  
shall I thank thee for all?"

"Each of the heroes around us has fought for  
his land and line,  
But *thou* hast fought for a stranger, in hate of a  
wrong not thine.

"Happy are all free peoples, too strong to be dis-  
possessed ;  
But blessed are those among nations who dare to  
be strong for the rest!"

Ever she passed on her way, and came to a  
couch where pined  
One with a face from Venetia, white with a  
hope out of mind.

Long she stood and gazed, and twice she tried at  
the name,  
But two great crystal tears were all that faltered  
and came.

Only a tear for Venice?—she turned as in pas-  
sion and loss,  
And stooped to his forehead and kissed it, as if  
she were kissing the cross.

Faint with that strain of heart, she moved on  
then to another,  
Stern and strong in his death. "And dost thou  
suffer, my brother?"

Holding his hands in hers :— "Out of the Pied-  
mont lion  
Cometh the sweetness of freedom! sweetest to  
live or to die on."

Holding his cold, rough hands,— "Well, O,  
well have ye done  
In noble, noble Piedmont, who would not be  
noble alone."

Back he fell while she spoke. She rose to her  
feet with a spring,—  
"That was a Piedmontese! and this is the  
Court of the King."

THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIM  
FATHERS IN NEW ENGLAND.

THE breaking waves dashed high  
On a stern and rock-bound coast,  
And the woods against a stormy sky  
Their giant branches tossed ;

And the heavy night hung dark  
The hills and waters o'er,  
When a band of exiles moored their bark  
On the wild New England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes,  
They, the true-hearted, came ;  
Not with the roll of the stirring drums,  
And the trumpet that sings of fame :

Not as the flying come,  
In silence and in fear ; —  
They shook the depths of the desert gloom  
With their hymns of lofty cheer.

Amidst the storm they sang,  
And the stars heard, and the sea ;  
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang  
To the anthem of the free.

The ocean eagle soared  
From his nest by the white wave's foam,  
And the rocking pines of the forest roared, —  
This was their welcome home.

There were men with hoary hair  
Amidst that pilgrim-band :  
Why had they come to wither there,  
Away from their childhood's land ?

There was woman's fearless eye,  
Lit by her deep love's truth ;  
There was manhood's brow serenely high,  
And the fiery heart of youth.

What sought they thus afar ?  
Bright jewels of the mine ?  
The wealth of seas, the spoils of war ? —  
They sought a faith's pure shrine !

Ay, call it holy ground,  
The soil where first they trod ;  
They have left unstained what there they found, —  
Freedom to worship God.

FELICIA HEMANS.

ON THE PROSPECT OF PLANTING ARTS  
AND LEARNING IN AMERICA.

THE Muse, disgusted at an age and clime  
Barren of every glorious theme,  
In distant lands now waits a better time,  
Producing subjects worthy fame.

In happy climes, where from the genial sun  
And virgin earth such scenes ensue,  
The force of art by nature seems outdone,  
And fancied beauties by the true :

In happy climes, the seat of innocence,  
Where nature guides and virtue rules,  
Where men shall not impose for truth and sense  
The pedantry of courts and schools :

There shall be sung another golden age,  
The rise of empire and of arts,  
The good and great inspiring epic rage,  
The wisest heads and noblest hearts.

Not such as Europe breeds in her decay :  
Such as she bred when fresh and young,  
When heavenly flame did animate her clay,  
By future poets shall be sung.

Westward the course of empire takes its way ;  
The first four acts already past,  
A fifth shall close the drama with the day ;  
Time's noblest offspring is the last.

BISHOP GEORGE BERKELEY.

AMERICA.

O MOTHER of a mighty race,  
Yet lovely in thy youthful grace !  
The elder dames, thy haughty peers,  
Admire and hate thy blooming years ;  
With words of shame  
And taunts of scorn they join thy name.

For on thy cheeks the glow is spread  
That tints thy morning hills with red ;  
Thy step, — the wild deer's rustling feet  
Within thy woods are not more fleet ;  
Thy hopeful eye  
Is bright as thine own sunny sky.

Ay, let them rail, those haughty ones,  
While safe thou dwellest with thy sons.  
They do not know how loved thou art,  
How many a fond and fearless heart  
Would rise to throw  
Its life between thee and the foe.

They know not, in their hate and pride,  
What virtues with thy children bide, —  
How true, how good, thy graceful maids  
Make bright, like flowers, the valley shades ;  
What generous men  
Spring, like thine oaks, by hill and glen ;

What cordial welcomes greet the guest  
By thy lone rivers of the west ;



How faith is kept, and truth revered,  
And man is loved, and God is feared,  
In woodland homes,  
And where the ocean border foams.

There's freedom at thy gates, and rest  
For earth's down-trodden and opprest,  
A shelter for the hunted head,  
For the starved laborer toil and bread.  
Power, at thy bounds,  
Stops, and calls back his baffled hounds.

O fair young mother! on thy brow  
Shall sit a nobler grace than now.  
Deep in the brightness of thy skies,  
The thronging years in glory rise,  
And, as they fleet,  
Drop strength and riches at thy feet.

Thine eye, with every coming hour,  
Shall brighten, and thy form shall tower;  
And when thy sisters, elder born,  
Would brand thy name with words of scorn,  
Before thine eye  
Upon their lips the taunt shall die.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, Columbia, to glory arise,  
The queen of the world, and the child of the skies!  
Thy genius commands thee; with rapture behold,  
While ages on ages thy splendors unfold.  
Thy reign is the last and the noblest of time,  
Most fruitful thy soil, most inviting thy clime;  
Let the crimes of the east ne'er encrimson thy  
name,  
Be freedom and science and virtue thy fame.

To conquest and slaughter let Europe aspire;  
Whelm nations in blood, and wrap cities in fire;  
Thy heroes the rights of mankind shall defend,  
And triumph pursue them, and glory attend.  
A world is thy realm; for a world be thy laws  
Enlarged as thine empire, and just as thy cause;  
On Freedom's broad basis that empire shall rise,  
Extend with the main, and dissolve with the skies.

Fair Science her gates to thy sons shall unbar,  
And the East see thy morn hide the beams of her  
star;  
New bards and new sages unrivalled shall soar  
To fame unextinguished when time is no more;  
To thee, the last refuge of virtue designed,  
Shall fly from all nations the best of mankind;  
Here, grateful to Heaven, with transport shall  
bring  
Their incense, more fragrant than odors of spring.

Nor less shall thy fair ones to glory ascend,  
And genius and beauty in harmony blend;  
The graces of form shall awake pure desire,  
And the charms of the soul ever cherish the fire;  
Their sweetness unmingled, their manners refined,  
And virtue's bright image, enstamped on the  
mind,  
With peace and soft rapture shall teach life to  
glow,  
And light up a smile on the aspect of woe.

Thy fleets to all regions thy power shall display,  
The nations admire, and the ocean obey;  
Each shore to thy glory its tribute unfold,  
And the East and the South yield their spices and  
gold.  
As the dayspring unbounded thy splendor shall  
flow,  
And earth's little kingdoms before thee shall bow,  
While the ensigns of union, in triumph unfurled,  
Hush the tumult of war, and give peace to the  
world.

Thus, as down a lone valley, with cedars o'er-  
spread,  
From war's dread confusion, I pensively strayed,—  
The gloom from the face of fair heaven retired;  
The wind ceased to murmur, the thunders ex-  
pired;  
Perfumes, as of Eden, flowed sweetly along,  
And a voice, as of angels, enchantingly sung:  
"Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,  
The queen of the world, and the child of the  
skies!"

TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

### AMERICA TO GREAT BRITAIN.

ALL hail! thou noble land,  
Our Fathers' native soil!  
O, stretch thy mighty hand,  
Gigantic grown by toil,  
O'er the vast Atlantic wave to our shore!  
For thou with magic might  
Canst reach to where the light  
Of Phœbus travels bright  
The world o'er!

The genius of our clime  
From his pine-embattled steep  
Shall hail the guest sublime;  
While the Tritons of the deep  
With their conchs the kindred league shall pro-  
claim.  
Then let the world combine, —  
O'er the main our naval line  
Like the Milky Way shall shine  
Bright in fame!

Though ages long have passed  
 Since our Fathers left their home,  
 Their pilot in the blast,  
 O'er untravelled seas to roam,  
 Yet lives the blood of England in our veins !  
 And shall we not proclaim  
 That blood of honest fame  
 Which no tyranny can tame  
 By its chains ?

While the language free and bold  
 Which the Bard of Avon sung,  
 In which our Milton told  
 How the vault of heaven rung  
 When Satan, blasted, fell with his host ;  
 While this, with reverence meet,  
 Ten thousand echoes greet,  
 From rock to rock repeat  
 Round our coast ;

While the manners, while the arts,  
 That mould a nation's soul,  
 Still cling around our hearts, —  
 Between let Ocean roll,  
 Our joint communion breaking with the sun :  
 Yet still from either beach  
 The voice of blood shall reach,  
 More audible than speech,  
 "We are One."

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

#### SONG OF MARION'S MEN.

OUR band is few, but true and tried,  
 Our leader frank and bold ;  
 The British soldier trembles  
 When Marion's name is told.  
 Our fortress is the good greenwood,  
 Our tent the cypress-tree ;  
 We know the forest round us,  
 As seamen know the sea ;  
 We know its walls of thorny vines,  
 Its glades of reedy grass,  
 Its safe and silent islands  
 Within the dark morass.

Woe to the English soldiery  
 That little dread us near !  
 On them shall light at midnight  
 A strange and sudden fear ;  
 When, waking to their tents on fire,  
 They grasp their arms in vain,  
 And they who stand to face us  
 Are beat to earth again ;  
 And they who fly in terror deem  
 A mighty host behind,  
 And hear the tramp of thousands  
 Upon the hollow wind.

Then sweet the hour that brings release  
 From danger and from toil ;  
 We talk the battle over,  
 And share the battle's spoil.  
 The woodland rings with laugh and shout,  
 As if a hunt were up,  
 And woodland flowers are gathered  
 To crown the soldier's cup.  
 With merry songs we mock the wind  
 That in the pine-top grieves,  
 And slumber long and sweetly  
 On beds of oaken leaves.

Well knows the fair and friendly moon  
 The band that Marion leads, —  
 The glitter of their rifles,  
 The scampering of their steeds.  
 'T is life to guide the fiery barb  
 Across the moonlight plain ;  
 'T is life to feel the night-wind  
 That lifts his tossing mane.  
 A moment in the British camp —  
 A moment — and away  
 Back to the pathless forest,  
 Before the peep of day.

Grave men there are by broad Santee,  
 Grave men with hoary hairs ;  
 Their hearts are all with Marion,  
 For Marion are their prayers.  
 And lovely ladies greet our band  
 With kindest welcoming,  
 With smiles like those of summer,  
 And tears like those of spring.  
 For them we wear these trusty arms,  
 And lay them down no more  
 Till we have driven the Briton  
 Forever from our shore.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

#### HYMN :

SUNG AT THE COMPLETION OF THE CONCORD MONUMENT,  
 APRIL 19, 1836.

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
 Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  
 Here once the embattled farmers stood,  
 And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe long since in silence slept ;  
 Alike the conqueror silent sleeps ;  
 And Time the ruined bridge has swept  
 Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft stream,  
 We set to-day a votive stone ;  
 That memory may their deed redeem,  
 When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

Spirit, that made those heroes dare  
To die, or leave their children free,  
Bid Time and Nature gently spare  
The shaft we raise to them and thee.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

WARREN'S ADDRESS.

STAND ! the ground's your own, my braves !  
Will ye give it up to slaves ?  
Will ye look for greener graves ?  
Hope ye mercy still ?  
What's the mercy despots feel ?  
Hear it in that battle-peal !  
Read it on yon bristling steel !  
Ask it, — ye who will.

Fear ye foes who kill for hire ?  
Will ye to your *homes* retire ?  
Look behind you ! — they're afire !  
And, before you, see  
Who have done it ! From the vale  
On they come ! — and will ye quail ?  
Leaden rain and iron hail  
Let their welcome be !

In the God of battles trust !  
Die we may, — and die we must :  
But, O, where can dust to dust  
Be consigned so well,  
As where heaven its dew shall shed  
On the martyred patriot's bed,  
And the rocks shall raise their head,  
Of his deeds to tell ?

JOHN PIERPONT.

CARMEN BELLICOSUM.

In their ragged regimentals  
Stood the old Continentals,  
Yielding not,  
When the grenadiers were lunging,  
And like hail fell the plunging  
Cannon-shot ;  
When the files  
Of the isles,  
From the smoky night encampment, bore the  
banner of the rampant  
Unicorn,  
And grummer, grummer, grummer rolled the  
roll of the drummer,  
Through the morn !

Then with eyes to the front all,  
And with guns horizontal,  
Stood our sires ;  
And the balls whistled deadly,  
And in streams flashing redly  
Blazed the fires ;

As the roar  
On the shore,  
Swept the strong battle-breakers o'er the green-  
sodded acres  
Of the plain ;  
And louder, louder, louder, cracked the black  
gunpowder,  
Cracking amain !

Now like smiths at their forges  
Worked the red St. George's  
Cannoneers ;  
And the "villanous saltpetre"  
Rung a fierce, discordant metre  
Round their ears ;  
As the swift  
Storm-drift,  
With hot sweeping anger, came the horseguards'  
clangor  
On our flanks ;  
Then higher, higher, higher, burned the old-  
fashioned fire  
Through the ranks !

Then the old-fashioned colonel  
Galloped through the white infernal  
Powder-cloud ;  
And his broad sword was swinging,  
And his brazen throat was ringing  
Trumpet-loud.  
Then the blue  
Bullets flew,  
And the trooper-jackets reddened at the touch of  
the leaden  
Rifle-breath ;  
And rounder, rounder, rounder, roared the iron  
six-pounder,  
Hurling death !

GUY HUMPHREY MCMMASTER.

PAUL REVERE'S RIDE.

LISTEN, my children, and you shall hear  
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,  
On the eighteenth of April, in 'Seventy-five :  
Hardly a man is now alive  
Who remembers that famous day and year.

He said to his friend, "If the British march  
By land or sea from the town to-night,  
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch  
Of the North Church tower as a signal light, —  
One, if by land, and two, if by sea ;  
And I on the opposite shore will be,  
Ready to ride and spread the alarm  
Through every Middlesex village and farm,  
For the country folk to be up and to arm."



Then he said, "Good night!" and with muffled  
oar

Silently rowed to the Charlestown shore,  
Just as the moon rose over the bay,  
Where swinging wide at her moorings lay  
The Somerset, British man-of-war;  
A phantom ship, with each mast and spar  
Across the moon like a prison bar,  
And a huge black hulk, that was magnified  
By its own reflection in the tide.

Meanwhile, his friend, through alley and street,  
Wanders and watches with eager ears,  
Till in the silence around him he hears,  
The muster of men at the barrack door,  
The sound of arms, and the tramp of feet,  
And the measured tread of the grenadiers,  
Marching down to their boats on the shore.

Then he climbed the tower of the Old North  
Church

By the wooden stairs, with stealthy tread,  
To the belfry-chamber overhead,  
And startled the pigeons from their perch  
On the sombre rafters, that round him made  
Masses and moving shapes of shade, —  
By the trembling ladder, steep and tall,  
To the highest window in the wall,  
Where he paused to listen and look down  
A moment on the roofs of the town,  
And the moonlight flowing over all.

Beneath, in the churchyard, lay the dead,  
In their night-encampment on the hill,  
Wrapped in silence so deep and still  
That he could hear, like a sentinel's tread,  
The watchful night-wind, as it went  
Creeping along from tent to tent,  
And seeming to whisper, "All is well!"  
A moment only he feels the spell  
Of the place and the hour, and the secret dread  
Of the lonely belfry and the dead;  
For suddenly all his thoughts are bent  
On a shadowy something far away,  
Where the river widens to meet the bay, —  
A line of black that bends and floats  
On the rising tide, like a bridge of boats.

Meanwhile, impatient to mount and ride,  
Booted and spurred, with a heavy stride,  
On the opposite shore walked Paul Revere.  
Now he patted his horse's side,  
Now gazed at the landscape far and near,  
Then, impetuous, stamped the earth,  
And turned and tightened his saddle-girth;  
But mostly he watched with eager search  
The belfry-tower of the Old North Church,

As it rose above the graves on the hill,  
Lonely and spectral and sombre and still.  
And lo! as he looks, on the belfry's height  
A glimmer, and then a gleam of light!  
He springs to the saddle, the bridle he turns,  
But lingers and gazes, till full on his sight  
A second lamp in the belfry burns!

A hurry of hoofs in a village street,  
A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark,  
And beneath, from the pebbles, in passing, a  
spark

Struck out by a steed flying fearless and fleet:  
That was all! And yet, through the gloom and  
the light,

The fate of a nation was riding that night;  
And the spark struck out by that steed, in his  
flight,

Kindled the land into flame with its heat.

He has left the village and mounted the steep,  
And beneath him, tranquil and broad and deep,  
Is the Mystic, meeting the ocean tides;  
And under the alders, that skirt its edge,  
Now soft on the sand, now loud on the ledge,  
Is heard the tramp of his steed as he rides.

It was twelve by the village clock  
When he crossed the bridge into Medford town.  
He heard the crowing of the cock,  
And the barking of the farmer's dog,  
And felt the damp of the river fog,  
That rises after the sun goes down.

It was one by the village clock  
When he galloped into Lexington.  
He saw the gilded weathercock  
Swim in the moonlight as he passed,  
And the meeting-house windows, blank and bare,  
Gaze at him with a spectral glare,  
As if they already stood aghast  
At the bloody work they would look upon.

It was two by the village clock  
When he came to the bridge in Concord town.  
He heard the bleating of the flock,  
And the twitter of birds among the trees,  
And felt the breath of the morning breeze  
Blowing over the meadows brown.  
And one was safe and asleep in his bed  
Who at the bridge would be first to fall,  
Who that day would be lying dead,  
Pierced by a British musket-ball.

You know the rest. In the books you have read,  
How the British Regulars fired and fled, —  
How the farmers gave them ball for ball,  
From behind each fence and farm-yard wall,

Chasing the redcoats down the lane,  
Then crossing the fields to emerge again  
Under the trees at the turn of the road,  
And only pausing to fire and load.

So through the night rode Paul Revere ;  
And so through the night went his cry of alarm  
To every Middlesex village and farm, —  
A cry of defiance and not of fear,  
A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,  
And a word that shall echo forevermore !  
For, borne on the night-wind of the Past,  
Through all our history, to the last,  
In the hour of darkness and peril and need,  
The people will waken and listen to hear  
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed  
And the midnight message of Paul Revere.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### THE AMERICAN FLAG.

WHEN Freedom, from her mountain height,  
Unfurled her standard to the air,  
She tore the azure robe of night,  
And set the stars of glory there !  
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes  
The milky baldrick of the skies,  
And striped its pure, celestial white  
With streakings of the morning light ;  
Then, from his mansion in the sun,  
She called her eagle-bearer down,  
And gave into his mighty hand  
The symbol of her chosen land !

Majestic monarch of the cloud !  
Who rear'st aloft thy regal form,  
To hear the tempest trumping loud,  
And see the lightning lances driven,  
When strive the warriors of the storm,  
And rolls the thunder-drum of heaven, —  
Child of the Sun ! to thee 't is given  
To guard the banner of the free,  
To hover in the sulphur smoke,  
To ward away the battle-stroke,  
And bid its blendings shine afar,  
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,  
The harbingers of victory !

Flag of the brave ! thy folds shall fly,  
The sign of hope and triumph high !  
When speaks the signal-trumpet tone,  
And the long line comes gleaming on,  
Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet,  
Has dimmed the glistening bayonet,  
Each soldier's eye shall brightly turn  
To where thy sky-born glories burn,  
And, as his springing steps advance,  
Catch war and vengeance from the glance.

And when the cannon-mouthings loud  
Heave in wild wreaths the battle shroud,  
And gory sabres rise and fall  
Like shoots of flame on midnight's pall,  
Then shall thy meteor glances glow,  
And covering foes shall shrink beneath  
Each gallant arm that strikes below  
That lovely messenger of death.

Flag of the seas ! on ocean wave  
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave ;  
When death, careering on the gale,  
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail,  
And frightened waves rush wildly back  
Before the broadside's reeling rack,  
Each dying wanderer of the sea  
Shall look at once to heaven and thee,  
And smile to see thy splendors fly  
In triumph o'er his closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's hope and home,  
By angel hands to valor given !  
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,  
And all thy hues were born in heaven.  
Forever float that standard sheet !  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us !

JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE.

#### THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

O SAY, can you see by the dawn's early light  
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last  
gleaming ? —  
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through  
the perilous fight  
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly  
streaming !  
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting  
in air,  
Gave proof through the night that our flag was  
still there ;  
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the  
brave ?

On that shore, dimly seen through the mists of  
the deep,  
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence  
reposes,  
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering  
steep,  
As it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses ?  
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first  
beam,  
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream ;

'T is the star-spangled banner! O, long may it  
wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the  
brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore  
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion  
A home and a country should leave us no more?  
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps'  
pollution.

No refuge could save the hireling and slave  
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the  
grave;  
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth  
wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the  
brave!

O, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand  
Between their loved homes and the war's desola-  
tion!

Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the Heaven-  
rescued land  
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved  
us a nation.

Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,  
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust;"  
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall  
wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the  
brave.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

### THE LITTLE CLOUD.

[1853.]

As when, on Carmel's sterile steep,  
The ancient prophet bowed the knee,  
And seven times sent his servant forth  
To look toward the distant sea;

There came at last a little cloud,  
Scarce larger than the human hand,  
Spreading and swelling till it broke  
In showers on all the herbless land;

And hearts were glad, and shouts went up,  
And praise to Israel's mighty God,  
As the sear hills grew bright with flowers,  
And verdure clothed the valley sod, —

Even so our eyes have waited long;  
But now a little cloud appears,  
Spreading and swelling as it glides  
Onward into the coming years.

Bright clond of Liberty! full soon,  
Far stretching from the ocean strand,  
Thy glorious folds shall spread abroad,  
Encircling our beloved land.

Like the sweet rain on Judah's hills,  
The glorious boon of love shall fall,  
And our bond millions shall arise,  
As at an angel's trumpet-call.

Then shall a shout of joy go up, —  
The wild, glad cry of freedom come  
From hearts long crushed by cruel hands,  
And songs from lips long sealed and dumb;

And every bondman's chain be broke,  
And every soul that moves abroad  
In this wide realm shall know and feel  
The blessed Liberty of God.

JOHN HOWARD BRYANT.

### SONNET.

WRITTEN WHILE IN PRISON FOR DENOUNCING THE  
DOMESTIC SLAVE-TRADE.

HIGH walls and huge the body may confine,  
And iron gates obstruct the prisoner's gaze,  
And massive bolts may baffle his design,  
And vigilant keepers watch his devious ways;  
But scorns the immortal mind such base control:  
No chains can bind it and no cell enclose.  
Swifter than light it flies from pole to pole,  
And in a flash from earth to heaven it goes.  
It leaps from mount to mount; from vale to vale  
It wanders, plucking honeyed fruits and flowers;  
It visits home to hear the fireside tale  
And in sweet converse pass the joyous hours;  
'T is up before the sun, roaming afar,  
And in its watches wearies every star.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

### SLAVERY.

FROM "THE TIMEPIECE": "THE TASK," BOOK II.

O FOR a lodge in some vast wilderness,  
Some boundless contiguity of shade,  
Where rumor of oppression and deceit,  
Of unsuccessful or successful war,  
Might never reach me more! My ear is pained,  
My soul is sick, with every day's report  
Of wrong and outrage with which earth is filled.  
There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart;  
It does not feel for man; the natural bond  
Of brotherhood is severed as the flax,  
That falls asunder at the touch of fire.  
He finds his fellow guilty of a skin  
Not colored like his own, and, having power  
To enforce the wrong, for such a worthy cause  
Dooms and devotes him as his lawful prey.  
Lands intersected by a narrow frith  
Abhor each other. Mountains interposed



Make enemies of nations, who had else  
 Like kindred drops been mingled into one.  
 Thus man devotes his brother, and destroys ;  
 And, worse than all, and most to be deplored  
 As human nature's broadest, foulest blot,  
 Chains him, and tasks him, and exacts his sweat  
 With stripes, that Mercy, with a bleeding heart,  
 Weeps, when she sees inflicted on a beast.  
 Then what is man ? And what man, seeing this,  
 And having human feelings, does not blush,  
 And hang his head, to think himself a man ?  
 I would not have a slave to till my ground,  
 To carry me, to fan me while I sleep,  
 And tremble when I wake, for all the wealth  
 That sinews bought and sold have ever earned.  
 No ; dear as freedom is, and in my heart's  
 Just estimation prized above all price,  
 I had much rather be myself the slave,  
 And wear the bonds, than fasten them on him.  
 We have no slaves at home. — Then why abroad ?  
 And they themselves once ferried o'er the wave  
 That parts us are emancipate and loosed.  
 Slaves cannot breathe in England ; if their lungs  
 Receive our air, that moment they are free ;  
 They touch our country, and their shackles fall.  
 That's noble, and bespeaks a nation proud  
 And jealous of the blessing. Spread it then,  
 And let it circulate through every vein  
 Of all your empire ; that, where Britain's power  
 Is felt, mankind may feel her mercy too.

WILLIAM COWPER.

#### BATTLE-HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

MINE eyes have seen the glory of the coming of  
 the Lord :  
 He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes  
 of wrath are stored ;  
 He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terri-  
 ble swift sword :  
 His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watch-fires of a hundred  
 circling camps ;  
 They have builded him an altar in the evening  
 dews and damps ;  
 I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and  
 flaring lamps :  
 His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows  
 of steel :  
 "As ye deal with my contemners, so with you  
 my grace shall deal ;  
 Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent  
 with his heel,  
 Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall  
 never call retreat ;  
 He is sifting out the hearts of men before his  
 judgment-seat :  
 O, be swift, my soul, to answer him ! be jubilant,  
 my feet !  
 Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across  
 the sea,  
 With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you  
 and me ;  
 As he died to make men holy, let us die to make  
 men free,  
 While God is marching on.

JULIA WARD HOWE.

#### SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

Up from the South at break of day,  
 Bringing to Winchester fresh dismay,  
 The affrighted air with a shudder bore,  
 Like a herald in haste, to the chieftain's door,  
 The terrible grumble and rumble and roar,  
 Telling the battle was on once more,  
 And Sheridan twenty miles away.

And wider still those billows of war  
 Thundered along the horizon's bar ;  
 And louder yet into Winchester rolled  
 The roar of that red sea uncontrolled,  
 Making the blood of the listener cold  
 As he thought of the stake in that fiery fray,  
 With Sheridan twenty miles away.

But there is a road from Winchester town,  
 A good, broad highway, leading down ;  
 And there, through the flash of the morning light,  
 A steed as black as the steeds of night  
 Was seen to pass as with eagle flight.  
 As if he knew the terrible need,  
 He stretched away with the utmost speed ;  
 Hills rose and fell, — but his heart was gay,  
 With Sheridan fifteen miles away.

Still sprung from those swift hoofs, thundering  
 South,  
 The dust, like smoke from the cannon's mouth ;  
 Or the trail of a comet, sweeping faster and faster,  
 Foreboding to traitors the doom of disaster.  
 The heart of the steed and the heart of the master  
 Were beating, like prisoners assaulting their  
 walls,  
 Impatient to be where the battle-field calls ;  
 Every nerve of the charger was strained to full  
 play,  
 With Sheridan only ten miles away.

Under his spurning feet, the road  
 Like an arrowy Alpine river flowed,  
 And the landscape sped away behind,  
 Like an ocean flying before the wind ;  
 And the steed, like a bark fed with furnace ire,  
 Swept on, with his wild eyes full of fire ;  
 But, lo ! he is nearing his heart's desire,  
 He is snuffing the smoke of the roaring fray,  
 With Sheridan only five miles away.

The first that the General saw were the groups  
 Of stragglers, and then the retreating troops ;  
 What was done, — what to do, — a glance told  
 him both,

And, striking his spurs with a terrible oath,  
 He dashed down the line mid a storm of huzzas,  
 And the wave of retreat checked its course there,  
 because

The sight of the master compelled it to pause.  
 With foam and with dust the black charger was  
 gray ;

By the flash of his eye, and his nostril's play,  
 He seemed to the whole great army to say,  
 " I have brought you Sheridan all the way  
 From Winchester down, to save the day ! "

Hurrah, hurrah for Sheridan !  
 Hurrah, hurrah for horse and man !  
 And when their statues are placed on high,  
 Under the dome of the Union sky, —  
 The American soldier's Temple of Fame, —  
 There with the glorious General's name  
 Be it  $\tau$  id in letters both bold and bright :  
 " Here is the steel that saved the day  
 By carrying Sheridan into the fight,  
 From Winchester, — twenty miles away ! "

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

## THE BLACK REGIMENT.

[MAY 27, 1863.]

DARK as the clouds of even,  
 Ranked in the western heaven,  
 Waiting the breath that lifts  
 All the dead mass, and drifts  
 Tempest and falling brand  
 Over a ruined land, —  
 So still and orderly,  
 Arm to arm, knee to knee,  
 Waiting the great event,  
 Stands the black regiment.

Down the long dusky line  
 Teeth gleam and eyeballs shine ;  
 And the bright bayonet,  
 Bristling and firmly set,

Flashed with a purpose grand,  
 Long ere the sharp command  
 Of the fierce rolling drum  
 Told them their time had come,  
 Told them what work was sent  
 For the black regiment.

" Now," the flag-sergeant cried,  
 " Though death and hell betide,  
 Let the whole nation see  
 If we are fit to be  
 Free in this land ; or bound  
 Down, like the whining hound, —  
 Bound with red stripes of pain  
 In our cold chains again ! "  
 O, what a shout there went  
 From the black regiment !

" Charge ! " Trump and drum awoke ;  
 Onward the bondmen broke ;  
 Bayonet and sabre-stroke  
 Vainly opposed their rush.  
 Through the wild battle's crush,  
 With but one thought aflush,  
 Driving their lords like chaff,  
 In the guns' mouths they laugh ;  
 Or at the slippery brands  
 Leaping with open hands,  
 Down they tear man and horse,  
 Down in their awful course ;  
 Trampling with bloody heel  
 Over the crashing steel, —  
 All their eyes forward bent,  
 Rushed the black regiment.

" Freedom ! " their battle-cry, —  
 " Freedom ! or leave to die ! "  
 Ah ! and they meant the word,  
 Not as with us 't is heard,  
 Not a mere party shout ;  
 They gave their spirits out,  
 Trusted the end to God,  
 And on the gory sod  
 Rolled in triumphant blood.  
 Glad to strike one free blow,  
 Whether for weal or woe ;  
 Glad to breathe one free breath,  
 Though on the lips of death ;  
 Praying, — alas ! in vain ! —  
 That they might fall again,  
 So they could once more see  
 That burst to liberty !  
 This was what " freedom " lent  
 To the black regiment.

Hundreds on hundreds fell ;  
 But they are resting well ;  
 Scourges and shackles strong  
 Never shall do them wrong.

O, to the living few,  
Soldiers, be just and true!  
Hail them as comrades tried;  
Fight with them side by side;  
Never, in field or tent,  
Scorn the black regiment!

GEORGE HENRY BOKER.

BARBARA FRIETCHIE.

Up from the meadows rich with corn,  
Clear in the cool September morn,  
The clustered spires of Frederick stand  
Green-walled by the hills of Maryland.  
Round about them orchards sweep,  
Apple and peach tree fruited deep,  
Fair as a garden of the Lord  
To the eyes of the famished rebel horde,  
On that pleasant morn of the early fall  
When Lee marched over the mountain wall, —  
Over the mountains, winding down,  
Horse and foot into Frederick town.  
Forty flags with their silver stars,  
Forty flags with their crimson bars,  
Flapped in the morning wind; the sun  
Of noon looked down, and saw not one.  
Up rose old Barbara Frietchie then,  
Bowed with her fourscore years and ten;  
Bravest of all in Frederick town,  
She took up the flag the men hauled down;  
In her attic-window the staff she set,  
To show that one heart was loyal yet.  
Up the street came the rebel tread,  
Stonewall Jackson riding ahead.  
Under his slouched hat left and right  
He glanced: the old flag met his sight.  
“Halt!” — the dust-brown ranks stood fast;  
“Fire!” — out blazed the rifle-blast.  
It shivered the window, pane and sash;  
It rent the banner with seam and gash.  
Quick, as it fell, from the broken staff  
Dame Barbara snatched the silken scarf;  
She leaned far out on the window-sill,  
And shook it forth with a royal will.

“Shoot, if you must, this old gray head,  
But spare your country’s flag,” she said.

A shade of sadness, a blush of shame,  
Over the face of the leader came;

The nobler nature within him stirred  
To life at that woman’s deed and word:

“Who touches a hair of yon gray head  
Dies like a dog! March on!” he said.

All day long through Frederick street  
Sounded the tread of marching feet;

All day long that free flag tost  
Over the heads of the rebel host.

Ever its torn folds rose and fell  
On the loyal winds that loved it well;

And through the hill-gaps sunset light  
Shone over it with a warm good-night.

Barbara Frietchie’s work is o’er,  
And the rebel rides on his raids no more.

Honor to her! and let a tear  
Fall, for her sake, on Stonewall’s bier.

Over Barbara Frietchie’s grave,  
Flag of freedom and union, wave!

Peace and order and beauty draw  
Round thy symbol of light and law;

And ever the stars above look down  
On thy stars below in Frederick town!

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

THE CAUSE OF THE SOUTH.

FROM “SENTINEL SONGS.”

THE fallen cause still waits, —  
Its bard has not come yet,  
His song — through one of to-morrow’s gates  
Shall shine — but never set.

But when he comes — he’ll sweep  
A harp with tears all stringed,  
And the very notes he strikes will weep,  
As they come, from his hand, woe-winged.

Ah! grand shall be his strain,  
And his songs shall fill all climes,  
And the Rebels shall rise and march again  
Down the lines of his glorious rhymes.



And through his verse shall gleam  
The swords that flashed in vain,  
And the men who wore the gray shall seem  
To be marshalling again.

But hush ! between his words  
Peer faces sad and pale,  
And you hear the sound of broken chords  
Beat through the poet's wail.

Through his verse the orphans cry —  
The terrible undertone !  
And the father's curse and the mother's sigh,  
And the desolate young wife's moan.

I sing, with a voice too low  
To be heard beyond to-day,  
In minor keys of my people's woe ;  
And my songs pass away.

To-morrow hears them not —  
To-morrow belongs to fame :  
My songs — like the birds' — will be forgot,  
And forgotten shall be my name.

And yet who knows ! betimes  
The grandest songs depart,  
While the gentle, humble, and low-toned rhymes  
Will echo from heart to heart.

ABRAM J. RYAN.

### LAUS DEO !

[On hearing the bells ring on the passage of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery.]

It is done !  
Clang of bell and roar of gun  
Send the tidings up and down.  
How the belfries rock and reel !  
How the great guns, peal on peal,  
Fling the joy from town to town !

Ring, O bells !  
Every stroke exulting tells  
Of the burial hour of crime.  
Loud and long, that all may hear,  
Ring for every listening ear  
Of Eternity and Time !

Let us kneel :  
God's own voice is in that peal,  
And this spot is holy ground.  
Lord, forgive us ! What are we,  
That our eyes this glory see,  
That our ears have heard the sound !

For the Lord  
On the whirlwind is abroad ;  
In the earthquake he has spoken ;  
He has smitten with his thunder  
The iron walls asunder,  
And the gates of brass are broken !

Loud and long  
Lift the old exulting song ;  
Sing with Miriam by the sea :  
He has cast the mighty down ;  
Horse and rider sink and drown ;  
He has triumphed gloriously !

Did we dare,  
In our agony of prayer,  
Ask for more than He has done ?  
When was ever his right hand  
Over any time or land  
Stretched as now beneath the sun ?

How they pale,  
Ancient myth and song and tale,  
In this wonder of our days,  
When the cruel rod of war  
Blossoms white with righteous law,  
And the wrath of man is praise !

Blotted out !  
All within and all about  
Shall a fresher life begin ;  
Freer breathe the universe  
As it rolls its heavy curse  
On the dead and buried sin.

It is done !  
In the circuit of the sun  
Shall the sound thereof go forth.  
It shall bid the sad rejoice,  
It shall give the dumb a voice,  
It shall belt with joy the earth !

Ring and swing,  
Bells of joy ! On morning's wing  
Send the song of praise abroad !  
With a sound of broken chains,  
Tell the nations that He reigns,  
Who alone is Lord and God !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### BOSTON HYMN.

READ IN MUSIC HALL, JAN. 1, 1863.

THE word of the Lord by night  
To the watching Pilgrims came,  
As they sat by the seaside,  
And filled their hearts with flame.

God said, I am tired of kings,  
I suffer them no more ;  
Up to my ear the morning brings  
The outrage of the poor.

Think ye I made this ball  
A field of havoc and war,  
Where tyrants great and tyrants small  
Might harry the weak and poor ?

My angel, — his name is Freedom, —  
Choose him to be your king ;  
He shall cut pathways east and west,  
And fend you with his wing.

Lo ! I uncover the land  
Which I hid of old time in the West,  
As the sculptor uncovers the statue  
When he has wrought his best ;

I show Columbia, of the rocks  
Which dip their foot in the seas,  
And soar to the air-borne flocks  
Of clouds, and the boreal fleece.

I will divide my goods ;  
Call in the wretch and slave :  
None shall rule but the humble,  
And none but Toil shall have.

I will have never a noble,  
No lineage counted great ;  
Fishers and choppers and ploughmen  
Shall constitute a state.

Go, cut down trees in the forest,  
And trim the straightest boughs ;  
Cut down trees in the forest,  
And build me a wooden house.

Call the people together,  
The young men and the sires,  
The digger in the harvest-field,  
Hireling, and him that hires ;

And here in a pine state-house  
They shall choose men to rule  
In every needful faculty,  
In church and state and school.

Lo, now ! if these poor men  
Can govern the land and sea,  
And make just laws below the sun,  
As planets faithful be.

And ye shall succor men ;  
'T is nobleness to serve ;  
Help them who cannot help again :  
Beware from right to swerve.

I break your bonds and masterships,  
And I unchain the slave :  
Free be his heart and hand henceforth  
As wind and wandering wave.

I cause from every creature  
His proper good to flow ;  
As much as he is and doeth,  
So much he shall bestow.

But, laying hands on another  
To coin his labor and sweat,  
He goes in pawn to his victim  
For eternal years in debt.

To-day unbind the captive,  
So only are ye unbound ;  
Lift up a people from the dust,  
Trump of their rescue, sound !

Pay ransom to the owner,  
And fill the bag to the brim.  
Who is the owner ? The slave is owner,  
And ever was. Pay him.

O North ! give him beauty for rags,  
And honor, O South ! for his shame ;  
Nevada ! coin thy golden crags  
With Freedom's image and name.

Up ! and the dusky race  
That sat in darkness long,  
Be swift their feet as antelopes,  
And as behemoth strong.

Come, East and West and North,  
By races, as snow-flakes,  
And carry my purpose forth,  
Which neither halts nor shakes.

My will fulfilled shall be,  
For, in daylight or in dark,  
My thunderbolt has eyes to see  
His way home to the mark.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

#### THE PEOPLE'S SONG OF PEACE.

FROM THE "SONG OF THE CENTENNIAL."

THE grass is green on Bunker Hill,  
The waters sweet in Brandywine ;  
The sword sleeps in the scabbard still,  
The farmer keeps his flock and vine ;  
Then who would mar the scene to-day  
With vaunt of battle-field or fray ?

The brave corn lifts in regiments  
 Ten thousand sabres in the sun ;  
 The ricks replace the battle-tents,  
 The bannered tassels toss and run.  
 The neighing steed, the bugle's blast,  
 These be but stories of the past.

The earth has healed her wounded breast,  
 The cannons plough the field no more ;  
 The heroes rest ! O, let them rest  
 In peace along the peaceful shore !  
 They fought for peace, for peace they fell ;  
 They sleep in peace, and all is well.

The fields forget the battles fought,  
 The trenches wave in golden grain :  
 Shall we neglect the lessons taught,  
 And tear the wounds agape again ?  
 Sweet Mother Nature, nurse the land,  
 And heal her wounds with gentle hand.

Lo ! peace on earth ! Lo ! flock and fold !  
 Lo ! rich abundance, fat increase,  
 And valleys clad in sheen of gold !  
 O, rise and sing a song of peace !  
 For Theseus roams the land no more,  
 And Janus rests with rusted door.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

Perish with him the folly that seeks through  
 evil good !  
 Long live the generous purpose unstained with  
 human blood !  
 Not the raid of midnight terror, but the thought  
 which underlies ;  
 Not the borderer's pride of daring, but the Chris-  
 tian's sacrifice.

Nevermore may yon Blue Ridges the Northern  
 rifle hear,  
 Nor see the light of blazing homes flash on the  
 negro's spear ;  
 But let the free-winged angel Truth their guarded  
 passes scale,  
 To teach that right is more than might, and jus-  
 tice more than mail !

So vainly shall Virginia set her battle in array ;  
 In vain her trampling squadrons knead the win-  
 ter snow with clay !  
 She may strike the pouncing eagle, but she dares  
 not harm the dove ;  
 And every gate she bars to Hate shall open wide  
 to Love !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### BROWN OF OSSAWATOMIE.

JOHN BROWN OF OSSAWATOMIE spake on his  
 dying day :

“I will not have to shrive my soul a priest in  
 Slavery's pay ;  
 But let some poor slave-mother whom I have  
 striven to free,  
 With her children, from the gallows-stair put up  
 a prayer for me !”

John Brown of Ossawatomie, they led him out  
 to die ;  
 And lo ! a poor slave-mother with her little child  
 pressed nigh :  
 Then the bold, blue eye grew tender, and the old  
 harsh face grew mild,  
 As he stooped between the jeering ranks and  
 kissed the negro's child !

The shadow of his stormy life that moment fell  
 apart ;  
 And they who blamed the bloody hand forgave  
 the moving heart ;  
 That kiss from all its guilty means redeemed the  
 good intent,  
 And round the grisly fighter's hair the martyr's  
 aureole bent !

And sovereign law, that State's collected will,  
 O'er thrones and globes elate  
 Sits empress, crowning good, repressing ill.  
 Smit by her sacred frown,  
 The fiend, Dissension, like a vapor sinks ;  
 And e'en the all-dazzling crown  
 Hides his faint rays, and at her bidding shrinks.



Such was this heaven-loved isle,  
 Than Lesbos fairer and the Cretan shore !  
 No more shall freedom smile ?  
 Shall Britons languish, and be men no more ?  
 Since all must life resign,  
 Those sweet rewards which decorate the brave  
 'T is folly to decline,  
 And steal inglorious to the silent grave.

SIR WILLIAM JONES.

### THE FREEMAN.

FROM "THE WINTER MORNING WALK :"  
 "THE TASK," BOOK VI.

HE is the freeman whom the truth makes free,  
 And all are slaves beside. There's not a chain  
 That hellish foes confederate for his harm  
 Can wind around him, but he casts it off  
 With as much ease as Samson his green withes.  
 He looks abroad into the varied field  
 Of nature ; and though poor, perhaps, compared  
 With those whose mansions glitter in his sight,  
 Calls the delightful scenery all his own.  
 His are the mountains, and the valley his,  
 And the resplendent rivers. His to enjoy  
 With a propriety that none can feel  
 But who, with filial confidence inspired

His freedom is the same in every state ;  
 And no condition of this changeful life,  
 So manifold in cares, whose every day  
 Brings its own evil with it, makes it less.  
 For he has wings that neither sickness, pain,  
 Nor penury can cripple or confine ;  
 No nook so narrow but he spreads them there

With ease, and is at large. The oppressor holds  
 His body bound ; but knows not what a range  
 His spirit takes, unconscious of a chain ;  
 And that to bind him is a vain attempt,  
 Whom God delights in, and in whom he dwells.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### THE REFORMER.

ALL grim and soiled and brown with tan,  
 I saw a Strong One, in his wrath,  
 Smiting the godless shrines of man  
 Along his path.

The Church beneath her trembling dome  
 Essayed in vain her ghostly charm :  
 Wealth shook within his gilded home  
 With strange alarm.

Fraud from his secret chambers fled  
 Before the sunlight bursting in :  
 Sloth drew her pillow o'er her head  
 To drown the din.

"Spare," Art implored, "yon holy pile ;  
 That grand old time-worn turret spare :"  
 Meek Reverence, kneeling in the aisle,  
 Cried out, "Forbear !"

Gray-bearded Use, who, deaf and blind,  
 Groped for his old accustomed stone,  
 Leaned on his staff, and wept to find  
 His seat o'erthrown.

Young Romance raised his dreamy eyes,  
 O'erhurling with paly locks of gold, —  
 "Why smite," he asked in sad surprise,  
 "The fair, the old ?"

Yet louder rang the Strong One's stroke,  
 Yet nearer flashed his axe's gleam ;  
 Shuddering and sick of heart I woke,  
 As from a dream.

I looked : aside the dust-cloud rolled, —  
 The Waster seemed the Builder too ;  
 Upspringing from the ruined Old  
 I saw the New.

'T was but the ruin of the bad, —  
 The wasting of the wrong and ill ;  
 Whate'er of good the old time had  
 Was living still.

Calm grew the brows of him I feared ;  
 The frown which awed me passed away,  
 And left behind a smile which cheered  
 Like breaking day.

The grain grew green on battle-plains,  
 O'er swarded war-mounds grazed the cow ;  
 The slave stood forging from his chains  
 The spade and plough.

Where frowned the fort, pavilions gay  
 And cottage windows, flower-entwined,  
 Looked out upon the peaceful bay  
 And hills behind.

Through vine-wreathed cups with wine once red,  
 The lights on brimming crystal fell,  
 Drawn, sparkling, from the rivulet head  
 And mossy well.

Through prison-walls, like Heaven-sent hope,  
 Fresh breezes blew, and sunbeams strayed,  
 And with the idle gallows-rope  
 The young child played.

Where the doomed victim in his cell  
 Had counted o'er the weary hours,  
 Glad school-girls, answering to the bell,  
 Came crowned with flowers.

Grown wiser for the lesson given,  
 I fear no longer, for I know  
 That where the share is deepest driven  
 The best fruits grow.

The outworn rite, the old abuse,  
 The pious fraud transparent grown,  
 The good held captive in the use  
 Of wrong alone, —

These wait their doom, from that great law  
 Which makes the past time serve to-day ;  
 And fresher life the world shall draw  
 From their decay.

O backward-looking son of time !  
 The new is old, the old is new,  
 The cycle of a change sublime  
 Still sweeping through.

So wisely taught the Indian seer ;  
 Destroying Seva, forming Brahm,  
 Who wake by turn Earth's love and fear,  
 Are one, the same.

Idly as thou, in that old day  
 Thou mournest, did thy sire repine ;  
 So, in his time, thy child grown gray  
 Shall sigh for thine.

But life shall on and upward go ;  
 Th' eternal step of Progress beats  
 To that great anthem, calm and slow,  
 Which God repeats.

Take heart ! — the Waster builds again, —  
 A charmed life old Goodness hath ;  
 The tares may perish, — but the grain  
 Is not for death.

God works in all things ; all obey  
 His first propulsion from the night :  
 Wake thou and watch ! — the world is gray  
 With morning light !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

## FRAGMENTS.

## THE LOVE OF COUNTRY.

No factious voice  
 Called them unto the field of generous fame,  
 But the poor consecrated love of home ;  
 No deeper feeling sways us, when it wakes  
 In all its greatness.

*The Graves of the Patriots.*

J. G. PERCIVAL.

What pity is it  
 That we can die but once to save our country !

*Cato, Act iv. Sc. 4.*

ADDISON.

The inextinguishable spark, which fires  
 The soul of patriots.

*Leonidas.*

R. GLOVER.

## EVIL TIMES.

Resolved to ruin or to rule the state.

*Absalom and Achitophel, Part II.*

DRYDEN.

That bawl for freedom in their senseless mood,  
 And still revolt when truth would set them free.  
 License they mean, when they cry Liberty ;  
 For who loves that must first be wise and good.

*On the Detraction which followed upon my writing Certain Treatises, II.*

MILTON.

The man that is not moved at what he reads,  
 That takes not fire at their heroic deeds,  
 Unworthy of the blessings of the brave,  
 Is base in kind, and born to be a slave.

*Table Talk.*

COWPER.

Content thyself to be obscurely good.  
 When vice prevails, and impious men bear sway,  
 The post of honor is a private station.

*Cato, Act iv. Sc. 4.*

ADDISON.

## THE TYRANT'S PLEA.

So spake the Fiend, and with necessity,  
 The tyrant's plea, excused his devilish deeds.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

## SOLDIERS OF FREEDOM.

Yet 't is not helm or feather, —  
 For ask yon despot, whether  
 His plumed bands  
 Could bring such hands  
 And hearts as ours together.  
 Leave pomps to those who need 'em, —  
 Give man but heart and freedom,  
 And proud he braves  
 The gaudiest slaves  
 That crawl where monarchs lead 'em.  
 The sword may pierce the beaver,  
 Stone walls in time may sever;  
 'T is mind alone,  
 Worth steel and stone,  
 That keeps men free forever.  
*O, the sight entrancing.* — T. MOORE.

When once more her hosts assemble,  
 Let the tyrants only tremble;  
 Smile they at this idle threat?  
 Crimson tears will follow yet.  
*Waterloo.* BYRON.

But William said, "He don't deserve  
 The name of Faith's defender,  
 Who would not venture life and limb  
 To make a foe surrender.

"Brave boys," he said, "be not dismayed,  
 For the loss of one commander,  
 For God will be our king this day,  
 And I 'll be general under."  
*From the Battle of the Boyne.* OLD BALLAD.

The Power that led his chosen, by pillared cloud  
 and flame,  
 Through parted sea and desert waste, that Power  
 is still the same;  
 He fails not — He — the loyal hearts that firm on  
 Him rely;  
 So put your trust in God, my boys, and keep  
 your powder dry.\*  
*Oliver's Advice.* COL. BLACKER.

## HUMANITY'S HEROES.

No common object to your sight displays,  
 But what with pleasure Heaven itself surveys,  
 A brave man struggling in the storms of fate,  
 And greatly falling with a falling state.  
 While Cato gives his little senate laws,  
 What bosom beats not in his country's cause?  
 Who hears him groan, and does not wish to bleed?  
 Who sees him act, but envies every deed?  
*Prologue to Mr. Addison's Cato.* POPE.

\* Cromwell, on a certain occasion, when his troops were about crossing a river to attack the enemy, concluded an address with these words: "Put your trust in God; but mind to keep your powder dry."

But whether on the scaffold high  
 Or in the battle's van,  
 The fittest place where man can die  
 Is where he dies for man!

M. J. BARRY.

## FREEDOM.

I must have liberty  
 Withal, as large a charter as the wind,  
 To blow on whom I please.  
*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 7.* SHAKESPEARE.

Of old sat Freedom on the heights,  
 The thunders breaking at her feet:  
 Above her shook the starry lights:  
 She heard the torrents meet.

Her open eyes desire the truth.  
 The wisdom of a thousand years  
 Is in them. May perpetual youth  
 Keep dry their light from tears;

That her fair form may stand and shine,  
 Make bright our days and light our dreams,  
 Turning to scorn with lips divine  
 The falsehood of extremes!  
*Of old sat Freedom on the heights.* TENNYSON.

So Thought flung forward is the prophecy  
 Of Truth's majestic march, and shows the way  
 Where future time shall lead the proud array  
 Of peace, of power, and love of liberty.  
 SIR JOHN BOWRING.

No. Freedom has a thousand charms to show,  
 That slaves, howe'er contented, never know.

Religion, virtue, truth, whate'er we call  
 A blessing — Freedom is the pledge of all.  
*Table Talk.* COWPER.

## ENGLAND.

Daddy Neptune, one day, to Freedom did say,  
 "If ever I lived upon dry land,  
 The spot I should hit on would be little Britain!"  
 Says Freedom, "Why, that 's my own island!"  
 O, it 's a snug little island!  
 A right little, tight little island!  
 Search the globe round, none can be found  
 So happy as this little island.

*The Tight Little Island.* T. DIBDIN.

We must be free or die, who speak the tongue  
 That Shakespeare spake; the faith and morals  
 hold

Which Milton held. In everything we are sprung  
 Of earth's first blood, have titles manifold.

*Poems dedicated to National Independence, Part I. Sonnet xvi.* WORDSWORTH.



This royal throne of kings, this sceptred isle,  
 This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars,  
 This other Eden, demi-paradise ;  
 This fortress, built by Nature for herself,  
 Against infection and the hand of war ;  
 This happy breed of men, this little world,  
 This precious stone set in the silver sea,  
 Which serves it in the office of a wall,  
 Or as a moat defensive to a house,  
 Against the envy of less happier lands ;  
 This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this  
 England.

*King Richard II., Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

This England never did, nor never shall,  
 Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror.

*King John, Act v. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Fired at the sound, my genius spreads her  
 wing,  
 And flies where Britain courts the western spring ;

Pride in their port, defiance in their eye,  
 I see the lords of humankind pass by ;  
 Intent on high designs, a thoughtful band,  
 By forms unfashioned fresh from nature's hand,  
 Fierce in their native hardness of soul,  
 True to imagined right, above control, —  
 While even the peasant boasts these rights to  
 scan,

And learns to venerate himself as man.

Thine, Freedom, thine the blessings pictured  
 here,

Thine are those charms that dazzle and endear.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

A land of settled government,  
 A land of just and old renown,  
 Where freedom broadens slowly down,  
 From precedent to precedent :

Where faction seldom gathers head ;  
 But, by degrees to fulness wrought,  
 The strength of some diffusive thought  
 Hath time and space to work and spread.

*The Land of Lands.*

TENNYSON.

God save our gracious king,  
 Long live our noble king,  
 God save the king.  
 Send him victorious,  
 Happy and glorious,  
 Long to reign over us,  
 God save the king.

*God save the King.*

HENRY CAREY.

#### SWITZERLAND.

Thus every good his native wilds impart,  
 Imprints the patriot passion on his heart ;  
 And e'en those ills, that round his mansion rise,  
 Enhance the bliss his scanty fund supplies.  
 Dear is that shed to which his soul conforms,  
 And dear that hill which lifts him to the storms ;  
 And as a child, when scaring sounds molest,  
 Clings close and closer to the mother's breast,  
 So the loud torrent and the whirlwind's roar  
 But bind him to his native mountains more.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

#### AMERICA.

Hail Columbia ! happy land !  
 Hail ye heroes, heaven-born band !

Who fought and bled in freedom's cause,  
 Who fought and bled in freedom's cause,  
 And when the storm of war was gone,  
 Enjoyed the peace your valor won !

Let independence be our boast,  
 Ever mindful what it cost ;  
 Ever grateful for the prize,  
 Let its altar reach the skies.

Firm — united — let us be,  
 Rallying round our liberty ;  
 As a band of brothers joined,  
 Peace and safety we shall find.

*Hail Columbia.*

JOSEPH HOPKINSON.

They love their land because it is their own,  
 And scorn to give aught other reason why ;  
 Would shake hands with a king upon his throne,  
 And think it kindness to his majesty.

*Connecticut.*

F. G. HALLECK.

#### THE BALLOT-BOX.

Along the street  
 The shadows meet  
 Of Destiny, whose hands conceal  
 The moulds of fate  
 That shape the State,  
 And make or mar the common weal.

Around I see  
 The powers that be ;  
 I stand by Empire's primal springs ;  
 And princes meet  
 In every street,  
 And hear the tread of uncrowned kings !

Not lightly fall  
 Beyond recall  
 The written scrolls a breath can float ;  
 The crowning fact  
 The kingliest act  
 Of Freedom is the freeman's vote !

*The Eve of Election.*

WHITTIER.

A weapon that comes down as still  
 As snow-flakes fall upon the sod ;  
 But executes a freeman's will,  
 As lightning does the will of God ;  
 And from its force, nor doors nor locks  
 Can shield you ; — 't is the ballot-box.

*A Word from a Petitioner.*

J. PIERPONT.

“CENTENNIAL” ECHOES.

Sun of the stately Day,  
 Let Asia into the shadow drift,  
 Let Europe bask in thy ripened ray,  
 And over the severing ocean lift  
 A brow of broader splendor !  
 Give light to the eager eyes  
 Of the Land that waits to behold thee rise :  
 The gladness of morning lend her,  
 With the triumph of noon attend her,  
 And the peace of the vesper skies !  
 For lo ! she cometh now  
 With hope on the lip and pride on the brow,  
 Stronger, and dearer, and fairer,  
 To smile on the love we bear her, —  
 To live, as we dreamed her and sought her,  
 Liberty's latest daughter !  
 In the clefts of the rocks, in the secret places,  
 We found her traces ;  
 On the hills, in the crash of woods that fall,  
 We heard her call ;  
 When the lines of battle broke,  
 We saw her face in the fiery smoke ;  
 Through toil, and anguish, and desolation,  
 We followed, and found her  
 With the grace of a virgin Nation  
 As a sacred zone around her !  
 Who shall rejoice  
 With a righteous voice,  
 Far-heard through the ages, if not she ?  
 For the menace is dumb that defied her,  
 The doubt is dead that denied her,  
 And she stands acknowledged, and strong, and  
 free !

*The National Ode : read at the Celebration in Independence Hall,  
 Philadelphia, July 4, 1876*

BAYARD TAYLOR.

Our fathers' God ! from out whose hand  
 The centuries fall like grains of sand,  
 We meet to-day, united, free,  
 And loyal to our land and thee,  
 To thank thee for the era done,  
 And trust thee for the opening one.

O, make thou us, through centuries long,  
 In peace secure, in justice strong ;  
 Around our gift of freedom draw  
 The safeguards of thy righteous law ;  
 And, cast in some diviner mould,  
 Let the new cycle shame the old !

*Centennial Hymn : International Exposition, Philadelphia,  
 May 10, 1876.*

WHITTIER.

Long as thine Art shall love true love,  
 Long as thy Science truth shall know,  
 Long as thine Eagle harms no Dove,  
 Long as thy Law by law shall grow,  
 Long as thy God is God above,  
 Thy brother every man below, —  
 So long, dear Land of all my love,  
 Thy name shall shine, thy fame shall glow !

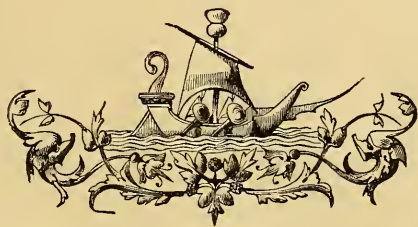
*Centennial Meditation of Columbia : International Exposition,  
 Philadelphia, May 10, 1876.*

S. L. ANIER.

Who cometh over the hills,  
 Her garments with morning sweet,  
 The dance of a thousand rills  
 Making music before her feet ?  
 Her presence freshens the air,  
 Sunshine steals light from her face,  
 The leaden footstep of Care  
 Leaps to the tune of her pace,  
 Fairness of all that is fair,  
 Grace at the heart of all grace !  
 Sweetener of hut and of hall,  
 Bringer of life out of naught,  
 Freedom, O, fairest of all  
 The daughters of Time and Thought !

*Ode to Freedom : Centennial Anniversary of the Battle of Concord,  
 April 19, 1875.*

J. R. LOWELL.



POEMS OF THE SEA.





They turned to the Earth, but she frowned on her child;

They turned to the Sea, and he smiled as of old:  
Sweeter was the peril of the breakers white and wild,

Sweeter than the land, with its bondage and gold!

Bayard Taylor,

---

The star of love now shines above,

Cool zephyrs crisp the sea;

Among the leaves the wind-harp weaves  
Its serenade for thee.

Geo. J. Morris.

# POEMS OF THE SEA.

## THE SEA.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO IV.

THERE is a pleasure in the pathless woods,  
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,  
There is society where none intrudes  
By the deep sea, and music in its roar :  
I love not man the less, but nature more,  
From these our interviews, in which I steal  
From all I may be, or have been before,  
To mingle with the universe, and feel  
What I can ne'er express, yet cannot all conceal.

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue Ocean, — roll!  
Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain ;  
Man marks the earth with ruin, — his control  
Stops with the shore ; — upon the watery plain  
The wrecks are all thy deed, nor doth remain  
A shadow of man's ravage, save his own,  
When, for a moment, like a drop of rain,  
He sinks into thy depths with bubbling groan,  
Without a grave, unknelt, uncoffined, and un-  
known.

His steps are not upon thy paths, — thy fields  
Are not a spoil for him, — thou dost arise  
And shake him from thee ; the vile strength  
he wields  
For earth's destruction thou dost all despise,  
Spurning him from thy bosom to the skies,  
And send'st him, shivering in thy playful spray  
And howling, to his gods, where haply lies  
His petty hope in some near port or bay,  
And dashest him again to earth : — there let him  
lay.

The armaments which thunderstrike the walls  
Of rock-built cities, bidding nations quake  
And monarchs tremble in their capitals,  
The oak leviathans, whose huge ribs make  
Their clay creator the vain title take  
Of lord of thee and arbiter of war, —  
These are thy toys, and, as the snowy flake,  
They melt into thy yeast of waves, which mar  
Alike the Armada's pride or spoils of Trafalgar.

Thy shores are empires, changed in all save  
thee ;  
Assyria, Greece, Rome, Carthage, what are  
they ?  
Thy waters wasted them while they were free,  
And many a tyrant since ; their shores obey  
The stranger, slave, or savage ; their decay  
Has dried up realms to deserts : not so thou ;  
Unchangeable save to thy wild waves' play,  
Time writes no wrinkles on thine azure brow ;  
Such as creation's dawn beheld, thou rollest now.

Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's  
form  
Glasses itself in tempests ; in all time,  
Calm or convulsed, — in breeze, or gale, or  
storm,  
Icing the pole, or in the torrid clime  
Dark-heaving ; boundless, endless, and sub-  
lime,  
The image of Eternity, — the throne  
Of the Invisible ! even from out thy slime  
The monsters of the deep are made ; each zone  
Obeys thee ; thou goest forth, dread, fathomless,  
alone.

And I have loved thee, Ocean ! and my joy  
Of youthful sports was on thy breast to be  
Borne, like thy bubbles, onward ; from a boy  
I wantoned with thy breakers, — they to me  
Were a delight ; and if the freshening sea  
Made them a terror, 't was a pleasing fear ;  
For I was as it were a child of thee,  
And trusted to thy billows far and near,  
And laid my hand upon thy mane, — as I do  
here.

LORD BYRON.

## THE SEA.

BEAUTIFUL, sublime, and glorious ;  
Mild, majestic, foaming, free, —  
Over time itself victorious,  
Image of eternity !

Sun and moon and stars shine o'er thee,  
See thy surface ebb and flow,  
Yet attempt not to explore thee  
In thy soundless depths below.

Whether morning's splendors steep thee  
With the rainbow's glowing grace,  
Tempests rouse, or navies sweep thee,  
'T is but for a moment's space.

Earth, — her valleys and her mountains,  
Mortal man's behests obey ;  
The unfathomable fountains  
Scoff his search and scorn his sway.

Such art thou, stupendous Ocean !  
But, if overwhelmed by thee,  
Can we think, without emotion,  
What must thy Creator be ?

BERNARD BARTON.

### THE OCEAN.

[Written at Scarborough, in the Summer of 1805.]

ALL hail to the ruins, the rocks, and the shores !  
Thou wide-rolling Ocean, all hail !  
Now brilliant with sunbeams and dimpled with  
oars,  
Now dark with the fresh-blowing gale,  
While soft o'er thy bosom the cloud-shadows sail,  
And the silver-winged sea-fowl on high,  
Like meteors bespangle the sky,  
Or dive in the gulf, or triumphantly ride,  
Like foam on the surges, the swans of the tide.

From the tumult and smoke of the city set free,  
With eager and awful delight,  
From the crest of the mountain I gaze upon thee,  
I gaze, — and am changed at the sight ;  
For mine eye is illumined, my genius takes flight,  
My soul, like the sun, with a glance  
Embraces the boundless expanse,  
And moves on thy waters, wherever they roll,  
From the day-darting zone to the night-shadowed  
pole.

My spirit descends where the dayspring is born,  
Where the billows are rubies on fire,  
And the breezes that rock the light cradle of  
morn  
Are sweet as the Phœnix's pyre.  
O regions of beauty, of love and desire !  
O gardens of Eden ! in vain  
Placed far on the fathomless main,  
Where Nature with Innocence dwelt in her  
youth,  
When pure was her heart and unbroken her  
truth.

But now the fair rivers of Paradise wind  
Through countries and kingdoms o'erthrown ;  
Where the giant of tyranny crushes mankind,  
Where he reigns, — and will soon reign alone ;  
For wide and more wide, o'er the sun-beaming  
zone

He stretches his hundred-fold arms,  
Despoiling, destroying its charms ;  
Beneath his broad footstep the Ganges is dry,  
And the mountains recoil from the flash of his  
eye.

Thus the pestilent Upas, the demon of trees,  
Its boughs o'er the wilderness spreads,  
And with livid contagion polluting the breeze,  
Its mildewing influence sheds ;  
The birds on the wing, and the flowers in their  
beds,  
Are slain by its venomous breath,  
That darkens the noonday with death,  
And pale ghosts of travellers wander around,  
While their mouldering skeletons whiten the  
ground.

Ah ! why hath Jehovah, in forming the world,  
With the waters divided the land,  
His ramparts of rocks round the continent  
hurled,  
And cradled the deep in his hand,  
If man may transgress his eternal command,  
And leap o'er the bounds of his birth,  
To ravage the uttermost earth,  
And violate nations and realms that should be  
Distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea ?

There are, gloomy Ocean, a brotherless clan,  
Who traverse thy banishing waves,  
The poor disinherited outcasts of man,  
Whom Avarice coins into slaves.  
From the homes of their kindred, their fore-  
fathers' graves,  
Love, friendship, and conjugal bliss,  
They are dragged on the hoary abyss ;  
The shark hears their shrieks, and, ascending  
to-day,  
Demands of the spoiler his share of the prey.

Then joy to the tempest that whelms them be-  
neath,  
And makes their destruction its sport ;  
But woe to the winds that propitiously breathe,  
And waft them in safety to port,  
Where the vultures and vampires of Mammon  
resort ;  
Where Europe exultingly drains  
The life-blood from Africa's veins ;  
Where man rules o'er man with a merciless rod,  
And spurns at his footstool the image of God !



The hour is approaching, — a terrible hour !  
 And Vengeance is bending her bow ;  
 Already the clouds of the hurricane lower,  
 And the rock-rending whirlwinds blow ;  
 Back rolls the huge Ocean, hell opens below ;  
 The floods return headlong, — they sweep  
 The slave-cultured lands to the deep,  
 In a moment entombed in the horrible void,  
 By their Maker himself in his anger destroyed.

Shall this be the fate of the cane-planted isles,  
 More lovely than clouds in the west,  
 When the sun o'er the ocean descending in smiles,  
 Sinks softly and sweetly to rest ?  
 No! — Father of mercy ! befriend the opprest ;  
 At the voice of thy gospel of peace  
 May the sorrows of Africa cease ;  
 And slave and his master devoutly unite  
 To walk in thy freedom and dwell in thy light !

As homeward my weary-winged Fancy extends  
 Her star-lighted course through the skies,  
 High over the mighty Atlantic ascends,  
 And turns upon Europe her eyes :  
 Ah me ! what new prospects, new horrors, arise !  
 I see the war-tempest flood  
 All foaming, and panting with blood ;  
 The panic-struck Ocean in agony roars,  
 Rebounds from the battle, and flies to his shores.

For Britannia is wielding the trident to-day,  
 Consuming her foes in her ire,  
 And hurling her thunder with absolute sway  
 From her wave-ruling chariots of fire.  
 She triumphs ; the winds and the waters conspire  
 To spread her invincible name ;  
 The universe rings with her fame ;  
 But the cries of the fatherless mix with her  
 praise,  
 And the tears of the widow are shed on her bays.

O Britain, dear Britain ! the land of my birth ;  
 O Isle most enchantingly fair !  
 Thou Pearl of the Ocean ! thou Gem of the  
 Earth !

O my Mother, my Mother, beware,  
 For wealth is a phantom, and empire a snare !  
 O, let not thy birthright be sold  
 For reprobate glory and gold !  
 Thy distant dominions like wild graftings shoot,  
 They weigh down thy trunk, they will tear up  
 thy root, —

The root of thine oak, O my country ! that stands  
 Rock-planted and flourishing free ;  
 Its branches are stretched o'er the uttermost  
 lands,  
 And its shadow eclipses the sea.  
 The blood of our ancestors nourished the tree ;

From their tombs, from their ashes, it sprung ;  
 Its boughs with their trophies are hung ;  
 Their spirit dwells in it, and — hark ! for it  
 spoke,

The voice of our fathers ascends from their oak :

“Ye Britons, who dwell where we conquered of  
 old,

Who inherit our battle-field graves ;  
 Though poor were your fathers, — gigantic and  
 bold,

We were not, we could not be, slaves ;  
 But firm as our rocks, and as free as bur waves,  
 The spears of the Romans we broke,  
 We never stooped under their yoke.

In the shipwreck of nations we stood up alone, —  
 The world was great Cæsar's, but Britain our  
 own.”

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

#### HAMPTON BEACH.

The sunlight glitters keen and bright,  
 Where, miles away,  
 Lies stretching to my dazzled sight  
 A luminous belt, a misty light,  
 Beyond the dark pine bluffs and wastes of sandy  
 gray.

The tremulous shadow of the Sea !  
 Against its ground  
 Of silvery light, rock, hill, and tree,  
 Still as a picture, clear and free,  
 With varying outline mark the coast for miles  
 around.

On — on — we tread with loose-flung rein  
 Our seaward way,  
 Through dark-green fields and blossoming  
 grain,  
 Where the wild brier-rose skirts the lane,  
 And bends above our heads the flowering locust  
 spray.

Ha ! like a kind hand on my brow  
 Comes this fresh breeze,  
 Cooling its dull and feverish glow,  
 While through my being seems to flow  
 The breath of a new life, — the healing of the  
 seas !

Now rest we, where this grassy mound  
 His feet hath set  
 In the great waters, which have bound  
 His granite ankles greenly round  
 With long and tangled moss, and weeds with  
 cool spray wet.

Good-by to pain and care ! I take  
 Mine ease to-day ;  
 Here, where the sunny waters break,  
 And ripples this keen breeze, I shake  
 All burdens from the heart, all weary thoughts  
 away.

I draw a freer breath — I seem  
 Like all I see —  
 Waves in the sun — the white-winged gleam  
 Of sea-birds in the slanting beam —  
 And far-off sails which flit before the south-wind  
 free.

So when Time's veil shall fall asunder,  
 The soul may know  
 No fearful change, nor sudden wonder,  
 Nor sink the weight of mystery under,  
 But with the upward rise, and with the vastness  
 grow.

And all we shrink from now may seem  
 No new revealing, —  
 Familiar as our childhood's stream,  
 Or pleasant memory of a dream,  
 The loved and cherished Past upon the new life  
 stealing.

Serene and mild, the untried light  
 May have its dawning ;  
 And, as in summer's northern night  
 The evening and the dawn unite,  
 The sunset hues of Time blend with the soul's  
 new morning.

I sit alone ; in foam and spray  
 Wave after wave  
 Breaks on the rocks which, stern and gray,  
 Shoulder the broken tide away,  
 Or murmurs hoarse and strong through mossy  
 cleft and cave.

What heed I of the dusty land  
 And noisy town ?  
 I see the mighty deep expand  
 From its white line of glimmering sand  
 To where the blue of heaven or bluer waves  
 shuts down !

In listless quietude of mind,  
 I yield to all  
 The change of cloud and wave and wind ;  
 And passive on the flood reclined,  
 I wander with the waves, and with them rise  
 and fall.

But look, thou dreamer ! — wave and shore  
 In shadow lie ;  
 The night-wind warns me back once more

To where, my native hill-tops o'er,  
 Bends like an arch of fire the glowing sunset  
 sky !

So then, beach, bluff, and wave, farewell !  
 I bear with me  
 No token stone nor glittering shell,  
 But long and oft shall Memory tell  
 Of this brief thoughtful hour of musing by the  
 Sea.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

#### TWILIGHT AT SEA.

The twilight hours, like birds, flew by,  
 As lightly and as free,  
 Ten thousand stars were in the sky,  
 Ten thousand on the sea ;  
 For every wave, with dimpled face,  
 That leaped upon the air,  
 Had caught a star in its embrace,  
 And held it trembling there.

AMELIA B. WELBY.

#### OCEAN.

FROM "THE COURSE OF TIME," BOOK I.

GREAT Ocean ! strongest of creation's sons,  
 Unconquerable, unreposed, untired,  
 That rolled the wild, profound, eternal bass  
 In nature's anthem, and made music such  
 As pleased the ear of God ! original,  
 Unmarred, unfaded work of Deity !  
 And unburllesqued by mortal's puny skill ;  
 From age to age enduring, and unchanged,  
 Majestical, inimitable, vast,  
 Loud uttering satire, day and night, on each  
 Succeeding race, and little pompous work  
 Of man ; unfallen, religious, holy sea !  
 Thou bowedst thy glorious head to none, fearedst  
 none,  
 Heardst none, to none didst honor, but to God  
 Thy Maker, only worthy to receive  
 Thy great obeisance.

ROBERT POLLOK.

#### THE SEA.

BEHOLD the Sea,  
 The opaline, the plentiful and strong,  
 Yet beautiful as is the rose in June,  
 Fresh as the trickling rainbow of July :  
 Sea full of food, the nourisher of kinds,  
 Purger of earth, and medicine of men ;  
 Creating a sweet climate by my breath,  
 Washing out harms and griefs from memory,  
 And, in my mathematic ebb and flow,

Giving a hint of that which changes not.  
 Rich are the sea-gods :— who gives gifts but they ?  
 They grope the sea for pearls, but more than pearls:  
 They pluck Force thence, and give it to the wise.  
 For every wave is wealth to Dædalus,  
 Wealth to the cunning artist who can work  
 This matchless strength. Where shall he find,  
 O waves !

A load your Atlas shoulders cannot lift ?  
 I with my hammer pounding evermore  
 The rocky coast, smite Andes into dust,  
 Strewing my bed, and, in another age,  
 Rebuild a continent of better men.  
 Then I unbar the doors : my paths lead out  
 The exodus of nations : I disperse  
 Men to all shores that front the hoary main.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

## THE DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

FROM "THE TRIUMPH OF TIME."

I WILL go back to the great sweet mother —  
 Mother and lover of men, the Sea.  
 I will go down to her, I and none other,  
 Close with her, kiss her, and mix her with me ;  
 Cling to her, strive with her, hold her fast.  
 O fair white mother, in days long past  
 Born without sister, born without brother,  
 Set free my soul as thy soul is free.

O fair green-girdled mother of mine,  
 Sea, that art clothed with the sun and the rain,  
 Thy sweet hard kisses are strong like wine,  
 Thy large embraces are keen like pain.  
 Save me and hide me with all thy waves,  
 Find me one grave of thy thousand graves,  
 Those pure cold populous graves of thine, —  
 Wrought without hand in a world without stain.

I shall sleep, and move with the moving ships,  
 Change as the winds change, veer in the tide ;  
 My lips will feast on the foam of thy lips,  
 I shall rise with thy rising, with thee subside ;  
 Sleep, and not know if she be, if she were, —  
 Filled full with life to the eyes and hair,  
 As a rose is full filled to the rose-leaf tips  
 With splendid summer and perfume and pride.

This woven raiment of nights and days,  
 Were it once cast off and unwound from me,  
 Naked and glad would I walk in thy ways,  
 Alive and aware of thy waves and thee ;  
 Clear of the whole world, hidden at home,  
 Clothed with the green, and crowned with the  
 foam,  
 A pulse of the life of thy straits and bays,  
 A vein in the heart of the streams of the Sea.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

## DOVER BEACH.

THE sea is calm to-night,  
 The tide is full, the moon lies fair  
 Upon the Straits ;— on the French coast, the light  
 Gleams and is gone ; the cliffs of England stand,  
 Glimmering and vast, out in the tranquil bay.  
 Come to the window ; sweet is the night air !  
 Only, from the long line of spray  
 Where the ebb meets the moon-blanch'd sand,  
 Listen ! you hear the grating roar  
 Of pebbles which the waves suck back, and fling,  
 At their return, up the high strand.  
 Begin and cease, and then again begin,  
 With tremulous cadence slow, and bring  
 The eternal note of sadness in.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

## ADDRESS TO THE OCEAN.

O THOU vast Ocean ! ever-sounding Sea !  
 Thou symbol of a drear immensity !  
 Thou thing that windest round the solid world  
 Like a huge animal, which, downward hurled  
 From the black clouds, lies weltering and alone,  
 Lashing and writhing till its strength be gone !  
 Thy voice is like the thunder, and thy sleep  
 Is as a giant's slumber, loud and deep.  
 Thou speakest in the east and in the west  
 At once, and on thy heavily laden breast  
 Fleets come and go, and shapes that have no life  
 Or motion, yet are moved and meet in strife.  
 The earth has naught of this : no chance or  
 change  
 Ruffles its surface, and no spirits dare  
 Give answer to the tempest-wakened air ;  
 But o'er its wastes the weakly tenants range  
 At will, and wound its bosom as they go :  
 Ever the same, it hath no ebb, no flow :  
 But in their stated rounds the seasons come,  
 And pass like visions to their wonted home ;  
 And come again, and vanish ; the young Spring  
 Looks ever bright with leaves and blossoming ;  
 And Winter always winds his sullen horn,  
 When the wild Autumn, with a look forlorn,  
 Dies in his stormy manhood ; and the skies  
 Weep, and flowers sicken, when the summer flies.  
 O, wonderful thou art, great element,  
 And fearful in thy spleeny humors bent,  
 And lovely in repose ! thy summer form  
 Is beautiful, and when thy silver waves  
 Make music in earth's dark and winding caves,  
 I love to wander on thy pebbled beach,  
 Marking the sunlight at the evening hour,  
 And hearken to the thoughts thy waters teach,—  
 Eternity — Eternity — and Power.

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).



## ON THE LOSS OF THE ROYAL GEORGE.

WRITTEN WHEN THE NEWS ARRIVED ; 1782.

TOLL for the brave, —  
The brave that are no more !  
All sunk beneath the wave,  
Fast by their native shore.

Eight hundred of the brave,  
Whose courage well was tried,  
Had made the vessel heel,  
And laid her on her side.

A land-breeze shook the shrouds,  
And she was overset ;  
Down went the Royal George,  
With all her crew complete.

Toll for the brave !  
Brave Kempenfelt is gone ;  
His last sea-fight is fought,  
His work of glory done.

It was not in the battle ;  
No tempest gave the shock ;  
She sprang no fatal leak ;  
She ran upon no rock.

His sword was in its sheath,  
His fingers held the pen,  
When Kempenfelt went down  
With twice four hundred men.

Weigh the vessel up,  
Once dreaded by our foes !  
And mingle with our cup  
The tear that England owes.

Her timbers yet are sound,  
And she may float again,  
Full charged with England's thunder,  
And plough the distant main.

But Kempenfelt is gone ;  
His victories are o'er ;  
And he and his eight hundred  
Shall plough the wave no more.

WILLIAM COWPER.

## THE SHIPWRECK.

In vain the cords and axes were prepared,  
For now the audacious seas insult the yard ;  
High o'er the ship they throw a horrid shade,  
And o'er her burst in terrible cascade.  
Uplifted on the surge, to heaven she flies,  
Her shattered top half buried in the skies,

Then headlong plunging thunders on the ground ;  
Earth groans ! air trembles ! and the deeps re-  
sound !

Her giant-bulk the dread concussion feels,  
And quivering with the wound in torment reels.  
So reels, convulsed with agonizing throes,  
The bleeding bull beneath the murderer's blows.  
Again she plunges ! hark ! a second shock  
Tears her strong bottom on the marble rock :  
Down on the vale of death, with dismal cries,  
The fated victims, shuddering, roll their eyes  
In wild despair ; while yet another stroke,  
With deep convulsion, rends the solid oak ;  
Till like the mine, in whose infernal cell  
The lurking demons of destruction dwell,  
At length asunder torn her frame divides,  
And, crashing, spreads in ruin o'er the tides.

O, were it mine with tuneful Maro's art  
To wake to sympathy the feeling heart ;  
Like him the smooth and mournful verse to dress  
In all the pomp of exquisite distress,  
Then too severely taught by cruel fate,  
To share in all the perils I relate,  
Then might I with unrivalled strains deplore  
The impervious horrors of a leeward shore !

As o'er the surge the stooping mainmast hung,  
Still on the rigging thirty seamen clung ;  
Some, struggling, on a broken crag were cast,  
And there by oozy tangles grappled fast.  
Awhile they bore the o'erwhelming billows' rage,  
Unequal combat with their fate to wage ;  
Till, all benumbed and feeble, they forego  
Their slippery hold, and sink to shades below.  
Some, from the main-yard-arm impetuous thrown  
On marble ridges, die without a groan.  
Three with Palemon on their skill depend,  
And from the wreck on oars and rafts descend.  
Now on the mountain wave on high they ride,  
Then downward plunge beneath the involving  
tide,

Till one, who seems in agony to strive,  
The whirling breakers heave on shore alive ;  
The rest a speedier end of anguish knew,  
And pressed the stony beach, a lifeless crew !

WILLIAM FALCONER.

## THE SEA FIGHT.

AS TOLD BY AN ANCIENT MARINER.

AH, yes, — the fight ! Well, messmates, well,  
I served on board that Ninety-eight ;  
Yet what I saw I loathe to tell.

To-night be sure a crushing weight  
Upon my sleeping breast, a hell  
Of dread, will sit. At any rate,  
Though land-locked here, a watch I'll keep, —  
Grog cheers us still. Who cares for sleep ?

That Ninety-eight I sailed on board ;  
 Along the Frenchman's coast we flew ;  
 Right aft the rising tempest roared ;  
 A noble first-rate hove in view ;  
 And soon high in the gale there soared  
 Her streamered-out bunting, — red, white, blue !  
 We cleared for fight, and landward bore,  
 To get between the chase and shore.

Masters, I cannot spin a yarn  
 Twice laid with words of silken stuff.  
 A fact 's a fact ; and ye may learn  
 The rights o' this, though wild and rough  
 My words may loom. 'T is your consarn,  
 Not mine, to understand. Enough ;—  
 We neared the Frenchman where he lay,  
 And as we neared, he blazed away.

We tacked, hove to ; we filled, we wore ;  
 Did all that seamanship could do  
 To rake him aft, or by the fore, —  
 Now rounded off, and now broadsided to ;  
 And now our starboard broadside bore,  
 And showers of iron through and through  
 His vast hull hissed ; our larboard then  
 Swept from his threefold decks his men.

As we, like a huge serpent, toiled,  
 And wound about, through that wild sea,  
 The Frenchman each manœuvre foiled, —  
 'Vantage to neither there could be.  
 Whilst thus the waves between us boiled,  
 We both resolved right manfully  
 To fight it side by side ; — began  
 Then the fierce strife of man to man.

Gun bellows forth to gun, and pain  
 Rings out her wild, delirious scream !  
 Redoubling thunders shake the main ;  
 Loud crashing, falls the shot-rent beam.  
 The timbers with the broadsides strain ;  
 The slippery decks send up a steam  
 From hot and living blood, and high  
 And shrill is heard the death-pang cry.

The shredded limb, the splintered bone,  
 The unstiffened corpse, now block the way !  
 Who now can hear the dying groan ?  
 The trumpet of the judgment-day,  
 Had it pealed forth its mighty tone,  
 We should not then have heard, — to say  
 Would be rank sin ; but this I tell,  
 That could alone our madness quell.

Upon the forecastle I fought  
 As captain of the for'ad gun.  
 A scattering shot the carriage caught !  
 What mother then had known her son

Of those who stood around ? — distraught,  
 And smeared with gore, about they run,  
 Then fall, and writhe, and howling die !  
 But one escaped, — that one was I !

Night darkened round, and the storm pealed ;  
 To windward of us lay the foe.  
 As he-to leeward over keeled,  
 He could not fight his guns below ;  
 So just was going to strike, — when reeled  
 Our vessel, as if some vast blow  
 From an Almighty hand had rent  
 The huge ship from her element.

Then howled the thunder. Tumult then  
 Had stunned herself to silence. Round  
 Were scattered lightning-blasted men !  
 Our mainmast went. All stifled, drowned,  
 Arose the Frenchman's shout. Again  
 The bolt burst on us, and we found  
 Our masts all gone, — our decks all riven :  
 Man's war mocks faintly that of heaven !

Just then, — nay, messmates, laugh not now, —  
 As I, amazed, one minute stood  
 Amidst that rout, — I know not how, —  
 'T was silence all, — the raving flood,  
 The guns that pealed from stem to bow,  
 And God's own thunder, — nothing could  
 I then of all that tumult hear,  
 Or see aught of that scene of fear, —

My aged mother at her door  
 Sat mildly o'er her humming wheel ;  
 The cottage, orchard, and the moor, —  
 I saw them plainly all. I'll kneel,  
 And swear I saw them ! O, they wore  
 A look all peace ! Could I but feel  
 Again that bliss that then I felt,  
 That made my heart, like childhood's, melt !

The blessed tear was on my cheek,  
 She smiled with that old smile I know :  
 "Turn to me, mother, turn and speak,"  
 Was on my quivering lips, — when lo !  
 All vanished, and a dark, red streak  
 Glared wild and vivid from the foe,  
 That flashed upon the blood-stained water, —  
 For fore and aft the flames had caught her.

She struck and hailed us. On us fast  
 All burning, helplessly, she came, —  
 Near, and more near ; and not a mast  
 Had we to help us from that flame.  
 'T was then the bravest stood aghast, —  
 'T was then the wicked on the name  
 (With danger and with guilt appalled)  
 Of God, too long neglected, called.

The eddying flames with ravening tongue  
 Now on our ship's dark bulwarks dash, —  
 We almost touched, — when ocean rung  
 Down to its depths with one loud crash !  
 In heaven's top vault one instant hung  
 The vast, intense, and blinding flash !  
 Then all was darkness, stillness, dread, —  
 The wave moaned o'er the valiant dead.

She's gone ! blown up ! that gallant foe !  
 And though she left us in a plight,  
 We floated still ; long were, I know,  
 And hard, the labors of that night  
 To clear the wreck. At length in tow  
 A frigate took us, when 't was light ;  
 And soon an English port we gained, —  
 A hulk all battered and blood-stained.

So many slain, — so many drowned !  
 I like not of that fight to tell.  
 Come, let the cheerful grog go round !  
 Messmates, I've done. A spell, ho ! spell, —  
 Though a pressed man, I'll still be found  
 To do a seaman's duty well.  
 I wish our brother landsmen knew  
 One half we jolly tars go through.

ANONYMOUS.

### CASABIANCA.

[Young Casabianca, a boy about thirteen years old, son of the Admiral of the Orient, remained at his post (in the Battle of the Nile) after the ship had taken fire and all the guns had been abandoned, and perished in the explosion of the vessel, when the flames had reached the powder.]

THE boy stood on the burning deck,  
 Whence all but him had fled ;  
 The flame that lit the battle's wreck  
 Shone round him o'er the dead.

Yet beautiful and bright he stood,  
 As born to rule the storm ;  
 A creature of heroic blood,  
 A proud though childlike form.

The flames rolled on ; he would not go  
 Without his father's word ;  
 That father, faint in death below,  
 His voice no longer heard.

He called aloud, " Say, father, say,  
 If yet my task be done !"  
 He knew not that the chieftain lay  
 Unconscious of his son.

" Speak, father !" once again he cried,  
 " If I may yet be gone !"  
 And but the booming shots replied,  
 And fast the flames rolled on.

Upon his brow he felt their breath,  
 And in his waving hair,  
 And looked from that lone post of death  
 In still yet brave despair ;  
 And shouted but once more aloud,  
 " My father ! must I stay ?"  
 While o'er him fast, through sail and shroud,  
 The wreathing fires made way.

They wrapt the ship in splendor wild,  
 They caught the flag on high,  
 And streamed above the gallant child,  
 Like banners in the sky.

There came a burst of thunder sound ;  
 The boy, — Oh ! where was *he* ?  
 Ask of the winds, that far around  
 With fragments strewed the sea, —

With shroud and mast and pennon fair,  
 That well had borne their part, —  
 But the noblest thing that perished there  
 Was that young, faithful heart.

FELICIA HEMANS.

### THE MARINER'S DREAM.

In slumbers of midnight the sailor-boy lay ;  
 His hammock swung loose at the sport of the  
 wind ;  
 But watch-worn and weary, his cares flew away,  
 And visions of happiness danced o'er his mind.

He dreamt of his home, of his dear native  
 bowers,  
 And pleasures that waited on life's merry  
 morn ;  
 While Memory stood sideways, half covered with  
 flowers,  
 And restored every rose, but secreted its thorn.

Then Fancy her magical pinions spread wide,  
 And bade the young dreamer in ecstasy rise ;  
 Now far, far behind him the green waters glide,  
 And the cot of his forefathers blesses his eyes.

The jessamine clambers in flowers o'er the thatch,  
 And the swallow chirps sweet from her nest in  
 the wall ;  
 All trembling with transport he raises the latch,  
 And the voices of loved ones reply to his call.

A father bends o'er him with looks of delight ;  
 His cheek is inpearled with a mother's warm  
 tear ;  
 And the lips of the boy in a love-kiss unite  
 With the lips of the maid whom his bosom  
 holds dear.



The heart of the sleeper beats high in his breast ;  
Joy quickens his pulse, all his hardships seem  
o'er ;

And a murmur of happiness steals through his  
rest, —

“O God ! thou hast blest me, — I ask for no  
more.”

Ah ! whence is that flame which now bursts on  
his eye ?

Ah ! what is that sound which now larums  
his ear ?

'Tis the lightning's red glare, painting hell on  
the sky !

'Tis the crash of the thunder, the groan of the  
sphere !

He springs from his hammock, he flies to the  
deck ;

Amazement confronts him with images dire ;  
Wild winds and mad waves drive the vessel a  
wreck ;

The masts fly in splinters ; the shrouds are on  
fire.

Like mountains the billows tremendously swell ;  
In vain the lost wretch calls on mercy to save ;

Unseen hands of spirits are ringing his knell,  
And the death-angel flaps his broad wing o'er  
the wave !

O sailor-boy, woe to thy dream of delight !

In darkness dissolves the gay frost-work of  
bliss.

Where now is the picture that Fancy touched  
bright, —

Thy parents' fond pressure, and love's honeyed  
kiss ?

O sailor-boy ! sailor-boy ! never again

Shall home, love, or kindred thy wishes repay ;  
Unblessed and unhonored, down deep in the  
main,

Full many a fathom, thy frame shall decay.

No tomb shall e'er plead to remembrance for  
thee,

Or redeem form or fame from the merciless  
surge ;

But the white foam of waves shall thy winding-  
sheet be,

And winds in the midnight of winter thy  
dirge !

On a bed of green sea-flowers thy limbs shall be  
laid, —

Around thy white bones the red coral shall  
grow ;

Of thy fair yellow locks threads of amber be  
made,

And every part suit to thy mansion below.

Days, months, years, and ages shall circle away,  
And still the vast waters above thee shall roll ;

Earth loses thy pattern forever and aye, —

O sailor-boy ! sailor-boy ! peace to thy soul !

WILLIAM DIMOND.

### POOR JACK.

Go, patter to lubbers and swabs, do ye see,

'Bout danger, and fear, and the like ;

A tight-water boat and good sea-room give me,  
And it a'n't to a little I'll strike.

Though the tempest topgallant-masts smack  
smooth should smite,

And shiver each splinter of wood,

Clear the deck, stow the yards, and bouse every-  
thing tight,

And under reefed foresail we'll send :

Avast ! nor don't think me a milksop so soft

To be taken for trifles aback ;

For they say there's a Providence sits up aloft,

To keep watch for the life of poor Jack !

I heard our good chaplain palaver one day

About souls, heaven, mercy, and such ;

And, my timbers ! what lingo he'd coil and belay ;

Why, 't was just all as one as High Dutch ;

For he said how a sparrow can't founder, d'ye see,

Without orders that come down below ;

And a many fine things that proved clearly to me

That Providence takes us in tow :

“For,” says he, do you mind me, “let storms  
e'er so oft

Take the topsails of sailors aback,

There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft,

To keep watch for the life of poor Jack !”

I said to our Poll, — for, d'ye see, she would  
cry, —

When last we weighed anchor for sea,

“What argufies snivelling and piping your eye ?

Why, what a blamed fool you must be !

Can't you see, the world's wide, and there's  
room for us all,

Both for seamen and lubbers ashore ?

And if to old Davy I should go, friend Poll,

You never will hear of me more.

What then ? All's a hazard : come, don't be so  
soft :

Perhaps I may laughing come back ;

For, d'ye see, there's a cherub sits smiling aloft,

To keep watch for the life of poor Jack !”

D'ye mind me, a sailor should be every inch  
 All as one as a piece of the ship,  
 And with her brave the world, not offering to flinch  
 From the moment the anchor's a-trip.  
 As for me, in all weathers, all times, sides, and  
 ends,  
 Naught's a trouble from duty that springs,  
 For my heart is my Poll's, and my rhino's my  
 friend's,  
 And as for my will, 't is the king's.  
 Even when my time comes, ne'er believe me so soft  
 As for grief to be taken aback;  
 For the same little cherub that sits up aloft  
 Will look out a good berth for poor Jack!

CHARLES DIEDIN.

◆

### NAPOLEON AND THE BRITISH SAILOR.

I LOVE contemplating — apart  
 From all his homicidal glory —  
 The traits that soften to our heart  
 Napoleon's glory!

'T was when his banners at Boulogne  
 Armed in our island every freeman,  
 His navy chanced to capture one  
 Poor British seaman.

They suffered him — I know not how —  
 Unprisoned on the shore to roam;  
 And aye was bent his longing brow  
 On England's home.

His eye, methinks! pursued the flight  
 Of birds to Britain half-way over;  
 With envy *they* could reach the white  
 Dear cliffs of Dover.

A stormy midnight watch, he thought,  
 Than this sojourn would have been dearer,  
 If but the storm his vessel brought  
 To England nearer.

At last, when care had banished sleep,  
 He saw one morning, dreaming, doting,  
 An empty hogshead from the deep  
 Come shoreward floating;

He hid it in a cave, and wrought  
 The livelong day laborious; lurking  
 Until he launched a tiny boat  
 By mighty working.

Heaven help us! 't was a thing beyond  
 Description wretched; such a wherry  
 Perhaps ne'er ventured on a pond,  
 Or crossed a ferry.

For, ploughing in the salt-sea field,  
 It would have made the boldest shudder;  
 Untarred, uncompassed, and unkeeled, —  
 No sail, no rudder.

From neighboring woods he interlaced  
 His sorry skiff with wattled willows;  
 And thus equipped he would have passed  
 The foaming billows, —

But Frenchmen caught him on the beach,  
 His little Argo sorely jeering;  
 Till tidings of him chanced to reach  
 Napoleon's hearing.

With folded arms Napoleon stood,  
 Serene alike in peace and danger;  
 And, in his wonted attitude,  
 Addressed the stranger: —

“Rash man, that wouldst yon Channel pass  
 On twigs and staves so rudely fashioned,  
 Thy heart withsome sweet British lass  
 Must be impassioned.”

“I have no sweetheart,” said the lad;  
 “But — absent long from one another —  
 Great was the longing that I had  
 To see my mother.”

“And so thou shalt,” Napoleon said,  
 “Ye've both my favor fairly won;  
 A noble mother must have bred  
 So brave a son.”

He gave the tar a piece of gold,  
 And, with a flag of truce, commanded  
 He should be shipped to England Old,  
 And safely landed.

Our sailor oft could scarcely shift  
 To find a dinner, plain and hearty,  
 But *never* changed the coin and gift  
 Of Bonapartè.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

◆

### HOW'S MY BOY?

“Ho, sailor of the sea!  
 How's my boy — my boy?”  
 “What's your boy's name, good wife,  
 And in what ship sailed he?”

“My boy John —  
 He that went to sea —  
 What care I for the ship, sailor?  
 My boy's my boy to me.”

"You come back from sea,  
And not know my John?  
I might as well have asked some landsman,  
Yonder down in the town.  
There's not an ass in all the parish  
But he knows my John.

"How's my boy — my boy?  
And unless you let me know,  
I'll swear you are no sailor,  
Blue jacket or no,  
Brass buttons or no, sailor,  
Anchor and crown or no!  
Sure his ship was the 'Jolly Briton' —  
"Speak low, woman, speak low!"

"And why should I speak low, sailor,  
About my own boy John?  
If I was loud as I am proud  
I'd sing him over the town!  
Why should I speak low, sailor?"  
"That good ship went down."

"How's my boy — my boy?  
What care I for the ship, sailor?  
I was never aboard her.  
Be she afloat or be she aground,  
Sinking or swimming, I'll be bound  
Her owners can afford her!  
I say, how's my John?"  
"Every man on board went down,  
Every man aboard her."

"How's my boy — my boy?  
What care I for the men, sailor?  
I'm not their mother —  
How's my boy — my boy?  
Tell me of him and no other!  
How's my boy — my boy?"

SYDNEY DOBELL.

### HERVÉ RIEL.

ON the sea and at the Hogue, sixteen hundred  
ninety-two,  
Did the English fight the French, — woe to  
France!  
And, the thirty-first of May, helter-skelter  
through the blue,  
Like a crowd of frightened porpoises a shoal of  
sharks pursue,  
Came crowding ship on ship to St. Malo on  
the Rance,  
With the English fleet in view.

'T was the squadron that escaped, with the vic-  
tor in full chase,  
First and foremost of the drove, in his great  
ship, Damfreville;  
Close on him fled, great and small,  
Twenty-two good ships in all;  
And they signalled to the place,  
"Help the winners of a race!  
Get us guidance, give us harbor, take us quick,  
— or, quicker still,  
Here's the English can and will!"

Then the pilots of the place put out brisk and  
leaped on board.  
"Why, what hope or chance have ships like  
these to pass?" laughed they;  
"Rocks to starboard, rocks to port, all the pas-  
sage scarred and scored,  
Shall the Formidable here, with her twelve and  
eighty guns,  
Think to make the river-mouth by the single  
narrow way,  
Trust to enter where 't is ticklish for a craft of  
twenty tons,  
And with flow at full beside?  
Now 't is slackest ebb of tide.  
Reach the mooring? Rather say,  
While rock stands or water runs,  
Not a ship will leave the bay!"

Then was called a council straight;  
Brief and bitter the debate:  
"Here's the English at our heels; would you  
have them take in tow  
All that's left us of the fleet, linked together  
stern and bow,  
For a prize to Plymouth Sound?  
Better run the ships aground!"  
(Ended Damfreville his speech.)  
"Not a minute more to wait!  
Let the captains all and each  
Shove ashore, then blow up, burn the vessels  
on the beach!  
France must undergo her fate."

"Give the word!" But no such word  
Was ever spoke or heard;  
For up stood, for out stepped, for in struck  
amid all these,  
A captain? A lieutenant? A mate, — first,  
second, third?  
No such man of mark, and meet  
With his betters to compete!  
But a simple Breton sailor pressed by Tour-  
ville for the fleet, —  
A poor coasting-pilot he, Hervé Riel the Croi-  
sickese.



And "What mockery or malice have we here?"  
cries Hervé Riel;

"Are you mad, you Malouins? Are you cow-  
ards, fools, or rogues?"

Talk to me of rocks and shoals, me who took the  
soundings, tell

On my fingers every bank, every shallow, every  
swell

'Twixt the offing here and Greve, where the  
river disembogues?

Are you bought by English gold? Is it love the  
lying's for?

Morn and eve, night and day,

Have I piloted your bay,

Entered free and anchored fast at the foot of  
Solidor.

Burn the fleet, and ruin France? That were  
worse than fifty Hogues!

Sirs, they know I speak the truth! Sirs,  
believe me, there's a way!

Only let me lead the line,

Have the biggest ship to steer,

Get this Formidable clear,

Make the others follow mine,

And I lead them most and least by a passage I  
know well,

Right to Solidor, past Greve,

And there lay them safe and sound;

And if one ship misbehave, —

Keel so much as grate the ground, —

Why, I've nothing but my life; here's my  
head!" cries Hervé Riel.

Not a minute more to wait.

"Steer us in, then, small and great!

Take the helm, lead the line, save the squad-  
ron!" cried its chief.

Captains, give the sailor place!

He is Admiral, in brief.

Still the north-wind, by God's grace.

See the noble fellow's face

As the big ship, with a bound,

Clears the entry like a hound,

Keeps the passage as its inch of way were the  
wide sea's profound!

See, safe through shoal and rock,

How they follow in a flock.

Not a ship that misbehaves, not a keel that  
grates the ground,

Not a spar that comes to grief!

The peril, see, is past,

All are harbored to the last;

And just as Hervé Riel halloos "Anchor!" —  
sure as fate,

Up the English come, too late.

So the storm subsides to calm;

They see the green trees wave

On the heights o'erlooking Greve:

Hearts that bled are stanch'd with balm.

"Just our rapture to enhance,

Let the English rake the bay,

Gnash their teeth and glare askance

As they cannonade away!

'Neath rampired Solidor pleasant riding on the  
Rance!"

How hope succeeds despair on each captain's  
countenance!

Outburst all with one accord,

"This is Paradise for Hell!

Let France, let France's King

Thank the man that did the thing!"

What a shout, and all one word,

"Hervé Riel,"

As he stepped in front once more,

Not a symptom of surprise

In the frank blue Breton eyes,

Just the same man as before.

Then said Damfreville, "My friend,  
I must speak out at the end,

Though I find the speaking hard:

Praise is deeper than the lips;

You have saved the king his ships,

You must name your own reward.

Faith, our sun was near eclipse!

Demand what'er you will,

France remains your debtor still.

Ask to heart's content, and have! or my name's  
not Damfreville."

Then a beam of fun outbroke

On the bearded mouth that spoke,

As the honest heart laughed through

Those frank eyes of Breton blue:

"Since I needs must say my say,

Since on board the duty's done,

And from Malo Roads to Croisic Point, what  
is it but a run?

Since 't is ask and have I may, —

Since the others go ashore, —

Come! A good whole holiday!

Leave to go and see my wife, whom I call the  
Belle Aurore!"

That he asked, and that he got, — nothing more.

Name and deed alike are lost;

Not a pillar nor a post

In his Croisic keeps alive the feat as it befell;

Not a head in white and black

On a single fishing-smack

In memory of the man but for whom had gone  
to wrack

All that France saved from the fight whence

England bore the bell.

Go to Paris; rank on rank

Search the heroes flung pell-mell

On the Louvre, face and flank ;  
 You shall look long enough ere you come to  
 Hervé Riel.  
 So, for better and for worse,  
 Hervé Riel, accept my verse !  
 In my verse, Hervé Riel, do thou once more  
 Save the squadron, honor France, love thy wife  
 the Belle Aurore.

ROBERT BROWNING.

## TACKING SHIP OFF SHORE.

THE weather leach of the topsail shivers,  
 The bowlines strain and the lee shrouds slacken,  
 The braces are taut and the lithe boom quivers,  
 And the waves with the coming squall-cloud  
 blacken.

Open one point on the weather bow  
 Is the light-house tall on Fire Island Head ;  
 There's a shade of doubt on the captain's brow,  
 And the pilot watches the heaving lead.

I stand at the wheel and with eager eye  
 To sea and to sky and to shore I gaze,  
 Till the muttered order of "FULL AND BY!"  
 Is suddenly changed to "FULL FOR STAYS!"

The ship bends lower before the breeze,  
 As her broadside fair to the blast she lays ;  
 And she swifter springs to the rising seas  
 As the pilot calls, "STAND BY FOR STAYS!"

It is silence all, as each in his place,  
 With the gathered coils in his hardened hands,  
 By tack and bowline, by sheet and brace,  
 Waiting the watchword impatient stands.

And the light on Fire Island Head draws near,  
 As, trumpet-winged, the pilot's shout  
 From his post on the bowsprit's heel I hear,  
 With the welcome call of "READY! ABOUT!"

No time to spare! it is touch and go,  
 And the captain growls, "DOWN HELM! HARD  
 DOWN!"

As my weight on the whirling spokes I throw,  
 While heaven grows black with the storm-  
 cloud's frown.

High o'er the knight-heads flies the spray,  
 As we meet the shock of the plunging sea ;  
 And my shoulder stiff to the wheel I lay, —  
 As I answer, "AY, AY, SIR! HARD A LEE!"

With the swerving leap of a startled steed  
 The ship flies fast in the eye of the wind,

The dangerous shoals on the lee recede,  
 And the headland white we have left behind.

The topsails flutter, the jibs collapse  
 And belly and tug at the groaning cleats ;  
 The spanker slaps and the mainsail flaps,  
 And thunders the order, "TACKS AND SHEETS!"

Mid the rattle of blocks and the tramp of the  
 crew  
 Hisses the rain of the rushing squall ;  
 The sails are aback from clew to clew,  
 And now is the moment for "MAINSAIL,  
 HAUL!"

And the heavy yards like a baby's toy  
 By fifty strong arms are swiftly swung ;  
 She holds her way, and I look with joy  
 For the first white spray o'er the bulwarks  
 flung.

"LET GO, AND HAUL!" 't is the last command,  
 And the head-sails fill to the blast once more ;  
 Astern and to leeward lies the land,  
 With its breakers white on the shingly shore.

What matters the reef, or the rain, or the squall ?  
 I steady the helm for the open sea ;  
 The first-mate clamors, "BELAY THERE, ALL!"  
 And the captain's breath once more comes free.

And so off shore let the good ship fly ;  
 Little care I how the gusts may blow,  
 In my fo'castle-bunk in a jacket dry, —  
 Eight bells have struck, and my watch is below.

WALTER F. MITCHELL.

## THE TREASURES OF THE DEEP.

WHAT hid'st thou in thy treasure-caves and  
 cells ?

Thou hollow-sounding and mysterious main ! —  
 Pale glistening pearls and rainbow-colored shells,  
 Bright things which gleam unrecked of and in  
 vain ! —

Keep, keep thy riches, melancholy sea !  
 We ask not such from thee.

Yet more, the depths have more ! — what wealth  
 untold,

Far down, and shining through their stillness  
 lies !

Thou hast the starry gems, the burning gold,  
 Won from ten thousand royal argosies ! —  
 Sweep o'er thy spoils, thou wild and wrathful  
 main !

Earth claims not *these* again.

Yet more, the depths have more! — thy waves  
have rolled

Above the cities of a world gone by!  
Sand hath filled up the palaces of old,  
Sea-weed o'ergrown the halls of revelry.  
Dash o'er them, Ocean, in thy scornful play!  
Man yields them to decay.

Yet more, the billows and the depths have more!  
High hearts and brave are gathered to thy  
breast!

They hear not now the booming waters roar,  
The battle-thunders will not break their rest. —  
Keep thy red gold and gems, thou stormy grave!  
Give back the true and brave!

Give back the lost and lovely! — those for whom  
The place was kept at board and hearth so long!  
The prayer went up through midnight's breath-  
less gloom,

And the vain yearning woke midst festal song!  
Hold fast thy buried isles, thy towers o'er-  
thrown, —  
But all is not thine own.

To thee the love of woman hath gone down,  
Dark flow thy tides o'er manhood's noble head,  
O'er youth's bright locks, and beauty's flowery  
crown;

Yet must thou hear a voice, — Restore the  
dead!  
Earth shall reclaim her precious things from  
thee! —  
Restore the dead, thou sea!

FELICIA HEMANS.

“OLD IRONSIDES.”

[Written with reference to the proposed breaking up of the famous  
U. S. frigate “Constitution.”]

Ax, tear her tattered ensign down!  
Long has it waved on high,  
And many an eye has danced to see  
That banner in the sky;  
Beneath it rung the battle-shout,  
And burst the cannon's roar:  
The meteor of the ocean air  
Shall sweep the clouds no more!

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,  
Where knelt the vanquished foe,  
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood  
And waves were white below,  
No more shall feel the victor's tread,  
Or know the conquered knee:  
The harpies of the shore shall pluck  
The eagle of the sea!

O better that her shattered hulk  
Should sink beneath the wave!  
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,  
And there should be her grave:  
Nail to the mast her holy flag,  
Set every threadbare sail,  
And give her to the god of storms,  
The lightning and the gale!

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

THE INCHCAPE ROCK.

No stir in the air, no stir in the sea, —  
The ship was as still as she could be;  
Her sails from heaven received no motion;  
Her keel was steady in the ocean.

Without either sign or sound of their shock,  
The waves flowed over the Inchcape rock;  
So little they rose, so little they fell,  
They did not move the Inchcape bell.

The holy Abbot of Aberbrothok  
Had placed that bell on the Inchcape rock;  
On a buoy in the storm it floated and swung,  
And over the waves its warning rung.

When the rock was hid by the surges' swell,  
The mariners heard the warning bell;  
And then they knew the perilous rock,  
And blessed the Abbot of Aberbrothok.

The sun in heaven was shining gay, —  
All things were joyful on that day;  
The sea-birds screamed as they wheeled around,  
And there was joyance in their sound.

The buoy of the Inchcape bell was seen,  
A darker speck on the ocean green;  
Sir Ralph, the rover, walked his deck,  
And he fixed his eye on the darker speck.

He felt the cheering power of spring, —  
It made him whistle, it made him sing;  
His heart was mirthful to excess;  
But the rover's mirth was wickedness.

His eye was on the bell and float:  
Quoth he, “My men, put out the boat;  
And row me to the Inchcape rock,  
And I'll plague the priest of Aberbrothok.”

The boat is lowered, the boatmen row,  
And to the Inchcape rock they go;  
Sir Ralph bent over from the boat,  
And cut the warning bell from the float.





THE TREASURES OF THE DEEP.

*"Yet must thou hear a voice,—Restore the dead!  
Earth shall reclaim her precious things from thee.  
Restore the dead, thou sea!"*



Down sank the bell with a gurgling sound ;  
 The bubbles rose, and burst around.  
 Quoth Sir Ralph, "The next who comes to the  
 rock  
 Will not bless the Abbot of Aberbrothok."

Sir Ralph, the rover, sailed away, —  
 He scoured the seas for many a day ;  
 And now, grown rich with plundered store,  
 He steers his course to Scotland's shore.

So thick a haze o'erspreads the sky  
 They cannot see the sun on high ;  
 The wind hath blown a gale all day ;  
 At evening it hath died away.

On the deck the rover takes his stand ;  
 So dark it is they see no land.  
 Quoth Sir Ralph, "It will be lighter soon,  
 For there is the dawn of the rising moon."

"Canst hear," said one, "the breakers roar ?  
 For yonder, methinks, should be the shore.  
 Now where we are I cannot tell,  
 But I wish we could hear the Inchcape bell."

They hear no sound ; the swell is strong ;  
 Though the wind hath fallen, they drift along ;  
 Till the vessel strikes with a shivering shock, —  
 O Christ ! it is the Inchcape rock !

Sir Ralph, the rover, tore his hair ;  
 He cursed himself in his despair.  
 The waves rush in on every side ;  
 The ship is sinking beneath the tide.

But ever in his dying fear  
 One dreadful sound he seemed to hear, —  
 A sound as if with the Inchcape bell  
 The Devil below was ringing his knell.

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

### THE THREE FISHERS.

THREE fishers went sailing out into the west, —  
 Out into the west as the sun went down ;  
 Each thought of the woman who loved him the  
 best,  
 And the children stood watching them out of  
 the town ;  
 For men must work, and women must weep ;  
 And there 's little to earn, and many to keep,  
 Though the harbor bar be moaning.

Three wives sat up in the light-house tower,  
 And trimmed the lamps as the sun went down ;  
 And they looked at the squall, and they looked  
 at the shower,  
 And the rack it came rolling up, ragged and  
 brown ;

But men must work, and women must weep,  
 Though storms be sudden, and waters deep,  
 And the harbor bar be moaning.

Three corpses lay out on the shining sands  
 In the morning gleam as the tide went down,  
 And the women are watching and wringing their  
 hands,  
 For those who will never come back to the  
 town ;

For men must work, and women must weep, —  
 And the sooner it 's over, the sooner to sleep, —  
 And good-by to the bar and its moaning.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

### THE SANDS O' DEE.

"O MARY, go and call the cattle home,  
 And call the cattle home,  
 And call the cattle home,  
 Across the sands o' Dee !"  
 The western wind was wild and dank wi' foam,  
 And all alone went she.

The creeping tide came up along the sand,  
 And o'er and o'er the sand,  
 And round and round the sand,  
 As far as eye could see ;  
 The blinding mist came down and hid the land :  
 And never home came she.

"O, is it weed, or fish, or floating hair, —  
 A tress o' golden hair,  
 O' drown'd maiden's hair, —  
 Above the nets at sea ?  
 Was never salmon yet that shone so fair,  
 Among the stakes on Dee."

They rowed her in across the rolling foam, —  
 The cruel, crawling foam,  
 The cruel, hungry foam, —  
 To her grave beside the sea ;  
 But still the boatmen hear her call the cattle home  
 Across the sands o' Dee.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

### FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

THE sea crashed over the grim gray rocks,  
 It thundered beneath the height,  
 It swept by reef and sandy dune,  
 It glittered beneath the harvest moon,  
 That bathed it in yellow light.

Shell, and sea-weed, and sparkling stone,  
 It flung on the golden sand.  
 Strange relics torn from its deepest caves,  
 Sad trophies of wild victorious waves,  
 It scattered upon the strand.



Spars that had looked so strong and true,  
 At many a gallant launch,  
 Shattered and broken, flung to the shore,  
 While the tide in its wild triumphant roar  
 Rang a dirge for the vessel stanch.

Petty trifles that lovers had brought  
 From many a foreign clime,  
 Snatched by the storm from the clinging clasp  
 Of hands that the lonely will never grasp,  
 While the world yet measures time.

Back, back to its depths went the ebbing tide,  
 Leaving its stores to rest,  
 Unsought and unseen in the silent bay,  
 To be gathered again, ere close of day,  
 To the ocean's mighty breast.

Kinder than man art thou, O sea ;  
 Frankly we give our best,  
 Truth, and hope, and love, and faith,  
 Devotion that challenges time and death  
 Its sterling worth to test.

We fling them down at our darling's feet,  
 Indifference leaves them there.  
 The careless footstep turns aside,  
 Weariness, changefulness, scorn, or pride,  
 Bring little of thought or care.

No tide of human feeling turns ;  
 Once ebb'd, love never flows ;  
 The pitiful wreckage of time and strife,  
 The flotsam and jetsam of human life,  
 No saving reflux knows.

ANONYMOUS.

SEA WEED.

WHEN descends on the Atlantic  
 The gigantic  
 Storm-wind of the equinox,  
 Landward in his wrath he scourges  
 The toiling surges,  
 Laden with sea-weed from the rocks :

From Bermuda's reefs ; from edges  
 Of sunken ledges,  
 In some far-off, bright Azore ;  
 From Bahama, and the dashing,  
 Silver-flashing  
 Surges of San Salvador ;

From the tumbling surf, that buries  
 The Orkneyan skerries,  
 Answering the hoarse Hebrides ;  
 And from wrecks of ships, and drifting  
 Spars, uplifting  
 On the desolate, rainy seas ;—

Ever drifting, drifting, drifting  
 On the shifting  
 Currents of the restless main ;  
 Till in sheltered coves, and reaches  
 Of sandy beaches,  
 All have found repose again.

So when storms of wild emotion  
 Strike the ocean  
 Of the poet's soul, erelong,  
 From each cave and rocky fastness  
 In its vastness,  
 Floats some fragment of a song :

From the far-off isles enchanted  
 Heaven has planted  
 With the golden fruit of Truth ;  
 From the flashing surf, whose vision  
 Gleams Elysian  
 In the tropic clime of Youth ;

From the strong Will, and the Endeavor  
 That forever  
 Wrestles with the tides of Fate ;  
 From the wreck of Hopes far-scattered,  
 Tempest-shattered,  
 Floating waste and desolate ;—

Ever drifting, drifting, drifting  
 On the shifting  
 Currents of the restless heart ;  
 Till at length in books recorded,  
 They, like hoarded  
 Household words, no more depart.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

GULF-WEED.

A WEARY weed, tossed to and fro,  
 Drearily drenched in the ocean brine,  
 Soaring high and sinking low,  
 Lashed along without will of mine ;  
 Sport of the spume of the surging sea ;  
 Flung on the foam, afar and near,  
 Mark my manifold mystery, —  
 Growth and grace in their place appear.

I bear round berries, gray and red,  
 Rootless and rover though I be ;  
 My spangled leaves, when nicely spread,  
 Arboresece as a trunkless tree ;  
 Corals curious coat me o'er,  
 White and hard in apt array ;  
 Mid the wild waves' rude uproar  
 Gracefully grow I, night and day.

Hearts there are on the sounding shore,  
 Something whispers soft to me,  
 Restless and roaming forevermore,  
 Like this weary weed of the sea ;  
 Bear they yet on each beating breast  
 The eternal type of the wondrous whole,  
 Growth unfolding amidst unrest,  
 Grace informing with silent soul.

CORNELIUS GEORGE FENNER.

SEA LIFE.

FROM "THE PELICAN ISLAND."

LIGHT as a flake of foam upon the wind  
 Keel-upward from the deep emerged a shell,  
 Shaped like the moon ere half her horn is filled ;  
 Fraught with young life, it righted as it rose,  
 And moved at will along the yielding water.  
 The native pilot of this little bark  
 Put out a tier of oars on either side,  
 Spread to the wafting breeze a twofold sail,  
 And mounted up and glided down the billow  
 In happy freedom, pleased to feel the air,  
 And wander in the luxury of light.  
 Worth all the dead creation, in that hour,  
 To me appeared this lonely Nautilus,  
 My fellow-being, like myself, *alive*.  
 Entranced in contemplation, vague yet sweet,  
 I watched its vagrant course and rippling wake,  
 Till I forgot the sun amidst the heavens.

It closed, sunk, dwindled to a point, then  
 nothing ;  
 While the last bubble crowned the dimpling  
 eddy,

Through which mine eyes still giddily pursued it,  
 A joyous creature vaulted through the air, —  
 The aspiring fish that fain would be a bird,  
 On long, light wings, that flung a diamond-  
 shower

Of dew-drops round its evanescent form,  
 Sprang into light, and instantly descended.  
 Ere I could greet the stranger as a friend,  
 Or mourn his quick departure on the surge,  
 A shoal of dolphins tumbling in wild glee,  
 Glowed with such orient tints, they might have  
 been

The rainbow's offspring, when it met the ocean  
 In that resplendent vision I had seen.  
 While yet in ecstasy I hung o'er these,  
 With every motion pouring out fresh beauties,  
 As though the conscious colors came and went  
 At pleasure, glorying in their subtle changes, —  
 Enormous o'er the flood, Leviathan  
 Looked forth, and from his roaring nostrils sent  
 Two fountains to the sky, then plunged amain  
 In headlong pastime through the closing gulf.

These were but preludes to the revelry  
 That reigned at sunset : then the deep let loose  
 Its blithe adventurers to sport at large,  
 As kindly instinct taught them ; buoyant shells,  
 On stormless voyages, in fleets or single,  
 Wherried their tiny mariners ; aloof,  
 On wing-like fins, in bow-and-arrow figures,  
 The flying-fishes darted to and fro ;  
 While spouting whales projected watery col-  
 umns,

That turned to arches at their height, and seemed  
 The skeletons of crystal palaces  
 Built on the blue expanse, then perishing,  
 Frail as the element which they were made of ;  
 Dolphins, in gambols, lent the lucid brine  
 Hues richer than the canopy of eve,  
 That overhung the scene with gorgeous clouds,  
 Decaying into gloom more beautiful  
 Than the sun's golden liveries which they lost :  
 Till light that hides, and darkness that reveals  
 The stars, — exchanging guard, like sentinels  
 Of day and night, — transformed the face of  
 nature :

Above was wakefulness, silence around,  
 Beneath, repose, — repose that reached even me.  
 Power, will, sensation, memory, failed in turn ;  
 My very essence seemed to pass away,  
 Like a thin cloud that melts across the moon,  
 Lost in the blue immensity of heaven.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

THE CORAL INSECT.

TOIL on ! toil on ! ye ephemeral train,  
 Who build in the tossing and treacherous main ;  
 Toil on ! for the wisdom of man ye mock,  
 With your sand-based structures and domes of  
 rock,

Your columns the fathomless fountains' cave,  
 And your arches spring up to the crested wave ;  
 Ye're a puny race thus to boldly rear  
 A fabric so vast in a realm so drear.

Ye bind the deep with your secret zone, —  
 The ocean is sealed, and the surge a stone ;  
 Fresh wreaths from the coral pavement spring,  
 Like the terraced pride of Assyria's king ;  
 The turf looks green where the breakers rolled ;  
 O'er the whirlpool ripens the rind of gold ;  
 The sea-snatched isle is the home of men,  
 And mountains exult where the wave hath been.

But why do ye plant, 'neath the billows dark,  
 The wrecking reef for the gallant bark ?  
 There are snares enough on the tented field,  
 Mid the blossomed sweets that the valleys yield ;  
 There are serpents to coil ere the flowers are up,  
 There's a poison drop in man's purest cup,

There are foes that watch for his cradle breath,  
And why need ye sow the floods with death ?

With mouldering bones the deeps are white,  
From the ice-clad pole to the tropics bright ;  
The mermaid hath twisted her fingers cold  
With the mesh of the sea-boy's curls of gold,  
And the gods of the ocean have frowned to see  
The mariner's bed in their halls of glee ;  
Hath earth no graves, that ye thus must spread  
The boundless sea for the thronging dead ?

Ye build — ye build — but ye enter not in,  
Like the tribes whom the desert devoured in  
their sin ;

From the land of promise ye fade and die  
Ere its verdure gleams forth on your weary eye :  
As the kings of the cloud-crowned pyramid,  
Their noiseless bones in oblivion hid,  
Ye slumber unmarked mid the desolate main,  
While the wonder and pride of your works re-  
main.

LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.

### THE CORAL REEF.

FROM "THE PELICAN ISLAND."

EVERY one, —  
By instinct taught, performed its little task, —  
To build its dwelling and its sepulchre,  
From its own essence exquisitely modelled ;  
There breed, and die, and leave a progeny,  
Still multiplied beyond the reach of numbers,  
To frame new cells and tombs ; then breed and die  
As all their ancestors had done, — and rest,  
Hermetically sealed, each in its shrine,  
A statue in this temple of oblivion !  
Millions of millions thus, from age to age,  
With simplest skill and toil unweariable,  
No moment and no movement unimproved,  
Laid line on line, on terrace terrace spread,  
To swell the heightening, brightening, gradual  
mound,  
By marvellous structure climbing towards the day.

A point at first  
It peered above those waves ; a point so small  
I just perceived it, fixed where all was floating ;  
And when a bubble crossed it, the blue film  
Expanded like a sky above the speck ;  
That speck became a hand-breadth ; day and  
night  
It spread, accumulated, and erelong  
Presented to my view a dazzling plain,  
White as the moon amid the sapphire sea ;  
Bare at low water, and as still as death,  
But when the tide came gurgling o'er the surface  
'T was like a resurrection of the dead :

From graves innumerable, punctures fine  
In the close coral, capillary swarms  
Of reptiles, horrent as Medusa's snakes,  
Covered the bald-pate reef ;

Erelong the reef o'ertopt the spring-flood's height,  
And mocked the billows when they leapt upon it,  
Unable to maintain their slippery hold,  
And falling down in foam-wreaths round its  
verge.

Steep were the flanks, with precipices sharp,  
Descending to their base in ocean gloom.  
Chasms few and narrow and irregular  
Formed harbors, safe at once and perilous, —  
Safe for defence, but perilous to enter.  
A sea-lake shone amidst the fossil isle,  
Reflecting in a ring its cliffs and caverns,  
With heaven itself seen like a lake below.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

### THE CORAL GROVE.

DEEP in the wave is a coral grove,  
Where the purple mullet and gold-fish rove ;  
Where the sea-flower spreads its leaves of blue  
That never are wet with falling dew,  
But in bright and changeful beauty shine  
Far down in the green and glassy brine.  
The floor is of sand, like the mountain drift,  
And the pearl-shells spangle the flinty snow ;  
From coral rocks the sea-plants lift  
Their boughs, where the tides and billows flow :  
The water is calm and still below,  
For the winds and waves are absent there,  
And the sands are bright as the stars that glow  
In the motionless fields of upper air.  
There, with its waving blade of green,  
The sea-flag streams through the silent water,  
And the crimson leaf of the dulce is seen  
To blush, like a banner bathed in slaughter.  
There, with a light and easy motion,  
The fan-coral sweeps through the clear deep sea ;  
And the yellow and scarlet tufts of ocean  
Are bending like corn on the upland lea :  
And life, in rare and beautiful forms,  
Is sporting amid those bowers of stone,  
And is safe when the wrathful Spirit of storms  
Has made the top of the wave his own.  
And when the ship from his fury flies,  
Where the myriad voices of Ocean roar ;  
When the wind-god frowns in the murky skies,  
And demons are waiting the wreck on shore ;  
Then, far below, in the peaceful sea,  
The purple mullet and gold-fish rove,  
Where the waters murmur tranquilly,  
Through the bending twigs of the coral grove.

JAMES GATES PERCIVAL.



## THE CHAMBERED NAUTILUS.

THIS is the ship of pearl, which, poets feign,  
Sails the unshaded main, —  
The venturous bark that flings  
On the sweet summer wind its purpled wings  
In gulfs enchanted, where the Siren sings,  
And coral reefs lie bare,  
Where the cold sea-maids rise to sun their  
streaming hair.

Its webs of living gauze no more unfurl ;  
Wrecked is the ship of pearl !  
And every chambered cell,  
Where its dim dreaming life was wont to dwell,  
As the frail tenant shaped his growing shell,  
Before thee lies revealed, —  
Its irised ceiling rent, its sunless crypt unsealed !

Year after year beheld the silent toil  
That spread his lustrous coil ;  
Still, as the spiral grew,  
He left the past year's dwelling for the new,  
Stole with soft step its shining archway through,  
Built up its idle door,  
Stretched in his last-found home, and knew the  
old no more.

Thanks for the heavenly message brought by  
thee,  
Child of the wandering sea,  
Cast from her lap, forlorn !  
From thy dead lips a clearer note is born  
Than ever Triton blew from wreathèd horn !  
While on mine ear it rings,  
Through the deep caves of thought I hear a voice  
that sings : —

Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,  
As the swift seasons roll !  
Leave thy low-vaulted past !  
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,  
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,  
Till thou at length art free,  
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting  
sea !

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

## THE SEA.

THE sea ! the sea ! the open sea !  
The blue, the fresh, the ever free !  
Without a mark, without a bound,  
It runneth the earth's wide regions round ;  
It plays with the clouds ; it mocks the skies ;  
Or like a cradled creature lies.

I'm on the sea ! I'm on the sea !  
I am where I would ever be ;  
With the blue above, and the blue below,  
And silence wheresoe'er I go ;  
If a storm should come and awake the deep,  
What matter ? I shall ride and sleep.

I love, O, *how* I love to ride  
On the fierce, foaming, bursting tide,  
When every mad wave drowns the moon,  
Or whistles aloft his tempest tune,  
And tells how goeth the world below,  
And why the sou'west blasts do blow.

I never was on the dull, tame shore,  
But I loved the great sea more and more,  
And backwards flew to her billowy breast,  
Like a bird that seeketh its mother's nest ;  
And a mother she *was*, and *is*, to me ;  
For I was born on the open sea !

The waves were white, and red the morn,  
In the noisy hour when I was born ;  
And the whale it whistled, the porpoise rolled,  
And the dolphins bared their backs of gold ;  
And never was heard such an outcry wild  
As welcomed to life the ocean-child !

I've lived since then, in calm and strife,  
Full fifty summers, a sailor's life,  
With wealth to spend and a power to range,  
But never have sought nor sighed for change ;  
And Death, whenever he comes to me,  
Shall come on the wild, unbounded sea !

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

## SONG OF THE EMIGRANTS IN BERMUDA.

WHERE the remote Bermudas ride  
In the ocean's bosom unespied,  
From a small boat that rowed along  
The listening winds received this song :  
" What should we do but sing His praise  
That led us through the watery maze  
Where he the huge sea monsters wracks,  
That lift the deep upon their backs,  
Unto an isle so long unknown,  
And yet far kinder than our own ?  
He lands us on a grassy stage,  
Safe from the storms, and prelate's rage ;  
He gave us this eternal spring  
Which here enamels everything,  
And sends the fowls to us in care  
On daily visits through the air.  
He hangs in shades the orange bright  
Like golden lamps in a green night,

And does in the pomegranates close  
 Jewels more rich than Ormus shows :  
 He makes the figs our mouths to meet,  
 And throws the melons at our feet ;  
 But apples, plants of such a price,  
 No tree could ever bear them twice.  
 With cedars chosen by his hand  
 From Lebanon he stores the land ;  
 And makes the hollow seas that roar  
 Proclaim the ambergris on shore.  
 He cast (of which we rather boast)  
 The gospel's pearl upon our coast ;  
 And in these rocks for us did frame  
 A temple where to sound his name.  
 O, let our voice his praise exalt  
 Till it arrive at heaven's vault,  
 Which then perhaps rebounding may  
 Echo beyond the Mexique bay !"—  
 Thus sung they in the English boat  
 A holy and a cheerful note ;  
 And all the way, to guide their chime,  
 With falling oars they kept the time.

ANDREW MARVELL.

#### A WET SHEET AND A FLOWING SEA.

A WET sheet and a flowing sea, —  
 A wind that follows fast,  
 And fills the white and rustling sail,  
 And bends the gallant mast, —  
 And bends the gallant mast, my boys,  
 While, like the eagle free,  
 Away the good ship flies, and leaves  
 Old England on the lee.

O for a soft and gentle wind !  
 I heard a fair one cry ;  
 But give to me the snoring breeze  
 And white waves heaving high, —  
 And white waves heaving high, my boys,  
 The good ship tight and free ;  
 The world of waters is our home,  
 And merry men are we.

There's tempest in yon horned moon,  
 And lightning in yon cloud ;  
 And hark the music, mariners !  
 The wind is piping loud, —  
 The wind is piping loud, my boys,  
 The lightning flashing free ;  
 While the hollow oak our palace is,  
 Our heritage the sea.

ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.

#### SONG OF THE ROVER.

FROM "THE CORSAIR," CANTO I.

O'ER the glad waters of the dark blue sea,  
 Our thoughts as boundless and our souls as free,  
 Far as the breeze can bear, the billows foam,  
 Survey our empire, and behold our home !  
 These are our realms, no limits to their sway, —  
 Our flag the sceptre all who meet obey.  
 Ours the wild life in tumult still to range  
 From toil to rest, and joy in every change.  
 O, who can tell? not thou, luxurious slave !  
 Whose soul would sicken o'er the heaving wave ;  
 Not thou, vain lord of wantonness and ease !  
 Whom slumber soothes not, — pleasure cannot  
 please. —  
 O, who can tell save he whose heart hath tried,  
 And danced in triumph o'er the waters wide,  
 The exulting sense, the pulse's maddening play,  
 That thrills the wanderer of that trackless way ?  
 That for itself can woo the approaching fight,  
 And turn what some deem danger to delight ;  
 That seeks what cravens shun with more than  
 zeal,

And where the feebler faint can only feel —  
 Feel to the rising bosom's inmost core,  
 Its hope awaken and its spirit soar ?  
 No dread of death — if with us die our foes —  
 Save that it seems even duller than repose :  
 Come when it will — we snatch the life of life —  
 When lost — what reck's it — by disease or strife ?  
 Let him who crawls enamored of decay,  
 Cling to his couch and sicken years away ;  
 Heave his thick breath, and shake his palsied  
 head :  
 Ours — the fresh turf, and not the feverish bed.  
 While gasp by gasp he falters forth his soul,  
 Ours with one pang — one bound — escapes con-  
 trol.

His corse may boast its urn and narrow cave,  
 And they who loathed his life may gild his grave :  
 Ours are the tears, though few, sincerely shed,  
 When Ocean shrouds and sepulchres our dead.  
 For us, even banquets fond regrets supply  
 In the red cup that crowns our memory ;  
 And the brief epitaph in danger's day,  
 When those who win at length divide the prey,  
 And cry, Remembrance saddening o'er each brow,  
 How had the brave who fell exulted *now* !

LORD BYRON.

#### MY BRIGANTINE.

FROM "THE WATER WITCH."

Just in thy mould and beauteous in thy form,  
 Gentle in roll and buoyant on the surge,  
 Light as the sea-fowl rocking in the storm,  
 In breeze and gale thy onward course we urge,

My water-queen !  
 Lady of mine,  
 More light and swift than thou none thread the  
     sea  
 With surer keel or steadier on its path,  
 We brave each waste of ocean-mystery  
 And laugh to hear the howling tempest's wrath,  
     For we are thine.  
 My brigantine !  
 Trust to the mystic power that points thy way,  
 Trust to the eye that pierces from afar ;  
 Trust the red meteors that around thee play,  
 And, fearless, trust the Sea-Green Lady's star,  
     Thou bark divine !

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER.

#### THE HEAVING OF THE LEAD.

For England when with favoring gale  
 Our gallant ship up channel steered,  
 And, scudding under easy sail,  
 The high blue western land appeared ;  
 To heave the lead the seaman sprung,  
 And to the pilot cheerly sung,  
     " By the deep — nine ! "

And bearing up to gain the port,  
 Some well-known object kept in view, —  
 An abbey-tower, a harbor-fort,  
 Or beacon to the vessel true ;  
 While oft the lead the seaman flung,  
 And to the pilot cheerly sung,  
     " By the mark — seven ! "

And as the much-loved shore we near,  
 With transport we behold the roof  
 Where dwelt a friend or partner dear,  
 Of faith and love a matchless proof.  
 The lead once more the seaman flung,  
 And to the watchful pilot sung,  
     " Quarter less — five ! "

Now to her berth the ship draws nigh :  
 We shorten sail, — she feels the tide, —  
 " Stand clear the cable " is the cry, —  
 The anchor's gone ; we safely ride.  
 The watch is set, and through the night  
 We hear the seamen with delight  
     Proclaim, — " All 's well ! "

CHARLES DIBDIN.

#### ALL 'S WELL.

FROM "THE BRITISH FLEET."

DESERTED by the waning moon,  
 When skies proclaim night's cheerless noon,  
 On tower, or fort, or tented ground  
 The sentry walks his lonely round ;

And should a footstep haply stray  
 Where caution marks the guarded way,  
 " Who goes there ? Stranger, quickly tell ! "  
 " A friend ! " " The word ? " " Good-night ; "  
     all 's well.

Or, sailing on the midnight deep,  
 When weary messmates soundly sleep,  
 The careful watch patrols the deck,  
 To guard the ship from foes or wreck ;  
 And while his thoughts oft homewards veer,  
 Some friendly voice salutes his ear, —  
 " What cheer ? Brother, quickly tell ;  
 Above, — below." Good-night ; all 's well.

THOMAS DIBDIN.

#### THE TEMPEST.

We were crowded in the cabin,  
 Not a soul would dare to sleep, —  
 It was midnight on the waters  
 And a storm was on the deep.

'T is a fearful thing in winter  
 To be shattered by the blast,  
 And to hear the rattling trumpet  
 Thunder, " Cut away the mast ! "

So we shuddered there in silence, —  
 For the stoutest held his breath,  
 While the hungry sea was roaring,  
 And the breakers talked with Death.

As thus we sat in darkness,  
 Each one busy in his prayers,  
 " We are lost ! " the captain shouted  
 As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered,  
 As she took his icy hand,  
 " Is n't God upon the ocean  
 Just the same as on the land ? "

Then we kissed the little maiden,  
 And we spoke in better cheer,  
 And we anchored safe in harbor  
 When the morn was shining clear.

JAMES THOMAS FIELDS.

#### THE MINUTE-GUN.

WHEN in the storm on Albion's coast,  
 The night-watch guards his weary post,  
 From thoughts of danger free,  
 He marks some vessel's dusky form,  
 And hears, amid the howling storm,  
 The minute-gun at sea.



Swift on the shore a hardy few  
 The life-boat man with a gallant crew  
 And dare the dangerous wave ;  
 Through the wild surf they cleave their way,  
 Lost in the foam, nor know dismay,  
 For they go the crew to save.

But O, what rapture fills each breast  
 Of the hopeless crew of the ship distressed !  
 Then, landed safe, what joy to tell  
 Of all the dangers that befell !  
 Then is heard no more,  
 By the watch on shore,  
 The minute-gun at sea.

R. S. SHARPE.

### THE BAY OF BISCAIY.

LOUD roared the dreadful thunder,  
 The rain a deluge showers,  
 The clouds were rent asunder  
 By lightning's vivid powers ;  
 The night both drear and dark,  
 Our poor devoted bark,  
 Till next day, there she lay,  
 In the Bay of Biscay, O !

Now dashed upon the billow,  
 Her opening timbers creak,  
 Each fears a watery pillow,  
 None stops the dreadful leak ;  
 To cling to slippery shrouds  
 Each breathless seaman crowds,  
 As she lay, till the day,  
 In the Bay of Biscay, O !

At length the wished-for morrow  
 Broke through the hazy sky,  
 Absorbed in silent sorrow,  
 Each heaved a bitter sigh ;  
 The dismal wreck to view  
 Struck horror to the crew,  
 As she lay, on that day,  
 In the Bay of Biscay, O !

Her yielding timbers sever,  
 Her pitchy seams are rent,  
 When Heaven, all bounteous ever,  
 Its boundless mercy sent, —  
 A sail in sight appears !  
 We hail her with three cheers ;  
 Now we sail, with the gale,  
 From the Bay of Biscay, O !

ANDREW CHERRY.

### THE STORM.

CEASE, rude Boreas, blustering railer !  
 List, ye landsmen all, to me ;  
 Messmates, hear a brother sailor  
 Sing the dangers of the sea ;

From bounding billows, first in motion,  
 When the distant whirlwinds rise,  
 To the tempest-troubled ocean,  
 Where the seas contend with skies.

Hark ! the boatswain hoarsely bawling,  
 By topsail-sheets and haulyards stand !  
 Down top-gallants quick be hauling !  
 Down your stay-sails, — hand, boys, hand !

Now it freshens, set the braces,  
 Quick the topsail sheets let go ;  
 Luff, boys, luff ! don't make wry faces,  
 Up your topsails nimbly clew.

Round us roars the tempest louder,  
 Think what fear our minds inthralls !  
 Harder yet it blows, still harder,  
 Now again the boatswain calls.

The topsail-yard point to the wind, boys,  
 See all clear to reef each course ;  
 Let the foresheet go, — don't mind, boys,  
 Though the weather should be worse.

Fore and aft the spritsail-yard get,  
 Reef the mizzen, see all clear ;  
 Hand up, each preventer-brace set !  
 Man the foreyards, — cheer, lads, cheer !

Now the dreadful thunder's roaring,  
 Peal on peal contending clash,  
 On our heads fierce rain falls pouring,  
 In our eyes blue lightnings flash.

One wide water all around us,  
 All above us one black sky ;  
 Different deaths at once surround us :  
 Hark ! what means that dreadful cry ?

The foremast's gone ! cries every tongue out,  
 O'er the lee twelve feet 'bove deck ;  
 A leak beneath the chest-tree's sprung out,  
 Call all hands to clear the wreck.

Quick the lanyards cut to pieces ;  
 Come, my hearts, be stout and bold ;  
 Plumb the well, — the leak increases,  
 Four feet water in the hold !

While o'er the ship wild waves are beating,  
 We our wives and children mourn ;  
 Alas ! from hence there 's no retreating,  
 Alas ! to them there 's no return !

Still the leak is gaining on us !  
 Both chain-pumps are choked below :  
 Heaven have mercy here upon us !  
 For only that can save us now.

O'er the lee-beam is the land, boys,  
 Let the guns o'erboard be thrown ;  
 To the pumps call every hand, boys,  
 See ! our mizzen-mast is gone.

The leak we 've found, it cannot pour fast ;  
 We 've lightened her a foot or more ;  
 Up and rig a jury foremast,  
 She rights ! she rights, boys ! we 're off shore.

GEORGE ALEXANDER STEVENS.

#### YE MARINERS OF ENGLAND.

YE mariners of England !  
 That guard our native seas ;  
 Whose flag has braved, a thousand years,  
 The battle and the breeze !  
 Your glorious standard launch again  
 To match another foe !  
 And sweep through the deep,  
 While the stormy winds do blow ;  
 While the battle rages loud and long,  
 And the stormy winds do blow.

The spirits of your fathers  
 Shall start from every wave ! —  
 For the deck it was their field of fame,  
 And ocean was their grave :  
 Where Blake and mighty Nelson fell,  
 Your manly hearts shall glow,  
 As ye sweep through the deep,  
 While the stormy winds do blow ;  
 While the battle rages loud and long,  
 And the stormy winds do blow.

Britannia needs no bulwarks,  
 No towers along the steep ;  
 Her march is o'er the mountain-waves,  
 Her home is on the deep.  
 With thunders from her native oak,  
 She quells the floods below, —  
 As they roar on the shore,  
 When the stormy winds do blow ;  
 When the battle rages loud and long  
 And the stormy winds do blow.

The meteor flag of England  
 Shall yet terrific burn ;  
 Till danger's troubled night depart,  
 And the star of peace return.  
 Then, then, ye ocean warriors !  
 Our song and feast shall flow  
 To the fame of your name,  
 When the storm has ceased to blow ;  
 When the fiery fight is heard no more,  
 And the storm has ceased to blow.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

#### TOM BOWLING.

HERE, a sheer hulk, lies poor Tom Bowling,  
 The darling of our crew ;  
 No more he 'll hear the tempest howling,  
 For death has broached him to.  
 His form was of the manliest beauty,  
 His heart was kind and soft ;  
 Faithful, below, he did his duty ;  
 But now he 's gone aloft.

Tom never from his word departed,  
 His virtues were so rare,  
 His friends were many and true-hearted,  
 His Poll was kind and fair :  
 And then he 'd sing, so blithe and jolly,  
 Ah, many 's the time and oft !  
 But mirth is turned to melancholy,  
 For Tom is gone aloft.

Yet shall poor Tom find pleasant weather,  
 When He who all commands  
 Shall give, to call life's crew together,  
 The word to "pipe all hands."  
 Thus Death, who kings and tars despatches,  
 In vain Tom's life has doffed ;  
 For though his body 's under hatches,  
 His soul has gone aloft.

CHARLES DIBDIN.

#### THE WHITE SQUALL.

THE sea was bright, and the bark rode well ;  
 The breeze bore the tone of the vesper bell ;  
 'T was a gallant bark with a crew as brave  
 As ever launched on the heaving wave.  
 She shone in the light of declining day,  
 And each sail was set, and each heart was gay.

They neared the land where in beauty smiles  
 The sunny shore of the Grecian Isles ;  
 All thought of home, of that welcome dear  
 Which soon should greet each wanderer's ear ;  
 And in fancy joined the social throng  
 In the festive dance and the joyous song.

A white cloud glides through the azure sky, —  
 What means that wild despairing cry?  
 Farewell the visioned scenes of home!  
 That cry is "Help," where no help can come;  
 For the White Squall rides on the surging wave,  
 And the bark is 'gulfed in an ocean grave.

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

#### OUR BOAT TO THE WAVES.

OUR boat to the waves go free,  
 By the bending tide, where the curled wave  
 breaks,  
 Like the track of the wind on the white snow-  
 flakes:  
 Away, away! 'T is a path o'er the sea.

Blasts may rave, — spread the sail,  
 For our spirits can wrest the power from the  
 wind,  
 And the gray clouds yield to the sunny mind,  
 Fear not we the whirl of the gale.

WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING.

#### TO SEA!

To sea! to sea! the calm is o'er,  
 The wanton water leaps in sport,  
 And rattles down the pebbly shore,  
 The dolphin wheels, the sea-cows snort,  
 And unseen mermaid's pearly song  
 Comes bubbling up, the weeds among.  
 Fling broad the sail, dip deep the oar:  
 To sea! to sea! the calm is o'er.

To sea! to sea! our white-winged bark  
 Shall billowing cleave its watery way,  
 And with its shadow, fleet and dark,  
 Break the caved Triton's azure day,  
 Like mountain eagle soaring light  
 O'er antelopes on Alpine height.  
 The anchor heaves! The ship swings free!  
 Our sails swell full! To sea! to sea!

THOMAS LOVELL BEDDOES.

#### THE SAILOR'S CONSOLATION.

ONE night came on a hurricane,  
 The sea was mountains rolling,  
 When Barney Buntline turned his quid,  
 And said to Billy Bowling:  
 "A strong nor'wester's blowing, Bill;  
 Hark! don't ye hear it roar now?  
 Lord help 'em, how I pity them  
 Unhappy folks on shore now!

"Foolhardy chaps who live in towns,  
 What danger they are all in,  
 And now lie quaking in their beds,  
 For fear the roof shall fall in:  
 Poor creatures! how they envies us,  
 And wishes, I've a notion,  
 For our good luck, in such a storm,  
 To be upon the ocean!

"And as for them who're out all day  
 On business from their houses,  
 And late at night are coming home,  
 To cheer their babes and spouses, —  
 While you and I, Bill, on the deck  
 Are comfortably lying,  
 My eyes! what tiles and chimney-pots  
 About their heads are flying!

"And very often have we heard  
 How men are killed and undone  
 By overturns of carriages,  
 By thieves and fires in London.  
 We know what risks all landmen run,  
 From noblemen to tailors;  
 Then, Bill, let us thank Providence  
 That you and I are sailors."

WILLIAM PITT.

#### A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

A LIFE on the ocean wave,  
 A home on the rolling deep;  
 Where the scattered waters rave,  
 And the winds their revels keep!  
 Like an eagle caged I pine  
 On this dull, unchanging shore:  
 O, give me the flashing brine,  
 The spray and the tempest's roar!

Once more on the deck I stand,  
 Of my own swift-gliding craft:  
 Set sail! farewell to the land;  
 The gale follows fair abaft.  
 We shoot through the sparkling foam,  
 Like an ocean-bird set free, —  
 Like the ocean-bird, our home  
 We'll find far out on the sea.

The land is no longer in view,  
 The clouds have begun to frown;  
 But with a stout vessel and crew,  
 We'll say, Let the storm come down!  
 And the song of our hearts shall be,  
 While the winds and the waters rave,  
 A home on the rolling sea!  
 A life on the ocean wave!

EPES SARGENT.



## THE OCEAN.

THE Ocean at the bidding of the moon  
 Forever changes with his restless tide :  
 Flung shoreward now, to be regathered soon  
 With kingly pauses of reluctant pride,  
 And semblance of return. Anon from home  
 He issues forth anew, high ridged and free, —  
 The gentlest murmur of his seething foam  
 Like armies whispering where great echoes be.  
 O, leave me here upon this beach to rove,  
 Mute listener to that sound so grand and lone !  
 A glorious sound, deep drawn, and strongly  
 thrown,  
 And reaching those on mountain heights above,  
 To British ears (as who shall scorn to own ?)  
 A tutelar fond voice, a savior tone of love.

CHARLES TURNER.

## FRAGMENTS.

## THE SEA-SHORE.

I have seen  
 A curious child, who dwelt upon a tract  
 Of inland ground, applying to his ear  
 The convolutions of a smooth-lipped shell ;  
 To which, in silence hushed, his very soul  
 Listened intently ; and his countenance soon  
 Brightened with joy ; for from within were heard  
 Murmurings, whereby the monitor expressed  
 Mysterious union with its native sea.  
 Even such a shell the universe itself  
 Is to the ear of Faith ; and there are times,  
 I doubt not, when to you it doth impart  
 Authentic tidings of invisible things ;  
 Of ebb and flow, and ever-during power ;  
 And central peace, subsisting at the heart  
 Of endless agitation.

*The Excursion, Book iv.*

WORDSWORTH.

And there, where the smooth, wet pebbles be,  
 The waters gurgle longingly,  
 As if they fain would seek the shore,  
 To be at rest from the ceaseless roar,  
 To be at rest forevermore.

*The Sirens.*

J. R. LOWELL.

I am as a weed,  
 Flung from the rock, on Ocean's foam, to sail  
 Where'er the surge may sweep, the tempest's  
 breath prevail.

*Don Juan, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

## PEACE ON THE SEA.

Calm and unruffled as a summer sea,  
 When not a breath of wind flies o'er its surface.

*Cato.*

ADDISON.

## WINDS AND WAVES.

Watching the waves with all their white crests  
 dancing  
 Come, like thick-plumed squadrons, to the shore  
 Gallantly bounding.

*Julian.*

SIR A. HUNT.

I have seen tempests when the scolding winds  
 Have rived the knotty oaks ; and I have seen  
 The ambitious ocean swell, and rage, and foam,  
 To be exalted with the threat'ning clouds.

*Julius Caesar, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But chief at sea, whose every flexile wave  
 Obeys the blast, the aerial tumult swells.  
 In the dread Ocean undulating wide,  
 Beneath the radiant line that girts the globe.

*The Seasons : Summer.*

THOMSON.

Once more upon the waters ! yet once more !  
 And the waves bound beneath me as a steed  
 That knows his rider.

*Don Juan, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

Strongly it bears us along in swelling and limit-  
 less billows.  
 Nothing before and nothing behind but the sky  
 and the ocean.

*The Homeric Hexameter. Tr. of COLERIDGE.* SCHILLER.

## SHIPS.

Build me straight, O worthy Master !  
 Stanch and strong, a godly vessel,  
 That shall laugh at all disaster  
 And with wave and whirlwind wrestle.

*The Building of the Ship.*

LONGFELLOW.

Behold the threaden sails,  
 Borne with the invisible and creeping wind,  
 Draw the huge bottoms through the furrowed sea,  
 Breasting the lofty surge.

*King Henry V. Act iii. Chorus.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## Sailing

Like a stately ship  
 Of Tarsus, bound for the isles  
 Of Javan or Gadire,  
 With all her bravery on, and tackle trim,  
 Sails filled, and streamers waving,  
 Courted by all the winds that hold them play,  
 An amber scent of odorous perfume  
 Her harbinger.

*Samson Agonistes.*

MILTON.

Hearts of oak are our ships,  
 Hearts of oak are our men.

*Hearts of Oak.*

D. GARRICK.

## STORMS AND SHIPWRECK.

Ye gentlemen of England  
That live at home at ease,  
Ah! little do you think upon  
The dangers of the seas.

*Ye Gentlemen of England.*

M. PARKER.

O pilot! 't is a fearful night,  
There's danger on the deep.

*The Pilot.*

T. H. BAYLY.

God moves in a mysterious way  
His wonders to perform;  
He plants his footsteps in the sea  
And rides upon the storm.

*Light shining out of Darkness.*

COWPER.

Rough with black winds, and storms  
Unwonted.

*Book i. Ode 5. Translation of MILTON.*

HORACE.

Her deck is crowded with despairing souls,  
And in the hollow pauses of the storm  
We hear their piercing cries.

*Bertram.*

C. MATURIN.

Fierce o'er the wreck the whelming waters  
passed,

The helpless crew sunk in the roaring main!

*The Mariner.*

MRS. ANNE RADCLIFFE.

A solitary shriek, the bubbling cry  
Of some strong swimmer in his agony.

*Don Juan, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

Dangerous rocks,  
Which touching but my gentle vessel's side,  
Would scatter all her spices on the stream,  
Enrobe the roaring waters with my silks,  
And, in a word, but even now worth this,  
And now worth nothing.

*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

As rich . . .

As is the ooze and bottom of the sea  
With sunken wreck and sunless treasures.

*King Henry V., Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

No, here's to the pilot that weathered the storm.

*The Pilot that weathered the Storm.*

G. CANNING.

## THE LOW COUNTRIES.

To men of other minds my fancy flies,  
Embosomed in the deep where Holland lies.  
Methinks her patient sons before me stand,  
Where the broad Ocean leans against the land,  
And, sedulous to stop the coming tide,  
Lift the tall rampire's artificial pride.  
Onward methinks, and diligently slow,  
The firm connected bulwark seems to grow,  
Spreads its long arms amidst the watery roar,  
Scoops out an empire, and usurps the shore.  
While the pent Ocean, rising o'er the pile,  
Sees an amphibious world beneath him smile;  
The slow canal, the yellow-blossomed vale,  
The willow-tufted bank, the gliding sail,  
The crowded mart, the cultivated plain,  
A new creation rescued from his reign.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

As when the sea breaks o'er its bounds,  
And overflows the level grounds,  
Those banks and dams that like a screen  
Did keep it out, now keep it in.

*Hudibras.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

## ENGLAND.

Broad-based upon her people's will,  
And compassed by the inviolate sea.

*To the Queen.*

TENNYSON.



POEMS OF ADVENTURE AND RURAL SPORTS.





O Victor Emmanuel the King,  
The sword be for thee, and the deed,  
And naught for the alien, next spring,  
Naught for Hapsburg and Bourbon agreed,  
But, for us, a great Italy freed,  
With a hero to head us; - our King  
Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

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### The Wants of Man

"Man wants but little here below:

"Nor wants that little long:"

'Tis not with me, exactly so:

But 'tis so, in the long.

My wants are many, and if told

Would muster many a score:

And were each wish a mint of gold

I still should long for more

John Quincy Adams.

Washington 21. August 1846

# POEMS OF ADVENTURE AND RURAL SPORTS.

## ADVENTURE.

### CHEVY-CHASE.

[Percy, Earl of Northumberland, had vowed to hunt for three days in the Scottish border, without condescending to ask leave from Earl Douglas, who was either lord of the soil or lord warden of the Marches. This provoked the conflict which was celebrated in the old ballad of the "Hunting o' the Cheviot." The circumstances of the battle of Otterbourne (A. D. 1388) are woven into the ballad, and the affairs of the two events are confounded. The ballad preserved in the Percy Reliques is probably as old as 1574. The one following is a modernized form, of the time of James I.]

God prosper long our noble king,  
Our lives and safeties all ;  
A woful hunting once there did  
In Chevy-Chase befall.

To drive the deer with hound and horn  
Earl Percy took his way ;  
The child may rue that is unborn  
The hunting of that day.

The stout Earl of Northumberland  
A vow to God did make,  
His pleasure in the Scottish woods  
Three summer days to take, —

The chiefest harts in Chevy-Chase  
To kill and bear away.  
These tidings to Earl Douglas came,  
In Scotland where he lay ;

Who sent Earl Percy present word  
He would prevent his sport.  
The English earl, not fearing that,  
Did to the woods resort,

With fifteen hundred bowmen bold,  
All chosen men of might,  
Who knew full well in time of need  
To aim their shafts aright.

The gallant greyhounds swiftly ran  
To chase the fallow deer ;  
On Monday they began to hunt,  
When daylight did appear ;

And long before high noon they had  
A hundred fat bucks slain ;  
Then, having dined, the drovers went  
To rouse the deer again.

The bowmen mustered on the hills,  
Well able to endure ;  
And all their rear, with special care,  
That day was guarded sure.

The hounds ran swiftly through the woods  
The nimble deer to take,  
That with their cries the hills and dales  
An echo shrill did make.

Lord Percy to the quarry went,  
To view the slaughtered deer ;  
Quoth he, " Earl Douglas promised  
This day to meet me here ;

" But if I thought he would not come,  
No longer would I stay ;"  
With that a brave young gentleman  
Thus to the earl did say : —

" Lo, yonder doth Earl Douglas come, —  
His men in armor bright ;  
Full twenty hundred Scottish spears  
All marching in our sight ;

" All men of pleasant Teviotdale,  
Fast by the river Tweed ;"  
" Then cease your sports," Earl Percy said,  
" And take your bows with speed ;

" And now with me, my countrymen,  
Your courage forth advance ;  
For never was there champion yet,  
In Scotland or in France,

" That ever did on horseback come,  
But if my hap it were,  
I durst encounter man for man,  
With him to break a spear."

Earl Douglas on his milk-white steed,  
Most like a baron bold,  
Rode foremost of his company,  
Whose armor shone like gold.

“Show me,” said he, “whose men you be,  
That hunt so boldly here,  
That, without my consent, do chase  
And kill my fallow-deer.”

The first man that did answer make,  
Was noble Percy, he —  
Who said, “We list not to declare,  
Nor show whose men we be :

“Yet will we spend our dearest blood  
Thy chiefest harts to slay.”  
Then Douglas swore a solemn oath,  
And thus in rage did say : —

“Ere thus I will out-braved be,  
One of us two shall die ;  
I know thee well, an earl thou art, —  
Lord Percy, so am I.

“But trust me, Percy, pity it were,  
And great offence, to kill  
Any of these our guiltless men,  
For they have done no ill.

“Let you and me the battle try,  
And set our men aside.”  
“Accused be he,” Earl Percy said,  
“By whom this is denied.”

Then stepped a gallant squire forth,  
Witherington was his name,  
Who said, “I would not have it told  
To Henry, our king, for shame,

“That e'er my captain fought on foot,  
And I stood looking on.  
You two be earls,” said Witherington,  
“And I a squire alone ;

“I'll do the best that do I may,  
While I have power to stand ;  
While I have power to wield my sword  
I'll fight with heart and hand.”

Our English archers bent their bows, —  
Their hearts were good and true ;  
At the first flight of arrows sent,  
Full fourscore Scots they slew.

Yet stays Earl Douglas on the bent,  
As chieftain stout and good ;  
As valiant captain, all unmoved,  
The shock he firmly stood.

His host he parted had in three,  
As leader ware and tried ;  
And soon his spearmen on their foes  
Bore down on every side.

Throughout the English archery  
They dealt full many a wound ;  
But still our valiant Englishmen  
All firmly kept their ground.

And throwing straight their bows away,  
They grasped their swords so bright ;  
And now sharp blows, a heavy shower,  
On shields and helmets light.

They closed full fast on every side, —  
No slackness there was found ;  
And many a gallant gentleman  
Lay gasping on the ground.

In truth, it was a grief to see  
How each one chose his spear,  
And how the blood out of their breasts  
Did gush like water clear.

At last these two stout earls did meet ;  
Like captains of great might,  
Like lions wode, they laid on lode,  
And made a cruel fight.

They fought until they both did sweat,  
With swords of tempered steel,  
Until the blood, like drops of rain,  
They trickling down did feel.

“Yield thee, Lord Percy,” Douglas said,  
“In faith I will thee bring  
Where thou shalt high advanced be  
By James, our Scottish king.

“Thy ransom I will freely give,  
And this report of thee, —  
Thou art the most courageous knight  
That ever I did see.”

“No, Douglas,” saith Earl Percy then,  
“Thy proffer I do scorn ;  
I will not yield to any Scot  
That ever yet was born.”

With that there came an arrow keen  
Out of an English bow,  
Which struck Earl Douglas to the heart, —  
A deep and deadly blow ;

Who never spake more words than these :  
“Fight on, my merry men all ;  
For why, my life is at an end ;  
Lord Percy sees my fall.”



Then leaving life, Earl Percy took  
The dead man by the hand ;  
And said, " Earl Douglas, for thy life  
Would I had lost my land.

" In truth, my very heart doth bleed  
With sorrow for thy sake ;  
For sure a more redoubted knight  
Mischance did never take."

A knight amongst the Scots there was  
Who saw Earl Douglas die,  
Who straight in wrath did vow avenge  
Upon the Earl Percy.

Sir Hugh Mountgomery was he called,  
Who, with a spear full bright,  
Well mounted on a gallant steed,  
Ran fiercely through the fight ;

And past the English archers all,  
Without a dread or fear ;  
And through Earl Percy's body then  
He thrust his hateful spear.

With such vehement force and might  
He did his body gore,  
The staff ran through the other side  
A large cloth-yard and more.

So thus did both these nobles die,  
Whose courage none could stain.  
An English archer then perceived  
The noble earl was slain.

He had a bow bent in his hand,  
Made of a trusty tree ;  
An arrow of a cloth-yard long  
To the hard head haled he.

Against Sir Hugh Mountgomery  
So right the shaft he set,  
The gray goose wing that was thereon  
In his heart's blood was wet.

This fight did last from break of day  
Till setting of the sun ;  
For when they rung the evening-bell  
The battle scarce was done.

With stout Earl Percy there were slain  
Sir John of Egerton,  
Sir Robert Ratcliff, and Sir John,  
Sir James, that bold baron.

And with Sir George and stout Sir James,  
Both knights of good account,  
Good Sir Ralph Raby there was slain,  
Whose prowess did surmount.

For Witherington my heart is woe  
That ever he slain should be,  
For when his legs were hewn in two,  
He knelt and fought on his knee.

And with Earl Douglas there were slain  
Sir Hugh Mountgomery,  
Sir Charles Murray, that from the field  
One foot would never flee ;

Sir Charles Murray of Ratcliff, too, —  
His sister's son was he ;  
Sir David Lamb, so well esteemed,  
But saved he could not be.

And the Lord Maxwell in like case  
Did with Earl Douglas die :  
Of twenty hundred Scottish spears,  
Scarce fifty-five did fly.

Of fifteen hundred Englishmen,  
Went home but fifty-three ;  
The rest in Chevy-Chase were slain,  
Under the greenwood tree.

Next day did many widows come,  
Their husbands to bewail ;  
They washed their wounds in brinish tears,  
But all would not prevail.

Their bodies, bathed in purple blood,  
They bore with them away ;  
They kissed them dead a thousand times,  
Ere they were clad in clay.

The news was brought to Edinburgh,  
Where Scotland's king did reign,  
That brave Earl Douglas suddenly  
Was with an arrow slain :

" O heavy news," King James did say ;  
" Scotland can witness be  
I have not any captain more  
Of such account as he."

Like tidings to King Henry came  
Within as short a space,  
That Percy of Northumberland  
Was slain in Chevy-Chase :

" Now God be with him," said our King,  
" Since 't will no better be ;  
I trust I have within my realm  
Five hundred as good as he :

" Yet shall not Scots or Scotland say  
But I will vengeance take ;  
I'll be revenged on them all  
For brave Earl Percy's sake."

This vow full well the king performed  
After at Humbledown ;  
In one day fifty knights were slain  
With lords of high renown ;

And of the rest, of small account,  
Did many hundreds die :  
Thus endeth the hunting of Chevy-Chase,  
Made by the Earl Percy.

God save the king, and bless this land,  
With plenty, joy, and peace ;  
And grant, henceforth, that foul debate  
'Twixt noblemen may cease.

RICHARD SHEALE.

#### LAMENT OF THE BORDER WIDOW.

[Sir Walter Scott says : " This ballad relates to the execution of Cockburne of Henderland, a border freebooter, hanged over the gate of his own tower by James V. in his famous expedition, in 1529, against the marauders of the border. In a deserted burial-place near the ruins of the castle, the monument of Cockburne and his lady is still shown. The following inscription is still legible, though defaced :—

" HERE LYES PERYS OF COKBURNE AND HIS WYFE  
MARJORY." ]

My love he built me a bonnie bower,  
And clad it a' wi' lily flower ;  
A brawer bower ye ne'er did see,  
Than my true-love he built for me.

There came a man, by middle day,  
He spied his sport, and went away ;  
And brought the king that very night,  
Who brake my bower, and slew my knight.

He slew my knight, to me sae dear ;  
He slew my knight, and poin'd his gear :  
My servants all for life did flee,  
And left me in extremitie.

I sewed his sheet, making my mane ;  
I watched the corpse mysell alane ;  
I watched his body night and day ;  
No living creature came that way.

I took his body on my back,  
And whiles I gaed, and whiles I sat ;  
I digged a grave, and laid him in,  
And happed him with the sod sae green.

But think nae ye my heart was sair,  
When I laid the mou' on his yellow hair ?  
O, think nae ye my heart was wae,  
When I turned about, away to gae ?

Nae living man I'll love again,  
Since that my lively knight is slain ;  
Wi' ae lock o' his yellow hair  
I'll chain my heart forevermair.

ANONYMOUS.

#### ROBIN HOOD AND ALLEN-A-DALE.

[Of Robin Hood, the famous outlaw of Sherwood Forest, and his merry men, there are many ballads ; but the limits of this volume forbid our giving more than a single selection.

Various periods, ranging from the time of Richard I. to the end of the reign of Edward II., have been assigned as the age in which Robin Hood lived. He is usually described as a yeoman, abiding in Sherwood Forest, in Nottinghamshire. His most noted followers, generally mentioned in the ballads, are Little John, Friar Tuck, his chaplain, and his maid Marian. Nearly all the legends extol his courage, his generosity, his humanity, and his skill as an archer. He robbed the rich only, who could afford to lose, and gave freely to the poor. He protected the needy, was a champion of the fair sex, and took great delight in plundering prelates. The following ballad exhibits the outlaw in one of his most attractive aspects,—affording assistance to a distressed lover.]

COME, listen to me, you gallants so free,  
All you that love mirth for to hear,  
And I will tell you of a bold outlaw,  
That lived in Nottinghamshire.

As Robin Hood in the forest stood,  
All under the greenwood tree,  
There he was aware of a brave young man,  
As fine as fine might be.

The youngster was clad in scarlet red,  
In scarlet fine and gay ;  
And he did frisk it over the plain,  
And chanted a roundelay.

As Robin Hood next morning stood  
Amongst the leaves so gay,  
There did he espy the same young man  
Come drooping along the way.

The scarlet he wore the day before  
It was clean cast away ;  
And at every step he fetched a sigh,  
" Alack and well-a-day ! "

Then stepped forth brave Little John,  
And Midge, the miller's son ;  
Which made the young man bend his bow,  
Whenas he see them come.

" Stand off ! stand off ! " the young man said,  
" What is your will with me ? "  
" You must come before our master straight,  
Under yon greenwood tree."

And when he came bold Robin before,  
Robin asked him courteously,  
" O, hast thou any money to spare,  
For my merry men and me ? "

" I have no money," the young man said,  
" But five shillings and a ring ;  
And that I have kept these seven long years,  
To have at my wedding.

"Yesterday I should have married a maid,  
But she was from me ta'en,  
And chosen to be an old knight's delight,  
Whereby my poor heart is slain."

"What is thy name?" then said Robin Hood,  
"Come tell me without any fail."  
"By the faith of my body," then said the young  
man,  
"My name it is Allen-a-Dale."

"What wilt thou give me," said Robin Hood,  
"In ready gold or fee,  
To help thee to thy true-love again,  
And deliver her unto thee?"

"I have no money," then quoth the young man,  
"No ready gold nor fee,  
But I will swear upon a book  
Thy true servant for to be."

"How many miles is it to thy true-love?  
Come tell me without guile."  
"By the faith of my body," then said the young  
man,  
"It is but five little mile."

Then Robin he hasted over the plain,  
He did neither stint nor lin,\*  
Until he came unto the church  
Where Allen should keep his wedding.

"What hast thou here?" the bishop then said,  
"I prithee now tell unto me."  
"I am a bold harper," quoth Robin Hood,  
"And the best in the north country."

"O, welcome, O, welcome," the bishop he said,  
"That music best pleaseth me."  
"You shall have no music," quoth Robin Hood,  
"Till the bride and bridegroom I see."

With that came in a wealthy knight,  
Which was both grave and old;  
And after him a fuilkin lass,  
Did shine like the glistering gold.

"This is not a fit match," quoth Robin Hood,  
"That you do seem to make here;  
For since we are come into the church,  
The bride shall chuse her own dear."

Then Robin Hood put his horn to his mouth,  
And blew blasts two and three;  
When four-and-twenty yeomen bold  
Came leaping over the lea.

\* Stop nor stay.

And when they came into the churchyard,  
Marching all in a row,  
The very first man was Allen-a-Dale,  
To give bold Robin his bow.

"This is thy true-love," Robin he said,  
"Young Allen, as I hear say;  
And you shall be married at this same time,  
Before we depart away."

"That shall not be," the bishop he cried,  
"For thy word shall not stand;  
They shall be three times asked in the church,  
As the law is of our land."

Robin Hood pulled off the bishop's coat,  
And put it upon Little John;  
"By the faith of my body," then Robin said,  
"This cloth doth make thee a man."

When Little John went into the quire,  
The people began to laugh;  
He asked them seven times in the church  
Lest three times should not be enough.

"Who gives me this maid?" said Little John,  
Quoth Robin Hood, "That do I;  
And he that takes her from Allen-a-Dale,  
Full dearly he shall her buy."

And then, having ended this merry wedding,  
The bride looked like a queen;  
And so they returned to the merry greenwood,  
Amongst the leaves so green.

ANONYMOUS.

#### JOCK JOHNSTONE, THE TINKLER.

"O, CAME ye ower by the Yoke-burn Ford,  
Or down the King's Road of the clench?\*" Or saw ye a knight and a lady bright,  
Wha ha'e gane the gate they baith shall rue?"

"I saw a knight and a lady bright  
Ride up the clench at the break of day;  
The knight upon a coal-black steed,  
And the dame on one of a silver-gray.

"And the lady's palfrey flew the first,  
With many a clang of silver bell:  
Swift as the raven's morning flight  
The two went scouring ower the fell.

"By this time they are man and wife,  
And standing in St. Mary's faue;  
And the lady in the grass-green silk  
A maid you will never see again."

\* Dell.



"But I can tell thee, saucy wight, —  
And that the runaway shall prove, —  
Revenge to a Douglas is as sweet  
As maiden charms or maiden's love."

"Since thou say'st that, my Lord Douglas,  
Good faith some clinking there will be ;  
Beshrew my heart but and my sword,  
If I winna turn and ride with thee !"

They whipped out ower the Shepherd Cleuch,  
And down the links o' the Corsecleuch Burn ;  
And aye the Douglas swore by his sword  
To win his love, or ne'er return.

"First fight your rival, Lord Douglas,  
And then brag after, if you may ;  
For the Earl of Ross is as brave a lord  
As ever gave good weapon sway.

"But I for ae poor siller merk,  
Or thirteen pennies and a bawbee,  
Will tak in hand to fight you baith,  
Or beat the winner, whiche'er it be."

The Douglas turned him on his steed,  
And I wat a loud laughter leuch he :  
"Of a' the fools I have ever met,  
Man, I ha'e never met ane like thee.

"Art thou akin to lord or knight,  
Or courtly squire or warrior leal ?"  
"I am a tinkler," quo' the wight,  
"But I like croun-cracking unco weel."

When they came to St. Mary's kirk,  
The chaplain shook for very fear ;  
And aye he kissed the cross, and said,  
"What deevil has sent that Douglas here !

"He neither values book nor ban,  
But curses all without demur ;  
And cares nae mair for a holy man  
Than I do for a worthless cur."

"Come here, thou bland and brittle priest,  
And tell to me without delay  
Where you have hid the lord of Ross  
And the lady that came at the break of day."

"No knight or lady, good Lord Douglas,  
Have I beheld since break of morn ;  
And I never saw the lord of Ross  
Since the woful day that I was born."

Lord Douglas turned him round about,  
And looked the Tinkler in the face ;  
Where he beheld a lurking smile,  
And a deevil of a dour grimace.

"How's this, how's this, thou Tinkler loun ?  
Hast thou presumed to lie on me ?"  
"Faith that I have !" the Tinkler said,  
"And a right good turn I have done to thee ;

"For the lord of Ross and thy own true-love,  
The beauteous Harriet of Thirlestane,  
Rade west away, ere the break of day ;  
And you 'll never see the dear maid again ;

"So I thought it best to bring you here,  
On a wrang scent, of my own accord ;  
For had you met the Johnstone clan,  
They wad ha'e made mince-meat of a lord."

At this the Douglas was so wroth  
He wist not what to say or do ;  
But he strak the Tinkler o'er the croun,  
Till the blood came dreeping ower his brow.

"Beshrew my heart," quo' the Tinkler lad,  
"Thou bear'st thee most ungallantlie !  
If these are the manners of a lord,  
They are manners that winna gang down wi' me."

"Hold up thy hand," the Douglas cried,  
"And keep thy distance, Tinkler loun !"  
"That will I not," the Tinkler said,  
"Though I and my mare should both go  
doun !"

"I have armor on," cried the Lord Douglas,  
"Cuirass and helm, as you may see."  
"The deil me care !" quo' the Tinkler lad ;  
"I shall have a skelp at them and thee."

"You are not horsed," quo' the Lord Douglas,  
"And no remorse this weapon brooks."  
"Mine's a right good yaud," quo' the Tinkler lad,  
"And a great deal better nor she looks.

"So stand to thy weapons, thou haughty lord,  
What I have taken I needs must give ;  
Thou shalt never strike a tinkler again,  
For the longest day thou hast to live."

Then to it they fell, both sharp and snell,  
Till the fire from both their weapons flew ;  
But the very first shock that they met with,  
The Douglas his rashness 'gan to rue.

For though he had on a sark of mail,  
And a cuirass on his breast wore he,  
With a good steel bonnet on his head,  
Yet the blood ran trickling to his knee.

The Douglas sat upright and firm,  
Aye as together their horses ran ;  
But the Tinkler laid on like a very deil, —  
Siccan strokes were never laid on by man.

"Hold up thy hand, thou Tinkler loun,"  
Cried the poor priest, with whining din ;  
"If thou hurt the brave Lord James Douglas,  
A curse be on thee and all thy kin !"

"I care no more for Lord James Douglas  
Than Lord James Douglas cares for me ;  
But I want to let his proud heart know  
That a tinkler 's a man as well as he."

So they fought on, and they fought on,  
Till good Lord Douglas' breath was gone ;  
And the Tinkler bore him to the ground,  
With rush, with rattle, and with groan.

"O hon ! O hon !" cried the proud Douglas,  
"That I this day should have lived to see !  
For sure my honor I have lost,  
And a leader again I can never be !

"But tell me of thy kith and kin,  
And where was bred thy weapon hand ?  
For thou art the wale of tinkler louns  
That ever was born in fair Scotland."

"My name 's Jock Johnstone," quo' the wight ;  
"I winna keep in my name frae thee ;  
And here, tak thou thy sword again,  
And better friends we two shall be."

But the Douglas swore a solemn oath,  
That was a debt he could never owe ;  
He would rather die at the back of the dike  
Than owe his sword to a man so low.

"But if thou wilt ride under my banner,  
And bear my livery and my name,  
My right-hand warrior thou shalt be  
And I 'll knight thee on the field of fame."

"Woe worth thy wit, good Lord Douglas,  
To think I 'd change my trade for thine ;  
Far better and wiser would you be,  
To live a journeyman of mine,

"To mend a kettle or a casque,  
Or clout a goodwife's yettlin' pan, —  
Upon my life, good Lord Douglas,  
You 'd make a noble tinkler-man !

"I would give you a dramma twice a day,  
And sunkets on a Sunday morn,  
And you should be a rare adept  
In steel and copper, brass and horn !

"I 'll fight you every day you rise,  
Till you can act the hero's part ;  
Therefore, I pray you, think of this,  
And lay it seriously to heart."

The Douglas writhed beneath the lash,  
Answering with an inward curse, —  
Like salmon wriggling on a spear,  
That makes his deadly wound the worse.

But up there came two squires renowned ;  
In search of Lord Douglas they came ;  
And when they saw their master down,  
Their spirits mounted in a flame.

And they flew upon the Tinkler wight,  
Like perfect tigers on their prey ;  
But the Tinkler heaved his trusty sword,  
And made him ready for the fray.

"Come one to one, ye coward knaves, —  
Come hand to hand, and steed to steed ;  
I would that ye were better men,  
For this is glorious work indeed !"

Before you could have counted twelve,  
The Tinkler's wondrous chivalrye  
Had both the squires upon the sward,  
And their horses galloping o'er the lea.

The Tinkler tied them neck and heel,  
And mony a biting jest gave he ;  
"O fie, for shame !" said the Tinkler lad ;  
"Siccan fighters I did never see !"

He slit one of their bridle reins, —  
O, what disgrace the conquered feels ! —  
And he skelpit the squires with that good tawse,  
Till the blood ran off at baith their heels.

The Douglas he was forced to laugh  
Till down his cheek the salt tear ran :  
"I think the deevil be come here  
In the likeness of a tinkler man !"

Then he has to Lord Douglas gone,  
And he raised him kindly by the hand,  
And he set him on his gallant steed,  
And bore him away to Henderland :

"Be not cast down, my Lord Douglas,  
Nor writhe beneath a broken bane ;  
For the leech's art will mend the part,  
And your honor lost will spring again.

"Tis true, Jock Johnstone is my name ;  
I 'm a right good tinkler, as you see ;  
For I can crack a casque betimes,  
Or clout one, as my need may be.

"Jock Johnstone is my name, 't is true, -  
But noble hearts are allied to me ;  
For I am the lord of Annandale,  
And a knight and earl as well as thee."

Then Douglas strained the hero's hand,  
And took from it his sword again :  
"Since thou art the lord of Annandale,  
Thou hast eased my heart of meikle pain.

"I might have known thy noble form  
In that disgnise thou 'rt pleased to wear ;  
All Scotland knows thy matchless arm,  
And England by experience dear.

"We have been foes as well as friends,  
And jealous of each other's sway ;  
But little can I comprehend  
Thy motive for these pranks to-day."

"Sooth, my good lord, the truth to tell,  
'T was I that stole your love away,  
And gave her to the lord of Ross  
An hour before the break of day ;

"For the lord of Ross is my brother,  
By all the laws of chivalrye ;  
And I brought with me a thousand men  
To guard him to my ain countrye.

"But I thought meet to stay behind,  
And try your lordship to waylay,  
Resolved to breed some noble sport,  
By leading yon so far astray.

"Judging it better some lives to spare, —  
Which fancy takes me now and then, —  
And settle our quarrel hand to hand,  
Than each with our ten thousand men.

"God send you soon, my Lord Douglas,  
To Border foray sound and hail !  
But never strike a tinkler again,  
If he be a Johnstone of Annandale."

JAMES HOGG.

### MORT D'ARTHUR.

So all day long the noise of battle rolled  
Among the mountains by the winter sea ;  
Until King Arthur's Table, man by man,  
Had fallen in Lyoness about their lord,  
King Arthur : then, because his wound was deep,  
The bold Sir Bedivere uplifted him,  
Sir Bedivere, the last of all his Knights,  
And bore him to a chapel nigh the field,  
A broken chancel with a broken cross,  
That stood on a dark strait of barren land.  
On one side lay the Ocean, and on one  
Lay a great water, and the moon was full.

Then spake King Arthur to Sir Bedivere :  
"The sequel of to-day unsolders all

The goodliest fellowship of famous knights  
Whereof this world holds record. Such a sleep  
They sleep — the men I loved. I think that we  
Shall nevermore, at any future time,  
Delight our souls with talk of knightly deeds,  
Walking about the gardens and the halls  
Of Camelot, as in the days that were.  
I perish by this people which I made, —  
Though Merlin sware that I should come again  
To rule once more ; but let what will be, be.  
I am so deeply smitten through the helm  
That without help I cannot last till morn.  
Thou therefore take my brand Excalibur,  
Which was my pride : for thou rememberest  
how

In those old days, one summer noon, an arm  
Rose up from out the bosom of the lake,  
Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful,  
Holding the sword — and how I rowed across  
And took it, and have worn it, like a king ;  
And, wheresoever I am sung or told  
In after-time, this also shall be known :  
But now delay not : take Excalibur,  
And fling him far into the middle mere ;  
Watch what thou seest, and lightly bring me  
word.

To him replied the bold Sir Bedivere :  
"It is not meet, Sir King, to leave thee thus,  
Aidless, alone, and smitten through the helm.  
A little thing may harm a wounded man ;  
Yet I thy hest will all perform at full,  
Watch what I see, and lightly bring thee word."

So saying, from the ruined shrine he stept  
And in the moon athwart the place of tombs,  
Where lay the mighty bones of ancient men,  
Old knights, and over them the sea-wind sang  
Shrill, chill, with flakes of foam. He, stepping  
down

By zigzag paths, and juts of pointed rock,  
Came on the shining levels of the lake.

There drew he forth the brand Excalibur,  
And o'er him, drawing it, the winter moon,  
Brightening the skirts of a long cloud, ran forth  
And sparkled keen with frost against the hilt :  
For all the haft twinkled with diamond studs,  
Myriads of topaz-lights, and jacinth-work  
Of subtlest jewelry. He gazed so long  
That both his eyes were dazzled as he stood,  
This way and that dividing the swift mind,  
In act to throw : but at the last it seemed  
Better to leave Excalibur concealed  
There in the many-knotted water-flags,  
That whistled stiff and dry about the marge.  
So strode he back slow to the wounded King.



Then spake King Arthur to Sir Bedivere :  
 "Hast thou performed my mission which I  
 gave ?  
 What is it thou hast seen ? or what hast heard ?"

And answer made the bold Sir Bedivere :  
 "I heard the ripple washing in the reeds,  
 And the wild water lapping on the crag."

To whom replied King Arthur, faint and pale :  
 "Thou hast betrayed thy nature and thy name,  
 Not rendering true answer, as besemed  
 Thy fealty, nor like a noble knight :  
 For surer sign had followed, either hand,  
 Or voice, or else a motion of the mere.  
 This is a shameful thing for men to lie.  
 Yet now, I charge thee, quickly go again,  
 As thou art lief and dear, and do the thing  
 I bade thee, watch, and lightly bring me word."

Then went Sir Bedivere the second time  
 Across the ridge, and paced beside the mere,  
 Counting the dewy pebbles, fixed in thought ;  
 But when he saw the wonder of the hilt,  
 How curiously and strangely chased, he smote  
 His palms together, and he cried aloud : —

"And if indeed I cast the brand away,  
 Surely a precious thing, one worthy note,  
 Should thus be lost forever from the earth,  
 Which might have pleased the eyes of many men.  
 What good should follow this, if this were done ?  
 What harm, undone ? deep harm to disobey,  
 Seeing obedience is the bond of rule.  
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand  
 An act unprofitable, against himself ?  
 The King is sick, and knows not what he does.  
 What record, or what relic of my lord  
 Should be to after-time, but empty breath  
 And rumors of a doubt ? but were this kept,  
 Stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,  
 Some one might show it at a joust of arms,  
 Saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,  
 Wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.  
 Nine years she wrought it, sitting in the deeps  
 Upon the hidden bases of the hills.'  
 So might some old man speak in the after-time  
 To all the people, winning reverence.  
 But now much honor and much fame were lost."

So spake he, clouded with his own conceit,  
 And hid Excalibur the second time,  
 And so strode back slow to the wounded King.

Then spake King Arthur, breathing heavily :  
 "What is it thou hast seen ? or what hast heard ?"

And answer made the bold Sir Bedivere :  
 "I heard the water lapping on the crag,  
 And the long ripple washing in the reeds."

To whom replied King Arthur, much in wrath :  
 "Ah, miserable and unkind, untrue,  
 Unknightly, traitor-hearted ! Woe is me !  
 Authority forgets a dying king,  
 Laid widowed of the power in his eye  
 That bowed the will. I see thee what thou art,  
 For thou, the latest-left of all my knights  
 In whom should meet the offices of all,  
 Thou wouldst betray me for the precious hilt ;  
 Either from lust of gold, or like a girl  
 Valuing the giddy pleasure of the eyes.  
 Yet, for a man may fail in duty twice,  
 And the third time may prosper, get thee hence :  
 But, if thou spare to fling Excalibur,  
 I will arise and slay thee with my hands."

Then quickly rose Sir Bedivere, and ran,  
 And, leaping down the ridges lightly, plunged  
 Among the bulrush-beds, and clutched the sword,  
 And strongly wheeled and threw it. The great  
 brand  
 Made lightnings in the splendor of the moon,  
 And flashing round and round, and whirled in an  
 arch,  
 Shot like a streamer of the northern morn,  
 Seen where the moving isles of winter shock  
 By night, with noises of the northern sea.  
 So flashed and fell the brand Excalibur :  
 But ere he dipt the surface, rose an arm  
 Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful,  
 And caught him by the hilt, and brandished him  
 Three times, and drew him under in the mere.  
 And lightly went the other to the King.

Then spoke King Arthur, drawing thicker  
 breath :  
 "Now see I by thine eyes that this is done.  
 Speak out : what is it thou hast heard, or seen ?"

And answer made the bold Sir Bedivere :  
 "Sir King, I closed mine eyelids, lest the gems  
 Should blind my purpose, for I never saw,  
 Nor shall see, here or elsewhere, till I die,  
 Not though I live three lives of mortal men,  
 So great a miracle as yonder hilt.  
 Then with both hands I flung him, wheeling  
 him ;  
 But when I looked again, behold an arm,  
 Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful,  
 That caught him by the hilt, and brandished him  
 Three times, and drew him under in the mere."

And answer made King Arthur, breathing  
 hard :  
 "My end draws nigh ; 't is time that I were gone.  
 Make broad thy shoulders to receive my weight,  
 And bear me to the margin ; yet I fear  
 My wound hath taken cold, and I shall die."

So saying, from the pavement he half rose,  
 Slowly, with pain, reclining on his arm,  
 And looking wistfully with wide blue eyes  
 As in a picture. Him Sir Bedivere  
 Remorsefully regarded through his tears,  
 And would have spoken, but he found not words ;  
 Then took with care, and kneeling on one knee,  
 O'er both his shoulders drew the languid hands,  
 And rising bore him through the place of tombs.

But, as he walked, King Arthur panted hard,  
 Like one that feels a nightmare on his bed  
 When all the house is mute. So sighed the  
 King,  
 Muttering and murmuring at his ear "Quick,  
 quick !

I fear it is too late, and I shall die."

But the other swiftly strode from ridge to ridge,  
 Clothed with his breath, and looking, as he  
 walked,

Larger than human on the frozen hills.  
 He heard the deep behind him, and a cry  
 Before. His own thought drove him like a goad.  
 Dry clashed his harness in the icy caves  
 And barren chasms, and all to left and right  
 The bare black cliff clanged round him, as he  
 based

His feet on juts of slippery crag that rang  
 Sharp-smitten with the dint of armèd heels —  
 And on a sudden, lo ! the level lake,  
 And the long glories of the winter moon.

Then saw they how there hove a dusky barge,  
 Dark as a funeral scarf from stem to stern,  
 Beneath them ; and descending they were ware  
 That all the decks were dense with stately forms,  
 Black-stoled, black-hooded, like a dream, — by  
 these

Three Queens with crowns of gold, — and from  
 them rose

A cry that shivered to the tingling stars,  
 And, as it were one voice, an agony  
 Of lamentation, like a wind that shrills  
 All night in a waste land, where no one comes,  
 Or hath come, since the making of the world.

Then murmured Arthur, "Place me in the  
 barge ;"

So to the barge they came. There those three  
 Queens

Put forth their hands, and took the King, and  
 wept.

But she that rose the tallest of them all,  
 And fairest, laid his head upon her lap,  
 And loosed the shattered casque, and chafed his  
 hands,  
 And called him by his name, complaining loud,

And dropping bitter tears against his brow  
 Striped with dark blood : for all his face was  
 white

And colorless, and like the withered moon  
 Smote by the fresh beam of the springing east ;  
 And all his greaves and cuisses dashed with drops  
 Of onset ; and the light and lustrous curls —  
 That made his forehead like a rising sun  
 High from the daïs-throne — were parched with  
 dust ;

Or, clotted into points and hanging loose,  
 Mixed with the knightly growth that fringed his  
 lips.

So like a shattered column lay the King ;  
 Not like that Arthur, who, with lance in rest,  
 From spur to plume a star of tournament,  
 Shot through the lists at Camelot, and charged  
 Before the eyes of ladies and of kings.

Then loudly cried the bold Sir Bedivere :  
 " Ah ! my Lord Arthur, whither shall I go ?  
 Where shall I hide my forehead and my eyes ?  
 For now I see the true old times are dead,  
 When every morning brought a noble chance,  
 And every chance brought out a noble knight.  
 Such times have been not since the light that led  
 The holy Elders with the gift of myrrh.  
 But now the whole Round Table is dissolved  
 Which was an image of the mighty world ;  
 And I, the last, go forth companionless,  
 And the days darken round me, and the years,  
 Among new men, strange faces, other minds."

And slowly answered Arthur from the barge :  
 " The old order changeth, yielding place to new,  
 And God fulfils himself in many ways,  
 Lest one good custom should corrupt the world.  
 Comfort thyself : what comfort is in me ?  
 I have lived my life, and that which I have done  
 May He within himself make pure ! but thou,  
 If thou shouldst never see my face again,  
 Pray for my soul. More things are wrought by  
 prayer  
 Than this world dreams of. Wherefore, let thy  
 voice

Rise like a fountain for me night and day.  
 For what are men better than sheep or goats  
 That nourish a blind life within the brain,  
 If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer  
 Both for themselves and those who call them  
 friend ?

For so the whole round earth is every way  
 Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.  
 But now farewell. I am going a long way  
 With these thou seest, — if indeed I go  
 (For all my mind is clouded with a doubt) —  
 To the island-valley of Avilion ;

Where falls not hail, or rain, or any snow,  
Nor ever wind blows loudly ; but it lies  
Deep-meadowed, happy, fair with orchard-lawns  
And bowery hollows crowned with summer sea,  
Where I will heal me of my grievous wound."

So said he, and the barge with oar and sail  
Moved from the brink, like some full-breasted  
swan,

That, fluting a wild carol ere her death,  
Ruffles her pure cold plume, and takes the flood  
With swarthy webs. Long stood Sir Bedivere  
Revolving many memories, till the hull  
Looked one black dot against the verge of dawn,  
And on the mere the wailing died away.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

#### ALFRED THE HARPER.

DARK fell the night, the watch was set,  
The host was idly spread,  
The Danes around their watchfires met,  
Caroused, and fiercely fed.

The chiefs beneath a tent of leaves,  
And Guthrum, king of all,  
Devoured the flesh of England's beeves,  
And laughed at England's fall.  
Each warrior proud, each Danish earl,  
In mail and wolf-skin clad,  
Their bracelets white with plundered pearl,  
Their eyes with triumph mad.

From Humber-land to Severn-land,  
And on to Tamar stream,  
Where Thames makes green the towery strand,  
Where Medway's waters gleam, —  
With hands of steel and mouths of flame  
They raged the kingdom through ;  
And where the Norseman sickle came,  
No crop but hunger grew.

They loaded many an English horse  
With wealth of cities fair ;  
They dragged from many a father's corse  
The daughter by her hair.  
And English slaves; and gems and gold,  
Were gathered round the feast ;  
Till midnight in their woodland hold,  
O, never that riot ceased.

In stalked a warrior tall and rude  
Before the strong sea-kings ;  
"Ye Lords and Earls of Odin's brood,  
Without a harper sings.

He seems a simple man and poor,  
But well he sounds the lay ;  
And well, ye Norseman chiefs, be sure,  
Will ye the song repay."

In trod the bard with keen cold look,  
And glanced along the board,  
That with the shout and war-cry shook  
Of many a Danish lord.

But thirty brows, inflamed and stern,  
Soon bent on him their gaze,  
While calm he gazed, as if to learn  
Who chief deserved his praise.

Loud Guthrum spake, — "Nay, gaze not thus,  
Thou Harper weak and poor !  
By Thor ! who bandy looks with us  
Must worse than looks endure.  
Sing high the praise of Denmark's host,  
High praise each dauntless Earl ;  
The brave who stun this English coast  
With war's unceasing whirl."

The Harper slowly bent his head,  
And touched aloud the string ;  
Then raised his face, and boldly said,  
"Hear thou my lay, O King !  
High praise from every mouth of man  
To all who boldly strive,  
Who fall where first the fight began,  
And ne'er go back alive.

"Fill high your cups, and swell the shout,  
At famous Regnar's name !  
Who sank his host in bloody rout,  
When he to Humber came.  
His men were chased, his sons were slain,  
And he was left alone.  
They bound him in an iron chain  
Upon a dungeon stone.

"With iron links they bound him fast ;  
With snakes they filled the hole,  
That made his flesh their long repast,  
And bit into his soul.

"Great chiefs, why sink in gloom your eyes ?  
Why champ your teeth in pain ?  
Still lives the song though Regnar dies !  
Fill high your cups again !  
Ye too, perchance, O Norseman lords !  
Who fought and swayed so long,  
Shall soon but live in minstrel words,  
And owe your names to song.

"This land has graves by thousands more  
Than that where Regnar lies.  
When conquests fade, and rule is o'er,  
The sod must close your eyes.



How soon, who knows? Not chief, nor bard;  
And yet to me 't is given,  
To see your foreheads deeply scarred,  
And guess the doom of Heaven.

"I may not read or when or how,  
But, Earls and Kings, be sure  
I see a blade o'er every brow,  
Where pride now sits secure.  
Fill high the cups, raise loud the strain!  
When chief and monarch fall,  
Their names in song shall breathe again,  
And thrill the feastful hall."

Grim sat the chiefs; one heaved a groan,  
And one grew pale with dread,  
His iron mace was grasped by one,  
By one his wine was shed.  
And Guthrum cried, "Nay, bard, no more  
We hear thy boding lay;  
Make drunk the song with spoil and gore!  
Light up the joyous fray!"

"Quick throbs my brain,"—so burst the song,—  
"To hear the strife once more.  
The mace, the axe, they rest too long;  
Earth cries, My thirst is sore.  
More blithely twang the strings of bows  
Than strings of harps in glee;  
Red wounds are lovelier than the rose  
Or rosy lips to me.

"O, fairer than a field of flowers,  
When flowers in England grew,  
Would be the battle's marshalled powers,  
The plain of carnage new.  
With all its deaths before my soul  
The vision rises fair;  
Raise loud the song, and drain the bowl!  
I would that I were there!"

Loud rang the harp, the minstrel's eye  
Rolled fiercely round the throng;  
It seemed two crashing hosts were nigh,  
Whose shock aroused the song.  
A golden cup King Guthrum gave  
To him who strongly played;  
And said, "I won it from the slave  
Who once o'er England swayed."

King Guthrum cried, "'T was Alfred's own;  
Thy song befits the brave:  
The King who cannot guard his throne  
Nor wine nor song shall have."  
The minstrel took the goblet bright,  
And said, "I drink the wine  
To him who owns by justest right  
The cup thou bid'st be mine.

"To him, your Lord, O shout ye all!  
His meed be deathless praise!  
The King who dares not nobly fall,  
Dies basely all his days."

"The praise thou speakest," Guthrum said,  
"With sweetness fills mine ear;  
For Alfred swift before me fled,  
And left me monarch here.  
The royal coward never dared  
Beneath mine eye to stand.  
O, would that now this feast he shared,  
And saw me rule his land!"

Then stern the minstrel rose, and spake,  
And gazed upon the King,—  
"Not now the golden cup I take,  
Nor more to thee I sing.  
Another day, a happier hour,  
Shall bring me here again:  
The cup shall stay in Guthrum's power,  
Till I demand it then."

The Harper turned and left the shed,  
Nor bent to Guthrum's crown;  
And one who marked his visage said  
It wore a ghastly frown.  
The Danes ne'er saw that Harper more,  
For soon as morning rose,  
Upon their camp King Alfred bore,  
And slew ten thousand foes.

JOHN STERLING.

### THE EARL O' QUARTERDECK.

A NEW OLD EALLAD.

THE wind it blew, and the ship it flew;  
And it was "Hey for hame!  
And ho for hame!" But the skipper cried,  
"Haud her oot o'er the saut sea faem."

Then up and spoke the King himsel':  
"Haud on for Dumferline!"  
Quo the skipper, "Ye're king upo' the land—  
I'm king upo' the brine."

And he took the helm intil his hand,  
And he steered the ship sae free;  
Wi' the wind astarn, he crowded sail,  
And stood right out to sea.

Quo the king, "There's treason in this, I vow;  
This is something underhand!  
'Bout ship!" Quo the skipper, "Yer grace for-  
gets  
Ye are king but o' the land!"

And still he held to the open sea ;  
 And the east-wind sank behind ;  
 And the west had a bitter word to say,  
 Wi' a white-sea roarin' wind.

And he turned her head into the north.  
 Said the king : " Gar fling him o'er."  
 Quo the fearless skipper : " It's a' ye're worth !  
 Ye'll ne'er see Scotland more."

The king crept down the cabin-stair,  
 To drink the gude French wine.  
 And up she came, his daughter fair,  
 And luikit ower the brine.

She turned her face to the drivin' hail,  
 To the hail but and the weat ;  
 Her snood it brak, and, as lang's hersel',  
 Her hair drave out i' the sleet.

She turned her face frae the drivin' win' —  
 " What's that ahead ?" quo she.  
 The skipper he threw himsel' frae the win',  
 And he drove the helm a-lee.

" Put to yer hand, my lady fair !  
 Put to yer hand," quo he ;  
 " Gin she dinna face the win' the mair,  
 It's the waur for yon and me."

For the skipper kenned that strength is strength,  
 Whether woman's or man's at last.  
 To the tiller the lady she laid her han',  
 And the ship laid her cheek to the blast.

For that slender body was full o' soul,  
 And the will is mair than shape ;  
 As the skipper saw when they cleared the berg,  
 And he heard her quarter scrape.

Quo the skipper : " Ye are a lady fair,  
 And a princess grand to see ;  
 But ye are a woman, and a man wad sail  
 To hell in yer company."

She liftit a pale and queenly face ;  
 Her een flashed, and syne they swim.  
 " And what for no to heaven ?" she says,  
 And she turned awa' frae him.

But she took na her han' frae the good ship's helm,  
 Until the day did daw ;  
 And the skipper he spak, but what he said  
 It was said atween them twa.

And then the good ship she lay to,  
 With the land far on the lee ;  
 And up came the king upo' the deck,  
 Wi' wan face and bluidshot ee.

The skipper he louted to the king :  
 " Gae wa', gae wa'," said the king.  
 Said the king, like a prince, " I was a' wrang,  
 Put on this ruby ring."

And the wind blew lowne, and the stars cam' oot,  
 And the ship turned to the shore ;  
 And, afore the sun was up again,  
 They saw Scotland ance more.

That day the ship hung at the pier-heid,  
 And the king he stept on the land.  
 " Skipper, kneel down," the king he said,  
 " Hoo daur ye afore me stand ?"

The skipper he louted on his knee,  
 The king his blade he drew :  
 Said the king, " How daured ye contre me ?  
 I'm aboard my ain ship noo.

" I canna mak ye a king," said he,  
 " For the Lord alone can do that ;  
 And besides ye took it intil yer ain han'  
 And crooned yersel' sae pat !

" But wi' what ye will I redeem my ring ;  
 For ance I am at your beck.  
 And first, as ye loutit Skipper o' Doon,  
 Rise up Yerl o' Quarterdeck."

The skipper he rose and looked at the king  
 In his een for all his croon ;  
 Said the skipper, " Here is yer grace's ring,  
 And yer daughter is my boon."

The reid blude sprang into the king's face, —  
 A wrathful man to see :  
 " The rascal loon abuses our grace ;  
 Gae hang him upon yon tree."

But the skipper he sprang aboard his ship,  
 And he drew his biting blade ;  
 And he struck the chain that held her fast,  
 But the iron was ower weel made.

And the king he blew a whistle loud ;  
 And tramp, tramp, down the pier,  
 Cam' twenty riders on twenty steeds,  
 Clankin' wi' spur and spear.

" He saved your life !" cried the lady fair ;  
 " His life ye daurna spill !"  
 " Will ye come atween me and my hate ?"  
 Quo the lady, " And that I will !"

And on cam' the knights wi' spur and spear,  
 For they heard the iron ring.  
 " Gin ye care na for yer father's grace,  
 Mind ye that I am the king."

"I kneel to my father for his grace,  
Right lowly on my knee;  
But I stand and look the king in the face,  
For the skipper is king o' me."

She turned and she sprang upo' the deck,  
And the cable splashed in the sea.  
The good ship spread her wings sae white,  
And away with the skipper goes she.

Now was not this a king's daughter,  
And a brave lady beside?  
And a woman with whom a man might sail  
Into the heaven wi' pride?

GEORGE MACDONALD.

### MARMION AND DOUGLAS.

FROM "MARMION," CANTO VI.

NOT far advanced was morning day,  
When Marmion did his troop array  
To Surrey's camp to ride;  
He had safe-conduct for his band,  
Beneath the royal seal and hand,  
And Douglas gave a guide:  
The ancient Earl, with stately grace,  
Would Clara on her palfrey place,  
And whispered in an undertone,  
"Let the hawk stoop, his prey is flown."  
The train from out the castle drew,  
But Marmion stopped to bid adieu:—  
"Though something I might plain," he said,  
"Of cold respect to stranger guest,  
Sent hither by your king's behest,

While in Tantallon's towers I stayed,  
Part we in friendship from your land,  
And, noble Earl, receive my hand."—  
But Douglas round him drew his cloak,  
Folded his arms, and thus he spoke:—  
"My manors, halls, and bowers shall still  
Be open, at my sovereign's will,  
To each one whom he lists, howe'er  
Unmeet to be the owner's peer.  
My castles are my king's alone,  
From turret to foundation-stone,—  
The hand of Douglas is his own;  
And never shall in friendly grasp  
The hand of such as Marmion clasp."—

Burned Marmion's swarthy cheek like fire,  
And shook his very frame for ire,

And—"This to me!" he said,—  
"An't were not for thy hoary beard,  
Such hand as Marmion's had not spared

To cleave the Douglas' head!  
And, first, I tell thee, haughty Peer,  
He who does England's message here,  
Although the meanest in her state,

May well, proud Angus, be thy mate:  
And, Douglas, more I tell thee here,  
Even in thy pitch of pride,  
Here in thy hold, thy vassals near,  
(Nay, never look upon your lord,  
And lay your hands upon your sword,)

I tell thee, thou'rt defied!  
And if thou said'st I am not peer  
To any lord in Scotland here,  
Lowland or Highland, far or near,  
Lord Angus, thou hast lied!"—  
On the Earl's cheek the flush of rage  
O'ercame the ashen hue of age:  
Fierce he broke forth,— "And dar'st thou then  
To beard the lion in his den,  
The Douglas in his hall?

And hop'st thou hence unscathed to go?  
No, by St. Bride of Bothwell, no!  
Up drawbridge, grooms,— what, Warder, ho!  
Let the portecullis fall."—  
Lord Marmion turned,— well was his need!—  
And dashed the rowels in his steed;  
Like arrow through the archway sprung;  
The ponderous grate behind him rung:  
To pass there was such scanty room,  
The bars, descending, razed his plume.

The steed along the drawbridge flies,  
Just as it trembled on the rise;  
Not lighter does the swallow skim  
Along the smooth lake's level brim;  
And when Lord Marmion reached his band,  
He halts, and turns with clenched hand,  
And shont of loud defiance pours,  
And shook his gauntlet at the towers.  
"Horse! horse!" the Douglas cried, "and  
chase!"

But soon he reined his fury's pace:  
"A royal messenger he came,  
Though most unworthy of the name.

St. Mary, mend my fiery mood!  
Old age ne'er cools the Douglas blood,  
I thought to slay him where he stood.  
'T is pity of him too," he cried;  
"Bold can he speak, and fairly ride:  
I warrant him a warrior tried."  
With this his mandate he recalls,  
And slowly seeks his castle halls.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### JAMES FITZ-JAMES AND ELLEN.

FROM "THE LADY OF THE LAKE," CANTO VI.

A FOOTSTEP struck her ear,  
And Snowdoun's graceful Knight was near.  
She turned the hastier, lest again  
The prisoner should renew his strain.



“O welcome, brave Fitz-James !” she said ;  
 “How may an almost orphan maid  
 Pay the deep debt” — “O, say not so !  
 To me no gratitude you owe.  
 Not mine, alas ! the boon to give,  
 And bid thy noble father live ;  
 I can but be thy guide, sweet maid,  
 With Scotland’s King thy suit to aid.  
 No tyrant he, though ire and pride  
 May lead his better mood aside.  
 Come, Ellen, come ; ’t is more than time,  
 He holds his court at morning prime.”  
 With beating heart and bosom wrung,  
 As to a brother’s arm she clung.  
 Gently he dried the falling tear,  
 And gently whispered hope and cheer ;  
 Her faltering steps half led, half stayed,  
 Through gallery fair and high arcade,  
 Till, at his touch, its wings of pride  
 A portal arch unfolded wide.

Within ’t was brilliant all and light,  
 A thronging scene of figures bright ;  
 It glowed on Ellen’s dazzled sight,  
 As when the setting sun has given  
 Ten thousand hues to summer even,  
 And from their tissue fancy frames  
 Aerial knights and fairy dames.  
 Still by Fitz-James her footing stayed ;  
 A few faint steps she forward made,  
 Then slow her drooping head she raised,  
 And fearful round the presence gazed :  
 For him she sought who owned this state,  
 The dreaded prince whose will was fate !  
 She gazed on many a princely port  
 Might well have ruled a royal court ;  
 On many a splendid garb she gazed, —  
 Then turned bewildered and amazed,  
 For all stood bare ; and in the room  
 Fitz-James alone wore cap and plume.  
 To him each lady’s look was lent,  
 On him each courtier’s eye was bent,  
 Midst furs and silks and jewels sheen  
 He stood, in simple Lincoln green,  
 The centre of the glittering ring, —  
 And Snowdoun’s Knight is Scotland’s King !

As wreath of snow, on mountain breast,  
 Slides from the rock that gave it rest,  
 Poor Ellen glided from her stay,  
 And at the Monarch’s feet she lay ;  
 No word her choking voice commands :  
 She showed the ring, she clasped her hands.  
 O, not a moment could he brook,  
 The generous prince, that suppliant look !  
 Gently he raised her, and the while  
 Checked with a glance the circle’s smile ;  
 Graceful, but grave, her brow he kissed,

And bade her terrors be dismissed : —  
 “Yes, fair ; the wandering poor Fitz-James  
 The fealty of Scotland claims.  
 To him thy woes, thy wishes bring ;  
 He will redeem his signet-ring.  
 Ask naught for Douglas ; yester even  
 His prince and he have much forgiven :  
 Wrong hath he had from slanderous tongue,  
 I, from his rebel kinsmen, wrong.  
 We would not to the vulgar crowd  
 Yield what they craved with clamor loud ;  
 Calmly we heard and judged his cause,  
 Our council aided and our laws.  
 I stanch’d thy father’s death-fend stern,  
 With stout De Vaux and gray Glencairn ;  
 And Bothwell’s Lord henceforth we own  
 The friend and bulwark of our Throne.  
 But, lovely infidel, how now ?  
 What clouds thy misbelieving brow ?  
 Lord James of Douglas, lend thine aid ;  
 Thou must confirm this doubting maid.”

Then forth the noble Douglas sprung,  
 And on his neck his daughter hung.  
 The Monarch drank, that happy hour,  
 The sweetest, holiest draught of Power, —  
 When it can say, the godlike voice,  
 Arise, sad Virtue, and rejoice !  
 Yet would not James the general eye  
 On nature’s raptures long should pry :  
 He stepped between — “Nay, Douglas, nay,  
 Steal not my proselyte away !  
 The riddle ’t is my right to read,  
 That brought this happy chance to speed.  
 Yes, Ellen, when disguised I stray  
 In life’s more low but happier way,  
 ’T is under name which veils my power,  
 Nor falsely veils, — for Stirling’s tower  
 Of yore the name of Snowdoun claims,  
 And Normans call me James Fitz-James.  
 Thus watch I o’er insulted laws,  
 Thus learn to right the injured cause.”  
 Then, in a tone apart and low,  
 “Ah, little traitress ! none must know  
 What idle dream, what lighter thought,  
 What vanity full dearly bought,  
 Joined to thine eye’s dark witchcraft, drew  
 My spell-bound steps to Benvenue,  
 In dangerous hour, and all but gave  
 Thy Monarch’s life to mountain glaive !”  
 Aloud he spoke, — “Thou still dost hold  
 That little talisman of gold,  
 Pledge of my faith, Fitz-James’s ring ;  
 What seeks fair Ellen of the King ?”

Full well the conscious maiden guessed,  
 He probed the weakness of her breast ;

But with that consciousness there came  
 A lightening of her fears for Græme,  
 And more she deemed the monarch's ire  
 Kindled 'gainst him, who, for her sire,  
 Rebellious broadsword boldly drew ;  
 And, to her generous feeling true,  
 She craved the grace of Roderick Dhu.  
 "Forbear thy suit; the King of kings  
 Alone can stay life's parting wings.  
 I know his heart, I know his hand,  
 Have shared his cheer, and proved his brand.  
 My fairest earldom would I give  
 To bid Clan-Alpine's Chieftain live !—  
 Hast thou no other boon to crave ?  
 No other captive friend to save ?"  
 Blushing, she turned her from the King,  
 And to the Douglas gave the ring,  
 As if she wished her sire to speak  
 The suit that stained her glowing cheek.  
 "Nay, then, my pledge has lost its force,  
 And stubborn justice holds her course.  
 Malcolm, come forth !" — And, at the word,  
 Down knelt the Græme to Scotland's Lord.  
 "For thee, rash youth, no suppliant sues,  
 From thee may Vengeance claim her dues,  
 Who, nurtured underneath our smile,  
 Hast paid our care by treacherous wile,  
 And sought, amid thy faithful clan,  
 A refuge for an outlawed man,  
 Dishonoring thus thy loyal name,—  
 Fetters and warder for the Græme !"  
 His chain of gold the King unstrung,  
 The links o'er Malcolm's neck he flung,  
 Then gently drew the glittering band,  
 And laid the clasp on Ellen's hand.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### NORVAL.

FROM THE TRAGEDY OF "DOUGLAS," ACT II. SC. I.

LADY RANDOLPH. How fares my lord ?

LORD RANDOLPH. That it fares well, thanks  
 to this gallant youth,

Whose valor saved me from a wretched death.  
 As down the winding dale I walked alone,  
 At the cross way four armed men attacked me,  
 Rovers, I judge, from the licentious camp,  
 Who would have quickly laid Lord Randolph low,  
 Had not this brave and generous stranger come,  
 Like my good angel, in the hour of fate,  
 And, mocking danger, made my foes his own.  
 They turned upon him : but his active arm  
 Struck to the ground, from whence they rose no  
 more,

The fiercest two ; the others fled amain,  
 And left him master of the bloody field.  
 Speak, Lady Randolph ; upon beauty's tongue

Dwell accents pleasing to the brave and bold,  
 Speak, noble dame, and thank him for thy lord.

LADY RAN. My lord, I cannot speak what  
 now I feel.

My heart o'erflows with gratitude to Heaven,  
 And to this noble youth, who, all unknown  
 To you and yours, deliberated not,  
 Nor paused at peril, but, humanely brave,  
 Fought on your side against such fearful odds.  
 Have you yet learnt of him whom we should  
 thank,

Whom call the savior of Lord Randolph's life ?

LORD RAN. I asked that question, and he  
 answered not ;But I must know who my deliverer is. (*To the  
 Stranger.*)NORVAL. A low-born man, of parentage ob-  
 scure,Who naught can boast but his desire to be  
 A soldier, and to gain a name in arms.LORD RAN. Whoe'er thou art, thy spirit is  
 ennobled

By the great King of kings : thou art ordained  
 And stamped a hero by the sovereign hand  
 Of nature ! Blush not, flower of modesty  
 As well as valor, to declare thy birth.

NORV. My name is Norval : on the Grampian  
 hills

My father feeds his flocks, — a frugal swain,  
 Whose constant cares were to increase his store,  
 And keep his only son, myself, at home.  
 For I had heard of battles, and I longed  
 To follow to the field some warlike lord :  
 And Heaven soon granted what my sire denied.  
 This moon which rose last night, round as my  
 shield,

Had not yet filled her horns, when, by her light,  
 A band of fierce barbarians from the hills  
 Rushed like a torrent down upon the vale,  
 Sweeping our flocks and herds. The shepherds  
 fled

For safety and for succor. I alone,  
 With bended bow, and quiver full of arrows,  
 Hovered about the enemy, and marked  
 The road he took ; then hastened to my friends,  
 Whom, with a troop of fifty chosen men,  
 I met advancing. The pursuit I led,  
 Till we o'ertook the spoil-encumbered foe.  
 We fought and conquered. Ere a sword was  
 drawn

An arrow from my bow had pierced their chief,  
 Who wore that day the arms which now I wear.  
 Returning home in triumph, I disdained  
 The shepherd's slothful life ; and having heard  
 That our good king had summoned his bold peers  
 To lead their warriors to the Carron side,  
 I left my father's house, and took with me

A chosen servant to conduct my steps, —  
Yon trembling coward, who forsook his master.  
Journeying with this intent, I passed these  
towers,

And, Heaven-directed, came this day to do  
The happy deed that gilds my humble name.

LORD RAN. He is as wise as brave : was ever  
tale

With such a gallant modesty rehearsed ?  
My brave deliverer ! thou shalt enter now  
A nobler list ; and, in a monarch's sight,  
Contend with princes for the prize of fame.

I will present thee to our Scottish king,  
Whose valiant spirit ever valor loved.  
Ha ! my Matilda ! wherefore starts that tear ?

LADY RAN. I cannot say ; for various affec-  
tions,

And strangely mingled, in my bosom swell :  
Yet each of them may well command a tear.  
I joy that thou art safe ; and I admire  
Him and his fortunes, who hath wrought thy  
safety ;

Yea, as my mind predicts, with thine his own.  
Obscure and friendless, he the army sought ;  
Bent upon peril, in the range of death  
Resolved to hunt for fame, and with his sword  
To gain distinction which his birth denied.  
In this attempt unknown he might have perished,  
And gained with all his valor but oblivion.  
Now graced by thee, his virtue serves no more  
Beneath despair. The soldier now of hope,  
He stands conspicuous : fame and great renown  
Are brought within the compass of his sword.  
On this my mind reflected, whilst you spoke,  
And blessed the wonder-working hand of Heaven.

LORD RAN. Pious and grateful ever are thy  
thoughts !

My deeds shall follow where thou point'st the way.  
Next to myself, and equal to Glenalvon,  
In honor and command shall Norval be.

NORV. I know not how to thank you : rude  
I am

In speech and manners ; never till this hour  
Stood I in such a presence ; yet, my lord,  
There's something in my breast which makes  
me bold

To say that Norval ne'er will shame thy favor.

JOHN HOME.

— ◆ —  
JORASSE.

FROM "ITALY."

JORASSE was in his three-and-twentieth year ;  
Graceful and active as a stag just roused ;  
Gentle withal, and pleasant in his speech,  
Yet seldom seen to smile. He had grown up  
Among the hunters of the Higher Alps ;

Had caught their starts and fits of thoughtfulness,

Their haggard looks, and strange soliloquies.  
Arising (so say they that dwell below)  
From frequent dealings with the Mountain-  
Spirits.

But other ways had taught him better things ;  
And now he numbered, marching by my side,  
The great, the learned, that with him had crossed  
The frozen tract, — with him familiarly  
Through the rough day and rougher night con-  
versed

In many a chalet round the Peak of Terror,  
Round Tacul, Tour, Well-horn, and Rosenlau,  
And her whose throne is inaccessible,

Who sits, withdrawn in virgin majesty,  
Nor oft unveils. Anon an avalanche  
Rolled its long thunder ; and a sudden crash,  
Sharp and metallic, to the startled ear  
Told that far down a continent of ice

Had burst in twain. But he had now begun ;  
And with what transport he recalled the hour

When, to deserve, to win his blooming bride,  
Madelaine of Annecy, to his feet he bound  
The iron crampons, and, ascending, trod  
The upper realms of frost ; then, by a cord  
Let half-way down, entered a grot star-bright,

And gathered from above, below, around,  
The pointed crystals ! — Once, nor long before

(Thus did his tongue run on, fast as his feet,  
And with an eloquence that Nature gives

To all her children, — breaking off by starts  
Into the harsh and rude, oft as the mule

Drew his displeasure), — once, nor long before,  
Alone at daybreak on the Mettenberg,

He slipped, he fell ; and, through a fearful cleft  
Gliding from ledge to ledge, from deep to deeper,

Went to the under-world ! Long while he lay  
Upon his rigged bed, — then waked like one  
Wishing to sleep again and sleep forever !

For, looking round, he saw, or thought he saw,  
Innumerable branches of a cave,

Winding beneath that solid crust of ice ;

With here and there a rent that showed the stars !  
What then, alas ! was left him but to die ?

What else in those immeasurable chambers,  
Strewed with the bones of miserable men,

Lost like himself ? Yet must he wander on,  
Till cold and hunger set his spirit free !

And, rising, he began his dreary round ;

When hark ! the noise as of some mighty river  
Working its way to light ! Back he withdrew,

But soon returned, and, fearless from despair,  
Dashed down the dismal channel ; and all day,

If day could be where utter darkness was,  
Travelled incessantly ; the craggy roof

Just overhead, and the impetuous waves,



Nor broad nor deep, yet with a giant's strength,  
Lashing him on. At last, as in a pool,  
The water slept; a pool sullen, profound,  
Where if a billow chanced to heave and swell  
It broke not; and the roof, that long  
Had threatened, suddenly descending, lay  
Flat on the surface. Statue-like he stood,  
His journey ended, when a ray divine  
Shot through his soul. Breathing a prayer to her  
Whose ears are never shut, the Blessed Virgin,  
He plunged, he swam, — and in an instant rose,  
The barrier passed, in sunshine! Through a vale,  
Such as in Arcady, where many a thatch  
Glams through the trees, half seen and half  
embowered,  
Glittering the river ran; and on the bank  
The young were dancing ('t was a festival-day)  
All in their best attire. There first he saw  
His Madelaine. In the crowd she stood to hear,  
When all drew round, inquiring; and her face,  
Seen behind all, and varying, as he spoke,  
With hope and fear and generous sympathy,  
Subdued him. From that very hour he loved.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

### THE GLOVE AND THE LIONS.

KING FRANCIS was a hearty king, and loved a  
royal sport,  
And one day, as his lions fought, sat looking on  
the court.  
The nobles filled the benches, with the ladies in  
their pride,  
And 'mongst them sat the Count de Lorge, with  
one for whom he sighed:  
And truly 't was a gallant thing to see that crown-  
ing show,  
Valor and love, and a king above, and the royal  
beasts below.  
Ramped and roared the lions, with horrid laugh-  
ing jaws;  
They bit, they glared, gave blows like beams, a  
wind went with their paws;  
With wallowing might and stifled roar they rolled  
on one another,  
Till all the pit with sand and mane was in a  
thunderous smother;  
The bloody foam above the bars came whisking  
through the air;  
Said Francis then, "Faith, gentlemen, we're  
better here than there."  
De Lorge's love o'erheard the King, a beauteous  
lively dame,  
With smiling lips and sharp bright eyes, which  
always seemed the same;

She thought, the Count, my lover, is brave as  
brave can be;  
He surely would do wondrous things to show his  
love of me;  
King, ladies, lovers, all look on; the occasion is  
divine;  
I'll drop my glove, to prove his love; great glory  
will be mine.

She dropped her glove, to prove his love, then  
looked at him and smiled;  
He bowed, and in a moment leaped among the  
lions wild;  
The leap was quick, return was quick, he has  
regained his place,  
Then threw the glove, but not with love, right  
in the lady's face.  
"By Heaven," said Francis, "rightly done!"  
and he rose from where he sat;  
"No love," quoth he, "but vanity, sets love a  
task like that."

LEIGH HUNT.

### PRINCE ADEB.

IN Sana, O, in Sana, God, the Lord,  
Was very kind and merciful to me!  
Forth from the Desert in my rags I came,  
Weary and sore of foot. I saw the spires  
And swelling bubbles of the golden domes  
Rise through the trees of Sana, and my heart  
Grew great within me with the strength of God;  
And I cried out, "Now shall I right myself, —  
I, Adeb the despised, — for God is just!"  
There he who wronged my father dwelt in peace, —  
My warlike father, who, when gray hairs crept  
Around his forehead, as on Lebanon  
The whitening snows of winter, was betrayed  
To the sly Imam, and his tented wealth  
Swept from him, 'twixt the roosting of the cock  
And his first crowing, — in a single night:  
And I, poor Adeb, sole of all my race,  
Sincared with my father's and my kinsmen's blood,  
Fled through the Desert, till one day a tribe  
Of hungry Belouins found me in the sand,  
Half mad with famine, and they took me up,  
And made a slave of me, — of me, a prince!  
All was fulfilled at last. I fled from them,  
In rags and sorrow. Nothing but my heart,  
Like a strong swimmer, bore me up against  
The howling sea of my adversity.  
At length o'er Sana, in the act to swoop,  
I stood like a young eagle on a crag.  
The traveller passed me with suspicious fear:  
I asked for nothing; I was not a thief.  
The lean dogs snuffed around me: my lank bones,  
Fed on the berries and the crusted pools,

Were a scant morsel. Once a brown-skinned girl  
 Called me a little from the common path,  
 And gave me figs and barley in a bag.  
 I paid her with a kiss, with nothing more,  
 And she looked glad ; for I was beautiful,  
 And virgin as a fountain, and as cold.  
 I stretched her bounty, pecking like a bird  
 Her figs and barley, till my strength returned.  
 So when rich Sana lay beneath my eyes,  
 My foot was as the leopard's, and my hand  
 As heavy as the lion's brandished paw ;  
 And underneath my burnished skin the veins  
 And stretching muscles played, at every step,  
 In wondrous motion. I was very strong.  
 I looked upon my body, as a bird  
 That bills his feathers ere he takes to flight, —  
 I, watching over Sana. Then I prayed ;  
 And on a soft stone, wetted in the brook,  
 Ground my long knife ; and then I prayed again.  
 God heard my voice, preparing all for me,  
 As, softly stepping down the hills, I saw  
 The Imam's summer-palace all ablaze  
 In the last flash of sunset. Every fount  
 Was spouting fire, and all the orange-trees  
 Bore blazing coals, and from the marble walls  
 And gilded spires and columns, strangely wrought,  
 Glared the red light, until my eyes were pained  
 With the fierce splendor. Till the night grew  
 thick,  
 I lay within the bushes, next the door,  
 Still as a serpent, as invisible.  
 The guard hung round the portal. Man by man  
 They dropped away, save one lone sentinel,  
 And on his eyes God's finger lightly fell ;  
 He slept half standing. Like a summer wind  
 That threads the grove, yet never turns a leaf,  
 I stole from shadow unto shadow forth ;  
 Crossed all the marble court-yard, swung the door,  
 Like a soft gust, a little way ajar, —  
 My body's narrow width, no more, — and stood  
 Beneath the cresset in the painted hall.  
 I marvelled at the riches of my foe ;  
 I marvelled at God's ways with wicked men.  
 Then I reached forth, and took God's waiting  
 hand :  
 And so he led me over mossy floors,  
 Flowered with the silken summer of Shiraz,  
 Straight to the Imam's chamber. At the door  
 Stretched a brawn eunuch, blacker than my eyes :  
 His woolly head lay like the Kaba-stone  
 In Mecca's mosque, as silent and as huge.  
 I stepped across it, with my pointed knife  
 Just missing a full vein along his neck,  
 And, pushing by the curtains, there I was, —  
 I, Adeb the despised, — upon the spot  
 That, next to heaven, I longed for most of all.  
 I could have shouted for the joy in me.

Fierce pangs and flashes of bewildering light  
 Leaped through my brain and danced before my  
 eyes.  
 So loud my heart beat, that I feared its sound  
 Would wake the sleeper ; and the bubbling blood  
 Choked in my throat till, weaker than a child,  
 I reeled against a column, and there hung  
 In a blind stupor. Then I prayed again :  
 And, sense by sense, I was made whole once more.  
 I touched myself ; I was the same ; I knew  
 Myself to be lone Adeb, young and strong,  
 With nothing but a stride of empty air  
 Between me and God's justice. In a sleep,  
 Thick with the fumes of the accursed grape,  
 Sprawled the false Imam. On his shaggy breast,  
 Like a white lily heaving on the tide  
 Of some fount stream, the fairest woman slept  
 These roving eyes have ever looked upon.  
 Almost a child, her bosom barely showed  
 The change beyond her girlhood. All her charms  
 Were budding, but half opened ; for I saw  
 Not only beauty wondrous in itself,  
 But possibility of more to be  
 In the full process of her blooming days.  
 I gazed upon her, and my heart grew soft,  
 As a parched pasture with the dew of heaven.  
 While thus I gazed she smiled, and slowly raised  
 The long curve of her lashes ; and we looked  
 Each upon each in wonder, not alarm, —  
 Not eye to eye, but soul to soul, we held  
 Each other for a moment. All her life  
 Seemed centred in the circle of her eyes.  
 She stirred no limb ; her long-drawn, equal breath  
 Swelled out and ebbed away beneath her breast,  
 In calm unbroken. Not a sign of fear  
 Touched the faint color on her oval cheek,  
 Or pinched the arches of her tender mouth.  
 She took me for a vision, and she lay  
 With her sleep's smile unaltered, as in doubt  
 Whether real life had stolen into her dreams,  
 Or dreaming stretched into her outer life.  
 I was not graceless to a woman's eyes.  
 The girls of Damar paused to see me pass,  
 I walking in my rags, yet beautiful.  
 One maiden said, " He has a prince's air !"  
 I am a prince ; the air was all my own.  
 So thought the lily on the Imam's breast ;  
 And lightly as a summer mist, that lifts  
 Before the morning, so she floated up,  
 Without a sound or rustle of a robe,  
 From her coarse pillow, and before me stood  
 With asking eyes. The Imam never moved.  
 A stride and blow were all my need, and they  
 Were wholly in my power. I took her hand,  
 I held a warning finger to my lips,  
 And whispered in her small, expectant ear,  
 " Adeb, the son of Akem ! " She replied

In a low murmur whose bewildering sound  
 Almost lulled wakeful me to sleep, and sealed  
 The sleeper's lids in tenfold slumber, "Prince,  
 Lord of the Imam's life and of my heart,  
 Take all thou seest, — it is thy right, I know, —  
 But spare the Imam for thy own soul's sake!"  
 Then I arrayed me in a robe of state,  
 Shining with gold and jewels; and I bound  
 In my long turban gems that might have bought  
 The lands 'twixt Babelmandeb and Sahān.  
 I girt about me, with a blazing belt,  
 A scimitar o'er which the sweating smiths  
 In far Damascus hammered for long years,  
 Whose hilt and scabbard shot a trembling light  
 From diamonds and rubies. And she smiled,  
 As piece by piece I put the treasures on,  
 To see me look so fair, — in pride she smiled.  
 I hung long purses at my side. I scooped,  
 From off a table, figs and dates and rice,  
 And bound them to my girdle in a sack.  
 Then over all I flung a snowy cloak,  
 And beckoned to the maiden. So she stole  
 Forth like my shadow, past the sleeping wolf  
 Who wronged my father, o'er the woolly head  
 Of the swart eunuch, down the painted court,  
 And by the sentinel who standing slept.  
 Strongly against the portal, through my rags, —  
 My old baserags, — and through the maiden's veil,  
 I pressed my knife, — upon the wooden hilt  
 Was "Adeb, son of Akem," carved by me  
 In my long slavehood, — as a passing sign  
 To wait the Imam's waking. Shadows cast  
 From two high-sailing clouds upon the sand  
 Passed not more noiseless than we two, as one,  
 Glided beneath the moonlight, till I smelt  
 The fragrance of the stables. As I slid  
 The wide doors open, with a sudden bound  
 Uprose the startled horses; but they stood  
 Still as the man who in a foreign land  
 Hears his strange language, when my Desert eall,  
 As low and plaintive as the nested dove's,  
 Fell on their listening ears. From stall to stall,  
 Feeling the horses with my groping hands,  
 I crept in darkness; and at length I came  
 Upon two sister mares whose rounded sides,  
 Fine muzzles, and small heads, and pointed ears,  
 And foreheads spreading 'twixt their eyelids wide,  
 Long slender tails, thin manes, and coats of silk,  
 Told me, that, of the hundred steeds there stalled,  
 My hand was on the treasures. O'er and o'er  
 I felt their bony joints, and down their legs  
 To the cool hoofs; — no blemish anywhere:  
 These I led forth and saddled. Upon one  
 I set the lily, gathered now for me, —  
 My own, henceforth, forever. So we rode  
 Across the grass, beside the stony path,  
 Until we gained the highway that is lost,

Leading from Sana, in the eastern sands:  
 When, with a cry that both the desert-born  
 Knew without hint from whip or goading spur,  
 We dashed into a gallop. Far behind  
 In sparks and smoke the dusty highway rose;  
 And ever on the maiden's face I saw,  
 When the moon flashed upon it, the strange smile  
 It wore on waking. Once I kissed her mouth,  
 When she grew weary, and her strength returned.  
 All through the night we scoured between the hills:  
 The moon went down behind us, and the stars  
 Dropped after her; but long before I saw  
 A planet blazing straight against our eyes,  
 The road had softened, and the shadowy hills  
 Had flattened out, and I could hear the hiss  
 Of sand spurned backward by the flying mares.  
 Glory to God! I was at home again!  
 The sun rose on us; far and near I saw  
 The level Desert; sky met sand all round.  
 We paused at midday by a palm-crowned well,  
 And ate and slumbered. Somewhat, too, was said:  
 The words have slipped my memory. That  
 same eve

We rode sedately through a Hamoum camp, —  
 I, Adeb, prince amongst them, and my bride.  
 And ever since amongst them I have ridden,  
 A head and shoulders taller than the best;  
 And ever since my days have been of gold,  
 My nights have been of silver, — God is just!

GEORGE HENRY BOKER.

### HELVELLYN.

[In the spring of 1805, a young gentleman of talents, and of a most amiable disposition, perished by losing his way on the mountain Helvellyn. His remains were not discovered till three months afterwards, when they were found guarded by a faithful terrier, his constant attendant during frequent solitary rambles through the wilds of Cumberland and Westmoreland.]

I CLIMBED the dark brow of the mighty Hel-  
 vellyn,  
 Lakes and mountains beneath me gleamed  
 misty and wide:  
 All was still, save, by fits, when the eagle was  
 yelling,  
 And starting around me the echoes replied.  
 On the right, Striden Edge round the Red Tarn  
 was bending,  
 And Catchedicam its left verge was defending,  
 One huge nameless rock in the front was ascend-  
 ing,  
 When I marked the sad spot where the wander-  
 er had died.  
 Dark green was that spot mid the brown moun-  
 tain heather,  
 Where the Pilgrim of Nature lay stretched in  
 decay,



Like the corpse of an outcast abandoned to  
weather,

Till the mountain winds wasted the tenantless  
clay ;

Not yet quite deserted, though lonely extended,  
For, faithful in death, his mute favorite attended,  
Thé much-loved remains of her master defended,  
And chased the hill-fox and the raven away.

How long didst thou think that his silence was  
slumber ?

When the wind waved his garment, how oft  
didst thou start ?

How many long days and long nights didst thou  
number

Ere he faded before thee, the friend of thy  
heart ?

And, O, was it meet that — no requiem read o'er  
him,

No mother to weep, and no friend to deplore him,  
And thou, little guardian, alone stretched before  
him —

Unhonored the Pilgrim from life should de-  
part ?

When a prince to the fate of the peasant has  
yielded,

The tapestry waves dark round the dim-  
lighted hall,

With 'scutcheons of silver the coffin is shielded,  
And pages stand mute by the canopied pall :  
Through the courts, at deep midnight, the  
torches are gleaming ;

In the proudly arched chapel the banners are  
beaming ;

Far adown the long aisle sacred music is stream-  
ing,

Lamenting a Chief of the People should fall.

But meeter for thee, gentle lover of nature,  
To lay down thy head like the meek mountain  
lamb,

When, wildered, he drops from some cliff huge  
in stature,

And draws his last sob by the side of his dam.  
And more stately thy couch by this desert lake  
lying,

Thy obsequies sung by the gray plover flying,  
With one faithful friend but to witness thy dying,  
In the arms of Helvellyn and Catchedicam.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

#### FITZ-JAMES AND RODERICK DHU.

FROM "THE LADY OF THE LAKE," CANTO V.

"I AM by promise tied

To match me with this man of pride :  
Twice have I sought Clan-Alpine's glen  
In peace ; but when I come again,

I come with banner, brand, and bow,  
As leader seeks his mortal foe.

For lovorn swain, in lady's bower,  
Ne'er panted for the appointed hour,  
As I, until before me stand  
This rebel Chieftain and his band."

"Have, then, thy wish!" — He whistled shrill,

And he was answered from the hill ;

Wild as the scream of the curlew,

From crag to crag the signal flew.

Instant, through copse and heath, arose

Bonnets and spears and bended bows ;

On right, on left, above, below,

Sprung up at once the lurking foe ;

From shingles gray their lances start,

The bracken bush sends forth the dart,

The rushes and the willow-wand

Are bristling into axe and brand,

And every tuft of broom gives life

To plaided warrior armed for strife.

That whistle garrisoned the glen

At once with full five hundred men,

As if the yawning hill to heaven

A subterranean host had given.

Watching their leader's beck and will,

All silent there they stood, and still.

Like the loose crags whose threatening mass

Lay tottering o'er the hollow pass,

As if an infant's touch could urge

Their headlong passage down the verge,

With step and weapon forward flung,

Upon the mountain-side they hung.

The Mountaineer cast glance of pride

Along Benedi's living side,

Then fixed his eye and sable brow

Full on Fitz-James : "How say'st thou now ?

These are Clan-Alpine's warriors true ;

And, Saxon, — I am Roderick Dhu !"

Fitz-James was brave ; — though to his heart

The life-blood thrilled with sudden start,

He manned himself with dauntless air,

Returned the Chief his haughty stare,

His back against a rock he bore,

And firmly placed his foot before : —

"Come one, come all ! this rock shall fly

From its firm base as soon as I."

Sir Roderick marked, — and in his eyes

Respect was mingled with surprise,

And the stern joy which warriors feel

In foemen worthy of their steel.

Short space he stood, — then waved his hand :

Down sunk the disappearing band ;

Each warrior vanished where he stood,

In broom or bracken, heath or wood :

Sunk brand and spear, and bended bow,

In osiers pale and copses low :

It seemed as if their mother Earth  
Had swallowed up her warlike birth.  
The wind's last breath had tossed in air  
Pennon and plaid and plumage fair, —  
The next but swept a lone hillside,  
Where heath and fern were waving wide ;  
The sun's last glance was glinted back,  
From spear and glaive, from targe and jack, —  
The next, all unreflected, shone  
On bracken green, and cold gray stone.

Fitz-James looked round, — yet scarce believed  
The witness that his sight received ;  
Such apparition well might seem  
Delusion of a dreadful dream.  
Sir Roderick in suspense he eyed,  
And to his look the Chief replied :  
“ Fear naught — nay, that I need not say —  
But — doubt not aught from mine array.  
Thou art my guest ; — I pledged my word  
As far as Coilantogle ford :  
Nor would I call a clansman's brand  
For aid against one valiant hand,  
Though on our strife lay every vaul  
Rent by the Saxon from the Gael.  
So move we on ; — I only meant  
To show the reed on which you leant,  
Deeming this path you might pursue  
Without a pass from Roderick Dhu.”  
They moved ; — I said Fitz-James was brave,  
As ever knight that belted glaive ;  
Yet dare not say that now his blood  
Kept on its wont and tempered flood,  
As, following Roderick's stride, he drew  
That seeming lonesome pathway through,  
Which yet, by fearful proof, was rife  
With lances, that, to take his life,  
Waited but signal from a guide,  
So late dishonored and defied.  
Ever, by stealth, his eye sought round  
The vanished guardians of the ground,  
And still, from copse and heather deep,  
Fancy saw spear and broadsword peep,  
And in the plover's shrilly strain  
The signal whistle heard again.  
Nor breathed he free till far behind  
The pass was left ; for then they wind  
Along a wide and level green,  
Where neither tree nor tuft was seen,  
Nor rush nor bush of broom was near,  
To hide a bonnet or a spear.

The Chief in silence strode before,  
And reached that torrent's sounding shore,  
Which, daughter of three mighty lakes,  
From Vennachar in silver breaks,  
Sweeps through the plain, and ceaseless mines  
On Bochastle the mouldering lines,

Where Rome, the Empress of the world,  
Of yore her eagle wings unfurled.  
And here his course the Chieftain stayed,  
Threw down his target and his plaid,  
And to the Lowland warrior said :  
“ Bold Saxon ! to his promise just,  
Vieh-Alpine has discharged his trust.  
This murderous Chief, this ruthless man,  
This head of a rebellious clan,  
Hath led thee safe through watch and ward,  
Far past Clan-Alpine's outmost guard.  
Now, man to man, and steel to steel,  
A Chieftain's vengeance thou shalt feel.  
See, here, all vantageless I stand,  
Armed, like thyself, with single brand ;  
For this is Coilantogle ford,  
And thou must keep thee with thy sword.”

The Saxon paused : “ I ne'er delayed,  
When foeman bade me draw my blade ;  
Nay more, brave Chief, I vowed thy death :  
Yet sure thy fair and generous faith,  
And my deep debt for life preserved,  
A better meed have well deserved :  
Can naught but blood our feud atone ?  
Are there no means ? ” “ No, Stranger, none  
And hear, — to fire thy flagging zeal, —  
The Saxon cause rests on thy steel ;  
For thus spoke Fate, by prophet bred  
Between the living and the dead :  
‘ Who spills the foremost foeman's life,  
His party conquers in the strife.’ ”  
“ Then, by my word,” the Saxon said,  
“ The riddle is already read.  
Seek yonder brake beneath the cliff, —  
There lies Red Murdoch, stark and stiff.  
Thus Fate hath solved her prophecy,  
Then yield to Fate, and not to me.  
To James, at Stirling, let us go,  
When, if thou wilt be still his foe,  
Or if the King shall not agree  
To grant thee graec and favor free,  
I plight mine honor, oath, and word,  
That, to thy native strengths restored,  
With each advantage shalt thou stand,  
That aids thee now to guard thy land.”

Dark lightning flashed from Roderick's eye :  
“ Soars thy presumption, then, so high,  
Because a wretched kern ye slew,  
Homage to name to Roderick Dhu ?  
He yields not, he, to man nor fate !  
Thou add'st but fuel to my hate : —  
My clansman's blood demands revenge.  
Not yet prepared ? — By Heaven, I change  
My thought, and hold thy valor light  
As that of some vain carpet knight,

Who ill deserved my courteous care,  
 And whose best boast is but to wear  
 A braid of his fair lady's hair."  
 "I thank thee, Roderick, for the word!  
 It nerves my heart, it steels my sword;  
 For I have sworn this braid to stain  
 In the best blood that warms thy vein.  
 Now, truce, farewell! and ruth, begone! —  
 Yet think not that by thee alone,  
 Proud Chief! can courtesy be shown;  
 Though not from copse, or heath, or cairn,  
 Start at my whistle clansmen stern,  
 Of this small horn one feeble blast  
 Would fearful odds against thee cast.  
 But fear not — doubt not — which thou wilt —  
 We try this quarrel hilt to hilt."  
 Then each at once his falchion drew,  
 Each on the ground his scabbard threw,  
 Each looked to sun and stream and plain,  
 As what they ne'er might see again;  
 Then, foot and point and eye opposed,  
 In dubious strife they darkly closed.

Ill fared it then with Roderick Dhu,  
 That on the field his targe he threw,  
 Whose brazen studs and tough bull-hide  
 Had death so often dashed aside;  
 For, trained abroad his arms to wield,  
 Fitz-James's blade was sword and shield.  
 He practised every pass and ward,  
 To thrust, to strike, to feint, to guard;  
 While less expert, though stronger far,  
 The Gael maintained unequal war.  
 Three times in closing strife they stood,  
 And thrice the Saxon blade drank blood:  
 No stinted draught, no scanty tide,  
 The gushing floods the tartans dyed.  
 Fierce Roderick felt the fatal drain,  
 And showered his blows like wintry rain;  
 And, as firm rock or castle-roof  
 Against the winter shower is proof,  
 The foe, invulnerable still,  
 Foiled his wild rage by steady skill;  
 Till, at advantage ta'en, his brand  
 Forced Roderick's weapon from his hand,  
 And, backwards borne upon the lea,  
 Brought the proud Chieftain to his knee.  
 "Now yield thee, or, by Him who made  
 The world, thy heart's blood dyes my blade!"  
 "Thy threats, thy mercy, I defy!  
 Let recreant yield, who fears to die."  
 Like adder darting from his coil,  
 Like wolf that dashes through the toil,  
 Like mountain-cat who guards her young,  
 Full at Fitz-James's throat he sprung;  
 Received, but recked not of a wound,  
 And locked his arms his foeman round.  
 Now, gallant Saxon, hold thine own!

No maiden's hand is round thee thrown!  
 That desperate grasp thy frame might feel  
 Through bars of brass and triple steel!  
 They tug, they strain! down, down they go,  
 The Gael above, Fitz-James below.  
 The chieftain's gripe his throat compressed,  
 His knee was planted in his breast;  
 His clotted locks he backward threw,  
 Across his brow his hand he drew,  
 From blood and mist to clear his sight,  
 Then gleamed aloft his dagger bright!  
 But hate and fury ill supplied  
 The stream of life's exhausted tide,  
 And all too late the advantage came,  
 To turn the odds of deadly game;  
 For, while the dagger gleamed on high,  
 Reeled soul and sense, reeled brain and eye.  
 Down came the blow! but in the heath  
 The erring blade found bloodless sheath.  
 The struggling foe may now unclasp  
 The fainting Chief's relaxing grasp;  
 Unwounded from the dreadful close,  
 But breathless all, Fitz-James arose.

He faltered thanks to Heaven for life,  
 Redeemed, unhopel, from desperate strife;  
 Next on his foe his look he cast,  
 Whose every gasp appeared his last;  
 In Roderick's gore he dipped the braid, —  
 "Poor Blanche! thy wrongs are dearly paid:  
 Yet with thy foe must die, or live,  
 The praise that faith and valor give."  
 With that he blew a bugle note,  
 Undid the collar from his throat,  
 Unbonneted, and by the wave  
 Sat down his brow and hands to lave.  
 Then faint afar are heard the feet  
 Of rushing steeds in gallop fleet;  
 The sounds increase, and now are seen  
 Four mounted squires in Lincoln green;  
 Two who bear lance, and two who lead,  
 By loosened rein, a saddled steed;  
 Each onward held his headlong course,  
 And by Fitz-James reined up his horse, —  
 With wonder viewed the bloody spot, —  
 "Exclaim not, gallants! question not, —  
 You, Herbert and Luffness, alight,  
 And bind the wounds of yonder knight;  
 Let the gray palfrey bear his weight,  
 We destined for a fairer freight,  
 And bring him on to Stirling straight;  
 I will before at better speed,  
 To seek fresh horse and fitting weed.  
 The sun rides high; — I must be bouné  
 To see the archer-game at noon;  
 But lightly Bayard clears the lea.  
 De Vaux and Herries, follow me."



## RURAL SPORTS.

## WAKEN, LORDS AND LADIES GAY.

WAKEN, lords and ladies gay,  
 On the mountain dawns the day ;  
 All the jolly chase is here,  
 With hawk and horse and hunting-spear !  
 Hounds are in their couples yelling,  
 Hawks are whistling, horns are knelling,  
 Merrily, merrily mingle they,  
 "Waken, lords and ladies gay."

Waken, lords and ladies gay,  
 The mist has left the mountain gray,  
 Springlets in the dawn are steaming,  
 Diamonds on the brake are gleaming,  
 And foresters have busy been  
 To track the buck in thicket green ;  
 Now we come to chant our lay,  
 "Waken, lords and ladies gay."

Waken, lords and ladies gay,  
 To the greenwood haste away ;  
 We can show you where he lies,  
 Fleet of foot and tall of size ;  
 We can show the marks he made  
 When 'gainst the oak his antlers frayed ;  
 You shall see him brought to bay ;  
 Waken, lords and ladies gay.

Louder, louder chant the lay,  
 Waken, lords and ladies gay !  
 Tell them, youth and mirth and glee  
 Run a course as well as we ;  
 Time, stern huntsman, who can balk,  
 Stanch as hound and fleet as hawk ?  
 Think of this, and rise with day,  
 Gentle lords and ladies gay !

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## THE STAG HUNT.

FROM "THE LADY OF THE LAKE," CANTO I.

THE stag at eve had drunk his fill,  
 Where danced the moon on Monan's rill,  
 And deep his midnight lair had made  
 In lone Glenartney's hazel shade ;  
 But, when the sun his beacon red  
 Had kindled on Benvoirlich's head,  
 The deep-mouthed bloodhound's heavy bay  
 Resounded up the rocky way,  
 And faint, from farther distance borne,  
 Were heard the clanging hoof and horn.

As Chief who hears his warder call,  
 "To arms ! the foemen storm the wall,"  
 The antlered monarch of the waste  
 Sprung from his heathery couch in haste.  
 But, ere his fleet career he took,  
 The dew-drops from his flanks he shook ;  
 Like crested leader proud and high  
 Tossed his beamed frontlet to the sky ;  
 A moment gazed adown the dale,  
 A moment snuffed the tainted gale,  
 A moment listened to the cry,  
 That thickened as the chase drew nigh ;  
 Then, as the headmost foes appeared,  
 With one brave bound the copse he cleared,  
 And, stretching forward free and far,  
 Sought the wild heaths of Uam-Var.

Yelled on the view the opening pack ;  
 Rock, glen, and cavern paid them back ;  
 To many a mingled sound at once  
 The awakened mountain gave response.  
 A hundred dogs bayed deep and strong,  
 Clattered a hundred steeds along,  
 Their peal the merry horns rung out,  
 A hundred voices joined the shout ;  
 With hark and whoop and wild halloo,  
 No rest Benvoirlich's echoes knew.  
 Far from the tumult fled the roe ;  
 Close in her covert cowered the doe ;  
 The falcon, from her cairn on high,  
 Cast on the rout a wondering eye,  
 Till far beyond her piercing ken  
 The hurricane had swept the glen.  
 Faint, and more faint, its falling din  
 Returned from cavern, cliff, and linn,  
 And silence settled, wide and still,  
 On the lone wood and mighty hill.

'T were long to tell what steeds gave o'er,  
 As swept the hunt through Cambus-stoer ;  
 What reins were tightened in despair,  
 When rose Benedi's ridge in air ;  
 Who flagged upon Bochastle's heath,  
 Who shunned to stem the flooded Teith, —  
 For twice that day, from shore to shore,  
 The gallant stag swam stoutly o'er.  
 Few were the stragglers, following far,  
 That reached the lake of Vennaehar ;  
 And when the Brigg of Turk was won,  
 The headmost horseman rode alone.  
 Alone, but with unabated zeal,  
 That horseman plied the scourge and steel

For, jaded now, and spent with toil,  
Embossed with foam, and dark with soil,  
While every gasp with sobs he drew,  
The laboring stag strained full in view.  
Two dogs of black St. Hubert's breed,  
Unmatched for courage, breath, and speed,  
Fast on his flying traces came,  
And all but won that desperate game ;  
For, scarce a spear's length from his haunch,  
Vindictive toiled the bloodhounds stanch ;  
Nor nearer might the dogs attain,  
Nor farther might the quarry strain.  
Thus up the margin of the lake,  
Between the precipice and brake,  
O'er stock and rock their race they take.

The hunter marked that mountain high,  
The lone lake's western boundary,  
And deemed the stag must turn to bay,  
Where that huge rampart barred the way ;  
Already glorying in the prize,  
Measured his antlers with his eyes ;  
For the death-wound and death-haloo  
Mustered his breath, his whinyard drew ;  
But thundering as he came prepared,  
With ready arm and weapon bared,  
The wily quarry shunned the shock,  
And turned him from the opposing rock ;  
Then, dashing down a darksome glen,  
Soon lost to hound and hunter's ken,  
In the deep Trosachs' wildest nook  
His solitary refuge took.  
There while, close couched, the thicket shed  
Cold dews and wild-flowers on his head,  
He heard the baffled dogs in vain  
Rave through the hollow pass amain,  
Chiding the rocks that yelled again.

Close on the hounds the hunter came,  
To cheer them on the vanished game ;  
But, stumbling in the rugged dell,  
The gallant horse exhausted fell.  
The impatient rider strove in vain  
To rouse him with the spur and rein,  
For the good steed, his labors o'er,  
Stretched his stiff limbs, to rise no more ;  
Then, touched with pity and remorse,  
He sorrowed o'er the expiring horse :  
" I little thought, when first thy rein  
I slacked upon the banks of Seine,  
That Highland eagle e'er should feed  
On thy fleet limbs, my matchless steed !  
Woe worth the chase, woe worth the day,  
That costs thy life, my gallant gray ! "

Then through the dell his horn resounds,  
From vain pursuit to call the hounds.

Back limped, with slow and crippled pace,  
The sulky leaders of the chase ;  
Close to their master's side they pressed,  
With drooping tail and humbled crest ;  
But still the dingle's hollow throat  
Prolonged the swelling bugle-note.  
The owlets started from their dream,  
The eagles answered with their scream,  
Round and around the sounds were cast,  
Till echo seemed an answering blast ;  
And on the hunter hied his way,  
To join some comrades of the day ;  
Yet often paused, so strange the road,  
So wondrous were the scenes it showed.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### MY HEART 'S IN THE HIGHLANDS.

My heart 's in the Highlands, my heart is not  
here ;  
My heart 's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer ;  
Chasing the wild deer, and following the roe,  
My heart 's in the Highlands wherever I go.  
Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North,  
The birthplace of valor, the country of worth ;  
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,  
The hills of the Highlands forever I love.

Farewell to the mountains high covered with  
snow ;  
Farewell to the straths and green valleys below ;  
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods ;  
Farewell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.  
My heart 's in the Highlands, my heart is not  
here ;  
My heart 's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer  
Chasing the wild deer, and following the roe,  
My heart 's in the Highlands wherever I go.

ROBERT BURNS.

### THE STAG HUNT.

FROM " THE SEASONS : AUTUMN. "

The stag too, singled from the herd where long  
He ranged, the branching monarch of the shades,  
Before the tempest drives. At first, in speed  
He, sprightly, puts his faith ; and, roused by  
fear,  
Gives all his swift aerial soul to flight.  
Against the breeze he darts, that way the more  
To leave the lessening murderous cry behind :  
Deception short ! though fleetier than the winds  
Blown o'er the keen-aired mountain by the north,  
He bursts the thickets, glances through the  
glades,  
And plunges deep into the wildest wood, —

If slow, yet sure, adhesive to the track  
 Hot-steaming, up behind him come again  
 The inhuman rout, and from the shady depth  
 Expel him, circling through his every shift.  
 He sweeps the forest oft; and sobbing sees  
 The glades, mild opening to the golden day,  
 Where, in kind contest, with his butting friends  
 He went to struggle, or his loves enjoy.  
 Oft in the full-descending flood he tries  
 To lose the scent, and lave his burning sides;  
 Oft seeks the herd; but fainting breathless toil,  
 With selfish care avoid a brother's woe.  
 What shall he do? His once so vivid nerves,  
 So full of buoyant spirit, now no more  
 Inspire the course; but fainting breathless toil,  
 Sick, seizes on his heart: he stands at bay;  
 And puts his last weak refuge in despair.  
 The big round tears run down his dappled face;  
 He groans in anguish; while the growling pack,  
 Blood-happy, hang at his fair jutting chest,  
 And mark his beauteous checkered sides with gore.

JAMES THOMSON.

### HART-LEAP WELL.

"Hart-Leap Well is a small spring of water about five miles from Richmond in Yorkshire, and near the side of the road that leads from Richmond to Askridge. Its name is derived from a remarkable chase, the memory of which is preserved by the monuments spoken of in the second part of the following poem, which monuments do now exist [1800] as I have there described them."—  
 THE AUTHOR.

#### PART FIRST.

THE knight had ridden down from Wensley  
 Moor,

With the slow motion of a summer's cloud;  
 And now, as he approached a vassal's door,  
 "Bring forth another horse!" he cried aloud.

"Another horse!"—That shout the vassal heard,  
 And saddled his best steed, a comely gray;  
 Sir Walter mounted him; he was the third  
 Which he had mounted on that glorious day.

Joy sparkled in the prancing courser's eyes;  
 The horse and horse-man are a happy pair;  
 But, though Sir Walter like a falcon flies,  
 There is a doleful silence in the air.

A rout this morning left Sir Walter's hall,  
 That as they galloped made the echoes roar;  
 But horse and man are vanished, one and all;  
 Such race, I think, was never seen before.

Sir Walter, restless as the veering wind,  
 Calls to the few tired dogs that yet remain:  
 Blanche, Swift, and Music, noblest of their kind,  
 Follow, and up the weary mountain strain.

The knight hallooed, he cheered and chid them on  
 With suppliant gestures and upbraids stern;  
 But breath and eyesight fail; and, one by one,  
 The dogs are stretched among the mountain fern.

Where is the throng, the tumult of the race?  
 The bugles that so joyfully were blown?  
 — This chase it looks not like an earthly chase;  
 Sir Walter and the hart are left alone.

The poor hart toils along the mountain-side;  
 I will not stop to tell how far he fled,  
 Nor will I mention by what death he died;  
 But now the knight beholds him lying dead.

Dismounting, then, he leaned against a thorn;  
 He had no follower, dog, nor man, nor boy:  
 He neither cracked his whip, nor blew his horn,  
 But gazed upon the spoil with silent joy.

Close to the thorn on which Sir Walter leaned  
 Stood his dumb partner in this glorious feat;  
 Weak as a lamb the hour that it is yeaned,  
 And white with foam as if with cleaving sleet.

Upon his side the hart was lying stretched:  
 His nostril touched a spring beneath a hill,  
 And with the last deep groan his breath had  
 fetched

The waters of the spring were trembling still.

And now, too happy for repose or rest,  
 (Never had living man such joyful lot!)  
 Sir Walter walked all round, north, south, and  
 west,  
 And gazed and gazed upon that darling spot.

And climbing up the hill (it was at least  
 Four roods of sheer ascent), Sir Walter found  
 Three several hoof-marks which the hunted beast  
 Had left imprinted on the grassy ground.

Sir Walter wiped his face, and cried, "Till now  
 Such sight was never seen by human eyes:  
 Three leaps have borne him from this lofty brow,  
 Down to the very fountain where he lies.

"I'll build a pleasure-house upon this spot,  
 And a small arbor, made for rural joy;  
 'T will be the traveller's shed, the pilgrim's cot,  
 A place of love for damsels that are coy.

"A cunning artist will I have to frame  
 A basin for that fountain in the dell!  
 And they who do make mention of the same,  
 From this day forth, shall call it Hart-Leap Well.

"And, gallant stag! to make thy praises known,  
 Another monument shall here be raised;



Three several pillars, each a rough-hewn stone,  
And planted where thy hoofs the turf have grazed.

“And in the summer-time, when days are long,  
I will come hither with my paramour ;  
And with the dancers and the minstrel’s song  
We will make merry in that pleasant bower.

“Till the foundations of the mountains fail  
My mansion with its arbor shall endure ; —  
The joy of them who till the fields of Swale,  
And them who dwell among the woods of Ure !”

Then home he went, and left the hart, stone-dead,  
With breathless nostrils stretched above the  
spring.

— Soon did the knight perform what he had said,  
And far and wide the fame thereof did ring.

Ere thrice the moon into her port had steered,  
A cup of stone received the living well ;  
Three pillars of rude stone Sir Walter reared,  
And built a house of pleasure in the dell.

And near the fountain, flowers of stature tall  
With trailing plants and trees were intertwined, —  
Which soon composed a little sylvan hall,  
A leafy shelter from the sun and wind.

And thither, when the summer days were long,  
Sir Walter led his wondering paramour ;  
And with the dancers and the minstrel’s song  
Made merriment within that pleasant bower.

The knight, Sir Walter, died in course of time,  
And his bones lie in his paternal vale. —  
But there is matter for a second rhyme,  
And I to this would add another tale.

## PART SECOND.

THE moving accident is not my trade ;  
To freeze the blood I have no ready arts :  
’T is my delight, alone in summer shade,  
To pipe a simple song for thinking hearts.

As I from Hawes to Richmond did repair,  
It chanced that I saw standing in a dell  
Three aspens at three corners of a square ;  
And one, not four yards distant, near a well.

What this imported I could ill divine :  
And, pulling now the rein my horse to stop,  
I saw three pillars standing in a line, —  
The last stone pillar on a dark hill-top.

The trees were gray, with neither arms nor head ;  
Half wasted the square mound of tawny green ;  
So that you just might say, as then I said,  
“ Here in old time the hand of man hath been.”

I looked upon the hill both far and near, —  
More doleful place did never eye survey ;  
It seemed as if the spring-time came not here,  
And nature here were willing to decay.

I stood in various thoughts and fancies lost,  
When one, who was in shepherd’s garb attired,  
Came up the hollow ; — him did I accost,  
And what this place might be I then inquired.

The shepherd stopped, and that same story told  
Which in my former rhyme I have rehearsed.  
“ A jolly place,” said he, “ in times of old !  
But something ails it now ; the spot is curst.

“ You see these lifeless stumps of aspen-wood, —  
Some say that they are beeches, others elms, —  
These were the bower ; and here a mansion stood,  
The finest palace of a hundred realms !

“ The arbor does its own condition tell ;  
You see the stones, the fountain, and the stream ;  
But as to the great lodge ! you might as well  
Hunt half a day for a forgotten dream.

“ There ’s neither dog nor heifer, horse nor sheep,  
Will wet his lips within that cup of stone ;  
And oftentimes, when all are fast asleep,  
This water doth send forth a dolorous groan.

“ Some say that here a murder has been done,  
And blood cries out for blood ; but, for my part,  
I ’ve guessed, when I ’ve been sitting in the sun,  
That it was all for that unhappy hart.

“ What thoughts must through the creature’s  
brain have past !  
Even from the topmost stone, upon the steep,  
Are but three bounds, — and look, sir, at this last !  
O master ! it has been a cruel leap.

“ For thirteen hours he ran a desperate race ;  
And in my simple mind we cannot tell  
What cause the hart might have to love this place,  
And come and make his death-bed near the well.

“ Here on the grass perhaps asleep he sank,  
Lulled by the fountain in the summer-tide ;  
This water was perhaps the first he drank  
When he had wandered from his mother’s side.

“ In April here beneath the flowering thorn  
He heard the birds their morning carols sing ;  
And he, perhaps, for aught we know, was born  
Not half a furlong from that self-same spring.

“ Now, here is neither grass nor pleasant shade ;  
The sun on drearier hollow never shone ;  
So will it be, as I have often said,  
Till trees, and stones, and fountain, all are gone.”

"Gray-headed shepherd, thou hast spoken well ;  
Small difference lies between thy creed and mine :  
This beast not unobserved by nature fell ;  
His death was mourned by sympathy divine.

"The Being, that is in the clouds and air,  
That is in the green leaves among the groves,  
Maintains a deep and reverential care  
For the unoffending creatures whom he loves.

"The pleasure-house is dust : — behind, before,  
This is no common waste, no common gloom ;  
But Nature, in due course of time, once more  
Shall here put on her beauty and her bloom.

"She leaves these objects to a slow decay,  
That what we are, and have been, may be known ;  
But at the coming of the milder day  
These monuments shall all be overgrown.

"One lesson, shepherd, let us two divide,  
Taught both by what she shows and what con-  
ceals ;  
Never to blend our pleasure or our pride  
With sorrow of the meanest thing that feels."

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### BETH GÉLERT.

THE spearmen heard the bugle sound,  
And cheerily smiled the morn ;  
And many a brach, and many a hound,  
Obeyed Llewellyn's horn.

And still he blew a louder blast,  
And gave a lustier cheer,  
"Come, Gélert, come, wert never last  
Llewellyn's horn to hear.

"O, where does faithful Gélert roam,  
The flower of all his race ;  
So true, so brave, — a lamb at home,  
A lion in the chase ?"

In sooth, he was a peerless hound,  
The gift of royal John ;  
But now no Gélert could be found,  
And all the chase rode on.

That day Llewellyn little loved  
The chase of hart and hare ;  
And scant and small the booty proved,  
For Gélert was not there.

Unpleas'd, Llewellyn homeward hied,  
When, near the portal seat,  
His truant Gélert he espied,  
Bounding his lord to greet.

But, when he gained his castle-door,  
Aghast the chieftain stood ;  
The hound all o'er was smeared with gore ;  
His lips, his fangs, ran blood.

Llewellyn gazed with fierce surprise ;  
Unused such looks to meet,  
His favorite checked his joyful guise,  
And crouched, and licked his feet.

Onward, in haste, Llewellyn passed,  
And on went Gélert too ;  
And still, where'er his eyes he cast,  
Fresh blood-gouts shocked his view.

O'erturned his infant's bed he found,  
With blood-stained covert rent ;  
And all around the walls and ground  
With recent blood besprent.

He called his child, — no voice replied, —  
He searched with terror wild ;  
Blood, blood he found on every side,  
But nowhere found his child.

"Hell-hound ! my child's by thee devoured,"  
The frantic father cried ;  
And to the hilt his vengeful sword  
He plunged in Gélert's side.

Aroused by Gélert's dying yell,  
Some slumberer wakened nigh :  
What words the parent's joy could tell  
To hear his infant's cry !

Concealed beneath a tumbled heap  
His hurried search had missed,  
All glowing from his rosy sleep,  
The cherub boy he kissed.

Nor scathe had he, nor harm, nor dread,  
But, the same couch beneath,  
Lay a gaunt wolf, all torn and dead,  
Tremendous still in death.

Ah, what was then Llewellyn's pain !  
For now the truth was clear ;  
His gallant hound the wolf had slain  
To save Llewellyn's heir.

WILLIAM ROBERT SPENCER.

### A HUNTING WE WILL GO.

THE dusky night rides down the sky,  
And ushers in the morn ;  
The hounds all join in glorious cry,  
The huntsman winds his horn,  
And a hunting we will go.

The wife around her husband throws  
 Her arms to make him stay ;  
 "My dear, it rains, it hails, it blows ;  
 You cannot hunt to-day."  
 Yet a hunting we will go.

Away they fly to 'scape the rout,  
 Their steeds they soundly switch ;  
 Some are thrown in, and some thrown out,  
 And some thrown in the ditch.  
 Yet a hunting we will go.

Sly Reynard now like lightning flies,  
 And sweeps across the vale ;  
 And when the hounds too near he spies,  
 He drops his bushy tail.  
 Then a hunting we will go.

Fond Echo seems to like the sport,  
 And join the jovial cry ;  
 The woods, the hills, the sound retort,  
 And music fills the sky,  
 When a hunting we do go.

At last his strength to faintness worn,  
 Poor Reynard ceases flight ;  
 Then hungry, homeward we return,  
 To feast away the night,  
 And a drinking we do go.

Ye jovial hunters, in the morn  
 Prepare then for the chase ;  
 Rise at the sounding of the horn  
 And health with sport embrace,  
 When a hunting we do go.

HENRY FIELDING.

## LIFE IN THE AUTUMN WOODS.

[VIRGINIA.]

SUMMER has gone,  
 And fruitful Autumn has advanced so far  
 That there is warmth, not heat, in the broad sun,  
 And you may look, with naked eye, upon  
 The ardors of his ear ;  
 The stealthy frosts, whom his spent looks embolden,  
 Are making the green leaves golden.

What a brave splendor  
 Is in the October air ! how rich, and clear,  
 And bracing, and all-joyous ! We must render  
 Love to the Spring-time, with its sproutings  
 tender,  
 As to a child quite dear ;  
 But Autumn is a thing of perfect glory,  
 A manhood not yet hoary.

I love the woods,  
 In this good season of the liberal year ;  
 I love to seek their leafy solitudes,  
 And give myself to melancholy moods,  
 With no intruder near,  
 And find strange lessons, as I sit and ponder,  
 In every natural wonder.

But not alone,  
 As Shakespeare's melancholy courtier loved  
 Ardennes,  
 Love I the browning forest ; and I own  
 I would not oft have mused, as he, but flown  
 To hunt with Amiens —  
 And little thought, as up the bold deer bounded,  
 Of the sad creature wounded.

A brave and good,  
 But world-worn knight — soul-wearied with his  
 part  
 In this vexed life — gave man for solitude,  
 And built a lodge, and lived in Wantley wood,  
 To hear the belling hart.  
 It was a gentle taste, but its sweet sadness  
 Yields to the hunter's madness.

What passionate  
 And keen delight is in the proud swift chase !  
 Go out what time the lark at heaven's red gate  
 Soars joyously singing — quite infuriate  
 With the high pride of his place ;  
 What time the arisen sun arrays the morning  
 In its first bright adorning.

Hark ! the quick horn —  
 As sweet to hear as any clarion —  
 Piercing with silver call the ear of morn ;  
 And mark the steeds, stout Curtal and Topthorne,  
 And Greysteil and the Don —  
 Each one of them his fiery mood displaying  
 With pawing and with neighing.

Urge your swift horse  
 After the crying hounds in this fresh hour ;  
 Vanquish high hills, stem perilous streams per-  
 force,  
 On the free plain give free wings to your course,  
 And you will know the power  
 Of the brave chase, — and how of griefs the sorest  
 A cure is in the forest.

Or stalk the deer ;  
 The same red lip of dawn has kissed the hills,  
 The gladdest sounds are crowding on your ear,  
 There is a life in all the atmosphere : —  
 Your very nature fills  
 With the fresh hour, as up the hills aspiring  
 You climb with limbs untiring.



It is a fair  
 And goodly sight to see the antlered stag  
 With the long sweep of his swift walk repair  
 To join his brothers ; or the plethoric bear  
     Lying in some high crag,  
 With pinky eyes half closed, but broad head  
     shaking,  
 As gadflies keep him waking.

And these you see,  
 And, seeing them, you travel to their death  
 With a slow, stealthy step, from tree to tree,  
 Noting the wind, however faint it be.  
     The hunter draws a breath  
 In times like these, which, he will say, repays him  
     For all care that waylays him.

A strong joy fills  
 (A joy beyond the tongue's expressive power)  
 My heart in Autumn weather — fills and thrills !  
 And I would rather stalk the breezy hills  
     Descending to my bower  
 Nightly, by the sweet spirit of Peace attended,  
     Than pine where life is splendid.

PHILIP FENDELTON COOKE.

#### THE ARAB TO HIS FAVORITE STEED.

My beautiful ! my beautiful ! that standest  
 meekly by,  
 With thy proudly arched and glossy neck, and  
 dark and fiery eye,  
 Fret not to roam the desert now, with all thy  
 wingèd speed ;  
 I may not mount on thee again, — thou 'rt sold,  
 my Arab steed !  
 Fret not with that impatient hoof, — snuff not  
 the breezy wind, —  
 The farther that thou liest now, so far am I be-  
 hind ;  
 The stranger hath thy bridle-rein, — thy master  
 hath *his* gold, —  
 Fleet-limbed and beautiful, farewell ; thou 'rt  
 sold, my steed, thou 'rt sold.

Farewell ! those free, untired limbs full many a  
 mile must roam,  
 To reach the chill and wintry sky which clouds  
 the stranger's home ;  
 Some other hand, less fond, must now thy corn  
 and bed prepare,  
 Thy silky mane, I braided once, must be another's  
 care !  
 The morning sun shall dawn again, but never-  
 more with thee

Shall I gallop through the desert paths, where  
 we were wont to be ;  
 Evening shall darken on the earth, and o'er the  
 sandy plain  
 Some other steed, with slower step, shall bear me  
 home again.

Yes, thou must go ! the wild, free breeze, the  
 brilliant sun and sky,  
 Thy master's house, — from all of these my  
 exiled one must fly ;  
 Thy proud dark eye will grow less proud, thy  
 step become less fleet,  
 And vainly shalt thou arch thy neck, thy mas-  
 ter's hand to meet.  
 Only in sleep shall I behold that dark eye, glan-  
 cing bright ; —  
 Only in sleep shall hear again that step so firm  
 and light ;  
 And when I raise my dreaming arm to check or  
 cheer thy speed,  
 Then must I, starting, wake to feel, — thou 'rt  
 sold, my Arab steed !

Ah ! rudely then, unseen by me, some cruel hand  
 may chide,  
 Till foam-wreaths lie, like crested waves, along  
 thy panting side :  
 And the rich blood that's in thee swells, in thy  
 indignant pain,  
 Till careless eyes, which rest on thee, may count  
 each starting vein.  
*Will* they ill-use thee ? If I thought — but no,  
 it cannot be, —  
 Thou art so swift, yet easy curbed ; so gentle,  
 yet so free :  
 And yet, if haply, when thou 'rt gone, my lonely  
 heart should yearn, —  
 Can the hand which casts thee from it now com-  
 mand thee to return ?

*Return!* alas ! my Arab steed ! what shall thy  
 master do,  
 When thou, who wast his all of joy, hast vanished  
 from his view ?  
 When the dim distance cheats mine eye, and  
 through the gathering tears  
 Thy bright form, for a moment, like the false  
 mirage appears ;  
 Slow and unmounted shall I roam, with weary  
 step alone,  
 Where, with fleet step and joyous bound, thou  
 oft hast borne me on ;  
 And sitting down by that green well, I'll pause  
 and sadly think,  
 "It was here he bowed his glossy neck when last  
 I saw him drink !"

*When last I saw thee drink!* — Away! the fevered dream is o'er, —

I could not live a day, and *know* that we should meet no more!

They tempted me, my beautiful! — for hunger's power is strong, —

They tempted me, my beautiful! but I have loved too long.

Who said that I had given thee up? who said that thou wast sold?

'T is false, — 't is false, my Arab steed! I fling them back their gold!

Thus, *thus*, I leap upon thy back, and scour the distant plains;

Away! who overtakes us now shall claim thee for his pains!

CAROLINE ELIZABETH SARAH NORTON.

### THE HORSEBACK RIDE.

WHEN troubled in spirit, when weary of life,  
When I faint 'neath its burdens, and shrink from its strife,

When its fruits, turned to ashes, are mocking my taste,

And its fairest scene seems but a desolate waste,  
Then come ye not near me, my sad heart to cheer

With friendship's soft accents or sympathy's tear.  
No pity I ask, and no counsel I need,  
But bring me, O, bring me my gallant young steed,

With his high archèd neck, and his nostril spread wide,

His eye full of fire, and his step full of pride!  
As I spring to his back, as I seize the strong rein,

The strength to my spirit returneth again!  
The bonds are all broken that fettered my mind,  
And my cares borne away on the wings of the wind;

My pride lifts its head, for a season bowed down,  
And the queen in my nature now puts on her crown!

Now we're off — like the winds to the plains  
whence they came;

And the rapture of motion is thrilling my frame!  
On, on speeds my courser, scarce printing the sod,  
Scaree crushing a daisy to mark where he trod!

On, on like a deer, when the hound's early bay  
Awakes the wild echoes, away, and away!

Still faster, still farther, he leaps at my cheer,  
Till the rush of the startled air whirs in my ear!  
Now 'long a clear rivulet lieth his track, —

See his glancing hoofs tossing the white pebbles  
back!

Now a glen dark as midnight — what matter? —  
we'll down,

Though shadows are round us, and rocks o'er us  
frown;

The thick branches shake as we're hurrying  
through,

And deck us with spangles of silvery dew!

What a wild thought of triumph, that this girlish  
hand

Such a steed in the might of his strength may  
command!

What a glorious creature! Ah! glance at him  
now,

As I check him a while on this green hillock's  
brow;

How he tosses his mane, with a shrill joyous  
neigh,

And paws the firm earth in his proud, stately  
play!

Hurrah! off again, dashing on as in ire,  
Till the long, flinty pathway is flashing with fire!

Ho! a ditch! — Shall we pause? No; the bold  
leap we dare,

Like a swift-wingèd arrow we rush through the air!  
O, not all the pleasures that poets may praise,

Not the 'wilderer waltz in the ball-room's blaze,  
Nor the chivalrous joust, nor the daring race,

Nor the swift regatta, nor merry chase,  
Nor the sail, high heaving waters o'er,

Nor the rural dance on the moonlight shore,  
Can the wild and thrilling joy exceed

Of a fearless leap on a fiery steed!

SARA JANE LIPPINCOTT (*Grace Greenwood*).

### A CANADIAN BOAT-SONG.

FAINTLY as tolls the evening chime,  
Our voices keep tune, and our oars keep time.

Soon as the woods on shore look dim,  
We'll sing at St. Ann's our parting hymn.

Row, brothers, row! the stream runs fast,  
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past!

Why should we yet our sail unfurl? —  
There is not a breath the blue wave to curl.

But when the wind blows off the shore,  
O, sweetly we'll rest our weary oar!

Blow, breezes, blow! the stream runs fast,  
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past!

Utawa's tide! this trembling moon  
Shall see us float over thy surges soon.

Saint of this green isle, hear our prayers, —  
O, grant us cool heavens and favoring airs!

Blow, breezes, blow! the stream runs fast,  
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past!

THOMAS MOORE.

## THE SNOWS.\*

OVER the Snows  
 Buoyantly goes  
 The lumberers' bark canoe :  
 Lightly they sweep,  
 Wilder each leap,  
 Rending the white-caps through.  
 Away ! Away !  
 With the speed of a startled deer,  
 While the steersman true  
 And his laughing crew  
 Sing of their wild career :

“Mariners glide  
 Far o'er the tide  
 In ships that are stanch and strong :  
 Safely as they  
 Speed we away,  
 Waking the woods with song.”  
 Away ! Away !  
 With the speed of a startled deer,  
 While the laughing crew  
 Of the swift canoe  
 Sing of the raftsmen's cheer :

“Through forest and brake,  
 O'er rapid and lake,  
 We're sport for the sun and rain ;  
 Free as the child  
 Of the Arab wild,  
 Hardened to toil and pain.  
 Away ! Away !  
 With the speed of a startled deer,  
 While our buoyant flight  
 And the rapid's might  
 Heighten our swift career.”

Over the Snows  
 Buoyantly goes  
 The lumberers' bark canoe :  
 Lightly they sweep,  
 Wilder each leap,  
 Tearing the white-caps through.  
 Away ! Away !  
 With the speed of a startled deer.  
 There's a fearless crew  
 In each light canoe  
 To sing of the raftsmen's cheer.

CHARLES SANGSTER.

## THE PLEASURE-BOAT.

COME, hoist the sail, the fast let go !  
 They're seated side by side ;  
 Wave chases wave in pleasant flow ;  
 The bay is fair and wide.

\* The name given to a foaming rapid on the Upper Ottawa River, in Canada.

The ripples lightly tap the boat ;  
 Loose ! Give her to the wind !  
 She shoots ahead ; they're all afloat ;  
 The straud is far behind.

No danger reach so fair a crew !  
 Thou goddess of the foam,  
 I'll ever pay thee worship due,  
 If thou wilt bring them home.

Fair ladies, fairer than the spray  
 The prow is dashing wide,  
 Soft breezes take you on your way,  
 Soft flow the blessed tide.

O, might I like those breezes be,  
 And touch that arching brow,  
 I'd dwell forever on the sea  
 Where ye are floating now.

The boat goes tilting on the waves ;  
 The waves go tilting by ;  
 There dips the duck, — her back she laves ;  
 O'erhead the sea-gulls fly.

Now, like the gulls that dart for prey,  
 The little vessel stoops ;  
 Now, rising, shoots along her way,  
 Like them, in easy swoops.

The sunlight falling on her sheet,  
 It glitters like the drift,  
 Sparkling, in scorn of summer's heat,  
 High up some mountain rift.

The winds are fresh ; she's driving fast  
 Upon the bending tide ;  
 The crinkling sail, and crinkling mast,  
 Go with her side by side.

Why dies the breeze away so soon ?  
 Why hangs the pennant down ?  
 The sea is glass ; the sun at noon. —  
 Nay, lady, do not frown ;

For, see, the wingèd fisher's plume  
 Is painted on the sea ;  
 Below, a cheek of lovely bloom.  
 Whose eyes look up to thee ?

She smiles ; thou need'st must smile on her.  
 And see, beside her face,  
 A rich, white cloud that doth not stir :  
 What beauty, and what grace !

And pictured beach of yellow sand,  
 And peaked rock and hill,  
 Change the smooth sea to fairy-land ;  
 How lovely and how still !



From that far isle the thresher's flail  
 Strikes close upon the ear ;  
 The leaping fish, the swinging sail  
 Of yonder sloop, sound near.

The parting sun sends out a glow  
 Across the placid bay,  
 Touching with glory all the show. —  
 'A breeze ! Up helm ! Away !

Carrening to the wind, they reach,  
 With laugh and call, the shore.  
 They 've left their footprints on the beach,  
 But them I hear no more.

RICHARD HENRY DANA.

### THE ANGLER'S TRYSTING-TREE.

SING, sweet thrushes, forth and sing !  
 Meet the morn upon the lea ;  
 Are the emeralds of the spring  
 On the angler's trysting-tree ?  
 Tell, sweet thrushes, tell to me !  
 Are there buds on our willow-tree ?  
 Buds and birds on our trysting-tree ?

Sing, sweet thrushes, forth and sing !  
 Have you met the honey-bee,  
 Circling upon rapid wing,  
 Round the angler's trysting-tree ?  
 Up, sweet thrushes, up and see !  
 Are there bees at our willow-tree ?  
 Birds and bees at the trysting-tree ?

Sing, sweet thrushes, forth and sing !  
 Are the fountains gushing free ?  
 Is the south-wind wandering  
 Through the angler's trysting-tree ?  
 Up, sweet thrushes, tell to me !  
 Is there wind up our willow-tree ?  
 Wind or calm at our trysting-tree ?

Sing, sweet thrushes, forth and sing !  
 Wile us with a merry glee  
 To the flowery haunts of spring, —  
 To the angler's trysting-tree.  
 Tell, sweet thrushes, tell to me !  
 Are there flowers 'neath our willow-tree .  
 Spring and flowers at the trysting-tree ?

THOMAS TOD STODDARD.

### IN PRAISE OF ANGLING.

QUIVERING fears, heart-tearing cares,  
 Anxious sighs, untimely tears,  
 Fly, fly to courts,  
 Fly to fond worldlings' sports,

Where strained sardonic smiles are glozing still,  
 And grief is forced to laugh against her will,  
 Where mirth 's but mummerly,  
 And sorrows only real be.

Fly from our country pastimes, fly,  
 Sad troops of human misery ;  
 Come, serene looks,  
 Clear as the crystal brooks,  
 Or the pure azure heaven that smiles to see  
 The rich attendance on our poverty ;  
 Peace and a secure mind,  
 Which all men seek, we only find.

Abused mortals ! did you know  
 Where joy, heart's ease, and comforts grow,  
 You 'd scorn proud towers  
 And seek them in these bowers,  
 Where winds, sometimes, our woods perhaps may  
 shake,  
 But blustering care could never tempest make ;  
 Nor murmurs e'er come nigh us,  
 Saving of fountains that glide by us.

Here 's no fantastic mask or dance,  
 But of our kids that frisk and prance ;  
 Nor wars are seen,  
 Unless upon the green  
 Two harmless lambs are butting one the other,  
 Which done, both bleating run, each to his mother ;  
 And wounds are never found,  
 Save what the ploughshare gives the ground.

Here are no entrapping baits  
 To hasten to, too hasty fates ;  
 Unless it be  
 The fond credulity  
 Of silly fish, which (worldling like) still look  
 Upon the bait, but never on the hook ;  
 Nor envy, 'less among  
 The birds, for price of their sweet song.

Go, let the diving negro seek  
 For gems, hid in some forlorn creek :  
 We all pearls scorn  
 Save what the dewy morn  
 Congeals upon each little spire of grass,  
 Which careless shepherds beat down as they  
 pass ;  
 And gold ne'er here appears,  
 Save what the yellow Ceres bears.

Blest silent groves, O, may you be,  
 Forever, mirth's best nursery !  
 May pure contents  
 Forever pitch their tents

Upon these downs, these meads, these rocks,  
 these mountains!  
 And peace still slumber by these purling foun-  
 tains,  
 Which we may every year  
 Meet, when we come a-fishing here.

SIR HENRY WOTTON.

### THE ANGLER.

O THE gallant fisher's life,  
 It is the best of any !  
 'T is full of pleasure, void of strife,  
 And 't is beloved by many ;  
     Other joys  
     Are but toys ;  
     Only this  
     Lawful is ;  
     For our skill  
     Breeds no ill,  
 But content and pleasure.

In a morning, up we rise,  
 Ere Aurora's peeping ;  
 Drink a cup to wash our eyes,  
 Leave the sluggard sleeping ;  
     Then we go  
     To and fro,  
     With our knacks  
     At our backs,  
     To such streams  
     As the Thames,  
 If we have the leisure.

When we please to walk abroad  
 For our recreation,  
 In the fields is our abode,  
 Full of delectation,  
     Where, in a brook,  
     With a hook, —  
     Or a lake, —  
     Fish we take ;  
     There we sit,  
     For a bit,  
 Till we fish entangle.

We have gentles in a horn,  
 We have paste and worms too ;  
 We can watch both night and morn,  
 Suffer rain and storms too ;  
     None do here  
     Use to swear :  
     Oaths do fray  
     Fish away ;  
     We sit still,  
     Watch our quill :  
 Fishers must not wrangle.

If the sun's excessive heat  
 Make our bodies swelter,  
 To an osier hedge we get,  
 For a friendly shelter ;  
     Where, in a dike,  
     Perch or pike,  
     Roach or dace,  
     We do chase,  
     Bleak or gudgeon,  
     Without grudging ;  
 We are still contented.

Or we sometimes pass an hour  
 Under a green willow,  
 That defends us from a shower,  
 Making earth our pillow ;  
     Where we may  
     Think and pray,  
     Before death  
     Stops our breath ;  
     Other joys  
     Are but toys,  
 And to be lamented.

JOHN CHALKHILL.

### THE ANGLER'S WISH.

I IN these flowery meads would be,  
 These crystal streams should solace me ;  
 To whose harmonious bubbling noise  
 I, with my angle, would rejoice,  
     Sit here, and see the turtle-dove  
     Court his chaste mate to acts of love ;

Or, on that bank, feel the west-wind  
 Breathe health and plenty ; please my mind,  
 To see sweet dew-drops kiss these flowers,  
 And then washed off by April showers ;  
     Here, hear my Kenna\* sing a song :  
     There, see a blackbird feed her young,

Or a laverock build her nest ;  
 Here, give my weary spirits rest,  
 And raise my low-pitched thoughts above  
 Earth, or what poor mortals love.  
     Thus, free from lawsuits, and the noise  
     Of princes' courts, I would rejoice ;

Or, with my Bryan and a book,  
 Loiter long days near Shawford brook ;  
 There sit by him, and eat my meat ;  
 There see the sun both rise and set ;  
 There bid good morning to next day ;  
 There meditate my time away ;  
     And angle on ; and beg to have  
     A quiet passage to a welcome grave.

ISAAC WALTON.

\* "Kenna," the name of his supposed mistress, seems to have been formed from the name of his wife, which was Ken.

## ANGLING.

FROM "THE SEASONS: SPRING."

Just in the dubious point, where with the pool  
Is mixed the trembling stream, or where it boils  
Around the stone, or from the hollowed bank  
Reverted plays in undulating flow,  
There throw, nice-judging, the delusive fly ;  
And, as you lead it round in artful curve,  
With eye attentive mark the springing game.  
Straight as above the surface of the flood  
They wanton rise, or urged by hunger leap,  
Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barb'd hook ;  
Some lightly tossing to the grassy bank,  
And to the shelving shore slow dragging some,  
With various hand proportioned to their force.  
If yet too young, and easily deceived,  
A worthless prey scarce bends your pliant rod,  
Him, piteous of his youth, and the short space  
He has enjoyed the vital light of heaven,  
Soft disengage, and back into the stream  
The speckled infant throw. But should you lure  
From his dark haunt, beneath the tangled roots  
Of pendent trees, the monarch of the brook,  
Behooves you then to ply your finest art.  
Long time he, following cautious, scans the fly ;  
And oft attempts to seize it, but as oft  
The dimpled water speaks his jealous fear.  
At last, while haply o'er the shaded sun  
Passes a cloud, he desperate takes the death,  
With sullen plunge. At once he darts along,  
Deep-struck, and runs out all the lengthened line ;  
Then seeks the farthest ooze, the sheltering weed,  
The caverned bank, his old secure abode ;  
And flies aloft, and flounces round the pool,  
Indignant of the guile. With yielding hand,  
That feels him still, yet to his furious course  
Gives way, you, now retiring, following now  
Across the stream, exhaust his idle rage ;  
Till, floating broad upon his breathless side,  
And to his fate abandoned, to the shore  
You gayly drag your unresisting prize.

JAMES THOMSON.

## THE ANGLER.

But look ! o'er the fall see the angler stand,  
Swinging his rod with skilful hand ;  
The fly at the end of his gossamer line  
Swims through the sun like a summer moth,  
Till, dropt with a careful precision fine,  
It touches the pool beyond the froth.  
A-sudden, the speckled hawk of the brook  
Darts from his covert and seizes the hook.  
Swift spins the reel ; with easy slip  
The line pays out, and the rod, like a whip,

Lithe and arrowy, tapering, slim,  
Is bent to a bow o'er the brooklet's brim,  
Till the trout leaps up in the sun, and flings  
The spray from the flash of his finny wings ;  
Then falls on his side, and, drunken with fright,  
Is towed to the shore like a staggering barge,  
Till beached at last on the sandy marge,  
Where he dies with the hues of the morning light,  
While his sides with a cluster of stars are bright.  
The angler in his basket lays  
The constellation, and goes his way.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

## SWIMMING.

FROM "THE TWO FOSCARL"

How many a time have I  
Cloven, with arm still lustier, breast more daring,  
The wave all roughened ; with a swimmer's stroke  
Flinging the billows back from my drenched hair,  
And laughing from my lip the audacious brine,  
Which kissed it like a wine-cup, rising o'er  
The waves as they arose, and prouder still  
The loftier they uplifted me ; and oft,  
In wantonness of spirit, plunging down  
Into their green and glassy gulfs, and making  
My way to shells and sea-weed, all unseen  
By those above, till they waxed fearful ; then  
Returning with my grasp full of such tokens  
As showed that I had searched the deep ; exult-  
ing,  
With a far-dashing stroke, and drawing deep  
The long-suspended breath, again I spurned  
The foam which broke around me, and pursued  
My track like a sea-bird. — I was a boy then.

LORD BYRON.

## BATHING.

FROM "THE SEASONS: SUMMER."

THE sprightly youth  
Speeds to the well-known pool, whose crystal  
depth  
A sandy bottom shows. A while he stands  
Gazing th' inverted landscape, half afraid  
To meditate the blue profound below ;  
Then plunges headlong down the circling flood.  
His ebon tresses and his rosy cheek  
Instant emerge ; and through the obedient wave,  
At each short breathing by his lip repelled,  
With arms and legs according well, he makes,  
As humor leads, an easy-winding path ;  
While from his polished sides a dewy light  
Effuses on the pleased spectators round.



This is the purest exercise of health,  
 The kind refresher of the summer-heats ;  
 Nor, when cold winter keens the brightening  
 flood,  
 Would I weak-shivering linger on the brink.  
 Thus life redoubles, and is oft preserved,  
 By the bold swimmer, in the swift elapse  
 Of accident disastrous. Hence the limbs  
 Knit into force ; and the same Roman arm,  
 That rose victorious o'er the conquered earth,  
 First learned, while tender, to subdue the wave.  
 Even from the body's purity, the mind  
 Receives a secret sympathetic aid.

JAMES THOMSON.

### OUR SKATER BELLE.

ALONG the frozen lake she comes  
 In linking crescents, light and fleet ;  
 The ice-imprisoned Undine hums  
 A welcome to her little feet.

I see the jaunty hat, the plume  
 Sverve birdlike in the joyous gale, —  
 The cheeks lit up to burning bloom,  
 The young eyes sparkling through the veil.

The quick breath parts her laughing lips,  
 The white neck shines through tossing curls ;  
 Her vesture gently sways and dips,  
 As on she speeds in shell-like whirls.

Men stop and smile to see her go ;  
 They gaze, they smile in pleased surprise ;  
 They ask her name ; they long to show  
 Some silent friendship in their eyes.

She glances not ; she passes on ;  
 Her steely footfall quicker rings ;  
 She guesses not the benison  
 Which follows her on noiseless wings.

Smooth be her ways, secure her tread  
 Along the devious lines of life,  
 From grace to grace successive led, —  
 A noble maiden, nobler wife !

ANONYMOUS.

### SLEIGH SONG.

JINGLE, jingle, clear the way,  
 'T is the merry, merry sleigh !  
 As it swiftly scuds along,  
 Hear the burst of happy song ;  
 See the gleam of glances bright,  
 Flashing o'er the pathway white !  
 Jingle, jingle, past it flies,  
 Sending shafts from hooded eyes, —

Roguish archers, I'll be bound,  
 Little heeding whom they wound ;  
 See them, with capricious pranks,  
 Ploughing now the drifted banks ;  
 Jingle, jingle, mid the glee  
 Who among them cares for me ?  
 Jingle, jingle, on they go,  
 Capes and bonnets white with snow,  
 Not a single robe they fold  
 To protect them from the cold ;  
 Jingle, jingle, mid the storm,  
 Fun and frolic keep them warm ;  
 Jingle, jingle, down the hills,  
 O'er the meadows, past the mills,  
 Now 't is slow, and now 't is fast ;  
 Winter will not always last.  
 Jingle, jingle, clear the way !  
 'T is the merry, merry sleigh.

G. W. PETTEE.

### FRAGMENTS.

#### THE SOUL OF ADVENTURE.

Fierce warres, and faithfull loves shall moralize  
 my song.

*Fæerie Queene, Book i, Proem.*

SPENSER.

Send danger from the east unto the west,  
 So honor cross it from the north to south,  
 And let them grapple : O ! the blood more stirs  
 To rouse a lion than to start a hare !

By Heaven, methinks, it were an easy leap,  
 To pluck bright honor from the pale-faced moon,  
 Or dive into the bottom of the deep,  
 Where fathom-line could never touch the ground,  
 And pluck up drowned honor by the locks.

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### ADVENTUROUS DARING.

On his bold visage middle age  
 Had slightly pressed his signet sage,  
 Yet had not quenched the open truth,  
 And fiery vehemence of youth ;  
 Forward and frolic glee was there,  
 The will to do, the soul to dare,  
 The sparkling glance, soon blown to fire  
 Of hasty love or headlong ire.

*The Lady of the Lake, Cant. i.*

SCOTT.

Dar'st thou, Cassius, now  
 Leap in with me into this angry flood,  
 And swim to yonder point ? — Upon the word,  
 Accounted as I was, I plunged in,  
 And bade him follow.

*Julius Caesar, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Through thick and thin, both over bank and bush,  
In hope her to attain by hook or crook.

*Fairie Queene, Book iii. Cant. i.*

SPENSER.

The intent and not the deed  
Is in our power ; and therefore who dares greatly  
Does greatly.

*Barbarossa.*

J. BROWN.

Out of this nettle, danger, we pluck this flower,  
safety.

*King Henry IV. Part I. Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

"You fool ! I tell you no one means you harm."  
"So much the better," Juan said, "for them."

*Don Juan.*

BYRON.

#### HORSEMANSHIP.

I saw young Harry, with his beaver on,  
His cuisses on his thighs, gallantly armed,  
Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury,  
And vaulted with such ease into his seat,  
As if an angel dropped down from the clouds,  
To turn and wind a fiery Pegasus,  
And witch the world with noble horsemanship.

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

"Stand, Bayard, stand !" The steed obeyed,  
With arching neck and bended head,  
And glancing eye, and quivering ear,  
As if he loved his lord to hear.  
No foot Fitz-James in stirrup staid,  
No grasp upon the saddle laid,  
But wreathed his left hand in the mane,  
And lightly bounded from the plain,  
Turned on the horse his armèd heel,  
And stirred his courage with the steel.  
Bounded the fiery steed in air,  
The rider sate erect and fair,  
Then, like a bolt from steel cross-bow  
Forth launched, along the plain they go.

*The Lady of the Lake, Cant. v.*

SCOTT.

After many strains and heaves,  
He got up to the saddle eaves,  
From whence he vaulted into th' seat  
With so much vigor, strength, and heat,  
That he had almost tumbled over  
With his own weight, but did recover,  
By laying hold of tail and mane,  
Which oft he used instead of rein.

*Hudibras.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

#### HUNTING.

Better to hunt in fields for health unbought,  
Than fee the doctor for a nauseous draught.  
The wise for cure on exercise depend ;  
God never made his work for man to mend.

*Cynon and Iphigenia.*

DRYDEN.

Hunting is the noblest exercise,  
Makes men laborious, active, wise,  
Brings health, and doth the spirits delight,  
It helps the hearing and the sight ;  
It teacheth arts that never slip  
The memory, good horsemanship,  
Search, sharpness, courage and defence,  
And chaseth all ill habits hence.

*Musques.*

BEN JONSON.

My hoarse-sounding horn  
Invites thee to the chase, the sport of kings ;  
Image of war without its guilt.

*The Chase.*

W. SOMERVILLE.

Contusion hazarding of neck or spine,  
Which rural gentlemen call sport divine.

*Needless Alarm.*

COWPER.

My hawk is tired of perch and hood,  
My idle greyhound loathes his food,  
My horse is weary of his stall,  
And I am sick of captive thrall.  
I wish I were as I have been  
Hunting the hart in forests green,  
With bended bow and bloodhound free,  
For that 's the life is meet for me !

*Lady of the Imprisoned Huntsman: The Lady of the Lake,*  
*Cant. vi.*

SCOTT.

The healthy huntsman, with a cheerful horn,  
Summons the dogs and greets the dappled morn.

*Rural Sports.*

J. GAY.

Why, let the stricken deer go weep,  
The hart ungalled play ;  
For some must watch, while some must sleep ;  
Thus runs the world away.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### SHOOTING.

See from the brake the whirring pheasant springs,  
And mounts exulting on triumphant wings ;  
Short is his joy ; he feels the fiery wound,  
Flutters in blood, and panting beats the ground.

*Windsor Forest.*

POPE.

But as some muskets so contrive it,  
As oft to miss the mark they drive at,  
And though well aimed at duck or plover,  
Bear wide, and kick their owners over.

*McFingal, Cant. i.*

J. TRUMBULL.

#### SWIMMING.

The torrent roared ; and we did buffet it  
With lusty sinews, throwing it aside,  
And stemming it with hearts of controversy.

*Julius Cæsar, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I saw him beat the surges under him,  
And ride upon their backs ; he trod the water,  
Whose enmity he flung aside, and breasted  
The surge most swoln that met him.

*The Tempest, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

ANGLING.

All 's fish they get  
That cometh to net.

*Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry.*

T. TUSSER.

In genial spring, beneath the quivering shade,  
Where cooling vapors breathe along the mead,  
The patient fisher takes his silent stand,  
Intent, his angle trembling in his hand ;  
With looks unmoved, he hopes the scaly breed,  
And eyes the dancing cork, and bending reed.

*Windsor Forest.*

POPE.

Now is the time,  
While yet the dark-brown water aids the guile,  
To tempt the trout. The well-dissembled fly,  
The rod fine tapering with elastic spring,  
Snatched from the hoary steed the floating line,  
And all thy slender wat'ry stores prepare.

*The Seasons : Spring.*

THOMSON.

His angle-rod made of a sturdy oak ;  
His line a cable which in storms ne'er broke ;  
His hook he baited with a dragon's tail,  
And sat upon a rock, and bobbed for whale.

*Upon a Giant's Angling.*

W. KING.

SKATING.

All shod with steel,  
We hissed along the polished ice, in games  
Confederate, imitative of the chase  
And woodland pleasures, — the resounding horn,  
The pack loud-chiming, and the hunted hare.  
So through the darkness and the cold we flew,  
And not a voice was idle ; with the din  
Smitten, the precipices rang aloud ;  
The leafless trees and every icy crag  
Tinkled like iron.

*Influence of Natural Objects.*

WORDSWORTH.

RURAL LIFE.

Rustic mirth goes round ;  
The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart,  
Easily pleased ; the long loud laugh sincere ;  
The kiss snatched hasty from the sidelong maid,  
On purpose guardless, or pretending sleep ;  
The leap, the slap, the haul ; and, shook to notes  
Of native music, the respondent dance.  
Thus jocund fleets with them the winter night.

*The Seasons : Winter.*

THOMSON.

God made the country, and man made the town ;  
What wonder then, that health and virtue, gifts  
That can alone make sweet the bitter draught  
That life holds out to all, should most abound  
And least be threatened in the fields and groves.

*The Task, Book i. : The Sofa.*

COWPER.





DESCRIPTIVE POEMS.



We shall walk no more through the sodden plain  
With the fagot-bents o'erspread,

We shall stand no more by the setting main  
While the dark wash strows o'erhead.

We shall part, no more in the braid & the rain  
Where thy last farewell was said.

But perhaps I shall meet thee & know thee again  
When the sea grows up her dead

Jeau Sullivan

## DESCRIPTIVE POEMS.

### A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

FROM "ENDYMION," BOOK I.

A THING of beauty is a joy forever :  
Its loveliness increases ; it will never  
Pass into nothingness ; but still will keep  
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet  
breathing.

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing  
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,  
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth  
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,  
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways  
Made for our searching : yes, in spite of all,  
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall  
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,  
Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon  
For simple sheep ; and such are daffodils  
With the green world they live in ; and clear rills  
That for themselves a cooling covert make  
'Gainst the hot season ; the mid-forest brake,  
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms :  
And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
We have imagined for the mighty dead ;  
All lovely tales that we have heard or read :  
An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

JOHN KEATS.

### MELROSE ABBEY.

FROM "THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL," CANTO II.

If thou wouldst view fair Melrose aright,  
Go visit it by the pale moonlight ;  
For the gay beams of lightsome day  
Gild, but to flout, the ruins gray.  
When the broken arches are black in night,  
And each shafted oriel glimmers white ;  
When the cold light's uncertain shower  
Streams on the ruined central tower ;  
When buttress and buttress, alternately,  
Seem framed of ebon and ivory ;

When silver edges the imagery,  
And the scrolls that teach thee to live and die ;  
When distant Tweed is heard to rave,  
And the owlet to hoot o'er the dead man's grave,  
Then go, — but go alone the while, —  
Then view St. David's ruined pile ;  
And, home returning, soothly swear,  
Was never scene so sad and fair !

The pillared arches were over their head,  
And beneath their feet were the bones of the dead.

Spreading herbs and flowerets bright  
Glistened with the dew of night ;  
Nor herb nor floweret glistened there,  
But was carved in the cloister-arches as fair.

The monk gazed long on the lovely moon,  
Then into the night he looked forth ;  
And red and bright the streamers light  
Were dancing in the glowing north.  
So had he seen, in fair Castile,  
The youth in glittering squadrons start,  
Sudden the flying jennet wheel,  
And hurl the unexpected dart.

He knew, by the streamers that shot so bright,  
That spirits were riding the northern light.

By a steel-clenched postern door,  
They entered now the chancel tall ;  
The darkened roof rose high aloof  
On pillars lofty and light and small ;  
The keystone, that locked each ribbed aisle,  
Was a fleur-de-lys, or a quatre-feuille :  
The corbells were carved grotesque and grim ;  
And the pillars, with clustered shafts so trim,  
With base and with capital flourished around,  
Seemed bundles of lances which garlands had  
bound.

Full many a scutcheon and banner, riven,  
Shook to the cold night-wind of heaven,  
Around the screened altar's pale ;  
And there the dying lamps did burn,  
Before thy low and lonely urn,  
O gallant Chief of Otterburne !  
And thine, dark Knight of Liddesdale !



O fading honors of the dead !  
O high ambition, lowly laid !

The moon on the east oriel shone  
Through slender shafts of shapely stone,  
By foliated tracery combined ;  
Thou wouldst have thought some fairy's hand  
'Twixt poplars straight the osier wand  
In many a freakish knot had twined ;  
Then framed a spell, when the work was done,  
And changed the willow wreaths to stone.  
The silver light, so pale and faint,  
Showed many a prophet, and many a saint,  
Whose image on the glass was dyed ;  
Full in the midst, his Cross of Red  
Triumphant Michael brandishèd,  
And trampled the Apostate's pride.  
The moonbeam kissed the holy pane,  
And threw on the pavement a bloody stain.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### NORHAM CASTLE.

FROM "MARMION," CANTO I.

[The ruinous castle of Norham (anciently called Ubbanford) is situated on the southern bank of the Tweed, about six miles above Berwick, and where that river is still the boundary between England and Scotland. The extent of its ruins, as well as its historical importance, shows it to have been a place of magnificence as well as strength. Edward I. resided there when he was created umpire of the dispute concerning the Scottish succession. It was repeatedly taken and retaken during the wars between England and Scotland, and, indeed, scarce any happened in which it had not a principal share. Norham Castle is situated on a steep bank which overhangs the river. The ruins of the castle are at present considerable, as well as picturesque. They consist of a large shattered tower, with many vaults, and fragments of other edifices enclosed within an outward wall of great circuit.]

DAY set on Norham's castled steep,  
And Tweed's fair river, broad and deep,  
And Cheviot's mountains lone :  
The battled towers, the donjon keep,  
The loop-hole grates where captives weep,  
The flanking walls that round it sweep,  
In yellow lustre shone.  
The warriors on the turrets high,  
Moving athwart the evening sky,  
Seemed forms of giant height ;  
Their armor, as it caught the rays,  
Flashed back again the western blaze  
In lines of dazzling light.

St. George's banner, broad and gay,  
Now faded, as the fading ray  
Less bright, and less, was flung ;  
The evening gale had scarce the power  
To wave it on the donjon tower,  
So heavily it hung.

The scouts had parted on their search,  
The castle gates were barred ;  
Above the gloomy portal arch,  
Timing his footsteps to a march,  
The warder kept his guard ;  
Low humming, as he paced along,  
Some ancient Border-gathering song.

A distant trampling sound he hears ;  
He looks abroad, and soon appears,  
O'er Horncliff hill, a plump of spears,  
Beneath a pennon gay ;  
A horseman, darting from the crowd,  
Like lightning from a summer cloud,  
Spurs on his mettled courser proud  
Before the dark array.  
Beneath the sable palisade,  
That closed the castle barricade,  
His bugle-horn he blew ;  
The warder hastened from the wall,  
And warned the captain in the hall,  
For well the blast he knew ;  
And joyfully that knight did call  
To sewer, squire, and seneschal.

"Now broach ye a pipe of Malvoisie,  
Bring pasties of the doe,  
And quickly make the entrance free,  
And bid my heralds ready be,  
And every minstrel sound his glee,  
And all our trumpets blow ;  
And, from the platform, spare ye not  
To fire a noble salvo-shot :  
Lord Marmion waits below."  
Then to the castle's lower ward  
Sped forty yeomen tall,  
The iron-studded gates unbarred,  
Raised the portcullis' ponderous guard,  
The lofty palisade unspared,  
And let the drawbridge fall.

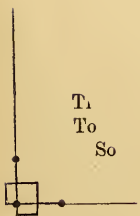
Along the bridge Lord Marmion rode,  
Proudly his red-roan charger trode,  
His helm hung at the saddle-bow ;  
Well by his visage you might know  
He was a stalworth knight, and keen,  
And had in many a battle been.  
The scar on his brown cheek revealed  
A token true of Bosworth field ;  
His eyebrow dark, and eye of fire,  
Showed spirit proud, and prompt to ire ;  
Yet lines of thought upon his cheek  
Did deep design and counsel speak.  
His forehead, by his casque worn bare,  
His thick mustache, and curly hair,  
Coal-black, and grizzled here and there,  
But more through toil than age ;



THE CONVENT.

*"Her hopes, her fears, her joys, were all  
Bounded within the cloister wall.*

Ti  
To  
So





His square-turned joints, and strength of limb,  
 Showed him no carpet-knight so trim,  
 But in close fight a champion grim,  
 In camps a leader sage.

Well was he armed from head to heel,  
 In mail and plate of Milan steel ;  
 But his strong helm, of mighty cost,  
 Was all with burnished gold embossed ;  
 Amid the plumage of the crest,  
 A falcon hovered on her nest,  
 With wings outspread, and forward breast ;  
 E'en such a falcon, on his shield,  
 Soared sable in an azure field :  
 The golden legend bore aright,  
 Who checks at me to death is right.  
 Blue was the charger's brodered rein ;  
 Blue ribbons decked his arching mane ;  
 The knightly housing's ample fold  
 Was velvet blue, and trapped with gold.

Behind him rode two gallant squires  
 Of noble name and knightly sires ;  
 They burned the gilded spurs to claim ;  
 For well could each a war-horse tame,  
 Could draw the bow, the sword could sway,  
 And lightly bear the ring away ;  
 Nor less with courteous precepts stored,  
 Could dance in hall, and carve at board,  
 And frame love-ditties passing rare,  
 And sing them to a lady fair.

Four men-at-arms came at their backs,  
 With halbert, bill, and battle-axe ;  
 They bore Lord Marmion's lance so strong,  
 And led his sumpter-mules along,  
 And ambling palfrey, when at need  
 Him listed ease his battle-steed.  
 The last and trustiest of the four  
 On high his forky pennon bore ;  
 Like swallow's tail, in shape and hue,  
 Fluttered the streamer glossy blue,  
 Where, blazoned sable, as before,  
 The towering falcon seemed to soar.  
 Last, twenty yeomen, two and two,  
 In hosen black, and jerkins blue,  
 With falcons brodered on each breast,  
 Attended on their lord's behest ;  
 Each, chosen for an archer good,  
 Knew hunting-craft by lake or wood ;  
 Each one a six-foot bow could bend,  
 And far a cloth-yard shaft could send ;  
 Each held a boar-spear tough and strong,  
 And at their belts their quivers rung.  
 Their dusty palfreys and array  
 Showed they had marched a weary way.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

## ALNWICK CASTLE.

HOME of the Percy's high-born race,  
 Home of their beautiful and brave,  
 Alike their birth and burial place,  
 Their cradle and their grave !  
 Still sternly o'er the castle gate  
 Their house's Lion stands in state,  
 As in his proud departed hours ;  
 And warriors frown in stone on high,  
 And feudal banners "flout the sky"  
 Above his princely towers.

A gentle hill its side inclines,  
 Lovely in England's fadeless green,  
 To meet the quiet stream which winds  
 Through this romantic scene  
 As silently and sweetly still  
 As when, at evening, on that hill,  
 While summer's wind blew soft and low,  
 Seated by gallant Hotspur's side,  
 His Katherine was a happy bride,  
 A thousand years ago.

I wandered through the lofty halls  
 Trod by the Percys of old fame,  
 And traced upon the chapel walls  
 Each high, heroic name,  
 From him who once his standard set  
 Where now, o'er mosque and minaret,  
 Glitter the Sultan's crescent moons,  
 To him who, when a younger son,  
 Fought for King George at Lexington,  
 A major of dragons.

That last half-stanza, — it has dashed  
 From my warm lip the sparkling cup ;  
 The light that o'er my eyebeam flashed,  
 The power that bore my spirit up  
 Above this bank-note world, is gone ;  
 And Alnwick 's but a market town,  
 And this, alas ! its market day,  
 And beasts and borderers throng the way ;  
 Oxen and bleating lambs in lots,  
 Northumbrian boors and plaided Scots,  
 Men in the coal and cattle line ;  
 From Teviot's bard and hero land,  
 From royal Berwick's beach of sand,  
 From Wooller, Morpeth, Hexham, and  
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

These are not the romantic times  
 So beautiful in Spenser's rhymes,  
 So dazzling to the dreaming boy ;  
 Ours are the days of fact, not fable,  
 Of knights, but not of the round table,  
 Of Bailie Jarvie, not Rob Roy ;  
 'T is what "Our President," Monroe,

Has called "the era of good feeling ;"  
 The Highlander, the bitterest foe  
 To modern laws, has felt their blow,  
 Consented to be taxed, and vote,  
 And put on pantaloons and coat,

And leave off cattle-stealing :  
 Lord Stafford mines for coal and salt,  
 The Duke of Norfolk deals in malt,  
 The Douglas in red herrings ;  
 And noble name and cultured land,  
 Palace, and park, and vassal band,  
 Are powerless to the notes of hand  
 Of Rothschild or the Barings.

The age of bargaining, said Burke,  
 Has come : to-day the turbaned Turk  
 (Sleep, Richard of the lion heart !  
 Sleep on, nor from your ceremonies start)  
 Is England's friend and fast ally ;  
 The Moslem tramples on the Greek,  
 And on the Cross and altar-stone,  
 And Christendom looks tamely on,  
 And hears the Christian maiden shriek,  
 And sees the Christian father die ;  
 And not a sabre-blow is given  
 For Greece and fame, for faith and heaven,  
 By Europe's craven chivalry.

You'll ask if yet the Percy lives  
 In the armed pomp of feudal state.  
 The present representatives  
 Of Hotspur and his "gentle Kate,"  
 Are some half-dozen serving-men  
 In the drab coat of William Penn ;  
 A chambermaid, whose lip and eye,  
 And cheek, and brown hair, bright and curling,  
 Spoke nature's aristocracy ;  
 And one, half groom, half seneschal,  
 Who bowed me through court, bower, and hall,  
 From donjon keep to turret wall,  
 For ten-and-sixpence sterling.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

### SONNET.

COMPOSED UPON WESTMINSTER BRIDGE, LONDON, 1802.

EARTH has not anything to show more fair ;  
 Dull would he be of soul who could pass by  
 A sight so touching in its majesty :  
 This city now doth, like a garment, wear  
 The beauty of the morning ; silent, bare,  
 Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie  
 Open unto the fields, and to the sky,  
 All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.  
 Never did sun more beautifully steep  
 In his first splendour valley, rock, or hill ;

Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep !  
 The river glideth at his own sweet will :  
 Dear God ! the very houses seem asleep ;  
 And all that mighty heart is lying still !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### NUREMBERG.

In the valley of the Pegnitz, where across broad  
 meadow-lands  
 Rise the blue Franconian mountains, Nuremberg,  
 the ancient, stands.

Quaint old town of toil and traffic, quaint old  
 town of art and song,  
 Memories haunt thy pointed gables like the rooks  
 that round them throng :

Memories of the Middle Ages, when the em-  
 perors rough and bold  
 Had their dwellings in thy castle, time-defying,  
 centuries old ;

And thy brave and thrifty burghers boasted, in  
 their uncouth rhyme,  
 That their great, imperial city stretched its hand  
 to every clime.

In the court-yard of the castle, bound with many  
 an iron band,  
 Stands the mighty linden planted by Queen  
 Cunigunde's hand ;

On the square, the oriel window, where in old  
 heroic days  
 Sat the poet Melchior, singing Kaiser Maximil-  
 ian's praise.

Everywhere I see around me rise the wondrous  
 world of art ;  
 Fountains wrought with richest sculpture stand-  
 ing in the common mart ;

And above cathedral doorways saints and bishops  
 carved in stone,  
 By a former age commissioned as apostles to our  
 own.

In the church of sainted Sebald sleeps enshrined  
 his holy dust,  
 And in bronze the Twelve Apostles guard from  
 age to age their trust :

In the church of sainted Lawrence stands a pix  
 of sculpture rare,  
 Like the foamy sheaf of fountains, rising through  
 the painted air.

Here, when art was still religion, with a simple  
reverent heart,  
Lived and labored Albrecht Dürer, the Evan-  
gelist of Art ;

Hence in silence and in sorrow, toiling still with  
busy hand,  
Like an emigrant he wandered, seeking for the  
Better Land.

*Emigravit* is the inscription on the tombstone  
where he lies,  
Dead he is not — but departed — for the artist  
never dies :

Fairer seems the ancient city, and the sunshine  
seems more fair  
That he once has trod its pavement, that he once  
has breathed its air.

Through these streets so broad and stately, these  
obscure and dismal lanes,  
Walked of yore the Mastersingers, chanting rude  
poetic strains ;

From remote and sunless suburbs came they to  
the friendly guild,  
Building nests in Fame's great temple, as in  
spouts the swallows build.

As the weaver plied the shuttle, wove he too the  
mystic rhyme,  
And the smith his iron measures hammered to  
the anvil's chime,

Thanking God, whose boundless wisdom makes  
the flowers of poesy bloom  
In the forge's dust and cinders, in the tissues of  
the loom.

Here Hans Sachs, the cobbler-poet, laureate of  
the gentle craft,  
Wisest of the Twelve Wise Masters, in huge  
folios sang and laughed.

But his house is now an alehouse, with a nicely  
sanded floor,  
And a garland in the window, and his face above  
the door,

Painted by some humble artist, as in Adam  
Puschman's song,  
As the old man gray and dovelike, with his  
great beard white and long.

And at night the swart mechanic comes to drown  
his cark and care,  
Quaffing ale from pewter tankards, in the mas-  
ter's antique chair.

Vanished is the ancient splendor, and before my  
dreamy eye  
Wave these mingling shapes and figures, like a  
faded tapestry.

Not thy Councils, not thy Kaisers, win for thee  
the world's regard,  
But thy painter, Albrecht Dürer, and Hans Sachs,  
thy cobbler-bard.

Thus, O Nuremberg, a wanderer from a region  
far away,  
As he paced thy streets and court-yards, sang in  
thought his careless lay ;

Gathering from the pavement's crevice, as a  
floweret of the soil,  
The nobility of labor, — the long pedigree of toil.  
HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

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ITALY.

FROM "ITALY."

O ITALY, how beautiful thou art !  
Yet I could weep, — for thou art lying, alas !  
Low in the dust ; and they who come admire  
thee

As we admire the beautiful in death.  
Thine was a dangerous gift, the gift of beauty.  
Would thou hadst less, or wert as once thou wast,  
Inspiring awe in those who now enslave thee !  
But why despair ? Twice hast thou lived already,  
Twice shone among the nations of the world,  
As the sun shines among the lesser lights  
Of heaven ; and shalt again. The hour shall  
come,

When they who think to bind the ethereal spirit,  
Who, like the eagle covering o'er his prey,  
Watch with quick eye, and strike and strike again  
If but a sinew vibrate, shall confess  
Their wisdom folly.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

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VENICE.

FROM "ITALY."

THERE is a glorious City in the Sea.  
The Sea is in the broad, the narrow streets,  
Ebbing and flowing ; and the salt sea-weed  
Clings to the marble of her palaces.  
No track of men, no footsteps to and fro,  
Lead to her gates. The path lies o'er the Sea,  
Invisible ; and from the land we went,  
As to a floating City, — steering in,  
And gliding up her streets as in a dream,  
So smoothly, silently, — by many a dome



Mosque-like, and many a stately portico,  
 The statues ranged along an azure sky ;  
 By many a pile in more than Eastern splendor,  
 Of old the residence of merchant kings ;  
 The fronts of some, though Time had shattered  
 them,  
 Still glowing with the richest hues of art,  
 As though the wealth within them had run o'er.

A few in fear,  
 Flying away from him whose boast it was  
 That the grass grew not where his horse had  
 trod,

Gave birth to Venice. Like the waterfowl,  
 They built their nests among the ocean waves ;  
 And where the sands were shifting, as the wind  
 Blew from the north, the south ; where they that  
 came

Had to make sure the ground they stood upon,  
 Rose, like an exhalation, from the deep,  
 A vast Metropolis, with glittering spires,  
 With theatres, basilicas adorned ;  
 A scene of light and glory, a dominion,  
 That has endured the longest among men.

And whence the talisman by which she rose  
 Towering ? 'T was found there in the barren sea.  
 Want led to Enterprise ; and, far or near,  
 Who met not the Venetian ? — now in Cairo ;  
 Ere yet the Califa came, listening to hear  
 Its bells approaching from the Red Sea coast ;  
 Now on the Euxine, on the Sea of Azoph,  
 In converse with the Persian, with the Russ,  
 The Tartar ; on his lowly deck receiving  
 Pearls from the gulf of Ormus, gems from Bagdad,  
 Eyes brighter yet, that shed the light of love  
 From Georgia, from Circassia. Wandering round,  
 When in the rich bazaar he saw, displayed,  
 Treasures from unknown climes, away he went,  
 And, travelling slowly upward, drew erelong  
 From the well-head supplying all below ;  
 Making the Imperial City of the East  
 Herself his tributary.

Thus did Venice rise,  
 Thus flourish, till the unwelcome tidings came,  
 That in the Tagus had arrived a fleet  
 From India, from the region of the Sun,  
 Fragrant with spices, — that a way was found,  
 A channel opened, and the golden stream  
 Turned to enrich another. Then she felt  
 Her strength departing, and at last she fell,  
 Fell in an instant, blotted out and razed ;  
 She who had stood yet longer than the longest  
 Of the Four Kingdoms, — who, as in an Ark,  
 Had floated down amid a thousand wrecks,  
 Uninjured, from the Old World to the New

SAMUEL ROGERS.

## ROME.

FROM "ITALY."

I AM in Rome ! Oft as the morning ray  
 Visits these eyes, waking at once I cry,  
 Whence this excess of joy ? What has befallen  
 me ?

And from within a thrilling voice replies,  
 Thou art in Rome ! A thousand busy thoughts  
 Rush on my mind, a thousand images ;  
 And I spring up as girt to run a race !

Thou art in Rome ! the City that so long  
 Reigned absolute, the mistress of the world ;  
 The mighty vision that the prophets saw,  
 And trembled ; that from nothing, from the  
 least,

The lowliest village (what but here and there  
 A reed-roofed cabin by a river-side ?)  
 Grew into everything ; and, year by year,  
 Patiently, fearlessly working her way  
 O'er brook and field, o'er continent and sea,  
 Not like the merchant with his merchandise,  
 Or traveller with staff and scrip exploring,  
 But hand to hand and foot to foot through hosts,  
 Through nations numberless in battle array,  
 Each behind each, each, when the other fell,  
 Up and in arms, at length subdued them all.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

## COLISEUM BY MOONLIGHT.

FROM "MANFRED," ACT III. SC. 4.

THE stars are forth, the moon above the tops  
 Of the snow-shining mountains. — Beautiful !  
 I linger yet with Nature, for the night  
 Hath been to me a more familiar face  
 Than that of man ; and in her starry shade  
 Of dim and solitary loveliness  
 I learned the language of another world.  
 I do remember me, that in my youth,  
 When I was wandering, — upon such a night  
 I stood within the Coliseum's wall,  
 Midst the chief relics of almighty Rome.  
 The trees which grew along the broken arches  
 Waved dark in the blue midnight, and the stars  
 Shone through the rents of ruin ; from afar  
 The watch-dog bayed beyond the Tiber ; and  
 More near, from out the Cæsars' palace came  
 The owl's long cry, and, interruptedly,  
 Of distant sentinels the fitful song  
 Begun and died upon the gentle wind.  
 Some cypresses beyond the time-worn breach  
 Appeared to skirt the horizon, yet they stood  
 Within a bowshot, — where the Cæsars dwelt,  
 And dwell the tuneless birds of night, amidst

A grove which springs through levelled battle-ments,  
 And twines its roots with the imperial hearths.  
 Ivy usurps the laurel's place of growth ; —  
 But the gladiators' bloody Circus stands,  
 A noble wreck in ruinous perfection,  
 While Cæsar's chambers and the Augustan halls  
 Grovel on earth in indistinct decay. —  
 And thou didst shine, thou rolling moon, upon  
 All this, and cast a wide and tender light,  
 Which softened down the hoar austerity  
 Of rugged desolation, and filled up,  
 As 't were anew, the gaps of centuries,  
 Leaving that beautiful which still was so,  
 And making that which was not, till the place  
 Became religion, and the heart ran o'er  
 With silent worship of the great of old ! —  
 The dead, but sceptred sovereigns, who still rule  
 Our spirits from their urns.

LORD BYRON.

## THE COLISEUM.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO IV.

ARCHES on arches ! as it were that Rome,  
 Collecting the chief trophies of her line,  
 Would build up all her triumphs in one dome,  
 Her Coliseum stands ; the moonbeams shine  
 As 't were its natural torches, for divine  
 Should be the light which streams here, to  
 illumine

This long-explored, but still exhanstless, mine  
 Of contemplation ; and the azure gloom  
 Of an Italian night, where the deep skies assume

Hues which have words, and speak to ye of  
 heaven,  
 Floats o'er this vast and wondrous monument,  
 And shadows forth its glory. There is given  
 Unto the things of earth, which Time hath bent,  
 A spirit's feeling, and where he hath leant  
 His hand, but broke his scythe, there is a power  
 And magic in the ruined battlement,  
 For which the palace of the present hour  
 Must yield its pomp, and wait till ages are its  
 dower.

And here the buzz of eager nations ran,  
 In murmured pity, or loud-roared applause,  
 As man was slaughtered by his fellow-man.  
 And wherefore slaughtered ? wherefore, but  
 because

Such were the bloody Circus' genial laws,  
 And the imperial pleasure. — Wherefore not ?  
 What matters where we fall to fill the maws  
 Of worms, — on battle-plains or listed spot ?  
 Both are but theatres where the chief actors rot.

I see before me the Gladiator lie ;  
 He leans upon his hand, — his manly brow  
 Consents to death, but conquers agony,  
 And his drooped head sinks gradually low, —  
 And through his side the last drops, ebbing slow  
 From the red gash, fall heavy, one by one,  
 Like the first of a thunder-shower ; and now  
 The arena swims around him, — he is gone,  
 Ere ceased the inhuman shout which hailed the  
 wretch who won.

He heard it, but he heeded not, — his eyes  
 Were with his heart, and that was far away.  
 He recked not of the life he lost nor prize,  
 But where his rude hut by the Danube lay,  
 There were his young barbarians all at play,  
 There was their Dacian mother, — he, their sire,  
 Butchered to make a Roman holiday ! —  
 All this rushed with his blood. — Shall he  
 expire,  
 And unavenged ? Arise, ye Goths, and glut your  
 ire !

But here, where Murder breathed her bloody  
 steam,  
 And here, where buzzing nations choked the  
 ways,  
 And roared or murmured like a mountain stream  
 Dashing or winding as its torrent strays ;  
 Here, where the Roman millions' blame or praise  
 Was death or life, the playthings of a crowd,  
 My voice sounds much, — and fall the stars'  
 faint rays  
 On the arena void, seats crushed, walls bowed,  
 And galleries, where my steps seem echoes strange-  
 ly loud.

A ruin, — yet what ruin ! from its mass  
 Walls, palaces, half-cities, have been reared ;  
 Yet oft the enormous skeleton ye pass,  
 And marvel where the spoil could have appeared.  
 Hath it indeed been plundered, or but cleared ?  
 Alas ! developed, opens the decay,  
 When the colossal fabric's form is neared ;  
 It will not bear the brightness of the day,  
 Which streams too much on all years, man, have  
 refit away.

But when the rising moon begins to climb  
 Its topmost arch, and gently pauses there ;  
 When the stars twinkle through the loops of  
 time,  
 And the low night-breeze waves along the air  
 The garland-forest, which the gray walls wear,  
 Like laurels on the bald first Cæsar's head ;  
 When the light shines serene, but doth not  
 glare, —  
 Then in this magic circle raise the dead ;  
 Heroes have trod this spot, — 't is on their dust  
 ye tread.

“While stands the Coliseum, Rome shall stand;  
When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall;  
And when Rome falls — the World.” From  
our own land

Thus spake the pilgrims o'er this mighty wall  
In Saxon times, which we are wont to call  
Ancient; and these three mortal things are still  
On their foundations, and unaltered all;  
Rome and her Ruin past Redemption's skill,  
The World, the same wide den — of thieves, or  
what ye will.

LORD BYRON.

### THE PANTHEON.

FROM “CHILDE HAROLD,” CANTO IV.

SIMPLE, erect, severe, austere, sublime, —  
Shrine of all saints and temple of all gods,  
From Jove to Jesus, — spared and blest by time;  
Looking tranquillity, while falls or nods  
Arch, empire, each thing round thee, and man  
plods  
His way through thorns to ashes, — glorious  
dome!  
Shalt thou not last? Time's scythe and tyrants'  
rods  
Shiver upon thee, — sanctuary and home  
Of art and piety, — Pantheon! — pride of Rome!

Relic of nobler days and noblest arts!  
Despoiled yet perfect, with thy circle spreads  
A holiness appealing to all hearts.  
To art a model; and to him who treads  
Rome for the sake of ages, Glory sheds  
Her light through thy sole aperture; to those  
Who worship, here are altars for their beads;  
And they who feel for genius may repose  
Their eyes on honored forms, whose busts around  
them close.

LORD BYRON.

### A DAY IN THE PAMFILI DORIA,

NEAR ROME.

THOUGH the hills are cold and snowy,  
And the wind drives chill to-day,  
My heart goes back to a spring-time,  
Far, far in the past away.

And I see a quaint old city,  
Weary and worn and brown,  
Where the spring and the birds are so early,  
And the sun in such light goes down.

I remember that old-time villa  
Where our afternoons went by,  
Where the suns of March flushed warmly,  
And spring was in earth and sky.

Out of the mouldering city, —  
Mouldering, old, and gray, —  
We sped, with a lightsome heart-thrill,  
For a sunny, gladsome day, —

For a revel of fresh spring verdure,  
For a race mid springing flowers,  
For a vision of plashing fountains,  
Of birds and blossoming bowers.

There were violet banks in the shadows,  
Violets white and blue;  
And a world of bright anemones,  
That over the terrace grew, —

Blue and orange and purple,  
Rosy and yellow and white,  
Rising in rainbow bubbles,  
Streaking the lawns with light.

And down from the old stone-pine trees,  
Those far-off islands of air,  
The birds are flinging the tidings  
Of a joyful revel up there.

And now for the grand old fountains,  
Tossing their silvery spray;  
Those fountains, so quaint and so many,  
That are leaping and singing all day;

Those fountains of strange weird sculpture,  
With lichens and moss o'er-grown, —  
Are they marble greenening in moss-wreaths,  
Or moss-wreaths whitening to stone?

Down many a wild, dim pathway  
We ramble from morning till noon;  
We linger, unheeding the hours,  
Till evening comes all too soon.

And from out the ilex alleys,  
Where lengthening shadows play,  
We look on the dreamy Campagna,  
All glowing with setting day, —

All melting in bands of purple,  
In swathings and foldings of gold,  
In ribbons of azure and lilac,  
Like a princely banner unrolled.

And the smoke of each distant cottage,  
And the flash of each villa white,  
Shines out with an opal glimmer,  
Like gems in a casket of light.

And the dome of old St. Peter's  
With a strange translucence glows,  
Like a mighty bubble of amethyst  
Floating in waves of rose.



In a trance of dreamy vagueness,  
We, gazing and yearning, behold  
That city beheld by the prophet,  
Whose walls were transparent gold.

And, dropping all solemn and slowly,  
To hallow the softening spell,  
There falls on the dying twilight  
The Ave Maria bell.

With a mournful, motherly softness,  
With a weird and weary care,  
That strange and ancient city  
Seems calling the nations to prayer.

And the words that of old the angel  
To the mother of Jesus brought  
Rise like a new evangel,  
To hallow the trance of our thought.

With the smoke of the evening incense  
Our thoughts are ascending then  
To Mary, the mother of Jesus,  
To Jesus, the Master of men.

O city of prophets and martyrs !  
O shrines of the sainted dead !  
When, when shall the living day-spring  
Once more on your towers be spread ?

When He who is meek and lowly  
Shall rule in those lordly halls,  
And shall stand and feed as a shepherd  
The flock which his mercy calls, —

O, then to those noble churches,  
To picture and statue and gem,  
To the pageant of solemn worship,  
Shall the *meaning* come back again.

And this strange and ancient city,  
In that reign of his truth and love,  
Shall be what it *seems* in the twilight,  
The type of that City above.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

#### A VIEW ACROSS THE ROMAN CAMPAGNA.

1861.

OVER the dumb campagna-sea,  
Out in the offing through mist and rain,  
St. Peter's Church heaves silently  
Like a mighty ship in pain,  
Facing the tempest with struggle and strain.

Motionless waifs of ruined towers,  
Soundless breakers of desolate land !

The sullen surf of the mist devours  
That mountain-range upon either hand,  
Eaten away from its outline grand.

And over the dumb campagna-sea  
Where the ship of the Church heaves on to  
wreck,  
Alone and silent as God must be  
The Christ walks ! — Ay, but Peter's neck  
Is stiff to turn on the foundering deck.

Peter, Peter, if such be thy name,  
Now leave the ship for another to steer,  
And proving thy faith evermore the same  
Come forth, tread out through the dark and  
drear,  
Since He who walks on the sea is here !

Peter, Peter ! — he does not speak, —  
He is not as rash as in old Galilee.  
Safer a ship, though it toss and leak,  
Than a reeling foot on a rolling sea !  
— And he's got to be round in the girth,  
thinks he.

Peter, Peter ! — he does not stir, —  
His nets are heavy with silver fish :  
He reckons his gains, and is keen to infer,  
“The broil on the shore, if the Lord should  
wish, —  
But the sturgeon goes to the Cæsar's dish.”

Peter, Peter, thou fisher of men,  
Fisher of fish wouldst thou live instead, —  
Haggling for pence with the other Ten,  
Cheating the market at so much a head,  
Gripping the bag of the traitor dead ?

At the triple crow of the Gallic cock  
Thou weep'st not, thou, though thine eyes be  
dazed :

What bird comes next in the tempest shock ?  
Vultures ! See, — as when Romulus gazed,  
To inaugurate Rome for a world amazed !

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

#### NAPLES.

FROM “ITALY.”

THIS region, surely, is not of the earth.  
Was it not dropt from heaven ? Not a grove,  
Citron or pine or cedar, not a grot  
Sea-worn and mantled with the gadding vine,  
But breathes enchantment. Not a cliff but flings  
On the clear wave some image of delight,  
Some cabin-roof glowing with crimson flowers,  
Some ruined temple or fallen monument,

To muse on as the bark is gliding by,  
 And be it mine to muse there, mine to glide,  
 From daybreak, when the mountain pales his fire  
 Yet more and more, and from the mountain-top,  
 Till then invisible, a smoke ascends,  
 Solemn and slow, as erst from Ararat,  
 When he, the Patriarch, who escaped the Flood,  
 Was with his household sacrificing there, —  
 From daybreak to that hour, the last and best,  
 When, one by one, the fishing-boats come forth,  
 Each with its glimmering lantern at the prow,  
 And, when the nets are thrown, the evening hymn  
 Steals o'er the trembling waters.

Everywhere

Fable and Truth have shed, in rivalry,  
 Each her peculiar influence. Fable came,  
 And laughed and sung, arraying Truth in flowers,  
 Like a young child her grandam. Fable came ;  
 Earth, sea, and sky reflecting, as she flew,  
 A thousand, thousand colors not their own :  
 And at her bidding, lo ! a dark descent  
 To Tartarus, and those thrice happy fields,  
 Those fields with ether pure and purple light  
 Ever invested, scenes by him described  
 Who here was wont to wander and record  
 What they revealed, and on the western shore  
 Sleeps in a silent grove, o'erlooking thee,  
 Beloved Parthenope.

Yet here, methinks,  
 Truth wants no ornament, in her own shape  
 Filling the mind by turns with awe and love,  
 By turns inclining to wild ecstasy  
 And soberest meditation.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

### DRIFTING.

My soul to-day  
 Is far away,  
 Sailing the Vesuvian Bay ;  
 My winged boat,  
 A bird aloft,  
 Swims round the purple peaks remote : —

Round purple peaks  
 It sails, and seeks  
 Blue inlets and their crystal creeks,  
 Where high rocks throw,  
 Through deeps below,  
 A duplicated golden glow.

Far, vague, and dim  
 The mountains swim ;  
 While, on Vesuvius' misty brim,  
 With outstretched hands,  
 The gray smoke stands  
 O'erlooking the volcanic lands.

Here Ischia smiles  
 O'er liquid miles ;  
 And yonder, bluest of the isles,  
 Calm Capri waits,  
 Her sapphire gates  
 Beguiling to her bright estates.

I heed not, if  
 My rippling skiff  
 Float swift or slow from cliff to cliff ; —  
 With dreamful eyes  
 My spirit lies  
 Under the walls of Paradise.

Under the walls  
 Where swells and falls  
 The Bay's deep breast at intervals,  
 At peace I lie,  
 Blown softly by,  
 A cloud upon this liquid sky.

The day, so mild,  
 Is Heaven's own child,  
 With Earth and Ocean reconciled ; —  
 The airs I feel  
 Around me steal  
 Are murmuring to the murmuring keel.

Over the rail  
 My hand I trail  
 Within the shadow of the sail ;  
 A joy intense,  
 The cooling sense  
 Glides down my drowsy indolence.

With dreamful eyes  
 My spirit lies  
 Where Summer sings and never dies, —  
 O'er veiled with vines,  
 She glows and shines  
 Among her future oil and wines.

Her children, hid  
 The cliffs amid,  
 Are gambolling with the gambolling kid ;  
 Or down the walls,  
 With tipsy calls,  
 Laugh on the rocks like waterfalls.

The fisher's child,  
 With tresses wild,  
 Unto the smooth, bright sand beguiled,  
 With glowing lips  
 Sings as she skips,  
 Or gazes at the far-off ships.

You deep bark goes  
 Where Traffic blows,  
 From lands of sun to lands of snows ; —

This happier one,  
Its course is run  
From lands of snow to lands of sun.

O happy ship,  
To rise and dip,  
With the blue crystal at your lip !  
O happy crew,  
My heart with you  
Sails, and sails, and sings anew !

No more, no more  
The worldly shore  
Upbraids me with its loud uproar !  
With dreamful eyes  
My spirit lies  
Under the walls of Paradise !

In lofty lines,  
Mid palms and pines,  
And olives, aloes, elms, and vines,  
Sorrento swings  
On sunset wings,  
Where Tasso's spirit soars and sings.\*

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

### WEEHAWKEN AND THE NEW YORK BAY.

FROM "FANNY."

WEEHAWKEN ! In thy mountain scenery yet,  
All we adore of Nature in her wild  
And frolic hour of infancy is met ;  
And never has a summer's morning smiled  
Upon a lovelier scene than the full eye  
Of the enthusiast revels on, — when high

Amid thy forest solitudes he climbs  
O'er crags that proudly tower above the deep,  
And knows that sense of danger which sublimates  
The breathless moment, — when his daring  
step  
Is on the verge of the cliff, and he can hear  
The low dash of the wave with startled ear,

Like the death-music of his coming doom,  
And clings to the green turf with desperate  
force,  
As the heart clings to life ; and when resume  
The currents in his veins their wonted course,  
There lingers a deep feeling, — like the moan  
Of wearied ocean when the storm is gone.

\* The last stanza was written just before the author's death, and published shortly after in the *Cincinnati Gazette*.

In such an hour he turns, and on his view  
Ocean and earth and heaven burst before him ;  
Clouds slumbering at his feet, and the clear blue  
Of summer's sky in beauty bending o'er him, —  
The city bright below ; and far away,  
Sparkling in golden light, his own romantic bay.

Tall spire, and glittering roof, and battlement,  
And banners floating in the sunny air ;  
And white sails o'er the calm blue waters bent,  
Green isle, and circling shore, are blended  
there

In wild reality. When life is old,  
And many a scene forgot, the heart will hold

Its memory of this ; nor lives there one  
Whose infant breath was drawn, or boyhood's  
days  
Of happiness were passed beneath that sun,  
That in his manhood's prime can calmly gaze  
Upon that bay, or on that mountain stand,  
Nor feel the prouder of his native land.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

### CALM AND STORM ON LAKE LEMAN.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO III.

CLEAR, placid Lemana ! thy contrasted lake,  
With the wild world I dwell in, is a thing  
Which warns me, with its stillness, to forsake  
Earth's troubled waters for a purer spring.  
This quiet sail is as a noiseless winger  
To waft me from distraction ; once I loved  
Torn ocean's roar, but thy soft murmuring  
Sounds sweet as if a sister's voice reproved,  
That I with stern delights should e'er have been  
so moved.

It is the hush of night, and all between  
Thy margin and the mountains, dusk, yet  
clear,  
Mellowed and mingling, yet distinctly seen,  
Save darkened Jura, whose cap heights appear  
Precipitously steep ; and drawing near,  
There breathes a living fragrance from the  
shore,  
Of flowers yet fresh with childhood ; on the ear  
Drops the light drip of the suspended oar,  
Or chirps the grasshopper one good-night carol  
more :

He is an evening reveller, who makes  
His life an infancy, and sings his fill ;  
At intervals, some bird from out the brakes  
Starts into voice a moment, then is still.



There seems a floating whisper on the hill,  
But that is fancy ; for the starlight dews  
All silently their tears of love instill,  
Weeping themselves away, till they infuse  
Deep into Nature's breast the spirit of her hues.

The sky is changed !—and such a change !  
O night,  
And storm, and darkness, ye are wondrous  
strong,

Yet lovely in your strength, as is the light  
Of a dark eye in woman ! Far along,  
From peak to peak, the rattling crags among  
Leaps the live thunder ! Not from one lone  
cloud,

But every mountain now hath found a tongue,  
And Jura answers, through her misty shroud,  
Back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud !

And this is in the night :—most glorious  
night !

Thou wert not sent for slumber ! let me be  
A sharer in thy fierce and far delight, —  
A portion of the tempest and of thee !  
How the lit lake shines, a phosphoric sea,  
And the big rain comes dancing to the earth !  
And now again 't is black, —and now, the glee  
Of the loud hills shakes with its mountain-  
mirth,

As if they did rejoice o'er a young earthquake's  
birth.

LORD BYRON.

### THE HURRICANE.

LORD of the winds ! I feel thee nigh,  
I know thy breath in the burning sky !  
And I wait, with a thrill in every vein,  
For the coming of the hurricane !

And lo ! on the wing of the heavy gales,  
Through the boundless arch of heaven he sails.  
Silent and slow, and terribly strong,  
The mighty shadow is borne along,  
Like the dark eternity to come ;  
While the world below, dismayed and dumb,  
Through the calm of the thick hot atmosphere  
Looks up at its gloomy folds with fear.

They darken fast ; and the golden blaze  
Of the sun is quenched in the lurid haze,  
And he sends through the shade a funeral ray —  
A glare that is neither night nor day,  
A beam that touches, with hues of death,  
The clouds above and the earth beneath.  
To its covert glides the silent bird,  
While the hurricane's distant voice is heard  
Uplifted among the mountains round,  
And the forests hear and answer the sound.

He is come ! he is come ! do ye not behold  
His ample robes on the wind unrolled ?  
Giant of air ! we bid thee hail ! —  
How his gray skirts toss in the whirling gale ;  
How his huge and writhing arms are bent  
To clasp the zone of the firmament,  
And fold at length, in their dark embrace,  
From mountain to mountain the visible space !

Darker, — still darker ! the whirlwinds bear  
The dust of the plains to the middle air ;  
And hark to the erashing, long and loud,  
Of the chariot of God in the thunder-cloud !  
You may trace its path by the flashes that start  
From the rapid wheels where'er they dart,  
As the fire-bolts leap to the world below,  
And flood the skies with a lurid glow.

What roar is that ? — 't is the rain that breaks  
In torrents away from the airy lakes,  
Heavily poured on the shuddering ground,  
And shedding a nameless horror round.  
Ah ! well-known woods, and mountains, and skies,  
With the very clouds ! — ye are lost to my eyes.  
I seek ye vainly, and see in your place  
The shadowy tempest that sweeps through space,  
A whirling ocean that fills the wall  
Of the crystal heaven, and buries all.  
And I, cut off from the world, remain  
Alone with the terrible hurricane.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

SWEET Auburn ! loveliest village of the plain,  
Where health and plenty cheered the laboring  
swain,

Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid,  
And parting summer's lingering blooms delayed.  
Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease,  
Seats of my youth, when every sport could please,  
How often have I loitered o'er thy green,  
Where humble happiness endeared each scene !  
How often have I paused on every charm,  
The sheltered cot, the cultivated farm,  
The never-failing brook, the busy mill,  
The decent church that topped the neighboring  
hill,

The hawthorn-bush, with seats beneath the  
shade,

For talking age and whispering lovers made !  
How often have I blessed the coming day,  
When toil remitting lent its turn to play,  
And all the village train, from labor free,  
Led up their sports beneath the spreading tree,  
While many a pastime circled in the shade,  
The young contending as the old surveyed ;

And many a gambol frolicked o'er the ground,  
And sleights of art and feats of strength went  
round ;

And still, as each repeated pleasure tired,  
Succeeding sports the mirthful band inspired ;  
The dancing pair that simply sought renown,  
By holding out, to tire each other down ;  
The swain mistrustless of his smutted face,  
While secret laughter tittered round the place ;  
The bashful virgin's sidelong looks of love,  
The matron's glance that would those looks re-  
prove, —

These were thy charms, sweet village ! sports like  
these,

With sweet succession, taught e'en toil to please ;  
These round thy bowers their cheerful influence  
shed,

These were thy charms, — but all these charms  
are fled !

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn,  
Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms with-  
drawn ;

Amidst thy bowers the tyrant's hand is seen,  
And desolation saddens all thy green ;  
One only master grasps the whole domain,  
And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain ;  
No more thy glassy brook reflects the day,  
But, choked with sedges, works its weedy way ;  
Along thy glades, a solitary guest,  
The hollow-sounding bittern guards its nest ;  
Amidst thy desert walks the lapwing flies,  
And tires their echoes with unvaried cries.  
Sunk are thy bowers in shapeless ruin all,  
And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall,  
And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,  
Far, far away thy children leave the land.

All fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,  
Where wealth accumulates and men decay ;  
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade ;  
A breath can make them, as a breath has made ;  
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,  
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.

A time there was, ere England's griefs began,  
When every rood of ground maintained its man ;  
For him light Labor spread her wholesome store,  
Just gave what life required, but gave no more ;  
His best companions, innocence and health ;  
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.

But times are altered ; trade's unfeeling train  
Usurp the land and dispossess the swain ;  
Along the lawn, where scattered hamlets rose,  
Unwieldy wealth and cumbrous pomp repose,  
And every want to luxury allied,  
And every pang that folly pays to pride.

Those gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom,  
Those calm desires that asked but little room,  
Those healthful sports that graced the peaceful  
scene,

Lived in each look, and brightened all the  
green, —

These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,  
And rural mirth and manners are no more.

Sweet Auburn ! parent of the blissful hour,  
Thy glades forlorn confess the tyrant's power.  
Here, as I take my solitary rounds,  
Amidst thy tangling walks and ruined grounds,  
And, many a year elapsed, return to view  
Where once the cottage stood, the hawthorn grew,  
Remembrance wakes, with all her busy train,  
Swells at my breast, and turns the past to pain.

In all my wanderings round this world of care,  
In all my griefs — and God has given my share —  
I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,  
Amidst these humble bowers to lay me down ;  
To husband out life's taper at the close,  
And keep the flame from wasting by repose ;  
I still had hopes — for pride attends us still —  
Amidst the swains to show my book-learned skill,  
Around my fire an evening group to draw,  
And tell of all I felt and all I saw ;  
And, as a hare, whom hounds and horns pursue,  
Pants to the place from whence at first she flew,  
I still had hopes, my long vexations past,  
Here to return, — and die at home at last.

O blest retirement ! friend to life's decline,  
Retreats from care, that never must be mine,  
How blest is he who crowns in shades like these  
A youth of labor with an age of ease ;  
Who quits a world where strong temptations try,  
And, since 't is hard to combat, learns to fly !  
For him no wretches, born to work and weep,  
Explore the mine, or tempt the dangerous deep ;  
No surly porter stands in guilty state,  
To spurn imploring famine from the gate :  
But on he moves to meet his latter end,  
Angels around befriending virtue's friend ;  
Sinks to the grave with unperceived decay,  
While resignation gently slopes the way ;  
And, all his prospects brightening to the last,  
His heaven commences ere the world be past.

Sweet was the sound, when oft, at evening's  
close,

Up yonder hill the village murmur rose ;  
There, as I passed with careless steps and slow,  
The mingling notes came softened from below ;  
The swain responsive as the milkmaid sung,  
The sober herd that lowed to meet their young ;

The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool,  
The playful children just let loose from school ;  
The watch-dog's voice that bayed the whispering  
wind,

And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind, —  
These all in sweet confusion sought the shade,  
And filled each pause the nightingale had made.  
But now the sounds of population fail,  
No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,  
No busy steps the grass-grown foot-way tread,  
But all the bloomy flush of life is fled.  
All but you widowed, solitary thing,  
That feebly bends beside the plashy spring ;  
She, wretched matron, forced in age, for bread,  
To strip the brook with mantling cresses spread,  
To pick her wintry fagot from the thorn,  
To seek her nightly shed, and weep till morn ;  
She only left of all the harmless train,  
The sad historian of the pensive plain.

Near yonder copse, where once the garden  
smiled,

And still where many a garden-flower grows wild ;  
There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,  
The village preacher's modest mansion rose.  
A man he was to all the country dear,  
And passing rich with forty pounds a year ;  
Remote from towns he ran his godly race,  
Nor e'er had changed, nor wished to change, his  
place ;

Unskilful he to fawn, or seek for power,  
By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour ;  
Far other aims his heart had learned to prize,  
More bent to raise the wretched than to rise.  
His house was known to all the vagrant train.  
He hid their wanderings, but relieved their pain ;  
The long-remembered beggar was his guest,  
Whose beard descending swept his aged breast.  
The ruined spendthrift, now no longer proud,  
Claimed kindred there, and had his claims al-  
lowed ;

The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,  
Sate by his fire, and talked the night away ;  
Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,  
Shouldered his crutch, and showed how fields  
were won.

Pleased with his guests, the good man learned to  
glow,

And quite forgot their vices in their woe ;  
Careless their merits or their faults to scan,  
His pity gave ere charity began.

Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride,  
And e'en his failings leaned to Virtue's side ;  
But in his duty prompt at every call,  
He watched and wept, he prayed and felt for all ;  
And, as a bird each fond endearment tries,  
To tempt its new-fledged offspring to the skies,

He tried each art, reproved each dull delay,  
Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way.

Beside the bed where parting life was laid,  
And sorrow, guilt, and pain by turns dismayed,  
The reverend champion stood. At his control,  
Despair and anguish fled the struggling soul ;  
Comfort came down the trembling wretch to raise,  
And his last faltering accents whispered praise.

At church, with meek and unaffected grace,  
His looks adorned the venerable place ;  
Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,  
And fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray.  
The service past, around the pious man,  
With steady zeal, each honest rustic ran ;  
E'en children followed with endearing wile,  
And plucked his gown, to share the good man's  
smile.

His ready smile a parent's warmth expressed,  
Their welfare pleased him, and their cares dis-  
tressed ;

To them his heart, his love, his griefs were given,  
But all his serious thoughts had rest in heaven.

As some tall cliff, that lifts its awful form,  
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,  
Though round its breast the rolling clouds are  
spread,

Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Beside you straggling fence that skirts the way,  
With blossomed furze unprofitably gay,  
There, in his noisy mansion, skilled to rule,  
The village master taught his little school ;  
A man severe he was, and stern to view,  
I knew him well, and every truant knew ;  
Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace  
The day's disasters in his morning face ;  
Full well they laughed with counterfeited glee  
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he ;  
Full well the busy whisper circling round  
Conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned ;  
Yet he was kind, or, if severe in aught,  
The love he bore to learning was in fault.  
The village all declared how much he knew,  
'T was certain he could write, and cipher too ;  
Lands he could measure, times and tides passage,  
And e'en the story ran that he could gauge ;  
In arguing too, the parson owned his skill,  
For, e'en though vanquished, he could argue still,  
While words of learned length and thundering  
sound

Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around ;  
And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew  
That one small head could carry all he knew.

But past is all his fame. The very spot  
Where many a time he triumphed is forgot. —



Near yonder thorn, that lifts its head on high,  
Where once the sign-post caught the passing eye,  
Low lies that house where nut-brown draughts  
inspired,

Where graybeard mirth and smiling toil retired,  
Where village statesmen talked with looks profound,

And news much older than their ale went round.  
Imagination fondly stoops to trace  
The parlor splendors of that festive place, —  
The whitewashed wall; the nicely sanded floor;  
The varnished clock that ticked behind the door;  
The chest, contrived a double debt to pay,  
A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day;  
The pictures placed for ornament and use;  
The twelve good rules; the royal game of goose;  
The hearth, except when winter chilled the day,  
With aspen boughs and flowers and fennel gay;  
While broken teacups, wisely kept for show,  
Ranged o'er the chimney, glistened in a row.

Vain, transitory splendor! could not all  
Reprive the tottering mansion from its fall?  
Obscure it sinks, nor shall it more impart  
An hour's importance to the poor man's heart;  
Thither no more the peasant shall repair  
To sweet oblivion of his daily care;  
No more the farmer's news, the barber's tale,  
No more the woodman's ballad shall prevail;  
No more the smith his dusky brow shall clear,  
Relax his ponderous strength, and lean to hear;  
The host himself no longer shall be found  
Careful to see the mantling bliss go round;  
Nor the coy maid, half willing to be prest,  
Shall kiss the cup to pass it to the rest.

Yes! let the rich deride, the proud disdain,  
These simple blessings of the lowly train;  
To me now dear, congenial to my heart,  
One native charm, than all the gloss of art.  
Spontaneous joys, where nature has its play,  
The soul adopts, and owns their first-born sway;  
Lightly they frolic o'er the vacant mind,  
Unenvied, unmolested, unconfined:  
But the long pomp, the midnight masquerade,  
With all the freaks of wanton wealth arrayed, —  
In these, ere triflers half their wish obtain,  
The toiling pleasure sickens into pain;  
And, e'en while fashion's brightest arts decoy,  
The heart, distrusting, asks if this be joy.

Ye friends to truth, ye statesmen, who survey  
The rich man's joys increase, the poor's decay,  
'T is yours to judge, how wide the limits stand  
Between a splendid and a happy land.  
Proud swells the tide with loads of freighted ore,  
And shouting Folly hails them from her shore;

Hoards e'en beyond the miser's wish abound,  
And rich men flock from all the world around.  
Yet count our gains. This wealth is but a name  
That leaves our useful products still the same.  
Not so the loss. The man of wealth and pride  
Takes up a space that many poor supplied;  
Space for his lake, his park's extended bounds,  
Space for his horses, equipage, and hounds:  
The robe that wraps his limbs in silken sloth  
Has robbed the neighboring fields of half their  
growth;

His seat, where solitary sports are seen,  
Indignant spurns the cottage from the green;  
Around the world each needful product flies,  
For all the luxuries the world supplies:  
While thus the land, adorned for pleasure all,  
In barren splendor feebly waits the fall.

As some fair female unadorned and plain,  
Secure to please while youth confirms her reign,  
Slights every borrowed charm that dress supplies,  
Nor shares with art the triumph of her eyes,  
But when those charms are past, — for charms  
are frail, —

When time advances, and when lovers fail,  
She then shines forth, solicitous to bless,  
In all the glaring impotence of dress;  
Thus fares the land by luxury betrayed,  
In nature's simplest charms at first arrayed,  
But verging to decline, its splendors rise,  
Its vistas strike, its palaces surprise;  
While, scourged by famine from the smiling land,  
The mournful peasant leads his humble band;  
And while he sinks, without one arm to save,  
The country blooms, — a garden and a grave.

Where then, ah! where shall poverty reside,  
To 'scape the pressure of contiguous pride?  
If to some common's fenceless limits strayed  
He drives his flock to pick the scanty blade,  
Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide,  
And e'en the bare-worm common is denied.  
If to the city sped, — what waits him there?  
To see profusion that he must not share;  
To see ten thousand baneful arts combined  
To pamper luxury and thin mankind;  
To see each joy the sons of pleasure know  
Extorted from his fellow-creature's woe.  
Here while the courtier glitters in brocade,  
There the pale artist plies the sickly trade;  
Here while the proud their long-drawn pomps  
display,  
There the black gibbet glooms beside the way.  
The dome where Pleasure holds her midnight  
reign,  
Here, richly decked, admits the gorgeous train;  
Tumultuous grandeur crowds the blazing square,  
The rattling chariots clash, the torches glare.

Sure scenes like these no troubles e'er annoy !  
 Sure these denote one universal joy !  
 Are these thy serious thoughts?— Ah, turn  
 thine eyes

Where the poor houseless shivering female lies.  
 She once, perhaps, in village plenty blest,  
 Has wept at tales of innocence distressed ;  
 Her modest looks the cottage might adorn,  
 Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn ;  
 Now lost to all : her friends, her virtue fled,  
 Near her betrayer's door she lays her head,  
 And, pinched with cold, and shrinking from the  
 shower,

With heavy heart deploras that luckless hour,  
 When idly first, ambitious of the town,  
 She left her wheel and robes of country brown.

Do thine, sweet Auburn, thine, the loveliest  
 train,

Do thy fair tribes participate her pain ?  
 E'en now, perhaps, by cold and hunger led,  
 At proud men's doors they ask a little bread !

Ah, no ! To distant climes, a dreary scene,  
 Where half the convex world intrudes between,  
 Through torrid tracks with fainting steps they go,  
 Where wild Altama murmurs to their woe.  
 Far different there from all that charmed before,  
 The various terrors of that horrid shore, —  
 Those blazing suns that dart a downward ray,  
 And fiercely shed intolerable day ;  
 Those matted woods where birds forget to sing,  
 But silent bats in drowsy clusters cling ;  
 Those poisonous fields with rank luxuriance  
 crowned,

Where the dark scorpion gathers death around ;  
 Where at each step the stranger fears to wake  
 The rattling terrors of the vengeful snake ;  
 Where crouching tigers wait their hapless prey,  
 And savage men more murderous still than they ;  
 While oft in whirls the mad tornado flies,  
 Mingling the ravaged landscape with the skies.  
 Far different these from every former scene,  
 The cooling brook, the grassy vested green,  
 The breezy covert of the warbling grove,  
 That only sheltered thefts of harmless love.

Good Heaven ! what sorrows gloomed that  
 parting day

That called them from their native walks away ;  
 When the poor exiles, every pleasure past,  
 Hung round the bowers, and fondly looked their  
 last,

And took a long farewell, and wished in vain  
 For seats like these beyond the western main ;  
 And shuddering still to face the distant deep,  
 Returned and wept, and still returned to weep.

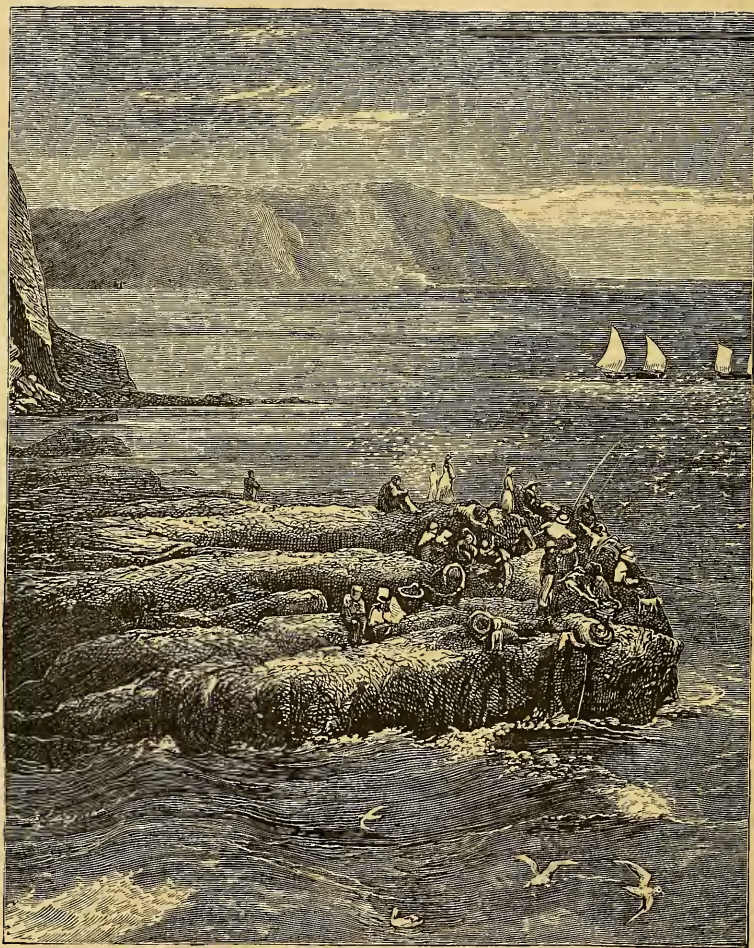
The good old sire the first prepared to go  
 To new-found worlds, and wept for others' woe ;  
 But for himself in conscious virtue brave,  
 He only wished for worlds beyond the grave.  
 His lovely daughter, lovelier in her tears,  
 The fond companion of his helpless years,  
 Silent went next, neglectful of her charms,  
 And left a lover's for her father's arms.  
 With louder plaints the mother spoke her woes,  
 And blessed the cot where every pleasure rose ;  
 And kissed her thoughtless babes with many a tear,  
 And clasped them close, in sorrow doubly dear ;  
 Whilst her fond husband strove to lend relief  
 In all the silent manliness of grief.

O Luxury ! thou curst by Heaven's decree,  
 How ill exchanged are things like these for thee !  
 How do thy potions, with insidious joy,  
 Diffuse their pleasures only to destroy !  
 Kingdoms by thee, to sickly greatness grown,  
 Boast of a florid vigor not their own.  
 At every draught more large and large they grow,  
 A bloated mass of rank, unwieldy woe ;  
 Till, sapped their strength, and every part un-  
 sound,  
 Down, down they sink, and spread a ruin round.

Even now the devastation is begun,  
 And half the business of destruction done ;  
 Even now, methinks, as pondering here I stand,  
 I see the rural virtues leave the land.  
 Down where yon anchoring vessel spreads the sail  
 That idly waiting flaps with every gale,  
 Downward they move, a melancholy band,  
 Pass from the shore, and darken all the strand.  
 Contented toil, and hospitable care,  
 And kind commubial tenderness, are there ;  
 And piety with wishes placed above,  
 And steady loyalty, and faithful love.  
 And thou, sweet Poetry, thou loveliest maid,  
 Still first to fly where sensual joys invade ;  
 Unfit, in these degenerate times of shame,  
 To catch the heart, or strike for honest fame ;  
 Dear charming nymph, neglected and decried,  
 My shame in crowds, my solitary pride ;  
 Thou source of all my bliss and all my woe,  
 That found'st me poor at first, and keep'st me so ;  
 Thou guide, by which the nobler arts excel,  
 Thou nurse of every virtue, fare thee well !  
 Farewell ; and O, where'er thy voice be tried,  
 On Torno's cliffs, or Pambamarca's side,  
 Whether where equinoctial fervors glow,  
 Or winter wraps the polar world in snow,  
 Still let thy voice, prevailing over time,  
 Redress the rigors of the inclement clime ;  
 Aid slighted truth with thy persuasive strain ;  
 Teach erring man to spurn the rage of gain ;







FISHER'S ROCK.

*"We sat by the fisher's cottage  
And looked at the stormy tide*

Teach him, that states of native strength possess,  
 Though very poor, may still be very blest ;  
 That trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay,  
 As ocean sweeps the labored mole away ;  
 While self-dependent power can time defy,  
 As rocks resist the billows and the sky.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

### THE FISHER'S COTTAGE.

WE sat by the fisher's cottage,  
 And looked at the stormy tide ;  
 The evening mist came rising,  
 And floating far and wide.

One by one in the light-house  
 The lamps shone out on high ;  
 And far on the dim horizon  
 A ship went sailing by.

We spoke of storm and shipwreck, —  
 Of sailors, and how they live ;  
 Of journeys 'twixt sky and water,  
 And the sorrows and joys they give.

We spoke of distant countries,  
 In regions strange and fair,  
 And of the wondrous beings  
 And curious customs there ;

Of perfumed lamps on the Ganges,  
 Which are launched in the twilight hour ;  
 And the dark and silent Brahmins,  
 Who worship the lotos flower.

Of the wretched dwarfs of Lapland, —  
 Broad-headed, wide-mouthed, and small, —  
 Who crouch round their oil-fires, cooking,  
 And chatter and scream and bawl.

And the maidens earnestly listened,  
 Till at last we spoke no more ;  
 The ship like a shadow had vanished,  
 And darkness fell deep on the shore.

From the German of HEINRICH HEINE. Translation  
 of CHARLES G. LELAND.

### THE ISLAND.

FROM "THE BUCCANEER."

THE island lies nine leagues away.  
 Along its solitary shore,  
 Of craggy rock and sandy bay,  
 No sound but ocean's roar,  
 Save where the bold, wild sea-bird makes her  
 home,  
 Her shrill cry coming through the sparkling foam.

But when the light winds lie at rest,  
 And on the glassy, heaving sea  
 The black duck, with her glossy breast,  
 Sits swinging silently,  
 How beautiful ! no ripples break the reach,  
 And silvery waves go noiseless up the beach.

And inland rests the green, warm dell ;  
 The brook comes tinkling down its side ;  
 From out the trees the Sabbath bell  
 Rings cheerful, far and wide,  
 Mingling its sound with bleatings of the flocks,  
 That feed about the vale among the rocks.

Nor holy bell, nor pastoral bleat,  
 In former days within the vale ;  
 Flapped in the bay the pirate's sheet ;  
 Curses were on the gale ;  
 Rich goods lay on the sand, and murdered men ;  
 Pirate and wrecker kept their revels then.

But calm, low voices, words of grace,  
 Now slowly fall upon the ear ;  
 A quiet look is in each face,  
 Subdued and holy fear :  
 Each motion 's gentle ; all is kindly done ; —  
 Come, listen how from crime this isle was won.

RICHARD HENRY DANA.

### SMOKE.

LIGHT-WINGED Smoke ! Icarian bird,  
 Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight ;  
 Lark without song, and messenger of dawn,  
 Circling above the hamlets as thy nest ;  
 Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form  
 Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts ;  
 By night star-veiling, and by day  
 Darkening the light and blotting out the sun ;  
 Go thou, my incense, upward from this heartily,  
 And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.

HENRY DAVID THOREAU.

### MIST.

LOW-ANCHORED cloud,  
 Newfoundland air,  
 Fountain-head and source of rivers,  
 Dew-cloth, dream-drapery,  
 And napkin spread by fays ;  
 Drifting meadow of the air,  
 Where bloom the daisied banks and violets,  
 And in whose fenny labyrinth  
 The bittern booms and heron wades ;  
 Spirit of lakes and seas and rivers, —  
 Bear only perfumes and the scent  
 Of healing herbs to just men's fields.

HENRY DAVID THOREAU.



## THE EVENING CLOUD.

A CLOUD lay cradled near the setting sun,  
 A gleam of crimson tinged its braided snow ;  
 Long had I watched the glory moving on  
 O'er the still radiance of the lake below.  
 Tranquil its spirit seemed, and floated slow !  
 Even in its very motion there was rest ;  
 While every breath of eve that chanced to blow  
 Wafted the traveller to the beauteous west.  
 Emblem, methought, of the departed soul !  
 To whose white robe the gleam of bliss is given,  
 And by the breath of mercy made to roll  
 Right onwards to the golden gates of heaven,  
 Where to the eye of faith it peaceful lies,  
 And tells to man his glorious destinies.

JOHN WILSON (*Christopher North*).

## NEWPORT BEACH.

WAVE after wave successively rolls on  
 And dies along the shore, until more loud  
 One billow with concentrate force is heard  
 To swell prophetic, and exultant rears  
 A lucent form above its pioneers,  
 And rushes past them to the farthest goal.  
 Thus our unuttered feelings rise and fall,  
 And thought will follow thought in equal waves,  
 Until reflection nerves design to will,  
 Or sentiment o'er chance emotion reigns,  
 And all its wayward undulations blends  
 In one o'erwhelming surge !

HENRY THEODORE TUCKERMAN.

## A STILL DAY IN AUTUMN.

I LOVE to wander through the woodlands hoary  
 In the soft light of an autumnal day,  
 When Summer gathers up her robes of glory,  
 And like a dream of beauty glides away.  
 How through each loved, familiar path she lingers,  
 Serenely smiling through the golden mist,  
 Tinting the wild grape with her dewy fingers  
 Till the cool emerald turns to amethyst ;  
 Kindling the faint stars of the hazel, shining  
 To light the gloom of Autumn's mouldering  
 halls,  
 With hoary plumes the clematis entwining  
 Where o'er the rock her withered garland falls.  
 Warm lights are on the sleepy uplands waning  
 Beneath soft clouds along the horizon rolled,  
 Till the slant sunbeams through their fringes  
 raining  
 Bathe all the hills in melancholy gold.

The moist winds breathe of crispèd leaves and  
 flowers

In the damp hollows of the woodland sown,  
 Mingling the freshness of autumnal showers  
 With spicy airs from cedarn alleys blown.

Beside the brook and on the umbered meadow,  
 Where yellow fern-tufts fleck the faded ground,  
 With folded lids beneath their palmy shadow  
 The gentian nods, in dewy slumbers bound.

Upon those soft, fringed lids the bee sits brooding,  
 Like a fond lover loath to say farewell,  
 Or with shut wings, through silken folds in-  
 truding,  
 Creeps near her heart his drowsy tale to tell.

The little birds upon the hillside lonely  
 Flit noiselessly along from spray to spray,  
 Silent as a sweet wandering thought that only  
 Shows its bright wings and softly glides away.

SARAH HELEN WHITMAN.

## THE BIRCH STREAM.

AT noon, within the dusty town,  
 Where the wild river rushes down,  
 And thunders hoarsely all day long,  
 I think of thee, my hermit stream,  
 Low singing in thy summer dream  
 Thine idle, sweet, old, tranquil song.

Northward, Katahdin's chasmed pile  
 Looms through thy low, long, leafy aisle ;  
 Eastward, Olamon's summit shines ;  
 And I upon thy grassy shore,  
 The dreamful, happy child of yore,  
 Worship before mine olden shrines.

Again the sultry noontide hush  
 Is sweetly broken by the thrush,  
 Whose clear bell rings and dies away  
 Beside thy banks, 'in coverts deep,  
 Where nodding buds of orchis sleep  
 In dusk, and dream not it is day.

Again the wild cow-lily floats  
 Her golden-freighted, tented boats  
 In thy cool coves of softened gloom,  
 O'ershadowed by the whispering reed,  
 And purple plumes of pickerel-weed,  
 And meadow-sweet in tangled bloom.

The startled minnows dart in flocks  
 Beneath thy glimmering amber rocks,  
 If but a zephyr stirs the brake ;  
 The silent swallow swoops, a flash  
 Of light, and leaves, with dainty plash,  
 A ring of ripples in her wake.



Without, the land is hot and dim ;  
 The level fields in languor swim,  
 Their stubble-grasses brown as dust ;  
 And all along the upland lanes,  
 Where shadeless noon oppressive reigns,  
 Dead roses wear their crowns of rust.

Within, is neither blight nor death ;  
 The fierce sun woos with ardent breath,  
 But cannot win thy sylvan heart.  
 Only the child who loves thee long,  
 With faithful worship pure and strong,  
 Can know how dear and sweet thou art.

So loved I thee in days gone by,  
 So love I yet, though leagues may lie  
 Between us, and the years divide ;  
 A breath of coolness, dawn, and dew,  
 A joy forever fresh and true,  
 Thy memory doth with me abide.

ANNA BOYNTON AVERILL.

### THE BLACKBIRD.

How sweet the harmonies of afternoon !  
 The Blackbird sings along the sunny breeze  
 His ancient song of leaves, and summer boon ;  
 Rich breath of hayfields streams through whis-  
 pering trees ;  
 And birds of morning trim their bustling wings,  
 And listen fondly — while the Blackbird sings.

How soft the lovelight of the west reposes  
 On this green valley's cheery solitude,  
 On the trim cottage with its screen of roses,  
 On the gray belfry with its ivy hood,  
 And murmuring mill-race, and the wheel that  
 flings  
 Its bubbling freshness — while the Blackbird  
 sings.

The very dial on the village church  
 Seems as 't were dreaming in a dozy rest ;  
 The scribbled benches underneath the porch  
 Bask in the kindly welcome of the west :  
 But the broad casements of the old Three Kings  
 Blaze like a furnace — while the Blackbird sings.

And there beneath the immemorial elm  
 Three rosy revellers round a table sit,  
 And through gray clouds give laws unto the  
 realm,  
 Curse good and great, but worship their own wit,  
 And roar of fights, and fairs, and junketings,  
 Corn, colts, and curs — the while the Blackbird  
 sings.

Before her home, in her accustomed seat,  
 The tidy grandam spins beneath the shade  
 Of the old honeysuckle, at her feet  
 The dreaming pug and purring tabby laid ;  
 To her low chair a little maiden clings,  
 And spells in silence — while the Blackbird sings.

Sometimes the shadow of a lazy cloud  
 Breathes o'er the hamlet with its gardens green,  
 While the far fields with sunlight overflowed  
 Like golden shores of Fairyland are seen ;  
 Again the sunshine on the shadow springs,  
 And fires the thicket — where the Blackbird  
 sings.

The woods, the lawn, the peaked manor-house,  
 With its peach-covered walls, and rookery loud,  
 The trim, quaint garden-alleys, screened with  
 boughs,  
 The lion-headed gates, so grim and proud,  
 The mossy fountain with its murmurings,  
 Lie in warm sunshine — while the Blackbird  
 sings.

The ring of silver voices, and the sheen  
 Of festal garments, — and my lady streams  
 With her gay court across the garden green ;  
 Some laugh and dance, some whisper their  
 love-dreams ;  
 And one calls for a little page : he strings  
 Her lute beside her — while the Blackbird sings.

A little while, — and lo ! the charm is heard :  
 A youth, whose life has been all summer, steals  
 Forth from the noisy guests around the board,  
 Creeps by her softly, at her footstool kneels,  
 And, when she pauses, murmurs tender things  
 Into her fond ear — while the Blackbird sings.

The smoke-wreaths from the chimneys curl up  
 higher,  
 And dizzy things of eve begin to float  
 Upon the light ; the breeze begins to tire.  
 Half-way to sunset with a drowsy note  
 The ancient clock from out the valley swings ;  
 The grandam nods — and still the Blackbird  
 sings.

Far shouts and laughter from the farm-stead peal,  
 Where the great stack is piling in the sun ;  
 Through narrow gates o'erladen wagons reel,  
 And barking curs into the tumult run ;  
 While the inconstant wind bears off, and brings  
 The merry tempest — and the Blackbird sings.

On the high wold the last look of the sun  
 Burns, like a beacon, over dale and stream ;  
 The shouts have ceased, the laughter and the fun ;  
 The grandam sleeps, and peaceful be her dream ;

Only a hammer on an anvil rings ;  
The day is dying — still the Blackbird sings.

Now the good vicar passes from his gate,  
Serene, with long white hair ; and in his eye  
Burns the clear spirit that hath conquered Fate,  
And felt the wings of immortality ;  
His heart is thronged with great imaginings  
And tender mercies — while the Blackbird sings.

Down by the brook he bends his steps, and  
through  
A lowly wicket ; and at last he stands  
Awful beside the bed of one who grew  
From boyhood with him, — who with lifted  
hands  
And eyes seems listening to far welcomings  
And sweeter music — than the Blackbird sings.

Two golden stars, like tokens from the blest,  
Strike on his dim orbs from the setting sun ;  
His sinking hands seem pointing to the west ;  
He smiles as though he said, "Thy will be  
done !"

His eyes they see not those illuminings ;  
His ears they hear not — what the Blackbird sings.

FREDERICK TENNYSON.

#### THE PHILOSOPHER TOAD.

Down deep in a hollow, so damp and so cold,  
Where oaks are by ivy o'ergrown,  
The gray moss and lichen creep over the mould,  
Lying loose on a ponderous stone.  
Now within this huge stone, like a king on  
his throne,  
A toad has been sitting more years than is  
known ;  
And, strange as it seems, yet he constantly  
deems  
The world standing still while he's dreaming  
his dreams, —  
Does this wonderful toad, in his cheerful abode  
In the innermost heart of that flinty old stone,  
By the gray-haired moss and the lichen o'ergrown.

Down deep in the hollow, from morning till  
night,  
Dun shadows glide over the ground,  
Where a watercourse once, as it sparkled with  
light,  
Turned a ruined old mill-wheel around :  
Long years have passed by since its bed became  
dry,  
And the trees grow so close, scarce a glimpse  
of the sky

Is seen in the hollow, so dark and so damp,  
Where the glow-worm at noonday is trimming  
his lamp,  
And hardly a sound from the thicket around,  
Where the rabbit and squirrel leap over the  
ground,  
Is heard by the toad in his spacious abode  
In the innermost heart of that ponderous stone,  
By the gray-haired moss and the lichen o'ergrown.

Down deep in that hollow the bees never come,  
The shade is too black for a flower ;  
And jewel-winged birds, with their musical  
hum,  
Never flash in the night of that bower ;  
But the cold-blooded snake, in the edge of the  
brake,  
Lies amid the rank grass, half asleep, half  
awake ;  
And the ashen-white snail, with the slime in  
its trail,  
Moves wearily on like a life's tedious tale,  
Yet disturbs not the toad in his spacious abode,  
In the innermost heart of that flinty old stone,  
By the gray-haired moss and the lichen o'ergrown.

Down deep in a hollow some wisecraces sit,  
Like a toad in his cell in the stone ;  
Around them in daylight the blind owlets fit,  
And their creeds are with ivy o'ergrown ; —  
Their streams may go dry, and the wheels  
cease to ply,  
And their glimpses be few of the sun and the  
sky,  
Still they hug to their breast every time-  
honored guest,  
And slumber and doze in inglorious rest ;  
For no progress they find in the wide sphere  
of mind,  
And the world's standing still with all of their  
kind ;  
Contented to dwell deep down in the well,  
Or move like the snail in the crust of his shell,  
Or live like the toad in his narrow abode,  
With their souls closely wedged in a thick wall  
of stone,  
By the gray weeds of prejudice rankly o'ergrown.

REBECCA S. NICHOLS.

#### THE MUSICAL DUEL.

FROM "THE LOVER'S MELANCHOLY."

MENAPHON. Passing from Italy to Greece the  
tales  
Which poets of an elder time have feigned  
To glorify their Tempe, bred in me  
Desire of visiting that paradise.

To Thessaly I came ; and, living private,  
Without acquaintance of more sweet companions  
Than the old inmates to my love, my thoughts,  
I day by day frequented silent groves  
And solitary walks. One morning early  
This accident encountered me : I heard  
The sweetest and most ravishing contention  
That art and nature ever were at strife in.

AMETHUS. I cannot yet conceive what you  
infer

By art and nature.

MEN. I shall soon resolve you.

A sound of music touched mine ears, or rather,  
Indeed, entranced my soul. As I stole nearer,  
Invited by the melancholy, I saw  
This youth, this fair-faced youth, upon his lute,  
With strains of strange variety and harmony,  
Proclaiming, as it seemed, so bold a challenge  
To the clear choristers of the woods, the birds,  
That, as they flocked about him, all stood silent,  
Wondering at what they heard. I wondered too.

AM. And so do I ; good ! — On !

MEN. A nightingale,  
Nature's best skilled musician, undertakes  
The challenge, and, for every several strain  
The well-shaped youth could touch, she sung her  
own ;

He could not run division with more art  
Upon his quaking instrument than she,  
The nightingale, did with her various notes  
Reply to ; for a voice, and for a sound,  
Amethus, 't is much easier to believe  
That such they were than hope to hear again.

AM. How did the rivals part ?

MEN. You term them rightly ;  
For they were rivals, and their mistress, Har-  
mony. —

Some time thus spent, the young man grew at last  
Into a pretty anger, that a bird  
Whom art had never taught clefs, moods, or  
notes,

Should vie with him for mastery, whose study  
Had busied many hours to perfect practice :  
To end the controversy, in a rapture  
Upon his instrument he plays so swiftly,  
So many voluntaries, and so quick,  
That there was curiosity and cunning,  
Concord in discord, lines of differing method  
Meeting in one full centre of delight.

AM. Now for the bird.

MEN. The bird, ordained to be  
Music's first martyr, strove to imitate  
These several sounds ; which, when her warbling  
throat

Failed in, for grief, down dropped she on his lute,  
And broke her heart ! It was the quaintest sad-  
ness

To see the conqueror upon her hearse  
To weep a funeral elegy of tears ;  
That, trust me, my Amethus, I could chide  
Mine own unmanly weakness, that made me  
A fellow-mourner with him.

AM. I believe thee.

MEN. He looked upon the trophies of his art,  
Then sighed, then wiped his eyes, then sighed,  
and cried,

“ Alas, poor creature ! I will soon revenge  
This cruelty upon the author of it ;  
Henceforth this lute, guilty of innocent blood,  
Shall nevermore betray a harmless peace  
To an untimely end ; ” and in that sorrow,  
As he was pushing it against a tree,  
I suddenly stept in.

JOHN FORD.

### THE CANTERBURY PILGRIMS.

FROM “ THE CANTERBURY TALES : PROLOGUE. ” \*

WHAN that Aprille with hise shourès soote<sup>1</sup>  
The droghte of March hath perced to the roote,  
And bathed every veyne in swich<sup>2</sup> licour,  
Of which vertue engendred is the flour ;  
Whan Zephirus eek with his swete breeth  
Inspired hath in every holt<sup>3</sup> and heeth  
The tendre croppès, and the yongè somme  
Hath in the Ram his halfè cours y-ronne,  
And smalè fowelès maken melodye  
That slepen al the nyght with open eye, —  
So priketh hem nature in hir corages,<sup>4</sup> —  
Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages,  
And palmeres for to seken straunge strondes,  
To ferne halwes,<sup>5</sup> kowthe<sup>6</sup> in sondry londes ;  
And specially, from every shirè ende  
Of Engelond, to Caunterbury they wende  
The hooly blisful martir<sup>7</sup> for to seke,  
That hem hath holpen whan that they were seeke.

Bifil that, in that seson on a day,  
In Southwerk at the Tabard as I lay,  
Redy to wenden on my pilgrimage  
To Caunterbury with ful devout corage,  
At nyght were come in-to that hostelrye  
Wel nyne-and-twenty in a compaignye,

|                    |                   |             |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 sweet.           | 2 such.           | 3 wood.     |
| 4 their hearts     | 5 ancient saints. | 6 renowned. |
| 7 Thomas à Becket. |                   |             |

\* The following passages from the *Prologue to The Canterbury Tales* give excellent specimens of Chaucer's close observation of nature, men, and manners, and of his clear, graphic, descriptive style. The text followed is that of the “ Riverside Edition,” edited by Mr. Arthur Gilman, which is based chiefly on that of the manuscript in possession of Lord Ellesmere, published by the Chaucer Society of London. That edition, however, is not responsible for the explanatory notes, nor for the addition of the grave accent, used to indicate syllables which the rhythm requires to be pronounced, in order to simplify the reading for those unaccustomed to the old-time irregularities of spelling.



Of sondry folk, by aventure y-falle  
In felawshipe, and pilgrymes were thei alle,  
That toward Caunterbury wolden ryde.

A KNYGHT ther was, and that a worthy man,  
That fro the tymè that he first bigan  
To riden out, he lovèd chivalrie,  
Trouthe and honour, fredom and curteisie.  
Ful worthy was he in his lordès werre,  
And therto hadde he riden, nonan ferre,<sup>1</sup>  
As wel in cristendom as in hethenesse,  
And evere honoured for his worthynesse.

And though that he were worthy, he was wys,  
And of his port as meeke as is a mayde.  
He nevere yet no vileynye<sup>2</sup> ne sayde  
In al his lyf unto no maner wight.  
He was a verray parfit, gentil knyght.

With hym ther was his sone, a yong SQUIER,  
A lovyere and a lusty bachelere,  
With lokkès crulle<sup>3</sup> as they were leyd in presse.  
Of twenty yere of age he was I gesse.  
Of his stature he was of evene lengthe,  
And wonderly delyvere,<sup>4</sup> and of greet strengthe.  
And he hadde ben somtyme in chyvachie,<sup>5</sup>  
In Flaundres, in Artoys, and Pycardie,  
And born hym weel, as of so litel space,  
In hope to stonden in his lady grace.  
Embrouded<sup>6</sup> was he, as it were a meede  
Al ful of fresshè flourès whyte and reede.  
Syngynge he was, or floytynge,<sup>7</sup> al the day ;  
He was as fressh as is the monthe of May.  
Short was his gowne, with slevès longe and wyde.  
Wel cowde he sitte on hors, and faire ryde.  
He kouldè songès make and wel endite,  
Juste and eek danche, and weel purtreye<sup>8</sup> and  
write.

So hoote he lovedè, that by nyghtertale<sup>9</sup>  
He sleep nomore than dooth a nyghtyngale ;  
Curteis he was, lowely and servysable,  
And carf<sup>10</sup> bifrom his fader at the table.

Ther was also a Nonne, a PRIORESSE,  
That of hire smylyng was ful symple and coy ;  
Hire gretteste ooth ne was but by seint Loy ;<sup>11</sup>  
And she was clepèd madame Eglyntyne.  
Ful weel she soonge the servicè dyvyne,  
Entunèd in hir nose ful seneely ;  
And Frenssh she spak ful faire and fetisly.<sup>12</sup>  
After the scole of Stratford-attè-Bowe,  
For Frenssh of Parys was to hire unknowe.

1 farther.

2 curled.

3 a military expedition.

4 playing on a flute.

5 night-time.

6 probably St. Louis.

2 nothing unmanually.

4 active.

6 embroidered.

8 portray — draw.

9 carved.

12 feately — neatly.

At metè<sup>1</sup> wel ytaught was she with alle,  
She leet no morsel from hir lippès falle,  
Ne wette hire fyngres in hire saucè deepe.  
Wel koude she carie a morsel and wel kepe,  
That no dropè ne fille up-on hire breste ;  
In curteisie was set ful muchel hir leste.<sup>2</sup>  
Hire over-lippè wyppèd she so elene,  
That in hir coppe ther was no ferthyng<sup>3</sup> sene  
Of grece, whan she dronken hadde hir draughte.  
Ful semèly after hir mete she raughte,<sup>4</sup>  
And sikerly<sup>5</sup> she was of greet disport,  
And ful plesaunt, and amiable of port,  
And peynèd hir<sup>6</sup> to countrefetè cheere  
Of Court, and to ben estatlich of manere,  
And to ben holden digne of reverence ;  
But for to speken of hire conscience,  
She was so charitable and so pitous,  
She woldè wepe if that she saugh a mous  
Kaught in a trappe, if it were deed or blidde.  
Of smalè houndès hadde she, that she fedde  
With rosted flesh, or mylk and wastel-breed ;<sup>7</sup>  
But soore wepte she if any of hem were deed,  
Or if men smoot it with a yerdè<sup>8</sup> smerte :  
And al was conscience and tendre herte.

Ful semèly hire wymful pynchèd was ;  
Hire nose tretys,<sup>9</sup> hire eyèn greye as glas,  
Hir mouth ful smal, and ther to softe and reed,  
But sikerly she hadde a fair forheed ;  
It was almoost a spannè brood, I trowe,  
For hardily she was nat undergrowe.  
Ful fetys was hir cloke, as I was war ;  
Of smal coral aboute hire arm she bar  
A peire of bedès gauded<sup>10</sup> al with grene ;  
And ther-on heng a broch of gold ful schene,  
On which ther was first write a crownèd A,  
And after, *Amor vincit omnia*.

Another Nonnè with hire haddè she,  
That was hire Chapeleyn, and Preestès thre.

A CLERK ther was of Oxenford also  
That un-to logyk haddè longe ygo.  
And leenè was his hors as is a rake,  
And he nas nat right fat, I undertake,  
But lookèd holwe, and ther to sobrelly ;  
Ful thredbare was his overeste courtepy,<sup>11</sup>  
For he haddè geten hym yet no benefice,  
Ne was so worldly to have office ;  
For hym was levere have at his beddes heed  
Twenty bookès, clad in blak or reed,  
Of Aristotle and his philosophie,  
Than robès riche, or fithelè,<sup>12</sup> or gay sautrie.<sup>13</sup>  
But al be that he was a philosophre,  
Yet haddè he but litel gold in cofre ;

1 meat — table.

3 morsel.

5 surely.

7 cake (gastean) bread.

9 straight.

11 uppermost short cloak.

2 pleasure.

4 reached.

6 took pains.

8 rod.

10 The gaudies were the larger beads.

12 fiddle.

13 psalter.

But al that he mighte of his freendès hente,<sup>1</sup>  
 On bookès and his lernynge he it spente,  
 And bisily gan for the soulès preye  
 Of hem that gaf him wher with to scoleye,<sup>2</sup>  
 Of studie took he moost cure and moost heede,  
 Noght o word spak he moorè than was neede,  
 And that was seyð in forme and reverence  
 And short and quyk and ful of hy sentence.  
 Sownyng in<sup>3</sup> moral vertu was his speche  
 And gladly wolde he lerne, and gladly teche.

A SERGEANT OF THE LAWE, war<sup>4</sup> and wys,  
 That often haddè ben at the Parvys,<sup>5</sup>  
 Ther was also ful riche of excellence.  
 Discreet he was and of greet reverence ;  
 He semèd swich, hise wordès weren so wise.  
 Justice he was ful often in Assise,  
 By patente, and by pleyn commissioun,  
 For his science and for his heigh renoun.  
 Of fees and robès hadde he many oon ;  
 So gret a purchasour<sup>6</sup> was nowher noon.  
 Al was fee symple to hym in effect,  
 His purchasynge myghte nat ben infect.<sup>7</sup>  
 Nowher so bisy a man as he ther nas,<sup>8</sup>  
 And yet he semèd bisier than he was.

A good man was ther of religioun,  
 And was a Povrè PERSON<sup>9</sup> OF A TOUN ;  
 But riche he was of hooly thought and werk ;  
 He was also a lernèd man, a clerk  
 That Cristès Gospel trewely wolde preeche,  
 Hise parissheis devoutly wolde he teche.  
 Benygne he was, and wonder diligent,  
 And in adversitee ful pacient ;  
 And such he was y-privèd oftè sithes.<sup>10</sup>  
 Ful looth were hym to cursè for his thythes,  
 But rather wolde he geven,<sup>11</sup> out of doute,  
 Un-to his povrè parissheis aboute,  
 Of his offryng and eek of his substaunce.  
 He koude in litel thyng have suffisaunce.  
 Wyd was his parisshe, and houses fer a-sonder,  
 But he ne laftè<sup>12</sup> nat for reyn ne thonder,  
 In siknesse nor in meschief to visite  
 The ferreste<sup>13</sup> in his parisshe muche and lite<sup>14</sup>  
 Up-on his feet, and in his hand a staf.  
 This noble ensample to his sheepe he gaf,<sup>15</sup>  
 That firste he wroghte, and afterward he taughte.

A better preest, I trowe, that nowher noon is  
 He waiteth after no pompe and reverence,  
 Ne makèd him a spicèd conscience,

1 get.

2 study.

3 tending toward.

4 wary — prudent.

5 portico of St. Paul's, where lawyers met.

6 prosecutor.

7 tainted.

8 he was = was not.

9 Poor Parson.

10 times.

11 give.

12 ceased.

13 farthest.

14 great and small.

15 gave.

But Cristès loore, and his Apostles twelwe,  
 He taughte, but first he folwed it hym selve.

Now have I toold you shortly in a clause  
 The staat, tharray, the nombre, and eek the cause  
 Why that assembled was this compaignye  
 In Southwerk at this gentil hostelrye,  
 That highte the Tabard, fastè by the Belle.  
 But now is tymè to yow for to telle  
 How that we baren us that ilke<sup>1</sup> nyght,  
 Whan we were in that hostelrie alyght,  
 And after wol I telle of our viage,  
 And al the remenaunt of oure pilgrimage.

But first, I pray yow of your curteisye,  
 That ye narete it nat my vileinye,<sup>2</sup>  
 Thogh that I pleyedly speke in this mateere,  
 To tellè yow hir wordès and hir cheere ;  
 Ne thogh I speke hir wordès proprely.  
 For this ye knowen al so wel as I,  
 Whoso shal telle a tale after a man,  
 He moote reherce, as ny as evere he kan  
 Everich a word, if it be in his charge,  
 Al speke he never so rudeliche<sup>3</sup> or large ;<sup>4</sup>  
 Or ellis he moot telle his tale untrewe,  
 Or feynè thyng, or fyndè wordès newe.

He may nat spare al thogh he were his brother,  
 He moot as wel seye o word as another.  
 Crist spak hym self ful brode in hooly writ  
 And wel ye woot no vileynye is it.  
 Eek Plato seith, who so can hym rede,  
 "The wordès moote be cosyn<sup>5</sup> to the dede."

Also I prey yow to forgeve it me,  
 Al have I nat set folk in hir degree  
 Heere in this tale, as that they sholdè stonde ;  
 My wit is short, ye may wel understonde.

Greet chiere made oure host us everichon,  
 And to the soper sette he us anon  
 And servèd us with vitaille at the beste.  
 Strong was the wyn and wel to drynke us leste.<sup>6</sup>

A semely man OURE HOOST he was withalle  
 For to han been a marchal in an halle ;  
 A largè man he was with eyen stepe,  
 A fairer burgeys was ther noon in Chepe :  
 Boold of his speche, and wys and wel ytaught,  
 And of manhod hym lakkedè right naught.  
 Eek therto he was right a myrie<sup>7</sup> man,  
 And after soper pleyen he bygan,  
 And spak of myrthè amonges othere thynges,  
 Whan that we haddè maad our rekenynges ;  
 And seyde thus : " Lo, lordynges, trewely  
 Ye ben to me right welcome hertely :  
 For by my trouthe, if that I shal nat lye,  
 I saugh nat this yeer so myrie a compaignye  
 Atones in this herberwe<sup>8</sup> as is now.

1 same.

2 that ye ascribe it not to my ill-breeding.

3 rudely.

4 free.

5 germane.

6 pleased. 7 merry. 8 harbo age — inn

Fayn wolde I doon<sup>1</sup> yow myrthè, wiste I how.  
And of a myrthe I am right now bythoght,  
To doon you ese, and it shal costè noght.

Ye goon to Canterbury, God you speede,  
The blisful martir quité yow youre meede!<sup>2</sup>  
And wel I woot as ye goon by the weye  
Ye shapen yow<sup>3</sup> to talen<sup>4</sup> and to pleye;  
For trewely confort ne myrthe is noon  
To ridè by the weye doumb as the stoon;  
And therefore wol I maken you disport,  
As I seyde erst, and doon you som confort.

That ech of yow to shortè with oure weye,  
In this viage shal tellè talès tweye,<sup>5</sup> —  
To Caunterburyward, I mean it so,  
And homward he shal tellen othere two, —  
Of adventures that whilom han bifalle.  
And which of yow that bereth hym best of alle,  
That is to seyn, that telleth in this caas  
Talès of best sentence,<sup>6</sup> and most solaaas,<sup>7</sup>  
Shal have a soper at oure aller cost,  
Heere in this place, syttinge by this post,  
Whan that we come agayn fro Caunterbury.  
And, for to make you the moore mury,  
I wol my-selfè gladly with yow ryde,  
Right at myn owenè cost, and be youre gyde.  
And who so wole my juggèment withseye<sup>8</sup>  
Shal paye al that we spenden by the weye.  
And if ye vouchè-sauf that it be so,  
Tel me anon, with-ouren wordès mo,  
And I wol erly shapè<sup>9</sup> me therefore."

This thyng was graunted, and oure othès swore  
With ful glad herte, and preyden hym also  
That he wold vouchè-sauf for to do so,  
And that he woldè been oure governour,  
And of oure talès juge and reportour,  
And sette a soper at a certeyn pris  
And we wol reulèd been<sup>10</sup> at his devys  
In heigh and lough; and thus by oon assent  
We been acorded to his juggèment.  
And ther-up-on the wyn was fet anon;  
We dronken and to restè wente echon  
With-ouren any lenger taryngne.

GEOFFREY CHAUCER.

### CHRISTMAS IN THE OLDEN TIME.

FROM "MARMION," INTROD TO CANTO VI.

HEAP on more wood! — the wind is chill;  
But, let it whistle as it will,  
We'll keep our Christmas merry still.  
Each age has deemed the new-born year

1 make.

3 purpose.

5 two.

7 solace — mirth.

9 shape my affairs — prepare.

2 reward.

4 tell tales.

6 sense.

8 gainsay.

10 be ruled.

The fittest time for festal cheer:  
Even, heathen yet, the savage Dane  
At Iol more deep the mead did drain;  
High on the beach his galleys drew,  
And feasted all his pirate crew;  
Then in his low and pine-built hall,  
Where shields and axes decked the wall,  
They gorged upon the half-dressed steer;  
Caroused in seas of sable beer;  
While round, in brutal jest, were thrown  
The half-gnawed rib and marrow-bone;  
Or listened all, in grim delight,  
While scalds yelled out the joys of fight.  
Then forth in frenzy would they hie,  
While wildly loose their red locks fly;  
And, dancing round the blazing pile,  
They make such barbarous mirth the while,  
As best might to the mind recall  
The boisterous joys of Odin's hall.

And well our Christian sires of old  
Loved when the year its course had rolled  
And brought blithe Christmas back again  
With all his hospitable train.  
Domestic and religious rite  
Gave honor to the holy night:  
On Christmas eve the bells were rung;  
On Christmas eve the mass was sung;  
That only night, in all the year,  
Saw the stoled priest the chalice rear.  
The damsel donned her kirtle sheen;  
The hall was dressed with holly green;  
Forth to the wood did merry-men go,  
To gather in the mistletoe.  
Then opened wide the baron's hall  
To vassal, tenant, serf, and all;  
Power laid his rod of rule aside,  
And Ceremony doffed her pride.  
The heir, with roses in his shoes,  
That night might village partner choose;  
The lord, underogating, share  
The vulgar game of "post and pair."  
All hailed, with uncontrolled delight,  
And general voice, the happy night  
That to the cottage, as the crown,  
Brought tidings of salvation down.

The fire, with well-dried logs supplied,  
Went roaring up the chimney wide;  
The huge hall-table's oaken face,  
Scrubbed till it shone, the day to grace,  
Bore then upon its massive board  
No mark to part the squire and lord.  
Then was brought in the lusty brawn,  
By old blue-coated serving-man;  
Then the grim boar's-head frowned on high  
Crested with bays and rosemary.  
Well can the green-garbed ranger tell  
How, when, and where the monster fell;



What dogs before his death he tore,  
 And all the baiting of the boar.  
 The wassail round, in good brown bowls,  
 Garnished with ribbons, blithely trowls.  
 There the huge sirloin reeked ; hard by  
 Plum-porridge stood, and Christmas pie ;  
 Nor failed old Scotland to produce,  
 At such high-tide, her savory goose.  
 Then came the merry maskers in,  
 And carols roared with blithesome din ;  
 If unmelodious was the song,  
 It was a hearty note, and strong.  
 Who lists may in their mumming see  
 Traces of ancient mystery ;  
 White skirts supplied the masquerade,  
 And smutted cheeks the visors made :  
 But, O, what maskers richly dight  
 Can boast of bosoms half so light !  
 England was merry England, when  
 Old Christmas brought his sports again.  
 'T was Christmas broached the mightiest ale ;  
 'T was Christmas told the merriest tale ;  
 A Christmas gambol oft could cheer  
 The poor man's heart through half the year.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

O, THE PLEASANT DAYS OF OLD !

O, THE pleasant days of old, which so often people  
 praise !  
 True, they wanted all the luxuries that grace our  
 modern days :  
 Bare floors were strewed with rushes, the walls  
 let in the cold ;  
 O, how they must have shivered in those pleasant  
 days of old !

O, those ancient lords of old, how magnificent  
 they were !  
 They threw down and imprisoned kings, — to  
 thwart them who might dare ?  
 They ruled their serfs right sternly ; they took  
 from Jews their gold, —  
 Above both law and equity were those great lords  
 of old !

O, the gallant knights of old, for their valor so  
 renowned !  
 With sword and lance and armor strong they  
 scoured the country round ;  
 And whenever aught to tempt them they met by  
 wood or wold,  
 By right of sword they seized the prize, — those  
 gallant knights of old !

O, the gentle dames of old ! who, quite free from  
 fear or pain,  
 Could gaze on joust and tournament, and see  
 their champions slain ;  
 They lived on good beefsteaks and ale, which  
 made them strong and bold, —  
 O, more like men than women were those gentle  
 dames of old !

O, those mighty towers of old ! with their turrets,  
 moat, and keep,  
 Their battlements and bastions, their dungeons  
 dark and deep.  
 Full many a baron held his court within the  
 castle hold ;  
 And many a captive languished there, in those  
 strong towers of old.

O, the troubadours of old ! with the gentle min-  
 strelsie  
 Of hope and joy, or deep despair, whiche'er their  
 lot might be ;  
 For years they served their ladye-loves ere they  
 their passions told, —  
 O, wondrous patience must have had those trou-  
 badours of old !

O, those blessed times of old, with their chivalry  
 and state !  
 I love to read their chronicles, which such brave  
 deeds relate ;  
 I love to sing their ancient rhymes, to hear their  
 legends told, —  
 But, Heaven be thanked ! I live not in those  
 blessed times of old !

FRANCES BROWN.

THE TRUMPETS OF DOOLKARNEIN.

[In Eastern history are two Iskanders, or Alexanders, who are sometimes confounded, and both of whom are called Doolkarnein, or the Two-Horned, in allusion to their subjugation of East and West, horns being an Oriental symbol of power.

One of these heroes is Alexander of Macedon ; the other a conqueror of more ancient times, who built the marvellous series of ramparts on Mount Caucasus, known in fable as the wall of Gog and Magog, that is to say, of the people of the North. It reached from the Euxine Sea to the Caspian, where its flanks originated the subsequent appellation of the Caspian Gates.]

WITH awful walls, far glooming, that possessed  
 The passes 'twixt the snow-fed Caspian foun-  
 tains,  
 Doolkarnein, the dread lord of East and West,  
 Shut up the northern nations in their moun-  
 tains ;  
 And upon platforms where the oak-trees grew,  
 Trumpets he set, huge beyond dreams of  
 wonder,

Craftily purposed, when his arms withdrew,  
To make him thought still housed there, like  
the thunder:

And it so fell; for when the winds blew right,  
They woke these trumpets to their calls of might.

Unseen, but heard, their calls the trumpets blew,  
Ringing the granite rocks, their only bearers,  
Till the long fear into religion grew,  
And nevermore those heights had human  
darters.

Dreadful Doolkarnein was an earthly god;  
His walls but shadowed forth his mightier  
frowning;

Armies of giants at his bidding trod  
From realm to realm, king after king dis-  
crowning.

When thunder spoke, or when the earthquake  
stirred,  
Then, muttering in accord, his host was heard.

But when the winters marred the mountain  
shelves,

And softer changes came with vernal mornings,  
Something had touched the trumpets' lofty selves,  
And less and less rang forth their sovereign  
warnings;

Fewer and feebler; as when silence spreads  
In plague-struck tents, where haughty chiefs,  
left dying,

Fail by degrees upon their angry beds,  
Till, one by one, ceases the last stern sighing.  
One by one, thus, their breath the trumpets drew,  
Till now no more the imperious music blew.

Is he then dead? Can great Doolkarnein die?

Or can his endless hosts elsewhere be needed?  
Were the great breaths that blew his minstrelsy  
Phantoms, that faded as himself receded?

Or is he angered? Surely he still comes;  
This silence ushers the dread visitation;  
Sudden will burst the torrent of his drums,  
And then will follow bloody desolation.  
So did fear dream; though now, with not a sound  
To sear good hope, summer had twice crept  
round.

Then gathered in a band, with lifted eyes,  
The neighbors, and those silent heights as-  
cended.

Giant, nor aught blasting their bold emprise,  
They met, though twice they halted, breath  
suspended:

Once, at a coming like a god's in rage  
With thunderous leaps, — but 't was the piled  
snow, falling;

And once, when in the woods an oak, for age,  
Fell dead, the silence with its groan appalling.

At last they came where still, in dread array,  
As though they still might speak, the trumpets  
lay.

Unhurt they lay, like caverns above ground,  
The rifted rocks, for hands, about them cling-  
ing,  
Their tubes as straight, their mighty mouths as  
round

And firm as when the rocks were first set  
ringing.

Fresh from their unimaginable mould  
They might have seemed, save that the storms  
had stained them

With a rich rust, that now, with gloomy gold  
In the bright sunshine, beauteously ingrained  
them.

Breathless the gazers looked, nigh faint for awe,  
Then leaped, then laughed. What was it now  
they saw?

Myriads of birds. Myriads of birds, that filled  
The trumpets all with nests and nestling  
voices!

The great, huge, stormy music had been stilled  
By the soft needs that nursed those small,  
sweet noises!

O thou Doolkarnein, where is now thy wall?  
Where now thy voice divine and all thy forces?  
Great was thy cunning, but its wit was small  
Compared with nature's least and gentlest  
courses.

Fears and false ereeds may fright the realms  
awhile;

But heaven and earth abide their time, and smile.

LEIGH HUNT.

### MAHMOUD.

THERE came a man, making his hasty moan  
Before the Sultan Mahmoud on his throne,  
And crying out, "My sorrow is my right,  
And I will see the Sultan, and to-night."

"Sorrow," said Mahmoud, "is a reverend thing:  
I recognize its right, as king with king;  
Speak on." "A fiend has got into my house,"  
Exclaimed the staring man, "and tortures us, —  
One of thine officers; he comes, the abhorred,  
And takes possession of my house, my board,  
My bed; — I have two daughters and a wife,  
And the wild villain comes and makes me mad  
with life."

"Is he there now?" said Mahmoud. "No; he  
left

The house when I did, of my wits bereft,  
And laughed me down the street, because I vowed  
I'd bring the prince himself to lay him in his  
shroud.

I'm mad with want, I'm mad with misery,  
And, O thou Sultan Mahmoud, God cries out for  
thee !”

The Sultan comforted the man, and said,  
“Go home, and I will send thee wine and bread”  
(For he was poor) “and other comforts. Go ;  
And should the wretch return, let Sultan Mah-  
moud know.”

In three days' time, with haggard eyes and beard,  
And shaken voice, the suitor reappeared,  
And said, “He's come.” Mahmoud said not a  
word,

But rose and took four slaves, each with a sword,  
And went with the vexed man. They reach the  
place,

And hear a voice, and see a woman's face,  
That to the window fluttered in affright :  
“Go in,” said Mahmoud, “and put out the light ;  
But tell the females first to leave the room ;  
And when the drunkard follows them, we come.”

The man went in. There was a cry, and hark !  
A table falls, the window is struck dark :  
Forth rush the breathless women, and behind  
With curses comes the fiend in desperate mind.  
In vain : the sabres soon cut short the strife,  
And chop the shrieking wretch, and drink his  
bloody life.

“Now *light* the light,” the Sultan cried aloud :  
’T was done : he took it in his hand and bowed  
Over the corpse, and looked upon the face ;  
Then turned and knelt, and to the throne of grace  
Put up a prayer, and from his lips there crept  
Some gentle words of pleasure, and he wept.  
In reverent silence the beholders wait,  
Then bring him at his call both wine and meat ;  
And when he had refreshed his noble heart,  
He bade his host be blest, and rose up to depart.

The man amazed, all mildness now and tears,  
Fell at the Sultan's feet with many prayers,  
And begged him to vouchsafe to tell his slave  
The reason first of that command he gave  
About the light ; then, when he saw the face,  
Why he knelt down ; and lastly, how it was  
That fare so poor as his detained him in the place.

The Sultan said, with a benignant eye,  
“Since first I saw thee come, and heard thy cry,  
I could not rid me of a dread, that one  
By whom such daring villainies were done,  
Must be some lord of mine, — ay, e'en perhaps a  
*son.*

For this I had the light put out : but when  
I saw the face, and found a stranger slain,

I knelt and thanked the sovereign Arbiter,  
Whose work I had performed through pain and  
fear ;  
And then I rose and was refreshed with food,  
The first time since thy voice had marred my  
solitude.”

LEIGH HUNT.

### THE LEPER.

“Room for the leper ! room !” And as he came  
The cry passed on, — “Room for the leper ! room !”

And aside they stood,  
Matron, and child, and pitiless manhood, — all  
Who met him on his way, — and let him pass.  
And onward through the open gate he came  
A leper with the ashes on his brow,  
Sackcloth about his loins, and on his lip  
A covering, stepping painfully and slow,  
And with a difficult utterance, like one  
Whose heart is with an iron nerve put down,  
Crying, “Unclean ! unclean !”

Day was breaking  
When at the altar of the temple stood  
The holy priest of God. The incense-lamp  
Burned with a struggling light, and a low chant  
Swelled through the hollow arches of the roof,  
Like an articulate wail, and there, alone,  
Wasted to ghastly thinness, Helon knelt.  
The echoes of the melancholy strain  
Died in the distant aisles, and he rose up,  
Struggling with weakness, and bowed down his  
head

Unto the sprinkled ashes, and put off  
His costly raiment for the leper's garb,  
And with the sackcloth round him, and his lip  
Hid in a loathsome covering, stood still,  
Waiting to hear his doom : —

“Depart ! depart, O child  
Of Israel, from the temple of thy God,  
For he has smote thee with his chastening rod,  
And to the desert wild  
From all thou lov'st away thy feet must flee,  
That from thy plague his people may be free.

“Depart ! and come not near  
The busy mart, the crowded city, more ;  
Nor set thy foot a human threshold o'er ;  
And stay thou not to hear  
Voices that call thee in the way ; and fly  
From all who in the wilderness pass by.

“Wet not thy burning lip  
In streams that to a human dwelling glide ;  
Nor rest thee where the covert fountains hide,  
Nor kneel thee down to dip



The water where the pilgrim bends to drink,  
By desert well, or river's grassy brink.

"And pass not thou between  
The weary traveller and the cooling breeze,  
And lie not down to sleep beneath the trees  
Where human tracks are seen ;  
Nor milk the goat that browseth on the plain,  
Nor pluck the standing corn or yellow grain.

"And now depart ! and when  
Thy heart is heavy, and thine eyes are dim,  
Lift up thy prayer beseechingly to Him  
Who, from the tribes of men,  
Selected thee to feel his chastening rod.  
Depart ! O leper ! and forget not God !"

And he went forth — alone ! not one of all  
The many whom he loved, nor she whose name  
Was woven in the fibres of the heart  
Breaking within him now, to come and speak  
Comfort unto him. Yea, he went his way,  
Sick and heart-broken and alone, — to die !  
For God had cursed the leper !

It was noon,  
And Helon knelt beside a stagnant pool  
In the lone wilderness, and bathed his brow,  
Hot with the burning leprosy, and touched  
The loathsome water to his fevered lips,  
Praying that he might be so blest, — to die !  
Footsteps approached, and with no strength to  
flee,

He drew the covering closer on his lip,  
Crying, "Unclean ! unclean !" and in the folds  
Of the coarse sackcloth shrouding up his face,  
He fell upon the earth till they should pass.  
Nearer the stranger came, and, bending o'er  
The leper's prostrate form, pronounced his name.  
— "Helon !" — the voice was like the master-  
tone

Of a rich instrument, — most strangely sweet ;  
And the dull pulses of disease awoke,  
And for a moment beat beneath the hot  
And leprous scales with a restoring thrill.  
"Helon ! arise !" and he forgot his curse,  
And rose and stood before him.

Love and awe  
Mingled in the regard of Helon's eye  
As he beheld the stranger. He was not  
In costly raiment clad, nor on his brow  
The symbol of a princely lineage wore ;  
No followers at his back, nor in his hand  
Buckler or sword or spear, — yet in his mien  
Command sat throned serene, and if he smiled,  
A kingly condescension graced his lips  
The lion would have crouched to in his lair.  
His garb was simple, and his sandals worn ;

His stature modelled with a perfect grace ;  
His countenance, the impress of a God,  
Touched with the open innocence of a child ;  
His eye was blue and calm, as is the sky  
In the serenest noon ; his hair unshorn  
Fell to his shoulders ; and his curling beard  
The fulness of perfected manhood bore.  
He looked on Helon earnestly awhile,  
As if his heart was moved, and, stooping down,  
He took a little water in his hand  
And laid it on his brow, and said, "Be clean !"  
And lo ! the scales fell from him, and his blood  
Coursed with delicious coolness through his veins,  
And his dry palms grew moist, and on his brow  
The dewy softness of an infant's stole.  
His leprosy was cleansed, and he fell down  
Prostrate at Jesus' feet, and worshipped him.

NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS.

### GODIVA.

NOT only we, the latest seed of Time,  
New men, that in the flying of a wheel  
Cry down the past ; not only we, that prate  
Of rights and wrongs, have loved the people well,  
And loathed to see them overtaxed ; but she  
Did more, and underwent, and overcame,  
The woman of a thousand summers back,  
Godiva, wife to that grim Earl who ruled  
In Coventry : for when he laid a tax  
Upon his town, and all the mothers brought  
Their children, clamoring, "If we pay, we  
starve !"

She sought her lord, and found him, where he  
strode  
About the hall, among his dogs, alone,  
His beard a foot before him, and his hair  
A yard behind. She told him of their tears,  
And prayed him, "If they pay this tax, they  
starve."

Whereat he stared, replying, half amazed,  
"You would not let your little finger ache  
For such as *these* ?" "But I would die," said she.  
He laughed, and swore by Peter and by Paul :  
Then filipped at the diamond in her ear ;  
"O, ay, ay, ay, you talk !" "Alas !" she said,  
"But prove me what it is I would not do."  
And from a heart as rough as Esau's hand,  
He answered, "Ride you naked through the town,  
And I repeal it ;" and nodding, as in scorn,  
He parted, with great strides among his dogs.

So left alone, the passions of her mind,  
As winds from all the compass shift and blow,  
Made war upon each other for an hour,  
Till pity won. She sent a herald forth,  
And bade him cry, with sound of trumpet, all  
The hard condition ; but that she would loose

The people : therefore, as they loved her well,  
From then till noon no foot should pace the street,  
No eye look down, she passing ; but that all  
Should keep within, door shut and window barred.

Then fled she to her inmost bower, and there  
Unclasped the wedded eagles of her belt,  
The grim Earl's gift ; but ever at a breath  
She lingered, looking like a summer moon  
Half dipt in cloud : anon she shook her head,  
And showered the rippled ringlets to her knee ;  
Unclad herself in haste ; adown the stair  
Stole on ; and, like a creeping sunbeam, slid  
From pillar unto pillar, until she reached  
The gateway ; there she found her palfrey trapt  
In purple blazoned with armorial gold.

Then she rode forth, clothed on with chastity :  
The deep air listened round her as she rode,  
And all the low wind hardly breathed for fear.  
The little wide-mouthed heads upon the spout  
Had cunning eyes to see : the barking cur  
Made her cheek flame : her palfrey's footfall shot  
Light horrors through her pulses : the blind walls  
Were full of chinks and holes ; and overhead  
Fantastic gables, crowding, stared : but she  
Not less through all bore up, till, last, she saw  
The white-flowered elder-thicket from the field  
Gleam through the Gothic archways in the wall.

Then she rode back, clothed on with chastity :  
And one low churl, compact of thankless earth,  
The fatal byword of all years to come,  
Boring a little auger-hole in fear,  
Peeped — but his eyes, before they had their will,  
Were shrivelled into darkness in his head,  
And dropt before him. So the Powers, who wait  
On noble deeds, cancelled a sense misused ;  
And she, that knew not, passed : and all at once,  
With twelve great shocks of sound, the shameless  
noon

Was clashed and hammered from a hundred towers,  
One after one : but even then she gained  
Her bower ; whence reissuing, robed and crowned,  
To meet her lord, she took the tax away,  
And built herself an everlasting name.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### THE PRISONER OF CHILLON.

ETERNAL spirit of the chainless mind !  
Brightest in dungeons, Liberty ! thou art,  
For there thy habitation is the heart, —  
The heart which love of thee alone can bind ;  
And when thy sons to fetters are consigned, —  
To fetters, and the damp vault's dayless gloom, —  
Their country conquers with their martyrdom,  
And Freedom's fame finds wings on every wind.  
Chillon ! thy prison is a holy place,  
And thy sad floor an altar, — for 't was trod,

Until his very steps have left a trace  
Worn, as if thy cold pavement were a sod,  
By Bonnivard ! — May none those marks efface !  
For they appeal from tyranny to God.

MY hair is gray, but not with years,  
Nor grew it white  
In a single night,

As men's have grown from sudden fears :  
My limbs are bowed, though not with toil,

But rusted with a vile repose,  
For they have been a dungeon's spoil,  
And mine has been the fate of those  
To whom the goodly earth and air  
Are banned, and barred, — forbidden fare ;  
But this was for my father's faith  
I suffered chains and courted death ;  
That father perished at the stake  
For tenets he would not forsake ;  
And for the same his lineal race  
In darkness found a dwelling-place ;  
We were seven, — who now are one,

Six in youth, and one in age,  
Finished as they had begun,  
Proud of Persecution's rage ;  
One in fire, and two in field,  
Their belief with blood have sealed !  
Dying as their father died,  
For the God their foes denied ;  
Three were in a dungeon cast,  
Of whom this wreck is left the last.

There are seven pillars of Gothic mould  
In Chillon's dungeons deep and old,  
There are seven columns, massy and gray,  
Dim with a dull imprisoned ray, —  
A sunbeam which hath lost its way,  
And through the crevice and the cleft  
Of the thick wall is fallen and left,  
Creeping o'er the floor so damp,  
Like a marsh's meteor lamp, —  
And in each pillar there is a ring,

And in each ring there is a chain ;  
That iron is a cankering thing,  
For in these limbs its teeth remain  
With marks that will not wear away,  
Till I have done with this new day,  
Which now is painful to these eyes,  
Which have not seen the sun to rise  
For years, — I cannot count them o'er,  
I lost their long and heavy score  
When my last brother drooped and died,  
And I lay living by his side.

They chained us each to a column stone,  
And we were three, yet each alone ;  
We could not move a single pace,

We could not see each other's face,  
 But with that pale and livid light  
 That made us strangers in our sight ;  
 And thus together, yet apart,  
 Fettered in hand, but pined in heart ;  
 'T was still some solace, in the dearth  
 Of the pure elements of earth,  
 To hearken to each other's speech,  
 And each turn comforter to each  
 With some new hope, or legend old,  
 Or song heroically bold ;  
 But even these at length grew cold.  
 Our voices took a dreary tone,  
 An echo of the dungeon-stone,  
 A grating sound, — not full and free  
 As that of yore were wont to be ;  
 It might be fancy, — but to me  
 They never sounded like our own.

I was the eldest of the three,  
 And to uphold and cheer the rest  
 I ought to do — and did — my best,  
 And each did well in his degree.  
 The youngest, whom my father loved,  
 Because our mother's brow was given  
 To him, with eyes as blue as heaven, —  
 For him my soul was sorely moved ;  
 And truly might it be distrest  
 To see such bird in such a nest ;  
 For he was beautiful as day  
 (When day was beautiful to me  
 As to young eagles, being free), —  
 A polar day, which will not see  
 A sunset till its summer's gone,  
 Its sleepless summer of long light,  
 The snow-clad offspring of the sun ;  
 And thus he was as pure and bright,  
 And in his natural spirit gay,  
 With tears for naught but others' ills,  
 And then they flowed like mountain rills,  
 Unless he could assuage the woe  
 Which he abhorred to view below.

The other was as pure of mind,  
 But formed to combat with his kind ;  
 Strong in his frame, and of a mood  
 Which 'gainst the world in war had stood,  
 And perished in the foremost rank  
 With joy ; — but not in chains to pine ;  
 His spirit withered with their clank,  
 I saw it silently decline, —  
 And so perchance in sooth did mine ;  
 But yet I forced it on to cheer  
 Those relics of a home so dear.  
 He was a hunter of the hills,  
 Had followed there the deer and wolf ;  
 To him this dungeon was a gulf  
 And fettered feet the worst of ills.

Lake Leman lies by Chillon's walls :  
 A thousand feet in depth below  
 Its massy waters meet and flow ;  
 Thus much the fathom-line was sent  
 From Chillon's snow-white battlement,  
 Which round about the wave intralls ;  
 A double dungeon wall and wave  
 Have made, — and like a living grave.  
 Below the surface of the lake  
 The dark vault lies wherein we lay,  
 We heard it ripple night and day ;  
 Sounding o'er our heads it knocked ;  
 And I have felt the winter's spray  
 Wash through the bars when winds were high  
 And wanton in the happy sky ;  
 And then the very rock hath rocked,  
 And I have felt it shake, unshocked,  
 Because I could have smiled to see  
 The death that would have set me free.

I said my nearer brother pined,  
 I said his mighty heart declined,  
 He loathed and put away his food ;  
 It was not that 't was coarse and rude,  
 For we were used to hunter's fare,  
 And for the like had little care ;  
 The milk drawn from the mountain goat  
 Was changed for water from the moat.  
 Our bread was such as captives' tears  
 Have moistened many a thousand years,  
 Since man first pent his fellow-men  
 Like brutes within an iron den ;  
 But what were these to us or him ?  
 These wasted not his heart or limb ;  
 My brother's soul was of that mould  
 Which in a palace had grown cold,  
 Had his free breathing been denied  
 The range of the steep mountain's side ;  
 But why delay the truth ? — he died.  
 I saw, and could not hold his head,  
 Nor reach his dying hand, — nor dead, —  
 Though hard I strove, but strove in vain,  
 To rend and gnash my bonds in twain.  
 He died, — and they unlocked his chain,  
 And scooped for him a shallow grave  
 Even from the cold earth of our cave.  
 I begged them, as a boon, to lay  
 His corse in dust whereon the day  
 Might shine, — it was a foolish thought,  
 But then within my brain it wrought,  
 That even in death his free-born breast  
 In such a dungeon could not rest.  
 I might have spared my idle prayer, —  
 They coldly laughed, and laid him there.  
 The flat and turfless earth above  
 The being we so much did love ;  
 His empty chain above it leant,  
 Such murder's fitting monument !



But he, the favorite and the flower,  
 Most cherished since his natal hour,  
 His mother's image in fair face,  
 The infant love of all his race,  
 His martyred father's dearest thought,  
 My latest care, for whom I sought  
 To hoard my life, that his might be  
 Less wretched now, and one day free ;  
 He, too, who yet had held untired  
 A spirit natural or inspired, —  
 He, too, was struck, and day by day  
 Was withered on the stalk away.  
 O God ! it is a fearful thing  
 To see the human soul take wing  
 In any shape, in any mood : —  
 I've seen it rushing forth in blood,  
 I've seen it on the breaking ocean  
 Strive with a swoln convulsive motion,  
 I've seen the sick and ghastly bed  
 Of Sin delirious with its dread :  
 But these were horrors, — this was woe  
 Unmixed with such, — but sure and slow :  
 He faded, and so calm and meek,  
 So softly worn, so sweetly weak,  
 So tearless, yet so tender, — kind,  
 And grieved for those he left behind ;  
 With all the while a cheek whose bloom  
 Was as a mockery of the tomb,  
 Whose tints as gently sunk away  
 As a departing rainbow's ray, —  
 An eye of most transparent light,  
 That almost made the dungeon bright,  
 And not a word of murmur, — not  
 A groan o'er his untimely lot, —  
 A little talk of better days,  
 A little hope my own to raise,  
 For I was sunk in silence, — lost  
 In this last loss, of all the most ;  
 And then the sighs he would suppress  
 Of fainting nature's feebleness,  
 More slowly drawn, grew less and less :  
 I listened, but I could not hear, —  
 I called, for I was wild with fear ;  
 I knew't was hopeless, but my dread  
 Would not be thus admonished ;  
 I called, and thought I heard a sound, —  
 I burst my chain with one strong bound,  
 And rushed to him : — I found him not,  
 I only stirred in this black spot,  
 I only lived, — I only drew  
 The accursed breath of dungeon-dew ;  
 The last — the sole — the dearest link  
 Between me and the eternal brink,  
 Which bound me to my failing race,  
 Was broken in this fatal place.  
 One on the earth, and one beneath, —  
 My brothers — both had ceased to breathe.

I took that hand which lay so still,  
 Alas ! my own was full as chill ;  
 I had not strength to stir or strive,  
 But felt that I was still alive, —  
 A frantic feeling when we know  
 That what we love shall ne'er be so.

I know not why

I could not die,

I had no earthly hope — but faith,  
 And that forbade a selfish death.

What next befell me then and there

I know not well — I never knew.

First came the loss of light and air,

And then of darkness too ;

I had no thought, no feeling — none :

Among the stones I stood a stone,

And was, scarce conscious what I wist,

As shrubless crags within the mist ;

For all was blank and bleak and gray ;

It was not night, — it was not day ;

It was not even the dungeon-light,

So hateful to my heavy sight ;

But vacancy absorbing space,

And fixedness, without a place :

There were no stars — no earth — no time —

No check — no change — no good — no crime ;

But silence, and a stirless breath

Which neither was of life nor death : —

A sea of stagnant idleness,

Blind, boundless, mute, and motionless !

A light broke in upon my brain, —

It was the carol of a bird ;

It ceased, and then it came again, —

The sweetest song ear ever heard,

And mine was thankful till my eyes

Ran over with the glad surprise,

And they that moment could not see

I was the mate of misery ;

But then by dull degrees came back

My senses to their wonted track,

I saw the dungeon walls and floor

Close slowly round me as before,

I saw the glimmer of the sun

Creeping as it before had done,

But through the crevice where it came

That bird was perched, as fond and tame,

And tamer than upon the tree ;

A lovely bird, with azure wings,

And song that said a thousand things,

And seemed to say them all for me .

I never saw its like before,

I ne'er shall see its likeness more.

It seemed, like me, to want a mate,

But was not half so desolate,

And it was come to love me when

None lived to love me so again,  
And cheering from my dungeon's brink,  
Had brought me back to feel and think.

I know not if it late were free,  
Or broke its cage to perch on mine,  
But knowing well captivity,  
Sweet bird ! I could not wish for thine !

Or if it were, in wingèd guise,  
A visitant from Paradise :  
For — Heaven forgive that thought ! the while  
Which made me both to weep and smile —  
I sometimes deemed that it might be  
My brother's soul come down to me ;  
But then at last away it flew,  
And then 't was mortal, — well I knew,  
For he would never thus have flown,  
And left me twice so doubly lone, —  
Lone — as the corse within its shroud,  
Lone — as a solitary cloud,

A single cloud on a sunny day,  
While all the rest of heaven is clear,  
A frown upon the atmosphere,  
That hath no business to appear  
When skies are blue and earth is gay.

A kind of change came in my fate,  
My keepers grew compassionate ;  
I know not what had made them so,  
They were inured to sights of woe,  
But so it was : — my broken chain  
With links unfastened did remain,  
And it was liberty to stride  
Along my cell from side to side,  
And up and down, and then athwart,  
And tread it over every part ;  
And round the pillars one by one,  
Returning where my walk begun,  
Avoiding only, as I trod,  
My brothers' graves without a sod ;  
For if I thought with heedless tread  
My step profaned their lowly bed,  
My breath came gaspingly and thick,  
And my crushed heart fell blind and sick.

I made a footing in the wall,  
It was not therefrom to escape,  
For I had buried one and all  
Who loved me in a human shape :  
And the whole earth would henceforth be  
A wider prison unto me :  
No child, — no sire, — no kin had I,  
No partner in my misery ;  
I thought of this and I was glad,  
For thought of them had made me mad ;  
But I was curious to ascend  
To my barred windows, and to bend  
Once more, upon the mountains high,  
The quiet of a loving eye.

I saw them, — and they were the same,  
They were not changed like me in frame ;  
I saw their thousand years of snow  
On high, — their wide long lake below,  
And the blue Rhone in fullest flow ;  
I heard the torrents leap and gush  
O'er channelled rock and broken bush ;  
I saw the white-walled distant town,  
And whiter sails go skimming down ;  
And then there was a little isle,  
Which in my very face did smile,  
The only one in view ;  
A small green isle, it seemed no more,  
Scarce broader than my dungeon floor,  
But in it there were three tall trees,  
And o'er it blew the mountain breeze,  
And by it there were waters flowing,  
And on it there were young flowers growing,

Of gentle breath and hue.  
The fish swam by the castle wall,  
And they seemed joyous each and all ;  
The eagle rode the rising blast,  
Methought he never flew so fast  
As then to me he seemed to fly,  
And then new tears came in my eye,  
And I felt troubled, — and would fain  
I had not left my recent chain ;  
And when I did descend again,  
The darkness of my dim abode  
Fell on me as a heavy load ;  
It was as in a new-dug grave  
Closing o'er one we sought to save,  
And yet my glance, too much oppressed,  
Had almost need of such a rest.

It might be months, or years, or days,  
I kept no count, — I took no note,  
I had no hope my eyes to raise,  
And clear them of their dreary mote ;  
At last men came to set me free,  
I asked not why and recked not where,  
It was at length the same to me,  
Fettered or fetterless to be,  
I learned to love despair.

And thus when they appeared at last,  
And all my bonds aside were cast,  
These heavy walls to me had grown  
A hermitage, and all my own !  
And half I felt as they were come  
To tear me from a second home ;  
With spiders I had friendship made,  
And watched them in their sullen trade,  
Had seen the mice by moonlight play,  
And why should I feel less than they ?  
We were all inmates of one place,  
And I, the monarch of each race,  
Had power to kill, — yet, strange to tell !  
In quiet we had learned to dwell, —

My very chains and I grew friends,  
So much a long communion tends  
To make us what we are : — even I  
Regained my freedom with a sigh.

LORD BYRON.

### DIVINA COMMEDIA.

OFt have I seen, at some cathedral door,  
A laborer, pausing in the dust and heat,  
Lay down his burden, and with reverent feet  
Enter, and cross himself, and on the floor  
Kneel to repeat his paternoster o'er ;  
Far off the noises of the world retreat ;  
The loud vociferations of the street  
Become an undistinguishable roar.  
So, as I enter here from day to day,  
And leave my burden at this minster gate,  
Kneeling in prayer, and not ashamed to pray,  
The tumult of the time disconsolate  
To inarticulate murmurs dies away,  
While the eternal ages watch and wait.

How strange the sculptures that adorn these  
towers !

This crowd of statues, in whose folded sleeves  
Birds build their nests ; while canopied with  
leaves

Parvis and portal bloom like trellised bowers,  
And the vast minster seems a cross of flowers !  
But fiends and dragons on the gargoyled eaves  
Watch the dead Christ between the living  
thieves,

And, underneath, the traitor Judas lowers !

Ah ! from what agonies of heart and brain,  
What exultations trampling on despair,  
What tenderness, what tears, what hate of  
wrong,

What passionate outcry of a soul in pain,  
Uprose this poem of the earth and air,  
This mediæval miracle of song !

I enter, and I see thee in the gloom  
Of the long aisles, O poet saturnine !  
And strive to make my steps keep pace with  
thine.

The air is filled with some unknown perfume ;  
The congregation of the dead make room  
For thee to pass ; the votive tapers shine ;  
Like rocks that haunt Ravenna's groves of pine  
The hovering echoes fly from tomb to tomb.

From the confessionals I hear arise  
Rehearsals of forgotten tragedies,  
And lamentations from the crypts below ;  
And then a voice celestial, that begins  
With the pathetic words, "Although your sins  
As scarlet be," and ends with "as the snow."

With snow-white veil and garments as of flame,  
She stands before thee, who so long ago  
Filled thy young heart with passion and the woe  
From which thy song and all its splendors came ;  
And while with stern rebuke she speaks thy name,  
The ice about thy heart melts as the snow  
On mountain heights, and in swift overflow  
Comes gushing from thy lips in sobs of shame.  
Thou makest full confession ; and a gleam,  
As if the dawn on some dark forest cast,  
Seems on thy lifted forehead to increase ;  
Lethè and Eunoe — the remembered dream  
And the forgotten sorrow — bring at last  
That perfect pardon which is perfect peace.

I lift mine eyes, and all the windows blaze  
With forms of saints and holy men who died,  
Here martyred and hereafter glorified ;  
And the great Rose upon its leaves displays  
Christ's Triumph, and the angelic roundelays,  
With splendor upon splendor multiplied ;  
And Beatrice again at Dante's side  
No more rebukes, but smiles her words of praise.  
And then the organ sounds, and unseen choirs  
Sing the old Latin hymns of peace and love,  
And benedictions of the Holy Ghost ;  
And the melodious bells among the spires  
O'er all the house-tops and through heaven  
above  
Proclaim the elevation of the Host !

O star of morning and of liberty !

O bringer of the light, whose splendor shines  
Above the darkness of the Apennines,  
Forerunner of the day that is to be !

The voices of the city and the sea,  
The voices of the mountains and the pines,  
Repeat thy song, till the familiar lines  
Are footpaths for the thought of Italy !

Thy fame is blown abroad from all the heights,  
Through all the nations, and a sound is heard,  
As of a mighty wind, and men devout,  
Strangers of Rome, and the new proselytes,  
In their own language hear thy wondrous word,  
And many are amazed and many doubt.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### THE VILLAGE SCHOOLMISTRESS.

FROM "THE SCHOOLMISTRESS."

IN every village marked with little spire,  
Embowered in trees, and hardly known to fame,  
There dwells, in lowly shed and mean attire,  
A matron old, whom we Schoolmistress name ;  
Who boasts unruly brats with birch to tame :  
They grieved sore, in piteous durance pent,  
Awed by the power of this relentless dame ;



And ofttimes, on vagaries idly bent,  
For unkempt hair, or task unconned, are sorely  
shent.

Her cap, far whiter than the driven snow,  
Emblem right meet of decency does yield :  
Her apron dyed in grain, as blue, I trowe,  
As is the harebell that adorns the field :  
And in her hand, for sceptre, she does wield  
Tway birchen sprays ; with anxious fear en-  
twined,

With dark distrust, and sad repentance filled ;  
And steadfast hate, and sharp affliction joined,  
And fury uncontrolled, and chastisement unkind.

A russet stole was o'er her shoulders thrown ;  
A russet kirtle fenced the nipping air :  
'T was simple russet, but it was her own ;  
'T was her own country bred the flock so fair,  
'T was her own labor did the fleece prepare ;  
And, sooth to say, her pupils, ranged around,  
Through pious awe, did term it passing rare ;  
For they in gaping wonderment abound,  
And think, no doubt, she been the greatest wight  
on ground.

Albeit ne flattery did corrupt her truth,  
Ne pompous title did debauch her ear ;  
Goody, good-woman, gossip, n'aunt forsooth,  
Or dame, the sole additions she did hear ;  
Yet these she challenged, these she held right  
dear :  
Ne would esteem him act as mought bebove,  
Who should not honor eld with these revere ;  
For never title yet so mean could prove,  
But there was eke a mind which did that title love.

In elbow-chair (like that of Scottish stem,  
By the sharp tooth of cankering eld defaced,  
In which, when he receives his diadem,  
Our sovereign prince and liefest hege is placed)  
The matron sat; and some with rank she graced,  
(The source of children's and of courtiers' pride!)  
Redressed affronts, — for vile affronts there  
passed ;  
And warned them not the fretful to deride,  
But love each other dear, whatever them betide.

Right well she knew each temper to descry,  
To thwart the proud, and the submiss to raise ;  
Some with vile copper-prize exalt on high,  
And some entice with pittance small of praise ;  
And other some with baleful sprig she 'frays :  
Even absent, she the reins of power doth hold,  
While with quaint arts the giddy crowd she  
sways ;  
Forewarned, if little bird their pranks behold,  
'T will whisper in her ear, and all the scene unfold.

Lo ! now with state she utters her command ;  
Eftsoons the urchins to their tasks repair,  
Their books of stature small they take in hand,  
Which with pellucid horn securéd are,  
To save from finger wet the letters fair :  
The work so gay, that on their back is seen,  
St. George's high achievements does declare ;  
On which thilk wight that has y-gazing been,  
Kens the forthcoming rod, — unplasing sight, I  
ween !

But now Dan Phœbus gains the middle sky,  
And Liberty unbars her prison door ;  
And like a rushing torrent out they fly ;  
And now the grassy cirque han covered o'er  
With boisterous revel rout and wild uproar ;  
A thousand ways in wanton rings they run.  
Heaven shield their short-lived pastimes, I im-  
plore ;  
For well may freedom erst so dearly won  
Appear to British elf more gladsome than the sun.

WILLIAM SHENSTONE.

#### THE JOLLY OLD PEDAGOGUE.

'T WAS a jolly old pedagogue, long ago,  
Tall and slender, and sallow and dry ;  
His form was bent and his gait was slow,  
His long thin hair was as white as snow,  
But a wonderful twinkle shone in his eye ;  
And he sang every night as he went to bed,  
"Let us be happy down here below ;  
The living should live, though the dead be dead,"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He taught his scholars the rule of three,  
Writing, and reading, and history too ;  
He took the little ones up on his knee,  
For a kind old heart in his breast had he,  
And the wants of the littlest child he knew :  
"Learn while you 're young," he often said,  
"There's much to enjoy down here below ;  
Life for the living and rest for the dead !"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

With the stupidest boys he was kind and cool,  
Speaking only in gentlest tones ;  
The rod was hardly known in his school, —  
Whipping, to him, was a barbarous rule,  
And too hard work for his poor old bones ;  
"Besides, it is painful," he sometimes said ;  
"We should make life pleasant down here  
below,  
The living need charity more than the dead,"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He lived in the house by the hawthorn lane,  
 With roses and woodbine over the door ;  
 His rooms were quiet and neat and plain,  
 But a spirit of comfort there held reign,  
 And made him forget he was old and poor ;  
 " I need so little," he often said ;  
 " And my friends and relatives here below  
 Won't litigate over me when I am dead,"  
 Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

But the pleasantest times that he had, of all,  
 Were the sociable hours he used to pass,  
 With his chair tipped back to a neighbor's wall,  
 Making an unceremonious call,  
 Over a pipe and friendly glass :  
 This was the finest pleasure, he said,  
 Of the many he tasted here below ;  
 " Who has no cronies had better be dead,"  
 Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

Then the jolly old pedagogue's wrinkled face  
 Melted all over in sunshiny smiles ;  
 He stirred his glass with an old-school grace,  
 Chuckled, and sipped, and prattled apace,  
 Till the house grew merry, from cellar to tiles.  
 " I'm a pretty old man," he gently said,  
 " I have lingered a long while here below ;  
 But my heart is fresh, if my youth is fled,"  
 Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He smoked his pipe in the balmy air  
 Every night when the sun went down,  
 While the soft wind played in his silvery hair,  
 Leaving his tenderest kisses there,  
 On the jolly old pedagogue's jolly old crown ;  
 And feeling the kisses, he smiled, and said,  
 'T was a glorious world, down here below ;  
 " Why wait for happiness till we are dead ?"  
 Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He sat at his door, one midsummer night,  
 After the sun had sunk in the west,  
 And the lingering beams of golden light  
 Made his kindly old face look warm and bright,  
 While the odorous night-wind whispered,  
 " Rest !"  
 Gently, gently, he bowed his head, —  
 There were angels waiting for him, I know ;  
 He was sure of happiness, living or dead, —  
 This jolly old pedagogue, long ago !

GEORGE ARNOLD.

### THE SETTLER.

His echoing axe the settler swung  
 Amid the sea-like solitude,  
 And, rushing, thundering, down were flung  
 The Titans of the wood ;

Loud shrieked the eagle, as he dashed  
 From out his mossy nest, which crashed  
 With its supporting bough,  
 And the first sunlight, leaping, flashed  
 On the wolf's haunt below.

Rude was the garb and strong the frame  
 Of him who plied his ceaseless toil :  
 To form that garb the wildwood game  
 Contributed their spoil ;  
 The soul that warmed that frame disdained  
 The tinsel, gaud, and glare that reigned  
 Where men their crowds collect ;  
 The simple fur, untrimmed, unstained,  
 This forest-tamer decked.

The paths which wound mid gorgeous trees,  
 The stream whose bright lips kissed their  
 flowers,  
 The winds that swelled their harmonies  
 Through those sun-hiding bowers,  
 The temple vast, the green arcade,  
 The nestling vale, the grassy glade,  
 Dark cave, and swampy lair ;  
 These scenes and sounds majestic made  
 His world, his pleasures, there.

His roof adorned a pleasant spot ;  
 Mid the black logs green glowed the grain,  
 And herbs and plants the woods knew not  
 Throve in the sun and rain.  
 The smoke-wreath curling o'er the dell,  
 The low, the bleat, the tinkling bell,  
 All made a landscape strange,  
 Which was the living chronicle  
 Of deeds that wrought the change.

The violet sprung at spring's first tinge,  
 The rose of summer spread its glow,  
 The maize hung out its autumn fringe,  
 Rude winter brought his snow ;  
 And still the lone one labored there,  
 His shout and whistle broke the air,  
 As cheerily he plied  
 His garden-spade, or drove his share  
 Along the hillock's side.

He marked the fire-storm's blazing flood  
 Roaring and crackling on its path,  
 And scorching earth, and melting wood,  
 Beneath its greedy wrath ;  
 He marked the rapid whirlwind shoot,  
 Trampling the pine-tree with its foot,  
 And darkening thick the day  
 With streaming bough and severed root,  
 Hurling whizzing on its way.

His gaunt hound yelled, his rifle flashed,  
 The grim bear hushed his savage growl ;  
 In blood and foam the panther gnashed  
 His fangs, with dying howl ;  
 The fleet deer ceased its flying bound,  
 Its snarling wolf-foe bit the ground,  
 And, with its moaning cry,  
 The beaver sank beneath the wound  
 Its pond-built Venice by.

Humble the lot, yet his the race,  
 When Liberty sent forth her cry,  
 Who thronged in conflict's deadliest place,  
 To fight, — to bleed, — to die !  
 Who cumbered Bunker's height of red,  
 By hope through weary years were led,  
 And witnessed Yorktown's sun  
 Blaze on a nation's banner spread,  
 A nation's freedom won.

ALFRED B. STREET.

#### THE CLOSING SCENE.

WITHIN the sober realm of leafless trees,  
 The russet year inhaled the dreamy air ;  
 Like some tanned reaper, in his hour of ease,  
 When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns looking from their hazy hills,  
 O'er the dun waters widening in the vales,  
 Sent down the air a greeting to the mills  
 On the dull thunder of alternate flails.

All sights were mellowed and all sounds subdued,  
 The hills seemed further and the stream sang  
 low,  
 As in a dream the distant woodman hewed  
 His winter log with many a muffled blow.

The embattled forests, erewhile armed with gold,  
 Their banners bright with every martial hue,  
 Now stood like some sad, beaten host of old,  
 Withdrawn afar in Time's remotest blue.

On slumb'rous wings the vulture held his flight ;  
 The dove scarce heard its sighing mate's com-  
 plaint ;  
 And, like a star slow drowning in the light,  
 The village church-vane seemed to pale and  
 faint.

The sentinel-cock upon the hillside crew, —  
 Crew thrice, — and all was stiller than before ;  
 Silent, till some replying varden blew  
 His alien horn, and then was heard no more.

Where erst the jay, within the elm's tall crest,  
 Made garrulous tronble round her unfledged  
 young ;  
 And where the oriole hung her swaying nest,  
 By every light wind like a censer swung ; —

Where sang the noisy martens of the caves,  
 The busy swallows circling ever near, —  
 Foreboding, as the rustic mind believes,  
 An early harvest and a plenteous year ; —

Where every bird which charmed the vernal feast  
 Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at  
 morn,  
 To warn the reaper of the rosy east : —  
 All now was sunless, empty, and forlorn.

Alone from out the stubble piped the quail,  
 And croaked the crow through all the dreamy  
 gloom ;  
 Alone the pheasant, drumming in the vale,  
 Made echo to the distant cottage-loom.

There was no bud, no bloom upon the bowers ;  
 The spiders moved their thin shrouds night by  
 night,  
 The thistle-down, the only ghost of flowers,  
 Sailed slowly by, — passed noiseless out of  
 sight.

Amid all this — in this most cheerless air,  
 And where the woodbine shed upon the porch  
 Its crimson leaves, as if the Year stood there  
 Firing the floor with his inverted torch, —

Amid all this, the centre of the scene,  
 The white-haired matron with monotonous  
 tread  
 Plied the swift wheel, and with her joyless mien  
 Sat, like a fate, and watched the flying thread.

She had known Sorrow, — he had walked with  
 her,  
 Oft supped, and broke the bitter ashen crust ;  
 And in the dead leaves still she heard the stir  
 Of his black mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer  
 bloom,  
 Her country summoned and she gave her all ;  
 And twice War bowed to her his sable plume, —  
 Re-gave the swords to rust upon the wall.

Re-gave the swords, but not the hand that drew  
 And struck for Liberty the dying blow ;  
 Nor him who, to his sire and country true,  
 Fell mid the ranks of the invading foe.



Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on,  
 Like the low murmur of a hive at noon ;  
 Long, but not loud, the memory of the gone  
 Breathed through her lips a sad and tremulous  
 tune.

At last the thread was snapped ; her head was  
 bowed ;  
 Life dropt the distaff through his hands se-  
 rene ;  
 And loving neighbors smoothed her careful  
 shroud,  
 While Death and Winter closed the autumn  
 scene.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

SEVEN AGES OF MAN.

FROM "AS YOU LIKE IT," ACT II. SC. 7.

ALL the world's a stage,  
 And all the men and women merely players :  
 They have their exits and their entrances ;  
 And one man in his time plays many parts,  
 His Acts being seven ages. At first the Infant,  
 Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.  
 Then the whining School-boy, with his satchel  
 And shining morning face, creeping like snail  
 Unwillingly to school. And then the Lover,  
 Sighing like furnace, with a woful ballad  
 Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a Soldier,  
 Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard ;  
 Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,  
 Seeking the bubble reputation  
 Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the

Justice,  
 In fair round belly with good capon lined,  
 With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut,  
 Full of wise saws and modern instances, —  
 And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts  
 Into the lean and slippered Pantaloon,  
 With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side ;  
 His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide  
 For his shrunk shank ; and his big manly voice,  
 Turning again toward childish treble, pipes  
 And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,  
 That ends this strange eventful history,  
 Is second childishness, and mere oblivion, —  
 Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

SHAKESPEARE.

GIRLHOOD.

AN exquisite incompleteness, blossom fore-  
 shadowing fruit ;  
 A sketch faint in its beauty, with promise of  
 future worth ;

A plant with some leaves unfolded, and the rest  
 asleep at its root,  
 To deck with their future sweetness the fairest  
 thing on the earth.

Womanhood, wifehood, motherhood — each a  
 possible thing,  
 Dimly seen through the silence that lies be-  
 tween then and now ;  
 Something of each and all has woven a magic  
 ring,  
 Linking the three together in glory on girl-  
 hood's brow.

ANONYMOUS.

SONG.

How near to good is what is fair,  
 Which we no sooner see,  
 But with the lines and outward air  
 Our senses taken be.  
 We wish to see it still, and prove  
 What ways we may deserve ;  
 We court, we praise, we more than love,  
 We are not grieved to serve.

BEN JONSON.

ADAM AND EVE.

FROM "PARADISE LOST," BOOK IV.

Two of far nobler shape, erect and tall,  
 Godlike erect, with native honor clad  
 In naked majesty, seemed lords of all :  
 And worthy seemed ; for in their looks divine  
 The image of their glorious Maker shone,  
 Truth, wisdom, sanctitude severe and pure,  
 (Severe, but in true filial freedom placed,) —  
 Whence true authority in men ; though both  
 Not equal, as their sex not equal seemed ;  
 For contemplation he and valor formed ;  
 For softness she and sweet attractive grace ;  
 He for God only, she for God in him :  
 His fair large front and eye sublime declared  
 Absolute rule ; and hyacinthine locks  
 Round from his parted forelock manly hung  
 Clustering, but not beneath his shoulders broad ;  
 She, as a veil, down to the slender waist  
 Her unadorn'd golden tresses wore  
 Dishevelled, but in wanton ringlets waved,  
 As the vine curls her tendrils, which implied  
 Subjection, but required with gentle sway,  
 And by her yielded, by him best received,  
 Yielded with coy submission, modest pride,  
 And sweet, reluctant, amorous delay.

So passed they naked on, nor shunned the sight  
 Of God or angel ; for they thought no ill :

So hand in hand they passed, the loveliest pair,  
 That ever since in love's embraces met :  
 Adam the goodliest man of men since born  
 His sons, the fairest of her daughters Eve.  
 Under a tuft of shade that on a green  
 Stood whispering soft, by a fresh fountain side  
 They sat them down : and, after no more toil  
 Of their sweet gardening labor than sufficed  
 To recommend cool Zephyr, and made ease  
 More easy, wholesome thirst and appetite  
 More grateful, to their supper-fruits they fell,  
 Nectarine fruits which the compliant boughs  
 Yielded them, sidelong as they sat recline  
 On the soft downy bank damasked with flowers :  
 The savory pulp they chew, and in the rind,  
 Still as they thirsted, scoop the brimming stream ;  
 Nor gentle purpose, nor endearing smiles  
 Wanted, nor youthful dalliance, as beseems  
 Fair couple, linked in happy nuptial league,  
 Alone as they. About them frisking played  
 All beasts of the Earth, since wild, and of all chase  
 In wood or wilderness, forest or den ;  
 Sporting the lion ramped, and in his paw  
 Dandled the kid ; bears, tigers, ounces, pards,  
 Gambolled before them ; the unwieldy elephant,  
 To make them mirth, used all his might, and  
 wreathed

His little proboscis ; close the serpent sly,  
 Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine  
 His braided train, and of his fatal guile  
 Gave proof unheeded ; others on the grass  
 Couched, and now filled with pasture gazing sat,  
 Or bedward ruminating ; for the Sun,  
 Declined, was hastening now with prone career  
 To the ocean isles, and in the ascending scale  
 Of Heaven the stars that usher evening rose.

MILTON.

### CLEOPATRA.

FROM "ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA," ACT II. SC. 2.

ENOBARBUS. The barge she sat in, like a bur-  
 nished throne,  
 Burned on the water : the poop was beaten gold ;  
 Purple the sails, and so perfum'd that  
 The winds were lovesick with them ; the oars  
 were silver,  
 Which to the tune of flutes kept stroke, and made  
 The water, which they beat, to follow faster,  
 As amorous of their strokes. For her own person,  
 It beggared all description : she did lie  
 In her pavilion (cloth-of-gold of tissue),  
 O'erpeicturing that Venus, where we see  
 The fancy outwork nature ; on each side her  
 Stood pretty dimpled boys, like smiling Cupids,  
 With divers-colored fans, whose wind did seem

To glow the delicate cheeks which they did cool,  
 And what they undid, did.

AGRIPPA.

O, rare for Antony !

ENO. Her gentlewomen, like the Nereides,  
 So many mermaids, tended her i' the eyes,  
 And made their bends adornings : at the helm  
 A seeming mermaid steers ; the silken tackle  
 Swell with the touches of those flower-soft hands,  
 That yarely frame the office. From the barge  
 A strange invisible perfume hits the sense  
 Of the adjacent wharfs. The city cast  
 Her people out upon her ; and Antony,  
 Enthroned in the market-place, did sit alone,  
 Whistling to the air ; which, but for vacancy,  
 Had gone to gaze on Cleopatra too,  
 And made a gap in nature.

AGR.

Rare Egyptian !

ENO. Upon her landing, Antony sent to her,  
 Invited her to supper : she replied,  
 It should be better he became her guest ;  
 Which she entreated. Our courteous Antony,  
 Whom ne'er the word of "No" woman heard  
 speak,  
 Being barbered ten times o'er, goes to the feast ;  
 And, for his ordinary, pays his heart  
 For what his eyes eat only.

AGR.

Royal wench ! -

MECENAS. Now Antony must leave her utterly.

ENO. Never ; he will not :

Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale  
 Her infinite variety : other women cloy  
 The appetites they feed, but she makes hungry  
 Where most she satisfies. For vilest things  
 Become themselves in her ; that the holy priests  
 Bless her when she is riggish.

SHAKESPEARE.

### THE VANITY OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

THEY course the glass, and let it take no rest ;  
 They pass and spy who gazeth on their face ;  
 They darkly ask whose beauty seemeth best ;  
 They hark and mark who marketh most their  
 grace ;  
 They stay their steps, and stalk a stately pace ;  
 They jealous are of every sight they see ;  
 They strive to seem, but never care to be.

What grudge and grief our joys may then sup-  
 press,

To see our hairs, which yellow were as gold,  
 Now gray as glass ; to feel and find them less ;  
 To scrape the bald skull which was wont to hold  
 Our lovely locks with curling sticks controul'd ;  
 To look in glass, and spy Sir Wrinkle's chair  
 Set fast on fronts which erst were sleek and fair.

GEORGE GASCOIGNE.

## THE TOILET.

FROM "THE RAPE OF THE LOCK," CANTO I.

AND now, unveiled, the toilet stands displayed,  
 Each silver vase in mystic order laid.  
 First, robed in white, the nymph intent adores,  
 With head uncovered, the cosmetic powers.  
 A heavenly image in the glass appears,  
 To that she bends, to that her eyes she rears ;  
 The inferior priestess, at her altar's side,  
 Trembling begins the sacred rites of pride.  
 Unnumbered treasures ope at once, and here  
 The various offerings of the world appear ;  
 From each she nicely culls with curious toil,  
 And decks the goddess with the glittering spoil.  
 This casket India's glowing gems unlocks,  
 And all Arabia breathes from yonder box.  
 The tortoise here and elephant unite,  
 Transformed to combs, the speckled and the white.  
 Here files of pins extend their shining rows,  
 Puffs, powders, patches, bibles, billets-doux.  
 Now awful beauty puts on all its arms ;  
 The fair each moment rises in her charms,  
 Repairs her smiles, awakens every grace,  
 And calls forth all the wonders of her face ;  
 Sees by degrees a purer blush arise,  
 And keener lightnings quicken in her eyes.  
 The busy sylphs surround their darling care,  
 These set the head, and those divide the hair,  
 Some fold the sleeve, while others plait the gown ;  
 And Betty's praised for labors not her own.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## FREEDOM IN DRESS.

FROM "EPICENE; OR, THE SILENT WOMAN," ACT I. SC. I.

STILL to be neat, still to be drest,  
 As you were going to a feast ;  
 Still to be powdered, still perfumed, —  
 Lady, it is to be presumed,  
 Though art's hid causes are not found,  
 All is not sweet, all is not sound.

Give me a look, give me a face,  
 That makes simplicity a grace ;  
 Robes loosely flowing, hair as free, —  
 Such sweet neglect more taketh me  
 Than all the adulteries of art :  
 They strike mine eyes, but not my heart.

BEN JONSON.

## DELIGHT IN DISORDER.

A SWEET disorder in the dress  
 Kindles in clothes a wantonness ;  
 A lawn about the shoulders thrown  
 Into a fine distraction ;

An erring lace, which here and there  
 Intralls the crimson stomacher ;  
 A cuff neglectful, and thereby  
 Ribbons to flow confusedly ;  
 A winning wave, deserving note,  
 In the tempestuous petticoat ;  
 A careless shoestring, in whose tie  
 I see a wild civility ; —  
 Do more bewitch me than when art  
 Is too precise in every part.

ROBERT HERRICK.

## SILLY FAIR.

WHEN Lesbia first I saw, so heavenly fair,  
 With eyes so bright and with that awful air,  
 I thought my heart which durst so high aspire  
 As bold as his who snatched celestial fire.  
 But soon as e'er the beauteous idiot spoke,  
 Forth from her coral lips such folly broke,  
 Like balm the trickling nonsense healed my  
 wound,  
 And what her eyes intralld her tongue un-  
 bound.

WILLIAM CONGREVE.

## CONSTANCY.

ONE eve of beauty, when the sun  
 Was on the streams of Guadalquivir,  
 To gold converting, one by one,  
 The ripples of the mighty river,  
 Beside me on the bank was seated  
 A Seville girl, with auburn hair,  
 And eyes that might the world have cheated, —  
 A wild, bright, wicked, diamond pair !

She stooped, and wrote upon the sand,  
 Just as the loving sun was going,  
 With such a soft, small, shining hand,  
 I could have sworn 't was silver flowing.  
 Her words were three, and not one more,  
 What could Diana's motto be ?  
 The siren wrote upon the shore, —  
 " *Death, not inconstancy !* "

And then her two large languid eyes  
 So turned on mine, that, devil take me !  
 I set the air on fire with sighs,  
 And was the fool she chose to make me !  
 Saint Francis would have been deceived  
 With such an eye and such a hand ;  
 But one week more, and I believed  
 As much the woman as the sand.

ANONYMOUS.



## TO IANTHE, SLEEPING.

FROM "QUEEN MAB": I.

How wonderful is Death !  
 Death and his brother Sleep !  
 One, pale as yonder waning moon,  
 With lips of lurid blue ;  
 The other, rosy as the morn  
 When, throned on ocean's wave,  
 It blushes o'er the world :  
 Yet both so passing wonderful !

Hath then the gloomy Power,  
 Whose reign is in the tainted sepulchres,  
 Seized on her sinless soul ?  
 Must then that peerless form  
 Which love and admiration cannot view  
 Without a beating heart, those azure veins  
 Which steal like streams along a field of snow,  
 That lovely outline, which is fair  
 As breathing marble, perish ?  
 Must putrefaction's breath  
 Leave nothing of this heavenly sight  
 But loathsomeness and ruin ?  
 Spare nothing but a gloomy theme,  
 On which the lightest heart might moralize ?  
 Or is it only a sweet slumber  
 Stealing o'er sensation,  
 Which the breath of roseate morning  
 Chaseth into darkness ?  
 Will Ianthé wake again,  
 And give that faithful bosom joy,  
 Whose sleepless spirit waits to catch  
 Light, life, and rapture from her smile ?

Yes ! she will wake again,  
 Although her glowing limbs are motionless,  
 And silent those sweet lips,  
 Once breathing eloquence  
 That might have soothed a tiger's rage,  
 Or thawed the cold heart of a conqueror.  
 Her dewy eyes are closed,  
 And on their lids, whose texture fine  
 Scarce hides the dark blue orbs beneath,  
 The baby Sleep is pillowed :  
 Her golden tresses shade  
 The bosom's stainless pride,  
 Curling like tendrils of the parasite  
 Around a marble column.

A gentle start convulsed Ianthé's frame :  
 Her veiny eyelids quietly unclosed ;  
 Moveless awhile the dark blue orbs remained.  
 She looked around in wonder, and beheld  
 Henry, who kneeled in silence by her couch,  
 Watching her sleep with looks of speechless love,  
 And the bright-beaming stars  
 That through the casement shone.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

## THE BELLS.

HEAR the sledges with the bells —  
 Silver bells !  
 What a world of merriment their melody foretells !  
 How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,  
 In the icy air of night !  
 While the stars that oversprinkle  
 All the heavens seem to twinkle  
 With a crystalline delight, —  
 Keeping time, time, time,  
 In a sort of Runic rhyme,  
 To the tintinnabulation that so musically wells  
 From the bells, bells, bells, bells,  
 Bells, bells, bells, —  
 From the jingling and the tinkling of the bells.

Hear the mellow wedding bells —  
 Golden bells !  
 What a world of happiness their harmony fore-  
 tells !  
 Through the balmy air of night  
 How they ring out their delight !  
 From the molten-golden notes,  
 And all in tune,  
 What a liquid ditty floats  
 To the turtle-dove that listens, while she gloats  
 On the moon !  
 O, from out the sounding cells,  
 What a gush of euphony voluminously wells !  
 How it swells !  
 How it dwells  
 On the Future ! how it tells  
 Of the rapture that impels  
 To the swinging and the ringing  
 Of the bells, bells, bells,  
 Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,  
 Bells, bells, bells, —  
 To the rhyming and the chiming of the bells.

Hear the loud alarum bells —  
 Brazen bells !  
 What a tale of terror, now, their turbulency tells !  
 In the startled ear of night  
 How they scream out their affright !  
 Too much horrified to speak,  
 They can only shriek, shriek,  
 Out of tune,  
 In the clamorous appealing to the mercy of the fire,  
 In a mad exostulation with the deaf and frantic  
 fire  
 Leaping higher, higher, higher,  
 With a desperate desire,  
 And a resolute endeavor,  
 Now — now to sit, or never,  
 By the side of the pale-faced moon.  
 O the bells, bells, bells,  
 What a tale their terror tells

Of despair !  
 How they clang and clash and roar !  
 What a horror they outpour  
 On the bosom of the palpitating air !  
 Yet the ear it fully knows,  
 By the twanging,  
 And the clanging,  
 How the danger ebbs and flows ;  
 Yet the ear distinctly tells,  
 In the jangling,  
 And the wrangling,  
 How the danger sinks and swells,  
 By the sinking or the swelling in the anger of  
 the bells, —  
 Of the bells, —  
 Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,  
 Bells, bells, bells, —  
 In the clamor and the clangor of the bells !

Hear the tolling of the bells —  
 Iron bells !  
 What a world of solemn thought their monody  
 compels !

In the silence of the night,  
 How we shiver with affright  
 At the melancholy menace of their tone !  
 For every sound that floats  
 From the rust within their throats  
 Is a groan.

And the people — ah, the people —  
 They that dwell up in the steeple,  
 All alone,

And who tolling, tolling, tolling,  
 In that muffled monotone,  
 Feel a glory in so rolling

On the human heart a stone, —  
 They are neither man nor woman, —  
 They are neither brute nor human, —

They are ghouls :  
 And their king it is who tolls ;  
 And he rolls, rolls, rolls,

Rolls,  
 A pæan from the bells !  
 And his merry bosom swells  
 With the pæan of the bells !  
 And he dances and he yells ;  
 Keeping time, time, time,  
 In a sort of Runic rhyme,

To the pæan of the bells, —  
 Of the bells :  
 Keeping time, time, time,  
 In a sort of Runic rhyme,  
 To the throbbing of the bells, —  
 Of the bells, bells, bells, —  
 To the sobbing of the bells ;  
 Keeping time, time, time,  
 As he knells, knells, knells,

In a happy Runic rhyme,  
 To the rolling of the bells, —  
 Of the bells, bells, bells, —  
 To the tolling of the bells,  
 Of the bells, bells, bells, bells —  
 Bells, bells, bells, —  
 To the moaning and the groaning of the bells.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

### THE BELLS OF SHANDON.

Sabbata pango ;  
 Funcra plango ;  
 Solemnia clango.

INSCRIPTION ON AN OLD BELL.

WITH deep affection  
 And recollection  
 I often think of  
 Those Shandon bells,  
 Whose sounds so wild would,  
 In the days of childhood,  
 Fling round my cradle  
 Their magic spells.

On this I ponder  
 Where'er I wander,  
 And thus grow fonder,  
 Sweet Cork, of thee, —  
 With thy bells of Shandon,  
 That sound so grand on  
 The pleasant waters  
 Of the river Lee.

I've heard bells chiming  
 Full many a clime in,  
 Tolling sublime in  
 Cathedral shrine,  
 While at a glib rate  
 Brass tongues would vibrate ;  
 But all their music  
 Spoke naught like thine.

For memory, dwelling  
 On each proud swelling  
 Of thy belfry, knelling  
 Its bold notes free,  
 Made the bells of Shandon  
 Sound far more grand on  
 The pleasant waters  
 Of the river Lee.

I've heard bells tolling  
 "Old Adrian's Mole" in,  
 Their thunder rolling  
 From the Vatican, —  
 And cymbals glorious  
 Swinging uproarious  
 In the gorgeous turrets  
 Of Notre Dame ;

But thy sounds were sweeter  
 Than the dome of Peter  
 Flings o'er the Tiber,  
 Pealing solemnly.  
 O, the bells of Shandon  
 Sound far more grand on  
 The pleasant waters  
 Of the river Lee.

There's a bell in Moscow ;  
 While on tower and kiosko  
 In St. Sophia  
 The Turkman gets,  
 And loud in air  
 Calls men to prayer,  
 From the tapering summit  
 Of tall minarets.

Such empty phantom  
 I freely grant them ;  
 But there's an anthem  
 More dear to me, —  
 'T is the bells of Shandon,  
 That sound so grand on  
 The pleasant waters  
 Of the river Lee.

FRANCIS MAHONY (*Father Prout*).

### CITY BELLS.

FROM "THE LAY OF ST. ALOYS."

LOUD and clear  
 From the St. Nicholas tower, on the listening  
 ear,  
 With solemn swell,  
 The deep-toned bell  
 Flings to the gale a funeral knell ;  
 And hark ! — at its sound,  
 As a cunning old hound,  
 When he opens, at once causes all the young  
 whelps  
 Of the cry to put in their less dignified yelps,  
 So the little bells all,  
 No matter how small,  
 From the steeples both inside and outside the  
 wall,  
 With bell-metal throat  
 Respond to the note,  
 And join the lament that a prelate so pious is  
 Forced thus to leave his disconsolate diocese,  
 Or, as Blois' Lord May'r  
 Is heard to declare,  
 "Should leave this here world for to go to that  
 there."

RICHARD HARRIS BARHAM.

### THOSE EVENING BELLS.

THOSE evening bells ! those evening bells !  
 How many a tale their music tells  
 Of youth, and home, and that sweet time  
 When last I heard their soothing chime !

Those joyous hours are passed away ;  
 And many a heart that then was gay  
 Within the tomb now darkly dwells,  
 And hears no more those evening bells.

And so 't will be when I am gone, —  
 That tuneful peal will still ring on ;  
 While other bards shall walk these dells,  
 And sing your praise, sweet evening bells.

THOMAS MOORE.

### CARILLON.

IN the ancient town of Bruges,  
 In the quaint old Flemish city,  
 As the evening shades descended,  
 Low and loud and sweetly blended,  
 Low at times and loud at times,  
 And changing like a poet's rhymes,  
 Rang the beautiful wild chimes  
 From the Belfry in the market  
 Of the ancient town of Bruges.

Then, with deep sonorous clangor  
 Calmly answering their sweet anger,  
 When the wrangling bells had ended,  
 Slowly struck the clock eleven,  
 And, from out the silent heaven,  
 Silence on the town descended.  
 Silence, silence everywhere,  
 On the earth and in the air,  
 Save that footsteps here and there  
 Of some burgher home returning,  
 By the street lamps faintly burning,  
 For a moment woke the echoes  
 Of the ancient town of Bruges.

But amid my broken slumbers  
 Still I heard those magic numbers,  
 As they loud proclaimed the flight  
 And stolen marches of the night ;  
 Till their chimes in sweet collision  
 Mingled with each wandering vision,  
 Mingled with the fortune-telling  
 Gypsy-bands of dreams and fancies,  
 Which amid the waste expanses  
 Of the silent land of trances  
 Have their solitary dwelling.  
 All else seemed asleep in Bruges,  
 In the quaint old Flemish city.



And I thought how like these chimes  
 Are the poet's airy rhymes,  
 All his rhymes and roundelays,  
 His conceits, and songs, and ditties,  
 From the belfry of his brain,  
 Scattered downward, though in vain,  
 On the roofs and stones of cities !  
 For by night the drowsy ear  
 Under its curtains cannot hear,  
 And by day men go their ways,  
 Hearing the music as they pass,  
 But deeming it no more, alas !  
 Than the hollow sound of brass.

Yet perchance a sleepless wight,  
 Lodging at some humble inn  
 In the narrow lanes of life,  
 When the dusk and hush of night  
 Shut out the incessant din  
 Of daylight and its toil and strife,  
 May listen with a calm delight  
 To the poet's melodies,  
 Till he hears, or dreams he hears,  
 Intermingled with the song,  
 Thoughts that he has cherished long ;  
 Hears amid the chime and singing  
 The bells of his own village ringing,  
 And wakes, and finds his slumberous eyes  
 Wet with most delicious tears.

Thus dreamed I, as by night I lay  
 In Bruges, at the Fleur-de-Blé,  
 Listening with a wild delight  
 To the chimes that, through the night,  
 Rang their changes from the Belfry  
 Of that quaint old Flemish city.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### THE CUCKOO CLOCK.

FROM "THE BIRTHDAY."

BUT chief — surpassing all — a cuckoo clock !  
 That crowning wonder ! miracle of art !  
 How have I stood entranced uncounted minutes,  
 With held-in breath, and eyes intently fixed  
 On that small magic door, that when complete  
 The expiring hour — the irreversible —  
 Flew open with a startling suddenness  
 That, though expected, sent the rushing blood  
 In mantling flushes o'er my upturned face ;  
 And as the bird, (that more than mortal fowl !)  
 With perfect mimicry of natural tone,  
 Note after note exact Time's message told,  
 How my heart's pulse kept time with the charmed  
 voice !

And when it ceased made simultaneous pause  
 As the small door clapt to, and all was still.

CAROLINE BOWLES (MRS. SOUTHEY).

### OZYMANDIAS OF EGYPT.

I MET a traveller from an antique land  
 Who said : Two vast and trunkless legs of stone  
 Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,  
 Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown  
 And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command  
 Tell that its sculptor well those passions read  
 Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless  
 things,

The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed ;  
 And on the pedestal these words appear :  
 " My name is Ozymandias, king of kings :  
 Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair !"  
 Nothing beside remains. Round the decay  
 Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,  
 The lone and level sands stretch far away.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

### ADDRESS TO THE MUMMY AT BEL- ZONI'S EXHIBITION.

AND thou hast walked about (how strange a  
 story !)

In Thebes's streets three thousand years ago,  
 When the Memnonium was in all its glory,  
 And time had not begun to overthrow  
 Those temples, palaces, and piles stupendous,  
 Of which the very ruins are tremendous.

Speak ! for thou long enough hast acted dummy ;  
 Thou hast a tongue, — come, let us hear its  
 tune ;  
 Thou 'rt standing on thy legs, above ground,  
 mummy !

Revisiting the glimpses of the moon, —  
 Not like thin ghosts or disembodied creatures,  
 But with thy bones and flesh and limbs and  
 features.

Tell us — for doubtless thou canst recollect —  
 To whom should we assign the Sphinx's fame ?  
 Was Cheops or Cephrenes architect  
 Of either pyramid that bears his name ?  
 Is Pompey's Pillar really a misnomer ?  
 Had Thebes a hundred gates, as sung by Homer ?

Perhaps thou wert a Mason, and forbidden  
 By oath to tell the secrets of thy trade, —  
 Then say what secret melody was hidden  
 In Memnon's statue, which at sunrise played ?  
 Perhaps thou wert a priest, — if so, my struggles  
 Are vain, for priestcraft never owns its juggles.

Perhaps that very hand, now pinioned flat,  
 Has hob-a-nobbed with Pharaoh, glass to glass ;  
 Or dropped a halfpenny in Homer's hat ;  
 Or doffed thine own to let Queen Dido pass ;

Or held, by Solomon's own invitation,  
A torch at the great temple's dedication.

I need not ask thee if that hand, when armed,  
Has any Roman soldier mauled and knuckled ;  
For thou wert dead and buried and embalmed  
Ere Romulus and Remus had been suckled :  
Antiquity appears to have begun  
Long after thy primeval race was run.

Thou couldst develop — if that withered tongue  
Might tell us what those sightless orbs have  
seen —

How the world looked when it was fresh and young,  
And the great deluge still had left it green ;  
Or was it then so old that history's pages  
Contained no record of its early ages ?

Still silent ! incommunicative elf !  
Art sworn to secrecy ? then keep thy vows ;  
But prithee tell us something of thyself,  
Reveal the secrets of thy prison-house ;  
Since in the world of spirits thou hast slumbered,  
What hast thou seen, what strange adventures  
numbered ?

Since first thy form was in this box extended  
We have, above ground, seen some strange  
mutations :

The Roman empire has begun and ended,  
New worlds have risen, we have lost old na-  
tions ;  
And countless kings have into dust been humbled,  
While not a fragment of thy flesh has crumbled.

Didst thou not hear the pother o'er thy head,  
When the great Persian conqueror, Cambyses,  
Marched armies o'er thy tomb with thundering  
tread, —

O'erthrew Osiris, Orus, Apis, Isis ;  
And shook the pyramids with fear and wonder,  
When the gigantic Memnon fell asunder ?

If the tomb's secrets may not be confessed,  
The nature of thy private life unfold :  
A heart has throbb'd beneath that leathern breast,  
And tears adown that dusty cheek have rolled ;  
Have children climbed those knees, and kissed  
that face ?  
What was thy name and station, age and race ?

Statue of flesh, — immortal of the dead !  
Imperishable type of evanescence !  
Posthumous man, — who quit'st thy narrow bed,  
And standest undecayed within our presence !  
Thou wilt hear nothing till the judgment morning,  
When the great trump shall thrill thee with its  
warning.

Why should this worthless tegument endure,  
If its undying guest be lost forever ?  
O, let us keep the soul embalmed and pure  
In living virtue, that when both must sever,  
Although corruption may our frame consume,  
The immortal spirit in the skies may bloom !

HORACE SMITH.

#### ODE ON A GRECIAN URN.

THOU still unravished bride of quietness !  
Thou foster-child of Silence and slow Time,  
Sylvan historian, who canst thus express  
A flowery tale more sweetly than our rhyme :  
What leaf-fringed legend haunts about thy shape  
Of deities or mortals, or of both,  
In Tempe or the dales of Arcady ?  
What men or gods are these ? What maidens  
loath ?  
What mad pursuit ? What struggles to escape ?  
What pipes and timbrels ? What wild ecstasy ?

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard  
Are sweeter ; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on ;  
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endeared,  
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone.

Fair youth beneath the trees, thou canst not  
leave

Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare.  
Bold lover, never, never canst thou kiss,  
Though winning near the goal, — yet do not  
grieve :

She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy  
bliss ;

Forever wilt thou love, and she be fair !

Ah, happy, happy boughs ! that cannot shed  
Your leaves, nor ever bid the spring adieu ;  
And happy melodist, unwearied,  
Forever piping songs forever new ;  
More happy love ! more happy, happy love !  
Forever warm and still to be enjoyed,  
Forever panting and forever young ;  
All breathing human passion far above,  
That leaves a heart high-sorrowful and cloyed,  
A burning forehead, and a parching tongue.

Who are these coming to the sacrifice ?  
To what green altar, O mysterious priest,  
Lead'st thou that heifer lowing at the skies,  
And all her silken flanks with garlands drest ?  
What little town by river or sea-shore,  
Or mountain-built with peaceful citadel,  
Is emptied of its folk, this pious morn ?  
And, little town, thy streets forevermore  
Will silent be, and not a soul to tell  
Why thou art desolate can e'er return.

O Attic shape ! Fair attitude ! with brede  
Of marble men and maidens overwrought,  
With forest branches and the trodden weed ;  
Thou, silent form ! dost tease us out of thought  
As doth eternity. Cold Pastoral !

When old age shall this generation waste,  
Thou shalt remain, in midst of other woe  
Than ours, a friend to man, to whom thou  
say'st,

"Beauty is truth, truth beauty," — that is all  
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

JOHN KEATS.

## FRAGMENTS.

## THE KING OF DAY.

O thou that, with surpassing glory crowned,  
Look'st from thy sole dominion like the God  
Of this new world, at whose sight all the stars  
Hide their diminished heads . . .

O Sun !

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

Fires the proud tops of the eastern pines.

*King Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The lessening cloud,  
The kindling azure, and the mountain's brow,  
Illumed with fluid gold, his near approach  
Betoken glad. Lo ! now, apparent all  
Aslant the dew-bright earth, and colored air,  
He looks in boundless majesty abroad ;  
And sheds the shining day, that burnished plays  
On rocks, and hills, and towers, and wand'ring  
streams,

High gleaming from afar.

*The Seasons : Summer.*

THOMSON.

## SUNSET IN THE MOUNTAINS.

The western waves of ebbing day  
Rolled o'er the glen their level way ;  
Each purple peak, each flinty spire,  
Was bathed in floods of living fire.  
But not a setting beam could glow  
Within the dark ravines below,  
Where twined the path in shadow hid,  
Round many a rocky pyramid,  
Shooting abruptly from the dell  
Its thunder-splintered pinnacle ;  
Round many an insulated mass,  
The native bulwarks of the pass,

Their rocky summits, split and rent,  
Formed turret, dome, or battlement,

Or seemed fantastically set  
With cupola or minaret,  
Wild crests as pagod ever decked,  
Or mosque of Eastern architect.  
Nor were these earth-born castles bare,  
Nor lacked they many a banner fair ;  
For, from their shivered brows displayed,  
Far o'er the unfathomable glade,  
All twinkling with the dew-drops' sheen,  
The brier-rose fell in streamers green,  
And creeping shrubs, of thousand dyes,  
Waved in the west-wind's summer sighs.

*The Lady of the Lake, Cant. i.*

SCOTT.

## INDIAN SUMMER.

From gold to gray  
Our mild sweet day  
Of Indian summer fades too soon ;  
But tenderly  
Above the sea  
Hangs, white and calm, the hunter's moon.

*The Eve of Election.*

J. G. WHITTIER.

## THE POET'S RETIREMENT.

Fair Quiet, have I found thee here,  
And Innocence, thy sister dear ?  
Mistaken long, I sought you then  
In busy companies of men.  
Your sacred plants, if here below,  
Only among the plants will grow ;  
Society is all but rude  
To this delicious solitude.

Here at the fountain's sliding foot,  
Or at some fruit-tree's mossy root,  
Casting the body's vest aside,  
My soul into the boughs does glide :  
There, like a bird, it sits and sings,  
Then whets and claps its silver wings,  
And, till prepared for longer flight,  
Waves in its plumes the various light.

*The Garden (Translated).*

A. MARVELL.

## EDEN.

Yea, more,  
A heaven on earth : for blissful paradise  
Of God the garden was, by him in the east  
Of Eden planted.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

## ATHENS.

On the Ægean shore a city stands,  
Built nobly, pure the air, and light the soil,  
Athens, the eye of Greece, mother of arts  
And eloquence, native to famous wits,



Or hospitable, in her sweet recess,  
 City or suburban, studious walks and shades ;  
 See there the olive grove of Academe,  
 Plato's retirement, where the Attic bird  
 Trills her thick-warbled notes the summer long.

*Paradise Regained, Book iv.*

MILTON.

## ROME.

O Rome ! my country ! city of the soul !  
 The orphans of the heart must turn to thee,  
 Lone mother of dead empires !

The Niobe of nations ! there she stands,  
 Childless and crowless, in her voiceless woe ;  
 An empty urn within her withered hands,  
 Whose holy dust was scattered long ago.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

## TEMPLE OF THE CLITUMNUS.

But thou, Clitumnus ! in thy sweetest wave  
 Of the most living crystal that was e'er  
 The haunt of river nymph, to gaze and lave  
 Her limbs where nothing hid them, thou dost rear

Thy grassy banks. . . .

And on thy happy shore a temple still,  
 Of small and delicate proportion, keeps,  
 Upon a mild declivity of hill,  
 Its memory of thee ; beneath it sweeps  
 Thy current's calmness ; oft from out it leaps  
 The finny darter with the glittering scales,  
 Who dwells and revels in thy glassy deeps ;  
 While, chance, some scattered water-lily sails  
 Down where the shallower wave still tells its  
 bubbling tales.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

## THE FALL OF TERNI.

The roar of waters ! — from the headlong height  
 Velino cleaves the wave-worn precipice ;  
 The fall of waters ! rapid as the light  
 The flashing mass foams shaking the abyss ;  
 The hell of waters ! where they howl and hiss,  
 And boil in endless torture.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

## VENICE.

I stood in Venice, on the Bridge of Sighs ;  
 A palace and a prison on each hand :  
 I saw from out the wave her structures rise  
 As from the stroke of the enchanter's wand :  
 A thousand years their cloudy wings expand  
 Around me, and a dying glory smiles  
 O'er the far times, when many a subject land  
 Looked to the winged Lion's marble piles,  
 Where Venice sate in state, throned on her hun-  
 dred isles !

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

## AN ITALIAN RAVINE.

Beneath this crag,

Huge as despair, as if in weariness,  
 The melancholy mountain yawns ; below,  
 You hear but see not an impetuous torrent  
 Raging among the caverns, and a bridge  
 Crosses the chasin ; and high above there grow,  
 With intersecting trunks, from crag to crag,  
 Cedars and yews and pines, whose tangled hair  
 Is matted into one solid roof of shade  
 By the dark ivy's twine. At noonday here  
 'Tis twilight, and at sunset blackest night.

*The Cent.*

SHELLEY.

## THE RIVER THAMES.

My eye descending from the Hill, surveys  
 Where Thames among the wanton valleys strays.  
 Thames ! the most loved of all the Ocean's sons.

Though with those streams he no resemblance  
 hold,

Whose foam is amber, and their gravel gold :  
 His genuine and less guilty wealth to explore,  
 Search not his bottom, but survey his shore,  
 O'er which he kindly spreads his spacious wing  
 And hatches plenty for the ensuing spring.

No unexpected inundations spoil  
 The mower's hopes, nor mock the ploughman's  
 toil ;  
 But godlike his unwearied bounty flows ;  
 First loves to do, then loves the good he does.

*Cooper's Hill.*

SIR J. DENHAM.

## MACBETH'S CASTLE.

DUNCAN. This castle hath a pleasant seat : the  
 air

Nimble and sweetly recommends itself  
 Unto our gentle senses.

BANQUO. . . . The heaven's breath  
 Smells wooingly here : no jutty, frieze,  
 Buttress, nor coigne of vantage, but this bird  
 Hath made his pendent bed and procreant cradle :  
 Where they most breed and haunt, I have ob-  
 served,

The air is delicate.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 6.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Who hath not proved how feebly words essay  
 To fix one spark of Beauty's heavenly ray ?  
 Who doth not feel, until his failing sight  
 Faints into dimness with its own delight,  
 His changing cheek, his sinking heart confess  
 The might — the majesty of Loveliness ?

*The Bride of Abydos, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

Framed in the prodigality of nature.

*King Richard III., Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

First likes the whole, then separates what he sees ;  
On several parts a several praise bestows,  
The ruby lips, the well-proportioned nose,  
The snowy skin, and raven-glossy hair,  
The dimpled cheek, and forehead rising fair,  
And e'en in sleep itself, a smiling air.  
From thence his eyes descending viewed the rest,  
Her plump round arms, white hands, and heaving  
breast.

*Cymon and Iphigenia.*

DRYDEN.

That whiter skin of hers than snow,  
And smooth as monumental alabaster.

*Othello, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

There she sees a damsel bright,  
Drest in a silken robe of white,  
That shadowy in the moonlight shone :  
The neck that made that white robe wan,  
Her stately neck, and arms were bare ;  
Her blue-veined feet unsandalled were,  
And wildly glittered here and there  
The gems entangled in her hair.  
I guess, 't was frightful there to see  
A lady so richly clad as she, —  
Beautiful exceedingly !

*Christabel.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Rich and rare were the gems she wore,  
And a bright gold ring on her wand she bore.

*Rich and Rare.*

MOORE.

Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night  
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Alas ! how little can a moment show  
Of an eye where feeling plays  
In ten thousand dewy rays ;  
A face o'er which a thousand shadows go.

*The Triad.*

WORDSWORTH.

Stabbed with a white wench's black eye.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The fringed curtains of thine eye advance.

*The Tempest, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Heart on her lips, and soul within her eyes,  
Soft as her climate, and sunny as her skies.

*Beppo.*

BYRON.

As she fled fast through sun and shade,  
The happy winds upon her played,  
Blowing the ringlets from the braid.

*Sir Lancelot and Queen Guinevere.*

TENNYSON.

And ne'er did Grecian chisel trace  
A Nymph, a Naiad, or a Grace,  
Of finer form, or lovelier face.

What though no rule of courtly grace  
To measured mood had trained her pace —  
A foot more light, a step more true,  
Ne'er from the heath-flower dashed the dew.

*The Lady of the Lake, Cant. i.*

SCOTT.

Her pretty feet

Like snailes did creep

A little out, and then,

As if they played at bo-peep,

Did soon draw in agen.

*Upon her Feet.*

R. HERRICK.

No longer shall thy bodice, aptly laced,  
From thy full bosom to thy slender waist,  
That air and harmony of shape express,  
Fine by degrees, and beautifully less.

*Henry and Emma.*

M. PRIOR.

A rosebud set with little wilful thorns,  
And sweet as English air could make her, she.

*The Princess.*

TENNYSON.

It was a lovely sight to see  
The Lady Christabel, when she  
Was praying at the old oak-tree.

Amid the jagged shadows

Of mossy leafless boughs,

Kneeling in the moonlight,

To make her gentle vows ;

Her slender palms together prest,

Heaving sometimes on her breast ;

Her face resigned to bliss or bale, —

Her face, O, call it fair, not pale.

*Christabel.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Look here, upon this picture, and on this ;  
The counterfeit presentment of two brothers.  
See, what a grace was seated on this brow :  
Hyperion's curls ; the front of Jove himself ;  
An eye like Mars, to threaten and command ;  
A station like the herald Mercury,  
New-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill ;  
A combination, and a form, indeed,  
Where every god did seem to set his seal,  
To give the world assurance of a man.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

HOR. I saw him once : he was a goodly king.

HAM. He was a man, take him for all in all,  
I shall not look upon his like again.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Ay, every inch a king.

*King Lear, Act iv. Sc. 6.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The glass of fashion, and the mould of form,  
The observed of all observers !

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The wealthy curled darlings of our nation.

*Othello, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

We'll have a swashing and a martial outside.

*As You Like It, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,  
But not expressed in faucey ; rich, not gaudy :  
For the apparel oft proclaims the man.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

They brought one Pinch, a hungry lean-faced  
villain,

A mere anatomy, a mountebank,  
A threadbare juggler, and a fortune-teller,  
A needy, hollow-eyed, sharp-looking wretch,  
A living-dead man.

*Comedy of Errors, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Mislike me not for my complexion,  
The shadowed livery of the burnished sun,  
To whom I am a neighbor, and near bred.  
Bring me the fairest creature northward born,  
Where Phœbus' fire scarce thaws the icicles,  
And let us make incision for your love,  
To prove whose blood is reddest, his or mine.

*Merchant of Venice, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Falstaff sweats to death,  
And lards the lean earth as he walks along.  
Were't not for laughing, I should pity him.

*King Henry IV., Part 1. Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Yond' Cassius has a lean and hungry look ;  
He thinks too much : such men are dangerous.

*Julius Cæsar, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The ornament of beauty is suspect,  
A crow that flies in heaven's sweetest air.

*Sonnet LXX.*

SHAKESPEARE.

My tables, my tables, — meet it is, I set it down,  
That one may smile, and smile, and be a villain.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### CONDITIONS OF LIFE.

My nature is subdued  
To what it works in, like the dyer's hand.

*Sonnet CXI.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I saw a smith stand with his hammer, thus,  
The whilst his iron did on the anvil cool,  
With open mouth swallowing a tailor's news ;  
Who, with his shears and measure in his hand,  
Standing on slippers (which his nimble haste  
Had falsely thrust upon contrary feet),  
Told of a many thousand warlike French  
That were embattalèd and ranked in Kent :

Another lean, unwashed artificer  
Cuts off his tale and talks of Arthur's death.

*King John, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Mechanic slaves  
With greasy aprons, rules, and hammers.

*Antony and Cleopatra, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The charge is prepared, the lawyers are met,  
The judges all ranged ; a terrible show !

*The Beggar's Opera, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

J. GAY.

The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling,  
Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to  
heaven.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O, now, forever  
Farewell the tranquil mind ! farewell content !  
Farewell the plumed troop, and the big wars,  
That make ambition virtue ! O, farewell !  
Farewell the neighing steed, and the shrill trump,  
The spirit-stirring drum, the ear-piercing fife,  
The royal banner, and all quality,  
Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war !  
And, O you mortal engines, whose rude throats  
The immortal Jove's dread clamors counterfeit,  
Farewell ! Othello's occupation's gone !

*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Lives like a drunken sailor on a mast  
Ready with every nod to tumble down.

*King Richard III., Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Not all the water in the rough rude sea  
Can wash the balm from an anointed king.

*King Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

There's such divinity doth hedge a king,  
That treason can but peep to what it would,  
Acts little of his will.

*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Besides, the king's name is a tower of strength.

*King Richard III., Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

High on a throne of royal state, which far  
Outshone the wealth of Ormus and of Ind,  
Or where the gorgeous East with richest hand  
Showers on her kings barbaric pearl and gold,  
Satan exalted sat, by merit raised  
To that bad eminence.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

#### PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS — WOMEN.

A maid  
That paragons description and wild fame ;  
One that excels the quirks of blazoning pens  
And in th' essential vesture of creation  
Does bear all excellency.

*Othello, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.



I have marked  
A thousand blushing apparitions  
To start into her face, a thousand innocent  
shames,  
In angel whiteness, beat away those blushes.  
*Much Ado about Nothing, Act iv. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Ladies like variegated tulips show,  
'T is to their changes half their charms we owe.  
Fine by defect, and delicately weak,  
Their happy spots the nice admirer take.  
*Moral Essays, Part II.* POPE.

Or ere those shoes were old  
With which she followed my poor father's body,  
Like Niobe, all tears ; — why she, even she  
(O God ! a beast that wants discourse of reason  
Would have mourned longer) married with my  
uncle,  
My father's brother.  
*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

I have no other but a woman's reason ;  
I think him so because I think him so.  
*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Had she been true,  
If heaven would make me such another world  
Of one entire and perfect chrysolite,  
I'd not have sold her for it.  
*Othello, Act v. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

IAGO. Come on, come on ; you are pictures  
out of doors,  
Bells in your parlors, wild-cats in your kitchens,  
Saints in your injuries, devils being offended.

For I am nothing, if not critical.

DESDEMONA. . . . But what praise couldst  
thou bestow on a deserving woman indeed ? . . .

IAGO. She that was ever fair and never proud,  
Had tongue at will and yet was never loud,  
Never lacked gold and yet went never gay,  
Fled from her wish, and yet said, — "Now I  
may ;"

She that being angered, her revenge being nigh,  
Bade her wrong stay and her displeasure fly ;  
She that in wisdom never was so frail

To change the cod's head for the salmon's tail ;  
She that could think and ne'er disclose her mind,  
See suitors following and not look behind ;  
She was a wight, — if ever such wight were, —

DES. To do what ?

IAGO. To suckle fools and chronicle small beer.

DES. O, most lame and impotent conclusion !

*Othello, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Her voice was ever soft,  
Gentle, and low, — an excellent thing in woman.  
*King Lear, Act v. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Not stepping o'er the bounds of modesty.  
*Romeo and Juliet, Act iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Shalt show us how divine a thing  
A woman may be made.  
*To a Young Lady.* WORDSWORTH.

Earth's noblest thing, a woman perfected.  
*Irenè.* J. R. LOWELL.

#### PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MEN.

Patience, my lord ! why, 't is the soul of peace ;  
Of all the virtues 't is nearest kin to heaven ;  
It makes men look like gods. The best of men  
That e'er wore earth about him was a sufferer,  
A soft, meek, patient, humble, tranquil spirit,  
The first true gentleman that ever breathed.

*The Honest Whore, Part I. Act i. Sc. 12.* T. DEKKER.

O, could I flow like thee,\* and make thy stream  
My great example, as it is my theme !  
Though deep yet clear, though gentle yet not  
dull ;

Strong without rage, without o'erflowing full.  
*Cooper's Hill.* SIR J. DENHAM.

He was a scholar, and a ripe and good one ;  
Exceeding wise, fair-spoken, and persuading :  
Lofty, and sour to them that loved him not ;  
But to those men that sought him sweet as  
summer.

*King Henry VIII., Act iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Delivers in such apt and gracious words,  
That aged ears play truant at his tales,  
And younger hearings are quite ravished,  
So sweet and voluble is his discourse.

*Love's Labor Lost, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Frank, haughty, rash, — the Rupert of debate.  
*The New Timon, Part I.* E. BULWER-LYTTON.

For though I am not splenetic and rash,  
Yet have I in me something dangerous.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Turn him to any cause of policy,  
The Gordian knot of it he will unloose,  
Familiar as his garter : that, when he speaks,  
The air, a chartered libertine, is still.

*King Henry V., Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

A Daniel come to judgment ! . . .  
O wise young judge !

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

\* The river Thames.

A merrier man,

Within the limit of becoming mirth,  
I never spent an hour's talk withal.

*Love's Labor Lost, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

As merry as the day is long.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In all thy humors, whether grave or mellow,  
Thou'rt such a touchy, testy, pleasant fellow;  
Hast so much wit and mirth and spleen about  
thee,

There is no living with thee, nor without thee.

*Spectator, No. 68.*

J. ADDISON.

Who the silent man can prize,  
If a fool he be or wise?  
Yet, though lonely seem the wood,  
Therein may lurk the beast of blood;  
Often bashful looks conceal  
Tongue of fire and heart of steel;  
And deem not thou in forest gray,  
Every dappled skin thy prey,  
Lest thou rouse, with luckless spear,  
The tiger for the fallow-deer!

*The Gulistan.*

BISHOP HEBER.

A shallow brain behind a senior's mask,  
An oracle within an empty eask,  
The solemn fop; significant and budge;  
A fool with judges, amongst fools a judge.

*Conversation.*

COWPER.

A snapper-up of unconsidered trifles.

*Winter's Tale, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Dubious is such a scrupulous good man —  
Yes — you may catch him tripping if you can,  
He would not, with a peremptory tone,  
Assert the nose upon his face his own;  
With hesitation admirably slow,  
He humbly hopes — presumes — it may be so.

*Conversation.*

COWPER.

Seemed washing his hands with invisible soap  
In imperceptible water.

*Miss Kilmansegg.*

T. HOOD.

In a bondman's key,

With 'bated breath, and whisp'ring humbleness.

*Merchant of Venice, Act 1. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I am the very pink of courtesy.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep,  
And in his simple show he harbors treason.  
The fox barks not, when he would steal the lamb.

*King Henry VI., Part II. Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

All was false and hollow; though his tongue  
Dropped manna, and could make the worse  
appear

The better reason, to perplex and dash  
Maturest counsels; for his thoughts were low;  
To vice industrious, but to nobler deeds  
Timorous and slothful: yet he pleased the ear,  
And with persuasive accent thus began.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

A little more than kin, and less than kind.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Yet do I fear thy nature:  
It is too full o' the milk of human kindness.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Of manners gentle, of affections mild;  
In wit a man, simplicity a child.

A safe companion and an easy friend  
Unblamed through life, lamented in thy end.

*Epitaph on Gay.*

POPE.

Here lies David Garrick, describe me who can,  
An abridgment of all that was pleasant in man.

*Retaliation.*

GOLDSMITH.

He hath a tear for pity, and a hand  
Open as day for melting charity.

*King Henry IV., Part II. Act iv. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A happy soul, that all the way  
To heaven hath a summer's day.

*In Praise of Lessius's Rule of Health.*

R. CRASHAW.

An idler is a watch that wants both hands;  
As useless if it goes as if it stands.

*Retirement.*

COWPER.

A lazy lolling sort,  
Unseen at church, at senate, or at court  
Of ever-listless idlers, that attend  
No cause, no trust, no duty, and no friend.  
There too, my Paridell! she marked thee there,  
Stretched on the rack of a too easy chair,  
And heard thy everlasting yawn confess  
The pains and penalties of idleness.

*The Dunciad, Book iv.*

POPE.

I pray you, in your letters,  
When you shall these unlucky deeds relate,  
Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate,  
Nor set down aught in malice: then, must you  
speak

Of one that loved, not wisely, but too well;  
Of one not easily jealous, but, being wrought,  
Perplexed in the extreme; of one, whose hand,  
Like the base Indian, threw a pearl away,  
Richer than all his tribe; of one, whose subdued  
eyes,

Albeit unused to the melting mood,  
Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees  
Their medicinal gum. Set you down this.

*Othello, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

MOODS.

Unpack my heart with words,  
And fall a cursing, like a very drab.  
A scullion !  
Fie upon 't ! Foh !

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I am very sorry, good Horatio,  
That to Laertes I forgot myself,

But, sure, the bravery of his grief did put me  
Into a towering passion.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A woman moved is like a fountain troubled,  
Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, bereft of beauty.

*Taming of the Shrew, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Had it pleased Heaven  
To try me with affliction ; had he rained  
All kinds of sores and shames on my bare head,  
Steeped me in poverty to the very lips,  
Given to captivity me and my utmost hopes, —  
I should have found in some part of my soul  
A drop of patience : but, alas, to make me  
A fixed figure, for the time of scorn  
To point his slow unmoving finger at !

*Othello, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But that I am forbid  
To tell the secrets of my prison-house,  
I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word  
Would harrow up thy soul, freeze thy young  
blood,

Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their  
spheres,

Thy knotted and combinèd locks to part,  
And each particular hair to stand on end,  
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine :  
But this eternal blazon must not be  
To ears of flesh and blood.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I feel my sinews slacken with the fright,  
And a cold sweat thrills down o'er all my limbs,  
As if I were dissolving into water.

*The Tempest.*

DRYDEN.

Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind :  
The thief doth fear each bush an officer.

*King Richard II., Act v. Sc. 6.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I cannot speak, tears so obstruct my words,  
And echoke me with unutterable joy.

*Caius Marius.*

T. OTWAY.

Men met each other with erected look,  
The steps were higher that they took,  
Friends to congratulate their friends made haste ;  
And long-inveterate foes saluted as they passed.

*Threnodia Augustalis.*

DRYDEN.

There is a mood  
(I sing not to the vacant and the young),  
There is a kindly mood of melancholy,  
That wings the soul and points her to the skies.

*Ruins of Rome.*

J. DYER.

BATTLE.

By Heaven ! it is a splendid sight to see  
(For one who hath no friend, no brother there)  
Their rival scarfs of mixed embroidery,  
Their various arms that glitter in the air !  
What gallant war-hounds rouse them from  
their lair,  
And gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the prey !  
All join the chase, but few the triumph share ;  
The grave shall bear the chiefest prize away,  
And havoc scarce for joy can number their array.

*Childe Harold, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

From the glittering staff unfurled  
Th' imperial ensign, which, full high advanced,  
Shone like a meteor, streaming to the wind,  
With gems and golden lustre rich emblazed,  
Seraphic arms and trophies ; all the while  
Sonorous metal blowing martial sounds :  
At which the universal host up sent  
A shout that tore hell's concave, and beyond  
Frighted the reign of Chaos and old Night.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

PANIC.

Such a numerous host  
Fled not in silence through the frightened deep,  
With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout,  
Confusion worse confounded.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON

DISTANCE.

How he fell  
From heaven they fabled, thrown by angry Jove  
Sheer o'er the crystal battlements ; from morn  
To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve,  
A summer's day ; and with the setting sun  
Dropt from the zenith like a falling star.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

What ! will the line stretch out to the crack of  
doom ?

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.



## ST. PETER'S AT ROME.

Vastness which grows, but grows to harmonize,  
 All musical in its immensities ;  
 Rich marbles, richer painting, shrines where  
 flame  
 The lamps of gold, and haughty dome which  
 vies  
 In air with earth's chief structures, though  
 their frame  
 Sits on the firm-set ground, — and this the cloud  
 must claim.

Here condense thy soul  
 To more immediate objects, and control  
 Thy thoughts until thy mind hath got by heart  
 Its eloquent proportions, and unroll  
 In mighty graduations, part by part,  
 The glory which at once upon thee did not dart.  
*Child Harold, Cant. iv.* BYRON.

## THE APOLLO BELVIDERE.

Or view the lord of the unerring bow,  
 The god of life, and poesy, and light, —  
 The sun in human limbs arrayed, and brow  
 All radiant from his triumph in the fight ;  
 The shaft hath just been shot, — the arrow  
 bright  
 With an immortal's vengeance ; in his eye  
 And nostril beautiful disdain, and might  
 And majesty, flash their full lightnings by,  
 Developing in that one glance the Deity.

But in his delicate form — a dream of love,  
 Shaped by some solitary nymph, whose breast  
 Longed for a deathless lover from above,  
 And maddened in that vision — are exprest  
 All that ideal beauty ever blessed  
 The mind with in its most unearthly mood,  
 When each conception was a heavenly guest,  
 A ray of immortality, and stood,  
 Starlike, around, until they gathered to a god !  
*Child Harold, Cant. iv.* BYRON.

## A LADY'S CHAMBER.

The moon shines dim in the open air,  
 And not a moonbeam enters here.  
 But they without its light can see  
 The chamber carved so curiously,  
 Carved with figures strange and sweet,  
 All made out of the carver's brain,  
 For a lady's chamber meet :  
 The lamp with twofold silver chain  
 Is fastened to an angel's feet.  
 The silver lamp burns dead and dim ;  
 But Christabel the lamp will trim.  
 She trimmed the lamp, and made it bright,  
 And left it swinging to and fro,  
 While Geraldine, in wretched plight,  
 Sank down upon the floor below.

*Christabel.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

## MUSIC.

Can any mortal mixture of earth's mould  
 Breathe such divine enchanting ravishment ?  
 Sure something holy lodges in that breast,  
 And with these raptures moves the vocal air  
 To testify his hidden residence.  
 How sweetly did they float upon the wings  
 Of silence, through the empty-vaulted night,  
 At every fall smoothing the raven down  
 Of darkness till it smiled.

*Comus.*

MILTON.

## PERFECTION.

To gild refined gold, to paint the lily,  
 To throw a perfume on the violet,  
 To smooth the ice, or add another hue  
 Unto the rainbow, or with taper-light  
 To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish,  
 Is wasteful and ridiculous excess.

*King John, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## ANTHOLOGY.

Infinite riches in a little room.

*The Jew of Malta, Act i.*

C. MARLOWE.



POEMS OF SENTIMENT AND REFLECTION.



In grief, I fondly hoped to sleep,  
A friend whom Death alone could sever  
But my will would not consent -  
Grief,  
Has torn thee from my breast - forever

Wm. W. W.



## POEMS OF SENTIMENT AND REFLECTION.

### GOOD LIFE, LONG LIFE.

It is not growing like a tree  
In bulk, doth make man better be ;  
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,  
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sear :  
    A lily of a day  
    Is fairer far in May,  
    Although it fall and die that night, —  
    It was the plant and flower of Light.  
In small proportions we just beauties see,  
And in short measures life may perfect be.

BEN JONSON.

### MY MINDE TO ME A KINGDOM IS.

My minde to me a kingdom is ;  
Such perfect joy therein I finde  
As farre exceeds all earthly blisse  
That God or nature hath assignde ;  
Though much I want that most would have,  
Yet still my minde forbids to crave.

Content I live ; this is my stay, —  
I seek no more than may suffice.  
I presse to beare no haughtie sway ;  
Look, what I lack my mind supplies.  
Loe, thus I triumph like a king,  
Content with that my mind doth bring.

I see how plentie surfets oft,  
And hastie clymbers soonest fall ;  
I see that such as sit aloft  
Mishap doth threaten most of all.  
These get with toile, and keepe with feare ;  
Such cares my mind could never beare.

No princely pompe nor welthie store,  
No force to win the victorie,  
No wylie wit to salve a sore,  
No shape to winne a lover's eye, —  
To none of these I yeeld as thrall ;  
For why, my mind despiseth all.

Some have too much, yet still they crave ;  
I little have, yet seek no more.  
They are but poore, though much they have,  
And I am rich with little store.  
They poor, I rich ; they beg, I give ;  
They lacke, I lend ; they pine, I live.

I laugh not at another's losse,  
I grudge not at another's gaine ;  
No worldly wave my mind can tosse ;  
I brooke that is another's bane.  
I feare no foe, I fawne no friend ;  
I lothe not life, nor dread mine end.

I joy not in no earthly blisse ;  
I weigh not Ceresus' wealth a straw ;  
For care, I care not what it is ;  
I feare not fortune's fatal law ;  
My mind is such as may not move  
For beautie bright, or force of love.

I wish but what I have at will ;  
I wander not to seeke for more ;  
I like the plaine, I clime no hill ;  
In greatest stormes I sitte on shore,  
And laugh at them that toile in vaine  
To get what must be lost againe.

I kisse not where I wish to kill ;  
I feigne not love where most I hate ;  
I breake no sleepe to winne my will ;  
I wayte not at the mightie's gate.  
I scorne no poore, I feare no rich ;  
I feele no want, nor have too much.

The court ne cart I like ne loath, —  
Extreames are counted worst of all ;  
The golden meane betwixt them both  
Doth snrest sit, and feares no fall ;  
This is my choyce ; for why, I finde  
No wealth is like a quiet minde.

My wealth is health and perfect ease ;  
My conscience clere my chiefe defence ;

I neither seeke by bribes to please,  
 Nor by desert to breed offence.  
 Thus do I live ; thus will I die ;  
 Would all did so as well as I !

SIR EDWARD DYER.\*

TO THE HON. CHARLES MONTAGUE.

Our hopes, like towering falcons, aim  
 At objects in an airy height ;  
 But all the pleasure of the game  
 Is afar off to view the flight.

The worthless prey but only shows  
 The joy consisted in the strife ;  
 Whate'er we take, as soon we lose  
 In Homer's riddle and in life.

So, whilst in feverish sleeps we think  
 We taste what waking we desire,  
 The dream is better than the drink,  
 Which only feeds the sickly fire.

To the mind's eye things well appear,  
 At distance through an artful glass ;  
 Bring but the flattering objects near,  
 They're all a senseless gloomy mass.

Seeing aright, we see our woes :  
 Then what avails it to have eyes ?  
 From ignorance our comfort flows,  
 The only wretched are the wise.

MATTHEW PRIOR.

OF MYSELF.

THIS only grant me, that my means may lie  
 Too low for envy, for contempt too high.

Some honor I would have,  
 Not from great deeds, but good alone ;  
 The unknown are better than ill known :  
 Rumor can ope the grave.

Acquaintance I would have, but when 't depends  
 Not on the number, but the choice, of friends.

Books should, not business, entertain the light,  
 And sleep, as undisturbed as death, the night.

My house a cottaga more  
 Than palace ; and should fitting be  
 For all my use, no luxury.

My garden painted o'er  
 With Nature's hand, not Art's ; and pleasures  
 yield,

Horace might envy in his Sabine field.

\* This is frequently attributed to William Byrd. Bartlett, however, gives it to Sir Edward Dyer, referring to Hannah's *Courtesy Poets* as authority : so, also, Ward, in his *English Poets*, Vol. 1., 1820.

Thus would I double my life's fading space ;  
 For he that runs it well twice runs his race.

And in this true delight,  
 These unbought sports, this happy state,  
 I would not fear, nor wish, my fate ;

But boldly say each night,  
 To-morrow let my sun his beams display,  
 Or in clouds hide them ; I have lived to-day.

ABRAHAM COWLEY.

BEAUTY.

'T is much immortal beauty to admire,  
 But more immortal beauty to withstand ;  
 The perfect soul can overcome desire,  
 If beauty with divine delight be scanned.  
 For what is beauty but the blooming child  
 Of fair Olympus, that in night must end,  
 And be forever from that bliss exiled,  
 If admiration stand too much its friend ?  
 The wind may be enamored of a flower,  
 The ocean of the green and laughing shore,  
 The silver lightning of a lofty tower, —  
 But must not with too near a love adore ;  
 Or flower and margin and cloud-capped tower  
 Love and delight shall with delight devour !

LORD EDWARD THURLOW.

BEAUTY.

FROM "HYMN IN HONOR OF BEAUTY."

So every spirit, as it is most pure,  
 And hath in it the more of heavenly light,  
 So it the fairer body doth procure  
 To habit in, and it more fairly dight  
 With cheerful grace and amiable sight ;  
 For of the soul the body form doth take ;  
 For soul is form, and doth the body make.

Therefore wherever that thou dost behold  
 A comely corpse, with beauty fair endued,  
 Know this for certain, that the same doth hold  
 A beauteous soul, with fair conditions thowed,  
 Fit to receive the seed of virtue strewed ;  
 For all that fair is, is by nature good ;  
 That is a sign to know the gentle blood.

Yet oft it falls that many a gentle mind  
 Dwells in deformed tabernacle drowned,  
 Either by chance, against the course of kind,  
 Or through unaptness in the substance found,  
 Which it assumed of some stubborn ground,  
 That will not yield unto her form's direction,  
 But is performed with some foul imperfection.

And oft it falls (aye me, the more to rue !)  
That goodly beauty, albeit heavenly born,  
Is foul abused, and that celestial hue,  
Which doth the world with her delight adorn,  
Made but the bait of sin, and sinners' scorn,  
Whilst every one doth seek and sue to have it,  
But every one doth seek but to deprave it.

Yet nathèmore is that faire beauty's blame,  
But theirs that do abuse it unto ill :  
Nothing so good, but that through guilty shame  
May be corrupt, and wrested unto will :  
Natheless the soule is fair and beauteous still,  
However fleshe's fault it filthy make ;  
For things immortal no corruption take.

EDWARD SPENSER.

## THOUGHT.

THOUGHT is deeper than all speech,  
Feeling deeper than all thought ;  
Souls to souls can never teach  
What unto themselves was taught.

We are spirits clad in veils ;  
Man by man was never seen ;  
All our deep communing fails  
To remove the shadowy screen.

Heart to heart was never known ;  
Mind with mind did never meet ;  
We are columns left alone  
Of a temple once complete.

Like the stars that gem the sky,  
Far apart, though seeming near,  
In our light we scattered lie ;  
All is thus but starlight here.

What is social company  
But a babbling summer stream ?  
What our wise philosophy  
But the glancing of a dream ?

Only when the sun of love  
Melts the scattered stars of thought,  
Only when we live above  
What the dim-eyed world hath taught,

Only when our souls are fed  
By the fount which gave them birth,  
And by inspiration led  
Which they never drew from earth,

We, like parted drops of rain,  
Swelling till they meet and run,  
Shall be all absorbed again,  
Melting, flowing into one.

CHRISTOPHER PEARSE CRANCH.

## CONTENTMENT.

I WEIGH not fortune's frown or smile ;  
I joy not much in earthly joys ;  
I seek not state, I reck not style ;  
I am not fond of fancy's toys :  
I rest so pleased with what I have,  
I wish no more, no more I crave.

I quake not at the thunder's crack ;  
I tremble not at news of war ;  
I swoond not at the news of wrack ;  
I shrink not at a blazing star ;  
I fear not loss, I hope not gain,  
I envy none, I none disdain.

I see ambition never pleased ;  
I see some Tantals starved in store ;  
I see gold's dropsy seldom eased ;  
I see even Midas gape for more ;  
I neither want nor yet abound, —  
Enough 's a feast, content is crowned.

I feign not friendship where I hate ;  
I fawn not on the great (in show) ;  
I prize, I praise a mean estate, —  
Neither too lofty nor too low :  
This, this is all my choice, my cheer, —  
A mind content, a conscience clear.

JOSHUA SYLVESTER.

## CONTENT.

FROM "FAREWELL TO FOLLIE," 1617.

SWEET are the thoughts that savor of content ;  
The quiet mind is richer than a crown ;  
Sweet are the nights in careless slumber spent, —  
The poor estate scorns Fortune's angry frown :  
Such sweet content, such minds, such sleep, such  
bliss,  
Beggars enjoy, when princes oft do miss.

The homely house that harbors quiet rest,  
The cottage that affords no pride or care,  
The mean, that 'grees with country music best,  
The sweet consort of mirth's and music's fare.  
Obscured life sets down a type of bliss ;  
A mind content both crown and kingdom is.

ROBERT GREENE.

## IN PRISON.

BEAT on, proud billows ; Boreas, blow ;  
Swell, curlèd waves, high as Jove's roof ;  
Your incivility doth show  
That innocence is tempest proof ;  
Though surly Nereus frown, my thoughts are calm ;  
Then strike, Affliction, for thy wounds are balm.



That which the world miscalls a jail  
 A private closet is to me ;  
 Whilst a good conscience is my bail,  
 And innocence my liberty :  
 Locks, bars, and solitude together met,  
 Make me no prisoner, but an anchorite.

I, whilst I wish to be retired,  
 Into this private room was turned ;  
 As if their wisdoms had conspired  
 The salamander should be burned ;  
 Or like those sophists, that would drown a fish,  
 I am constrained to suffer what I wish.

The cynic loves his poverty ;  
 The pelican her wilderness ;  
 And 't is the Indian's pride to be  
 Naked on frozen Caucasus :  
 Contentment cannot smart ; stoics we see  
 Make torments casier to their apathy.

These manacles upon my arm  
 I as my mistress' favors wear ;  
 And for to keep my ankles warm  
 I have some iron shackles there :  
 These walls are but my garrison ; this cell,  
 Which men call jail, doth prove my citadel.

I'm in the cabinet lockt up,  
 Like some high-prizèd margarite,  
 Or, like the Great Mogul or Pope,  
 Am cloistered up from public sight :  
 Retiredness is a piece of majesty,  
 And thus, proud Sultan, I'm as great as thee.

SIR ROGER L'ESTRANGE.

#### CLEON AND I.

CLEON hath a million acres, ne'er a one have I ;  
 Cleon dwelleth in a palace, in a cottage I ;  
 Cleon hath a dozen fortunes, not a penny I ;  
 Yet the poorer of the twain is Cleon, and not I.

Cleon, true, possesseth acres, but the landscape I ;  
 Half the charms to me it yieldeth money cannot buy.

Cleon harbors sloth and dulness, freshening vigor I ;  
 He in velvet, I in fustian, richer man am I.

Cleon is a slave to grandeur, free as thought am I ;  
 Cleon fees a score of doctors, need of none have I ;  
 Wealth-surrounded, care-environed, Cleon fears to die ;

Death may come, he 'll find me ready, — happier man am I.

Cleon sees no charms in nature, in a daisy I ;  
 Cleon hears no anthems ringing in the sea and sky ;  
 Nature sings to me forever, earnest listener I ;  
 State for state, with all attendants, who would change ? Not I.

CHARLES MACKAY.

#### THE WANTS OF MAN.

“MAN wants but little here below,  
 Nor wants that little long.”  
 'T is not with *me* exactly so ;  
 But 't is so in the song.  
*My* wants are many and, if told,  
 Would muster many a score ;  
 And were each wish a mint of gold,  
 I still should long for more.

What first I want is daily bread —  
 And canvas-backs — and wine —  
 And all the realms of nature spread  
 Before me, when I dine.  
 Four courses scarcely can provide  
 My appetite to quell ;  
 With four choice cooks from France beside,  
 To dress my dinner well.

What next I want, at princely cost,  
 Is elegant attire :  
 Black sable furs for winter's frost,  
 And silks for summer's fire,  
 And Cashmere shawls, and Brussels lace  
 My bosom's front to deck, —  
 And diamond rings my hands to grace,  
 And rubies for my neck.

I want (who does not want ?) a wife, —  
 Affectionate and fair ;  
 To solace all the woes of life,  
 And all its joys to share.  
 Of temper sweet, of yielding will,  
 Of firm, yet placid mind, —  
 With all my faults to love me still  
 With sentiment refined.

And as Time's car incessant runs,  
 And Fortune fills my store,  
 I want of daughters and of sons  
 From eight to half a score.  
 I want (alas ! can mortal dare  
 Such bliss on earth to crave ?)  
 That all the girls be chaste and fair,  
 The boys all wise and brave.

I want a warm and faithful friend,  
 To cheer the adverse hour ;

Who ne'er to flatter will descend,  
 Nor bend the knee to power, —  
 A friend to chide me when I'm wrong,  
 My inmost soul to see ;  
 And that my friendship prove as strong  
 For him as his for me.

I want the seals of power and place,  
 The ensigns of command ;  
 Charged by the People's unbought grace  
 To rule my native land.  
 Nor crown nor sceptre would I ask  
 But from my country's will,  
 By day, by night, to ply the task  
 Her cup of bliss to fill.

I want the voice of honest praise  
 To follow me behind,  
 And to be thought in future days  
 The friend of human kind,  
 That after ages, as they rise,  
 Exulting may proclaim  
 In choral union to the skies  
 Their blessings on my name.

These are the Wants of mortal Man, —  
 I cannot want them long,  
 For life itself is but a span,  
 And earthly bliss — a song.  
 My last great Want — absorbing all —  
 Is, when beneath the sod,  
 And summoned to my final call,  
 The *Mercy of my God*.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

## CONTENTMENT.

"Man wants but little here below."

LITTLE I ask ; my wants are few ;  
 I only wish a hut of stone,  
 (A *very plain* brown stone will do,) —  
 That I may call my own ;  
 And close at hand is such a one,  
 In yonder street that fronts the sun.

Plain food is quite enough for me ;  
 Three courses are as good as ten ; —  
 If nature can subsist on three,  
 Thank Heaven for three. Amen !  
 I always thought cold victual nice ; —  
 My *choice* would be vanilla-ice.

I care not much for gold or land ; —  
 Give me a mortgage here and there, —  
 Some good bank-stock, — some note of hand,  
 Or trifling railroad share, —  
 I only ask that Fortune send  
 A *little* more than I shall spend.

Honors are silly toys, I know,  
 And titles are but empty names ;  
 I would, *perhaps*, be Plenipo, —  
 But only near St. James ;  
 I'm very sure I should not care  
 To fill our Gubernator's chair.

Jewels are baubles ; 't is a sin  
 To care for such unfruitful things ; —  
 One good-sized diamond in a pin, —  
 Some, *not so large*, in rings, —  
 A ruby, and a pearl or so,  
 Will do for me ; — I laugh at show.

My dame should dress in cheap attire ;  
 (Good heavy silks are never dear) —  
 I own perhaps I *might* desire  
 Some shawls of true Cashmere, —  
 Some marrowy crapes of China silk,  
 Like wrinkled skins on scalded milk.

I would not have the horse I drive  
 So fast that folks must stop and stare ;  
 An easy gait — two, forty-five —  
 Suits me ; I do not care ; —  
 Perhaps, for just a *single spurt*,  
 Some seconds less would do no hurt.

Of pictures, I should like to own  
 Titians and Raphaels three or four —  
 I love so much their style and tone —  
 One Turner, and no more,  
 (A landscape — foreground golden dirt —  
 The sunshine painted with a squirt.)

Of books but few, — some fifty score  
 For daily use, and bound for wear ;  
 The rest upon an upper floor ; —  
 Some *little* luxury *there*  
 Of red morocco's gilded gleam,  
 And vellum rich as country cream.

Busts, cameos, gems, — such things as these,  
 Which others often show for pride,  
 I value for their power to please,  
 And selfish churls deride ;  
 One Stradivarius, I confess,  
 Two meerschaums, I would fain possess.

Wealth's wasteful tricks I will not learn,  
 Nor ape the glittering upstart fool ;  
 Shall not carved tables serve my turn,  
 But *all* must be of buhl ?  
 Give grasping pomp its double share, —  
 I ask but *one* recumbent chair.

Thus humble let me live and die,  
 Nor long for Midas' golden touch ;

If Heaven more generous gifts deny,  
I shall not miss them *much*, —  
Too grateful for the blessing leant  
Of simple tastes and mind content !

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

### CONTENTATION.

DIRECTED TO MY DEAR FATHER, AND MOST WORTHY  
FRIEND, MR. ISAAK WALTON.

HEAVEN, what an age is this ! what race  
Of giants are sprung up, that dare  
Thus fly in the Almighty's face,  
And with his providence make war !

I can go nowhere but I meet  
With malcontents and mutineers,  
As if in life was nothing sweet,  
And we must blessings reap in tears.

O senseless man ! that murmurs still  
For happiness, and does not know,  
Even though he might enjoy his will,  
What he would have to make him so.

Is it true happiness to be  
By undiscerning Fortune placed  
In the most eminent degree,  
Where few arrive, and none stand fast ?

Titles and wealth are Fortune's toils,  
Wherewith the vain themselves insnare :  
The great are proud of borrowed spoils,  
The miser's plenty breeds his care.

The one supinely yawns at rest,  
The other eternally doth toil ;  
Each of them equally a beast,  
A pampered horse, a laboring moil :

The titulado's oft disgraced  
By public hate or private frown,  
And he whose hand the creature raised  
Has yet a foot to kick him down.

The drudge who would all get, all save,  
Like a brute beast, both feeds and lies ;  
Prone to the earth, he digs his grave,  
And in the very labor dies.

Excess of ill-got, ill-kept pelf  
Does only death and danger breed ;  
Whilst one rich worldling starves himself  
With what would thousand others feed.

By which we see that wealth and power,  
Although they make men rich and great,  
The sweets of life do often sour,  
And gull ambition with a cheat.

Nor is he happier than these,  
Who, in a moderate estate,  
Where he might safely live at ease,  
Has lusts that are immoderate.

For he, by those desires misled,  
Quits his own vine's securing shade,  
To expose his naked, empty head  
To all the storms man's peace invade.

Nor is he happy who is trim,  
Tricked up in favors of the fair,  
Mirrors, with every breath made dim,  
Birds, caught in every wanton snare.

Woman, man's greatest woe or bliss,  
Does oftener far than serve, enslave,  
And with the magic of a kiss  
Destroys whom she was made to save.

O fruitful grief, the world's disease !  
And vainer man, to make it so,  
Who gives his miseries increase  
By cultivating his own woe !

There are no ills but what we make  
By giving shapes and names to things, —  
Which is the dangerous mistake  
That causes all our sufferings.

We call that sickness which is health,  
That persecution which is grace,  
That poverty which is true wealth,  
And that dishonor which is praise.

Alas ! our time is here so short  
That in what state soe'er 't is spent,  
Of joy or woe, does not import,  
Provided it be innocent.

But we may make it pleasant too,  
If we will take our measures right,  
And not what Heaven has done undo  
By an unruly appetite.

The world is full of beaten roads,  
But yet so slippery withal,  
That where one walks secure 't is odds  
A hundred and a hundred fall.

Untrodden paths are then the best,  
Where the frequented are unsure ;  
And he comes soonest to his rest  
Whose journey has been most secure.

It is content alone that makes  
Our pilgrimage a pleasure here ;  
And who buys sorrow cheapest takes  
An ill commodity too dear.

CHARLES COTTON.







MILTON ON HIS BLINDNESS.

*"Doth God exact day-labor, light denied?"  
I fondly ask: But Patience, to prevent  
That murmur, soon replies, . . . .  
"They also serve who only stand and wait."*

## THE TOUCHSTONE.

A MAN there came, whence none could tell,  
 Bearing a Touchstone in his hand,  
 And tested all things in the land  
 By its unerring spell.

A thousand transformations rose  
 From fair to foul, from foul to fair :  
 The golden crown he did not spare,  
 Nor scorn the beggar's clothes.

Of heirloom jewels, prized so much,  
 Were many changed to chips and clods ;  
 And even statues of the Gods  
 Crumbled beneath its touch.

Then angrily the people cried,  
 " The loss outweighs the profit far ;  
 Our goods suffice us as they are :  
 We will not have them tried."

And, since they could not so avail  
 To check his unrelenting quest,  
 They seized him, saying, " Let him test  
 How real is our jail ! "

But though they slew him with the sword,  
 And in a fire his Touchstone burned,  
 Its doings could not be o'erturned,  
 Its undoings restored.

And when, to stop all future harm,  
 They strewed its ashes on the breeze,  
 They little guessed each grain of these  
 Conveyed the perfect charm.

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

## ON HIS OWN BLINDNESS.

TO CYRIACK SKINNER.

CYRIACK, this three years' day, these eyes, though  
 clear,

To outward view, of blemish or of spot,  
 Bereft of light, their seeing have forgot :  
 Nor to their idle orbs doth sight appear  
 Of sun, or moon, or star, throughout the year,  
 Or man or woman, yet I argue not

Against Heaven's hand or will, nor bate a jot  
 Of heart or hope ; but still bear up and steer  
 Right onward. What supports me, dost thou ask ?  
 The conscience, friend, to have lost them overplied  
 In Liberty's defence, my noble task,  
 Of which all Europe rings from side to side.  
 This thought might lead me through the world's  
 vain mask,

Content, though blind, had I no better guide.

MILTON.

## THE HAPPY MAN.

FROM "THE WINTER WALK AT NOON:"  
"THE TASK," BOOK VI.

HE is the happy man whose life even now  
 Shows somewhat of that happier life to come ;  
 Who, doomed to an obscure but tranquil state,  
 Is pleased with it, and, were he free to choose,  
 Would make his fate his choice ; whom peace,  
 the fruit

Of virtue, and whom virtue, fruit of faith,  
 Prepare for happiness ; bespeak him one  
 Content indeed to sojourn while he must  
 Below the skies, but having there his home.  
 The world o'erlooks him in her busy search  
 Of objects, more illustrious in her view ;  
 And, occupied as earnestly as she,  
 Though more sublimely, he o'erlooks the world.  
 She scorns his pleasures, for she knows them  
 not ;

He seeks not hers, for he has proved them vain,  
 He cannot skim the ground like summer birds  
 Pursuing gilded flies ; and such he deems  
 Her honors, her emoluments, her joys.  
 Therefore in contemplation is his bliss,  
 Whose power is such that whom she lifts from  
 earth

She makes familiar with a heaven unseen,  
 And shows him glories yet to be revealed.  
 Not slothful he, though seeming unemployed,  
 And censured oft as useless. Stillest streams  
 Oft water fairest meadows, and the bird  
 That flutters least is longest on the wing.

WILLIAM COWPER.

## THE PROBLEM.

I LIKE a church ; I like a cowl ;  
 I love a prophet of the soul ;  
 And on my heart monastic aisles  
 Fall like sweet strains or pensive smiles ;  
 Yet not for all his faith can see  
 Would I that cowl'd churchman be.  
 Why should the vest on him allure,  
 Which I could not on me endure ?

Not from a vain or shallow thought  
 His awful Jove young Phidias brought ;  
 Never from lips of cunning fell  
 The thrilling Delphic oracle :  
 Out from the heart of nature roll'd  
 The burdens of the Bible old ;  
 The litanies of nations came,  
 Like the volcano's tongue of flame,  
 Up from the burning core below, —  
 The canticles of love and woe.



The hand that rounded Peter's dome,  
 And groined the aisles of Christian Rome,  
 Wrought in a sad sincerity ;  
 Himself from God he could not free ;  
 He builded better than he knew ;—  
 The conscious stone to beauty grew.

Know'st thou what wove yon woodbird's nest  
 Of leaves, and feathers from her breast ?  
 Or how the fish outbuilt her shell,  
 Painting with morn each annual cell ?  
 Or how the sacred pine-tree adds  
 To her old leaves new myriads ?  
 Such and so grew these holy piles,  
 Whilst love and terror laid the tiles.  
 Earth proudly wears the Parthenon,  
 As the best gem upon her zone ;  
 And Morning opes with haste her lids,  
 To gaze upon the Pyramids ;  
 O'er England's abbeys bends the sky,  
 As on its friends, with kindred eye ;  
 For, out of Thought's interior sphere,  
 These wonders rose to upper air ;  
 And Nature gladly gave them place,  
 Adopted them into her race,  
 And granted them an equal date  
 With Andes and with Ararat.

These temples grew as grows the grass ;  
 Art might obey, but not surpass.  
 The passive Master lent his hand  
 To the vast Soul that o'er him planned ;  
 And the same power that reared the shrine  
 Bestrode the tribes that knelt within.  
 Ever the fiery Pentecost  
 Girds with one flame the countless host,  
 Trances the heart through chanting choirs,  
 And through the priest the mind inspires.  
 The word unto the prophet spoken  
 Was writ on tables yet unbroken ;  
 The word by seers or sibyls told,  
 In groves of oak, or fanes of gold,  
 Still floats upon the morning wind,  
 Still whispers to the willing mind.  
 One accent of the Holy Ghost  
 The heedless world hath never lost.  
 I know what say the fathers wise, —  
 The Book itself before me lies, —  
 Old *Chrysostom*, best Augustine,  
 And he who blent both in his line,  
 The younger *Golden Lips* or mines,  
 Taylor, the Shakespeare of divines.  
 His words are music in my ear,  
 I see his cowl'd portrait dear ;  
 And yet, for all his faith could see,  
 I would not the good bishop be.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

## HAPPINESS.

FROM "AN ESSAY ON MAN," EPISTLE IV.

O HAPPINESS ! our being's end and aim !  
 Good, Pleasure, Ease, Content ! whate'er thy  
 name :

That something still which prompts the eternal  
 sigh,

For which we bear to live or dare to die,  
 Which still so near us, yet beyond us lies,  
 O'erlooked, seen double, by the fool, and wise.  
 Plant of celestial seed ! if dropped below,  
 Say, in what mortal soil thou deign'st to grow ?  
 Fair opening to some court's propitious shine,  
 Or deep with diamonds in the flaming mine ?  
 Twined with the wreaths Parnassian laurels yield,  
 Or reaped in iron harvests of the field ?  
 Where grows ?— where grows it not ? If vain  
 our toil,

We ought to blame the culture, not the soil :  
 Fixed to no spot is happiness sincere ;  
 'T is nowhere to be found, or everywhere :  
 'T is never to be bought, but always free,  
 And, fled from monarchs, St. John ! dwells with  
 thee.

Ask of the learned the way ? The learned are  
 blind ;

This bids to serve, and that to shun, mankind ;  
 Some place the bliss in action, some in ease,  
 Those call it pleasure, and contentment these ;  
 Some, sunk to beasts, find pleasure end in pain ;  
 Some, swelled to gods, confess even virtue vain ;  
 Or, indolent, to each extreme they fall, —  
 To trust in everything, or doubt of all.

Who thus define it, say they more or less  
 Than this, that happiness is happiness ?

Take Nature's path, and mad Opinion's leave ;  
 All states can reach it, and all heads conceive ;  
 Obvious her goods, in no extreme they dwell ;  
 There needs but thinking right, and meaning  
 well ;

And, mourn our various portions as we please,  
 Equal is common sense and common ease.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## THE CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE.

How happy is he born and taught  
 That serveth not another's will ;  
 Whose armor is his honest thought,  
 And simple truth his utmost skill !

Whose passions not his masters are ;  
 Whose soul is still prepared for death,  
 Not tied unto the world with care  
 Of public fame or private breath ;

Who envies none that chance doth raise,  
Or vice ; who never understood  
How deepest wounds are given by praise,  
Nor rules of state, but rules of good ;

Who hath his life from rumors freed ;  
Whose conscience is his strong retreat ;  
Whose state can neither flatterers feed,  
Nor ruin make accusers great ;

Who God doth late and early pray  
More of his grace than gifts to lend,  
And entertains the harmless day  
With a well-chosen book or friend, —

This man is freed from servile bands  
Of hope to rise, or fear to fall ;  
Lord of himself, though not of lands ;  
And, having nothing, yet hath all.

SIR HENRY WOTTON.

#### THE HERMIT.

At the close of the day, when the hamlet is still,  
And mortals the sweets of forgetfulness prove,  
When naught but the torrent is heard on the hill,  
And naught but the nightingale's song in the grove,  
'T was thus, by the cave of the mountain afar,  
While his harp rung symphonious, a hermit began ;

No more with himself or with nature at war,  
He thought as a sage, though he felt as a man :

" Ah ! why, all abandoned to darkness and woe,  
Why, lone Philomela, that languishing fall ?  
For spring shall return, and a lover bestow,  
And sorrow no longer thy bosom intrall.  
But, if pity inspire thee, renew the sad lay, —  
Mourn, sweetest complainer, man calls thee to mourn !

O, soothe him whose pleasures like thine pass  
away ;  
Full quickly they pass, — but they never return.

" Now, gliding remote on the verge of the sky,  
The moon, half extinguished, her crescent displays ;

But lately I marked when majestic on high  
She shone, and the planets were lost in her blaze.  
Roll on, thou fair orb, and with gladness pursue  
The path that conducts thee to splendor again !  
But man's faded glory what change shall renew ?  
Ah, fool ! to exult in a glory so vain !

" 'T is night, and the landscape is lovely no more.  
I mourn, — but, ye woodlands, I mourn not for  
you ;

For morn is approaching your charms to restore,  
Perfumed with fresh fragrance, and glittering  
with dew.

Nor yet for the ravage of winter I mourn, —  
Kind nature the embryo blossom will save ;  
But when shall spring visit the mouldering urn ?  
O, when shall day dawn on the night of the grave ?

" 'T was thus, by the glare of false science betrayed,  
That leads to bewilder, and dazzles to blind,  
My thoughts wont to roam from shade onward to  
shade,

Destruction before me, and sorrow behind.  
' O pity, great Father of light, ' then I cried,  
' Thy creature, who fain would not wander from  
thee !

Lo, humbled in dust, I relinquish my pride ;  
From doubt and from darkness thou only canst  
free.'

" And darkness and doubt are now flying away ;  
No longer I roam in conjecture forlorn.

So breaks on the traveller, faint and astray,  
The bright and the balmy effulgence of morn.  
See truth, love, and mercy in triumph descending,  
And nature all glowing in Eden's first bloom !  
On the cold cheek of death smiles and roses are  
blending,

And beauty immortal awakes from the tomb."

JAMES BEATTIE.

#### THE RETIREMENT.

FAREWELL, thou busy world, and may  
We never meet again ;

Here I can eat and sleep and pray,  
And do more good in one short day  
Than he who his whole age outwears  
Upon the most conspicuous theatres,  
Where naught but vanity and vice appears.

Good God ! how sweet are all things here !  
How beautiful the fields appear !

How cleanly do we feed and lie !  
Lord ! what good hours do we keep !  
How quietly we sleep !

What peace, what unanimity !  
How innocent from the lewd fashion  
Is all our business, all our recreation !

O, how happy here's our leisure !  
O, how innocent our pleasure !  
O ye valleys ! O ye mountains !  
O ye groves and crystal fountains !  
How I love, at liberty,  
By turns to come and visit ye !

Dear solitude, the soul's best friend,  
That man acquainted with himself dost make,  
And all his Maker's wonders to intend,  
With thee I here converse at will,  
And would be glad to do so still,  
For it is thou alone that keep'st the soul awake.

How calm and quiet a delight  
Is it, alone,  
To read and meditate and write,  
By none offended, and offending none !  
To walk, ride, sit, or sleep at one's own ease ;  
And, pleasing a man's self, none other to displease.

O my belovèd nymph, fair Dove,  
Princess of rivers, how I love  
Upon thy flowery banks to lie,  
And view thy silver stream,  
When gilded by a summer's beam !  
And in it all thy wanton fry  
Playing at liberty,  
And with my angle upon them  
The all of treachery  
I ever learned, industriously to try !

Such streams Rome's yellow Tiber cannot show,  
The Iberian Tagus, or Ligurian Po ;  
The Maese, the Danube, and the Rhine,  
Are puddle-water, all, compared with thine ;  
And Loire's pure streams yet too polluted are  
With thine, much purer, to compare ;  
The rapid Garonne and the winding Seine  
Are both too mean,  
Belovèd Dove, with thee  
To vie priority ;  
Nay, Tame and Isis, when conjoined, submit,  
And lay their trophies at thy silver feet.

O my belovèd rocks, that rise  
To awe the earth and brave the skies !  
From some aspiring mountain's crown  
How dearly do I love,  
Giddy with pleasure to look down,  
And from the vales to view the noble heights  
above !

O my belovèd caves ! from dog-star's heat,  
And all anxieties, my safe retreat ;  
What safety, privacy, what true delight,  
In the artificial night  
Your gloomy entrails make,  
Have I taken, do I take !  
How oft, when grief has made me fly,  
To hide me from society  
E'en of my dearest friends, have I,  
In your recesses' friendly shade,  
All my sorrows open laid,  
And my most secret woes intrusted to your  
privacy !

Lord ! would men let me alone,  
What an over-happy one  
Should I think myself to be, —  
Might I in this desert place  
(Which most men in discourse disgrace)  
Live but undisturbed and free !  
Here in this despised recess,  
Would I, maugre winter's cold  
And the summer's worst excess,  
Try to live out to sixty full years old ;  
And, all the while,  
Without an envious eye  
On any thriving under Fortune's smile,  
Contented live, and then contented die.

CHARLES COTTON.

### VERSES

SUPPOSED TO BE WRITTEN BY ALEXANDER SELKIRK  
DURING HIS SOLITARY ABODE IN THE ISLAND OF JUAN  
FERNANDEZ.

I AM monarch of all I survey, —  
My right there is none to dispute ;  
From the centre all round to the sea,  
I am lord of the fowl and the brute.  
O Solitude ! where are the charms  
That sages have seen in thy face ?  
Better dwell in the midst of alarms  
Than reign in this horrible place.

I am out of humanity's reach ;  
I must finish my journey alone,  
Never hear the sweet music of speech, —  
I start at the sound of my own.  
The beasts that roam over the plain  
My form with indifference see ;  
They are so unacquainted with man,  
Their tameness is shocking to me.

Society, friendship, and love,  
Divinely bestowed upon man !  
O, had I the wings of a dove,  
How soon would I taste you again !  
My sorrows I then might assuage  
In the ways of religion and truth, —  
Might learn from the wisdom of age,  
And be cheered by the sallies of youth.

Religion ! what treasure untold  
Resides in that heavenly word ! —  
More precious than silver and gold,  
Or all that this earth can afford ;  
But the sound of the church-going bell  
These valleys and rocks never heard,  
Never sighed at the sound of a knell,  
Or smiled when a Sabbath appeared.



Ye winds that have made me your sport,  
 Convey to this desolate shore  
 Some cordial, endearing report  
 Of a land I shall visit no more !  
 My friends, — do they now and then send  
 A wish or a thought after me ?  
 O, tell me I yet have a friend,  
 Though a friend I am never to see.

How fleet is a glance of the mind !  
 Compared with the speed of its flight,  
 The tempest itself lags behind,  
 And the swift-winged arrows of light.  
 When I think of my own native land,  
 In a moment I seem to be there ;  
 But, alas ! recollection at hand  
 Soon hurries me back to despair.

But the sea-fowl is gone to her nest,  
 The beast is laid down in his lair ;  
 Even here is a season of rest,  
 And I to my cabin repair.  
 There's mercy in every place,  
 And mercy — encouraging thought ! —  
 Gives even affliction a grace,  
 And reconciles man to his lot.

WILLIAM COWPER.

## THE GOOD GREAT MAN.

How seldom, friend, a good great man inherits  
 Honor and wealth, with all his worth and pains !  
 It seems a story from the world of spirits  
 When any man obtains that which he merits,  
 Or any merits that which he obtains.

For shame, my friend ! renounce this idle strain !  
 What wouldst thou have a good great man obtain ?  
 Wealth, title, dignity, a golden chain,  
 Or heap of corpses which his sword hath slain ?  
 Goodness and greatness are not means, but ends.  
 Hath he not always treasures, always friends, —  
 The good great man ? Three treasures, — love,  
 and light,  
 And calm thoughts, equable as infant's breath ;  
 And three fast friends, more sure than day or  
 night, —  
 Himself, his Maker, and the angel Death.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

## EXAMPLE.

WE scatter seeds with careless hand,  
 And dream we ne'er shall see them more ;  
 But for a thousand years  
 Their fruit appears,  
 In weeds that mar the land,  
 Or healthful store.

The deeds we do, the words we say, —  
 Into still air they seem to fleet,  
 We count them ever past ;  
 But they shall last, —  
 In the dread judgment they  
 And we shall meet.

I charge thee by the years gone by,  
 For the love's sake of brethren dear,  
 Keep thou the one true way,  
 In work and play,  
 Lest in that world their cry  
 Of woe thou hear.

JOHN KEBLE.

## LIVING WATERS.

THERE are some hearts like wells, green-mossed  
 and deep  
 As ever Summer saw ;  
 And cool their water is, — yea, cool and sweet ; —  
 But you must come to draw.  
 They hoard not, yet they rest in calm content,  
 And not unsought will give ;  
 They can be quiet with their wealth unspent,  
 So self-contained they live.

And there are some like springs, that bubbling  
 burst  
 To follow dusty ways,  
 And run with offered cup to quench his thirst  
 Where the tired traveller strays ;  
 That never ask the meadows if they want  
 What is their joy to give ; —  
 Unasked, their lives to other life they grant,  
 So self-bestowed they live !

And One is like the ocean, deep and wide,  
 Wherein all waters fall ;  
 That girdles the broad earth, and draws the tide,  
 Feeding and bearing all ;  
 That broods the mists, that sends the clouds  
 abroad,  
 That takes, again to give ; —  
 Even the great and loving heart of God,  
 Whereby all love doth live.

CAROLINE S. SPENCER.

## THE SEASIDE WELL.

"Waters flowed over my head ; then I said, I am cut off." —  
*Lamentations*, iii. 54.

ONE day I wandered where the salt sea-tide  
 Backward had drawn its wave,  
 And found a spring as sweet as e'er hillside  
 To wild-flowers gave.

Freshly it sparkled in the sun's bright look,  
 And mid its pebbles strayed,  
 As if it thought to join a happy brook  
 In some green glade.

But soon the heavy sea's resistless swell  
 Came rolling in once more,  
 Spreading its bitter o'er the clear sweet well  
 And pebbled shore.

Like a fair star thick buried in a cloud,  
 Or life in the grave's gloom,  
 The well, enwrapped in a deep watery shroud,  
 Sunk to its tomb.

As one who by the beach roams far and wide,  
 Remnant of wreck to save,  
 Again I wandered when the salt sea-tide  
 Withdrew its wave ;

And there, unchanged, no taint in all its sweet,  
 No anger in its tone,  
 Still as it thought some happy brook to meet,  
 The spring flowed on.

While waves of bitterness rolled o'er its head,  
 Its heart had folded deep  
 Within itself, and quiet fancies led,  
 As in a sleep ;

Till, when the ocean loosed his heavy chain,  
 And gave it back to day,  
 Calmly it turned to its own life again  
 And gentle way.

Happy, I thought, that which can draw its life  
 Deep from the nether springs,  
 Safe 'neath the pressure, tranquil mid the strife,  
 Of surface things.

Safe — for the sources of the nether springs  
 Up in the far hills lie ;

Calm — for the life its power and freshness brings  
 Down from the sky.

So, should temptations threaten, and should sin  
 Roll in its whelming flood,  
 Make strong the fountain of thy grace within  
 My soul, O God !

If bitter scorn, and looks, once kind, grown  
 strange,  
 With crushing chillness fall,  
 From secret wells let sweetness rise, nor change  
 My heart to gall !

When sore thy hand doth press, and waves of  
 thine  
 Afflict me like a sea, —  
 Deep calling deep, — infuse from source divine  
 Thy peace in me !

And when death's tide, as with a brimful cup,  
 Over my soul doth pour,  
 Let hope survive, — a well that springeth up  
 Forevermore !

Above my head the waves may come and go,  
 Long brood the deluge dire,  
 But life lies hidden in the depths below  
 Till waves retire, —  
 Till death, that reigns with overflowing flood,  
 At length withdraw its sway,  
 And life rise sparkling in the sight of God  
 An endless day.

ANONYMOUS.

◆

### THE MEN OF OLD.

I KNOW not that the men of old  
 Were better than men now,  
 Of heart more kind, of hand more bold,  
 Of more ingenuous brow ;  
 I heed not those who pine for force  
 A ghost of time to raise,  
 As if they thus could check the course  
 Of these appointed days.

Still it is true, and over-true,  
 That I delight to close  
 This book of life self-wise and new,  
 And let my thoughts repose  
 On all that humble happiness  
 The world has since foregone, —  
 The daylight of contentedness  
 That on those faces shone !

With rights, though not too closely scanned,  
 Enjoyed as far as known,  
 With will by no reverse unmanned,  
 With pulse of even tone,  
 They from to-day, and from to-night,  
 Expected nothing more  
 Than yesterday and yesternight  
 Had proffered them before.

To them was life a simple art  
 Of duties to be done,  
 A game where each man took his part,  
 A race where all must run ;  
 A battle whose great scheme and scope  
 They little cared to know,  
 Content, as men-at-arms, to cope  
 Each with his fronting foe.

Man now his virtue's diadem  
 Puts on, and proudly wears . —  
 Great thoughts, great feelings, came to them,  
 Like instincts unawares ;  
 Blending their souls' sublimest needs  
 With tasks of every day  
 They went about their gravest deeds  
 As noble boys at play.

And what if Nature's fearful wound  
They did not probe and bare,  
For that their spirits never swooned  
To watch the misery there, —  
For that their love but flowed more fast,  
Their charities more free,  
Not conscious what mere drops they cast  
Into the evil sea.

A man's best things are nearest him,  
Lie close about his feet ;  
It is the distant and the dim  
That we are sick to greet ;  
For flowers that grow our hands beneath  
We struggle and aspire, —  
Our hearts must die, except they breathe  
The air of fresh desire.

Yet, brothers, who up reason's hill  
Advance with hopeful cheer, —  
Oh, loiter not, those heights are chill,  
As chill as they are clear ;  
And still restrain your haughty gaze  
The loftier that ye go,  
Remembering distance leaves a haze  
On all that lies below.

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, LORD HOUGHTON.

#### HISTORY OF A LIFE.

DAY dawned ; — within a curtained room,  
Filled to faintness with perfume,  
A lady lay at point of doom.

Day closed ; — a Child had seen the light :  
But, for the lady fair and bright,  
She rested in undreaming night.

Spring rose ; — the lady's grave was green ;  
And near it, oftentimes, was seen  
A gentle Boy with thoughtful mien.

Years fled ; — he wore a manly face,  
And struggled in the world's rough race,  
And won at last a lofty place.

And then he died ! Behold before ye  
Humanity's poor sum and story ;  
Life, — Death, — and all that is of Glory.

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

#### THE ROSE-BUSH.

A CHILD sleeps under a rose-bush fair,  
The buds swell out in the soft May air ;  
Sweetly it rests, and on dream-wings flies  
To play with the angels in Paradise.  
And the years glide by.

A Maiden stands by the rose-bush fair,  
The dewy blossoms perfume the air ;  
She presses her hand to her throbbing breast,  
With love's first wonderful rapture blest.  
And the years glide by.

A Mother kneels by the rose-bush fair,  
Soft sigh the leaves in the evening air ;  
Sorrowing thoughts of the past arise,  
And tears of anguish bedim her eyes.  
And the years glide by.

Naked and lone stands the rose-bush fair,  
Whirled are the leaves in the autumn air,  
Withered and dead they fall to the ground,  
And silently cover a new-made mound.  
And the years glide by.

From the German, by WILLIAM W. CALDWELL.

#### LIFE.

I MADE a posie, while the day ran by :  
"Here will I smell my remnant out, and tie  
My life within this band."  
But Time did beckon to the flowers, and they  
By noon most cunningly did steal away,  
And withered in my hand.

My hand was next to them, and then my heart ;  
I took, without more thinking, in good part  
Time's gentle admonition ;  
Who did so sweetly death's sad taste convey,  
Making my minde to smell my fatal day,  
Yet sug'ring the suspicion.

Farewell, dear flowers ! sweetly your time ye  
spent ;  
Fit, while ye lived, for smell or ornament,  
And after death for cures.  
I follow straight without complaints or grief ;  
Since, if my scent be good, I care not if  
It be as short as yours.

GEORGE HERBERT.

#### THE RIVER OF LIFE.

THE more we live, more brief appear  
Our life's succeeding stages ;  
A day to childhood seems a year,  
And years like passing ages.

The gladsome current of our youth,  
Ere passion yet disorders,  
Steals lingering like a river smooth  
Along its grassy borders.



But, as the careworn cheek grows wan,  
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,  
Ye stars, that measure life to man,  
Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and breath,  
And life itself is vapid,  
Why, as we near the Falls of Death,  
Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange, — yet who would change  
Time's course to slower speeding,  
When one by one our friends have gone,  
And left our bosoms bleeding?

Heaven gives our years of fading strength  
Indemnifying fleetness;  
And those of youth, a seeming length,  
Proportioned to their sweetness.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

### THE VOYAGE OF LIFE.

FROM "THE SPLEEN."

Thus, then, I steer my bark, and sail  
On even keel with gentle gale;  
At helm I make my reason sit,  
My crew of passions all submit.  
If dark and blustering prove some nights,  
Philosophy puts forth her lights;  
Experience holds the cautious glass,  
To shun the breakers, as I pass,  
And frequent throws the wary lead,  
To see what dangers may be hid;  
And once in seven years I'm seen  
At Bath or Tunbridge to careen.  
Though pleased to see the dolphins play,  
I mind my compass and my way.  
With store sufficient for belief,  
And wisely still prepared to reef,  
Nor wanting the dispersive bowl  
Of cloudy weather in the soul,  
I make (may Heaven propitious send  
Such wind and weather to the end),  
Neither becalmed nor overblown,  
Life's voyage to the world unknown.

MATTHEW GREEN.

### THE ROSARY OF MY TEARS.

SOME reckon their age by years,  
Some measure their life by art;  
But some tell their days by the flow of their tears,  
And their lives by the moans of their heart.

The dials of earth may show  
The length, not the depth of years, —

Few or many they come, few or many they go, —  
But time is best measured by tears.

Ah! not by the silver gray  
That creeps through the sunny hair,  
And not by the scenes that we pass on our way,  
And not by the furrows the fingers of care

On forehead and face have made, —  
Not so do we count our years;  
Not by the sun of the earth, but the shade  
Of our souls, and the fall of our tears.

For the young are oftentimes old,  
Though their brows be bright and fair;  
While their blood beats warm, their hearts are  
cold —  
O'er them the spring — but winter is there.

And the old are oftentimes young  
When their hair is thin and white;  
And they sing in age, as in youth they sung,  
And they laugh, for their cross was light.

But, bead by bead, I tell  
The Rosary of my years;  
From a cross — to a cross they lead; 't is well,  
And they're blest with a blessing of tears.

Better a day of strife  
Than a century of sleep;  
Give me instead of a long stream of life  
The tempests and tears of the deep.

A thousand joys may foam  
On the billows of all the years;  
But never the foam brings the lone back home, —  
He reaches the haven through tears.

ABRAM J. RYAN.

### THE AIM OF LIFE.

FROM "FESTUS."

WE live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not  
breaths;  
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.  
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most  
lives,  
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.  
And he whose heart beats quickest lives the  
longest:  
Lives in one hour more than in years do some  
Whose fat blood sleeps as it slips along their  
veins.  
Life is but a means unto an end; that end,  
Beginning, mean, and end to all things, — God.  
The dead have all the glory of the world.

PHILIP JAMES BAILEY.

## LIFE.

My life is like the summer rose,  
That opens to the morning sky,  
But, ere the shades of evening close,  
Is scattered on the ground — to die !  
Yet on the rose's humble bed  
The sweetest dews of night are shed,  
As if she wept the waste to see, —  
But none shall weep a tear for me !

My life is like the autumn leaf  
That trembles in the moon's pale ray ;  
Its hold is frail, — its date is brief,  
Restless, and soon to pass away !  
Yet, ere that leaf shall fall and fade,  
The parent tree will mourn its shade,  
The winds bewail the leafless tree, —  
But none shall breathe a sigh for me !

My life is like the prints which feet  
Have left on Tampa's desert strand ;  
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,  
All trace will vanish from the sand ;  
Yet, as if grieving to efface  
All vestige of the human race,  
On that lone shore loud moans the sea, —  
But none, alas ! shall mourn for me !

RICHARD HENRY WILDE.

## "BLESSED ARE THEY THAT MOURN."

O, DEEM not they are blest alone  
Whose lives a peaceful tenor keep ;  
The Power who pities man has shown  
A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles shall fill again  
The lids that overflow with tears ;  
And weary hours of woe and pain  
Are promises of happier years.

There is a day of sunny rest  
For every dark and troubled night ;  
And grief may bide an evening guest,  
But joy shall come with early light.

And thou who, o'er thy friend's low bier,  
Sheddest the bitter drops like rain,  
Hope that a brighter, happier sphere  
Will give him to thy arms again.

Nor let the good man's trust depart,  
Though life its common gifts deny, —  
Though with a pierced and bleeding heart,  
And spurned of men, he goes to die.

For God hath marked each sorrowing day  
And numbered every secret tear,  
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay  
For all his children suffer here.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

## HOPE.

FROM "THE PLEASURES OF HOPE."\*

UNFADING Hope ! when life's last embers burn,  
When soul to soul, and dust to dust return !  
Heaven to thy charge resigns the awful hour !  
O, then thy kingdom comes ! Immortal Power !  
What though each spark of earth-born rapture fly  
The quivering lip, pale cheek, and closing eye !  
Bright to the soul thy seraph hands convey  
The morning dream of life's eternal day, —  
Then, then, the triumph and the trance begin,  
And all the phoenix spirit burns within !

Daughter of Faith, awake, arise, illumine  
The dread unknown, the chaos of the tomb ;  
Melt, and dispel, ye spectre-doubts, that roll  
Cimmerian darkness o'er the parting soul !  
Fly, like the moon-eyed herald of Dismay,  
Chased on his night-steed by the star of day !  
The strife is o'er, — the pangs of Nature close,  
And life's last rapture triumphs o'er her woes.  
Hark ! as the spirit eyes, with eagle gaze,  
The noon of Heaven undazzled by the blaze,  
On heavenly winds that waft her to the sky,  
Float the sweet tones of star-born melody ;  
Wild as that hallowed anthem sent to hail  
Bethlehem's shepherds in the lonely vale,  
When Jordan hushed his waves, and midnight still  
Watched on the holy towers of Zion hill !

Eternal Hope ! when yonder spheres sublime  
Pealed their first notes to sound the march of Time,  
Thy joyous youth began, — but not to fade.  
When all the sister planets have decayed ;  
When wrapt in fire the realms of ether glow,  
And Heaven's last thunder shakes the world  
below ;  
Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruins smile,  
And light thy torch at Nature's funeral pile.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

## THE VANITY OF THE WORLD.

FALSE world, thou ly'st : thou canst not lend  
The least delight :  
Thy favors cannot gain a friend,  
They are so slight :

\* This poem was written when the author was but twenty-one years of age.

Thy morning pleasures make an end  
 To please at night :  
 Poor are the wants that thou supply'st,  
 And yet thou vaunt'st, and yet thou vy'st  
 With heaven : fond earth, thou boasts ; false  
 world, thou ly'st.

Thy babbling tongue tells golden tales  
 Of endless treasure ;

Thy bounty offers easy sales  
 Of lasting pleasure ;  
 Thou ask'st the conscience what she ails,  
 And swear'st to ease her ;

There 's none can want where thou supply'st ;  
 There 's none can give where thou deny'st.  
 Alas ! fond world, thou boasts ; false world, thou  
 ly'st.

What well-advised ear regards  
 What earth can say ?

Thy words are gold, but thy rewards  
 Are painted clay :

Thy cunning can but pack the cards,  
 Thou canst not play :  
 Thy game at weakest, still thou vy'st ;  
 If seen, and then revy'd, deny'st :  
 Thou art not what thou seem'st ; false world,  
 thou ly'st.

Thy tinsel bosom seems a mint  
 Of new-coined treasure ;

A paradise, that has no stint,  
 No change, no measure ;  
 A painted cask, but nothing in 't,  
 Nor wealth, nor pleasure :

Vain earth ! that falsely thus comply'st  
 With man ; vain man ! that thou rely'st  
 On earth ; vain man, thou dot'st ; vain earth,  
 thou ly'st.

What mean dull souls, in this high measure,  
 To haberdash

In earth's base wares, whose greatest treasure  
 Is dross and trash ?  
 The height of whose enchanting pleasure  
 Is but a flash ?

Are these the goods that thou supply'st  
 Us mortals with ? Are these the high'st ?  
 Can these bring cordial peace ? false world, thou  
 ly'st.

FRANCES QUARLES.

## GOOD BY.

Good by, proud world, I'm going home :  
 Thou art not my friend, and I'm not thine.  
 Long through thy weary crowds I roam ;  
 A river-ark on the ocean brine,  
 Long I've been tossed like the driven foam,  
 But now, proud world, I'm going home.

Good by to Flattery's fawning face ;  
 To Grandeur with his wise grimace ;  
 To upstart Wealth's averted eye ;  
 To supple Office, low and high ;  
 To crowded halls, to court and street ;  
 To frozen hearts and hasting feet ;  
 To those who go, and those who come ;  
 Good by, proud world ! I'm going home.

I'm going to my own hearth-stone,  
 Bosomed in yon green hills alone, —  
 A secret nook in a pleasant land,  
 Whose groves the frolic fairies planned ;  
 Where arches green, the livelong day,  
 Echo the blackbird's roundelay,  
 And vulgar feet have never trod  
 A spot that is sacred to thought and God.

O, when I am safe in my sylvan home,  
 I tread on the pride of Greece and Rome ;  
 And when I am stretched beneath the pines,  
 Where the evening star so holy shines,  
 I laugh at the lore and the pride of man,  
 At the sophist schools, and the learned clan ;  
 For what are they all, in their high conceit,  
 When man in the bush with God may meet ?

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

## THE NEVERMORE.

Look in my face ; my name is Might-have-been ;  
 I am also called No-more, Too-late, Farewell ;  
 Unto thine ear I hold the dead-sea shell  
 Cast up thy Life's foam-fretted feet between ;  
 Unto thine eyes the glass where that is seen  
 Which had Life's form and Love's, but by my  
 spell

Is now a shaken shadow intolerable,  
 Of ultimate things unuttered the frail screen.

Mark me, how still I am ! But should there dart  
 One moment through my soul the soft surprise  
 Of that winged Peace which lulls the breath of  
 sighs, —  
 Then shalt thou see me smile, and turn apart  
 Thy visage to mine ambush at thy heart  
 Sleepless with cold commemorative eyes.

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.

## THE GENIUS OF DEATH.

WHAT is death ? 'T is to be free,  
 No more to love or hope or fear,  
 To join the great equality ;  
 All, all alike are humbled there.



The mighty grave  
Wraps lord and slave ;  
Nor pride nor poverty dares come  
Within that refuge-house, — the tomb.

Spirit with the drooping wing  
And the ever-weeping eye,  
Thou of all earth's kings art king ;  
Empires at thy footstool lie ;  
    Beneath thee strewed,  
    Their multitude  
Sink like waves upon the shore ;  
Storms shall never raise them more.

What's the grandeur of the earth  
To the grandeur round thy throne ?  
Riches, glory, beauty, birth,  
To thy kingdom all have gone.  
    Before thee stand  
    The wondrous band, —  
Bards, heroes, sages, side by side,  
Who darkened nations when they died.

Earth has hosts, but thou canst show  
    Many a million for her one ;  
Through thy gates the mortal flow  
    Hath for countless-years rolled on.  
    Back from the tomb  
    No step has come,  
There fixed till the last thunder's sound  
Shall bid thy prisoners be unbound.

GEORGE CROLY.

### LINES

WRITTEN BY ONE IN THE TOWER, BEING YOUNG AND  
CONDEMNED TO DIE.

My prime of youth is but a frost of cares ;  
    My feast of joy is but a dish of pain ;  
My crop of corn is but a field of tares ;  
    And all my good is but vain hope of gain :  
The day is [fled], and yet I saw no sun ;  
And now I live, and now my life is done !

The spring is past, and yet it hath not sprung ;  
    The fruit is dead, and yet the leaves are green ;  
My youth is gone, and yet I am but young ;  
    I saw the world, and yet I was not seen :  
My thread is cut, and yet it is not spun ;  
And now I live, and now my life is done !

I sought my death, and found it in my womb ;  
    I looked for life, and saw it was a shade ;  
I trod the earth, and knew it was my tomb ;  
    And now I die, and now I am but made :  
The glass is full, and now my glass is run ;  
And now I live, and now my life is done !

CHIDIACK TYCHEORN.

### LINES

FOUND IN HIS BIBLE IN THE GATE-HOUSE AT  
WESTMINSTER.

E'EN such is time ; that takes in trust  
    Our youth, our joys, our all we have,  
And pays us but with earth and dust ;  
    Who in the dark and silent grave,  
When we have wandered all our ways,  
Shuts up the story of our days :  
But from this earth, this grave, this dust,  
My God shall raise me up, I trust.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

### THE SOUL'S ERRAND.

Go, soul, the body's guest,  
    Upon a thankless arrant !  
Fear not to touch the best,  
    The truth shall be thy warrant :  
Go, since I needs must die,  
And give the world the lie.

Go, tell the court it glows  
    And shines like rotten wood ;  
Go, tell the church it shows  
    What's good, and doth no good .  
If church and court reply,  
Then give them both the lie.

Tell potentates they live  
    Acting by others' action,  
Not loved unless they give,  
    Not strong but by a faction :  
If potentates reply,  
Give potentates the lie.

Tell men of high condition  
    That manage the estate,  
Their purpose is ambition,  
    Their practice only hate :  
And if they once reply,  
Then give them all the lie.

Tell them that brave it most,  
    They beg for more by spending,  
Who, in their greatest cost,  
    Seek nothing but commending :  
And if they make reply,  
Then give them all the lie.

Tell zeal it wants devotion ;  
    Tell love it is but lust ;  
Tell time it is but motion ;  
    Tell flesh it is but dust :  
And wish them not reply,  
For thou must give the lie.

Tell age it daily wasteth ;  
 Tell honor how it alters ;  
 Tell beauty how she blasteth ;  
 Tell favor how it falters :  
 And as they shall reply,  
 Give every one the lie.

Tell wit how much it wrangles.  
 In tickle points of niceness ;  
 Tell wisdom she entangles  
 Herself in over-wiseness :  
 And when they do reply,  
 Straight give them both the lie.

Tell physic of her boldness ;  
 Tell skill it is pretension ;  
 Tell charity of coldness ;  
 Tell law it is contention :  
 And as they do reply,  
 So give them still the lie.

Tell fortune of her blindness ;  
 Tell nature of decay ;  
 Tell friendship of unkindness ;  
 Tell justice of delay :  
 And if they will reply,  
 Then give them all the lie.

Tell arts they have no soundness,  
 But vary by esteeming ;  
 Tell schools they want profoundness,  
 And stand too much on seeming :  
 If arts and schools reply,  
 Give arts and schools the lie.

Tell faith it's fled the city ;  
 Tell how the country erreth ;  
 Tell, manhood shakes off pity ;  
 Tell, virtue least preferreth :  
 And if they do reply,  
 Spare not to give the lie.

So when thou hast, as I  
 Commanded thee, done blabbing, —  
 Although to give the lie  
 Deserves no less than stabbing, —  
 Yet, stab at thee that will,  
 No stab the soul can kill.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

#### LETTERS.

EVERY day brings a ship,  
 Every ship brings a word ;  
 Well for those who have no fear,  
 Looking seaward well assured  
 That the word the vessel brings  
 Is the word they wish to hear.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

#### BRAHMA.

IF the red slayer think he slays,  
 Or if the slain think he is slain,  
 They know not well the subtle ways  
 I keep, and pass, and turn again.

Far or forgot to me is near ;  
 Shadow and sunlight are the same ;  
 The vanished gods to me appear ;  
 And one to me are shame and fame.

They reckon ill who leave me out ;  
 When me they fly, I am the wings ;  
 I am the doubter and the doubt,  
 And I the hymn the Brahmin sings.

The strong gods pine for my abode,  
 And pine in vain the sacred Seven ;  
 But thou, meek lover of the good !  
 Find me, and turn thy back on heaven.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

#### BRAHMA'S ANSWER.

ONCE, when the days were ages,  
 And the old Earth was young,  
 The high gods and the sages  
 From Nature's golden pages  
 Her open secrets wrung.  
 Each questioned each to know  
 Whence came the Heavens above, and whence the  
 Earth below.

Indra, the endless giver  
 Of every gracious thing  
 The gods to him deliver,  
 Whose bounty is the river  
 Of which they are the spring —  
 Indra, with anxious heart,  
 Ventures with Virochunu where Brahma is a  
 part.

“ Brahma ! Supremest Being !  
 By whom the worlds are made,  
 Where we are blind, all-seeing,  
 Stable, where we are fleeing,  
 Of Life and Death afraid, —  
 Instruct us, for mankind,  
 What is the body, Brahma ? O Brahma ! what  
 the mind ? ”

Hearing as though he heard not  
 So perfect was his rest,  
 So vast the soul that erred not,  
 So wise the lips that stirred not —  
 His hand upon his breast  
 He laid, whereat his face  
 Was mirrored in the river that girt that holy  
 place.

They questioned each the other  
 What Brahma's answer meant.  
 Said Vivochunu, " Brother,  
 Through Brahma the great Mother  
 Hath spoken her intent :  
 Man ends as he began, —

The shadow on the water is all there is of man ! "

" The earth with woe is cumbered,  
 And no man understands ;  
 They see their days are numbered  
 By one that never slumbered  
 Nor stayed his dreadful hands.

I see with Brahma's eyes —  
 The body is the shadow that on the water lies : "

Thus Indra, looking deeper,  
 With Brahma's self possessed.  
 So dry thine eyes, thou weeper !  
 And rise again, thou sleeper !  
 The hand on Brahma's breast  
 Is his divine assent,

Covering the soul that dies not. This is what  
 Brahma meant.

RICHARD HENRY STODDARD.

### RETRIBUTION.

'Οψὲ θεῶν ἀλέουσι μύλοι, ἀλέουσι δὲ λεπτά.

(" The mills of the gods grind late, but they grind fine.")

GREEK POET.

THOUGH the mills of God grind slowly, yet they  
 grind exceeding small ;  
 Though with patience he stands waiting, with  
 exactness grinds he all.

From the German of F. VON LOGAU. Trans-  
 lation of H. W. LONGFELLOW.

### TIME.

FROM "NIGHT THOUGHTS," NIGHT I.

THE bell strikes one : we take no note of time,  
 But from its loss. To give it, then, a tongue,  
 Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke,  
 I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,  
 It is the knell of my departed hours :  
 Where are they ? With the years beyond the flood.  
 It is the signal that demands despatch ;  
 How much is to be done ! my hopes and fears  
 Start up alarmed, and o'er life's narrow verge  
 Look down — on what ? a fathomless abyss ;  
 A dread eternity ; how surely mine !  
 And can eternity belong to me,  
 Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour ?

Time the supreme ! — Time is eternity ;  
 Pregnant with all eternity can give ;  
 Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile.  
 Who murders time, he crushes in the birth  
 A power ethereal, only not adored.

Ah ! how unjust to Nature and himself,  
 Is thoughtless, thankless, inconsistent man !  
 Like children babbling nonsense in their sports,  
 We censure Nature for a span too short :  
 That span too short, we tax as tedious too ;  
 Torture invention, all expedients tire,  
 To lash the lingering moments into speed,  
 And whirl us (happy riddance !) from ourselves.  
 Art, brainless Art ! our furious charioteer  
 (For Nature's voice, unstified, would recall),  
 Drives headlong towards the precipice of death !  
 Death, most our dread ; death, thus more dread-  
 ful made :

O, what a riddle of absurdity !  
 Leisure is pain ; takes off our chariot wheels :  
 How heavily we drag the load of life !  
 Blest leisure is our curse : like that of Cain,  
 It makes us wander ; wander earth around  
 To fly that tyrant, Thought. As Atlas groaned  
 The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour.  
 We cry for mercy to the next amusement :  
 The next amusement mortgages our fields ;  
 Slight inconvenience ! prisons hardly frown,  
 From hateful Time if prisons set us free.  
 Yet when Death kindly tenders us relief,  
 We call him cruel ; years to moments shrink,  
 Ages to years. The telescope is turned.  
 To man's false optics (from his folly false)  
 Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings,  
 And seems to creep, decrepit with his age ;  
 Behold him when past by ; what then is seen  
 But his broad pinions, swifter than the winds ?  
 And all mankind, in contradiction strong,  
 Rueful, aghast, cry out on his career.

Ye well arrayed ! ye lilies of our land !  
 Ye lilies male ! who neither toil nor spin  
 (As sister-lilies might) if not so wise  
 As Solomon, more sumptuous to the sight !  
 Ye delicate ! who nothing can support,  
 Yourselves most insupportable ! for whom  
 The winter rose must blow, the sun put on  
 A brighter beam in Leo ; silky-soft  
 Favonius, breathe still softer, or be chid ;  
 And other worlds send odors, sauce, and song,  
 And robes, and notions, framed in foreign looms !  
 O ye Lorenzos of our age ! who deem  
 One moment unamused a misery  
 Not made for feeble man ! who call aloud  
 For every bawble drivelled o'er by sense ;  
 For rattles, and conceits of every cast,  
 For change of follies and relays of joy,



To drag you patient through the tedious length  
Of a short winter's day, — say, sages ! say,  
Wit's oracles ! say, dreamers of gay dreams !  
How will you weather an eternal night,  
Where such expedients fail ?

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

### PROCRASTINATION.

FROM "NIGHT THOUGHTS," NIGHT I.

BE wise to-day ; 't is madness to defer ;  
Next day the fatal precedent will plead ;  
Thus on, till wisdom is pushed out of life.  
Procrastination is the thief of time ;  
Year after year it steals, till all are fled,  
And to the mercies of a moment leaves  
The vast concerns of an eternal scene.  
If not so frequent, would not this be strange ?  
That 't is so frequent, this is stranger still.

Of man's miraculous mistakes this bears  
The palm, "That all men are about to live,"  
Forever on the brink of being born.  
All pay themselves the compliment to think  
They one day shall not drivel : and their pride  
On this reversion takes up ready praise ;  
At least, their own ; their future selves applaud :  
How excellent that life they ne'er will lead !  
Time lodged in their own hands is folly's veils ;  
That lodged in Fate's, to wisdom they consign ;  
The thing they can't but purpose, they postpone :  
'T is not in folly not to scorn a fool,  
And scarce in human wisdom to do more.  
All promise is poor dilatory man,  
And that through every stage. When young,  
indeed,

In full content we sometimes nobly rest,  
Unanxious for ourselves, and only wish,  
As duteous sons, our fathers were more wise.  
At thirty, man suspects himself a fool ;  
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan ;  
At fifty, chides his infamous delay,  
Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve ;  
In all the magnanimity of thought,  
Resolves, and re-resolves ; then dies the same.

And why ? Because he thinks himself immortal.  
All men think all men mortal but themselves ;  
Themselves, when some alarming shock of fate  
Strikes through their wounded hearts the sudden  
dread ;  
But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air,  
Soon close ; where passed the shaft, no trace is  
found.

As from the wing no scar the sky retains,  
The parted wave no furrow from the keel,  
So dies in human hearts the thought of death :  
Even with the tender tears which Nature sheds  
O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave.

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

### WHAT IS TIME ?

I ASKED an aged man, with hoary hairs,  
Wrinkled and curved with worldly cares :  
"Time is the warp of life," said he ; "O, tell  
The young, the fair, the gay, to weave it well !"  
I asked the ancient, venerable dead,  
Sages who wrote, and warriors who bled :  
From the cold grave a hollow murmur flowed,  
"Time sowed the seed we reap in this abode !"  
I asked a dying sinner, ere the ide  
Of life had left his veins : "Time !" he replied ;  
"I've lost it ! ah, the treasure !" and he died.  
I asked the golden sun and silver spheres,  
Those bright chronometers of days and years :  
They answered, "Time is but a meteor glare,"  
And bade me for eternity prepare.  
I asked the Seasons, in their annual round,  
Which beautify or desolate the ground ;  
And they replied (no oracle more wise),  
"T is Folly's blank, and Wisdom's highest  
prize !"

I asked a spirit lost, — but O the shriek  
That pierced my soul ! I shudder while I speak.  
It cried, "A particle ! a speck ! a mite  
Of endless years, duration infinite !"  
Of things inanimate my dial I  
Consulted, and it made me this reply, —  
"Time is the season fair of living well,  
The path of glory or the path of hell."  
I asked my Bible, and methinks it said,  
"Time is the present hour, the past has fled ;  
Live ! live to-day ! to-morrow never yet  
On any human being rose or set."  
I asked old Father Time himself at last ;  
But in a moment he flew swiftly past ;  
His chariot was a cloud, the viewless wind  
His noiseless steeds, which left no trace behind.  
I asked the mighty angel who shall stand  
One foot on sea and one on solid land :  
"Mortal !" he cried, "the mystery now is o'er ;  
Time was, Time is, but Time shall be no more !"

WILLIAM MARSDEN.

### THE JESTER'S SERMON.

THE Jester shook his hood and bells, and leaped  
upon a chair ;  
The pages laughed, the women screamed, and  
tossed their scented hair ;  
The falcon whistled, staghounds bayed, the lap-  
dog barked without,  
The scullion dropped the pitcher brown, the cook  
railed at the lout ;  
The steward, counting out his gold, let pouch  
and money fall, —  
And why ? because the Jester rose to say grace  
in the hall !

The page played with the heron's plume, the  
 steward with his chain ;  
 The butler drummed upon the board, and laughed  
 with might and main ;  
 The grooms beat on their metal cans, and roared  
 till they were red, —  
 But still the Jester shut his eyes and rolled his  
 witty head,  
 And when they grew a little still, read half a  
 yard of text,  
 And, waving hand, struck on the desk, then  
 frowned like one perplexed.

"Dear sinners all," the fool began, "man's life  
 is but a jest,  
 A dream, a shadow, bubble, air, a vapor at the  
 best.  
 In a thousand pounds of law I find not a single  
 ounce of love ;  
 A blind man killed the parson's cow in shooting  
 at the dove ;  
 The fool that eats till he is sick must fast till he  
 is well ;  
 The wooer who can flatter most will bear away  
 the belle.

"Let no man halloo he is safe till he is through  
 the wood ;  
 He who will not when he may, must tarry when  
 he should ;  
 He who laughs at crooked men should need walk  
 very straight ;  
 O, he who once has won a name may lie abed  
 till eight ;  
 Make haste to purchase house and land, be very  
 slow to wed ;  
 True coral needs no painter's brush, nor need be  
 daubed with red.

"The friar, preaching, cursed the thief (the  
 pudding in his sleeve) ;  
 To fish for sprats with golden hooks is foolish,  
 by your leave ;  
 To travel well, — an ass's ears, hog's mouth, and  
 ostrich legs ;  
 He does not care a pin for thieves who limps  
 about and begs ;  
 Be always first man at a feast and last man at a  
 fray ;  
 The short way round, in spite of all, is still the  
 longest way ;  
 When the hungry curate licks the knife, there's  
 not much for the clerk ;  
 When the pilot, turning pale and sick, looks up  
 — the storm grows dark."

Then loud they laughed ; the fat cook's tears ran  
 down into the pan ;  
 The steward shook, that he was forced to drop  
 the brimming can ;  
 And then again the women screamed, and every  
 staghound bayed, —  
 And why ? because the motley fool so wise a ser-  
 mon made.

GEORGE WALTER THORNBURY.

#### ON AN INTAGLIO HEAD OF MINERVA.

THE cunning hand that carved this face,  
 A little helmeted Minerva, —  
 The hand, I say, ere Phidias wrought,  
 Had lost its subtle skill and fervor.  
 Who was he ? Was he glad or sad,  
 Who knew to carve in such a fashion ?  
 Perchance he shaped this dainty head  
 For some brown girl that scorned his passion.  
 But he is dust : we may not know  
 His happy or unhappy story :  
 Nameless, and dead these thousand years,  
 His work outlives him, — there's his glory !

Both man and jewel lay in earth  
 Beneath a lava-buried city ;  
 The thousand summers came and went,  
 With neither haste nor hate nor pity.

The years wiped out the man, but left  
 The jewel fresh as any blossom,  
 Till some Visconti dug it up, —  
 To rise and fall on Mabel's bosom !

O Roman brother ! see how Time  
 Your gracious handiwork has guarded,  
 See how your loving, patient art  
 Has come, at last, to be rewarded !

Who would not suffer slights of men,  
 And pangs of hopeless passion also,  
 To have his carven agate-stone  
 On such a bosom rise and fall so !

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

#### ON A FAN

THAT BELONGED TO THE MARQUISE DE POMPADOUR.

(BALLADE.)

CHICKEN-SKIN, delicate, white,  
 Painted by Carlo Vanloo,  
 Loves in a riot of light,

Roses and vaporous blue ;  
Hark to the dainty *frou-frou!*  
Picture above, if you can,  
Eyes that could melt as the dew, —  
This was the Pompadour's fan !

See how they rise at the sight,  
Thronging the *Œil de Bœuf* through,  
Courtiers as butterflies bright,  
Beauties that Fragonard drew,  
*Talon-rouge*, falaba, queue,  
Cardinal, duke, — to a man,  
Eager to sigh or to sue, —  
This was the Pompadour's fan !

Ah, but things more than polite  
Hung on this toy, *voyez-vous!*  
Matters of state and of might,  
Things that great ministers do ;  
Things that, maybe, overthrew  
Those in whose brains they began ; —  
Here was the sign and the cue, —  
This was the Pompadour's fan !

## ENVOY.

Where are the secrets it knew ?  
Weavings of plot and of plan ?  
— But where is the Pompadour, too ?  
*This* was the Pompadour's fan !

AUSTIN DOBSON.

## THE FLOOD OF YEARS.

A MIGHTY Hand, from an exhaustless urn,  
Pours forth the never-ending Flood of Years  
Among the nations. How the rushing waves  
Bear all before them ! On their foremost edge,  
And there alone, is Life ; the Present there  
Tosses and foams and fills the air with roar  
Of mingled noises. There are they who toil,  
And they who strive, and they who feast, and they  
Who hurry to and fro. The sturdy hind —  
Woodman and delver with the spade — are there,  
And busy artisan beside his bench,  
And pallid student with his written roll.  
A moment on the mounting billow seen —  
The flood sweeps over them and they are gone.  
There groups of revellers, whose brows are twined  
With roses, ride the topmost swell awhile,  
And as they raise their flowing cups to touch  
The clinking brim to brim, are whirled beneath  
The waves and disappear. I hear the jar  
Of beaten drums, and thunders that break forth  
From cannon, where the advancing billow sends  
Up to the sight long files of armed men,  
That hurry to the charge through flame and smoke.  
The torrent bears them under, whelmed and hid,

Slayer and slain, in heaps of bloody foam.  
Down go the steed and rider ; the plumed chief  
Sinks with his followers ; the head that wears  
The imperial diadem goes down beside  
The felon's with cropped ear and branded cheek.  
A funeral train — the torrent sweeps away  
Bearers and bier and mourners. By the bed  
Of one who dies men gather sorrowing,  
And women weep aloud ; the flood rolls on ;  
The wail is stifled, and the sobbing group  
Borne under. Hark to that shrill sudden shout —  
The cry of an applauding multitude  
Swayed by some loud-tongued orator who wields  
The living mass, as if he were its soul.  
The waters choke the shout and all is still.  
Lo, next, a kneeling crowd and one who spreads  
The hands in prayer ; the engulfing wave o'er-  
takes

And swallows them and him. A sculptor wields  
The chisel, and the stricken marble grows  
To beauty ; at his easel, eager-eyed,  
A painter stands, and sunshine, at his touch,  
Gathers upon the canvas, and life glows ;  
A poet, as he paces to and fro,  
Murmurs his sounding line. Awhile they ride  
The advancing billow, till its tossing crest  
Strikes them and flings them under while their  
tasks

Are yet unfinished. See a mother smile  
On her young babe that smiles to her again —  
The torrent vests it from her arms ; she shrieks,  
And weeps, and midst her tears is carried down.  
A beam like that of moonlight turns the spray  
To glistening pearls ; two lovers, hand in hand,  
Rise on the billowy swell and fondly look  
Into each other's eyes. The rushing flood  
Flings them apart ; the youth goes down ; the  
maid,  
With hands outstretched in vain and streaming  
eyes,

Waits for the next high wave to follow him.  
An aged man succeeds ; his bending form  
Sinks slowly ; mingling with the sullen stream  
Gleam the white locks and then are seen no more.

Lo, wider grows the stream ; a sea-like flood  
Saps earth's walled cities ; massive palaces  
Crumble before it ; fortresses and towers  
Dissolve in the swift waters ; populous realms,  
Swept by the torrent, see their ancient tribes  
Engulfed and lost, their very languages  
Stifled and never to be uttered more.

I pause and turn my eyes, and, looking back,  
Where that tumultuous flood has passed, I see  
The silent Ocean of the Past, a waste  
Of waters weltering over graves, its shores  
Strewn with the wreck of fleets, where mast and  
hull



Drop away piecemeal ; battlemented walls  
Frown idly, green with moss, and temples stand  
Unroofed, forsaken by the worshippers.  
There lie memorial stones, whence time has  
gnawed

The graven legends, thrones of kings o'ertumed,  
The broken altars of forgotten gods,  
Foundations of old cities and long streets  
Where never fall of human foot is heard  
Upon the desolate pavement. I behold  
Dim glimmerings of lost jewels far within  
The sleeping waters, diamond, sardonyx,  
Ruby and topaz, pearl and chrysolite,  
Once glittering at the banquet on fair brows  
That long ago were dust ; and all around,  
Strewn on the waters of that silent sea,  
Are withering bridal wreaths, and glossy locks  
Shorn from fair brows by loving hands, and scrolls  
O'erwritten — haply with fond words of love  
And vows of friendship — and fair pages flung  
Fresh from the printer's engine. There they lie  
A moment and then sink away from sight.

I look, and the quick tears are in my eyes,  
For I behold, in every one of these,  
A blighted hope, a separate history  
Of human sorrow, telling of dear ties  
Suddenly broken, dreams of happiness  
Dissolved in air, and happy days, too brief,  
That sorrowfully ended, and I think  
How painfully must the poor heart have beat  
In bosoms without number, as the blow  
Was struck that slew their hope or broke their  
peace.

Sadly I turn, and look before, where yet  
The Flood must pass, and I behold a mist  
Where swarm dissolving forms, the brood of Hope,  
Divinely fair, that rest on banks of flowers  
Or wander among rainbows, fading soon  
And reappearing, haply giving place  
To shapes of grisly aspect, such as Fear  
Moulds from the idle air ; where serpents lift  
The head to strike, and skeletons stretch forth  
The bony arm in menace. Further on  
A belt of darkness seems to bar the way,  
Long, low and distant, where the Life that Is  
Touches the Life to come. The Flood of Years  
Rolls toward it, nearer and nearer. It must pass  
That dismal barrier. What is there beyond ?  
Hear what the wise and good have said. Beyond  
That belt of darkness still the years roll on  
More gently, but with not less mighty sweep.  
They gather up again and softly bear  
All the sweet lives that late were overwhelmed  
And lost to sight — all that in them was good,  
Noble, and truly great and worthy of love —  
The lives of infants and ingenuous youths,  
Sages and saintly women who have made

Their households happy — all are raised and borne  
By that great current on its onward sweep,  
Wandering and rippling with caressing waves  
Around green islands, fragrant with the breath  
Of flowers that never wither. So they pass,  
From stage to stage, along the shining course  
Of that fair river broadening like a sea.  
As its smooth eddies curl along their way,  
They bring old friends together ; hands are  
clasped

In joy unspeakable ; the mother's arms  
Again are folded round the child she loved  
And lost. Old sorrows are forgotten now,  
Or but remembered to make sweet the hour  
That overpays them ; wounded hearts that bled  
Or broke are healed forever. In the room  
Of this grief-shadowed Present there shall be  
A Present in whose reign no grief shall gnaw  
The heart, and never shall a tender tie  
Be broken — in whose reign the eternal Change  
That waits on growth and action shall proceed  
With everlasting Concord hand in hand.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

### THREE DAYS.

So much to do : so little done !  
Ah ! yesternight I saw the sun  
Sink beamless down the vaulted gray, —  
The ghastly ghost of YESTERDAY.

So little done : so much to do !  
Each morning breaks on conflicts new ;  
But eager, brave, I 'll join the fray,  
And fight the battle of TO-DAY.

So much to do : so little done !  
But when it's o'er, — the victory won, —  
Oh ! then, my soul, this strife and sorrow  
Will end in that great, glad TO-MORROW.

JAMES R. GILMORE.

### INSIGNIFICANT EXISTENCE.

THERE are a number of us creep  
Into this world, to eat and sleep ;  
And know no reason why we're born,  
But only to consume the corn,  
Devour the cattle, fowl, and fish,  
And leave behind an empty dish.  
The crows and ravens do the same,  
Unlucky birds of hateful name ;  
Ravens or crows might fill their places,  
And swallow corn and carcasses,

Then if their tombstone, when they die,  
Ben't taught to flatter and to lie,  
There's nothing better will be said  
Than that "they've eat up all their bread,  
Drunk up their drink, and gone to bed."

ISAAC WATTS.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

FROM "IN MEMORIAM."

RING out, wild bells, to the wild sky,  
The flying cloud, the frosty light ;  
The year is dying in the night ;  
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new ;  
Ring, happy bells, across the snow ;  
The year is going, let him go ;  
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,  
For those that here we see no more ;  
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,  
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause  
And ancient forms of party strife ;  
Ring in the nobler modes of life,  
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,  
The civic slander and the spite ;  
Ring in the love of truth and right,  
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,  
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold ;  
Ring out the thousand wars of old,  
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,  
The larger heart, the kindlier hand ;  
Ring out the darkness of the land,  
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

'T is midnight's holy hour, — and silence now  
Is brooding like a gentle spirit o'er  
The still and pulseless world. Hark ! on the  
winds  
The bell's deep tones are swelling, — 'tis the  
knell  
Of the departed year. No funeral train  
Is sweeping past ; yet, on the stream and wood,  
With melancholy light, the moonbeams rest

Like a pale, spotless shroud ; the air is stirred  
As by a mourner's sigh ; and on yon cloud  
That floats so still and placidly through heaven,  
The spirits of the seasons seem to stand, —  
Young Spring, bright Summer, Autumn's solemn  
form,

And Winter with its aged locks, — and breathe,  
In mournful cadences that come abroad  
Like the far wind-harp's wild and touching wail,  
A melancholy dirge o'er the dead year,  
Gone from the earth forever.

'T is a time  
For memory and for tears. Within the deep,  
Still chambers of the heart, a spectre dim,  
Whose tones are like the wizard's voice of Time  
Heard from the tomb of ages, points its cold  
And solemn finger to the beautiful  
And holy visions that have passed away,  
And left no shadow of their loveliness  
On the dead waste of life. That spectre lifts  
The coffin-lid of Hope and Joy and Love,  
And bending mournfully above the pale,  
Sweet forms that slumber there, scatters dead  
flowers

O'er what has passed to nothingness.

The year  
Has gone, and with it, many a glorious throng  
Of happy dreams. Its mark is on each brow,  
Its shadow in each heart. In its swift course  
It waved its sceptre o'er the beautiful,  
And they are not. It laid its pallid hand  
Upon the strong man, and the haughty form  
Is fallen, and the flashing eye is dim.  
It trod the hall of revelry, where thronged  
The bright and joyous, and the tearful wail  
Of stricken ones is heard where erst the song  
And reckless shout resounded.

It passed o'er  
The battle-plain where sword and spear and  
shield

Flashed in the light of midday, and the strength  
Of serried hosts is shivered, and the grass,  
Green from the soil of carnage, waves above  
The crushed and mouldering skeleton. It came,  
And faded like a wreath of mist at eve ;  
Yet ere it melted in the viewless air  
It heralded its millions to their home  
In the dim land of dreams.

Remorseless Time !  
Fierce spirit of the glass and scythe ! — what  
power

Can stay him in his silent course, or melt  
His iron heart to pity ? On, still on,  
He presses, and forever. The proud bird,  
The condor of the Andes, that can soar

Through heaven's unfathomable depths, or brave  
The fury of the northern hurricane,  
And bathe his plumage in the thunder's home,  
Furls his broad wings at nightfall, and sinks  
down

To rest upon his mountain crag, — but Time  
Knows not the weight of sleep or weariness,  
And night's deep darkness has no chain to bind  
His rushing pinions.

Revolutions sweep

O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast  
Of dreaming sorrow ; cities rise and sink  
Like bubbles on the water ; fiery isles  
Spring blazing from the ocean, and go back  
To their mysterious caverns ; mountains rear  
To heaven their bald and blackened cliffs, and  
bow

Their tall heads to the plain ; new empires rise,  
Gathering the strength of hoary centuries,  
And rush down like the Alpine avalanche,  
Startling the nations ; and the very stars,  
Yon bright and burning blazonry of God,  
Glitter awhile in their eternal depths,  
And, like the Pleiads, loveliest of their train,  
Shoot from their glorious spheres, and pass away  
To dangle in the trackless void, — yet Time,  
Time the tomb-builder, holds his fierce career,  
Dark, stern, all-pitiless, and pauses not  
Amid the mighty wrecks that strew his path  
To sit and muse, like other conquerors,  
Upon the fearful ruin he has wrought.

GEORGE DENISON PRENTICE.

THE DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

FULL knee-deep lies the winter snow,  
And the winter winds are wearily sighing :  
Toll ye the church-bell sad and slow,  
And tread softly and speak low,  
For the old year lies a-dying.

Old year, you must not die ;  
You came to us so readily,  
You lived with us so steadily,  
Old year, you shall not die.

He lieth still : he doth not move :  
He will not see the dawn of day.  
He hath no other life above,  
He gave me a friend, and a true true-love,  
And the New-year will take 'em away.

Old year, you must not go ;  
So long as you have been with us,  
Such joy as you have seen with us,  
Old year, you shall not go.

He frothed his bumpers to the brim ;  
A jollier year we shall not see.  
But, though his eyes are waxing dim,  
And though his foes speak ill of him,  
He was a friend to me.

Old year, you shall not die ;  
We did so laugh and cry with you,  
I've half a mind to die with you,  
Old year, if you must die.

He was full of joke and jest,  
But all his merry quips are o'er.  
To see him die, across the waste  
His son and heir doth ride post-haste,  
But he'll be dead before.

Every one for his own.  
The night is starry and cold, my friend,  
And the New-year, blithe and bold, my friend,  
Comes up to take his own.

How hard he breathes ! over the snow  
I heard just now the crowing cock.  
The shadows flicker to and fro :  
The cricket chirps : the light burns low :  
'T is nearly twelve o'clock.

Shake hands before you die.  
Old year, we'll dearly rue for you :  
What is it we can do for you ?  
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin.  
Alack ! our friend is gone.  
Close up his eyes : tie up his chin :  
Step from the corpse, and let him in  
That standeth there alone,  
And waiteth at the door.  
There's a new foot on the floor, my friend,  
And a new face at the door, my friend,  
A new face at the door.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

THE APPROACH OF AGE.

SONNET XII.

WHEN I do count the clock that tells the time,  
And see the brave day sunk in hideous night ;  
When I behold the violet past prime,  
And sable curls all silvered o'er with white ;  
When lofty trees I see barren of leaves,  
Which erst from heat did canopy the herd,  
And summer's green all girded up in sheaves,  
Borne on the bier with white and bristly beard ;  
Then of thy beauty do I question make,  
That thou among the wastes of time must go,  
Since sweets and beauties do themselves forsake,



And die as fast as they see others grow ;  
 And nothing 'gainst Time's scythe can make  
 defence,  
 Save breed, to brave him when he takes thee  
 hence.

SHAKESPEARE.

—◆—  
 TO THE VIRGINS.

GATHER the rosebuds while ye may,  
 Old Time is still a flying ;  
 And this same flower that smiles to-day  
 To-morrow will be dying.

The glorious lamp of Heaven, the sun,  
 The higher he's a getting,  
 The sooner will his race be run,  
 And nearer he's to setting.

The age is best which is the first,  
 When youth and blood are warmer ;  
 But being spent, the worse and worst  
 Times still succeed the former.

Then be not coy, but use your time,  
 And, while ye may, go marry ;  
 For having lost but once your prime,  
 You may forever tarry.

ROBERT HERRICK.

—◆—  
 TO-MORROW.

FROM "IRENE."

TO-MORROW'S action ! can that hoary wisdom,  
 Borne down with years, still doat upon to-morrow !  
 The fatal mistress of the young, the lazy,  
 The coward and the fool, condemned to lose  
 An useless life in waiting for to-morrow,  
 To gaze with longing eyes upon to-morrow,  
 Till interposing death destroys the prospect.  
 Strange that this general fraud from day to day  
 Should fill the world with wretches, undetected !  
 The soldier, laboring through a winter's march,  
 Still sees to-morrow drest in robes of triumph ;  
 Still to the lover's long-expecting arms  
 To-morrow brings the visionary bride.  
 But thou, too old to bear another cheat,  
 Learn that the present hour alone is man's.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

—◆—  
 GOING AND COMING.

GOING — the great round Sun,  
 Dragging the captive Day  
 Over behind the frowning hill,  
 Over beyond the bay, —

Dying :  
 Coming — the dusky Night,  
 Silently stealing in,  
 Wrapping himself in the soft warm couch  
 Where the golden-haired Day hath been  
 Lying.

Going — the bright, blithe Spring ;  
 Blossoms ! how fast ye fall,  
 Shooting out of your starry sky  
 Into the darkness all  
 Blindly !

Coming — the mellow days :  
 Crimson and yellow leaves ;  
 Languishing purple and amber fruits  
 Kissing the bearded sheaves  
 Kindly !

Going — our early friends ;  
 Voices we loved are dumb ;  
 Footsteps grow dim in the morning dew ;  
 Fainter the echoes come  
 Ringing :  
 Coming to join our march, —  
 Shoulder to shoulder pressed, —  
 Gray-haired veterans strike their tents  
 For the far-off purple West —  
 Singing !

Going — this old, old life ;  
 Beautiful world, farewell !  
 Forest and meadow ! river and hill !  
 Ring ye a loving knell  
 O'er us !

Coming — a nobler life ;  
 Coming — a better land ;  
 Coming — a long, long, nightless day ;  
 Coming — the grand, grand  
 Chorus !

EDWARD A. JENKS.

—◆—  
 THE FOOLISH VIRGINS.

FROM "IDYLS OF THE KING."

THE Queen looked up, and said,  
 "O maiden, if indeed you list to sing,  
 Sing, and unbind my heart, that I may weep."  
 Wherewith full willingly sang the little maid :

"Late, late, so late ! and dark the night and  
 chill !  
 Late, late, so late ! but we can enter still.  
 Too late, too late ! Ye cannot enter now.

"No light had we : for that we do repent ;  
 And learning this, the bridegroom will relent.  
 Too late, too late ! Ye cannot enter now.

“No light ; so late ! and dark and chill the  
night !  
O, let us in, that we may find the light !  
Too late, too late ! Ye cannot enter now.

“Have we not heard the bridegroom is so sweet ?  
O, let us in, though late, to kiss his feet !  
No, no, too late ! Ye cannot enter now.”

So sang the novice, while full passionately,  
Her head upon her hands, wept the sad Queen.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### OLD AGE AND DEATH.

FROM “VERSES UPON HIS DIVINE POESY.”

THE seas are quiet when the winds give o'er ;  
So calm are we when passions are no more.  
For then we know how vain it was to boast  
Of fleeting things, too certain to be lost.  
Clouds of affection from our younger eyes  
Conceal that emptiness which age describes.

The soul's dark cottage, battered and decayed,  
Lets in new light through chinks that time has  
made :

Stronger by weakness, wiser men become,  
As they draw near to their eternal home.  
Leaving the old, both worlds at once they view,  
That stand upon the threshold of the new.

EDMUND WALLER.

### THE ONE GRAY HAIR.

THE wisest of the wise  
Listen to pretty lies,

And love to hear them told ;  
Doubt not that Solomon  
Listened to many a one, —  
Some in his youth, and more when he grew old.

I never sat among  
The choir of Wisdom's song,  
But pretty lies loved I  
As much as any king, —  
When youth was on the wing,  
And (must it then be told ?) when youth had  
quite gone by.

Alas ! and I have not  
The pleasant hour forgot,  
When one pert lady said, —  
“O Landor ! I am quite  
Bewildered with affright ;  
I see (sit quiet now !) a white hair on your head !”

Another, more benign,  
Drew out that hair of mine,  
And in her own dark hair  
Pretended she had found  
That one, and twirled it round. —  
Fair as she was, she never was so fair.

WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

### GROWING GRAY.

“On a page de son cœur.” — A. D'HOUDETOT.

A LITTLE more toward the light.  
*Me miserum.* Here's one that's white,  
And one that's turning ;  
Adieu to song and “salad days.”  
My Muse, let's go at once to Jay's  
And order mourning.

We must reform our rhymes, my dear,  
Renounce the gay for the severe, —  
Be grave, not witty ;  
We have no more the right to find  
That Pyrrha's hair is neatly twined,  
That Chloe's pretty.

Young Love's for us a farce that's played ;  
Light canzonet and serenade  
No more may tempt us ;  
Gray hairs but ill accord with dreams ;  
From aught but sour didactic themes  
Our years exempt us.

“*A la bonne heure !*” You fancy so ?  
You think for one white streak we grow  
At once satiric ?  
A fiddlestick ! Each hair's a string  
To which our graybeard Muse shall sing  
A younger lyric.

Our heart's still sound. Shall “cakes and ale”  
Grow rare to youth because we rail  
At school-boy dishes ?  
Perish the thought ! 'T is ours to sing,  
Though neither Time nor Tide can bring  
Belief with wishes.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

### TOO LATE.

“Ah ! si la jeunesse savait — si la vieillesse pouvait !”

THERE sat an old man on a rock,  
And unceasing bewailed him of Fate, —  
That concern where we all must take stock,  
Though our vote has no hearing or weight ;  
And the old man sang him an old, old song, —  
Never sang voice so clear and strong  
That it could drown the old man's long,  
For he sang the song “Too late ! too late !”

“When we want, we have for our pains  
 The promise that if we but wait  
 Till the want has burned out of our brains,  
 Every means shall be present to sate ;  
 While we send for the napkin the soup gets  
 cold,  
 While the bonnet is trimming the face grows  
 old,  
 When we've matched our buttons the pat-  
 tern is sold,  
 And everything comes too late — too late !

“When strawberries seemed like red heavens,  
 Terrapin stew a wild dream.  
 When my brain was at sixes and sevens,  
 If my mother had ‘folks’ and ice-cream,  
 Then I gazed with a lickerish hunger  
 At the restaurant man and fruit-monger  
 But O, how I wished I were younger  
 When the goodies all came in a stream —  
 in a stream !

“I've a splendid blood-horse, and — a liver  
 That it jars into torture to trot ;  
 My row-boat's the gem of the river, —  
 Gout makes every knuckle a knot !  
 I can buy boundless credits on Paris and  
 Rome,  
 But no palate for *menus*, no eyes for a dome —  
*Those* belonged to the youth who must tarry  
 at home,  
 When no home but an attic he'd got —  
 he'd got !

“How I longed, in that lonest of garrets,  
 Where the tiles baked my brains all July,  
 For ground to grow two pecks of carrots,  
 Two pigs of my own in a sty,  
 A rosebush — a little thatched cottage —  
 Two spoons — love — a basin of pottage ! —  
 Now in freestone I sit — and my dotage —  
 With a woman's chair empty close by —  
 close by !

“Ah ! now, though I sit on a rock,  
 I have shared one seat with the great ;  
 I have sat — knowing naught of the clock —  
 On love's high throne of state ;  
 But the lips that kissed, and the arms that  
 caressed,  
 To a mouth grown stern with delay were  
 pressed,  
 And circled a breast that their clasp had  
 blessed  
 Had they only not come too late — too  
 late !”

FITZ HUGH LUDLOW.

### THE THREE WARNINGS.

THE tree of deepest root is found  
 Least willing still to quit the ground ;  
 'T was therefore said by ancient sages,  
 That love of life increased with years  
 So much, that in our latter stages,  
 When pains grow sharp and sickness rages,  
 The greatest love of life appears.  
 This great affection to believe,  
 Which all confess, but few perceive,  
 If old assertions can't prevail,  
 Be pleased to hear a modern tale.

When sports went round, and all were gay,  
 On neighbor Dodson's wedding-day,  
 Death called aside the jocund groom  
 With him into another room,  
 And, looking grave, “You must,” says he,  
 “Quit your sweet bride, and come with me.”  
 “With you ! and quit my Susan's side ?  
 With you !” the hapless husband cried ;  
 “Young as I am, 't is monstrous hard !  
 Besides, in truth, I'm not prepared :  
 My thoughts on other matters go ;  
 This is my wedding-day, you know.”

What more he urged I have not heard,  
 His reasons could not well be stronger ;  
 So Death the poor delinquent spared,  
 And left to live a little longer.  
 Yet calling up a serious look,  
 His hour-glass trembled while he spoke —  
 “Neighbor,” he said, “farewell ! no more  
 Shall Death disturb your mirthful hour ;  
 And further, to avoid all blame  
 Of cruelty upon my name,  
 To give you time for preparation,  
 And fit you for your future station,  
 Three several warnings you shall have,  
 Before you're summoned to the grave ;  
 Willing for once I'll quit my prey,  
 And grant a kind reprieve,  
 In hopes you'll have no more to say,  
 But when I call again this way,  
 Well pleased the world will leave.”  
 To these conditions both consented,  
 And parted perfectly contented.

What next the hero of our tale befell,  
 How long he lived, how wise, how well,  
 How roundly he pursued his course,  
 And smoked his pipe, and stroked his horse,  
 The willing muse shall tell :  
 He chattered then, he bought and sold,  
 Nor once perceived his growing old,  
 Nor thought of Death as near :



His friends not false, his wife no shrew,  
 Many his gains, his children few,  
 He passed his hours in peace,  
 But while he viewed his wealth increase,  
 While thus along life's dusty road  
 The beaten track content he trod,  
 Old Time, whose haste no mortal spares,  
 Uncalled, unheeded, unawares,  
 Brought on his eightieth year.  
 And now, one night, in musing mood,  
 As all alone he sate,  
 The unwelcome messenger of Fate  
 Once more before him stood.

Half killed with anger and surprise,  
 "So soon returned!" Old Dodson cries.  
 "So soon, d' ye call it!" Death replies;  
 "Surely, my friend, you're but in jest!  
 Since I was here before  
 'Tis six-and-thirty years at least,  
 And you are now fourscore."

"So much the worse," the clown rejoined;  
 "To spare the aged would be kind:  
 However, see your search be legal;  
 And your authority, — is't regal?  
 Else you are come on a fool's errand,  
 With but a secretary's warrant.  
 Beside, you promised me three warnings,  
 Which I have looked for nights and mornings;  
 But for that loss of time and ease  
 I can recover damages."

"I know," cries Death, "that at the best  
 I seldom am a welcome guest;  
 But don't be captious, friend, at least:  
 I little thought you'd still be able  
 To stomp about your farm and stable:  
 Your years have run to a great length;  
 I wish you joy, though, of your strength!"

"Hold," says the farmer, "not so fast!  
 I have been lame these four years past."

"And no great wonder," Death replies:  
 "However, you still keep your eyes;  
 And sure, to see one's loves and friends  
 For legs and arms would make amends."

"Perhaps," says Dodson, "so it might,  
 But latterly I've lost my sight."

"This is a shocking tale, 't is true;  
 But still there's comfort left for you:  
 Each strives your sadness to amuse;  
 I warrant you hear all the news."

"There's none," cries he; "and if there were,  
 I'm grown so deaf, I could not hear."

"Nay, then," the spectre stern rejoined,  
 "These are unjustifiable yearnings:  
 If you are lame and deaf and blind,

You've had your three sufficient warnings;  
 So come along, no more we'll part."  
 He said, and touched him with his dart.  
 And now, Old Dodson, turning pale,  
 Yields to his fate, — so ends my tale.

HESTER LYNCH THRALE.

— ◆ —  
 WITHOUT AND WITHIN.

If every man's internal care  
 Were written on his brow,  
 How many would our pity share  
 Who raise our envy now?

The fatal secret, when revealed,  
 Of every aching breast,  
 Would prove that only while concealed  
 Their lot appeared the best.

METASTASIO.

— ◆ —  
 ODE.

INTIMATIONS OF IMMORTALITY FROM RECOLLECTIONS OF  
 EARLY CHILDHOOD.

THERE was a time when meadow, grove, and  
 stream,  
 The earth, and every common sight,  
 To me did seem  
 Apparelled in celestial light, —  
 The glory and the freshness of a dream.  
 It is not now as it hath been of yore:  
 Turn wheresoe'er I may,  
 By night or day,  
 The things which I have seen I now can see no  
 more.

The rainbow comes and goes,  
 And lovely is the rose;  
 The moon doth with delight  
 Look round her when the heavens are bare;  
 Waters on a starry night  
 Are beautiful and fair;  
 The sunshine is a glorious birth;  
 But yet I know, where'er I go,  
 That there hath passed away a glory from the  
 earth.

Now, while the birds thus sing a joyous song,  
 And while the young lambs bound  
 As to the tabor's sound,  
 To me alone there came a thought of grief;  
 A timely utterance gave that thought relief,  
 And I again am strong.  
 The cataracts blow their trumpets from the  
 steep, —  
 No more shall grief of mine the season wrong.  
 I hear the echoes through the mountains throng;  
 The winds come to me from the fields of sleep,

And all the earth is gay ;  
 Land and sea  
 Give themselves up to jollity ;  
 And with the heart of May  
 Doth every beast keep holiday ; —  
 Thou child of joy,  
 Shout round me, let me hear thy shouts, thou  
 happy shepherd boy !

Ye blessed creatures ! I have heard the call  
 Ye to each other make ; I see  
 The heavens laugh with you in your jubilee ;  
 My heart is at your festival,  
 My head hath its coronal, —  
 The fulness of your bliss, I feel, I feel it all.  
 O evil day ! if I were sullen  
 While Earth herself is adorning,  
 This sweet May morning,  
 And the children are culling,  
 On every side,  
 In a thousand valleys far and wide,  
 Fresh flowers ; while the sun shines warm,  
 And the babe leaps up on his mother's arm ; —  
 I hear, I hear, with joy I hear ! —  
 But there's a tree, of many, one,  
 A single field which I have looked upon, —  
 Both of them speak of something that is gone ;  
 The pansy at my feet  
 Doth the same tale repeat.

Whither is fled the visionary gleam ?  
 Where is it now, the glory and the dream

Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting ;  
 The soul that rises with us, our life's star,  
 Hath had elsewhere its setting,  
 And cometh from afar :  
 Not in entire forgetfulness,  
 And not in utter nakedness,  
 But trailing clouds of glory, do we come  
 From God, who is our home :  
 Heaven lies about us in our infancy !  
 Shades of the prison-house begin to close  
 Upon the growing Boy ;  
 But he beholds the light, and whence it flows, —  
 He sees it in his joy ;  
 The Youth, who daily farker from the east  
 Must travel, still is nature's priest  
 And by the vision splendid  
 Is on his way attended :

At length the Man perceives it die away,  
 And fade into the light of common day.

Earth fills her lap with pleasures of her own ;  
 Yearnings she hath in her own natural kind,  
 And even with something of a mother's mind,  
 And no unworthy aim,  
 The homely nurse doth all she can  
 To make her foster-child, her inmate man,

Forget the glories he hath known,  
 And that imperial palace whence he came.

Behold the child among his new-born blisses, —  
 A six years' darling of a pygmy size !  
 See, where mid work of his own hand he lies,  
 Fretted by sallies of his mother's kisses,  
 With light upon him from his father's eyes !  
 See, at his feet, some little plan or chart,  
 Some fragment from his dream of human life,  
 Shaped by himself with newly learned art, —  
 A wedding or a festival,  
 A mourning or a funeral ; —  
 And this hath now his heart,  
 And unto this he frames his song :  
 Then will he fit his tongue  
 To dialogues of business, love, or strife ;  
 But it will not be long  
 Ere this be thrown aside,  
 And with new joy and pride  
 The little actor cons another part, —  
 Filling from time to time his "humorous stage"  
 With all the persons, down to palsied age,  
 That Life brings with her in her equipage ;  
 As if his whole vocation  
 Were endless imitation.

Thou, whose exterior semblance doth belie  
 Thy soul's immensity !

Thou best philosopher, who yet dost keep  
 Thy heritage ! thou eye among the blind,  
 That, deaf and silent, read'st the eternal deep,  
 Haunted forever by the eternal mind ! —  
 Mighty prophet ! Seer blest !  
 On whom those truths do rest  
 Which we are toiling all our lives to find,  
 In darkness lost, the darkness of the grave ;  
 Thou over whom thy immortality  
 Broods like the day, a master o'er a slave,  
 A presence which is not to be put by ;  
 Thou little child, yet glorious in the night  
 Of heaven-born freedom on thy being's height,  
 Why with such earnest pains dost thou provoke  
 The years to bring the inevitable yoke,  
 Thus blindly with thy blessedness at strife ?  
 Full soon thy soul shall have her earthly freight,  
 And custom lie upon thee with a weight  
 Heavy as frost, and deep almost as life !

O joy ! that in our embers  
 Is something that doth live ;  
 That Nature yet remembers  
 -What was so fugitive !

The thought of our past years in me doth breed  
 Perpetual benediction : not, indeed,  
 For that which is most worthy to be blest, —  
 Delight and liberty, the simple creed  
 Of childhood, whether busy or at rest,

With new-fledged hope still fluttering in his  
breast : —

Not for these I raise  
The song of thanks and praise ;

But for those obstinate questionings

Of sense and outward things,  
Fallings from us, vanishings ;

Blank misgivings of a creature

Moving about in worlds not realized,

High instincts, before which our mortal nature

Did tremble like a guilty thing surprised :

But for those first affections,

Those shadowy recollections,

Which, be they what they may,

Are yet the fountain-light of all our day,

Are yet a master light of all our seeing ;

Uphold us, cherish, and have power to make

Our noisy years seem moments in the being

Of the eternal silence : truths that wake,

To perish never ;

Which neither listlessness, nor mad endeavor,

Nor man nor boy,

Nor all that is at enmity with joy,

Can utterly abolish or destroy !

Hence, in a season of calm weather,

Though inland far we be,

Our souls have sight of that immortal sea

Which brought us hither, —

Can in a moment travel thither,

And see the children sport upon the shore,

And hear the mighty waters rolling evermore.

Then sing, ye birds, sing, sing a joyous song !

And let the young lambs bound

As to the tabor's sound !

We in thought will join your throng,

Ye that pipe and ye that play,

Ye that through your hearts to-day

Feel the gladness of the May !

What though the radiance which was once so  
bright

Be now forever taken from my sight,

Though nothing can bring back the hour

Of splendor in the grass, of glory in the flower ;

We will grieve not, rather find

Strength in what remains behind ;

In the primal sympathy

Which, having been, must ever be ;

In the soothing thoughts that spring

Out of human suffering ;

In the faith that looks through death,

In years that bring the philosophic mind.

And O ye fountains, meadows, hills, and groves,

Forebode not any severing of our loves !

Yet in my heart of hearts I feel your might ;

I only have relinquished one delight

To live beneath your more habitual sway.

I love the brooks which down their channels fret,  
Even more than when I tripped lightly as they ;

The innocent brightness of a new-born day

Is lovely yet ;

The clouds that gather round the setting sun

Do take a sober coloring from an eye

That hath kept watch o'er man's mortality ;

Another race hath been, and other palms are won.

Thanks to the human heart by which we live,

Thanks to its tenderness, its joys, and fears, —

To me the meanest flower that blows can give

Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### SOLILOQUY : ON IMMORTALITY.

FROM "CATO," ACT V. SC. I.

SCENE. — CATO, sitting in a thoughtful posture, with Plato's book on the Immortality of the Soul in his hand, and a drawn sword on the table by him.

It must be so — Plato, thou reasonest well ! —

Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire,

This longing after immortality ?

Or whence this secret dread, and inward horror,

Of falling into naught ? Why shrinks the soul

Back on herself, and startles at destruction ?

'T is the divinity that stirs within us ;

'T is Heaven itself, that points out a hereafter,

And intimates eternity to man.

Eternity ! — thou pleasing, dreadful thought !

Through what variety of untried being,

Through what new scenes and changes, must we  
pass !

The wide, the unbounded prospect lies before me ;

But shadows, clouds, and darkness rest upon it.

Here will I hold. If there's a Power above us

(And that there is, all Nature cries aloud

Through all her works), he must delight in  
virtue ;

And that which he delights in must be happy.

But when ? or where ? This world was made for  
Cæsar.

I'm weary of conjectures, — this must end 'em.

(Laying his hand on his sword.)

Thus am I doubly armed : my death and life,

My bane and antidote, are both before me :

This in a moment brings me to an end ;

But this informs me I shall never die.

The soul, secured in her existence, smiles

At the drawn dagger, and defies its point.

The stars shall fade away, the sun himself

Grow dim with age, and Nature sink in years ;

But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth,

Unhurt amid the war of elements,

The wrecks of matter, and the crush of worlds !

JOSEPH ADDISON.



O, MAY I JOIN THE CHOIR INVISIBLE !

O, MAY I join the choir invisible  
Of those immortal dead who live again  
In minds made better by their presence ; live  
In pulses stirred to generosity,  
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn  
Of miserable aims that end with self,  
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like  
stars,  
And with their mild persistence urge men's minds  
To vaster issues.

So to live is heaven :

To make undying music in the world,  
Breathing a beautiful order, that controls  
With growing sway the growing life of man.  
So we inherit that sweet purity  
For which we struggled, failed, and agonized  
With widening retrospect that bred despair.  
Rebellious flesh that would not be subdued,  
A vicious parent shaming still its child,  
Poor anxious penitence, is quick dissolved ;  
Its discords quenched by meeting harmonies,  
Die in the large and charitable air.  
And all our rarer, better, truer self,  
That sobbed religiously in yearning song,  
That watched to ease the burden of the world,  
Laboriously tracing what must be,  
And what may yet be better, — saw within  
A worthier image for the sanctuary,  
And shaped it forth before the multitude,  
Divinely human, raising worship so  
To higher reverence more mixed with love,  
That better self shall live till human Time  
Shall fold its eyelids, and the human sky  
Be gathered like a scroll within the tomb,  
Unread forever.

This is life to come,

Which martyred men have made more glorious  
For us, who strive to follow.

May I reach

That purest heaven, — be to other souls  
The cup of strength in some great agony,  
Enkindle generous ardor, feed pure love,  
Beget the smiles that have no cruelty,  
Be the sweet presence of a good diffused,  
And in diffusion ever more intense !  
So shall I join the choir invisible,  
Whose music is the gladness of the world.

MARIAN EVANS LEWES CROSS (*George Eliot*).

#### PRE-EXISTENCE.

WHILE sauntering through the crowded street,  
Some half-remembered face I meet,  
Albeit upon no mortal shore  
That face, methinks, has smiled before.

Lost in a gay and festal throng,  
I tremble at some tender song, —

Set to an air whose golden bars  
I must have heard in other stars.

In sacred aisles I pause to share  
The blessings of a priestly prayer, —

When the whole scene which greets mine eyes  
In some strange mode I recognize

As one whose every mystic part  
I feel prefigured in my heart.

At sunset, as I calmly stand,  
A stranger on an alien strand,

Familiar as my childhood's home  
Seems the long stretch of wave and foam.

One sails toward me o'er the bay,  
And what he comes to do and say

I can foretell. A prescient lore  
Springs from some life outlived of yore.

O swift, instinctive, startling gleams  
Of deep soul-knowledge ! not as *dreams*

For aye ye vaguely dawn and die,  
But oft with lightning certainty

Pierce through the dark, oblivious brain,  
To make old thoughts and memories plain,

Thoughts which perchance must travel back  
Across the wild, bewildering track

Of countless æons ; memories far,  
High-reaching as yon pallid star,

Unknown, scarce seen, whose flickering grace  
Faints on the outmost rings of space !

PAUL HAMILTON HAYNE.

#### A LOST CHORD.

SEATED one day at the organ,  
I was weary and ill at ease,  
And my fingers wandered idly  
Over the noisy keys.

I do not know what I was playing,  
Or what I was dreaming then,  
But I struck one chord of music,  
Like the sound of a great Amen.

It flooded the crimson twilight,  
Like the close of an angel's psalm,  
And it lay on my fevered spirit,  
With a touch of infinite calm.

It quieted pain and sorrow,  
Like love overcoming strife ;  
It seemed the harmonious echo  
From our discordant life.

It linked all perplexed meanings  
Into one perfect peace,  
And trembled away into silence,  
As if it were loath to cease.

I have sought, but I seek it vainly,  
That one lost chord divine,  
That came from the soul of the organ,  
And entered into mine.

It may be that Death's bright angel  
Will speak in that chord again ;  
It may be that only in heaven  
I shall hear that grand Amen.

ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.

### TO A SKELETON.

[The MS. of this poem, which appeared during the first quarter of the present century, was said to have been found in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, in London, near a perfect human skeleton, and to have been sent by the curator to the *Morning Chronicle* for publication. It excited so much attention that every effort was made to discover the author, and a responsible party went so far as to offer a reward of fifty guineas for information that would discover its origin. The author preserved his *incognito*, and, we believe, has never been discovered.]

BEHOLD this ruin ! 'T was a skull  
Once of ethereal spirit full.  
This narrow cell was Life's retreat ;  
This space was Thought's mysterious seat.  
What baseless visions filled this spot !  
What dreams of pleasure long forgot !  
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear  
Has left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy  
Once shone the bright and busy eye :  
But start not at the dismal void, —  
If social love that eye employed,  
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,  
But through the dews of kindness beamed,  
That eye shall be forever bright  
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung  
The ready, swift, and tuneful tongue :  
If Falschood's honey it disdained,  
And when it could not praise was chained ;  
If bold in Virtue's cause it spoke,  
Yet gentle concord never broke, —  
This silent tongue shall plead for thee  
When Time unveils Eternity !

Say, did these fingers delve the mine,  
Or with the envied rubies shine ?  
To hew the rock, or wear a gem,  
Can little now avail to them ;  
But if the page of Truth they sought,  
Or comfort to the mourner brought,  
These hands a richer meed shall claim  
Than all that wait on Wealth and Fame.

Avails it whether bare or shod  
These feet the paths of duty trod ?  
If from the bowers of Ease they fled,  
To seek Affliction's humble shed ;  
If Grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned,  
And home to Virtue's cot returned, —  
These feet with angel wings shall vie,  
And tread the palace of the sky !

ANONYMOUS.

### THE BROTHERS.

SLUMBER, Sleep, — they were two brothers, serv-  
ants to the gods above ;  
Kind Prometheus lured them downwards, ever  
filled with earthly love ;  
But what gods could bear so lightly, pressed too  
hard on men beneath ;  
Slumber did his brother's duty, — Sleep was  
deepened into Death.

From the German of GOETHE.

### INVOCATION TO SLEEP.

FROM "VALENTINIAN."

COME, Sleep, and with thy sweet deceiving  
Lock me in delight awhile ;  
Let some pleasing dreams beguile  
All my fancies, that from thence  
I may feel an influence,  
All my powers of care bereaving !

Though but a shadow, but a sliding,  
Let me know some little joy !  
We that suffer long annoy  
Are contented with a thought,  
Through an idle fancy wrought :  
O, let my joys have some abiding !

JOHN FLETCHER.

### SLEEP.

COME, gentle sleep ! attend thy votary's prayer,  
And, though death's image, to my couch repair ;  
How sweet, though lifeless, yet with life to lie,  
And, without dying, O how sweet to die !

DR. JOHN WOLCOTT (*Peter Pindar*).

## SLEEP.

WEEP ye no more, sad fountains !  
 What need you flow so fast ?  
 Look how the snowy mountains  
 Heaven's sun doth gently waste.  
 But my sun's heavenly eyes  
 View not your weeping,  
 That now lies sleeping  
 Softly, now softly lies  
 Sleeping.

Sleep is a reconciling, —  
 A rest that peace begets ;  
 Doth not the sun rise smiling,  
 When fair at even he sets ?  
 Rest you then, rest, sad eyes, —  
 Melt not in weeping,  
 While she lies sleeping  
 Softly, now softly lies  
 Sleeping.

JOHN DOWLAND.

## SLEEP.

FROM "ASTROPHEL AND STELLA"

COME, Sleep, O Sleep, the certain knot of peace,  
 The baiting-place of wit, the balm of woe,  
 The poor man's wealth, the prisoner's release,  
 The indifferent judge between the high and low,  
 With shield of proof shield me from out the prease\*  
 Of those fierce darts Despair at me doth throw ;  
 O, make me in those civil wars to cease :  
 I will good tribute pay, if thou do so.  
 Take thou of me smooth pillows, sweetest bed,  
 A chamber deaf to noise, and blind to light,  
 A rosy garland, and a weary head :  
 And if these things, as being thine in right,  
 Move not thy heavy grace, thou shalt in me  
 Livelier than elsewhere Stella's image see.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

## SLEEP.

"He giveth his beloved sleep." — *Psalms* cxxvi. 2.

OF all the thoughts of God that are  
 Borne inward unto souls afar,  
 Among the Psalmist's music deep,  
 Now tell me if that any is,  
 For gift or grace, surpassing this, —  
 "He giveth his beloved sleep" ?

What would we give to our beloved ?  
 The hero's heart, to be unmoved, —  
 The poet's star-tuned harp, to sweep, —  
 The patriot's voice, to teach and rouse, —  
 The monarch's crown, to light the brows ?  
 "He giveth his beloved sleep."

\* Press — throng.

What do we give to our beloved ?  
 A little faith, all undisproved, —  
 A little dust to overweep,  
 And bitter memories, to make  
 The whole earth blasted for our sake,  
 "He giveth his beloved sleep."

"Sleep soft, beloved !" we sometimes say,  
 But have no tune to charm away  
 Sad dreams that through the eyelids creep ;  
 But never doleful dream again  
 Shall break the happy slumber when  
 "He giveth his beloved sleep."

O earth, so full of dreary noise !  
 O men, with wailing in your voice !  
 O delvèd gold the wailers heap !  
 O strife, O curse, that o'er it fall !  
 God strikes a silence through you all,  
 And "giveth his beloved sleep."

His dews drop mutely on the hill,  
 His cloud above it saileth still,  
 Though on its slope men sow and reap ;  
 More softly than the dew is shed,  
 Or cloud is floated overhead,  
 "He giveth his beloved sleep."

For me, my heart, that erst did go  
 Most like a tired child at a show,  
 That sees through tears the nummers leap,  
 Would now its wearied vision close,  
 Would childlike on his love repose  
 Who "giveth his beloved sleep."

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

## SLEEP.

FROM "SECOND PART OF HENRY IV.," ACT III. SC. 1.

KING HENRY. How many thousand of my  
 poorest subjects  
 Are at this hour asleep ! — O sleep ! O gentle  
 sleep !  
 Nature's soft nurse, how have I frighted thee,  
 That thou no more wilt weigh my eyelids down,  
 And steep my senses in forgetfulness ?  
 Why rather, sleep, liest thou in smoky cribs,  
 Upon uneasy pallets stretching thee,  
 And hushed with buzzing night-flies to thy  
 slumber,  
 Than in the perfumed chambers of the great,  
 Under the canopies of costly state,  
 And lulled with sounds of sweetest melody ?  
 O thou dull god ! why liest thou with the vile,  
 In loathsome beds, and leav'st the kingly couch  
 A watch-case, or a common 'larum-bell ?



Wilt thou upon the high and giddy mast  
 Seal up the ship-boy's eyes, and rock his brains  
 In cradle of the rude imperious surge,  
 And in the visitation of the winds,  
 Who take the ruffian billows by the top,  
 Curling their monstrous heads, and hanging them  
 With deafening clamors in the slippery clouds,  
 That, with the hurly, death itself awakes ?  
 Canst thou, O partial sleep ! give thy repose  
 To the wet sea-boy in an hour so rude ;  
 And in the calmest and most stillest night,  
 With all appliances and means to boot,  
 Deny it to a king ? Then, happy low, lie down ;  
 Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

SHAKESPEARE.

## SLEEPLESSNESS.

A FLOCK of sheep that leisurely pass by  
 One after one ; the sound of rain, and bees  
 Murmuring ; the fall of rivers, winds and seas,  
 Smooth fields, white sheets of water, and pure  
 sky ;—

I've thought of all by turns, and still I lie  
 Sleepless ; and soon the small birds' melodies  
 Must hear, first uttered from my orchard trees,  
 And the first cuckoo's melancholy cry.  
 Even thus last night, and two nights more, I lay,  
 And could not win thee, Sleep, by any stealth :  
 So do not let me wear to-night away :  
 Without thee what is all the morning's wealth ?  
 Come, blessed barrier between day and day,  
 Dear mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health !

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

## HYMN TO NIGHT.

YES ! bear them to their rest ;  
 The rosy babe, tired with the glare of day,  
 The prattler, fallen asleep e'en in his play ;  
 Clasp them to thy soft breast,  
 O night !  
 Bless them in dreams with a deep, hushed delight.

Yet must they wake again,  
 Wake soon to all the bitterness of life,  
 The pang of sorrow, the temptation strife,  
 Aye to the conscience pain :

O night !  
 Canst thou not take with them a longer flight ?

Canst thou not bear them far  
 E'en now, all innocent, before they know  
 The taint of sin, its consequence of woe,  
 The world's distracting jar,

O night !  
 To some ethereal, holier, happier height ?

Canst thou not bear them up  
 Through starlit skies, far from this planet dim  
 And sorrowful, e'en while they sleep, to Him  
 Who drank for us the cup,  
 O night !  
 The cup of wrath, for hearts in faith contrite ?

To Him, for them who slept  
 A babe all holy on his mother's knee,  
 And from that hour to cross-crowned Calvary,  
 In all our sorrow wept,  
 O night !  
 That on our souls might dawn Heaven's cheering  
 light.

Go, lay their little heads  
 Close to that human heart, with love divine  
 Deep-breathing, while his arms immortal twine  
 Around them, as he sheds,  
 O night !  
 On them a brother's grace of God's own bound-  
 less night.

Let them immortal wake  
 Among the deathless flowers of Paradise,  
 Where angel songs of welcome with surprise  
 This their last sleep may break,  
 O night !  
 And to celestial joy their kindred souls invite.

There can come no sorrow ;  
 The brow shall know no shade, the eye no tears,  
 Forever young, through heaven's eternal years  
 In one unfading morrow,  
 O night !

Nor sin nor age nor pain their cherub beauty  
 blight.

Would we could sleep as they,  
 So stainless and so calm, — at rest with Thee, —  
 And only wake in immortality !

Bear us with them away,  
 O night !  
 To that ethereal, holier, happier height.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BETHUNE.

## WATCHING.

SLEEP, love, sleep !  
 The dusty day is done.  
 Lo ! from afar the freshening breezes sweep  
 Wide over groves of balm,  
 Down from the towering palm,  
 In at the open casement cooling run,  
 And round thy lowly bed,  
 Thy bed of pain,  
 Bathing thy patient head,  
 Like grateful showers of rain,

They come ;  
 While the white curtains, waving to and fro,  
 Fan the sick air ;  
 And pitying the shadows come and go,  
 With gentle human care,  
 Compassionate and dumb.

The dusty day is done,  
 The night begun ;  
 While prayerful watch I keep,  
 Sleep, love, sleep !  
 Is there no magic in the touch  
 Of fingers thou dost love so much ?  
 Fain would they scatter poppies o'er thee now ;  
 Or, with its mute caress,  
 The tremulous lip some soft nepenthe press  
 Upon thy weary lid and aching brow ;  
 While prayerful watch I keep,  
 Sleep, love, sleep !

On the pagoda spire  
 The bells are swinging,  
 Their little golden circlet in a flutter  
 With tales the wooing winds have dared to utter,  
 Till all are ringing,  
 As if a choir  
 Of golden-nested birds in heaven were singing,  
 And with a lulling sound  
 The music floats around,  
 And drops like balm into the drowsy ear ;  
 Commingling with the hum  
 Of the Sepoy's distant drum,  
 And lazy beetle ever droning near.  
 Sounds these of deepest silence born,  
 Like night made visible by morn ;  
 So silent that I sometimes start  
 To hear the throbbings of my heart,  
 And watch, with shivering sense of pain,  
 To see thy pale lids lift again.

The lizard, with his mouse-like eyes,  
 Peeps from the mortise in surprise  
 At such strange quiet after day's harsh din ;  
 Then boldly ventures out,  
 And looks about,  
 And with his hollow feet  
 Treads his small evening beat,  
 Darting upon his prey  
 In such a tricky, winsome sort of way,  
 His delicate marauding seems no sin.  
 And still the curtains swing,  
 But noiselessly ;  
 The bells a melancholy murmur ring,  
 As tears were in the sky :  
 More heavily the shadows fall,  
 Like the black foldings of a pall,  
 Where juts the rough beam from the wall ;

The candles flare  
 With fresher gusts of air ;  
 The beetle's drone  
 Turns to a dirge-like, solitary moan ;  
 Night deepens, and I sit, in cheerless doubt alone.

EMILY CHUBBUCK JUDSON.

### THE DREAM.

OUR life is twofold ; sleep hath its own world,  
 A boundary between the things misnamed  
 Death and existence : sleep hath its own world,  
 And a wide realm of wild reality,  
 And dreams in their development have breath,  
 And tears, and tortures, and the touch of joy ;  
 They leave a weight upon our waking thoughts,  
 They take a weight from off our waking toils,  
 They do divide our being ; they become  
 A portion of ourselves as of our time,  
 And look like heralds of eternity ;  
 They pass like spirits of the past, — they speak  
 Like sibyls of the future ; they have power, —  
 The tyranny of pleasure and of pain ;  
 They make us what we were not, — what they  
 will,  
 And shake us with the vision that's gone by,  
 The dread of vanished shadows. — Are they so ?  
 Is not the past all shadow ? What are they ?  
 Creations of the mind ? — The mind can make  
 Substances, and people planets of its own  
 With beings brighter than have been, and give  
 A breath to forms which can outlive all flesh.  
 I would recall a vision which I dreamed  
 Perchance in sleep, — for in itself a thought,  
 A slumbering thought, is capable of years,  
 And curdles a long life into one hour.

I saw two beings in the hues of youth  
 Standing upon a hill, a gentle hill,  
 Green and of a mild declivity, the last  
 As 't were the cape of a long ridge of such,  
 Save that there was no sea to lave its base,  
 But a most living landscape, and the wave  
 Of woods and cornfields, and the abodes of men  
 Scattered at intervals, and wreathing smoke  
 Arising from such rustic roofs ; the hill  
 Was crowned with a peculiar diadem  
 Of trees, in circular array, so fixed,  
 Not by the sport of nature, but of man :  
 These two, a maiden and a youth, were there  
 Gazing, — the one on all that was beneath  
 Fair as herself, — but the boy gazed on her ; —  
 And both were young, and one was beautiful ;  
 And both were young, — yet not alike in youth.  
 As the sweet moon on the horizon's verge,  
 The maid was on the eve of womanhood ;

The boy had fewer summers, but his heart  
 Had far outgrown his years, and to his eye  
 There was but one beloved face on earth,  
 And that was shining on him ; he had looked  
 Upon it till it could not pass away ;  
 He had no breath, no being, but in hers ;  
 She was his voice ; he did not speak to her,  
 But trembled on her words ; she was his sight,  
 For his eye followed hers, and saw with hers,  
 Which colored all his objects ; — he had ceased  
 To live within himself : she was his life,  
 The ocean to the river of his thoughts,  
 Which terminated all ; upon a tone,  
 A touch of hers, his blood would ebb and flow,  
 And his cheek change tempestuously, — his heart  
 Unknowing of its cause of agony.  
 But she in these fond feelings had no share :  
 Her sighs were not for him ; to her he was  
 Even as a brother, — but no more ; 't was much,  
 For brotherless she was, save in the name  
 Her infant friendship had bestowed on him ;  
 Herself the solitary scion left  
 Of a time-honored race. It was a name  
 Which pleased him, and yet pleased him not, —  
 and why ?

Time taught him a deep answer — when she  
 loved

Another ; even *now* she loved another,  
 And on the summit of that hill she stood,  
 Looking afar if yet her lover's steed  
 Kept pace with her expectancy, and flew.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
 There was an ancient mansion, and before  
 Its walls there was a steed caparisoned ;  
 Within an antique oratory stood  
 The boy of whom I spake ; — he was alone,  
 And pale, and pacing to and fro : anon  
 He sate him down, and seized a pen, and traced  
 Words which I could not guess of ; then he leaned  
 His bowed head on his hands and shook, as  
 't were

With a convulsion, — then arose again,  
 And with his teeth and quivering hands did tear  
 What he had written, but he shed no tears,  
 And he did calm himself, and fix his brow  
 Into a kind of quiet ; as he paused,  
 The lady of his love re-entered there ;  
 She was serene and smiling then, and yet  
 She knew she was by him beloved ; she knew —  
 For quickly comes such knowledge — that his  
 heart

Was darkened with her shadow, and she saw  
 That he was wretched, but she saw not all.  
 He rose, and with a cold and gentle grasp  
 He took her hand ; a moment o'er his face  
 A tablet of unutterable thoughts

Was traced, and then it faded, as it came ;  
 He dropped the hand he held, and with slow  
 steps

Retired, but not as bidding her adieu,  
 For they did part with mutual smiles ; he passed  
 From out the massy gate of that old Hall,  
 And mounting on his steed he went his way ;  
 And ne'er repassed that hoary threshold more.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
 The boy was sprung to manhood ; in the wilds  
 Of fiery climes he made himself a home,  
 And his soul drank their sunbeams ; he was girt  
 With strange and dusky aspects ; he was not  
 Himself like what he had been ; on the sea  
 And on the shore he was a wanderer ;  
 There was a mass of many imagers  
 Crowded like waves upon me, but he was  
 A part of all ; and in the last he lay  
 Reposing from the noontide sultriness,  
 Couched among fallen columns, in the shade  
 Of ruined walls that had survived the names  
 Of those who reared them ; by his sleeping side  
 Stood camels grazing, and some goodly steeds  
 Were fastened near a fountain ; and a man,  
 Clad in a flowing garb, did watch the while,  
 While many of his tribe slumbered around :  
 And they were canooped by the blue sky,  
 So cloudless, clear, and purely beautiful,  
 That God alone was to be seen in heaven.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
 The lady of his love was wed with one  
 Who did not love her better : in her home,  
 A thousand leagues from his, — her native home,  
 She dwelt, begirt with growing infancy,  
 Daughters and sons of beauty, — but behold !  
 Upon her face there was the tint of grief,  
 The settled shadow of an inward strife,  
 And an unquiet drooping of the eye,  
 As if its lid were charged with unshed tears.  
 What could her grief be ? — she had all she loved,  
 And he who had so loved her was not there  
 To trouble with bad hopes, or evil wish,  
 Or ill-repressed affliction, her pure thoughts.  
 What could her grief be ? — she had loved him  
 not,

Nor given him cause to deem himself beloved,  
 Nor could he be a part of that which preyed  
 Upon her mind — a spectre of the past.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
 The wanderer was returned. — I saw him stand  
 Before an altar — with a gentle bride ;  
 Her face was fair, but was not that which made  
 The starlight of his boyhood ; — as he stood  
 Even at the altar, o'er his brow there came



The selfsame aspect and the quivering shock  
That in the antique oratory shook  
His bosom in its solitude ; and then —  
As in that hour — a moment o'er his face  
The tablet of unutterable thoughts  
Was traced, — and then it faded as it came,  
And he stood calm and quiet, and he spoke  
The fitting vows, but heard not his own words,  
And all things reeled around him ; he could see  
Not that which was, nor that which should have  
been, —

But the old mansion, and the accustomed hall,  
And the remembered chambers, and the place,  
The day, the hour, the sunshine, and the shade,  
All things pertaining to that place and hour,  
And her who was his destiny, came back  
And thrust themselves between him and the  
light ;  
What business had they there at such a time ?

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
The lady of his love ; — O, she was changed,  
As by the sickness of the soul ! her mind  
Had wandered from its dwelling, and her eyes,  
They had not their own lustre, but the look  
Which is not of the earth ; she was become  
The queen of a fantastic realm ; her thoughts  
Were combinations of disjointed things,  
And forms impalpable and unperceived  
Of others' sight familiar were to hers.  
And this the world calls frenzy ; but the wise  
Have a far deeper madness, and the glance  
Of melancholy is a fearful gift ;  
What is it but the telescope of truth,  
Which strips the distance of its fantasies,  
And brings life near in utter nakedness,  
Making the cold reality too real !

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream.  
The wanderer was alone as heretofore,  
The beings which surrounded him were gone,  
Or were at war with him ; he was a mark  
For blight and desolation, compassed round  
With hatred and contention ; pain was mixed  
In all which was served up to him, until,  
Like to the Pontic monarch of old days,  
He fed on poisons, and they had no power,  
But were a kind of nutriment ; he lived  
Through that which had been death to many men,  
And made him friends of mountains : with the  
stars

And the quick Spirit of the universe  
He held his dialogues ; and they did teach  
To him the magic of their mysteries ;  
To him the book of Night was opened wide,  
And voices from the deep abyss revealed  
A marvel and a secret. — Be it so.

My dream was past ; it had no further change.  
It was of a strange order, that the doom  
Of these two creatures should be thus traced out  
Almost like a reality, — the one  
To end in madness — both in misery.

LORD BYRON.

### THE SCHOLAR.

FROM "EDWIN THE FAIR."

THIS life, and all that it contains, to him  
Is but a tissue of illuminous dreams  
Filled with book-wisdom, pictured thought and  
love

That on its own creations spends itself.  
All things he understands, and nothing does.  
Profusely eloquent in copious praise  
Of action, he will talk to you as one  
Whose wisdom lay in dealings and transactions ;  
Yet so much action as might tie his shoe  
Cannot his will command ; himself alone  
By his own wisdom not a jot the gainer.  
Of silence, and the hundred thousand things  
'T is better not to mention, he will speak,  
And still most wisely.

HENRY TAYLOR.

### UNKNOWN POETS.

FROM "THE EXCURSION," BOOK I.

O, MANY are the poets that are sown  
By nature ; men endowed with highest gifts,  
The vision and the faculty divine ;  
Yet wanting the accomplishment of verse  
(Which, in the docile season of their youth,  
It was denied them to acquire, through lack  
Of culture and the inspiring aid of books,  
Or haply by a temper too severe,  
Or a nice backwardness afraid of shame),  
Nor having e'er, as life advanced, been led  
By circumstance to take unto the height  
The measure of themselves, these favored beings,  
All but a scattered few, live out their time,  
Husbanding that which they possess within,  
And go to the grave, unthought of. Strongest  
minds  
Are often those of whom the noisy world  
Hears least.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### THE POET OF NATURE.

FROM "FESTUS."

HE had no times of study, and no place ;  
All places and all times to him were one.  
His soul was like the wind-harp, which he loved,  
And sounded only when the spirit blew,

Sometime in feasts and follies, for he went  
Lifelike through all things; and his thoughts  
then rose

Like sparkles in the bright wine, brighter still;  
Sometimes in dreams, and then the shining words  
Would wake him in the dark before his face.  
All things talked thoughts to him. The sea  
went mad

To show his meaning; and the awful sun  
Thundered his thoughts into him; and at night  
The stars would whisper theirs, the moon sigh  
hers.

PHILIP JAMES BAILEY.

### THE POET'S IMPULSE.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE," CANTO III.

SKY, mountains, river, winds, lake, lightnings!  
ye!

With night, and clouds, and thunder, and a  
soul

To make these felt and feeling, well may be  
Things that have made me watchful; the far  
roll

Of your departing voices is the knoll  
Of what in me is sleepless, — if I rest.

But where of ye, O tempests! is the goal?

Are ye like those within the human breast?

Or do ye find, at length, like eagles, some high  
nest?

Could I embody and unbosom now  
That which is most within me, — could I wreak  
My thoughts upon expression, and thus throw  
Soul, heart, mind, passions, feelings, strong or  
weak,

All that I would have sought, and all I seek,  
Bear, know, feel, and yet breathe — into *one*  
word,

And that one word were Lightning, I would  
speak;

But as it is, I live and die unheard,

With a most voiceless thought, sheathing it as a  
sword.

LORD BYRON.

### THE INNER VISION.

Most sweet it is with unuplifted eyes  
To pace the ground, if path there be or none,  
While a fair region round the traveller lies  
Which he forbears again to look upon;  
Pleased rather with some soft ideal scene,  
The work of fancy, or some happy tone  
Of meditation, slipping in between  
The beauty coming and the beauty gone.

If Thought and Love desert us, from that day  
Let us break off all commerce with the Muse:  
With Thought and Love companions of our way, —  
Whate'er the senses take or may refuse, —  
The mind's internal Heaven shall shed her dew  
Of inspiration on the humblest lay.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### THE POET OF TO-DAY.

MORE than the soul of ancient song is given  
To thee, O poet of to-day! — thy dower  
Comes, from a higher than Olympian heaven,  
In holier beauty and in larger power.

To thee Humanity, her woes revealing,  
Would all her griefs and ancient wrongs re-  
hearse;

Would make thy song the voice of her appealing,  
And sob her mighty sorrows through thy verse.

While in her season of great darkness sharing,  
Hail thou the coming of each promise-star  
Which climbs the midnight of her long despair-  
ing,

And watch for morning o'er the hills afar.

Wherever Truth her holy warfare wages,  
Or Freedom pines, there let thy voice be heard;  
Sound like a prophet-warning down the ages  
The human utterance of God's living word.

But bring not thou the battle's stormy chorus,  
The tramp of armies, and the roar of fight,  
Not war's hot smoke to taint the sweet morn  
o'er us,

Nor blaze of pillage, reddening up the night.

O, let thy lays prolong that angel-singing,  
Girdling with music the Redeemer's star,  
And breathe God's peace, to earth "glad tidings"  
bringing

From the near heavens, of old so dim and far!

SARAH JANE LIPPINCOTT (*Grace Greenwood*).

### BOOKS.

FROM "THE KALÉDER OF SHEPERDES," 1528.

HE that many bokes redys,  
Cumyng shall he be.  
Wysedome is soone caught;  
In many leues it is sought;  
But slouth, that no boke bought,  
For reason taketh no thought;  
His thryfte cometh behynde.

ANONYMOUS.

## BOOKS.

For why, who writes such histories as these  
Doth often bring the reader's heart such ease,  
As when they sit and see what he doth note,  
Well fare his heart, say they, this book that  
wrote !

JOHN HIGGINS.

## THE FLOWER.

How fresh, O Lord, how sweet and clean  
Are thy returns ! even as the flowers in spring ;  
To which, besides their own demean,  
The late-past frosts tributes of pleasure bring.  
Grief melts away  
Like snow in May,  
As if there were no such cold thing.

Who would have thought my shrivelled heart  
Could have recovered greenness ? It was gone  
Quite underground ; as flowers depart  
To see their mother root, when they have blown ;  
Where they together  
All the hard weather,  
Dead to the world, keep house unknown.

These are thy wonders, Lord of power,  
Killing and quickning, bringing down to hell  
And up to heaven in an hour ;  
Making a chiming of a passing-bell.

We say amisse,  
This or that is :  
Thy word is all, if we could spell.

O that I once past changing were,  
Fast in thy paradise, where no flower can wither !  
Many a spring I shoot up fair,  
Offering at heav'n, growing and groning thither ;  
Nor doth my flower  
Want a spring-showre,  
My sinnes and I joining together.

But, while I grow in a straight line,  
Still upwards bent, as if heav'n were mine own,  
Thy anger comes, and I decline :  
What frost to that ? what pole is not the zone  
Where all things burn,  
When thou dost turn,  
And the least frown of thine is shown ?

And now in age I bud again ;  
After so many deaths I live and write ;  
I once more smell the dew and rain,  
And relish versing : O my only light,  
It cannot be  
That I am he  
On whom thy tempests fell all night !

These are thy wonders, Lord of love,  
To make us see we are but flowers that glide ;  
Which when we once can finde and prove,  
Thou hast a garden for us where to bide.  
Who would be more,  
Swelling through store,  
Forfeit their paradise by their pride.

GEORGE HERBERT.

## YUSSOUF.

A STRANGER came one night to Yussouf's tent,  
Saying, " Behold one outcast and in dread,  
Against whose life the bow of power is bent,  
Who flies, and hath not where to lay his head ;  
I come to thee for shelter and for food,  
To Yussouf, called through all our tribes 'The  
Good.' "

" This tent is mine," said Yussouf, " but no more  
Than it is God's ; come in, and be at peace ;  
Freely shalt thou partake of all my store  
As I of his who buildeth over these  
Our tents his glorious roof of night and day,  
And at whose door none ever yet heard Nay."

So Yussouf entertained his guest that night,  
And, waking him ere day, said : " Here is gold,  
My swiftest horse is saddled for thy flight,  
Depart before the prying day grow bold."  
As one lamp lights another, nor grows less,  
So nobleness enkindleth nobleness.

That inward light the stranger's face made grand,  
Which shines from all self-conquest ; kneeling low,  
He bowed his forehead upon Yussouf's hand,  
Sobbing : " O Sheik, I cannot leave thee so ;  
I will repay thee ; all this thou hast done  
Unto that Ibrahim who slew thy son ! "

" Take thrice the gold," said Yussouf, " for with  
thee  
Into the desert, never to return,  
My one black thought shall ride away from me ;  
First-born, for whom by day and night I yearn,  
Balanced and just are all of God's decrees ;  
Thou art avenged, my first-born, sleep in peace ! "

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

## ABOU BEN ADHEM.

ABOU BEN ADHEM (may his tribe increase !)  
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,  
And saw within the moonlight in his room,  
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,  
An angel writing in a book of gold :  
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,



And to the presence in the room he said,  
 "What writest thou?" The vision raised its  
 head,

And, with a look made of all sweet accord,  
 Answered, "The names of those who love the  
 Lord."

"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,"  
 Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,  
 But cheerily still; and said, "I pray thee, then,  
 Write me as one that loves his fellow-men."

The angel wrote, and vanished. The next night  
 It came again, with a great wakening light,  
 And showed the names whom love of God had  
 blessed, —

And, lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest!

LEIGH HUNT.

### HARMOSAN.

Now the third and fatal conflict for the Persian  
 throne was done,  
 And the Moslem's fiery valor had the crowning  
 victory won.

Harmosan, the last and boldest the invader to  
 defy,  
 Captive, overborne by numbers, they were bring-  
 ing forth to die.

Then exclaimed that noble captive: "Lo, I  
 perish in my thirst;  
 Give me but one drink of water, and let then  
 arrive the worst!"

In his hand he took the goblet; but awhile the  
 draught forbore,  
 Seeming doubtfully the purpose of the foeman to  
 explore.

Well might then have paused the bravest, — for  
 around him angry foes  
 With a hedge of naked weapons did that lonely  
 man enclose.

"But what fear'st thou?" cried the caliph;  
 "is it, friend, a secret blow?  
 Fear it not! our gallant Moslems no such treach-  
 erous dealing know.

"Thou mayst quench thy thirst securely, for  
 thou shalt not die before  
 Thou hast drunk that cup of water, — this re-  
 prieve is thine — no more!"

Quick the satrap dashed the goblet down to earth  
 with ready hand,  
 And the liquid sank forever, lost amid the burn-  
 ing sand.

"Thou hast said that mine my life is, till the  
 water of that cup  
 I have drained; then bid thy servants that  
 spilled water gather up!"

For a moment stood the caliph as by doubtful  
 passions stirred;  
 Then exclaimed, "Forever sacred must remain  
 a monarch's word.

"Bring another cup, and straightway to the  
 noble Persian give:  
 Drink, I said before, and perish, — now I bid  
 thee drink and live!"

RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH.

### VANITY.

THE sun comes up and the sun goes down,  
 And day and night are the same as one;  
 The year grows green, and the year grows brown,  
 And what is it all, when all is done?  
 Grains of sombre or shining sand,  
 Gliding into and out of the hand.

And men go down in ships to the seas,  
 And a hundred ships are the same as one;  
 And backward and forward blows the breeze,  
 And what is it all, when all is done?  
 A tide with never a shore in sight  
 Getting steadily on to the night.

The fisher droppeth his net in the stream,  
 And a hundred streams are the same as one;  
 And the maiden dreameth her love-lit dream,  
 And what is it all, when all is done?  
 The net of the fisher the burden breaks,  
 And away the dreaming the dreamer wakes.

HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

### A PSALM OF LIFE.

TELL me not, in mournful numbers,  
 Life is but an empty dream!  
 For the soul is dead that slumbers,  
 And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest!  
 And the grave is not its goal;  
 Dust thou art, to dust returnest,  
 Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,  
 Is our destined end or way;  
 But to act, that each to-morrow  
 Find us farther than to-day.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,  
And our hearts, though stout and brave,  
Still, like muffled drums, are beating  
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of Life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle !  
Be a hero in the strife !

Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant !  
Let the dead Past bury its dead !  
Act, — act in the living Present !  
Heart within, and God o'erhead !

Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime,  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time ; —

Footprints, that perhaps another,  
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,  
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate ;  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor and to wait.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

### MY LEGACY.

THEY told me I was heir : I turned in haste,  
And ran to seek my treasure,  
And wondered, as I ran, how it was placed, —  
If I should find a measure  
Of gold, or if the titles of fair lands  
And houses would be laid within my hands.

I journeyed many roads ; I knocked at gates ;  
I spoke to each wayfarer  
I met, and said, "A heritage awaits  
Me. Art not thou the bearer  
Of news ? some message sent to me whereby  
I learn which way my new possessions lie ?"

Some asked me in ; naught lay beyond their door ;  
Some smiled, and would not tarry,  
But said that men were just behind who bore  
More gold than I could carry ;  
And so the morn, the noon, the day, were spent,  
While empty-handed up and down I went.

At last one cried, whose face I could not see,  
As through the mists he hasted :  
"Poor child, what evil ones have hindered thee  
Till this whole day is wasted ?

Hath no man told thee that thou art joint heir  
With one named Christ, who waits the goods to  
share ?"

The one named Christ I sought for many days,  
In many places vainly ;  
I heard men name his name in many ways ;  
I saw his temples plainly ;  
But they who named him most gave me no sign  
To find him by, or prove the heirship mine.

And when at last I stood before his face,  
I knew him by no token  
Save subtle air of joy which filled the place ;  
Our greeting was not spoken ;  
In solemn silence I received my share,  
Kneeling before my brother and "joint heir."

My share ! No deed of house or spreading lands,  
As I had dreamed ; no measure  
Heaped up with gold ; my elder brother's hands  
Had never held such treasure.  
Foxes have holes, and birds in nests are fed :  
My brother had not where to lay his head.

My share ! The right like him to know all pain  
Which hearts are made for knowing ;  
The right to find in loss the surest gain ;  
To reap my joy from sowing  
In bitter tears ; the right with him to keep  
A watch by day and night with all who weep.

My share ! To-day men call it grief and death ;  
I see the joy and life to-morrow ;  
I thank my Father with my every breath,  
For this sweet legacy of sorrow ;  
And through my tears I call to each "joint heir"  
With Christ, "Make haste to ask him for thy  
share."

HELEN HUNT JACKSON.

### SYMPATHY.

FROM "ION," ACT I. SC. 2.

"T is a little thing  
To give a cup of water ; yet its draught  
Of cool refreshment, drained by fevered lips,  
May give a shock of pleasure to the frame  
More exquisite than when nectarean juice  
Renews the life of joy in happier hours.  
It is a little thing to speak a phrase  
Of common comfort which by daily use  
Has almost lost its sense, yet on the ear  
Of him who thought to die unmournd 't will fall  
Like choicest music, fill the glazing eye  
With gentle tears, relax the knotted hand  
To know the bonds of fellowship again ;  
And shed on the departing soul a sense,

More precious than the benison of friends  
About the honored death-bed of the rich,  
To him who else were lonely, that another  
Of the great family is near and feels.

SIR THOMAS NOON TALFOURD.

ALEXANDER'S FEAST ; OR, THE POWER  
OF MUSIC.

AN ODE.

'T WAS at the royal feast, for Persia won  
By Philip's warlike son :  
Aloft in awful state  
The godlike hero sate  
On his imperial throne :  
His valiant peers were placed around,  
Their brows with roses and with myrtles bound  
(So should desert in arms be crowned) ;  
The lovely Thais, by his side,  
Sate like a blooming Eastern bride  
In flower of youth and beauty's pride.  
Happy, happy, happy pair !  
None but the brave,  
None but the brave,  
None but the brave deserves the fair.

CHORUS.

*Happy, happy, happy pair !  
None but the brave,  
None but the brave,  
None but the brave deserves the fair.*

Timotheus, placed on high  
Amid the tuneful choir,  
With flying fingers touched the lyre ;  
The trembling notes ascend the sky,  
And heavenly joys inspire.  
The song began from Jove,  
Who left his blissful seats above  
(Such is the power of mighty love).  
A dragon's fiery form belied the god ;  
Sublime on radiant spires he rode,  
When he to fair Olympia pressed,  
And while he sought her snowy breast ;  
Then round her slender waist he curled,  
And stamped an image of himself, a sovereign  
of the world.  
The listening crowd admire the lofty sound,  
A present deity ! they shout around ;  
A present deity ! the vaulted roofs rebound.  
With ravished ears  
The monarch hears,  
Assumes the god,  
Affects to nod,  
And seems to shake the spheres.

CHORUS.

*With ravished ears  
The monarch hears,  
Assumes the god,  
Affects to nod,  
And seems to shake the spheres.*

The praise of Bacchus then the sweet musician  
sung,  
Of Bacchus — ever fair and ever young :  
The jolly god in triumph comes ;  
Sound the trumpets ; beat the drums :  
Flushed with a purple grace  
He shows his honest face :  
Now give the hautboys breath. He comes ! he  
comes !  
Bacchus, ever fair and young,  
Drinking joys did first ordain ;  
Bacchus' blessings are a treasure,  
Drinking is the soldier's pleasure ;  
Rich the treasure,  
Sweet the pleasure,  
Sweet is pleasure after pain.

CHORUS.

*Bacchus' blessings are a treasure,  
Drinking is the soldier's pleasure ;  
Rich the treasure,  
Sweet the pleasure,  
Sweet is pleasure after pain.*

Soothed with the sound the king grew vain ;  
Fought all his battles o'er again ;  
And thrice he routed all his foes, and thrice he  
slew the slain.  
The master saw the madness rise ;  
His glowing cheeks, his ardent eyes ;  
And, while he heaven and earth defied,  
Changed his hand and checked his pride.  
He chose a mournful muse,  
Soft pity to infuse :  
He sung Darius, great and good,  
By too severe a fate,  
Fallen, fallen, fallen, fallen,  
Fallen from his high estate,  
And weltering in his blood ;  
Deserted, at his utmost need,  
By those his former bounty fed ;  
On the bare earth exposed he lies,  
With not a friend to close his eyes.  
With downcast looks the joyless victor sate,  
Revolving in his altered soul  
The various turns of chance below ;  
And, now and then, a sigh he stole ;  
And tears began to flow.



## CHORUS.

*Revolving in his altered soul  
The various turns of chance below ;  
And, now and then, a sigh he stole ;  
And tears began to flow.*

The mighty master smiled, to see  
That love was in the next degree ;  
'T was but a kindred sound to move,  
For pity melts the mind to love.  
Softly sweet, in Lydian measures,  
Soon he soothed his soul to pleasures.  
War, he sung, is toil and trouble ;  
Honor, but an empty bubble ;  
Never ending, still beginning,  
Fighting still, and still destroying :  
If the world be worth thy winning,  
Think, O, think it worth enjoying !  
Lovely Thais sits beside thee,  
Take the good the gods provide thee.  
The many rend the skies with loud applause ;  
So Love was crowned, but Music won the cause.  
The prince, unable to conceal his pain,  
Gazed on the fair  
Who caused his care,  
And sighed and looked, sighed and looked,  
Sighed and looked, and sighed again :  
At length, with love and wine at once oppressed,  
The vanquished victor sunk upon her breast.

## CHORUS.

*The prince, unable to conceal his pain,  
Gazed on the fair  
Who caused his care,  
And sighed and looked, sighed and looked,  
Sighed and looked, and sighed again :  
At length, with love and wine at once oppressed,  
The vanquished victor sunk upon her breast.*

Now strike the golden lyre again :  
A louder yet, and yet a louder strain.  
Break his bands of sleep asunder,  
And rouse him, like a rattling peal of thunder.  
Hark, hark, the horrid sound  
Has raised up his head ;  
As awaked from the dead,  
And amazed, he stares around.  
Revenge ! revenge ! Timotheus cries,  
See the furies arise !  
See the snakes that they rear,  
How they hiss in their hair,  
And the sparkles that flash from their eyes !  
Behold a ghastly band,  
Each a torch in his hand !  
Those are Grecian ghosts, that in battle were slain,  
And unburied remain,  
Inglorious on the plain :

Give the vengeance due  
To the valiant crew.  
Behold how they toss their torches on high,  
How they point to the Persian abodes,  
And glittering temples of their hostile gods !  
The princes applaud with a furious joy ;  
And the king seized a flambeau with zeal to de-  
stroy :  
Thais led the way,  
To light him to his prey,  
And, like another Helen, fired another Troy !

## CHORUS.

*And the king seized a flambeau with zeal to de-  
stroy :  
Thais led the way,  
To light him to his prey,  
And, like another Helen, fired another Troy !*

Thus, long ago,  
Ere heaving bellows learned to blow,  
While organs yet were mute ;  
Timotheus, to his breathing flute,  
And sounding lyre,  
Could swell the soul to rage, or kindle soft desire.  
At last divine Cecilia came,  
Inventress of the vocal frame ;  
The sweet enthusiast, from her sacred store,  
Enlarged the former narrow bounds,  
And added length to solemn sounds,  
With nature's mother-wit, and arts unknown  
before.  
Let old Timotheus yield the prize,  
Or both divide the crown ;  
He raised a mortal to the skies,  
She drew an angel down.

## GRAND CHORUS.

*At last divine Cecilia came,  
Inventress of the vocal frame ;  
The sweet enthusiast, from her sacred store,  
Enlarged the former narrow bounds,  
And added length to solemn sounds,  
With nature's mother-wit, and arts unknown  
before.  
Let old Timotheus yield the prize,  
Or both divide the crown ;  
He raised a mortal to the skies,  
She drew an angel down.*

JOHN DRYDEN.

## INVOCATION.

FROM "THE DAVIDEIS."

AWAKE, awake, my Lyre !  
And tell thy silent master's humble tale  
In sounds that may prevail ;  
Sounds that gentle thoughts inspire :

Though so exalted she,  
And I so lowly be,  
Tell her, such different notes make all thy har-  
mony.

Hark ! how the strings awake :  
And, though the moving hand approach not near,  
Themselves with awful fear  
A kind of numerous trembling make.  
Now all thy forces try ;  
Now all thy charms apply ;  
Revenge upon her ear the conquests of her eye.

Weak Lyre ! thy virtue sure  
Is useless here, since thou art only found  
To cure, but not to wound,  
And she to wound, but not to cure.  
Too weak, too, wilt thou prove  
My passion to remove ;  
Physic to other ills, thou 'rt nourishment to love.

Sleep, sleep again, my Lyre !  
For thou canst never tell my humble tale  
In sounds that will prevail,  
Nor gentle thoughts in her inspire ;  
All thy vain mirth lay by,  
Bid thy strings silent lie,  
Sleep, sleep again, my Lyre, and let thy master  
die.

ABRAHAM COWLEY.

### THE PASSIONS.

AN ODE FOR MUSIC.

WHEN Music, heavenly maid, was young,  
While yet in early Greece she sung,  
The Passions oft, to hear her shell,  
Thronged around her magic cell, —  
Exulting, trembling, raging, fainting, —  
Possessed beyond the muse's painting ;  
By turns they felt the glowing mind  
Disturbed, delighted, raised, refined ;  
Till once, 't is said, when all were fired,  
Filled with fury, rapt, inspired,  
From the supporting myrtles round  
They snatched her instruments of sound ;  
And, as they oft had heard apart  
Sweet lessons of her forceful art,  
Each (for madness ruled the hour)  
Would prove his own expressive power.

First Fear his hand, its skill to try,  
Amid the chords bewildered laid,  
And back recoiled, he knew not why,  
E'en at the sound himself had made.

Next Anger rushed ; his eyes, on fire,  
In lightnings owned his secret stings :  
In one rude clash he struck the lyre,  
And swept with hurried hand the strings.

With woful measures wan Despair,  
Low, sullen sounds, his grief beguiled, —  
A solemn, strange, and mingled air ;  
'T was sad by fits, by starts 't was wild.

But thou, O Hope, with eyes so fair, —  
What was thy delightful measure ?  
Still it whispered promised pleasure,  
And bade the lovely scenes at distance hail !  
Still would her touch the strain prolong ;  
And from the rocks, the woods, the vale,  
She called on Echo still, through all the song ;  
And where her sweetest theme she chose,  
A soft responsive voice was heard at every close ;  
And Hope, enchanted, smiled, and waved her  
golden hair.

And longer had she sung — but, with a frown,  
Revenge impatient rose ;  
He threw his blood-stained sword in thunder  
down ;

And, with a withering look,  
The war-denouncing trumpet took,  
And blew a blast so loud and dread,  
Were ne'er prophetic sounds so full of woe !  
And ever and anon he beat  
The doubling drum with furious heat ;  
And though, sometimes, each dreary pause be-  
tween,

Dejected Pity, at his side,  
Her soul-subduing voice applied,  
Yet still he kept his wild, unaltered mien,  
While each strained ball of sight seemed bursting  
from his head.

Thy numbers, Jealousy, to naught were fixed, —  
Sad proof of thy distressful state ;  
Of differing themes the veering song was mixed ;  
And now it courted Love, — now, raving,  
called on Hate.

With eyes upraised, as one inspired,  
Pale Melancholy sate retired ;  
And from her wild sequestered seat,  
In notes by distance made more sweet,  
Poured through the mellow horn her pensive  
soul :

And, dashing soft from rocks around,  
Bubbling runnels joined the sound ;  
Through glades and glooms the mingled mea-  
sure stole ;  
Or o'er some haunted stream, with fond delay,  
Round an holy calm diffusing,  
Love of peace, and lonely musing,  
In hollow murmurs died away.

But O, how altered was its sprightlier tone  
 When Cheerfulness, a nymph of healthiest hue,  
 Her bow across her shoulder flung,  
 Her buskins gemmed with morning dew,  
 Blew an inspiring air, that dale and thicket  
 rung, —  
 The hunter's call, to faun and dryad known !  
 The oak-crowned sisters, and their chaste-eyed  
 queen,  
 Satyrs and sylvan boys, were seen  
 Peeping from forth their alleys green :  
 Brown Exercise rejoiced to hear ;  
 And Sport leapt up, and seized his beechen  
 spear.

Last came Joy's ecstatic trial :  
 He, with viny crown advancing,  
 First to the lively pipe his hand address ;  
 But soon he saw the brisk-awakening viol,  
 Whose sweet entrancing voice he loved the best ;  
 They would have thought, who heard the strain,  
 They saw, in Tempe's vale, her native maids  
 Amidst the festal-sounding shades,  
 To some unwearied minstrel dancing,  
 While, as his flying fingers kissed the strings,  
 Love framed with Mirth a gay fantastic round :  
 Loose were her tresses seen, her zone unbound ;  
 And he, amidst his frolic play,  
 As if he would the charming air repay,  
 Shook thousand odors from his dewy wings.

O Music ! sphere-descended maid,  
 Friend of pleasure, wisdom's aid !  
 Why, goddess, why, to us denied,  
 Lay'st thou thy ancient lyre aside ?  
 As, in that loved Athenian bower,  
 You learned an all-commanding power,  
 Thy mimic soul, O nymph endeared,  
 Can well recall what then it heard.

Where is thy native simple heart,  
 Devote to virtue, fancy, art ?  
 Arise, as in that elder time,  
 Warm, energetic, chaste, sublime !  
 Thy wonders, in that godlike age,  
 Fill thy recording sister's page ;  
 'T is said — and I believe the tale —  
 Thy humblest reed could more prevail,  
 Had more of strength, diviner rage,  
 Than all which charms this laggard age, —  
 E'en all at once together found, —  
 Ceecilia's mingled world of sound.  
 O, bid our vain endeavors cease ;  
 Revive the just designs of Greece !  
 Return in all thy simple state, —  
 Confirm the tales her sons relate !

WILLIAM COLLINS.

## THE NIGHTINGALE'S SONG.

FROM "MUSIC'S DUEL."

Now westward Sol had spent the richest beams  
 Of noon's high glory, when, hard by the streams  
 Of Tiber, on the scene of a green plat,  
 Under protection of an oak, there sat  
 A sweet lute's-master, in whose gentle airs  
 He lost the day's heat and his own hot cares.  
 Close in the covert of the leaves there stood  
 A nightingale, come from the neighboring wood  
 (The sweet inhabitant of each glad tree,  
 Their muse, their siren, harmless siren she) :  
 There stood she listening, and did entertain  
 The music's soft report, and mould the same  
 In her own murmurs ; that whatever mood  
 His curious fingers lent, her voice made good.

This lesson too

She gives them back ; her supple breast thrills  
 out  
 Sharp airs, and staggers in a warbling doubt  
 Of dallying sweetness, hovers o'er her skill,  
 And folds in waved notes, with a trembling bill,  
 The pliant series of her slippery song ;  
 Then starts she suddenly into a throng  
 Of short thick sobs, whose thundering volleys  
 float,

And roll themselves over her lubric throat  
 In panting murmurs, stilled out of her breast ;  
 That ever-bubbling spring, the sugared nest  
 Of her delicious soul, that there does lie  
 Bathing in streams of liquid melody ;  
 Music's best seed-plot ; when in ripened airs  
 A golden-headed harvest fairly rears  
 His honey-dropping tops ploughed by her breath  
 Which there reciprocally laboreth.  
 In that sweet soil it seems a holy quire,  
 Sounded to the name of great Apollo's lyre ;  
 Whose silver roof rings with the sprightly notes  
 Of sweet-lipped angel-imps, that swill their  
 throats

In cream of morning Helicon, and then  
 Prefer soft anthems to the ears of men,  
 To woo them from their beds, still murmuring  
 That men can sleep while they their matins sing  
 (Most divine service), whose so early lay  
 Prevents the eyelids of the blushing day.  
 There might you hear her kindle her soft voice  
 In the close murmur of a sparkling noise ;  
 And lay the groundwork of her hopeful song,  
 Still keeping in the forward stream so long,  
 Till a sweet whirlwind (striving to get out)  
 Heaves her soft bosom, wanders round about,  
 And makes a pretty earthquake in her breast,  
 Till the sledged notes at length forsake their nest,  
 Fluttering in wanton shoals, and to the sky,  
 Winged with their own wild echoes, prattling fly.



She opes the floodgate, and lets loose a tide  
Of streaming sweetness, which in state doth ride  
On the waved back of every swelling strain,  
Rising and falling in a pompous train ;  
And while she thus discharges a shrill peal  
Of flashing airs, she qualifies their zeal  
With the cool epode of a graver note ;  
Thus high, thus low, as if her silver throat  
Would reach the brazen voice of war's hoarse bird ;  
Her little soul is ravished, and so poured  
Into loose ecstasies, that she is placed  
Above herself, music's enthusiast.

RICHARD CRASHAW.

## A SONG FOR ST. CECILIA'S DAY, 1687.

FROM harmony, from heavenly harmony,  
This universal frame began ;  
When Nature underneath a heap  
Of jarring atoms lay,  
And could not heave her head,  
The tuneful voice was heard from high,  
Arise, ye more than dead !  
Then cold and hot, and moist and dry,  
In order to their stations leap,  
And Music's power obey.  
From harmony, from heavenly harmony,  
This universal frame began :  
From harmony to harmony,  
Through all the compass of the notes it ran,  
The diapason closing full in man.

What passion cannot Music raise and quell ?  
When Jubal struck the chorded shell,  
His listening brethren stood around,  
And, wondering, on their faces fell,  
To worship that celestial sound.  
Less than a God they thought there could not dwell  
Within the hollow of that shell,  
That spoke so sweetly and so well.

What passion cannot Music raise and quell ?

The trumpet's loud clangor  
Excites us to arms,  
With shrill notes of anger,  
And mortal alarms.  
The double double double beat  
Of the thundering drum  
Cries, Hark ! the foes come ;  
Charge, charge, 't is too late to retreat !

The soft complaining flute  
In dying notes discovers  
The woes of hopeless lovers,  
Whose dirge is whispered by the warbling lute.

Sharp violins proclaim  
Their jealous pangs, and desperation,  
Fury, frantic indignation,  
Depth of pains, and height of passion  
For the fair, disdainful dame.  
But O, what art can teach,  
What human voice can reach,  
The sacred organ's praise ?  
Notes inspiring holy love,  
Notes that wing their heavenly ways  
To mend the choirs above.

Orpheus could lead the savage race ;  
And trees uprooted left their place,  
Sequacious of the lyre ;  
But bright Cecilia raised the wonder higher ;  
When to her organ vocal breath was given,  
An angel heard, and straight appeared  
Mistaking earth for heaven.

## GRAND CHORUS.

*As from the power of sacred lays  
The spheres began to move,  
And sung the great Creator's praise  
To all the blessed above ;  
So, when the last and dreadful hour  
This crumbling pageant shall devour,  
The trumpet shall be heard on high,  
The dead shall live, the living die,  
And Music shall untune the sky.*

JOHN DRYDEN.

## MUSIC.

FROM "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," ACT V. SC. I.

LORENZO. How sweet the moonlight sleeps  
upon this bank !

Here will we sit, and let the sounds of music  
Creep in our ears : soft stillness, and the night,  
Become the touches of sweet harmony.  
Sit, Jessica : look, how the floor of heaven  
Is thick inlaid with patines of bright gold :  
There's not the smallest orb which thou be-  
hold'st,  
But in his motion like an angel sings,  
Still quiring to the young-eyed cherubins ;  
Such harmony is in immortal souls :  
But whilst this muddy vesture of decay  
Doth grossly close it in, we cannot hear it.

JESSICA. I am never merry when I hear sweet  
music.

LOR. The reason is your spirits are attentive.

Therefore the poet  
Did feign that Orpheus drew trees, stones, and  
floods ;

Since naught so stockish, hard, and full of rage,  
But music for the time doth change his nature.  
The man that hath no music in himself,  
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils ;  
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,  
And his affections dark as Erebus :  
Let no such man be trusted.

SHAKESPEARE.

TO ———.

MUSIC, when soft voices die,  
Vibrates in the memory, —  
Odors, when sweet violets sicken,  
Live within the sense they quicken.

Rose-leaves, when the rose is dead,  
Are heaped for the beloved's bed ;  
And so thy thoughts, when thou art gone,  
Love itself shall slumber on.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

MAN.

FROM "NIGHT THOUGHTS," NIGHT I.

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august,  
How complicate, how wonderful, is man !  
How passing wonder He who made him such !  
Who centred in our make such strange extremes,  
From different natures marvellously mixed,  
Connection exquisite of distant worlds !  
Distinguished link in being's endless chain !  
Midway from nothing to the Deity !  
A beam ethereal, sullied, and absorpt !  
Though sullied and dishonored, still divine !  
Dim miniature of greatness absolute !  
An heir of glory ! a frail child of dust !  
Helpless immortal ! insect infinite !  
A worm ! a god ! — I tremble at myself,  
And in myself am lost. At home a stranger,  
Thought wanders up and down, surprised, aghast,  
And wondering at her own. How reason reels !  
O, what a miracle to man is man !  
Triumphantly distressed ! What joy ! what dread !  
Alternately transported and alarmed !  
What can preserve my life ? or what destroy ?  
An angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave ;  
Legions of angels can't confine me there.

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

MAN — WOMAN.

*Man's home is everywhere.* On ocean's flood,  
Where the strong ship with storm-defying tether  
Doth link in stormy brotherhood  
Earth's utmost zones together,

Where'er the red gold glows, the spice-trees wave,  
Where the rich diamond ripens, mid the flame  
Of vertic suns that ope the stranger's grave,  
He with bronzed cheek and daring step doth  
rove ;  
He, with short pang and slight,  
Doth turn him from the checkered light  
Of the fair moon through his own forests  
dancing,

Where music, joy, and love  
Were his young hours entrancing ;  
And where ambition's thunder-claim  
Points out his lot,  
Or fitful wealth allures to roam,  
There doth he make his home,  
Repining not.

*It is not thus with Woman.* The far halls,  
Though ruinous and lone,  
Where first her pleased ear drank a nursing-  
mother's tone ;  
The home with humble walls,  
Where breathed a parent's prayer around her  
bed ;

The valley where, with playmates true,  
She culled the strawberry, bright with dew ;  
The bower where Love her timid footsteps led ;  
The hearthstone where her children grew ;  
The damp soil where she cast  
The flower-seeds of her hope, and saw them bide  
the blast, —  
Affection with unfading tint recalls,  
Lingering round the ivied walls,  
Where every rose hath in its cup a bee,  
Making fresh honey of remembered things, —  
Each rose without a thorn, each bee bereft of  
stings.

LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.

WOMAN.

THERE in the fane a beauteous creature stands,  
The first best work of the Creator's hands,  
Whose slender limbs inadequately bear  
A full-orbed bosom and a weight of care ;  
Whose teeth like pearls, whose lips like cherries,  
show,  
And fawn-like eyes still tremble as they glow.

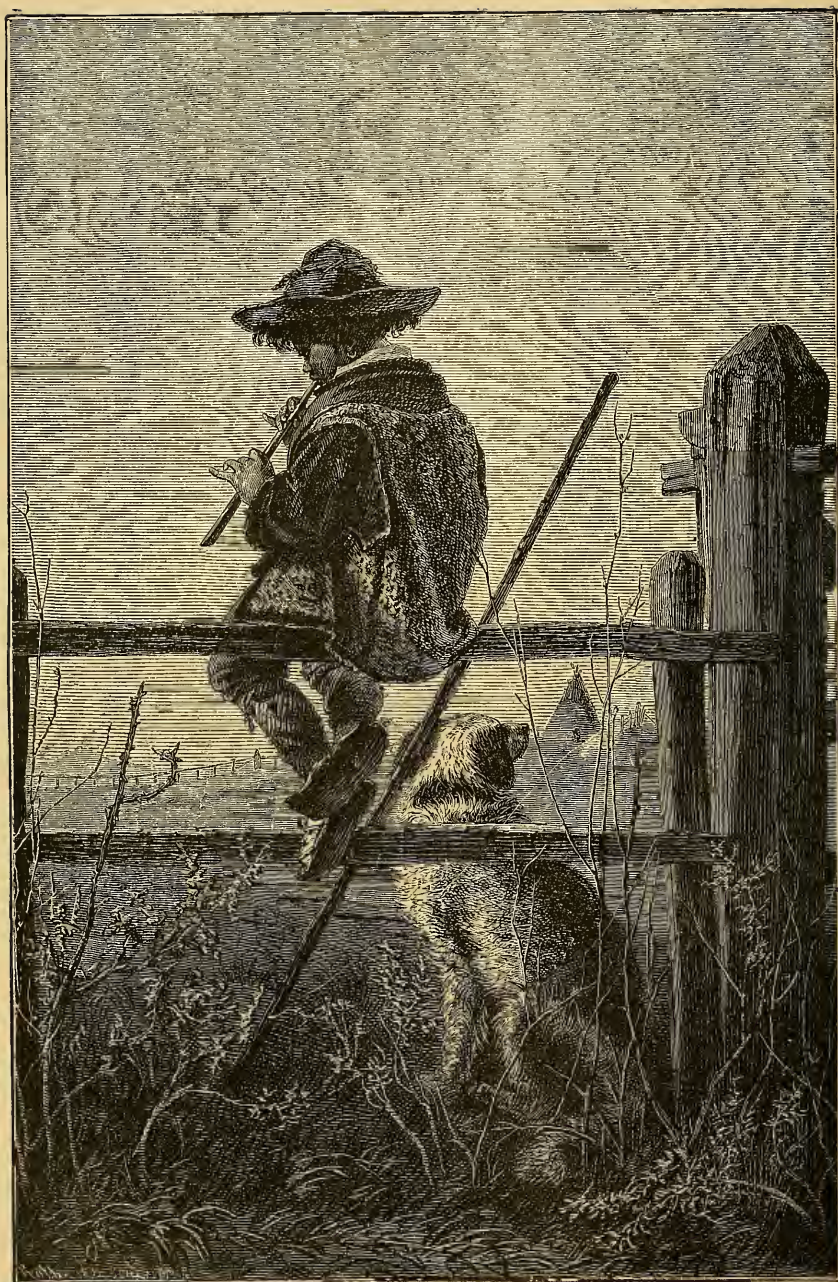
From the Portuguese of CALIDASA.  
Translation of WILSON.

APRÈS.

DOWN, down, Ellen, my little one,  
Climbing so tenderly up to my knee ;  
Why should you add to the thoughts that are  
taunting me,  
Dreams of your mother's arms clinging to me ?







CONTENTMENT.

*"Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel with smile or frown;  
With that wild wheel we go not up or down;  
Our hoard is little, but our hearts are great."*

Cease, cease, Ellen, my little one,  
 Warbling so fairly close to my ear ;  
 Why should you choose, of all songs that are  
   haunting me,  
 This that I made for your mother to hear ?

Hush, hush, Ellen, my little one,  
 Wailing so wearily under the stars ;  
 Why should I think of her tears, that might  
   light to me  
 Love that had made life, and sorrow that mars ?

Sleep, sleep, Ellen, my little one !  
 Is she not like her whenever she stirs ?  
 Has she not eyes that will soon be as bright to me,  
 Lips that will some day be honeyed like hers ?

Yes, yes, Ellen, my little one,  
 Though her white bosom is stilled in the grave,  
 Something more white than her bosom is spared  
   to me, —  
 Something to cling to and something to crave.

Love, love, Ellen, my little one !  
 Love indestructible, love undefiled,  
 Love through all deeps of her spirit lies bared  
   to me,  
 Oft as I look on the face of her child.

ARTHUR J. MUNBY.

### FORTUNE.

FROM "FANNY."

BUT Fortune, like some others of her sex,  
 Delights in tantalizing and tormenting.  
 One day we feed upon their smiles, — the next  
   Is spent in swearing, sorrowing, and repenting.

Ever never walked in Paradise more pure  
 Than on that morn when Satan played the devil  
 With her and all her race. A lovesick wooer  
 Ne'er asked a kinder maiden, or more civil,  
 Than Cleopatra was to Antony  
 The day she left him on the Ionian sea.

The serpent — loveliest in his coiled ring,  
 With eye that charms, and beauty that outvies  
 The tints of the rainbow — bears upon his sting  
 The deadliest venom. Ere the dolphin dies  
 Its hues are brightest. Like an infant's breath  
 Are tropical winds before the voice of death

Is heard upon the waters, summoning  
 The midnight earthquake from its sleep of years  
 To do its task of woe. The clouds that fling  
 The lightning brighten ere the bolt appears ;

The pantings of the warrior's heart are proud  
 Upon that battle-morn whose night-dews wet his  
   shroud ;

The sun is loveliest as he sinks to rest ;  
 The leaves of autumn smile when fading fast ;  
 The swan's last song is sweetest.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

### ENID'S SONG.

FROM "IDYLS OF THE KING."

TURN, Fortune, turn thy wheel and lower the  
   proud ;  
 Turn thy wild wheel through sunshine, storm,  
   and cloud ;  
 Thy wheel and thee we neither love nor hate.

Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel with smile or  
   frown ;  
 With that wild wheel we go not up or down ;  
 Our hoard is little, but our hearts are great.

Smile and we smile, the lords of many lands ;  
 Frown and we smile, the lords of our own hands ;  
 For man is man and master of his fate.

Turn, turn thy wheel above the staring crowd ;  
 Thy wheel and thou are shadows in the cloud ;  
 Thy wheel and thee we neither love nor hate.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

### EXCELSIOR.

THE shades of night were falling fast,  
 As through an Alpine village passed  
 A youth, who bore, 'mid snow and ice,  
 A banner with the strange device —  
   Excelsior !

His brow was sad ; his eye beneath  
 Flashed like a falchion from its sheath ;  
 And like a silver clarion rung  
 The accents of that unknown tongue —  
   Excelsior !

In happy homes he saw the light  
 Of household fires gleam warm and bright :  
 Above, the spectral glaciers shone,  
 And from his lips escaped a groan —  
   Excelsior !

"Try not the pass," the old man said :  
 "Dark lowers the tempest overhead ;  
 The roaring torrent is deep and wide !" —  
 And loud that clarion voice replied,  
   Excelsior !



"O stay," the maiden said, "and rest  
Thy weary head upon this breast!"  
A tear stood in his bright blue eye,  
But still he answered, with a sigh,  
Excelsior!

"Beware the pine-tree's withered branch!  
Beware the awful avalanche!"  
This was the peasant's last good-night:  
A voice replied, far up the height,  
Excelsior!

At break of day, as heavenward  
The pious monks of Saint Bernard  
Uttered the oft-repeated prayer,  
A voice cried, through the startled air,  
Excelsior!

A traveller, by the faithful found,  
Half buried in the snow was found,  
Still grasping in his hand of ice  
That banner with the strange device —  
Excelsior!

There in the twilight cold and gray,  
Lifeless, but beautiful, he lay,  
And from the sky, serene and far,  
A voice fell, like a falling star —  
Excelsior!

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

#### THE GIFTS OF GOD.

WHEN God at first made man,  
Having a glass of blessings standing by,  
Let us (said he) pour on him all we can:  
Let the world's riches, which dispersed lie,  
Contract into a span.

So strength first made a way;  
Then beauty flowed, then wisdom, honor, pleasure:  
When almost all was out, God made a stay,  
Perceiving that, alone, of all his treasure,  
Rest in the bottom lay.

For if I should (said he)  
Bestow this jewel also on my creature,  
He would adore my gifts instead of me,  
And rest in Nature, not the God of Nature:  
So both should losers be.

Yet let him keep the rest,  
But keep them with repining restlessness:  
Let him be rich and weary, that, at least,  
If goodness lead him not, yet weariness  
May toss him to my breast.

GEORGE HERBERT.

#### A RIDDLE.\*

THE LETTER "H."

'T WAS in heaven pronounced, and 't was mut-  
tered in hell,  
And echo caught faintly the sound as it fell;  
On the confines of earth 't was permitted to rest,  
And the depths of the ocean its presence con-  
fessed;  
'T will be found in the sphere when 't is riven  
asunder,  
Be seen in the lightning and heard in the thunder.  
'T was allotted to man with his earliest breath,  
Attends him at birth, and awaits him in death,  
Presides o'er his happiness, honor, and health,  
Is the prop of his house, and the end of his wealth.  
In the heaps of the miser 't is hoarded with care,  
But is sure to be lost on his prodigal heir.  
It begins every hope, every wish it must bound,  
With the husbandman toils, and with monarchs  
is crowned.  
Without it the soldier, the seaman may roam,  
But woe to the wretch who expels it from home!  
In the whispers of conscience its voice will be  
found,  
Nor e'en in the whirlwind of passion be drowned.  
'T will not soften the heart; but though deaf be  
the ear,  
It will make it acutely and instantly hear.  
Yet in shade let it rest, like a delicate flower,  
Ah, breathe on it softly, — it dies in an hour.

CATHARINE FANSHAW.

#### FATHER LAND AND MOTHER TONGUE.

OUR Father Land! and wouldst thou know  
Why we should call it Father Land?  
It is that Adam here below  
Was made of earth by Nature's hand;  
And he, our father made of earth,  
Hath peopled earth on every hand;  
And we, in memory of his birth,  
Do call our country Father Land.

At first, in Eden's bowers, they say,  
No sound of speech had Adam caught,  
But whistled like a bird all day, —  
And maybe 't was for want of thought:  
But Nature, with resistless laws,  
Made Adam soon surpass the birds;  
She gave him lovely Eve because  
If he'd a wife they must *have words*.

And so the native land, I hold,  
By male descent is proudly mine;  
The language, as the tale hath told,  
Was given in the female line.

\* Sometimes attributed to Byron.



And thus we see on either hand  
 We name our blessings whence they've sprung;  
 We call our country Father Land,  
 We call our language Mother Tongue.

SAMUEL LOVER.

### SMALL BEGINNINGS.

A TRAVELLER through a dusty road strewed  
 acorns on the lea;  
 And one took root and sprouted up, and grew  
 into a tree.

Love sought its shade, at evening time, to breathe  
 its early vows;  
 And age was pleased, in heats of noon, to bask  
 beneath its boughs;  
 The dormouse loved its dangling twigs, the birds  
 sweet music bore;  
 It stood a glory in its place, a blessing evermore.

A little spring had lost its way amid the grass  
 and fern,

A passing stranger scooped a well, where weary  
 men might turn;  
 He walled it in, and hung with care a ladle at  
 the brink;

He thought not of the deed he did, but judged  
 that toil might drink.

He passed again, and lo! the well, by summers  
 never dried,

Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues, and  
 saved a life beside.

A dreamer dropped a random thought; 't was  
 old, and yet 't was new;

A simple fancy of the brain, but strong in being  
 true.

It shone upon a genial mind, and lo! its light  
 became

A lamp of life, a beacon ray, a monitory flame.  
 The thought was small; its issue great; a watch-  
 fire on the hill,

It sheds its radiance far adown, and cheers the  
 valley still!

A nameless man, amid a crowd that thronged  
 the daily mart,

Let fall a word of Hope and Love, unstudied,  
 from the heart;

A whisper on the tumult thrown, — a transitory  
 breath, —

It raised a brother from the dust; it saved a  
 soul from death.

O germ! O fount! O word of love! O thought  
 at random cast!

Ye were but little at the first, but mighty at the  
 last.

CHARLES MACKAY.

### THE RULING PASSION.

FROM "MORAL ESSAYS," EPISTLE I.

SEARCH thou the ruling passion; there, alone,  
 The wild are constant, and the cunning known;  
 The fool consistent and the false sincere;  
 Priests, princes, women, no dissemblers here.

In this the lust, in that the avarice,  
 Were means, not ends; ambition was the vice.

In this one passion man can strength enjoy,  
 As fits give vigor just when they destroy.  
 Time, that on all things lays his lenient hand,  
 Yet tames not this; it sticks to our last sand.  
 Consistent in our follies and our sins,  
 Here honest Nature ends as she begins.

Old politicians chew on wisdom past,  
 And totter on in business to the last;  
 As weak, as earnest; and as gravely out,  
 As sober Lanesborough dancing in the rout.

Behold a reverend sire, whom want of grace  
 Has made the father of a nameless race,  
 Shoved from the wall perhaps, or rudely pressed  
 By his own son, that passes by unblest:  
 Still to his wench he crawls on knocking knees,  
 And envies every sparrow that he sees.

A salmon's belly, Helluo, was thy fate.  
 The doctor, called, declares all help too late.  
 "Mercy!" cries Helluo, "mercy on my soul!  
 Is there no hope? — Alas! — then bring the jowl."

The frugal crone, whom praying priests attend,  
 Still tries to save the hallowed taper's end,  
 Collects her breath, as ebbing life retires,  
 For one puff more, and in that puff expires.

"Odious! in woollen! 't would a saint pro-  
 voke,"

Were the last words that poor Narcissa spoke;  
 "No, let a charming chintz and Brussels lace  
 Wrap my cold limbs, and shade my lifeless face:  
 One would not, sure, be frightful when one's  
 dead, —

And — Betty — give this cheek a little red."

The courtier smooth, who forty years had  
 shined

An humble servant to all human-kind,  
 Just brought out this, when scarce his tongue  
 could stir,

"If — where I'm going — I could serve you, sir?"

"I give and I devise" (old Euclid said,  
 And sighed) "my lands and tenements to Ned."  
 Your money, sir? "My money, sir! what, all?  
 Why — if I must" (then wept) — "I give it  
 Paul."

The manor, sir? "The manor, hold!" he cried,  
 "Not that, — I cannot part with that," — and  
 died.

And you, brave Cobham ! to the latest breath  
 Shall feel your ruling passion strong in death ;  
 Such in those moments as in all the past,  
 " O, save my country, Heaven ! " shall be your  
 last.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## CONTRADICTION.

FROM "CONVERSATION."

YE powers who rule the tongue, if such there  
 are,

And make colloquial happiness your care,  
 Preserve me from the thing I dread and hate,  
 A duel in the form of a debate.  
 The clash of arguments and jar of words,  
 Worse than the mortal brunt of rival swords,  
 Decide no question with their tedious length,  
 For opposition gives opinion strength,  
 Divert the champions prodigal of breath,  
 And put the peacefully disposed to death.  
 O, thwart me not, Sir Soph, at every turn,  
 Nor carp at every flaw you may discern !  
 Though syllogisms hang not on my tongue,  
 I am not surely always in the wrong ;  
 'T is hard if all is false that I advance,  
 A fool must now and then be right by chance.  
 Not that all freedom of dissent I blame ;  
 No, — there I grant the privilege I claim.  
 A disputable point is no man's ground ;  
 Rove where you please, 't is common all around.  
 Discourse may want an animated No,  
 To brush the surface, and to make it flow ;  
 But still remember, if you mean to please,  
 To press your point with modesty and ease.  
 The mark at which my juster aim I take,  
 Is contradiction for its own dear sake.  
 Set your opinion at whatever pitch,  
 Knots and impediments make something hitch ;  
 Adopt his own, 't is equally in vain,  
 Your thread of argument is snapped again.  
 The wrangler, rather than accord with you,  
 Will judge himself deceived, and prove it too.  
 Vociferated logic kills me quite ;  
 A noisy man is always in the right.  
 I twirl my thumbs, fall back into my chair,  
 Fix on the wainscot a distressful stare,  
 And, when I hope his blunders are all out,  
 Reply discreetly, — " To be sure — no doubt ! "

WILLIAM COWPER.

## DUELLING.

FROM "CONVERSATION."

THE point of honor has been deemed of use,  
 To teach good manners, and to curb abuse ;  
 Admit it true, the consequence is clear,  
 Our polished manners are a mask we wear,

And, at the bottom, barbarous still and rude,  
 We are restrained, indeed, but not subdued.  
 The very remedy, however sure,  
 Springs from the mischief it intends to cure,  
 And savage in its principle appears,  
 Tried, as it should be, by the fruit it bears.  
 'T is hard, indeed, if nothing will defend  
 Mankind from quarrels but their fatal end ;  
 That now and then a hero must decease,  
 That the surviving world may live in peace.  
 Perhaps at last close scrutiny may show  
 The practice dastardly and mean and low ;  
 That men engage in it compelled by force,  
 And fear, not courage, is its proper source ;  
 The fear of tyrant custom, and the fear  
 Lest fops should censure us, and fools should  
 sneer ;

At least, to trample on our Maker's laws,  
 And hazard life for any or no cause,  
 To rush into a fixed eternal state  
 Out of the very flames of rage and hate,  
 Or send another shivering to the bar  
 With all the guilt of such unnatural war,  
 Whatever Use may urge, or Honor plead,  
 On Reason's verdict is a madman's deed.  
 Am I to set my life upon a throw  
 Because a bear is rude and surly ? No, —  
 A moral, sensible, and well-bred man  
 Will not affront me ; and no other can.  
 Were I empowered to regulate the lists,  
 They should encounter with well-loaded fists ;  
 A Trojan combat would be something new,  
 Let *Dares* beat *Entellus* black and blue ;  
 Then each might show, to his admiring friends,  
 In honorable bumps his rich amends,  
 And carry, in contusions of his skull,  
 A satisfactory receipt in full.

WILLIAM COWPER.

## FAME.

FROM "AN ESSAY ON MAN," EPISTLE IV.

WHAT'S fame? — a fancied life in others'  
 breath,  
 A thing beyond us, e'en before our death.  
 Just what you hear, you have ; and what's un-  
 known  
 The same (my lord) if Tully's, or your own.  
 All that we feel of it begins and ends  
 In the small circle of our foes or friends ;  
 To all beside, as much an empty shade  
 A Eugene living as a Caesar dead ;  
 Alike or when or where they shone or shine,  
 Or on the Rubicon, or on the Rhine.  
 A wit's a feather, and a chief a rod ;  
 An honest man's the noblest work of God.

Fame but from death a villain's name can save,  
 As justice tears his body from the grave ;  
 When what to oblivion better were resigned  
 Is hung on high, to poison half mankind.  
 All fame is foreign, but of true desert ;  
 Plays round the head, but comes not to the heart :  
 One self-approving hour whole years outweighs  
 Of stupid starers and of loud huzzas ;  
 And more true joy Marcellus exiled feels  
 Than Cæsar with a senate at his heels.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## FAME.

HER house is all of Echo made  
 Where never dies the sound ;  
 And as her brows the clouds invade,  
 Her feet do strike the ground.

BEN JONSON.

## PERSEVERANCE.

IN facile natures fancies quickly grow,  
 But such quick fancies have but little root.  
 Soon the narcissus flowers and dies, but slow  
 The tree whose blossoms shall mature to fruit.  
 Grace is a moment's happy feeling, Power  
 A life's slow growth ; and we for many an hour  
 Must strain and toil, and wait and weep, if we  
 The perfect fruit of all we are would see.

From the Italian of LEONARDO DA VINCI.  
 Translation of W. W. STORY.

## GREATNESS.

FROM "AN ESSAY ON MAN," EPISTLE IV.

HONOR and shame from no condition rise ;  
 Act well your part, there all the honor lies.  
 Fortune in men has some small difference made,  
 One flaunts in rags, one flutters in brocade ;  
 The cobbler aproned, and the parson gowned,  
 The friar hooded, and the monarch crowned.  
 "What differ more (you cry) than crown and  
 cowl ?"

I'll tell you, friend ; a wise man and a fool.  
 You'll find, if once the monarch acts the monk  
 Or, cobbler-like, the parson will be drunk,  
 Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow ;  
 The rest is all but leather or prunella.

Stuck o'er with titles, and hung round with  
 strings,  
 That thou mayst be by kings, or whores of kings ;  
 Boast the pure blood of an illustrious race,  
 In quiet flow from Lucrece to Lucrece ;  
 But by your fathers' worth if yours you rate,  
 Count me those only who were good and great.

Go ! if your ancient but ignoble blood  
 Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood,  
 Go ! and pretend your family is young,  
 Nor own your fathers have been fools so long.  
 What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards ?  
 Alas ! not all the blood of all the Howards.

Who wickedly is wise, or madly brave,  
 Is but the more a fool, the more a knave.  
 Who noble ends by noble means obtains,  
 Or, failing, smiles in exile or in chains,  
 Like good Aurelius let him reign, or bleed  
 Like Socrates, that man is great indeed.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## REASON AND INSTINCT.

FROM "AN ESSAY ON MAN," EPISTLE III.

WHETHER with reason or with instinct blest,  
 Know, all enjoy that power which suits them best ;  
 To bliss alike by that direction tend,  
 And find the means proportioned to their end.  
 Say, where full instinct is the unerring guide,  
 What pope or council can they need beside ?  
 Reason, however able, cool at best,  
 Cares not for service, or but serves when prest,  
 Stays till we call, and then not often near ;  
 But honest instinct comes a volunteer,  
 Sure never to o'ershoot, but just to hit ;  
 While still too wide or short is human wit,  
 Sure by quick nature happiness to gain,  
 Which heavier reason labors at in vain.  
 This too serves always, reason never long ;  
 One must go right, the other may go wrong.  
 See then the acting and comparing powers  
 One in their nature, which are two in ours ;  
 And reason raise o'er instinct as you can,  
 In this 't is God directs, in that 't is man.

Who taught the nations of the field and wood  
 To shun their poison and to choose their food ?  
 Prescient, the tides or tempests to withstand,  
 Build on the wave, or arch beneath the sand ?  
 Who made the spider parallels design,  
 Sure as De Moivre, without rule or line ?  
 Who bid the stork, Columbus-like, explore  
 Heavens not his own, and worlds unknown before ?  
 Who calls the council, states the certain day,  
 Who forms the phalanx, and who points the way ?

ALEXANDER POPE.

## SCANDAL.

FROM "EPISTLE TO DR. ARBUTHNOT," BEING THE "PROLOGUE TO THE SATIRES."

CURSED be the verse, how well soe'er it flow,  
 That tends to make one worthy man my foe,  
 Give virtue scandal, innocence a fear,  
 Or from the soft-eyed virgin steal a tear !



But he who hurts a harmless neighbor's peace,  
 Insults fallen worth, or beauty in distress,  
 Who loves a lie, lame slander helps about,  
 Who writes a libel, or who copies out ;  
 That fop whose pride affects a patron's name,  
 Yet absent wounds an author's honest fame ;  
 Who can your merit selfishly approve,  
 And show the sense of it without the love ;  
 Who has the vanity to call you friend,  
 Yet wants the honor, injured, to defend ;  
 Who tells what'er you think, what'er you

say,  
 And, if he lie not, must at least betray ;  
 Who to the Dean and silver bell can swear,  
 And sees at Canons what was never there ;  
 Who reads but with a lust to misapply,  
 Make satire a lampoon, and fiction lie ;  
 A lash like mine no honest man shall dread,  
 But all such babbling blockheads in his stead.

ALEXANDER POPE.

### HUMANITY.

FROM "THE WINTER WALK AT NOON :"  
 "THE TASK," BOOK VI.

I WOULD not enter on my list of friends  
 (Though graced with polished manners and fine  
 sense,

Yet wanting sensibility) the man  
 Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.  
 An inadvertent step may crush the snail  
 That crawls at evening in the public path ;  
 But he that has humanity, forewarned,  
 Will tread aside, and let the reptile live.  
 The creeping vermin, loathsome to the sight,  
 And charged perhaps with venom, that intrudes,  
 A visitor unwelcome, into scenes  
 Sacred to neatness and repose, the alcove,  
 The chamber, or refectory, may die :  
 A necessary act incurs no blame.  
 Not so when, held within their proper bounds,  
 And guiltless of offence, they range the air,  
 Or take their pastime in the spacious field :  
 There they are privileged ; and he that hunts  
 Or harms them there is guilty of a wrong,  
 Disturbs the economy of Nature's realm,  
 Who, when she formed, designed them an abode.  
 The sum is this : If man's convenience, health,  
 Or safety interfere, his rights and claims  
 Are paramount, and must extinguish theirs.  
 Else they are all — the meanest things that are —  
 As free to live, and to enjoy that life,  
 As God was free to form them at the first,  
 Who in his sovereign wisdom made them all.  
 Ye, therefore, who love mercy, teach your sons  
 To love it too.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

FROM "PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY."

SHAME upon thee, savage monarch-man, proud  
 monopolist of reason ;  
 Shame upon creation's lord, the fierce ensan-  
 guined despot :  
 What, man ! are there not enough, hunger and  
 diseases and fatigue, —  
 And yet must thy goad or thy thong add another  
 sorrow to existence ?  
 What ! art thou not content thy sin hath dragged  
 down suffering and death  
 On the poor dumb servants of thy comfort, and  
 yet must thou rack them with thy spite ?  
 The prodigal heir of creation hath gambled away  
 his all, —  
 Shall he add torment to the bondage that is  
 galling his forfeit serfs ?  
 The leader in nature's pæan himself hath marred  
 her psaltery, —  
 Shall he multiply the din of discord by over-  
 straining all the strings ?  
 The rebel hath fortified his stronghold, shutting  
 in his vassals with him, —  
 Shall he aggravate the woes of the besieged by  
 oppression from within ?  
 Thou twice-deformed image of thy Maker, thou  
 hateful representative of Love,  
 For very shame be merciful, be kind unto the  
 creatures thou hast ruined !  
 Earth and her million tribes are cursed for thy  
 sake,  
 Earth and her million tribes still writhe beneath  
 thy cruelty :  
 Liveth there but one among the million that shall  
 not bear witness against thee,  
 A pensioner of land or air or sea that hath not  
 whereof it will accuse thee ?  
 From the elephant toiling at a launch, to the  
 shrew-mouse in the harvest-field,  
 From the whale which the harpooner hath  
 stricken, to the minnow caught upon a pin,  
 From the albatross wearied in its flight, to the  
 wren in her covered nest,  
 From the death-moth and lace-winged dragon-fly  
 to the lady-bird and the gnat,  
 The verdict of all things is unanimous, finding  
 their master cruel :  
 The dog, thy humble friend, thy trusting, honest  
 friend ;  
 The ass, thine uncomplaining slave, drudging  
 from morn till even ;  
 The lamb, and the timorous hare, and the laboring  
 ox at plough ;  
 The speckled trout basking in the shallow, and  
 the partridge gleaming in the stubble,

And the stag at bay, and the worm in thy path,  
 and the wild bird pining in captivity,  
 And all things that minister alike to thy life and  
 thy comfort and thy pride,  
 Testify with one sad voice that man is a cruel  
 master.

MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER.

PLEA FOR THE ANIMALS.

FROM "THE SEASONS: SPRING."

ENSANGUINED man

Is now become the lion of the plain,  
 And worse. The wolf, who from the nightly fold  
 Fierce drags the bleating prey, ne'er drunk her  
 milk,

Nor wore her warming fleece; nor has the steer,  
 At whose strong chest the deadly tiger hangs,  
 E'er ploughed for him. They too are tempered  
 high,

With hunger stung and wild necessity;  
 Nor lodges pity in their shaggy breast.  
 But man, whom nature formed of milder clay,  
 With every kind emotion in his heart,  
 And taught alone to weep, — while from her lap  
 She pours ten thousand delicacies, herbs,  
 And fruits as numerous as the drops of rain  
 Or beams that gave them birth, — shall he, fair  
 form!

Who wears sweet smiles, and looks erect on  
 heaven,

E'er stoop to mingle with the prowling herd,  
 And dip his tongue in gore? The beast of prey,  
 Blood-stained, deserves to bleed; but you, ye  
 flocks,

What have ye done? ye peaceful people, what,  
 To merit death? you who have given us milk  
 In luscious streams, and lent us your own coat  
 Against the winter's cold? And the plain ox,  
 That harmless, honest, guileless animal,  
 In what has he offended? he whose toil,  
 Patient and ever-ready, clothes the land  
 With all the pomp of harvest, — shall he bleed,  
 And struggling groan beneath the cruel hand,  
 Even of the clown he feeds? and that, perhaps,  
 To swell the riot of the autumnal feast,  
 Won by his labor?

JAMES THOMSON.

QUACK MEDICINES.

FROM "THE BOROUGH."

BUT now our Quacks are gamesters, and they  
 play  
 With craft and skill to ruin and betray;  
 With monstrous promise they delude the mind,  
 And thrive on all that tortures human-kind.

Void of all honor, avaricious, rash,  
 The daring tribe compound their boasted trash, —  
 Tincture or syrup, lotion, drop or pill;  
 All tempt the sick to trust the lying bill;  
 And twenty names of cobblers turned to squires  
 Aid the bold language of these blushing liars.  
 There are among them those who cannot read,  
 And yet they'll buy a patent, and succeed;  
 Will dare to promise dying sufferers aid.  
 For who, when dead, can threaten or upbraid?  
 With cruel avarice still they recommend  
 More draughts, more syrup, to the journey's end.  
 "I feel it not." "Then take it every hour."  
 "It makes me worse." "Why, then it shows  
 its power."  
 "I fear to die." "Let not your spirits sink,  
 You're always safe while you believe and drink."

Troubled with something in your bile or blood,  
 You think your doctor does you little good;  
 And, grown impatient, you require in haste  
 The nervous cordial, nor dislike the taste;  
 It comforts, heals, and strengthens; nay, you  
 think

It makes you better every time you drink;  
 Who tipples brandy will some comfort feel,  
 But will he to the medicine set his seal?

No class escapes them — from the poor man's pay  
 The nostrum takes no trifling part away;  
 See! those square patent bottles from the shop  
 Now decoration to the cupboard's top;  
 And there a favorite hoard you'll find within,  
 Companions meet! the julep and the gin.

Observe what ills to nervous females flow,  
 When the heart flutters and the pulse is low;  
 If once induced these cordial sips to try,  
 All feel the ease, and few the danger fly;  
 For, while obtained, of drams they've all the  
 force,

And when denied, then drams are the resource.  
 Who would not lend a sympathizing sigh,  
 To hear yon infant's pity-moving cry?  
 Then the good nurse (who, had she borne a brain,  
 Had sought the cause that made her babe com-  
 plain)

Has all her efforts, loving soul! applied  
 To set the cry, and not the cause, aside;  
 She gave her powerful sweet without remorse,  
*The sleeping cordial*, — she had tried its force,  
 Repeating oft; the infant, freed from pain,  
 Rejected food, but took the dose again,  
 Sinking to sleep, while she her joy expressed,  
 That her dear charge could sweetly take his rest.  
 Soon may she spare her cordial; not a doubt  
 Remains but quickly he will rest without.

GEORGE CRABBE.

## TO THE UNCO GUID.

My son, these maxims make a rule  
 And lump them aye thegither :  
 The Rigid Righteous is a fool,  
 The Rigid Wise anither :  
 The cleanest corn that e'er was dight  
 May hae some pyles o' caff in ;  
 Sae e'er a fellow-creature slicht  
 For random fits o' daffin.

SOLOMON, *Eccles.* vii. 16.

O YE wha are sae guid yoursel',  
 Sae pious and sae holy,  
 Ye've nought to do but mark and tell  
 Your neebor's fauts and folly : —  
 Whase life is like a weel-gaun mill,  
 Supplied wi' store o' water,  
 The heapèd happer's ebbing still,  
 And still the clap plays clatter.

Hear me, ye venerable core,  
 As counsel for poor mortals,  
 That frequent pass dounce Wisdom's door,  
 For glaikit Folly's portals !  
 I, for their thoughtless, careless sakes,  
 Would here propone defences,  
 Their donsie tricks, their black mistakes,  
 Their failings and mischances.

Ye see your state wi' theirs compared,  
 And shudder at the niffer ;  
 But cast a moment's fair regard,  
 What maks the mighty differ ?  
 Discount what scant occasion gave  
 That purity ye pride in,  
 And (what's aft mair than a' the lave)  
 Your better art o' hidin'.

Think, when your castigated pulse  
 Gies now and then a wallop,  
 What ragings must his veins convulse,  
 That still eternal gallop :  
 Wi' wind and tide fair y' your tail,  
 Right on ye send your sea-way ;  
 But in the teeth o' baith to sail,  
 It makes an unco leeway.

See Social life and Glee sit down,  
 All joyous and unthinking,  
 Till, quite transmogrified, they're grown  
 Debauchery and Drinking :  
 O, would they stay to calculate  
 The eternal consequences ;  
 Or your more dreaded hell to state,  
 Damnation of expenses !

Ye high, exalted, virtuous dames,  
 Tied up in godly laces,  
 Before ye gie poor Frailty names,  
 Suppose a change o' cases ;

A dear-loved lad, convenience snug,  
 A treacherous inclination, —  
 But, let me whisper i' your lug,  
 Ye're aiblins nae temptation.

Then gently scan your brother man,  
 Still gentler sister woman ;  
 Though they may gang a kennin' wrang,  
 To step aside is human.  
 One point must still be greatly dark,  
 The moving why they do it ;  
 And just as lamely can ye mark  
 How far perhaps they rue it.

Who made the heart, 't is He alone  
 Decidedly can try us ;  
 He knows each chord, — its various tone,  
 Each spring, — its various bias :  
 Then at the balance let's be mute,  
 We never can adjust it ;  
 What's done we partly may compute,  
 But know not what's resisted.

ROBERT BURNS.

## JUDGE NOT.

JUDGE not ; the workings of his brain  
 And of his heart thou canst not see ;  
 What looks to thy dim eyes a stain,  
 In God's pure light may only be  
 A scar, brought from some well-won field,  
 Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

The look, the air, that frets thy sight  
 May be a token that below  
 The soul has closed in deadly fight  
 With some infernal fiery foe,  
 Whose glance would scorch thy smiling grace,  
 And cast thee shuddering on thy face !

The fall thou darest to despise, —  
 May be the angel's slackened hand  
 Has suffered it, that he may rise  
 And take a firmer, surer stand ;  
 Or, trusting less to earthly things,  
 May henceforth learn to use his wings.

And judge none lost ; but wait and see,  
 With hopeful pity, not disdain ;  
 The depth of the abyss may be  
 The measure of the height of pain  
 And love and glory that may raise  
 This soul to God in after days !

ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.



## L' ALLEGRO.

HENCE, loathed Melancholy,  
Of Cerberus and blackest Midnight born,  
In Stygian cave forlorn,  
'Mongst horrid shapes, and shrieks, and sights  
unholy !

Find out some uncouth cell,  
Where brooding Darkness spreads his jealous  
wings,  
And the night-raven sings ;  
There under ebon shades, and low-browed rocks,  
As ragged as thy locks,

In dark Cimmerian desert ever dwell.  
But come, thou goddess fair and free,  
In heaven yeled Euphrosyne,  
And, by men, heart-easing Mirth ;  
Whom lovely Venus, at a birth,  
With two sister Graces more,  
To ivy-crownèd Bacchus bore ;  
Or whether (as some sager sing)  
The frolic wind that breathes the spring,  
Zephyr, with Aurora playing, —  
As he met her once a-Maying, —  
There, on beds of violets blue  
And fresh-blown roses washed in dew,  
Filled her with thee, a daughter fair,  
So buxom, blithe, and debonair.

Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee  
Jest, and youthful Jollity, —  
Quips and cranks and wanton wiles,  
Nods and becks and wreathèd smiles,  
Such as hang on Hebe's cheek,  
And love to live in dimple sleek, —  
Sport, that wrinkled Care derides,  
And Laughter, holding both his sides.  
Come ! and trip it, as you go,  
On the light fantastic toe ;  
And in thy right hand lead with thee  
The mountain nymph, sweet Liberty ;  
And if I give thee honor due,  
Mirth, admit me of thy crew,  
To live with her, and live with thee,  
In unprovèd pleasures free, —  
To hear the lark begin his flight,  
And singing startle the dull Night,  
From his watch-tower in the skies,  
Till the dappled dawn doth rise ;  
Then to come, in spite of sorrow,  
And at my window bid good morrow,  
Through the sweet-brier, or the vine,  
Or the twisted eglantine ;  
While the cock with lively din  
Scatters the rear of darkness thin,  
And to the stack, or the barn door,  
Stontly struts his dames before ;  
Oft listening how the hounds and horn

Cheerly rouse the slumbering Morn,  
From the side of some hoar hill  
Through the high wood echoing shrill ;  
Sometime walking, not unseen,  
By hedgerow elms, on hillocks green,  
Right against the eastern gate,  
Where the great Sun begins his state,  
Robed in flames, and amber light,  
The clouds in thousand liveries dight ;  
While the ploughman, near at hand,  
Whistles o'er the furrowed land,  
And the milkmaid singeth blithe,  
And the mower whets his scythe,  
And every shepherd tells his tale  
Under the hawthorn in the dale.

Straight mine eye hath caught new pleasures,  
Whilst the landscape round it measures  
Russet lawns, and fallows gray,  
Where the nibbling flocks do stray, —  
Mountains, on whose barren breast  
The laboring clouds do often rest, —  
Meadows trim with daisies pied,  
Shallow brooks, and rivers wide.  
Towers and battlements it sees  
Bosomed high in tufted trees,  
Where perhaps some beauty lies,  
The cynosure of neighboring eyes.  
Hard by, a cottage chimney smokes  
From betwixt two aged oaks,  
Where Corydon and Thyrsis, met,  
Are at their savory dinner set  
Of herbs, and other country messes,  
Which the neat-handed Phillis dresses :  
And then in haste her bower she leaves,  
With Thestylis to bind the sheaves ;  
Or, if the earlier season lead,  
To the tanned haycock in the mead.  
Sometimes with secure delight  
The upland hamlets will invite,  
When the merry bells ring round,  
And the jocund rebecks sound  
To many a youth and many a maid,  
Dancing in the cheeked shade ;  
And young and old come forth to play  
On a sunshine holiday,  
Till the livelong daylight fail ;  
Then to the spiey nut-brown ale  
With stories told of many a feat :  
How fairy Mab the junkets eat, —  
She was pinched and pulled, she said,  
And he, by friar's lantern led ;  
Tells how the drudging goblin sweat  
To earn his cream-bowl duly set,  
When in one night, ere glimpse of morn,  
His shadowy flail had thrashed the corn  
That ten day-laborers could not end ;  
Then lies him down the lubber fiend,

And, stretched out all the chimney's length,  
Basks at the fire his hairy strength,  
And, crop-full, out of doors he flings  
Ere the first cock his matin rings.  
Thus done the tales, to bed they creep,  
By whispering winds soon lulled asleep.

Towered cities please us then,  
And the busy hum of men,  
Where throngs of knights and barons bold  
In weeds of peace high triumphs hold, —  
With store of ladies, whose bright eyes  
Rain influence, and judge the prize  
Of wit or arms, while both contend  
To win her grace whom all commend.  
There let Hymen oft appear  
In saffron robe, with taper clear,  
And pomp and feast and revelry,  
With masque, and antique pageantry, —  
Such sights as youthful poets dream  
On summer eves by haunted stream ;  
Then to the well-trod stage anon,  
If Jonson's learnèd sock be on,  
Or sweetest Shakespeare, Fancy's child,  
Warble his native wood-notes wild.

And ever, against eating cares,  
Lap me in soft Lydian airs,  
Married to immortal verse, —  
Such as the meeting soul may pierce,  
In notes with many a winding bout  
Of linked sweetness long drawn out,  
With wanton heed and giddy cunning  
The melting voice through mazes running,  
Untwisting all the chains that tie  
The hidden soul of harmony, —  
That Orpheus' self may heave his head  
From golden slumber on a bed  
Of heaped Elysian flowers, and hear  
Such strains as would have won the ear  
Of Pluto, to have quite set free  
His half-regained Eurydice.

These delights if thou canst give,  
Mirth, with thee I mean to live.

MILTON.

— ◆ —  
IL PENSEROSO.

HENCE, vain deluding joys,  
The brood of Folly without father bred !  
How little you bestead,  
Or fill the fixèd mind with all your toys !  
Dwell in some idle brain,  
And fancies fond with gaudy shapes possess,  
As thick and numberless  
As the gay motes that people the sunbeams, —  
Or likest hovering dreams,  
The fickle pensioners of Morpheus' train.

But hail, thou goddess, sage and holy !  
Hail, divinest Melancholy !  
Whose saintly visage is too bright  
To hit the sense of human sight,  
And therefore, to our weaker view,  
O'erlaid with black, staid Wisdom's hue, —  
Black, but such as in esteem  
Prince Memnon's sister might beseem,  
Or that starred Ethiop queen that strove  
To set her beauty's praise above  
The Sea-Nymphs, and their powers offended.  
Yet thou art higher far descended ;  
Thee bright-haired Vesta, long of yore,  
To solitary Saturn bore, —  
His daughter she (in Saturn's reign  
Such mixture was not held a stain).  
Oft in glimmering bowers and glades  
He met her, and in secret shades  
Of woodsy Ida's inmost grove,  
While yet there was no fear of Jove.

Come, pensive nun, devout and pure,  
Sober, steadfast, and demure,  
All in a robe of darkest grain  
Flowing with majestic train,  
And sable stole of cyprus-lawn  
Over thy decent shoulders drawn.  
Come, but keep thy wonted gait,  
With even step, and musing gait,  
And looks commercing with the skies,  
Thy rapt soul sitting in thine eyes ;  
There held in holy passion still,  
Forget thyself to marble, till  
With a sad, leaden, downward cast  
Thou fix them on the earth as fast ;  
And join with thee calm Peace, and Quiet, —  
Spare Fast, that oft with gods doth diet,  
And hears the Muses in a ring  
Aye round about Jove's altar sing ;  
And add to these retirèd Leisure,  
That in trim gardens takes his pleasure :  
But first and chiefest, with thee bring  
Him that yon soars on golden wing,  
Guiding the fiery-wheelèd throne, —  
The cherub Contemplation ;  
And the mute Silence hist along,  
'Less Philomel will deign a song  
In her sweetest, saddest plight,  
Smoothing the rugged brow of Night,  
While Cynthia checks her dragon yoke  
Gently o'er the accustomed oak.  
Sweet bird, that shun'st the noise of folly, —  
Most musical, most melancholy !  
Thee, chantress, oft, the woods among,  
I woo, to hear thy even-song.  
And, missing thee, I walk unseen  
On the dry, smooth-shaven green,

To behold the wandering moon  
 Riding near her highest noon,  
 Like one that had been led astray  
 Through the heaven's wide pathless way ;  
 And oft, as if her head she bowed,  
 Stooping through a fleecy clond.  
 Oft, on a plat of rising ground,  
 I hear the far-off curfew sound  
 Over some wide-watered shore,  
 Swinging slow with sullen roar ;  
 Or if the air will not permit,  
 Some still removèd place will fit,  
 Where glowing embers through the room  
 Teach light to counterfeit a gloom, —  
 Far from all resort of mirth,  
 Save the cricket on the hearth,  
 Or the bellman's drowsy charm,  
 To bless the doors from nightly harm ;  
 Or let my lamp at midnight hour  
 Be seen in some high lonely tower,  
 Where I may oft out-watch the Bear  
 With thrice-great Hermes, or unsphere  
 The spirit of Plato, to unfold  
 What worlds or what vast regions hold  
 The immortal mind that hath forsook  
 Her mansion in this fleshly nook ;  
 And of those demons that are found  
 In fire, air, flood, or under ground,  
 Whose power hath a true consent  
 With planet or with element.  
 Sometime let gorgeous Tragedy  
 In sceptred pall come sweeping by,  
 Presenting Thebes, or Pelops' line,  
 Or the tale of Troy divine,  
 Or what (though rare) of later age  
 Ennobled hath the buskined stage.

But, O sad Virgin, that thy power  
 Might raise Musæus from his bower !  
 Or bid the soul of Orpheus sing  
 Such notes as, warbled to the string,  
 Drew iron tears down Pluto's cheek,  
 And made hell grant what love did seek !  
 Or call up him that left half told  
 The story of Cambusean bold, —  
 Of Camball, and of Algarsife, —  
 And who had Canacé to wife,  
 That owned the virtuous ring and glass, —  
 And of the wondrous horse of brass,  
 On which the Tartar king did ride !  
 And, if aught else great bards beside  
 In sage and solemn tunes have sung, —  
 Of tourneys and of trophies hung,  
 Of forests, and enchantments drear,  
 Where more is meant than meets the ear.

Thus, Night, oft see me in thy pale career,  
 Till civil-suited Morn appear, —

Not tricked and frownced, as she was wont  
 With the Attic boy to hunt,  
 But kerchiefed in a comely cloud,  
 While rocking winds are piping loud,  
 Or ushered with a shower still  
 When the gust hath blown his fill,  
 Ending on the rustling leaves,  
 With minute drops from off the eaves.  
 And when the sun begins to fling  
 His flaring beams, me, goddess, bring  
 To archèd walks of twilight groves,  
 And shadows brown, that Sylvan loves,  
 Of pine, or monumental oak,  
 Where the rude axe with heavèd stroke  
 Was never heard the Nymphs to daunt,  
 Or fright them from their hallowed haunt.  
 There in close covert by some brook,  
 Where no profaner eye may look,  
 Hide me from day's garish eye,  
 While the bee with honeyed thigh,  
 That at her flowery work doth sing,  
 And the waters murmuring  
 With such consort as they keep,  
 Entice the dewy-feathered Sleep ;  
 And let some strange mysterious dream  
 Wave at his wings, in airy stream  
 Of lively portraiture displayed,  
 Softly on my eyelids laid ;  
 And, as I wake, sweet music breathe  
 Above, about, or underneath,  
 Sent by some Spirit to mortals good,  
 Or the unseen Genius of the wood.

But let my due feet never fail  
 To walk the studious cloisters pale,  
 And love the high embowèd roof,  
 With antic pillars massy proof,  
 And storied windows, richly dight,  
 Casting a dim religious light.  
 There let the pealing organ blow  
 To the full-voiced quire below,  
 In service high and anthems clear,  
 As may with sweetness, through mine ear,  
 Dissolve me into ecstasies,  
 And bring all heaven before mine eyes.

And may at last my weary age  
 Find out the peaceful hermitage,  
 The hairy gown and mossy cell,  
 Where I may sit and rightly spell  
 Of every star that heaven doth shew,  
 And every herb that sips the dew,  
 Till old experience do attain  
 To something like prophetic strain.

These pleasures, Melancholy, give,  
 And I with thee will choose to live.



## HALLOWED GROUND.

WHAT 's hallowed ground? Has earth a clod  
 Its Maker meant not should be trod  
 By man, the image of his God,  
 Erect and free,  
 Unscourged by Superstition's rod  
 To bow the knee?

That 's hallowed ground where, mourned and  
 missed,  
 The lips repose our love has kissed; —  
 But where 's their memory's mansion? Is 't  
 Yon churchyard's bowers?  
 No! in ourselves their souls exist,  
 A part of ours.

A kiss can consecrate the ground  
 Where mated hearts are mutual bound:  
 The spot where love's first links were wound,  
 That ne'er are riven,  
 Is hallowed down to earth's profound,  
 And up to heaven!

For time makes all but true love old;  
 The burning thoughts that then were told  
 Run molten still in memory's mould;  
 And will not cool  
 Until the heart itself be cold  
 In Lethe's pool.

What hallows ground where heroes sleep?  
 'T is not the sculptured piles you heap!  
 In dews that heavens far distant weep  
 Their turf may bloom;  
 Or Genii twine beneath the deep  
 Their coral tomb.

But strew his ashes to the wind  
 Whose sword or voice has served mankind, —  
 And is he dead, whose glorious mind  
 Lifts thine on high? —  
 To live in hearts we leave behind  
 Is not to die.

Is 't death to fall for Freedom's right?  
 He's dead alone that lacks her light!  
 And murder sullies in heaven's sight  
 The sword he draws: —  
 What can alone ennoble fight?  
 A noble cause!

Give that, — and welcome War to brace  
 Her drums, and rend heaven's reeking space!  
 The colors planted face to face,  
 The charging cheer,  
 Though Death's pale horse lead on the chase,  
 Shall still be dear.

And place our trophies where men kneel  
 To Heaven! — but Heaven rebukes my zeal!  
 The cause of Truth and human weal,  
 O God above!  
 Transfer it from the sword's appeal  
 To Peace and Love.

Peace, Love! the cherubim, that join  
 Their spread wings o'er Devotion's shrine,  
 Prayers sound in vain, and temples shine,  
 Where they are not, —  
 The heart alone can make divine  
 Religion's spot.

To incantations dost thou trust,  
 And pompons rites in domes august?  
 See mouldering stones and metal's rust  
 Belie the vault,  
 That man can bless one pile of dust  
 With chime or chant.

The ticking wood-worm mocks thee, man!  
 Thy temples, — creeds themselves grow wan!  
 But there's a dome of nobler span,  
 A temple given  
 Thy faith, that bigots dare not ban, —  
 Its space is heaven!

Its roof, star-pictured Nature's ceiling,  
 Where, trancing the rapt spirit's feeling,  
 And God himself to man revealing,  
 The harmonious spheres  
 Make music, though unheard their pealing  
 By mortal ears.

Fair stars! are not your beings pure?  
 Can sin, can death, your worlds obscure?  
 Else why so swell the thoughts at your  
 Aspect above?  
 Ye must be heavens that make us sure  
 Of heavenly love!

And in your harmony sublime  
 I read the doom of distant time;  
 That man's regenerate soul from crime  
 Shall yet be drawn,  
 And reason on his mortal clime  
 Immortal dawn.

What's hallowed ground? 'T is what gives birth  
 To sacred thoughts in souls of worth! —  
 Peace! Independence! Truth! go forth  
 Earth's compass round;  
 And your high-priesthood shall make earth  
 All hallowed ground.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.



CEDARMERE.

BRYANT'S HOME AT ROSLYN.

*"What's hallowed ground? 'Tis what gives birth  
To sacred thoughts in souls of worth!"*





## FLOWERS WITHOUT FRUIT.

PRUNE thou thy words ; the thoughts control  
That o'er thee swell and throng ; —  
They will condense within thy soul,  
And change to purpose strong.

But he who lets his feelings run  
In soft luxurious flow,  
Shrinks when hard service must be done,  
And faints at every woe.

Faith's meanest deed more favor bears,  
Where hearts and wills are weighed,  
Than brightest transports, choicest prayers,  
Which bloom their hour, and fade.

JOHN HENRY NEWMAN.

## REVENGE OF INJURIES.

FROM "MARIAM."

THE fairest action of our human life  
Is scorning to revenge an injury :  
For who forgives without a further strife  
His adversary's heart to him doth tie :  
And 't is a firmer conquest truly said  
To win the heart than overthrow the head.

If we a worthy enemy do find,  
To yield to worth, it must be nobly done ;  
But if of baser metal be his mind,  
In base revenge there is no honor won.  
Who would a worthy courage overthrow ?  
And who would wrestle with a worthless foe ?

We say our hearts are great, and cannot yield ;  
Because they cannot yield, it proves them poor :  
Great hearts are tasked beyond their power but  
seld :

The weakest lion will the loudest roar.  
Truth's school for certain does this same allow,  
High-heartedness doth sometimes teach to bow.

LADY ELIZABETH CAREW.

## A TEAR.

O THAT the chemist's magic art  
Could crystallize this sacred treasure !  
Long should it glitter near my heart,  
A secret source of pensive pleasure.

The little brilliant, ere it fell,  
Its lustre caught from Chloe's eye ;  
Then, trembling, left its coral cell, —  
The spring of Sensibility !

Sweet drop of pure and pearly light !  
In thee the rays of Virtue shine,  
More calmly clear, more mildly bright,  
Than any gem that gilds the mine.

Benign restorer of the soul !  
Who ever fliest to bring relief,  
When first we feel the rude control  
Of Love or Pity, Joy or Grief.

The sage's and the poet's theme,  
In every clime, in every age,  
Thou charm'st in Fancy's idle dream,  
In Reason's philosophic page.

That very law which moulds a tear,  
And bids it trickle from its source, —  
That law preserves the earth a sphere,  
And guides the planets in their course.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

## MIGNON'S SONG.

FROM "WILHELM MEISTER."

KNOW'ST thou the land where bloom the citron  
bowers,  
Where the gold-orange lights the dusky grove ?  
High waves the laurel there, the myrtle flowers,  
And through a still blue heaven the sweet winds  
rove.

Know'st thou it well ?

There, there with thee,  
O friend, O loved one ! fain my steps would flee.

KNOW'ST thou the dwelling ? — there the pillars  
rise,

Soft shines the hall, the painted chambers glow ;  
And forms of marble seem with pitying eyes  
To say, " Poor child ! what thus hath wrought  
thee woe ? "

Know'st thou it well ?

There, there with thee,  
O my protector ! homewards might I flee !

KNOW'ST thou the mountain ? — high its bridge  
is hung,

Where the mule seeks through mist and cloud  
his way ;

There lurk the dragon-race, deep caves among,  
O'er beetling rocks there foams the torrent spray.  
Know'st thou it well ?

With thee, with thee,  
There lies my path, O father ! let us flee !

From the German of GOETHE. Trans-  
lation of FELICIA HEMANS.

## THE OLD MAID.

WHY sits she thus in solitude? Her heart  
 Seems melting in her eyes' delicious blue;  
 And as it heaves, her ripe lips lie apart,  
 As if to let its heavy throbbings through;  
 In her dark eye a depth of softness swells,  
 Deeper than that her careless girlhood wore;  
 And her cheek crimson with the hue that tells  
 The rich, fair fruit is ripened to the core.

It is her thirtieth birthday! With a sigh  
 Her soul hath turned from youth's luxuriant  
 bowers,  
 And her heart taken up the last sweet tie  
 That measured out its links of golden hours!  
 She feels her inmost soul within her stir  
 With thoughts too wild and passionate to  
 speak;  
 Yet her full heart — its own interpreter —  
 Translates itself in silence on her cheek.

Joy's opening buds, affection's glowing flowers,  
 Once lightly sprang within her beaming track;  
 O, life was beautiful in those lost hours,  
 And yet she does not wish to wander back!  
 No! she but loves in loneliness to think  
 On pleasures past, though nevermore to be;  
 Hope links her to the future, — but the link  
 That binds her to the past is memory.

AMELIA B. WELBY.

## LOVE AGAINST LOVE.

As unto blowing roses summer dews,  
 Or morning's amber to the tree-top choirs,  
 So to my bosom are the beams that use  
 To rain on me from eyes that love inspires.  
 Your love, — vouchsafe it, royal-hearted Few,  
 And I will set no common price thereon;  
 O, I will keep, as heaven his holy blue,  
 Or night her diamonds, that dear treasure won.  
 But aught of inward faith must I forego,  
 Or miss one drop from truth's baptismal hand,  
 Think poorer thoughts, pray cheaper prayers,  
 and grow

Less worthy trust, to meet your heart's demand, —  
 Farewell! Your wish I for your sake deny:  
 Rebel to love, in truth to love, am I.

DAVID A. WASSON.

## A RENUNCIATION.

If women could be fair, and yet not fond,  
 Or that their love were firm, not fickle still,  
 I would not marvel that they make men bond  
 By service long to purchase their good-will;

But when I see how frail those creatures are,  
 I muse that men forget themselves so far.

To mark the choice they make, and how they  
 change,  
 How oft from Phœbus they do flee to Pan;  
 Unsettled still, like haggards wild they range,  
 These gentle birds that fly from man to man;  
 Who would not scorn and shake them from the  
 fist,  
 And let them fly, fair fools, which way they list?

Yet for disport we fawn and flatter both,  
 To pass the time when nothing else can please,  
 And train them to our lure with subtle oath,  
 Till, weary of their wiles, ourselves we ease;  
 And then we say when we their fancy try,  
 To play with fools, O, what a fool was I!

EDWARD VERE, EARL OF OXFORD.

## FAITH.

BETTER trust all and be deceived,  
 And weep that trust and that deceiving,  
 Than doubt one heart that, if believed,  
 Had blessed one's life with true believing.

O, in this mocking world too fast  
 The doubting fiend o'takes our youth;  
 Better be cheated to the last  
 Than lose the blessed hope of truth.

FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE BUTLER.

## THE SUM OF LIFE.

FROM "THE GARDEN": "THE TASK," BOOK VI.

I WAS a stricken deer, that left the herd  
 Long since; with many an arrow deep infix'd  
 My panting side was charged, when I withdrew,  
 To seek a tranquil death in distant shades.  
 There was I found by one who had himself  
 Been hurt by the archers. In his side he bore,  
 And in his hands and feet, the cruel scars.  
 With gentle force soliciting the darts,  
 He drew them forth, and healed, and bade me live.  
 Since then, with few associates, in remote  
 And silent woods I wander, far from those  
 My former partners of the peopled scene;  
 With few associates, and not wishing more.  
 Here much I ruminate, as much I may,  
 With other views of men and manners now  
 Than once, and others of a life to come.  
 I see that all are wanderers, gone astray  
 Each in his own delusions; they are lost  
 In chase of fancied happiness, still woo'd  
 And never won. Dream after dream ensues;

And still they dream, that they shall still succeed ;  
 And still are disappointed. Rings the world  
 With the vain stir. I sum up half mankind,  
 And add two-thirds of the remaining half,  
 And find the total of their hopes and fears  
 Dreams, empty dreams.

WILLIAM COWPER.

◆

THE WILL.

BEFORE I sigh my last gasp, let me breathe,  
 Great Love, some legacies : here I bequeathe  
 Mine eyes to Argus, if mine eyes can see,  
 If they be blind, then, Love, I give them thee ;  
 My tongue to Fame ; to ambassadors mine ears ;  
     To women, or the sea, my tears ;  
     Thou, Love, hast taught me heretofore  
 By making me serve her who had twenty more,  
 That I should give to none, but such as had too  
 much before.

My constancy I to the planets give ;  
 My truth to them who at the court do live ;  
 Mine ingenuity and openness  
 To Jesuits ; to buffoons my pensiveness ;  
 My silence to any who abroad have been ;  
     My money to a Capuchin.  
     Thou, Love, taught'st me, by appointing me  
 To love there, where no love received can be,  
 Only to give to such as have an incapacity.\*

My faith I give to Roman Catholics ;  
 All my good works unto the schismatics  
 Of Amsterdam ; my best civility  
 And courtship to an University ;  
 My modesty I give to shoulders bare ;  
     My patience let gamesters share.  
     Thou, Love, taught'st me, by making me  
 Love her, that holds my love disparity,  
 Only to give to those that count my gifts indig-  
 nity.

I give my reputation to those  
 Which were my friends ; mine industry to foes ;  
 To schoolmen I bequeathe my doubtfulness ;  
 My sickness to physicians, or excess ;  
 To Nature all that I in rhyme have writ ;  
     And to my company my wit.  
     Thou, Love, by making me adore  
 Her, who begot this love in me before,  
 Taught'st me to make, as though I gave, when I  
 do but restore.

To him, for whom the passing-bell next tolls,  
 I give my physic-books ; my written rolls  
 Of moral counsels I to Bedlam give :  
 My brazen medals unto them which live

\* No good capacity.

In want of bread ; to them which pass among  
     All foreigners, mine English tongue.  
     Thou, Love, by making me love one  
     Who thinks her friendship a fit portion  
 For younger lovers, dost my gifts thus dispro-  
 portion.

Therefore I'll give no more, but I'll undo  
 The world by dying ; because Love dies too.  
 Then all your beauties will be no more worth  
 Than gold in mines, where none doth draw it  
 forth ;  
 And all your graces no more use shall have,  
     Than a sun-dial in a grave.  
     Thou, Love, taught'st me, by making me  
     Love her, who doth neglect both me and thee,  
 To invent and practise this one way to annihilate  
 all three.

DR. JOHN DONNE.

◆

FRAGMENTS.

THE COURSE OF LIFE.

TIME.

Time rolls his ceaseless course.

*Lady of the Lake, Cant. iii.*

SCOTT.

The heavens on high perpetually do move ;  
 By minutes meal the hour doth steal away,  
 By hours the days, by days the months remove,  
 And then by months the years as fast decay ;  
 Yea, Virgil's verse and Tully's truth do say  
 That Time fieth, and never claps her wings ;  
 But rides on clouds, and forward still she flings.

G. GASCOIGNE.

On our quick'st decrees  
 Th' inaudible and noiseless foot of Time  
 Steals, ere we can effect them.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act v. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

And then he drew a dial from his poke,  
 And, looking on it with lack-lustre eye,  
 Says very wisely, " It is ten o'clock :  
 Thus may we see," quoth he, " how the world  
 wags :  
 'T is but an hour ago since it was nine ;  
 And after one hour more 't will be eleven ;  
 And so, from hour to hour, we ripe and ripe,  
 And then, from hour to hour, we rot and rot ;  
 And thereby hangs a tale."

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Come what come may,  
 Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.



## LIFE.

Let us (since life can little more supply  
Than just to look about us, and to die)  
Expatriate free o'er all this scene of man ;  
A mighty maze ! but not without a plan.

Together let us beat this ample field,  
Try why the open, what the covert yield.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

The world's a theatre, the earth a stage  
Which God and nature do with actors fill.

*Apology for Actors.*

T. HEYWOOD.

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,  
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,  
To the last syllable of recorded time ;  
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools  
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle !  
Life's but a walking shadow ; a poor player,  
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,  
And then is heard no more : it is a tale  
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,  
Signifying nothing.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Life is a jest, and all things show it ;  
I thought so once, but now I know it.

*My Own Epitaph.*

J. GAY.

The web of our life is of a mingled  
Yarn, good and ill together.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And what's a life ?— a weary pilgrimage,  
Whose glory in one day doth fill the stage  
With childhood, manhood, and decrepit age.

*What is Life ?*

F. QUARLES.

But thought's the slave of life, and life time's  
fool.

*King Henry IV., Pt. I. Act v. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

On life's vast ocean diversely we sail,  
Reason the card, but passion is the gale.

*Essay on Man, Epistle II.*

POPE.

## MANKIND.

Man !

Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

More servants wait on man  
Than he'll take notice of. In ev'ry path  
He trends down that which doth befriend him  
When sickness makes him pale and wan.  
O mightie love ! Man is one world, and hath  
Another to attend him.

*Man.*

G. HERBERT.

Like leaves on trees the race of man is found,  
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground :  
Another race the following spring supplies ;  
They fall successive, and successive rise.

*Iliad, Book vi. Translation of POPE.*

HOMER.

Know then thyself, presume not God to scan ;  
The proper study of mankind is man.

Created half to rise, and half to fall ;  
Great lord of all things, yet a prey to all ;  
Sole judge of truth, in endless error hurled ;  
The glory, jest, and riddle of the world !

*Essay on Man, Epistle II.*

POPE.

## THE PAST.

O, call back yesterday, bid time return.

To-day, unhappy day, too late.

*King Richard II., Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Things without all remedy,  
Should be without regard : what's done is done.

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Gone, glimmering through the dream of things  
that were,

A school-boy's tale, the wonder of an hour !

*Childe Harold, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

Not heaven itself upon the past has power ;  
But what has been, has been, and I have had my  
hour.

*Imitation of Horace, Book i. Ode 29.*

DRYDEN.

## Applause

To that blest son of foresight ; lord of fate !  
That awful independent on to-morrow  
Whose work is done ; who triumphs in the past ;  
Whose yesterdays look backwards with a smile.

*Night Thoughts, Night ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

ACHILLES. . . . What ! are my deeds forgot ?  
ULYSSES. Time hath, my lord, a wallet at his  
back,  
Wherein he puts alms for oblivion.

For time is like a fashionable host,  
That slightly shakes his parting guest by the  
hand,

And with his arms outstretched, as he would fly,  
Grasps-in the comer. Welcome ever smiles,  
And farewell goes out sighing.

*Troilus and Cressida, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## THE PRESENT.

This narrow isthmus 'twixt two boundless seas,  
The past, the future, two eternities!

*Lalla Rookh: The Veiled Prophet of Khorassan.* T. MOORE.

Lo! on a narrow neck of land,  
'Twixt two unbounded seas I stand.

*Hymn.*

C. WESLEY.

Heaven from all creatures hides the book of Fate,  
All but the page prescribed, their present state.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

Nothing is there to come, and nothing past,  
But an eternal Now does always last.

*Davidels, Vol. I. Book i.*

A. COWLEY.

Defer not till to-morrow to be wise,  
To-morrow's sun to thee may never rise.

*Letter to Cobham.*

W. CONGREVE.

Happy the man, and happy he alone,  
He who can call to-day his own:

He who, secure within, can say,

To-morrow, do thy worst, for I have lived to-day.

*Imitation of Horace, Book i. Ode 29.*

DRYDEN.

## THE FUTURE.

The best of prophets of the Future is the Past.

*Letter, Jan. 28, 1821.*

BYRON.

As though there were a tie,  
And obligation to posterity.  
We got them, bear them, breed and nurse.  
What has posterity done for us,  
That we, lest they their rights should lose,  
Should trust our necks to gripe of noose.

*McFingal, Cant. ii.*

J. TRUMBULL.

All that's bright must fade, —  
The brightest still the fleetest;  
All that's sweet was made  
But to be lost when sweetest!

*National Airs: All that's bright must fade.*

T. MOORE.

When I consider life, 't is all a cheat.  
Yet, fooled with hope, men favor the deceit;  
Trust on, and think to-morrow will repay:  
To-morrow's falser than the former day;  
Lies worse; and, while it says we shall be blest  
With some new joys, cuts off what we possess.  
Strange cozenage! none would live past years  
again,

Yet all hope pleasure in what yet remain.

*Aureng-Zebe; or, The Great Mogul, Act iv. Sc. 1.* DRYDEN.

Beware of desperate steps. The darkest day,  
Live till to-morrow, will have passed away.

*The Needless Alarm.*

COWPER.

## FATE.

Men at some time are masters of their fates;  
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,  
But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

*Julius Cæsar, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Man is his own star, and the soul that can  
Render an honest and a perfect man  
Commands all light, all influence, all fate.  
Nothing to him falls early, or too late.

*Upon an Honest Man's Fortune.*

J. FLETCHER.

Our remedies oft in ourselves do lie,  
Which we ascribe to Heaven: the fated sky  
Gives us free scope; only, doth backward pull  
Our slow designs, when we ourselves are dull.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

There's a divinity that shapes our ends,  
Rough-hew them how we will.

*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I'll make assurance doubly sure,  
And take a bond of Fate.

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## YOUTH.

Gay hope is theirs, by fancy fed,  
Less pleasing when possessed;  
The tear forgot as soon as shed,  
The sunshine of the breast.  
Theirs buxom health of rosy hue,  
Wild wit, invention ever new,  
And lively cheer of vigor born;  
The thoughtless day, the easy night,  
The spirits pure, the slumbers light.  
That fly the approach of morn.

*On a Distant Prospect of Eton College.*

T. GRAY.

Long as the year's dull circle seems to run  
When the brisk minor pants for twenty-one.

*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I. Book 1.*

POPE.

Returning, he proclaims by many a grace,  
By shrugs and strange contortions of his face,  
How much a dunce that has been sent to roam,  
Excels a dunce that has been kept at home.

*The Progress of Error.*

COWPER.

The nimble-footed mad-cap Prince of Wales,  
And his comrades, that daff'd the world aside,  
And bid it pass.

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## MANHOOD.

Be wise with speed:  
A fool at forty is a fool indeed.

*Love of Fame, Satire ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Not two strong men the enormous weight could  
raise ;  
Such men as live in these degenerate days.

*Iliad, Book v. Translation of POPE.*

HOMER.

Nor love thy life, nor hate ; but what thou liv' st  
Live well ; how long or short permit to heaven.

*Paradise Lost, Book xi.*

MILTON.

What tho' short thy date ?

Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures.  
That life is long which answers life's great end.  
The time that bears no fruit deserves no name.  
The man of wisdom is the man of years.  
In hoary youth Methusalems may die ;  
O, how misdated on their flatt'ring tombs !

*Night Thoughts, Night v.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Live while you live, the epicure would say,  
And seize the pleasures of the present day ;  
Live while you live, the sacred preacher cries,  
And give to God each moment as it flies.  
Lord, in my views, let both united be ;  
I live in pleasure when I live to thee.

*Epigram on his Family Arms. [Dum vivimus vivamus.]*

P. DODDRIDGE.

#### OLD AGE.

My May of life

Is fall'n into the sear, the yellow leaf ;  
And that which should accompany old age,  
As honour, love, obedience, troops of friends,  
I must not look to have ; but, in their stead,  
Curses, not loud, but deep, mouth-honor, breath,  
Which the poor heart would fain deny, and dare  
not.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And wrinkles, the d——d democrats, won't flatter.

*Don Juan, Cant. x.*

BYRON.

Strange ! that a harp of thousand strings  
Should keep in tune so long.

*Hymns and Spiritual Songs, Book ii. Hymn 19.*

WATTS.

In sober state,  
Through the sequestered vale of rural life,  
The venerable patriarch guileless held  
The tenor of his way.

*Death.*

B. PORTEUS.

Time has laid his hand  
Upon my heart, gently, not smiting it,  
But as a harper lays his open palm  
Upon his harp, to deaden its vibrations.

*The Golden Legend.*

LONGFELLOW.

But grant, the virtues of a temp'rate prime  
Bless with an age exempt from scorn or crime ;  
An age that melts with unperceived decay,  
And glides in modest innocence away.

*Vanity of Human Wishes.*

DR. S. JOHNSON.

The soul's dark cottage, battered and decayed,  
Lets in new light through chinks that time has  
made.

Stronger by weakness, wiser men become,  
As they draw near to their eternal home,

*Verses upon his Divine Poesy.*

E. WALLER.

#### DEATH.

Man wants but little, nor that little long.  
How soon he must resign his very dust !

*Night Thoughts, Night iv.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

"While there is life, there's hope," he cried ;  
"Then why such haste ?" so groaned and died.

*The Sick Man and the Angel.*

J. GAY.

Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay ;  
And if in death still lovely, lovelier there ;  
Far lovelier ! pity swells the tide of love.

*Night Thoughts, Night iii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail  
Or knock the breast, no weakness, no contempt,  
Dispraise or blame, nothing but well and fair,  
And what may quiet us in a death so noble.

*Samson Agonistes.*

MILTON.

There is a calm for those who weep,  
A rest for weary pilgrims found,  
They softly lie and sweetly sleep  
Low in the ground.

*The Grave.*

J. MONTGOMERY.

#### IMMORTALITY.

I know no evil death can show, which life  
Has not already shown to those who live  
Embodied longest. If there be indeed  
A shore, where mind survives, 't will be as mind  
All unincorporate.

*Sardanapalus.*

BYRON.

To be no more — sad cure ; for who would lose,  
Though full of pain, this intellectual being,  
Those thoughts that wander through eternity,  
To perish rather, swallowed up and lost  
In the wide womb of uncreated night,  
Devoid of sense and motion ?

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

I have asked that dreadful question of the hills  
That look eternal ; of the flowing streams  
That lucid flow forever ; of the stars,  
Amid whose fields of azure my raised spirit  
Hath trod in glory : all were dumb ; but now,  
While I thus gaze upon thy living face,  
I feel the love that kindles through its beauty  
Can never wholly perish : we *shall* meet  
Again, Clemanthe !

*Ion.*

T. N. TALFOURD.



## THE SEXES.

## WOMAN.

First, then, a woman will, or won't, depend on 't ;  
If she will do 't, she will ; and there 's an end on 't.  
But if she won't, since safe and sound your trust is,  
Fear is affront, and jealousy injustice.

*Epilogue to Zara.*

A. HILL.

Women, like princes, find few real friends.

*Advice to a Lady.*

LORD LYTTELTON.

What mighty ills have not been done by woman ?  
Who was 't betrayed the Capitol ? A woman !  
Who lost Mark Antony the world ? A woman !  
Who was the cause of a long ten years' war,  
And laid at last old Troy in ashes ? Woman !  
Destructive, damnable, deceitful woman !

*The Orphan, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

T. OTWAY.

She and comparisons are odious.

*The Comparison.*

DR. J. DONNE.

So doth one sound the sleeping spirit wake  
To brave the danger, and to bear the harm —  
A low and gentle voice — dear woman's chiefest  
charm.

An excellent thing it is ! and ever lent

To truth and love, and meekness ; they who  
own

This gift, by the all-gracious Giver sent,

Ever by quiet step and smile are known ;

By kind eyes that have wept, hearts that have  
sorrowed —

By patience never tired, from their own trials  
borrowed.

*Woman's Voice.*

E. ARNOLD.

Woman's gentle brain.

*As You Like It, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Not she with traitorous kiss her Saviour stung,  
Not she denied him with unholy tongue ;  
She, while apostles shrank, could danger brave,  
Last at his cross and earliest at his grave.

*Woman, her Character and Influence.*

E. S. BARRETT.

And yet believe me, good as well as ill,  
Woman's at best a contradiction still.

*Moral Essays, Epistle II.*

POPE.

A native grace

Sat fair-proportioned in her polished limbs,  
Veiled in a simple robe their best attire,  
Beyond the pomp of dress ; for loveliness  
Needs not the foreign aid of ornament,  
But is, when unadorned, adorned the most.

*The Seasons : Autumn.*

J. THOMSON.

The maid who modestly conceals  
Her beauties, while she hides, reveals ;  
Give but a glimpse, and fancy draws  
Whate'er the Grecian Venus was.

*The Spider and the Bee.*

E. MOORE.

Th' adorning thee with so much art  
Is but a barb'rous skill ;  
'T is like the poisoning of a dart,  
Too apt before to kill.

*The Waiting-Maid.*

A. COWLEY.

For where is any author in the world  
Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye ?

*Love's Labor's Lost, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Neither her outside formed so fair, nor aught

So much delights me, as those graceful acts,  
Those thousand decencies that daily flow  
From all her words and actions, mixed with love  
And sweet compliance, which declare unfeigned  
Union of mind, or in us both one soul ;  
Harmony to behold in wedded pair  
More grateful than harmonious sound to the ear.

*Paradise Lost, Book viii.*

MILTON.

Accuse not Nature, she hath done her part ;  
Do thou but thine.

*Paradise Lost, Book viii.*

MILTON.

## MAN — WOMAN.

If the heart of a man is depressed with cares,  
The mist is dispelled when a woman appears.

*The Beggar's Opera, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

J. GAY.

Without the smile from partial beauty won,  
O, what were man ? — a world without a sun.

*Pleasures of Hope, Part II.*

T. CAMPBELL.

She's beautiful, and therefore to be wooed ;  
She is a woman, therefore to be won.

*King Henry VI., Part I. Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

He was a lover of the good old school,  
Who still become more constant as they cool.

*Beppo, Cant. xxxiv.*

BYRON.

The man that hath a tongue, I say, is no man,  
If with his tongue he cannot win a woman.

*Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I give thee all — I can no more,  
Though poor the offering be ;  
My heart and lute are all the store  
That I can bring to thee.

*My Heart and Lute.*

T. MOORE.

Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare,  
And Mammon wins his way where Seraphs might  
despair.

*Childe Harold, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

The woman that deliberates is lost.

*Cato, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

T. ADDISON.

My friends were poor but honest ; so 's my love.  
Be not offended, for it hurts not him  
That he is loved of me.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In her first passion, woman loves her lover :  
In all the others, all she loves is love.

*Don Juan, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

True as the needle to the pole,  
Or as the dial to the sun ;  
Constant as gliding waters roll,  
Whose swelling tides obey the moon ;  
From every other charmer free,  
My life and love shall follow thee.

*Song.*

B. BOOTH.

Was ever woman in this humor wooed ?  
Was ever woman in this humor won ?

*King Richard III., Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Man's love is of man's life a thing apart ;  
'T is woman's whole existence. Man may range  
The court, camp, church, the vessel, and the mart,  
Sword, gown, gain, glory, offer in exchange  
Pride, fame, ambition, to fill up his heart,  
And few there are whom these cannot estrange :  
Men have all these resources, we but one, —  
To love again, and be again undone.

*Don Juan, Cant. i.*

BYRON.

Thou wouldst be loved ? — then let thy heart  
From its present pathway part not !  
Being everything which now thou art,  
Be nothing which thou art not.  
So with the world thy gentle ways,  
Thy grace, thy more than beauty,  
Shall be an endless theme of praise,  
And love — a simple duty.

*To F. S. O.*

E. A. POE.

All these good parts a perfect woman make ;  
Add love to me, they make a perfect wife ;  
Without her love, her beauty I should take  
As that of pictures dead — *that* gives it life ;  
Till then her beauty, like the sun, doth shine  
Alike to all ; — *that* only makes it mine.

*A Wife.*

SIR T. OVERBURY.

And oft, when half induced to tread  
Such paths as unto sin decoy,  
I've felt her fond hand press my head,  
And that soft touch hath saved her boy !

*The Mother's Hand.*

C. SWAIN.

## CHARACTER AND ACTION.

### VIRTUE.

The world in all doth but two nations bear,  
The good, the bad, and these mixed everywhere.  
*The Loyal Scot.*

A. MARVELL.

He that has light within his own clear breast  
May sit in the centre and enjoy bright day ;  
But he that hides a dark soul and foul thoughts  
Benighted walks under the midday sun.

*Comus.*

MILTON.

What nothing earthly gives or can destroy, —  
The soul's calm sunshine, and the heartfelt joy,  
Is Virtue's prize.

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

The morning pearls  
Dropt in the lily's spotless bosom  
Are less chastely cold,  
Ere the meridian sun  
Has kissed them into heat.

*Chastity.*

W. CHAMBERLAYNE.

1ST BROTHER. What hidden strength,  
Unless the strength of Heaven, if you mean that ?  
2D BROTHER. I mean that too, but yet a  
hidden strength

Which, if Heaven gave it, may be termed her arm ;  
'T is chastity, my Brother, chastity :  
She that has that is clad in complete steel.

So dear to heaven is saintly chastity,  
That, when a soul is found sincerely so,  
A thousand liveried angels lacky her,  
Driving far off each thing of sin and guilt.

*Comus.*

MILTON.

Adieu, dear, amiable youth !  
Your heart can ne'er be wanting !  
May prudence, fortitude, and truth  
Erect your brow undaunting !  
In ploughman phrase, " God send you speed,"  
Still daily to grow wiser ;  
And may you better reckon the rede,  
Than ever did the adviser !

*Epistle to a Young Friend.*

R. BURNS.

What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted ?  
Thrice is he armed that has his quarrel just ;  
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,  
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.

*King Henry VI., Part II. Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

True, conscious honor is to feel no sin ;  
He's armed without that's innocent within.

*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I. Book 1.*

POPE.

Be noble ! and the nobleness that lies  
In other men, sleeping, but never dead,  
Will rise in majesty to meet thine own.

*Sonnet.*

J. R. LOWELL.

This above all, — to thine own self be true ;  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And thus he bore without abuse  
The grand old name of gentleman,  
Defamed by every charlatan,  
And soiled with all ignoble use.

*In Memoriam, cx.*

TENNYSON.

#### NOBLE LIVING.

If our virtues  
Did not go forth of us, 't were all alike  
As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely  
touched,

But to fine issues ; nor Nature never lends  
The smallest scruple of her excellence,  
But, like a thrifty goddess, she determines  
Herself the glory of a creditor —  
Both thanks and use.

*Measure for Measure, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The flighty purpose never is o'ertook,  
Unless the deed go with it.

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Our acts our angels are, or good or ill,  
Our fatal shadows that walk by us still.

*An Honest Man's Fortune.*

J. FLETCHER.

That light we see is burning in my hall.  
How far that little candle throws his beams !  
So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

*Merchant of Venice, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### DUTY.

When I'm not thanked at all, I'm thanked  
enough.

I've done my duty, and I've done no more.

*Tom Thumb the Great, Act i. Sc. 3.*

H. FIELDING.

Stern Daughter of the Voice of God !  
O Duty !

Through no disturbance of my soul,  
Or strong compunction in me wrought,  
I supplicate for thy control ;  
But in the quietness of thought.

To humbler functions, awful Power !  
I call thee : I myself commend  
Unto thy guidance from this hour ;  
O, let my weakness have an end !  
Give unto me, made lowly wise,  
The spirit of self-sacrifice ;  
The confidence of reason give ;  
And in the light of truth thy bondman let me live !

*Ode to Duty.*

WORDSWORTH.

#### HONESTY.

You yourself  
Are much condemned to have an itching palm.

There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats ;  
For I am armed so strong in honesty,  
That they pass by me as the idle wind,  
Which I respect not.

*Julius Caesar, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### FALSEHOOD.

Who dares think one thing, and another tell,  
My heart detests him as the gates of hell.

*Iliad, Book ix. Translation of POPE.*

HOMER.

Like one,  
Who having, unto truth, by telling of it,  
Made such a sinner of his memory,  
To credit his own lie.

*The Tempest, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

He was a man  
Who stole the livery of the court of Heaven  
To serve the Devil in.

*Course of Time, Book viii.*

R. POLLOK.

The Devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.  
An evil soul, producing holy witness,  
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek,  
A goodly apple rotten at the heart.  
O, what a goodly outside falsehood hath !

*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### BENEVOLENCE.

That man may last, but never lives,  
Who much receives but nothing gives ;  
Whom none can love, whom none can thank,  
Creation's blot, creation's blank.

*When Jesus dwelt.*

T. GIBBONS.

Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame.

*Epilogue to Satires, Dial. i.*

POPE.

Who builds a church to God, and not to fame,  
Will never mark the marble with his name :  
Go, search it there, where to be born and die,  
Of rich and poor makes all the history ;  
Enough that virtue filled the space between,  
Proved by the ends of being to have been.

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.*

POPE.

B.\* O say, what sums that generous hand  
supply ?

What mines to swell that boundless charity ?

P.† Of debts and taxes, wife and children clear,  
This man possessed — five hundred pounds a year.  
Blush, grandeur, blush ; proud courts, withdraw  
your blaze !

Ye little stars, hide your diminished rays !

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.*

POPE.

\* Lord Bathurst.

† Pope.



## MERCY.

Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge.

*Titus Andronicus, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The quality of mercy is not strained, —  
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath : it is twice blessed, —  
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes :  
'T is mightiest in the mightiest ; it becomes  
The thronèd monarch better than his crown ;  
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,  
The attribute to awe and majesty,  
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings :  
But mercy is above this sceptred sway, —  
It is enthronèd in the hearts of kings,  
It is an attribute to God himself ;  
And earthly power doth then show likest God's,  
When mercy seasons justice.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## FOLLY AND WISDOM.

Wisdom is oftentimes nearer when we stoop  
Than when we soar.

*The Excursion, Book iii.*

WORDSWORTH.

To know  
That which before us lies in daily life  
Is the prime wisdom.

*Paradise Lost, Book viii.*

MILTON.

Good sense, which only is the gift of Heaven,  
And though no science, fairly worth the seven.

*Moral Essays, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

The weak have remedies, the wise have joys,  
Superior wisdom is superior bliss.

*Night Thoughts, Night viii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Be wisely worldly, be not worldly wise.

*Emblems, Book ii.*

F. QUARLES.

With wisdom fraught,  
Not such as books, but such as practice taught.

*On the King's Return.*

E. WALLER.

Who are a little wise the least fools be.

*The Triple Fool.*

DR. J. DONNE.

For fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

*Essay on Criticism, Part III.*

POPE.

Those that I rev'rence, those I fear — the wise ;  
At fools I laugh, not fear them.

*Cymbeline, Act iv. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In idle wishes fools supinely stay ;  
Be there a will, and wisdom finds a way.

*The Birth of Flattery.*

G. CRABBE.

Some positive, persisting fools we know,  
Who, if once wrong, will need be always so ;  
But you with pleasure own your errors past,  
And make each day a critique on the last.

POPE.

Yet proud of parts, with prudence some dispense,  
And play the fool because they're men of sense.

*Epistle to Pope.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

This fellow's wise enough to play the fool ;  
And to do that well craves a kind of wit.

*Twelfth Night, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## GOOD NATURE AND RECKLESSNESS.

Poor Jack, farewell.

I could have better spared a better man.

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But evil is wrought by want of thought  
As well as want of heart.

*The Lady's Dream.*

T. HOOD.

## FORGIVENESS AND RESENTMENT.

The smallest worm will turn, being trodden on.  
And doves will peck in safeguard at their brood.

*King Henry VI., Part III. Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Forgiveness to the injured does belong ;  
But they ne'er pardon who have done the wrong.

*Conquest of Granada, Part II. Act i. Sc. 2.*

DRYDEN.

Good nature and good sense must ever join ;  
To err is human, to forgive divine.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

## AMBITION.

I have no spur

To prick the sides of my intent ; but only  
Vaulting ambition, which o'er-leaps itself,  
And falls on the other.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But wild ambition loves to slide, not stand,  
And Fortune's ice prefers to Virtue's land.

*Absalom and Achitophel, Part I.*

DRYDEN.

And he that stands upon a slippery place  
Makes nice of no vile hold to stay him up.

*King John, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

No ; let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp ;  
And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,  
Where thrift may follow fawning.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Lowliness is young ambition's ladder,  
Whereto the climber-upward turns his face ;  
But when he once attains the utmost round,  
He then unto the ladder turns his back,  
Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees  
By which he did ascend.

*Julius Cæsar, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

To reign is worth ambition, though in hell :  
Better to reign in hell, than serve in heaven.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.* MILTON.

#### THE RULING PASSION.

The ruling passion, be it what it will,  
The ruling passion conquers reason still.

Hear then the truth : 'Tis Heav'n each passion  
sends,

And different men directs to different ends.  
Extremes in nature equal good produce ;  
Extremes in man concur to general use.

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.* POPE.

And hence one master-passion in the breast,  
Like Aaron's serpent, swallows up the rest.

*Essay on Man, Epistle II.* POPE.

#### SELF-CONCEIT.

To observations which ourselves we make,  
We grow more partial for the observer's sake.

*Moral Essays, Epistle I.* POPE.

'Tis with our judgments as our watches, none  
Go just alike, yet each believes his own.

*Essay on Criticism, Part I.* POPE.

#### PRIDE AND VANITY.

'Tis pride, rank pride, and haughtiness of soul ;  
I think the Romans call it stoicism.

*Cato, Act i. Sc. 4.* J. ADDISON.

In pride, in reasoning pride, our error lies ;  
All quit their sphere and rush into the skies.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.* POPE.

Pride, like an eagle, builds among the stars.

*Night Thoughts, Night v.* DR. E. YOUNG.

Of all the causes which conspire to blind  
Man's erring judgment, and misguide the mind,  
What the weak head with strongest bias rules,  
Is pride, the never failing vice of fools.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.* POPE.

As eddies draw things frivolous and light,  
How is man's heart by vanity drawn in !

*Night Thoughts, Night viii.* DR. E. YOUNG.

The fashion wears out more apparel than the man.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Nothing exceeds in ridicule, no doubt,  
A fool in fashion, but a fool that's out ;  
His passion for absurdity's so strong  
He cannot bear a rival in the wrong.

Though wrong the mode, comply : more sense  
is shown

In wearing others' follies than our own.

*Night Thoughts.* DR. E. YOUNG.

Sir Plume (of amber snuff-box justly vain,  
And the nice conduct of a clouded cane),  
With earnest eyes, and round unthinking face,  
He first the snuff-box opened, then the case.

*Rape of the Lock.* POPE.

#### PHASES OF FEELING.

##### PAIN AND WEARINESS.

So when a raging fever burns,  
We shift from side to side by turns,  
And 't is a poor relief we gain  
To change the place, but keep the pain.

*Hymns and Spiritual Songs, Book ii. Hymn 146.* WATTS.

Till this heroic lesson thou hast learned :  
To frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain.

*Night Thoughts, Night viii.* DR. E. YOUNG.

There's nothing in this world can make me joy :  
Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale,  
Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man.

*King John, Act iii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

My heart is drowned with grief,  
My body round engirt with misery ;  
For what's more miserable than discontent ?

*King Henry VI., Part II. Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Grief hath changed me,  
And careful hours, with Time's deformed hand,  
Hath written strange defeatures in my face.

*Comedy of Errors, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

##### REMORSE AND RETRIBUTION.

The mind is its own place, and in itself  
Can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.* MILTON.

Amid the roses fierce Repentance rears  
Her snaky crest.

*The Seasons : Spring.* J. THOMSON.

The thorns which I have reaped are of the tree  
I planted — they have torn me, and I bleed ;  
I should have known what fruit would spring  
from such a seed.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

We but teach

Bloody instructions, which, being taught, return  
To plague the inventor. This even-handed justice

Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice  
To our own lips.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

So the struck eagle, stretched upon the plain,  
No more through rolling clouds to soar again,  
Viewed his own feather on the fatal dart,  
And winged the shaft that quivered in his heart.

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.*

BYRON.

### DESPAIR.

Talk not of comfort ; 't is for lighter ills :  
I will indulge my sorrows, and give way  
To all the pangs and fury of despair.

*Cato.*

J. ADDISON.

And, in that deep and utter agony,  
Though then than ever most unfit to die,  
I fell upon my knees and prayed for death.

*Bertram.*

C. MATURIN.

All hope is lost

Of my reception into grace ; what worse,  
For where no hope is left, is left no fear.

*Paradise Regained.*

MILTON.

No one is so accursed by fate,  
No one so utterly desolate,  
But some heart, though unknown,  
Responds unto his own.

*Endymion.*

LONGFELLOW.

It is to hope, though hope were lost.

*Come here, fond youth.*

A. L. BARBAULD.

### FEAR AND DOUBT.

Our doubts are traitors,  
And make us lose the good we oft might win,  
By fearing to attempt.

*Measure for Measure, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

LADY MACBETH. Letting *I dare not wait*  
upon *I would*,  
Like the poor cat i' the adage.

MACBETH. Prythee, peace :  
I dare do all that may become a man ;  
Who dares do more, is none.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

But now, I am cabined, cribbed, confined, bound in  
To saucy doubts and fears.

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt ;  
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.

*Seek and Find.*

R. HERRICK.

Tender-handed stroke a nettle,  
And it stings you for your pains ;  
Grasp it like a man of mettle,  
And it soft as silk remains.

*Verses written on a Window in Scotland.*

A. HILL.

Fortune her gifts may variously dispose,  
And these be happy called, unhappy those ;  
But Heaven's just balance equal will appear,  
When those are placed in *hope*, and these in *fear*.  
Not present good or ill the joy or curse,  
But future views of better or of worse.

*Essay on Man, Epistle III.*

POPE.

Often do the spirits  
Of great events stride on before the events,  
And in to-day already walks to-morrow.

*The Death of Wallenstein.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

### HOPE.

Hope ! of all ills that men endure,  
The only cheap and universal cure !

Hope ! thou first-fruits of happiness !  
Thou gentle dawning of a bright success !

Brother of Faith ! 'twixt whom and thee  
The joys of Heaven and Earth divided be !

*For Hope.*

A. COWLEY.

Hope ! thou nurse of young desire.

*Love in a Village, Act i. Sc. 1.*

I. BICKERSTAFF.

True hope is swift, and flies with swallow's wings ;  
Kings it makes gods, and meaner creatures kings.

*King Richard III., Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The wretch, condemned with life to part,  
Still, still on hope relies,  
And every pang that rends the heart  
Bids expectation rise.

Hope, like the glimm'ring taper's light,  
Adorns and cheers the way ;  
And still, as darker grows the night,  
Emits a brighter ray.

*The Captivity.*

GOLDSMITH

Thy wish was father, Harry, to that thought.

*King Henry IV., Part II, Act iv. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Cease, every joy, to glimmer on my mind,  
But leave — oh ! leave the light of Hope behind !

*Pleasures of Hope, Part II.*

T. CAMPBELL.



Besides what hope the never-ending flight  
Of future days may bring.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

Hope humbly then ; with trembling pinions  
soar ;

Wait the great teacher Death, and God adore.  
What future bliss he gives not thee to know,  
But gives that hope to be thy blessing now.  
Hope springs eternal in the human breast :  
Man never is, but always to be, blest.  
The soul, uneasy and confined from home,  
Rests and expatiates in a life to come.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear ;  
Heaven were not heaven, if we knew what it were.

*Against Fruition.*

SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

#### DISAPPOINTMENT.

We're charmed with distant views of happiness,  
But near approaches make the prospect less.

*Against Enjoyment.*

T. VALDEN.

Oft expectation fails, and most oft there  
Where most it promises ; and oft it hits  
Where hope is coldest, and despair most fits.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE:

As distant prospects please us, but when near  
We find but desert rocks and fleeting air.

*The Dispensatory, Cant. iii.*

S. GARTH.

Why wish for more ?  
Wishing, of all employments, is the worst ;  
Philosophy's reverse and health's decay.

*Night Thoughts, Night iv.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

#### MEMORY.

While memory holds a seat  
In this distracted globe. Remember thee ?  
Yea, from the table of my memory  
I'll wipe away all trivial fond records,  
All saws of books, all forms, all pressures past,  
That youth and observation copied there ;  
And thy commandment all alone shall live  
Within the book and volume of my brain.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The leaves of memory seem to make  
A mournful rustling in the dark.

*The Fire of Drift-wood.*

LONGFELLOW.

Remembrance and reflection how allied !  
What thin partitions sense from thought divide !

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

And, when the stream  
Which overflowed the soul was passed away,  
A consciousness remained that it had left,  
Deposited upon the silent shore  
Of memory, images and precious thoughts  
That shall not die, and cannot be destroyed.

*The Excursion, Book vii.*

WORDSWORTH.

Joys too exquisite to last,  
—And yet more exquisite when past.

*The Little Cloud.*

J. MONTGOMERY.

How blessings brighten as they take their flight !

*Night Thoughts, Night ii.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

The face recalls some face, as 't were with pain,  
You once have seen, but ne'er will see again.

*Beppo, Cant. xiii.*

BYRON.

Absent or dead, still let a friend be dear,  
(A sigh the absent claims, the dead a tear.)

*Epistle to Robert, Earl of Oxford, and Earl of Mortimer.* POPE.

For it so falls out,  
That what we have we prize not to the worth,  
Whiles we enjoy it, but being lacked and lost,  
Why, then we rack the value ; then we find  
The virtue, that possession would not show us  
Whiles it was ours. So will it fare with Claudio:  
When he shall hear she died upon his words,  
Th' idea of her life shall sweetly creep  
Into his study of imagination,  
And every lovely organ of her life  
Shall come apparelled in more precious habit,  
More moving-delicate, and full of life,  
Into the eye and prospect of his soul,  
Than when she lived indeed.

*Much Ado about Nothing, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### PHASES OF FORTUNE.

##### FORTUNE.

Fortune, men say, doth give too much to many,  
But yet she never gave enough to any.

*Epigrams.*

SIR J. HARRINGTON.

Are there not, dear Michal,  
Two points in the adventure of the diver,  
One — when, a beggar, he prepares to plunge ?  
One — when, a prince, he rises with his pearl ?  
Festus, I plunge.

*Paracelsus.*

R. BROWNING.

When Fortune means to men most good,  
She looks upon them with a threatening eye.

*King John, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Yet true it is, as cow chews cud,  
And trees, at spring, do yield forth bud,  
Except wind stands, as never it stood,  
It is an ill wind turns none to good.

*The Winds.*

T. TUSSER.

There is some soul of goodness in things evil,  
Would men observingly distil it out.

*King Henry V., Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

For 't is a truth well known to most,  
That whatsoever thing is lost,  
We seek it, ere it come to light,  
In every cranny but the right.

*The Retired Cat.*

COWPER.

I have set my life upon a cast,  
And I will stand the hazard of the die.

*King Richard III., Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS.

MACBETH. If we should fail, —

LADY MACBETH.

We fail !

But screw your courage to the sticking place,  
And we'll not fail.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves  
For a bright manhood, there is no such word  
As — *fail*.

*Richelieu, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

BULWER-LYTTON.

The star of the unconquered will.

*The Light of Stars.*

LONGFELLOW.

'T is not in mortals to command success,  
But we'll do more, Sempronius ; we'll deserve it.

*Cato, Act i. Sc. 2.*

J. ADDISON.

To maken vertue of necessite.

*The Knightes Tale.*

CHAUCER.

And many strokes, though with a little axe,  
Hew down and fell the hardest-timbered oak.

*King Henry VI., Part III., Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Striving to better, oft we mar what's well.

*King Lear, Act i. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A wild dedication of yourselves  
To unpathed waters, undreamed shores.

*Winter's Tale, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune ;  
Omitted, all the voyage of their life  
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.  
On such a full sea are we now afloat ;  
And we must take the current when it serves,  
Or lose our ventures.

*Julius Caesar, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

In my school-days, when I had lost one shaft,  
I shot his fellow of the self-same flight  
The self-same way, with more advisèd watch,  
To find the other forth ; and by adventuring both,  
I oft found both.

*Merchant of Venice, Act 1. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Who breaketh his credit, or cracketh it twice,  
Trust such, with a sierty, if ye be wise :  
Or if he be angry, for asking thy due,  
Once even, to him afterward, lend not anew.

*Good Husbandry Lessons.*

T. TUSSER.

He is well paid that is well satisfied.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## A PROPHECY OF ENTERPRISE.

[1781.]

Soon shall thy arm, unconquered steam ! afar  
Drag the slow barge, or drive the rapid car ;  
Or on wide waving wings expanded bear  
The flying-chariot through the field of air.

*The Botanic Garden, Part I. Ch. 1.*

E. DARWIN.

## POVERTY.

Take physic, pomp ;

Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel.

*King Lear, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Through tattered clothes small vices do appear ;  
Robes and furred gowns hide all.

*King Lear, Act iv. Sc. 6.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Yon friendless man, at whose dejected eye  
Th' unfeeling proud one looks, and passes by,  
Condemned on penury's barren path to roam,  
Scorned by the world, and left without a home.

*Pleasures of Hope.*

T. CAMPBELL.

Rest here, distress by poverty no more.

*Epitaph on C. Philips.*

DR. S. JOHNSON.

## RICHES.

Gold ! gold ! gold ! gold !

Bright and yellow, hard and cold,  
Molten, graven, hammered and rolled ;  
Heavy to get, and light to hold ;  
Hoarded, bartered, bought, and sold,  
Stolen, borrowed, squandered, doled :  
Spurned by the young, but lugged by the old  
To the very verge of the churchyard mould ;  
Price of many a crime untold :

Gold ! gold ! gold ! gold !

Good or bad a thousand-fold !

How widely its agencies vary, —  
To save, to ruin, to curse, to bless, —  
As even its minted coins express,  
Now stamped with the image of good Queen Bess,  
And now of a Bloody Mary.

*Miss Kilmansegg.*

T. HOOD.

Mammon, the least erected spirit that fell  
From heaven ; for even in heaven his looks and  
thoughts

Were always downward bent, admiring more  
The riches of heaven's pavement, trodden gold,  
Than aught divine or holy else enjoyed  
In vision beatific.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

Religious, punctual, frugal, and so forth ;  
His word would pass for more than he was worth.  
One solid dish his week-day meal affords,  
An added pudding solemnized the Lord's.  
Constant at church and change, his gains were  
sure,

His giving rare, save farthings to the poor.

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.*

POPE.

The devil was piqued such saintship to behold,  
And longed to tempt him, like good Job of old ;  
For Satan now is wiser than of yore,  
And tempts by making rich, not making poor.

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.*

POPE.

Here Wisdom calls, " Seek virtue first, be bold ;  
As gold to silver, virtue is to gold."  
There London's voice, " Get money, money still,  
And then let Virtue follow if she will."

*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I. Book i.*

POPE.

Be but great,

With praise or infamy — leave that to fate ;  
Get place and wealth ; if possible, with grace ;  
If not, by any means get wealth and place.

*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I. Book i.*

POPE.

For what is worth in anything,  
But so much money as 't will bring ?

*Hudibras, Part II.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

You have too much respect upon the world :  
They lose it, that do buy it with much care.

*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITY.

### CONVERSATION.

Words are like leaves ; and where they most  
abound,

Much fruit of sense beneath is rarely found.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

And I oft have heard defended,  
Little said is soonest mended.

*The Shepherd's Hunting.*

G. WITHER.

Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit,  
And tediousness the limbs and outward flour-  
ishes,

I will be brief.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

KING RICHARD. Be eloquent in my behalf to her.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. An honest tale speeds best,  
being plainly told.

*King Richard III., Act iv. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And, when you stick on conversation's butts,  
Don't strew your pathway with those dreadful

*URS.*

*Urania.*

O. W. HOLMES.

In his brain —

Which is as dry as the remainder biscuit  
After a voyage — he bath strange places crammed  
With observation, the which he vents  
In mangled forms.

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

They never taste who always drink ;  
They always talk who never think.

*Upon a Passage in the Scaligerana.*

M. PRIOR.

O dear discretion ! how his words are suited.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iii. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

His wit invites you by his looks to come,  
But, when you knock, it never is at home.

*Conversation.*

COWPER.

Bid me discourse, I will enchant thine ear.

*Venus and Adonis.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And Thought leapt out to wed with Thought  
Ere Thought could wed itself with Speech.

*In Memoriam, xxiii.*

TENNYSON.

And gentle Dulness ever loves a joke.

*The Dunciad, Book ii.*

POPE.

O, many a shaft, at random sent,  
Finds mark the archer little meant !  
And many a word, at random spoken,  
May soothe, or wound, a heart that 's broken !

*Lord of the Isles, Cant. v.*

SCOTT.

### ARGUMENT.

And why, sir, must they so ?

The why is plain as way to parish church.

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Who shall decide, when doctors disagree,  
And soundest casuists doubt, like you and me ?

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.*

POPE.

Much may be said on both sides.

*The Covent Garden Tragedy, Sc. 8.*

H. FIELDING.

He that complics against his will  
Is of his own opinion still.

*Hudibras, Part III.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

Quoth she, I've heard old cunning stages  
Say, fools for arguments use wagers.

*Hudibras, Part II.*

DR. S. BUTLER.



A second Daniel, a Daniel, Jew !  
Now, infidel, I have thee on the hip.

A Daniel, still say I ; a second Daniel !—  
I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word.  
*Merchant of Venice, Act iv. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

To leave this keen encounter of our wits.  
*King Richard III., Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

## ORATORY.

For rhetoric, he could not open  
His mouth, but out there flew a trope.

For all a rhetorician's rules  
Teach nothing but to name his tools.  
*Hudibras, Part I. Cant. i.* DR. S. BUTLER.

Where nature's end of language is declined,  
And men talk only to conceal the mind.  
*Love of Fame, Satire ii.* DR. E. YOUNG.

To syllable-dissectors they appeal.  
Allow them accent-cadence, — fools may feel ;  
But, spite of all the criticising elves,  
Those who would make us feel — must feel them-  
selves.

*The Rosciad.* C. CHURCHILL.

Thence to the famous orators repair,  
Those ancient, whose resistless eloquence  
Wielded at will that fierce democratic,  
Shook the arsenal, and fulminated over Greece,  
To Macedon, and Artaxerxes' throne.  
*Paradise Regained, Book iv.* MILTON.

Words that weep and tears that speak.  
*The Prophet.* A. COWLEY.

## THE STAGE.

I have heard  
That guilty creatures, sitting at a play,  
Have by the very cunning of the scene  
Been struck so to the soul, that presently  
They have proclaimed their malefactions.

The play's the thing  
Wherein I'll catch the conscience of the King.  
*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Lo, where the stage, the poor, degraded stage,  
Holds its warped mirror to a gaping age.  
*Curiosity.* C. SPRAGUE.

Nay, an thou'lt mouth,  
I'll rant as well as thou.  
*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

There still remains, to mortify a wit,  
The many-headed monster of the pit.  
*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I. Book ii.* POPE.

New forms arise, and different views engage,  
Superfluous lags the vet'ran on the stage,  
Till pitying Nature signs the last release,  
And bids afflicted worth retire to peace.  
*Vanity of Human Wishes.* DR. S. JOHNSON.

A veteran see ! whose last act on the stage  
Entreats your smiles for sickness and for age ;  
Their cause I plead, — plead it in heart and  
mind ;

A fellow-feeling makes one wondrous kind.  
*Prologue on Quitting the Stage in 1776.* D. GARRICK.

I hold the world but as the world, Gratiano ;  
A stage, where every man must play a part,  
And mine a sad one.  
*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 1* SHAKESPEARE.

## LEARNING.

'Tis education forms the common mind ;  
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined.  
*Moral Essays, Epistle I.* POPE.

With too much quickness ever to be taught ;  
With too much thinking to have common  
thought.

*Moral Essays, Epistle II.* POPE.

Glad that you thus continue your resolve  
To suck the sweets of sweet philosophy ;  
Only, good master, while we do admire  
This virtue and this moral discipline,  
Let's be no stoics, nor no stocks, I pray.

No profit grows where is no pleasure ta'en ;  
In brief, sir, study what you most affect.  
*Taming of the Shrew, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Some, for renown, on scraps of learning dote,  
And think they grow immortal as they quote.  
*Love of Fame, Satire i.* DR. E. YOUNG.

With just enough of learning to misquote.  
*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.* BYRON.

Whence is thy learning ? Hath thy toil  
O'er books consumed the midnight oil ?  
*Fables: The Shepherd and the Philosopher.* J. GAY.

Small have continual plodders ever won,  
Save base authority from others' books.  
These earthly godfathers of heaven's lights,  
That give a name to every fixed star,  
Have no more profit of their shining nights  
Than those that walk, and wot not what they  
are.

*Love's Labor Lost, Act i. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Love seldom haunts the breast where learning  
lies,

And Venus sets ere Mercury can rise.

*The Wife of Bath: Her Prologue.*

POPE.

A little learning is a dangerous thing ;  
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring :  
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,  
And drinking largely sobers us again.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

#### AUTHORS.

Shut, shut the door, good John ! fatigued I said,  
Tie up the knocker, say I 'm sick, I 'm dead.  
The Dog-star rages ! nay, 't is past a doubt,  
All Bedlam, or Parnassus, is let out :  
Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand,  
They rave, recite, and madden round the land.

*Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot: Prologue to the Satires.*

POPE.

Why did I write ? what sin to me unknown  
Dipped me in ink, — my parents', or my own ?

*Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot: Prologue to the Satires.*

POPE.

Whether the charmer sinner it, or saint it,  
If folly grow romantic, I must paint it.

*Moral Essays, Epistle II.*

POPE.

Beneath the rule of men entirely great  
The pen is mightier than the sword.

*Richelieu, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

E. BULWER-LYTTON.

And so I penned

It down, until at last it came to be,  
For length and breadth, the bigness which you  
see.

*Pilgrim's Progress: Apology for his Book.*

J. BUNYAN.

#### BOOKS.

If there 's a hole in a' your coats,

I rede ye tent it ;

A chiel 's amang ye takin' notes,

And, faith, he'll prent it.

*On Captain Gross's Peregrinations through Scotland.*

BURNS.

'T is pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print ;  
A book 's a book, although there 's nothing in 't.

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.*

BYRON.

Lest men suspect your tale untrue,  
Keep probability in view.  
The traveller leaping o'er those bounds,  
The credit of his book confounds.

*The Painter who pleased Nobody and Everybody.*

J. GAY.

Immodest words admit of no defence,  
For want of decency is want of sense.

But foul descriptions are offensive still,  
Either for being like or being ill.

*Essay on Translated Verse.*

EARL OF ROSCOMMON.

But words are things, and a small drop of ink,  
Falling, like dew, upon a thought, produces  
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions,  
think.

*Don Juan, Cant. iiii.*

BYRON.

Me, poor man ! — My library  
Was dukedom large enough.

*Tempest, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

His study ! with what authors is it stored ?  
In books, not authors, curious is my lord ;  
To all their dated backs he turns you round ;  
These Aldus printed, those Du Sueil has bound !  
Lo, some are vellum, and the rest as good  
For all his lordship knows, but they are wood.  
For Locke or Milton 't is in vain to look,  
These shelves admit not any modern book.

*Moral Essays, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

'T is strange — but true ; for truth is always  
strange ;  
Stranger than fiction.

*Don Juan, Cant. xiv.*

BYRON.

Oh ! rather give me commentators plain,  
Who with no deep researches vex the brain ;  
Who from the dark and doubtful love to run,  
And hold their glimmering tapers to the sun.

*The Parish Register, Part I., Introduction.*

G. CRABBE.

The readers and the hearers like my books,  
But yet some writers cannot them digest ;  
But what care I ? for when I make a feast  
I would my guests should praise it, not the  
cooks.

*Epigrams.*

SIR J. HARRINGTON.

Dreams, books, are each a world ; and books, we  
know,  
Are a substantial world, both pure and good ;  
Round these, with tendrils strong as flesh and  
blood,

Our pastime and our happiness will grow.

*Personal Talk.*

WORDSWORTH.

And choose an author as you choose a friend.

*Essay on Translated Verse.*

EARL OF ROSCOMMON.

Then felt I like some watcher of the skies  
When a new planet swims into his ken ;  
Or like stout Cortez when with eagle eyes  
He stared at the Pacific — and all his men  
Looked at each other with a wild surmise —  
Silent, upon a peak in Darien.

*On first looking into Chapman's Homer.*

KEATS.

My days among the Dead are passed ;  
 Around me I behold,  
 Where'er these casual eyes are cast,  
 The mighty minds of old ;  
 My never-failing friends are they,  
 With whom I converse day by day.

*Occasional Pieces, xviii.*

R. SOUTHEY.

There studious let me sit,  
 And hold high converse with the mighty dead ;  
 Sages of ancient time, as gods revered,  
 As gods beneficent, who blest mankind  
 With arts, with arms, and humanized a world.

*The Seasons : Winter.*

THOMSON.

### CRITICISM AND SATIRE.

And finds, with keen, discriminating sight,  
 Black 's not so black ; — nor white so *very* white.

*New Morality.*

G. CANNING.

In words, as fashions, the same rule will hold,  
 Alike fantastic if too new or old :  
 Be not the first by whom the new are tried,  
 Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

Poets lose half the praise they should have got,  
 Could it be known what they discreetly blot.

*Upon Roscommon's Translation of Horace's De Arte Poetica.*

E. WALLER.

Even copious Dryden wanted, or forgot,  
 The last and greatest art, the art to blot.

*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I, Book ii.*

POPE.

True ease in writing comes from art, not chance,  
 As those move easiest who have learned to dance.  
 'T is not enough no harshness gives offence ;  
 The sound must seem an echo to the sense.  
 Soft is the strain when zephyr gently blows,  
 And the smooth stream in smoother numbers  
 flows ;

But when loud surges lash the sounding shore,  
 The hoarse rough verse should like the torrent  
 roar.

When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to  
 throw,

The line too labors, and the words move slow ;  
 Not so when swift Camilla scours the plain,  
 Flies o'er th' unbending corn, and skims along  
 the main.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

Then, at the last and only couplet fraught  
 With some unmeaning thing they call a thought,  
 A needless Alexandrine ends the song,  
 That, like a wounded snake, drags its slow length  
 along.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

As soon  
 Seek roses in December, — ice in June ;  
 Hope constancy in wind, or corn in chaff,  
 Believe a woman, or an epitaph,  
 Or any other thing that 's false, before  
 You trust in critics.

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.*

BYRON.

Of all the griefs that harass the distressed,  
 Sure the most bitter is a scornful jest ;  
 Fate never wounds more deep the generous heart  
 Than when a blockhead's insult points the dart.

*London.*

DR. S. JOHNSON.

Prepare for rhyme — I 'll publish, right or wrong :  
 Fools are my theme, let satire be my song.

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.*

BYRON.

Satire 's my weapon, but I 'm too discreet  
 To run amuck, and tilt at all I meet.

*Imitation of Horace, Satire I, Book ii.*

DRYDEN.

Satire should, like a polished razor keen,  
 Wound with a touch that 's scarcely felt or seen.

*To the Imitator of the first Satire of Horace, Book ii.*

LADY M. W. MONTAGU.

### POETS AND POETRY.

Of all those arts in which the wise excel,  
 Nature's chief masterpiece is writing well ;  
 No writing lifts exalted man so high  
 As sacred and soul-moving poesy.

*Essay on Poetry.*

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

For his chaste Muse employed her heaven-taught  
 lyre

None but the noblest passions to inspire,  
 Not one immoral, one corrupted thought,  
 One line which, dying, he could wish to blot.

*Prologue to Thomson's Coriolanus.*

LORD LYTTELTON.

Wisdom married to immortal verse.

*The Excursion, Book vii.*

WORDSWORTH.

There is a pleasure in poetic pains  
 Which only poets know.

*The Timepiece : The Task, Book ii.*

COWPER.

Most wretched men  
 Are cradled into poetry by wrong ;  
 They learn in suffering what they teach in song.

*Julian and Maddalo.*

SHELLEY.

Lovers and madmen have such seething brains,  
 Such shaping fantasies, that apprehend  
 More than cool reason ever comprehends.  
 The lunatic, the lover, and the poet  
 Are of imagination all compact.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.



I do but sing because I must,  
And pipe but as the linnets sing.

*In Memoriam, xxi.*

TENNYSON.

While pensive poets painful vigils keep,  
Sleepless themselves to give their readers sleep.

*The Dunciad, Book I.*

POPE.

For wheresoe'er I turn my ravished eyes,  
Gay gilded scenes and shining prospects rise,  
Poetic fields encompass me around,  
And still I seem to tread on classic ground.

*A Letter from Italy.*

ADDISON.

Eye Nature's walks, shoot folly as it flies,  
And catch the manners living as they rise ;  
Laugh where we must, be candid where we can,  
But vindicate the ways of God to man.

*Essay on Man, Epistle I.*

POPE.

Poets, like painters, thus unskilled to trace  
The naked nature and the living grace,  
With gold and jewels cover every part,  
And hide with ornaments their want of art.  
True wit is nature to advantage dressed,  
What oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed.

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

Apt alliteration's artful aid.

*The Prophecy of Famine.*

C. CHURCHILL.

But those that write in rhyme still make  
The one verse for the other's sake ;  
For one for sense, and one for rhyme,  
I think 's sufficient at one time.

*Hudibras, Part II.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

For rhyme the rudder is of verses,  
With which, like ships, they steer their courses.

*Hudibras, Part I.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

I had rather be a kitten, and cry, mew,  
Than one of these same metre ballad-mongers ;  
I had rather hear a brazen can'stick turned,  
Or a dry wheel grate on the axle-tree ;  
And that would set my teeth nothing on edge,  
Nothing so much as mincing poetry :  
'T is like the forced gait of a shuffling nag.

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Go boldly forth, my simple lay,  
Whose accents flow with artless ease,  
Like orient pearls at random strung.

*A Persian Song of Hafiz.*

SIR W. JONES.

One simile that solitary shines  
In the dry desert of a thousand lines.

*Imitations of Horace, Epistle I. Book II.*

POPE.

Jewels five-words long,

That on the stretched forefinger of all time  
Sparkle forever.

*The Princess, Cant. ii.*

TENNYSON.

Choice word and measured phrase above the reach  
Of ordinary men.

*Resolution and Independence.*

WORDSWORTH.

A poem round and perfect as a star.

*A Life Drama.*

A. SMITH.

My eyes make pictures, when they are shut.

*A Day-Dream.*

S. T. COLERIDGE.

Then feed on thoughts, that voluntary move  
Harmonious numbers ; as the wakeful bird  
Sings darkling and in shadiest covert hid  
Tuncs her nocturnal note : thus with the year  
Seasons return ; but not to me returns  
Day, or the sweet approach of even or morn,  
Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's rose,  
Or flocks, or herds, or human face divine ;  
But cloud instead, and ever-during dark  
Surrounds me, from the cheerful ways of men  
Cut off, and for the book of knowledge fair  
Presented with a universal blank  
Of nature's works to me expunged and rased,  
And wisdom at one entrance quite shut out.  
So much the rather thou celestial Light  
Shine inward, and the mind through all her powers  
Irradiate.

*Paradise Lost, Book iii.*

MILTON.

Still govern thou my song,  
Urania, and fit audience find, though few.

*Paradise Lost, Book vii.*

MILTON.

Thanks untraced to lips unknown  
Shall greet me like the odors blown  
From unseen meadows newly mown,  
Or lilies floating in some pond,  
Wood-fringed, the wayside gaze beyond ;  
The traveller owns the grateful sense  
Of sweetness near, he knows not whence,  
And, pausing, takes with forehead bare  
The benediction of the air.

*Snow-Bound.*

J. G. WHITTIER.

#### THE MIND.

How small, of all that human hearts endure,  
That part which laws or kings can cause or cure !  
Still to ourselves in every place consigned,  
Our own felicity we make or find.  
With secret course, which no loud storms annoy,  
Glides the smooth current of domestic joy.

*Lines added to Goldsmith's Traveller.*

DR. S. JOHNSON.

Now see that noble and most sovereign reason,  
Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Measure your mind's height by the shade it  
casts!

*Paracelsus.*

R. BROWNING.

He that of such a height hath built his mind,  
And reared the dwelling of his thoughts so strong,  
As neither fear nor hope can shake the frame  
Of his resolvèd powers; nor all the wind  
Of vanity or malice pierce to wrong  
His settled peace, or to disturb the same;  
What a fair seat hath he, from whence he may  
The boundless wastes and wilds of man survey?

Unless above himself he can  
Erect himself, how poor a thing is man!

*To the Countess of Cumberland.*

S. DANIEL.

Were I so tall to reach the pole,  
Or grasp the ocean with my span,  
I must be measured by my soul:  
The mind's the standard of the man.

*Horæ Lyricæ, Book ii.: False Greatness.*

DR. I. WATTS.

## PHILOSOPHY.

HORATIO. O day and night, but this is wondrous strange!

HAMLET. And therefore as a stranger give it  
welcome.

There are more things in heaven and earth,  
Horatio,  
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Philosophy will clip an angel's wings.

*Lamia, Part II.*

J. KEATS.

Sure, He that made us with such large discourse,  
Looking before and after, gave us not  
That capability and godlike reason,  
To fust in us unused.

*Hamlet, Act iv. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Thinking is but an idle waste of thought,  
And naught is everything and everything is  
naught.

*Rejected Addresses: Cui Bono?*

H. and J. SMITH.

When Bishop Berkeley said "there was no matter,"

And proved it — 't was no matter what he said.

*Don Juan, Cant. xi.*

BYRON.

His cogitative faculties immersed  
In cogibundity of cogitation.

*Chronon, Act I. Sc. 1.*

H. CAREY.

Hot philosophers

Stood banding factions, all so strongly propt;  
I staggered, knew not which was firmer part,  
But thought, quoted, read, observed, and pried,  
Stufft noting-books: and still my spaniel slept.  
At length he waked, and yawned; and by yon sky  
For aught I know, he knew as much as I.

*A Scholar and his Dog.*

J. MARSTON.

He knew what's what, and that's as high  
As metaphysic wit can fly.

*Hudibras, Part I.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking  
makes it so.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Not so the son; he marked this oversight,  
And then mistook reverse of wrong for right;  
(For What to shun, will no great knowledge need,  
But What to follow, is a task indeed!)

*Moral Essays, Epistle III.*

POPE.

The intellectual power, through words and things,  
Went sounding on, a dim and perilous way!

*The Excursion, Book iii.*

WORDSWORTH.

In discourse more sweet,

(For eloquence the soul, song charms the sense,)  
Others apart sat on a hill retired,  
In thoughts more elevate, and reasoned high  
Of providence, foreknowledge, will, and fate,  
Fixed fate, free will, foreknowledge absolute;  
And found no end, in wand'ring mazes lost.  
Of good and evil much they argued then,  
Of happiness and final misery,  
Passion and apathy, and glory and shame;  
Vain wisdom all, and false philosophy.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

Slave to no sect, who takes no private road,  
But looks through nature up to nature's God.

And knows where faith, law, morals, all began,  
All end, in love of God and love of man.

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

## MUSIC.

If music be the food of love, play on;  
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting,  
The appetite may sicken, and so die.  
That strain again — it had a dying fall:  
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,  
That breathes upon a bank of violets,  
Stealing, and giving odour.

*Twelfth Night, Act I. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

There is a charm, a power, that sways the breast ;  
Bids every passion revel or be still ;  
Inspires with rage, or all our cares dissolves ;  
Can soothe distraction, and almost despair.

*Art of Preserving Health.*

J. ARMSTRONG.

Music hath charms to soothe a savage breast,  
To soften rocks, or bend a knotted oak.  
I've read that things inanimate have moved,  
And, as with living souls, have been informed  
By magic numbers and persuasive sound.

*The Mourning Bride, Act i. Sc. 1.*

W. CONGREVE.

Where music dwells  
Lingering and wandering on, as loath to die,  
Like thoughts whose very sweetness yieldeth proof  
That they were born for immortality.

*Ecclesiastical Sonnets, Part III. xliii.*

WORDSWORTH.

#### SCULPTURE.

As when, O lady mine,  
With chiselled touch  
The stone unhewn and cold  
Becomes a living mould,  
The more the marble staves  
The more the statue grows.

*Sonnet. Tr. of Mrs. HENRY ROSCOE. M. ANGELO.*

#### THE PROFESSIONS.

##### THE CLERGY AND THE PULPIT.

O for a forty parson power !

*Don Juan, Cant. v.*

BYRON

Wel oughte a prest ensample for to yive,  
By his clenness, how that his sheep shulde lyve.

To draw folk to heven by fairnesse  
By good ensample, this was his busynesse.

*Canterbury Tales : Prologue.*

CHAUCER.

What makes all doctrines plain and clear ?  
About two hundred pounds a year.  
And that which was proved true before,  
Prove false again ? Two hundred more.

*Hudibras, Part III.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

Do not, as some ungracious pastors do,  
Show me the steep and thorny way to Heaven,  
Whilst, like a puffed and reckless libertine,  
Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads,  
And recks not his own rede.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

He 'stablishes the strong, restores the weak,  
Reclaims the wanderer, binds the broken heart.

*The Timepiece : The Task, Book ii.*

COWPER.

Of right and wrong he taught  
Truths as refined as ever Athens heard ;  
And (strange to tell !) he practised what he  
preached.

*Art of Preserving Health.*

J. ARMSTRONG.

#### MEDICINE AND DOCTORS.

I do remember an apothecary.

Sharp misery had worn him to the bones :  
And in his needy shop a tortoise hung,  
An alligator stuffed, and other skins  
Of ill-shaped fishes ; and about his shelves  
A beggarly account of empty boxes.

*Romco and Juliet, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

With us ther was a Doctour of Phisik,  
In al this world ne was ther non him lyk  
To speke of phisik and of surgerye.

He knew the cause of every maladye,  
Were it of hoot or colde, or moyste or drye,  
And wher engendered and of what humour ;  
He was a verrey parfight practisour.

For gold in phisik is a cordial,  
Therefore he lovedè gold in special.

*Canterbury Tales : Prologue.*

CHAUCER.

"Is there no hope ?" the sick man said.  
The silent doctor shook his head  
And took his leave with signs of sorrow,  
Despairing of his fee to-morrow.

*The Sick Man and the Angel.*

J. GAY.

But when ill indeed,  
E'en dismissing the doctor don't always succeed.

*Lodgings for Single Gentlemen. G. COLMAN, the Younger.*

#### LAWYERS AND THE LAW.

So wise, so grave, of so perplexed a tongue  
And loud withal, that could not wag, nor scarce  
Lie still, without a fee.

*Valpone.*

B. JONSON.

While lawyers have more sober sense  
Than t' argue at their own expense,  
But make their best advantages  
Of others' quarrels, like the Swiss.

*Hudibras.*

DR. S. BUTLER.

Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw,  
Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.



Laws, as we read in ancient sages,  
Have been like cobwebs in all ages.  
Cobwebs for little flies are spread,  
And laws for little folks are made ;  
But if an insect of renown,  
Hornet or beetle, wasp or drone,  
Be caught in quest of sport or plunder,  
The flimsy fether flies in sunder.

J. BEATTIE.

Between two hawks, which flies the higher pitch,  
Between two dogs, which hath the deeper mouth,  
Between two horses, which both bear him best,  
Between two girls, which hath the merriest eye,  
I have, perhaps, some shallow spirit of judgment ;

But in these nice sharp quillets of the law,  
Good faith, I am no wiser than a daw.

*King Henry VI., Part I. Act ii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

Mastering the lawless science of our law,  
That codeless myriad of precedent,  
That wilderness of single instances.

*Aylmer's Field.* TENNYSON.

For twelve honest men have decided the cause,  
Who are judges alike of the facts and the laws.

*The Honest Fury.* W. PULTENEY.

The hungry judges soon the sentence sign,  
And wretches hang, that jurymen may dine.

*Rape of the Lock, Cant. iii.* POPE.

Dame Justice, weighing long the doubtful right,  
Takes, opens, swallows it before their sight.  
The cause of strife removed so rarely well,  
There, take (says Justice), take ye each a shell ;  
We thrive at Westminster on fools like you ;  
'T was a fat oyster — live in peace — adieu.

*Verbatim from Boileau.* POPE.

## THE PRESS.

Now stir the fire, and close the shutters fast,  
Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round,  
And while the bubbling and loud hissing urn  
Throws up a steamy column, and the cups,  
That cheer but not inebriate, wait on each,  
So let us welcome peaceful evening in.

This folio of four pages, happy work !  
Which not e'en critics criticise ; that holds  
Inquisitive attention while I read,

What is it but a map of busy life,  
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns ?  
'T is pleasant, through the loop-holes of retreat,  
To peep at such a world, — to see the stir  
Of the great Babel, and not feel the crowd.

While fancy, like the finger of a clock,  
Runs the great circuit, and is still at home.

*Winter Evening: The Task, Book iv.* COWPER.

## THE JESTER.

When I did hear  
The motley fool thus moral on the time,  
My lungs began to crow like chanticleer,  
That fools should be so deep contemplative ;  
And I did laugh, sans intermission,  
An hour by his dial. — O noble fool !  
A worthy fool ! — Motley's the only wear.

*As You Like It, Act ii. Sc. 7.* SHAKESPEARE.

## PERSONAL AND PUBLIC OPINION.

## PRAISE.

The love of praise, how'er concealed by art,  
Reigns more or less, and glows in every heart.

*Love of Fame, Satire i.* DR. E. YOUNG.

To things of sale a seller's praise belongs.

*Love's Labor Lost, Act iv. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

I have bought  
Golden opinions from all sorts of people.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 7.* SHAKESPEARE.

Whohath not owned, with rapture-smitten frame,  
The power of grace, the magic of a name ?

*Pleasures of Hope, Part II.* T. CAMPBELL.

## FLATTERY.

'T is an old maxim in the schools,  
That flattery's the food of fools ;  
Yet now and then your men of wit  
Will condescend to take a bit.

*Cadenus and Vanessa.* DEAN SWIFT.

But flattery never seems absurd ;  
The flattered always takes your word :  
Impossibilities seem just ;  
They take the strongest praise on trust.  
Hyperboles, though ne'er so great,  
Will still come short of self-conceit.

*The Painter who pleased Nobody and Everybody.* J. GAY.

He loves to hear  
That unicorns may be betrayed with trees,  
And bears with glasses, elephants with holes,  
Lions with toils, and men with flatterers.  
But when I tell him he hates flatterers,  
He says he does, being then most flattered.

*Julius Caesar, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Ne'er  
Was flattery lost on Poet's ear :  
A simple race ! they waste their toil  
For the vain tribute of a smile.  
*Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cant. iv.* SCOTT.

## SCANDAL AND SLANDER.

There's nothing blackens like the ink of fools.  
If true, a woful likeness ; and, if lies,  
"Praise undeserved is scandal in disguise."  
*Imitations of Horace, Epistle 1. Book ii.* POPE.

And there's a lust in man no charm can tame  
Of loudly publishing our neighbor's shame ;  
On eagles' wings immortal scandals fly,  
While virtuous actions are but born and die.  
*Satire ix. Trans. of S. HARVEY.* JUVENAL.

A third interprets motions, looks and eyes ;  
At every word a reputation dies.  
*Rape of the Lock, Can. iii.* POPE.

No, 't is slander,  
Whose edge is sharper than the sword ; whose  
tongue  
Outvenoms all the worms of Nile ; whose breath  
Rides on the posting winds, and doth belie  
All comers of the world.  
*Cymbeline, Act iii. Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.

## REPUTATION.

Good name in man and woman, dear my lord,  
Is the immediate jewel of their souls :  
Who steals my purse, steals trash ; 'tis something,  
nothing ;  
'T was mine, 't is his, and has been slave to  
thousands ;  
But he that filches from me my good name  
Robs me of that which not enriches him,  
And makes me poor indeed.  
*Othello, Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

After my death I wish no other herald,  
No other speaker of my living actions,  
To keep mine honor from corruption,  
But such an honest chronicler as Griffith.  
*King Henry VIII., Act v. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

HAMLET. Horatio, I am dead ;  
Thou liv'st ; report me and my cause aright  
To the unsatisfied.

HORATIO. Never believe it :  
(*Taking the cup.*)  
I am more an antique Roman than a Dane :  
Here's yet some liquor left.  
HAM. As thou'rt a man,

Give me the cup : let go ; by heaven I'll have 't. —  
(*Struggling : HAMLET gets the cup.*)  
O God ! — Horatio, what a wounded name,  
Things standing thus unknown, shall live behind  
me !

If thou didst ever hold me in thy heart,  
Absent thee from felicity awhile,  
And in this harsh world draw thy breath in pain,  
To tell my story.  
*Hamlet, Act v. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

## FAME.

What shall I do to be forever known,  
And make the age to come my own ?  
*The Motto.* A. COWLEY.

By Jove ! I am not covetous for gold ;  
But, if it be a sin to covet honor,  
I am the most offending soul alive.  
*King Henry V., Act iv. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Your name is great  
In mouths of wisest censure.  
*Othello, Act ii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

It deserves with characters of brass  
A fortified residence 'gainst the tooth of time  
And rature of oblivion.  
*Measure for Measure, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

What is glory but the blaze of fame,  
The people's praise, if always praise unmixt ?  
And what delight to be by such extolled,  
To live upon their tongues and be their talk,  
Of whom to be dispraised were no small praise ?  
*Paradise Regained, Book iii.* MILTON.

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin, —  
That all with one consent praise new-born gawds,  
And give to dust, that is a little gilt,  
More laud than gilt o'er-dusted.  
*Troilus and Cressida, Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

Thrice happy he whose name has been well spelt  
In the despatch : I knew a man whose loss  
Was printed *Grove*, although his name was *Grose*.  
*Don Juan, Cant. viii.* BYRON.

What is the end of Fame ? 'T is but to fill  
A certain portion of uncertain paper.  
*Don Juan, Cant. i.* BYRON.

Nor Fame I slight, nor for her favors call ;  
She comes unlooked for, if she comes at all.

Unblemished let me live, or die unknown ;  
O grant an honest fame, or grant me none !  
*The Temple of Fame.* POPE.

Ah ! who can tell how hard it is to climb  
The steep where fame's proud temple shines  
afar !

Ah ! who can tell how many a soul sublime  
Has felt the influence of malignant star,  
And waged with Fortune an eternal war ;  
Checked by the scoff of pride, by envy's frown,  
And poverty's unconquerable bar,  
In life's low vale remote has pined alone,  
Then dropt into the grave, unpitied and un-  
known !

*The Minstrel, Book i.*

J. BEATTIE.

Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise  
(That last infirmity of noble mind )  
To scorn delights, and live laborious days ;  
But the fair guerdon when we hope to find,  
And think to burst out into sudden blaze,  
Comes the blind Fury with the abhorred shears,  
And slits the thin-spun life. But not the praise,  
Phœbus replied, and touched my trembling ears ;  
Fame is no plant that grows on mortal soil,

But lives and spreads aloft by those pure eyes  
And perfect witness of all-judging Jove.  
As he pronounces lastly in each deed,  
Of so much fame in heaven expect thy need.

*Lycidas.*

MILTON.

## CLASS AND CASTE.

### ARISTOCRACY.

Order is Heaven's first law, and, this confest,  
Some are, and must be, greater than the rest.

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

Who'er amidst the sons  
Of reason, valor, liberty, and virtue,  
Displays distinguished merit, is a noble  
Of Nature's own creating.

*Coriolanus, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

J. THOMSON.

None but himself can be his parallel.

*The Double Falsehood.*

LOUIS THEOBALD.

He lives to build, not boast, a generous race ;  
No tenth transmitter of a foolish face.

*The Bastard.*

R. SAVAGE.

Such souls,  
Whose sudden visitations daze the world,  
Vanish like lightning, but they leave behind  
A voice that in the distance far away  
Wakens the slumbering ages.

*Philip Van Artevelde, Act i. Sc. 7.*

SIR H. TAYLOR.

### SNOBBERY.

Let wealth and commerce, laws and learning die,  
But leave us still our old nobility.

*England's Trust, and other Poems.* LORD J. MANNERS.

In men this blunder still you find,  
All think their little set mankind.

*Florio, Part I.*

HANNAH MORE.

GLENDOWER. And all the courses of my life  
do show,

I am not in the roll of common men.

I can call spirits from the vasty deep.

HOTSPUR. Why, so can I, or so can any man ;  
But will they come when you do call for them ?

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act iii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Know ye not then, said Satan, filled with scorn.—  
Know ye not me ?

Not to know me argues yourselves unknown,  
The lowest of your throng.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

And if his name be George, I'll call him Peter ;  
For new-made honor doth forget men's names.

*King John, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

What woful stuff this madrigal would be  
In some starved hackney sonneteer, or me,  
But let a lord once own the happy lines,  
How the wit brightens ! how the style refines !

*Essay on Criticism, Part II.*

POPE.

'T is from high life twice characters are drawn ;  
A saint in crape is twice a saint in lawn.

*Moral Essays, Epistle I.*

POPE.

### STATE-CRAFT.

For just experience tells, in every soil,  
That those that think must govern those that toil.

*The Traveller.*

GOLDSMITH.

'T is thus the spirit of a single mind  
Makes that of multitudes take one direction.

*Don Juan.*

BYRON.

What should it be, that thus their faith can bind ?  
The power of Thought — the magic of the Mind !  
Linked with success, assumed and kept with skill,  
That moulds another's weakness to its will.

*The Corsair.*

BYRON.

Treason doth never prosper : what's the reason ?  
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason.

*Epigrams.*

SIR J. HARRINGTON.



A cutpurse of the empire and the rule,  
That from a shelf the precious diadem stole,  
And put it in his pocket !

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Measures, not men, have always been my mark.

*The Good-Natured Man, Act ii.*

GOLDSMITH.

#### ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.

Oh ! it is excellent

To have a giant's strength ; but it is tyrannous  
To use it like a giant.

Could great men thunder  
As Jove himself does, Jove would ne'er be quiet ;  
For every pelting, petty officer  
Would use his heaven for thunder, —  
Nothing but thunder. Merciful Heaven !  
Thou rather, with thy sharp and sulphurous bolt,  
Split'st the unwedgeable and gnarled oak,  
Than the soft myrtle : but man, proud man !  
Drest in a little brief authority, —  
Most ignorant of what he's most assured,  
His glassy essence, — like an angry ape,  
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,  
As make the angels weep ; who, with our spleens,  
Would all themselves laugh mortal.

*Measure for Measure, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### THE PEOPLE.

Who o'er the herd would wish to reign,  
Fantastic, fickle, fierce, and vain ! —  
Vain as the leaf upon the stream,  
And fickle as a changeful dream ;  
Fantastic as a woman's mood,  
And fierce as Frenzy's fevered blood.  
Thou many-headed monster thing,  
O, who would wish to be thy king !

*Lady of the Lake, Cant. v.*

SCOTT.

He that depends  
Upon your favors swims with fins of lead,  
And hews down oaks with rushes. Hang ye !  
Trust ye ?

With every minute you do change a mind ;  
And call him noble that was now your hate,  
Him vile that was your garland.

*Coriolanus, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The scum  
That rises upmost when the nation boils.

*Don Sebastian.*

DRYDEN.

From lowest place when virtuous things proceed,  
The place is dignified by the doer's deed.

*All's Well that Ends Well, Act ii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Through all disguise, form, place or name,  
Beneath the flaunting robes of sin,  
Through poverty and squalid shame,  
Thou lookest on the man within.

On man, as man, retaining yet,  
Howe'er debased, and soiled, and dim,  
The crown upon his forehead set —  
The immortal gift of God to him.

*Democracy.*

J. G. WHITTIER.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

##### SOLITUDE.

*Alone* ! — that worn-out word,  
So idly spoken, and so coldly heard ;  
Yet all that poets sing, and grief hath known,  
Of hopes laid waste, knells in that word — *ALONE* !  
*The New Timon, Part II.* E. BULWER-LYTTON.

All heaven and earth are still, — though not in  
sleep,  
But breathless, as we grow when feeling most ;  
And silent, as we stand in thoughts too deep ; —  
All heaven and earth are still ; from the high  
host  
Of stars, to the lulled lake and mountain-coast,  
All is concentrated in a life intense,  
Where not a beam, nor air, nor leaf is lost,  
But hath a part of being, and a sense  
Of that which is of all Creator and defence.

Then stirs the feeling infinite, so felt  
In solitude, where we are *least* alone.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iii.*

BYRON.

Such was that happy garden-state,  
While man there walked without a mate :  
After a place so pure and sweet,  
What other help could yet be meet !  
But 't was beyond a mortal's share  
To wander solitary there :  
Two paradises are in one,  
To live in paradise alone.

*The Garden (Translated).*

A. MARVELL.

Pacing through the forest,  
Chewing the end of sweet and bitter fancy.

*As You Like It, Act iv. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A feeling of sadness and longing,  
That is not akin to pain,  
And resembles sorrow only  
As the mist resembles the rain.

*The Day is Done.*

LONGFELLOW.

That inward eye  
Which is the bliss of solitude.

*I wandered Lonely.*

WORDSWORTH.

But if much converse perhaps  
Thee satiate, to short absence I could yield ;  
For solitude sometimes is best society,  
And short retirement urges sweet return.

*Paradise Lost, Book ix.*

MILTON.

## SOCIAL PLEASURES.

Here thou, great Anna ! whom three realms obey,  
Dost sometimes counsel take — and sometimes tea.

*Rape of the Lock, Cant. iii.*

POPE.

She that asks  
Her dear five hundred friends, contemns them all,  
And hates their coming.

*The Timepiece: The Task, Book ii.*

COWPER.

The company is "mixed" (the phrase I quote is  
As much as saying, they're below your notice).

*Beppo.*

BYRON.

Hands promiscuously applied,  
Round the slight waist or down the glowing side.

*The Waltz.*

BYRON.

O give me the sweet shady side of Pall Mall.

*Town and Country.*

C. MORRIS.

We may live without poetry, music, and art ;  
We may live without conscience and live without  
heart ;

We may live without friends ; we may live  
without books ;

But civilized man cannot live without cooks.  
We may live without books, — what is knowledge  
but grieving ?

We may live without hope, — what is hope but  
deceiving ?

We may live without love, — what is passion  
but pining ?

But where is the man that can live without  
dining ?

*Lucile, Cant. ii.*R. BULWER LYTTON (*Owen Meredith*).

There my retreat the best companions grace,  
Chiefs out of war, and statesmen out of place ;  
There St. John mingles with my friendly bowl,  
The feast of reason and the flow of soul.

*Imitations of Horace, Satire i. Book 2.*

POPE.

Across the walnuts and the wine.

*The Miller's Daughter.*

TENNYSON.

When in the Hall of Smoke they congress hold,  
And the sage berry sunburnt Mocha bears  
Has cleared their inward eye : then, smoke-  
enrolled.

*The Castle of Indolence, Cant. i.*

J. THOMSON.

Sublime tobacco ! which from east to west,  
Cheers the tar's labor or the Turkman's rest,

Divine in hookahs, glorious in a pipe,  
When tipped with amber, mellow, rich and ripe ;  
Like other charmers, wooing the caress  
More dazzlingly when daring in full dress ;  
Yet thy true lovers more admire by far  
Thy naked beauties — Give me a cigar !

*The Island, Cant. ii.*

BYRON.

Yes, social friend, I love thee well,  
In learned doctors' spite ;  
Thy clouds all other clouds dispel,  
And lap me in delight.

*To my Cigar.*

C. SPRAGUE.

And when the smoke ascends on high,  
Then thou behold'st the vanity  
Of worldly stuff,  
Gone with a puff :

Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And seest the ashes cast away,  
Then to thyself thou mayest say,  
That to the dust  
Return thou must.

Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

ANONYMOUS.—Before 1689.

## MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

Such is the custom of Branksome Hall.

*The Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cant. i.*

SCOTT.

But to my mind, — though I am native here,  
And to the manner born, — it is a custom  
More honored in the breach, than the observance.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Manners with fortunes, humors turn with climes,  
Tenets with books, and principles with times.

*Moral Essays, Epistle I.*

POPE.

Plain living and high thinking are no more.  
The homely beauty of the good old cause  
Is gone ; our peace, our fearful innocence,  
And pure religion breathing household laws.

*Written in London, September, 1802.*

WORDSWORTH.

## DIFFERING TASTES.

Different minds

Incline to different objects : one pursues  
The vast alone, the wonderful, the wild ;  
Another sighs for harmony, and grace,  
And gentlest beauty.

Such and so various are the tastes of men.

*Pleasures of the Imagination, Book III.*

M. AKENSIDE.

What's one man's poison, signor,  
Is another's meat or drink.

*Love's Cure, Act iii. Sc. 2.* BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

Variety's the very spice of life,  
That gives it all its flavor.

*The Timepiece: The Task, Book ii.* COWPER.

Not chaos-like together crushed and bruised,  
But, as the world, harmoniously confused,  
Where order in variety we see,  
And where, though all things differ, all agree.

*Windsor Forest.* POPE.

#### QUARRELLING.

O, shame to men! devil with devil damned  
Firm concord holds, men only disagree  
Of creatures rational.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.* MILTON.

#### TRIFLES.

Think naught a trifle, though it small appear;  
Small sands the mountain, moments make the  
year,  
And trifles life.

*Love of Fame, Satire vi.* DR. E. YOUNG.

Pretty! in amber to observe the forms  
Of hair, or straws, or dirt, or grubs, or worms!  
The things, we know, are neither rich nor rare,  
But wonder how the devil they got there!

*Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot: Prologue to Satires.* POPE.

What dire offence from amorous causes springs,  
What mighty contests rise from trivial things.

*The Rape of the Lock, Cant. i.* POPE.

A little fire is quickly trodden out,  
Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

*King Henry VI., Part III. Act iv. Sc. 8.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### CRAFT.

Our better part remains  
To work in close design, by fraud or guile,  
What force effected not; that he no less  
At length from us may find, who overcomes  
By force hath overcome but half his foe.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.* MILTON.

#### TEMPTATION.

How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds  
Makes ill deeds done!

*King John, Act iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### PRUDENT SPEECH.

Let it be tenable in your silence still.

Give it an understanding, but no tongue.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice;  
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

And oftentimes excusing of a fault  
Doth make the fault the worse by the excuse,  
As patches, set upon a little breach,  
Discredit more in hiding of the fault  
Than did the fault before it was so patched.

*King John, Act iv. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### MODERATION.

Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,  
Lie in three words, — health, peace, and competence.

But health consists with temperance alone,  
And peace, O Virtue! peace is all thine own.

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.* POPE.

These violent delights have violent ends,  
And in their triumph die; like fire and powder,  
Which as they kiss consume.

Therefore love moderately; long love doth so;  
Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. Sc. 6.* SHAKESPEARE.

They surfeited with honey; and began  
To loathe the taste of sweetness, whereof a little  
More than a little is by much too much.

*King Henry IV., Part I. Act iii. Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.

He that holds fast the golden mean,  
And lives contentedly between

The little and the great,  
Feels not the wants that pinch the poor,  
Nor plagues that haunt the rich man's door.

*Translation of Horace, Book ii. Ode x.* COWPER.

If then to all men happiness was meant,  
God in externals could not place content.

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.* POPE.

#### IDLENESS AND ENNUI.

'Tis the voice of the sluggard; I heard him  
complain,

“You have waked me too soon, I must slumber  
again.”

*The Sluggard.* DR. I. WATTS.

Absence of occupation is not rest,  
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.

*Retirement.* COWPER.



To sigh, yet feel no pain,  
To weep, yet scarce know why ;  
To sport an hour with Beauty's chain,  
Then throw it idly by.

*The Blue Stocking.*

T. MOORE.

The keenest pangs the wretched find  
Are rapture to the dreary void,  
The leafless desert of the mind,  
The waste of feelings unemploy'd.

*The Giaour.*

BYRON.

Their only labor was to kill the time  
(And labor dire it is, and weary woe) ;  
They sit, they loll, turn o'er some idle rhyme ;  
Then, rising sudden, to the glass they go,  
Or saunter forth, with tottering step and slow :  
This soon too rude an exercise they find ;  
Straight on the couch their limbs again they  
throw,

Where hours on hours they sighing lie reclined,  
And court the vapory god, soft breathing in the  
wind.

*The Castle of Indolence, Cant. 1.*

J. THOMSON.

#### HANG SORROW !

And this the burden of his song forever used  
to be,  
I care for nobody, no not I, if nobody cares for  
me.

*Love in a Village, Act 1. Sc. 2.*

I. BICKERSTAFF.

Without the door let sorrow lie ;  
And if for cold it hap to die,  
We'll bury 't in a Christmas pie,  
And evermore be merry.

And Jack shall pipe, and Gill shall dance,  
And all the town be merry.

For Christmas comes but once a year,  
And then they shall be merry.

Though others' purses be more fat,  
Why should we pine, or grieve at that ?  
Hang sorrow ! care will kill a cat,  
And therefore let's be merry.

*Christmas.*

G. WITHER.

#### NIGHT AND SLEEP.

Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy Sleep !  
He, like the world, his ready visit pays  
Where fortune smiles ; the wretched he forsakes :  
Swift on his downy pinions flies from woe,  
And lights on lids unsullied with a tear.

*Night Thoughts, Night 1.*

DR. E. YOUNG.

Thou hast been called, O sleep ! the friend of  
woe ;  
But 't is the happy that have called thee so.

*Curse of Kehama, Cant. xv.*

R. SOUTHEY.

She bids you on the wanton rushes lay you down,  
And rest your gentle head upon her lap,  
And she will sing the song that pleaseth you,  
And on your eyelids crown the god of sleep,  
Charming your blood with pleasing heaviness ;  
Making such difference betwixt wake and sleep  
As is the difference betwixt day and night,  
The hour before the heavenly-harnessed team  
Begins his golden progress in the east.

*King Henry IV., Part 1. Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

#### Weariness

Can snore upon the flint, when restive sloth  
Finds the down pillow hard.

*Cymbeline, Act iii. Sc. 6.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Care-charming sleep, thou easer of all woes,  
Brother to Death, sweetly thyself dispose  
On this afflicted prince ; fall like a cloud  
In gentle showers ; . . . sing his pain  
Like hollow murmuring wind or silver rain.

*Valentinian*

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

Midnight brought on the dusky hour  
Friendliest to sleep and silence.

*Paradise Lost, Book v.*

MILTON.

And the night shall be filled with music,  
And the cares that infest the day  
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,  
And as silently steal away.

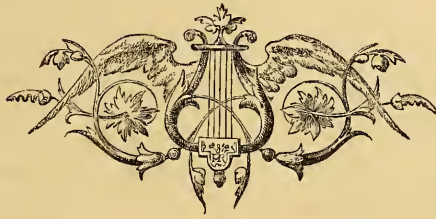
*The Day is Done.*

LONGFELLOW.

To all, to each, a fair good-night,  
And pleasing dreams, and slumbers light !

*Marmion : L'Envoiy, To the Reader.*

SCOTT.



POEMS OF FANCY.



The very tones in which we spoke

Had something strange I could but mark;

The leaves of memory seemed to make

A mournful rustling in the dark.

Henry W. Longfellow



# POEMS OF FANCY.

## FANTASY.

FROM "THE VISION OF DELIGHT."

BREAK, Fantasy, from thy cave of cloud,  
And spread thy purple wings,  
Now all thy figures are allowed,  
And various shapes of things ;  
Create of airy forms a stream,  
It must have blood, and naught of phlegm ;  
And though it be a waking dream,  
Yet let it like an odor rise  
To all the senses here,  
And fall like sleep upon their eyes,  
Or music in their ear.

BEN JONSON.

## DELIGHTS OF FANCY.

FROM "THE PLEASURES OF IMAGINATION."

As Memnon's marble harp renowned of old  
By fabling Nilus, to the quivering touch  
Of Titan's ray, with each repulsive string  
Consenting, sounded through the warbling air  
Unbidden strains ; e'en so did Nature's hand  
To certain species of external things  
Attune the finer organs of the mind ;  
So the glad impulse of congenial powers,  
Or of sweet sound, or fair-proportioned form,  
The grace of motion, or the bloom of light,  
Thrills through imagination's tender frame,  
From nerve to nerve ; all naked and alive  
They catch the spreading rays ; till now the soul  
At length discloses every tuneful spring,  
To that harmonious movement from without,  
Responsive. Then the inexpressive strain  
Diffuses its enchantment ; Fancy dreams  
Of sacred fountains and Elysian groves,  
And vales of bliss ; the Intellectual Power  
Bends from his awful throne a wondering ear,  
And smiles ; the passions gently soothed away,  
Sink to divine repose, and love and joy  
Alone are waking ; love and joy serene  
As airs that fan the summer. O attend,  
Whoe'er thou art whom these delights can touch,

Whose candid bosom the refining love  
Of nature warms ; O, listen to my song,  
And I will guide thee to her favorite walks,  
And teach thy solitude her voice to hear,  
And point her loveliest features to thy view.

MARK AKENSIDE.

## FANCY.

EVER let the Fancy roam,  
Pleasure never is at home :  
At a touch sweet Pleasure melteth,  
Like to bubbles when rain pelteth ;  
Then let winged Fancy wander  
Through the thought still spread beyond her :  
Open wide the mind's cage-door,  
She'll dart forth, and cloudward soar.

O sweet Fancy ! let her loose ;  
Summer's joys are spoilt by use,  
And the enjoying of the Spring  
Fades as does its blossoming :  
Autumn's red-lipped fruitage too,  
Blushing through the mist and dew,  
Cloys with tasting. What do then ?  
Sit thee by the ingle, when  
The sear fagot blazes bright,  
Spirit of a winter's night ;  
When the soundless earth is muffled,  
And the caked snow is shuffled  
From the ploughboy's heavy shoon ;  
When the Night doth meet the Noon  
In a dark conspiracy  
To banish Even from her sky.  
— Sit thee there, and send abroad  
With a mind self-overawed  
Fancy, high-commissioned : — send her !  
She has vassals to attend her ;  
She will bring, in spite of frost,  
Beauties that the earth hath lost ;  
She will bring thee, all together,  
All delights of summer weather ;  
All the buds and bells of May  
From dewy sward or thorny spray ;

All the heapèd Autumn's wealth,  
 With a still, mysterious stealth ;  
 She will mix these pleasures up  
 Like three fit wines in a cup,  
 And thou shalt quaff it ; — thou shalt hear  
 Distant harvest-carols clear ;  
 Rustle of the reapèd corn ;  
 Sweet birds antheming the morn ;  
 And in the same moment — hark !  
 'T is the early April lark,  
 Or the rooks, with busy caw,  
 Foraging for sticks and straw.  
 Thou shalt, at one glance, behold  
 The daisy and the marigold ;  
 White-plumèd lilies, and the first  
 Hedge-grown primrose that hath burst ;  
 Shaded hyacinth, always  
 Sapphire queen of the mid-May ;  
 And every leaf, and every flower  
 Pearlèd with the self-same shower.  
 Thou shalt see the field-mouse peep  
 Meagre from its cellèd sleep ;  
 And the snake all winter-thin  
 Cast on sunny bank its skin ;  
 Freckled nest-eggs thou shalt see  
 Hatching in the hawthorn tree,  
 When the hen-bird's wing doth rest  
 Quiet on her mossy nest ;  
 Then the hurry and alarm  
 When the bee-hive casts its swarm ;  
 Acorns ripe down-pattering  
 While the autumn breezes sing.

O sweet Fancy ! let her loose ;  
 Everything is spoilt by use :  
 Where 's the check that doth not fade,  
 Too much gazed at ? Where 's the maid  
 Whose lip mature is ever new ?  
 Where 's the eye, however blue,  
 Doth not weary ? Where 's the face  
 One would meet in every place ?  
 Where 's the voice, however soft,  
 One would hear so very oft ?  
 At a touch sweet Pleasure melteth  
 Like to bubbles when rain pelteth.  
 Let then wingèd Fancy find  
 Thee a mistress to thy mind :  
 Dulcet-eyed as Ceres' daughter,  
 Ere the god of torment taught her  
 How to frown and how to chide ;  
 With a waist and with a side  
 White as Hebe's, when her zone  
 Slipt its golden clasp, and down  
 Fell her kirtle to her feet  
 While she held the goblet sweet,  
 And Jove grew languid. — Break the mesh  
 Of the Fancy's silken leash ;

Quickly break her prison-string,  
 And such joys as these she 'll bring :  
 — Let the wingèd Fancy roam,  
 Pleasure never is at home.

JOHN KEATS.

## HALLO, MY FANCY.

[1650.]

In melancholic fancy,  
 Out of myself,  
 In the vulcan dancy,  
 All the world surveying,  
 Nowhere staying,  
 Just like a fairy elf ;  
 Out o'er the tops of highest mountains skipping,  
 Out o'er the hills, the trees and valleys tripping,  
 Out o'er the ocean seas, without an oar or shipping,  
 Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Amidst the misty vapors,  
 Fain would I know  
 What doth cause the tapers ;  
 Why the clouds beight us,  
 And affright us  
 While we travel here below.  
 Fain would I know what makes the roaring  
 thunder,  
 And what these lightnings be that rend the  
 clouds asunder,  
 And what these comets are on which we gaze  
 and wonder.  
 Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Fain would I know the reason  
 Why the little ant,  
 All the summer season,  
 Layeth up provision,  
 On condition  
 To know no winter's want :  
 And how these little fishes, that swim beneath  
 salt water,  
 Do never blind their eye ; methinks it is a matter  
 An inch above the reach of old Erra Pater !  
 Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Fain would I be resolved  
 How things are done ;  
 And where the bull was calved  
 Of bloody Phalaris,  
 And where the tailor is  
 That works to the man i' the moon !  
 Fain would I know how Cupid aims so rightly ;  
 And how these little fairies do dance and leap  
 so lightly ;  
 And where fair Cynthia makes her ambles  
 nightly.  
 Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

In conceit like Phaeton,  
I'll mount Pheebus' chair,  
Having ne'er a hat on,  
All my hair a-burning  
In my journeying,  
Hurrying through the air.

Fair would I hear his fiery horses neighing,  
And see how they on foamy bits are playing ;  
All the stars and planets I will be surveying !  
Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

O, from what ground of nature  
Doth the pelican,  
That self-devouring creature,  
Prove so froward  
And untoward,  
Her vitals for to strain ?  
And why the subtle fox, while in death's wounds  
is lying,  
Doth not lament his pangs by howling and by  
crying ;  
And why the milk-white swan doth sing when  
she's a-dying.  
Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Fain would I conclude this,  
At least make essay,  
What similitude is ;  
Why fowls of a feather  
Flock and fly together,  
And lambs know beasts of prey :  
How Nature's alchemists, these small laborious  
creatures,  
Acknowledge still a prince in ordering their  
matters,  
And suffer none to live, who slothing lose their  
features.  
Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

I'm rapt with admiration,  
When I do ruminate,  
Men of an occupation,  
How each one calls him brother,  
Yet each envieth other,  
And yet still intimate !  
Yea, I admire to see some natures farther sun-  
d' red,  
Than antipodes to us. Is it not to be wond' red ?  
In myriads ye'll find, of one mind scarce a hun-  
dred ?  
Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

What multitude of notions  
Doth perturb my pate,  
Considering the motions,  
How the heavens are preserved,  
And this world served  
In moisture, light, and heat !

If one spirit sits the outmost circle turning,  
Or one turns another, continuing in journeying,  
If rapid circles' motion be that which they call  
burning !

Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Fain also would I prove this,  
By considering  
What that, which you call love, is :  
Whether it be a folly  
Or a melancholy,  
Or some heroic thing !

Fain I'd have it proved, by one whom love hath  
wounded,  
And fully upon one his desire hath founded.  
Whom nothing else could please though the  
world were rounded.

Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

To know this world's centre,  
Height, depth, breadth, and length,  
Fain would I adventure  
To search the hid attractions  
Of magnetic actions,  
And adamantine strength.

Fain would I know, if in some lofty mountain,  
Where the moon sojourns, if there be trees or  
fountain ;  
If there be beasts of prey, or yet be fields to  
hunt in.

Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Fain would I have it tried  
By experiment,  
By none can be denied !  
If in this bulk of nature,  
There be voids less or greater,  
Or all remains complete.

Fain would I know if beasts have any reason ;  
If falcons killing eagles do commit a treason ;  
If fear of winter's want make swallows fly the  
season.

Hallo, my fancy, whither wilt thou go ?

Hallo, my fancy, hallo !  
Stay, stay at home with me,  
I can thee no longer follow,  
For thou hast betrayed me,  
And bewrayed me ;  
It is too much for thee.

Stay, stay at home with me ; leave off thy lofty  
soaring ;  
Stay thou at home with me, and on thy books  
be poring ;  
For he that goes abroad lays little up in storing :  
Thou'rt welcome home, my fancy, welcome  
home to me.



## THE CLOUD.

I BRING fresh showers for the thirsting flowers,  
 From the seas and the streams ;  
 I bear light shade for the leaves when laid  
 In their noonday dreams.  
 From my wings are shaken the dews that waken  
 The sweet birds every one,  
 When rocked to rest on their mother's breast,  
 As she dances about the sun.  
 I wield the flail of the lashing hail,  
 And whiten the green plains under ;  
 And then again I dissolve it in rain,  
 And laugh as I pass in thunder.

I sift the snow on the mountains below,  
 And their great pines groan aghast ;  
 And all the night 't is my pillow white,  
 While I sleep in the arms of the blast.  
 Sublime on the towers of my skyey bowers  
 Lightning, my pilot, sits :  
 In a cavern under is fettered the thunder ;  
 It struggles and howls by fits.

Over earth and ocean, with gentle motion,  
 This pilot is guiding me,  
 Lured by the love of the genii that move  
 In the depths of the purple sea ;  
 Over the rills and the crags and the hills,  
 Over the lakes and plains,  
 Wherever he dream, under mountain or stream,  
 The spirit he loves remains ;  
 And I all the while bask in heaven's blue smile,  
 Whilst he is dissolving in rains.

The sanguine sunrise, with his meteor eyes,  
 And his burning plumes outspread,  
 Leaps on the back of my sailing rack,  
 When the morning star shines dead.

As, on the jag of a mountain crag  
 Which an earthquake rocks and swings,  
 An eagle, alit, one moment may sit  
 In the light of its golden wings ;  
 And when sunset may breathe, from the lit sea  
 beneath,  
 Its ardors of rest and of love,  
 And the crimson pall of eve may fall  
 From the depth of heaven above,  
 With wings folded I rest on mine airy nest,  
 As still as a brooding dove.

That orbèd maiden with white fire laden,  
 Whom mortals call the moon,  
 Glides glimmering o'er my fleece-like floor  
 By the midnight breezes strewn ;  
 And wherever the beat of her unseen feet,  
 Which only the angels hear,  
 May have broken the woof of my tent's thin roof,  
 The stars peep behind her and peer ;

And I laugh to see them whirl and flee,  
 Like a swarm of golden bees,  
 When I widen the rent in my wind-built tent,  
 Till the calm rivers, lakes, and seas,  
 Like strips of the sky fallen through me on high,  
 Are each paved with the moon and these.

I bind the sun's throne with a burning zone,  
 And the moon's with a girdle of pearl ;  
 The volcanoes are dim, and the stars reel and swim,  
 When the whirlwinds my banner unfurl.  
 From cape to cape, with a bridge-like shape,  
 Over a torrent sea,  
 Sunbeam-proof, I hang like a roof,  
 The mountains its columns be.  
 The triumphal arch through which I march  
 With hurricane, fire, and snow,  
 When the powers of the air are chained to my  
 chair,  
 Is the million-colored bow ;  
 The sphere-fire above its soft colors wove,  
 While the moist earth was laughing below.

I am the daughter of the earth and water ;  
 And the nursling of the sky ;  
 I pass through the pores of the ocean and shores ;  
 I change, but I cannot die.  
 For after the rain, when, with never a stain,  
 The pavilion of heaven is bare,  
 And the winds and sunbeams, with their convex  
 gleams,  
 Build up the blue dome of air, —  
 I silently laugh at my own cenotaph,  
 And out of the caverns of rain,  
 Like a child from the womb, like a ghost from  
 the tomb,  
 I rise and upbuild it again.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

## FANCY IN NUBIBUS.

O, IT is pleasant, with a heart at ease,  
 Just after sunset, or by moonlight skies,  
 To make the shifting clouds be what you please,  
 Or let the easily persuaded eyes  
 Own each quaint likeness issuing from the mould  
 Of a friend's fancy ; or, with head bent low,  
 And cheek aslant, see rivers flow of gold,  
 'Twixt erinson banks ; and then a traveller go  
 From mount to mount, through Cloudland, gor-  
 geons land !  
 Or, listening to the tide with closed sight,  
 Be that blind Bard, who on the Chian strand,  
 By those deep sounds possessed with inward light,  
 Beheld the Iliad and the Odyssey,  
 Rise to the swelling of the voiceful sea.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

## THE SUNSET CITY.

THERE'S a city that lies in the Kingdom of Clouds,  
In the glorious country on high,  
Which an azure and silvery curtain enshrouds,  
To screen it from mortal eye ;

A city of temples and turrets of gold,  
That gleam by a sapphire sea,  
Like jewels more splendid than earth may behold,  
Or are dreamed of by you and by me.

And about it are highlands of amber that reach  
Far away till they melt in the gloom ;  
And waters that hem an immaculate beach  
With fringes of luminous foam.

Aerial bridges of pearl there are,  
And belfries of marvellous shapes,  
And lighthouses lit by the evening star,  
That sparkle on violet capes ;

And hanging gardens that far away  
Enchantedly float aloof ;  
Rainbow pavilions in avenues gay,  
And banners of glorious woof !

When the Summer sunset's crimsoning fires  
Are aglow in the western sky,  
The pilgrim discovers the domes and spires  
Of this wonderful city on high ;

And gazing enrapt as the gathering shade  
Creeps over the twilight lea,  
Sees palace and pinnacle totter and fade,  
And sink in the sapphire sea ;

Till the vision loses by slow degrees  
The magical splendor it wore ;  
The silvery curtain is drawn, and he sees  
The beautiful city no more !

HENRY SYLVESTER CORNWELL.

## THE CASTLE IN THE AIR.

ADDRESSED TO A LADY WHO DATED HER LETTERS FROM  
"THE LITTLE CORNER OF THE WORLD."

IN the region of clouds, where the whirlwinds  
arise,  
My castle of fancy was built.  
The turrets reflected the blue of the skies,  
And the windows with sunbeams were gilt.

The rainbow sometimes in its beautiful state  
Enamelled the mansion around ;  
And the figures that fancy in clouds can create  
Supplied me with gardens and ground.

I had grottos and fountains and orange-tree  
groves ;  
I had all that enchantment has told ;  
I had sweet shady walks for the gods and their  
loves ;  
I had mountains of coral and gold.

But a storm that I felt not had risen and rolled,  
While wrapped in a slumber I lay ;  
And when I awoke in the morning, behold,  
My castle was carried away !

It passed over rivers and valleys and groves ;  
The world, it was all in my view ;  
I thought of my friends, of their fates, of their  
loves,  
And often, full often, of you.

At length it came over a beautiful scene,  
Which Nature in silence had made ;  
The place was but small, but 't was sweetly serene,  
And checkered with sunshine and shade.

I gazed and I envied, with painful good-will,  
And grew tired of my seat in the air,  
When all of a sudden my castle stood still  
As if some attraction was there.

Like a lark in the sky it came fluttering down,  
And placed me exactly in view,  
When, whom should I meet in this charming  
retreat,  
This corner of calmness, but you ?

Delighted to find you in honor and ease,  
I felt no more sorrow nor pain,  
But, the wind coming fair, I ascended the breeze,  
And went back to my castle again.

THOMAS PAINE.

## IN THE MIST.

SITTING all day in a silver mist,  
In silver silence all the day,  
Save for the low, soft kiss of spray  
And the lisp of sands by waters kissed,  
As the tide draws up the bay.

Little I hear and nothing I see,  
Wrapped in that veil by fairies spun ;  
The solid earth is vanished for me,  
And the shining hours speed noiselessly,  
A woof of shadow and sun.

Suddenly out of the shifting veil  
A magical bark, by the sunbeams lit,  
Flits like a dream—or seems to flit—  
With a golden prow and a gossamer sail  
And the waves make room for it.

A fair, swift bark from some radiant realm, —  
 Its diamond cordage cuts the sky  
 In glittering lines; all silently  
 A seeming spirit holds the helm,  
 And steers. Will he pass me by!

Ah! not for me is the vessel here;  
 Noiseless and swift as a sea-bird's flight  
 She swerves and vanishes from the sight;  
 No flap of sail, no parting cheer, —  
 She has passed into the light.

Sitting some day in a deeper mist,  
 Silent, alone, some other day,  
 An unknown bark, from an unknown bay,  
 By unknown waters lapped and kissed,  
 Shall near me through the spray.

No flap of sail, no scraping of keel,  
 Shadowy, dim, with a banner dark,  
 It will hover, will pause, and I shall feel  
 A hand which grasps me, and shivering steal  
 To the cold strand, and embark, —

Embark for that far, mysterious realm  
 Where the fathomless, trackless waters flow.  
 Shall I feel a Presence dim, and know  
 Thy dear hand, Lord, upon the helm,  
 Nor be afraid to go?

And through black waves and stormy blast  
 And out of the fog-wreaths, dense and dun,  
 Guided by thee, shall the vessel run,  
 Gain the fair haven, night being past,  
 And anchor in the sun?

SARAH WOOLSEY (*Susan Coolidge*).

### THE BLESSED DAMOZEL.

THE blessed damozel leaned out  
 From the gold bar of heaven;  
 Her eyes were deeper than the depth  
 Of waters stilled at even;  
 She had three lilies in her hand,  
 And the stars in her hair were seven.

Her robe, ungirt from clasp to hem,  
 No wrought flowers did adorn,  
 But a white rose of Mary's gift,  
 For service neatly worn;  
 Her hair that lay along her back  
 Was yellow like ripe corn.

Her seemed she scarce had been a day  
 One of God's choristers;  
 The wonder was not yet quite gone  
 From that still look of hers;

Albeit, to them she left, her day  
 Had counted as ten years.

It was the rampart of God's house  
 That she was standing on;  
 By God built over the sheer depth  
 The which is space begun;  
 So high, that looking downward thence  
 She scarce could see the sun.

It lies in heaven, across the flood  
 Of ether, as a bridge.  
 Beneath, the tides of day and night  
 With flame and darkness ridge  
 The void, as low as where this earth  
 Spins like a fretful midge.

Heard hardly, some of her new friends  
 Amid their loving games  
 Spake evermore among themselves  
 Their virginal chaste names;  
 And the souls mounting up to God  
 Went by her like thin flames.

And still she bowed herself and stopped  
 Out of the circling charm;  
 Until her bosom must have made  
 The bar she leaned on warm,  
 And the lilies lay as if asleep  
 Along her bended arm.

From the fixed place of heaven she saw  
 Time like a pulse shake fierce  
 Through all the worlds. Her gaze still strove  
 Within the gulf to pierce  
 The path; and now she spoke as when  
 The stars sang in their spheres.

"I wish that he were come to me,  
 For he will come," she said.  
 "Have I not prayed in heaven? — on earth,  
 Lord, Lord, has he not prayed?  
 Are not two prayers a perfect strength?  
 And shall I feel afraid?"

She gazed and listened, and then said,  
 Less sad of speech than mild, —  
 "All this is when he comes." She ceased.  
 The light thrilled toward her, filled  
 With angels in strong level flight.  
 Her eyes prayed, and she smiled.

(I saw her smile.) But soon their path  
 Was vague in distant spheres;  
 And then she cast her arms along  
 The golden barriers,  
 And laid her face between her hands,  
 And wept. (I heard her tears.)

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.



## THE SUNKEN CITY,

HARK ! the faint bells of the sunken city  
Peal once more their wonted evening chime !  
From the deep abysses floats a ditty,  
Wild and wondrous, of the olden time.

Temples, towers, and domes of many stories  
There lie buried in an ocean grave, —  
Undescried, save when their golden glories  
Gleam, at sunset, through the lighted wave.

And the mariner who had seen them glisten,  
In whose ears those magic bells do sound,  
Night by night bides there to watch and listen,  
Though death lurks behind each dark rock  
round.

So the bells of memory's wonder-city  
Peal for me their old melodious chime ;  
So my heart pours forth a changeful ditty,  
Sad and pleasant, from the bygone time.

Domes and towers and castles, fancy-built,  
There lie lost to daylight's garish beams, —  
There lie hidden till unveiled and gilded,  
Glory-gilded, by my nightly dreams !

And then hear I music sweet upknelling  
From many a well-known phantom band,  
And, through tears, can see my natural dwelling  
Far off in the spirit's luminous land !

From the German of WILHELM MUELLER. Trans-  
lation of JAMES CLARENCE MANGAN.

## THE LORE-LEI.

I KNOW not whence it rises,  
This thought so full of woe ; —  
But a tale of the times departed  
Haunts me — and will not go.

The air is cool, and it darkens,  
And calmly flows the Rhine ;  
The mountain peaks are sparkling  
In the sunny evening-shine.

And yonder sits a maiden,  
The fairest of the fair ;  
With gold is her garment glittering,  
And she combs her golden hair.

With a golden comb she combs it,  
And a wild song singeth she,  
That melts the heart with a wondrous  
And powerful melody.

The boatman feels his bosom  
With a nameless longing move ;  
He sees not the gulfs before him,  
His gaze is fixed above,

Till over boat and boatman  
The Rhine's deep waters run ;  
And this with her magic singing  
The Lore-Lei hath done !

From the German of HEINRICH HEINE.

## THE FISHER.

THE waters purred, the waters swelled, —  
A fisher sat near by,  
And earnestly his line beheld  
With tranquil heart and eye ;  
And while he sits and watches there,  
He sees the waves divide,  
And, lo ! a maid, with glistening hair,  
Springs from the troubled tide.

She sang to him, she spake to him, —  
" Why lur'st thou from below,  
In cruel mood, my tender brood,  
To die in day's fierce glow ?  
Ah ! didst thou know how sweetly there  
The little fishes dwell,  
Thou wouldst come down their lot to share,  
And be forever well.

" Bathes not the smiling sun at night —  
The moon too — in the waves ?  
Comes he not forth more fresh and bright  
From ocean's cooling caves ?  
Canst thou unmoved that deep world see,  
That heaven of tranquil blue,  
Where thine own face is beckoning thee  
Down to the eternal dew ? "

The waters purred, the waters swelled, —  
They kissed his naked feet ;  
His heart a nameless transport held,  
As if his love did greet.  
She spake to him, she sang to him ;  
Then all with him was o'er, —  
Half drew she him, half sank he in, —  
He sank to rise no more.

From the German of GOETHE. Trans-  
lation of CHARLES T. BROOKS.

## THE SIRENS' SONG.

FROM THE "INNER TEMPLE MASQUE."

STEER hither, steer your wingèd pines,  
All beaten mariners :  
Here lie undiscovered mines,  
A prey to passengers ;

Perfumes far sweeter than the best  
That make the phoenix urn and nest :  
Fear not your ships,  
Nor any to oppose you save our lips ;  
But come on shore,  
Where no joy dies till love has gotten more.

For swelling waves our panting breasts,  
Where never storms arise,  
Exchange ; and be awhile our guests :  
For stars, gaze on our eyes.  
The compass, love shall hourly sing ;  
And, as he goes about the ring,  
We will not miss  
To tell each point he nameth with a kiss.

WILLIAM BROWNE.

### THE FORSAKEN MERMAN.

COME, dear children, let us away ;  
Down and away below.  
Now my brothers call from the bay ;  
Now the great winds shorewards blow ;  
Now the salt tides seaward flow ;  
Now the wild white horses play,  
Champ and chafe and toss in the spray.  
Children dear, let us away.  
This way, this way.

Call her once before you go.  
Call once yet,  
In a voice that she will know :  
"Margaret ! Margaret !"  
Children's voices should be dear  
(Call once more) to a mother's ear :  
Children's voices wild with pain,  
Surely she will come again.  
Call her once, and come away,  
This way, this way.  
"Mother dear, we cannot stay !  
The wild white horses foam and fret,  
Margaret ! Margaret !"

Come, dear children, come away down.  
Call no more.  
One last look at the white-walled town,  
And the little gray church on the windy shore,  
Then come down.  
She will not come, though you call all day.  
Come away, come away.

Children dear, was it yesterday  
We heard the sweet bells over the bay ?  
In the caverns where we lay,  
Through the surf and through the swell,  
The far-off sound of a silver bell ?

Sand-stream sheens cool and deep,  
Where the winds are all asleep ;  
Where the spent lights quiver and gleam ;  
Where the salt weed sways in the stream ;  
Where the sea-beasts, ranged all round,  
Feed in the ooze of their pasture-ground ;  
Where the sea-snakes coil and twine,  
Dry their mail and bask in the brine ;  
Where great whales come sailing by,  
Sail and sail, with unshut eye,  
Round the world forever and aye ?  
When did music come this way ?  
Children dear, was it yesterday ?

Children dear, was it yesterday  
(Call yet once) that she went away ?  
Once she sat with you and me,  
On a red gold throne in the heart of the sea.  
And the youngest sat on her knee.  
She combed its bright hair, and she tended it well,  
When down swung the sound of the far-off bell,  
She sighed, she looked up through the clear  
green sea,  
She said, "I must go, for my kinsfolk pray  
In the little gray church on the shore to-day.  
'T will be Easter-time in the world, — ah me !  
And I lose my poor soul, Merman, here with  
thee."  
I said : "Go up, dear heart, through the waves :  
Say thy prayer, and come back to the kind sea-  
caves."  
She smiled, she went up through the surf in the  
bay,  
Children dear, was it yesterday ?

Children dear, were we long alone ?  
"The sea grows stormy, the little ones moan ;  
Long prayers," I said, "in the world they say."  
"Come," I said, and we rose through the surf in  
the bay.  
We went up the beach in the sandy down  
Where the sea-stocks bloom, to the white-walled  
town,  
Through the narrow paved streets, where all was  
still,  
To the little gray church on the windy hill.  
From the church came a murmur of folk at  
their prayers,  
But we stood without in the cold blowing airs.  
We climbed on the graves, on the stones worn  
with rains,  
And we gazed up the aisle through the small  
leaded panes,  
She sat by the pillar ; we saw her clear ;  
"Margaret, hist ! come quick, we are here.  
Dear heart," I said, "we are here alone.  
The sea grows stormy, the little ones moan."

But, ah, she gave me never a look,  
For her eyes were sealed to the holy book.  
"Loud prays the priest; shut stands the  
door."

Come away, children, call no more,  
Come away, come down, call no more.

Down, down, down,  
Down to the depths of the sea.  
She sits at her wheel in the humming town,  
Singing most joyfully.  
Hark what she sings: "O joy, O joy,  
From the humming street, and the child with  
its toy,

From the priest and the bell, and the holy well,  
From the wheel where I spun,  
And the blessed light of the sun."

And so she sings her fill,  
Singing most joyfully,  
Till the shuttle falls from her hand,  
And the whizzing wheel stands still.  
She steals to the window, and looks at the sand,  
And over the sand at the sea;  
And her eyes are set in a stare;  
And anon there breaks a sigh,  
And anon there drops a tear,  
From a sorrow-clouded eye,  
And a heart sorrow-laden,

A long, long sigh,  
For the cold strange eyes of a little Mermaiden,  
And the gleam of her golden hair.

Come away, away, children,  
Come, children, come down.  
The hoarse wind blows colder,  
Lights shine in the town.  
She will start from her slumber  
When gusts shake the door;  
She will hear the winds howling,  
Will hear the waves roar.  
We shall see, while above us  
The waves roar and whirl,  
A ceiling of amber,  
A pavement of pearl, —  
Singing, "Here came a mortal,  
But faithless was she,  
And alone dwell forever  
The kings of the sea."

But, children, at midnight,  
When soft the winds blow,  
When clear falls the moonlight,  
When spring-tides are low;  
When sweet airs come seaward  
From heaths starred with broom;  
And high rocks throw mildly  
On the blanched sands a gloom:

Up the still, glistening beaches,  
Up the creeks we will hie;  
Over banks of bright seaweed  
The ebb-tide leaves dry.  
We will gaze from the sand-hills,  
At the white sleeping town;  
At the church on the hillside —  
And then come back, down.  
Singing, "There dwells a loved one,  
But cruel is she:  
She left lonely forever  
The kings of the sea."

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

### UNA AND THE RED CROSSE KNIGHT.

FROM "THE FAERIE QUEENE," BOOK I. CANTO I.

A GENTLE Knight was pricking on the plaine,  
Ycladd in mightie armes and silver shielde,  
Wherein old dints of deepe woundes did re-  
maine,  
The cruell markes of many a bloody field; —  
Yet armes till that time did he never wield:  
His angry steede did chide his foming bitt,  
As much disdayning to the curbe to yield:  
Full iolly knight he seemd, and faire did sitt,  
As one for knightly giusts and fierce encounters  
fitt.

And on his brest a bloodie crosse he bore,  
The deare remembrance of his dying Lord,  
For whose sweete sake that glorious badge he  
wore,  
And dead, as living ever, him ador'd:  
Upon his shield the like was also scor'd,  
For soveraine hope, which in his helpe he had,  
Right, faithfull, true he was in deede and word;  
But of his cheere,\* did seeme too solemne sad;  
Yet nothing did he dread, but ever was ydrad.†

Upon a great adventure he was bond,  
That greatest Gloriana to him gave,  
That greatest glorious queene of Faery lond,  
To winne him worshipp, and her grace to have,  
Which of all earthly thinges he most did crave:  
And ever, as he rode, his hart did earne  
To prove his puissance in battell brave  
Upon his foe, and his new force to learne;  
Upon his foe, a Dragon horrible and stearne.

A lovely Ladie rode him faire beside,  
Upon a lowly asse more white then snow;  
Yet she much whiter; but the same did hide  
Under a veile, that wimpled was full low;

\* countenance.

† dreaded.



And over all a blacke stole shee did throw :  
As one that inly mournd, so was she sad,  
And heavie sate upon her palfrey slow ;  
Seemèd in heart some hidden care she had ;  
And by her in a line a milke-white lambe she lad.

So pure and innocent as that same lambe  
She was in life and every vertuous lore ;  
And by descent from royall lynage came  
Of ancient kinges and queenes, that had of yore  
Their scepters stretcht from east to westernne  
shore,

And all the world in their subiection held ;  
Till that infernall feend with foule uprore  
Forwasted \* all their land, and then expeld ;  
Whom to avenge, she had this Knight from farr  
compeld.

Behind her farre away a Dwarfe did lag,  
That lasie seemd, in being ever last,  
Or wearied with bearing of her bag  
Of needments at his backe. Thus as they past,  
The day with cloudes was suddleine overcast,  
And angry Iove an hideous storme of raine  
Did poure into his lemans lap so fast,  
That everie wight to shrowd it did constrain ;  
And this faire couple eke to shroud themselves  
were fain.

Enforst to seeke some covert nigh at hand,  
A shadie grove not farr away they spide,  
That promist ayde the tempest to withstand ;  
Whose loftie trees, yclad with sommers pride,  
Did spred so broad, that heavens light did hide,  
Not perceable with power of any starr :  
And all within were pathes and alleies wide,  
With footing worne, and leading inward farr :  
Faire harbour that them seemes ; so in they  
entred ar.

EDMUND SPENSER.

### THE CAVE OF SLEEP.

FROM THE "FAERIE QUEENE," BOOK I. CANTO I.

HE, making speedy way through spersèd † ayre,  
And through the world of waters wide and deepe,  
To Morpheus house doth hastily repaire,  
Amid the bowels of the earth full steepe,  
And low, where dawning day doth never peepe,  
His dwelling is ; there Tethys his wet bed  
Doth ever wash, and Cynthia still doth steepe  
In silver deaw his ever-drouping hed,  
Whiles sad Night over him her mantle black doth  
spred.

\* *For* is here intensive.

† dispersed.

And, more to lulle him in his slumber soft,  
A trickling streame from high rock tumbling  
downe,  
And ever-drizling raine upon the loft,  
Might with a murmuring winde, much like the  
sowne \*

Of swarming bees, did cast him in a swowne. †  
No other noyse, nor peoples troublous cryes,  
As still are wont t' annoy the walled towne,  
Might there be heard ; but carelesse Quiet lyes  
Wrapt in eternall silence, farre from enimyes.

EDMUND SPENSER.

### UNA AND THE LION.

FROM THE "FAERIE QUEENE," BOOK I. CANTO III.

ONE day, nigh wearie of the yrkesome way,  
From her unhastie beast she did alight ;  
And on the grasse her dainty limbs did lay  
In secrete shadow, far from all mens sight ;  
From her fayre head her fillet she undight,  
And layd her stole aside. Her angels face,  
As the great eye of heaven, shynd bright,  
And made a sunshine in the shady place ;  
Did never mortall eye behold such heavenly grace.

It fortunèd, out of the thickest wood  
A ramping lyon rushèd suddainly,  
Hunting full greedy after salvage blood : †  
Soone as the royall virgin he did spy,  
With gaping mouth at her ran greedily,  
To have attained devoured her tender corse ;  
But to the pray whenas he drew more ny,  
His bloody rage aswagèd with remorse, §  
And, with the sight amazd, forgat his furious  
forse.

Instead thereof, he kist her wearie feet,  
And lickt her lilly hands with fawning tong ;  
As he her wrongèd innocence did weat. ||  
O how can beautie maister the most strong,  
And simple truth subdue avenging wrong !  
Whose yielded pryde and proud submission,  
Still dreading death, when she had markèd long,  
Her hart gan melt in great compassion ;  
And drizling teares did shed for pure affection.

"The lyon, lord of everie beast in field,"  
Quoth she, "his princely puissance doth abate,  
And mightie proud to humble weake does yield,  
Forgetfull of the hungry rage, which late  
Him prickt, in pittie of my sad estate : —  
But he, my lyon, and my noble lord,  
How does he find in cruell hart to hate  
Her, that him lovèd, and ever most adord  
As the god of my life ? why hath he me abhord ?"

\* sound.

† swoon — deep sleep.

‡ blood of wild animals.

§ pity.

|| understand.

Redounding tears did choketh' end of her plaint,  
Which softly echoed from the neighbour wood ;  
And, sad to see her sorrowfull constraint,  
The kingly beast upon her gazing stood ;  
With pittie calmd, downe fell his angry mood.  
At last, in close hart shutting up her payne,  
Arose the virgin borne of heavenly brood,  
And to her snowy palfrey got agayne,  
To seeke her strayed champion if she might at-  
tayne.

The lyon would not leave her desolate,  
But with her went along, as a strong gard  
Of her chast person, and a faythfull mate  
Of her sad troubles and misfortunes hard :  
Still, when she slept, he kept both watch and  
ward ;  
And, when she wakt, he wayted diligent,  
With humble service to her will prepard ;  
From her fayre eyes he took commandment,  
And ever by her lookes conceivèd her intent.

EDMUND SPENSER.

### THE BOWER OF BLISS.

FROM THE "FAERIE QUEENE," BOOK II. CANTO XII.

THERE the most daintie paradise on ground  
Itselfe doth offer to his sober eye,  
In which all pleasures plenteously abownd,  
And none does others happinesse envy ;  
The painted flowres ; the trees upshooting hye ;  
The dales for shade ; the hills for breathing  
space ;  
The trembling groves ; the christall running by ;  
And, that which all faire workes doth most  
aggrace,\*  
The art, which all that wrought, appeared in no  
place.

One would have thought (so cunningly the rude  
And scornèd partes were mingled with the fine)  
That Nature had for wantonnesse ensude †  
Art, and that Art at Nature did repine ;  
So striving each th' other to undermine,  
Each did the others worke more beautify ;  
So differing both in willes agreed in fine :  
So all agreed, through sweete diversity,  
This garden to adorne with all variety.

And in the midst of all a fountaine stood,  
Of richest substance that on earth might bee,  
So pure and shiny that the silver flood  
Through every channell running one might see ;  
Most goodly it with curious ymagere

\* give grace to.

† imitated.

Was over wrought, and shapes of naked boyes,  
Of which some seemed with lively iollitee  
To fly about, playing their wanton toyes,  
Whylest others did themselves embay \* in liquid  
ioyes.

And over all, of purest gold, was spred  
A trayle of yvie in his native hew ;  
For the rich metall was so coloured,  
That wight, who did not well advised † it vew,  
Would surely deeme it to bee yvie trew :  
Low his lascivious armes adown did creepe,  
That, themselves dipping in the silver dew,  
Their fleecy flowres they fearefully did steepe,  
Which drops of christall seemed for wantones to  
weep.

Infinit streames continually did well  
Out of this fountaine, sweet and faire to see,  
The which into an ample laver fell,  
And shortly grew to so great quantitie,  
That like a little lake it seemed to bee ;  
Whose depth exceeded not three cubits hight,  
That through the waves one might the bottom  
see,  
All pav'd beneath with iaspar shining bright,  
That seemd the fountaine in that sea did sayle  
upright.

Eftsoons ‡ they heard a most melodious sound,  
Of all that mote delight a daintie eare,  
Such as attonce might not on living ground,  
Save in this paradise, be heard elsewhere.  
Right hard it was for wight which did it heare,  
To read what manner musicke that mote bee ;  
For all that pleasing is to living eare  
Was there consorted in one harmonnee ;  
Birdes, voices, instruments, windes, waters, all  
agreed :

The ioyous birdes, shrouded in chearefull shade,  
Their notes unto the voice attempted sweet ;  
Th' angelical soft trembling voyces made  
To th' instruments divine response meet ;  
The silver-sounding instruments did meet  
With the base murmure of the waters fall ;  
The waters fall, with difference discreet,  
Now soft, now loud, unto the wind did call ;  
The gentle warbling wind low answered to all.

EDMUND SPENSER.

### THE LADY LOST IN THE WOOD.

FROM "COMUS."

THIS way the noise was, if mine ear be true,  
My best guide now ; methought it was the sound  
Of riot and ill-managed merriment,  
Such as the jocund flute or gamesome pipe

\* bathe.

† with attention.

‡ immediately.

Stirs up amongst the loose, unlettered hinds,  
 When for their teeming flocks and granges full  
 In wanton dance they praise the bounteous Pan,  
 And thank the gods amiss. I should be loath  
 To meet the rudeness and swilled insolence  
 Of such late wassailers ; yet O, where else  
 Shall I inform my unacquainted feet

In the blind mazes of this tangled wood ?  
 My brothers, when they saw me wearied out  
 With this long way, resolving here to lodge  
 Under the spreading favor of these pines,  
 Stepped, as they said, to the next thicket side  
 To bring me berries, or such cooling fruit  
 As the kind, hospitable woods provide.  
 They left me then, when the gray-hooded even,  
 Like a sad votarist in palmer's weed,  
 Rose from the hindmost wheels of Phœbus' wain.  
 But where they are, and why they came not  
 back,

Is now the labor of my thoughts : 't is likeliest  
 They had engaged their wandering steps too far,  
 And envious darkness, ere they could return,  
 Had stole them from me ; else, O thievish night,  
 Why shouldst thou, but for some felonious end,  
 In thy dark lantern thus close up the stars,  
 That nature hung in heaven, and filled their  
 lamps

With everlasting oil, to give due light  
 To the misled and lonely traveller ?  
 This is the place, as well as I may guess,  
 Whence even now the tumult of loud mirth  
 Was rife, and perfect in my listening ear,  
 Yet naught but single darkness do I find.  
 What might this be ? A thousand fantasies  
 Begin to throng into my memory,  
 Of calling shapes, and beckoning shadows dire,  
 And airy tongues, that syllable men's names  
 On sands and shores and desert wildernesses.  
 These thoughts may startle well, but not astound  
 The virtuous mind, that ever walks attended  
 By a strong-siding champion, Conscience.  
 O welcome, pure-eyed Faith, white-handed Hope,  
 Thou hovering angel girt with golden wings,  
 And thou unblemished form of Chastity ;  
 I see you visibly, and now believe  
 That he, the Supreme Good, to whom all things ill  
 Are but as slavish officers of vengeance,  
 Would send a glistening guardian, if need were,  
 To keep my life and honor unassailed.

MILTON.

### THE NYMPH OF THE SEVERN.

FROM "COMUS."

THERE is a gentle nymph not far from hence  
 That with moist curb sways the smooth Severn  
 stream.  
 Sabrina is her name, a virgin pure ;

Whilom she was the daughter of Loecine,  
 That had the sceptre from his father Brute.  
 She, guiltless damsel, flying the mad pursuit  
 Of her enraged stepdame Guendolen,  
 Commended her fair innocence to the flood,  
 That stayed her flight with his cross-flowing  
 course.

The water-nymphs that in the bottom played,  
 Held up their pearlèd wrists, and took her in,  
 Bearing her straight to aged Nereus' hall,  
 Who, piteous of her woes, reared her lank head,  
 And gave her to his daughters to imbathe  
 In nectared lavers strewed with asphodel,  
 And through the porch and inlet of each sense  
 Dropped in ambrosial oils, till she revived,  
 And underwent a quick immortal change,  
 Made Goddess of the river : still she retains  
 Her maiden gentleness, and oft at eve  
 Visits the herds along the twilight meadows,  
 Helping all urchin blasts, and ill-luck signs  
 That the shrewd meddling elf delights to make,  
 Which she with precious vialèd liquors heals ;  
 For which the shepherds at their festivals  
 Carol her goodness loud in rustic lays,  
 And throw sweet garland wreaths into her stream  
 Of pansies pinks, and gaudy daffodils.

MILTON.

### THE HAUNT OF THE SORCERER.

FROM "COMUS."

WITHIN the navel of this hideous wood,  
 Immured in cypress shades a sorcerer dwells,  
 Of Bacchus and of Circè born, great Comus,  
 Deep skilled in all his mother's witcheries ;  
 And here to every thirsty wanderer  
 By sly enticement gives his baneful cup,  
 With many murmurs mixed, whose pleasing  
 poison

The visage quite transforms of him that drinks,  
 And the inglorious likeness of a beast  
 Fixes instead, unmoulding reason's mintage  
 Charactered in the face : this I have learnt  
 Tending my flocks hard by i' the hilly crofts,  
 That brow this bottom-glade, whence night by  
 night,

He and his monstrous rout are heard to howl,  
 Like stabled wolves, or tigers at their prey,  
 Doing abhorred rites to Hecatè  
 In their obscurèd haunts of inmost bowers.  
 Yet have they many baits, and guileful spells,  
 T' inveigle and invite the unwary sense  
 Of them that pass unweeting by the way.  
 This evening late, by them the chewing flocks  
 Had ta'en their supper on the savory herb  
 Of knot-grass dew-besprent, and were in fold,



I sat me down to watch upon a bank  
 With ivy canopied, and interwove  
 With flaunting honeysuckle, and began,  
 Wrapt in a pleasing fit of melancholy,  
 To meditate my rural minstrelsy,  
 Till fancy had her fill, but ere a close,  
 The wonted roar was up amidst the woods,  
 And filled the air with barbarous dissonance ;  
 At which I ceased, and listened then awhile,  
 Till an unusual stop of sudden silence  
 Gave respite to the drowsy frighted steeds,  
 That draw the litter of close-curtained sleep ;  
 At last a soft and solemn-breathing sound  
 Rose like a stream of rich distilled perfumes,  
 And stole upon the air, that even Silence  
 Was took ere she was ware, and wished she might  
 Deny her nature, and be never more,  
 Still to be so displaced. I was all ear,  
 And took in strains that might create a soul  
 Under the ribs of death : but O, ere long  
 Too well I did perceive it was the voice  
 Of my most honored Lady, your dear sister.  
 Amazed I stood, harrowed with grief and fear,  
 And O, poor hapless nightingale, thought I,  
 How sweet thou sing'st, how near the deadly  
 snare !

MILTON.

### THE CASTLE OF INDOLENCE.

FROM CANTO I.

The castle hight of Indolence,  
 And its false luxury ;  
 Where for a little time, alas !  
 We lived right jollily.

O MORTAL man, who livest here by toil,  
 Do not complain of this thy hard estate ;  
 That like an emmet thou must ever moil,  
 Is a sad sentence of an ancient date ;  
 And, certes, there is for it reason great ;  
 For, though sometimes it makes thee weep and  
 wail,  
 And curse thy star, and early drudge and late ;  
 Withouten that would come a heavier bale,  
 Loose life, unruly passions, and diseases pale.

In lowly dale, fast by a river's side,  
 With woody hill o'er hill encompassed round  
 A most enchanting wizard did abide,  
 Than whom a fiend more fell is nowhere found.  
 It was, I ween, a lovely spot of ground ;  
 And there a season atween June and May,  
 Half pranked with spring, with summer half  
 embrowned,  
 A listless climate made, where, sooth to say,  
 No living wight could work, ne cared even for  
 play.

Was naught around but images of rest :  
 Sleep-soothing groves, and quiet lawns be-  
 tween ;  
 And flowery beds that slumbrous influence kest,  
 From poppies breathed ; and beds of pleasant  
 green,  
 Where never yet was creeping creature seen.  
 Meantime, unnumbered glittering streamlets  
 played,  
 And hurled everywhere their waters sheen ;  
 That, as they bickered through the sunny glade,  
 Though restless still themselves, a lulling mur-  
 mur made.

Joined to the prattle of the purling rills  
 Were heard the lowing herds along the vale,  
 And flocks loud beating from the distant hills,  
 And vacant shepherds piping in the dale :  
 And, now and then, sweet Philomel would wail,  
 Or stockdoves plain amid the forest deep,  
 That drowsy rustled to the sighing gale ;  
 And still a coil the grasshopper did keep ;  
 Yet all these sounds yblent inclined all to sleep.

Full in the passage of the vale, above,  
 A sable, silent, solemn forest stood ;  
 Where naught but shadowy forms was seen to  
 move,  
 As Idless fancied in her dreaming mood :  
 And up the hills, on either side, a wood  
 Of blackening pines, aye waving to and fro,  
 Sent forth a sleepy horror through the blood ;  
 And where this valley winded out, below,  
 The murmuring main was heard, and scarcely  
 heard, to flow.

A pleasing land of drowsyhed it was,  
 Of dreams that wave before the half-shut eye ;  
 And of gay castles in the clouds that pass,  
 Forever flushing round a summer sky :  
 There eke the soft delights, that witchingly  
 Instil a wanton sweetness through the breast,  
 And the calm pleasures always hovered nigh ;  
 But whate'er smacked of noyance or unrest  
 Was far, far off expelled from this delicious nest.

The landscape such, inspiring perfect ease,  
 Where Indolence (for so the wizard hight)  
 Close-hid his castle mid embowering trees,  
 That half shut out the beams of Phœbus bright,  
 And made a kind of checkered day and night ;  
 Meanwhile, unceasing at the massy gate,  
 Beneath a spacious palm, the wicked wight  
 Was placed ; and to his lute, of cruel fate  
 And labor harsh, complained, lamenting man's  
 estate.

Thither continual pilgrims crowded still,  
From all the roads of earth that pass there by :  
For, as they chanced to breathe on neighbor-  
ing hill,

The freshness of this valley smote their eye,  
And drew them ever and anon more nigh ;  
Till clustering round the enchanter false they  
hung,

Ymolten with his siren melody ;  
While o'er the enfeebling lute his hand he  
flung,

And to the trembling chords these tempting  
verses sung :

“ Behold ! ye pilgrims of this earth, behold !  
See all, but man, with unearned pleasure gay :  
See her bright robes the butterfly unfold,  
Broke from her wintry tomb in prime of May !  
What youthful bride can equal her array ?  
Who can with her for easy pleasure vie ?  
From mead to mead with gentle wing to stray,  
From flower to flower on balmy gales to fly,  
Is all she has to do beneath the radiant sky.

“ Behold the merry minstrels of the morn,  
The swarming songsters of the careless grove,  
Ten thousand throats ! that, from the flower-  
ing thorn,

Hymn their good God, and carol sweet of love,  
Such grateful kindly raptures them emove :  
They neither plough nor sow ; ne, fit for flail,  
E'er to the barn the nodden sheaves they  
drove :

Yet theirs each harvest dancing in the gale,  
Whatever crowns the hill, or smiles along the  
vale.

“ Outcast of nature, man ! the wretched thrall  
Of bitter dropping sweat, of sweltry pain,  
Of cares that eat away the heart with gall,  
And of the vices, an inhuman train,  
That all proceed from savage thirst of gain :  
For when hard-hearted interest first began  
To poison earth, Astræa left the plain ;  
Guile, violence, and murder seized on man,  
And, for soft milky streams, with blood the  
rivers ran.

“ Come, ye who still the cumbrous load of life  
Push hard up hill ; but as the furthest steep  
You trust to gain, and put an end to strife,  
Down thunders back the stone with mighty  
sweep,

And hurls your labors to the valley deep,  
Forever vain : come, and withouten fee,  
I in oblivion will your sorrows steep,  
Your cares, your toils ; will steep you in a sea  
Of full delight : O, come, ye weary wights, to me !

“ With me, you need not rise at early dawn,  
To pass the joyless day in various stounds ;  
Or, louting low, on upstart fortune fawn,  
And sell fair honor for some paltry pounds ;  
Or through the city take your dirty rounds,  
To cheat, and dun, and lie, and visit pay,  
Now flattering base, now giving secret wounds ;  
Or prowl in courts of law for human prey,  
In venal senate thief, or rob on broad highway.

“ No cocks, with me, to rustic labor call,  
From village on to village sounding clear ;  
To tardy swain no shrill-voiced matrons squall ;  
No dogs, no babes, no wives, to stun your ear ;  
No hammers thump ; no horrid blacksmith  
sear,  
Ne noisy tradesman your sweet slumbers start,  
With sounds that are a misery to hear :  
But all is calm, as would delight the heart  
Of Sybarite of old, all nature, and all art.

“ Here naught but candor reigns, indulgent  
ease,  
Good-natured lounging, sauntering up and  
down :  
They who are pleased themselves must always  
please ;  
On others' ways they never squint a frown,  
Nor heed what haps in hamlet or in town :  
Thus, from the source of tender Indolence,  
With milky blood the heart is overflown,  
Is soothed and sweetened by the social sense ;  
For interest, envy, pride, and strife are banished  
hence.

“ What, what is virtue, but repose of mind,  
A pure ethereal calm, that knows no storm ;  
Above the reach of wild ambition's wind,  
Above those passions that this world deform,  
And torture man, a proud malignant worm ?  
But here, instead, soft gales of passion play,  
And gently stir the heart, thereby to form  
A quicker sense of joy ; as breezes stray  
Across the enlivened skies, and make them still  
more gay.

“ The best of men have ever loved repose :  
They hate to mingle in the filthy fray ;  
Where the soul sours, and gradual rancor  
grows,  
Imbittered more from peevish day to day.  
E'en those whom fame has lent her fairest ray,  
The most renowned of worthy wights of yore,  
From a base world at last have stolen away :  
So Scipio, to the soft Cumæan shore  
Retiring, tasted joy he never knew before.

“ But if a little exercise you choose,  
Some zest for ease, 't is not forbidden here :  
Amid the groves you may indulge the Muse,  
Or tend the blooms, and deck the vernal year ;  
Or softly stealing, with your watery gear,  
Along the brooks, the crimson-spotted fry  
You may delude : the whilst, amused, you hear  
Now the hoarse stream, and now the zephyr's  
sigh,  
Attuned to the birds, and woodland melody.

“ O grievous folly ! to heap up estate,  
Losing the days you see beneath the sun ;  
When, sudden, comes blind unrelenting fate,  
And gives the untasted portion you have won  
With ruthless toil, and many a wretch undone,  
To those who mock you, gone to Pluto's reign,  
There with sad ghosts to pine, and shadows  
dun :  
But sure it is of vanities most vain,  
To toil for what you here untoiling may obtain.”

He ceased. But still their trembling ears re-  
tained  
The deep vibrations of his witching song ;  
That, by a kind of magic power, constrained  
To enter in, pell-mell, the listening throng.  
Heaps poured on heaps, and yet they slipt  
along,  
In silent ease ; as when beneath the beam  
Of summer moons, the distant woods among,  
Or by some flood all silvered with the gleam,  
The soft-embodied fays through airy portal  
stream :

By the smooth demon so it ordered was,  
And here his baneful bounty first began :  
Though some there were who would not fur-  
ther pass,  
And his alluring baits suspected han.  
The wise distrust the too fair-spoken man.  
Yet through the gate they cast a wishful eye :  
Not to move on, perdie, is all they can :  
For do their very best they cannot fly,  
But often each way look, and often sorely sigh.

When this the watchful wicked wizard saw,  
With sudden spring he leaped upon them  
straight ;  
And soon as touched by his unhallowed paw,  
They found themselves within the cursed gate :  
Full hard to be repassed, like that of fate.  
Not stronger were of old the giant crew,  
Who sought to pull high Jove from regal state ;  
Though feeble wretch he seemed, of sallow hue :  
Certes, who bides his grasp, will that encounter  
ruo.

Ye gods of quiet, and of sleep profound !  
Whose soft dominion o'er this castle sways,  
And all the widely silent places round,  
Forgive me, if my trembling pen displays  
What never yet was sung in mortal lays.  
But how shall I attempt such arduous string ?  
I who have spent my nights and nightly days  
In this soul-deadening place loose-loitering :  
Ah ! how shall I for this uprear my moulted wing ?

Come on, my Muse, nor stoop to low despair,  
Thou imp of Jove, touched by celestial fire !  
Thou yet shalt sing of war, and actions fair,  
Which the bold sons of Britain will inspire :  
Of ancient bards thou yet shalt sweep the lyre ;  
Thou yet shalt tread in tragic pall the stage,  
Paint love's enchanting woes, the hero's ire,  
The sage's calm, the patriot's noble rage,  
Dashing corruption down through every worth-  
less age.

The doors, that knew no shrill alarming bell  
Ne cursed knocker plied by villain's hand,  
Self-opened into halls, where who can tell  
What elegance and grandeur wide expand ;  
The pride of Turkey and of Persia land ?  
Soft quilts on quilts, on carpets carpets spread,  
And couches stretched around in seemly band ;  
And endless pillows rise to prop the head ;  
So that each spacious room was one full-swelling  
bed ;

And everywhere huge covered tables stood,  
With wines high-flavored and rich viands  
crowned ;  
Whatever sprightly juice or tasteful food  
On the green bosom of this earth are found,  
And all old ocean 'genders in his round :  
Some hand unseen these silently displayed,  
Even undemanded by a sign or sound ;  
You need but wish, and instantly obeyed,  
Fair ranged the dishes rose, and thick the glasses  
played.

Here freedom reigned, without the least alloy ;  
Nor gossip's tale, nor ancient maiden's gail,  
Nor saintly spleen durst murmur at our joy,  
And with envenomed tongue our pleasures pall.  
For why ? there was but one great rule for all ;  
To wit, that each should work his own desire,  
And eat, drink, study, sleep, as it may fall,  
Or melt the time in love, or wake the lyre,  
And carol what, unbid, the Muses might in-  
spire.

The rooms with costly tapestry were hung,  
Where was inwoven many a gentle tale ;  
Such as of old the rural poets sung,  
Or of Arcadian or Sicilian vale :



Reclining lovers, in the lonely dale,  
 Poured forth at large the sweetly tortured  
 heart ;  
 Or, sighing tender passion, swelled the gale,  
 And taught charmed echo to resound their  
 smart ;  
 While flocks, woods, streams around, repose and  
 peace impart.

Each sound too here to languishment inclined,  
 Lulled the weak bosom, and induced ease ;  
 Aerial music in the warbling wind,  
 At distance rising oft, by small degrees,  
 Nearer and nearer came, till o'er the trees  
 It hung, and breathed such soul-dissolving airs,  
 As did, alas ! with soft perdition please :  
 Entangled deep in its enchanting snares,  
 The listening heart forgot all duties and all cares.

A certain music, never known before,  
 Here lulled the pensive, melancholy mind ;  
 Full easily obtained. Behooves no more,  
 But sidelong, to the gently waving wind,  
 To lay the well-tuned instrument reclined ;  
 From which, with airy flying fingers light,  
 Beyond each mortal touch the most refined,  
 The god of winds drew sounds of deep delight :  
 Whence, with just cause, the harp of Æolus it  
 hight.

Ah me ! what hand can touch the string so fine ?  
 Who up the lofty diapason roll  
 Such sweet, such sad, such solemn airs divine,  
 Then let them down again into the soul :  
 Now rising love they fanned ; now pleasing dole  
 They breathed, in tender musings, through the  
 heart ;  
 And now a graver sacred strain they stole,  
 As when seraphic hands a hymn impart :  
 Wild warbling nature all, above the reach of art !

JAMES THOMSON.

### KUBLA KHAN.\*

IN Xanadu did Kubla Khan  
 A stately pleasure-dome decree  
 Where Alph, the sacred river, ran,  
 Through caverns measureless to man,  
 Down to a sunless sea.

\* "In the summer of the year 1797 the author, then in ill-health, had retired to a lonely farm-house between Porlock and Linton, on the Exmoor confines of Somerset and Devonshire. In consequence of a slight indisposition, an anodyne had been prescribed, from the effect of which he fell asleep in his chair at the moment he was reading the following sentence, or words of the same substance, in *Purchas's Pilgrimage*: 'Here the Khan Kubla commanded a palace to be built, and a stately garden thereunto; and thus ten miles of fertile ground were enclosed with a wall.' The author continued for about three hours in a profound sleep, at least of the external

So twice five miles of fertile ground  
 With walls and towers were girdled round ;  
 And there were gardens, bright with sinuous rills,  
 Where blossomed many an incense-bearing tree ;  
 And here were forests ancient as the hills,  
 Infolding sunny spots of greenery.

But O that deep romantic chasm, which slanted  
 Down the green hill athwart a cedarn cover !  
 A savage place ! as holy and enchanted  
 As e'er beneath a waning moon was haunted  
 By woman wailing for her demon-lover !  
 And from this chasm, with ceaseless turmoil  
 seething,  
 As if this earth in fast thick pants were breathing,  
 A mighty fountain momently was forced,  
 Amid whose swift, half-intermitted burst  
 Huge fragments vaulted like rebounding hail,  
 Or chaffy grain beneath the thresher's flail ;  
 And mid these dancing rocks at once and ever  
 It flung up momently the sacred river.  
 Five miles, meandering with a mazy motion  
 Through wood and dale, the sacred river ran, —  
 Then reached the caverns measureless to man,  
 And sank in tumult to a lifeless ocean,  
 And mid this tumult Kubla heard from far  
 Ancestral voices prophesying war.

The shadow of the dome of pleasure  
 Floated midway on the waves  
 Where was heard the mingled measure  
 From the fountain and the caves.  
 It was a miracle of rare device, —  
 A sunny pleasure-dome with caves of ice !  
 A damsel with a dulcimer  
 In a vision once I saw ;  
 It was an Abyssinian maid,  
 And on her dulcimer she played,  
 Singing of Mount Abora.  
 Could I revive within me  
 Her symphony and song,  
 To such a deep delight 't would win me  
 That, with music loud and long,  
 I would build that dome in air, —  
 That sunny dome ! those caves of ice !

senses, during which time he has the most vivid confidence that he could not have composed less than from two to three hundred lines ; if that indeed can be called composition in which all the images rose up before him as things, with a parallel production of the correspondent expressions, without any sensation or consciousness of effort. On awaking he appeared to himself to have a distinct recollection of the whole, and, taking his pen, ink, and paper, instantly and eagerly wrote down the lines that are here preserved. At this moment he was unfortunately called out by a person on business from Porlock, and detained by him above an hour, and on his return to his room found, to his no small surprise and mortification, that though he still retained some vague and dim recollection of the general purport of the vision, yet, with the exception of some eight or ten scattered lines and images, all the rest had passed away, like the images on the surface of a stream into which a stone had been cast, but, alas ! without the after restoration of the latter."—THE AUTHOR, 1816.

And all who heard should see them there,  
 And all should cry, Beware ! beware  
 His flashing eyes, his floating hair !  
 Weave a circle round him thrice,  
 And close your eyes with holy dread,  
 For he on honey-dew hath fed,  
 And drunk the milk of Paradise.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

SONG OF WOOD-NYMPHS.

Come here, come here, and dwell  
 In forest deep !  
 Come here, come here, and tell  
 Why thou dost weep !  
 Is it for love (sweet pain !)  
 That thus thou dar'st complain  
 Unto our pleasant shades, our summer leaves,  
 Where naught else grieves ?

Come here, come here, and lie  
 By whispering stream !  
 Here no one dares to die  
 For love's sweet dream ;  
 But health all seek, and joy,  
 And shun perverse annoy,  
 And race along green paths till close of day,  
 And laugh — alway !

Or else, through half the year,  
 On rushy floor,  
 We lie by waters clear,  
 While skylarks pour  
 Their songs into the sun !  
 And when bright day is done,  
 We hide 'neath bells of flowers or nodding corn,  
 And dream — till morn !

BRYAN WALLER PROCTER (*Barry Cornwall*).

THE FAIRIES' LULLABY.

FROM "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM," ACT II. SC. 3.

*Enter TITANIA, with her train.*

TITANIA. Come, now a roundel, and a fairy  
 song ;  
 Then, for the third part of a minute, hence ; —  
 Some, to kill cankers in the musk-rose buds ;  
 Some war with rear-mice for their leathern wings,  
 To make my small elves coats ; and some keep  
 back  
 The clamorous owl, that nightly hoots, and  
 wonders  
 At our quaint spirits. Sing me now asleep ;  
 Then to your offices, and let me rest.

SONG.

1 FAIRY. *You spotted snakes, with double tongue,  
 Thorny hedgehogs, be not seen ;  
 Newts and blind-worms, do no wrong :  
 Come not near our fairy queen.*

CHORUS. *Philomel, with melody,  
 Sing in our sweet lullaby ;  
 Lulla, lulla, lullaby ; lulla, lulla, lullaby :  
 Never harm,  
 Nor spell nor charm,  
 Come our lovely lady nigh ;  
 So, good-night, with lullaby.*

2 FAIRY. *Weaving spiders, come not here,  
 Hence, you long-legged spinners,  
 hence !  
 Beetles black, approach not near ;  
 Worm, nor snail, do no offence.*

CHORUS. *Philomel, with melody, etc.*

1 FAIRY. Hence away ; now all is well :  
 One, aloof, stand sentinel.  
 [*Exit Fairies. TITANIA sleeps.*  
 SHAKESPEARE.]

FAIRIES' SONG.

WE the fairies blithe and antic,  
 Of dimensions not gigantic,  
 Though the moonshine mostly keep us,  
 Oft in orchards frisk and peep us.

Stolen sweets are always sweeter ;  
 Stolen kisses much completer ;  
 Stolen looks are nice in chapels ;  
 Stolen, stolen be your apples.

When to bed the world are bobbing,  
 Then 's the time for orchard-robbing ;  
 Yet the fruit were scarce worth peeling  
 Were it not for stealing, stealing.

From the Latin of THOMAS RANDOLPH.\*  
 Translation of LEIGH HUNT.

COMPLIMENT TO QUEEN ELIZABETH.

FROM "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM," ACT II. SC. 2.

OBERON. My gentle Puck, come hither. Thou  
 remember'st  
 Since once I sat upon a promontory,  
 And heard a mermaid, on a dolphin's back,  
 Uttering such dulcet and harmonious breath,

\* Randolph was a masterly scholar, and a profound student of the Greek and Latin poets, whose writings he imitated in those languages, and whose influence was marked in his English writings. He died (1634) at the age of twenty-nine, not fulfilling the fame promised by his early years.

That the rude sea grew civil at her song,  
And certain stars shot madly from their spheres,  
To hear the sea-maid's music.

PUCK. I remember.

OBE. That very time I saw (but thou couldst not),

Flying between the cold moon and the earth,  
Cupid all armed : a certain aim he took  
At a fair vestal throned by the west,  
And loosed his love-shaft smartly from his bow,  
As it should pierce a hundred thousand hearts :  
But I might see young Cupid's fiery shaft  
Quenched in the chaste beams of the watery moon,  
And the imperial votaress passed on,  
In maiden meditation, fancy free.  
Yet marked I where the bolt of Cupid fell :  
It fell upon a little western flower  
Before milk-white, now purple with love's wound,  
And maidens call it Love-in-idleness.  
Fetch me that flower.

SHAKESPEARE.

### QUEEN MAB.

FROM "ROMEO AND JULIET," ACT I. SC. 4.

O, THEN, I see, Queen Mab hath been with you.  
She is the fairies' midwife ; and she comes  
In shape no bigger than an agate-stone  
On the fore-finger of an alderman,  
Drawn with a team of little atomies  
Athwart men's noses as they lie asleep :  
Her wagon-spokes made of long spinners' legs ;  
The cover, of the wings of grasshoppers ;  
The traces, of the smallest spider's web ;  
The collars, of the moonshine's watery beams ;  
Her whip, of cricket's bone ; the lash, of film ;  
Her wagoner, a small gray-coated gnat,  
Not half so big as a round little worm  
Pricked from the lazy finger of a maid :  
Her chariot is an empty hazel-nut,  
Made by the joiner squirrel, or old grub,  
Time out of mind the fairies' coach-makers.  
And in this state she gallops night by night  
Through lovers' brains, and then they dream of  
love ;  
On courtiers' knees, that dream on courtiers  
straight ;  
O'er lawyers' fingers, who straight dream on fees ;  
O'er ladies' lips, who straight on kisses dream, —  
Which oft the angry Mab with blisters plagues,  
Because their breaths with sweetmeats tainted are :  
Sometime she gallops o'er a courtier's nose,  
And then dreams he of smelling out a suit ;  
And sometime comes she with a tithe-pig's tail,  
Tickling a parson's nose as 'a lies asleep,  
Then dreams he of another benefice :

Sometime she driveth o'er a soldier's neck,  
And then dreams he of cutting foreign throats,  
Of breaches, ambuscadoes, Spanish blades,  
Of healths five fathom deep ; and then anon  
Drums in his ear, at which he starts, and wakes ;  
And, being thus frightened, swears a prayer or two,  
And sleeps again. This is that very Mab  
That plats the manes of horses in the night ;  
And bakes the elf-locks in foul sluttish hairs,  
Which, once untangled, much misfortune bodes :  
This is the hag, when maids lie on their backs,  
That presses them, and learns them first to bear,  
Making them women of good carriage.

SHAKESPEARE.

### THE FAIRIES.

UP the airy mountain,  
Down the rushy glen,  
We daren't go a hunting  
For fear of little men ;  
Wee folk, good folk,  
Trooping all together ;  
Green jacket, red cap,  
And white owl's feather !

Down along the rocky shore  
Some make their home, —  
They live on crispy pancakes  
Of yellow tide-foam ;  
Some in the reeds  
Of the black mountain-lake,  
With frogs for their watch-dogs,  
All night awake.

High on the hill-top  
The old King sits ;  
He is now so old and gray  
He's nigh lost his wits.  
With a bridge of white mist  
Columbkil he crosses,  
On his stately journeys  
From Slieveleague to Rosses ;  
Or going up with music  
On cold starry nights,  
To sup with the queen  
Of the gay Northern Lights.

They stole little Bridget  
For seven years long ;  
When she came down again  
Her friends were all gone.  
They took her lightly back,  
Between the night and morrow ;  
They thought that she was fast asleep,  
But she was dead with sorrow.



They have kept her ever since  
 Deep within the lakes,  
 On a bed of flag-leaves,  
 Watching till she wakes.

By the craggy hillside,  
 Through the mosses bare,  
 They have planted thorn-trees  
 For pleasure here and there.  
 Is any man so daring  
 To dig one up in spite,  
 He shall find the thornies set  
 In his bed at night.

Up the airy mountain,  
 Down the rushy glen,  
 We dare n't go a hunting  
 For fear of little men ;  
 Wee folk, good folk,  
 Trooping all together ;  
 Green jacket, red cap,  
 And white owl's feather !

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

### KILMENY.

FROM "THE QUEEN'S WAKE."

BONNY Kilmeny gaed up the glen ;  
 But it wasna to meet Duneira's men,  
 Nor the rosy monk of the isle to see,  
 For Kilmeny was pure as pure could be.  
 It was only to hear the yorlin sing,  
 And pu' the cress-flower round the spring, —  
 The scarlet hypp, and the hindberry,  
 And the nut that hung frae the hazel-tree ;  
 For Kilmeny was pure as pure could be.  
 But lang may her minny look o'er the wa',  
 And lang may she seek i' the green-wood shaw ;  
 Lang the laird of Duneira blame,  
 And lang, lang greet or Kilmeny come hame.

When many a day had come and fled,  
 When grief grew calm, and hope was dead,  
 When mass for Kilmeny's soul had been sung,  
 When the bedesman had prayed, and the dead-  
 bell rung ;

Late, late in a gloamin, when all was still,  
 When the fringe was red on the westlin hill,  
 The wood was sear, the moon i' the wane,  
 The reek o' the cot hung over the plain, —  
 Like a little wee cloud in the world its lane ;  
 When the ingle lowed with an eiry leme,  
 Late, late in the gloamin Kilmeny came hame !

"Kilmeny, Kilmeny, where have you been ?  
 Lang hae we sought baith holt and den, —  
 By linn, by ford, and green-wood tree ;  
 Yet you are halesome and fair to see.

Where got you that joup o' the lily sheen ?  
 That bonny snood of the birk sae green ?  
 And these roses, the fairest that ever was seen ?  
 Kilmeny, Kilmeny, where have you been ?"

Kilmeny looked up with a lovely grace,  
 But nae smile was seen on Kilmeny's face ;  
 As still was her look, and as still was her ee,  
 As the stillness that lay on the emercant lea,  
 Or the mist that sleeps on a waveless sea.  
 For Kilmeny had been she knew not where,  
 And Kilmeny had seen what she could not  
 declare.

Kilmeny had been where the cock never crew,  
 Where the rain never fell, and the wind never  
 blew ;

But it seemed as the harp of the sky had rung,  
 And the airs of heaven played round her tongue,  
 When she spake of the lovely forms she had seen,  
 And a land where sin had never been, —  
 A land of love, and a land of light,  
 Withouten sun or moon or night ;  
 Where the river swa'd a living stream,  
 And the light a pure celestial beam :  
 The land of vision it would seem,  
 A still, an everlasting dream.

In yon green-wood there is a waik,  
 And in that waik there is a wene,  
 And in that wene there is a maik,  
 That neither has flesh, blood, nor bane ;  
 And down in yon green-wood he walks his lane.

In that green wene Kilmeny lay,  
 Her bosom happed wi' the flowerets gay ;  
 But the air was soft, and the silence deep,  
 And bonny Kilmeny fell sound asleep ;  
 She kend nae mair, nor opened her ee,  
 Till waked by the hymns of a far countrie.

She awaked on a couch of the silk sae slim,  
 All striped wi' the bars of the rainbow's rim ;  
 And lovely beings around were rife,  
 Who erst had travelled mortal life ;  
 And aye they smiled, and 'gan to speer :  
 "What spirit has brought this mortal here ?"

"Lang have I journeyed the world wide,"  
 A meek and reverend fere replied ;  
 "Baith night and day I have watched the fair  
 Eident a thousand years and mair.  
 Yes, I have watched o'er ilk degree,  
 Wherever blooms femenitye ;  
 But sinless virgin, free of stain,  
 In mind and body, fand I nane.  
 Never, since the banquet of time,  
 Found I a virgin in her prime,  
 Till late this bonny maiden I saw,  
 As spotless as the morning snaw.

Full twenty years she has lived as free  
As the spirits that sojourn in this countrye.  
I have brought her away frae the snares of men,  
That sin or death she may never ken."

They clasped her waist and her hands sae fair ;  
They kissed her cheek, and they kemed her hair ;  
And round came many a blooming fere,  
Saying, "Bonny Kilmeny, ye're welcome here ;  
Women are freed of the littand scorn ;  
O, blest be the day Kilmeny was born !  
Now shall the land of the spirits see,  
Now shall it ken, what a woman may be !  
Many a lang year in sorrow and pain,  
Many a lang year through the world we've gane,  
Commissioned to watch fair womankind,  
For it's they who nurice the immortal mind.  
We have watched their steps as the dawning  
shone,

And deep in the greenwood walks alone ;  
By lily bower and silken bed  
The viewless tears have o'er them shed ;  
Have soothed their ardent minds to sleep,  
Or left the couch of love to weep.  
We have seen ! we have seen ! but the time must  
come,  
And the angels will weep at the day of doom !

"O, would the fairest of mortal kind  
Aye keep the holy truths in mind,  
That kindred spirits their motions see,  
Who watch their ways with anxious e'e,  
And grieve for the guilt of humanitee !  
O, sweet to Heaven the maiden's prayer,  
And the sigh that heaves a bosom sae fair !  
And dear to Heaven the words of truth  
And the praise of virtue frae beauty's mouth !  
And dear to the viewless forms of air  
The minds that kythe as the body fair !

"O bonny Kilmeny ! free frae stain,  
If ever you seek the world again, —  
That world of sin, of sorrow and fear, —  
O, tell of the joys that are waiting here ;  
And tell of the signs you shall shortly see ;  
Of the times that are now, and the times that  
shall be."

They lifted Kilmeny, they led her away,  
And she walked in the light of a sunless day ;  
The sky was a dome of crystal bright,  
The fountain of vision, and fountain of light ;  
The emerald fields were of dazzling glow,  
And the flowers of everlasting blow.  
Then deep in the stream her body they laid,  
That her youth and beauty never might fade ;  
And they smiled on heaven, when they saw her lie  
In the stream of life that wandered by.

And she heard a song, — she heard it sung,  
She kend not where ; but sae sweetly it rung,  
It fell on her ear like a dream of the morn, —  
"O, blest be the day Kilmeny was born !  
Now shall the land of the spirits see,  
Now shall it ken, what a woman may be !  
The sun that shines on the world sae bright,  
A borrowed gleid frae the fountain of light ;  
And the moon that sleeks the sky sae dun,  
Like a gouden bow, or a beamless sun,  
Shall wear away, and be seen nae mair ;  
And the angels shall miss them, travelling the air.  
But lang, lang after baith night and day,  
When the sun and the world have edyed away,  
When the sinner has gane to his wesome doom,  
Kilmeny shall smile in eternal bloom !"

They bore her away, she wist not how,  
For she felt not arm nor rest below ;  
But so swift they wained her through the light,  
'T was like the motion of sound or sight ;  
They seemed to split the gales of air,  
And yet nor gale nor breeze was there.  
Unnumbered groves below them grew ;  
They came, they past, and backward flew,  
Like floods of blossoms gliding on,  
In moment seen, in moment gone.  
O, never vales to mortal view  
Appeared like those o'er which they flew,  
That land to human spirits given,  
The lowermost vales of the storied heaven ;  
From whence they can view the world below,  
And heaven's blue gates with sapphires glow, —  
More glory yet unmeet to know.

They bore her far to a mountain green,  
To see what mortal never had seen ;  
And they seated her high on a purple sward,  
And bade her heed what she saw and heard,  
And note the changes the spirits wrought ;  
For now she lived in the land of thought. —  
She looked, and she saw nor sun nor skies,  
But a crystal dome of a thousand dyes ;  
She looked, and she saw nae land aright,  
But an endless whirl of glory and light ;  
And radiant beings vent and came,  
Far swifter than wind or the linkèd flame ;  
She hid her een frae the dazzling view ;  
She looked again, and the scene was new.

She saw a sun on a summer sky,  
And clouds of amber sailing by ;  
A lovely land beneath her lay,  
And that land had glens and mountains gray ;  
And that land had valleys and hoary piles,  
And marlèd seas, and a thousand isles ;  
Its fields were speckled, its forests green,  
And its lakes were all of the dazzling sheen,

Like magic mirrors, where slumbering lay  
The sun and the sky and the cloudlet gray,  
Which heaved and trembled, and gently swung ;  
On every shore they seemed to be hung ;  
For there they were seen on their downward plain  
A thousand times and a thousand again ;  
In winding lake and placid firth, —  
Little peaceful heavens in the bosom of earth.

Kilmeny sighed and seemed to grieve,  
For she found her heart to that land did cleave ;  
She saw the corn wave on the vale ;  
She saw the deer run down the dale ;  
She saw the plaid and the broad claymore,  
And the brows that the badge of freedom bore ;  
And she thought she had seen the land before.

She saw a lady sit on a throne,  
The fairest that ever the sun shone on :  
A lion licked her hand of milk,  
And she held him in a leish of silk ;  
And a leifu' maiden stood at her knee,  
With a silver wand and melting ee ;  
Her sovereign shield till love stole in,  
And poisoned all the fount within.

Then a gruff untoward bedesman came,  
And hundit the lion on his dame ;  
And the guardian maid wi' the dauntless ee,  
She dropped a tear, and left her knee ;  
And she saw till the queen frae the lion fled,  
Till the bonniest flower of the world lay dead ;  
A coffin was set on a distant plain,  
And she saw the red blood fall like rain :  
Then bonny Kilmeny's heart grew sair,  
And she turned away, and could look nae mair.

Then the gruff grim carle girnèd amain,  
And they trampled him down, but he rose again ;  
And he baited the lion to deeds of weir,  
Till he lapped the blood to the kingdom dear ;  
And weening his head was danger-preef,  
When crowned with the rose and clover leaf,  
He gowled at the carle, and chased him away  
To feed wi' the deer on the mountain gray.  
He gowled at the carle, and he gecked at Heaven ;  
But his mark was set, and his arles given.  
Kilmeny a while her een withdrew ;  
She looked again, and the scene was new.

She saw below her fair unfurled  
One half of all the glowing world,  
Where oceans rolled, and rivers ran,  
To bound the aims of sinful man.  
She saw a people, fierce and fell,  
Burst frae their bounds like fiends of hell ;  
There lilies grew, and the eagle flew,  
And she herked on her ravening crew,

Till the cities and towers were wrapt in a blaze,  
And the thunder it roared o'er the lands and the seas.

The widows they wailed, and the red blood ran,  
And she threatened an end to the race of man :  
She never lened, nor stood in awe,  
Till caught by the lion's deadly paw.  
Oh ! then the eagle swinked for life,  
And brainzelled up a mortal strife ;  
But flew she north, or flew she south,  
She met wi' the gowl of the lion's mouth.

With a mooted wing and waefu' maen,  
The eagle sought her eiry again ;  
But lang may she cower in her bloody nest,  
And lang, lang sleek her wounded breast,  
Before she sey another flight,  
To play wi' the norland lion's might.

But to sing the sights Kilmeny saw,  
So far surpassing nature's law,  
The singer's voice wad sink away,  
And the string of his harp wad cease to play.  
But she saw till the sorrows of man were by,  
And all was love and harmony ; —  
Till the stars of heaven fell calmly away,  
Like the flakes of snaw on a winter's day.

Then Kilmeny begged again to see  
The friends she had left in her own countrie,  
To tell the place where she had been,  
And the glories that lay in the land unseen ;  
To warn the living maidens fair,  
The loved of heaven, the spirits' care,  
That all whose minds unmeled remain  
Shall bloom in beauty when time is gane.

With distant music, soft and deep,  
They lulled Kilmeny sound asleep ;  
And when she awakened, she lay her lane,  
All happed with flowers in the green-wood wene.  
When seven long years had come and fled ;  
When grief was calm, and hope was dead ;  
When scarce was remembered Kilmeny's name,  
Late, late in a gloamin, Kilmeny came hame !  
And O, her beauty was fair to see,  
But still and steadfast was her ee !  
Such beauty bard may never declare,  
For there was no pride nor passion there ;  
And the soft desire of maidens' een  
In that mild face could never be seen.  
Her seymar was the lily flower,  
And her cheek the moss-rose in the shower ;  
And her voice like the distant melodye  
That floats along the twilight sea.  
But she loved to raike the lanely glen,  
And kepted afar frae the haunts of men ;



Her holy hymns unheard to sing,  
 To suck the flowers and drink the spring.  
 But wherever her peaceful form appeared,  
 The wild beasts of the hills were cheered;  
 The wolf played blythely round the field;  
 The lordly byson lowed and kneeled;  
 The dun deer wooed with manner bland,  
 And cowered aneath her lily hand.  
 And when at even the woodlands rung,  
 When hymns of other worlds she sung  
 In ecstasy of sweet devotion,  
 O, then the glen was all in motion!  
 The wild beasts of the forest came,  
 Broke from their bughts and faulds the tame,  
 And goved around, charmed and amazed;  
 Even the dull cattle crooned, and gazed,  
 And murmured, and looked with anxious pain  
 For something the mystery to explain.  
 The buzzard came with the throstle-cock,  
 The corby left her houf in the rock;  
 The blackbird along wi' the eagle flew;  
 The hind came tripping o'er the dew;  
 The wolf and the kid their raikie began;  
 And the tod, and the lamb, and the leveret ran;  
 The hawk and the hern attour them hung,  
 And the merl and the navis forhooyed their  
 young;  
 And all in a peaceful ring were hurled:  
 It was like an eve in a sinless world!

When a month and day had come and gane,  
 Kilmeny sought the green-wood wene;  
 There laid her down on the leaves sae green,  
 And Kilmeny on earth was never mair seen.  
 But O the words that fell from her mouth  
 Were words of wonder, and words of truth!  
 But all the land were in fear and dread,  
 For they kend na whether she was living or dead.  
 It wasna her hame, and she couldna remain;  
 She left this world of sorrow and pain,  
 And returned to the land of thought again.

JAMES HOGG.

### THE FAIRY CHILD.

THE summer sun was sinking  
 With a mild light, calm and mellow;  
 It shone on my little boy's bonnie cheeks,  
 And his loose locks of yellow.

The robin was singing sweetly,  
 And his song was sad and tender;  
 And my little boy's eyes, while he heard the song,  
 Smiled with a sweet, soft splendor.

My little boy lay on my bosom  
 While his soul the song was quaffing;

The joy of his soul had tinged his cheek,  
 And his heart and his eye were laughing.

I sate alone in my cottage,  
 The midnight needle plying;  
 I feared for my child, for the rush's light  
 In the socket now was dying;

There came a hand to my lonely latch,  
 Like the wind at midnight moaning;  
 I knelt to pray, but rose again,  
 For I heard my little boy groaning.

I crossed my brow and I crossed my breast,  
 But that night my child departed,—  
 They left a weakling in his stead,  
 And I am broken-hearted!

O, it cannot be my own sweet boy,  
 For his eyes are dim and hollow;  
 My little boy is gone—is gone,  
 And his mother soon will follow.

The dirge for the dead will be sung for me,  
 And the mass be chanted meetly,  
 And I shall sleep with my little boy,  
 In the moonlight churchyard sweetly.

JOHN ANSTER.

### THE CULPRIT FAY.

\* My visual orbs are purged from film, and, lo!  
 Instead of Anster's turnip-bearing vales,  
 I see old fairy land's miraculous show!  
 Her trees of tinsel kissed by freakish gales,  
 Her ouphs that, cloaked in leaf-gold, skim the breeze,  
 And fairies, swarming ————"

TENNANT'S ANSTER FAIR.

'T is the middle watch of a summer's night,—  
 The earth is dark, but the heavens are bright;  
 Naught is seen in the vault on high  
 But the moon, and the stars, and the cloudless  
 sky,

And the flood which rolls its milky hue,  
 A river of light on the welkin blue.  
 The moon looks down on old Cro'nest;  
 She mellows the shades on his shaggy breast,  
 And seems his huge gray form to throw  
 In a silver cone on the wave below.  
 His sides are broken by spots of shade,  
 By the walnut bough and the cedar made;  
 And through their clustering branches dark  
 Glimmers and dies the firefly's spark,—  
 Like starry twinkles that momentarily break  
 Through the rifts of the gathering tempest's rack.

The stars are on the moving stream,  
 And fling, as its ripples gently flow,  
 A burnished length of wavy beam  
 In an eel-like, spiral line below;

The winds are whist, and the owl is still ;  
 The bat in the shelvy rock is hid ;  
 And naught is heard on the lonely hill  
 But the cricket's chirp, and the answer shrill  
 Of the gauze-winged katydid ;  
 And the plaint of the wailing whippoorwill,  
 Who moans unseen, and ceaseless sings  
 Ever a note of wail and woe,  
 Till morning spreads her rosy wings,  
 And earth and sky in her glances glow.

'T is the hour of fairy ban and spell :  
 The wood-tick has kept the minutes well ;  
 He has counted them all with click and stroke  
 Deep in the heart of the mountain-oak,  
 And he has awakened the sentry elfe  
 Who sleeps with him in the haunted tree,  
 To bid him ring the hour of twelve,  
 And call the fays to their revelry ;  
 Twelve small strokes on his tinkling bell  
 ('T was made of the white snail's pearly shell):  
 " Midnight comes, and all is well !  
 Hither, hither wing your way !  
 'T is the dawn of the fairy-day."

They come from beds of lichen green,  
 They creep from the mullein's velvet screen ;  
 Some on the backs of beetles fly  
 From the silver tops of moon-touched trees,  
 Where they swung in their cobweb hammocks  
 high,  
 And rocked about in the evening breeze ;  
 Some from the hum-bird's downy nest, —  
 They had driven him out by elfin power,  
 And, pillowed on plumes of his rainbow breast,  
 Had slumbered there till the charmed hour ;  
 Some had lain in the scoop of the rock,  
 With glittering ising-stars inlaid ;  
 And some had opened the four-o'clock,  
 And stole within its purple shade.  
 And now they throng the moonlight glade,  
 Above, below, on every side, —  
 Their little mimin forms arrayed  
 In the tricky pomp of fairy pride !

They come not now to print the lea,  
 In freak and dance around the tree,  
 Or at the mushroom board to sup,  
 And drink the dew from the buttercup :  
 A scene of sorrow waits them now,  
 For an ouphe has broken his vestal vow ;  
 He has loved an earthly maid,  
 And left for her his woodland shade ;  
 He has lain upon her lip of dew,  
 And sunned him in her eye of blue,  
 Fanned her cheek with his wing of air,  
 Played in the ringlets of her hair,

And, nestling on her snowy breast,  
 Forgot the lily-king's behest.  
 For this the shadowy tribes of air  
 To the elfin court must haste away :  
 And now they stand expectant there,  
 To hear the doom of the culprit fay.

The throne was reared upon the grass,  
 Of spice-wood and of sassafraz ;  
 On pillars of mottled tortoise-shell  
 Hung the burnished canopy, —  
 And o'er it gorgeous curtains fell  
 Of the tulip's crimson drapery.  
 The monarch sat on his judgment-seat,  
 On his brow the crown imperial shone,  
 The prisoner fay was at his feet,  
 And his peers were ranged around the throne.  
 He waved his sceptre in the air,  
 He looked around and calmly spoke ;  
 His brow was grave and his eye severe,  
 But his voice in a softened accent broke :

" Fairy ! fairy ! list and mark :  
 Thou hast broke thine elfin chain ;  
 Thy flame-wood lamp is quenched and dark,  
 And thy wings are dyed with a deadly stain, —  
 Thou hast sullied thine elfin purity  
 In the glance of a mortal maiden's eye ;  
 Thou hast scorned our dread decree,  
 And thou shouldst pay the forfeit high.  
 But well I know her sinless mind  
 Is pure as the angel forms above,  
 Gentle and meek, and chaste and kind,  
 Such as a spirit well might love.  
 Fairy ! had she spot or taint,  
 Bitter had been thy punishment :  
 Tied to the hornet's shardy wings ;  
 Tossed on the pricks of nettles' stings ;  
 Or seven long ages doomed to dwell  
 With the lazy worm in the walnut-shell  
 Or every night to writhe and bleed  
 Beneath the tread of the centipede ;  
 Or bound in a cobweb-dungeon dim,  
 Your jailer a spider, huge and grim,  
 Amid the carrion bodies to lie  
 Of the worm, and the bug, and the murdered fly :  
 These it had been your lot to bear,  
 Had a stain been found on the earthly fair.  
 Now list, and mark our mild decree, —  
 Fairy, this your doom must be :

" Thou shalt seek the beach of sand  
 Where the water bounds the elfin land ;  
 Thou shalt watch the oozy brine  
 Till the sturgeon leaps in the bright moonshine,  
 Then dart the glistening arch below,  
 And catch a drop from his silver bow.

The water-sprites will wield their arms  
 And dash around, with roar and rave,  
 And vain are the woodland spirits' charms ;  
 They are the imps that rule the wave.  
 Yet trust thee in thy single might :  
 If thy heart be pure and thy spirit right,  
 Thou shalt win the warlock fight.

“ If the spray-bead gem be won,  
 The stain of thy wing is washed away ;  
 But another errand must be done  
 Ere thy crime be lost for aye :  
 Thy flame-wood lamp is quenched and dark,  
 Thou must re-illuminate its spark.  
 Mount thy steed, and spur him high  
 To the heaven's blue canopy ;  
 And when thou seest a shooting star,  
 Follow it fast, and follow it far, —  
 The last faint spark of its burning train  
 Shall light the elfin lamp again.  
 Thou hast heard our sentence, fay ;  
 Hence ! to the water-side, away ! ”

The goblin marked his monarch well ;  
 He spake not, but he bowed him low,  
 Then plucked a crimson colen-bell,  
 And turned him round in act to go.  
 The way is long, he cannot fly,  
 His soiled wing has lost its power,  
 And he winds adown the mountain high,  
 For many a sore and weary hour.  
 Through dreary beds of tangled fern,  
 Through groves of nightshade dark and dem,  
 Over the grass and through the brake,  
 Where toils the ant and sleeps the snake ;  
 Now o'er the violet's azure flush  
 He skips along in lightsome mood ;  
 And now he thrives the bramble-bush,  
 Till its points are dyed in fairy blood.  
 He has leaped the bog, he has pierced the brier,  
 He has swum the brook, and waded the mire,  
 Till his spirits sank, and his limbs grew weak,  
 And the red waxed fainter in his cheek.  
 He had fallen to the ground outright,  
 For rugged and dim was his onward track,  
 But there came a spotted toad in sight,  
 And he laughed as he jumped upon her  
 back ;  
 He bridled her mouth with a silkweed twist,  
 He lashed her sides with an osier thong ;  
 And now, through evening's dewy mist,  
 With leap and spring they bound along,  
 Till the mountain's magic verge is past,  
 And the beach of sand is reached at last.

Soft and pale is the moony beam,  
 Moveless still the glassy stream ;

The wave is clear, the beach is bright  
 With snowy shells and sparkling stones ;  
 The shore-surge comes in ripples light,  
 In murmurings faint and distant moans ;  
 And ever afar in the silence deep  
 Is heard the splash of the sturgeon's leap,  
 And the bend of his graceful bow is seen, —  
 A glittering arch of silver sheen,  
 Spanning the wave of burnished blue,  
 And dripping with gems of the river-dew.

The elfin cast a glance around,  
 As he lighted down from his courser toad,  
 Then round his breast his wings he wound,  
 And close to the river's brink he strode ;  
 He sprang on a rock, he breathed a prayer,  
 Above his head his arms he threw,  
 Then tossed a tiny curve in air,  
 And headlong plunged in the waters blue.

Up sprung the spirits of the waves  
 From the sea-silk beds in their coral caves ;  
 With snail-plate armor, snatched in haste,  
 They speed their way through the liquid waste ;  
 Some are rapidly borne along  
 On the mailed shrimp or the prickly prong ;  
 Some on the blood-red leeches glide,  
 Some on the stony star-fish ride,  
 Some on the back of the lancing squab,  
 Some on the sideling soldier-crab ;  
 And some on the jellied quarl, that flings  
 At once a thousand streamy stings ;  
 They cut the wave with the living oar,  
 And hurry on to the moonlight shore,  
 To guard their realms and chase away  
 The footsteps of the invading fay.

Fearlessly he skims along,  
 His hope is high, and his limbs are strong ;  
 He spreads his arms like the swallow's wing,  
 And throws his feet with a frog-like fling ;  
 His locks of gold on the waters shine,  
 At his breast the tiny foam-bees rise,  
 His back gleams bright above the brine,  
 And the wake-line foam behind him lies.  
 But the water-sprites are gathering near  
 To check his course along the tide ;  
 Their warriors come in swift career  
 And hem him round on every side ;  
 On his thigh the leech has fixed his hold,  
 The quarl's long arms are round him rolled,  
 The prickly prong has pierced his skin,  
 And the squab has thrown his javelin ;  
 The gritty star has rubbed him raw,  
 And the crab has struck with his giant claw ;  
 He howls with rage, and he shrieks with pain ;  
 He strikes around, but his blows are vain ;



Hopeless is the unequal fight,  
Fairy ! naught is left but flight.

He turned him round, and fled amain,  
With hurry and dash, to the beach again ;  
He twisted over from side to side,  
And laid his cheek to the cleaving tide ;  
The strokes of his plunging arms are fleet,  
And with all his might he flings his feet,  
But the water-sprites are round him still,  
To cross his path and work him ill.  
They bade the wave before him rise ;  
They flung the sea-fire in his eyes ;  
And they stunned his ears with the scallop-stroke,  
With the porpoise heave and the drum-fish croak.  
O, but a weary wight was he

When he reached the foot of the dogwood-tree.  
Gashed and wounded, and stiff and sore,  
He laid him down on the sandy shore ;  
He blessed the force of the charmed line,

And he banned the water-goblins' spite,  
For he saw around in the sweet moonshine  
Their little wee faces above the brine,  
Giggling and laughing with all their might  
At the piteous hap of the fairy wight.

Soon he gathered the balsam dew  
From the sorrel-leaf and the henbane bud ;  
Over each wound the balm he drew,  
And with cobweb lint he stanchèd the blood.  
The mild west-wind was soft and low,  
It cooled the heat of his burning brow ;  
And he felt new life in his sinews shoot,  
As he drank the juice of the calamus-root ;  
And now he treads the fatal shore  
As fresh and vigorous as before.

Wrapped in musing stands the sprite ;  
'T is the middle wane of night ;

His task is hard, his way is far,  
But he must do his errand right  
Ere dawning mounts her beamy car,  
And rolls her chariot wheels of light ;  
And vain are the spells of fairy-land, —  
He must work with a human hand.

He cast a saddened look around ;  
But he felt new joy his bosom swell,  
When, glittering on the shadowed ground,  
He saw a purple muscle-shell ;  
Thither he ran, and he bent him low,  
He heaved at the stern and he heaved at the bow,  
And he pushed her over the yielding sand  
Till he came to the verge of the haunted land.  
She was as lovely a pleasure-boat  
As ever fairy had paddled in,  
For she glowed with purple paint without,  
And shone with silvery pearl within ;

A sculler's notch in the stern he made,  
An oar he shaped of the bootle-blade ;  
Then sprung to his seat with a lightsome leap,  
And launched afar on the calm, blue deep.

The imps of the river yell and rave.  
They had no power above the wave ;  
But they heaved the billow before the prow,  
And they dashed the surge against her side,  
And they struck her keel with jerk and blow,  
Till the gunwale bent to the rocking tide.  
She wimpled about to the pale moonbeam,  
Like a feather that floats on a wind-tossed stream ;  
And momentarily athwart her track  
The quarl upreared his island back,  
And the fluttering scallop behind would float,  
And patter the water about the boat ;  
But he bailed her out with his colen-bell,  
And he kept her trimmed with a wary tread,  
While on every side, like lightning, fell  
The heavy strokes of his bootle-blade.

Onward still he held his way,  
Till he came where the column of moonshine lay,  
And saw beneath the surface dim  
The brown-backed sturgeon slowly swim ;  
Around him were the goblin train, —  
But he sculled with all his might and main,  
And followed wherever the sturgeon led,  
Till he saw him upward point his head ;  
Then he dropped his paddle-blade,  
And held his colen-goblet up  
To catch the drop in its crimson cup.

With sweeping tail and quivering fin  
Through the wave the sturgeon flew,  
And, like the heaven-shot javelin,  
He sprung above the waters blue.  
Instant as the star-fall light  
He plunged him in the deep again.  
But he left an arch of silver bright,  
The rainbow of the moony main.  
It was a strange and lovely sight  
To see the puny goblin there ;  
He seemed an angel form of light,  
With azure wing and sunny hair,  
Throned on a cloud of purple fair,  
Circled with blue and edged with white,  
And sitting, at the fall of even,  
Beneath the bow of summer heaven.

A moment, and its lustre fell ;  
But ere it met the billow blue  
He caught within his crimson bell  
A droplet of its sparkling dew ! —  
Joy to thee, fay ! thy task is done,  
Thy wings are pure, for the gem is won, —

Cheerly ply thy dripping oar,  
And haste away to the elfin shore.

He turns, and, lo ! on either side  
The ripples on his path divide ;  
And the track o'er which his boat must pass  
Is smooth as a sheet of polished glass.  
Around, their limbs the sea-nymphs lave,

With snowy arms half swelling out,  
While on the glossed and gleamy wave  
Their sea-green ringlets loosely float.  
They swim around with smile and song ;  
They press the bark with pearly hand,  
And gently urge her course along  
Toward the beach of speckled sand,  
And, as he lightly leaped to land,  
They bade adieu with nod and bow ;  
Then gayly kissed each little hand,  
And dropped in the crystal deep below.

A moment stayed the fairy there ;  
He kissed the beach and breathed a prayer ;  
Then spread his wings of gilded blue,  
And on to the elfin court he flew.  
As ever ye saw a bubble rise,  
And shine with a thousand changing dyes,  
Till, lessening far, through ether driven,  
It mingles with the hues of heaven ;  
As, at the glimpse of morning pale,  
The lance-fly spreads his silken sail,  
And gleams with blendings soft and bright  
Till lost in the shades of fading night, —  
So rose from earth the lovely fay ;  
So vanished, far in heaven away !

\* \* \* \* \*

Up, fairy ! quit thy chickweed bower,  
The cricket has called the second hour ;  
Twice again, and the lark will rise  
To kiss the streaking of the skies, —  
Up ! thy charmed armor don,  
Thou'lt need it ere the night be gone.

He put his acorn helmet on ;  
It was plumed of the silk of the thistle-down ;  
The corselet plate that guarded his breast  
Was once the wild bee's golden vest ;  
His cloak, of a thousand mingled dyes,  
Was formed of the wings of butterflies ;  
His shield was the shell of a lady-bug queen,  
Studs of gold on a ground of green ;  
And the quivering lance which he brandished  
bright

Was the sting of a wasp he had slain in fight.  
Swift he bestrode his firefly steed ;

He bared his blade of the bent-grass blue ;  
He drove his spurs of the cockle-seed,  
And away like a glance of thought he flew

To skim the heavens, and follow far  
The fiery trail of the rocket-star.

The moth-fly, as he shot in air,  
Crept under the leaf, and hid her there ;  
The katydid forgot its lay,  
The prowling gnat fled fast away,  
The fell mosquito checked his drone  
And folded his wings till the fay was gone.  
And the wily beetle dropped his head,  
And fell on the ground as if he were dead ;  
They crouched then close in the darksome shade,

They quaked all o'er with awe and fear,  
For they had felt the blue-bent blade,  
And writhed at the prick of the elfin spear.  
Many a time, on a summer's night,  
When the sky was clear, and the moon was bright,  
They had been roused from the haunted ground  
By the yelp and bay of the fairy hound ;

They had heard the tiny bugle-horn,  
They had heard the twang of the maize-silk string,  
When the vine-twigg bows were tightly drawn,

And the needle-shaft through air was borne,  
Feathered with down of the hum-bird's wing ;  
And now they deemed the courier ouphe  
Some hunter-sprite of the elfin ground,  
And they watched till they saw him mount the roof

That canopies the world around ;  
Then glad they left their covert lair,  
And freaked about in the midnight air.

Up to the vaulted firmament  
His path the firefly courser bent,  
And at every gallop on the wind  
He flung a glittering spark behind ;  
He flies like a feather in the blast  
Till the first light cloud in heaven is past.

But the shapes of air have begun their work,  
And a drizzly mist is round him cast ;

He cannot see through the mantle murk ;  
He shivers with cold, but he urges fast ;

Through storm and darkness, sleet and shade,  
He lashes his steed, and spurs amain, —  
For shadowy hands have twitched the rein,

And flame-shot tongues around him played,  
And near him many a fiendish eye  
Glared with a fell malignity,  
And yells of rage, and shrieks of fear,  
Came screaming on his startled ear.

His wings are wet around his breast,  
The plume hangs dripping from his crest,  
His eyes are blurred with the lightning's glare,  
And his ears are stunned with the thunder's blare.  
But he gave a shout, and his blade he drew,

He thrust before and he struck behind,  
Till he pierced their cloudy bodies through,  
And gashed their shadowy limbs of wind :

Howling the misty spectres flew,  
They rend the air with frightful cries ;  
For he has gained the welkin blue,  
And the land of clouds beneath him lies.

Up to the cope careering swift,  
In breathless motion fast,  
Fleet as the swallow cuts the drift,  
Or the sea-roc rides the blast,  
The sapphire sheet of eve is shot,  
The spherèd moon is past,  
The earth but seems a tiny blot  
On a sheet of azure vast.  
O, it was sweet, in the clear moonlight,  
To tread the starry plain of even !  
To meet the thousand eyes of night,  
And feel the cooling breath of heaven !  
But the elfin made no stop or stay  
Till he came to the bank of the Milky Way ;  
Then he checked his courser's foot,  
And watched for the glimpse of the planet-shoot.

Sudden along the snowy tide  
That swelled to meet their footsteps' fall,  
The sylphs of heaven were seen to glide,  
Attired in sunset's crimson pall ;  
Around the fay they weave the dance,  
They skip before him on the plain,  
And one has taken his wasp-sting lance,  
And one upholds his bridle-rein ;  
With warblings wild they lead him on  
To where, through clouds of amber seen,  
Studded with stars, resplendent shone  
The palace of the sylphid queen.  
Its spiral columns, gleaming bright,  
Were streamers of the northern light ;  
Its curtain's light and lovely flush  
Was of the morning's rosy blush ;  
And the ceiling fair that rose aboon,  
The white and feathery fleece of noon.

But, O, how fair the shape that lay  
Beneath a rainbow bending bright !  
She seemed to the entranced fay  
The loveliest of the forms of light ;  
Her mantle was the purple rolled  
At twilight in the west afar ;  
'T was tied with threads of dawning gold,  
And buttoned with a sparkling star.  
Her face was like the lily roon  
That veils the vèstal planet's hue ;  
Her eyes, two beamlets from the moon,  
Set floating in the welkin blue.  
Her hair is like the sunny beam,  
And the diamond gems which round it gleam  
Are the pure drops of dewy even  
That ne'er have left their native heaven.

She raised her eyes to the wondering sprite,  
And they leaped with smiles ; for well I ween  
Never before in the bowers of light  
Had the form of an earthly fay been seen.  
Long she looked in his tiny face ;  
Long with his butterfly cloak she played ;  
She smoothed his wings of azure lace,  
And handled the tassel of his blade ;  
And as he told, in accents low,  
The story of his love and woe,  
She felt new pains in her bosom rise,  
And the tear-drop started in her eyes.  
And "O, sweet spirit of earth," she cried,  
"Return no more to your woodland height,  
But ever here with me abide  
In the land of everlasting light !  
Within the fleecy drift we 'll lie,  
We 'll hang upon the rainbow's rim ;  
And all the jewels of the sky  
Around thy brow shall brightly beam !  
And thou shalt bathe thee in the stream  
That rolls its whitening foam aboon,  
And ride upon the lightning's gleam,  
And dance upon the orbèd moon !  
We 'll sit within the Pleiad ring,  
We 'll rest on Orion's starry belt,  
And I will bid my sylphs to sing  
The song that makes the dew-mist melt ;  
Their harps are of the umber shade  
That hides the blush of waking day,  
And every gleamy string is made  
Of silvery moonshine's lengthened ray ;  
And thou shalt pillow on my breast,  
While heavenly breathings float around,  
And, with the sylphs of ether blest,  
Forget the joys of fairy ground."

She was lovely and fair to see,  
And the elfin's heart beat fitfully ;  
But lovelier far, and still more fair,  
The earthly form imprinted there ;  
Naught he saw in the heavens above  
Was half so dear as his mortal love,  
For he thought upon her looks so meek,  
And he thought of the light flush on her cheek.  
Never again might he bask and lie  
On that sweet cheek and moonlight eye ;  
But in his dreams her form to see,  
To clasp her in his revelry,  
To think upon his virgin bride,  
Was worth all heaven, and earth beside.

"Lady," he cried, "I have sworn to-night,  
On the word of a fairy knight,  
To do my sentence-task aright ;  
My honor scarce is free from stain, —  
I may not soil its snows again ;



Betide me weal, betide me woe,  
 Its mandate must be answered now."  
 Her bosom heaved with many a sigh,  
 The tear was in her drooping eye ;  
 But she led him to the palace gate,  
 And called the sylphs who hovered there,  
 And bade them fly and bring him straight,  
 Of clouds condensed, a sable car.  
 With charm and spell she blessed it there,  
 From all the fiends of upper air ;  
 Then round him cast the shadowy shroud,  
 And tied his steed behind the cloud ;  
 And pressed his hand as she bade him fly  
 Far to the verge of the northern sky,  
 For by its wane and wavering light  
 There was a star would fall to-night.

Borne afar on the wings of the blast,  
 Northward away he speeds him fast,  
 And his courser follows the cloudy wain  
 Till the hoof-strokes fall like pattering rain.  
 The clouds roll backward as he flies,  
 Each flickering star behind him lies,  
 And he has reached the northern plain,  
 And backed his firefly steed again,  
 Ready to follow in its flight  
 The streaming of the rocket-light.

The star is yet in the vault of heaven,  
 But it rocks in the summer gale ;  
 And now 't is fitful and uneven,  
 And now 't is deadly pale ;  
 And now 't is wrapped in sulphur-smoke,  
 And quenched is its rayless beam ;  
 And now with a rattling thunder-stroke  
 It bursts in flash and flame.  
 As swift as the glance of the arrowy lance  
 That the storm-spirit flings from high,  
 The star-shot flew o'er the welkin blue,  
 As it fell from the sheeted sky.  
 As swift as the wind in its train behind  
 The elfin gallops along :  
 The fiends of the clouds are bellowing loud,  
 But the sylphid charm is strong ;  
 He gallops unhurt in the shower of fire,  
 While the cloud-fiends fly from the blaze ;  
 He watches each flake till its sparks expire,  
 And rides in the light of its rays.  
 But he drove his steed to the lightning's speed,  
 And caught a glimmering spark ;  
 Then wheeled around to the fairy ground,  
 And sped through the midnight dark.

\* \* \* \* \*

Ouphe and goblin ! imp and sprite !  
 Elf of eve ! and starry fay !  
 Ye that love the moon's soft light,  
 Hither, — hither wend your way ;

Twine ye in a jocund ring,  
 Sing and trip it merrily,  
 Hand to hand, and wing to wing,  
 Round the wild witch-hazel tree.

Hail the wanderer again  
 With dance and song, and lute and lyre ;  
 Pure his wing and strong his chain,  
 And doubly bright his fairy fire.  
 Twine ye in an airy round,  
 Brush the dew and print the lea ;  
 Skip and gambol, hop and bound,  
 Round the wild witch-hazel tree.

The beetle guards our holy ground,  
 He flies about the haunted place,  
 And if mortal there be found,  
 He hums in his ears and flaps his face ;  
 The leaf-harp sounds our roundelay,  
 The owlet's eyes our lanterns be ;  
 Thus we sing and dance and play  
 Round the wild witch-hazel tree.

But hark ! from tower to tree-top high,  
 The sentry-elf his call has made ;  
 A streak is in the eastern sky,  
 Shapes of moonlight ! flit and fade !  
 The hill-tops gleam in morning's spring,  
 The skylark shakes his dappled wing,  
 The day-glimpse glimmers on the lawn,  
 The cock has crowed, and the fays are gone.

JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE.

#### FAIRY SONG.

SHED no tear ! O, shed no tear !  
 The flower will bloom another year.  
 Weep no more ! O, weep no more !  
 Young buds sleep in the root's white core.  
 Dry your eyes ! O, dry your eyes !  
 For I was taught in Paradise  
 To ease my breast of melodies, —  
 Shed no tear.

Overhead ! look overhead !  
 'Mong the blossoms white and red, —  
 Look up, look up ! I flutter now  
 On this fresh pomegranate bough.  
 See me ! 't is this silvery bill  
 Ever cures the good man's ill,  
 Shed no tear ! O, shed no tear !  
 The flower will bloom another year.  
 Adieu, adieu — I fly — adieu !  
 I vanish in the heaven's blue, —  
 Adieu, adieu !

JOHN KEATS.

## FAREWELL TO THE FAIRIES.

FAREWELL rewards and fairies,  
 Good housewives now may say,  
 For now foul sluts in dairies  
 Do fare as well as they.  
 And though they sweep their hearths no less  
 Than maids were wont to do,  
 Yet who of late, for cleanliness,  
 Finds sixpence in her shoe ?

Lament, lament, old Abbeys,  
 The fairies' lost command :  
 They did but change priests' babies,  
 But some have changed your land ;  
 And all your children sprung from thence  
 Are now grown Puritans,  
 Who live as changelings ever since,  
 For love of your domains.

At morning and at evening both,  
 You merry were and glad,  
 So little care of sleep or sloth  
 These pretty ladies had ;  
 When Tom came home from labor,  
 Or Cis to milking rose,  
 Then merrily went their tabor,  
 And nimbly went their toes.

Witness those rings and roundelays  
 Of theirs, which yet remain,  
 Were footed in Queen Mary's days  
 On many a grassy plain ;  
 But since of late Elizabeth,  
 And later, James came in,  
 They never danced on any heath  
 As when the time hath been.

By which we note the fairies  
 Were of the old profession,  
 Their songs were Ave-Maries,  
 Their dances were procession :  
 But now, alas ! they all are dead,  
 Or gone beyond the seas ;  
 Or farther for religion fled,  
 Or else they take their ease.

A tell-tale in their company  
 They never could endure,  
 And whoso kept not secretly  
 Their mirth, was punished sure ;  
 It was a just and Christian deed,  
 To pinch such black and blue :  
 O, how the commonwealth doth need  
 Such justices as you !

RICHARD CORBET.

## TAM O'SHANTER.

A TALE.

"Of Brownie and of Bogilie full is this Buke."

GAWIN DOUGLASS.

WHEN chapman billies leave the street,  
 And drouthy neebors neebors meet,  
 As market-days are wearing late,  
 An' folk begin to tak the gate ;  
 While we sit bousing at the nappy,  
 An' getting fou and unco happy,  
 We think na on the lang Scots miles,  
 The mosses, waters, slaps, and styles,  
 That lie between us and our hame,  
 Where sits our sulky, sullen dame,  
 Gathering her brows like gathering storm,  
 Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.

This truth fand honest Tam O'Shanter,  
 As he frae Ayr ae night did canter  
 (Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a town surpasses,  
 For honest men and bonnie lasses).

O Tam ! hadst thou been but sae wise  
 As taen thy ain wife Kate's advice !  
 She tauld thee weel thou was a skellum,  
 A blethering, blustering, drunken blellum :  
 That frae November till October,  
 Ae market-day thou was na sober ;  
 That ilka melder, wi' the miller,  
 Thou sat as lang as thou had siller ;  
 That every naig was ca'd a shoe on,  
 The smith and thee gat roaring fou on ;  
 That at the L—d's house, ev'n on Sunday,  
 Thou'drank wi' Kirton Jean till Monday.  
 She prophesied that, late or soon,  
 Thou would be found deep drowned in Doon ;  
 Or catched wi' warlocks in the mirk,  
 By Alloway's auld haunted kirk.

Ah, gentle dames ! it gars me greet  
 To think how monie counsels sweet,  
 How monie lengthened sage advices,  
 The husband frae the wife despises !

But to our tale : Ae market night  
 Tam had got planted unco right,  
 Fast by an ingle, bleezing finely,  
 Wi' reaming swats, that drank divinely ;  
 And at his elbow souter Johnny,  
 His ancient, trusty, drouthy crony.  
 Tam lo'ed him like a vera brither ;  
 They had been fou for weeks thegither.  
 The night drave on wi' sangs and clatter,  
 And aye the ale was growing better ;  
 The landlady and Tam grew gracious,  
 Wi' favors secret, sweet, and precious ;  
 The souter tauld his queerest stories ;  
 The landlord's laugh was ready chorus ;  
 The storm without might rair and rustle,  
 Tam did na mind the storm a whistle.

Care, mad to see a man sae happy,  
E'en drowned himself among the nappy ;  
As bees flee hame wi' lades o' treasure,  
The minutes winged their way wi' pleasure ;  
Kings may be blest, but Tam was glorious,  
O'er a' the ills o' life victorious.

But pleasures are like poppies spread ;  
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed ;  
Or like the snow-fall in the river,  
A moment white, — then melts forever ;  
Or like the borealis race,  
That flit ere you can point their place ;  
Or like the rainbow's lovely form  
Evanishing amid the storm.  
Nae man can tether time or tide ;  
The hour approaches Tam maun ride ;  
That hour o' night's black arch the keystone,  
That dreary hour he mounts his beast in ;  
And sic a night he takes the road in  
As ne'er poor sinner was abroad in.

The wind blew as 't wad blawn its last ;  
The rattling showers rose on the blast ;  
The speedy gleams the darkness swallowed ;  
Loud, deep, and lang the thunder bellowed ;  
That night a child might understand  
The Deil had business on his hand.

Weel mounted on his gray mare, Meg,  
(A better never lifted leg),  
Tam skelpit on thro' dub and mire,  
Despising wind and rain and fire, —  
Whyles holding fast his guid blue bonnet,  
Whyles crooning o'er some auld Scots sonnet,  
Whyles glowering round wi' prudent cares,  
Lest bogles catch him unawares ;  
Kirk-Alloway was drawing nigh,  
Whare ghaists and houlets nightly cry.

By this time he was cross the ford,  
Whare in the snaw the chapman smooored ;  
And past the birks and meikle stane,  
Whare drunken Charlie brak 's neck-bane ;  
And through the whins, and by the cairn,  
Whare hunters fand the murdered bairn ;  
And near the thorn, aboon the well,  
Whare Mungo's mither hanged hersel'.  
Before him Doon pours all his floods ;  
The doubling storm roars through the woods ;  
The lightnings flash from pole to pole ;  
Near and more near the thunders roll ;  
When, glimmering through the groaning trees,  
Kirk-Alloway seemed in a breeze !  
Through ilka bore the beams were glancing,  
And loud resounded mirth and dancing.

Inspiring bold John Barleycorn !  
What dangers thon canst make us scorn !  
Wi' tippenny we fear nae evil ;  
Wi' usquebae we 'll face the Devil ! —  
The swats sae reamed in Tammie's noddle,

Fair play, he cared na Deils a bodle.  
But Maggie stood right sair astonished,  
Till, by the heel and hand admonished,  
She ventured forward on the light ;  
And, wow ! Tam saw an unco sight !  
Warlocks and witches in a dance ;  
Nae cotillon brent new frae France,  
But hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys, and reels  
Put life and mettle in their heels.  
A winnock-bunker in the east,  
There sat auld Nick, in shape o' beast, —  
A towzie tyke, black, grim, and large, —  
To gie them music was his charge ;  
He screwed the pipes and gart them skirl  
Till roof an' rafters a' did dirl.  
Coffins stood round like open presses,  
That shawed the dead in their last dresses ;  
And by some devilish cantrip sleight,  
Each in its cauld hand held a light, —  
By which heroic Tam was able  
To note, upon the haly table,  
A murderer's banes, in gibbet arms ;  
Twa span-lang, wee, unchristened bairns ;  
A thief, new cutted frae a rape,  
Wi' his last gasp his gab did gape ;  
Five tomahawks, wi' bluid red rusted ;  
Five scymitars, wi' murder crusted ;  
A garter, which a babe had strangled ;  
A knife, a father's throat had mangled,  
Whom his ain son o' life bereft, —  
The gray hairs yet stack to the heft ;  
Three lawyers' tongues turned inside out,  
Wi' lies seamed like a beggar's clout ;  
And priests' hearts, rotten, black as muck,  
Lay stinking, vile, in every nook :  
Wi' mair o' horrible and awfu'  
Which even to name wad be unlawfu'.

As Tammie glowered, amazed and curious,  
The mirth and fun grew fast and furious ;  
The piper loud and louder blew ;  
The dancers quick and quicker flew ;  
They reeled, they set, they crossed, they cleekit,  
Till ilka carlin swat and reekit,  
And coost her duddies to the wark,  
And linket at it in her sark !

Now Tam, O Tam ! had they been queans,  
A' plump and strapping in their teens :  
Their sarks, instead of creeshie flannen,  
Been snaw-white seventeen-hunder linen ;  
Thir brecks o' mine, my only pair,  
That ance were plush, o' guid blue hair,  
I wad hae gi'en them aff my hurdies  
For ae blink o' the bonnie burdies !

But withered beldams, auld and droll,  
Rigwoodie hags wad spean a foal,  
Lowping an' flinging on a crummock, —  
I wonder didna turn thy stomach.



But Tam kenn'd what was what fu' brawlie,  
 There was ae winsome wench and walie,  
 That night inlisted in the core  
 (Lang after kenn'd on Carrick shore ;  
 For monie a beast to dead she shot,  
 And perished monie a bonnie boat,  
 And shook baith meikle corn and bear,  
 And kept the country-side in fear).  
 Her cutty-sark o' Paisley harn,  
 That while a lassie she had worn,  
 In longitude though sorely scanty,  
 It was her best, and she was vauntie. —  
 Ah ! little kenned thy reverend grannie  
 That sark she coft for her wee Nannie  
 Wi' twa pund Scots ('t was a' her riches)  
 Wad ever graced a dance o' witches !

But here my Muse her wing maun cower,  
 Sic flights are far beyond her power ;  
 To sing how Nannie lap and slang  
 (A souple jade she was and strang),  
 And how Tam stood like ane bewitched,  
 And thought his very een enriched.  
 Ev'n Satan glowered, and fidget fu' fain,  
 And hotched and blew wi' might and main ;  
 Till first ae caper, syne anither, —  
 Tam tint his reason a' thegither,  
 And roars out, " Weel done, Cutty-sark !"  
 And in an instant a' was dark ;  
 And scarcely had he Maggie rallied,  
 When out the hellish legion sallied.

As bees bizz out wi' angry fyke,  
 When plundering herds assail their byke ;  
 As open passie's mortal foes,  
 When, pop ! she starts before their nose ;  
 As eager runs the market-crowd,  
 When *Catch the thief !* resounds aloud ;  
 So Maggie runs, — the witches follow,  
 Wi' monie an eldritch screech and hollow.

Ah, Tam ! ah, Tam ! thou 'll get thy fairin' !  
 In hell they 'll roast thee like a herrin' !  
 In vain thy Kate awaits thy comin' —  
 Kate soon will be a woofu' woman !  
 Now, do thy speedy utmost, Meg,  
 And win the key-stane of the brig ;  
 There at them thou thy tail may toss, —  
 A running stream they dare na cross.  
 But ere the key-stane she could make,  
 The fient a tail she had to shake ;  
 For Nannie, far before the rest,  
 Hard upon noble Maggie prest,  
 And flew at Tam wi' furious ettle ;  
 But little wist she Maggie's mettle, —  
 Ae spring brought aff her master hale,  
 But left behind her ain gray tail :  
 The earlin claut her by the rump,  
 And left poor Maggie scarce a stump.

Now, wha this tale o' truth shall read,  
 Ilk man and mother's son take heed ;  
 Whene'er to drink you are inclined,  
 Or cutty-sarks run in your mind,  
 Think, ye may buy the joys o'er dear,  
 Remember Tam O'Shanter's mare.

ROBERT BURNS.

## THE PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN.

HAMELIN Town 's in Brunswick,  
 By famous Hanover City ;  
 The river Weser, deep and wide,  
 Washes its wall on the southern side ;  
 A pleasanter spot you never spied ;  
 But when begins my ditty,  
 Almost five hundred years ago,  
 To see the townsfolk suffer so  
 From vermin was a pity.

Rats !

They fought the dogs, and killed the cats,  
 And bit the babies in the cradles,  
 And ate the cheeses out of the vats,  
 And licked the soup from the cook's own ladles,  
 Split open the kegs of salted sprats,  
 Made nests inside men's Sunday hats,  
 And even spoiled the women's chats,  
 By drowning their speaking  
 With shrieking and squeaking  
 In fifty different sharps and flats.

At last the people in a body  
 To the Town Hall came flocking :  
 " 'T is clear," cried they, " our Mayor 's a noddy ;  
 And as for our Corporation, — shocking  
 To think we buy gowns lined with ermine  
 For dolts that can't or won't determine  
 What 's best to rid us of our vermin !"  
 At this the Mayor and Corporation  
 Quaked with a mighty consternation.

An hour they sate in counsel, —  
 At length the Mayor broke silence :  
 " For a guilder I 'd my ermine gown sell ;  
 I wish I were a mile hence !  
 It 's easy to bid one rack onc's brain, —  
 I 'm sure my poor head aches again.  
 I 've scratched it so, and all in vain.  
 O for a trap, a trap, a trap !"  
 Just as he said this, what should hap  
 At the chamber door but a gentle tap ?  
 " Bless us," cried the Mayor, " what 's that ?"  
 " Come in !" — the Mayor cried, looking bigger ;  
 And in did come the strangest figure ;  
 He advanced to the council-table :  
 And, " Please your honours," said he, " I 'm able,

By means of a secret charm, to draw  
All creatures living beneath the sun,  
That creep or swim or fly or run,  
After me so as you never saw!

Yet," said he, "poor piper as I am,  
In Tartary I freed the Cham,  
Last June, from his huge swarm of gnats;  
I eased in Asia the Nizam  
Of a monstrous brood of vampire-bats;  
And as for what your brain bewilders,—  
If I can rid your town of rats,  
Will you give me a thousand guilders?"  
"One? fifty thousand!" was the exclamation  
Of the astonished Mayor and Corporation.

Into the street the piper stept,  
Smiling first a little smile,  
As if he knew what magic slept  
In his quiet pipe the while;  
Then, like a musical adept,  
To blow the pipe his lips he wrinkled,  
And green and blue his sharp eyes twinkled,  
Like a candle flame where salt is sprinkled;  
And ere three shrill notes the pipe uttered,  
You heard as if an army muttered;  
And the muttering grew to a grumbling;  
And the grumbling grew to a mighty rumbling;  
And out of the houses the rats came tumbling.  
Great rats, small rats, lean rats, brawny rats,  
Brown rats, black rats, gray rats, tawny rats,  
Grave old plodders, gay young friskers,  
Fathers, mothers, uncles, cousins,  
Cocking tales and pricking whiskers;  
Families by tens and dozens,  
Brothers, sisters, husbands, wives,—  
Followed the piper for their lives.  
From street to street he piped advancing,  
And step for step they followed dancing,  
Until they came to the river Weser,  
Wherein all plunged and perished  
Save one who, stout as Julius Cæsar,  
Swam across and lived to carry  
(As he the manuscript he cherished)  
To Rat-land home his commentary,  
Which was: "At the first shrill notes of the pipe,  
I heard a sound as of scraping tripe,  
And putting apples, wondrous ripe,  
Into a cider-press's gripe,—  
And a moving away of pickle-tub-boards,  
And a leaving ajar of conserve-cupboards,  
And a drawing the corks of train-oil-flasks,  
And a breaking the hoops of butter-casks;  
And it seemed as if a voice  
(Sweeter far than by harp or by psaltery  
Is breathed) called out, O rats, rejoice!  
The world is grown to one vast drysaltery!  
So munch on, crunch on, take your nuncheon,

Breakfast, supper, dinner, luncheon!  
And just as a bulky sugar-puncheon,  
Already staved, like a great sun shone  
Glorious scarce an inch before me,  
Just as methought it said, Come, bore me!—  
I found the Weser rolling o'er me."

You should have heard the Hamelin people  
Ringing the bells till they rocked the steeple;  
"Go," cried the Mayor, "and get long poles!  
Poke out the nests and block up the holes!  
Consult with carpenters and builders,  
And leave in our town not even a trace  
Of the rats!"—when suddenly, up the face  
Of the piper perked in the market-place,  
With a "First, if you please, my thousand guilders!"

A thousand guilders! the Mayor looked blue;  
So did the Corporation too.  
For council-dinners made rare havoc  
With Claret, Moselle, Vin-de-Grave, Hock;  
And half the money would replenish  
Their cellar's biggest butt with Rhenish.  
To pay this sum to a wandering fellow  
With a gypsy coat of red and yellow!  
"Beside," quoth the Mayor, with a knowing  
wink,  
"Our business was done at the river's brink;  
We saw with our eyes the vermin sink,  
And what's dead can't come to life, I think.  
So, friend, we're not the folks to shrink  
From the duty of giving you something to drink,  
And a matter of money to put in your poke;  
But as for the guilders, what we spoke  
Of them, as you very well know, was in joke.  
Beside, our losses have made us thrifty;  
A thousand guilders! Come, take fifty!"

The piper's face fell, and he cried,  
"No trifling! I can't wait! beside,  
I've promised to visit by dinner time  
Bagdat, and accept the prime  
Of the head cook's pottage, all he's rich in,  
For having left, in the Caliph's kitchen,  
Of a nest of scorpions no survivor,—  
With him I proved no bargain-driver;  
With you, don't think I'll bate a stiver!  
And folks who put me in a passion  
May find me pipe to another fashion."

"How?" cried the Mayor, "d'ye think I'll  
brook  
Being worse treated than a cook?  
Insulted by a lazy ribald  
With idle pipe and vesture piebald?  
You threaten us, fellow? Do your worst,  
Blow your pipe there till you burst!"

Once more he stept into the street ;  
 And to his lips again  
 Laid his long pipe of smooth straight cane ;  
 And ere he blew three notes (such sweet  
 Soft notes as yet musician's cunning  
 Never gave the enraptured air)  
 There was a rustling that seemed like a bustling  
 Of merry crowds justling at pitching and hustling ;  
 Small feet were pattering, wooden shoes clatter-  
 ing,  
 Little hands clapping, and little tongues chat-  
 tering ;  
 And, like fowls in a farm-yard when barley is  
 scattering,

Out came the children running :  
 All the little boys and girls,  
 With rosy cheeks and flaxen curls,  
 And sparkling eyes and teeth like pearls,  
 Tripping and skipping, ran merrily after  
 The wonderful music with shouting and laughter.

The Mayor was dumb, and the Council stood  
 As if they were changed into blocks of wood,  
 Unable to move a step, or cry  
 To the children merrily skipping by, —  
 And could only follow with the eye  
 That joyous crowd at the piper's back.  
 But how the Mayor was on the rack,  
 And the wretched Council's bosoms beat,  
 As the piper turned from the High Street  
 To where the Weser rolled its waters  
 Right in the way of their sons and daughters !  
 However, he turned from south to west,  
 And to Koppelberg Hill his steps addressed,  
 And after him the children pressed ;  
 Great was the joy in every breast.  
 " He never can cross that mighty top !  
 He's forced to let the piping drop,  
 And we shall see our children stop ! "  
 When, lo, as they reached the mountain's side,  
 A wondrous portal opened wide,  
 As if a cavern was suddenly hollowed ;  
 And the piper advanced and the children followed ;  
 And when all were in, to the very last,  
 The door in the mountain-side shut fast.  
 Did I say all ? No ! One was lame,  
 And could not dance the whole of the way ;  
 And in after years, if you would blame  
 His sadness, he was used to say, —  
 " It's dull in our town since my playmates left !  
 I can't forget that I'm bereft.  
 Of all the pleasant sights they see,  
 Which the piper also promised me ;  
 For he led us, he said, to a joyous land,  
 Joining the town and just at hand,  
 Where waters gushed, and fruit-trees grew,  
 And flowers put forth a fairer hue,  
 And everything was strange and new ;

The sparrows were brighter than peacocks here,  
 And their dogs outran our fallow deer,  
 And honey-bees had lost their stings,  
 And horses were born with eagles' wings ;  
 And just as I became assured  
 My lame foot would be speedily cured,  
 The music stopped and I stood still,  
 And found myself outside the Hill,  
 Left alone against my will,  
 To go now limping as before,  
 And never hear of that country more ! "

ROBERT BROWNING.

### THE TOAD'S JOURNAL.

[It is said that Belzoni, the traveller in Egypt, discovered a living toad in a temple, which had been for ages buried in the sand.]

IN a land for antiquities greatly renowned  
 A traveller had dug wide and deep under ground,  
 A temple, for ages entombed, to disclose, —  
 When, lo ! he disturbed, in its secret repose,  
 A toad, from whose journal it plainly appears  
 It had lodged in that mansion some thousands  
 of years.

The roll which this reptile's long history records,  
 A treat to the sage antiquarian affords :  
 The sense by obscure hieroglyphics concealed,  
 Deep learning at length, with long labor, revealed.  
 The first thousand years as a specimen take, —  
 The dates are omitted for brevity's sake :  
 " Crawled forth from some rubbish, and winked  
 with one eye ;

Half opened the other, but could not tell why ;  
 Stretched out my left leg, as it felt rather queer,  
 Then drew all together and slept for a year.  
 Awakened, felt chilly, — crept urcher a stone ;  
 Was vastly contented with living alone.  
 One toe became wedged in the stone like a peg,  
 Could not get it away, — had the cramp in my leg,  
 Began half to wish for a neighbor at hand  
 To loosen the stone, which was fast in the sand ;  
 Pulled harder, then dozed, as I found 't was no  
 use ; —

Awoke the next summer, and lo ! it was loose.  
 Crawled forth from the stone when completely  
 awake ;

Crept into a corner and grinned at a snake.  
 Retreated, and found that I needed repose ;  
 Curled up my damp limbs and prepared for a doze ;  
 Fell sounder to sleep than was usual before,  
 And did not awake for a century or more ;  
 But had a sweet dream, as I rather believe :  
 Methought it was light, and a fine summer's eve ;  
 And I in some garden deliciously fed  
 In the pleasant moist shade of a strawberry-bed :  
 There fine speckled creatures claimed kindred  
 with me,

And others that hopped, most enchanting to see.



Here long I regaled with emotion extreme ; —  
Awoke, — disconcerted to find it a dream ;  
Grew pensive, — discovered that life is a load ;  
Began to get weary of being a toad ;  
Was fretful at first, and then shed a few tears ”—  
Here ends the account of the first thousand years.

## MORAL.

It seems that life is all a void,  
On selfish thoughts alone employed ;  
That length of days is not a good,  
Unless their use be understood.

JANE TAYLOR.

## THE RAVEN.

ONCE upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered,  
weak and weary,  
Over many a quaint and curious volume of for-  
gotten lore, —  
While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there  
came a tapping,  
As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my  
chamber door.  
“T is some visitor,” I muttered, “tapping at  
my chamber door ;  
Only this, and nothing more.”

Ah, distinctly I remember, it was in the bleak  
December,  
And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost  
upon the floor.  
Eagerly I wished the morrow ; vainly I had  
sought to borrow  
From my books surcease of sorrow, — sorrow for  
the lost Lenore, —  
For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels  
named Lenore, —  
Nameless here forevermore.

And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each  
purple curtain  
Thrilled me, — filled me with fantastic terrors  
never felt before ;  
So that now, to still the beating of my heart, I  
stood repeating,  
“T is some visitor entreating entrance at my  
chamber door, —  
Some late visitor entreating entrance at my  
chamber door ;  
That it is, and nothing more.”

Presently my soul grew stronger ; hesitating then  
no longer,  
“Sir,” said I, “or madam, truly your forgive-  
ness I implore ;  
But the fact is, I was napping, and so gently you  
came rapping,

And so faintly you came tapping, tapping at my  
chamber door,  
That I scarce was sure I heard you ” — Here I  
opened wide the door ;  
Darkness there, and nothing more.

Deep into that darkness peering, long I stood  
there, wondering, fearing,  
Doubting, dreaming dreams no mortal ever dared  
to dream before ;  
But the silence was unbroken, and the darkness  
gave no token,  
And the only word there spoken was the whis-  
pered word “ Lenore ! ”  
This I whispered, and an echo murmured back  
the word “ Lenore ! ”  
Merely this, and nothing more.

Back into the chamber turning, all my soul within  
me burning,  
Soon again I heard a tapping, something louder  
than before :  
“ Surely,” said I, “ surely that is something at  
my window-lattice ;  
Let me see then what thereat is, and this mys-  
tery explore, —  
Let my heart be still a moment, and this mystery  
explore ; —  
’T is the wind, and nothing more.”

Open then I flung the shutter, when, with many  
a flirt and flutter,  
In there stepped a stately raven of the saintly  
days of yore.  
Not the least obeisance made he ; not an instant  
stopped or stayed he ;  
But, with mien of lord or lady, perched above  
my chamber door, —  
Perched upon a bust of Pallas, just above my  
chamber door, —  
Perched, and sat, and nothing more.

Then this ebony bird beguiling my sad fancy into  
smiling,  
By the grave and stern decorum of the counte-  
nance it wore,  
“ Though thy crest be shorn and shaven, thou,”  
I said, “ art sure no craven ;  
Ghastly, grim, and ancient raven, wandering  
from the nightly shore,  
Tell me what thy lordly name is on the night’s  
Plutonian shore ? ”  
Quoth the raven, “ Nevermore ! ”

Much I marvelled this ungainly fowl to hear  
discourse so plainly,  
Though its answer little meaning, little rele-  
vancy bore ;

For we cannot help agreeing that no living human being  
 Ever yet was blessed with seeing bird above his  
 chamber door,  
 Bird or beast upon the sculptured bust above his  
 chamber door,  
 With such name as "Nevermore!"

But the raven, sitting lonely on the placid bust,  
 spoke only

That one word, as if his soul in that one word he  
 did outpour.

Nothing further then he uttered, — not a feather  
 then he fluttered, —

Till I scarcely more than muttered, "Other  
 friends have flown before, —

On the morrow he will leave me, as my hopes  
 have flown before."

Then the bird said, "Nevermore!"

Startled at the stillness, broken by reply so aptly  
 spoken,

"Doubtless," said I, "what it utters is its only  
 stock and store,

Caught from some unhappy master, whom un-  
 merciful disaster

Followed fast and followed faster, till his song  
 one burden bore,

Till the dirges of his hope that melancholy bur-  
 den bore, —

Of 'Nevermore, — nevermore!'"

But the raven still beguiling all my sad soul into  
 smiling,

Straight I wheeled a cushioned seat in front of  
 bird and bust and door,

Then, upon the velvet sinking, I betook myself  
 to linking

Fancy unto fancy, thinking what this ominous  
 bird of yore —

What this grim, ungainly, ghastly, gaunt, and  
 ominous bird of yore —

Meant in croaking "Nevermore!"

This I sat engaged in guessing, but no syllable  
 expressing

To the fowl whose fiery eyes now burned into  
 my bosom's core ;

This and more I sat divining, with my head at  
 ease reclining

On the cushion's velvet lining that the lamp-  
 light gloated o'er,

But whose velvet violet lining, with the lamp-  
 light gloating o'er,

She shall press — ah ! nevermore !

Then methought the air grew denser, perfumed  
 from an unseen censer,

Swung by seraphim, whose footfalls tinkled on  
 the tufted floor.

"Wretch," I cried, "thy God hath lent thee, —  
 by these angels he hath sent thee

Respite, — respite and nepenthe from the memo-  
 ries of Lenore!

Quaff, O, quaff this kind nepenthe, and forget  
 this lost Lenore!"

Quoth the raven, "Nevermore!"

"Prophet!" said I, "thing of evil! — prophet  
 still, if bird or devil!

Whether tempter sent, or whether tempest  
 tossed thee here ashore,

Desolate yet all undaunted, on this desert land  
 enchanted, —

On this home by horror haunted, — tell me truly,  
 I implore, —

Is there — is there balm in Gilead? — tell me, —  
 tell me, I implore!"

Quoth the raven, "Nevermore!"

"Prophet!" said I, "thing of evil! — prophet  
 still, if bird or devil!

By that heaven that bends above us, — by that  
 God we both adore,

Tell this soul with sorrow laden, if, within the  
 distant Aidenn,

It shall clasp a sainted maiden, whom the angels  
 name Lenore,

Clasp a fair and radiant maiden, whom the angels  
 name Lenore!"

Quoth the raven, "Nevermore!"

"Be that word our sign of parting, bird or  
 fiend!" I shrieked, upstarting, —

"Get thee back into the tempest and the night's  
 Plutonian shore!

Leave no black plume as a token of that lie thy  
 soul hath spoken!

Leave my loneliness unbroken! — quit the bust  
 above my door!

Take thy beak from out my heart, and take thy  
 form from off my door!"

Quoth the raven, "Nevermore!"

And the raven, never flitting, still is sitting,  
 still is sitting

On the pallid bust of Pallas, just above my  
 chamber door;

And his eyes have all the seeming of a demon  
 that is dreaming,

And the lamplight o'er him streaming throws  
 his shadow on the floor;

And my soul from out that shadow that lies  
 floating on the floor

Shall be lifted — *nevermore!*

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

## RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER.

## PART I.

An Ancient Mariner meeteth three galleons hidden to a wedding feast, and detaineth one.

IT is an Ancient Mariner,  
And he stoppeth one of three.  
"By thy long gray beard and glittering  
eye,  
Now wherefore stopp'st thou me?  
The Bridegroom's doors are opened wide,  
And I am next of kin;  
The guests are met, the feast is set, —  
Mayst hear the merry din."

He holds him with his skinny hand:  
"There was a ship," quoth he.  
"Hold off! unhand me, graybeard  
loon!" —  
Eftsoons his hand dropt he.

The Wedding-Guest is spell-bound by the eye of the old seafaring man, and constrained to hear his tale.

He holds him with his glittering eye, —  
The Wedding-Guest stood still;  
He listens like a three years' child;  
The Mariner hath his will.

The Wedding-Guest sat on a stone, —  
He cannot choose but hear;  
And thus spake on that ancient man,  
The bright-eyed Mariner:

"The ship was cheered, the harbor  
cleared;  
Merrily did we drop  
Below the kirk, below the hill,  
Below the light-house top.

The Mariner tells how the ship sailed southward, with a good wind and fair weather, till it reached the line.

The sun came up upon the left,  
Out of the sea came he;  
And he shone bright, and on the right  
Went down into the sea;

Higher and higher every day,  
Till over the mast at noon —"  
The Wedding-Guest here beat his breast,  
For he heard the loud bassoon.

The Wedding-Guest heareth the bridal music; but the Mariner continueth his tale.

The Bride hath paced into the hall —  
Red as a rose is she;  
Nodding their heads before her goes  
The merry minstrelsy.

The Wedding-Guest he beat his breast,  
Yet he cannot choose but hear;  
And thus spake on that ancient man,  
The bright-eyed Mariner:

The ship drawn by a storm toward the south pole.

"And now the Storm-blast came, and he  
Was tyrannous and strong;  
He struck with his o'ertaking wings,  
And chased us south along.

With sloping masts and dipping prow —  
As who pursued with yell and blow  
Still treads the shadow of his foe,  
And forward bends his head —  
The ship drove fast; loud roared the  
blast,  
And southward aye we fled.

And now there came both mist and snow,  
And it grew wondrous cold;  
And ice, mast-high, came floating by,  
As green as emerald.

And through the drifts the snowy cliffs  
Did send a dismal sheen;  
Nor shapes of men nor beasts we ken —  
The ice was all between.

The land of ice and of fearful sounds, where no living thing was to be seen.

The ice was here, the ice was there,  
The ice was all around;  
It cracked and growled, and roared and  
howled,  
Like noises in a swound!

At length did cross an Albatross —  
Thorough the fog it came;  
As if it had been a Christian soul,  
We hailed it in God's name.

Till a great sea-bird, called the Albatross, came through the snow-fog, and was received with great joy and hospitality.

It ate the food it ne'er had eat,  
And round and round it flew.  
The ice did split with a thunder-fit;  
The helmsman steered us through!

And a good south wind sprung up be-  
hind;  
The Albatross did follow,  
And every day, for food or play,  
Came to the mariners' hollo!

And lo! the Albatross proved a bird of good omen, and followeth the ship as it returned northward through fog and floating ice.

In mist or cloud, on mast or shroud,  
It perched for vespers nine;  
While all the night, through fog-smoke  
white,  
Glimmered the white moonshine."

"God save thee, Ancient Mariner!  
From the fiends, that plague thee thus! —  
Why look'st thou so?" — "With my  
cross-bow  
I shot the Albatross.

The Ancient Mariner inhospitably killeth the pious bird of good omen.

## PART II.

THE Sun now rose upon the right:  
Out of the sea came he,  
Still hid in mist, and on the left  
Went down into the sea.

And the good south wind still blew  
behind,  
But no sweet bird did follow,



Nor any day, for food or play,  
Came to the mariners' hollo !

His ship-  
mates cry  
out against  
the Ancient  
Mariner, for  
killing the  
bird of good  
luck.

And I had done an hellish thing,  
And it would work 'em woe :  
For all averred, I had killed the bird  
That made the breeze to blow.  
Ah wretch ! said they, the bird to slay,  
That made the breeze to blow !

But when  
the fog  
cleared off,  
they justify  
the same,  
and thus  
make them-  
selves ac-  
complices in  
the crime.

Nor dim nor red, like God's own head  
The glorious Sun uprist :  
Then all averred, I had killed the bird  
That brought the fog and mist.  
'T was right, said they, such birds to slay,  
That bring the fog and mist.

The fair  
breeze con-  
tinues ; the  
ship enters  
the Pacific  
Ocean, and  
sails north-  
ward, even  
till it reaches  
the line.

The fair breeze blew, the white foam flew,  
The furrow followed free ;  
We were the first that ever burst  
Into that silent sea.

The ship  
hath been  
suddenly  
becalm'd ;

Down dropt the breeze, the sails dropt  
down, —

'T was sad as sad could be ;  
And we did speak only to break  
The silence of the sea.

All in a hot and copper sky  
The bloody Sun, at noon,  
Right up above the mast did stand,  
No bigger than the Moon.

Day after day, day after day,  
We stuck, — nor breath nor motion ;  
As idle as a painted ship  
Upon a painted ocean.

and the  
Albatross  
begins to  
be avenged.

Water, water everywhere,  
And all the boards did shrink ;  
Water, water everywhere,  
Nor any drop to drink.

The very deep did rot : O Christ !  
That ever this should be !  
Yea, slimy things did crawl with legs  
Upon the slimy sea !

About, about, in reel and rout,  
The death-fires danced at night ;  
The water, like a witch's oils,  
Burnt green, and blue, and white.

A Spirit  
had fol-  
lowed them ;  
one of  
the invis-  
ible inhabi-  
tants of this  
planet,

And some in dreams assurèd were  
Of the Spirit that plagued us so ;  
Nine fathom deep he had followed us  
From the land of mist and snow.

neither departed souls nor angels ; concerning whom the learned  
Jew Josephus, and the Platonic Constantinopolitan, Michael Psellus,  
may be consulted. They are very numerous, and there is no cli-  
mate or element without one or more.

And every tongue, through utter  
drought,

Was withered at the root ;  
We could not speak, no more than if  
We had been choked with soot.

Ah ! well-a-day ! what evil looks  
Haa I from old and young !  
Instead of the cross the Albatross  
About my neck was hung.

The ship-  
mates, in  
their sore  
distress,  
would fain  
throw the  
whole guilt  
on the An-  
cient Mari-  
ner : in sign  
whereof  
they hang  
the dead  
sea-bird  
round his  
neck.

PART III.

THERE passed a weary time. Each  
throat

Was parched, and glazed each eye —  
A weary time ! a weary time !  
How glazed each weary eye ! —  
When, looking westward, I beheld  
A something in the sky.

The Ancient  
Mariner be-  
holdeth a  
sign in the  
element afar  
off.

At first it seemed a little speck,  
And then it seemed a mist ;  
It moved and moved, and took at last  
A certain shape, I wist —

A speck, a mist, a shape, I wist !  
And still it neared and neared ;  
As if it dodged a water-sprite,  
It plunged and tacked and veered.

With throats unslaked, with black lips  
baked,

We could nor laugh nor wail ;  
Through utter drought all dumb we  
stood !

I bit my arm, I sucked the blood,  
And cried, 'A sail ! a sail !'

At its near-  
er approach  
it seemeth  
him to be a  
ship ; and at  
a dear ran-  
som he  
freeth his  
speech from  
the bonds of  
thirst.

With throats unslaked, with black lips  
baked,

Agape they heard me call ;  
Gramercy ! they for joy did grin,  
And all at once their breath drew in,  
As they were drinking all.

A flash of  
joy.

'See ! see !' I cried, 'she tacks no more !  
Hither to work us weal —  
Without a breeze, without a tide,  
She steadies with upright keel !'

And horror  
follows. For  
can it be a  
ship that  
comes on-  
ward with-  
out wind or  
tide ?

The western wave was all a-flame ;  
The day was well nigh done ;  
Almost upon the western wave  
Rested the broad bright sun,  
When that strange shape drove suddenly  
Betwixt us and the Sun.

And straight the Sun was flecked with  
bars,  
(Heaven's Mother send us grace !)

It seemeth  
him but the  
skeleton of  
a ship.

As if through a dungeon-grate he peered  
With broad and burning face.

Alas! thought I — and my heart beat  
loud —

How fast she nears and nears!  
Are those her sails that glance in the sun,  
Like restless gossameres?

And its ribs  
are seen as  
bars on the  
face of the  
setting sun.  
The spec-  
tre-woman  
and her  
death-mate,  
and no other  
on board the  
skeleton ship.

Are those her ribs through which the Sun  
Did peer, as through a grate?  
And is that woman all her crew?  
Is that a death? and are there two?  
Is Death that woman's mate?

Like vessel,  
like crew!

Her lips were red, her looks were free,  
Her locks were yellow as gold;  
Her skin was as white as leprosy:  
The night-mare, Life-in-Death, was she,  
Who thickens man's blood with cold.

Death and  
Life-in-  
Death have  
diced for the  
ship's crew,  
and she (the  
latter) win-  
neth the An-  
cient Mari-  
ner.

The naked hulk alongside came,  
And the twain were casting dice:  
'The game is done. I've won! I've  
won!'  
Quoth she, and whistles thrice.

No twilight  
within the  
courts of the  
Sun.

The Sun's rim dips; the stars rush out;  
At one stride comes the dark;  
With far-heard whisper, o'er the sea,  
Off shot the spectre-bark.

At the rising  
of the Moon.

We listened and looked sideways up!  
Fear at my heart, as at a cup;  
My life-blood seemed to sip!  
The stars were dim, and thick the night,  
The steersman's face by his lamp  
gleamed white;  
From the sails the dew did drip —  
Till clomb above the eastern bar,  
The hornèd Moon, with one bright star  
Within the nether tip.

one after  
another,

One after one, by the star-dogged Moon,  
Too quick for groan or sigh,  
Each turned his face with a ghastly pang,  
And cursed me with his eye.

His ship-  
mates drop  
down dead.

Four times fifty living men  
(And I heard nor sigh nor groan),  
With heavy thump, a lifeless lump,  
They dropped down one by one.

But Life-in-  
Death be-  
gins her  
work on the  
Ancient  
Mariner.

The souls did from their bodies fly, —  
They fled to bliss or woe!  
And every soul, it passed me by,  
Like the whizz of my cross-bow!

## PART IV.

"I FEAR thee, Ancient Mariner!  
I fear thy skinny hand!  
And thou art long, and lank, and  
brown,  
As is the ribbed sea-sand.

The Wed-  
ding-Guest  
feareth that  
a spirit is  
talking to  
him;

I fear thee and thy glittering eye,  
And thy skinny hand so brown." —  
"Fear not, fear not, thou Wedding-  
Guest!  
This body dropt not down.

but the An-  
cient Mari-  
ner assureth  
him of his  
bodily life,  
and pro-  
ceedeth to  
relate his  
horrible  
pncance.

Alone, alone, all, all alone,  
Alone on a wide, wide sea!  
And never a saint took pity on  
My soul in agony.

The many men so beautiful!  
And they all dead did lie:  
And a thousand thousand slimy things  
Lived on; and so did I.

He despis-  
eth the  
creatures of  
the calm;

I looked upon the rotting sea,  
And drew my eyes away;  
I looked upon the rotting deck,  
And there the dead men lay.

and envieth  
that they  
should live,  
and so many  
he dead.

I looked to heaven, and tried to pray;  
But, or ever a prayer had gusht,  
A wicked whisper came, and made  
My heart as dry as dust.

I closed my lids, and kept them close,  
And the balls like pulses beat;  
For the sky and the sea, and the sea  
and the sky,  
Lay like a load on my weary eye,  
And the dead were at my feet.

The cold sweat melted from their limbs,  
Nor rot nor reek did they:  
The look with which they looked on me  
Had never passed away.

But the  
curse liveth  
for him in  
the eye of  
the dead  
men.

An orphan's curse would drag to hell  
A spirit from on high;  
But oh! more horrible than that  
Is a curse in a dead man's eye!  
Seven days, seven nights, I saw that  
curse,  
And yet I could not die.

The moving Moon went up the sky,  
And nowhere did abide:  
Softly she was going up,  
And a star or two beside —

In his  
loneliness  
and fixed-  
ness he  
yearneth  
towards the  
journeying  
Moon, and

the stars that still sojourn, yet still move onward; and everywhere the blue sky belongs to them, and is their appointed rest, and their native country, and their own natural homes, which they enter unannounced, as lords that are certainly expected, and yet there is a silent joy at their arrival.

Her beams bemocked the sultry main,  
Like April hoar-frost spread ;  
But where the ship's huge shadow lay  
The charmed water burnt alway,  
A still and awful red.

By the light  
of the Moon  
he behold-  
eth God's  
creatures of  
the great  
calm.

Beyond the shadow of the ship  
I watched the water-snakes ;  
They moved in tracks of shining white ;  
And when they reared, the elfish light  
Fell off in hoary flakes.

Within the shadow of the ship  
I watched their rich attire —  
Blue, glossy green, and velvet black,  
They coiled and swam ; and every track  
Was a flash of golden fire.

Their beau-  
ty and their  
happiness.

O happy living things ! no tongue  
Their beauty might declare ;  
A spring of love gushed from my heart,  
And I blessed them unaware —  
Sure my kind saint took pity on me,  
And I blessed them unaware.

He blesteth  
them in his  
heart.

The spell  
begins to  
break.

The selfsame moment I could pray ;  
And from my neck so free  
The Albatross fell off, and sank  
Like lead into the sea.

PART V.

O SLEEP ! it is a gentle thing,  
Beloved from pole to pole !  
To Mary Queen the praise be given !  
She sent the gentle sleep from heaven  
That slid into my soul.

By grace of  
the holy  
Mother, the  
Ancient  
Mariner is  
refreshed  
with rain.

The silly buckets on the deck,  
That had so long remained,  
I dreamt that they were filled with dew ;  
And when I awoke, it rained.

My lips were wet, my throat was cold,  
My garments all were dank ;  
Sure I had drunken in my dreams,  
And still my body drank.

I moved, and could not feel my limbs ;  
I was so light — almost  
I thought that I had died in sleep,  
And was a blessed ghost.

He heareth  
sounds and  
seeth  
strange  
sights and  
commotions  
in the sky  
and the ele-  
ment.

And soon I heard a roaring wind —  
It did not come anear ;  
But with its sound it shook the sails,  
That were so thin and sere.

The upper air burst into life ;  
And a hundred fire-flags sheen,  
To and fro they were hurried about ;

And to and fro, and in and out,  
The wan stars danced between.

And the coming wind did roar more loud,  
And the sails did sigh like sedge ;  
And the rain poured down from one  
black cloud —  
The Moon was at its edge.

The thick black cloud was cleft, and  
still  
The Moon was at its side ;  
Like waters shot from some high crag,  
The lightning fell with never a jag —  
A river steep and wide.

The loud wind never reached the ship,  
Yet now the ship moved on !  
Beneath the lightning and the Moon  
The dead men gave a groan.

The bodies  
of the ship's  
crew are in-  
spired, and  
the ship  
moves on ;

They groaned, they stirred, they all  
uprose —  
Nor spake, nor moved their eyes ;  
It had been strange, even in a dream,  
To have seen those dead men rise.

The helmsman steered, the ship moved  
on ;  
Yet never a breeze up blew ;  
The mariners all 'gan work the ropes,  
Where they were wont to do ;  
They raised their limbs like lifeless  
tools —  
We were a ghastly crew.

The Body of my brother's son  
Stood by me, knee to knee :  
The Body and I pulled at one rope,  
But he said naught to me."

"I fear thee, Ancient Mariner !"  
"Be calm, thou Wedding-Guest !  
'T was not those souls that fled in pain,  
Which to their corsers came again,  
But a troop of spirits blest :

but not by  
the souls of  
the men, nor  
by demons  
of earth or  
middle air,  
but by a  
blessed  
troop of  
angelic spir-  
its, sent  
down by the  
invocation  
of the guar-  
dian saint.

For when it dawned — they dropped  
their arms,  
And clustered round the mast ;  
Sweet sounds rose slowly through their  
mouths,  
And from their bodies passed.

Around, around, flew each sweet sound,  
Then darted to the Sun ;  
Slowly the sounds came back again,  
Now mixed, now one by one.



Sometimes a-dropping from the sky,  
I heard the skylark sing ;  
Sometimes all little birds that are,  
How they seemed to fill the sea and air  
With their sweet jargoning !

And now 't was like all instruments,  
Now like a lonely flute ;  
And now it is an angel's song  
That makes the heavens be mute.

It ceased ; yet still the sails made on  
A pleasant noise till noon,  
A noise like of a hidden brook  
In the leafy month of June,  
That to the sleeping woods all night  
Singeth a quiet tune.

Till noon we quietly sailed on,  
Yet never a breeze did breathe :  
Slowly and smoothly went the ship,  
Moved onward from beneath.

The lone-  
some spirit  
from the  
south pole  
carries on  
the ship as  
fir as the  
line, in obe-  
dience to the  
angelic  
troop, but  
still requir-  
eth ven-  
geance.

Under the keel nine fathom deep,  
From the land of mist and snow,  
The Spirit slid : and it was he  
That made the ship to go.  
The sails at noon left off their tune,  
And the ship stood still also.

The Sun, right up above the mast,  
Had fixed her to the ocean :  
But in a minute she 'gan stir,  
With a short uneasy motion —  
Backwards and forwards half her length  
With a short uneasy motion.

Then like a pawing horse let go,  
She made a sudden bound :  
It flung the blood into my head  
And I fell down in a swoond.

The Polar  
Spirit's fel-  
low-de-  
mons, the  
invisible in-  
habitants of  
the element,  
take part in  
his wrong ;  
and two of  
them relate,  
one to the  
other, that  
penance  
long and  
heavy for  
the Ancient  
Mariner hath  
been accord-  
ed to the  
Polar Spirit,  
who return-  
eth south-  
ward.

How long in that same fit I lay,  
I have not to declare ;  
But ere my living life returned,  
I heard, and in my soul discerned  
Two voices in the air.

'Is it he ?' quoth one, 'Is this the man ?  
By Him who died on cross,  
With his cruel bow he laid full low  
The harmless Albatross !

The Spirit who bideth by himself  
In the land of mist and snow,  
He loved the bird that loved the man  
Who shot him with his bow.'

The other was a softer voice,  
As soft as honey-dew :  
Quoth he, 'The man hath penance done,  
And penance more will do.'

## PART VI.

## FIRST VOICE.

'But tell me, tell me ! speak again,  
Thy soft response renewing —  
What makes that ship drive on so fast ?  
What is the ocean doing ?'

## SECOND VOICE.

'Still as a slave before his lord,  
The ocean hath no blast ;  
His great bright eye most silently  
Up to the Moon is cast —

If he may know which way to go ;  
For she guides him smooth or grim.  
See, brother, see ! how graciously  
She looketh down on him.'

## FIRST VOICE.

'But why drives on that ship so fast,  
Without or wave or wind ?'

## SECOND VOICE.

'The air is cut away before,  
And closes from behind.

Fly, brother, fly ! more high, more high !  
Or we shall be belated ;  
For slow and slow that ship will go,  
When the Mariner's trance is abated.'

The Mariner  
hath been  
cast into a  
trance ; for  
the angelic  
power caus-  
eth the ves-  
sel to drive  
northward  
faster than  
human life  
could en-  
dure.

I woke, and we were sailing on  
As in a gentle weather ;  
'T was night, calm night — the moon  
was high ;  
The dead men stood together.

The super-  
natural mo-  
tion is re-  
flected ; the  
Mariner  
awakes, and  
his penance  
begins  
anew.

All stood together on the deck,  
For a charnel-dungeon fitter ;  
All fixed on me their stony eyes,  
That in the Moon did glitter.

The pang, the curse, with which they  
died,  
Had never passed away ;  
I could not draw my eyes from theirs,  
Nor turn them up to pray.

And now this spell was snapt ; once more  
I viewed the ocean green,  
And looked far forth, yet little saw  
Of what had else been seen —

The curse is  
finally ex-  
piated.

Like one that on a lonesome road  
Doth walk in fear and dread,

And, having once turned round, walks  
on,

And turns no more his head ;  
Because he knows a frightful fiend  
Doth close behind him tread.

But soon there breathed a wind on me,  
Nor sound nor motion made ;  
Its path was not upon the sea,  
In ripple or in shade.

It raised my hair, it fanned my cheek,  
Like a meadow-gale of Spring—  
It mingled strangely with my fears,  
Yet it felt like a welcoming.

Swiftly, swiftly flew the ship,  
Yet she sailed softly too ;  
Sweetly, sweetly blew the breeze —  
On me alone it blew.

O dream of joy ! is this indeed  
The light-house top I see ?  
Is this the hill ? is this the kirk ?  
Is this mine own countree ?

And the Ancient Mariner beholdeth his native country.

We drifted o'er the harbor-bar,  
And I with sobs did pray —  
O let me be awake, my God !  
Or let me sleep away.

The harbor-bay was clear as glass,  
So smoothly it was strewn !  
And on the bay the moonlight lay,  
And the shadow of the moon.

The rock shone bright, the kirk no less  
That stands above the rock ;  
The moonlight steeped in silentness  
The steady weatherecock.

And the bay was white with silent light,  
Till rising from the same,  
Full many shapes, that shadows were,  
In crimson colors came.

The angelic spirits leave the dead bodies,

and appear in their own forms of light.

A little distance from the prow  
Those crimson shadows were :  
I turned my eyes upon the deck—  
O Christ ! what saw I there !

Each corse lay flat, lifeless and flat,  
And, by the holy rood !  
A man all light, a seraph man,  
On every corse there stood.

This seraph-band, each waved his hand :  
It was a heavenly sight !

They stood as signals to the land,  
Each one a lovely light ;

This seraph-band, each waved his hand,  
No voice did they impart —  
No voice ; but oh ! the silence sank  
Like music on my heart.

But soon I heard the dash of oars,  
I heard the pilot's cheer ;  
My head was turned perforce away,  
And I saw a boat appear.

The pilot and the pilot's boy,  
I heard them coming fast :  
Dear Lord in Heaven ! it was a joy  
The dead men could not blast.

I saw a third — I heard his voice :  
It is the hermit good !  
He singeth loud his godly hymns  
That he makes in the wood.  
He'll shrive my soul, he'll wash away  
The Albatross's blood.

## PART VII.

THIS hermit good lives in that wood  
Which slopes down to the sea.  
How loudly his sweet voice he rears !  
He loves to talk with mariners  
That come from a far countree.

The hermit of the wood

He kneels at morn, and noon, and eve —  
He hath a cushion plump :  
It is the moss that wholly hides  
The rotted old oak-stump.

The skiff-boat neared : I heard them  
talk,  
' Why, this is strange, I trow !  
Where are those lights so many and fair,  
That signal made but now ? '

' Strange, by my faith ! ' the hermit  
said —

approacheth the ship with wonder.

' And they answered not our cheer !  
The planks look'd warped ! and see  
those sails

How thin they are and sere !  
I never saw aught like to them,  
Unless perchance it were

Brown skeletons of leaves that lag  
My forest-brook along ;  
When the ivy-tod is heavy with snow,

And the owlet whoops to the wolf below,  
That eats the she-wolf's young.'

'Dear Lord! it hath a fiendish look  
(The pilot made reply) —  
I am a-feared.' — 'Push on, push on!'  
Said the hermit cheerily.

The boat came closer to the ship,  
But I nor spake nor stirred;  
The boat came close beneath the ship,  
And straight a sound was heard.

The ship  
suddenly  
sinketh.

Under the water it rumbled on,  
Still louder and more dread:  
It reached the ship, it split the bay;  
The ship went down like lead.

The Ancient  
Mariner is  
saved in the  
pilot's boat.

Stunned by that loud and dreadful  
sound,

Which sky and ocean smote,  
Like one that hath been seven days  
drowned

My body lay afloat;  
But swift as dreams, myself I found  
Within the pilot's boat.

Upon the whirl where sank the ship  
The boat span round and round;  
And all was still, save that the hill  
Was telling of the sound.

I moved my lips — the pilot shrieked  
And fell down in a fit;  
The holy hermit raised his eyes,  
And prayed where he did sit.

I took the oars; the pilot's boy,  
Who now doth crazy go,  
Laughed loud and long; and all the while  
His eyes went to and fro:  
'Ha! ha!' quoth he, 'full plain I see,  
The Devil knows how to row.'

And now, all in my own countree,  
I stood on the firm land!  
The hermit stepped forth from the boat,  
And scarcely he could stand.

The Ancient  
Mariner ear-  
nestly en-  
treateth the  
hermit to  
shrieve him;  
and the pen-  
ance of life  
falls on him.

'O shrieve me, shrieve me, holy  
man!' —

The hermit crossed his brow:  
'Say quick,' quoth he, 'I bid thee  
say —

What manner of man art thou?'

Forthwith this frame of mine was  
wrenched

With a woful agony,

Which forced me to begin my tale —  
And then it left me free.

Since then, at an uncertain hour,  
That agony returns;  
And till my ghastly tale is told  
This heart within me burns.

And ever  
and anon  
throughout  
his future  
life an agony  
constrain-  
eth him to  
travel from  
land to land;

I pass, like night, from land to land;  
I have strange power of speech;  
That moment that his face I see  
I know the man that must hear me —  
To him my tale I teach.

What loud uproar bursts from that  
door!

The wedding-guests are there;  
But in the garden-bower the Bride  
And bride-maids singing are;  
And hark the little vesper bell,  
Which biddeth me to prayer!

O Wedding-Guest! this soul hath been  
Alone on a wide, wide sea —  
So lonely 't was, that God himself  
Scarce seem'd there to be.

O sweeter than the marriage-feast,  
'T is sweeter far to me,  
To walk together to the kirk  
With a goodly company! —

To walk together to the kirk,  
And all together pray,  
While each to his great Father bends —  
Old men, and babes, and loving friends,  
And youths and maidens gay!

Farewell! farewell! but this I tell  
To thee, thou Wedding-Guest!  
He prayeth well who loveth well  
Both man and bird and beast.

and to teach  
by his own  
example,  
love and  
reverence to  
all things,  
that God  
made and  
loveth.

He prayeth best who loveth best  
All things both great and small;  
For the dear God who loveth us,  
He made and loveth all."

The Mariner, whose eye is bright,  
Whose beard with age is hoar,  
Is gone. And now the Wedding-Guest  
Turned from the Bridegroom's door.

He went like one that hath been  
stunned,

And is of sense forlorn;  
A sadder and a wiser man  
He rose the morrow morn.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE



ALONZO THE BRAVE AND THE FAIR  
IMOGINE.

A WARRIOR so bold, and a virgin so bright,  
 Conversed as they sat on the green ;  
 They gazed on each other with tender delight :  
 Alonzo the Brave was the name of the knight, —  
 The maiden's, the Fair Imogine.

"And O," said the youth, "since to-morrow I go  
 To fight in a far distant land,  
 Your tears for my absence soon ceasing to flow,  
 Some other will court you, and you will bestow  
 On a wealthier suitor your hand !"

"O, hush these suspicions," Fair Imogine said,  
 "Offensive to love and to me ;  
 For, if you be living, or if you be dead,  
 I swear by the Virgin that none in your stead  
 Shall husband of Imogine be.

"If e'er I, by lust or by wealth led aside,  
 Forget my Alonzo the Brave,  
 God grant that, to punish my falsehood and pride,  
 Your ghost at the marriage may sit by my side,  
 May tax me with perjury, claim me as bride,  
 And bear me away to the grave !"

To Palestine hastened the hero so bold,  
 His love she lamented him sore ;  
 But scarce had a twelvemonth elapsed when, be-  
 hold !

A baron, all covered with jewels and gold,  
 Arrived at Fair Imogine's door.

His treasures, his presents, his spacious domain,  
 Soon made her untrue to her vows ;  
 He dazzled her eyes, he bewildered her brain ;  
 He caught her affections, so light and so vain,  
 And carried her home as his spouse.

And now had the marriage been blest by the  
 priest ;  
 The revelry now was begun ;  
 The tables they groaned with the weight of the  
 feast,

Nor yet had the laughter and merriment ceased,  
 When the bell at the castle tolled — one.

Then first with amazement Fair Imogine found  
 A stranger was placed by her side :  
 His air was terrific ; he uttered no sound, —  
 He spake not, he moved not, he looked not  
 around, —  
 But earnestly gazed on the bride.

His visor was closed, and gigantic his height,  
 His armor was sable to view ;  
 All pleasure and laughter were hushed at his  
 sight ;

The dogs, as they eyed him, drew back in affright ;  
 The lights in the chamber burned blue !

His presence all bosoms appeared to dismay ;  
 The guests sat in silence and fear ;  
 At length spake the bride, — while she trembled,  
 — "I pray,  
 Sir knight, that your helmet aside you would lay,  
 And deign to partake of our cheer."

The lady is silent ; the stranger complies —  
 His visor he slowly unclosed ;  
 O God ! what a sight met Fair Imogine's eyes !  
 What words can express her dismay and surprise,  
 When a skeleton's head was exposed !

All present then uttered a terrified shout,  
 All turned with disgust from the scene ;  
 The worms they crept in, and the worms they  
 crept out,  
 And sported his eyes and his temples about,  
 While the spectre addressed Imogine :

"Behold me, thou false one, behold me !" he  
 cried,

"Remember Alonzo the Brave !  
 God grants that, to punish thy falsehood and pride,  
 My ghost at thy marriage should sit by thy side ;  
 Should tax thee with perjury, claim thee as bride,  
 And bear thee away to the grave !"

Thus saying his arms round the lady he wound,  
 While loudly she shrieked in dismay ;  
 Then sunk with his prey through the wide-  
 yawning ground,  
 Nor ever again was Fair Imogine found,  
 Or the spectre that bore her away.

Not long lived the baron ; and none, since that  
 time,

To inhabit the castle presume ;  
 For chronicles tell that, by order sublime,  
 There Imogine suffers the pain of her crime,  
 And mourns her deplorable doom.

At midnight, four times in each year, does her  
 sprite,

When mortals in slumber are bound,  
 Arrayed in her bridal apparel of white,  
 Appear in the hall with the skeleton knight,  
 And shriek as he whirls her around !

While they drink out of skulls newly torn from  
 the grave,

Dancing round them the spectres are seen ;  
 Their liquor is blood, and this horrible stave  
 They howl : "To the health of Alonzo the Brave,  
 And his consort, the Fair Imogine !"

MATTHEW GREGORY LEWIS.

## THE KING OF THULE.

MARGARET'S SONG IN "FAUST."

THERE was a king in Thule,  
Was faithful till the grave, —  
To whom his mistress, dying,  
A golden goblet gave.

Naught was to him more precious ;  
He drained it at every bout :  
His eyes with tears ran over,  
As oft as he drank thereout.

When came his time of dying,  
The towns in his land he told,  
Naught else to his heir denying  
Except the goblet of gold.

He sat at the royal banquet  
With his knights of high degree,  
In the lofty hall of his fathers,  
In the Castle by the Sea.

There stood the old carouser,  
And drank the last life-glow ;  
And hurled the hallowed goblet  
Into the tide below.

He saw it plunging and filling,  
And sinking deep in the sea, —  
Then fell his eyelids forever,  
And never more drank he.

From the German of GOETHE. Trans-  
lation of BAYARD TAYLOR.

## THE PHILOSOPHER'S SCALES.

A MONK, when his rites sacerdotal were o'er,  
In the depth of his cell with its stone-covered  
floor,  
Resigning to thought his chimerical brain,  
Once formed the contrivance we now shall explain ;  
But whether by magic's or alchemy's powers  
We know not ; indeed, 't is no business of ours.

Perhaps it was only by patience and care,  
At last, that he brought his invention to bear.  
In youth 't was projected, but years stole away,  
And ere 't was complete he was wrinkled and  
gray ;  
But success is secure, unless energy fails ;  
And at length he produced THE PHILOSOPHER'S  
SCALES.

"What were they?" you ask. You shall pre-  
sently see ;  
These scales were not made to weigh sugar and tea.

O no ; for such properties wondrous had they,  
That qualities, feelings, and thoughts they could  
weigh,  
Together with articles small or immense,  
From mountains or planets to atoms of sense.

Naught was there so bulky but there it would lay,  
And naught so ethereal but there it would stay,  
And naught so reluctant but in it must go :  
All which some examples more clearly will show.

The first thing he weighed was the head of Vol-  
taire,  
Which retained all the wit that had ever been  
there ;  
As a weight, he threw in the torn scrap of a leaf  
Containing the prayer of the penitent thief ;  
When the skull rose aloft with so sudden a spell  
That it bounced like a ball on the roof of the cell.

One time he put in Alexander the Great,  
With the garment that Dorcas had made, for a  
weight ;  
And though clad in armor from sandals to crown,  
The hero rose up, and the garment went down.

A long row of almshouses, amply endowed  
By a well-esteemed Pharisee, busy and proud,  
Next loaded one scale ; while the other was  
pressed  
By those mites the poor widow dropped into the  
chest :  
Up flew the endowment, not weighing an ounce,  
And down, down the farthing-worth came with  
a bounce.

By further experiments (no matter how)  
He found that ten chariots weighed less than one  
plough ;  
A sword with gilt trapping rose up in the scale,  
Though balanced by only a ten-penny nail ;  
A shield and a helmet, a buckler and spear,  
Weighed less than a widow's uncrystallized tear.  
A lord and a lady went up at full sail,  
When a bee chanced to light on the opposite  
scale ;  
Ten doctors, ten lawyers, two courtiers, one earl,  
Ten counsellors' wigs, full of powder and curl,  
All heaped in one balance and swinging from  
thence,  
Weighed less than a few grains of candor and  
sense ;  
A first-water diamond, with brilliants begirt,  
Than one good potato just washed from the dirt ;  
Yet not mountains of silver and gold could suffice  
One pearl to outweigh, — 't was THE PEARL OF  
GREAT PRICE.

Last of all, the whole world was bowled in at the grate,  
 With the soul of a beggar to serve for a weight,  
 When the former sprang up with so strong a re-buff  
 That it made a vast rent and escaped at the roof !  
 When balanced in air, it ascended on high,  
 And sailed up aloft, a balloon in the sky ;  
 While the scale with the soul in 't so mightily fell  
 That it jerked the philosopher out of his cell.

JANE TAYLOR.

### THE NIGHTINGALE AND GLOW-WORM.

A NIGHTINGALE, that all day long  
 Had cheered the village with his song,  
 Nor yet at eve his note suspended,  
 Nor yet when eventide was ended,  
 Began to feel — as well he might —  
 The keen demands of appetite ;  
 When, looking eagerly around,  
 He spied, far off, upon the ground,  
 A something shining in the dark,  
 And knew the glow-worm by his spark ;  
 So, stooping down from hawthorn top,  
 He thought to put him in his cop.  
 The worm, aware of his intent,  
 Harangued him thus, quite eloquent, —  
 “ Did you admire my lamp,” quoth he,  
 “ As much as I your minstrelsy,  
 You would abhor to do me wrong,  
 As much as I to spoil your song ;  
 For 't was the self-same Power divine  
 Taught you to sing, and me to shine ;  
 That you with music, I with light,  
 Might beautify and cheer the night.”  
 The songster heard his short oration,  
 And, warbling out his approbation,  
 Released him, as my story tells,  
 And found a supper somewhere else.

WILLIAM COWPER.

### THE PETRIFIED FERN.

IN a valley, centuries ago,  
 Grew a little fern-leaf, green and slender,  
 Veining delicate and fibres tender ;  
 Waving when the wind crept down so low.  
 Rushes tall, and moss, and grass grew round it,  
 Playful sunbeams darted in and found it,  
 Drops of dew stole in by night, and crowned it,  
 But no foot of man e'er trod that way ;  
 Earth was young, and keeping holiday.

Monster fishes swam the silent main,  
 Stately forests waved their giant branches,  
 Mountains hurled their snowy avalanches,  
 Mammoth creatures stalked across the plain ;  
 Nature revelled in grand mysteries,  
 But the little fern was not of these,  
 Did not number with the hills and trees ;  
 Only grew and waved its wild sweet way,  
 No one came to note it day by day.

Earth, one time, put on a frolic mood,  
 Heaved the rocks and changed the mighty motion

Of the deep, strong currents of the ocean ;  
 Moved the plain and shook the haughty wood,  
 Crushed the little fern in soft moist clay, —  
 Covered it, and hid it safe away.  
 O, the long, long centuries since that day !  
 O, the changes ! O, life's bitter cost,  
 Since that useless little fern was lost !

Useless ? Lost ? There came a thoughtful man  
 Searching Nature's secrets, far and deep ;  
 From a fissure in a rocky steep  
 He withdrew a stone, o'er which there ran  
 Fairy pencillings, a quaint design,  
 Veinings, leafage, fibres clear and fine.  
 And the fern's life lay in every line !  
 So, I think, God hides some souls away,  
 Sweetly to surprise us, the last day.

MARY L. BOLLES BRANCH.

### THE COMET.

OCTOBER, 1858.

ERRATIC Soul of some great Purpose, doomed  
 To track the wild illimitable space,  
 Till sure propitiation has been made  
 For the divine commission unperformed !  
 What was thy crime ? Ahasuerus' curse  
 Were not more stern on earth than thine in  
 heaven !

Art thou the Spirit of some Angel World,  
 For grave rebellion banished from thy peers,  
 Compelled to watch the calm, immortal stars  
 Circling in rapture the celestial void,  
 While the avenger follows in thy train  
 To spur thee on to wretchedness eterne ?

Or one of Nature's wildest fantasies,  
 From which she flies in terror so profound,  
 And with such whirl of torment in her breast,  
 That mighty earthquakes yawn where'er she  
 treads ;  
 While War makes red its terrible right hand,  
 And Famine stalks abroad all lean and wan ?



To us thou art as exquisitely fair  
As the ideal visions of the seer,  
Or gentlest fancy that e'er floated down  
Imagination's bright, unruffled stream,  
Wedding the thought that was too deep for words  
To the low breathings of inspired song.

When the stars sang together o'er the birth  
Of the poor Babe at Bethlehem, that lay  
In the coarse manger at the crowded Inn,  
Didst thou, perhaps a bright exalted star,  
Refuse to swell the grand, harmonious lay,  
Jealous as Herod of the birth divine ?

Or when the crown of thorns on Calvary  
Pierced the Redeemer's brow, didst thou disdain  
To weep, when all the planetary worlds  
Were blinded by the fulness of their tears ?  
E'en to the flaming sun, that hid his face  
At the loud cry, "Lama Sabachthani !"

No rest ! No rest ! the very damned have that  
In the dark councils of remotest Hell,  
Where the dread scheme was perfected that sealed  
Thy disobedience and accruing doom.  
Like Adam's sons, hast thou, too, forfeited  
The blest repose that never pillowed Sin ?

No ! none can tell thy fate, thou wandering  
Sphinx !  
Pale Science, searching by the midnight lamp  
Through the vexed mazes of the human brain,  
Still fails to read the secret of its soul  
As the superb enigma flashes by,  
A loosed Prometheus burning with disdain.

CHARLES SANGSTER.

### SONG OF THE LIGHTNING.

"PUCK. I'll put a girdle round about the earth  
In forty minutes."

*Midsummer's Night Dream.*

AWAY ! away ! through the sightless air  
Stretch forth your iron thread !  
For I would not dim my sandals fair  
With the dust ye tamely tread !  
Ay, rear it up on its million piers,  
Let it circle the world around,  
And the journey ye make in a hundred years  
I'll clear at a single bound !

Though I cannot toil, like the groaning slave  
Ye have fettered with iron skill  
To ferry you over the boundless wave,  
Or grind in the noisy mill,  
Let him sing his giant strength and speed !  
Why, a single shaft of mine

Would give that monster a flight indeed, —  
To the depths of the ocean's brine !

No ! no ! I'm the spirit of light and love !  
To my unseen hand 't is given  
To pencil the ambient clouds above  
And polish the stars of heaven !  
I scatter the golden rays of fire  
On the horizon far below,  
And deck the sky where storms expire  
With my red and dazzling glow.

With a glance I cleave the sky in twain ;  
I light it with a glare,  
When fall the boding drops of rain  
Through the darkly curtained air !  
The rock-built towers, the turrets gray,  
The piles of a thousand years,  
Have not the strength of potter's clay  
Beneath my glittering spears.

From the Alps' or the Andes' highest crag,  
From the peaks of eternal snow,  
The blazing folds of my fiery flag  
Illumine the world below.  
The earthquake heralds my coming power,  
The avalanche bounds away,  
And howling storms at midnight's hour  
Proclaim my kingly sway.

Ye tremble when my legions come, —  
When my quivering sword leaps out  
O'er the hills that echo my thunder down,  
And rend with my joyous shout.  
Ye quail on the land, or upon the sea  
Ye stand in your fear aghast,  
To see me burn the stalworth trees,  
Or shiver the stately mast.

The hieroglyphs on the Persian wall, —  
The letters of high command, —  
Where the prophet read the tyrant's fall,  
Were traced by my burning hand.  
And oft in fire have I wrote since then  
What angry Heaven decreed ;  
But the sealed eyes of sinful men  
Were all too blind to read.

At length the hour of light is here,  
And kings no more shall bind,  
Nor bigots crush with craven fear  
The forward march of mind.  
The words of Truth and Freedom's rays  
Are from my pinions hurled ;  
And soon the light of better days  
Shall rise upon the world.

GEORGE W. CUTTER.

ORIGIN OF THE OPAL.

A DEW-DROP came, with a spark of flame  
He had caught from the sun's last ray,  
To a violet's breast, where he lay at rest  
Till the hours brought back the day.

The rose looked down, with a blush and frown ;  
But she smiled all at once, to view  
Her own bright form, with its coloring warm,  
Reflected back by the dew.

Then the stranger took a stolen look  
At the sky, so soft and blue ;  
And a leaflet green, with its silver sheen,  
Was seen by the idler too.

A cold north-wind, as he thus reclined,  
Of a sudden raged around ;  
And a maiden fair, who was walking there,  
Next morning, an *opal* found.

ANONYMOUS.

THE ORIGIN OF THE HARP.

'T is believed that this harp, which I wake now  
for thee,  
Was a Siren of old, who sung under the sea ;  
And who often, at eve, through the bright billow  
roved,  
To meet, on the green shore, a youth whom she  
loved.

But she loved him in vain, for he left her to  
weep,  
And in tears, all the night, her gold ringlets to  
steep,  
Till Heaven looked with pity on true-love so  
warm,  
And changed to this soft harp the sea-maiden's  
form.

Still her bosom rose fair — still her cheek smiled  
the same —  
While her sea-beauties gracefully curled round  
the frame ;  
And her hair, shedding tear-drops from all its  
bright rings,  
Fell o'er her white arm, to make the gold strings !

Hence it came, that this soft harp so long hath  
been known  
To mingle love's language with sorrow's sad tone ;  
Till *thou* didst divide them, and teach the fond  
lay  
To be love when I'm near thee, and grief when  
away !

THOMAS MOORE.

ECHO AND SILENCE.\*

In eddying course when leaves began to fly,  
And Autumn in her lap the store to strew,  
As mid wild scenes I chanced the Muse to woo,  
Through glens untrod, and woods that frowned  
on high,

Two sleeping nymphs with wonder mute I spy !  
And, lo, she's gone ! — In robe of dark-green hue,  
'T was Echo from her sister Silence flew,  
For quick the hunter's horn resounded to the sky !  
In shade affrighted Silence melts away.  
Not so her sister. Hark ! for onward still,  
With far-heard step, she takes her listening way,  
Bounding from rock to rock, and hill to hill.  
Ah, mark the merry maid in mockful play  
With thousand mimic tones the laughing forest  
fill !

SIR SAMUEL EGERTON BRYDGES.

A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

WHAT was he doing, the great god Pan,  
Down in the reeds by the river ?  
Spreading ruin and scattering ban,  
Splashing and paddling with hoofs of a goat,  
And breaking the golden lilies afloat  
With the dragon-fly on the river ?

He tore out a reed, the great god Pan,  
From the deep, cool bed of the river,  
The limpid water turbidly ran,  
And the broken lilies a-dying lay,  
And the dragon-fly had fled away,  
Ere he brought it out of the river.

High on the shore sat the great god Pan,  
While turbidly flowed the river,  
And hacked and hewed as a great god can  
With his hard, bleak steel at the patient reed,  
Till there was not a sign of a leaf indeed  
To prove it fresh from the river.

He cut it short, did the great god Pan,  
(How tall it stood in the river !)  
Then drew the pith like the heart of a man,  
Steadily from the outside ring,  
Then notched the poor dry empty thing  
In holes, as he sate by the river.

"This is the way," laughed the great god Pan,  
(Laughed while he sate by the river !)  
"The only way since gods began  
To make sweet music, they could succeed."  
Then dropping his mouth to a hole in the reed,  
He blew in power by the river.

\* Declared by Wordsworth to be the best Sonnet in the English language.

Sweet, sweet, sweet, O Pan,  
 Piercing sweet by the river !  
 Blinding sweet, O great god Pan !  
 The sun on the hill forgot to die,  
 And the lilies revived, and the dragon-fly  
 Came back to dream on the river.

Yet half a beast is the great god Pan,  
 To laugh, as he sits by the river,  
 Making a poet out of a man.  
 The true gods sigh for the cost and the pain, —  
 For the reed that grows nevermore again  
 As a reed with the reeds of the river.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

### THE CALIPH AND SATAN.

VERSIFIED FROM THOLUCK'S TRANSLATION OUT OF THE  
 PERSIAN.

IN heavy sleep the Caliph lay,  
 When some one called, "Arise, and pray !"

The angry Caliph cried, "Who dare  
 Rebuke his king for slighted prayer ?"

Then, from the corner of the room,  
 A voice cut sharply through the gloom :

"My name is Satan. Rise ! obey  
 Mohammed's law ; awake, and pray !"

"Thy words are good," the Caliph said,  
 "But their intent I somewhat dread.

For matters cannot well be worse  
 Than when the thief says, 'Guard your purse !'

I cannot trust your counsel, friend,  
 It surely hides some wicked end."

Said Satan, "Near the throne of God,  
 In ages past, we devils trod ;

Angels of light, to us 't was given  
 To guide each wandering foot to heaven.

Not wholly lost is that first love,  
 Nor those pure tastes we knew above.

Roaming across a continent,  
 The Tartar moves his shifting tent,

But never quite forgets the day  
 When in his father's arms he lay ;

So we, once bathed in love divine,  
 Recall the taste of that rich wine.

God's finger rested on my brow, —  
 That magic touch, I feel it now !

I fell, 't is true — O, ask not why,  
 For still to God I turn my eye.

It was a chance by which I fell,  
 Another takes me back from hell.

'T was but my envy of mankind,  
 The envy of a loving mind.

Jealous of men, I could not bear  
 God's love with this new race to share.

But yet God's tables open stand,  
 His guests flock in from every land ;

Some kind act toward the race of men  
 May toss us into heaven again.

A game of chess is all we see, —  
 And God the player, pieces we.

White, black — queen, pawn, — 't is all the same,  
 For on both sides he plays the game.

Moved to and fro, from good to ill,  
 We rise and fall as suits his will."

The Caliph said, "If this be so,  
 I know not, but thy guile I know ;

For how can I thy words believe,  
 When even God thou didst deceive ?

A sea of lies art thou, — our sin  
 Only a drop that sea within."

"Not so," said Satan, "I serve God,  
 His angel now, and now his rod.

In tempting I both bless and curse,  
 Make good men better, bad men worse.

Good coin is mixed with bad, my brother,  
 I but distinguish one from the other."

"Granted," the Caliph said, "but still  
 You never tempt to good, but ill.

Tell then the truth, for well I know  
 You come as my most deadly foe."

Loud laughed the fiend. "You know me well,  
 Therefore my purpose I will tell.

If you had missed your prayer, I knew  
 A swift repentance would ensue ;

And such repentance would have been  
 A good, outweighing far the sin.



I chose this humbleness divine,  
Borne out of fault, should not be thine,

Preferring prayers elate with pride  
To sin with penitence allied."

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

### AIRY NOTHINGS.

FROM "THE TEMPEST," ACT IV. SC. 1.

OUR revels now are ended. These our actors,  
As I foretold you, were all spirits, and  
Are melted into air, into thin air ;  
And, like the baseless fabric of this vision,  
The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces,  
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,  
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve,  
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,  
Leave not a rack behind. We are such stuff  
As dreams are made on, and our little life  
Is rounded with a sleep.

SHAKESPEARE.

## FRAGMENTS.

### IMAGINATION.

Within the soul a faculty abides,  
That with interpositions, which would hide  
And darken, so can deal that they become  
Contingencies of pomp ; and serve to exalt  
Her native brightness. As the ample moon,  
In the deep stillness of a summer even  
Rising behind a thick and lofty grove,  
Burns, like an unconsuming fire of light,  
In the green trees ; and, kindling on all sides  
Their leafy umbrage, turns the dusky veil  
Into a substance glorious as her own.

*The Excursion, Book iv.*

WORDSWORTH.

And, as imagination bodies forth  
The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen  
Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy nothing  
A local habitation and a name.

*Midsummer Night's Dream, Act v. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

O for a muse of fire, that would ascend  
The brightest heaven of invention !

*King Henry V., Chorus.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Hark, his hands the lyre explore !  
Bright-eyed fancy, hovering o'er,  
Scatters from her pictured urn  
Thoughts that breathe and words that burn.

*Progress of Poesy.*

T. GRAY.

### CONCEPTION AND EXECUTION.

We figure to ourselves  
The thing we like, and then we build it up  
As chance will have it, on the rock or sand ;  
For thought is tired of wandering o'er the world,  
And home-bound Fancy runs her bark ashore.

*Philip Van Artevelde, Part I. Act i. Sc. 5.* SIR H. TAYLOR.

Of its own beauty is the mind diseased,  
And fevers into false creation : — where,  
Where are the forms the sculptor's soul hath  
seized ?  
In him alone. Can Nature show so fair ?  
Where are the charms and virtues which we  
dare  
Conceive in boyhood and pursue as men,  
The unreach'd Paradise of our despair,  
Which o'er-informs the pencil and the pen,  
And overpowers the page where it would bloom  
again ?

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

### CLOUD-VISIONS.

A step,  
A single step, that freed me from the skirts  
Of the blind vapor, opened to my view  
Glory beyond all glory ever seen  
By waking sense or by the dreaming soul !  
The appearance, instantaneously disclosed,  
Was of a mighty city, — boldly say  
A wilderness of building, sinking far  
And self-withdrawn into a boundless depth,  
Far sinking into splendor, — without end !  
Fabric it seemed of diamond and of gold,  
With alabaster domes, and silver spires,  
And blazing terrace upon terrace, high  
Uplifted ; here, serene pavilions bright,  
In avenues disposed ; there, towers begirt  
With battlements that on their restless fronts  
Bore stars, — illumination of all gems !

*The Excursion, Book ii.*

WORDSWORTH.

### THE MIND'S EYE.

HAMLET. My father, — methinks I see my  
father.

HORATIO. O ! where, my lord !

HAM. In my mind's eye, Horatio.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

On man, on nature, and on human life,  
Musing in solitude, I oft perceive  
Fair trains of imagery before me rise,  
Accompanied by feelings of delight,  
Pure, or with no unpleasant sadness mixed.

*The Excursion: Prelude.*

WORDSWORTH.

But O, what solemn scenes on Snowdon's height  
 Descending slow their glittering skirts unroll?  
 Visions of glory, spare my aching sight!  
 Ye unborn ages, crowd not on my soul!

*The Bard.*

T. GRAY.

SPIRITS.

Millions of spiritual creatures walk the earth  
 Unseen, both when we wake, and when we sleep.

*Paradise Lost, Book iv.*

MILTON.

Spirits when they please  
 Can either sex assume, or both,

Can execute their airy purposes,  
 And works of love or enmity fulfil.

*Paradise Lost, Book i.*

MILTON.

Worse

Than fables yet have feigned, or fear conceived,  
 Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimæras dire.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

'Tis the djinns' wild-streaming swarm  
 Whistling in their tempest-flight;  
 Snap the tall yews 'neath the storm,  
 Like a pine-flame crackling bright;  
 Swift and heavy, low, their crowd  
 Through the heavens rushing loud!—  
 Like a lurid thunder-cloud  
 With its bolt of fiery night!

*The Djinnus. Trans. of J. L. O'SULLIVAN.* V. HUGO.

But shapes that come not at an earthly call  
 Will not depart when mortal voices bid;  
 Lords of the visionary eye, whose lid,  
 Once raised, remains aghast, and will not fall!

*Dion.*

WORDSWORTH.

GHOSTS OF THE DEAD.

MACBETH. Thou canst not say I did it; never  
 shake thy gory locks at me.

LADY MACBETH. O proper stuff!  
 This is the very painting of your fear;  
 This is the air-drawn dagger which, you said,  
 Led you to Duncan.

MACBETH. Pr'ythee, see there! behold! look!  
 lo! how say you?

The times have been,  
 That, when the brains were out, the man would  
 die,

And there an end; but now they rise again,  
 With twenty mortal murders on their crowns,  
 And push us from our stools.

Avant! and quit my sight. Let the earth hide  
 thee!

Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold;  
 Thou hast no speculation in those eyes,  
 Which thou dost glare with!

Hence, horrible shadow!

Unreal mockery, hence!

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

And then it started, like a guilty thing  
 Upon a fearful summons. I have heard,  
 The cock, that is the trumpet to the morn,  
 Doth with his lofty and shrill-sounding throat  
 Awake the god of day; and at his warning,  
 Whether in sea or fire, in earth or air,  
 The extravagant and erring spirit hies  
 To his confine.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

This is the very coinage of your brain.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

By the apostle Paul, shadows to-night  
 Have struck more terror to the soul of Richard  
 Than can the substance of ten thousand soldiers.

*King Richard III., Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

WITCHES.

BANQUO. What are these,  
 So withered, and so wild in their attire;  
 That look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,  
 And yet are on 't?

The earth hath bubbles, as the water has,  
 And these are of them.—Whither have they  
 vanished?

MACBETH. Into the air, and what seemed  
 corporal melted  
 As breath into the wind.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Show his eyes, and grieve his heart;  
 Come like shadows, so depart.

*Macbeth, Act iv. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

FAIRIES.

They're fairies! he that speaks to them shall die:  
 I'll wink and cough; no man their sports must  
 eye.

*Merry Wives of Windsor, Act v. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

This is the fairy land: O, spite of spites!  
 We talk with goblins, owls, and elvish sprites.

*Comedy of Errors, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

I took it for a faery vision  
Of some gay creatures of the element,  
That in the colors of the rainbow live  
And play i' th' plighted clouds.

*Comus.*

MILTON.

ARIEL. Where the bee sucks, there suck I :  
In a cowslip's bell I lie ;  
There I couch when owls do cry.  
On the bat's back I do fly  
After summer, merrily.  
Merrily, merrily, shall I live now,  
Under the blossom that hangs on the bough.

*The Tempest, Act v. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

PUCK. How now, spirit, whither wander you ?

FAIRY. Over hill, over dale,  
Thorough bush, thorough brier,  
Over park, over pale,  
Thorough flood, thorough fire,  
I do wander everywhere,  
Swifter than the moon's sphere ;  
And I serve the fairy queen,  
To dew her orbs upon the green :  
The cowslips tall her pensioners be ;  
In their gold coats spots you see ;  
Those be rubies, fairy favors,  
In those freckles live their savors :  
I must go seek some dewdrops here,  
And hang a pearl in every cowslip's ear.

*Midsommer Night's Dream, Act ii. Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.

Fairies use flowers for their charactery.

*Merry Wives of Windsor, Act v. Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.

#### WATER SPRITES.

Come unto these yellow sands,  
And then take hands ;  
Court'sied when you have, and kissed  
The wild waves whist,  
Foot it featly here and there ;  
And, sweet sprites, the burden bear.  
Hark, hark !  
*Bowgh, wough.*  
The watch-dogs bark :  
*Bowgh, wough.*  
Hark, hark ! I hear  
The strain of strutting chanticleer  
Cry, Cock-a-doodle-doo.

Full fathom five thy father lies  
Of his bones are coral made :

Those are pearls that were his eyes :

Nothing of him that doth fade,  
But doth suffer a sea-change  
Into something rich and strange.  
Sea-nymphs hourly ring his knell :

[*Burden*] Ding-dong.

Hark ! now I hear them, — Ding-dong, bell.

*The Tempest, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Sabrina fair,

Listen where thou art sitting,  
Under the glassy, cool, translucent wave,  
In twisted braids of lilies knitting  
The loose train of thy amber-dropping hair.

Listen for dear honor's sake,  
Goddess of the silver lake,  
Listen and save.

*Comus.*

MILTON.

#### WOOD-NYMPHS.

Egeria ! sweet creation of some heart  
Which found no mortal resting-place so fair  
As thine ideal breast ; whate'er thou art  
Or wert, — a young Aurora of the air,  
The nympholepsy of some fond despair ;  
Or, it might be, a beauty of the earth,  
Who found a more than common votary there  
Too much adoring ; whatsoe'er thy birth,  
Thou wert a beautiful thought, and softly bodied  
forth.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

Quite spent and out of breath he reached the  
tree,  
And, listening fearfully, he heard once more  
The low voice murmur "Rhœcus !" close at hand:  
Whereat he looked around him, but could see  
Naught but the deepening glooms beneath the  
oak.

Then sighed the voice, "O Rhœcus ! nevermore  
Shalt thou behold me or by day or night,  
Me, who would fain have blessed thee with a love  
More ripe and bounteous than ever yet  
Filled up with nectar any mortal heart ;  
But thou didst scorn my humble messenger,  
And sent'st him back to me with bruised wings.  
We spirits only show to gentle eyes,  
We ever ask an undivided love.  
And he who scorns the least of Nature's works  
Is thenceforth exiled and shut out from all.  
Farewell ! for thou canst never see me more."

*Rhœcus.*

J. R. LOWELL.



And though the land is thronged again, O sea,  
Strange sadness trickles all that go with thee.  
The small birds' plaintive note, the wild, sharp call,  
Shave their own spirits; it is saddest all!  
How dark & stern upon the waves looks down  
Gyden Fald Cliff! — he with the iron crown.  
And see! those noble pines along the steep  
Are come to join thy requiem, gloomy deep!  
Like stolid monks they stand & chant the dirge  
O'er the dead with thy low-belling surge. —

Spencer H. Dana



POEMS OF TRAGEDY.



This is Love, who, deaf to prayers,  
Floods with blessings unaware.  
Loave, if thou canst, the mystic line  
Severing rightly his from thine,  
Which is human, which divine.

R. W. Emerson.



# POEMS OF TRAGEDY.

## IPHIGENEIA AND AGAMEMNON.

IPHIGENEIA, when she heard her doom  
At Aulis, and when all beside the king  
Had gone away, took his right hand, and said :  
" O father ! I am young and very happy.  
I do not think the pious Calchas heard  
Distinctly what the goddess spake ; old age  
Obscures the senses. If my nurse, who knew  
My voice so well, sometimes misunderstood,  
While I was resting on her knee both arms,  
And hitting it to make her mind my words,  
And looking in her face, and she in mine,  
Might not he, also, hear one word amiss,  
Spoken from so far off, even from Olympus ?"  
The father placed his cheek upon her head,  
And tears dropt down it ; but the king of men  
Replied not. Then the maiden spake once more :  
" O father ! sayest thou nothing ? Hearest thou  
not

Me, whom thou ever hast, until this hour,  
Listened to fondly, and awakened me  
To hear my voice amid the voice of birds,  
When it was inarticulate as theirs,  
And the down deadened it within the nest ?'  
He moved her gently from him, silent still ;  
And this, and this alone, brought tears from her,  
Although she saw fate nearer. Then with sighs :  
" I thought to have laid down my hair before  
Benignant Artemis, and not dimmed  
Her polished altar with my virgin blood ;  
I thought to have selected the white flowers  
To please the nymphs, and to have asked of each  
By name, and with no sorrowful regret,  
Whether, since both my parents willed the change,  
I might at Hymen's feet bend my clipt brow ;  
And (after these who mind us girls the most)  
Adore our own Athene, that she would  
Regard me mildly with her azure eyes, —  
But, father, to see you no more, and see  
Your love, O father ! go ere I am gone !"  
Gently he moved her off, and drew her back,  
Bending his lofty head far over hers ;  
And the dark depths of nature heaved and burst.  
He turned away, — not far, but silent still.

She now first shuddered ; for in him, so nigh,  
So long a silence seemed the approach of death,  
And like it. Once again she raised her voice :  
" O father ! if the ships are now detained,  
And all your vows move not the gods above,  
When the knife strikes me there will be one prayer  
The less to them ; and purer can there be  
Any, or more fervent, than the daughter's prayer  
For her dear father's safety and success ?"  
A groan that shook him shook not his resolve.  
An aged man now entered, and without  
One word stepped slowly on, and took the wrist  
Of the pale maiden. She looked up, and saw  
The fillet of the priest and calm, cold eyes.  
Then turned she where her parent stood, and cried :  
" O father ! grieve no more ; the ships can sail."

WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

## THE ROMAN FATHER'S SACRIFICE.

FROM " VIRGINIA."

STRAIGHTWAY Virginius led the maid  
A little space aside,  
To where the reeking shambles stood,  
Piled up with horn and hide ;  
Close to yon low dark archway,  
Where, in a crimson flood,  
Leaps down to the great sewer  
The gurgling stream of blood.

Hard by, a flesher on a block  
Had laid his whittle down :  
Virginius caught the whittle up,  
And hid it in his gown.  
And then his eyes grew very dim,  
And his throat began to swell,  
And in a hoarse, changed voice he spake,  
" Farewell, sweet child ! Farewell !

" O, how I loved my darling !  
Though stern I sometimes be,  
To thee, thou know'st, I was not so, —  
Who could be so to thee ?

And how my darling loved me !  
 How glad she was to hear  
 My footstep on the threshold  
 When I came back last year !

“ And how she danced with pleasure  
 To see my civic crown,  
 And took my sword, and hung it up,  
 And brought me forth my gown !  
 Now, all those things are over, —  
 Yes, all thy pretty ways,  
 Thy needlework, thy prattle,  
 Thy snatches of old lays ;

“ And none will grieve when I go forth,  
 Or smile when I return,  
 Or watch beside the old man’s bed,  
 Or weep upon his urn.

The house that was the happiest  
 Within the Roman walls,  
 The house that envied not the wealth  
 Of Capua’s marble halls,

“ Now, for the brightness of thy smile,  
 Must have eternal gloom,  
 And for the music of thy voice,  
 The silence of the tomb.  
 The time is come ! See how he points  
 His eager hand this way !  
 See how his eyes gloat on thy grief,  
 Like a kite’s upon the prey !

“ With all his wit, he little deems  
 That, spurned, betrayed, bereft,  
 Thy father hath, in his despair,  
 One fearful refuge left.  
 He little deems that in this hand  
 I clutch what still can save  
 Thy gentle youth from taunts and blows,  
 The portion of the slave ;

“ Yea, and from nameless evil,  
 That passeth taunt and blow, —  
 Foul outrage which thou knowest not,  
 Which thou shalt never know.  
 Then clasp me round the neck once more,  
 And give me one more kiss ;  
 And now, mine own dear little girl,  
 There is no way but this.”

With that he lifted high the steel,  
 And smote her in the side,  
 And in her blood she sank to earth,  
 And with one sob she died.  
 Then, for a little moment,  
 All people held their breath ;  
 And through the crowded forum  
 Was stillness as of death ;

And in another moment  
 Brake forth, from one and all,  
 A cry as if the Volscians  
 Were coming o’er the wall.  
 Some with averted faces  
 Shrieking fled home amain ;  
 Some ran to call a leech ; and some  
 Ran to lift up the slain.

Some felt her lips and little wrist,  
 If life might there be found ;  
 And some tore up their garments fast,  
 And strove to stanch the wound.  
 In vain they ran, and felt, and stanch’d ;  
 For never truer blow  
 That good right arm had dealt in fight  
 Against a Volscian foe.

When Appius Claudius saw that deed,  
 He shuddered and sank down,  
 And hid his face some little space  
 With the corner of his gown ;  
 Till, with white lips and bloodshot eyes,  
 Virginius tottered nigh,  
 And stood before the judgment-seat,  
 And held the knife on high.

“ O dwellers in the nether gloom,  
 Avengers of the slain,  
 By this dear blood I cry to you  
 Do right between us twain ;  
 And even as Appius Claudius  
 Hath dealt by me and mine,  
 Deal you by Appius Claudius,  
 And all the Claudian line !”

So spake the slayer of his child,  
 And turned and went his way ;  
 But first he cast one haggard glance  
 To where the body lay,  
 And writhed, and groaned a fearful groan,  
 And then, with steadfast feet,  
 Strode right across the market-place  
 Unto the Sacred Street.

Then up sprang Appius Claudius :  
 “ Stop him ; alive or dead !  
 Ten thousand pounds of copper  
 To the man who brings his head.”  
 He looked upon his clients ;  
 But none would work his will.  
 He looked upon his lictors ;  
 But they trembled, and stood still.

And as Virginius through the press  
 His way in silence cleft,  
 Ever the mighty multitude  
 Fell back to right and left.

And he hath passed in safety  
 Unto his woful home,  
 And there ta'en horse to tell the camp  
 What deeds are done in Rome.

THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY.

LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS OVER THE  
 BODY OF LUCRETIA.

FROM "BRUTUS."

WOULD you know why I summoned you together?  
 Ask ye what brings me here? Behold this dagger,  
 Clotted with gore! Behold that frozen corpse!  
 See where the lost Lucretia sleeps in death!  
 She was the mark and model of the time,  
 The mould in which each female face was formed,  
 The very shrine and sacristy of virtue!  
 Fairer than ever was a form created  
 By youthful fancy when the blood strays wild,  
 And never-resting thought is all on fire!  
 The worthiest of the worthy! Not the nymph  
 Who met old Numa in his hallowed walks,  
 And whispered in his ear her strains divine,  
 Can I conceive beyond her; — the young choir  
 Of vestal virgins bent to her. 'Tis wonderful  
 Amid the darnel, henlock, and base weeds,  
 Which now spring rife from the luxurious com-  
 post  
 Spread o'er the realm, how this sweet lily rose, —  
 How from the shade of those ill-neighboring  
 plants

Her father sheltered her, that not a leaf  
 Was blighted, but, arrayed in purest grace,  
 She bloomed unsullied beauty. Such perfections  
 Might have called back the torpid breast of age  
 To long-forgotten rapture; such a mind  
 Might have abashed the boldest libertine  
 And turned desire to reverential love  
 And holiest affection! O my countrymen!  
 You all can witness when that she went forth  
 It was a holiday in Rome; old age  
 Forgot its crutch, labor its task, — all ran,  
 And mothers, turning to their daughters, cried,  
 "There, there's Lucretia!" Now look ye where  
 she lies!

That beauteous flower, that innocent sweet rose,  
 Torn up by ruthless violence, — gone! gone! gone!

Say, would you seek instruction? would ye ask  
 What ye should do? Ask ye you conscious walls,  
 Which saw his poisoned brother, —  
 Ask yon deserted street, where Tullia drove  
 O'er her dead father's corpse, 't will cry, Revenge!  
 Ask yonder senate-house, whose stones are purple  
 With human blood, and it will cry, Revenge!  
 Go to the tomb where lies his murdered wife,

And the poor queen, who loved him as her son,  
 Their unappeas'd ghosts will shriek, Revenge!  
 The temples of the gods, the all-viewing heavens,  
 The gods themselves, shall justify the cry,  
 And swell the general sound, Revenge! Revenge!  
 And we will be revenged, my countrymen!  
 Brutus shall lead you on; Brutus, a name  
 Which will, when you're revenged, be dearer to  
 him

Than all the noblest titles earth can boast.

Brutus your king! — No, fellow-citizens!  
 If mad ambition in this guilty frame  
 Had strung one kingly fibre, yea, but one, —  
 By all the gods, this dagger which I hold  
 Should rip it out, though it entwined my heart.

Now take the body up. Bear it before us  
 To Tarquin's palace; there we'll light our torches,  
 And in the blazing conflagration rear  
 A pile, for these chaste relics, that shall send  
 Her soul amongst the stars. On! Brutus leads  
 you!

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

ANTONY'S ORATION OVER THE BODY  
 OF CÆSAR.

FROM "JULIUS CÆSAR," ACT III. SC. 2.

ANTONY. Omighty Cæsar! dost thou lie so low?  
 Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils,  
 Shrunk to this little measure? — Fare thee well. —

(To the people.)

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your  
 ears;

I come to bury Cæsar, not to praise him.  
 The evil that men do lives after them;  
 The good is oft interrèd with their bones;  
 So let it be with Cæsar. The noble Brutus  
 Hath told you Cæsar was ambitious:  
 If it were so, it was a grievous fault;  
 And grievously hath Cæsar answered it.  
 Here, under leave of Brutus and the rest,  
 (For Brutus is an honorable man;  
 So are they all, all honorable men,)  
 Come I to speak in Cæsar's funeral.  
 He was my friend, faithful and just to me:  
 But Brutus says he was ambitious;  
 And Brutus is an honorable man.  
 He hath brought many captives home to Rome,  
 Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill:  
 Did this in Cæsar seem ambitious?  
 When that the poor have cried, Cæsar hath wept:  
 Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:  
 Yet Brutus says he was ambitious;  
 And Brutus is an honorable man.  
 You all did see that on the Lupercal



I thrice presented him a kingly crown,  
Which he did thrice refuse : was this ambition ?  
Yet Brutus says he was ambitious ;  
And, sure, he is an honorable man.  
I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,  
But here I am to speak what I do know.  
You all did love him once, — not without cause .  
What cause withholds you, then, to mourn for  
him ?

O judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts,  
And men have lost their reason ! — Bear with me ;  
My heart is in the coffin there with Cæsar,  
And I must pause till it come back to me.

But yesterday, the word of Cæsar might  
Have stood against the world . now lies he there,  
And none so poor to do him reverence.  
O masters ! if I were disposed to stir  
Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,  
I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,  
Who, you all know, are honorable men :  
I will not do them wrong ; I rather choose  
To wrong the dead, to wrong myself, and you,  
Than I will wrong such honorable men.  
But here 's a parchment, with the seal of Cæsar, —  
I found it in his closet, — 't is his will .  
Let but the commons hear this testament,  
(Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)  
And they would go and kiss dead Cæsar's wounds,  
And dip their napkins in his sacred blood :  
Yea, beg a hair of him for memory,  
And, dying, mention it within their wills,  
Bequeathing it, as a rich legacy,  
Unto their issue.

4 CITIZEN. We 'll hear the will : read it, Mark  
Antony.

CITIZENS. The will, the will ! we will hear  
Cæsar's will.

ANT. Have patience, gentle friends, I must  
not read it ;

It is not meet you know how Cæsar loved you.  
You are not wood, you are not stones, but men ;  
And, being men, hearing the will of Cæsar,  
It will inflame you, it will make you mad :  
'T is good you know not that you are his heirs,  
For if you should, O, what would come of it !

4 CIT. Read the will ; we 'll hear it, Antony ;  
You shall read us the will, — Cæsar's will.

ANT. Will you be patient ? Will you stay  
awhile ?

I have o'ershot myself to tell you of it.  
I fear I wrong the honorable men  
Whose daggers have stabbed Cæsar ; I do fear it.

4 CIT. They were traitors : honorable men !

CIT. The will ! the testament !

2 CIT. They were villains, murderers : the  
will ! read the will !

ANT. You will compel me, then, to read the  
will ?

Then make a ring about the corse of Cæsar,  
And let me show you him that made the will.  
Shall I descend ? and will you give me leave ?

CITIZENS. Come down.

ANT. Nay, press not so upon me ; stand far off.  
CITIZENS. Stand back ; room ; bear back.

ANT. If you have tears, prepare to shed them  
now.

You all do know this mantle : I remember  
The first time ever Cæsar put it on ;  
'T was on a summer's evening, in his tent ;  
That day he overcame the Nervii : —  
Look, in this place ran Cassius' dagger through :  
See what a rent the envious Casca made :  
Through this the well-belovèd Brutus stabbed ;  
And, as he plucked his cursèd steel away,  
Mark how the blood of Cæsar followed it,  
As rushing out of doors, to be resolved  
If Brutus so unkindly knocked, or no ;  
For Brutus, as you know, was Cæsar's angel :  
Judge, O you gods, how dearly Cæsar loved him !  
This was the most unkindest cut of all ;  
For when the noble Cæsar saw him stab,  
Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms,  
Quite vanquished him : then burst his mighty  
heart ;

And, in his mantle muffling up his face,  
Even at the base of Pompey's statua,  
Which all the while ran blood, great Cæsar fell.  
O, what a fall was there, my countrymen !  
Then I, and you, and all of us fell down,  
Whilst bloody treason flourished over us.  
O, now you weep ; and, I perceive, you feel  
The dint of pity : these are gracious drops.  
Kind souls, what, weep you when you but behold  
Our Cæsar's vesture wounded ? Look you here,  
Here is himself, marred, as you see, with traitors.

Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir  
you up

To such a sudden flood of mutiny.  
They that have done this deed are honorable ; —  
What private griefs they have, alas, I know not,  
That made them do it ; — they are wise and  
honorable,

And will, no doubt, with reasons answer you.  
I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts ;  
I am no orator, as Brutus is ;  
But, as you know me all, a plain blunt man,  
That love my friend ; and that they know full  
well

That gave me public leave to speak of him :  
For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,  
Action, nor utterance, nor the power of speech,  
To stir men's blood : I only speak right on ;

I tell you that which you yourselves do know ;  
 Show you sweet Cæsar's wounds, poor, poor  
 dumb mouths,  
 And bid them speak for me : but were I Brutus,  
 And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony  
 Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a tongue  
 In every wound of Cæsar, that should move  
 The stones of Rome to rise in mutiny.

Here is the will, and under Cæsar's seal : —  
 To every Roman citizen he gives,  
 To every several man, seventy-five drachmas.

2 CIT. Most noble Cæsar ! — we'll revenge  
 his death.

3 CIT. O royal Cæsar !

ANT. Hear me with patience.

CITIZENS. Peace, ho !

ANT. Moreover, he hath left you all his walks,  
 His private arbors, and new-planted orchards,  
 On this side Tiber ; he hath left them you,  
 And to your heirs forever, — common pleasures,  
 To walk abroad, and recreate yourselves.

Here was a Cæsar ! when comes such another ?

1 CIT. Never, never ! — Come away, away !  
 We'll burn his body in the holy place,  
 And with the brands fire the traitors' houses.  
 Take up the body.

SHAKESPEARE.

#### OTHELLO'S REMORSE.

FROM "OTHELLO," ACT V. SC. 2.

BEHOLD, I have a weapon ;  
 A better never did itself sustain  
 Upon a soldier's thigh : I have seen the day,  
 That, with this little arm and this good sword,  
 I have made my way through more impediments  
 Than twenty times your stop : — but, O vain  
 boast !

Who can control his fate ? 't is not so now. —  
 Be not afraid, though you do see me weaponed ;  
 Here is my journey's end, here is my butt,  
 And very sea-mark of my utmost sail.  
 Do you go back dismayed ? 't is a lost fear ;  
 Man but a rush against Othello's breast,  
 And he retires : — where should Othello go ? —  
 Now, how dost thou look now ? O ill-starred  
 wench !

Pale as thy smock ! when we shall meet at compt,  
 This look of thine will hurl my soul from heaven,  
 And fiends will snatch at it. Cold, cold, my girl ?  
 Even like thy chastity — O, cursed slave ! —  
 Whip me, ye devils,  
 From the possession of this heavenly sight !  
 Blow me about in winds ! roast me in sulphur !  
 Wash me in steep-down gulfs of liquid fire ! —  
 O Desdemona ! Desdemona ! dead ? O ! O !

SHAKESPEARE.

#### THE EXECUTION OF MONTROSE.

[James Graham, Marquis of Montrose, was executed in Edinburgh, May 21, 1650, for an attempt to overthrow the Commonwealth, and restore Charles II.]

COME hither, Evan Cameron !  
 Come, stand behind my knee —  
 I hear the river roaring down  
 Toward the wintry sea.  
 There's shouting on the mountain-side,  
 There's war within the blast —  
 Old faces look upon me,  
 Old forms go trooping past.  
 I hear the pibroch wailing  
 Amidst the din of fight,  
 And my dim spirit wakes again  
 Upon the verge of night.

'T was I that led the Highland host  
 Through wild Lochaber's snows,  
 What time the plaided clans came down  
 To battle with Montrose.  
 I've told thee how the Southrons fell  
 Beneath the broad claymore,  
 And how we smote the Campbell clan  
 By Inverlochry's shore.  
 I've told thee how we swept Dundee,  
 And tamed the Lindsays' pride ;  
 But never have I told thee yet  
 How the great Marquis died.

A traitor sold him to his foes ; —  
 O deed of deathless shame !  
 I charge thee, boy, if e'er thou meet  
 With one of Assynt's name —  
 Be it upon the mountain's side,  
 Or yet within the glen,  
 Stand he in martial gear alone,  
 Or backed by armed men —  
 Face him as thou wouldst face the man  
 Who wronged thy sire's renown ;  
 Remember of what blood thou art,  
 And strike the caitiff down !

They brought him to the Watergate,  
 Hard bound with hempen span,  
 As though they held a lion there,  
 And not a fenceless man.  
 They set him high upon a cart —  
 The hangman rode below —  
 They drew his hands behind his back,  
 And bared his noble brow.  
 Then, as a hound is slipped from leash,  
 They cheered the common throng,  
 And blew the note with yell and shout,  
 And bade him pass along.

It would have made a brave man's heart  
 Grow sad and sick that day,  
 To watch the keen, malignant eyes  
 Bent down on that array.  
 There stood the Whig west-country lords  
 In balcony and bow ;  
 There sat their gaunt and withered dames,  
 And their daughters all a-row.  
 And every open window  
 Was full as full might be  
 With black-robed Covenanting carles,  
 That goodly sport to see !

But when he came, though pale and wan,  
 He looked so great and high,  
 So noble was his manly front,  
 So calm his steadfast eye ; —  
 The rabble rout forbore to shout,  
 And each man held his breath,  
 For well they knew the hero's soul  
 Was face to face with death.  
 And then a mournful shudder  
 Through all the people crept,  
 And some that came to scoff at him  
 Now turned aside and wept.

But onward — always onward,  
 In silence and in gloom,  
 The dreary pageant labored,  
 Till it reached the house of doom.  
 Then first a woman's voice was heard  
 In jeer and laughter loud,  
 And an angry cry and a hiss arose  
 From the heart of the tossing crowd :  
 Then, as the Græme looked upward,  
 He saw the ugly smile  
 Of him who sold his king for gold —  
 The master-fiend Argyle !

The Marquis gazed a moment,  
 And nothing did he say,  
 But the cheek of Argyle grew ghastly pale,  
 And he turned his eyes away.  
 The painted harlot by his side,  
 She shook through every limb,  
 For a roar like thunder swept the street,  
 And hands were clenched at him ;  
 And a Saxon soldier cried aloud,  
 " Back, coward, from thy place !  
 For seven long years thou hast not dared  
 To look him in the face."

Had I been there with sword in hand,  
 And fifty Camerons by,  
 That day through high Dunedin's streets  
 Had pealed the slogan-cry.

Not all their troops of trampling horse,  
 Nor might of mailed men —  
 Not all the rebels in the south  
 Had borne us backward then !  
 Once more his foot on Highland heath  
 Had trod as free as air,  
 Or I, and all who bore my name,  
 Been laid around him there !

It might not be. They placed him next  
 Within the solemn hall,  
 Where once the Scottish kings were throned  
 Amidst their nobles all.  
 But there was dust of vulgar feet  
 On that polluted floor,  
 And perjured traitors filled the place  
 Where good men sate before.  
 With savage glee came Warriston  
 To read the murderous doom ;  
 And then uprose the great Montrose  
 In the middle of the room :

" Now, by my faith as belted knight  
 And by the name I bear,  
 And by the bright St. Andrew's cross  
 That waves above us there —  
 Yea, by a greater, mightier oath —  
 And O that such should be ! —  
 By that dark stream of royal blood  
 That lies 'twixt you and me —  
 I have not sought in battle-field  
 A wreath of such renown,  
 Nor dared I hope on my dying day  
 To win the martyr's crown !

" There is a chamber far away  
 Where sleep the good and brave,  
 But a better place ye have named for me  
 Than by my fathers' grave.  
 For truth and right, 'gainst treason's might,  
 This hand hath always striven,  
 And ye raise it up for a witness still  
 In the eye of earth and heaven.  
 Then nail my head on yonder tower —  
 Give every town a limb —  
 And God whō made shall gather them :  
 I go from you to Him !"

The morning dawned full darkly,  
 The rain came flashing down,  
 And the jagged streak of the levin-bolt  
 Lit up the gloomy town.  
 The thunder crashed across the heaven,  
 The fatal hour was come ;  
 Yet aye broke in, with muffled beat,  
 The 'larum of the drum.



There was madness on the earth below  
 And anger in the sky,  
 And young and old, and rich and poor,  
 Came forth to see him die.

Ah God ! that ghastly gibbet !  
 How dismal 't is to see  
 The great tall spectral skeleton,  
 The ladder and the tree !  
 Hark ! hark ! it is the clash of arms, —  
 The bells begin to toll, —  
 "He is coming ! he is coming !  
 God's mercy on his soul !"  
 One last long peal of thunder, —  
 The clouds are cleared away,  
 And the glorious sun once more looks down  
 Amidst the dazzling day.

"He is coming ! he is coming !"  
 Like a bridegroom from his room  
 Came the hero from his prison  
 To the scaffold and the doom.  
 There was glory on his forehead,  
 There was lustre in his eye,  
 And he never walked to battle  
 More proudly than to die.  
 There was color in his visage,  
 Though the cheeks of all were wan ;  
 And they marvelled as they saw him pass,  
 That great and goodly man !

He mounted up the scaffold,  
 And he turned him to the crowd ;  
 But they dared not trust the people,  
 So he might not speak aloud.  
 But he looked upon the heavens,  
 And they were clear and blue,  
 And in the liquid ether  
 The eye of God shone through :  
 Yet a black and murky battlement  
 Lay resting on the hill,  
 As though the thunder slept within, —  
 All else was calm and still.

The grim Geneva ministers  
 With anxious scowl drew near,  
 As you have seen the ravens flock  
 Around the dying deer.  
 He would not deign them word nor sign,  
 But alone he bent the knee ;  
 And veiled his face for Christ's dear grace  
 Beneath the gallows-tree.  
 Then, radiant and serene, he rose,  
 And cast his cloak away ;  
 For he had ta'en his latest look  
 Of earth and sun and day.

A beam of light fell o'er him,  
 Like a glory round the shriven,  
 And he climbed the lofty ladder  
 As it were the path to heaven.  
 Then came a flash from out the cloud,  
 And a stunning thunder-roll ;  
 And no man dared to look aloft, —  
 Fear was on every soul.  
 There was another heavy sound,  
 A hush, and then a groan ;  
 And darkness swept across the sky, —  
 The work of death was done !

WILLIAM EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN.

### GOD'S JUDGMENT ON A WICKED BISHOP.

[Hatto, Archbishop of Mentz, in the year 914, barbarously murdered a number of poor people to prevent their consuming a portion of the food during that year of famine. He was afterwards devoured by rats in his tower on an island in the Rhine.—*Old Legend.*]

THE summer and autumn had been so wet,  
 That in winter the corn was growing yet :  
 'T was a piteous sight to see all around  
 The grain lie rotting on the ground.

Every day the starving poor  
 Crowded around Bishop Hatto's door ;  
 For he had a plentiful last-year's store,  
 And all the neighborhood could tell  
 His granaries were furnished well.

At last Bishop Hatto appointed a day  
 To quiet the poor without delay ;  
 He bade them to his great barn repair,  
 And they should have food for the winter there.

Rejoiced the tidings good to hear,  
 The poor folks flocked from far and near ;  
 The great barn was full as it could hold  
 Of women and children, and young and old.

Then, when he saw it could hold no more,  
 Bishop Hatto he made fast the door ;  
 And whilst for mercy on Christ they call,  
 He set fire to the barn, and burnt them all.

"'T faith 't is an excellent bonfire !" quoth he ;  
 "And the country is greatly obliged to me  
 For ridding it, in these times forlorn,  
 Of rats that only consume the corn."

So then to his palace returnèd he,  
 And he sate down to supper merrily,  
 And he slept that night like an innocent man ;  
 But Bishop Hatto never slept again.

In the morning, as he entered the hall,  
Where his picture hung against the wall,  
A sweat like death all over him came,  
For the rats had eaten it out of the frame.

As he looked, there came a man from his farm, —  
He had a countenance white with alarm :  
“ My lord, I opened your granaries this morn,  
And the rats had eaten all your corn.”

Another came running presently,  
And he was pale as pale could be.  
“ Fly ! my lord bishop, fly ! ” quoth he,  
“ Ten thousand rats are coming this way, —  
The Lord forgive you for yesterday ! ”

“ I ’ll go to my tower in the Rhine,” replied he ;  
“ T is the safest place in Germany, —  
The walls are high, and the shores are steep,  
And the tide is strong, and the water deep.”

Bishop Hatto fearfully hastened away ;  
And he crossed the Rhine without delay,  
And reached his tower, and barred with care  
All the windows, doors, and loop-holes there.

He laid him down and closed his eyes,  
But soon a scream made him arise ;  
He started, and saw two eyes of flame  
On his pillow, from whence the screaming came.

He listened and looked, — it was only the cat ;  
But the bishop he grew more fearful for that,  
For she sate screaming, mad with fear,  
At the army of rats that were drawing near.

For they have swum over the river so deep,  
And they have climbed the shores so steep,  
And now by thousands up they crawl  
To the holes and the windows in the wall.

Down on his knees the bishop fell,  
And faster and faster his beads did he tell,  
As louder and louder, drawing near,  
The saw of their teeth without he could hear.

And in at the windows, and in at the door,  
And through the walls, by thousands they pour ;  
And down from the ceiling and up through the  
floor,  
From the right and the left, from behind and  
before,  
From within and without, from above and be-  
low, —  
And all at once to the bishop they go.

They have whetted their teeth against the stones,  
And now they pick the bishop’s bones ;  
They gnawed the flesh from every limb,  
For they were sent to do judgment on him !

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

## THE SACK OF BALTIMORE.

[Baltimore is a small seaport in the barony of Carbery, in South Munster. It grew up around a castle of O’Driscoll’s, and was, after his ruin, colonized by the English. On the 20th of June, 1631, the crews of two Algerine galleys landed in the dead of the night, sacked the town, and bore off into slavery all who were not too old, or too young, or too fierce, for their purpose. The pirates were steered up the intricate channel by one Hackett, a Dunganan fisherman, whom they had taken at sea for the purpose. Two years after, he was convicted of the crime and executed. Baltimore never recovered from this.]

THE summer sun is falling soft on Carbery’s  
hundred isles,  
The summer sun is gleaming still through  
Gabriel’s rough defiles, —  
Old Inisherkin’s crumbled fane looks like a  
moulting bird ;  
And in a calm and sleepy swell the ocean tide is  
heard :  
The hookers lie upon the beach ; the children  
cease their play ;  
The gossips leave the little inn ; the households  
kneel to pray ;  
And full of love and peace and rest, — its daily  
labor o’er, —  
Upon that cosy creek there lay the town of Balti-  
more.

A deeper rest, a starry trance, has come with  
midnight there ;  
No sound, except that throbbing wave, in earth  
or sea or air.  
The massive capes and ruined towers seem con-  
scious of the calm ;  
The fibrous sod and stunted trees are breathing  
heavy balm.  
So still the night, these two long barks round  
Dunashad that glide  
Must trust their oars — methinks not few —  
against the ebbing tide.  
O, some sweet mission of true love must urge  
them to the shore, —  
They bring some lover to his bride, who sighs in  
Baltimore !

All, all asleep within each roof along that rocky  
street,  
And these must be the lover’s friends, with gen-  
tly gliding feet.  
A stifled gasp ! a dreamy noise ! The roof is in  
a flame !  
From out their beds, and to their doors, rush  
maid and sire and dame,  
And meet, upon the threshold stone, the gleam-  
ing sabre’s fall,  
And o’er each black and bearded face the white  
or crimson shawl.  
The yell of “ Allah ! ” breaks above the prayer  
and shriek and roar —  
O blessed God ! the Algerine is lord of Baltimore !

Then flung the youth his naked hand against the  
shearing sword ;  
Then sprung the mother on the brand with which  
her son was gored ;  
Then sunk the grandsire on the floor, his grand-  
babes clutching wild ;  
Then fled the maiden moaning faint, and nestled  
with the child.  
But see, yon pirate strangling lies, and crushed  
with splashing heel,  
While o'er him in an Irish hand there sweeps his  
Syrian steel ;  
Though virtue sink, and courage fail, and misers  
yield their store,  
There's *one* hearth well avenged in the sack of  
Baltimore !

Midsummer morn, in woodland nigh, the birds  
begin to sing ;  
They see not now the milking-maids, deserted is  
the spring !  
Midsummer day, this gallant rides from distant  
Bandon's town,  
These hookers crossed from stormy Skull, that  
skiff from Afladown.  
They only found the smoking walls with neigh-  
bors' blood besprent,  
And on the strewed and trampled beach awhile  
they wildly went,  
Then dashed to sea, and passed Cape Clear, and  
saw, five leagues before,  
The pirate-galleys vanishing that ravaged Balti-  
more.

O, some must tug the galley's oar, and some  
must tend the steed, —  
This boy will bear a Scheik's chibouk, and that  
a Bey's jerreed.  
O, some are for the arsenals by beauteous Darda-  
nelles,  
And some are in the caravan to Mecca's sandy  
dells.  
The maid that Bandon gallant sought is chosen  
for the Dey,  
She's safe, — she's dead, — she stabbed him in  
the midst of his Serai ;  
And when to die a death of fire that noble maid  
they bore,  
She only smiled, — O'Driscoll's child, — she  
thought of Baltimore.

'T is two long years since sunk the town beneath  
that bloody band,  
And all around its trampled hearths a larger  
concourse stand,  
Where high upon a gallows-tree a yelling wretch  
is seen, —

'T is Hackett of Dungarvan, — he who steered  
the Algerine !  
He fell amid a sullen shout, with scarce a passing  
prayer,  
For he had slain the kith and kin of many a  
hundred there :  
Some muttered of MacMorrogh, who had brought  
the Norman o'er,  
Some cursed him with Iscariot, that day in Bal-  
timore.

THOMAS DAVIS.

### PARRHASIUS.

PARRHASIUS stood, gazing forgetfully  
Upon the canvas. There Prometheus lay,  
Chained to the cold rocks of Mount Caucasus,  
The vulture at his vitals, and the links  
Of the lame Lemnian festering in his flesh ;  
And, as the painter's mind felt through the dim  
Rapt mystery, and plucked the shadows forth  
With its far-reaching fancy, and with form  
And color clad them, his fine, earnest eye  
Flashed with a passionate fire, and the quick curl  
Of his thin nostril, and his quivering lip,  
Were like the winged god's breathing from his  
flights.

“Bring me the captive now !  
My hand feels skilful, and the shadows lift  
From my waked spirit airily and swift ;  
And I could paint the bow  
Upon the bended heavens, — around me play  
Colors of such divinity to-day.

“Ha ! bind him on his back !  
Look ! as Prometheus in my picture here ;  
Quick, — or he faints ! — stand with the cordial  
near !

Now, — bend him to the rack !  
Press down the poisoned links into his flesh !  
And tear agape that healing wound afresh !

“So, — let him writhe ! How long  
Will he live thus ? Quick, my good pencil, now !  
What a fine agony works upon his brow !  
Ha ! gray-haired, and so strong !  
How fearfully he stifles that short moan !  
Gods ! if I could but paint a dying groan !

“Pity thee ! so I do !  
I pity the dumb victim at the altar,  
But does the robed priest for his pity falter ?  
I'd rack thee, though I knew  
A thousand lives were perishing in thine ;  
What were ten thousand to a fame like mine ?



"Ah! there's a deathless name! —  
A spirit that the smothering vaults shall spurn,  
And, like a steadfast planet, mount and burn;  
And though its crown of flame  
Consumed my brain to ashes as it shone,  
By all the fiery stars, I'd bind it on!

"Ay! though it bid me rifle  
My heart's last fount for its insatiate thirst, —  
Though every life-strung nerve be maddened  
first, —

Though it should bid me stifle  
The yearnings in my heart for my sweet child,  
And taunt its mother till my brain went wild, —

"All, — I would do it all, —  
Sooner than die, like a dull worm, to rot  
Thrust foully in the earth to be forgot.

O Heavens! — but I appall  
Your heart, old man! — forgive — ha! on your  
lives  
Let him not faint! rack him till he revives!

"Vain, — vain, — give o'er. His eye  
Glazes apace. He does not feel you now, —  
Stand back! I'll paint the death-dew on his brow!

Gods! if he do not die,  
But for one moment — one — till I eclipse  
Conception with the scorn of those calm lips!

"Shivering! Hark! he mutters  
Brokenly now, — that was a difficult breath, —  
Another? Wilt thou never come, O Death?

Look! how his temple flutters!  
Is his heart still? Aha! lift up his head!  
He shudders, — gasps, — Jove help him! — so,  
— he's dead!"

How like a mounting devil in the heart  
Rules the unreined ambition! Let it once  
But play the monarch, and its haughty brow  
Glow with a beauty that bewilders thought  
And unthrones peace forever. Putting on  
The very pomp of Lucifer, it turns  
The heart to ashes, and with not a spring  
Left in the bosom for the spirit's lip,  
We look upon our splendor, and forget  
The thirst of which we perish!

NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS.

### A DAGGER OF THE MIND.

FROM "MACBETH," ACT II. SC. 1.

(MACBETH before the murder of Duncan, meditating alone, sees  
the image of a dagger in the air, and thus soliloquizes.)

Is this a dagger which I see before me,  
The handle toward my hand? Come, let me  
clutch thee: —  
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.

Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible  
To feeling as to sight? or art thou but  
A dagger of the mind, a false creation,  
Proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain?  
I see thee yet, in form as palpable  
As this which now I draw.

Thou marshal'st me the way that I was going;  
And such an instrument I was to use.  
Mine eyes are made the fools o' the other senses,  
Or else worth all the rest: I see thee still;  
And on thy blade and dudgeon gouts of blood,  
Which was not so before. — There's no such  
thing:

It is the bloody business, which informs  
Thus to mine eyes. — Now o'er the one half  
world

Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams abuse  
The curtained sleep; witchcraft celebrates  
Pale Hecate's offerings; and withered murder,  
Alarumed by his sentinel, the wolf,  
Whose howl's his watch, thus with his stealthy  
pace,

With Tarquin's ravishing strides, towards his  
design  
Moves like a ghost. — Thou sure and firm-set  
earth,

Hear not my steps, which way they walk, for  
fear

The very stones prate of my whereabouts,  
And take the present horror from the time,  
Which now suits with it. — Whiles I threat, he  
lives:

Words to the heat of deeds too cold breath gives.

(*A bell rings.*)

I go, and it is done; the bell invites me.  
Hear it not, Duncan; for it is a knell  
That summons thee to heaven or to hell.

SHAKESPEARE.

### THE MURDER.

FROM "MACBETH," ACT II. SC. 2.

SCENE *in the Castle.* Enter LADY MACBETH.

LADY MACBETH. That which hath made them  
drunk hath made me bold,  
What hath quenched them hath given me fire.  
Hark! — Peace!

It was the owl that shrieked, the fatal bellman,  
Which gives the stern'st good night. He is  
about it:

The doors are open; and the surfeited grooms  
Do mark their charge with snores: I have  
drugged their possets,

That death and nature do contend about them,  
Whether they live or die.

MACBETH (*within*). Who's there? What, ho!

LADY M. Alack, I am afraid they have awaked  
And 't is not done :—the attempt and not the deed

Confounds us. — Hark !— I laid their daggers ready ;

He could not miss them. — Had he not resembled My father, as he slept, I had done 't. — My husband !

MACB. I have done the deed. Didst thou not hear a noise ?

LADY M. I heard the owl scream, and the crickets cry.  
Did not you speak ?

MACB. When ?

LADY M. Now.

MACB. As I descended ?

LADY M. Ay.

MACB. Hark !—

Who lies i' the second chamber ?

LADY M. Donalbain.

MACB. (*looking on his hands*). This is a sorry sight.

LADY M. A' foolish thought, to say a sorry sight.

MACB. There's one did laugh in 's sleep, and one cried, "Murder !"

That they did wake each other : I stood and heard them :

But they did say their prayers, and addressed them

Again to sleep.

LADY M. There are two lodged together.

MACB. One cried, "God bless us !" and, "Amen," the other ;

As they had seen me with these hangman's hands.

Listening their fear, I could not say, "Amen,"

When they did say, "God bless us."

LADY M. Consider it not so deeply.

MACB. But wherefore could not I pronounce "Amen" ?

I had most need of blessing, and "Amen"

Stuck in my throat.

LADY M. These deeds must not be thought After these ways ; so, it will make us mad.

MACB. Methought I heard a voice cry, "Sleep no more !

Macbeth does murder sleep,"—the innocent sleep,

Sleep that knits up the ravelled sleeve of care,  
The death of each day's life, sore labor's bath,  
Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course,  
Chief nourisher in life's feast, —

LADY M. What do you mean ?

MACB. Still it cried, "Sleep no more !" to all the house :

"Glamis hath murdered sleep ; and therefore  
Cawdor

Shall sleep no more, — Macbeth shall sleep no more !"

LADY M. Who was it that thus cried ? Why, worthy thane,

You do unbend your noble strength, to think So brainsickly of things. — Go, get some water, And wash this filthy witness from your hand.

Why did you bring these daggers from the place ? They must lie there : go carry them ; and smear The sleepy grooms with blood.

MACB. I'll go no more !  
I am afraid to think what I have done ;

Look on 't again, I dare not.

LADY M. Infirm of purpose !

Give me the daggers : the sleeping, and the dead,

Are but as pictures : 't is the eye of childhood

That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed,

I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal ;

For it must seem their guilt.

[*Exit. Knocking within.*]

MACB. Whence is that knocking ?

How is 't with me, when every noise appalls me ?

What hands are here ! Ha ! they pluck out mine eyes !

Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood Clean from my hand ? No ; this my hand will

rather

The multitudinous seas incarnadine,

Making the green — one red.

(*Re-enter LADY MACBETH.*)

LADY M. My hands are of your color ; but I shame

To wear a heart so white. (*Knocking.*) I hear a knocking

At the south entry : — retire we to our chamber :

A little water clears us of this deed :

How easy is it, then ! Your constancy

Hath left you unattended. (*Knocking.*) Hark, more knocking.

Get on your nightgown, lest occasion call us,

And show us to be watchers : — be not lost

So poorly in your thoughts.

MACB. To know my deed, 't were best not know myself. (*Knocking.*)

Wake Duncan with thy knocking ! I would thou couldst.

SHAKESPEARE.

#### RIDING TOGETHER.

FOR many, many days together

The wind blew steady from the east ;

For many days hot grew the weather,

About the time of our Lady's feast.

For many days we rode together,  
 Yet met we neither friend nor foe ;  
 Hotter and clearer grew the weather,  
 Steadily did the east-wind blow.

We saw the trees in the hot, bright weather,  
 Clear-cut, with shadows very black,  
 As freely we rode on together  
 With helms unlaced and bridles slack.

And often as we rode together,  
 We, looking down the green-banked stream,  
 Saw flowers in the sunny weather,  
 And saw the bubble-making bream.

And in the night lay down together,  
 And hung above our heads the rood,  
 Or watched night-long in the dewy weather,  
 The while the moon did watch the wood.

Our spears stood bright and thick together,  
 Straight out the banners streamed behind,  
 As we galloped on in the sunny weather,  
 With faces turned towards the wind.

Down sank our threescore spears together,  
 As thick we saw the pagans ride ;  
 His eager face in the clear fresh weather  
 Shone out that last time by my side.

Up the sweep of the bridge we dashed together,  
 It rocked to the crash of the meeting spears,  
 Down rained the buds of the dear spring weather,  
 The elm-tree flowers fell like tears.

There, as we rolled and writhed together,  
 I threw my arms above my head,  
 For close by my side, in the lovely weather,  
 I saw him reel and fall back dead.

I and the slayer met together,  
 He waited the death-stroke there in his place,  
 With thoughts of death, in the lovely weather  
 Gapingly mazed at my maddened face.

Madly I fought as we fought together ;  
 In vain : the little Christian band  
 The pagans drowned, as in stormy weather,  
 The river drowns low-lying land.

They bound my blood-stained hands together,  
 They bound his corpse to nod by my side :  
 Then on we rode, in the bright March weather,  
 With clash of cymbals did we ride.

We ride no more, no more together ;  
 My prison-bars are thick and strong,  
 I take no heed of any weather,  
 The sweet Saints grant I live not long.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

#### THE ROSE AND THE GAUNTLET.

Low spake the knight to the peasant maid,  
 "O, be not thus of my suit afraid !  
 Fly with me from this garden small,  
 And thou shalt sit in my castle hall.

"Thou shalt have pomp and wealth and pleasure,  
 Joys beyond thy fancy's measure ;  
 Here with my sword and horse I stand,  
 To bear thee away to my distant land.

"Take, thou fairest ! this full-blown rose  
 A token of love that as ripely blows."  
 With his glove of steel he plucked the token,  
 And it fell from the gauntlet crushed and broken.

The maiden exclaimed, "Thou seest, Sir Knight,  
 Thy fingers of iron can only smite ;  
 And, like the rose thou hast torn and scattered,  
 I in thy grasp should be wrecked and shattered !"

She trembled and blushed, and her glances fell,  
 But she turned from the knight, and said, "Fare-  
 well."

"Not so," he cried, "will I lose my prize ;  
 I heed not thy words, but I read thine eyes."

He lifted her up in his grasp of steel,  
 And he mounted and spurred with fiery heel ;  
 But her cry drew forth her hoary sire,  
 Who snatched his bow from above the fire.

Swift from the valley the warrior fled,  
 But swifter the bolt of the cross-bow sped ;  
 And the weight that pressed on the fleet-foot  
 horse  
 Was the living man and the woman's corse.

That morning the rose was bright of hue,  
 That morning the maiden was sweet to view ;  
 But the evening sun its beauty shed  
 On the withered leaves and the maiden dead.

JOHN WILSON (*Christopher North*).

#### THE KING IS COLD.

RAKE the embers, blow the coals,  
 Kindle at once a roaring fire ;  
 Here 's some paper — 't is nothing, sir —  
 Light it (they've saved a thousand souls),  
 Run for fagots, ye scurvy knaves,  
 There are plenty out in the public square,  
 You know they fry the heretics there.  
 (But God remember their nameless graves !)  
 Fly, fly, or the king may die !



Ugh ! his royal feet are like snow,  
And the cold is mounting up to his heart.  
(But that was frozen long ago !)  
Rascals, varlets, do as you are told, —  
The king is cold.

His bed of state is a grand affair,  
With sheets of satin and pillows of down,  
And close beside it stands the crown, —  
But that won't keep him from dying there !  
His hands are wrinkled, his hair is gray,  
And his ancient blood is sluggish and thin ;  
When he was young it was hot with sin, —  
But that is over this many a day !  
Under these sheets of satin and lace  
He slept in the arms of his concubines ;  
Now they carouse with the prince instead,  
Drinking the maddest, merriest wines ;  
It's pleasant to hear such catches trolled,  
Now the king is cold !

What shall I do with His Majesty now ?  
For, thanks to my potion, the man is dead ;  
Suppose I bolster him up in bed,  
And fix the crown again on his brow ?  
That would be merry ! but then the prince  
Would tumble it down, I know, in a trice ;  
'T would puzzle the Devil to name a vice  
That would make his Excellent Highness wince !  
Hark ! he's coming, I know his step ;  
He's stealing to see if his wishes are true ;  
Sire, may your father's end be yours !  
(With just such a son to murder you !)  
Peace to the dead ! Let the bells be tolled —  
The king is cold !

ROBERT BROWNING.

## FRA GIACOMO.

ALAS, Fra Giacomo,  
Too late ! — but follow me ;  
Hush ! draw the curtain, — so ! —  
She is dead, quite dead, you see.  
Poor little lady ! she lies  
With the light gone out of her eyes,  
But her features still wear that soft  
Gray meditative expression,  
Which you must have noticed oft,  
And admired too, at confession.  
How saintly she looks, and how meek !  
Though this be the chamber of death,  
I fancy I feel her breath  
As I kiss her on the cheek.  
With that pensive religious face,  
She has gone to a holier place !  
And I hardly appreciated her, —  
Her praying, fasting, confessing,  
Poorly, I own, I mated her ;

I thought her too cold, and rated her  
For her endless image-caressing.  
Too saintly for me by far,  
As pure and as cold as a star,  
Not fashioned for kissing and pressing, —  
But made for a heavenly crown.  
Ay, father, let us go down, —  
But first, if you please, your blessing.  
Wine ? No ? Come, come, you must !  
You'll bless it with your prayers,  
And quaff a cup, I trust,  
To the health of the saint up stairs ?  
My heart is aching so !  
And I feel so weary and sad,  
Through the blow that I have had, —  
You'll sit, Fra Giacomo ?  
My friend ! (and a friend I rank you  
For the sake of that saint,) — nay, nay !  
Here's the wine, — as you love me, stay ! —  
'T is Montepulciano ! — Thank you.

Heigh-ho ! 'T is now six summers  
Since I won that angel and married her :  
I was rich, not old, and carried her  
Off in the face of all comers.  
So fresh, yet so brimming with soul !  
A tenderer morsel, I swear,  
Never made the dull black coal  
Of a monk's eye glitter and glare.  
Your pardon ! — nay, keep your chair !  
I wander a little, but mean  
No offence to the gray gaberdine ;  
Of the church, Fra Giacomo,  
I'm a faithful upholder, you know,  
But (humor me !) she was as sweet  
As the saints in your convent windows,  
So gentle, so meek, so discreet,  
She knew not what lust does or sin does.  
I'll confess, though, before we were one,  
I deemed her less saintly, and thought  
The blood in her veins had caught  
Some natural warmth from the sun.  
I was wrong, — I was blind as a bat, —  
Brute that I was, how I blundered !  
Though such a mistake as that  
Might have occurred as pat  
To ninety-nine men in a hundred.  
Yourself, for example ? you've seen her ?  
Spite her modest and pious demeanor,  
And the manners so nice and precise,  
Seemed there not color and light,  
Bright motion and appetite,  
That were scarcely consistent with *ice* ?  
Externals implying, you see,  
Internals less saintly than human ? —  
Pray speak, for between you and me  
You're not a bad judge of a woman !

A jest, — but a jest ! — Very true :

'T is hardly becoming to jest,  
And that saint up stairs at rest, —  
Her soul may be listening, too !  
I was always a brute of a fellow !  
Well may your visage turn yellow, —  
To think how I doubted and doubted,  
Suspected, grumbled at, flouted  
That golden-haired angel, — and solely  
Because she was zealous and holy !  
Noon and night and morn

She devoted herself to piety ;  
Not that she seemed to scorn  
Or dislike her husband's society ;  
But the claims of her *soul* superseded  
All that I asked for or needed,  
And her thoughts were far away  
From the level of sinful clay,  
And she trembled if earthly matters  
Interfered with her *aves* and *paters*.  
Poor dove, she so fluttered in flying

Above the dim vapors of hell —  
Bent on self-sanctifying —  
That she never thought of trying  
To save her husband as well.  
And while she was duly elected  
For place in the heavenly roll,  
I (brute that I was !) suspected  
Her manner of saving her soul.  
So, half for the fun of the thing,  
What did I (blasphemer !) but fling  
On my shoulders the gown of a monk —

Whom I managed for that very day  
To get safely out of the way —  
And seat me, half sober, half drunk,  
With the cowl thrown over my face,  
In the father confessor's place.  
*Eheu ! benedicite !*  
In her orthodox sweet simplicity,  
With that pensive gray expression,  
She sighfully knelt at confession,  
While I bit my lips till they bled,  
And dug my nails in my hand,  
And heard with averted head  
What I 'd guessed and could understand.  
Each word was a serpent's sting,  
But, wrapt in my gloomy gown,  
I sat, like a marble thing,  
As she told me all ! — SIT DOWN.

More wine, Fra Giaeomo !  
One cup, — if you love me ! No ?  
What, have these dry lips drank  
So deep of the sweets of pleasure —  
*Sub rosa*, but quite without measure —  
That Montepulciano tastes rank ?  
Come, drink ! 't will bring the streaks

Of crimson back to your cheeks ;  
Come, drink again to the saint  
Whose virtues you loved to paint,  
Who, stretched on her wifely bed,  
With the tender, grave expression  
You used to admire at confession,  
Lies poisoned, overhead !

Sit still, — or by heaven, you die !  
Face to face, soul to soul, you and I  
Have settled accounts, in a fine  
Pleasant fashion, over our wine.  
Stir not, and seek not to fly, —  
Nay, whether or not, you are mine !  
Thank Montepulciano for giving  
You death in such delicate sips ;  
'T is not every monk ceases living  
With so pleasant a taste on his lips ;  
But, lest Montepulciano unsurely should kiss,  
Take this ! and this ! and this !

Cover him over, Pietro,  
And bury him in the court below, —  
You can be secret, lad, I know !  
And, hark you, then to the convent go, —  
Bid every bell of the convent toll,  
And the monks say mass for your mistress' soul.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

#### COUNTESS LAURA.

It was a dreary day in Padua.  
The Countess Laura, for a single year  
Fernando's wife, upon her bridal bed,  
Like an uprooted lily on the snow,  
The withered outcast of a festival,  
Lay dead. She died of some uncertain ill,  
That struck her almost on her wedding day,  
And clung to her, and dragged her slowly down,  
Thinning her cheeks and pinching her full lips,  
Till, in her chance, it seemed that with a year  
Full half a century was overpast.  
In vain had Paracelsus taxed his art,  
And feigned a knowledge of her malady ;  
In vain had all the doctors, far and near,  
Gathered around the mystery of her bed,  
Draining her veins, her husband's treasury,  
And physic's jargon, in a fruitless quest  
For causes equal to the dread result.  
The Countess only smiled when they were gone,  
Hugged her fair body with her little hands,  
And turned upon her pillows wearily,  
As though she fain would sleep no common sleep,  
But the long, breathless slumber of the grave.  
She hinted nothing. Feeble as she was,  
The rack could not have wrung her secret out.  
The Bishop, when he shrived her, coming forth,

Cried, in a voice of heavenly ecstasy,  
 "O blessed soul! with nothing to confess  
 Save virtues and good deeds, which she mis-  
 takes —

So humble is she — for our human sins!"  
 Praying for death, she tossed upon her bed  
 Day after day; as might a shipwrecked bark  
 That rocks upon one billow, and can make  
 No onward motion towards her port of hope.  
 At length, one morn, when those around her said,  
 "Surely the Countess mends, so fresh a light  
 Beams from her eyes and beautifies her face," —  
 One morn in spring, when every flower of earth  
 Was opening to the sun, and breathing up  
 Its votive incense, her impatient soul  
 Opened itself, and so exhaled to heaven.

When the Count heard it, he reeled back a pace;  
 Then turned with anger on the messenger;  
 Then craved his pardon, and wept out his heart  
 Before the menial; tears, ah me! such tears  
 As love sheds only, and love only once.  
 Then he bethought him, "Shall this wonder die,  
 And leave behind no shadow? not a trace  
 Of all the glory that environed her,  
 That mellow nimbus circling round my star?"

So, with his sorrow glooming in his face,  
 He paced along his gallery of art,  
 And strode among the painters, where they stood,  
 With Carlo, the Venetian, at their head,  
 Studying the Masters by the dawning light  
 Of his transcendent genius. Through the groups  
 Of gayly vested artists moved the Count,  
 As some lone cloud of thick and leaden hue,  
 Packed with the secret of a coming storm,  
 Moves through the gold and crimson evening  
 mists,

Deadening their splendor. In a moment still  
 Was Carlo's voice, and still the prattling crowd;  
 And a great shadow overwhelmed them all,  
 As their white faces and their anxious eyes  
 Pursued Fernando in his moody walk.

He paused, as one who balances a doubt,  
 Weighing two courses, then burst out with this:  
 "Ye all have seen the tidings in my face;  
 Or has the dial ceased to register  
 The workings of my heart? Then hear the bell,  
 That almost cracks its frame in utterance;  
 The Countess, — she is dead!" "Dead!" Carlo  
 groaned.

And if a bolt from middle heaven had struck  
 His splendid features full upon the brow,  
 He could not have appeared more scathed and  
 blanched.

"Dead! — dead!" He staggered to his easel-  
 frame,

And clung around it, buffeting the air  
 With one wild arm, as though a drowning man

Hung to a spar and fought against the waves.  
 The Count resumed: "I came not here to grieve,  
 Nor see my sorrow in another's eyes.

Who 't paint the Countess, as she lies to-night  
 In state within the chapel? Shall it be  
 That earth must lose her wholly? that no hint  
 Of her gold tresses, beaming eyes, and lips  
 That talked in silence, and the eager soul  
 That ever seemed outbreaking through her clay,  
 And scattering glory round it, — shall all these  
 Be dull corruption's heritage, and we,  
 Poor beggars, have no legacy to show  
 That love she bore us? That were shame to love,  
 And shame to you, my masters." Carlo stalked  
 Forth from his easel stiffly as a thing  
 Moved by mechanic impulse. His thin lips,  
 And sharpened nostrils, and wan, sunken cheeks,  
 And the cold glimmer in his dusky eyes,  
 Made him a ghastly sight. The throng drew  
 back

As though they let a spectre through. Then he,  
 Fronting the Count, and speaking in a voice  
 Sounding remote and hollow, made reply:  
 "Count, I shall paint the Countess. 'T is my  
 fate, —

Not pleasure, — no, nor duty." But the Count,  
 Astray in woe, but understood assent,  
 Not the strange words that bore it; and he flung  
 His arm round Carlo, drew him to his breast,  
 And kissed his forehead. At which Carlo shrank;  
 Perhaps 't was at the honor. Then the Count,  
 A little reddening at his public state, —  
 Unseemly to his near and recent loss, —  
 Withdrew in haste between the downcast eyes  
 That did him reverence as he rustled by.

Night fell on Padua. In the chapel lay  
 The Countess Laura at the altar's foot.  
 Her coronet glittered on her pallid brows;  
 A crimson pall, weighed down with golden work,  
 Sown thick with pearls, and heaped with early  
 flowers,

Draped her still body almost to the chin;  
 And over all a thousand candles flamed  
 Against the winking jewels, or streamed down  
 The marble aisle, and flashed along the guard  
 Of men-at-arms that slowly wove their turns,  
 Backward and forward, through the distant  
 gloom.

When Carlo entered, his unsteady feet  
 Scarce bore him to the altar, and his head  
 Drooped down so low that all his shining curls  
 Poured on his breast, and veiled his countenance.  
 Upon his easel a half-finished work,  
 The secret labor of his studio,  
 Said from the canvas, so that none might err,  
 "I am the Countess Laura." Carlo kneeled,



And gazed upon the picture ; as if thus,  
Through those clear eyes, he saw the way to  
heaven.

Then he arose ; and as a swimmer comes  
Forth from the waves, he shook his locks aside,  
Emerging from his dream, and standing firm  
Upon a purpose with his sovereign will.  
He took his palette, murmuring, " Not yet !"  
Confidingly and softly to the corpse,  
And as the veriest drudge, who plies his art  
Against his fancy, he addressed himself  
With stolid resolution to his task,  
Turning his vision on his memory,  
And shutting out the present, till the dead,  
The gilded pall, the lights, the pacing guard,  
And all the meaning of that solemn scene  
Became as nothing, and creative Art  
Resolved the whole to chaos, and reformed  
The elements according to her law :  
So Carlo wrought, as though his eye and hand  
Were Heaven's unconscious instruments, and  
worked

The settled purpose of Omnipotence.  
And it was wondrous how the red, the white,  
The ochre, and the umber, and the blue,  
From mottled blotches, hazy and opaque,  
Grew into rounded forms and sensuous lines ;  
How just beneath the lucid skin the blood  
Glimmered with warmth ; the scarlet lips apart  
Bloomed with the moisture of the dews of life ;  
How the light glittered through and underneath  
The golden tresses, and the deep, soft eyes  
Became intelligent with conscious thought,  
And somewhat troubled underneath the arch  
Of eyebrows but a little too intense  
For perfect beauty ; how the pose and poise  
Of the lithe figure on its tiny foot  
Suggested life just ceased from motion ; so  
That any one might cry, in marvelling joy,  
" That creature lives, — has senses, mind, a soul  
To win God's love or dare hell's subtleties !"  
The artist paused. The ratifying " Good !"  
Trembled upon his lips. He saw no touch  
To give or soften. " It is done," he cried, —  
" My task, my duty ! Nothing now on earth  
Can taunt me with a work left unfulfilled !"  
The lofty flame, which bore him up so long,  
Died in the ashes of humanity ;  
And the mere man rocked to and fro again  
Upon the centre of his wavering heart.  
He put aside his palette, as if thus  
He stopped from sacred vestments, and assumed  
A mortal function in the common world.  
" Now for my rights !" he muttered, and ap-  
proached

The noble body. " O lily of the world !  
So withered, yet so lovely ! what wast thou

To those who came thus near thee — for I stood  
Without the pale of thy half-royal rank —  
When thou wast budding, and the streams of life  
Made eager struggles to maintain thy bloom,  
And gladdened heaven dropped down in gracious  
dews

On its transplanted darling ? Hear me now !  
I say this but in justice, not in pride,  
Not to insult thy high nobility,  
But that the poise of things in God's own sight  
May be adjusted ; and hereafter I  
May urge a claim that all the powers of heaven  
Shall sanction, and with clarions blow abroad. —  
Laura, you loved me ! Look not so severe,  
With your cold brows, and deadly, close-drawn  
lips !

You proved it, Countess, when you died for it, —  
Let it consume you in the wearing strife  
It fought with duty in your ravaged heart.  
I knew it ever since that summer day  
I painted Lilla, the pale beggar's child,  
At rest beside the fountain ; when I felt —  
O Heaven ! — the warmth and moisture of your  
breath

Blow through my hair, as with your eager soul —  
Forgetting soul and body go as one —  
You leaned across my easel till our cheeks —  
Ah me ! 't was not your purpose — touched, and  
clung !

Well, grant 't was genius ; and is genius naught ?  
I ween it wears as proud a diadem —  
Here, in this very world — as that you wear.  
A king has held my palette, a grand-duke  
Has picked my brush up, and a pope has begged  
The favor of my presence in his Rome.  
I did not go ; I put my fortune by.  
I need not ask you why : you knew too well.  
It was but natural, it was no way strange,  
That I should love you. Everything that saw,  
Or had its other senses, loved you, sweet,  
And I among them. Martyr, holy saint, —  
I see the halo curving round your head, —  
I loved you once ; but now I worship you,  
For the great deed that held my love aloof,  
And killed you in the action ! I absolve  
Your soul from any taint. For from the day  
Of that encounter by the fountain-side  
Until this moment, never turned on me  
Those tender eyes, unless they did a wrong  
To nature by the cold, defiant glare  
With which they chilled me. Never heard I word  
Of softness spoken by those gentle lips ;  
Never received a bounty from that hand  
Which gave to all the world. I know the cause.  
You did your duty, — not for honor's sake,  
Nor to save sin, or suffering, or remorse,  
Or all the ghosts that haunt a woman's shame,

But for the sake of that pure, loyal love  
 Your husband bore you. Queen, by grace of God,  
 I bow before the lustre of your throne !  
 I kiss the edges of your garment-hem,  
 And hold myself ennobled ! Answer me, —  
 If I had wronged you, you would answer me  
 Out of the dusty porches of the tomb : —  
 Is this a dream, a falsehood ? or have I  
 Spoken the very truth ? ” “ The very truth ! ”  
 A voice replied ; and at his side he saw  
 A form, half shadow and half substance, stand,  
 Or, rather, rest ; for on the solid earth  
 It had no footing, more than some dense mist  
 That wavers o'er the surface of the ground  
 It scarcely touches. With a reverent look  
 The shadow's waste and wretched face was bent  
 Above the picture ; as though greater awe  
 Subdued its awful being, and appalled,  
 With memories of terrible delight  
 And fearful wonder, its devouring gaze.  
 “ You make what God makes, — beauty,” said  
 the shape.

“ And might not this, this second Eve, console  
 The emptiest heart ? Will not this thing outlast  
 The fairest creature fashioned in the flesh ?  
 Before that figure, Time, and Death himself,  
 Stand baffled and disarmed. What would you  
 ask

More than God's power, from nothing to create ? ”  
 The artist gazed upon the boding form,  
 And answered : “ Goblin, if you had a heart,  
 That were an idle question. What to me  
 Is my creative power, bereft of love ?  
 Or what to God would be that self-same power,  
 If so bereaved ? ” “ And yet the love, thus  
 mourned,

You calmly forfeited. For had you said  
 To living Laura — in her burning ears —  
 One half that you professed to Laura dead,  
 She would have been your own. These contraries  
 Sort not with my intelligence. But speak,  
 Were Laura living, would the same stale play  
 Of raging passion tearing out its heart  
 Upon the rock of duty be performed ? ”

“ The same, O phantom, while the heart I bear  
 Trembled, but turned not its magnetic faith  
 From God's fixed centre. ” “ If I wake for you  
 This Laura, — give her all the bloom and glow  
 Of that midsummer day you hold so dear, —  
 The smile, the motion, the impulsive soul,  
 The love of genius, — yea, the very love,  
 The mortal, hungry, passionate, hot love,  
 She bore you, flesh to flesh, — would you receive  
 That gift, in all its glory, at my hands ? ”  
 A smile of malice curled the tempter's lips,  
 And glittered in the caverns of his eyes,  
 Mocking the answer. Carlo paled and shook ;

A woful spasm went shuddering through his  
 frame,

Curdling his blood, and twisting his fair face  
 With nameless torture. But he cried aloud,  
 Out of the clouds of anguish, from the smoke  
 Of very martyrdom, “ O God, she is thine !  
 Do with her at thy pleasure ! ” Something grand,  
 And radiant as a sunbeam, touched the head  
 He bent in awful sorrow. “ Mortal, see — ”  
 “ Dare not ! As Christ was sinless, I abjure  
 These vile abominations ! Shall she bear  
 Life's burden twice, and life's temptations twice,  
 While God is justice ? ” “ Who has made you  
 judge

Of what you call God's good, and what you think  
 God's evil ? One to him, the source of both,  
 The God of good and of permitted ill.

Have you no dream of days that might have been,  
 Had you and Laura filled another fate ? —  
 Some cottage on the sloping Apennines,  
 Roses and lilies, and the rest all love ?

I tell you that this tranquil dream may be  
 Filled to repletion. Speak, and in the shade  
 Of my dark pinions I shall bear you hence,  
 And land you where the mountain-goat himself  
 Struggles for footing. ” He outspread his wings,  
 And all the chapel darkened, as though hell  
 Had swallowed up the tapers ; and the air  
 Grew thick, and, like a current sensible,  
 Flowed round the person, with a wash and dash,  
 As of the waters of a nether sea.

Slowly and calmly through the dense obscure,  
 Dove-like and gentle, rose the artist's voice :

“ I dare not bring her spirit to that shame !  
 Know my full meaning, — I who neither fear  
 Your mystic person nor your dreadful power.  
 Nor shall I now invoke God's potent name  
 For my deliverance from your toils. I stand  
 Upon the founded structure of his law,  
 Established from the first, and thence defy  
 Your arts, reposing all my trust in that ! ”  
 The darkness eddied off ; and Carlo saw  
 The figure gathering, as from outer space,  
 Brightness on brightness ; and his former shape  
 Fell from him, like the ashes that fall off,  
 And show a core of mellow fire within.

Adown his wings there poured a lambent flood,  
 That seemed as molten gold, which plashing fell  
 Upon the floor, enringing him with flame ;  
 And o'er the tresses of his beaming head  
 Arose a stream of many-colored light,  
 Like that which crowns the morning. Carlo stood  
 Steadfast, for all the splendor, reaching up  
 The outstretched palms of his untainted soul  
 Towards heaven for strength. A moment thus ;  
 then asked,

With reverential wonder quivering through

His sinking voice, "Who, spirit, and what, art thou?"

"I am that blessing which men fly from, — Death."

"Then take my hand, if so God orders it ; For Laura waits me." "But, bethink thee, man, What the world loses in the loss of thee !

What wondrous art will suffer with eclipse !

What unwon glories are in store for thee !

What fame, outreaching time and temporal shocks,

Would shine upon the letters of thy name

Graven in marble, or the brazen height

Of columns wise with memories of thee !"

"Take me ! If I outlived the Patriarchs,

I could but paint those features o'er and o'er :

Lo ! that is done." A smile of pity lit

The seraph's features, as he looked to heaven,

With deep inquiry in his tender eyes.

The mandate came. He touched with downy wing

The sufferer lightly on his aching heart ;

And gently, as the skylark settles down

Upon the clustered treasures of her nest,

So Carlo softly slid along the prop

Of his tall easel, nestling at the foot

As though he slumbered ; and the morning broke

In silver whiteness over Padua.

GEORGE HENRY BOKER.

### GINEVRA.

If thou shouldst ever come by choice or chance  
To Modena, where still religiously

Among her ancient trophies is preserved

Bologna's bucket (in its chain it hangs

Within that reverend tower, the Guirlandina),

Stop at a palace near the Reggio gate,

Dwelt in of old by one of the Orsini.

Its noble gardens, terrace above terrace,

And rich in fountains, statues, cypresses,

Will long detain thee ; through their archèd  
walks,

Dim at noonday, discovering many a glimpse

Of knights and dames, such as in old romance,

And lovers, such as in heroic song,

Perhaps the two, for groves were their delight,

That in the spring-time, as alone they sat,

Venturing together on a tale of love,

Read only part that day. — A summer sun

Sets ere one half is seen ; but ere thou go,

Enter the house — prythee, forget it not —

And look awhile upon a picture there.

'Tis of a Lady in her earliest youth,

The last of that illustrious race ;

Done by Zampieri — but I care not whom.

He who observes it, ere he passes on,

Gazes his fill, and comes and comes again,  
That he may call it up when far away.

She sits inclining forward as to speak,  
Her lips half open, and her finger up,  
As though she said "Beware !" her vest of gold  
Brodered with flowers, and clasped from head to  
foot,

An emerald stone in every golden clasp ;

And on her brow, fairer than alabaster,

A coronet of pearls. But then her face,

So lovely, yet so arch, so full of mirth,

The overflowings of an innocent heart, —

It haunts me still, though many a year has fled,

Like some wild melody !

Alone it hangs  
Over a mouldering heirloom, its companion,

An oaken chest, half eaten by the worm,

But richly carved by Antony of Trent

With Scripture stories from the life of Christ ;

A chest that came from Venice, and had held

The dual robes of some old Ancestor,

That, by the way — it may be true or false —

But don't forget the picture ; and thou wilt not

When thou hast heard the tale they told me there.

She was an only child ; from infancy

The joy, the pride, of an indulgent Sire ;

Her Mother dying of the gift she gave,

That precious gift, what else remained to him ?

The young Ginevra was his all in life,

Still as she grew, for ever in his sight ;

And in her fifteenth year became a bride,

Marrying an only son, Francesco Doria,

Her playmate from her birth, and her first love.

Just as she looks there in her bridal dress,

She was all gentleness, all gayety,

Her pranks the favorite theme of every tongue.

But now the day was come, the day, the hour ;

Now, frowning, smiling, for the hundredth time,

The nurse, that ancient lady, preached decorum ;

And, in the lustre of her youth, she gave

Her hand, with her heart in it, to Francesco.

Great was the joy ; but at the Bridal-feast,  
When all sate down, the bride was wanting  
there,

Nor was she to be found ! Her Father cried,

"'T is but to make a trial of our love !"

And filled his glass to all ; but his hand shook,

And soon from guest to guest the panic spread.

'T was but that instant she had left Francesco,

Laughing and looking back, and flying still,

Her ivory tooth imprinted on his finger.

But now, alas, she was not to be found ;

Nor from that hour could anything be guessed,

But that she was not !



Weary of his life,  
 Francesco flew to Venice, and, forthwith,  
 Flung it away in battle with the Turk.  
 Orsini lived, — and long mightst thou have seen  
 An old man wandering as in quest of something,  
 Something he could not find, he knew not what.  
 When he was gone, the house remained awhile  
 Silent and tenantless, — then went to strangers.

Full fifty years were past, and all forgot,  
 When, on an idle day, a day of search  
 Mid the old lumber in the Gallery,  
 That mouldering chest was noticed; and 't was  
 said

By one as young, as thoughtless as Ginevra,  
 "Why not remove it from its lurking-place?"  
 'T was done as soon as said; but on the way  
 It burst, it fell; and lo, a skeleton,  
 With here and there a pearl, an emerald stone,  
 A golden clasp, clasping a shred of gold!  
 All else had perished, — save a nuptial-ring,  
 And a small seal, her mother's legacy,  
 Engraven with a name, the name of both,  
 "GINEVRA."

There then had she found a grave!  
 Within that chest had she concealed herself,  
 Fluttering with joy, the happiest of the happy;  
 When a spring-lock, that lay in ambush there,  
 Fastened her down for ever!

SAMUEL ROGERS.

### THE MISTLETOE BOUGH.

THE mistletoe hung in the castle hall,  
 The holly branch shone on the old oak wall;  
 And the baron's retainers were blithe and gay,  
 And keeping their Christmas holiday.  
 The baron beheld with a father's pride  
 His beautiful child, young Lovell's bride;  
 While she with her bright eyes seemed to be  
 The star of the goodly company.

"I'm weary of dancing now," she cried;  
 "Here tarry a moment, — I'll hide, I'll hide!  
 And, Lovell, be sure thou'rt first to trace  
 The clew to my secret lurking-place."  
 Away she ran, — and her friends began  
 Each tower to search, and each nook to scan;  
 And young Lovell cried, "O, where dost thou  
 hide?"  
 I'm lonesome without thee, my own dear bride."

They sought her that night, and they sought her  
 next day,  
 And they sought her in vain when a week passed  
 away:

In the highest, the lowest, the loneliest spot,  
 Young Lovell sought wildly, — but found her not.

And years flew by, and their grief at last  
 Was told as a sorrowful tale long past;  
 And when Lovell appeared, the children cried,  
 "See! the old man weeps for his fairy bride."

At length an oak chest, that had long lain hid,  
 Was found in the castle, — they raised the lid,  
 And a skeleton form lay mouldering there  
 In the bridal wreath of that lady fair!  
 O, sad was her fate! — in sportive jest  
 She hid from her lord in the old oak chest.  
 It closed with a spring! — and, dreadful doom,  
 The bride lay clasped in her living tomb!

THOMAS HAYNES BAYLY.

### THE YOUNG GRAY HEAD.

GRIEF hath been known to turn the young head  
 gray, —

To silver over in a single day  
 The bright locks of the beautiful, their prime  
 Scarcely o'erpast; as in the fearful time  
 Of Gallia's madness, that discrowned head  
 Serene, that on the accursed altar bled  
 Miscalled of Liberty. O martyred Queen!  
 What must the sufferings of that night have  
 been —

*That one* — that sprinkled thy fair tresses o'er  
 With time's untimely snow! But now no more,  
 Lovely, august, unhappy one! of thee —  
 I have to tell a humbler history;  
 A village tale, whose only charm, in sooth  
 (If any), will be sad and simple truth.

"Mother," quoth Ambrose to his thrifty dame, —  
 So oft our peasant's use his wife to name,  
 "Father" and "Master" to himself applied,  
 As life's grave duties matronize the bride, —  
 "Mother," quoth Ambrose, as he faced the north  
 With hard-set teeth, before he issued forth  
 To his day labor, from the cottage door, —  
 "I'm thinking that, to-night, if not before,  
 There'll be wild work. Dost hear old Chewton \*  
 roar?"

It's brewing up, down westward; and look there,  
 One of those sea-gulls! ay, there goes a pair;  
 And such a sudden thaw! If rain comes on,  
 As threats, the waters will be out anon.  
 That path by the ford's a nasty bit of way, —  
 Best let the young ones bide from school to-day."

"Do, mother, do!" the quick-eared urchins cried;  
 Two little lasses to the father's side

\* A fresh-water spring rushing into the sea, called Chewton Bunny.

Close clinging, as they looked from him, to spy  
The answering language of the mother's eye.  
*There* was denial, and she shook her head :

"Nay, nay, — no harm will come to them," she  
said,

"The mistress lets them off these short dark days  
An hour the earlier ; and our Liz, she says,  
May quite be trusted — and I know 't is true —  
To take care of herself and Jenny too.

And so she ought, — she's seven come first of  
May, —

Two years the oldest ; and they give away  
The Christmas bounty at the school to-day."

The mother's will was law (alas, for her  
That hapless day, poor soul !) — *she* could not err,  
Thought Ambrose ; and his little fair-haired Jane  
(Her namesake) to his heart he hugged again,  
When each had had her turn ; she clinging so  
As if that day she could not let him go.

But Labor's sons must snatch a hasty bliss  
In nature's tenderest mood. One last fond kiss,  
"God bless my little maids !" the father said,  
And cheerily went his way to win their bread.  
Then might be seen, the playmate parent gone,  
What looks demure the sister pair put on, —  
Not of the mother as afraid, or shy,  
Or questioning the love that could deny ;  
But simply, as their simple training taught,  
In quiet, plain straightforwardness of thought  
(Submissively resigned the hope of play)  
Towards the serious business of the day.

To me there's something touching, I confess,  
In the grave look of early thoughtfulness,  
Seen often in some little childish face  
Among the poor. Not that wherein we trace  
(Shame to our land, our rulers, and our race !)  
The unnatural sufferings of the factory child,  
But a staid quietness, reflective, mild,  
Betokening, in the depths of those young eyes,  
Sense of life's cares, without its miseries.

So to the mother's charge, with thoughtful brow,  
The docile Lizzy stood attentive now,  
Proud of her years and of imputed sense,  
And prudence justifying confidence, —  
And little Jenny, more *demurely* still,  
Beside her waited the maternal will.  
So standing hand in hand, a lovelier twain  
Gainsborough ne'er painted : no — nor he of  
Spain,

Glorious Murillo ! — and by contrast shown  
More beautiful. The younger little one,  
With large blue eyes and silken ringlets fair,  
By nut-brown Lizzy, with smooth parted hair,  
Sable and glossy as the raven's wing,  
And lustrous eyes as dark.

"Now, mind and bring  
Jenny safe home," the mother said, — "don't  
stay

To pull a bough or berry by the way :  
And when you come to cross the ford, hold fast  
Your little sister's hand, till you're quite past, —  
That plank's so crazy, and so slippery  
(If not o'erflowed) the stepping-stones will be.  
But you're good children — steady as old folk —  
I'd trust ye anywhere." Then Lizzy's cloak,  
A good gray duffle, lovingly she tied,  
And amply little Jenny's lack supplied  
With her own warmest shawl. "Be sure," said  
she,

"To wrap it round and knot it carefully  
(Like this), when you come home, just leaving  
free

One hand to hold by. Now, make haste away —  
Good will to school, and then good right to play."

Was there no sinking at the mother's heart  
When, all equipt, they turned them to depart ?  
When down the lane she watched them as they  
went

Till out of sight, was no forefeeling sent  
Of coming ill ? In truth I cannot tell :  
Such warnings *have been* sent, we know full well  
And must believe — believing that they are —  
In mercy then — to rouse, restrain, prepare.

And now I mind me, something of the kind  
Did surely haunt that day the mother's mind,  
Making it irksome to bide all alone  
By her own quiet hearth. Though never known  
For idle gossipry was Jenny Gray,  
Yet so it was, that morn she could not stay  
At home with her own thoughts, but took her  
way

To her next neighbor's, half a loaf to borrow, —  
Yet might her store have lasted out the mor-  
row, —

And with the loan obtained, she lingered still.  
Said she, "My master, if he'd had his will,  
Would have kept back our little ones from school  
This dreadful morning ; and I'm such a fool,  
Since they've been gone, I've wished them back.

But then

It won't do in such things to humor men, —  
Our Ambrose specially. If let alone  
He'd spoil those wenchens. But it's coming on,  
That storm he said was brewing, sure enough, —  
Well ! what of that ? To think what idle stuff  
Will come into one's head ! And here with you  
I stop, as if I'd nothing else to do —  
And they'll come home, drowned rats. I must  
be gone

To get dry things, and set the kettle on."

His day's work done, three mortal miles, and  
more,

Lay between Ambrose and his cottage-door.  
A weary way, God wot, for weary wight !  
But yet far off the curling smoke in sight  
From his own chimney, and his heart felt light.  
How pleasantly the humble homestead stood,  
Down the green lane, by sheltering Shirley wood !  
How sweet the wafting of the evening breeze,  
In spring-time, from his two old cherry-trees,  
Sheeted with blossom ! And in hot July,  
From the brown moor-track, shadowless and dry,  
How grateful the cool covert to regain  
Of his own *avenue*, — that shady lane,  
With the white cottage, in a slanting glow  
Of sunset glory, gleaming bright below,  
And jasmine porch, his rustic portico !

With what a thankful gladness in his face,  
(Silent heart-homage, — plant of special grace !)  
At the lane's entrance, slackening off his pace,  
Would Ambrose send a loving look before,  
Conceiting the caged blackbird at the door ;  
The very blackbird strained its little throat,  
In welcome, with a more rejoicing note ;  
And honest Tinker, dog of doubtful breed,  
All bristle, back, and tail, but "good at need,"  
Pleasant his greeting to the accustomed ear ;  
But of all welcomes pleasantest, most dear,  
The ringing voices, like sweet silver bells,  
Of his two little ones. How fondly swells  
The father's heart, as, dancing up the laue,  
Each clasps a hand in her small hand again,  
And each must tell her tale and "say her say,"  
Impeding as she leads with sweet delay  
(Childhood's biest thoughtlessness !) his onward  
way.

And when the winter day closed in so fast ;  
Scarce for his task would dreary daylight last ;  
And in all weathers — driving sleet and snow —  
Home by that bare, bleak moor-track must he go,  
Darkling and lonely. O, the blessed sight  
(His polestar) of that little twinkling light  
From one small window, through the leafless  
trees, —

Glimmering so fitfully ; no eye but his  
Had spied it so far off. And sure was he,  
Entering the lane, a steadier beam to see,  
Ruddy and broad as peat-fed hearth could pour,  
Streaming to meet him from the open door.  
Then, though the blackbird's welcome was un-  
heard, —

Silenced by winter, — note of summer bird  
Still hailed him from no mortal fowl alive,  
But from the cuckoo cloek just striking five.  
And Tinker's ear and Tinker's nose were keen, —  
Off started he, and then a form was seen

Darkening the doorway ; and a smaller sprite,  
And then another, peered into the night,  
Ready to follow free on Tinker's track,  
But for the mother's hand that held her back :  
And yet a moment — a few steps — and there,  
Pulled o'er the threshold by that eager pair,  
He sits by his own hearth, in his own chair ;  
Tinker takes post beside with eyes that say,  
"Master, we've done our business for the day."  
The kettle sings, the cat in chorus purrs,  
The busy housewife with her tea-things stirs ;  
The door's made fast, the old stuff curtain  
drawn ;

How the hail clatters ! Let it clatter on !  
How the wind raves and rattles ! What cares he ?  
Safe housed and warm beneath his own roof-tree,  
With a wee lassie prattling on each knee.

Such was the hour — hour sacred and apart —  
Warmed in expectancy the poor man's heart.  
Summer and winter, as his toil he plied,  
To him and his the literal doom applied,  
Pronounced on Adam. But the bread was sweet  
So earned, for such dear mouths. The weary feet,  
Hope-shod, stept lightly on the homeward way ;  
So specially it fared with Ambrose Gray  
That time I tell of. He had worked all day  
At a great clearing ; vigorous stroke on stroke  
Striking, till, when he stopt, his back seemed  
broke,  
And the strong arms dropt nerveless. What of  
that ?

There was a treasure hidden in his hat, —  
A plaything for the young ones. He had found  
A dormouse nest ; the living ball coiled round  
For its long winter sleep ; and all his thought,  
As he trudged stontly homeward, was of naught  
But the glad wonderment in Jenny's eyes,  
And graver Lizzy's quieter surprise,  
When he should yield, by guess and kiss and  
prayer  
Hard won, the frozen captive to their care.

'T was a wild evening, — wild and rough. "I  
knew,"

Thought Ambrose, "those unlucky gulls spoke  
true, —

And Gaffer Chewton never growls for naught, —  
I should be mortal 'mazed now if I thought  
My little maids were not safe housed before  
That blinding hail-storm, — ay, this hour and  
more, —

Unless by that old crazy bit of board,  
They've not passed dry-foot over Shallow ford,  
That I'll be bound for, — swollen as it must  
be —

Well ! if my mistress had been ruled by me — "  
But, checking the half-thought as heresy,



He looked out for the Home Star. There it  
shone,  
And with a gladdened heart he hastened on.

He's in the lane again, — and there below,  
Streams from the open doorway that red glow,  
Which warms him but to look at. For his prize  
Cautious he feels, — all safe and snug it lies. —  
“Down, Tinker! down, old boy! — not quite so  
free, —

The thing thou sniffest is no game for thee. —  
But what's the meaning? no lookout to-night!  
No living soul astir! Pray God, all's right!  
Who's flittering round the peat-stack in such  
weather?

Mother!” you might have felled him with a  
feather,  
When the short answer to his loud “Hillo!”  
And hurried question, “Are they come?” was  
“No.”

To throw his tools down, hastily unhook  
The old cracked lantern from its dusty nook,  
And, while he lit it, speak a cheering word,  
That almost choked him, and was scarcely heard,  
Was but a moment's act, and he was gone  
To where a fearful foresight led him on.  
Passing a neighbor's cottage in his way, —  
Mark Fenton's, — him he took with short delay  
To bear him company, — for who could say  
What need might be? They struck into the track  
The children should have taken coming back  
From school that day; and many a call and shout  
Into the pitchy darkness they sent out,  
And, by the lantern light, peered all about,  
In every roadside thicket, hole, and nook,  
Till suddenly — as nearing now the brook —  
Something brushed past them. That was Tink-  
er's bark, —

Unheeded, he had followed in the dark,  
Close at his master's heels; but, swift as light,  
Darted before them now. “Be sure he's right, —  
He's on the track,” cried Ambrose. “Hold the  
light

Low down, — he's making for the water. Hark!  
I know that whine, — the old dog's found them,  
Mark.”

So speaking, breathlessly he hurried on  
Toward the old crazy foot-bridge. It was gone!  
And all his dull contracted light could show  
Was the black void and dark swollen stream below.  
“Yet there's life somewhere, — more than Tink-  
er's whine, —

That's sure,” said Mark. “So, let the lantern  
shine

Down yonder. There's the dog, — and, hark!”  
“O dear!”

And a low sob came faintly on the ear,

Mocked by the sobbing gust. Down, quick as  
thought,

Into the stream leapt Ambrose, where he caught  
Fast hold of something, — a dark huddled heap, —  
Half in the water, where 't was scarce knee-deep  
For a tall man, and half above it, propped  
By some old ragged side-piles, that had stopt  
Endways the broken plank, when it gave way  
With the two little ones that luckless day!  
“My babes! — my lambkins!” was the father's  
cry.

*One little voice* made answer, “Here am I!”  
'T was Lizzy's. There she crouched with face as  
white,

More ghastly by the flickering lantern-light  
Than sheeted corpse. The pale blue lips drawn  
tight,

Wide parted, showing all the pearly teeth,  
And eyes on some dark object underneath,  
Washed by the turbid water, fixed as stone, —  
One arm and hand stretched out, and rigid  
grown,

Grasping, as in the death-gripe, Jenny's frock.  
There she lay drowned. Could he sustain that  
shock,

The doting father? Where's the unriven rock  
Can bide such blasting in its flintiest part  
As that soft sentient thing, — the human heart?

They lifted her from out her watery bed, —  
Its covering gone, the lovely little head  
Hung like a broken snowdrop all aside;  
And one small hand, — the mother's shawl was  
tied,

Leaving *that* free, about the child's small form,  
As was her last injunction — “*fast* and warm” —  
Too well obeyed, — too fast! A fatal hold  
Affording to the scrag by a thick fold  
That caught and pinned her in the river's bed,  
While through the reckless water overhead  
Her life-breath bubbled up.

“She might have lived,  
Struggling like Lizzy,” was the thought that  
rived

The wretched mother's heart, when she knew all,  
“But for my foolishness about that shawl!  
And Master would have kept them back the day;  
But I was wilful, — driving them away  
In such wild weather!”

Thus the tortured heart  
Unnaturally against itself takes part,  
Driving the sharp edge deeper of a woe  
Too deep already. They had raised her now,  
And parting the wet ringlets from her brow,  
To that, and the cold cheek, and lips as cold,  
The father glued his warm ones, ere they rolled  
Once more the fatal shawl — her winding-sheet —  
About the precious clay. One heart still beat,

Warmed by *his heart's* blood. To his *only child*  
 He turned him, but her piteous moaning mild  
 Pierced him afresh, — and now she knew him not.  
 "Mother!" she murmured, "who says I forgot?  
 Mother! indeed, indeed, I kept fast hold,  
 And tied the shawl quite close—she can't be cold—  
 But she won't move—we slept—I don't know  
 how—

But I held on—and I'm so weary now—  
 And it's so dark and cold! O dear! O dear!—  
 And she won't move;—if daddy was but here!"

Poor lamb! she wandered in her mind, 't was  
 clear;

But soon the piteous murmur died away,  
 And quiet in her father's arms she lay,—  
 They their dead burden had resigned, to take  
 The living, so near lost. For her dear sake,  
 And one at home, he armed himself to bear  
 His misery like a man,—with tender care  
 Doffing his coat her shivering form to fold  
 (His neighbor bearing that which felt no cold),  
 He clasped her close, and so, with little said,  
 Homeward they bore the living and the dead.

From Ambrose Gray's poor cottage all that night  
 Shone fitfully a little shifting light,  
 Above, below,—for all were watchers there,  
 Save one sound sleeper. *Her*, parental care,  
 Parental watchfulness, availed not now.  
 But in the young survivor's throbbing brow,  
 And wandering eyes, delirious fever burned;  
 And all night long from side to side she turned,  
 Piteously plaining like a wounded dove,  
 With now and then the murmur, "She won't  
 move."

And lo! when morning, as in mockery, bright  
 Shone on that pillow, passing strange the sight,—  
 That young head's raven hair was streaked with  
 white!

No idle fiction this. Such things have been,  
 We know. And now *I tell what I have seen.*

Life struggled long with death in that small frame,  
 But it was strong, and conquered. All became  
 As it had been with the poor family,—  
 All, saving that which nevermore might be:  
 There was an empty place,—they were but three.

CAROLINE BOWLES SOUTHEY.

#### THE DREAM OF EUGENE ARAM.

'T WAS in the prime of summer time,  
 An evening calm and cool,  
 And four-and-twenty happy boys  
 Came bounding out of school;

There were some that ran, and some that leapt  
 Like troutlets in a pool.

Away they sped with gamesome minds  
 And souls untouched by sin;  
 To a level mead they came, and there  
 They drove the wickets in:  
 Pleasantly shone the setting sun  
 Over the town of Lynn.

Like sportive deer they coursed about,  
 And shouted as they ran,  
 Turning to mirth all things of earth  
 As only boyhood can;  
 But the usher sat remote from all,  
 A melancholy man!

His hat was off, his vest apart,  
 To catch heaven's blessed breeze;  
 For a burning thought was in his brow,  
 And his bosom ill at ease;  
 So he leaned his head on his hands, and read  
 The book between his knees.

Leaf after leaf he turned it o'er,  
 Nor ever glanced aside,—  
 For the peace of his soul he read that book  
 In the golden eventide;  
 Much study had made him very lean,  
 And pale, and leaden-eyed.

At last he shut the ponderous tome:  
 With a fast and fervent grasp  
 He strained the dusky covers close,  
 And fixed the brazen hasp:  
 "O God! could I so close my mind,  
 And clasp it with a clasp!"

Then leaping on his feet upright,  
 Some moody turns he took,—  
 Now up the mead, then down the mead,  
 And past a shady nook,—  
 And, lo! he saw a little boy  
 That pored upon a book.

"My gentle lad, what is't you read,—  
 Romance or fairy fable?  
 Or is it some historic page,  
 Of kings and crowns unstable?"  
 The young boy gave an upward glance,—  
 "It is 'The Death of Abel.'"

The usher took six hasty strides,  
 As smit with sudden pain,—  
 Six hasty strides beyond the place,  
 Then slowly back again;  
 And down he sat beside the lad,  
 And talked with him of Cain;

And, long since then, of bloody men,  
Whose deeds tradition saves ;  
And lonely folk cut off unseen,  
And hid in sudden graves ;  
And horrid stabs, in groves forlorn ;  
And murders done in caves ;

And how the sprites of injured men  
Shriek upward from the sod ;  
Ay, how the ghostly hand will point  
To show the burial clod ;  
And unknown facts of guilty acts  
Are seen in dreams from God.

He told how murderers walk the earth  
Beneath the curse of Cain, —  
With crimson clouds before their eyes,  
And flames about their brain ;  
For blood has left upon their souls  
Its everlasting stain !

“And well,” quoth he, “I know for truth  
Their pangs must be extreme —  
Woe, woe, unutterable woe ! —  
Who spill life’s sacred stream.  
For why ? Methought, last night I wrought  
A murder, in a dream !

“One that had never done me wrong, —  
A feeble man and old ;  
I led him to a lonely field, —  
The moon shone clear and cold :  
Now here, said I, this man shall die,  
And I will have his gold !

“Two sudden blows with a ragged stick,  
And one with a heavy stone,  
One hurried gash with a hasty knife, —  
And then the deed was done :  
There was nothing lying at my feet  
But lifeless flesh and bone !

“Nothing but lifeless flesh and bone,  
That could not do me ill ;  
And yet I feared him all the more  
For lying there so still :  
There was a manhood in his look  
That murder could not kill !

“And, lo ! the universal air  
Seemed lit with ghastly flame, —  
Ten thousand thousand dreadful eyes  
Were looking down in blame ;  
I took the dead man by his hand,  
And called upon his name.

“O God ! it made me quake to see  
Such sense within the slain ;

But, when I touched the lifeless clay,  
The blood gushed out amain !  
For every clot a burning spot  
Was scorching in my brain !

“My head was like an ardent coal,  
My heart as solid ice ;  
My wretched, wretched soul, I knew,  
Was at the Devil’s price.  
A dozen times I groaned, — the dead  
Had never groaned but twice.

“And now, from forth the frowning sky,  
From the heaven’s topmost height,  
I heard a voice, — the awful voice  
Of the blood-avenging sprite :  
‘Thou guilty man ! take up thy dead,  
And hide it from my sight !’

“And I took the dreary body up,  
And cast it in a stream, —  
The sluggish water black as ink,  
The depth was so extreme : —  
My gentle boy, remember, this  
Is nothing but a dream !

“Down went the corse with a hollow plunge,  
And vanished in the pool ;  
Anon I cleansed my bloody hands,  
And washed my forehead cool,  
And sat among the urchins young,  
That evening, in the school.

“O Heaven ! to think of their white souls,  
And mine so black and grim !  
I could not share in childish prayer,  
Nor join in evening hymn ;  
Like a devil of the pit I seemed,  
Mid holy cherubim !

“And Peace went with them, one and all,  
And each calm pillow spread ;  
But Guilt was my grim chamberlain,  
That lighted me to bed,  
And drew my midnight curtains round  
With fingers bloody red !

“All night I lay in agony,  
In anguish dark and deep ;  
My fevered eyes I dared not close,  
But stared aghast at Sleep ;  
For Sin had rendered unto her  
The keys of hell to keep !

“All night I lay in agony,  
From weary chime to chime ;  
With one besetting horrid hint  
That racked me all the time, —



A mighty yearning, like the first  
Fierce impulse unto crime, —

“One stern tyrannic thought, that made  
All other thoughts its slave!  
Stronger and stronger every pulse  
Did that temptation crave, —  
Still urging me to go and see  
The dead man in his grave!

“Heavily I rose up, as soon  
As light was in the sky,  
And sought the black accursed pool  
With a wild, misgiving eye;  
And I saw the dead in the river-bed,  
For the faithless stream was dry.

“Merrily rose the lark, and shook  
The dew-drop from its wing;  
But I never marked its morning flight,  
I never heard it sing,  
For I was stooping once again  
Under the horrid thing.

“With breathless speed, like a soul in chase,  
I took him up and ran;  
There was no time to dig a grave  
Before the day began, —  
In a lonesome wood, with heaps of leaves,  
I hid the murdered man!

“And all that day I read in school,  
But my thought was elsewhere;  
As soon as the midday task was done,  
In secret I was there, —  
And a mighty wind had swept the leaves,  
And still the corse was bare!

“Then down I cast me on my face,  
And first began to weep,  
For I knew my secret then was one  
That earth refused to keep, —  
Or land or sea, though he should be  
Ten thousand fathoms deep.

“So wills the fierce avenging sprite,  
Till blood for blood atones!  
Ay, though he's buried in a cave,  
And trodden down with stones,  
And years have rotted off his flesh, —  
The world shall see his bones!

“O God! that horrid, horrid dream  
Besets me now awake!  
Again — again, with dizzy brain,  
The human life I take;  
And my red right hand grows raging hot,  
Like Cranmer's at the stake.

“And still no peace for the restless clay  
Will wave or mould allow;  
The horrid thing pursues my soul, —  
It stands before me now!  
The fearful boy looked up, and saw  
Huge drops upon his brow.

That very night, while gentle sleep  
The urchin's eyelids kissed,  
Two stern-faced men set out from Lynn  
Through the cold and heavy mist;  
And Eugene Aram walked between,  
With gyves upon his wrist.

THOMAS HOOD.

### RAMON.

REFUGIO MINE, NORTHERN MEXICO.

DRUNK and senseless in his place,  
Prone and sprawling on his face,  
More like brute than any man  
Alive or dead, —  
By his great pump out of gear,  
Lay the peon engineer,  
Waking only just to hear,  
Overhead,  
Angry tones that called his name,  
Oaths and cries of bitter blame, —  
Woke to hear all this, and waking, turned and  
fled!

“To the man who 'll bring to me,”  
Cried Intendant Harry Lee, —  
Harry Lee, the English foreman of the mine, —  
“Bring the sot alive or dead,  
I will give to him,” he said,  
“Fifteen hundred pesos down,  
Just to set the rascal's crown  
Underneath this heel of mine:  
Since but death  
Deserves the man whose deed,  
Be it vice or want of heed,  
Stops the pumps that give us breath, —  
Stops the pumps that suck the death  
From the poisoned lower levels of the mine!”

No one answered, for a cry  
From the shaft rose up on high;  
And shuffling, scrambling, tumbling from below,  
Came the miners each, the bolder  
Mounting on the weaker's shoulder,  
Grappling, clinging to their hold or  
Letting go,  
As the weaker gasped and fell  
From the ladder to the well, —  
To the poisoned pit of hell  
Down below!

"To the man who sets them free,"  
 Cried the foreman, Harry Lee, —  
 Harry Lee, the English foreman of the mine, —  
 "Brings them out and sets them free,  
 I will give that man," said he,  
 "Twice that sum, who with a rope  
 Face to face with death shall cope :  
 Let him come who dares to hope !"  
 "Hold your peace !" some one replied,  
 Standing by the foreman's side ;  
 "There has one already gone, whoe'er he be !"

Then they held their breath with awe,  
 Pulling on the rope, and saw  
 Fainting figures reappear,  
 On the black rope swinging clear,  
 Fastened by some skilful hand from below ;  
 Till a score the level gained,  
 And but one alone remained, —  
 He the hero and the last,  
 He whose skilful hand made fast  
 The long line that brought them back to hope  
 and cheer !

Haggard, gasping, down dropped he  
 At the feet of Harry Lee, —  
 Harry Lee, the English foreman of the mine ;  
 "I have come," he gasped, "to claim  
 Both rewards, Señor, — my name  
 Is Ramon !  
 I'm the drunken engineer, —  
 I'm the coward, Señor —" Here  
 He fell over, by that sign  
 Dead as stone !

BRET HARTE.

## REVELRY OF THE DYING.

[Supposed to be written in India, while the plague was raging, and playing havoc among the British residents and troops stationed there. This has been attributed to Alfred Domett and to Bartholomew Dowling, but was written by neither of them. It first appeared in the *New York Albion*, but the author is absolutely unknown.]

WE meet 'neath the sounding rafter,  
 And the walls around are bare ;  
 As they shout to our peals of laughter,  
 It seems that the dead are there.  
 But stand to your glasses, steady !  
 We drink to our comrades' eyes ;  
 Quaff a cup to the dead already —  
 And hurrah for the next that dies !

Not here are the goblets glowing,  
 Not here is the vintage sweet ;  
 'T is cold, as our hearts are growing,  
 And dark as the doom we meet.

But stand to your glasses, steady !  
 And soon shall our pulses rise ;  
 A cup to the dead already —  
 Hurrah for the next that dies !

Not a sigh for the lot that darkles,  
 Not a tear for the friends that sink ;  
 We 'll fall, midst the wine-cup's sparkles,  
 As mute as the wine we drink.  
 So stand to your glasses, steady !  
 'T is this that the respite buys ;  
 One cup to the dead already —  
 Hurrah for the next that dies !

'T ime was when we frowned at others ;  
 We thought we were wiser then ;  
 Ha ! ha ! let those think of their mothers,  
 Who hope to see them again.  
 No ! stand to your glasses, steady !  
 The thoughtless are here the wise ;  
 A cup to the dead already —  
 Hurrah for the next that dies !

There 's many a hand that 's shaking,  
 There 's many a cheek that 's sunk ;  
 But soon, though our hearts are breaking,  
 They 'll burn with the wine we 've drunk.  
 So stand to your glasses, steady !  
 'T is here the revival lies ;  
 A cup to the dead already —  
 Hurrah for the next that dies !

There 's a mist on the glass congealing,  
 'T is the hurricane's fiery breath ;  
 And thus does the warmth of feeling  
 Turn ice in the grasp of Death.  
 Ho ! stand to your glasses, steady !  
 For a moment the vapor flies ;  
 A cup to the dead already —  
 Hurrah for the next that dies !

Who dreads to the dust returning ?  
 Who shrinks from the sable shore,  
 Where the high and haughty yearning  
 Of the soul shall sting no more !  
 Ho ! stand to your glasses, steady !  
 The world is a world of lies ;  
 A cup to the dead already —  
 Hurrah for the next that dies !

Cut off from the land that bore us,  
 Betrayed by the land we find,  
 Where the brightest have gone before us,  
 And the dullest remain behind —  
 Stand, stand to your glasses, steady !  
 'T is all we have left to prize ;  
 A cup to the dead already —  
 And hurrah for the next that dies !

## FRAGMENTS.

## THE FIRST TRAGEDY.

So saying, her rash hand in evil hour  
Forth reaching to the fruit, she plucked, she eat :  
Earth felt the wound ; and Nature from her seat,  
Sighing through all her works, gave signs of woe,  
That all was lost.

*Paradise Lost, Book ix.*

MILTON.

He scrupled not to eat  
Against his better knowledge, not deceived,  
But fondly overcome with female charm.  
Earth trembled from her entrails, as again  
In pangs, and Nature gave a second groan.

*Paradise Lost, Book ix.*

MILTON.

Death  
Grinned horrible a ghastly smile, to hear  
His famine should be filled, and blessed his maw  
Destined to that good hour.

*Paradise Lost, Book ii.*

MILTON.

## EFFECTS OF CRIME AND GRIEF.

The stings of Falschood those shall try,  
And hard Unkindness' altered eye,  
That mocks the tear it forced to flow ;  
And keen Remorse with blood defiled,  
And moody Madness laughing wild  
Amid severest woe.

*On a Distant Prospect of Eton College.*

T. GRAY.

My heart is as an anvil unto sorrow,  
Which beats upon it like a Cyclop's hammer,  
And with the noise turns up my giddy brain  
And makes me frantic !

*Edward II.*

C. MARLOWE.

Every sense  
Had been o'erstrung by pangs intense ;  
And each frail fibre of her brain  
(As bowstrings, when relaxed by rain,  
The erring arrow launch aside)  
Sent forth her thoughts all wild and wide.

*Parisina.*

BYRON.

I am not mad ; — I would to heaven I were !  
For then, 't is like I should forget myself ;  
O, if I could, what grief I should forget !

*King John, Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## PORTENTS AND FEARS.

CÆSAR. Speak ! Cæsar is turned to hear.  
SOOTHSAYER. Beware the Ides of March !

*Julius Cæsar, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Fierce fiery warriors fought upon the clouds,  
In ranks and squadrons, and right form of war,  
Which drizzled blood upon the Capitol.  
O Cæsar ! these things are beyond all use,  
And I do fear them.

When beggars die there are no comets seen ;  
The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of  
princes.

*Julius Cæsar, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Danger knows full well  
That Cæsar is more dangerous than he.  
We are two lions littered in one day,  
And I the elder and more terrible.

*Julius Cæsar, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

What is danger  
More than the weakness of our apprehensions ?  
A poor cold part o' th' blood ; who takes it hold of ?  
Cowards and wicked livers : valiant minds  
Were made the masters of it.

*Chances.*

BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

CÆSAR. The Ides of March are come.  
SOOTHSAYER. Ay, Cæsar ; but not gone.

*Julius Cæsar, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Eyes, look your last :  
Arms, take your last embrace ; and lips,  
O ! you,  
The doors of breath, seal with a righteous kiss  
A dateless bargain to engrossing death.

*Romeo and Juliet, Act v. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## THE KING'S ENEMY.

Thou art a traitor. —  
Off with his head ! — now by Saint Paul I swear  
I will not dine until I see the same.

*King Richard III., Act iii. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Off with his head ! so much for Buckingham !

*Shakespeare's Richard III. (Altered), Act iv. Sc. 3.*

C. CIBBER.

## REVENGE.

And if we do but watch the hour,  
There never yet was human power  
Which could evade, if unforgiven,  
The patient search and vigil long  
Of him who treasures up a wrong.

*Mazepa.*

BYRON.

I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him.

*Merchant of Venice, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

If it will feed nothing else, it will feed my re-  
venge.

*Merchant of Venice, Act iii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Vengeance to God alone belongs ;  
But when I think on all my wrongs,  
My blood is liquid flame.

*Marmion, Cant. vi.*

SCOTT.



## FORETHOUGHT OF MURDER.

There shall be done

A deed of dreadful note.

*Macbeth, Act iii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Between the acting of a dreadful thing,  
And the first motion, all the interim is  
Like a phantasma, or a hideous dream :  
The Genius, and the mortal instruments,  
Are then in council ; and the state of man,  
Like to a little kingdom, suffers then  
The nature of an insurrection.

*Julius Caesar, Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

If it were done, when 't is done, then 't were well  
It were done quickly : if the assassination  
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch  
With his surcease, success ; that but this blow  
Might be the be-all and the end-all here,  
But here, upon this bank and shoal of time, —  
We'd jump the life to come.

Besides, this Duncan

Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been  
So clear in his great office, that his virtues  
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against  
The deep damnation of his taking-off.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 7.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Put out the light, and then — put out the light.  
If I quench thee, thou flaming minister,  
I can again thy former light restore,  
Should I repent me ; but once put out thy light,  
Thou cunning'st pattern of excelling nature,  
I know not where is that Promethean heat,  
That can thy light relume. When I have plucked  
thy rose

I cannot give it vital growth again,  
It needs must wither.

*Othello, Act v. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Stop up th' access and passage to remorse,  
That no compunctious visitings of nature  
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between  
Th' effect and it.

*Macbeth, Act i. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Let's kill him boldly, but not wrathfully ;  
Let's carve him as a dish fit for the gods,  
Not hew him as a carcase fit for hounds.

*Julius Caesar, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## AFTERWARDS.

O, my offence is rank, it smells to heaven ;  
It hath the primal eldest curse upon 't,  
A brother's murder.

*Hamlet, Act iii. Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O horror ! horror ! horror ! Tongue nor heart  
Cannot conceive nor name thee.

Confusion now hath made his master-piece.  
Most sacrilegious murder hath broke ope  
The Lord's anointed temple, and stole thence  
The life o' the building.

*Macbeth, Act ii. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

Blood, though it sleep a time, yet never dies :  
The gods on murderers fix revengeful eyes.

*Widow's Tears.*

CHAPMAN.

Foul deeds will rise,  
Though all the earth o'erwhelm them, to men's  
eyes.

*Hamlet, Act i. Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

O blisful God, that art so just and trewe !  
Lo, howe that thou biwreyest mordre alway !  
Mordre wol out, that se we day by day.

*The Nonnes Preestes Tale.*

CHAUCER.

For murder, though it have no tongue, will speak  
With most miraculous organ.

*Hamlet, Act ii. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## THE HARDENED CRIMINAL.

I have almost forgot the taste of fear.  
The time has been, my senses would have quailed  
To hear a night-shriek ; and my fell of hair  
Would at a dismal treatise rouse, and stir,  
As life were in 't. I have supped full with hor-  
rors :

Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,  
Cannot once start me.

*Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 4.*

SHAKESPEARE.

## SUICIDE.

All mankind  
Is one of these two cowards ;  
Either to wish to die  
When he should live, or live when he should die.

*The Blind Lady.*

SIR R. HOWARD.

Our enemies have beat us to the hip ;  
It is more worthy to leap in ourselves  
Than tarry till they push us.

*Julius Caesar, Act v. Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

He

That kills himself t' avoid misery, fears it,  
And at the best shows but a bastard valor :  
This life's a fort committed to my trust,  
Which I must not yield up, till it be forced ;  
Nor will I : he's not valiant that dares die,  
But he that boldly bears calamity.

*The Maid of Honor.*

P. MASSINGER.



PERSONAL POEMS.



Epitaph.

Here rests his Head upon the Lap of Earth  
At Youth, to Fortune & to Fame unknown:  
Fair Science frown'd not on his humble Birth,  
And Melancholy mark'd him for her own.

Large was his Bounty, & his Soul sincere;  
Heav'n did a Recompense as largely send:  
He gave to Misery all, he had, a Tear,  
He gain'd from Heav'n ('twas all he wish'd) a Friend  
No farther seek his Merits to disclose,  
Or draw his Frailties from their dread Abode,  
There they alike in trembling Hope repose,  
The Bosom of his Father, & his God.

Gray.

Run ye, ye run on little year  
And so much gone  
And yet the even flow of life  
shines calmly on;

A. S. House

Hark! to the tolling bells  
In echoes deep and slow,  
While on the breeze our banner floats  
Draped in the weeds of woe.

L. Huntley Sigafoos.



## PERSONAL POEMS.

### PRAXITELES.

FROM THE GREEK.

VENUS (*loquitur*). Paris, Anchises, and Adonis  
— three,  
Three only, did me ever naked see ;  
But this Praxiteles— when, where, did he ?

### DIRGE OF ALARIC THE VISIGOTH.

[Alaric stormed and spoiled the city of Rome, and was afterwards buried in the channel of the river Busentius, the water of which had been diverted from its course that the body might be interred.]

WHEN I am dead, no pageant train  
Shall waste their sorrows at my bier,  
Nor worthless pomp of homage vain  
Stain it with hypocritic tear ;  
For I will die as I did live,  
Nor take the boon I cannot give.

Ye shall not raise a marble bust  
Upon the spot where I repose ;  
Ye shall not fawn before my dust,  
In hollow circumstance of woes ;  
Nor sculptured clay, with lying breath,  
Insult the clay that moulds beneath.

Ye shall not pile with servile toil  
Your monuments upon my breast,  
Nor yet within the common soil  
Lay down the wreck of power to rest ;  
Where man can boast that he has trod  
On him that was "the scourge of God."

But ye the mountain-stream shall turn,  
And lay its secret channel bare  
And hollow, for your sovereign's urn  
A resting-place forever there :  
Then bid its everlasting springs  
Flow back upon the king of kings ;  
And never be the secret said,  
Until the deep give up his dead.

My gold and silver ye shall fling  
Back to the clods that gave them birth ;—  
The captured crowns of many a king,  
The ransom of a conquered earth ;  
For e'en though dead will I control  
The trophies of the capitol.

But when, beneath the mountain-tide,  
Ye've laid your monarch down to rot,  
Ye shall not rear upon its side  
Pillar or mound to mark the spot ;  
For long enough the world has shook  
Beneath the terrors of my look ;  
And now, that I have run my race,  
The astonished realms shall rest a space.

My course was like a river deep,  
And from the northern hills I burst,  
Across the world in wrath to sweep,  
And where I went the spot was cursed,  
Nor blade of grass again was seen  
Where Alaric and his hosts had been.

See how their haughty barriers fail  
Beneath the terror of the Goth,  
Their iron-breasted legions quail  
Before my ruthless sabaoth,  
And low the queen of empires kneels,  
And grovels at my chariot-wheels.

Not for myself did I ascend  
In judgment my triumphal car ;  
'T was God alone, on high, did send  
The avenging Scythian to the war,  
To shake abroad, with iron hand,  
The appointed scourge of his command.

With iron hand that scourge I reared  
O'er guilty king and guilty realm ;  
Destruction was the ship I steered,  
And Vengeance sat upon the helm,  
When, launched in fury on the flood,  
I ploughed my way through seas of blood,  
And, in the stream their hearts had spilt,  
Washed out the long arrears of guilt.

Across the everlasting Alp  
 I poured the torrent of my powers,  
 And feeble Cæsars shrieked for help,  
 In vain, within their seven-hilled towers !  
 I quenched in blood the brightest gem  
 That glittered in their diadem,  
 And struck a darker, deeper dye  
 In the purple of their majesty,  
 And bade my Northern banners shine  
 Upon the conquered Palatine.

My course is run, my errand done ;  
 I go to Him from whom I came ;  
 But never yet shall set the sun  
 Of glory that adorns my name ;  
 And Roman hearts shall long be sick,  
 When men shall think of Alaric.

My course is run, my errand done ;  
 But darker ministers of fate,  
 Impatient, round the eternal throne,  
 And in the caves of vengeance, wait ;  
 And soon mankind shall blench away  
 Before the name of Attila.

EDWARD EVERETT.

THE COMPLEYNTE OF CHAUCER TO  
 HIS PURSE.\*

To you, my purse, and to noon other wight  
 Compleyn I, for ye be my lady dere !  
 I am so sorry now that ye been lyght,  
 For certes, but-yf ye make me hevye chere,  
 Me were as leaf be layde upon my bere,  
 For whiche unto your mercy thus I crye, —  
 Beeth hevye ageyne, or ellès mote I dye !

Now voucheth sauf this day, or it be nyghte,  
 That I of you the blissful soune may here,  
 Or see your colour lyke the sonnè bryghte,  
 That of yelownesse haddè never pere.  
 Ye be my lyfe ! ye be myn hertys stère ! †  
 Quene of comfort and good companye !  
 Beth hevye ageyne, or ellès mote I dye.

Now, purse, that ben to me my lyves lyght  
 And saveour, as doun in this worlde here,  
 Oute of this toune helpe me thurgh your myght,

\* "From this unique petition," says Mr. Gilman in his "River-side" *Chaucer*, "there seems to have resulted an additional pension of forty marks a year, on the strength of which Chaucer took a lease of a house in the garden of St. Mary's Chapel, Westminster, for fifty-three years, at an annual rent of two pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence, the lease to be void on the poet's death." So that the practical results of this poetical plaint show that Chaucer well described one of his own characteristics in his description of the MERCHANT, among his *Canterbury Pilgrims*. —

† This worthy man ful wel his wit bisette [used]."

† guide.

Syn that ye wole not ben my tresorere ;  
 For I am shave as nye as is a frere.  
 But I praye unto your curtesye  
 Beth hevye ageyn, or ellès moote I dye !

L'ENVOYE DE CHAUCER.

O conquerour of Brutes Albyoun,\*  
 Whiche that by lygne and free eleccioun  
 Been verray Kyng, † this song to you I sende,  
 And ye that mowen ‡ alle myn harme amende,  
 Have mynde upon my supplicacioun !

GEOFFREY CHAUCER.

## SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

FROM "AN ELEGY ON A FRIEND'S PASSION FOR HIS  
ASTROPHILL."

WITHIN these woods of Arcadie  
 He chiefe delight and pleasure tooke,  
 And on the mountaine Parthenie,  
 Upon the chrystall liquid brooke,  
 The Muses met him ev'ry day,  
 That taught him sing, to write, and say.

When he descended downe to the mount,  
 His personage seemed most divine,  
 A thousand graces one might count  
 Upon his lovely, cheerfull eie ;  
 To heare him speake and sweetly smile,  
 You were in Paradise the while.

A sweet attractive kinde of grace,  
 A full assurance given by lookes,  
 Continual comfort in a face,  
 The lineaments of Gospell bookes ;  
 I trowe that countenance cannot lie,  
 Whose thoughts are legible in the eie.

Was never eie did see that face,  
 Was never eare did heare that tong,  
 Was never minde did minde his grace,  
 That ever thought the travell long ;  
 But eies, and eares, and ev'ry thought,  
 Were with his sweete perfections caught.

MATTHEW RYNDEN.

## ANNE HATHAWAY.

TO THE IDOL OF MY EYE AND DELIGHT OF MY HEART,  
ANNE HATHAWAY.

WOULD ye be taught, ye feathered throng,  
 With love's sweet notes to grace your song,  
 To pierce the heart with thrilling lay,  
 Listen to mine Anne Hathaway !

\* The Albion of Brutus, a descendant of Eneas.

† King Henry IV. seems to be meant.

‡ may.

She hath a way to sing so clear,  
 Phœbus might wondering stop to hear.  
 To melt the sad, make blithe the gay,  
 And nature charm, Anne hath a way ;  
     She hath a way,  
     Anne Hathaway ;  
 To breathe delight Anne hath a way.

When Envy's breath and rancorous tooth  
 Do soil and bite fair worth and truth,  
 And merit to distress betray,  
 To soothe the heart Anne hath a way ;  
 She hath a way to chase despair,  
 To heal all grief, to cure all care,  
 Turn foulest night to fairest day.  
 Thou know'st, fond heart, Anne hath a way ;  
     She hath a way,  
     Anne Hathaway ;  
 To make grief bliss, Anne hath a way.

Talk not of gems, the orient list,  
 The diamond, topaz, amethyst,  
 The emerald mild, the ruby gay ;  
 Talk of my gem, Anne Hathaway !  
 She hath a way, with her bright eye,  
 Their various lustres to defy, —  
 The jewels she, and the foil they,  
 So sweet to look Anne hath a way ;  
     She hath a way,  
     Anne Hathaway ;  
 To shame bright gems, Anne hath a way.

But were it to my fancy given  
 To rate her charms, I'd call them heaven ;  
 For, though a mortal made of clay,  
 Angels must love Anne Hathaway ;  
 She hath a way so to control,  
 To rapture, the imprisoned soul,  
 And sweetest heaven on earth display,  
 That to be heaven Anne hath a way ;  
     She hath a way,  
     Anne Hathaway ;  
 To be heaven's self, Anne hath a way.

ANONYMOUS \*

## ON THE PORTRAIT † OF SHAKESPEARE.

THIS figure, that thou here seest put,  
 It was for gentle Shakespeare cut ;  
 Wherein the Graver had a strife  
 With Nature to outdo the life :  
 O, could he but have drawn his wit  
 As well in brass, as he hath hit

His face ; the Print would then surpass  
 All that was ever writ in brass.  
 But since he cannot, Reader, look  
 Not at his picture, but his book.

BEN JONSON.

## SHAKESPEARE.

FROM "PROLOGUE" SPOKEN BY MR. GARRICK AT THE OPENING OF THE THEATRE IN DRURY LANE, IN 1747.

WHEN Learning's triumph o'er her barbarous foes

First reared the stage, immortal Shakespeare rose ;  
 Each change of many-colored life he drew,  
 Exhausted worlds, and then imagined new :  
 Existence saw him spurn her bounded reign,  
 And panting Time toiled after him in vain :  
 His powerful strokes presiding Truth impressed,  
 And unresisted Passion stormed the breast.

DR SAMUEL JOHNSON.

TO THE MEMORY OF MY BELOVED  
MASTER, WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,  
AND WHAT HE HATH LEFT US.

To draw no envy, Shakespeare, on thy name,  
 Am I thus ample to thy book and fame ;  
 While I confess thy writings to be such  
 As neither man nor Muse can praise too much.  
 'T is true, and all men's suffrage. But these ways  
 Were not the paths I meant unto thy praise ;  
 For silliest ignorance on these would light,  
 Which, when it sounds at best, but echoes right ;  
 Or blind affection, which doth ne'er advance  
 The truth, but gropes, and urges all by chance ;  
 Or crafty malice might pretend this praise,  
 And think to ruin, where it seemed to raise.

But thou art proof against them, and, indeed,  
 Above the ill fortune of them, or the need.  
 I therefore will begin : Soul of the age !  
 The applause, delight, the wonder of our stage !  
 My Shakespeare, rise ! I will not lodge thee by  
 Chancer, or Spenser, or bid Beaumont lie  
 A little further off, to make thee room :  
 Thou art a monument without a tomb,  
 And art alive still, while thy book doth live,  
 And we have wits to read, and praise to give.  
 That I not mix thee so, my brain excuses,  
 I mean with great but disproportioned Muses :  
 For if I thought my judgment were of years,  
 I should commit thee surely with thy peers,  
 And tell how far thou didst our Lyly outshine,  
 Or sporting Kyd or Marlowe's mighty line.  
 And though thou had small Latin and less Greek,  
 From thence to honour thee I will not seek  
 For names ; but call forth thundering Eschylus,  
 Euripides, and Sophocles to us,

\* This poem has sometimes, but without much reason, been attributed to Shakespeare.

† The engraving by Martin Droeshout.



Pacuvius, Accius, him of Cordova dead,  
 To live again, to hear thy buskin tread,  
 And shake a stage : or when thy socks were on,  
 Leave thee alone for the comparison  
 Of all, that insolent Greece or haughty Rome  
 Sent forth, or since did from their ashes come.  
 Triumph, my Britain, thou hast one to show,  
 To whom all scenes of Europe homage owe.  
 He was not of an age, but for all time !  
 And all the Muses still were in their prime,  
 When, like Apollo, he came forth to warn  
 Our ears, or like a Mercury, to charm !  
 Nature herself was proud of his designs,  
 And joyed to wear the dressing of his lines !  
 Which were so richly spun, and woven so fit,  
 As, since, she will vouchsafe no other wit.  
 The merry Greek, tart Aristophanes,  
 Neat Terence, witty Plautus, now not please :  
 But antiquated and deserted lie,  
 As they were not of nature's family.  
 Yet must I not give nature all ; thy art,  
 My gentle Shakespeare, must enjoy a part.  
 For though the poet's matter nature be,  
 His art doth give the fashion ; and, that he  
 Who casts to write a living line, must sweat  
 (Such as thine are) and strike the second heat  
 Upon the Muses' anvil ; turn the same,  
 And himself with it, that he thinks to frame ;  
 Or for the laurel, he may gain a scorn ;  
 For a good poet's made as well as born.  
 And such wert thou ! Look how the father's face  
 Lives in his issue, even so the race  
 Of Shakespeare's mind and manners brightly  
 shines

In his well turned and true filed lines :  
 In each of which he seems to shake a lance,  
 As brandished at the eyes of ignorance.  
 Sweet Swan of Avon ! what a sight it were  
 To see thee in our water yet appear,  
 And make those flights upon the banks of Thames  
 That so did take Eliza and our James !  
 But stay, I see thee in the hemisphere  
 Advanced, and made a constellation there !  
 Shine forth, thou Star of Poets, and with rage,  
 Or influence, chide, or cheer the drooping stage  
 Which since thy flight from hence hath mourned  
 like night,  
 And despairs day, but for thy volume's light !

BEN JONSON.

## SHAKESPEARE.

THE soul of man is larger than the sky,  
 Deeper than ocean, or the abysmal dark  
 Of the unfathomed centre. Like that ark,  
 Which in its sacred hold uplifted high,  
 O'er the drowned hills, the human family,

And stock reserved of every living kind,  
 So, in the compass of the single mind,  
 The seeds and pregnant forms in essence lie,  
 That make all worlds. Great poet, 't was thy  
 art

To know thyself, and in thyself to be  
 Whate'er love, hate, ambition, destiny,  
 Or the firm fatal purpose of the heart  
 Can make of man. Yet thou wert still the  
 same,

Serene of thought, unhurt by thy own flame.

HARTLEY COLERIDGE.

AN EPITAPH ON THE ADMIRABLE  
DRAMATIC POET, W. SHAKESPEARE.

WHAT needs my Shakespeare for his honored  
 bones,

The labor of an age in piled stones ?  
 Or that his hallowed relics should be hid  
 Under a star-y-pointing pyramid ?  
 Dear son of memory, great heir of fame,  
 What need'st thou such weak witness of thy  
 name ?

Thou in our wonder and astonishment  
 Hast built thyself a livelong monument.  
 For whilst to the shame of slow-endeavoring art  
 Thy easy numbers flow, and that each heart  
 Hath from the leaves of thy unvalued book  
 Those Delphic lines with deep impression took,  
 Then thou our fancy of itself bereaving,  
 Dost make us marble with too much conceiv-  
 ing ;  
 And so sepulchred in such pomp dost lie,  
 That kings for such a tomb would wish to die.

MILTON.

## TO THE MEMORY OF BEN JONSON.

THE Muse's fairest light in no dark time,  
 The wonder of a learned age ; the line  
 Which none can pass ! the most proportioned  
 wit, —

To nature, the best judge of what was fit ;  
 The deepest, plainest, highest, clearest pen ;  
 The voice most echoed by consenting men ;  
 The soul which answered best to all well said  
 By others, and which most requital made ;  
 Tuned to the highest key of ancient Rome,  
 Returning all her music with his own ;  
 In whom, with nature, study claimed a part,  
 And yet who to himself owed all his art :  
 Here lies Ben Jonson ! every age will look  
 With sorrow here, with wonder on his book.

JOHN CLEVELAND.

## ODE TO BEN JONSON.

AH Ben !  
 Say how or when  
 Shall we, thy guests,  
 Meet at those lyric feasts,  
     Made at the Sun,  
 The Dog, the Triple Tun ;  
 Where we such clusters had  
 As made us nobly wild, not mad ;  
     And yet each verse of thine  
 Outdid the meat, outdid the frolic wine.

    My Ben !  
 Or come again,  
     Or send to us  
 Thy wit's great overplus ;  
     But teach us yet  
 Wisely to husband it,  
 Lest we that talent spend :  
 And having once brought to an end  
     That precious stock, the store  
 Of such a wit, the world should have no more.

ROBERT HERRICK.

## BEN JONSON'S COMMONPLACE BOOK.

His learning such, no author, old or new,  
 Escaped his reading that deserved his view ;  
 And such his judgment, so exact his taste,  
 Of what was best in books, or what books best,  
 That had he joined those notes his labors took  
 From each most praised and praise-deserving  
     book,  
 And could the world of that choice treasure boast,  
 It need not care though all the rest were lost.

LUCIUS CARY (LORD FALKLAND).

EPITAPH ON THE COUNTESS OF  
PEMBROKE.

UNDERNEATH this sable hearse  
 Lies the subject of all verse,  
 Sydney's sister, — Pembroke's mother.  
 Death, ere thou hast slain another  
 Fair and wise and good as she,  
 Time shall throw a dart at thee !

Marble piles let no man raise  
 To her name in after days ;  
 Some kind woman, born as she,  
 Reading this, like Niobe  
 Shall turn marble, and become  
 Both her mourner and her tomb.

BEN JONSON.

## EPITAPH ON ELIZABETH L. H.

WOULDST thou heare what man can say  
 In a little ? — reader, stay !  
 Underneath this stone doth lye  
 As much beauty as could dye, —  
 Which in life did harbor give  
 To more vertue than doth live.  
 If at all she had a fault,  
 Leave it buried in this vault.  
 One name was Elizabeth, —  
 The other, let it sleep with death :  
 Fitter where it dyed to tell,  
 Than that it lived at all. Farewell !

BEN JONSON.

UNDER THE PORTRAIT OF JOHN  
MILTON.

PREFIXED TO "PARADISE LOST."

THREE Poets, in three distant ages born,  
 Greece, Italy, and England did adorn.  
 The first in loftiness of thought surpassed ;  
 The next in majesty ; in both the last.  
 The force of nature could no further go ;  
 To make a third, she joined the former two.

JOHN DRYDEN.

## TO MILTON.

"LONDON, 1802."

MILTON ! thou shouldst be living at this hour :  
 England hath need of thee : she is a fen  
 Of stagnant waters : altar, sword, and pen,  
 Fireside, the heroic wealth of hall and bower,  
 Have forfeited their ancient English dower  
 Of inward happiness. We are selfish men ;  
 Oh ! raise us up, return to us again ;  
 And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power.  
 Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart :  
 Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea :  
 Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free,  
 So didst thou travel on life's common way,  
 In cheerful godliness ; and yet thy heart  
 The lowliest duties on herself did lay.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

## THE SONNET.

SCORN not the sonnet ; critic, you have frowned,  
 Mindless of its just honors ; with this key  
 Shakespeare unlocked his heart ; the melody  
 Of this small lute gave ease to Petrarch's wound ;  
 A thousand times this pipe did Tasso sound ;  
 With it Camoëns soothed an exile's grief ;  
 The sonnet glittered a gay myrtle leaf

Amid the cypress with which Dante crowned  
His visionary brow; a glow-worm lamp,  
It cheered mild Spenser, called from fairy-land  
To struggle through dark ways; and when a damp  
Fell round the path of Milton, in his hand  
The thing became a trumpet; whence he blew  
Soul-animating strains, — alas! too few.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### ON A BUST OF DANTE.

SEE, from this counterfeit of him  
Whom Arno shall remember long,  
How stern of lineament, how grim,  
The father was of Tuscan song!  
There but the burning sense of wrong,  
Perpetual care, and scorn, abide —  
Small friendship for the lordly throng,  
Distrust of all the world beside.

Faithful if this wan image be,  
No dream his life was — but a fight;  
Could any Beatrice see  
A lover in that anchorite?  
To that cold Ghibeline's gloomy sight  
Who could have guessed the visions came  
Of beauty, veiled with heavenly light,  
In circles of eternal flame?

The lips as Cumæ's cavern close,  
The cheeks with fast and sorrow thin,  
The rigid front, almost morose,  
But for the patient hope within,  
Declare a life whose course hath been  
Un sullied still, though still severe,  
Which, through the wavering days of sin,  
Kept itself icy-chaste and clear.

Not wholly such his haggard look  
When wandering once, forlorn, he strayed,  
With no companion save his book,  
To Corvo's hushed monastic shade;  
Where, as the Benedictine laid  
His palm upon the pilgrim guest,  
The single boon for which he prayed  
The convent's charity was rest.

Peace dwells not here — this rugged face  
Betrays no spirit of repose;  
The sullen warrior sole we trace,  
The marble man of many woes.  
Such was his mien when first arose  
The thought of that strange tale divine —  
When hell he peopled with his foes,  
The scourge of many a guilty line.

War to the last he waged with all  
The tyrant canker-worms of earth;  
Baron and duke, in hold and hall,  
Cursed the dark hour that gave him birth;  
He used Rome's harlot for his mirth;  
Plucked bare hypocrisy and erime;  
But valiant souls of knightly worth  
Transmitted to the rolls of time.

O time! whose verdicts mock our own,  
The only righteous judge art thou;  
That poor, old exile, sad and lone,  
Is Latium's other Virgil now.  
Before his name the nations bow;  
His words are parcel of mankind,  
Deep in whose hearts, as on his brow,  
The marks have sunk of Dante's mind.

THOMAS WILLIAM PARSONS.

### WALTON'S BOOK OF LIVES.

FROM "ECCLESIASTICAL SONNETS," PART III.

THERE are no colors in the fairest sky  
So fair as these. The feather, whence the pen  
Was shaped that traced the lives of these good  
men,  
Dropped from an angel's wing. With moistened  
eye

We read of faith and purest charity  
In statesman, priest, and humble citizen:  
O, could we copy their mild virtues, then  
What joy to live, what blessedness to die!  
Methinks their very names shine still and bright;  
Apart, — like glow-worms on a summer night;  
Or lonely tapers when from far they fling  
A guiding ray; or seen, like stars on high,  
Satellites burning in a lucid ring  
Around meek Walton's heavenly memory.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### CHARACTER OF THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

FROM "ABSALOM AND ACHITOPHEL," PART I.

FOR close designs and crooked councils fit;  
Sagacious, bold, and turbulent of wit;  
Restless, unfixed in principles and place;  
In power unpleas'd, impatient of disgrace:  
A fiery soul, which, working out its way,  
Fretted the pygmy-body to decay,  
And o'er informed the tenement of clay.  
A daring pilot in extremity;  
Pleased with the danger, when the waves went  
high



He sought the storms ; but for a calm unfit,  
 Would steer too nigh the sands to boast his wit.  
 Great wits are sure to madness near allied,  
 And thin partitions do their bounds divide.

JOHN DRYDEN.

ZIMRI.

[GEORGE VILLIERS, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, 1632.]

FROM "ABSALOM AND ACHITOPHEL," PART I.

SOME of their chiefs were princes of the land ;  
 In the first rank of these did Zimri stand ;  
 A man so various, that he seemed to be  
 Not one, but all mankind's epitome :  
 Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong ;  
 Was everything by starts, and nothing long ;  
 But, in the course of one revolving moon,  
 Was chymist, fiddler, statesman, and buffoon ;  
 Then all for women, painting, rhyming, drinking,  
 Besides ten thousand freaks that died in thinking.  
 Blest madman, who could every hour employ,  
 With something new to wish or to enjoy !  
 Railing and praising were his usual themes ;  
 And both, to show his judgment, in extremes :  
 So over-violent or over-civil,  
 That every man with him was god or devil.  
 In squandering wealth was his peculiar art ;  
 Nothing went unrewarded but desert.  
 Beggared by fools, whom still he found too late :  
 He had his jest, and they had his estate.  
 He laughed himself from court, then sought relief  
 By forming parties, but could ne'er be chief ;  
 For, spite of him, the weight of business fell  
 On Absalom, and wise Achitophel.  
 Thus, wicked but in will, of means bereft,  
 He left no faction, but of that was left.

JOHN DRYDEN.

CHARLES XII.

FROM "VANITY OF HUMAN WISHES."

ON what foundations stands the warrior's pride,  
 How just his hopes, let Swedish Charles decide:  
 A frame of adamant, a soul of fire,  
 No dangers fright him, and no labors tire ;  
 O'er love, o'er fear, extends his wide domain,  
 Unconquered lord of pleasure and of pain.  
 No joys to him pacific sceptres yield,  
 War sounds the trump, he rushes to the field ;  
 Behold surrounding kings their power combine,  
 And one capitulate, and one resign ;  
 Peace courts his hand, but spreads her charms in  
 vain ;  
 "Think nothing gained," he cries, "till naught  
 remain,

On Moscow's walls till Gothic standards fly,  
 And all be mine beneath the polar sky."  
 The march begins in military state,  
 And nations on his eye suspended wait ;  
 Stern famine guards the solitary coast,  
 And winter barricades the realms of frost.  
 He comes, nor want nor cold his course delay ;  
 Hide, blushing glory, hide Pultowa's day !  
 The vanquished hero leaves his broken bands,  
 And shows his miseries in distant lands ;  
 Condemned a needy supplicant to wait,  
 While ladies interpose and slaves debate.  
 But did not chance at length her error mend ?  
 Did no subverted empire mark his end ?  
 Did rival monarchs give the fatal wound,  
 Or hostile millions press him to the ground ?  
 His fall was destined to a barren strand,  
 A petty fortress, and a dubious hand ;  
 He left the name, at which the world grew pale,  
 To point a moral or adorn a tale.

DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

TO THE LORD-GENERAL CROMWELL.

CROMWELL, our chief of men, who through a  
 cloud,  
 Not of war only, but detractions rude,  
 Guided by faith and matchless fortitude,  
 To peace and truth thy glorious way hast  
 ploughed,  
 And on the neck of crown'd fortune proud  
 Hast reared God's trophies, and his work pur-  
 sued,  
 While Darwen stream, with blood of Scots im-  
 bued,  
 And Dunbar field resounds thy praises loud,  
 And Worcester's laureate wreath. Yet much re-  
 mains  
 To conquer still ; Peace hath her victories  
 No less renowned than War : new foes arise,  
 Threatening to bind our souls with secular chains :  
 Help us to save free conscience from the paw  
 Of hireling wolves, whose gospel is their maw.

MILTON.

SPORUS.

[LORD HERVEY.]

FROM THE "PROLOGUE TO THE SATIRES."

LET Sporus tremble. — A.\* What? that thing  
 of silk,  
 Sporus, that mere white curd of asses' milk ?  
 Satire of sense, alas ! can Sporus feel ?  
 Who breaks a butterfly upon a wheel ?

\* Arbutnot.

P.\* Yet let me flap this bug with gilded wings,  
 This painted child of dirt that stinks and stings ;  
 Whose buzz the witty and the fair annoys,  
 Yet wit ne'er tastes, and beauty ne'er enjoys :  
 So well-bred spaniels civilly delight  
 In muzzling of the game they dare not bite.  
 Eternal smiles his emptiness betray,  
 As shallow streams run dimpling all the way.  
 Whether in florid impotence he speaks,  
 And, as the prompter breathes, the puppet squeaks,  
 Or at the ear of Eve, familiar toad,  
 Half froth, half venom, spits himself abroad,  
 In puns, or politics, or tales, or lies,  
 Or spite, or smut, or rhymes, or blasphemies ;  
 His wit all seesaw, between that and this,  
 Now high, now low, now master up, now miss,  
 And he himself one vile antithesis.  
 Amphibious thing ! that, acting either part,  
 The trifling head, or the corrupted heart,  
 Fop at the toilet, flatterer at the board,  
 Now trips a lady, and now struts a lord.  
 Eve's tempter thus the rabbins have exprest,  
 A chernub's face, a reptile all the rest ;  
 Beauty that shocks you, parts that none will trust,  
 Wit that can creep, and pride that licks the dust.

ALEXANDER POPE.

## ADDISON.

FROM THE "PROLOGUE TO THE SATIRES."

PEACE to all such! but were there one whose fires  
 True genius kindles, and fair fame inspires ;  
 Blest with each talent and each art to please,  
 And born to write, converse, and live with ease :  
 Should such a man, too fond to rule alone,  
 Bear, like the Turk, no brother near the throne,  
 View him with scornful, yet with jealous eyes,  
 And hate for arts that caused himself to rise ;  
 Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer,  
 And, without sneering, teach the rest to sneer ;  
 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike,  
 Just hint a fault, and hesitate dislike ;  
 Alike reserved to blame, or to commend,  
 A timorous foe, and a suspicious friend ;  
 Dreading even fools, by flatterers besieged,  
 And so obliging that he ne'er obliged ;  
 Like Cato, give his little senate laws,  
 And sit attentive to his own applause ;  
 Whilst wits and templars every sentence raise,  
 And wonder with a foolish face of praise : —  
 Who but must laugh, if such a one there be ?  
 Who would not weep, if Atticus were he ?

ALEXANDER POPE.

• Pope.

## TO THE EARL OF WARWICK, ON THE DEATH OF ADDISON.

If, dumb too long, the drooping Muse hath stayed,  
 And left her debt to Addison unpaid,  
 Blame not her silence, Warwick, but bemoan,  
 And judge, O, judge my bosom by your own.  
 What mourner ever felt poetic fires !  
 Slow comes the verse that real woe inspires :  
 Grief unaffected suits but ill with art,  
 Or flowing numbers with a bleeding heart.

Can I forget the dismal night that gave  
 My soul's best part forever to the grave ?  
 How silent did his old companions tread,  
 By midnight lamps, the mansions of the dead,  
 Through breathing statues, then unheeded things,  
 Through rows of warriors and through walks of kings !  
 What awe did the slow, solemn knell inspire ;  
 The pealing organ, and the pausing choir ;  
 The duties by the lawn-robed prelate paid ;  
 And the last words, that dust to dust conveyed !  
 While speechless o'er thy closing grave we bend,  
 Accept these tears, thou dear departed friend.  
 O, gone forever ! take this long adieu ;  
 And sleep in peace next thy loved Montague.  
 To strew fresh laurels let the task be mine,  
 A frequent pilgrim at thy sacred shrine ;  
 Mine with true sighs thy absence to bemoan,  
 And grave with faithful epitaphs thy stone.  
 If e'er from me thy loved memorial part,  
 May shame afflict this alienated heart ;  
 Of thee forgetful if I form a song,  
 My lyre be broken, and untuned my tongue,  
 My grief be doubled, from thy image free,  
 And mirth a torment, unchastised by thee !

Oft let me range the gloomy aisles alone,  
 Sad luxury ! to vulgar minds unknown,  
 Along the walls where speaking marbles show  
 What worthies form the hallowed mould below ;  
 Proud names, who once the reins of empire held ;  
 In arms who triumphed, or in arts excelled ;  
 Chiefs, graced with scars, and prodigal of blood,  
 Stern patriots, who for sacred freedom stood ;  
 Just men, by whom impartial laws were given ;  
 And saints, who taught and led the way to heaven ;  
 Ne'er to these chambers, where the mighty rest,  
 Since their foundation came a nobler guest ;  
 Nor e'er was to the bowers of bliss conveyed  
 A fairer spirit or more welcome shade.

In what new region, to the just assigned,  
 What new employments please the unbodied mind ?

A wingèd Virtue, through the ethereal sky,  
From world to world unwearied does he fly?  
Or curious trace the long laborious maze  
Of Heaven's decrees, where wondering angels  
gaze?

Does he delight to hear bold seraphs tell  
How Michael battled and the dragon fell;  
Or, mixed with milder cherubim, to glow  
In hymns of love, not ill-essay'd below?  
Or dost thou warn poor mortals left behind,  
A task well suited to thy gentle mind?  
O, if sometimes thy spotless form descend,  
To me thy aid, thou guardian genius, lend!  
When rage misguides me, or when fear alarms,  
When pain distresses, or when pleasure charms,  
In silent whisperings purer thoughts impart,  
And turn from ill a frail and feeble heart;  
Lead through the paths thy virtue trod before,  
Till bliss shall join, nor death can part us more.

That awful form which, so the heavens decree,  
Must still be loved and still deplored by me,  
In nightly visions seldom fails to rise,  
Or, roused by fancy, meets my waking eyes.  
If business calls, or crowded courts invite,  
The unblemished statesman seems to strike my  
sight;

If in the stage I seek to soothe my care,  
I meet his soul which breathes in Cato there;  
If pensive to the rural shades I rove,  
His shape o'ertakes me in the lonely grove;  
'T was there of just and good he reasoned strong,  
Cleared some great truth, or raised some serious  
song:

There patient showed us the wise course to steer,  
A candid censor and a friend severe;  
There taught us how to live, and (O, too high  
The price for knowledge!) taught us how to die.

Thou Hill, whose brow the antique structures  
grace,  
Reared by bold chiefs of Warwick's noble race,  
Why, once so loved, when'er thy bower ap-  
pears,  
O'er my dim eyeballs glance the sudden tears?  
How sweet were once thy prospects fresh and fair,  
Thy sloping walks, and unpolluted air!  
How sweet the glooms beneath thy aged trees,  
Thy noontide shadow, and thy evening breeze!  
His image thy forsaken bowers restore;  
Thy walks and airy prospects charm no more;  
No more the summer in thy glooms allay,  
Thy evening breezes, and thy noonday shade.

From other hills, however fortune frowned,  
Some refuge in the Muse's art I found;  
Reluctant now I touch the trembling string,  
Bereft of him who taught me how to sing;

And these sad accents, murmured o'er his urn,  
Betray that absence they attempt to mourn.  
O, must I then (now fresh my bosom bleeds,  
And Craggs in death to Addison succeeds)  
The verse, begun to one lost friend, prolong,  
And weep a second in the unfinished song!

These works divine, which on his death-bed laid  
To thee, O Craggs! the expiring sage conveyed,  
Great, but ill-omened, monument of fame,  
Nor he survived to give, nor thou to claim.  
Swift after him thy social spirit flies,  
And close to his, how soon! thy coffin lies.  
Blest pair! whose union future bards shall tell  
In future tongues: each other's boast! farewell!  
Farewell! whom, joined in fame, in friendship  
tried,  
No chance could sever, nor the grave divide.

THOMAS TICKELL.

### THE POET'S FRIEND.

[LORD BOLINGBROKE.]

FROM "AN ESSAY ON MAN," EPISTLE IV.

COME then, my friend! my genius! come along;  
O master of the poet, and the song!  
And while the muse now stoops, or now ascends,  
To man's low passions, or their glorious ends,  
Teach me, like thee, in various nature wise,  
To fall with dignity, with temper rise;  
Formed by thy converse happily to steer  
From grave to gay, from lively to severe;  
Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease,  
Intent to reason, or polite to please.  
O, while along the stream of time thy name  
Expanded flies, and gathers all its fame;  
Say, shall my little bark attendant sail,  
Pursue the triumph, and partake the gale?  
When statesmen, heroes, kings, in dust repose,  
Whose sons shall blush their fathers were thy foes,  
Shall then this verse to future age pretend  
Thou wert my guide, philosopher, and friend!  
That, urged by thee, I turned the tuneful art  
From sounds to things, from fancy to the heart:  
For wit's false mirror held up Nature's light;  
Showed erring pride, WHATEVER IS, IS RIGHT.

ALEXANDER POPE.

### NAPOLEON.

FROM "CHILDE HAROLD," CANTO III.

THERE sunk the greatest, nor the worst of men,  
Whose spirit antithetically mixed  
One moment of the mightiest, and again  
On little objects with like firmness fixed,



Extreme in all things! hadst thou been betwixt,  
Thy throne had still been thine, or never been ;  
For daring made thy rise as fall : thou seek'st  
Even now to reassume the imperial mien,  
And shake again the world, the Thunderer of the  
scene !

Conqueror and captive of the earth art thou !  
She trembles at thee still, and thy wild name  
Was ne'er more bruited in men's minds than  
now

That thou art nothing, save the jest of Fame,  
Who wooed thee once, thy vassal, and became  
The flatterer of thy fierceness, till thou wert  
A god unto thyself : nor less the same  
To the astounded kingdoms all inert,  
Who deemed thee for a time whate'er thou didst  
assert.

O more or less than man — in high or low,  
Battling with nations, flying from the field ;  
Now making monarchs' necks thy footstool,  
now

More than thy meanest soldier taught to yield :  
An empire thou couldst crush, command, re-  
build,

But govern not thy pettiest passion, nor  
However deeply in men's spirits skilled,  
Look through thine own, nor curb the lust of  
war,  
Nor learn that tempted Fate will leave the loft-  
est star.

Yet well thy soul hath brooked the turning  
tide

With that untaught innate philosophy,  
Which, be it wisdom, coldness, or deep pride,  
Is gall and wormwood to an enemy.  
When the whole host of hatred stood hard by,  
To watch and mock thee shrinking, thou hast  
smiled

With a sedate and all-enduring eye, —  
When Fortune fled her spoiled and favorite  
child,

He stood unbowed beneath the ills upon him  
piled.

Sager than in thy fortunes ; for in them  
Ambition steeled thee on too far to show  
That just habitual scorn which could contemn  
Men and their thoughts ; 't was wise to feel,  
not so

To wear it ever on thy lip and brow,  
And spurn the instruments thou wert to use  
Till they were turned unto thine overthrow ;  
'T is but a worthless world to win or lose ;  
So hath it proved to thee, and all such lot who  
choose.

If, like a tower upon a headlong rock,  
Thou hadst been made to stand or fall alone,  
Such scorn of man had helped to brave the  
shock ;

But men's thoughts were the steps which paved  
thy throne,

*Their* admiration thy best weapon shone ;  
The part of Philip's son was thine, not then  
(Unless aside thy purple had been thrown)  
Like stern Diogenes to mock at men ;

For sceptred cynics earth were far too wide a  
den.

But quiet to quick bosoms is a hell,  
And *there* hath been thy vane ; there is a fire  
And motion of the soul which will not dwell  
In its own narrow being, but aspire  
Beyond the fitting medium of desire ;  
And, but once kindled, quenchless evermore,  
Preys upon high adventure, nor can tire  
Of aught but rest ; a fever at the core,  
Fatal to him who bears, to all who ever bore.

This makes the madmen who have made men  
mad

By their contagion ! Conquerors and Kings,  
Founders of sects and systems, to whom add  
Sophists, Bards, Statesmen, all unquiet things  
Which stir too strongly the soul's secret springs,  
And are themselves the fools to those they  
fool ;

Enviied, yet how unenviable ! what stings  
Are theirs ! One breast laid open were a school  
Which would unteach mankind the lust to shine  
or rule.

Their breath is agitation, and their life  
A storm whereon they ride, to sink at last,  
And yet so nursed and bigoted to strife,  
That should their days, surviving perils past,  
Melt to calm twilight, they feel overcast  
With sorrow and supineness, and so die ;  
Even as a flame, unfed, which runs to waste  
With its own flickering, or a sword laid by,  
Which eats into itself, and rusts ingloriously.

He who ascends to mountain-tops shall find  
The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and  
snow ;

He who surpasses or subdues mankind  
Must look down on the hate of those below.  
Though high above the sun of glory glow,  
And far beneath the earth and ocean spread,  
Round him are icy rocks, and loudly blow  
Contending tempests on his naked head,  
And thus reward the toils which to those sum-  
mits led.

LORD BYRON.

POPULAR RECOLLECTIONS OF  
BONAPARTE.

A RENDERING OF BÉRANGER'S "SOUVENIRS DU PEUPLE."

THEY'll talk of him for years to come,  
In cottage chronicle and tale ;  
When, for aught else, renown is dumb,  
His legend shall prevail !  
When in the hamlet's honored chair  
Shall sit some aged dame,  
Teaching to lowly clown and villager  
That narrative of fame.  
" 'T is true," they'll say, " his gorgeous throne  
France bled to raise ;  
But he was all our own !"  
" Mother, say something in his praise, —  
O, speak of him always !"

" I saw him pass, — his was a host  
Countless beyond your young imaginings, —  
My children, he could boast  
A train of conquered kings !  
And when he came this road,  
' T was on my bridal day,  
He wore, for near to him I stood,  
Cocked hat and surcoat gray.  
I blushed ; he said, ' Be of good cheer !  
Courage, my dear !'  
That was his very word."  
" Mother ! O, then, this really occurred,  
And you his voice could hear."

" A year rolled on, when next at Paris I,  
Lone woman that I am,  
Saw him pass by,  
Girt with his peers to kneel at Notre Dame,  
I knew, by merry chime and signal gun,  
God granted him a son,  
And O, I wept for joy !  
For why not weep when warrior men did,  
Who gazed upon that sight so splendid,  
And blessed the imperial boy ?  
Never did noonday sun shine out so bright !  
O, what a sight !"  
" Mother, for you that must have been  
A glorious scene."

" But when all Europe's gathered strength  
Burst o'er the French frontier at length,  
' T will scarcely be believed  
What wonders, single-handed, he achieved ;  
Such general ne'er lived !  
One evening on my threshold stood  
A guest, — 't was he ! Of warriors few  
He had a toil-worn retinue.  
He flung himself into this chair of wood,

Muttering, meantime, with fearful air,  
' Quelle guerre ! O, quelle guerre !"  
" Mother ! and did our emperor sit there,  
Upon that very chair ?"

" He said, ' Give me some food.'  
Brown loaf I gave, and homely wine,  
And made the kindling fire-blocks shine  
To dry his cloak with wet bedewed.  
Soon by the bonny blaze he slept,  
Then waking chid me, — for I wept ;  
' Courage !' he cried, ' I'll strike for all  
Under the sacred wall  
Of France's noble capital !'  
Those were his words : I've treasured up  
With pride that same wine-cup ;  
And for its weight in gold  
It never shall be sold !"  
" Mother, on that proud relic let us gaze.  
O, keep that cup always !"

" But through some fatal witchery  
He, whom a pope had crowned and blest,  
Perished, my sons, by foulest treachery,  
Cast on an isle far in the lonely West !  
Long time sad rumors were afloat, —  
The fatal tidings we would spurn,  
Still hoping from that isle remote  
Once more our hero would return.  
But when the dark announcement drew  
Tears from the virtuous and the brave,  
When the sad whisper proved too true,  
A flood of grief I to his memory gave.  
Peace to the glorious dead !"  
" Mother, may God his fullest blessing shed  
Upon your aged head !"

FRANCIS MAHONY (*Father Proud*).

## MURAT.

FROM "ODE FROM THE FRENCH."

THERE, where death's brief pang was quickest,  
And the battle's wreck lay thickest,  
Strewed beneath the advancing banner  
Of the eagle's burning crest —  
(There with thunder-clouds to fan her,  
Who could then her wing arrest —  
Victory beaming from her breast ?)  
While the broken line enlarging  
Fell, or fled along the plain : —  
There be sure Murat was charging !  
There he ne'er shall charge again !

LORD BYRON.

## TO MADAME DE SEVIGNÉ,

PLAYING BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF.

You charm when you talk, walk, or move,  
 Still more on this day than another :  
 When blinded — you're taken for Love ;  
 When the bandage is off — for his mother !  
DE MONTREUIL.

## ON A PORTRAIT OF WORDSWORTH,

BY R. B. HAYDON.

WORDSWORTH upon Helvellyn ! Let the cloud  
 Ebb audibly along the mountain-wind,  
 Then break against the rock, and show behind  
 The lowland valleys floating up to crowd  
 The sense with beauty. *He*, with forehead bowed  
 And humble-lidded eyes, as one inclined  
 Before the sovran thought of his own mind,  
 And very meek with inspirations proud, —  
 Takes here his rightful place as poet-priest  
 By the high-altar, singing prayer and prayer  
 To the higher Heavens. A noble vision free,  
 Our Haydon's hand hath flung out from the mist !  
 No portrait this, with Academic air, —  
 This is the poet and his poetry.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

## BURNS.

A POET'S EPITAPH.

STOP, mortal ! Here thy brother lies, —  
 The poet of the poor.  
 His books were rivers, woods, and skies,  
 The meadow and the moor ;  
 His teachers were the torn heart's wail,  
 The tyrant, and the slave,  
 The street, the factory, the jail,  
 The palace, — and the grave !  
 Sin met thy brother everywhere !  
 And is thy brother blamed ?  
 From passion, danger, doubt, and care  
 He no exemption claimed.  
 The meanest thing, earth's feeblest worm,  
 He feared to scorn or hate ;  
 But, honoring in a peasant's form  
 The equal of the great,  
 He blessed the steward, whose wealth makes  
 The poor man's little more ;  
 Yet loathed the haughty wretch that takes  
 From plundered labor's store.  
 A hand to do, a head to plan,  
 A heart to feel and dare, —  
 Tell man's worst foes, here lies the man  
 Who drew them as they are.

EBENEZER ELLIOTT.

## BURNS.

ON RECEIVING A SPRIG OF HEATHER IN BLOSSOM

No more these simple flowers belong  
 To Scottish maid and lover ;  
 Sown in the common soil of song,  
 They bloom the wide world over.

In smiles and tears, in sun and showers,  
 The minstrel and the heather,  
 The deathless singer and the flowers  
 He sang of live together.

Wild heather-bells and Robert Burns !  
 The moorland flower and peasant !  
 How, at their mention, memory turns  
 Her pages old and pleasant !

The gray sky wears again its gold  
 And purple of adorning,  
 And manhood's noonday shadows hold  
 The dews of boyhood's morning :

The dews that washed the dust and soil  
 From off the wings of pleasure,  
 The sky, that flecked the ground of toil  
 With golden threads of leisure.

I call to mind the summer day,  
 The early harvest mowing,  
 The sky with sun and clouds at play,  
 And flowers with breezes blowing.

I hear the blackbird in the corn,  
 The locust in the haying ;  
 And, like the fabled hunter's horn,  
 Old tunes my heart is playing.

How oft that day, with fond delay,  
 I sought the maple's shadow,  
 And sang with Burns the hours away,  
 Forgetful of the meadow !

Bees hummed, birds twittered, overhead  
 I heard the squirrels leaping ;  
 The good dog listened while I read,  
 And wagged his tail in keeping.

I watched him while in sportive mood  
 I read "The Twa Dogs'" story,  
 And half believed he understood  
 The poet's allegory.

Sweet day, sweet songs ! — The golden hours  
 Grew brighter for that singing,  
 From brook and bird and meadow flowers  
 A dearer welcome bringing.



New light on home-seen Nature beamed,  
New glory over Woman ;  
And daily life and duty seemed  
No longer poor and common.

I woke to find the simple truth  
Of fact and feeling better  
Than all the dreams that held my youth  
A still repining debtor :

That Nature gives her handmaid, Art,  
The themes of sweet discoursing ;  
The tender idyls of the heart  
In every tongue rehearsing.

Why dream of lands of gold and pearl,  
Of loving knight and lady,  
When farmer boy and barefoot girl  
Were wandering there already ?

I saw through all familiar things  
The romance underlying ;  
The joys and griefs that plume the wings  
Of Fancy skyward flying.

I saw the same blithe day return,  
The same sweet fall of even,  
That rose on wooded Craigie-burn,  
And sank on crystal Devon.

I matched with Scotland's heathery hills  
The sweet-brier and the clover ;  
With Ayr and Doon, my native rills,  
Their wood-hymns chanting over.

O'er rank and pomp, as he had seen,  
I saw the Man uprising ;  
No longer common or unclean,  
The child of God's baptizing.

With clearer eyes I saw the worth  
Of life among the lowly ;  
The Bible at his Cotter's hearth  
Had made my own more holy.

And if at times an evil strain,  
To lawless love appealing,  
Broke in upon the sweet refrain  
Of pure and healthful feeling,

It died upon the eye and ear,  
No inward answer gaining ;  
No heart had I to see or hear  
The discord and the staining.

Let those who never erred forget  
His worth, in vain bewailings ;  
Sweet Soul of Song ! — I own my debt  
Uncancelled by his failings !

Lament who will the ribald line  
Which tells his lapse from duty,  
How kissed the maddening lips of wine,  
Or wanton ones of beauty ;

But think, while falls that shade between  
The erring one and Heaven,  
That he who loved like Magdalen,  
Like her may be forgiven.

Not his the song whose thunderous chime  
Eternal echoes render, —  
The mournful Tuscan's haunted rhyme,  
And Milton's stary splendor ;

But who his human heart has laid  
To Nature's bosom nearer ?  
Who sweetened toil like him, or paid  
To love a tribute dearer ?

Through all his tuneful art, how strong  
The human feeling gushes !  
The very moonlight of his song  
Is warm with smiles and blushes !

Give lettered pomp to teeth of Time,  
So "Bonny Doon" but tarry ;  
Blot out the Epic's stately rhyme,  
But spare his "Highland Mary" !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

### BURNS.

TO A ROSE BROUGHT FROM NEAR ALLOWAY KIRK, IN AYR-SHIRE, IN THE AUTUMN OF 1822.

WILD rose of Alloway ! my thanks :  
Thou 'mind'st me of that autumn noon  
When first we met upon "the banks  
And braes o' bonny Doon."

Like thine, beneath the thorn-tree's bough,  
My sunny hour was glad and brief ;  
We've crossed the winter sea, and thou  
Art withered — flower and leaf.

And will not thy death-doom be mine —  
The doom of all things wrought of clay ?  
And withered my life's leaf like thine,  
Will rose of Alloway ?

Not so his memory for whose sake  
My bosom bore thee far and long —  
His, who a humbler flower could make  
Immortal as his song,

The memory of Burns — a name  
That calls, when brimmed her festal cup,  
A nation's glory and her shame,  
In silent sadness up.

A nation's glory — be the rest  
 Forgot — she 's canonized his mind,  
 And it is joy to speak the best  
 We may of humankind.

I've stood beside the cottage-bed  
 Where the bard-peasant first drew breath ;  
 A straw-thatched roof above his head,  
 A straw-wrought couch beneath.

And I have stood beside the pile,  
 His monument — that tells to Heaven  
 The homage of earth's proudest isle  
 To that bard-peasant given.

Bid thy thoughts hover o'er that spot,  
 Boy-minstrel, in thy dreaming hour ;  
 And know, however low his lot,  
 A poet's pride and power ;

The pride that lifted Burns from earth,  
 The power that gave a child of song  
 Ascendency o'er rank and birth,  
 The rich, the brave, the strong ;

And if despondency weigh down  
 Thy spirit's fluttering pinions then,  
 Despair — thy name is written on  
 The roll of common men.

There have been loftier themes than his,  
 And longer scrolls, and louder lyres,  
 And lays lit up with Poesy's  
 Purer and holier fires ;

Yet read the names that know not death ;  
 Few nobler ones than Burns are there ;  
 And few have won a greener wreath  
 Than that which binds his hair.

His is that language of the heart  
 In which the answering heart would speak,  
 Thought, word, that bids the warm tear start,  
 Or the smile light the cheek ;

And his that music to whose tone  
 The common pulse of man keeps time,  
 In cot or castle's mirth or moan,  
 In cold or sunny clime.

And who hath heard his song, nor knelt  
 Before its spell with willing knee,  
 And listened and believed, and felt  
 The poet's mastery

O'er the mind's sea, in calm and storm,  
 O'er the heart's sunshine and its showers,  
 O'er Passion's moments, bright and warm,  
 O'er Reason's dark, cold hours ;

On fields where brave men "die or do,"  
 In halls where rings the banquet's mirth,  
 Where mourners weep, where lovers woo,  
 From throne to cottage hearth ?

What sweet tears dim the eye unshed,  
 What wild vows falter on the tongue,  
 When "Scots' wha hae wi' Wallace bled,"  
 Or "Auld Lang Syne," is sung !

Pure hopes, that lift the soul above,  
 Come with his Cotter's hymn of praise,  
 And dreams of youth, and truth, and love  
 With "Logan's" banks and braes.

And when he breathes his master-lay  
 Of Alloway's witch-haunted wall,  
 All passions in our frames of clay  
 Come thronging at his call.

Imagination's world of air,  
 And our own world, its gloom and glee,  
 Wit, pathos, poetry, are there,  
 And death's sublimity.

And Burns — though brief the race he ran,  
 Though rough and dark the path he trod —  
 Lived, died, in form and soul a man,  
 The image of his God.

Through care, and pain, and want, and woe,  
 With wounds that only death could heal,  
 Tortures the poor alone can know,  
 The proud alone can feel ;

He kept his honesty and truth,  
 His independent tongue and pen,  
 And moved, in manhood as in youth,  
 Pride of his fellow-men.

Strong sense, deep feeling, passions strong,  
 A hate of tyrant and of knave,  
 A love of right, a scorn of wrong,  
 Of coward and of slave ;

A kind, true heart, a spirit high,  
 That could not fear, and would not bow,  
 Were written in his manly eye  
 And on his manly brow.

Praise to the bard ! his words are driven,  
 Like flower-seeds by the far winds sown,  
 Where'er, beneath the sky of heaven,  
 The birds of fame have flown.

Praise to the man ! a nation stood  
 Beside his coffin with wet eyes,  
 Her brave, her beautiful, her good,  
 As when a loved one dies.

And still, as on his funeral-day,  
Men stand his cold earth-couch around,  
With the mute homage that we pay  
To consecrated ground.

And consecrated ground it is,  
The last, the hallowed home of one  
Who lives upon all memories,  
Though with the buried gone.

Such graves as his are pilgrim-shrines,  
Shrines to no code or creed confined —  
The Delphian vales, the Palestines,  
The Meccas, of the mind.

Sages, with Wisdom's garland wreathed,  
Crowned kings, and mitred priests of power,  
And warriors with their bright swords sheathed,  
The mightiest of the hour ;

And lowlier names, whose humble home  
Is lit by Fortune's dimmer star,  
Are there — o'er wave and mountain come,  
From countries near and far ;

Pilgrims, whose wandering feet have pressed  
The Switzer's snow, the Arab's sand,  
Or trod the piled leaves of the West,  
My own green forest-land.

All ask the cottage of his birth,  
Gaze on the scenes he loved and sung,  
And gather feelings not of earth  
His fields and streams among.

They linger by the Doon's low trees,  
And pastoral Nith, and wooded Ayr,  
And round thy sepulchres, Dumfries !  
The Poet's tomb is there.

But what to them the sculptor's art,  
His funeral columns, wreaths, and urns ?  
Wear they not graven on the heart  
The name of Robert Burns ?

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

#### A BARD'S EPITAPH.

Is there a whim-inspired fool,  
Owre fast for thought, owre hot for rule,  
Owre blate \* to seek, owre proud to snool ; †  
Let him draw near,  
And owre this grassy heap sing dool,  
And drap a tear.

\* bashful.

† tamely submit.

Is there a bard of rustic song,  
Who, noteless, steals the crowd among,  
That weekly this area throng ;  
O, pass not by ;  
But, with a frater-feeling strong,  
Here heave a sigh !

Is there a man whose judgment clear  
Can others teach the course to steer,  
Yet runs himself life's mad career,  
Wild as the wave ;  
Here pause, and, through the starting tear,  
Survey this grave.

The poor inhabitant below  
Was quick to learn and wise to know,  
And keenly felt the friendly glow,  
And sober flame ;  
But thoughtless follies laid him low,  
And stained his name !

Reader, attend, — whether thy soul  
Soars fancy's flights beyond the pole,  
Or darkly grubs this earthly hole,  
In low pursuit ;  
Know, prudent, cautious self-control  
Is wisdom's root.

ROBERT BURNS.

#### ELEGY ON CAPTAIN MATTHEW HENDERSON.

HE 's gane, he 's gane ! he 's frae us torn,  
The ae best fellow e'er was born !  
Thee, Matthew, Nature's sel' shall mourn  
By wood and wild,  
Where, haply, pity strays forlorn,  
Frae man exiled.

Ye hills, near neebors o' the starns,  
That proudly cock your cresting cairns !  
Ye cliffs, the haunts of sailing yearns,\*  
Where echo slumbers !  
Come join, ye Nature's sturdiest bairns,  
My wailing numbers !

Mourn, ilka grove the cushat kens !  
Ye hazelly shaws and briery dens !  
Ye burnies, wimplin' down your glens,  
Wi' toddlin' din.  
Or foaming strang, wi' hasty dens,  
Frae lin to lin !

Mourn, little harebells o'er the lea,  
Ye stately foxgloves fair to see ;  
Ye woodbines hanging bonnie

\* eagles.



In scented bowers ;  
Ye roses on your thorny tree,  
The first o' flowers.

At dawn, when every grassy blade  
Droops with a diamond at his head,  
At even, when beans their fragrance shed,  
I' the rustling gale,  
Ye maukins whiddin through the glade,  
Come join my wail.

Mourn, ye wee songsters o' the wood ;  
Ye grouse that crap the heather bud ;  
Ye curlews calling through a clud ;  
Ye whistling plover ;  
And mourn, ye whirring patrick brood ;  
He's gane forever !

Mourn, sooty coots, and speckled teals,  
Ye fisher herons, watching eels ;  
Ye duck and drake, wi' airy wheels  
Circling the lake ;  
Ye bitterns, till the quagmire reels,  
Rair for his sake.

Mourn, clamoring craiks at close o' day,  
'Mang fields o' flowering clover gay ;  
And when ye wing your annual way  
Frae our cauld shore,  
Tell thae far warlds wha lies in clay,  
Wham we deplore.

Ye houlets, frae your ivy bower,  
In some auld tree, or eldritch tower,  
What time the moon, wi' silent glower,  
Sets up her horn,  
Wail thro' the dreary midnight hour  
Till wankrife morn.

O rivers, forests, hills and plains !  
Oft have ye heard my canty strains :  
But now, what else for me remains  
But tales of wo ?  
And frae my een the drapping rains  
Maun ever flow.

Mourn, Spring, thou darling of the year !  
Ilk cowslip cup shall keep a tear :  
Thou, Simmer, while each corny spear  
Shoots up its head,  
Thy gay, green flowery tresses shear,  
For him that 's dead !

Thou, Autumn, wi' thy yellow hair,  
In grief thy fallow mantle tear !  
Thou, Winter, hurling through the air  
The roaring blast,  
Wide o'er the naked world declare  
The worth we've lost.

Mourn him, thou sun, great source of light !  
Mourn, empress of the silent night !  
And you, ye twinkling starnies bright,  
My Matthew mourn !  
For thro' your orbs he's ta'en his flight,  
Ne'er to return.

O Henderson, the man ! the brother !  
And art thou gone, and gone forever !  
And hast thou crost that unknown river,  
Life's dreary bound !  
Like thee where shall I find another,  
The world around !

Go to your sculptured tombs, ye great,  
In a' the tinsel trash o' state !  
But by thy honest turf I'll wait,  
Thou man of worth !  
And weep the ae best fellow's fate  
E'er lay in earth.

ROBERT BURNS.

## BYRON.

FROM "THE COURSE OF TIME," BOOK IV.

TAKE one example — to our purpose quite.  
A man of rank, and of capacious soul,  
Who riches had, and fame, beyond desire,  
An heir of flattery, to titles born,  
And reputation, and luxurious life :  
Yet, not content with ancestral name,  
Or to be known because his fathers were,  
He on this height hereditary stood,  
And, gazing higher, purposed in his heart  
To take another step. Above him seemed,  
Alone, the mount of song, the lofty seat  
Of canonizèd bards ; and thitherward,  
By nature taught, and inward melody,  
In prime of youth, he bent his eagle eye.  
No cost was spared. What books he wished, he  
read ;  
What sage to hear, he heard ; what scenes to see,  
He saw. And first, in rambling school-boy days,  
Britannia's mountain-walks, and heath-girt lakes,  
And story-telling glens, and founts, and brooks,  
And maids, as dew-drops pure and fair, his soul  
With grandeur filled, and melody, and love.  
Then travel came, and took him where he wished :  
He cities saw, and courts, and princely pomp ;  
And mused alone on ancient mountain-brows ;  
And mused on battle-fields, where valor fought  
In other days ; and mused on ruins gray  
With years ; and drank from old and fabulous  
wells,  
And plucked the vine that first-born prophets  
plucked ;

And mused on famous tombs, and on the wave  
Of ocean mused, and on the desert waste ;  
The heavens and earth of every country saw :  
Where'er the old inspiring Genii dwelt,  
Aught that could rouse, expand, refine the soul,  
Thither he went, and meditated there.

He touched his harp, and nations heard entranced.

As some vast river of unfailling source,  
Rapid, exhaustless, deep, his numbers flowed,  
And opened new fountains in the human heart.  
Where Fancy halted, weary in her flight,  
In other men, his fresh as morning rose,  
And soared untrodden heights, and seemed at home,

Where angels bashful looked. Others, though great,  
Beneath their argument seemed struggling ;  
whiles

He, from above descending, stooped to touch  
The loftiest thought ; and proudly stooped, as though

It scarce deserved his verse. With Nature's self  
He seemed an old acquaintance, free to jest  
At will with all her glorious majesty.

He laid his hand upon " the Ocean's mane,"  
And played familiar with his hoary locks ;  
Stood on the Alps, stood on the Apennines,  
And with the thunder talked as friend to friend ;  
And wove his garland of the lightning's wing,  
In sportive twist, — the lightning's fiery wing,  
Which, as the footsteps of the dreadful God,  
Marching upon the storm in vengeance, seemed ;  
Then turned, and with the grasshopper, who sung

His evening song beneath his feet, conversed.  
Suns, moons, and stars, and clouds his sisters were ;

Rocks, mountains, meteors, seas, and winds, and storms

His brothers, younger brothers, whom he scarce  
As equals deemed. All passions of all men,  
The wild and tame, the gentle and severe ;  
All thoughts, all maxims, sacred and profane ;  
All creeds ; all seasons, time, eternity ;  
All that was hated, and all that was dear ;  
All that was hoped, all that was feared, by man, —  
He tossed about, as tempest-withered leaves ;  
Then, smiling, looked upon the wreck he made.  
With terror now he froze the cowering blood,  
And now dissolved the heart in tenderness ;  
Yet would not tremble, would not weep himself ;  
But back into his soul retired, alone,  
Dark, sullen, proud, gazing contemptuously  
On hearts and passions prostrate at his feet.  
So Ocean, from the plains his waves had late  
To desolation swept, retired in pride,

Exulting in the glory of his might,  
And seemed to mock the ruin he had wrought.

As some fierce comet of tremendous size,  
To which the stars did reverence as it passed,  
So he, through learning and through fancy, took  
His flight sublime, and on the loftiest top  
Of Fame's dread mountain sat ; not soiled and worn,

As if he from the earth had labored up,  
But as some bird of heavenly plumage fair  
He looked, which down from higher regions came,  
And perched it there, to see what lay beneath.

The nations gazed, and wondered much and praised.

Critics before him fell in humble plight ;  
Confounded fell ; and made debasing signs  
To catch his eye ; and stretched and swelled themselves

To bursting nigh, to utter bulky words  
Of admiration vast ; and many too,  
Many that aimed to imitate his flight,  
With weaker wing, unearthly fluttering made,  
And gave abundant sport to after days.

Great man ! the nations gazed and wondered much,

And praised ; and many called his evil good.

Wits wrote in favor of his wickedness ;  
And kings to do him honor took delight.  
Thus full of titles, flattery, honor, fame ;  
Beyond desire, beyond ambition, full, —  
He died, — he died of what ? Of wretchedness ;  
Drank every cup of joy, heard every trump  
Of fame ; drank early, deeply drank ; drank draughts

That common millions might have quenched, — then died

Of thirst, because there was no more to drink.  
His goddess, Nature, wooed, embraced, enjoyed,  
Fell from his arms, abhorred ; his passions died ;  
Died, all but dreary, solitary Pride ;  
And all his sympathies in being died.

As some ill-guided bark, well built and tall,  
Which angry tides cast out on desert shore,  
And then, retiring, left it there to rot  
And moulder in the winds and rains of heaven ;  
So he, cut from the sympathies of life,  
And cast ashore from pleasure's boisterous surge,  
A wandering, weary, worn, and wretched thing,  
A scorched and desolate and blasted soul,  
A gloomy wilderness of dying thought, —  
Repined, and groaned, and withered from the earth.

His groanings filled the land his numbers filled ;  
And yet he seemed ashamed to groan. — Poor man !

Ashamed to ask, and yet he needed help.

ROBERT POLLOK.

## TO CAMPBELL.

TRUE bard and simple, — as the race  
Of heaven-born poets always are,  
When stooping from their starry place  
They 're children near, though gods afar.

THOMAS MOORE.

## CAMP-BELL.

CHARADE.

COME from my first, ay, come !  
The battle-dawn is nigh ;  
And the screaming trump and the thundering  
drum  
Are calling thee to die !

Fight as thy father fought ;  
Fall as thy father fell ;  
Thy task is taught ; thy shroud is wrought ;  
So forward and farewell !

Toll ye my second, toll !  
Fling high the flambeau's light,  
And sing the hymn for a parted soul  
Beneath the silent night !

The wreath upon his head,  
The cross upon his breast,  
Let the prayer be said and the tear be shed,  
So, — take him to his rest !

Call ye my whole, — ay, call  
The lord of lute and lay ;  
And let him greet the sable pall  
With a noble song to-day.

Go, call him by his name !  
No fitter hand may crave  
To light the flame of a soldier's fame  
On the turf of a soldier's grave.

WINTHROP MACKWORTH PRAED.

## TO THOMAS MOORE.

MY boat is on the shore,  
And my bark is on the sea ;  
But before I go, Tom Moore,  
Here 's a double health to thee !

Here 's a sigh to those who love me,  
And a smile to those who hate ;  
And, whatever sky 's above me,  
Here 's a heart for every fate !

Though the ocean roar around me,  
Yet it still shall bear me on ;  
Though a desert should surround me,  
It hath springs that may be won.

Were 't the last drop in the well,  
As I gasped upon the brink,  
Ere my fainting spirit fell,  
'T is to thee that I would drink.

With that water, as this wine,  
The libation I would pour  
Should be, — Peace with thine and mine,  
And a health to thee, Tom Moore !

LORD BYRON.

## BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

NOT a drum was heard, not a funeral note,  
As his corse to the rampart we hurried ;  
Not a soldier discharged his farewell shot  
O'er the grave where our hero we buried.

We buried him darkly, at dead of night,  
The sods with our bayonets turning ;  
By the struggling moonbeams' misty light,  
And the lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast,  
Not in sheet or in shroud we wound him ;  
But he lay, like a warrior taking his rest,  
With his martial cloak around him.

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow ;  
But we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought, as we hollowed his narrow bed,  
And smoothed down his lonely pillow,  
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er  
his head,  
And we far away on the billow !

Lightly they 'll talk of the spirit that 's gone,  
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him ;  
But little he 'll reek, if they let him sleep on  
In the grave where a Briton has laid him !

But half of our heavy task was done,  
When the clock struck the hour for retiring ;  
And we heard the distant and random gun  
That the foe was suddenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,  
From the field of his fame fresh and gory !  
We carved not a line, and we raised not a stone,  
But we left him alone with his glory.

CHARLES WOLFE.



## EMMET'S EPITAPH.

[Robert Emmet, the celebrated Irish Revolutionist, at his trial for high treason, which resulted in his conviction and execution, September 20, 1803, made an eloquent and pathetic defence, concluding with these words: "Let there be no inscription upon my tomb. Let no man write my epitaph. Let my character and my motives repose in security and peace till other times and other men can do them justice. Then shall my character be vindicated; then may my epitaph be written. I have done." It was immediately upon reading this speech that the following lines were written.]

"LET no man write my epitaph; let my grave  
Be uninscribed, and let my memory rest  
Till other times are come, and other men,  
Who then may do me justice."

Emmet, no!

No withering curse hath dried my spirit up,  
That I should now be silent, — that my soul  
Should from the stirring inspiration shrink,  
Now when it shakes her, and withhold her voice,  
Of that divinest impulse nevermore  
Worthy, if impious I withheld it now,  
Hardening my heart. Here, here in this free Isle,  
To which in thy young virtue's erring zeal  
Thou wert so perilous an enemy,  
Here in free England shall an English hand  
Build thy imperishable monument;  
O, to thine own misfortune and to ours,  
By thine own deadly error so beguiled,  
Here in free England shall an English voice  
Raise up thy mourning-song. For thou hast paid  
The bitter penalty of that misdeed;  
Justice hath done her unrelenting part,  
If she in truth be Justice who drives on,  
Bloudy and blind, the chariot-wheels of death.

So young, so glowing for the general good,  
O, what a lovely manhood had been thine,  
When all the violent workings of thy youth  
Had passed away, hadst thou been wisely spared,  
Left to the slow and certain influences  
Of silent feeling and maturing thought!  
How had that heart, — that noble heart of thine,  
Which even now had snapped one spell, which  
beat

With such brave indignation at the shame  
And guilt of France, and of her miscreant lord, —  
How had it clung to England! With what love,  
What pure and perfect love, returned to her,  
Now worthy of thy love, the champion now  
For freedom, — yea, the only champion now,  
And soon to be the avenger. But the blow  
Hath fallen, the indiscriminating blow,  
That for its portion to the grave consigned  
Youth, Genius, generous Virtue. O, grief, grief!  
O, sorrow and reproach! Have ye to learn,  
Deaf to the past, and to the future blind,  
Ye who thus irremissibly exact  
The forfeit life, how lightly life is staked,  
When in distempered times the feverish mind

To strong delusion yields? Have ye to learn  
With what a deep and spirit-stirring voice  
Pity doth call Revenge? Have ye no hearts  
To feel and understand how Mercy tames  
The rebel nature, maddened by old wrongs,  
And binds it in the gentle bands of love,  
When steel and adamant were weak to hold  
That Samson-strength subdued!

Let no man write

Thy epitaph! Emmet, nay; thou shalt not go  
Without thy funeral strain! O young and good,  
And wise, though erring here, thou shalt not go  
Unhonored or unsung. And better thus  
Beneath that indiscriminating stroke,  
Better to fall, than to have lived to mourn,  
As sure thou wouldst, in misery and remorse,  
Thine own disastrous triumph; to have seen,  
If the Almighty at that awful hour  
Had turned away his face, wild Ignorance  
Let loose, and frantic Vengeance, and dark zeal,  
And all bad passions tyrannous, and the fires  
Of Persecution once again ablaze.  
How had it sunk into thy soul to see,  
Last curse of all, the ruffian slaves of France  
In thy dear native country lording it!  
How happier thus, in that heroic mood  
That takes away the sting of death, to die,  
By all the good and all the wise forgiven!  
Yea, in all ages by the wise and good  
To be remembered, mourned, and honored still!

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

## O, BREATHE NOT HIS NAME!

ROBERT EMMET.

O, BREATHE not his name! let it sleep in the  
shade,  
Where cold and unhonored his relics are laid;  
Sad, silent, and dark be the tears that we shed,  
As the night-dew that falls on the grave o'er his  
head.

But the night-dew that falls, though in silence  
it weeps,  
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he  
sleeps;  
And the tear that we shed, though in secret it  
rolls,  
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

THOMAS MOORE.

## TO TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE.

TOUSSAINT! the most unhappy man of men!  
Whether the whistling rustic tend his plough  
Within thy hearing, or thy head be now  
Pillowed in some deep dungeon's earless den,

O miserable chieftain ! where and when  
Wilt thou find patience ? Yet die not ; do  
thou

Wear rather in thy bonds a cheerful brow :  
Though fallen thyself, never to rise again,  
Live and take comfort. Thou hast left behind  
Powers that will work for thee ; air, earth, and  
skies :

There's not a breathing of the common wind  
That will forget thee ; thou hast great allies ;  
Thy friends are exultations, agonies,  
And love, and man's unconquerable mind.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

### DEATH-BED OF BOMBA, KING OF NAPLES,

AT BARI, 1859.

COULD I pass those lounging sentries, through  
the aloe-bordered entries, up the sweep of  
squalid stair,

On through chamber after chamber, where the  
sunshine's gold and amber turn decay to  
beauty rare,

I should reach a guarded portal, where for strife  
of issue mortal, face to face two kings are  
met :

One the grisly King of Terrors ; one a Bourbon,  
with his errors, late to conscience-clearing  
set.

Well his fevered pulse may flutter, and the priests  
their mass may mutter with such fervor as  
they may :

Cross and chrism, and genuflection, mop and  
mow, and interjection, will not frighten  
Death away.

By the dying despot sitting, at the hard heart's  
portals hitting, shocking the dull brain to  
work,

Death makes clear what life has hidden, chides  
what life has left unhidden, quickens truth  
life tried to burke.

He but ruled within his borders after Holy  
Church's orders, did what Austria bade him  
do ;

By their guidance flogged and tortured ; high-  
born men and gently nurtured chained with  
crime's felonious crew.

What if summer fevers gripped them, what if  
winter freezings nipped them, till they rotted  
in their chains ?

He had word of Pope and Kaiser ; none could  
holier be or wiser ; theirs the counsel, his  
the reins.

So he pleads excuses eager, clutching, with his  
fingers meagre, at the bedclothes as he  
speaks ;

But King Death sits grimly grinning at the  
Bourbon's cobweb-spinning, — as each cob-  
web-cable breaks.

And the poor soul, from life's eyot, rudderless,  
without a pilot, drifteth slowly down the  
dark ;

While mid rolling incense vapor, chanted dirge,  
and flaring taper, lies the body, stiff and  
stark.

PUNCH.

### TO THE MEMORY OF THOMAS HOOD.

TAKE back into thy bosom, earth,

This joyous, May-eyed morrow,

The gentlest child that ever mirth

Gave to be reared by sorrow !

'T is hard — while rays half green, half gold,

Through vernal bowers are burning,

And streams their diamond mirrors hold

To Summer's face returning —

To say we're thankful that his sleep

Shall nevermore be lighter,

In whose sweet-tongued companionship

Stream, bower, and beam grow brighter !

But all the more intensely true

His soul gave out each feature

Of elemental love, — each hue

And grace of golden nature, —

The deeper still beneath it all

Lurked the keen jags of anguish ;

The more the laurels clasped his brow

Their poison made it languish.

Seemed it that, like the nightingale

Of his own mournful singing,

The tenderer would his song prevail

While most the thorn was stinging.

So never to the desert-worn

Did fount bring freshness deeper

Than that his placid rest this morn

Has brought the shrouded sleeper.

That rest may lap his weary head

Where charnels choke the city,

Or where, mid woodlands, by his bed

The wren shall wake its ditty ;

But near or far, while evening's star

Is dear to hearts regretting,

Around that spot admiring thought

Shall hover, unforgetting.

BARTHOLOMEW SIMMONS.

## A VOICE, AND NOTHING ELSE.

"I WONDER if Brougham thinks as much as he talks,"

Said a punster, perusing a trial :

"I vow, since his lordship was made Baron Vaux,

He 's been *Vaux et præterea nihil!*"

ANONYMOUS.

## MACAULAY.

THE dreamy rhymers' measured snore  
Falls heavy on our ears no more ;  
And by long strides are left behind  
The dear delights of womankind,  
Who wage their battles like their loves,  
In satin waistcoats and kid gloves,  
And have achieved the crowning work  
When they have trussed and skewered a Turk.  
Another comes with stouter tread,  
And stalks among the statelier dead.  
He rushes on, and hails by turns  
High-crested Scott, broad-breasted Burns ;  
And shows the British youth, who ne'er  
Will lag behind, what Romans were,  
When all the Tuscans and their Lars  
Shouted, and shook the towers of Mars.

WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

## SONNETS TO GEORGE SAND.

## A DESIRE.

THOU large-brained woman and large-hearted man,  
Self-called George Sand ! whose soul amid the lions

Of thy tumultuous senses, moans defiance,  
And answers roar for roar, as spirits can,  
I would some mild miraculous thunder ran  
Above the applauded circus, in appliance  
Of thine own nobler nature's strength and science,

Drawing two pinions, white as wings of swan,  
From thy strong shoulders, to amaze the place  
With holier light ! that thou to woman's claim,  
And man's, might join beside the angel's grace  
Of a pure genius sanctified from blame ;  
Till child and maiden pressed to thine embrace,  
To kiss upon thy lips a stainless fame.

## A RECOGNITION.

TRUE genius, but true woman ! dost deny  
Thy woman's nature with a manly scorn,  
And break away the gauds and armlets worn  
By weaker women in captivity ?

Ah, vain denial ! that revolted cry  
Is sobbed in by a woman's voice forlorn ;  
Thy woman's hair, my sister, all unshorn,  
Floats back dishevelled strength in agony,  
Disproving thy man's name ; and while before  
The world thou burnest in a poet-fire,  
We see thy woman-heart beat evermore  
Through the large flame. Beat purer, heart, and  
higher,  
Till God unsex thee on the heavenly shore,  
Where unincarnate spirits purely aspire.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

## HEINE'S GRAVE.

"HENRI HEINE" — 't is here !  
The black tombstone, the name  
Carved there — no more ! and the smooth,  
Swarded alleys, the limes  
Touched with yellow by hot  
Summer, but under them still  
In September's bright afternoon  
Shadow and verdure and cool !  
Trim Montmartre ! the faint  
Murmur of Paris outside ;  
Crisp everlasting-flowers,  
Yellow and black on the graves.

Half blind, palsied, in pain,  
Hither to come, from the streets'  
Up roar, surely not loath  
Wast thou, Heine, — to lie  
Quiet ! to ask for closed  
Shutters, and darkened room,  
And cool drinks, and an eased  
Posture, and opium, no more !  
Hither to come, and to sleep  
Under the wings of Renown.

Ah ! not little, when pain  
Is most quelling, and man  
Easily quelled, and the fine  
Temper of genius alive  
Quickest to ill, is the praise  
Not to have yielded to pain !  
No small boast for a weak  
Son of mankind, to the earth  
Pinned by the thunder, to rear  
His bolt-scathed front to the stars,  
And, undaunted, retort  
'Gainst thick-crashing, insane,  
Tyrannous tempests of bale,  
Arrowy lightnings of soul !

Hark ! through the alley resounds  
Mocking laughter ! A film  
Creeps o'er the sunshine ; a breeze  
Ruffles the warm afternoon,



Saddens my soul with its chill.  
 Gibing of spirits in scorn  
 Shakes every leaf of the grove,  
 Mars the benignant repose  
 Of this amiable home of the dead.  
 Bitter spirits ! ye claim  
 Heine ? — Alas, he is yours !  
 Only a moment I longed  
 Here in the quiet to snatch  
 From such mates the outworn  
 Poet, and steep him in calm.  
 Only a moment ! I knew  
 Whose he was who is here  
 Buried ; I knew he was yours !  
 Ah, I knew that I saw  
 Here no sepulchre built  
 In the laurelled rock, o'er the blue  
 Naples bay, for a sweet  
 Tender Virgil ! no tomb  
 On Ravenna sands, in the shade  
 Of Ravenna pines, for a high  
 Austere Dante ! no grave  
 By the Avon side, in the bright  
 Stratford meadows, for thee,  
 Shakespeare ! loveliest of souls,  
 Peerless in radiance, in joy.

What so harsh and malign,  
 Heine ! distils from thy life,  
 Poisons the peace of thy grave ?

Charm is the glory which makes  
 Song of the poet divine ;  
 Love is the fountain of charm.  
 How without charm wilt thou draw,  
 Poet, the world to thy way ?  
 Not by the lightnings of wit,  
 Not by the thunder of scorn !  
 These to the world, too, are given ;  
 Wit it possesses, and scorn, —  
 Charm is the poet's alone.  
*Hollow and dull are the great,  
 And artists envious, and the mob profane.*  
 We know all this, we know !  
 Cam'st thou from heaven, O child  
 Of light ! but this to declare ?  
 Alas ! to help us forget  
 Such barren knowledge awhile,  
 God gave the poet his song.  
 Therefore a secret unrest  
 Tortured thee, brilliant and bold !  
 Therefore triumph itself  
 Tasted amiss to thy soul.  
 Therefore, with blood of thy foes,  
 Trickled in silence thine own.  
 Therefore the victor's heart  
 Broke on the field of his fame.

Ah ! as of old from the pomp  
 Of Italian Milan, the fair  
 Flower of marble of white  
 Southern palaces, — steps  
 Bordered by statues, and walks  
 Terraced, and orange bowers  
 Heavy with fragrance, — the blond  
 German Kaiser full oft  
 Longed himself back to the fields,  
 Rivers, and high-roofed towns  
 Of his native Germany ; so,  
 So, how often ! from hot  
 Paris drawing-rooms, and lamps  
 Blazing, and brilliant crowds,  
 Starred and jewelled, of men  
 Famous, of women the queens  
 Of dazzling converse, and fumes  
 Of praise, — hot, heady fumes, to the poor brain  
 That mount, that madden ! — how oft  
 Heine's spirit, outworn,  
 Longed itself out of the din  
 Back to the tranquil, the cool,  
 Far German home of his youth !  
 See ! in the May afternoon,  
 O'er the fresh short turf of the Hartz,  
 A youth, with the foot of youth,  
 Heine ! thou climbest again.  
 Up, through the tall dark firs  
 Warming their heads in the sun,  
 Checkering the grass with their shade,  
 Up, by the stream with its huge  
 Moss-hung bowlders and thin  
 Musical water half-hid,  
 Up o'er the rock-strewn slope,  
 With the sinking sun, and the air  
 Chill, and the shadows now  
 Long on the gray hillside,  
 To the stone-roofed hut at the top.

Or, yet later, in watch  
 On the roof of the Brocken tower  
 Thou standest, gazing ! to see  
 The broad red sun, over field,  
 Forest and city and spire  
 And mist-tracked stream of the wide,  
 Wide German land, going down  
 In a bank of vapors, — again  
 Standest ! at nightfall, alone ;  
 Or, next morning, with limbs  
 Rested by slumber, and heart  
 Freshened and light with the May,  
 O'er the gracious spurs coming down  
 Of the lower Hartz, among oaks,  
 And beechen coverts, and copse  
 Of hazels green in whose depth  
 Ilse, the fairy transformed,  
 In a thousand water-breaks light

Pours her petulant youth, —  
Climbing the rock which juts  
O'er the valley, the dizzily perched  
Rock ! to its Iron Cross  
Once more thou cling'st ; to the Cross  
Clingest ! with smiles, with a sigh.

But something prompts me : Not thus  
Take leave of Heine, not thus  
Speak the last word at his grave !  
Not in pity, and not  
With half-censure, — with awe  
Hail, as it passes from earth,  
Scattering lightnings, that soul !

The spirit of the world,  
Beholding the absurdity of men, —  
Their vanunts, their feats, — let a sardonic smile  
For one short moment wander o'er his lips.  
*That smile was Heine !* for its earthly hour  
The strange guest sparkled ; now 't is passed away.

That was Heine ! and we,  
Myriads who live, who have lived,  
What are we all, but a mood,  
A single mood, of the life  
Of the Being in whom we exist,  
Who alone is all things in one.  
Spirit, who fillest us all !  
Spirit, who utterest in each  
New-coming son of mankind  
Such of thy thoughts as thou wilt !  
O thou, one of whose moods,  
Bitter and strange, was the life  
Of Heine, — his strange, alas !  
His bitter life, — may a life  
Other and milder be mine !  
Mayst thou a mood more serene,  
Happier, have uttered in mine !  
Mayst thou the rapture of peace  
Deep have embreathed at its core !  
Made it a ray of thy thought,  
Made it a beat of thy joy !

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

A WELCOME TO "BOZ."

ON HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE WEST

COME as artist, come as guest,  
Welcome to the expectant West,  
Hero of the charmed pen,  
Loved of children, loved of men.  
We have felt thy spell for years ;  
Oft with laughter, oft with tears,  
Thou hast touched the tenderest part  
Of our inmost, hidden heart.  
We have fixed our eager gaze  
On thy pages nights and days,

Wishing, as we turned them o'er,  
Like poor Oliver, for "more,"  
And the creatures of thy brain  
In our memory remain,  
Till through them we seem to be  
Old acquaintances of thee.  
Much we hold it thee to greet,  
Gladly sit we at thy feet ;  
On thy features we would look,  
As upon a living book,  
And thy voice would grateful hear,  
Glad to feel that Boz were near,  
That his veritable soul  
Held us by direct control :  
Therefore, author loved the best.  
Welcome, welcome to the West.

In immortal Weller's name,  
By the rare Micawber's fame,  
By the flogging wreaked on Squeers,  
By Job Trotter's fluent tears,  
By the beadle Bumble's fate  
At the hands of shrewish mate,  
By the famous Pickwick Club,  
By the dream of Gabriel Grubb,  
In the name of Snodgrass' muse,  
Tupman's amorous interviews,  
Winkle's ludicrous mishaps,  
And the fat boy's countless naps ;  
By Ben Allen and Bob Sawyer,  
By Miss Sally Brass, the lawyer,  
In the name of Newman Noggs,  
River Thames, and London fogs,  
Richard Swiveller's excess,  
Feasting with the Marchioness,  
By Jack Bunsby's oracles,  
By the chime of Christmas bells,  
By the cricket on the hearth,  
By the sound of childish mirth,  
By spread tables and good cheer,  
Wayside inns and pots of beer,  
Hostess plump and jolly host,  
Coaches for the turnpike post,  
Chambermaid in love with Boots,  
Toodles, Traddles, Tapley, Toots,  
Betsey Trotwood, Mister Dick,  
Susan Nipper, Mistress Chick,  
Snevellicci, Lilyvick,  
Mantolini's predilections  
To transfer his warm affections,  
By poor Barnaby and Grip,  
Flora, Dora, Di, and Gip,  
Perrybingle, Pinch, and Pip, —  
Welcome, long-expected guest,  
Welcome to the grateful West.

In the name of gentle Nell,  
Child of light, beloved well, —

Weeping, did we not behold  
 Roses on her bosom cold?  
 Better we for every tear  
 Shed beside her snowy bier,—  
 By the mournful group that played  
 Round the grave where Sniike was laid.  
 By the life of Tiny Tim,  
 And the lesson taught by him,  
 Asking in his plaintive tone  
 God to "bless us every one,"  
 By the sounding waves that bore  
 Little Paul to Heaven's shore,  
 By thy yearning for the human  
 Good in every man and woman,  
 By each noble deed and word  
 That thy story-books record,  
 And each noble sentiment  
 Dickens to the world hath lent,  
 By the effort thou hast made  
 Truth and true reform to aid,  
 By thy hope of man's relief  
 Finally from want and grief,  
 By thy never-failing trust  
 That the God of love is just,—  
 We would meet and welcome thee,  
 Preacher of humanity:  
 Welcome fills the throbbing breast  
 Of the sympathetic West.

W. H. VENABLE.

#### DICKENS IN CAMP.

ABOVE the pines the moon was slowly drifting,  
 The river sang below;  
 The dim Sierras, far beyond, uplifting  
 Their minarets of snow.

The roaring camp-fire, with rude humor, painted  
 The ruddy tints of health  
 On haggard face and form that drooped and fainted  
 In the fierce race for wealth;

Till one arose, and from his pack's scant treasure  
 A hoarded volume drew,  
 And cards were dropped from hands of listless  
 leisure,  
 To hear the tale anew;

And then, while round them shadows gathered  
 faster,  
 And as the firelight fell,  
 He read aloud the book wherein the Master  
 Had writ of "Little Nell."

Perhaps 't was boyish fancy,—for the reader  
 Was youngest of them all,—  
 But, as he read, from clustering pine and cedar  
 A silence seemed to fall:

The fir-trees, gathering closer in the shadows,  
 Listened in every spray,  
 While the whole camp, with "Nell," on English  
 meadows  
 Wandered and lost their way.

And so in mountain solitudes—o'er-taken  
 As by some spell divine—  
 Their cares dropped from them like the needles  
 shaken  
 From out the gusty pine.

Lost is that camp, and wasted all its fire;  
 And he who wrought that spell?—  
 Ah, towering pine and stately Kentish spire,  
 Ye have one tale to tell!

Lost is that camp! but let its fragrant story  
 Blend with the breath that thrills  
 With hop-vines' incense all the pensive glory  
 That fills the Kentish hills.

And on that grave where English oak and holly  
 And laurel wreaths intwine,  
 Deem it not all a too presumptuous folly,—  
 This spray of Western pine.

BRET HARTE.

#### TO VICTOR HUGO.

VICTOR in poesy! Victor in romance!  
 Cloud-weaver of phantasmal hopes and fears!  
 French of the French and lord of human  
 tears!  
 Child-lover, bard, whose fame-lit laurels glance,  
 Darkening the wreaths of all that would ad-  
 vance  
 Beyond our strait their claim to be thy peers!  
 Weird Titan, by thy wintry weight of years  
 As yet unbroken! Stormy voice of France,  
 Who does not love our England, so they say;  
 I know not! England, France, all men to be,  
 Will make one people, ere man's race be  
 run;  
 And I, desiring that diviner day,  
 Yield thee full thanks for thy full courtesy  
 To younger England in the boy, my son.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

#### DANIEL BOONE.

FROM "DON JUAN."

OF all men, saving Sylla the man-slayer,  
 Who passes for in life and death most lucky,  
 Of the great names which in our faces stare,  
 The General Boone, backwoodsman of Ken-  
 tucky,



Was happiest amongst mortals anywhere ;  
 For, killing nothing but a bear or buck, he  
 Enjoyed the lonely, vigorous, harmless days  
 Of his old age in wilds of deepest maze.

Crime came not near him, she is not the child  
 Of solitude ; Health shrank not from him, for  
 Her home is in the rarely trodden wild,  
 Where if men seek her not, and death be more  
 Their choice than life, forgive them, as beguiled  
 By habit to what their own hearts abhor,  
 In cities caged. The present case in point I  
 Cite is, that Boone lived hunting up to ninety ;

And, what's still stranger, left behind a name  
 For which men vainly decimate the throng,  
 Not only famous, but of that *good* fame,  
 Without which glory's but a tavern song, —  
 Simple, serene, the antipodes of shame,  
 Which hate nor envy e'er could tinge with  
 wrong ;  
 An active hermit, even in age the child  
 Of nature, or the Man of Ross run wild.

'T is true he shrank from men, even of his nation ;  
 When they built up unto his darling trees,  
 He moved some hundred miles off, for a station  
 Where there were fewer houses and more ease ;  
 The inconvenience of civilization  
 Is that you neither can be pleased nor please ;  
 But where he met the individual man,  
 He showed himself as kind as mortal can.

He was not all alone ; around him grew  
 A sylvan tribe of children of the chase,  
 Whose young, unawakened world was ever new ;  
 Nor sword nor sorrow yet had left a trace  
 On her unwrinkled brow, nor could you view  
 A frown on nature's or on human face :  
 The freeborn forest found and kept them free,  
 And fresh as is a torrent or a tree.

And tall, and strong, and swift of foot, were they,  
 Beyond the dwarfing city's pale abortions,  
 Because their thoughts had never been the prey  
 Of care or gain : the green woods were their  
 portions ;  
 No sinking spirits told them they grew gray ;  
 No fashion made them apes of her distortions ;  
 Simple they were, not savage ; and their rifles,  
 Though very true, were not yet used for trifles.

Motion was in their days, rest in their slumbers,  
 And cheerfulness the handmaid of their toil ;  
 Nor yet too many nor too few their numbers ;  
 Corruption could not make their hearts her  
 soil.

The lust which stings, the splendor which en-  
 cumbers,

With the free foresters divide no spoil :  
 Serene, not sullen, were the solitudes  
 Of this unsighing people of the woods.

LORD BYRON.

### WASHINGTON.

FROM "UNDER THE ELM," READ AT CAMBRIDGE, JULY 3,  
 1875, ON THE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF WASHING-  
 TON'S TAKING COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.

BENEATH our consecrated elm  
 A century ago he stood,  
 Famed vaguely for that old fight in the wood,  
 Which redly foamed round him but could not  
 overwhelm  
 The life foredoomed to wield our rough-hewn  
 helm.

From colleges, where now the gown  
 To arms had yielded, from the town,  
 Our rude self-summoned levies flocked to see  
 The new-come chiefs and wonder which was he.  
 No need to question long ; close-lipped and tall,  
 Long trained in murder-brooding forests lone  
 To bridle others' clamors and his own,  
 Firmly erect, he towered above them all,  
 The incarnate discipline that was to free  
 With iron curb that armed democracy.

Haughty they said he was, at first, severe,  
 But owned, as all men owned, the steady hand  
 Upon the bridle, patient to command,  
 Prized, as all prize, the justice pure from fear,  
 And learned to honor first, then love him, then  
 revere.

Such power there is in clear-eyed self-restraint,  
 And purpose clean as light from every selfish  
 taint.

Musing beneath the legendary tree,  
 The years between furl off : I seem to see  
 The sun-flecks, shaken the stirred foliage through,  
 Dapple with gold his sober buff and blue,  
 And weave prophetic aureoles round the head  
 That shines our beacon now, nor darkens with  
 the dead.

O man of silent mood,  
 A stranger among strangers then,  
 How art thou since renowned the Great, the  
 Good,

Familiar as the day in all the homes of men !  
 The winged years, that winnow praise and blame,  
 Blow many names out : they but fan to flame  
 The self-renewing splendors of thy fame.

O, for a drop of that terse Roman's ink  
 Who gave Agricola dateless length of days,

To celebrate him fitly, neither swerve  
 To phrase unkempt, nor pass discretion's brink,  
 With him so statuelike in sad reserve,  
 So diffident to claim, so forward to deserve!  
 Nor need I shun due influence of his fame  
 Who, mortal among mortals, seemed as now  
 The equestrian shape with unimpassioned brow,  
 That paces silent on through vistas of acclaim.  
 What figure more immovably august  
 Than that grave strength so patient and so pure,  
 Calm in good fortune, when it wavered, sure,  
 That soul serene, impenetrably just,  
 Modelled on classic lines, so simple they endure?  
 That soul so softly radiant and so white  
 The track it left seems less of fire than light,  
 Cold but to such as love distemperature?  
 And if pure light, as some deem, be the force  
 That drives rejoicing planets on their course,  
 Why for his power benign seek an impurer  
 source?

His was the true enthusiasm that burns long,  
 Domestically bright,  
 Fed from itself and shy of human sight,  
 The hidden force that makes a lifetime strong,  
 And not the short-lived fuel of a song.  
 Passionless, say you? What is passion for  
 But to sublime our natures and control  
 To front heroic toils with late return,  
 Or none, or such as shames the conqueror?  
 That fire was fed with substance of the soul,  
 And not with holiday stubble, that could burn  
 Through seven slow years of unadvancing war,  
 Equal when fields were lost or fields were won,  
 With breath of popular applause or blame,  
 Nor fanned nor damped, unquenchably the same,  
 Too inward to be reached by flaws of idle fame.

Soldier and statesman, rarest unison;  
 High-poised example of great duties done  
 Simply as breathing, a world's honors worn  
 As life's indifferent gifts to all men born;  
 Dumb for himself, unless it were to God,  
 But for his barefoot soldiers eloquent,  
 Tramping the snow to coral where they trod,  
 Held by his awe in hollow-eyed content;  
 Modest, yet firm as Nature's self; unblamed  
 Save by the men his nobler temper shamed;  
 Not honored then or now because he wooed  
 The popular voice, but that he still withstood;  
 Broad-minded, higher-souled, there is but one  
 Who was all this, and ours, and all men's,—  
 Washington.

Minds strong by fits, irregularly great,  
 That flash and darken like revolving lights,  
 Catch more the vulgar eye unschooled to wait  
 On the long curve of patient days and nights,

Rounding a whole life to the circle fair  
 Of orb'd completeness; and this balanced soul,  
 So simple in its grandeur, coldly bare  
 Of draperies theatric, standing there  
 In perfect symmetry of self-control,  
 Seems not so great at first, but greater grows  
 Still as we look, and by experience learn  
 How grand this quiet is, how nobly stern  
 The discipline that wrought through life-long  
 throes

This energetic passion of repose.  
 A nature too decorous and severe,  
 Too self-respectful in its griefs and joys  
 For ardent girls and boys,  
 Who find no genius in a mind so clear  
 That its grave depths seem obvious and near,  
 Nor a soul great that made so little noise.  
 They feel no force in that calm, cadenced phrase,  
 The habitual full-dress of his well-bred mind,  
 That seems to pace the minuet's courtly maze  
 And tell of ampler leisures, roomier length of  
 days.

His broad-built brain, to self so little kind  
 That no tumultuary blood could blind,  
 Formed to control men, not amaze,  
 Looms not like those that borrow height of haze:  
 It was a world of statelier movement then  
 Than this we fret in, he a denizen  
 Of that ideal Rome that made a man for men.

Placid completeness, life without a fall  
 From faith or highest aims, truth's breachless  
 wall,  
 Surely if any fame can bear the touch,  
 His will say "Here!" at the last trumpet's call,  
 The unexpressive man whose life expressed so  
 much.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By broad Potomac's silent shore  
 Better than Trajan lowly lies,  
 Gilding her green declivities  
 With glory now and evermore;  
 Art to his fame no aid hath lent;  
 His country is his monument.

ANONYMOUS.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

WHEN, stricken by the freezing blast,  
 A nation's living pillars fall,  
 How rich the storied page, how vast,  
 A word, a whisper, can recall!

No medal lifts its fretted face,  
 Nor speaking marble cheats your eye ;  
 Yet, while these pictured lines I trace,  
 A living image passes by :

A roof beneath the mountain pines ;  
 The cloisters of a hill-girt plain ;  
 The front of life's embattled lines ;  
 A mound beside the heaving main.

These are the scenes : a boy appears ;  
 Set life's round dial in the sun,  
 Count the swift arc of seventy years,  
 His frame is dust ; his task is done.

Yet pause upon the noontide hour,  
 Ere the declining sun has laid  
 His bleaching rays on manhood's power,  
 And look upon the mighty shade.

No gloom that stately shape can hide,  
 No change uncrown his brow ; behold !  
 Dark, calm, large-fronted, lightning-eyed,  
 Earth has no double from its mould !

Ere from the fields by valor won  
 The battle-smoke had rolled away,  
 And bared the blood-red setting sun,  
 His eyes were opened on the day.

His land was but a shelving strip,  
 Black with the strife that made it free ;  
 He lived to see its banners dip  
 Their fringes in the western sea.

The boundless prairies learned his name,  
 His words the mountain echoes knew ;  
 The northern breezes swept his fame  
 From icy lake to warm bayou.

In toil he lived ; in peace he died ;  
 When life's full cycle was complete,  
 Put off his robes of power and pride,  
 And laid them at his Master's feet.

His rest is by the storm-swept waves,  
 Whom life's wild tempests roughly tried,  
 Whose heart was like the streaming caves  
 Of ocean, throbbing at his side.

Death's cold white hand is like the snow  
 Laid softly on the furrowed hill ;  
 It hides the broken seams below,  
 And leaves the summit brighter still.

In vain the envious tongue upbraids ;  
 His name a nation's heart shall keep,  
 Till morning's latest sunlight fades  
 On the blue tablet of the deep !

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

## ICHABOD.

DANIEL WEBSTER. 1850.

So fallen ! so lost ! the light withdrawn,  
 Which once he wore !  
 The glory from his gray hairs gone  
 Forevermore !

Revile him not, — the Tempter hath  
 A snare for all !  
 And pitying tears, not scorn and wrath,  
 Befit his fall !

O, dumb be passion's stormy rage,  
 When he who might  
 Have lighted up and led his age  
 Falls back in night !

Scorn ! would the angels laugh to mark  
 A bright soul driven,  
 Fiend-goaded, down the endless dark,  
 From hope and heaven ?

Let not the land, once proud of him,  
 Insult him now ;  
 Nor brand with deeper shame his dim,  
 Dishonored brow.

But let its humbled sons instead,  
 From sea to lake,  
 A long lament, as for the dead,  
 In sadness make.

Of all we loved and honored, naught  
 Save power remains, —  
 A fallen angel's pride of thought,  
 Still strong in chains.

All else is gone ; from those great eyes  
 The soul has fled :  
 When faith is lost, when honor dies,  
 The man is dead !

Then pay the reverence of old days  
 To his dead fame ;  
 Walk backward, with averted gaze,  
 And hide the shame !

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

## THE DEAD CZAR NICHOLAS.

LAY him beneath his snows,  
 The great Norse giant who in these last days  
 Troubled the nations. Gather decently  
 The imperial robes about him. 'T is but man, —



This demi-god. Or rather it *was* man,  
And is — a little dust, that will corrupt  
As fast as any nameless dust which sleeps  
'Neath Alma's grass or Balaklava's vines.

No vineyard grave for him. No quiet tomb  
By river margin, where across the seas  
Children's fond thoughts and women's memories  
    come,  
Like angels, to sit by the sepulchre,  
Saying : "All these were men who knew to count,  
Front-faced, the cost of honor, nor did shrink  
From its full payment ; coming here to die,  
They died — like men."

    But this man ? Ah ! for him  
Funereal state, and ceremonial grand,  
The stone-engraved sarcophagus, and then  
Oblivion.

    Nay, oblivion were as bliss  
To that fierce howl which rolls from land to land  
Exulting, — "Art thou fallen, Lucifer,  
Son of the morning ?" or condemning, — "Thus  
Perish the wicked !" or blaspheming, — "Here  
Lies our Belshazzar, our Sennacherib,  
Our Pharaoh, — he whose heart God hardened,  
So that he would not let the people go."

Self-glorifying sinners ! Why, this man  
Was but like other men, — you, Levite small,  
Who shut your saintly ears, and prate of hell  
And heretics, because outside church-doors,  
*Your* church-doors, congregations poor and small  
Praise Heaven in their own way ; you, autocrat  
Of all the hamlets, who add field to field  
And house to house, whose slavish children cower  
Before your tyrant footstep ; you, foul-tongued  
Fanatic or ambitious egotist,  
Who think God stoops from his high majesty  
To lay his finger on your puny head,  
And crown it, that you henceforth may parade  
Your maggotskip throughout the wondering  
    world, —  
"I am the Lord's anointed !"

    Fools and blind !  
This czar, this emperor, this disthroned corpse,  
Lying so straightly in an icy calm  
Grander than sovereignty, was but as ye, —  
No better and no worse : Heaven mend us all !

Carry him forth and bury him. Death's peace  
Rest on his memory ! Mercy by his bier  
Sits silent, or says only these few words, —  
"Let him who is without sin 'mongst ye all  
Cast the first stone."

DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FROM THE "COMMEMORATION ODE."

LIFE may be given in many ways,  
And loyalty to Truth be sealed  
As bravely in the closet as the field,  
    So bountiful is Fate ;  
    But then to stand beside her,  
    When craven churls deride her,  
To front a lie in arms and not to yield,  
    This shows, methinks, God's plan  
    And measure of a stalwart man,  
    Limbed like the old heroic breeds,  
    Who stand self-poised on manhood's solid  
    earth,  
Not forced to frame excuses for his birth,  
Fed from within with all the strength he needs.

Such was he, our Martyr-Chief,  
Whom late the Nation he had led,  
With ashes on her head,  
Wept with the passion of an angry grief :  
Forgive me, if from present things I turn  
To speak what in my heart will beat and burn,  
And hang my wreath on his world-honored urn.  
    Nature, they say, doth donate,  
    And cannot make a man  
    Save on some worn-out plan,  
    Repeating us by rote :  
For him her Old-World moulds aside he threw,  
And, choosing sweet clay from the breast  
    Of the unexhausted West,  
With stuff untainted shaped a hero new,  
Wise, steadfast in the strength of God, and true.  
    How beautiful to see  
Once more a shepherd of mankind indeed,  
Who loved his charge, but never loved to lead ;  
One whose meek flock the people joyed to be,  
    Not lured by any cheat of birth,  
    But by his clear-grained human worth,  
And brave old wisdom of sincerity !  
    They knew that outward grace is dust ;  
    They could not choose but trust  
In that sure-footed mind's unfaltering skill,  
    And supple-tempered will  
That bent like perfect steel to spring again and  
    thrust.

His was no lonely mountain-peak of mind,  
Thrusting to thin air o'er our cloudy bars,  
A sea-mark now, now lost in vapors blind ;  
Broad prairie rather, genial, level-lined,  
Fruitful and friendly for all human kind,  
Yet also nigh to heaven and loved of loftiest stars.  
    Nothing of Europe here,  
Or, then, of Europe fronting mornward still,  
    Ere any names of Serf and Peer  
    Could Nature's equal scheme deface ;

Here was a type of the true elder race,  
And one of Plutarch's men talked with us face  
to face.

I praise him not ; it were too late ;  
And some innative weakness there must be  
In him who condescends to victory  
Such as the Present gives, and cannot wait,  
Safe in himself as in a fate.

So always firmly lie :  
He knew to bide his time,  
And can his fame abide,  
Still patient in his simple faith sublime,  
Till the wise years decide.  
Great captains, with their guns and drums,  
Disturb our judgment for the hour,  
But at last silence comes ;  
These all are gone, and, standing like a tower,  
Our children shall behold his fame,  
The kindly-earnest, brave, foreseeing man,  
Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame,  
New birth of our new soil, the first American.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

#### ABRAHAM LINCOLN.\*

FOULLY ASSASSINATED APRIL 14, 1865.

You lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's bier,  
*You*, who with mocking pencil went to trace,  
Broad for the self-complacent British sneer,  
His length of shambling limb, his furrowed face,

His gaunt, gnarled hands, his unkempt, brist-  
ling hair,  
His garb uncouth, his bearing ill at ease,  
His lack of all we prize as debonair,  
Of power or will to shine, of art to please ;

*You*, whose smart pen backed up the pencil's  
laugh,  
Judging each step as though the way were  
plain,  
Reckless, so it could point its paragraph  
Of chief's perplexity, or people's pain :

Beside this corpse, that bears for winding-sheet  
The Stars and Stripes he lived to rear anew,  
Between the mourners at his head and feet,  
Say, scurrile jester, is there room for *you* ?

Yes : he had lived to shame me from my sneer,  
To lame my pencil, and confute my pen ;  
To make me own this hind of princes peer,  
This rail-splitter a true-born king of men.

\* This tribute appeared in the London *Punch*, which, up to the time of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, had ridiculed and maligned him with all its well-known powers of pen and pencil.

My shallow judgment I had learned to rue,  
Noting how to occasion's height he rose ;  
How his quaint wit made home-truth seem more  
true ;  
How, iron-like, his temper grew by blows.

How humble, yet how hopeful, he could be ;  
How, in good fortune and in ill, the same ;  
Nor bitter in success, nor boastful he,  
Thirsty for gold, nor feverish for fame.

He went about his work, — such work as few  
Ever had laid on head and heart and hand, —  
As one who knows, where there's a task to do,  
Man's honest will must Heaven's good grace  
command ;

Who trusts the strength will with the burden  
grow,  
That God makes instruments to work his will,  
If but that will we can arrive to know,  
Nor tamper with the weights of good and ill.

So he went forth to battle, on the side  
That he felt clear was Liberty's and Right's,  
As in his peasant boyhood he had plied  
His warfare with rude Nature's thwarting  
mights ;

The uncleared forest, the unbroken soil,  
The iron-bark, that turns the lumberer's axe,  
The rapid, that o'erbears the boatman's toil,  
The prairie, hiding the mazed wanderer's tracks,

The ambushed Indian, and the prowling bear, —  
Such were the deeds that helped his youth to  
train :  
Rough culture, but such trees large fruit may  
bear,  
If but their stocks be of right girth and grain.

So he grew up, a destined work to do,  
And lived to do it : four long-suffering years'  
Ill-fate, ill-feeling, ill-report, lived through,  
And then he heard the hisses change to cheers,

The taunts to tribute, the abuse to praise,  
And took both with the same unwavering mood ;  
Till, as he came on light, from darkling days,  
And seemed to touch the goal from where he  
stood,

A felon hand, between the goal and him,  
Reached from behind, his back, a trigger prest,  
And those perplexed and patient eyes were dim,  
Those gaunt, long-laboring limbs were laid to  
rest !

The words of mercy were upon his lips,  
 Forgiveness in his heart and on his pen,  
 When this vile murderer brought swift eclipse  
 To thoughts of peace on earth, good-will to men.

The Old World and the New, from sea to sea,  
 Utter one voice of sympathy and shame :  
 Sore heart, so stopped when it at last beat high ;  
 Sad life, cut short just as its triumph came !

A deed accurst ! Strokes have been struck before  
 By the assassin's hand, whereof men doubt  
 If more of horror or disgrace they bore ;  
 But thy foul crime, like Cain's, stands darkly  
 out.

Vile hand, that brandest murder on a strife,  
 What'er its grounds, stoutly and nobly striven ;  
 And with the martyr's crown crownest a life  
 With much to praise, little to be forgiven.

TOM TAYLOR.

#### WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

"Some time afterward, it was reported to me by the city officers that they had ferreted out the paper and its editor ; that his office was an obscure hole, his only visible auxiliary a negro boy, and his supporters a few very insignificant persons of all colors."—*Letter of H. G. OTIS.*

In a small chamber, friendless and unseen,  
 Toiled o'er his types one poor, unlearned young  
 man ;

The place was dark, unfurnished, and mean :  
 Yet there the freedom of a race began.

Help came but slowly ; surely no man yet  
 Put lever to the heavy world with less :  
 What need of help ? He knew how types were set,  
 He had a dauntless spirit, and a press.

Such earnest natures are the fiery pith,  
 The compact nucleus, round which systems  
 grow :

Mass after mass becomes inspired therewith,  
 And whirls impregnate with the central glow.

O Truth ! O Freedom ! how are ye still born  
 In the rude stable, in the manger nursed !  
 What humble hands unbar those gates of morn  
 Through which the splendors of the New Day  
 burst !

What ! shall one monk, scarce known beyond his  
 cell,  
 Front Rome's far-reaching bolts, and scorn her  
 frown ?

Brave Luther answered Yes ; that thunder's swell  
 Rocked Europe, and disarmed the triple  
 crown.

Whatever can be known of earth we know,  
 Sneered Europe's wise men, in their snail-  
 shells curled ;

No ! said one man in Genoa, and that No  
 Out of the dark created this New World.

Who is it will not dare himself to trust ?  
 Who is it hath not strength to stand alone ?  
 Who is it thwarts and bilks the inward Must ?  
 He and his works, like sand, from earth are  
 blown.

Men of a thousand shifts and wiles, look here !  
 See one straightforward conscience put in pawn  
 To win a world ; see the obedient sphere  
 By bravery's simple gravitation drawn !

Shall we not heed the lesson taught of old,  
 And by the Present's lips repeated still,  
 In our own single manhood to be bold,  
 Fortressed in conscience and impregnable will ?

We stride the river daily at its spring,  
 Nor, in our childish thoughtlessness, foresee  
 What myriad vassal streams shall tribute bring,  
 How like an equal it shall greet the sea.

O small beginnings, ye are great and strong,  
 Based on a faithful heart and weariless brain !  
 Ye build the future fair, ye conquer wrong,  
 Ye earn the crown, and wear it not in vain.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

#### THE OLD ADMIRAL.

ADMIRAL STEWART, U. S. NAVY.

GONE at last,  
 That brave old hero of the past !  
 His spirit has a second birth,  
 An unknown, grander life ;  
 All of him that was earth  
 Lies mute and cold,  
 Like a wrinkled sheath and old,  
 Thrown off forever from the shimmering blade  
 That has good entrance made  
 Upon some distant, glorious strife.

From another generation,  
 A simpler age, to ours Old Ironsides came ;  
 The morn and noontide of the nation  
 Alike he knew, nor yet outlived his fame, —  
 O, not outlived his fame !  
 The dauntless men whose service guards our shore  
 Lengthen still their glory-roll  
 With his name to lead the scroll,  
 As a flagship at her fore  
 Carries the Union, with its azure and the stars,  
 Symbol of times that are no more  
 And the old heroic wars.



He was the one  
Whom Death had spared alone  
Of all the captains of that lusty age,  
Who sought the foeman where he lay,  
On sea or sheltering bay,  
Nor till the prize was theirs repressed their  
rage.  
They are gone, — all gone :  
They rest with glory and the undying Powers ;  
Only their name and fame, and what they  
saved, are ours !

It was fifty years ago,  
Upon the Gallie Sea,  
He bore the banner of the free,  
And fought the fight whereof our children  
know, —  
The deathful, desperate fight !  
Under the fair moon's light  
The frigate squared, and yawed to left and right.  
Every broadside swept to death a score !  
Roundly played her guns and well, till their  
fiery ensigns fell,  
Neither foe replying more.  
All in silence, when the night-breeze cleared the  
air,  
Old Ironsides rested there,  
Locked in between the twain, and drenched with  
blood.  
Then homeward, like an eagle with her prey !  
O, it was a gallant fray, —  
That fight in Biscay Bay !  
Fearless the captain stood, in his youthful hardi-  
hood :  
He was the boldest of them all,  
Our brave old Admiral !

And still our heroes bleed,  
Taught by that olden deed.  
Whether of iron or of oak  
The ships we marshal at our country's need,  
Still speak their cannon now as then they  
spoke ;  
Still floats our unstruck banner from the mast  
As in the stormy past.

Lay him in the ground :  
Let him rest where the ancient river rolls ;  
Let him sleep beneath the shadow and the sound  
Of the bell whose proclamation, as it tolls,  
Is of Freedom and the gift our fathers gave.  
Lay him gently down :  
The clamor of the town  
Will not break the slumbers deep, the beautiful,  
ripe sleep,  
Of this lion of the wave,  
Will not trouble the old Admiral in his grave.

Earth to earth his dust is laid.  
Methinks his stately shade  
On the shadow of a great ship leaves the shore ;  
Over cloudless western seas  
Seeks the far Hesperides,  
The islands of the blest,  
Where no turbulent billows roar, —  
Where is rest.  
His ghost upon the shadowy quarter stands  
Nearing the deathless lands.  
There all his martial mates, renewed and  
strong,  
Await his coming long.  
I see the happy Heroes rise  
With gratulation in their eyes :  
" Welcome, old comrade," Lawrence cries ;  
" Ah, Stewart, tell us of the wars !  
Who win the glory and the scars ?  
How floats the skyey flag, — how many  
stars ?  
Still speak they of Decatur's name ?  
Of Bainbridge's and Perry's fame ?  
Of me, who earliest came ?  
Make ready, all :  
Room for the Admiral !  
Come, Stewart, tell us of the wars !"

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.

KANE.

DIED FEBRUARY 16, 1857.

ALOFT upon an old basaltic crag,  
Which, scalped by keen winds that defend  
the Pole,  
Gazes with dead face on the seas that roll  
Around the secret of the mystic zone,  
A mighty nation's star-bespangled flag  
Flutters alone,  
And underneath, upon the lifeless front  
Of that drear cliff, a simple name is traced ;  
Fit type of him who, famishing and gaunt,  
But with a rocky purpose in his soul,  
Breasted the gathering snows,  
Clung to the drifting flocks,  
By want beleaguered, and by winter chased,  
Seeking the brother lost amid that frozen waste.  
Not many months ago we greeted him,  
Crowned with the icy honors of the North,  
Across the land his hard-won fame went forth,  
And Maine's deep woods were shaken limb by  
limb.  
His own mild Keystone State, sedate and prim,  
Burst from decorous quiet, as he came.  
Hot Southern lips, with eloquence aflame,  
Sounded his triumph. Texas, wild and grim,

Proffered its horny hand. The large-lunged West,  
 From out his giant breast,  
 Yelled its frank welcome. And from main to main  
 Jubilant to the sky,  
 Thundered the mighty cry,  
 HONOR TO KANE !

In vain, — in vain beneath his feet we flung  
 The reddening roses ! All in vain we poured  
 The golden wine, and round the shining board  
 Sent the toast circling, till the rafters rung  
 With the thrice-tripled honors of the feast !  
 Scarce the buds wilted and the voices ceased  
 Ere the pure light that sparkled in his eyes,  
 Bright as auroral fires in Southern skies,  
 Faded and faded ! And the brave young heart  
 That the relentless Arctic winds had robbed  
 Of all its vital heat, in that long quest  
 For the lost captain, now within his breast  
 More and more faintly throbbled.

His was the victory ; but as his grasp  
 Closed on the laurel crown with eager clasp,  
 Death launched a whistling dart ;  
 And ere the thunders of applause were done  
 His bright eyes closed forever on the sun !  
 Too late, — too late the splendid prize he won  
 In the Olympic rae of Science and of Art !  
 Like to some shattered berg that, pale and lone,  
 Drifts from the white North to a Tropic zone,  
 And in the burning day  
 Wastes peak by peak away,  
 Till on some rosy even  
 It dies with sunlight blessing it ; so he  
 Tranquilly floated to a Southern sea,  
 And melted into heaven !

He needs no tears who lived a noble life !  
 We will not weep for him who died so well ;  
 But we will gather round the hearth, and tell  
 The story of his strife ;  
 Such homage suits him well,  
 Better than funeral pomp or passing bell !

What tale of peril and self-sacrifice !  
 Prisoned amid the fastnesses of ice,  
 With hunger howling o'er the wastes of snow !  
 Night lengthening into months ; the ravenous  
 floe  
 Crunching the massive ships, as the white bear  
 Crunches his prey. The insufficient share  
 Of loathsome food ;  
 The lethargy of famine ; the despair  
 Urging to labor, nervelessly pursued ;  
 Toil done with skinny arms, and faces hued  
 Like pallid masks, while dolefully behind  
 Glimmered the fading embers of a mind !  
 That awful hour, when through the prostrate band  
 Delirium stalked, laying his burning hand

Upon the ghastly foreheads of the crew ;  
 The whispers of rebellion, faint and few  
 At first, but deepening ever till they grew  
 Into black thoughts of murder, — such the throng  
 Of horrors bound the hero. High the song  
 Should be that hymns the noble part he played !  
 Sinking himself, yet ministering aid  
 To all around him. By a mighty will  
 Living defiant of the wants that kill,  
 Because his death would seal his comrades' fate ;  
 Cheering with ceaseless and inventive skill  
 Those polar waters, dark and desolate.  
 Equal to every trial, every fate,  
 He stands, until spring, tardy with relief,  
 Unlocks the icy gate,  
 And the pale prisoners thread the world once  
 more,  
 To the steep cliffs of Greenland's pastoral shore  
 Bearing their dying chief !

Time was when he should gain his spurs of gold !  
 From royal hands, who wooed the knightly  
 state ;  
 The knell of old formalities is tolled,  
 And the world's knights are now self-conse-  
 crate.  
 No grander episode doth chivalry hold  
 In all its annals, back to Charlemagne,  
 Than that lone vigil of unceasing pain,  
 Faithfully kept through hunger and through cold,  
 By the good Christian knight, Elisha Kane !

FITZ-JAMES O'BRIEN.

#### MAZZINI.

A LIGHT is out in Italy,  
 A golden tongue of purest flame.  
 We watched it burning, long and lone,  
 And every watcher knew its name,  
 And knew from whence its fervor came :  
 That one rare light of Italy,  
 Which put self-seeking souls to shame !

This light which burnt for Italy  
 Through all the blackness of her night,  
 She doubted, once upon a time,  
 Because it took away her sight.  
 She looked and said, ' There is no light !'  
 It was thine eyes, poor Italy !  
 That knew not dark apart from bright.

This flame which burnt for Italy,  
 It would not let her haters sleep.  
 They blew at it with angry breath,  
 And only fed its upward leap,  
 And only made it hot and deep.

Its burning showed us Italy,  
And all the hopes she had to keep.

This light is out in Italy,  
Her eyes shall seek for it in vain !  
For her sweet sake it spent itself,  
Too early flickering to its wane, —  
Too long blown over by her pain.  
Bow down and weep, O Italy,  
Thou canst not kindle it again !

Laura C. Redden (*Howard Glynedd*).

JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.

Thy error, Fremont, simply was to act  
A brave man's part, without the statesman's tact,  
And, taking counsel but of common sense,  
To strike at cause as well as consequence.  
O, never yet since Roland wound his horn  
At Roncesvalles has a blast been blown  
Far-heard, wide-echoed, startling as thine own,  
Heard from the van of freedom's hope forlorn !  
It had been safer, doubtless, for the time,  
To flatter treason, and avoid offence  
To that Dark Power whose underlying crime  
Heaves upward its perpetual turbulence.  
But, if thine be the fate of all who break  
The ground for truth's seed, or forerun their  
    years  
Till lost in distance, or with stout hearts make  
A lane for freedom through the level spears,  
Still take thou courage ! God has spoken through  
    thee,  
Irrevocable, the mighty words, Be free !  
The land shakes with them, and the slave's dull  
    ear  
Turns from the rice-swamp stealthily to hear.  
Who would recall them now must first arrest  
The winds that blow down from the free North-  
    west,  
Ruffling the Gulf ; or like a scroll roll back  
The Mississippi to its upper springs.  
Such words fulfil their prophecy, and lack  
But the full time to harden into things.

John Greenleaf Whittier.

TO THE MEMORY OF FLETCHER  
HARPER.

No soldier, statesman, hierophant, or king ;  
None of the heroes that you poets sing ;  
A toiler ever since his days began,  
Simple, though shrewd, just-judging, man to  
    man ;

God-fearing, learned in life's hard-taught school ;  
By long obedience lessoned how to rule ;  
Through many an early struggle led to find  
That crown of prosperous fortune, — to be kind.  
Lay on his breast these English daisies sweet !  
Good rest to the gray head and the tired feet  
That walked this world for seventy steadfast  
    years !

Bury him with fond blessings and few tears,  
Or only of remembrance, not regret.  
On his full life the eternal seal is set,  
Unbroken till the resurrection day.  
So let his children's children go their way,  
Go and do likewise, leaving 'neath this sod  
An honest man, "the noblest work of God."

Dinah Maria Mulock Craik.

THE FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY OF AGASSIZ.

MAY 28, 1857.

It was fifty years ago,  
In the pleasant month of May,  
In the beautiful Pays de Vaud,  
A child in its cradle lay.

And Nature, the old nurse, took  
The child upon her knee,  
Saying, "Here is a story-book  
Thy Father has written for thee."

"Come, wander with me," she said,  
"Into regions yet untrod,  
And read what is still unread  
In the manuscripts of God."

And he wandered away and away  
With Nature, the dear old nurse,  
Who sang to him night and day  
The rhymes of the universe.

And whenever the way seemed long,  
Or his heart began to fail,  
She would sing a more wonderful song,  
Or tell a more marvellous tale.

So she keeps him still a child,  
And will not let him go,  
Though at times his heart beats wild  
For the beautiful Pays de Vaud ;

Though at times he hears in his dreams  
The Ranz des Vaches of old,  
And the rush of mountain streams  
From glaciers clear and cold ;



And the mother at home says, "Hark!  
For his voice I listen and yearn:  
It is growing late and dark,  
And my boy does not return!"

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

◆◆◆

THE PRAYER OF AGASSIZ.

ON the isle of Penikese,  
Ringed about by sapphire seas,  
Fanned by breezes salt and cool,  
Stood the Master with his school.  
Over sails that not in vain  
Wooded the west-wind's steady strain,  
Line of coast that low and far  
Stretched its undulating bar,  
Wings aslant along the rim  
Of the waves they stooped to skim,  
Rock and isle and glistening bay,  
Fell the beautiful white day.

Said the Master to the youth:  
"We have come in search of truth,  
Trying with uncertain key  
Door by door of mystery;  
We are reaching, through His laws,  
To the garment-hem of Cause,  
Him, the endless, unbegun,  
The Unnameable, the One,  
Light of all our light the Source,  
Life of life, and Force of force.  
As with fingers of the blind,  
We are groping here to find  
What the hieroglyphics mean  
Of the Unseen in the seen,  
What the Thought which underlies  
Nature's masking and disguise,  
What it is that hides beneath  
Blight and bloom and birth and death.  
By past efforts unavailing,  
Doubt and error, loss and failing,  
Of our weakness made aware,  
On the threshold of our task  
Let us light and guidance ask,  
Let us pause in silent prayer!"

Then the Master in his place  
Bowed his head a little space,  
And the leaves by soft airs stirred,  
Lapse of wave and cry of bird,  
Left the solemn hush unbroken  
Of that wordless prayer unspoken,  
While its wish, on earth unsaid,  
Rose to heaven interpreted.  
As in life's best hours we hear  
By the spirit's finer ear  
His low voice within us, thus

The All-Father heareth us;  
And his holy ear we pain  
With our noisy words and vain.  
Not for him our violence,  
Storming at the gates of sense,  
His the primal language, his  
The eternal silences!  
Even the careless heart was moved,  
And the doubting gave assent,  
With a gesture reverent,  
To the Master well-beloved.  
As thin mists are glorified  
By the light they cannot hide,  
All who gazed upon him saw,  
Through its veil of tender awe,  
How his face was still uplift  
By the old sweet look of it,  
Hopeful, trustful, full of cheer,  
And the love that casts out fear.  
Who the secret may declare  
Of that brief, unuttered prayer?  
Did the shade before him come  
Of the inevitable doom,  
Of the end of earth so near,  
And Eternity's new year?

In the lap of sheltering seas  
Rests the isle of Penikese;  
But the lord of the domain  
Comes not to his own again:  
Where the eyes that follow fail,  
On a vaster sea his sail  
Drifts beyond our beck and hail!  
Other lips within its bound  
Shall the laws of life expound;  
Other eyes from rock and shell  
Read the world's old riddles well;  
But when breezes light and bland  
Blow from Summer's blossomed land,  
When the air is glad with wings,  
And the blithe song-sparrow sings,  
Many an eye with his still face  
Shall the living ones displace,  
Many an ear the word shall seek  
He alone could fitly speak.  
And one name forevermore  
Shall be uttered o'er and o'er  
By the waves that kiss the shore,  
By the curlew's whistle, sent  
Down the cool, sea-scented air;  
In all voices known to her  
Nature own her worshipper,  
Half in triumph, half lament.  
Thither love shall tearful turn,  
Friendship pause uncovered there,  
And the wisest reverence learn  
From the Master's silent prayer.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

## TO HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW,

ON HIS BIRTHDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1867.

I NEED not praise the sweetness of his song,  
 Where limpid verse to limpid verse succeeds  
 Smooth as our Charles, when, fearing lest he  
     wrong  
 The new moon's mirrored skiff, he slides along,  
 Full without noise, and whispers in his reeds.

With loving breath of all the winds his name  
 Is blown about the world, but to his friends  
 A sweeter secret hides behind his fame,  
 And Love steals shyly through the loud acclaim  
 To murmur a *God bless you!* and there ends.

As I muse backward up the checkered years,  
 Wherein so much was given, so much was lost,  
 Blessings in both kinds, such as cheapen tears —  
 But hush! this is not for profaner ears;  
 Let them drink molten pearls nor dream the  
 cost.

Some suck up poison from a sorrow's core,  
 As naught but nightshade grew upon earth's  
 ground;  
 Love turned all his to heart's-ease, and the more  
 Fate tried his bastions, she but forced a door,  
 Leading to sweeter manhood and more sound.

Even as a wind-waved fountain's swaying shade  
 Seems of mixed race, a gray wraith shot with sun,  
 So through his trial faith translucent rayed,  
 Till darkness, half disnatured so, betrayed  
 A heart of sunshine that would fain o'errun.

Surely if skill in song the shears may stay,  
 And of its purpose cheat the charmed abyss,  
 If our poor life be lengthened by a lay,  
 He shall not go, although his presence may,  
 And the next age in praise shall double this.

Long days be his, and each as lusty-sweet  
 As gracious natures find his song to be;  
 May Age steal on with softly cadenced feet  
 Falling in music, as for him were meet  
 Whose choicest verse is harsher-toned than he!

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

## JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE.

DIED IN NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, 1820.

GREEN be the turf above thee,  
 Friend of my better days!  
 None knew thee but to love thee,  
 Nor named thee but to praise.

Tears fell, when thou wert dying,  
 From eyes unused to weep,  
 And long, where thou art lying,  
 Will tears the cold turf steep.

When hearts, whose truth was proven,  
 Like thine, are laid in earth,  
 There should a wreath be woven  
 To tell the world their worth;

And I, who woke each morrow  
 To clasp thy hand in mine,  
 Who shared thy joy and sorrow,  
 Whose weal and woe were thine,

It should be mine to braid it  
 Around thy faded brow,  
 But I've in vain essayed it,  
 And feel I cannot now.

While memory bids me weep thee,  
 Nor thoughts nor words are free,  
 The grief is fixed too deeply  
 That mourns a man like thee.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

## FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

READ AT THE UNVEILING OF HIS STATUE IN CENTRAL PARK, MAY, 1877.

AMONG their graven shapes to whom  
 Thy civic wreaths belong,  
 O city of his love! make room  
 For one whose gift was song.

Not his the soldier's sword to wield,  
 Nor his the helm of state,  
 Nor glory of the stricken field,  
 Nor triumph of debate.

In common ways, with common men,  
 He served his race and time  
 As well as if his clerkly pen  
 Had never danced to rhyme.

If, in the thronged and noisy mart,  
 The Muses found their son,  
 Could any say his tuneful art  
 A duty left undone?

He toiled and sang; and year by year  
 Men found their homes more sweet,  
 And through a tenderer atmosphere  
 Looked down the brick-walled street.

The Greek's wild onset Wall Street knew,  
 The Red King walked Broadway;  
 And Alnwick Castle's roses blew  
 From Palisades to Bay.

Fair City by the Sea ! upraise  
His veil with reverent hands ;  
And mingle with thy own the praise  
And pride of other lands.

Let Greece his fiery lyric breathe  
Above her hero-urns ;  
And Scotland, with her holly, wreath  
The flower he culled for Burns.

O, stately stand thy palace walls,  
Thy tall ships ride the seas ;  
To-day thy poet's name recalls  
A prouder thought than these.

Not less thy pulse of trade shall beat,  
Nor less thy tall fleets swim,  
That shaded square and dusty street  
Are classic ground through him.

Alive, he loved, like all who sing,  
The echoes of his song ;  
Too late the tardy meed we bring,  
The praise delayed so long.

Too late, alas ! — Of all who knew  
The living man, to-day  
Before his unveiled face, how few  
Make bare their locks of gray !

Our lips of praise must soon be dumb,  
Our grateful eyes be dim ;  
O, brothers of the days to come,  
Take tender charge of him !

New hands the wires of song may sweep,  
New voices challenge fame ;  
But let no moss of years o'erereep  
The lines of Halleck's name.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

## FRAGMENTS.

CHAUCER.

As that renowned poet them comyled  
With warlike numbers and heroicke sound,  
Dan Chaucer, well of English undefyled,  
On Fame's eternal beadroll worthie to be fyled.

*Faerie Queene, Book iv. Cant. ii.*

SPENSER.

THE EARL OF WARWICK.

Peace, impudent and shameless Warwick !  
Proud setter-up and puller-down of kings.

*King Henry VI., Part III. Act iii. Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.

THE DUKE OF GLOSTER.

I, that am rudely stamped and want love's  
majesty

To strut before a wanton ambling nymph ;  
I, that am curtailed of this fair proportion,  
Cheated of feature by dissembling nature,  
Deformed, unfinished, sent before my time  
Into this breathing world, scarce half made up,  
And that so lamely and unfashionable  
That dogs bark at me as I halt by them, —  
Why, I, in this weak piping time of peace,  
Have no delight to pass away the time,  
Unless to see my shadow in the sun.

*King Richard III., Act i. Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

GALILEO.

The starry Galileo, with his woes.

*Childe Harold, Cant. iv.*

BYRON.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

The admired mirror, glory of our isle,  
Thou far, far more than mortal man, whose style  
Struck more men dumb to hearken to thy song  
Than Orpheus' harp, or Tully's golden tongue.  
To him, as right, for wit's deep quintessence,  
For honor, valor, virtue, excellence,  
Be all the garlands, crown his tomb with bay,  
Who spake as much as e'er our tongue can say.

*Britannia's Pastorals, Book ii. Song 2.*

W. BROWNE.

EDMUND SPENSER.

Divinest Spenser, heaven-bred, happy Muse !  
Would any power into my brain infuse  
Thy worth, or all that poets had before,  
I could not praise till thou deserv'st no more.

*Britannia's Pastorals, Book ii. Song 1.*

W. BROWNE.

I was promised on a time  
To have reason for my rhyme ;  
From that time unto this season,  
I received nor rhyme nor reason.

*Lines on his promised Pension.*

SPENSER.

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE.

For that fine madness still he did retain,  
Which rightly should possess a poet's brain.

*To Henry Reynolds : Of Poets and Poesy.*

M. DRAYTON.

LORD BACON.

If parts allure thee, think how Bacon shined,  
The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind !

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.



## BEN JONSON.

O rare Ben Jonson !

*Epitaph.*

SIR J. YOUNG.

What things have we seen  
Done at the Mermaid ! heard words that have  
been

So nimble, and so full of subtle flame,  
As if that every one from whence they came  
Had meant to put his whole wit in a jest,  
And had resolved to live a fool the rest  
Of his dull life : then when there hath been  
thrown

Wit able enough to justify the town  
For three days past ; wit that might warrant be  
For the whole city to talk foolishly  
Till that were cancelled ; and when that was gone,  
We left an air behind us, which alone  
Was able to make the two next companies  
(Right witty, though but downright fools) more  
wise.

*Letter to Ben Jonson.*

F. BEAUMONT.

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Far from the sun and summer gale,  
In thy green lap was Nature's darling laid,  
What time, where lucid Avon strayed,

To him the mighty mother did unveil  
Her awful face : the dauntless child  
Stretched forth his little arms and smiled.  
"This pencil take," she said, "whose colors clear  
Richly paint the vernal year :  
Thine too these golden keys, immortal boy !  
This can unlock the gates of joy ;  
Of horror that, and thrilling fears,  
Or ope the sacred source of sympathetic tears."

*Progress of Poesy.*

T. GRAY.

Renowned Spenser, lie a thought more nigh  
To learned Chaucer, and rare Beaumont lie  
A little nearer Spenser, to make room  
For Shakespeare in your threefold, fourfold tomb.

*On Shakespeare.*

W. BASSE.

## ABRAHAM COWLEY.

Old mother-wit and nature gave  
Shakespeare and Fletcher all they have ;  
In Spenser and in Jonson art  
Of slower nature got the start ;  
But both in him so equal are,  
None knows which bears the happiest share ;  
To him no author was unknown,  
Yet what he wrote was all his own.

*Elegy on Cowley.*

SIR J. DENHAM.

## EARL OF MARLBOROUGH.

[Lord-President of the Council to King James I. Parliament was dissolved March 10, and he died March 14, 1629.]

Till the sad breaking of that Parliament

Broke him. . . .

Killed with report that old man eloquent.

*To the Lady Margaret Ley.*

MILTON.

## JOHN WICKLIFFE.

As thou these ashes, little Brook ! wilt bear  
Into the Avon, Avon to the tide  
Of Severn, Severn to the narrow seas,  
Into main ocean they, this deed accused  
An emblem yields to friends and enemies,  
How the bold Teacher's doctrine, sanctified  
By truth, shall spread, throughout the world  
dispersed.

*Eccles. Sonnets, Part II. xvii. : To Wickliffe.* WORDSWORTH.

[Bartlett quotes, in this connection, the following.]

"Some prophet of that day said :

"The Avon to the Severn runs,

The Severn to the sea ;

And Wickliffe's dust shall spread abroad,

Wide as the waters be.' "

*From Address before the "Sons of New Hampshire" (1849).*

DANIEL WEBSTER.

## JOHN MILTON.

Nor second he, that rode sublime  
Upon the seraph-wings of ecstasy,  
The secrets of the abyss to spy.

He passed the flaming bounds of place and time :  
The living throne, the sapphire blaze,  
Where angels tremble while they gaze,  
He saw ; but, blasted with excess of light,  
Closed his eyes in endless night.

*Progress of Poesy.*

T. GRAY.

## OLIVER CROMWELL.

How shall I then begin, or where conclude,  
To draw a fame so truly circular ?  
For in a round what order can be showed,  
Where all the parts so equal perfect are ?

His grandeur he derived from Heaven alone ;  
For he was great, ere fortune made him so :  
And wars, like mists that rise against the sun,  
Made him but greater seem, not greater grow.

*Oliver Cromwell.*

J. DRYDEN.

Or, ravished with the whistling of a name,  
See Cromwell, damned to everlasting fame !

*Essay on Man, Epistle IV.*

POPE.

## KING CHARLES II.

Here lies our sovereign lord the king,  
Whose word no man relies on ;  
He never says a foolish thing,  
Nor ever does a wise one.

*Written on the Bedchamber Door of Charles II.*  
EARL OF ROCHESTER.

## JAMES THOMSON.

A bard here dwelt, more fat than bard beseems  
Who, void of envy, guile, and lust of gain,  
On virtue still, and nature's pleasing themes,  
Poured forth his unpremeditated strain :  
The world forsaking with a calm disdain,  
Here laughed he careless in his easy seat ;  
Here quaffed, encircled with the joyous train,  
Oft moralizing sage : his ditty sweet  
He loathèd much to write, ne carèd to repeat.

*Stanza introduced into Thomson's "Castle of Indulgence," Cant. i.*  
LORD LYTTELTON.

In yonder grave a Druid lies,  
Where slowly winds the stealing wave ;  
The year's best sweets shall duteous rise  
To deck its poet's sylvan grave.

And see, the fairy valleys fade ;  
Dun night has veiled the solemn view !  
Yet once again, dear parted shade,  
Meek Nature's child, again adieu !

*Ode on the Death of Thomson.* W. COLLINS.

## WILLIAM HOGARTH.

The hand of him here torpid lies  
That drew the essential form of græce ;  
Here closed in death the attentive eyes  
That saw the manners in the face.

*Epitaph.* DR. S. JOHNSON.

## WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

Thine is a strain to read among the hills,  
The old and full of voices ; — by the source  
Of some free stream, whose gladdening presence  
fills

The solitude with sound ; for in its course  
Even such is thy deep song, that seems a part  
Of those high scenes, a fountain from their heart.

*Wordsworth.* F. D. HEMANS.

## RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN.

Whose humor, as gay as the firefly's light,  
Played round every subject, and shone as it  
played ; —

Whose wit, in the combat, as gentle as bright,  
Ne'er carried a heart-stain away on its blade ; —

Whose eloquence — brightening whatever it  
tried,

Whether reason or fancy, the gay or the grave —  
Was as rapid, as deep, and as brilliant a tide,  
As ever bore freedom aloft on its wave !

*Lines on the Death of Sheridan.* T. MOORE.

Ye men of wit and social eloquence !  
He was your brother, — bear his ashes hence !  
While powers of mind almost of boundless range,  
Complete in kind, as various in their change, —  
While eloquence, wit, poesy, and mirth,  
That humbler harmonist of care on earth,  
Survive within our souls, — while lives our sense  
Of pride in merit's proud pre-eminence,  
Long shall we seek his likeness, — long in vain,  
And turn to all of him which may remain,  
Sighing that Nature formed but one such man,  
And broke the die — in moulding Sheridan !

*Monody on the Death of Sheridan.* BYRON.

## AMOS COTTLE.

Oh ! Amos Cottle ! \* — Phœbus ! what a name  
To fill the speaking trump of future fame ! —  
Oh ! Amos Cottle ! for a moment think  
What meagre profits spring from pen and ink !

*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.* BYRON.

## THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

O good gray head which all men knew,  
O voice from which their omens all men drew,  
O iron nerve to true occasion true,  
O fallen at length that tower of strength  
Which stood four-square to all the winds that  
blew !

Such was he whom we deplore.  
The long self-sacrifice of life is o'er.  
The great World-victor's victor will be seen no  
more.

*On the Death of the Duke of Wellington.* TENNYSON.

## NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

There in seclusion and remote from men  
The wizard hand lies cold,  
Which at its topmost speed let fall the pen,  
And left the tale half told.

Ah ! who shall lift that wand of magic power,  
And the lost clew regain ?  
The unfinished window in Aladdin's tower  
Unfinished must remain !

*Hawthorne, May 23, 1864.* LONGFELLOW.

\* "Mr. Cottle, Amos or Joseph, I don't know which, but one or both, once sellers of books they did not write, but now writers of books that do not sell, have published a pair of epics." — THE AUTHOR.



HUMOROUS POEMS.





Such a paragon is woman  
That, you see, it must be true  
She is always ready better  
Than she best that she can do!"

Geo. E. Lane.

Let's trap' up quite undecore

An' pecked on them the wicker

An' there sat stably all alone

With no one nigh to hinder.

J. H. Lawrence

Let us live, Uncle Sam;  
Let us live and love, Biddy;  
What's the world to a man  
Whom his wife is a biddy?

R. N. Stoddard.

## HUMOROUS POEMS.

### KING JOHN AND THE ABBOT OF CANTERBURY.

FROM "PERCY'S RELIQUES."

An ancient story I'll tell you anon  
Of a notable prince that was called King John ;  
And he ruled England with main and with might,  
For he did great wrong, and maintained little  
right.

And I'll tell you a story, a story so merry,  
Concerning the Abbot of Canterbury ;  
How for his house-keeping and high renown,  
They rode poste for him to fair London towne.

An hundred men the king did heare say,  
The abbot kept in his house every day ;  
And fifty golde chaynes without any doubt,  
In velvet coates waited the abbot about.

"How now, father abbot, I heare it of thee,  
Thou keepest a farre better house than mee ;  
And for thy house-keeping and high renowne,  
I feare thou work'st treason against my crown."

"My liege," quo' the abbot, "I would it were  
knowne

I never spend nothing, but what is my owne ;  
And I trust your grace will doe me no deere,  
For spending of my owne true-gotten geere."

"Yes, yes, father abbot, thy fault it is highe,  
And now for the same thou needest must dye ;  
For except thou canst answer me questions three,  
Thy head shall be smitten from thy bodie.

"And first," quo' the king, "when I'm in this  
stead,

With my crowne of golde so faire on my head,  
Among all my liege-men so noble of birthe,  
Thou must tell me to one penny what I am  
worthe.

"Secondly, tell me, without any doubt,  
How soone I may ride the whole world about ;  
And at the third question thou must not shrink,  
But tell me here truly what I do think."

"O these are hard questions for my shallow witt.  
Nor I cannot answer your grace as yet :  
But if you will give me but three weeks' space,  
Ile do my endeavor to answer your grace."

"Now three weeks' space to thee will I give,  
And that is the longest time thou hast to live ;  
For if thou dost not answer my questions three,  
Thy lands and thy livings are forfeit to mee."

Away rode the abbot all sad at that word,  
And he rode to Cambridge, and Oxenford ;  
But never a doctor there was so wise,  
That could with his learning an answer devise.

Then home rode the abbot of comfort so cold,  
And he met his shepheard a-going to fold :  
"How now, my lord abbot, you are welcome  
home ;  
What neues do you bring us from good King  
John ?"

"Sad news, sad news, shepheard, I must give,  
That I have but three days more to live ;  
For if I do not answer him questions three,  
My head will be smitten from my bodie.

"The first is to tell him, there in that stead,  
With his crowne of golde so fair on his head,  
Among all his liege-men so noble of birth,  
To within one penny of what he is worth.

"The seconde, to tell him without any doubt,  
How soone he may ride this whole world about ;  
And at the third question I must not shrinke,  
But tell him there truly what he does thinke."

"Now cheare up, sire abbot, did you never hear  
yet,  
That a fool he may learne a wise man witt ?  
Lend me horse, and serving-men, and your ap-  
parel,  
And Ile ride to London to answere your quarrel.

"Nay, frowne not, if it hath bin told unto me,  
I am like your lordship, as ever may be ;

And if you will but lend me your gowne,  
There is none shall know us at fair London towne."

"Now horses and serving-men thou shalt have,  
With sumptuous array most gallant and brave,  
With crozier, and mitre, and rochet, and cope,  
Fit to appear 'fore our fader the pope."

"Now welcome, sire abbot," the king he did say,  
"T is well thou 'rt come back to keepe thy day :  
For and if thou canst answer my questions three,  
Thy life and thy living both saved shall be.

"And first, when thou seest me here in this stead,  
With my crowne of golde so fair on my head,  
Among all my liege-men so noble of birthe,  
Tell me to one penny what I am worth."

"For thirty pence our Saviour was sold  
Among the false Jewes, as I have bin told,  
And twenty-nine is the worth of thee,  
For I thinke thou art one penny worser than he."

The king he laughed, and swore by St. Bittel,  
"I did not think I had been worth so littel !  
— Now secondly tell me, without any doubt,  
How soone I may ride this whole world about."

"You must rise with the sun, and ride with the  
same  
Until the next morning he riseth againe ;  
And then your grace need not make any doubt  
But in twenty-four hours you 'll ride it about."

The king he laughed, and swore by St. Jone,  
"I did not think it could be gone so soone !  
— Now from the third question thou must not  
shrinke,  
But tell me here truly what I do thinke."

"Yea, that shall I do, and make your grace  
merry ;  
You thinke I 'm the Abbot of Canterbury ;  
But I 'm his poor shepheard, as plain you may  
see,  
That am come to beg pardon for him and for me."

The king he laughed, and swore by the Masse,  
"He make thee lord abbot this day in his place !"  
"Now naye, my liege, be not in such speede,  
For alacke I can neither write ne reade."

"Four nobles a week then I will give thee,  
For this merry jest thou hast showne unto me ;  
And tell the old abbot when thou comest home,  
Thou hast brought him a pardon from good King  
John."

ANONYMOUS.

JOHN BARLEYCORN.\*

THERE was three kings into the East,  
Three kings both great and high,  
And they hae sworn a solemn oath  
John Barleycorn should die.

They took a plough and ploughed him down,  
Put clods upon his head,  
And they hae sworn a solemn oath,  
John Barleycorn was dead.

But the cheerful spring came kindly on,  
And showers began to fall ;  
John Barleycorn got up again,  
And sore surprised them all.

The sultry suns of summer came,  
And he grew thick and strong,  
His head well armed wi' pointed spears,  
That no one should him wrong.

The sober autumn entered mild,  
When he grew wan and pale ;  
His bending joints and drooping head  
Showed he began to fail.

His color sickened more and more,  
He faded into age ;  
And then his enemies began  
To show their deadly rage.

They 've ta'en a weapon long and sharp,  
And cut him by the knee ;  
And tied him fast upon the cart,  
Like a rogue for forgerie.

They laid him down upon his back,  
And endgelled him full sore ;  
They hung him up before the storm,  
And turned him o'er and o'er.

They fillèd up a darksome pit  
With water to the brim,  
They heavèd in John Barleycorn,  
There let him sink or swim.

They laid him out upon the floor,  
To work him further woe,  
And still, as signs of life appeared,  
They tossed him to and fro.

They wasted, o'er a scorching flame,  
The marrow of his bones ;  
But a miller used him worst of all,  
For he crushed him between two stones.

\* An improvement on a very old ballad found in a black-letter volume in the Pepys library, Cambridge University.



And they hae ta'en his very heart's blood,  
 And drank it round and round ;  
 And still the more and more they drank,  
 Their joy did more abound.

John Barleycorn was a hero bold,  
 Of noble enterprise ;  
 For if you do but taste his blood,  
 'T will make your courage rise.

Then let us toast John Barleycorn,  
 Each man a glass in hand ;  
 And may his great posterity  
 Ne'er fail in old Scotland !

ROBERT BURNS.

## OF A CERTAINE MAN.

THERE was (not certaine when) a certaine  
 preacher,  
 That never learned, and yet became a teacher,  
 Who having read in Latine thus a text  
 Of *erat quidam homo*, much perplext,  
 He seemed the same with studie great to scan,  
 In English thus, *There was a certaine man*.  
 But now (quoth he), good people, note you this,  
 He saith there was, he doth not say there is ;  
 For in these daies of ours it is most plaine  
 Of promise, oath, word, deed, no man's certaine ;  
 Yet by my text you see it comes to passe  
 That surely once a certaine man there was :  
 But yet, I think, in all your Bible no man  
 Can finde this text, *There was a certaine*  
*woman*.

SIR JOHN HARRINGTON.

## LOGIC OF HUDIBRAS.

FROM "HUDIBRAS," PART I. CANTO I.

HE was in logic a great critic,  
 Profoundly skilled in analytic ;  
 He could distinguish and divide  
 A hair, 'twixt south and southwest side ;  
 On either which he would dispute,  
 Confute, change hands, and still confute ;  
 He'd undertake to prove, by force  
 Of argument, a man's no horse ;  
 He'd prove a buzzard is no fowl,  
 And that a lord may be an owl,  
 A calf an alderman, a goose a justice,  
 And rooks committee-men and trustees.  
 He'd run in debt by disputation,  
 And pay with ratiocination :  
 All this by syllogism true,  
 In mood and figure he would do.

DR. SAMUEL BUTLER.

## THE VICAR OF BRAY.

[“The Vicar of Bray in Berkshire, England, was Simon Alleyn, or Allen, and held his place from 1540 to 1538. He was a Papist under the reign of Henry the Eighth, and a Protestant under Edward the Sixth. He was a Papist again under Mary, and once more became a Protestant in the reign of Elizabeth. When this scandal to the gown was reproached for his versatility of religious creeds, and taxed for being a turn-coat and an inconstant changeling, as Fuller expresses it, he replied : ‘Not so neither ; for if I changed my religion, I am sure I kept true to my principle, which is to live and die the Vicar of Bray.’”—DISRAELI.]

IN good King Charles's golden days,  
 When loyalty no harm meant,  
 A zealous high-churchman was I,  
 And so I got preferment.  
 To teach my flock I never missed :  
 Kings were by God appointed,  
 And lost are those that dare resist  
 Or touch the Lord's anointed.  
*And this is law that I'll maintain*  
*Until my dying day, sir,*  
*That whatsoever king shall reign,*  
*Still I'll be the Vicar of Bray, sir.*

When royal James possessed the crown,  
 And popery came in fashion,  
 The penal laws I hooted down,  
 And read the Declaration ;  
 The Church of Rome I found would fit  
 Full well my constitution ;  
 And I had been a Jesuit  
 But for the Revolution.  
*And this is law, etc.*

When William was our king declared,  
 To ease the nation's grievance ;  
 With this new wind about I steered,  
 And swore to him allegiance ;  
 Old principles I did revoke,  
 Set conscience at a distance ;  
 Passive obedience was a joke,  
 A jest was non-resistance.  
*And this is law, etc.*

When royal Anne became our queen,  
 The Church of England's glory,  
 Another face of things was seen,  
 And I became a Tory ;  
 Occasional conformists base,  
 I blamed their moderation ;  
 And thought the Church in danger was,  
 By such prevarication.  
*And this is law, etc.*

When George in pudding-time came o'er,  
 And moderate men looked big, sir,  
 My principles I changed once more,  
 And so became a Whig, sir ;

And thus preferment I procured  
From our new faith's-defender,  
And almost every day abjured  
The Pope and the Pretender.  
*And this is law, etc.*

The illustrious house of Hanover,  
And Protestant succession,  
To these I do allegiance swear—  
While they can keep possession :  
For in my faith and loyalty  
I nevermore will falter,  
And George my lawful king shall be—  
Until the times do alter.  
*And this is law, etc.*

ANONYMOUS.

## GOOD ALE.

I CANNOT eat but little meat, —  
My stomach is not good ;  
But, sure, I think that I can drink  
With him that wears a hood.  
Though I go bare, take ye no care ;  
I nothing am a-cold, —  
I stuff my skin so full within  
Of jolly good ale and old.  
*Back and side go bare, go bare ;  
Both foot and hand go cold ;  
But, belly, God send thee good ale enough,  
Whether it be new or old !*

I love no roast but a nut-brown toast,  
And a crab laid in the fire ;  
A little bread shall do me stead, —  
Much bread I not desire.  
No frost, nor snow, nor wind, I trow,  
Can hurt me if I wold, —  
I am so wrapt, and thorowly lapt  
Of jolly good ale and old.  
*Back and side, etc.*

And Tyb, my wife, that as her life  
Loveth well good ale to seek,  
Full oft drinks she, till you may see  
The tears run down her cheek ;  
Then doth she trowl to me the bowl,  
Even as a malt-worm should ;  
And saith, "Sweetheart, I took my part  
Of this jolly good ale and old."  
*Back and side, etc.*

Now let them drink till they nod and wink,  
Even as good fellows should do ;  
They shall not miss to have the bliss  
Good ale doth bring men to ;

And all poor souls that have scoured bowls,  
Or have them lustily trowled,  
God save the lives of them and their wives,  
Whether they be young or old !  
*Back and side, etc.*

JOHN STILL.

## GLUGGITY GLUG.

FROM "THE MYRTLE AND THE VINE."

A JOLLY fat friar loved liquor good store,  
And he had drunk stoutly at supper ;  
He mounted his horse in the night at the door,  
And sat with his face to the crupper :  
"Some rogue," quoth the friar, "quite dead to  
remorse,  
Some thief, whom a halter will throttle,  
Some scoundrel has cut off the head of my horse,  
While I was engaged at the bottle,  
Which went gluggity, gluggity — glug  
— glug — glug."

The tail of the steed pointed south on the dale,  
'T was the friar's road home, straight and level ;  
But, when spurred, a horse follows his nose, not  
his tail,  
So he scampered due north, like a devil :  
"This new mode of docking," the friar then said,  
"I perceive does n't make a horse trot ill ;  
And 't is cheap, — for he never can eat off his head  
While I am engaged at the bottle,  
Which goes gluggity, gluggity — glug  
— glug — glug."

The steed made a stop, — in a pond he had got,  
He was rather for drinking than grazing ;  
Quoth the friar, "T is strange headless horses  
should trot,  
But to drink with their tails is amazing !"  
Turning round to see whence this phenomenon  
rose,  
In the pond fell this son of a pottle ;  
Quoth he, "The head's found, for I'm under  
his nose, —  
I wish I were over a bottle,  
Which goes gluggity, gluggity — glug  
— glug — glug !"

GEORGE COLMAN, THE YOUNGER.

## THE VIRTUOSO.\*

"Videmus  
Nugari solitos," — PERSIUS.

WHILOM by silver Thames's gentle stream,  
In London town there dwelt a subtle wight, —  
A wight of mickle wealth, and mickle fame,  
Book-learned and quaint : a Virtuoso hight.

\* In imitation of Spenser's style and stanza.

Uncommon things, and rare, were his delight ;  
From musings deep his brain ne'er gotten  
ease,

Nor ceased he from study, day or night,  
Until (advancing onward by degrees)  
He knew whatever breeds on earth or air or  
seas.

He many a creature did anatomize,  
Almost unpeopling water, air, and land ;  
Beasts, fishes, birds, snails, caterpillars, flies,  
Were laid full low by his relentless hand,  
That oft with gory crimson was stained ;  
He many a dog destroyed, and many a cat ;  
Of fleas his bed, of frogs the marshes drained,  
Could tellen if a mite were lean or fat,  
And read a lecture o'er the entrails of a  
gnat.

He knew the various modes of ancient times,  
Their arts and fashions of each different guise,  
Their weddings, funerals, punishments for  
crimes,

Their strength, their learning eke, and rarities ;  
Of old habiliments, each sort and size,  
Male, female, high and low, to him were known ;  
Each gladiator dress, and stage disguise ;  
With learnèd, clerkly phrase he could have  
shown  
How the Greek tunic differed from the Roman  
gown.

A curious medallist, I wot, he was,  
And boasted many a course of ancient coin ;  
Well as his wife's he knewen every face,  
From Julius Cæsar down to Constantine :  
For some rare sculpture he would oft ypine,  
(As green-sick damosels for husbands do ;)   
And when obtainèd, with enraptured eyne,  
He'd run it o'er and o'er with greedy view,  
And look, and look again, as he would look it  
through.

His rich museum, of dimensions fair,  
With goods that spoke the owner's mind was  
fraught :

Things ancient, curious, value-worth, and rare,  
From sea and land, from Greece and Rome,  
were brought,

Which he with mighty sums of gold had bought :  
On these all tides with joyous eyes he pored ;  
And, sooth to say, himself he greater thought,  
When he beheld his cabinets thus stored,  
Than if he'd been of Albion's wealthy cities lord.

MARK AKENSIDE.

### THE SPLENDID SHILLING.\*

"Sing, heavenly Muse,  
Things unattempted yet in prose or rhyme ;"  
A shilling, breeches, and chimeras dire.

HAPPY the man, who, void of cares and strife,  
In silken or in leathern purse retains  
A Splendid Shilling : he nor hears with pain  
New oysters cried, nor sighs for cheerful ale ;  
But with his friends, when nightly mists arise,  
To Juniper's Magpie, or Town Hall repairs ;  
Where, mindful of the nymph, whose wanton eye  
Transfixed his soul, and kindled amorous flames,  
Chloe or Phyllis, he each circling glass  
Wiseth her health and joy and equal love.  
Meanwhile he smokes, and laughs at merry tale,  
Or pun ambiguous or conundrum quaint.  
But I, whom griping penury surrounds,  
And hunger, sure attendant upon want,  
With scanty offals, and small acid tiff  
(Wretched repast ! ) my meagre corpse sustain :  
Then solitary walk, or doze at home  
In garret vile, and with a warming puff  
Regale chilled fingers ; or from tube as black  
As winter-chimney or well-polished jet,  
Exhale mundungus, ill-perfuming scent.  
Not blacker tube, nor of a shorter size,  
Smokes Cambro-Briton (versed in pedigree,  
Sprung from Cadwallador and Arthur, kings  
Full famous in romantic tale) when he  
O'er many a craggy hill and barren cliff,  
Upon a cargo of famed Cestrian cheese,  
High overshadowing rides, with a design  
To wend his wares at the Arvonian mart,  
Or Maridunum, or the ancient town  
Yeleeped Brechinia, or where Vaga's stream  
Encircles Ariconium, fruitful soil !

Whence flow nectareous wines, that well may vie  
With Massic, Setin, or renowned Falern.

Thus, while my joyless minutes tedious flow,  
With looks demure, and silent pace, a Dun,  
Horrible monster ! hated by gods and men,  
To my aerial citadel ascends. †

With vocal heel thrice thundering at my gate,  
With hideous accent thrice he calls ; I know  
The voice ill-boding, and the solemn sound,  
What should I do ? or whither turn ? Amazed,  
Confounded, to the dark recess I fly  
Of wood-hole ; straight my bristling hairs erect  
Through sudden fear ; a chilly sweat bedews  
My shuddering limbs, and (wonderful to tell ! )  
My tongue forgets her faculty of speech ;  
So horrible he seems ! His faded brow  
Intrenched with many a frown, and conic beard,  
And spreading band, admired by modern saints,  
Disastrous acts forebode ; in his right hand

\* A burlesque imitation of Milton's style.  
† To wit, his garret.



Long scrolls of paper solemnly he waves,  
With characters and figures dire inscribed,  
Grievous to mortal eyes, (ye gods, avert  
Such plagues from righteous men !) Behind him stalks

Another monster, not unlike itself,  
Sullen of aspect, by the vulgar called  
A Catchpole, whose polluted hands the gods  
With force incredible, and magic charms,  
First have endued : if he his ample palm  
Should haply on ill-fated shoulder lay  
Of debtor, straight his body to the touch  
Obsequious (as whilom knights were wont)  
To some enchanted castle is conveyed,  
Where gates impregnable, and coercive chains,  
In durance strict detain him, till, in form  
Of money, Pallas sets the captive free.

Beware, ye debtors ! when ye walk, beware,  
Be circumspect ; oft with insidious ken  
The caittiff eyes your steps aloof, and oft  
Lies perdue in a nook or gloomy cave,  
Prompt to enchant some inadvertent wretch  
With his unhallowed touch. So (poets sing)  
Grimalkin to domestic vermin sworn  
An everlasting foe, with watchful eye  
Lies nightly brooding o'er a chinky gap,  
Portending her fell claws, to thoughtless mice  
Sure ruin. So her disembowelled web  
Arachne, in a hall or kitchen, spreads  
Obvious to vagrant flies : she secret stands  
Within her woven cell ; the humming prey,  
Regardless of their fate, rush on the toils  
Inextricable, nor will aught avail  
Their arts, or arms, or shapes of lovely hue.  
The wasp insidious, and the buzzing drone,  
And butterfly proud of expanded wings  
Distinct with gold, entangled in her snares,  
Useless resistance make ; with eager strides,  
She towering flies to her expected spoils :  
Then with envenomed jaws the vital blood  
Drinks of reluctant foes, and to her cave  
Their bulky carcasses triumphant drags.

So pass my days. But when nocturnal shades  
This world envelop, and the inclement air  
Persuades men to repel benumbing frosts  
With pleasant wines and crackling blaze of wood,  
Me, lonely sitting, nor the glimmering light  
Of make-weight candle, nor the joyous talk  
Of loving friend, delights ; distressed, forlorn,  
Amidst the horrors of the tedious night,  
Darkling I sigh, and feed with dismal thoughts  
My anxious mind ; or sometimes mournful verse  
Indite, and sing of groves and myrtle shades,  
Or desperate lady near a purling stream,  
Or lover pendent on a willow-tree.  
Meanwhile I labor with eternal drought,  
And restless wish, and rave ; my parchèd throat

Finds no relief, nor heavy eyes repose :  
But if a slumber haply does invade  
My weary limbs, my fancy, still awake,  
Thoughtful of drink, and eager, in a dream,  
Tipples imaginary pots of ale ;  
In vain ; — awake I find the settled thirst  
Still gnawing, and the pleasant phantom curse.

Thus do I live, from pleasure quite debarred,  
Nor taste the fruits that the sun's genial rays  
Mature, joln-apple, nor the downy peach,  
Nor walnut in rough-furrowed coat secure,  
Nor medlar fruit delicious in decay ;  
Afflictions great ! yet greater still remain.  
My galligaskins, that have long withstood  
The winter's fury and encroaching frosts,  
By time subdued, (what will not time subdue !)  
An horrid chasm disclose with orifice  
Wide, discontinuous ; at which the winds  
Eurus and Auster and the dreadful force  
Of Boreas, that congeals the Cronian waves,  
Tumultuous enter with dire chilling blasts,  
Portending agues. Thus a well-fraught ship,  
Long sails secure, or through the Ægean deep,  
Or the Ionian, till cruising near  
The Lilybean shore, with hideous crush  
On Scylla or Charybdis (dangerous rocks)  
She strikes rebounding ; whence the shattered  
oak,

So fierce a shock unable to withstand,  
Admits the sea. In at the gaping side  
The crowding waves gush with impetuous rage,  
Resistless, overwhelming ; horrors seize  
The mariners ; Death in their eyes appears,  
They stare, they lave, they pump, they swear,  
they pray :  
(Vain efforts !) still the battering waves rush in,  
Implacable, till, deluged by the foam,  
The ship sinks foundering in the vast abyss.

JOHN PHILIPS.

#### ELEGY ON THE DEATH OF A MAD DOG.

Good people all, of every sort,  
Give ear unto my song ;  
And if you find it wondrous short,  
It cannot hold you long.

In Islington there was a man  
Of whom the world might say,  
That still a godly race he ran —  
Whene'er he went to pray.

A kind and gentle heart he had,  
To comfort friends and foes :  
The naked every day he clad —  
When he put on his clothes.

And in that town a dog was found,  
As many dogs there be,  
Both mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound,  
And curs of low degree.

This dog and man at first were friends ;  
But when a pique began,  
The dog, to gain his private ends,  
Went mad, and bit the man.

Around from all the neighboring streets  
The wondering neighbors ran,  
And swore the dog had lost his wits,  
To bite so good a man !

The wound it seemed both sore and sad  
To every Christian eye :  
And while they swore the dog was mad,  
They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light,  
That showed the rogues they lied : —  
The man recovered of the bite,  
The dog it was that died !

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

## ELEGY ON MADAM BLAIZE.

Good people all, with one accord,  
Lament for Madam Blaize ;  
Who never wanted a good word —  
From those who spoke her praise.

The needy seldom passed her door,  
And always found her kind ;  
She freely lent to all the poor —  
Who left a pledge behind.

She strove the neighborhood to please,  
With manner wondrous winning ;  
She never followed wicked ways —  
Unless when she was sinning.

At church, in silk and satins new,  
With hoop of monstrous size,  
She never slumbered in her pew —  
But when she shut her eyes.

Her love was sought, I do aver,  
By twenty beaux, or more ;  
The king himself has followed her —  
When she has walked before.

But now, her wealth and finery fled,  
Her hangers-on cut short all,  
Her doctors found, when she was dead —  
Her last disorder mortal.

Let us lament, in sorrow sore ;  
For Kent Street well may say,  
That, had she lived a twelvemonth more —  
She had not died to-day.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

## THE DEVIL'S WALK.

FROM his brimstone bed at break of day  
A walking the Devil has gone,  
To look at his little, snug farm of the world,  
And see how his stock went on.

Over the hill and over the dale,  
And he went over the plain,  
And backward and forward he swished his tail,  
As a gentleman swishes a cane.

How then was the Devil dressed ?  
O, he was in his Sunday's best ;  
His coat was red, and his breeches were blue,  
And there was a hole where his tail came through.

A lady drove by in her pride,  
In whose face an expression he spied,  
For which he could have kissed her ;  
Such a flourishing, fine, clever creature was she,  
With an eye as wicked as wicked can be :  
" I should take her for my aunt," thought he ;  
" If my dam had had a sister."

He met a lord of high degree, —  
No matter what was his name, —  
Whose face with his own when he came to com-  
pare  
The expression, the look, and the air,  
And the character too, as it seemed to a hair, —  
Such a twin-likeness there was in the pair,  
That it made the Devil start and stare ;  
For he thought there was surely a looking-glass  
there  
But he could not see the frame.

He saw a lawyer killing a viper  
On a dunghill beside his stable ;  
" Ho !" quoth he, " thou put'st me in mind  
Of the story of Cain and Abel."

An apothecary on a white horse  
Rode by on his vocation ;  
And the Devil thought of his old friend  
Death in the Revelation.

He passed a cottage with a double coach-house,  
A cottage of gentility ;  
And he owned with a grin  
That his favorite sin  
Is pride that apes humility.

He saw a pig rapidly  
Down a river float ;  
The pig swam well, but every stroke  
Was cutting his own throat ;

And Satan gave thereat his tail  
A twirl of admiration ;  
For he thought of his daughter War  
And her suckling babe Taxation.

Well enough, in sooth, he liked that truth,  
And nothing the worse for the jest ;  
But this was only a first thought ;  
And in this he did not rest :  
Another came presently into his head ;  
And here it proved, as has often been said,  
That second thoughts are best.

For as piggy<sup>4</sup> plied, with wind and tide,  
His way with such celerity,  
And at every stroke the water dyed  
With his own red blood, the Devil cried,  
" Behold a swinish nation's pride  
In cotton-spun prosperity ! "

He walked into London leisurely ;  
The streets were dirty and dim ;  
But there he saw Brothers the prophet,  
And Brothers the prophet saw him.\*

He entered a thriving bookseller's shop ;  
Quoth he, " We are both of one college,  
For I myself sate like a cormorant once  
Upon the tree of knowledge."

As he passed through Cold-Bath Fields, he looked  
At a solitary cell ;  
And he was well pleased, for it gave him a hint  
For improving the prisons of hell.

He saw a turnkey tie a thief's hands  
With a cordial tug and jerk ;  
" Nimble," quoth he, " a man's fingers move  
When his heart is in his work."

He saw the same turnkey unfettering a man  
With little expedition ;  
And he chuckled to think of his dear slave-trade,  
And the long debates and delays that were made  
Concerning its abolition.

At this good news, so great  
The Devil's pleasure grew,  
That with a joyful swish he rent  
The hole where his tail came through.

\* " After this I was in a vision, having the angel of God near me, and saw Satan walking leisurely into London." — BROTHERS' *Prophecies*, Part I. p. 41.

His countenance fell for a moment  
When he felt the stitches go ;  
" Ah ! " thought he, " there's a job now  
That I've made for my tailor below."

" Great news ! bloody news ! " cried a newsman ;  
The Devil said, " Stop, let me see !  
Great news ? bloody news ? " thought the Devil,  
" The bloodier the better for me."

So he bought the newspaper, and no news  
At all for his money he had.  
" Lying varlet," thought he, " thus to take in  
Old Nick !  
But it's some satisfaction, my lad,  
To know thou art paid beforehand for the trick,  
For the sixpence I gave thee is bad."

And then it came into his head,  
By oracular inspiration,  
That what he had seen and what he had said,  
In the course of this visitation,  
Would be published in the Morning Post  
For all this reading nation.

Therewith in second-sight he saw  
The place and the manner and time,  
In which this mortal story  
Would be put in immortal rhyme.

That it would happen when two poets  
Should on a time be met  
In the town of Nether Stowey,  
In the shire of Somerset.

There, while the one was shaving,  
Would he the song begin ;  
And the other, when he heard it at breakfast,  
In ready accord join in.

So each would help the other,  
Two heads being better than one ;  
And the phrase and conceit  
Would in unison meet,  
And so with glee the verse flow free  
In ding-dong chime of sing-song rhyme,  
Till the whole were merrily done.

And because it was set to the razor,  
Not to the lute or harp,  
Therefore it was that the fancy  
Should be bright, and the wit be sharp.

" But then," said Satan to himself,  
" As for that said beginner,  
Against my infernal Majesty  
There is no greater sinner."



“He hath put me in ugly ballads  
With libellous pictures for sale ;  
He hath scoffed at my hoofs and my horns,  
And has made very free with my tail.

“But this Mister Poet shall find  
I am not a safe subject for whim ;  
For I’ll set up a school of my own,  
And my poets shall set upon him.”

As he went along the Strand  
Between three in the morning and four,  
He observed a queer-looking person \*  
Who staggered from Perry’s door.

And he thought that all the world over  
In vain for a man you might seek,  
Who could drink more like a Trojan,  
Or talk more like a Greek.

The Devil then he prophesied  
It would one day be matter of talk,  
That with wine when smitten,  
And with wit moreover being happily bitten,  
This erudite bibber was he who had written  
The story of this walk.

“A pretty mistake,” quoth the Devil ;  
“A pretty mistake, I opine !  
I have put many ill thoughts in his mouth ;  
He will never put good ones in mine.”

Now the morning air was cold for him,  
Who was used to a warm abode ;  
And yet he did not immediately wish  
To set out on his homeward road.

For he had some morning calls to make  
Before he went back to hell ;  
“So,” thought he, “I’ll step into a gaming-  
house,  
And that will do as well ;”  
But just before he could get to the door  
A wonderful chance befell.

For all on a sudden, in a dark place,  
He came upon General —’s burning face ;  
And it struck him with such consternation,  
That home in a hurry his way did he take,  
Because he thought by a slight mistake  
’T was the general conflagration.

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

\* Porson, the Greek scholar.

## THE DEVIL AT HOME.

FROM “THE DEVIL’S PROGRESS.”

The Devil sits in his easy-chair,  
Sipping his sulphur tea,  
And gazing out, with a pensive air,  
O’er the broad bitumen sea ;  
Lulled into sentimental mood  
By the spirits’ far-off wail,  
That sweetly, o’er the burning flood,  
Floats on the brimstone gale ! —  
The Devil, who can be sad at times,  
In spite of all his mummery,  
And grave, — though not so prosy quite  
As drawn by his friend Montgomery, —  
The Devil to-day has a dreaming air,  
And his eye is raised, and his throat is bare.  
His musings are of many things,  
That — good or ill — befell,  
Since Adam’s sons macadamized  
The highways into hell : —  
And the Devil — whose mirth is *never* loud —  
Laughs with a quiet mirth,  
As he thinks how well his serpent-tricks  
Have been mimicked upon earth ;  
Of Eden and of England, soiled  
And darkened by the foot  
Of those who preach with adder-tongues,  
And those who eat the fruit ;  
Of creeping things, that drag their slime  
Into God’s chosen places,  
And knowledge leading into crime,  
Before the angels’ faces ;  
Of lands — from Nineveh to Spain —  
That have bowed beneath his sway,  
And men who did his work, — from Cain  
To Viscount Castlereagh !

THOMAS KIBBLE HERVEY.

## THE NOSE AND THE EYES.

BETWEEN Nose and Eyes a strange contest arose ;  
The spectacles set them, unhappily, wrong ;  
The point in dispute was, as all the world knows,  
To whom the said spectacles ought to belong.

So Tongue was the lawyer, and argued the cause,  
With a great deal of skill, and a wig full of  
learning,  
While chief baron Ear sat to balance the laws, —  
So famed for his talent in nicely discerning.

“In behalf of the Nose, it will quickly appear  
(And your lordship,” he said, “will undoubt-  
edly find)

That the Nose has the spectacles always to wear,  
Which amounts to possession, time out of  
mind."

Then, holding the spectacles up to the court,  
"Your lordship observes, they are made with  
a straddle,

As wide as the ridge of the Nose is ; in short,  
Designed to sit close to it, just like a saddle.

"Again, would your lordship a moment suppose  
(T is a case that has happened, and may hap-  
pen again)

That the visage or countenance had *not* a Nose,  
Pray, who *would*, or who *could*, wear spectacles  
then ?

"On the whole, it appears, and my argument  
shows,

With a reasoning the court will never condemn,  
That the spectacles, plainly, were made for the  
Nose,

And the Nose was, as plainly, intended for  
them."

Then shifting his side (as a lawyer knows how),  
He pleaded again in behalf of the Eyes :

But what were his arguments, few people know,  
For the court did not think them equally wise.

So his lordship decreed, with a grave, solemn  
tone,

Decisive and clear, without one *if* or *but*,  
That whenever the Nose put his spectacles on,  
By daylight or candlelight, — Eyes should be  
*shut*.

WILLIAM COWPER.

#### ADDRESS TO THE TOOTHACHE.

My curse upon thy venom'd stang,  
That shoots my tortured gums along ;  
An' through my lugs gies mony a twang,  
Wi' gnawing vengeance !  
Tearing my nerves wi' bitter pang,  
Like racking engines.

When fevers burn, or ague freezes,  
Rheumatics gnaw, or cholic squeezes ;  
Our neighbor's sympathy may ease us,  
Wi' pitying moan ;  
But thee, — thou hell o' a' diseases,  
Aye mocks our groan.

Adown my beard the slavers trickle ;  
I throw the wee stools o'er the mickle,  
As round the fire the giglets keckle  
To see me loup ;  
While, raving mad, I wish a heckle  
Were in their doup.

O' a' the numerous human dools,  
Ill har'sts, daft bargains, cutty-stools,  
Or worthy friends raked i' the mools,  
Sad sight to see !  
The tricks o' knaves or fash o' fools,  
Thou bear'st the gree.

Where'er that place be priests ca' hell,  
Whence a' the tones o' mis'ry yell,  
And rankèd plagues their numbers tell,  
In dreadfu' raw,  
Thou, Toothache, surely bear'st the bell,  
Among them a' ;

O thou grim mischief-making chiel,  
That gars the notes of discord squeal,  
Till daft mankind aft dance a reel  
In gore a shoe-thick ! —  
Gie a' the faes o' Scotland's weal  
A fowmond's Toothache !

ROBERT BURNS.

#### THE FRIEND OF HUMANITY AND THE KNIFE-GRINDER.\*

FRIEND OF HUMANITY.

NEEDY knife-grinder ! whither are you going ?  
Rough is the road ; your wheel is out of order.  
Bleak blows the blast ; — your hat has got a hole  
in 't ;  
So have your breeches !

Weary knife-grinder ! little think the proud ones,  
Who in their coaches roll along the turnpike-  
Road, what hard work 't is crying all day,  
' Knives and  
Scissors to grind O !'

Tell me, knife-grinder, how came you to grind  
knives ?  
Did some rich man tyrannically use you ?  
Was it the squire ? or parson of the parish ?  
Or the attorney ?

Was it the squire for killing of his game ? or  
Covetous parson for his tithes distraining ?  
Or roguish lawyer made you lose your little  
All in a lawsuit ?

(Have you not read the Rights of Man, by Tom  
Paine ?)

Drops of compassion tremble on my eyelids,  
Ready to fall as soon as you have told your  
Pitiful story.

\* A burlesque upon the humanitarian sentiments of Southey in his younger days, as well as of the Sapphic stanzas in which he sometimes embodied them.

KNIFE-GRINDER.

Story! God bless you! I have none to tell, sir;  
Only, last night, a-drinking at the Chequers,  
This poor old hat and breeches, as you see, were  
Torn in a scuffle.

Constables came up for to take me into  
Custody; they took me before the justice;  
Justice Oldmixon put me into the parish  
Stocks for a vagrant.

I should be glad to drink your honor's health in  
A pot of beer, if you will give me sixpence;  
But for my part, I never love to meddle  
With politics, sir.

FRIEND OF HUMANITY.

I give thee sixpence! I will see thee damned  
first, —  
Wretch! whom no sense of wrongs can rouse to  
vengeance, —  
Sordid, unfeeling, reprobate, degraded,  
Spiritless outcast!

*(Kicks the knife-grinder, overturns his wheel, and  
cavit in a transport of republican enthusiasm  
and universal philanthropy.)*

GEORGE CANNING.

EPITAPH

FOR THE TOMBSTONE ERECTED OVER THE MAR-  
QUIS OF ANGLESEA'S LEG, LOST AT THE BATTLE  
OF WATERLOO.

HERE rests, and let no saucy knave  
Presume to sneer and laugh,  
To learn that mouldering in the grave  
Is laid a British Calf.

For he who writes these lines is sure,  
That those who read the whole  
Will find such laugh was premature,  
For here, too, lies a sole.

And here five little ones repose,  
Twin born with other five,  
Unheeded by their brother toes,  
Who all are now alive.

A leg and foot, to speak more plain,  
Rests here of one commanding;  
Who, though his wits he might retain,  
Lost half his understanding.

And when the guns, with thunder fraught,  
Poured bullets thick as hail,  
Could only in this way be taught  
To give the foe leg-bail.

And now in England, just as gay  
As in the battle brave,  
Goes to a rout, review, or play,  
With one foot in the grave.

Fortune in vain here showed her spite,  
For he will still be found,  
Should England's sons engage in fight,  
Resolved to stand his ground.

But Fortune's pardon I must beg;  
She meant not to disarm,  
For when she lopped the hero's leg,  
She did not seek his harm,

And but indulged a harmless whim;  
Since he could walk with one,  
She saw two legs were lost on him,  
Who never meant to run.

GEORGE CANNING.

THE PILGRIMS AND THE PEAS.

A BRACE of sinners, for no good,  
Were ordered to the Virgin Mary's shrine,  
Who at Loretto dwelt, in wax, stone, wood,  
And in a fair white wig looked wondrous fine.  
Fifty long miles had those sad rogues to travel,  
With something in their shoes much worse than  
gravel;

In short, their toes so gentle to amuse,  
The priest had ordered peas into their shoes:  
A nostrum famous in old popish times  
For purifying souls that stunk of crimes:  
A sort of apostolic salt,  
Which popish parsons for its powers exalt,  
For keeping souls of sinners sweet,  
Just as our kitchen salt keeps meat.

The knaves set off on the same day,  
Peas in their shoes, to go and pray;  
But very different was their speed, I wot:  
One of the sinners galloped on,  
Swift as a bullet from a gun;  
The other limped, as if he had been shot.  
One saw the Virgin soon, Peccavi cried,  
Had his soul whitewashed all so clever;  
Then home again he nimbly hied,  
Made fit with saints above to live forever.

In coming back, however, let me say,  
He met his brother rogue about half-way, —  
Hobbling, with outstretched arms and bended  
knees,  
Cursing the souls and bodies of the peas;  
His eyes in tears, his cheeks and brow in sweat,  
Deep sympathizing with his groaning feet.



"How now," the light-toed, whitewashed pil-  
grim broke,  
"You lazy lubber!"  
"Ods curse it!" cried the other, "'t is no joke;  
My feet, once hard as any rock,  
Are now as soft as blubber.

"Excuse me, Virgin Mary, that I swear,  
As for Loretto, I shall not get there;  
No, to the devil my sinful soul must go,  
For damme if I ha'n't lost every toe.  
But, brother sinner, pray explain  
How 't is that you are not in pain.

What power hath worked a wonder for your  
toes,  
Whilst I just like a snail am crawling,  
Now swearing, now on saints devoutly bawling,  
Whilst not a rascal comes to ease my woes?

"How is 't that you can like a greyhound go,  
Merry as if that naught had happened, burn  
ye!"

"Why," cried the other, grinning, "you must  
know,  
That just before I ventured on my journey,  
To walk a little more at ease,  
I took the liberty to *boil my peas*."

DR. JOHN WOLCOTT (*Peter Pindar*).

### THE RAZOR-SELLER.

A FELLOW in a market-town,  
Most musical, cried razors up and down,  
And offered twelve for eighteen pence;  
Which certainly seemed wondrous cheap,  
And, for the money, quite a heap,  
As every man would buy, with cash and sense.

A country bumpkin the great offer heard, —  
Poor Hodge, who suffered by a broad black beard,  
That seemed a shoe-brush stuck beneath his  
nose :

With cheerfulness the eighteen pence he paid,  
And proudly to himself in whispers said,  
"This rascal stole the razors, I suppose.

"No matter if the fellow *be* a knave,  
Provided that the razors *shave*;  
It certainly will be a monstrous prize."  
So home the clown, with his good fortune, went,  
Smiling, in heart and soul content,  
And quickly soaped himself to ears and eyes.

Being well lathered from a dish or tub,  
Hodge now began with grinning pain to grub,  
Just like a hedger cutting furze;

'T was a vile razor! — then the rest he tried, —  
All were impostors. "Ah!" Hodge sighed,  
"I wish my eighteen pence within my purse."

In vain to chase his beard, and bring the graces,  
He cut, and dug, and winced, and stamped,  
and swore;  
Brought blood, and danced, blasphemed, and  
made wry faces,  
And cursed each razor's body o'er and o'er :

His muzzle formed of *opposition* stuff,  
Firm as a Foxite, would not lose its ruff;  
So kept it, — laughing at the steel and suds.  
Hodge, in a passion, stretched his angry jaws,  
Vowing the direst vengeance with clenched claws,  
On the vile cheat that sold the goods.  
"Razors! a mean, confounded dog,  
Not fit to scrape a hog!"

Hodge sought the fellow, — found him, — and  
began :

"P'rhaps, Master Razor-rogue, to you 't is fun,  
That people flay themselves out of their lives.  
You rascal! for an hour have I been grubbing,  
Giving my crying whiskers here a scrubbing,  
With razors just like oyster-knives.  
Sirrah! I tell you you 're a knave,  
To cry up razors that can't shave!"

"Friend," quoth the razor-man, "I 'm not a  
knave;

As for the razors you have bought,  
Upon my soul, I never thought  
That they would *shave*."  
"Not think they 'd *shave*!" quoth Hodge, with  
wondering eyes,  
And voice not much unlike an Indian yell;  
"What were they made for, then, you dog?"  
he cries.

"*Made*," quoth the fellow with a smile, —  
"to *sell*."

DR. JOHN WOLCOTT (*Peter Pindar*).

### EPIGRAMS BY S. T. COLERIDGE.

#### COLOGNE.

IN KÖLN, a town of monks and bones,  
And pavements fanged with murderous stones,  
And rags, and hags, and hideous wenches, —  
I counted two-and-seventy stenches,  
All well-defined and several stinks!  
Ye nymphs that reign o'er sewers and sinks,  
The river Rhine, it is well known,  
Doth wash your city of Cologne;  
But tell me, nymphs! what power divine  
Shall henceforth wash the river Rhine?

SLY Beelzebub took all occasions  
To try Job's constancy and patience.  
He took his honor, took his health ;  
He took his children, took his wealth,  
His servants, oxen, horses, cows —  
But cunning Satan did *not* take his spouse.

But Heaven, that brings out good from evil,  
And loves to disappoint the devil,  
Had predetermined to restore  
*Twofold* all he had before ;  
His servants, horses, oxen, cows —  
Short-sighted devil, not to take his spouse !

HOARSE Mævius reads his hobbling verse  
To all, and at all times,  
And finds them both divinely smooth,  
His voice as well as rhymes.

Yet folks say Mævius is no ass ;  
But Mævius makes it clear  
That he's a monster of an ass, —  
An ass without an ear !

SWANS sing before they die, — 't were no bad thing  
Did certain persons die before they sing.

#### THE WELL OF ST. KEYNE.

"In the parish of St. Neots, Cornwall, is a well arched over with the robes of four kinds of trees, — withy, oak, elm, and ash, — and dedicated to St. Keyne. The reported virtue of the water is this, that, whether husband or wife first drink thereof, they get the mastery thereby." — FULLER.

A WELL there is in the West country,  
And a clearer one never was seen ;  
There is not a wife in the West country  
But has heard of the Well of St. Keyne.

An oak and an elm tree stand beside,  
And behind does an ash-tree grow,  
And a willow from the bank above  
Droops to the water below.

A traveller came to the Well of St. Keyne ;  
Pleasant it was to his eye,  
For from cock-crow he had been travelling,  
And there was not a cloud in the sky.

He drank of the water so cool and clear,  
For thirsty and hot was he,  
And he sat down upon the bank,  
Under the willow-tree.

There came a man from the neighboring town  
At the well to fill his pail,  
On the well-side he rested it,  
And bade the stranger hail.

"Now art thou a bachelor, stranger ?" quoth he,  
"For an if thou hast a wife,  
The happiest draught thou hast drank this day  
That ever thou didst in thy life.

"Or has your good woman, if one you have,  
In Cornwall ever been ?  
For an if she have, I'll venture my life  
She has drunk of the Well of St. Keyne."

"I have left a good woman who never was here,"  
The stranger he made reply ;  
"But that my draught should be better for that,  
"I pray you answer me why."

"St. Keyne," quoth the countryman, "many a  
time  
Drank of this crystal well,  
And before the angel summoned, her  
She laid on the water a spell.

"If the husband of this gifted well  
Shall drink before his wife,  
A happy man thenceforth is he,  
For he shall be master for life.

"But if the wife should drink of it first,  
Heaven help the husband then !"  
The stranger stooped to the Well of St. Keyne,  
And drank of the waters again.

"You drank of the well, I warrant, betimes ?"  
He to the countryman said.  
But the countryman smiled as the stranger spake,  
And sheepishly shook his head.

"I hastened, as soon as the wedding was done,  
And left my wife in the porch.  
But 'f faith, she had been wiser than me,  
For she took a bottle to church."

ROBERT SOUTHEY.

#### THE EGGS AND THE HORSES.

A MATRIMONIAL EPIC.

JOHN DOBBINS was so captivated  
By Mary Trueman's fortune, face, and cap,  
(With near two thousand pounds the hook was  
baited,)

That in he popped to matrimony's trap.

One small ingredient towards happiness,  
It seems, ne'er occupied a single thought ;

For his accomplished bride  
Appearing well supplied  
With the three charms of riches, beauty, dress,  
He did not, as he ought,  
Think of aught else ; so no inquiry made he  
As to the temper of the lady.

And here was certainly a great omission ;  
None should accept of Hymen's gentle fetter,  
"For worse or better,"

Whatever be their prospect or condition,  
Without acquaintance with each other's nature ;  
For many a mild and quiet creature  
Of charming disposition,  
Alas ! by thoughtless marriage has destroyed it.  
So take advice ; let girls dress e'er so tastily,  
Don't enter into wedlock hastily  
Unless you can't avoid it.

Week followed week, and, it must be confessed,  
The bridegroom and the bride had both been  
blest ;

Month after month had languidly transpired,  
Both parties became tired :  
Year after year dragged on ;  
Their happiness was gone.

Ah ! foolish pair !  
"Bear and forbear"  
Should be the rule for married folks to take.  
But blind mankind (poor discontented elves !)  
Too often make  
The misery of themselves.

At length the husband said, "This will not do !  
Mary, I never will be ruled by you ;  
So, wife, d' ye see ?  
To live together as we can't agree,  
Suppose we part !"  
With woman's pride,  
Mary replied,  
"With all my heart !"

John Dobbins then to Mary's father goes,  
And gives the list of his imagined woes.

"Dear son-in-law !" the father said, "I see  
All is quite true that you've been telling me ;  
Yet there in marriage is such strange fatality,  
That when as much of life  
You shall have seen  
As it has been  
My lot to see, I think you'll own your wife  
As good or better than the generality.

"An interest in your case I really take,  
And therefore gladly this agreement make :  
An hundred eggs within this basket lie,  
With which your luck, to-morrow, you shall try ;  
Also my five best horses, with my cart ;  
And from the farm at dawn you shall depart.  
All round the country go,  
And be particular, I beg ;  
Where husbands rule, a horse bestow,  
But where the wives, an egg.

And if the horses go before the eggs,  
I'll ease you of your wife, — I will, — I' fegs !"

Away the married man departed,  
Brisk and light-hearted :  
Not doubting that, of course,  
The first five houses each would take a horse.  
At the first house he knocked,  
He felt a little shocked  
To hear a female voice, with angry roar,  
Scream out, — "Hullo !  
Who's there below ?  
Why, husband, are you deaf ? go to the door,  
See who it is, I beg."  
Our poor friend John  
Trudged quickly on,  
But first laid at the door an egg.

I will not all his journey through  
The discontented traveller pursue ;  
Suffice it here to say  
That when his first day's task was nearly done,  
He'd seen an hundred husbands, minus one,  
And eggs just ninety-nine had given away.  
"Ha ! there's a house where he I seek must  
dwell,"  
At length cried John ; "I'll go and ring the  
bell."

The servant came, — John asked him,  
"Pray,  
Friend, is your master in the way ?"  
"No," said the man, with smiling pliz,  
"My master is not, but my mistress is ;  
Walk in that parlor, sir, my lady's in it :  
Master will be himself there—in a minute."  
The lady said her husband then was dressing,  
And, if his business was not very pressing,  
She would prefer that he should wait until  
His toilet was completed ;  
Adding, "Pray, sir, be seated."  
"Madam, I will,"  
Said John, with great politeness ; "but I own  
That you alone  
Can tell me all I wish to know ;  
Will you do so ?  
Pardon my rudeness,  
And just have the goodness  
(A wager to decide) to tell me — do —  
Who governs in this house, — your spouse or  
you ?"

"Sir," said the lady, with a doubting nod,  
"Your question's very odd ;  
But as I think none ought to be  
Ashamed to do their duty (do you see ?)  
On that account I scruple not to say  
It always is my pleasure to obey.



But here's my husband (always sad without me);  
Take not my word, but ask him, if you doubt me."

"Sir," said the husband, "'t is most true;  
I promise you,  
A more obedient, kind, and gentle woman  
Does not exist."

"Give us your fist,"  
Said John, "and, as the case is something more  
than common,  
Allow me to present you with a beast  
Worth fifty guineas at the very least.

"There's Smiler, sir, a beauty, you must own,  
There's Prince, that handsome black,  
Ball the gray mare, and Saladin the roan,  
Besides old Dunn;  
Come, sir, choose one;  
But take advice from me,  
Let Prince be he;  
Why, sir, you'll look the hero on his back."

"I'll take the black, and thank you too."  
"Nay, husband, that will never do;  
You know, you've often heard me say  
How much I long to have a gray;  
And this one will exactly do for me."

"No, no," said he,  
"Friend, take the four others back,  
And only leave the black."

"Nay, husband, I declare  
I must have the gray mare;"  
Adding (with gentle force),

"The gray mare is, I'm sure, the better horse."

"Well, if it must be so, — good sir,  
The gray mare *we* prefer;  
So we accept your gift." John made a leg:

"Allow me to present you with an egg;  
'T is my last egg remaining,  
The cause of my regaining,  
I trust, the fond affection of my wife,  
Whom I will love the better all my life.

"Home to content has her kind father brought  
me;  
I thank him for the lesson he has taught me."

ANONYMOUS.

### THE MILKMAID.

A MILKMAID, who poised a full pail on her head,  
Thus mused on her prospects in life, it is said:  
"Let me see, — I should think that this milk  
will procure  
One hundred good eggs, or fourscore, to be sure."

"Well then, — stop a bit, — it must not be forgotten,  
Some of these may be broken, and some may be rotten;

But if twenty for accident should be detached,  
It will leave me just sixty sound eggs to be hatched.

"Well, sixty sound eggs, — no, sound chickens,  
I mean:

Of these some may die, — we'll suppose seventeen,  
Seventeen! not so many, — say ten at the most,  
Which will leave fifty chickens to boil or to roast.

"But then there's their barley: how much will they need?

Why, they take but one grain at a time when they feed, —

So that's a mere trifle; now then, let us see,  
At a fair market price how much money there'll be.

"Six shillings a pair — five — four — three-and-six,

To prevent all mistakes, that low price I will fix;  
Now what will that make? fifty chickens, I said, —  
Fifty times three-and-sixpence — I'll ask Brother Ned.

"O, but stop, — three-and-sixpence a pair I must sell 'em;

Well, a pair is a couple, — now then let us tell 'em;

A couple in fifty will go (my poor brain!)  
Why, just a score times, and five pair will remain.

"Twenty-five pair of fowls — now how tiresome it is

That I can't reckon up so much money as this!  
Well, there's no use in trying, so let's give a guess, —

I'll say twenty pounds, *and it can't be no less.*

"Twenty pounds, I am certain, will buy me a cow,  
Thirty geese, and two turkeys, — eight pigs and a sow;

Now if these turn out well, at the end of the year,  
I shall fill both my pockets with guineas, 't is clear."

Forgetting her burden, when this she had said,  
The maid superciliously tossed up her head;  
When, alas for her prospects! her milk-pail descended,

And so all her schemes for the future were ended.

This moral, I think, may be safely attached, —  
"Reckon not on your chickens before they are hatched."

JEFFREYS TAYLOR.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING, MY PRETTY  
MAID ?

"WHERE are you going, my pretty maid ?"  
 "I am going a-milking, sir," she said.  
 "May I go with you, my pretty maid ?"  
 "You're kindly welcome, sir," she said.  
 "What is your father, my pretty maid ?"  
 "My father's a farmer, sir," she said.  
 "What is your fortune, my pretty maid ?"  
 "My face is my fortune, sir," she said.  
 "Then I won't marry you, my pretty maid ?"  
 "Nobody asked you, sir," she said.

ANONYMOUS.

TOBY TOSSPOT.

ALAS ! what pity 't is that regularity,  
 Like Isaac Shove's, is such a rarity !  
 But there are swilling wights in London town,  
 Termed jolly dogs, choice spirits, alias swine,  
 Who pour, in midnight revel, bumpers down,  
 Making their throats a thoroughfare for wine.

Thesependthrifts, wholife'spleasures thus run on,  
 Dozing with headaches till the afternoon,  
 Lose half men's regular estate of sun,  
 By borrowing too largely of the moon.

One of this kidney — Toby Tossopot hight —  
 Was coming from the Bedford late at night ;  
 And being *Bacchi plenus*, full of wine,  
 Although he had a tolerable notion  
 Of aiming at progressive motion,  
 'T was n't direct, — 't was serpentine.  
 He worked with sinusities, along,  
 Like Monsieur Corkscrew, worming through a  
 cork,  
 Not straight, like Corkscrew's proxy, stiff Don  
 Prong, — a fork.

At length, with near four bottles in his pate,  
 He saw the moon shining on Shove's brass plate,  
 When reading, "Please to ring the bell,"  
 And being civil beyond measure,  
 "Ring it !" says Toby, — "very well ;  
 I'll ring it with a deal of pleasure."  
 Toby, the kindest soul in all the town,  
 Gave it a jerk that almost jerked it down.

He waited full two minutes, — no one came ;  
 He waited full two minutes more ; — and then  
 Says Toby, "If he's deaf, I'm not to blame ;  
 I'll pull it for the gentleman again."

But the first peal woke Isaac in a fright,  
 Who, quick as lightning, popping up his head,  
 Sat on his head's antipodes, in bed,  
 Pale as a parsnip, — bolt upright.

At length he wisely to himself doth say, calming  
 his fears, —

"Tush ! 't is some fool has rung and run away ;"  
 When peal the second rattled in his ears.

Shove jumped into the middle of the floor ;  
 And, trembling at each breath of air that  
 stirred,  
 He groped down stairs, and opened the street  
 door,  
 While Toby was performing peal the third.

Isaac eyed Toby, fearfully askant,  
 And saw he was a strapper, stout and tall ;  
 Then put this question, "Pray, sir, what d' ye  
 want ?"  
 Says Toby, "I want nothing, sir, at all."

"Want nothing ! Sir, you've pulled my bell, I  
 vow,  
 As if you'd jerk it off the wire."  
 Quoth Toby, gravely making him a bow,  
 "I pulled it, sir, at your desire."

"At mine ?" "Yes, yours ; I hope I've done  
 it well.

High time for bed, sir ; I was hastening to it ;  
 But if you write up, 'Please to ring the bell,'  
 Common politeness makes me stop and do it."

GEORGE COLMAN THE YOUNGER.

SIR MARMADUKE.

SIR MARMADUKE was a hearty knight, —  
 Good man ! old man !  
 He's painted standing bolt upright,  
 With his hose rolled over his knee ;  
 His periwig's as white as chalk,  
 And on his fist he holds a hawk ;  
 And he looks like the head  
 Of an ancient family.

His dining-room was long and wide, —  
 Good man ! old man !  
 His spaniels lay by the fireside ;  
 And in other parts, d' ye see,  
 Cross-bows, tobacco-pipes, old hats,  
 A saddle, his wife, and a litter of cats ;  
 And he looked like the head  
 Of an ancient family.

He never turned the poor from the gate, —  
 Good man ! old man !  
 But was always ready to break the pate  
 Of his country's enemy.

What knight could do a better thing  
Than serve the poor and fight for his king?  
And so may every head  
Of an ancient family.

GEORGE COLMAN THE YOUNGER.

THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.\*

I'll sing you a good old song,  
Made by a good old pate,  
Of a fine old English gentleman  
Who had an old estate,  
And who kept up his old mansion  
At a bountiful old rate;  
With a good old porter to relieve  
The old poor at his gate,  
Like a fine old English gentleman  
All of the olden time.

His hall so old was hung around  
With pikes and guns and bows,  
And swords, and good old bucklers,  
That had stood some tough old blows;  
'T was there "his worship" held his state  
In doublet and trunk hose,  
And quaffed his cup of good old sack,  
To warm his good old nose,  
Like a fine, etc.

When winter's cold brought frost and snow,  
He opened house to all;  
And though threescore and ten his years,  
He featly led the ball;  
Nor was the houseless wanderer  
E'er driven from his hall;  
For while he feasted all the great,  
He ne'er forgot the small;  
Like a fine, etc.

But time, though old, is strong in flight,  
And years rolled swiftly by;  
And Autumn's falling leaves proclaimed  
This good old man must die!  
He laid him down right tranquilly,  
Gave up life's latest sigh;  
And mournful stillness reigned around,  
And tears bedewed each eye,  
For this good, etc.

Now surely this is better far  
Than all the new parade  
Of theatres and fancy balls,  
"At home" and masquerade:

\* Modelled upon an old black-letter song, called "The Old and Young Courtier."

And much more economical,  
For all his bills were paid.  
Then leave your new vagaries quite,  
And take up the old trade  
Of a fine old English gentleman,  
All of the olden time.

ANONYMOUS.

THE DIVERTING HISTORY OF JOHN  
GILPIN.

SHOWING HOW HE WENT FARTHER THAN HE INTENDED,  
AND CAME SAFE HOME AGAIN.

JOHN GILPIN was a citizen  
Of credit and renown,  
A trainband captain eke was he  
Of famous London town.

John Gilpin's spouse said to her dear—  
"Though wedded we have been  
These twice ten tedious years, yet we  
No holiday have seen.

"To-morrow is our wedding-day,  
And we will then repair  
Unto the Bell at Edmonton  
All in a chaise and pair.

"My sister and my sister's child,  
Myself and children three,  
Will fill the chaise; so you must ride  
On horseback after we."

He soon replied, "I do admire  
Of womankind but one,  
And you are she, my dearest dear:  
Therefore it shall be done.

"I am a linendraper bold,  
As all the world doth know,  
And my good friend the calender  
Will lend his horse to go."

Quoth Mrs. Gilpin, "That's well said;  
And for that wine is dear,  
We will be furnished with our own,  
Which is both bright and clear."

John Gilpin kissed his loving wife;  
O'erjoyed was he to find,  
That, though on pleasure she was bent,  
She had a frugal mind.

The morning came, the chaise was brought,  
But yet was not allowed  
To drive up to the door, lest all  
Should say that she was proud.



So three doors off the chaise was stayed,  
Where they did all get in ;  
Six precious souls, and all agog  
To dash through thick and thin.

Smack went the whip, round went the wheels,  
Were never folks so glad ;  
The stones did rattle underneath,  
As if Cheapside were mad.

John Gilpin at his horse's side  
Seized fast the flowing mane,  
And up he got, in haste to ride,  
But soon came down again ;

For saddle-tree scarce reached had he,  
His journey to begin,  
When, turning round his head, he saw  
Three customers come in.

So down he came ; for loss of time,  
Although it grieved him sore,  
Yet loss of pence, full well he knew,  
Would trouble him much more.

'T was long before the customers  
Were suited to their mind,  
When Betty screaming came down stairs,  
"The wine is left behind !"

"Good lack !" quoth he, "yet bring it me,  
My leathern belt likewise,  
In which I bear my trusty sword  
When I do exercise."

Now Mistress Gilpin (careful soul !)  
Had two stone bottles found,  
To hold the liquor that she loved,  
And keep it safe and sound.

Each bottle had a curling ear,  
Through which the belt he drew,  
And hung a bottle on each side,  
To make his balance true.

Then over all, that he might be  
Equipped from top to toe,  
His long red cloak, well brushed and neat,  
He manfully did throw.

Now see him mounted once again  
Upon his nimble steed,  
Full slowly pacing o'er the stones,  
With caution and good heed.

But finding soon a smoother road  
Beneath his well-shod feet,  
The snorting beast began to trot,  
Which galled him in his seat.

"So, fair and softly," John he cried,  
But John he cried in vain ;  
That trot became a gallop soon,  
In spite of curb and rein.

So stooping down, as needs he must  
Who cannot sit upright,  
He grasped the mane with both his hands,  
And eke with all his might.

His horse, who never in that sort  
Had handled been before,  
What thing upon his back had got  
Did wonder more and more.

Away went Gilpin, neck or naught ;  
Away went hat and wig ;  
He little dreamt, when he set out,  
Of running such a rig.

The wind did blow, the cloak did fly,  
Like streamer long and gay,  
Till, loop and button failing both,  
At last it flew away.

Then might all people well discern  
The bottles he had slung ;  
A bottle swinging at each side,  
As hath been said or sung.

The dogs did bark, the children screamed,  
Up flew the windows all ;  
And every soul cried out, "Well done !"  
As loud as he could bawl.

Away went Gilpin, — who but he ?  
His fame soon spread around,  
"He carries weight ! he rides a race !"  
"T is for a thousand pound !"

And still as fast as he drew near,  
'T was wonderful to view,  
How in a trice the turnpike men  
Their gates wide open threw.

And now, as he went bowing down  
His reeking head full low,  
The bottles twain behind his back  
Were shattered at a blow.

Down ran the wine into the road,  
Most piteous to be seen,  
Which made his horse's flanks to smoko  
As they had basted been.

But still he seemed to carry weight,  
With leathern girdle braaced ;  
For all might see the bottle necks  
Still dangling at his waist.

Thus all through merry Islington  
 These gambols did he play,  
 Until he came unto the Wash  
 Of Edmonton so gay ;

And there he threw the wash about  
 On both sides of the way,  
 Just like unto a trundling mop,  
 Or a wild goose at play.

At Edmonton his loving wife  
 From the balcony spied  
 Her tender husband, wondering much  
 To see how he did ride.

"Stop, stop, John Gilpin !— Here's the house,"  
 They all at once did cry ;  
 "The dinner waits, and we are tired."  
 Said Gilpin, "So am I !"

But yet his horse was not a whit  
 Inclined to tarry there ;  
 For why ? — his owner had a house  
 Full ten miles off, at Ware.

So like an arrow swift he flew,  
 Shot by an archer strong ;  
 So did he fly — which brings me to  
 The middle of my song.

Away went Gilpin out of breath,  
 And sore against his will,  
 Till at his friend the calender's  
 His horse at last stood still.

The calender, amazed to see  
 His neighbor in such trim,  
 Laid down his pipe, flew to the gate,  
 And thus accosted him :

"What news ? what news ? your tidings tell ;  
 Tell me you must and shall, —  
 Say why bareheaded you are come,  
 Or why you come at all ?"

Now Gilpin had a pleasant wit,  
 And loved a timely joke ;  
 And thus unto the calender  
 In merry guise he spoke :

"I came because your horse would come ;  
 And, if I well forebode,  
 My hat and wig will soon be here,  
 They are upon the road."

The calender, right glad to find  
 His friend in merry pin,  
 Returned him not a single word,  
 But to the house went in ;

Whence straight he came with hat and wig ;  
 A wig that flowed behind,  
 A hat not much the worse for wear,  
 Each comely in its kind.

He held them up, and in his turn  
 Thus showed his ready wit,  
 "My head is twice as big as yours,  
 They therefore needs must fit.

"But let me scrape the dirt away  
 That hangs upon your face ;  
 And stop and eat, for well you may  
 Be in a hungry case."

Said John, "It is my wedding-day,  
 And all the world would stare,  
 If wife should dine at Edmonton,  
 And I should dine at Ware."

So turning to his horse, he said,  
 "I am in haste to dine ;  
 'T was for your pleasure you came here,  
 You shall go back for mine."

Ah, luckless speech, and bootless boast !  
 For which he paid full dear ;  
 For, while he spake, a braying ass  
 Did sing most loud and clear ;

Whereat his horse did snort, as he  
 Had heard a lion roar,  
 And galloped off with all his might,  
 As he had done before.

Away went Gilpin, and away  
 Went Gilpin's hat and wig :  
 He lost them sooner than at first,  
 For why ? — they were too big.

Now Mistress Gilpin, when she saw  
 Her husband posting down  
 Into the country far away,  
 She pulled out half a crown ;

And thus unto the youth she said,  
 That drove them to the Bell,  
 "This shall be yours when you bring back  
 My husband safe and well."

The youth did ride, and soon did meet  
 John coming back amain ;  
 Whom in a trice he tried to stop  
 By catching at his rein ;

But not performing what he meant,  
 And gladly would have done,  
 The frightened steed he frightened more,  
 And made him faster run.

Away went Gilpin, and away  
Went postboy at his heels,  
The postboy's horse right glad to miss  
The lumbering of the wheels.

Six gentlemen upon the road,  
Thus seeing Gilpin fly,  
With postboy scampering in the rear,  
They raised the hue and cry:—

“Stop thief! stop thief!—a highwayman!”  
Not one of them was mute;  
And all and each that passed that way  
Did join in the pursuit.

And now the turnpike-gates again  
Flew open in short space;  
The toll-men thinking, as before,  
That Gilpin rode a race.

And so he did, and won it too,  
For he got first to town;  
Nor stopped till where he had got up  
He did again get down.

Now let us sing, “Long live the king,  
And Gilpin, long live he;  
And when he next doth ride abroad,  
May I be there to see!”

WILLIAM COWPER.

#### THE GOUTY MERCHANT AND THE STRANGER.

In Broad Street building (on a winter night),  
Sung by his parlor-fire, a gouty wight  
Sat all alone, with one hand rubbing  
His feet, rolled up in fleecy hose:  
With t' other he'd beneath his nose  
The Public Ledger, in whose columns grubbing,  
He noted all the sales of hops,  
Ships, shops, and slops;  
Gum, galls, and groceries; ginger, gin,  
Tar, tallow, turmeric, turpentine, and tin;  
When lo! a decent personage in black  
Entered and most politely said,—

“Your footman, sir, has gone his nightly  
track  
To the King's Head,  
And left your door ajar; which I  
Observed in passing by,  
And thought it neighborly to give you notice.”  
“Ten thousand thanks; how very few get,  
In time of danger,  
Such kind attentions from a stranger!  
Assuredly, that fellow's throat is  
Doomed to a final drop at Newgate:

He knows, too, (the unconscionable elf!)  
That there's no soul at home except myself.”  
“Indeed,” replied the stranger (looking grave),  
“Then he's a double knave;  
He knows that rogues and thieves by scores  
Nightly beset unguarded doors:  
And see, how easily might one  
Of these domestic foes,  
Even beneath your very nose,  
Perform his knavish tricks;  
Enter your room, as I have done,  
Blow out your candles—thus—and thus—  
Pocket your silver candlesticks,  
And—walk off—thus”—  
So said, so done; he made no more remark  
Nor waited for replies,  
But marched off with his prize,  
Leaving the gouty merchant in the dark.

HORACE SMITH.

#### ORATOR PUFF.

MR. ORATOR PUFF had two tones in his voice,  
The one squeaking *thus*, and the other down *so*;  
In each sentence he uttered he gave you your  
choice,  
For one half was B alt, and the rest G below.  
O! O! Orator Puff,  
One voice for an orator's surely enough.

But he still talked away, spite of coughs and of  
frowns,  
So distracting all ears with his ups and his  
downs,  
That a wag once, on hearing the orator say,  
“My voice is for war!” asked, “Which of  
them, pray?”  
O! O! Orator Puff, etc.

Reeling homewards one evening, top-heavy with  
gin,  
And rehearsing his speech on the weight of  
the crown,  
He tripped near a saw-pit, and tumbled right in,  
“Sinking fund” the last words as his noddle  
came down.  
O! O! Orator Puff, etc.

“Good Lord!” he exclaimed, in his he-and-she  
tones,  
“HELP ME OUT! *Help me out!* I have broken  
my bones!”  
“Help you out?” said a Paddy who passed,  
“what a bother!  
Why, there's two of you there—can't you help  
one another?”  
O! O! Orator Puff,  
One voice for an orator's surely enough.

THOMAS MOORE.



## MORNING MEDITATIONS.

LET Taylor preach, upon a morning breezy,  
How well to rise while nights and larks are flying,—  
For my part, getting up seems not so easy  
By half as *lying*.

What if the lark does carol in the sky,  
Soaring beyond the sight to find him out,—  
Wherefore am I to rise at such a fly?  
I'm not a trout.

Talk not to me of bees and such-like hums,  
The smell of sweet herbs at the morning prime,—  
Only lie long enough, and bed becomes  
A bed of *time*.

To see Dan Phœbus and his car are naught,  
The steeds that paw impatiently about,—  
Let them enjoy, say I, as horses ought,  
The first turn-out!

Right beautiful the dewy meads appear  
Besprinkled by the rosy-fingered girl;  
What then,—if I prefer my pillow-beer  
To early pearl?

My stomach is not ruled by other men's,  
And, grumbling for a reason, quaintly begs  
Wherefore should master rise before the hens  
Have laid their eggs?

Why from a comfortable pillow start  
To see faint flushes in the east awaken?  
A fig, say I, for any streaky part,  
Excepting bacon.

An early riser Mr. Gray has drawn,  
Who used to haste the dewy grass among,  
"To meet the sun upon the upland lawn,"—  
Well,—he died young.

With charwomen such early hours agree,  
And sweeps that earn betimes their bit and sup;  
But I'm no climbing boy, and need not be  
All up,—all up!

So here I lie, my morning calls deferring,  
Till something nearer to the stroke of noon;—  
A man that's fond precociously of *stirring*  
Must be a spoon.

THOMAS HOOD.

## FAITHLESS SALLY BROWN.

YOUNG Ben he was a nice young man,  
A carpenter by trade;  
And he fell in love with Sally Brown,  
That was a lady's maid.

But as they fetched a walk one day,  
They met a press-gang crew;  
And Sally she did faint away,  
Whilst Ben he was brought to.

The boatswain swore with wicked words  
Enough to shoek a saint,  
That, though she did seem in a fit,  
'T was nothing but a feint.

"Come, girl," said he, "hold up your head,  
He'll be as good as me;  
For when your swain is in our boat  
A boatswain he will be."

So when they'd made their game of her,  
And taken off her elf,  
She roused, and found she only was  
A coming to herself.

"And is he gone, and is he gone?"  
She cried and wept outright;  
"Then I will to the water-side,  
And see him out of sight."

A waterman came up to her;  
"Now, young woman," said he,  
"If you weep on so, you will make  
Eye-water in the sea."

"Alas! they've taken my beau, Ben,  
To sail with old Benbow;"  
And her woe began to run afresh,  
As if she'd said, Gee woe!

Says he, "They've only taken him  
To the tender-ship, you see."  
"The tender-ship," cried Sally Brown,—  
"What a hard-ship that must be!"

"O, would I were a mermaid now,  
For then I'd follow him!  
But O, I'm not a fish-woman,  
And so I cannot swim.

"Alas! I was not born beneath  
The Virgin and the Scales,  
So I must curse my cruel stars,  
And walk about in Wales."

Now Ben had sailed to many a place  
That's underneath the world;  
But in two years the ship came home,  
And all her sails were furled.

But when he called on Sally Brown,  
To see how she got on,  
He found she'd got another Ben,  
Whose Christian-name was John.

"O Sally Brown! O Sally Brown!  
How could you serve me so?  
I've met with many a breeze before,  
But never such a blow!"

Then, reading on his 'bacco box,  
He heaved a heavy sigh,  
And then began to eye his pipe,  
And then to pipe his eye.

And then he tried to sing, "All's Well!"  
But could not, though he tried;  
His head was turned, — and so he chewed  
His pigtail till he died.

His death, which happened in his berth,  
At forty-odd befell;  
They went and told the sexton, and  
The sexton tolled the bell.

THOMAS HOOD.

### FAITHLESS NELLY GRAY.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

BEN BATTLE was a soldier bold,  
And used to war's alarms;  
But a cannon-ball took off his legs,  
So he laid down his arms.

Now as they bore him off the field,  
Said he, "Let others shoot;  
For here I leave my second leg,  
And the Forty-second Foot."

The army-surgeons made him limbs:  
Said he, "They're only pegs;  
But there's as wooden members quite,  
As represent my legs."

Now Ben he loved a pretty maid, —  
Her name was Nelly Gray;  
So he went to pay her his devours,  
When he devoured his pay.

But when he called on Nelly Gray,  
She made him quite a scoff;  
And when she saw his wooden legs,  
Began to take them off.

"O Nelly Gray! O Nelly Gray!  
Is this your love so warm?  
The love that loves a scarlet coat  
Should be more uniform."

said she, "I loved a soldier once,  
For he was blithe and brave;  
But I will never have a man  
With both legs in the grave.

"Before you had those timber toes  
Your love I did allow;  
But then, you know, you stan'd upon  
Another footing now."

"O Nelly Gray! O Nelly Gray!  
For all your jeering speeches,  
At duty's call I left my legs  
In Badajos's breaches."

"Why, then," said she, "you've lost the feet  
Of legs in war's alarms,  
And now you cannot wear your shoes  
Upon your feats of arms!"

"O false and fickle Nelly Gray!  
I know why you refuse:  
Though I've no feet, some other man  
Is standing in my shoes.

"I wish I ne'er had seen your face;  
But, now, a long farewell!  
For you will be my death; — alas!  
You will not be my Nell!"

Now when he went from Nelly Gray  
His heart so heavy got,  
And life was such a burden grown,  
It made him take a knot.

So round his melancholy neck  
A rope he did intwine,  
And, for his second time in life,  
Enlisted in the Line.

One end he tied around a beam,  
And then removed his pegs;  
And, as his legs were off, — of course  
He soon was off his legs.

And there he hung till he was dead  
As any nail in town;  
For, though distress had cut him up,  
It could not cut him down.

A dozen men sat on his corpse,  
To find out why he died, —  
And they buried Ben in four cross-roads,  
With a stake in his inside.

THOMAS HOOD.

### I AM A FRIAR OF ORDERS GRAY.

FROM THE OPERA OF "ROBIN HOOD."

I AM a friar of orders gray,  
And down in the valleys I take my way;  
I pull not blackberry, haw, or hip, —  
Good store of venison fills my scrip;

My long bead-roll I merrily chant ;  
 Where'er I walk no money I want ;  
 And why I'm so plump the reason I tell, —  
 Who leads a good life is sure to live well.  
     What baron or squire,  
     Or knight of the shire,  
 Lives half so well as a holy friar ?

After supper of heaven I dream,  
 But that is a pullet and clouted cream ;  
 Myself, by denial, I mortify —  
 With a dainty bit of a warden-pie ;  
 I'm clothed in sackcloth for my sin, —  
 With old sack wine I'm lined within ;  
 A chirping cup is my matin song,  
 And the vesper's bell is my bow, ding dong.  
     What baron or squire,  
     Or knight of the shire,  
 Lives half so well as a holy friar ?

JOHN O'KEEFE.

## THE JACKDAW OF RHEIMS.

THE Jackdaw sat on the Cardinal's chair !  
 Bishop and abbot and prior were there ;  
     Many a monk, and many a friar,  
     Many a knight, and many a squire,  
 With a great many more of lesser degree, —  
 In sooth, a goodly company ;  
 And they served the Lord Primate on bended  
     knee.

Never, I ween,  
 Was a prouder seen,  
 Read of in books, or dreamt of in dreams,  
 Than the Cardinal Lord Archbishop of Rheims !  
     In and out,  
     Through the motley rout,  
 That little Jackdaw kept hopping about :  
     Here and there,  
     Like a dog in a fair,  
     Over comfits and cates,  
     And dishes and plates,  
 Cowl and cope, and rochet and pall,  
 Mitre and crosier, he hopped upon all.  
     With a saucy air,  
     He perched on the chair  
 Where, in state, the great Lord Cardinal sat,  
 In the great Lord Cardinal's great red hat ;  
     And he peered in the face  
     Of his Lordship's Grace,  
 With a satisfied look, as if he would say,  
 " WE TWO are the greatest folks here to-day !"  
     And the priests, with awe,  
     As such freaks they saw,  
 Said, "The Devil must be in that little Jack-  
     daw !"

The feast was over, the board was cleared,  
 The flaws and the custards had all disappeared,  
 And six little Singing-boys, — dear little souls  
 In nice clean faces, and nice white stoles, —  
     Came, in order due,  
     Two by two,

Marching that grand refectory through !  
 A nice little boy held a golden ewer,  
 Embossed and filled with water, as pure  
 As any that flows between Rheims and Namur,  
 Which a nice little boy stood ready to catch  
 In a fine golden hand-basin made to match.  
 Two nice little boys, rather more grown,  
 Carried lavender-water and eau-de-Cologne ;  
 And a nice little boy had a nice cake of soap,  
 Worthy of washing the hands of the Pope !  
     One little boy more  
     A napkin bore,  
 Of the best white diaper, fringed with pink,  
 And a cardinal's hat marked in "permanent  
     ink."

The great Lord Cardinal turns at the sight  
 Of these nice little boys dressed all in white ;  
     From his finger he draws  
     His costly turquoise :  
 And, not thinking at all about little Jackdaws,  
     Deposits it straight  
     By the side of his plate,  
 While the nice little boys on his Eminence wait ;  
 Till, when nobody's dreaming of any such thing,  
 That little Jackdaw hops off with the ring !

There's a cry and a shout,  
 And a deuce of a rout,  
 And nobody seems to know what they're about,  
 But the monks have their pockets all turned in-  
     side out ;  
     The friars are kneeling,  
     And hunting and feeling  
 The carpet, the floor, and the walls, and the ceiling.  
 The Cardinal drev  
 Off each plum-colored shoe,  
 And left his red stockings exposed to the view ;  
     He peeps, and he feels  
     In the toes and the heels.  
 They turn up the dishes, — they turn up the  
     plates, —  
 They take up the poker and poke out the grates,  
     — They turn up the rugs,  
     They examine the mugs ;  
     But, no ! — no such thing, —  
     They can't find THE RING !  
 And the Abbot declared that "when nobody  
     twigged it,  
 Some rascal or other had popped in and prigged  
     it !"



The Cardinal rose with a dignified look,  
 He called for his candle, his bell, and his book !  
 In holy anger and pious grief  
 He solemnly cursed that rascally thief !  
 He cursed him at board, he cursed him in bed ;  
 From the sole of his foot to the crown of his  
 head ;  
 He cursed him in sleeping, that every night  
 He should dream of the Devil, and wake in a  
 fright.  
 He cursed him in eating, he cursed him in  
 drinking,  
 He cursed him in coughing, in sneezing, in  
 winking ;  
 He cursed him in sitting, in standing, in lying ;  
 He cursed him in walking, in riding, in flying ;  
 He cursed him living, he cursed him dying ! —  
 Never was heard such a terrible curse !  
 But what gave rise  
 To no little surprise,  
 Nobody seemed one penny the worse !

The day was gone,  
 The night came on,  
 The monks and the friars they searched till dawn ;  
 When the sacristan saw,  
 On crumpled claw,  
 Come limping a poor little lame Jackdaw !  
 No longer gay,  
 As on yesterday ;  
 His feathers all seemed to be turned the wrong  
 way ; —  
 His pinions drooped, — he could hardly stand, —  
 His head was as bald as the palm of your hand ;  
 His eye so dim,  
 So wasted each limb,  
 That, heedless of grammar, they all cried,  
 "THAT 'S HIM ! —  
 That 's the scamp that has done this scandalous  
 thing,  
 That 's the thief that has got my Lord Cardinal's  
 Ring !"  
 The poor little Jackdaw,  
 When the monks he saw,  
 Feebly gave vent to the ghost of a caw ;  
 And turned his bald head as much as to say,  
 " Pray be so good as to walk this way !"  
 Slower and slower  
 He limped on before,  
 Till they came to the back of the belfry-door,  
 Where the first thing they saw,  
 Midst the sticks and the straw,  
 Was the RING, in the nest of that little Jackdaw !  
 Then the great Lord Cardinal called for his book,  
 And off that terrible curse he took :  
 The mute expression  
 Served in lieu of confession,

And, being thus coupled with full restitution,  
 The Jackdaw got plenary absolution !  
 — When those words were heard,  
 That poor little bird  
 Was so changed in a moment, 't was really ab-  
 surd :  
 He grew sleek and fat ;  
 In addition to that,  
 A fresh crop of feathers came thick as a mat !  
 His tail wagged more  
 Even than before ;  
 But no longer it wagged with an impudent air,  
 No longer he perched on the Cardinal's chair :  
 He hopped now about  
 With a gait devout ;  
 At Matins, at Vespers, he never was out ;  
 And, so far from any more pilfering deeds,  
 He always seemed telling the Confessor's beads.  
 If any one lied, or if any one swore,  
 Or slumbered in prayer-time and happened to  
 snore,  
 That good Jackdaw  
 Would give a great " Caw !"  
 As much as to say, " Don't do so any more !"  
 While many remarked, as his manners they saw,  
 That they " never had known such a pious Jack-  
 daw !"  
 He long lived the pride  
 Of that country side,  
 And at last in the odor of sanctity died ;  
 When, as words were too faint  
 His merits to paint,  
 The Conclave determined to make him a Saint.  
 And on newly made Saints and Popes, as you  
 know,  
 It 's the custom of Rome new names to bestow,  
 So they canonized him by the name of Jem Crow !  
 RICHARD HARRIS BARHAM  
 (Thomas Ingoldsby, Esq.).

#### MISADVENTURES AT MARGATE.

MR. SIMPKINSON (*loquitur*).

I was in Margate last July, I walked upon the  
 pier,  
 I saw a little vulgar Boy, — I said, " What make  
 you here ?  
 The gloom upon your youthful cheek speaks any-  
 thing but joy ;"  
 Again I said, " What make you here, you little  
 vulgar Boy ?"  
 He frowned, that little vulgar Boy, — he deemed  
 I meant to scoff, —  
 And when the little heart is big, a little " sets  
 it off."

He put his finger in his mouth, his little bosom  
rose, —  
He had no little handkerchief to wipe his little  
nose !

“Hark ! don’t you hear, my little man ?—it’s  
striking Nine,” I said,  
“An hour when all good little boys and girls  
should be in bed.

Run home and get your supper, else your Ma  
will scold, — O fie !  
It’s very wrong indeed for little boys to stand  
and cry !”

The tear-drop in his little eye again began to  
spring,  
His bosom throbbed with agony, — he cried like  
anything !  
I stooped, and thus amidst his sobs I heard him  
murmur, — “ Ah !  
I have n’t got no supper ! and I have n’t got no  
Ma !

“ My father, he is on the seas, — my mother’s  
dead and gone !  
And I am here, on this here pier, to roam the  
world alone ;  
I have not had, this livelong day, one drop to  
cheer my heart,  
Nor ‘brown’ to buy a bit of bread with, — let  
alone a tart.

“ If there’s a soul will give me food, or find me  
in employ,  
By day or night, then blow me tight !” (he was  
a vulgar Boy ;)  
“ And now I’m here, from this here pier it is my  
fixed intent  
To jump as Mister Levi did from off the Monu-  
ment !”

“ Cheer up ! cheer up ! my little man, — cheer  
up !” I kindly said,  
“ You are a naughty boy to take such things  
into your head ;  
If you should jump from off the pier, you’d surely  
break your legs,  
Perhaps your neck, — then Bogey’d have you,  
sure as eggs are eggs !

“ Come home with me, my little man, come home  
with me and sup !  
My landlady is Mrs. Jones, — we must not keep  
her up, —  
There’s roast potatoes at the fire, — enough for  
me and you, —  
Come home, you little vulgar Boy, — I lodge at  
Number 2.”

I took him home to Number 2, the house beside  
“The Foy,”  
I bade him wipe his dirty shoes, — that little  
vulgar Boy, —  
And then I said to Mistress Jones, the kindest of  
her sex,  
“ Pray be so good as go and fetch a pint of  
double X !”

But Mrs. Jones was rather cross, she made a little  
noise,  
She said she “ did not like to wait on little vul-  
gar Boys.”  
She with her apron wiped the plates, and, as she  
rubbed the delf,  
Said I might “ go to Jericho, and fetch my beer  
myself !”

I did not go to Jericho, — I went to Mr. Cobb, —  
I changed a shilling (which in town the people  
call a Bob), —  
It was not so much for myself as for that vulgar  
child, —  
And I said, “ A pint of double X, and please to  
draw it mild !”

When I came back I gazed about, — I gazed on  
stool and chair, —  
I could not see my little friend, because he was  
not there !  
I peeped beneath the table-cloth, beneath the  
sofa, too, —  
I said, “ You little vulgar Boy ! why, what’s  
become of you !”

I could not see my table-spoons, — I looked, but  
could not see  
The little fiddle-patterned ones I use when I’m  
at tea ;  
I could not see my sugar-tongs, my silver watch,  
— O, dear !  
I know ’t was on the mantel-piece when I went  
out for beer.

I could not see my Macintosh, — it was not to  
be seen !  
Nor yet my best white beaver hat, broad-brimmed  
and lined with green ;  
My carpet-bag, — my cruet-stand, that holds my  
sauce and soy, —  
My roast potatoes ! — all are gone ! — and so’s  
that vulgar Boy !

I rang the bell for Mrs. Jones, for she was down  
below,  
“ O Mrs. Jones, what *do* you think ? — ain’t this  
a pretty go ?

That horrid little vulgar Boy whom I brought  
here to-night  
He's stolen my things and run away!" Says  
she, "And sarve you right!"

Next morning I was up betimes, — I sent the  
Crier round,  
All with his bell and gold-laced hat, to say I'd  
give a pound  
To find that little vulgar Boy, who'd gone and  
used me so;  
But when the Crier cried, "O Yes!" the people  
cried, "O No!"

I went to "Jarvis' Landing-place," the glory of  
the town,  
There was a common sailor-man a walking up  
and down,  
I told my tale, — he seemed to think I'd not  
been treated well,  
And called me "Poor old Buffer!" — what that  
means I cannot tell.

That Sailor-man, he said he'd seen that morning  
on the shore  
A son of — something — 't was a name I'd never  
heard before, —  
A little "gallows-looking chap," — dear me,  
what could he mean? —  
With a "carpet-swab" and "mucking-togs,"  
and a hat turned up with green.

He spoke about his "precious eyes," and said  
he'd seen him "sheer," —  
It's very odd that Sailor-men should talk so very  
queer;  
And then he hitched his trousers up, as is, I'm  
told, their use, —  
It's very odd that Sailor-men should wear those  
things so loose.

I did not understand him well, but think he  
meant to say  
He'd seen that little vulgar Boy, that morning,  
swim away  
In Captain Large's Royal George, about an hour  
before,  
And they were now, as he supposed, "some-  
wheres" about the Nore.

A landsman said, "I *twig* the chap, he's been  
upon the Mill, —  
And 'cause he *gammons* so the *flats*, ve calls him  
Veeping Bill!"  
He said "he'd done me werry brown, and nicely  
*storced* the *swag*," —  
That's French, I fancy, for a hat, or else a car-  
pet-bag.

I went and told the constable my property to  
track;

He asked me if "I did not wish that I might get  
it back."

I answered, "To be sure I do! — it's what I'm  
come about."

He smiled and said, "Sir, does your mother know  
that you are out?"

Not knowing what to do, I thought I'd hasten  
back to town,

And beg our own Lord Mayor to catch the boy  
who'd "done me brown,"

His Lordship very kindly said he'd try and find  
him out,

But he "rather thought that there were several  
vulgar boys about."

He sent for Mr. Whithair then, and I described  
"the swag,"

My Macintosh, my sugar-tongs, my spoons, and  
carpet-bag;

He promised that the New Police should all  
their powers employ,

But never to this hour have I beheld that vulgar  
Boy!

## MORAL.

Remember, then, that when a boy I've heard my  
Grandma tell,

"BE WARNED IN TIME BY OTHERS' HARM, AND  
YOU SHALL DO FULL WELL!"

Don't link yourself with vulgar folks, who've  
got no fixed abode,

Tell lies, use naughty words, and say they "wish  
they may be blowed!"

Don't take too much of double X! — and don't  
at night go out

To fetch your beer yourself, but make the pot-  
boy bring your stout!

And when you go to Margate next, just stop,  
and ring the bell,

Give my respects to Mrs. Jones, and say I'm  
pretty well!

RICHARD HARRIS BARHAM  
(*Thomas Ingoldsby, Esq.*).

## THE YARN OF THE "NANCY BELL."

FROM "THE BAE BALLADS."

'T WAS on the shores that round our coast  
From Deal to Ramsgate span,  
That I found alone, on a piece of stone,  
An elderly naval man.



His hair was weedy, his beard was long,  
And weedy and long was he ;  
And I heard this wight on the shore recite,  
In a singular minor key :—

“ O, I am a cook and a captain bold,  
And the mate of the Nancy brig,  
And a bo’sun tight, and a midshipmite,  
And the crew of the captain’s gig.”

And he shook his fists and he tore his hair,  
Till I really felt afraid,  
For I could n’t help thinking the man had been  
drinking,  
And so I simply said :—

“ O elderly man, it ’s little I know  
Of the duties of men of the sea,  
And I ’ll eat my hand if I understand  
How you can possibly be

“ At once a cook and a captain bold,  
And the mate of the Nancy brig,  
And a bo’sun tight, and a midshipmite,  
And the crew of the captain’s gig !”

Then he gave a hitch to his trowsers, which  
Is a trick all seamen larn,  
And having got rid of a thumping quid  
He spun this painful yarn :—

“ ’T was in the good ship Nancy Bel,  
That we sailed to the Indian sea,  
And there on a reef we come to grief,  
Which has often occurred to me.

“ And pretty nigh all o’ the crew was drowned  
(There was seventy-seven o’ soul) ;  
And only ten of the Nancy’s men  
Said ‘ Here ’ to the muster-roll.

“ There was me, and the cook, and the captain  
bold,  
And the mate of the Nancy brig,  
And the bo’sun tight, and a midshipmite,  
And the crew of the captain’s gig.

“ For a month we ’d neither wittles nor drink,  
Till a-hungry we did feel,  
So we drewed a lot, and, accordin’, shot  
The captain for our meal.

“ The next lot fell to the Nancy’s mate,  
And a delicate dish he made ;  
Then our appetite with the midshipmite  
We seven survivors stayed.

“ And then we murdered the bo’sun tight,  
And he much resembled pig ;  
Then we wittled free, did the cook and me,  
On the crew of the captain’s gig.

“ Then only the cook and me was left,  
And the delicate question, ‘ Which  
Of us two goes to the kettle ? ’ arose,  
And we argued it out as sich.

“ For I loved that cook as a brother, I did,  
And the cook he worshipped me ;  
But we ’d both be blowed if we ’d either be stowed  
In the other chap’s hold, you see.

“ ‘ I ’ll be eat if you dines off me,’ says Tom.  
‘ Yes, that,’ says I, ‘ you ’ll be.  
I ’m boiled if I die, my friend,’ quoth I ;  
And ‘ Exactly so,’ quoth he.

“ Says he : ‘ Dear James, to murder me  
Were a foolish thing to do,  
For don’t you see that you can’t cook me,  
While I can — and will — cook you ? ’

“ So he boils the water, and takes the salt  
And the pepper in portions true  
(Which he never forgot), and some chopped sha-  
lot,  
And some sage and parsley too.

“ ‘ Come here,’ says he, with a proper pride,  
Which his smiling features tell ;  
‘ T will soothing be if I let you see  
How extremely nice you ’ll smell.’

“ And he stirred it round, and round, and round,  
And he sniffed at the foaming froth ;  
When I ups with his heels, and smothers his  
squeals  
In the scum of the boiling broth.

“ And I eat that cook in a week or less,  
And as I eating be  
The last of his chops, why I almost drops,  
For a vessel in sight I see.

\* \* \* \* \*

“ And I never larf, and I never smile,  
And I never lark nor play ;  
But I sit and croak, and a single joke  
I have — which is to say :

“ O, I am a cook and a captain bold  
And the mate of the Nancy brig,  
And a bo’sun tight, and a midshipmite,  
And the crew of the captain’s gig !”

WILLIAM SCHWENCK GILBERT.

## CAPTAIN REECE.\*

Of all the ships upon the blue,  
No ship contained a better crew  
Than that of worthy Captain Reece,  
Commanding of The Mantelpiece.

He was adored by all his men,  
For worthy Captain Reece, R. N.,  
Did all that lay within him to  
Promote the comfort of his crew.

If ever they were dull or sad,  
Their captain danced to them like mad,  
Or told, to make the time pass by,  
Droll legends of his infancy.

A feather-bed had every man,  
Warm slippers and hot-water can,  
Brown windsor from the captain's store,  
A valet, too, to every four.

Did they with thirst in summer burn,  
Lo, seltzogenes at every turn,  
And on all very sultry days  
Cream ices handed round on trays.

Then currant wine and ginger pops  
Stood handily on all the "tops :"  
And, also, with amusement rife,  
A "Zoetrope, or Wheel of Life."

New volumes came across the sea  
From Mister Mudie's libraree ;  
The Times and Saturday Review  
Beguiled the leisure of the crew.

Kind-hearted Captain Reece, R. N.,  
Was quite devoted to his men ;  
In point of fact, good Captain Reece  
Beatified The Mantelpiece.

One summer eve, at half past ten,  
He said (addressing all his men),  
"Come, tell me, please, what I can do,  
To please and gratify my crew.

"By any reasonable plan  
I'll make you happy if I can ;  
My own convenience count as *nil* ;  
It is my duty, and I will."

Then up and answered William Lee  
(The kindly captain's coxswain he,  
A nervous, shy, low-spoken man) ;  
He cleared his throat, and thus began :

"You have a daughter, Captain Reece,  
Ten female cousins and a niece,  
A ma, if what I'm told is true,  
Six sisters, and an aunt or two.

"Now, somehow, sir, it seems to me,  
More friendly-like we all should be,  
If you united of 'em to  
Unmarried members of the crew.

"If you'd ameliorate our life,  
Let each select from them a wife ;  
And as for nervous me, old pal,  
Give me your own enchanting gal !"

Good Captain Reece, that worthy man,  
Debated on his coxswain's plan :  
"I quite agree," he said, "O Bill ;  
It is my duty, and I will.

"My daughter, that enchanting girl,  
Has just been promised to an earl,  
And all my other familee  
To peers of various degree.

"But what are dukes and viscounts to  
The happiness of all my crew ?  
The word I gave you I'll fulfil ;  
It is my duty, and I will.

"As you desire it shall befall,  
I'll settle thousands on you all,  
And I shall be, despite my board,  
The only bachelor on board."

The boatswain of The Mantelpiece,  
He blushed and spoke to Captain Reece :  
"I beg your honor's leave," he said,  
"If you would wish to go and wed,

"I have a widowed mother who  
Would be the very thing for you —  
She long has loved you from afar,  
She washes for you, Captain R."

The captain saw the dame that day —  
Addressed her in his playful way —  
"And did it want a wedding-ring ?  
It was a tempting ickle sing !

"Well, well, the chaplain I will seek,  
We'll all be married this day week  
At yonder church upon the hill ;  
It is my duty, and I will !"

The sisters, cousins, aunts, and niece,  
And widowed ma of Captain Reece,  
Attended there as they were bid ;  
It was their duty, and they did.

WILLIAM SCHWENCK GILBERT.

\* In this delicious piece of absurdity will be found the germs of Gilbert's two famous comic operas, — "H. M. S. Pinafore," with its amiable captain, cheerful crew, and the "sisters and the cousins and the aunts," and "The Pirates of Penzance, or The Slave of Duty."

## LITTLE BILLEE.

THERE were three sailors of Bristol City  
Who took a boat and went to sea,  
But first with beef and captain's biscuits  
And pickled pork they loaded she.

There was gorging Jack, and guzzling Jimmy,  
And the youngest he was little Billee ;  
Now when they 'd got as far as the Equator,  
They 'd nothing left but one split pea.

Says gorging Jack to guzzling Jimmy,  
" I am extremely hungaree."  
To gorging Jack says guzzling Jimmy,  
" We 've nothing left, us must eat we."

Says gorging Jack to guzzling Jimmy,  
" With one another we should n't agree !  
There 's little Bill, he 's young and tender,  
We 're old and tough, so let 's eat he."

" O Billy ! we 're going to kill and eat you,  
So undo the button of your chemie."  
When Bill received this information,  
He used his pocket-handkerchie.

" First let me say my catechism  
Which my poor mother taught to me."  
" Make haste ! make haste !" says guzzling Jimmy,  
While Jack pulled out his snickersnee.

Billy went up to the main-top-gallant mast,  
And down he fell on his bended knee,  
He scarce had come to the Twelfth Command-  
ment

When up he jumps — " There 's land I see !

" Jerusalem and Madagascar  
And North and South Amerikee,  
There 's the British flag a riding at anchor,  
With Admiral Napier, K. C. B."

So when they got aboard of the Admiral's,  
He hanged fat Jack and flogged Jimmee,  
But as for little Bill he made him  
The Captain of a Seventy-three.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

## THE BELLE OF THE BALL.

YEARS, years ago, ere yet my dreams  
Had been of being wise or witty,  
Ere I had done with writing themes,  
Or yawned o'er this infernal Chitty, —  
Years, years ago, while all my joys  
Were in my fowling-piece and filly ;  
In short, while I was yet a boy,  
I fell in love with Laura Lilly.

I saw her at the county ball ;  
There, when the sounds of flute and fiddle  
Gave signal sweet in that old hall  
Of hands across and down the middle,  
Hers was the subtlest spell by far  
Of all that sets young hearts romancing :  
She was our queen, our rose, our star ;  
And then she danced, — O Heaven ! her dancing.

Dark was her hair ; her hand was white ;  
Her voice was exquisitely tender ;  
Her eyes were full of liquid light ;  
I never saw a waist so slender ;  
Her every look, her every smile,  
Shot right and left a score of arrows :  
I thought 't was Venus from her isle,  
And wondered where she 'd left her sparrows.

She talked of politics or prayers,  
Of Southey's prose or Wordsworth's sonnets,  
Of dangles or of dancing bears,  
Of battles or the last new bonnets ;  
By candle-light, at twelve o'clock, —  
To me it mattered not a tittle, —  
If those bright lips had quoted Locke,  
I might have thought they murmured Little.

Through sunny May, through sultry June,  
I loved her with a love eternal ;  
I spoke her praises to the moon,  
I wrote them to the Sunday Journal.  
My mother laughed ; I soon found out  
That ancient ladies have no feeling :  
My father frowned ; but how should gout  
See any happiness in kneeling ?

She was the daughter of a dean, —  
Rich, fat, and rather apoplectic ;  
She had one brother just thirteen,  
Whose color was extremely hectic ;  
Her grandmother for many a year  
Had fed the parish with her bounty ;  
Her second cousin was a peer,  
And lord-lieutenant of the county.

But titles and the three-per-cents,  
And mortgages, and great relations,  
And India bonds, and tithes and rents,  
O, what are they to love's sensations ?  
Black eyes, fair forehead, clustering locks, —  
Such wealth, such honors Cupid chooses ;  
He cares as little for the stocks  
As Baron Rothschild for the muses.

She sketched ; the vale, the wood, the beach,  
Grew lovelier from her pencil's shading :  
She botanized ; I envied each  
Young blossom in her boudoir fading :



She warbled Handel ; it was grand, —  
 She made the Catilina jealous :  
 She touched the organ ; I could stand  
 For hours and hours to blow the bellows.

She kept an album too, at home,  
 Well filled with all an album's glories, —  
 Paintings of butterflies and Rome,  
 Patterns for trinnings, Persian stories,  
 Soft songs to Julia's cockatoo,  
 Fierce odes to famine and to slaughter,  
 And autographs of Prince Leeboo,  
 And receipts for elder-water.

And she was flattered, worshipped, bored ;  
 Her steps were watched, her dress was noted ;  
 Her poodle-dog was quite adored ;  
 Her sayings were extremely quoted.  
 She laughed, — and every heart was glad,  
 As if the taxes were abolished ;  
 She frowned, — and every look was sad,  
 As if the opera were demolished.

She smiled on many just for fun, —  
 I knew that there was nothing in it ;  
 I was the first, the only one,  
 Her heart had thought of for a minute.  
 I knew it, for she told me so,  
 In phrase which was divinely moulded ;  
 She wrote a charming hand, — and O,  
 How sweetly all her notes were folded !

Our love was most like other loves, —  
 A little glow, a little shiver,  
 A rosebud and a pair of gloves.  
 And " Fly Not Yet," upon the river ;  
 Some jealousy of some one's heir,  
 Some hopes of dying broken-hearted ;  
 A miniature, a lock of hair,  
 The usual vows, — and then we parted.

We parted : months and years rolled by ;  
 We met again four summers after.  
 Our parting was all sob and sigh,  
 Our meeting was all mirth and laughter !  
 For in my heart's most secret cell  
 There had been many other lodgers ;  
 And she was not the ball-room's belle,  
 But only Mrs. — Something — Rogers !

WINTHROP MACKWORTH PRAED.

#### SORROWS OF WERTHER.

WERTHER had a love for Charlotte  
 Such as words could never utter ;  
 Would you know how first he met her ?  
 She was cutting bread and butter.

Charlotte was a married lady,  
 And a moral man was Werther,  
 And for all the wealth of Indies  
 Would do nothing for to hurt her.

So he sighed and pined and ogled,  
 And his passion boiled and bubbled,  
 Till he blew his silly brains out,  
 And no more was by it troubled.

Charlotte, having seen his body  
 Borne before her on a shutter,  
 Like a well-conducted person,  
 Went on cutting bread and butter.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

#### A LIFE'S LOVE.

I LOVED him in my dawning years —  
 Far years, divinely dim ;  
 My blithest smiles, my saddest tears,  
 Were evermore for him.  
 My dreaming when the day began,  
 The latest thought I had,  
 Was still some little loving plan  
 To make my darling glad.

They deemed he lacked the conquering wiles,  
 That other children wear ;  
 To me his face, in frowns or smiles,  
 Was never aught but fair.  
 They said that self was all his goal,  
 He knew no thought beyond ;  
 To me, I know, no living soul  
 Was half so true and fond.

In love's eclipse, in friendship's dearth,  
 In grief and feud and bale,  
 My heart has learnt the sacred worth  
 Of one that cannot fail ;  
 And come what must, and come what may,  
 Nor power, nor praise, nor pelf,  
 Shall lure my faith from thee to stray,  
 My sweet, my own — *Myself*.

ANONYMOUS.

#### ON AN OLD MUFF.

TIME has a magic wand !  
 What is this meets my hand,  
 Moth-eaten, mouldy, and  
 Covered with fluff,  
 Faded and stiff and scant ?  
 Can it be ? no, it can't, —  
 Yes, — I declare 't is Aunt  
 Prudence's Muff !

Years ago — twenty-three !  
 Old Uncle Barnaby  
 Gave it to Aunty P.,

Laughing and teasing, —  
 “ Pru. of the breezy curls,  
 Whisper these solemn churls,  
*What holds a pretty girl's  
 Hand without squeezing ?* ”

Uncle was then a lad,  
 Gay, but, I grieve to add,  
 Gone to what's called “ the bad,” —

Smoking, — and worse !  
 Sleek sable then was this  
 Muff, lined with *pinkiness*, —  
 Bloom to which beauty is  
 Seldom averse.

I see in retrospect  
 Aunt, in her best bedecked,  
 Gliding, with mien erect,  
 Gravely to meeting :  
 Psalm-book, and kerchief new,  
 Peeped from the Muff of Pru.,  
 Young men — and pious, too —  
 Giving her greeting.

Pure was the life she led  
 Then : from her Muff, 't is said,  
 Tracts she distributed ; —

Scapegraces many,  
 Seeing the grace they lacked,  
 Followed her ; one attacked  
 Prudence, and got his tract  
 Oftener than any !

Love has a potent spell !  
 Soon this bold ne'er-do-well,  
 Aunt's sweet susceptible  
 Heart undermining,  
 Slipped, so the scandal runs,  
 Notes in the pretty nun's  
 Muff, — triple-covered ones, —  
 Pink as its lining !

Worse, even, soon the jade  
 Fled (to oblige her blade !)  
 Whilst her friends thought that they'd  
 Locked her up tightly :  
 After such shocking games,  
 Aunt is of wedded dames  
 Gayest, — and now her name's  
 Mrs. Golightly.

In female conduct flaw  
 Sadder I never saw,  
 Still I've faith in the law  
 Of compensation.

Once uncle went astray, —  
 Smoked, joked, and swore away ;  
 Sworn by, he's now, by a  
 Large congregation !

Changed is the child of sin ;  
 Now he's (he once was thin)  
 Grave, with a double chin, —  
 Blest be his fat form !  
 Changed is the garb he wore :  
 Preacher was never more  
 Prized than is uncle for  
 Pulpit or platform.

If all 's as best befits  
 Mortals of slender wits,  
 Then beg this Muff, and its  
 Fair owner pardon ;  
*All's for the best*, — indeed,  
 Such is my simple creed ;  
 Still I must go and weed  
 Hard in my garden.

FREDERICK LOCKER.

### JACK HORNER.

FROM “ MOTHER GOOSE FOR CROWN FOLKS.”

“ Little Jack Horner  
 Sat in a corner  
 Eating a Christmas Pie ;  
 He put in his thumb,  
 And pulled out a plum,  
 And said, ‘ What a great boy am I ! ’ ”

Ah, the world hath many a Horner,  
 Who, seated in his corner,  
 Finds a Christmas Pie provided for his thumb ;  
 And cries out with exultation,  
 When successful exploration  
 Doth discover the predestinated plum !

Little Jack outgrows his 'tire,  
 And becometh John, Esquire ;  
 And he finds a monstrous pasty ready made,  
 Stuffed with stocks and bonds and bales,  
 Gold, currencies, and sales,  
 And all the mixed ingredients of Trade.

And again it is his luck  
 To be just in time to pluck,  
 By a clever “ operation,” from the pie  
 An unexpected “ plum ; ”  
 So he glorifies his thumb,  
 And says proudly, “ What a mighty man am I ! ”

Or, perchance to science turning,  
 And with weary labor learning  
 All the formulas and phrases that oppress her, —  
 For the fruit of others' baking  
 So a fresh diploma taking,  
 Comes he forth, a full accredited Professor !

Or he's not too nice to mix  
In the dish of politics ;  
And the dignity of office he puts on ;  
And he feels as big again  
As a dozen nobler men,  
While he writes himself the Honorable John !

Ah me, for the poor nation !  
In her hour of desperation,  
Her worst foe is that unsparing Horner thumb !  
To which War and Death and Hate,  
Right, Policy, and State,  
Are but pies wherefrom his greed may grasp a  
plum !

O, the work was fair and true,  
But 't is riddled through and through,  
And plundered of its glories everywhere ;  
And before men's cheated eyes  
Doth the robber triumph rise  
And magnify itself in all the air.

Why, if even a good man dies,  
And is welcomed to the skies  
In the glorious resurrection of the just,  
They must ruffle it below  
With some vain and wretched show,  
To make each his little mud-pie of the dust !

Shall we hint at Lady Horners,  
Who, in their exclusive corners,  
Think the world is only made of upper-crust ?  
Who in the queer mince-pie  
That we call Society,  
Do their dainty fingers delicately thrust ;

Till, if it come to pass,  
In the spiced and sugared mass,  
One should compass — don't they call it so ? —  
a catch,  
By the gratulation given  
It would seem the very heaven  
Had outdone itself in making such a match !

Or the Woman Horner, now,  
Who is raising such a row  
To prove that Jack's no bigger boy than Jill ;  
And that she won't sit by,  
With her little saucer pie,  
While he from the Great Pastry picks his fill.

Jealous-wild to be a sharer  
In the fruit she thinks the fairer,  
Flings by all for the swift gaining of her wish ;  
Not discerning in her blindness,  
How a tender Loving Kindness  
Hid the best things in her own rejected dish !

O, the world keeps Christmas Day  
In a queer, perpetual way ;  
Shouting always, "What a great big boy am I !"  
Yet how many of the crowd  
Thus vociferating loud,  
And their honors or pretensions lifting high,  
Have really, *more than Jack*,  
With their boldness or their knack,  
Had a finger in the *making* of the Pie ?

ADELINE D. T. WHITNEY.

### COMFORT.

Who would care to pass his life away  
Of the Lotos-land a dreamful denizen, —  
Lotos-islands in a waveless bay,  
Sung by Alfred Tennyson ?

Who would care to be a dull new-comer  
Far across the wild sea's wide abysses,  
Where, about the earth's three thousandth sum-  
mer,  
Passed divine Ulysses ?

Rather give me coffee, art, a book,  
From my windows a delicious sea-view,  
Southdown mutton, somebody to cook, —  
"Music ?" — I believe you.

Strawberry icebergs in the summer time, —  
But of elm-wood many a massive splinter,  
Good ghost stories, and a classic rhyme,  
For the nights of winter.

Now and then a friend and some Sauterne,  
Now and then a haunch of Highland venison,  
And for Lotos-land I'll never yearn,  
Malgré Alfred Tennyson.

MORTIMER COLLINS.

### THE WOMEN FOK.\*

O, SAIRLY may I rue the day  
I fancied first the womenkind ;  
For aye sinsyne I ne'er can hae  
Ae quiet thought or peace o' mind !  
They hae plagued my heart an' pleased my e'e,  
An' teased an' flattered me at will,  
But aye for a' their witcherye,  
The pawky things I lo'e them still.

\* The air of this song is my own. It was first set to music by Heather, and most beautifully set too. It was afterwards set by Dewar, whether with the same accompaniments or not, I have forgot. It is my own favorite humorous song, when forced to sing by ladies against my will, which too frequently happens ; and, notwithstanding my wood-notes wild, it will never be sung by any so well again. — THE AUTHOR.



O the women fo'k ! O the women fo'k !  
 But they hae been the wreck o' me ;  
 O weary fa' the women fo'k,  
 For they winna let a body be !

I hae thought an' thought, but darena tell,  
 I've studied them wi' a' my skill,  
 I've lo'd them better than mysell,  
 I've tried again to like them ill.  
 Wha sairest strives, will sairest rue,  
 To comprehend what nae man can ;  
 When he has done what man can do,  
 He'll end at last where he began.  
 O the women fo'k, etc.

That they hae gentle forms an' meet,  
 A man wi' half a look may see ;  
 An gracefu' airs, an' faces sweet,  
 An' waving curls aboon the bree ;  
 An' smiles as soft as the young rosebud,  
 And een sae pawky, bright, an' rare,  
 Wad lure the laverock frae the cludd, —  
 But, laddie, seek to ken nae mair !  
 O the women fo'k, etc.

Even but this night nae farther gane,  
 The date is neither lost nor lang,  
 I tak ye witness ilka ane,  
 How fell they fought, and fairly dang.  
 Their point they've carried right or wrang,  
 Without a reason, rhyme, or law,  
 An' forced a man to sing a sang,  
 That ne'er could sing a verse ava.

O the women fo'k ! O the women fo'k !  
 But they hae been the wreck o' me ;  
 O weary fa' the women fo'k,  
 For they winna let a body be !

JAMES HOGG.

—◆—  
 WOMAN.

WHEN Eve brought *woe* to all mankind  
 Old Adam called her *wo-man* ;  
 But when she *wooded* with love so kind,  
 He then pronounced her *woo-man*.  
 But now, with folly and with pride,  
 Their husbands' pockets trimming,  
 \* The women are so full of *whims*  
 That men pronounce them *wimmen* !

ANONYMOUS.

—◆—  
 PAPER.

A CONVERSATIONAL PLEASANTRY.

SOME wit of old — such wits of old there were,  
 Whose hints showed meaning, whose allusions  
 care —

By one brave stroke to mark all human kind,  
 Called clear, blank paper every infant mind ;

Where still, as opening sense her dictates wrote,  
 Fair virtue put a seal, or vice a blot.

The thought was happy, pertinent, and true ;  
 Methinks a genius might the plan pursue.  
 I (can you pardon my presumption ?) — I,  
 No wit, no genius, yet for once will try.

Various the paper various wants produce, —  
 The wants of fashion, elegance, and use.  
 Men are as various ; and, if right I scan,  
 Each sort of paper represents some man.

Pray note the fop, half powder and half lace ;  
 Nice, as a bandbox were his dwelling-place ;  
 He's the *gilt-paper*, which apart you store,  
 And lock from vulgar hands in the 'scutoire.

Mechanics, servants, farmers, and so forth,  
 Are *copy-paper*, of inferior worth ;  
 Less prized, more useful, for your desk decreed ;  
 Free to all pens, and prompt at every need.

The wretch whom avarice bids to pinch and spare,  
 Starve, cheat, and pilfer, to enrich an heir,  
 Is *course brown paper*, such as pedlers choose  
 To wrap up wares, which better men will use.

Take next the miser's contrast, who destroys  
 Health, fame, and fortune in a round of joys ;  
 Will any paper match him ? Yes, throughout ;  
 He's a true *sinking-paper*, past all doubt.

The retail politician's anxious thought  
 Deems this side always right, and that stark  
 naught ;

He foams with censure ; with applause he raves ;  
 A dupe to rumors, and a tool of knaves ;  
 He'll want no type, his weakness to proclaim,  
 While such a thing as *foolscap* has a name.

The hasty gentleman, whose blood runs high,  
 Who picks a quarrel, if you step awry,  
 Who can't a jest, a hint, or look endure, —  
 What is he ? — what ? *Touch-paper*, to be sure.

What are our poets, take them as they fall,  
 Good, bad, rich, poor, much read, not read at all ?  
 They and their works in the same class you'll  
 find ;

They are the mere *waste-paper* of mankind.

Observe the maiden, innocently sweet !  
 She's fair, *white paper*, an unsullied sheet ;  
 On which the happy man whom fate ordains  
 May write his name, and take her for his pains.

One instance more, and only one I'll bring ;  
 'T is the great man who scorns a little thing ;

Whose thoughts, whose deeds, whose maxims,  
are his own,  
Formed on the feelings of his heart alone,  
True, genuine, *royal paper* is his breast ;  
Of all the kinds most precious, purest, best.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

— — —

OLD GRIMES.

OLD Grimes is dead, that good old man, —  
We ne'er shall see him more ;  
He used to wear a long black coat,  
All buttoned down before.

His heart was open as the day,  
His feelings all were true ;  
His hair was some inclined to gray, —  
He wore it in a queue.

Whene'er he heard the voice of pain,  
His breast with pity burned ;  
The large round head upon his cane  
From ivory was turned.

Kind words he ever had for all ;  
He knew no base design ;  
His eyes were dark and rather small,  
His nose was aquiline.

He lived at peace with all mankind,  
In friendship he was true ;  
His coat had pocket-holes behind,  
His pantaloons were blue.

Unharm'd, the sin which earth pollutes  
He passed securely o'er, —  
And never wore a pair of boots  
For thirty years or more.

But good Old Grimes is now at rest,  
Nor fears misfortune's frown ;  
He wore a double-breasted vest, —  
The stripes ran up and down.

He modest merit sought to find,  
And pay it its desert ;  
He had no malice in his mind,  
No ruffles on his shirt.

His neighbors he did not abuse, —  
Was sociable and gay ;  
He wore large buckles on his shoes,  
And changed them every day.

His knowledge, hid from public gaze,  
He did not bring to view,  
Nor make a noise, town-meeting days,  
As many people do.

His worldly goods he never threw  
In trust to fortune's chances,  
But lived (as all his brothers do)  
In easy circumstances.

Thus undisturbed by anxious cares  
His peaceful moments ran ;  
And everybody said he was  
A fine old gentleman.

ALBERT G. GREENE.

— — —

THE HEIGHT OF THE RIDICULOUS.

I WROTE some lines once on a time  
In wondrous merry mood,  
And thought, as usual, men would say  
They were exceeding good.

They were so queer, so very queer,  
I laughed as I would die ;  
Albeit, in the general way,  
A sober man am I.

I called my servant, and he came ;  
How kind it was of him,  
To mind a slender man like me,  
He of the mighty limb !

"These to the printer," I exclaimed,  
And, in my humorous way,  
I added (as a trifling jest),  
"There 'll be the devil to pay."

He took the paper, and I watched,  
And saw him peep within ;  
At the first line he read, his face  
Was all upon the grin.

He read the next ; the grin grew broad,  
And shot from ear to ear ;  
He read the third ; a chuckling noise  
I now began to hear.

The fourth ; he broke into a roar ;  
The fifth ; his waistband split ;  
The sixth ; he burst five buttons off,  
And tumbled in a fit.

Ten days and nights, with sleepless eye,  
I watched that wretched man,  
And since, I never dare to write  
As funny as I can.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

## THE ONE-HOSS SHAY ;

OR, THE DEACON'S MASTERPIECE.

A LOGICAL STORY.

HAVE you heard of the wonderful one-hoss shay,  
That was built in such a logical way  
It ran a hundred years to a day,  
And then of a sudden, it — ah, but stay,  
I 'll tell you what happened without delay,  
Searing the parson into fits,  
Frightening people out of their wits, —  
Have you ever heard of that, I say ?

Seventeen hundred and fifty-five.  
*Georgius Secundus* was then alive, —  
Smuffy old drone from the German hive.  
That was the year when Lisbon-town  
Saw the earth open and gulp her down,  
And Braddock's army was done so brown,  
Left without a scalp to its crown.  
It was on the terrible Earthquake-day  
That the Deacon finished the one-hoss shay.

Now in building of chaises, I tell you what,  
There is always *somewhere* a weakest spot, —  
In hub, tire, felloe, in spring or thill,  
In panel, or crossbar, or floor, or sill,  
In screw, bolt, thoroughbrace, — lurking still,  
Find it somewhere you must and will, —  
Above or below, or within or without, —  
And that's the reason, beyond a doubt,  
A chaise *breaks down*, but does n't *wear out*.

But the Deacon swore (as Deacons do,  
With an "I dew vum," or an "I tell *yeou*,")  
He would build one shay to beat the taown  
'n' the keounty 'n' all the kentry raoun' ;  
It should be so built that it *could n'* break down ;  
— "Fur," said the Deacon, "'t's mighty plain  
That the weakes' place mus' stan' the strain ;  
'n' the way t' fix it, uz I maintain,  
Is only jest  
T' make that place uz strong uz the rest."

So the Deacon inquired of the village folk  
Where he could find the strongest oak,  
That could n't be split nor bent nor broke, —  
That was for spokes and floor and sills ;  
He sent for laneewood to make the thills ;  
The crossbars were ash, from the straightest trees ;  
The panels of whitewood, that euts like eheese,  
But lasts like iron for things like these ;  
The hubs of logs from the "Settler's ellum," —  
Last of its timber, — they could n't sell 'em,  
Never an axe had seen their chips,  
And the wedges flew from between their lips,  
Their blunt ends fizzled like celery-tips ;

Step and prop-iron, bolt and screw,  
Spring, tire, axle, and linepin too,  
Steel of the finest, bright and blue ;  
Thoroughbrace bison-skin, thick and wide ;  
Boot, top, dasher, from tough old hide  
Found in the pit when the tanner died.  
That was the way he "put her through."  
"There !" said the Deacon, "naow she 'll dew !"

Do ! I tell you, I rather guess  
She was a wonder, and nothing less !  
Colts grew horses, beards turned gray,  
Deacon and deaconess dropped away,  
Children and grandchildren, — where were they ?  
But there stood the stout old one-hoss shay  
As fresh as on Lisbon-earthquake-day !

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED ; — it came and found  
The Deacon's masterpiece strong and sound.  
Eighteen hundred increased by ten ; —  
"Hahnsum kerridge" they called it then.  
Eighteen hundred and twenty came ; —  
Running as usual ; much the same.  
Thirty and forty at last arrive,  
And then came fifty, and FIFTY-FIVE.

Little of all we value here  
Wakes on the morn of its hundredth year  
Without both feeling and looking queer.  
In fact, there's nothing that keeps its youth,  
So far as I know, but a tree and truth.  
(This is a moral that runs at large ;  
Take it. — You're welcome. — No extra charge.)

FIRST OF NOVEMBER, — the Earthquake-day. —  
There are traces of age in the one-hoss shay,  
A general flavor of mild decay,  
But nothing local as one may say.  
There could n't be, — for the Deacon's art  
Had made it so like in every part  
That there was n't a chance for one to start.  
For the wheels were just as strong as the thills,  
And the floor was just as strong as the sills,  
And the panels just as strong as the floor,  
And the whippetree neither less nor more,  
And the back-crossbar as strong as the fore,  
And spring and axle and hub *encore*.  
And yet, *as a whole*, it is past a doubt  
In another hour it will be *worn out* !

First of November, 'Fifty-five !  
This morning the parson takes a drive.  
Now, small boys, get out of the way !  
Here comes the wonderful one-hoss shay,  
Drawn by a rat-tailed, ewe-necked bay.  
"Huddup !" said the parson. — Off went they.  
The parson was working his Sunday's text, —  
Had got to *fishly*, and stopped perplexed



At what the — Moses — was coming next.  
 All at once the horse stood still,  
 Close by the meet'n'-house on the hill.  
 — First a shiver, and then a thrill,  
 Then something decidedly like a spill, —  
 And the parson was sitting upon a rock,  
 At half past nine by the meet'n'-house clock, —  
 Just the hour of the Earthquake shock !  
 — What do you think the parson found,  
 When he got up and stared around ?  
 The poor old chaise in a heap or mound,  
 As if it had been to the mill and ground !  
 You see, of course, if you 're not a dunce,  
 How it went to pieces all at once, —  
 All at once, and nothing first, —  
 Just as bubbles do when they burst.

End of the wonderful one-hoss shay.  
 Logic is logic. That 's all I say.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

#### RUDOLPH THE HEADSMAN.

RUDOLPH, professor of the headsman's trade,  
 Alike was famous for his arm and blade.  
 One day a prisoner Justice had to kill  
 Knelt at the block to test the artist's skill.  
 Bare-armed, swart-visaged, gaunt, and shaggy-  
 browed,  
 Rudolph the headsman rose above the crowd.  
 His falchion lightened with a sudden gleam,  
 As the pike's armor flashes in the stream.  
 He sheathed his blade ; he turned as if to go ;  
 The victim knelt, still waiting for the blow.  
 " Why strikest not ? Perform thy murderous  
 act,"

The prisoner said. (His voice was slightly  
 cracked.)

" Friend, I *have* struck," the artist straight re-  
 plied ;

" Wait but one moment, and yourself decide."

He held his snuff-box, — " Now then, if you  
 please !"

The prisoner sniffed, and, with a crashing sneeze,  
 Off his head tumbled, bowled along the floor,  
 Bounced down the steps ; — the prisoner said no  
 more !

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

#### THE BOYS.

HAS there any old fellow got mixed with the  
 boys ?

If there has, take him out, without making a  
 noise.

Hang the Almanac's cheat and the Catalogue's  
 spite !

Old Time is a liar ! We're twenty to-night !

We're twenty ! We're twenty ! Who says we  
 are more ?

He 's tipsy, — young jackanapes ! — show him the  
 door !

" Gray temples at twenty ?" — Yes ! *white*, if we  
 please ;

Where the snow-flakes fall thickest there 's noth-  
 ing can freeze !

Was it snowing I spoke of ? Excuse the mis-  
 take !

Look close, — you will see not a sign of a flake !  
 We want some new garlands for those we have  
 shed, —

And these are white roses in place of the red.

We've a trick, we young fellows, you may have  
 been told,

Of talking (in public) as if we were old :

That boy we call " Doctor," and this we call  
 " Judge ;" —

It's a neat little fiction, — of course it 's all  
 fudge.

That fellow 's the " Speaker," — the one on the  
 right ;

" Mr. Mayor," my young one, how are you to-  
 night ?

That 's our " Member of Congress," we say when  
 we chaff ;

There 's the " Reverend " What 's his name ? —  
 don't make me laugh !

That boy with the grave mathematical look

Made believe he had written a wonderful book,

And the ROYAL SOCIETY thought it was *true* !

So they chose him right in, — a good joke it was  
 too !

There 's a boy, we pretend, with a three-decker  
 brain,

That could harness a team with a logical chain ;

When he spoke for our manhood in syllabled  
 fire,

We called him " The Justice," but now he 's  
 " The Squire."

And there 's a nice youngster of excellent pith, —  
 Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith,

But he shouted a song for the brave and the  
 free, —

Just read on his medal, " My country," " of  
 thee !"

You hear that boy laughing?— You think he's  
all fun ;  
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has  
done ;

The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,  
And the poor man that knows him laughs loudest  
of all !

Yes, we're boys, — always playing with tongue  
or with pen ;

And I sometimes have asked, Shall we ever be  
men ?

Shall we always be youthful, and laughing, and  
gay,

Till the last dear companion drop smiling away ?

Then here's to our boyhood, its gold and its  
gray !

The stars of its winter, the dews of its May !  
And when we have done with our life-lasting  
toys,

Dear Father, take care of thy children, THE  
Boys.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

#### THE OLD MAN DREAMS.

O FOR one hour of youthful joy !  
Give back my twentieth spring !  
I'd rather laugh a bright-haired boy  
Than reign a gray-beard king !

Off with the spoils of wrinkled age !  
Away with learning's crown !  
Tear out life's wisdom-written page,  
And dash its trophies down !

One moment let my life-blood stream  
From boyhood's fount of flame !  
Give me one giddy, reeling dream  
Of life all love and fame !

My listening angel heard the prayer,  
And, calmly smiling, said,  
"If I but touch thy silvered hair,  
Thy hasty wish hath sped.

"But is there nothing in thy track  
To bid thee fondly stay,  
While the swift seasons hurry back  
To find the wished-for day?"

Ah! truest soul of womankind !  
Without thee what were life ?  
One bliss I cannot leave behind :  
I'll take — my — precious — wife !

The angel took a sapphire pen  
And wrote in rainbow dew,  
"The man would be a boy again,  
And be a husband, too !"

"And is there nothing yet unsaid  
Before the change appears ?  
Remember, all their gifts have fled  
With those dissolving years !"

"Why, yes ; for memory would recall  
My fond paternal joys ;  
I could not bear to leave them all :  
I'll take — my — girl — and — boys !"

The smiling angel dropped his pen —  
"Why, this will never do ;  
The man would be a boy again,  
And be a father, too !"

And so I laughed — my laughter woke  
The household with its noise —  
And wrote my dream, when morning broke,  
To please the gray-haired boys.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

#### WHITTLING.

A "NATIONAL PORTRAIT."

THE Yankee boy, before he's sent to school,  
Well knows the mysteries of that magic tool,  
The pocket-knife. To that his wistful eye  
Turns, while he hears his mother's lullaby ;  
His hoarded cents he gladly gives to get it,  
Then leaves no stone unturned till he can whet it ;  
And in the education of the lad  
No little part that implement hath had.  
His pocket-knife to the young whittler brings  
A growing knowledge of material things.

Projectiles, music, and the sculptor's art,  
His chestnut whistle and his shingle dart,  
His elder popgun with its hickory rod,  
Its sharp explosion and rebounding wad,  
His cornstalk fiddle, and the deeper tone  
That murmurs from his pumpkin-stalk trombone,  
Conspire to teach the boy. To these succeed  
His bow, his arrow of a feathered seed,  
His windmill, raised the passing breeze to win,  
His water-wheel, that turns upon a pin ;  
Or, if his father lives upon the shore,  
You'll see his ship, "beam ends upon the floor,"  
Full rigged with raking masts, and timbers  
stanch,  
And waiting near the wash-tub for a launch.

Thus by his genius and his jack-knife driven,  
 Ere long he'll solve you any problem given ;  
 Make any gimcrack musical or mute,  
 A plough, a couch, an organ or a flute ;  
 Make you a locomotive or a clock,  
 Cut a canal, or build a floating-dock,  
 Or lead forth Beauty from a marble block ; —  
 Make anything in short, for sea or shore,  
 From a child's rattle to a seventy-four ; —  
 Make it, said I ? — Ay, when he undertakes it,  
 He'll make the thing and the machine that  
 makes it.

And when the thing is made, — whether it be  
 To move on earth, in air, or on the sea ;  
 Whether on water, o'er the waves to glide,  
 Or upon land to roll, revolve, or slide ;  
 Whether to whirl or jar, to strike or ring,  
 Whether it be a piston or a spring,  
 Wheel, pulley, tube sonorous, wood or brass,  
 The thing designed shall surely come to pass ;  
 For, when his hand's upon it, you may know  
 That there's go in it, and he'll make it go.

JOHN PIERPONT.

#### RAILROAD RHYME.

SINGING through the forests,  
 Rattling over ridges ;  
 Shooting under arches,  
 Rumbling over bridges ;  
 Whizzing through the mountains,  
 Buzzing o'er the vale, —  
 Bless me ! this is pleasant,  
 Riding on the rail !

Men of different "stations"  
 In the eye of fame,  
 Here are very quickly  
 Coming to the same ;  
 High and lowly people,  
 Birds of every feather,  
 On a common level,  
 Travelling together.

Gentleman in shorts,  
 Looming very tall ;  
 Gentleman at large  
 Talking very small ;  
 Gentleman in tights,  
 With a loose-ish mien ;  
 Gentleman in gray,  
 Looking rather green ;

Gentleman quite old,  
 Asking for the news ;

Gentleman in black,  
 In a fit of blues ;  
 Gentleman in claret,  
 Sober as a vicar ;  
 Gentleman in tweed,  
 Dreadfully in liquor !

Stranger on the right  
 Looking very sunny,  
 Obviously reading  
 Something rather funny.  
 Now the smiles are thicker, —  
 Wonder what they mean !  
 Faith, he's got the Knicker-  
 Bocker Magazine !

Stranger on the left  
 Closing up his peepers ;  
 Now he snores amain,  
 Like the Seven Sleepers ;  
 At his feet a volume  
 Gives the explanation,  
 How the man grew stupid  
 From "Association" !

Ancient maiden lady  
 Anxiously remarks,  
 That there must be peril  
 'Mong so many sparks ;  
 Roguish-looking fellow,  
 Turning to the stranger,  
 Says it's his opinion  
*She is out of danger !*

Woman with her baby,  
 Sitting *vis-à-vis* ;  
 Baby keeps a-squalling,  
 Woman looks at me ;  
 Asks about the distance,  
 Says it's tiresome talking,  
 Noises of the cars  
 Are so very shocking !

Market-woman, careful  
 Of the precious casket,  
 Knowing eggs are eggs,  
 Tightly holds her basket ;  
 Feeling that a smash,  
 If it came, would surely  
 Send her eggs to pot,  
 Rather prematurely.

Singing through the forests,  
 Rattling over ridges ;  
 Shooting under arches,  
 Rumbling over bridges ;



Whizzing through the mountains,  
 Buzzing o'er the vale, —  
 Bless me ! this is pleasant,  
 Riding on the rail !

JOHN GODFREY SAXE.

WOMAN'S WILL.

AN EPIGRAM.

MEN, dying, make their wills, but wives  
 Escape a work so sad ;  
 Why should they make what all their lives  
 The gentle dames have had ?

JOHN GODFREY SAXE.

"NOTHING TO WEAR."

MISS FLORA McFLIMSEY, of Madison Square,  
 Has made three separate journeys to Paris,  
 And her father assures me, each time she was  
 there,

That she and her friend Mrs. Harris  
 (Not the lady whose name is so famous in his-  
 tory,

But plain Mrs. H., without romance or mystery)  
 Spent six consecutive weeks without stopping  
 In one continuous round of shopping, —  
 Shopping alone, and shopping together,  
 At all hours of the day, and in all sorts of  
 weather, —

For all manner of things that a woman can put  
 On the crown of her head or the sole of her foot,  
 Or wrap round her shoulders, or fit round her  
 waist,

Or that can be sewed on, or pinned on, or laced,  
 Or tied on with a string, or stitched on with a  
 bow,

In front or behind, above or below ;  
 For bonnets, mantillas, capes, collars, and shawls ;  
 Dresses for breakfasts and dinners and balls ;  
 Dresses to sit in and stand in and walk in ;  
 Dresses to dance in and flirt in and talk in ;  
 Dresses in which to do nothing at all ;  
 Dresses for winter, spring, summer, and fall ;  
 All of them different in color and pattern,  
 Silk, muslin, and lace, crape, velvet, and satin,  
 Brocade, and broadcloth, and other material,  
 Quite as expensive and much more ethereal ;  
 In short, for all things that could ever be thought  
 of,

Or milliner, *modiste*, or tradesmen be bought of,  
 From ten-thousand-francs robes to twenty-  
 sous frills ;

In all quarters of Paris, and to every store,  
 While McFlimsey in vain stormed, scolded, and  
 swore,  
 They footed the streets, and he footed the bills.

The last trip, their goods shipped by the steamer  
 Arago,  
 Formed, McFlimsey declares, the bulk of her  
 cargo,

Not to mention a quantity kept from the rest,  
 Sufficient to fill the largest-sized chest,  
 Which did not appear on the ship's manifest,  
 But for which the ladies themselves manifested  
 Such particular interest, that they invested  
 Their own proper persons in layers and rows  
 Of muslins, embroideries, workedunder-clothes,  
 Gloves, handkerchiefs, scarfs, and such trifles as  
 those ;

Then, wrapped in great shawls, like Circassian  
 beauties,

Gave *good-by* to the ship, and *go-by* to the duties.  
 Her relations at home all marvelled, no doubt,  
 Miss Flora had grown so enormously stout

For an actual belle and a possible bride ;  
 But the miracle ceased when she turned inside  
 out,

And the truth came to light, and the dry-goods  
 beside,

Which, in spite of collector and custom-house  
 sentry,

Had entered the port without any entry.

And yet, though scarce three months have passed  
 since the day

This merchandise went, on twelve carts, up  
 Broadway,

This same Miss McFlimsey, of Madison Square,  
 The last time we met was in utter despair,  
 Because she had nothing whatever to wear !

NOTHING TO WEAR ! Now, as this is a true ditty,  
 I do not assert — this, you know, is between  
 us —

That she 's in a state of absolute nudity,  
 Like Powers' Greek Slave, or the Medici Venus ;  
 But I do mean to say, I have heard her declare,

When, at the same moment, she had on a dress  
 Which cost five hundred dollars, and not a cent  
 less,

And jewelry worth ten times more, I should  
 guess,

That she had not a thing in the wide world to  
 wear !

I should mention just here, that out of Miss  
 Flora's

Two hundred and fifty or sixty adorers,  
 I had just been selected as he who should throw all  
 The rest in the shade, by the gracious bestowal

On myself, after twenty or thirty rejections,  
Of those fossil remains which she called her  
"affections,"

And that rather decayed, but well-known work  
of art,

Which Miss Flora persisted in styling "her  
heart."

So we were engaged. Our troth had been plighted,  
Not by moonbeam or starbeam, by fountain or  
grove,

But in a front parlor, most brilliantly lighted,  
Beneath the gas-fixtures we whispered our love,  
Without any romance or raptures or sighs,  
Without any tears in Miss Flora's blue eyes,  
Or blushes, or transports, or such silly actions,  
It was one of the quietest business transactions,  
With a very small sprinkling of sentiment, if any,  
And a very large diamond imported by Tiffany.  
On her virginal lips while I printed a kiss,  
She exclaimed, as a sort of parenthesis,

And by way of putting me quite at my ease,  
"You know, I'm to polka as much as I please,  
And flirt when I like, — now, stop, don't you  
speak, —

And you must not come here more than twice in  
the week,

Or talk to me either at party or ball,  
But always be ready to come when I call ;  
So don't prose to me about duty and stuff,  
If we don't break this off, there will be time  
enough

For that sort of thing ; but the bargain must be  
That, as long as I choose, I am perfectly free,  
For this is a sort of engagement, you see,  
Which is binding on you but not binding on me."

Well, having thus wooed Miss McFlimsey and  
gained her,

With the silks, crinolines, and hoops that con-  
tained her,

I had, as I thought, a contingent remainder  
At least in the property, and the best right  
To appear as its escort by day and by night ;  
And it being the week of the Stuckups' grand  
ball, —

Their cards had been out a fortnight or so,

And set all the Avenue on the tiptoe, —

I considered it only my duty to call,

And see if Miss Flora intended to go.

I found her, — as ladies are apt to be found,  
When the time intervening between the first  
sOUND

Of the bell and the visitor's entry is shorter

Than usual, — I found — I won't say, I caught  
her, —

Intent on the pier-glass, undoubtedly meaning  
To see if perhaps it did n't need cleaning.

She turned as I entered, — "Why, Harry, you  
sinner,

I thought that you went to the Flashers' to din-  
ner !"

"So I did," I replied ; "but the dinner is swal-  
lowed

And digested, I trust, for 'tis now nine and  
more,

So being relieved from that duty, I followed  
Inclination, which led me, you see, to your  
door ;

And now will your ladyship so condescend  
As just to inform me if you intend  
Your beauty and graces and presence to lend  
(All of which, when I own, I hope no one will  
borrow)

To the Stuckups, whose party, you know, is to-  
morrow ?"

The fair Flora looked up with a pitiful air,  
And answered quite promptly, "Why, Harry,  
*mon cher,*

I should like above all things to go with you  
there ;

But really and truly — I've nothing to wear."

"Nothing to wear ! go just as you are ;  
Wear the dress you have on, and you'll be by  
far,

I engage, the most bright and particular star  
On the Stuckup horizon" — I stopped — for  
her eye,

Notwithstanding this delicate onset of flattery,  
Opened on me at once a most terrible battery  
Of scorn and amazement. She made no reply,  
But gave a slight turn to the end of her nose  
(That pure Grecian feature), as much as to say,  
"How absurd that any sane man should suppose  
That a lady would go to a ball in the clothes,  
No matter how fine, that she wears every day !"

So I ventured again : "Wear your crimson bro-  
cade"

(Second turn-up of nose) — "That's too dark by  
a shade."

"Your blue silk" — "That's too heavy." "Your  
pink" — "That's too light."

"Wear tulle over satin" — "I can't endure  
white."

"Your rose-colored, then, the best of the  
batch" —

"I have n't a thread of point lace to match."

"Your brown *moire antique*" — "Yes, and look  
like a Quaker."

"The pearl-colored" — "I would, but that  
plaguy dressmaker

Has had it a week." "Then that exquisite lilac  
In which you would melt the heart of a Shylock,"

(Here the nose took again the same elevation)—  
 "I would n't wear that for the whole of creation."

"Why not? It's my fancy, there's nothing  
 could strike it

As more *comme il faut*"—"Yes, but, dear me!  
 that lean

Sophronia Stuckup has got one just like it,  
 And I won't appear dressed like a chit of sixteen."

"Then that splendid purple, that sweet Maza-  
 rine,

That superb *point d'aiguille*, that imperial green,  
 That zephyr-like tarlatan, that rich *grenadine*"—

"Not one of all which is fit to be seen,"

Said the lady, becoming excited and flushed.

"Then wear," I exclaimed, in a tone which quite  
 crushed

Opposition, "that gorgeous *toilette* which you  
 sported

In Paris last spring, at the grand presentation,  
 When you quite turned the head of the head of  
 the nation ;

And by all the grand court were so very much  
 courted."

The end of the nose was portentously tipped up,  
 And both the bright eyes shot forth indignation,  
 As she burst upon me with the fierce exclamation,  
 "I have worn it three times at the least calcula-  
 tion,

And that and most of my dresses are ripped  
 up!"

Here I *ripped out* something, perhaps rather rash,  
 Quite innocent, though; but, to use an ex-  
 pression

More striking than classic, it "settled my hash,"

And proved very soon the last act of our ses-  
 sion.

"Fiddlesticks, is it, sir? I wonder the ceiling  
 Does n't fall down and crush you—oh! you men  
 have no feeling;

You selfish, unnatural, illiberal creatures,  
 Who set yourselves up as patterns and preachers,  
 Your silly pretence,—why, what a mere guess  
 it is!

Pray, what do you know of a woman's necessities?  
 I have told you and showed you I've nothing to  
 wear,

And it's perfectly plain you not only don't care,  
 But you do not believe me" (here the nose went  
 still higher),

"I suppose, if you dared, you would call me a  
 liar.

Our engagement is ended, sir—yes, on the spot;  
 You're a brute, and a monster, and—I don't  
 know what."

I mildly suggested the words—Hottentot,  
 Pickpocket, and cannibal, Tartar, and thief,  
 As gentle expletives which might give relief;

But this only proved as a spark to the powder,  
 And the storm I had raised came faster and  
 louder;

It blew and it rained, thundered, lightened, and  
 hailed

Interjections, verbs, pronouns, till language quite  
 failed

To express the abusive, and then its arrears  
 Were brought up all at once by a torrent of tears,  
 And my last faint, despairing attempt at an obs-  
 ervation was lost in a tempest of sobs.

Well, I felt for the lady, and felt for my hat,  
 too,

Improvised on the crown of the latter a tattoo,  
 In lieu of expressing the feelings which lay  
 Quite too deep for words, as Wordsworth would  
 say;

Then, without going through the form of a bow,  
 Found myself in the entry— I hardly knew  
 how,—

On doorstep and sidewalk, past lamp-post and  
 square,

At home and up stairs, in my own easy-chair;  
 Poked my feet into slippers, my fire into blaze,  
 And said to myself, as I lit my cigar,

Supposing a man had the wealth of the Czar  
 Of the Russias to boot, for the rest of his days,  
 On the whole, do you think he would have much  
 to spare,

If he married a woman with nothing to wear?

Since that night, taking pains that it should not  
 be bruited

Abroad in society, I've instituted  
 A course of inquiry, extensive and thorough,  
 On this vital subject, and find, to my horror,  
 That the fair Flora's case is by no means sur-  
 prising,

But that there exists the greatest distress  
 In our female community, solely arising  
 From this unsupplied destitution of dress,  
 Whose unfortunate victims are filling the air  
 With the pitiful wail of "Nothing to wear."  
 Researches in some of the "Upper Ten" districts  
 Reveal the most painful and startling statistics,  
 Of which let me mention only a few:

In one single house, on Fifth Avenue,  
 Three young ladies were found, all below twenty-  
 two,

Who have been three whole weeks without any-  
 thing new

In the way of flounced silks, and thus left in the  
 lurch

Are unable to go to ball, concert, or church.  
 In another large mansion, near the same place,  
 Was found a deplorable, heartrending case



Of entire destitution of Brussels point lace.  
 In a neighboring block there was found, in three calls,  
 Total want, long continued, of camel's-hair shawls ;  
 And a suffering family, whose case exhibits  
 The most pressing need of real ermine tippets ;  
 One deserving young lady almost unable  
 To survive for the want of a new Russian sable ;  
 Another confined to the house, when it's windier  
 Than usual, because her shawl is n't India.  
 Still another, whose tortures have been most terrific  
 Ever since the sad loss of the steamer Pacific,  
 In which were engulfed, not friend or relation  
 (For whose fate she perhaps might have found consolation,  
 Or borne it, at least, with serene resignation),  
 But the choicest assortment of French sleeves and collars  
 Ever sent out from Paris, worth thousands of dollars,  
 And all as to style most *recherché* and rare,  
 The want of which leaves her with nothing to wear,  
 And renders her life so drear and dyspeptic  
 That she's quite a recluse, and almost a sceptic ;  
 For she touchingly says that this sort of grief  
 Cannot find in Religion the slightest relief,  
 And Philosophy has not a maxim to spare  
 For the victim of such overwhelming despair.  
 But the saddest by far of all these sad features  
 Is the cruelty practised upon the poor creatures  
 By husbands and fathers, real Bluebeards and Timons,  
 Who resist the most touching appeals made for diamonds  
 By their wives and their daughters, and leave them for days  
 Unsupplied with new jewelry, fans, or bouquets,  
 Even laugh at their miseries whenever they have a chance,  
 And deride their demands as useless extravagance ;  
 One case of a bride was brought to my view,  
 Too sad for belief, but, alas ! 't was too true,  
 Whose husband refused, as savage as Charon,  
 To permit her to take more than ten trunks to Sharon.  
 The consequence was, that when she got there,  
 At the end of three weeks she had nothing to wear,  
 And when she proposed to finish the season  
 At Newport, the monster refused out and out,  
 For his infamous conduct alleging no reason,  
 Except that the waters were good for his gout.

Such treatment as this was too shocking, of course,  
 And proceedings are now going on for divorce.  
 But why harrow the feelings by lifting the curtain  
 From these scenes of woe ? Enough, it is certain,  
 Has here been disclosed to stir up the pity  
 Of every benevolent heart in the city,  
 And spur up Humanity into a canter  
 To rush and relieve these sad cases instanter.  
 Won't somebody, moved by this touching description,  
 Come forward to-morrow and head a subscription ?  
 Won't some kind philanthropist, seeing that aid is  
 So needed at once by these indigent ladies,  
 Take charge of the matter ? Or won't Peter Cooper  
 The corner-stone lay of some splendid super-Structure,  
 like that which to-day links his name  
 In the Union unending of honor and fame ;  
 And found a new charity just for the care  
 Of these unhappy women with nothing to wear,  
 Which, in view of the cash which would daily  
 be claimed,  
 The *Laying-out* Hospital well might be named ?  
 Won't Stewart, or some of our dry-goods importers,  
 Take a contract for clothing our wives and our daughters ?  
 Or, to furnish the cash to supply these distresses,  
 And life's pathway strew with shawls, collars,  
 and dresses,  
 Ere the want of them makes it much rougher and thornier,  
 Won't some one discover a new California ?  
 O ladies, dear ladies, the next sunny day  
 Please trundle your hoops just out of Broadway,  
 From its whirl and its bustle, its fashion and pride,  
 And temples of trade which tower on each side,  
 To the alleys and lanes, where Misfortune and Guilt  
 Their children have gathered, their city have built ;  
 Where Hunger and Vice, like twin beasts of prey,  
 Have hunted their victims to gloom and despair ;  
 Raise the rich, dainty dress, and the fine broided skirt,  
 Pick your delicate way through dampness and dirt,  
 Grope through the dark dens, climb the rickety stair  
 To the garret, where wretches, the young and the old,

Half starved and half naked, lie crouched from  
the cold.

See those skeleton limbs, those frost-bitten feet,  
All bleeding and bruised by the stones of the  
street ;

Hear the sharp cry of childhood, the deep groans  
that swell

From the poor dying creature who writhes on  
the floor,

Hear the curses that sound like the echoes of  
Hell,

As you sicken and shudder and fly from the  
door ;

Then home to your wardrobes, and say, if you  
dare, —

Spoiled children of Fashion, — you've nothing to  
wear !

And O, if perchance there should be a sphere  
Where all is made right which so puzzles us  
here,

Where the glare and the glitter and tinsel of Time  
Fade and die in the light of that region sublime,  
Where the soul, disenchanted of flesh and of  
sense,

Unscreened by its trappings and shows and  
pretence,

Must be clothed for the life and the service above,  
With purity, truth, faith, meekness, and love ;  
O daughters of Earth ! foolish virgins, beware !  
Lest in that upper realm you have nothing to  
wear !

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER.

### THE PROUD MISS MACBRIDE.

A LEGEND OF GOTHAM.

O, TERRIBLY proud was Miss MacBride,  
The very personification of pride,  
As she minced along in fashion's tide,  
Adown Broadway — on the proper side —

When the golden sun was setting ;  
There was pride in the head she carried so high,  
Pride in her lip, and pride in her eye,  
And a world of pride in the very sigh  
That her stately bosom was fretting !

O, terribly proud was Miss MacBride,  
Proud of her beauty, and proud of her pride,  
And proud of fifty matters beside —

That would n't have borne dissection ;  
Proud of her wit, and proud of her walk,  
Proud of her teeth, and proud of her talk,  
Proud of "knowing cheese from chalk,"  
On a very slight inspection !

Proud abroad, and proud at home,  
Proud wherever she chanced to come —  
When she was glad, and when she was glum ;

Proud as the head of a Saracen  
Over the door of a tipping-shop ! —  
Proud as a duchess, proud as a fop,  
"Proud as a boy with a brand-new top,"  
Proud beyond comparison !

It seems a singular thing to say,  
But her very senses led her astray  
Respecting all humility ;  
In sooth, her dull auricular drum  
Could find in *humble* only a "hum,"  
And heard no sound of "gentle" come,  
In talking about gentility.

What *lowly* meant she did n't know,  
For she always avoided "everything low,"  
With care the most punctilious ;  
And, queerer still, the audible sound  
Of "super-silly" she never had found  
In the adjective supercilious !

The meaning of *mock* she never knew,  
But imagined the phrase had something to do  
With "Moses," a peddling German Jew,  
Who, like all hawkers, the country through,  
Was "a person of no position ;"  
And it seemed to her exceedingly plain,  
If the word was really known to pertain  
To a vulgar German, it was n't germane  
To a lady of high condition !

Even her graces — not her grace —  
For that was in the "vocative case" —  
Chilled with the touch of her icy face,  
Sat very stiffly upon her !  
She never confessed a favor aloud,  
Like one of the simple, common crowd —  
But coldly smiled, and faintly bowed,  
As who should say, "You do me proud,  
And do yourself an honor !"

And yet the pride of Miss MacBride,  
Although it had fifty hobbies to ride,  
Had really no foundation ;  
But, like the fabrics that gossips devise —  
Those single stories that often arise  
And grow till they reach a four-story size —  
Was merely a fancy creation !

Her birth, indeed, was uncommonly high —  
For Miss MacBride first opened her eye  
Through a skylight dim, on the light of the sky ;

But pride is a curious passion —  
And in talking about her wealth and worth,  
She always forgot to mention her birth  
To people of rank and fashion !

Of all the notable things on earth,  
The queerest one is pride of birth  
Among our "fierce democracie !"  
A bridge across a hundred years,  
Without a prop to save it from sneers, —  
Not even a couple of rotten *peers*, —  
A thing for laughter, fleers, and jeers,  
Is American aristocracy !

English and Irish, French and Spanish,  
German, Italian, Dutch and Danish,  
Crossing their veins until they vanish  
In one conglomeration !  
So subtle a tangle of blood, indeed,  
No Heraldry Harvey will ever succeed  
In finding the circulation.

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend,  
Your family thread you can't ascend,  
Without good reason to apprehend  
You may find it waxed, at the farther end,  
By some plebeian vocation !  
Or, worse than that, your boasted line  
May end in a loop of *stronger* twine,  
That plagued some worthy relation !

But Miss MacBride had something beside  
Her lofty birth to nourish her pride —  
For rich was the old paternal MacBride,  
According to public rumor ;  
And he lived "up town," in a splendid square,  
And kept his daughter on dainty fare,  
And gave her gems that were rich and rare,  
And the finest rings and things to wear,  
And feathers enough to plume her.

A thriving tailor begged her hand,  
But she gave "the fellow" to understand,  
By a violent manual action,  
She perfectly scorned the best of his clan,  
And reckoned the ninth of any man  
An exceedingly vulgar fraction !

Another, whose sign was a golden boot,  
Was mortified with a bootless suit,  
In a way that was quite appalling ;  
For, though a regular *sutor* by trade,  
He was n't a suitor to suit the maid,  
Who cut him off with a saw — and bade  
"The cobbler keep to his calling !"

A rich tobacconist comes and snees,  
And, thinking the lady would scarce refuse  
A man of his wealth, and liberal views,  
Began, at once, with "If you *choose* —  
And could you really love him —"  
But the lady spoiled his speech in a luff,  
With an answer rough and ready enough,  
To let him know she was up to snuff,  
And altogether above him !

A young attorney, of winning grace,  
Was scarce allowed to "open his case,"  
Ere Miss MacBride had closed his case  
With true judicial celerity ;  
For the lawyer was poor, and "seedy" to boot,  
And to say the lady discarded his *suit*,  
Is merely a double verity !

The last of those who came to court,  
Was a lively bean, of the dapper sort,  
"Without any visible means of support,"  
A crime by no means flagrant  
In one who wears an elegant coat,  
But the very point on which they vote  
A ragged fellow "a vagrant !"

Now dapper Jim his courtship plied  
(I wish the fact could be denied)  
With an eye to the purse of the old MacBride,  
And really "nothing shorter !"  
For he said to himself, in his greedy lust,  
"Whenever he dies — as die he must —  
And yields to Heaven his vital trust,  
He's very sure to 'come down with his dust,'  
In behalf of his only daughter."

And the very magnificent Miss MacBride,  
Half in love, and half in pride,  
Quite graciously relented ;  
And, tossing her head, and turning her back,  
No token of proper pride to lack —  
To be a bride, without the "Mac,"  
With much disdain, consented !

Old John MacBride, one fatal day,  
Became the unresisting prey  
Of fortune's undertakers ;  
And staking all on a single die,  
His foundered bark went high and dry  
Among the brokers and breakers !

But, alas, for the haughty Miss MacBride,  
'T was such a shock to her precious pride !  
She could n't recover, although she tried  
Her jaded spirits to rally ;



'T was a dreadful change in human affairs,  
From a place "up town" to a nook "up stairs,"  
From an avenue down to an alley!

'T was little condolence she had, God wot,  
From her "troops of friends," who had n't forgot  
The airs she used to borrow!  
They had civil phrases enough, but yet  
'T was plain to see that their "deepest regret"  
Was a different thing from sorrow!

And one of those chaps who make a pun,  
As if it were quite legitimate fun  
To be blazing away at every one  
With a regular, double-loaded gun —  
Remarked that moral transgression  
Always brings retributive stings  
To candle-makers as well as kings;  
For "making light of *cercous* things"  
Was a very *wick-ed* profession!

And vulgar people — the saucy churls —  
Inquired about "the price of pearls,"  
And mocked at her situation:  
"She was n't ruined — they ventured to hope —  
Because she was poor, she need n't mope;  
Few people were better off for *soap*,  
And that was a consolation!"

And to make her cup of woe run over,  
Her elegant, ardent plighted lover  
Was the very first to forsake her;  
"He quite regretted the step, 't was true —  
The lady had pride enough 'for two,'  
But that alone would never do  
To quiet the butcher and baker!"

And now the unhappy Miss MacBride —  
The merest ghost of her early pride —  
Bewails her lonely position;  
Cramped in the very narrowest niche,  
Above the poor, and below the rich —  
Was ever a worse condition!

## MORAL.

Because you flourish in worldly affairs,  
Don't be haughty, and put on airs,  
With insolent pride of station!  
Don't be proud, and turn up your nose  
At poorer people in plainer clothes,  
But learn, for the sake of your mind's repose,  
That wealth 's a bubble that comes — and goes!  
And that all proud flesh, wherever it grows,  
Is subject to irritation!

JOHN GODFREY SAXE.

PLAIN LANGUAGE FROM TRUTHFUL  
JAMES.

POPULARLY KNOWN AS THE "HEATHEN CHINEE."

WHICH I wish to remark —  
And my language is plain —  
That for ways that are dark  
And for tricks that are vain,  
The heathen Chinee is peculiar:  
Which the same I would rise to explain.

Ah Sin was his name;  
And I shall not deny  
In regard to the same  
What that name might imply;  
But his smile it was pensive and childlike,  
As I frequent remarked to Bill Nye.

It was August the third,  
And quite soft was the skies,  
Which it might be inferred  
That Ah Sin was likewise;  
Yet he played it that day upon William  
And me in a way I despise.

Which we had a small game,  
And Ah Sin took a hand:  
It was euchre. The same  
He did not understand,  
But he smiled, as he sat by the table,  
With the smile that was childlike and bland.

Yet the cards they were stocked  
In a way that I grieve,  
And my feelings were shocked  
At the state of Nye's sleeve,  
Which was stuffed full of aces and bowers,  
And the same with intent to deceive.

But the hands that were played  
By that heathen Chinee,  
And the points that he made,  
Were quite frightful to see, —  
Till at last he put down a right bower,  
Which the same Nye had dealt unto me.

Then I looked up at Nye,  
And he gazed upon me;  
And he rose with a sigh,  
And said, "Can this be?  
We are ruined by Chinese cheap labor," —  
And he went for that heathen Chinee.

In the scene that ensued  
I did not take a hand,  
But the floor it was strewed,  
Like the leaves on the strand,  
With the cards that Ah Sin had been hiding  
In the game "he did not understand."

In his sleeves, which were long,  
 He had twenty-four jacks, —  
 Which was coming it strong,  
 Yet I state but the facts.  
 And we found on his nails, which were taper, —  
 What is frequent in tapers, — that's wax.

Which is why I remark,  
 And my language is plain,  
 That for ways that are dark,  
 And for tricks that are vain,  
 The heathen Chinese is peculiar, —  
 Which the same I am free to maintain.

BRET HARTE.

#### THE SOCIETY UPON THE STANISLAUS.

I RESIDE at Table Mountain, and my name is  
 Truthful James :  
 I am not up to small deceit or any sinful games ;  
 And I'll tell in simple language what I know  
 about the row  
 That broke up our Society upon the Stanislaw.

But first I would remark, that 't is not a proper  
 plan  
 For any scientific gent to whale his fellow-man ;  
 And, if a member don't agree with his peculiar  
 whim,  
 To lay for that same member for to " put a  
 head " on him.

Now, nothing could be finer, or more beautiful  
 to see,  
 Than the first six months' proceedings of that  
 same society ;  
 Till Brown of Calaveras brought a lot of fossil  
 bones  
 That he found within a tunnel near the tene-  
 ment of Jones.

Then Brown he read a paper, and he recon-  
 structed there,  
 From those same bones, an animal that was  
 extremely rare ;  
 And Jones then asked the Chair for a suspen-  
 sion of the rules,  
 Till he could prove that those same bones was  
 one of his lost mules.

Then Brown he smiled a bitter smile, and said  
 he was at fault ;  
 It seemed he had been trespassing on Jones's  
 family vault ;  
 He was a most sarcastic man, this quiet Mr.  
 Brown,  
 And on several occasions he had cleaned out  
 the town.

Now I hold it is not decent for a scientific gent  
 To say another is an ass, — at least, to all intent ;  
 Nor should the individual who happens to be  
 meant  
 Reply by heaving rocks at him to any great  
 extent.

Then Abner Dean of Angel's raised a point of  
 order, when  
 A chunk of old red sandstone took him in the  
 abdomen ;  
 And he smiled a kind of sickly smile, and  
 curled up on the floor,  
 And the subsequent proceedings interested him  
 no more.

For in less time than I write it, every member  
 did engage  
 In a warfare with the remnants of a palæozoic  
 age ;  
 And the way they heaved those fossils in their  
 anger was a sin,  
 Till the skull of an old mammoth caved the  
 head of Thompson in.

And this is all I have to say of these improper  
 games,  
 For I live at Table Mountain and my name is  
 Truthful James,  
 And I've told in simple language what I know  
 about the row  
 That broke up our Society upon the Stanislaw.

BRET HARTE.

#### THE NANTUCKET SKIPPER.

MANY a long, long year ago,  
 Nantucket skippers had a plan  
 Of finding out, though " lying low,"  
 How near New York their schooners ran.

They greased the lead before it fell,  
 And then by sounding, through the night,  
 Knowing the soil that stuck so well,  
 They always guessed their reckoning right.

A skipper gray, whose eyes were dim,  
 Could tell, by tasting, just the spot,  
 And so below he'd " douse the glim,"—  
 After, of course, his " something hot."

Snug in his birth, at eight o'clock,  
 This ancient skipper might be found ;  
 No matter how his craft would rock,  
 He slept, — for skippers' naps are sound.

The watch on deck would now and then  
 Run down and wake him, with the lead ;  
 He'd up, and taste, and tell the men  
 How many miles they went ahead.

One night 't was Jotham Marden's watch,  
A curious wag, — the pedler's son ;  
And so he mused, (the wanton wretch !)  
"To-night I'll have a grain of fun.

"We're all a set of stupid fools,  
To think the skipper knows, by tasting,  
What ground he's on ; Nantucket schools  
Don't teach such stuff, with all their basting!"

And so he took the well-greased lead,  
And rubbed it o'er a box of earth  
That stood on deck, — a parsnip-bed, —  
And then he sought the skipper's berth.

"Where are we now, sir? Please to taste."  
The skipper yawned, put out his tongue,  
Opened his eyes in wondrous haste,  
And then upon the floor he sprung!

The skipper stormed, and tore his hair,  
Hauled on his boots, and roared to Marden,  
"Nantucket's sunk, and here we are.  
Right over old Marm Hackett's garden!"

JAMES THOMAS FIELDS.

#### THE ART OF BOOK-KEEPING.

How hard, when those who do not wish  
To lend, thus lose, their books,  
Are snared by anglers — folks that fish  
With literary hooks —  
Who call and take some favorite tome,  
But never read it through ;  
They thus complete their set at home  
By making one at you.

I, of my "Spenser" quite bereft,  
Last winter sore was shaken ;  
Of "Lamb" I've but a quarter left,  
Nor could I save my "Bacon ;"  
And then I saw my "Crabbe" at last,  
Like Hamlet, backward go,  
And, as the tide was ebbing fast,  
Of course I lost my "Rowe."

My "Mallet" served to knock me down,  
Which makes me thus a talker,  
And once, when I was out of town,  
My "Johnson" proved a "Walker."  
While studying o'er the fire one day  
My "Hobbes" amidst the smoke,  
They bore my "Colman" clean away,  
And carried off my "Coke."

They picked my "Locke," to me far more  
Than Bramah's patent worth,  
And now my losses I deplore,  
Without a "Home" on earth.

If once a book you let them lift,  
Another they conceal,  
For though I caught them stealing "Swift,"  
As swiftly went my "Steele."

"Hope" is not now upon my shelf,  
Where late he stood elated,  
But, what is strange, my "Pope" himself  
Is excommunicated.  
My little "Suckling" in the grave  
Is sunk to swell the ravage,  
And what was Crusoe's fate to save,  
'T was mine to lose — a "Savage."

Even "Glover's" works I cannot put  
My frozen hands upon,  
Though ever since I lost my "Foote"  
My "Bunyan" has been gone.  
My "Hoyle" with "Cotton" went oppressed,  
My "Taylor," too, must fail,  
To save my "Goldsmith" from arrest,  
In vain I offered "Bayle."

I "Prior" sought, but could not see  
The "Hood" so late in front,  
And when I turned to hunt for "Lee,"  
O, where was my "Leigh Hunt" ?  
I tried to laugh, old Care to tickle,  
Yet could not "Tickell" touch,  
And then, alack ! I missed my "Mickle,"  
And surely mickle's much.

'T is quite enough my griefs to feed,  
My sorrows to excuse,  
To think I cannot read my "Reid,"  
Nor even use my "Hughes."  
My classics would not quiet lie, —  
A thing so fondly hoped ;  
Like Dr. Primrose, I may cry,  
My "Livy" has eloped.

My life is ebbing fast away ;  
I suffer from these shocks ;  
And though I fixed a lock on "Gray,"  
There's gray upon my locks.  
I'm far from "Young," am growing pale,  
I see my "Butler" fly,  
And when they ask about my ail,  
'T is "Burton" I reply.

They still have made me slight returns,  
And thus my griefs divide ;  
For O, they cured me of my "Burns,"  
And eased my "Akenside."  
But all I think I shall not say,  
Nor let my anger burn,  
For, as they never found me "Gay,"  
They have not left me "Sterne."

THOMAS HOOD.



## ODE TO TOBACCO.

Thou who, when fears attack,  
 Bid'st them avant, and Black  
 Care, at the horseman's back  
 Perching, unseatest ;  
 Sweet when the morn is gray ;  
 Sweet, when they 've cleared away  
 Lunch ; and at close of day  
 Possibly sweetest :

I have a liking old  
 For thee, though manifold  
 Stories, I know, are told,  
 Not to thy credit ;  
 How one (or two at most)  
 Drops make a cat a ghost —  
 Useless, except to roast —  
 Doctors have said it :

How they who use fuseses  
 All grow by slow degrees  
 Brainless as chimpanzees,  
 Meagre as lizards ;  
 Go mad, and beat their wives ;  
 Plunge (after shocking lives)  
 Razors and carving-knives  
 Into their gizzards.

Confound such knavish tricks !  
 Yet know I five or six  
 Smokers who freely mix  
 Still with their neighbors ;  
 Jones — (who, I 'm glad to say,  
 Asked leave of Mrs. J.) —  
 Daily absorbs a clay  
 After his labors.

Cats may have had their goose  
 Cooked by tobacco-juice ;  
 Still why deny its use  
 Thoughtfully taken ?  
 We 're not as tabbies are :  
 Smith, take a fresh cigar !  
 Jones, the tobacco-jar !  
 Here 's to thee, Bacon !

CHARLES S. CALVERLEY.

## DISASTER.

'T WAS ever thus from childhood's hour  
 My fondest hopes would not decay ;  
 I never loved a tree or flower  
 Which was the first to fade away !  
 The garden, where I used to delve  
 Short-frooked, still yields me pinks in plenty ;  
 The pear-tree that I climbed at twelve,  
 I see still blossoming, at twenty.

I never nursed a dear gazelle.  
 But I was given a paroquet —  
 How I did nurse him if unwell !  
 He 's imbecile, but lingers yet.  
 He 's green, with an enchanting tuft ;  
 He melts me with his small black eye :  
 He 'd look inimitable stuffed,  
 And knows it — but he will not die !

I had a kitten — I was rich  
 In pets — but all too soon my kitten  
 Became a full-sized cat, by which  
 I 've more than once been scratched and bitten ;  
 And when for sleep her limbs she curled  
 One day beside her untouched plateful,  
 And glided calmly from the world,  
 I freely own that I was grateful.

And then I bought a dog — a queen !  
 Ah, Tiny, dear departing pug !  
 She lives, but she is past sixteen,  
 And scarce can crawl across the rug.  
 I loved her beautiful and kind ;  
 Delighted in her pert Bow-wow ;  
 But now she snaps if you don't mind ;  
 'T were lunacy to love her now.

I used to think, should e'er mishap  
 Betide my crumple-visaged Ti,  
 In shape of prowling thief, or trap,  
 Or coarse bull-terrier — I should die.  
 But ah ! disasters have their use ;  
 And life might e'en be too sunshiny :  
 Nor would I make myself a goose,  
 If some big dog should swallow Tiny.

CHARLES S. CALVERLEY.

## MOTHERHOOD.

SHE laid it where the sunbeams fall  
 Unscanned upon the broken wall.  
 Without a tear, without a groan,  
 She laid it near a mighty stone,  
 Which some rude swain had haply cast  
 Thither in sport, long ages past,  
 And Time with mosses had o'erlaid,  
 And fenced with many a tall grass-blade,  
 And all about bid roses bloom  
 And violets shed their soft perfume.  
 There, in its cool and quiet bed,  
 She set her burden down and fled :  
 Nor flung, all eager to escape,  
 One glance upon the perfect shape,  
 That lay, still warm and fresh and fair,  
 But motionless and soundless there.

No human eye had marked her pass  
 Across the linden-shadowed grass  
 Ere yet the minster clock chimed seven :  
 Only the innocent birds of heaven —  
 The magpie, and the rook whose nest  
 Swings as the elm-tree waves his crest —  
 And the lithe cricket, and the hoar  
 And huge-limbed hound that guards the door,  
 Looked on when, as a summer wind  
 That, passing, leaves no trace behind,  
 All unapparelled, barefoot all,  
 She ran to that old ruined wall,  
 To leave upon the chill dank earth  
 (For ah ! she never knew its worth),  
 Mid hemlock rank, and fern and ling,  
 And dews of night, that precious thing !  
 And then it might have lain forlorn  
 From morn to eve, from eve to morn :  
 But that, by some wild impulse led,  
 The mother, ere she turned and fled,  
 One moment stood erect and high ;  
 Then poured into the silent sky  
 A cry so jubilant, so strange,  
 That Alice — as she strove to range  
 Her rebel ringlets at her glass —  
 Sprang up and gazed across the grass ;  
 Shook back those curls so fair to see,  
 Clapped her soft hands in childish glee ;  
 And shrieked — her sweet face all aglow,  
 Her very limbs with rapture shaking —  
 “ My hen has laid an egg, I know ;  
 And only hear the noise she’s making ! ”

CHARLES S. CALVERLEY.

THE HEN.

A FAMOUS hen’s my story’s theme,  
 Which ne’er was known to tire  
 Of laying eggs, but then she’d scream  
 So loud o’er every egg, ’t would seem  
 The house must be on fire.  
 A turkey-cock, who ruled the walk,  
 A wiser bird and older,  
 Could bear ’t no more, so off did stalk  
 Right to the hen, and told her :  
 “ Madam, that scream, I apprehend,  
 Adds nothing to the matter ;  
 It surely helps the egg no whit ;  
 Then lay your egg, and done with it !  
 I pray you, madam, as a friend,  
 Cease that superfluous clatter !  
 You know not how’t goes through my head.”  
 “ Humph ! very likely ! ” madam said,  
 Then, proudly putting forth a leg, —  
 “ Uneducated barnyard fowl !  
 You know, no more than any owl,

The noble privilege and praise  
 Of authorship in modern days —  
 I’ll tell you why I do it :  
 First, you perceive, I lay the egg,  
 And then — review it.”

From the German of CLAUDIUS.

THE COSMIC EGG.

UPON a rock yet uncreate,  
 Amid a chaos inchoate,  
 An uncreated being sate ;  
 Beneath him, rock,  
 Above him, cloud.  
 And the cloud was rock,  
 And the rock was cloud.  
 The rock then growing soft and warm,  
 The cloud began to take a form,  
 A form chaotic, vast, and vague,  
 Which issued in the cosmic egg.  
 Then the Being uncreate  
 On the egg did incubate,  
 And thus became the incubator ;  
 And of the egg did allegate,  
 And thus became the alligator ;  
 And the incubator was potentate,  
 But the alligator was potentator.

ANONYMOUS.

DARWIN.

THERE was an ape in the days that were earlier ;  
 Centuries passed, and his hair grew curlier ;  
 Centuries more gave a thumb to his wrist,  
 Then he was a Man and a Positivist.

MORTIMER COLLINS.

TO THE PLIOCENE SKULL.

A GEOLOGICAL ADDRESS.

“ A human skull has been found in California, in the Pliocene formation. This skull is the remnant, not only of the earliest pioneer of this State, but the oldest known human being. . . . The skull was found in a shaft one hundred and fifty feet deep, two miles from Angel’s, in Calaveras County, by a miner named James Matson, who gave it to Mr. Scribner, a merchant, and he gave it to Dr. Jones, who sent it to the State Geological Survey. . . . The published volume of the State Survey on the Geology of California states that man existed contemporaneously with the mastodon, but this fossil proves that he was here before the mastodon was known to exist.” — *Daily Paper*.

“ SPEAK, O man, less recent ! Fragmentary fossil !  
 Primal pioneer of Pliocene formation,  
 Hid in lowest drifts below the earliest stratum  
 Of Volcanic tufa !

“ Older than the beasts, the oldest Palæotherium ;  
 Older than the trees, the oldest Cryptogamia ;  
 Older than the hills, those infantile eruptions  
 Of earth’s epidermis !

“Eo — Mio — Plio — whatsoe'er the ‘cene’ was  
That those vacant sockets filled with awe and  
wonder, —

Whether shores Devonian or Silurian beaches, —  
Tell us thy strange story !

“Or has the Professor slightly antedated  
By some thousand years thy advent on this planet,  
Giving thee an air that’s somewhat better fitted  
For cold-blooded creatures ?

“Wert thou true spectator of that mighty forest,  
When above thy head the stately Sigillaria  
Reared its columned trunks in that remote and  
distant  
Carboniferous epoch !

“Tell us of that scene, — the dim and watery  
woodland,  
Songless, silent, hushed, with never bird or in-  
sect,  
Veiled with spreading fronds and screened with  
tall club-mosses,  
Lycopodiacea —

“When beside thee walked the solemn Plesio-  
saurus,  
And around thee crept the festive Ichthyosaurus,  
While from time to time above thee flew and  
circled  
Cheerful Pterodactyls.

“Tell us of thy food, — those half-marine refec-  
tions,  
Crinoids on the shell, and Brachipods *au natu-  
rel*, —  
Cattle-fish to which the *oeuvre* of Victor Hugo  
Seems a periwinkle.

“Speak, thou awful vestige of the earth’s crea-  
tion, —  
Solitary fragment of remains organic !  
Tell the wondrous secrets of thy past existence, —  
Speak ! thou oldest primate !”

Even as I gazed, a thrill of the maxilla  
And a lateral movement of the condyloid process,  
With post-pliocene sounds of healthy mastica-  
tion,  
Ground the teeth together ;

And from that imperfect dental exhibition,  
Stained with expressed juices of the weed Nico-  
tiana,  
Came these hollow accents, blent with softer  
murmurs  
Of expectoration :

“Which my name is Bowers, and my crust was  
busted

Falling down a shaft, in Calaveras County,  
But I’d take it kindly if you’d send the pieces  
Home to old Missouri !”

BRET HARTE.

### PHYSICS.

[THE UNCONSCIOUS POETIZING OF A PHILOSOPHER.]

THERE is no force however great  
Can stretch a cord however fine  
Into a horizontal line  
That shall be accurately straight.

WILLIAM WHEWELL.

### THE COLLEGIAN TO HIS BRIDE :

BEING A MATHEMATICAL MADRIGAL IN THE SIMPLEST FORM.

CHARMER, on a given straight line,  
And which we will call B C,  
Meeting at a common point A,  
Draw the lines A C, A B.  
But, my sweetest, so arrange it  
That they’re equal, all the three ;  
Then you’ll find that, in the sequel,  
All their angles, too, are equal.

Equal angles, so to term them,  
Each one opposite its brother !  
Equal joys and equal sorrows,  
Equal hopes, ’t were sin to smother,  
Equal, — O, divine ecstasies, —  
Based on Hutton’s mathematics !

PUNCH.

### THE LAWYER’S INVOCATION TO SPRING.

WHEREAS, on certain boughs and sprays  
Now divers birds are heard to sing,  
And sundry flowers their heads upraise,  
Hail to the coming on of spring !

The songs of those said birds arouse  
The memory of our youthful hours,  
As green as those said sprays and boughs,  
As fresh and sweet as those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid, — happy pairs, —  
Love, mid the aforesaid boughs, inshrines  
In freehold nests ; themselves, their heirs,  
Administrators, and assigns.



O busiest term of Cupid's Court,  
Where tender plaintiffs actions bring, —  
Season of frolic and of sport,  
Hail, as aforesaid, coming Spring !

HENRY HOWARD BROWNELL.

TONIS AD RESTO MARE.

AIR : " *O Mary, heave a sigh for me.*"

O MARE *αγα* si forme ;  
Forme ure tonitru ;  
Iambicum as amandum,  
Olet Hymen promptu ;  
Mihi is vetas an ne se,  
As humano erebi ;  
Olet mecum marito te,  
Or *ετα βετα πι*.

Alas, plano more meretrix,  
Mi ardor vel uno ;  
Inferiam ure artis base,  
Tolerat me urebo.  
Ah me ve ara silicet,  
Vi laudu vimin thus ?  
Hiatu as arandum sex —  
Illuc Ionicus.

Heu sed heu vix en imago,  
My missis mare sta ;  
O cantu redit in mihi  
Hibernas arida ?  
A veri vafer heri si,  
Mihi resolves indu :  
Totius olet Hymen cum —  
Accepta tonitru.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

NURSERY RHYMES.

"JOHN, JOHN, THE PIPER'S SON."

JOHANNES, Johannes, tibicine natus  
Fugit perneciter porcum furatus,  
Sed porcus voratus, Johannes delatus,  
Et plorans per vias est fur flagellatus.

"TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR."

MICA, mica, parva stella ;  
Miror, quænam si tam bella !  
Splendens eminus in illo,  
Alba velut gemma, cælo.

"BOYS AND GIRLS, COME OUT TO PLAY."

GARÇONS et filles venez toujours,  
La lune est brillante comme le jour,  
Venez au bruit d'un joyeux éclat  
Venez du bons cœurs, ou ne venez pas.

"THREE WISE MEN OF GOTHAM."

TRES Philosophi de Tusculo  
Mare navigarunt vasculo :  
Si vas id esset tutius  
Tibi canerem diutius.

"DING DONG BELL, THE CAT'S IN THE WELL."

AIANON *αἴλιον* εἶπε · φρέαρ λάβεν, οὐλον ἄβυσ-  
σον,  
Τὴν γαλήην · τίς τησδ' αἴτιος ἀμπλακίης ;  
Τυτθὸς Ἰωάννης, χλωρὸν γάνος, αἴσυλα εἶδως ·  
Τοῦ γαλήην βυθίσαι νῆπιον ᾧδ' ἄκακον.

THE COURTIN'.

GOD makes sech nights, all white an' still  
Fur 'z you can look or listen ;  
Moonshine an' snow on field an' hill,  
All silence an' all glisten.

Zekle crep' up quite unbeknown  
An' peeked in thru' the winder,  
An' there sot Huldly all alone,  
'Ith no one hing to hender.

A fireplace filled the room's one side,  
With half a cord o' wood in —  
There warn't no stoves (tell comfort died)  
To bake ye to a puddin'.

The wa'nut logs shot sparkles out  
Towards the pootiest, bless her !  
An' leetle flames danced all about  
The chiny on the dresser.

Agin the chimbley crook-necks hung,  
An' in amongst 'em rnsted  
The ole queen's arm thet gran'ther Young  
Fetched back from Concord busted.

The very room, coz she was in,  
Seemed warm from floor to ceilin',  
An' she looked full ez rosy agin  
Ez the apples she was peelin'.

'T was kin o' kingdom-come to look  
On sech a blessed cretur,  
A dogrose blushin' to a brook  
Ain't modester nor sweeter.

He was six foot o' man, A 1,  
Clean grit an' human natur' ;  
None could n't quicker pitch a ton,  
Nor dror a furrer straighter.

He 'd sparked it with full twenty gals,  
Hed squired 'em, danced 'em, druv 'em,  
Fust this one, an' then thet, by spells —  
All is, he could n't love 'em.

But long o' her his veins 'ould run  
All crinkly like curled maple,  
The side she breshed felt full o' sun  
Ez a south slope in Ap'il.

She thought no v'ice hed such a swing  
Ez hisn in the choir ;  
My ! when he made Ole Hundred ring,  
She *knowed* the Lord was nigher.

An' she 'd blush scarlit, right in prayer,  
When her new meetin'-bunnet  
Felt somehow thru' its crown a pair  
O' blue eyes sot upon it.

Thet night, I tell ye, she looked *some* !  
She seemed to 've gut a new soul,  
For she felt sartin-sure he 'd come,  
Down to her very shoe-sole.

She heered a foot, an' knowed it tu,  
A-raspin' on the scraper, —  
All ways to once her feelin's flew  
Like sparks in burnt-up paper.

He kin' o' l'itered on the mat,  
Some doubtfie o' the sekle,  
His heart kep' goin' pitty-pat,  
But hern went pity Zekle.

An' yit she gin her cheer a jerk  
Ez though she wished him furdur,  
An' on her apples kep' to work,  
Parin' away like murder.

"You want to see my Pa, I s'pose ?"  
"Wal . . . no . . . I come dasignin' " —  
"To see my Ma ? She 's sprinklin' clo'es  
Agin to-morrer's i'nin'."

To say why gals acts so or so,  
Or don't, 'ould be presumin' ;  
Mebby to mean *yes* an' say *no*  
Comes nateral to women.

He stood a spell on one foot fust,  
Then stood a spell on t' other,  
An' on which one he felt the wust  
He couldn't ha' told ye nuther.

Says he, "I 'd better call agin ;"  
Says she, "Think likely, Mister ;"  
Thet last word pricked him like a pin,  
An' . . . Wal, he up an' kist her.

When Ma bimeby upon 'em slips,  
Huldy sot pale ez ashes,  
All kin' o' smily roun' the lips  
An' teary roun' the lashes.

For she was jes' the quiet kind  
Whose naturs never vary,  
Like streams that keep a summer mind  
Snow-hid in Jenooary.

The blood clost roun' her heart felt glued  
Too tight for all expressin',  
Tell mother see how metters stood,  
And gin 'em both her blessin'.

Then her red come back like the tide  
Down to the Bay o' Fundy,  
An' all I know is they was cried  
In meetin' come nex' Sunday.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

#### WHAT MR. ROBINSON THINKS.\*

FROM "THE BIGLOW PAPERS," NO. III.

GUVENER B. is a sensible man ;  
He stays to his home an' looks arter his folks ;  
He draws his furrer ez straight ez he can,  
An' into nobody's tater-patch pokes ; —  
But John P.  
Robiuson he  
Sez he wunt vote fer Guvener B.

My ! ain't it terrible ? Wut shall we du ?  
We can't never choose him o' course, — thet 's  
flat ;  
Guess we shall hev to come round, (don't you ?)  
An' go in fer thunder an' guns, an' all that ;  
Fer John P.  
Robinson he  
Sez he wunt vote fer Guvener B.

GINERAL C. is a dreffle smart man :  
He's ben on all sides thet give places or pelf ;  
But consistency still wuz a part of his plan, —  
He 's ben true to *one* party, — an' thet is him-  
self ; —  
So John P.  
Robinson he  
Sez he shall vote fer Gíneral C.

GINERAL C. he goes in fer the war ; †  
He don't vally principle more 'n an old cud ;  
Wut did God make us raytional creeturs fer,  
But glory an' gunpowder, plunder an' blood ?

\* Preserved here because the essential humor of the satire has outlived its local and temporary application.

† Written at the time of the Mexican war, which was strongly opposed by the Antislavery party as being unnecessary and wrong.

So John P.  
Robinson he  
Sez he shall vote fer General C.

We were gittin' on nicely up here to our village,  
With good old idees o' wut's right an' wut  
ain't,

We kind o' thought Christ went agin war an'  
pillage,

An' thet epyletts worn't the best mark of a  
saint ;

But John P.

Robinson he

Sez this kind o' thing's an exploded idee.

The side of our country must ollers be took,  
An' Presidunt Polk, you know, *he* is our coun-  
try ;

An' the angel thet writes all our sins in a book  
Puts the *debit* to him, an' to us the *per contry* ;

An' John P.

Robinson he

Sez this is his view o' the thing to a T.

Parson Wilbur he calls all these argimunts lies ;  
Sez they're nothin' on airth but jest *fee, favo,*  
*fum.*

And thet all this big talk of our destinies  
Is half ov it ign'ance, an' t' other half rum ;

But John P.

Robinson he

Sez it ain't no sech thing ; an', of course, so  
must we.

Parson Wilbur sez *he* never heerd in his life  
Thet th' Apostles rigged out in their swaller-  
tail coats,

An' marched round in front of a drum an' a fife,  
To git some on 'em office, an' some on 'em  
votes ;

But John P.

Robinson he

Sez they didn't know everythin' down in  
Judee.

Wal, it's a marcy we've gut folks to tell us  
The rights an' the wrongs o' these matters, I  
vow, —

God sends country lawyers, an' other wise fellers,  
To drive the world's team wen it gits in a  
slough ;

Fer John P.

Robinson he

Sez the world'll go right, ef he hollers out  
Gee !

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

## WIDOW BEDOTT TO ELDER SNIFFLES.

FROM "THE WIDOW BEDOTT PAPERS."

O REVEREND sir, I do declare  
It drives me most to frenzy,  
To think of you a lying there  
Down sick with influenzy.

A body'd thought it was enough  
To mourn your wive's departer,  
Without sich trouble as this ere  
To come a follerin' arter.

But sickness and affliction  
Are sent by a wise creation,  
And always ought to be underwent  
By patience and resignation.

O, I could to your bedside fly,  
And wipe your weeping eyes,  
And do my best to cure you up,  
If 't would n't create surprise.

It's a world of trouble we tarry in,  
But, Elder, don't despair ;  
That you may soon be movin' again  
Is constantly my prayer.

Both sick and well, you may depend  
You'll never be forgot  
By your faithful and affectionate friend,  
PRISCILLA POOL BEDOTT.

FRANCES MIRIAM WHITCHER.

## THE NEW CHURCH ORGAN.

THEY've got a bran new organ, Sue,  
For all their fuss and search ;  
They've done just as they said they'd do,  
And fetched it into church.  
They're bound the critter shall be seen,  
And on the preacher's right,  
They've hoisted up their new machine  
In everybody's sight.  
They've got a chorister and choir,  
Ag'in *my* voice and vote ;  
For it was never *my* desire  
To praise the Lord by note !

I've been a sister good an' true,  
For five an' thirty year ;  
I've done what seemed my part to do,  
An' prayed my duty clear ;  
I've sung the hymns both slow and quick,  
Just as the preacher read ;  
And twice, when Deacon Tubbs was sick,  
I took the fork an' led !



An' now, their bold, new-fangled ways  
Is comin' all about ;  
And I, right in my latter days,  
Am fairly crowded out !

To-day, the preacher, good old dear,  
With tears all in his eyes,  
Read — "I can read my tittle clear  
To mansions in the skies." —  
I al'ays liked that blessed hymn —  
I s'pose I al'ays will ;  
It somehow gratifies *my* whim,  
In good old Ortonville ;  
But when that choir got up to sing,  
I could n't catch a word ;  
They sung the most dog-gonedest thing  
A body ever heard !

Some worldly chaps was standin' near,  
An' when I see them grin,  
I bid farewell to every fear,  
And boldly waded in.  
I thought I'd chase the tune along,  
An' tried with all my might ;  
But though my voice is good an' strong,  
I could n't steer it right.  
When they was high, then I was low,  
An' also contra'wise ;  
And I too fast, or they too slow,  
To "mansions in the skies."

An' after every verse, you know,  
They played a little tune ;  
I did n't understand, an' so  
I started in too soon.  
I pitched it purty middlin' high,  
And fetched a lusty tone,  
But O, alas ! I found that I  
Was singin' there alone !  
They laughed a little, I am told ;  
But I had done my best ;  
And not a wave of trouble rolled  
Across my peaceful breast.

And Sister Brown, — I could but look, —  
She sits right front of me ;  
She never was no singin' book,  
An' never went to be ;  
But then she al'ays tried to do  
The best she could, she said ;  
She understood the time, right through,  
An' kep' it with her head ;  
But when she tried this mornin', O,  
I had to laugh, or cough !  
It kep' her head a bobbin' so,  
It e'en a'most comé off !

An' Deacon Tubbs, — he all broke down,  
As one might well suppose ;  
He took one look at Sister Brown,  
And meekly scratched his nose.  
He looked his hymn-book through and through,  
And laid it on the seat,  
And then a pensive sigh he drew,  
And looked completely beat.  
An' when they took another bout,  
He did n't even rise ;  
But drew his red bandanner out,  
An' wiped his weeping eyes.

I've been a sister, good an' true,  
For five an' thirty year ;  
I've done what seemed my part to do,  
An' prayed my duty clear ;  
But death will stop my voice, I know,  
For he is on my track ;  
And some day, I'll to meetin' go,  
And nevermore come back.  
And when the folks get up to sing —  
Whene'er that time shall be —  
I do not want no *patent* thing  
A squealin' over me !

WILL M. CARLETON.

### THE RETORT.

OLD Birch, who taught the village school,  
Wedded a maid of homespun habit ;  
He was as stubborn as a mule,  
And she as playful as a rabbit.  
Poor Kate had scarce become a wife  
Before her husband sought to make her  
The pink of country polished life,  
And prim and formal as a Quaker.

One day the tutor went abroad,  
And simple Katie sadly missed him ;  
When he returned, behind her lord  
She shyly stole, and fondly kissed him.  
The husband's anger rose, and red  
And white his face alternate grew :  
"Less freedom, ma'an !" Kate sighed and said,  
"O, dear ! I *did n't know 't was you !*"

GEORGE PERKINS MORRIS.

### DOW'S FLAT.

1856.

Dow's Flat. That's its name.  
And I reckon that you  
Are a stranger ? The same ?  
Well, I thought it was true,  
For thar is n't a man on the river as can't spot  
the place at first view.

It was called after Dow, —  
Which the same was an ass ;  
And as to the how  
Thet the thing kem to pass, —  
Just tie up your hoss to that buckeye, and sit ye  
down here in the grass.

You see this yer Dow  
Hed the worst kind of luck ;  
He slipped up somehow  
On each thing that he struck.  
Why, ef he 'd a' straddled thet fence-rail the  
derned thing 'ed get up and buck.

He mined on the bar  
Till he could n't pay rates ;  
He was smashed by a car  
When he tunnelled with Bates ;  
And right on the top of his trouble kem his wife  
and five kids from the States.

It was rough, — mighty rough ;  
But the boys they stood by,  
And they brought him the stuff  
For a house, on the sly ;  
And the old woman, — well, she did washing, and  
took on when no one was nigh.

But this yer luck of Dow's  
Was so powerful mean  
That the spring near his house  
Dried right up on the green ;  
And he sunk forty feet down for water, but nary  
a drop to be seen.

Then the bar petered out,  
And the boys would n't stay ;  
And the chills got about,  
And his wife fell away ;  
But Dow, in his well, kept a peggin' in his usual  
ridikilons way.

One day, — it was June, —  
And a year ago, jest, —  
This Dow kem at noon  
To his work like the rest,  
With a shovel and pick on his shoulder, and a  
derringer hid in his breast.

He goes to the well,  
And he stands on the brink,  
And stops for a spell  
Jest to listen and think :  
For the sun in his eyes, (jest like this, sir !) you  
see, kinder made the cuss blink.

His two ragged gals  
In the gulch were at play,  
And a gownd that was Sal's

Kinder flapped on a bay :  
Not much for a man to be leavin', but his all, —  
as I 've heer'd the folks say.

And — that 's a peart hoss  
Thet you 've got — ain't it now ?  
What might be her cost ?  
Eh ? Oh ! — Well then, Dow —  
Let 's see, — well, that forty-foot grave was n't  
his, sir, that day, anyhow.

For a blow of his pick  
Sorter caved in the side,  
And he looked and turned sick,  
Then he trembled and cried.  
For you see the dern cuss had struck — “Wa-  
ter?” — beg your parding, young man,  
there you lied !

It was *gold*, — in the quartz,  
And it ran all alike ;  
And I reckon five onghts  
Was the worth of that strike ;  
And that house with the coopilow 's his'n, —  
which the same is n't bad for a Pike.

Thet 's why it 's Dow's Flat ;  
And the thing of it is  
That he kinder got that  
Through sheer contrairiness :  
For 't was *water* the derned cuss was seekin', and  
his luck made him certain to miss.

Thet 's so. Thar 's your way  
To the left of yon tree ;  
But — a — look h'yr, say,  
Won't you come up to tea ?  
No ? Well, then the next time you 're passin' ;  
and ask after Dow, — and thet 's *me*.

BRET HARTE.

◆◆◆  
JIM.

SAY there ! P'r'aps  
Some on you chaps  
Might know Jim Wild ?  
Well, — no offence :  
Thar ain't no sense  
In gittin' riled !

Jim was my chum  
Up on the Bar :  
Thet 's why I come  
Down from up thar,  
Lookin' for Jim.  
Thank ye, sir ! *you*  
Ain't of that crew, —  
Blest if you are !

Money? — Not much :  
That ain't my kind ;  
I ain't no such.  
Rum ? — I don't mind,  
Seein' it's you.

Well, this yer Jim,  
Did you know him ? —  
Jess 'bout your size ;  
Same kind of eyes ? —  
Well, that is strange :  
Why, it 's two year  
Since he come here,  
Sick, for a change.

Well, here 's to us ;  
Eh ?  
The *deuce* you say !  
Dead ? —  
That little cuss ?

What makes you star, —  
You over thar ?  
Can't a man drop  
's glass in yer shop  
But you must rar' ?  
It would n't take  
*Derned* much to break  
You and your bar.

Dead !  
Poor — little — Jim !  
— Why, there was me,  
Jones, and Bob Lee,  
Harry and Ben, —  
No-account men :  
Then to take *him* !

Well, thar — Good-by, —  
No more, sir, — I —  
Eh ?

What 's that you say ? —  
Why, dern it ! — sho ! —  
No ? Yes ! By Jo !  
Sold !  
Sold ! Why you limb,  
You ornery,  
Derned old  
Long-legged Jim !

BRET HARTE.

## BANTY TIM.

[Remarks of Sergeant Tilmon Joy to the White Man's Committee of Spunky Point, Illinois.]

I RECKON I git your drift, gents —  
You 'low the boy sha'n't stay ;  
This is a white man's country :  
You 're Democrats, you say :

And whereas, and seein', and wherefore,  
The times bein' all out o' jint,  
The nigger has got to monkey  
From the limits o' Spunky P'int !

Let's reason the thing a minute ;  
I 'm an old-fashioned Democrat, too,  
Though I laid my politics out o' the way  
For to keep till the war was through.  
But I come back here allowin'  
To vote as I used to do,  
Though it gravels me like the devil to train  
Along o' sich fools as you.

Now dog my cats of I kin see,  
In all the light of the day,  
What you 've got to do with the question  
Ef Tim shall go or stay.  
And furdur than that I give notice,  
Ef one of you tetches the boy,  
He kin check his trunks to a warmer clime  
Than he 'll find in Illanoy.

Why, blame your hearts, jist hear me !  
You know that ungodly day  
When our left struck Vicksburg Heights, how  
ripped  
And torn and tattered we lay.  
When the rest retreated, I stayed behind,  
Fur reasons sufficient to me, —  
With a rib caved in, and a leg on a strike,  
I sprawled on that cursed glacee.

Lord ! how the hot sun went for us,  
And br'iled and blistered and burned !  
How the rebel bullets whizzed round us  
When a cuss in his death-grip turned !  
Till along toward dusk I seen a thing  
I could n't believe for a spell :  
That nigger — that Tim — was a-crawlin' to me  
Through that fire-proof, gilt-edged hell !

The rebels seen him as quick as me,  
And the bullets buzzed like bees ;  
But he jumped for me, and shouldered me,  
Though a shot brought him once to his knees ;  
But he staggered up, and packed me off,  
With a dozen stumbles and falls,  
Till safe in our lines he drapped us both,  
His black hide riddled with balls.

So, my gentle gazelles, thar 's my answer,  
And here stays Banty Tim :  
He trumped Death's ace for me that day,  
And I 'm not goin' back on him !  
You may rezoloot till the cows come home,  
But ef one of you tetches the boy,  
He 'll wrastle his hash to-night in hell,  
Or my name 's not Tilmon Joy !

JOHN HAY.



## LITTLE BREECHES.

A PIKE COUNTY VIEW OF SPECIAL PROVIDENCE.

I DON'T go much on religion,  
 I never ain't had no show ;  
 But I've got a middlin' tight grip, sir,  
 On the handful o' things I know.  
 I don't pan out on the prophets  
 And free-will, and that sort of thing, —  
 But I b'lieve in God and the angels,  
 Ever sence one night last spring.

I come into town with some turnips,  
 And my little Gabe come along, —  
 No four-year-old in the county  
 Could beat him for pretty and strong,  
 Peart and chipper and sassy,  
 Always ready to swear and fight, —  
 And I'd larnt him ter chaw terbacker,  
 Jest to keep his milk-teeth white.

The snow come down like a blanket  
 As I passed by Taggart's store ;  
 I went in for a jug of molasses  
 And left the team at the door.  
 They scared at something and started, —  
 I heard one little squall,  
 And hell-to-split over the prairie  
 Went team, Little Breeches and all.

Hell-to-split over the prairie !  
 I was almost froze with skeer ;  
 But we rousted up some torches,  
 And sarched for 'em far and near.  
 At last we struck hosses and wagon,  
 Snowed under a soft white mound,  
 Upsot, dead beat, — but of little Gabe  
 No hide nor hair was found.

And here all hope soured on me  
 Of my fellow-critter's aid, —  
 I jest flopped down on my marrow-bones,  
 Crotch-deep in the snow, and prayed.

\* \* \* \* \*

By this, the torches was played out,  
 And me and Isrul Parr  
 Went off for some wood to a sheepfold  
 That he said was somewhar thar.

We found it at last, and a little shed  
 Where they shut up the lambs at night.  
 We looked in, and seen them huddled thar,  
 So warm and sleepy and white ;  
 And THAR sot Little Breeches and chirped,  
 As peart as ever you see,  
 "I want a chaw of terbacker,  
 And that's what's the matter of me."

How did he git thar? Angels.  
 He could never have walked in that storm.  
 They jest scooped down and toted him  
 To whar it was safe and warm.  
 And I think that saving a little child,  
 And bringing him to his own,  
 Is a derned sight better business  
 Than loafing around The Throne.

JOHN HAY.

## HANS BREITMANN'S PARTY.

HANS BREITMANN gife a barty,  
 Dey had biano-blayin ;  
 I felled in lofe mit a Merican frau,  
 Her name was Madilda Yane.  
 She had haar as prawn ash a pretzel,  
 Her eyes vas himmel-plue,  
 Und ven dey locket into mine,  
 Dey shplit mine heart in two.

Hans Breitmann gife a barty,  
 I vent dere you'll pe pound.  
 I valtzet mit Madilda Yane  
 Und vent shpinnen round und round.  
 De pootiest Frauelein in de House,  
 She vayed 'pout dwo hoodred pound,  
 Und efery dime she gife a shoomp  
 She make de vindows sound.

Hans Breitmann gife a barty,  
 I dells you it cost him dear.  
 Dey rolled in more as sefen kecks  
 Of foost-rate Lager Beer.  
 Und venefer dey knocks de shpickett in  
 De Deutschers gifes a cheer.  
 I dinks dat so vine a barty  
 Nefer coom to a het dis year.

Hans Breitmann gife a barty ;  
 Dere all vas Souse und Brouse.  
 Ven de sooper comed in, de gompany  
 Did make demselves to house ;  
 Dey ate das Brot und Gensy broost,  
 De Bratwurst und Braten fine,  
 Und vash der Abendessen down  
 Mit four parrels of Neckarwein.

Hans Breitmann gife a barty ;  
 We all eot tronk ash bigs.  
 I poot mine mout to a parrel of bier,  
 Und emptied it oop mit a schwigs.  
 Und denn I gissed Madilda Yane  
 Und she shlog me on de kop,  
 Und de gompany fited mit duple-lecks  
 Dill de coonshtable made oos shtop.

Hans Breitmänn gife a barty —  
 Where ish dat barty now ?  
 Where ish de lovely golden cloud  
 Dat float on de moundain's prow ?  
 Where ish de himmelstrahlende Stern —  
 De shtar of de shpirit's light ?  
 All goned afay mit de Lager Beer —  
 Afay in de Ewigkeit !

CHARLES G. LELAND.

## RITTER HUGO.

DER noble Ritter Hugo  
 Von Schwillensanfenstein  
 Rode out mit shpeer und helmet,  
 Und he coom to de panks of de Rhine.

Und oop dere rose a meermaid,  
 Vot had n't got nodings on,  
 Und she say, "O, Ritter Hugo,  
 Vare you goes mit yourself alone ?"

Und he says, "I ride in de green-wood,  
 Mit helmet and mit shpeer,  
 Till I cooms into ein Gasthaus,  
 Und dere I drinks some peer."

Und den outshpoke de maiden,  
 Vot had n't got nodings on,  
 "I ton't dink mooch of beebles  
 Dat goes mit demselfs alone.

"You 'd petter coom down in de wasser,  
 Vare dere 's heaps of dings to see,  
 Und hafe a shplendid dinner,  
 Und trafel along mit me.

"Dare you sees de fish a schwimmin,  
 Und you catches dem efery one."  
 So sang dis wasser maiden,  
 Vat had n't got nodings on.

"Dare is drunks all full mit money,  
 In ships dat vent down of old ;  
 Und you helpsh yourself, by dunder !  
 To shimmerin crowns of gold.

"Shoost look at dese shpoons und vatches !  
 Shoost look at dese diamond rings !  
 Come down and fill your bockets,  
 Und I 'll kiss you like eferydings !

"Vat you vantsh mit your schnapps und your  
 lager ?  
 Coom down into der Rhine !  
 Dere ish pottles der Kaiser Charlemagne,  
 Vonce filled mit gold-red wine !"

Dat fetched him, — he shtood all shpell-pound,  
 She pulled his coat-tails down,  
 She drewed him under de wasser,  
 Dis maiden mit nodings on.

CHARLES G. LELAND.

COLLUSION BETWEEN A ALEGAITER  
AND A WATER-SNAIK.TRIUMPH OF THE WATER-SNAIK : DETH OF THE  
ALEGAITER.

THERE is a niland on a river lying,  
 Which runs into Gautimaly, a warm country,  
 Lying near tha Tropicks, covered with sand ;  
 Hear and their a symptum of a Wilow,  
 Hanging of its umberagious limbs & branches  
 Over the clear streme meandering far below.  
 This was the home of the now silent Alegaiter,  
 When not in his other element confine'd :  
 Here he wood set upon his eggs asleep  
 With 1 ey observant of flis and other passing  
 Objects : a while it kept a going on so :  
 Fereles of danger was the happy Alegaiter !  
 But a las ! in a nevil our he was fourced to  
 Wake ! that dreame of Blis was two sweet for  
 him.

I morning the sun arose with unusool splendor  
 Which also did our Alegaiter, coming from the  
 water,

His scails a flinging of the rais of the son back,  
 To the fountain-head which tha originly sprung,  
 But having not had nothing to eat for some time,  
 he

Was slepy and gap'd, in a short time, widely.  
 Unfoalding soon a welth of perl-white teth,  
 The rais of the son soon shet his sinister ey  
 Because of their mutool splendor and warmth.  
 The evil Our (wlích I sed) was now come ;  
 Evidently a good chans for a water snaik  
 Of the large specie, which soon appeared  
 Into the horison, near the bank where repos'd  
 Calmly in slepe the Alegaiter before spoken of,  
 About 60 feet was his Length (not the 'gaiter)  
 And he was aperiently a well-proportioned snaik.  
 When he was all ashore he glared upon  
 The iland with approval, but was soon  
 "Astonished with the view and lost to wonder"  
 (from Wats)

(For jest then he began to see the Alegaiter)  
 Being a nateral enemy of his'n, he worked his-  
 self

Into a fury, also a ni position.

Before the Alegaiter well could ope  
 His eye (in other words perceive his danger)  
 The Snaik had enveloped his body just 19  
 Times with "foalds voluminous and vast" (from  
 Milton)

And had tore off several scails in the confusion,  
 Besides squeazing him awfully into his stomoc.  
 Just then, by a fortunate turn in his affairs,  
 He ceazed into his mouth the careless tale  
 Of the unreflecting water-snaik! Grown desperate

He, finding that his tale was fast squesed  
 Terrible while they roaled all over the island.

It was a well-conduckted Affair; no noise  
 Disturbed the harmony of the seen, ecept  
 Onct when a Wilow was snapped into by the  
 roaling.

Each of the combatence had n't a minit for  
 holering.

So the conflick was naterally tremenjous!  
 But soon by grate force the tale was bit complete-  
 ly of; but the eggzeration was too much  
 For his delicate Constitootion: he felt a com-  
 pression

Onto his chest and generally over his body;  
 When he ecspres'd his breathing, it was with  
 Grate difficulty that he felt inspired again onct  
 more.

Of course this State must suffer a revoolootion.  
 So the Alegaiter give but one yel, and eggspired.  
 The waiter-snaik realed hisself off, & survay'd  
 For say 10 minits, the condition of  
 His fo: then wondering what made his tail hurt,  
 He sloly went off for to cool.

J. W. MORRIS.

#### SWELL'S SOLILOQUY.

I DON'T appwove this hawid waw;  
 Those dweadful bannaahs hawt my eyes;  
 And guns and dwuns are such a baw,—  
 Why don't the pawties compwamise?

Of cawce, the twoilet has its chawms;  
 But why must all the vulgah cwowd  
 Pawsist in spawting unifawms,  
 In cullahs so extwemely loud?

And then the ladies, pweecious deahs! —  
 I mawk the change on ev'wy bwow;  
 Bai Jove! I weally have my feahs  
 They wathah like the hawid wow!

To heah the chawming cweatures talk,  
 Like patwons of the bloody wing,  
 Of waw and all its dawty wawk,—  
 It does n't seem a pwappah thing!

I called at Mrs. Gweene's last night,  
 To see her niece, Miss Mawy Hertz,  
 And found her making — cwushing sight! —  
 The weddest kind of flannel shirts!

Of cawce, I wose, and sought the daw,  
 With fawyah flashing from my eyes!  
 I can't appwove this hawid waw; —  
 Why don't the pawties compwamise?

ANONYMOUS.

#### TO THE "SEXTANT."

O SEXTANT of the meetin house, wich sweeps  
 And dusts, or is supposed to! and makes fires,  
 And lites the gass, and sumtimes leaves a screw  
 loose,

in wich case it smells orful, worse than lamp ilc;  
 And wrings the Bel and toles it when men dyes,  
 to the grief of survivin pardners, and sweeps pathis  
 And for the servusses gets \$100 per annum,  
 Wich them that thinks deer, let 'em try it;  
 Gettin up before starlite in all wethers and  
 Kindlin fires when the wether is as cold  
 As zero, and like as not green wood for kindlin  
 i would n't be hired to do it for no sun,  
 But O Sextant! there are 1 kermoditty  
 Wich 's more than gold, wich doant cost nothin.  
 Worth more than anything except the sole of man!  
 i mean pewer *Are*, Sextant, i mean pewer are!  
 O it is plenty out of doors, so plenty it doant no  
 What on airth to dew with itself, but flys about  
 Scatterin leaves and bloin off men's hatts!  
 in short, it 's jest as "fre as are" out dores,  
 But O Sextant, in our church its scarce as buty,  
 Scarce as bank bills, when agints begs for misch-  
 uns,

Wich some say is purty often (taint nothin to  
 me, wat I give aint nothin to nobody) but  
 O Sextant

U shet 500 men, wimmin, and children,  
 Sheshally the latter, up in a tite place,  
 And every 1 on em brethes in and out, and out  
 and in,

Say 50 times a minnit, or 1 million and a half  
 breths an our.

Now how long will a church ful of are last at  
 that rate,

I ask you — say 15 minits — and then wats to be  
 did?

Why then they must brethe it all over agin,  
 And then agin, and so on till each has took it  
 down

At least 10 times, and let it up agin, and wats  
 more

The same individuol don't have the priviledge  
 of brethin his own are, and no ones else,  
 Each one must take whatever comes to him.  
 O Sextant, doant you no our lungs is bellusses,  
 To blo the fier of life, and keep it from goin out;  
 and how can bellusses blo without wind  
 And aint wind *are*? i put it to your conschens.



Are is the same to us as milk to babies,  
 Or water is to fish, or pendlums to clox,  
 Or roots and airbs unto an injun doctor,  
 Or little pills unto an omeopath,  
 Or boys to gurls. Are is for us to brethe,  
 What signifies who preaches if i cant brethe?  
 Wats Pol? Wats Pollus to sinners who are  
 ded?

Ded for want of breth, why Sextant, when we dy  
 lts only coz we cant brethe no more, thats all.  
 And now O Sextant, let me beg of you  
 To let a little are into our church.  
 (Pewer are is certain proper for the pews)  
 And do it weak days, and Sundays tew,  
 It aint much trouble, only make a hole  
 And the are will come of itself;  
 (It lvs to come in where it can git warm)  
 And O how it will rouze the people up,  
 And sperrit up the preacher, and stop garps,  
 And yawns and figgits, as effectooal  
 As wind on the dry boans the Profit tells of.

ARABELLA M. WILLSON.

#### MR. MOLONY'S ACCOUNT OF THE BALL.

GIVEN TO THE NEPAULESE AMBASSADOR BY THE PENIN-  
 SULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

O, WILL ye choose to hear the news?

Bedad, I cannot pass it o'er:  
 I'll tell you all about the ball  
 To the Nayppaulase Ambassador.  
 Begor! this fête all balls does bate,  
 At which I worn a pump, and I  
 Must here relate the splendthor great  
 Of th' Oriental Company.

These men of sinse dispoised expinse,  
 To fête these black Achilleuses.

"We'll show the blacks," says they, "Almack's,  
 And take the rooms at Willis's."

With flags and shawls, for these Nepauls,  
 They hung the rooms of Willis up,  
 And decked the walls and stairs and halls  
 With roses and with lilies up.

And Jullien's band it tuck its stand  
 So sweetly in the middle there,  
 And soft bassoons played heavenly chunes,  
 And violins did fiddle there.  
 And when the Coort was tired of spoort,  
 I'd lave you, boys, to think there was  
 A nate bullet before them set,  
 Where lashins of good dhrink there was!

At ten before the ball-room door,  
 His moighty Excellency was;

He smoled and bowed to all the crowd,  
 So gorgeous and immense he was.  
 His dusky shuit, sublime and mute,  
 Into the doorway followed him;  
 And O the noise of the blackguard boys,  
 As they hurrood and hollowed him!

The noble Chair stud at the stair,  
 And bade the dthrums to thump; and he  
 Did thus evince to that Black Prince  
 The welcome of his Company.  
 O fair the girls, and rich the curls,  
 And bright the oys, you saw there, was;  
 And fixed each oye, ye there could spoi,  
 On General Jung Bahawther was!

This General great then tuck his sate,  
 With all the other generals  
 (Bedad, his troat, his belt, his coat,  
 All bleezed with precious minerals);  
 And as he there, with princely air,  
 Reclouin on his cushion was,  
 All round about his royal chair,  
 The squeezein and the pushin was.

O Pat, such girls, such Jukes and Earls,  
 Such fashion and nobilitee!  
 Just think of Tim, and fancy him  
 Amidst the hoigh gentility!  
 There was Lord De L'Huys, and the Portygeese  
 Ministher and his lady there,  
 And I reckonized, with much surprise,  
 Our messmate, Bob O'Grady, there;

There was Baroness Brunow, that looked like  
 Juno,  
 And Baroness Rehausen there,  
 And Countess Roullier, that looked peculiar  
 Well, in her robes of gauze in there.  
 There was Lord Crowhurst (I knew him first  
 When only Mr. Pips he was),  
 And Mick O'Toole, the great big fool,  
 That after supper tipsy was.

There was Lord Fingall and his ladies all,  
 And Lords Killeen and Dufferin,  
 And Paddy Fife, with his fat wife, —  
 I wondther how he could stuff her in.  
 There was Lord Belfast, that by me past,  
 And seemed to ask how should I go there?  
 And the Widow Maeræ, and Lord A. Hay,  
 And the Marchioness of Sligo there.

Yes, Jukes and Earls, and diamonds and pearls,  
 And pretty girls, was spoorting there;  
 And some beside (the rogues!) I spied,  
 Behind the windies, coorting there.

O, there 's one I know, bedad, would show  
 As beautiful as any there ;  
 And I 'd like to hear the pipers blow,  
 And shake a fut with Fanny there !

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

### WIDOW MALONE.

DID you hear of the Widow Malone,  
 Ohone !

Who lived in the town of Athlone,  
 Alone !

O, she melted the hearts  
 Of the swains in them parts :

So lovely the Widow Malone,  
 Ohone !

So lovely the Widow Malone.

Of lovers she had a full score,  
 Or more,

And fortunes they all had galore,  
 In store ;

From the minister down  
 To the clerk of the Crown  
 All were courting the Widow Malone,  
 Ohone !

All were courting the Widow Malone.

But so modest was Mistress Malone,  
 'T was known

That no one could see her alone,  
 Ohone !

Let them ogle and sigh,  
 They could ne'er catch her eye,  
 So bashful the Widow Malone,  
 Ohone !

So bashful the Widow Malone.

Till one Misther O'Brien, from Clare  
 (How quare !

It 's little for blushing they care  
 Down there),

Put his arm round her waist, —  
 Gave ten kisses at laste, —  
 "O," says he, "you 're my Molly Malone,  
 My own !

O," says he, "you 're my Molly Malone !"

And the widow they all thought so shy,  
 My eye !

Ne'er thought of a simper or sigh, —  
 For why ?

But, "Lucius," says she,  
 "Since you 've now made so free,  
 You may marry your Mary Malone,  
 Ohone !

You may marry your Mary Malone."

There 's a moral contained in my song,  
 Not wrong ;

And one comfort, it 's not very long,  
 But strong, —

If for widows you die,  
 Learn to kiss, not to sigh ;  
 For they 're all like sweet Mistress Malone,  
 Ohone !

O, they 're all like sweet Mistress Malone !

CHARLES LEVER.

### BACHELOR'S HALL.

BACHELOR'S HALL, what a quare-lookin' place  
 it is !

Kape me from such all the days of my life !  
 Sure but I think what a burnin' disgrace it is,  
 Niver at all to be gettin' a wife.

Pots, dishes, pans, an' such grasy commodities,  
 Ashes and praty-skins, kiver the floor ;  
 His cupboard 's a storehouse of comical oddities,  
 Things that had niver been neighbors before.

Say the old bachelor, gloomy an' sad enough,  
 Placin' his tay-kettle over the fire ;  
 Soon it tips over — Saint Patrick ! he 's mad  
 enough,

If he were prisent, to fight with the squire !

He looks for the platter — Grimalkin is scourin'  
 it !

Sure, at a baste like that, swearin' 's no sin ;  
 His disheloth is missing ; the pigs are devourin'  
 it —

Tunder and turf ! what a pickle he 's in !

When his male 's over, the table 's left sittin'  
 so ;

Dishes, take care of yourselves if you can ;  
 Divil a drop of hot water will visit ye, —  
 Och, let him alone for a baste of a man !

Now, like a pig in a mortar-bed wallowin',  
 Say the old bachelor kneading his dough ;  
 Troth, if his bread he could ate without swal-  
 lowin',

How it would favor his palate, ye know !

Late in the night, when he goes to bed shiverin',  
 Niver a bit is the bed made at all ;

He crapes like a terrapin under the kiverin' ; —  
 Bad luck to the pictur of Bachelor's Hall !

JOHN FINLEY.

## ST. PATRICK WAS A GENTLEMAN.

O, ST. PATRICK was a gentleman,  
 Who came of decent people ;  
 He built a church in Dublin town,  
 And on it put a steeple.  
 His father was a Gallagher ;  
 His mother was a Brady ;  
 His aunt was an O'Shaughnessy,  
 His uncle an O'Grady.  
 So, success attend St. Patrick's fist,  
 For he 's a Saint so clever ;  
 O, he gave the snakes and toads a twist,  
 And bothered them forever !

The Wicklow hills are very high,  
 And so 's the Hill of Howth, sir ;  
 But there 's a hill, much bigger still,  
 Much higher nor them both, sir.  
 'T was on the top of this high hill  
 St. Patrick preached his sarmint  
 That drove the frogs into the bogs,  
 And banished all the varmint.  
 So, success attend St. Patrick's fist, etc.

There 's not a mile in Ireland's isle  
 Where dirty varmin musters,  
 But there he put his dear fore-foot,  
 And murdered them in clusters.  
 The toads went pop, the frogs went hop,  
 Slap-dash into the water ;  
 And the snakes committed suicide  
 To save themselves from slaughter.  
 So, success attend St. Patrick's fist, etc.

Nine hundred thousand reptiles blue  
 He charmed with sweet discourses,  
 And dined on them at Killaloe  
 In soups and second courses.  
 Where blind worms crawling in the grass  
 Disgusted all the nation,  
 He gave them a rise, which opened their eyes  
 To a sense of their situation.  
 So, success attend St. Patrick's fist, etc.

No wonder that those Irish lads  
 Should be so gay and frisky,  
 For sure St. Pat he taught them that,  
 As well as making whiskey ;  
 No wonder that the saint himself  
 Should understand distilling,  
 Since his mother kept a shebeen shop  
 In the town of Enniskillen.  
 So, success attend St. Patrick's fist, etc.

O, was I but so fortunate  
 As to be back in Munster,  
 'T is I 'd be bound that from that ground  
 I nevermore would once stir.

For there St. Patrick planted turf,  
 And plenty of the praties,  
 With pigs galore, ma gra, ma 'store,  
 And cabbages — and ladies !  
 Then my blessing on St. Patrick's fist,  
 For he 's the darling Saint O !  
 O, he gave the snakes and toads a twist ;  
 He 's a beauty without paint, O !

HENRY BENNETT.

## THE BIRTH OF ST. PATRICK.

On the eighth day of March it was, some people  
 say,  
 That Saint Pathrick at midnight he first saw the  
 day ;  
 While others declare 't was the ninth he was  
 born,  
 And 't was all a mistake between midnight and  
 morn ;  
 For mistakes will occur in a hurry and shock,  
 And some blamed the baby — and some blamed  
 the clock —  
 Till with all their cross-questions sure no one  
 could know  
 If the child was too fast, or the clock was too  
 slow.

Now the first faction-fight in owld Ireland, they  
 say,  
 Was all on account of Saint Pathrick's birthday :  
 Some fought for the eighth — for the ninth more  
 would die,  
 And who would n't see right, sure they blackened  
 his eye !  
 At last, both the factions so positive grew,  
 That each kept a birthday, so Pat then had two,  
 Till Father Mulcahy, who showed them their  
 sins,  
 Said, "No one could have two birthdays, but a  
 twins."

Says he, "Boys, don't be fightin' for eight or for  
 nine,  
 Don't be always dividin' — but sometimes com-  
 bine ;  
 Combine eight with nine, and seventeen is the  
 mark,  
 So let that be his birthday," — "Amen," says  
 the clerk.  
 "If he was n't a twins, sure our hist'ry will show  
 That, at least, he 's worthy any two saints that  
 we know !"  
 Then they all got blind dhrunk — which com-  
 plated their bliss,  
 And we keep up the practice from that day to  
 this.

SAMUEL LOVER.



## THE LOVERS.

SALLY SALTER, she was a young teacher who taught,  
And her friend, Charley Church, was a preacher who praught,  
Though his enemies called him a screecher who scraught.

His heart, when he saw her, kept sinking and sunk,  
And his eye, meeting hers, began winking, and wunk ;  
While she, in her turn, kept thinking, and thunk.

He hastened to woo her, and sweetly he wooed,  
For his love grew until to a mountain it grewed,  
And what he was longing to do then he doed.

In secret he wanted to speak, and he spoke,  
To seek with his lips what his heart long had soke ;  
So he managed to let the truth leak, and it loke.

He asked her to ride to the church, and they rode ;  
They so sweetly did glide that they both thought they glode,  
And they came to the place to be tied, and were toed.

Then homeward, he said, let us drive, and they drove,  
And as soon as they wished to arrive, they arrove,  
For whatever he could n't contrive, she controve.

The kiss he was dying to steal, then he stole ;  
At the feet where he wanted to kneel then he knole ;  
And he said, "I feel better than ever I fole."

So they to each other kept clinging, and elung,  
While Time his swift circuit was winging, and wung ;  
And this was the thing he was bringing, and brung :

The man Sally wanted to catch, and had caught ;  
That she wanted from others to snatch, and had snaught ;  
Was the one she now liked to scratch, and she seraught.

And Charley's warm love began freezing, and froze,  
While he took to teasing, and eruelly toze  
The girl he had wished to be squeezing, and squoze.

"Wretch!" he cried, when she threatened to leave him, and left,  
"How could you deceive me, as you have de-  
ceft?"  
And she answered, "I promised to cleave, and I've cleft."

PHOEBE CARY.

## DEBORAH LEE.\*

'T is a dozen or so of years ago,  
Somewhere in the West countree,  
That a nice girl lived, as ye Hoosiers know  
By the name of Deborah Lee ;  
Her sister was loved by Edgar Poe,  
But Deborah by mine.

Now I was green, and she was green,  
As a summer's squash might be ;  
And we loved as warmly as other folks, —  
I and my Deborah Lee, —  
With a love that the lasses of Hoosierdom  
Coveted her and me.

But somehow it happened a long time ago,  
In the aguish West countree,  
That a chill March morning gave the *shakes*  
To my beautiful Deborah Lee ;  
And the grim steam-doctor (drat him !) came,  
And bore her away from me, —  
The doctor and death, old partners they, —  
In the aguish West countree.

The angels wanted her in heaven  
(But they never asked for me),  
And that is the reason, I rather guess,  
In the aguish West countree,  
That the cold March wind, and the doctor, and  
death,  
Took off my Deborah Lee —  
My beautiful Deborah Lee —  
From the warm sunshine and the opening flower,  
And bore her away from me.

Our love was as strong as a six-horse team,  
Or the love of folks older than we,  
Or possibly wiser than we ;  
But death, with the aid of doctor and steam,  
Was rather too many for me ;  
He closed the peepers and silenced the breath  
Of my sweetheart Deborah Lee,  
And her form lies cold in the prairie mould,  
Silent and cold, — ah me !

The foot of the hunter shall press her grave,  
And the prairie's sweet wild flowers  
In their odorous beauty around it wave  
Through all the sunny hours, —

\* See page 235.

The still, bright summer hours ;  
 And the birds shall sing in the tufted grass  
 And the nectar-laden bee,  
 With his dreamy hum, on his gauze wings pass, —  
 She wakes no more to me ;  
 Ah, nevermore to me !  
 Though the wild birds sing and the wild flowers  
 spring,  
 She wakes no more to me.

Yet off in the hush of the dim, still night,  
 A vision of beauty I see  
 Gliding soft to my bedside, — a phantom of light,  
 Dear, beautiful Deborah Lee, —  
 My bride that was to be ;  
 And I wake to mourn that the doctor, and  
 death,  
 And the cold March wind, should stop the breath  
 Of my darling Deborah Lee, —  
 Adorable Deborah Lee, —  
 That angels should want her up in heaven  
 Before they wanted me.

WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH.

#### ONLY SEVEN.\*

A PASTORAL STORY, AFTER WORDSWORTH.

I MARVELLED why a simple child,  
 That lightly draws its breath,  
 Should utter groans so very wild  
 And look as pale as Death.

Adopting a parental tone,  
 I asked her why she cried.  
 The damsel answered, with a groan,  
 " I've got a pain inside !

" I thought it would have sent me mad  
 Last night about eleven."  
 Said I, " What is it makes you bad ?  
 How many apples have you had ?"  
 She answered, " Only seven !"

" And are you sure you took no more,  
 My little maid ?" quoth I.  
 " O, please, sir, mother gave me four,  
 But *they* were in a pie !"

" If that's the case," I stammered out,  
 " Of course you've had eleven."  
 The maiden answered with a pout,  
 " I ain't had more nor seven !"

I wondered hugely what she meant,  
 And said, " I'm bad at riddles,  
 But I know where little girls are sent  
 For telling taradiddles.

\* See page 87.

" Now if you don't reform," said I,  
 " You'll never go to heaven !"  
 But all in vain ; each time I try  
 The little idiot makes reply,  
 " I ain't had more nor seven !"

#### POSTSCRIPT.

To borrow Wordsworth's name was wrong,  
 Or slightly misapplied ;  
 And so I'd better call my song,  
 " Lines after Ache-inside."

H. S. LEIGH.

#### A TALE OF DRURY LANE.\*

FROM " REJECTED ADDRESSES."

" Thus he went on, stringing one extravagance upon another, in the style his books of chivalry had taught him, and imitating, as near as he could, their very phrase." — DON QUIXOTE.

*To be spoken by Mr. Kemble, in a suit of the Black  
 Prince's armor, borrowed from the Tower.*

REST there awhile, my bearded lance,  
 While from green curtain I advance  
 To yon foot-lights, no trivial dance,  
 And tell the town what sad mischance  
 Did Drury Lane befall.

As Chaos, which, by heavenly doom,  
 Had slept in everlasting gloom,  
 Started with terror and surprise  
 When light first flashed upon her eyes, —  
 So London's sons in nightcap woke,  
 In bedgown woke her dames ;  
 For shouts were heard mid fire and smoke,  
 And twice ten hundred voices spoke, —  
 " The playhouse is in flames !"  
 And, lo ! where Catherine Street extends,  
 A fiery tail its lustre lends

To every window-pane ;  
 Blushes each spout in Martlet Court,  
 And Barbican, moth-eaten fort,  
 And Covent Garden kennels sport,  
 A bright ensanguined drain ;  
 Meux's new Brevhouse shows the light,  
 Rowland Hill's Chapel, and the height  
 Where Patent Shot they sell ;  
 The Tennis Court, so fair and tall,  
 Partakes the ray, with Surgeons' Hall,  
 The Ticket-Porters' House of Call,  
 Old Bedlam, close by London Wall,  
 Wright's shrimp and oyster shop withal,  
 And Richardson's Hotel.

Nor these alone, but far and wide,  
 Across red Thames's gleaming tide,  
 To distant fields the blaze was borne,  
 And daisy white and hoary thorn

\* An imitation of Sir Walter Scott.

In borrowed lustre seemed to sham  
The rose, or red Sweet Wil-li-am.  
To those who on the hills around  
Beheld the flames from Drury's mound,

As from a lofty altar rise,  
It seemed that nations did conspire  
To offer to the god of fire

Some vast, stupendous sacrifice !  
The summoned firemen woke at call,  
And hied them to their stations all :  
Starting from short and broken snooze,  
Each sought his ponderous hob-nailed shoes,  
But first his worsted hosen plied ;  
Push breeches next, in crimson dyed,

His nether bulk embraced ;  
Then jacket thick, of red or blue,  
Whose massy shoulder gave to view  
The badge of each respective crew,  
In tin or copper traced.

The engines thundered through the street,  
Fire-hook, pipe, bucket, all complete,  
And torches glared, and clattering feet  
Along the pavement paced.

And one, the leader of the band,  
From Charing Cross along the Strand,  
Like stag by beagles hunted hard,  
Ran till he stopped at Vin'gar Yard.  
The burning badge his shoulder bore,  
The belt and oil-skin hat he wore,  
The cane he had, his men to bang,  
Showed foreman of the British gang, —  
His name was Higginbottom. Now

'T is meet that I should tell you how  
The others came in view :

The Hand-in-Hand the race begun,  
Then came the Phoenix and the Sun,  
The Exchange, where old insurers run,

The Eagle, where the new ;  
With these came Runford, Bunford, Cole,  
Robins from Hockley in the Hole,  
Lawson and Dawson, cheek by jowl,

Crump from St. Giles's Pound :  
Whitford and Mitford joined the train,  
Huggins and Muggins from Chick Lane,  
And Clutterbuck, who got a sprain  
Before the plug was found.

Hobson and Jobson did not sleep,  
But ah ! no trophy could they reap,  
For both were in the Donjon Keep

Of Bridewell's gloomy mound !  
E'en Higginbottom now was posed,  
For sadder scene was ne'er disclosed ;

Without, within, in hideous show,  
Devouring flames resistless glow,  
And blazing rafters downward go,  
And never halloo " Heads below !"  
Nor notice give at all.

The firemen terrified are slow  
To bid the pumping torrent flow,  
For fear the roof should fall.  
Back, Robins, back ! Crump, stand aloof !  
Whitford, keep near the walls !  
Huggins, regard your own behoof,  
For, lo ! the blazing, rocking roof  
Down, down in thunder falls !  
An awful pause succeeds the stroke,  
And o'er the ruins volumed smoke,  
Rolling around its piteous shroud,  
Concealed them from the astonished crowd.  
At length the mist awhile was cleared,  
When, lo ! amid the wreck appeared,  
Gradual a moving head appeared,

And Eagle fireman knew  
'T was Joseph Muggins, name revered,  
The foreman of their crew.

Loud shouted all in signs of woe,  
" A Muggins ! to the rescue, ho !"

And poured the hissing tide :  
Meanwhile the Muggins fought amain,  
And strove and struggled all in vain,  
For, rallying but to fall again,  
He tottered, sunk, and died !

Did none attempt, before he fell,  
To succor one they loved so well ?

Yes, Higginbottom did aspire  
(His fireman's soul was all on fire)

His brother chief to save ;  
But ah ! his reckless generous ire  
Served but to share his grave !

Mid blazing beams and scalding streams,  
Through fire and smoke he dauntless broke,  
Where Muggins broke before.

But sulphury stench and boiling drench,  
Destroying sight, o'erwhelmed him quite,

He sunk to rise no more.  
Still o'er his head, while Fate he braved,  
His whizzing water-pipe he waved :

" Whitford and Mitford, ply your pumps !  
You, Clutterbuck, come, stir your stumps !  
Why are you in such doleful dumps ?  
A fireman, and afraid of bumps ! —  
What are they feared on ? fools ! 'od rot 'em !"  
Were the last words of Higginbottom.

HORACE SMITH.

POEMS

RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO AN ADVERTISED CALL FOR A  
NATIONAL ANTHEM.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

BY DR. OLIVER WENDELL H—

A DIAGNOSIS of our history proves  
Our native land a land its native loves :



Its birth a deed obstetric without peer,  
Its growth a source of wonder far and near.

To love it more, behold how foreign shores  
Sink into nothingness beside its stores.  
Hyde Park at best — though counted ultra  
grand —  
The "Boston Common" of Victoria's land —

The committee must not be blamed for rejecting the above after reading thus far, for such an "anthem" could only be sung by a college of surgeons or a Beacon Street tea-party.

Turn we now to a

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN B.—

THE sun sinks softly to his evening post,  
The sun swells grandly to his morning crown ;  
Yet not a star our flag of heaven has lost,  
And not a sunset stripe with him goes down.

So thrones may fall ; and from the dust of those  
New thrones may rise, to totter like the last ;  
But still our country's nobler planet glows,  
While the eternal stars of Heaven are fast.

Upon finding that this does not go well to the air of "Yankee Doodle," the committee feel justified in declining it ; it being furthermore prejudiced against it by a suspicion that the poet has crowded an advertisement of a paper which he edits into the first line.

Next we quote from a

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

BY GENERAL GEORGE P. M.—

IN the days that tried our fathers,  
Many years ago,  
Our fair land achieved her freedom  
Blood-bought, you know,  
Shall we not defend her ever,  
As we'd defend  
That fair maiden, kind and tender,  
Calling us friend ?

Yes ! Let all the echoes answer,  
From hill and vale ;  
Yes ! Let other nations hearing,  
Joy in the tale.  
Our Columbia is a lady,  
High-born and fair,  
We have sworn allegiance to her, —  
Touch her who dare.

The tone of this "anthem" not being devotional enough to suit the committee, it should be printed on an edition of linen-cambrie handkerchiefs for ladies especially.

Observe this

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

BY N. P. W.—

ONE hue of our flag is taken  
From the cheeks of my blushing pet,  
And its stars beat time and sparkle  
Like the studs on her chemisette.

Its blue is the ocean shadow  
That hides in her dreamy eyes,  
And it conquers all men, like her,  
And still for a Union flies.

Several members of the committee find that this "anthem" has too much of the Anacreon spice to suit them.  
We next peruse a

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

BY THOMAS BAILEY A.—

THE little brown squirrel hops in the corn,  
The cricket quaintly sings ;  
The emerald pigeon nods his head,  
And the shad in the river springs ;  
The dainty sunflower hangs its head  
On the shore of the summer sea ;  
And better far that I were dead,  
If Maud did not love me.

I love the squirrel that hops in the corn,  
And the cricket that quaintly sings ;  
And the emerald pigeon that nods his head,  
And the shad that gayly springs.  
I love the dainty sunflower, too,  
And Maud with her snowy breast ;  
I love them all ; but I love — I love —  
I love my country best.

This is certainly very beautiful, and sounds somewhat like Tenyson. Though it may be rejected by the committee, it can never lose its value as a piece of excellent reading for children. It is calculated to fill the youthful mind with patriotism and natural history, beside touching the youthful heart with an emotion palpitating for all.

ROBERT H. NEWELL (*Orpheus C. Kerr*).

THE COCK AND THE BULL.\*

You see this pebble-stone? It's a thing I bought  
Of a bit of a chit of a boy i' the mid o' the day —  
I like to dock the smaller parts-o'-speech,  
As we curtail the already cur-tailed cur  
(You catch the paronomasia, play o' words ?) —  
Did, rather, i' the pre-Landseerian days.  
Well, to my muttons. I purchased the concern,  
And clapt it i' my poke, and gave for same  
By way, to-wit, of barter or exchange —  
"Chop" was my snickering dandiprat's own  
term —  
One shilling and fourpence, current coin o' the  
realm.  
O-n-e one and f-o-u-r four  
Pence, one and fourpence — you are with me,  
Sir ? —  
What hour it skills not: ten oreleven o' the clock,  
One day (and what a roaring day it was !)

\* In imitation of Robert Browning.

In February, eighteen sixty-nine,  
Alexandrina Victoria, Fidei  
Hm — hm — how runs the jargon? — being on  
throne.

Such, sir, are all the facts, succinctly put,  
The basis or substratum — what you will —  
Of the impending eighty thousand lines.  
“Not much in ‘em either,” quoth perhaps simple  
Hodge.  
But there’s a superstructure. Wait a bit.

Mark first the rationale of the thing :  
Hear logic rival and levigate the deed.  
That shilling — and for matter o’ that, the  
pence —

I had o’ course upo’ me — wi’ me, say —  
(*Mecum*’s the Latin, make a note o’ that)  
When I popped pen i’ stand, blew snout,  
scratched ear,  
Sniffed — tch ! — at snuff-box ; tumbled up, he-  
heed,  
Haw-hawed (not hee-hawed, that’s another guess  
thing :)

Then fumbled at, and stumbled out of, door,  
I shoved the door ope wi’ my omoplat ;  
And *in vestibulo*, i’ the entrance-hall,  
Donned galligaskins, antigropeloes,  
And so forth ; and, complete with hat and gloves,  
One on and one a-dangle i’ my hand.  
And ombrifuge, (Lord love you ! ) case o’ rain,  
I flopped forth, ’s buddikins ! on my own ten toes,  
(I do assure you there be ten of them,)  
And went clump-clumping up hill and down dale  
To find myself o’ the sudden i’ front o’ the boy.  
Put case I had n’t ‘em on me, could I ha’ bought  
This sort-o’-kind-o’-what-you-might-call toy,  
This pebble-thing, o’ the boy-thing ? Q. E. D.  
That’s proven without aid from mumping Pope,  
Sleek porporate or bloated Cardinal,  
(Is n’t it, old Fatchaps ? You’re in Euclid now.)  
So, having the shilling — having i’ fact a lot —  
And pence and halfpence, ever so many o’ them,  
I purchased, as I think I said before,  
The pebble (*lapis, lapidis*, — di, — dem, — de, —  
What nouns ‘erease short i’ the genitive, Fatchaps, eh ?)

O’ the boy, a bare-legged beggarly son of a gun,  
For one and fourpence. Here we are again.

Now Law steps in, big-wigged, voluminous-  
jawed ;  
Investigates and re-investigates.  
Was the transaction illegal ? Law shakes head.  
Perpend, sir, all the bearings of the case.

At first the coin was mine, the chattel his.  
But now (by virtue of the said exchange  
And barter) *vice versa* all the coin,

*Per juris operationem*, vests  
I’ the boy and his assigns till ding o’ doom ;  
(*In secula seculo-o-o-orum* ;  
I think I hear the Abbate mouth out that.)  
To have and hold the same to him and them . . .  
*Confer* some idiot on Conveyancing,  
Whereas the pebble and every part thereof,  
And all that appertaineth thereunto,  
Or shall, will, may, might, can, could, would, or  
should,  
(*Subandi cetera* — clap me to the close —  
For what’s the good of law in a case o’ the kind ?)  
Is mine to all intents and purposes.  
This settled, I resume the thread o’ the tale.

Now for a touch o’ the vendor’s quality.  
He says a gen’lman bought a pebble of him,  
(This pebble i’ sooth, sir, which I hold i’ my  
hand) —  
And paid for’t, *like* a gen’lman, on the nail.  
“Did I o’ercharge him a ha’penny ? Devil a bit.  
Fiddlestick’s end ! Get out, you blazing ass !  
Gabble o’ the goose. Don’t bugaboo-baby me !  
Go double or quits ? Yah ! tittup ! what’s the  
odds ?”  
— There’s the transaction viewed, i’ the vendor’s  
light.

Next ask that dumped hag, stood snuffing by,  
With her three frowsy-browsy brats o’ babes,  
The scum o’ the kennel, cream o’ the filth-heap  
— Faugh !

Aie, aie, aie, aie ! *ὀτοτοτοτοτοῖ*,  
(‘Stead which we blurt out Hoightly-toightly  
now) —

And the baker and candlestick-maker, and Jack  
and Gill,  
Bleared Goody this and queasy Gaffer that.  
Ask the schoolmaster. Take schoolmaster first.

He saw a gentleman purchase of a lad  
A stone, and pay for it *rite*, on the square,  
And carry it off *per saltum*, jauntily,  
*Propria que maribus*, gentleman’s property now  
(Agreeably to the law explained above),  
*In proprium usum*, for his private ends.  
The boy he chucked a brown i’ the air, and bit  
I’ the face the shilling : heaved a thumping stone  
At a lean hen that ran cluck-clucking by,  
(And hit her, dead as nail i’ post o’ door,)  
Then *abiit* — what’s the Ciceronian phrase ? —  
*Excessit, evasit, erupit*, — off slogs boy ;  
Off in three flea-skips. *Hactenus*, so far,  
So good, *tam bene*. *Bene, satis, male*, —  
Where was I ? who said what of one in a quag ?  
I did once hitch the syntax into verse :  
*Verbum personale*, a verb personal,  
*Concordat*, — ay, “agrees,” old Fatchaps — *cum*

*Nominativo*, with its nominative,  
*Genre*, i' point o' gender, *numero*,  
 O' number, *et persona*, and person. *Ut*,  
 Instance : *Sol ruit*, snuff flops sun, *et*, and,  
*Montes umbrantur*, snuffs out mountains. Pah!  
 Excuse me, sir, I think I'm going mad.  
 You see the trick on 't though, and can yourself  
 Continue the discourse *ad libitum*.  
 It takes up about eighty thousand lines,  
 A thing imagination boggles at :  
 And might, odds-bobs, sir ! in judicious hands,  
 Extend from here to Mesopotamy.

CHARLES S. CALVERLEY.

### LOVERS, AND A REFLECTION.\*

In moss-prankt dells which the sunbeams flatter  
 (And heaven it knoweth what that may mean ;  
 Meaning, however, is no great matter)  
 Where woods are a-tremble, with rifts atween ;

Through God's own heather we wanned together,  
 I and my Willie (O love my love) :  
 I need hardly remark it was glorious weather,  
 And flitterbats wavered alow, above :

Boats were curtseying, rising, bowing  
 (Boats in that climate are so polite),  
 And sands were a ribbon of green endowing,  
 And O the sun-dazzle on bark and bight !

Through the rare red heather we danced together,  
 (O love my Willie !) and smelt for flowers :  
 I must mention again it was glorious weather,  
 Rhymes are so scarce in this world of ours :—

By rises that flushed with their purple favors,  
 Through becks that brattled o'er grasses sheen,  
 We walked or waded, we two young shavers,  
 Thanking our stars we were both so green.

We journeyed in parallels, I and Willie,  
 In "fortunate parallels !" Butterflies,  
 Hid in weltering shadows of daffodilly  
 Or marjoram, kept making peacock's eyes :

Song-birds darted about, some inky  
 As coal, some snowy (I ween) as curds ;  
 Or rosy as pinks, or as roses pinky—  
 They reck of no eerie To-come, those birds !

But they skim over bents which the mill-stream  
 washes,  
 Or hang in the lift 'neath a white cloud's hem ;  
 They need no parasols, no galoshes ;  
 And good Mrs. Trimmer she feedeth them.

\* In imitation of Jean Ingelow.

Then we thrid God's cowslips (as erst his heather)  
 That endowed the wan grass with their golden  
 blooms ;

Andsnapt—(it was perfectly charming weather)—  
 Our fingers at Fate and her goddess-glooms :

And Willie 'gan sing—(O, his notes were fluty ;  
 Wafts fluttered them out to the white-winged  
 sea)—

Something made up of rhymes that have done  
 much duty,

Rhymes (better to put it) of "ancientry :"

Bowers of flowers encountered showers

In William's carol (O love my Willie !)

When he bade sorrow borrow from blithe To-  
 morrow

I quite forget what—say a daffodilly :

A nest in a hollow, "with buds to follow,"

I think occurred next in his nimble strain ;

And clay that was "kneaden" of course in Eden—  
 A rhyme most novel, I do maintain :

Mists, bones, the singer himself, love-stories,

And all least furlable things got "furred ;"

Not with any design to conceal their glories,  
 But simply and solely to rhyme with "world."

O, if billows and pillows and hours and flowers,

And all the brave rhymes of an elder day,

Could be furled together this genial weather,

And carted, or carried on wafts away,

Nor ever again trotted out—ay me !

How much fewer volumes of verse there 'd be !

CHARLES S. CALVERLEY.

### THE ARAB.

Ox, on, my brown Arab, away, away !  
 Thou hast trotted o'er many a mile to-day,  
 And I trow right meagre hath been thy fare  
 Since they roused thee at dawn from thy straw-  
 piled lair,

To tread with those echoless, unshod feet  
 Yon weltering flats in the noontide heat,  
 Where no palm-tree proffers a kindly shade,  
 And the eye never rests on a cool grass blade ;  
 And lank is thy flank, and thy frequent cough,  
 O, it goes to my heart— but away, friend, off !

And yet, ah ! what sculptor who saw thee stand,  
 As thou standest now, on thy native strand,  
 With the wild wind ruffling thine uncombed hair,  
 And thy nostril upturned to the odorous air,  
 Would not woo thee to pause, till his skill might  
 trace

At leisure the lines of that eger face ;



The collarless neck and the coal-black paws  
And the bit grasped tight in the massive jaws ;  
The delicate curve of the legs, that seem  
Too slight for their burden — and, O, the gleam  
Of that eye, so sombre and yet so gay !  
Still away, my lithe Arab, once more away !

Nay, tempt me not, Arab, again to stay ;  
Since I crave neither *Echo* nor *Fun* to-day.  
For thy *hand* is not Echoless — there they are,  
*Fun*, *Glowworm*, and *Echo*, and *Evening Star*,  
And thou hintest withal that thou fain wouldst  
shine,

As I read them, these bulgy old boots of mine.  
But I shrink from thee, Arab ! Thou eatest  
eel-pie,

Thou evermore hast at least one black eye ;  
There is brass on thy brow, and thy swarthy hues  
Are due not to nature, but handling shoes ;  
And the bit in thy mouth, I regret to see,  
Is a bit of tobacco-pipe — Flee, child, flee !

CHARLES S. CALVERLEY.

### THE MODERN HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

BEHOLD the mansion reared by dædal Jack.

See the malt, stored in many a plethoric sack,  
In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac.

Mark how the rat's felonious fangs invade  
The golden stores in John's pavilion laid.

Anon, with velvet foot and Tarquin strides,  
Subtle grimalkin to his quarry glides, —  
Grimalkin grim, that slew the fierce *rodent*  
Whose tooth insidious Johann's sackcloth rent.

Lo ! now the deep-mouthed canine foe's assault,  
That vexed the avenger of the stolen malt ;  
Stored in the hallowed precincts of the hall  
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.

Here stalks the impetuous cow, with crumpled  
horn,

Whereon the exacerbating hound was torn,  
Who bayed the feline slaughter-beast, that slew  
The rat predacious, whose keen fangs ran through  
The textile fibres that involved the grain  
That lay in Hans' inviolate domain.

Here walks forlorn the damsel crowned with rue,  
Lactiferous spoils from vaccine dugs who drew,  
Of that corniculate beast whose tortuous horn  
Tossed to the clouds, in fierce vindictive scorn,

The harrowing hound, whose braggart bark and  
stir

Arched the lithe spine and reared the indignant fur  
Of puss, that with verminicidal claw  
Struck the weird rat, in whose insatiate maw  
Lay reeking malt, that erst in Ivan's courts we  
saw.

Robed in senescent garb, that seemed, in sooth,  
Too long a prey to Chronos' iron tooth,  
Behold the man whose amorous lips incline,  
Full with young Eros' osculative sign,  
To the lorn maiden, whose lac-albic hands  
Drew albu-lactice wealth from lacteal glands  
Of the immortal bovine, by whose horn,  
Distort, to realm ethereal was borne  
The beast catulean, vexer of that sly  
Ulysses quadrupedal who made die  
The old mordacious rat, that dared devour  
Antecedaneous ale in John's domestic bower.

Lo ! here, with hirsute honors doffed, succinct  
Of saponaceous locks, the priest who linked  
In Hymen's golden bands the torn unthrift,  
Whose means exiguous stared from many a rift,  
Even as he kissed the virgin all forlorn,  
Who milked the cow with implicated horn,  
Who in fine wrath the canine torturer skied,  
That dared to vex the insidious muricide,  
Who let auroral effluence through the pelt  
Of the sly rat that robbed the palace Jack had  
built.

The loud cantankerous Shanghai comes at last,  
Whose shouts aroused the shorn ecclesiast,  
Who sealed the vows of Hymen's sacrament  
To him who, robed in garments indigent,  
Exosculates the damsel lachrymose,  
The emulgator of that hornèd brute morose  
That tossed the dog that worried the cat that *kill*  
The rat that ate the malt that lay in the house  
that Jack built.

ANONYMOUS.

### JONES AT THE BARBER'S SHOP.

SCENE, *a Barber's Shop. Barber's man engaged  
in cutting hair, making wigs, and other bar-  
beresque operations.*

*Enter* JONES, *meeting* OILY the barber.

JONES. I wish my hair cut.

OILY.

Pray, sir, take a seat.

(OILY *puts a chair for* JONES, *who sits. During  
the following dialogue* OILY *continues cutting  
JONES's hair.*)

OILY. We've had much wet, sir.

JONES.

Very much indeed.

OILY. And yet November's days were fine.  
 JONES. They were.  
 OILY. I hoped fair weather might have lasted us  
 Until the end.  
 JONES. At one time — so did I.  
 OILY. But we have had it very wet.  
 JONES. We have.

*(A pause of some ten minutes.)*

OILY. I know not, sir, who cut your hair last  
 time ;  
 But this I say, sir, it was badly cut :  
 No doubt 't was in the country.

JONES. No ! in town !  
 OILY. Indeed ! I should have fancied other-  
 wise.

JONES. 'T was cut in town and in this very  
 room.

OILY. Amazement ! — but I now remember  
 well —

We had an awkward, new provincial hand,  
 A fellow from the country. Sir, he did  
 More damage to my business in a week  
 Than all my skill can in a year repair.  
 He must have cut your hair.

JONES *(looking at him)*. No, 't was yourself.  
 OILY. Myself ? Impossible ! You must mis-  
 take.

JONES. I don't mistake — 't was you that cut  
 my hair.

*(A long pause, interrupted only by the clipping  
 of the scissors.)*

OILY. Your hair is very dry, sir.

JONES. Oh ! indeed.

OILY. Our Vegetable Extract moistens it.

JONES. I like it dry.

OILY. But, sir, the hair when dry  
 Turns quickly gray.

JONES. That color I prefer.

OILY. But hair, when gray, will rapidly fall  
 off,

And baldness will ensue.

JONES. I would be bald.

OILY. Perhaps you mean to say you 'd like a  
 wig, —

We've wigs so natural they can't be told  
 From real hair.

JONES. Deception I detest.

*(Another pause ensues, during which OILY blows  
 down JONES's neck, and relieves him from the  
 linen wrapper in which he has been enveloped  
 during the process of hair-cutting.)*

OILY. We've brushes, soaps, and scent of  
 every kind.

JONES. I see you have. *(Pays 6d.)* I think  
 you 'll find that right.

OILY. If there is nothing I can show you, sir.  
 JONES. No ; nothing. Yet — there may be  
 something, too,  
 That you may show me.

OILY. Name it, sir.

JONES. The door.

OILY *(to his man)*. That's a rum customer  
 at any rate.

Had I cut him as short as he cut me,  
 How little hair upon his head would be !  
 But if kind friends will all our pains requite,  
 We'll hope for better luck another night.

*[Shop bell rings, and curtain falls.]*  
 PUNCH.

### TO THE TERRESTRIAL GLOBE.

BY A MISERABLE WRETCH.

ROLL on, thou ball, roll on !  
 Through pathless realms of space

Roll on !

What though I'm in a sorry case ?  
 What though I cannot meet my bills ?  
 What though I suffer toothache's ills ?  
 What though I swallow countless pills ?

Never you mind !

Roll on !

Roll on, thou ball, roll on !

Through seas of inky air

Roll on !

It's true I've got no shirts to wear,  
 It's true my butcher's bill is due,  
 It's true my prospects all look blue, —  
 But don't let that unsettle you !

Never you mind !

Roll on !

*[It rolls on.]*

WILLIAM SCHWENCK GILBERT.

### MY LOVE.\*

I ONLY knew she came and went *Powell.*  
 Like troutlets in a pool ; *Hood.*  
 She was a phantom of delight, *Wordsworth.*  
 And I was like a fool. *Eastman.*

One kiss, dear maid, I said, and sighed, *Coleridge.*  
 Out of those lips unshorn : *Longfellow.*  
 She shook her ringlets round her head, *Stoddard.*  
 And laughed in merry scorn. *Tennyson.*

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky, *Tennyson.*  
 You heard them, O my heart ; *Alice Cary.*  
 'Tis twelve at night by the castle clock, *Coleridge.*  
 Beloved, we must part. *Alice Cary.*

\* A specimen of what are called " Cento Verses ; " patchwork.

"Come back, come back!" she cried in grief,  
*Campbell.*

"My eyes are dim with tears, — *Bayard Taylor.*  
How shall I live through all the days? *Osgood.*  
All through a hundred years?" *T. S. Perry.*

'T was in the prime of summer time *Hood.*  
She blessed me with her hand; *Hoyt.*  
We strayed together, deeply blest, *Edwards.*  
Into the dreaming land. *Cornwall.*

The laughing bridal roses blow, *Patmore.*  
To dress her dark-brown hair; *Bayard Taylor.*  
My heart is breaking with my woe, *Tennyson.*  
Most beautiful! most rare! *Read.*

I clasped it on her sweet, cold hand, *Browning.*  
The precious golden link! *Smith.*  
I calmed her fears, and she was calm, *Coleridge.*  
"Drink, pretty creature, drink." *Wordsworth.*

And so I won my Genevieve, *Coleridge.*  
And walked in Paradise; *Hervey.*  
The fairest thing that ever grew *Wordsworth.*  
Atween me and the skies. *Osgood.*  
ANONYMOUS.

### RECIPES.

#### ROASTED SUCKING-PIG.

AIR, — Scots wha hae," etc.

COOKS who 'd roast a sucking-pig,  
Purchase one not over big;  
Coarse ones are not worth a fig;  
So a young one buy.  
See that he is scalded well  
(That is done by those who sell),  
Therefore on that point to dwell  
Were absurdity.

Sage and bread, mix just enough,  
Salt and pepper *quantum suff.*,  
And the pig's interior stuff,  
With the whole combined.  
To a fire that's rather high,  
Lay it till completely dry;  
Then to every part apply  
Cloth, with butter lined.

Dredge with flour o'er and o'er,  
Till the pig will hold no more;  
Then do nothing else before  
'T is for serving fit.  
Then scrape off the flour with care;  
Then a buttered cloth prepare;  
Rub it well; then cut — not tear —  
Off the head of it.

Then take out and mix the brains  
With the gravy it contains;  
While it on the spit remains,  
Cut the pig in two.  
Chop the sage and chop the bread  
Fine as very finest shred;  
O'er it melted butter spread, —  
Stinginess won't do.

When it in the dish appears,  
Garnish with the jaws and ears;  
And when dinner-hour nears,  
Ready let it be.  
Who can offer such a dish  
May dispense with fowl and fish;  
And if he a guest should wish,  
Let him send for me!

PUNCH'S *Poetical Cookery Book.*

#### A RECIPE FOR SALAD.

To make this condiment your poet begs  
The pounded yellow of two hard-boiled eggs;  
Two boiled potatoes, passed through kitchen  
sieve,  
Smoothness and softness to the salad give;  
Let onion atoms lurk within the bowl,  
And, half suspected, animate the whole;  
Of mordant mustard add a single spoon,  
Distrust the condiment that bites so soon;  
But deem it not, thou man of herbs, a fault  
To add a double quantity of salt;  
Four times the spoon with oil from Lucca  
crown,  
And twice with vinegar, procured from town;  
And lastly, o'er the flavored compound toss  
A magic *soupeçon* of anchovy sauce.  
O green and glorious! O herbaceous treat!  
'T would tempt the dying anchorite to eat;  
Back to the world he'd turn his fleeting soul,  
And plunge his fingers in the salad-bowl;  
Serenely full, the epicure would say,  
"Fate cannot harm me, — I have dined to-day."  
SYDNEY SMITH.

#### SIEGE OF BELGRADE.

AN Austrian army, awfully arrayed,  
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade.  
Cossack commanders cannonading come,  
Dealing destruction's devastating doom.  
Every endeavor engineers essay,  
For fame, for fortune fighting, — furious fray!  
Generals'gainst generals grapple — gracious God!  
How honors Heaven heroic hardihood!



Infuriate, indiscriminate in ill,  
 Kindred kill kinsmen, kinsmen kindred kill.  
 Labor low levels longest loftiest lines ;  
 Men march mid mounds, mid moles, mid mur-  
 derous mines ;  
 Now noxious, noisy numbers nothing, naught  
 Of outward obstacles, opposing ought ;  
 Poor patrióts, partly purchased, partly pressed,  
 Quite quaking, quickly "Quarter ! Quarter !" quest.  
 Reason returns, religious right redounds,  
 Suwarrow stops such sanguinary sounds.  
 Truce to thee, Turkey ! Triumph to thy train,  
 Unwise, unjust, unmerciful Ukraine !  
 Vanish, vain victory ! vanish, victory vain !  
 Why wish we warfare ? Wherefore welcome  
 were  
 Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthus, Xavier ?  
 Yield, yield, ye youths ! ye yeomen, yield your  
 yell !  
 Zeus's, Zarpater's, Zoroaster's zeal,  
 Attracting all, arms against acts appeal !

ANONYMOUS.

## ECHO AND THE LOVER.

*Lover.* Echo ! mysterious nymph, declare  
 Of what you're made, and what you are.  
*Echo.* Air !  
*Lover.* Mid airy cliffs and places high,  
 Sweet Echo ! listening love, you lie.  
*Echo.* You lie !  
*Lover.* Thou dost resuscitate dead sounds, —  
 Hark ! how my voice revives, resounds !  
*Echo.* Zounds !  
*Lover.* I'll question thee before I go, —  
 Come, answer me more apropos !  
*Echo.* Poh ! poh !  
*Lover.* Tell me, fair nymph, if e'er you saw  
 So sweet a girl as Phœbe Shaw.  
*Echo.* Pshaw !  
*Lover.* Say, what will turn that frisking coney  
 Into the toils of matrimony ?  
*Echo.* Money !  
*Lover.* Has Phœbe not a heavenly brow ?  
 Is not her bosom white as snow ?  
*Echo.* Ass ! No !  
*Lover.* Her eyes ! was ever such a pair ?  
 Are the stars brighter than they are ?  
*Echo.* They are !  
*Lover.* Echo, thou liest, but can't deceive me.  
*Echo.* Leave me !  
*Lover.* But come, thou saucy, pert roncancer,  
 Who is as fair as Phœbe ? Answer !  
*Echo.* Ann, sir.

ANONYMOUS.

## ECHO.

I ASKED of Echo, t' other day,  
 (Whose words are few and often funny,)  
 What to a novice she could say  
 Of courtship, love, and matrimony.  
 Quoth Echo, plainly, — "Matter-o'-money !"  
 Whom should I marry ? — should it be  
 A dashing damsel, gay and pert,  
 A pattern of inconstancy ;  
 Or selfish, mercenary flirt ?  
 Quoth Echo, sharply, — "Nary flirt !"  
 What if, weary of the strife  
 That long has lured the dear deceiver,  
 She promise to amend her life,  
 And sin no more ; can I believe her ?  
 Quoth Echo, very promptly, — "Leave her !"  
 But if some maiden with a heart  
 On me should venture to bestow it,  
 Pray, should I act the wiser part  
 To take the treasure or forego it ?  
 Quoth Echo, with decision, — "Go it !"

But what if, seemingly afraid  
 To bind her fate in Hymen's fetter,  
 She vow she means to die a maid,  
 In answer to my loving letter ?  
 Quoth Echo, rather coolly, — "Let her !"

What if, in spite of her disdain,  
 I find my heart intertwined about  
 With Cupid's dear delicious chain  
 So closely that I can't get out ?  
 Quoth Echo, laughingly, — "Get out !"

But if some maid with beauty blest,  
 As pure and fair as Heaven can make her,  
 Will share my labor and my rest  
 Till envious Death shall overtake her ?  
 Quoth Echo (*sotto voce*), — "Take her !"

JOHN GODFREY SANE.

## NOCTURNAL SKETCH.

BLANK VERSE IN RHYME.

EVEN is come ; and from the dark Park, hark,  
 The signal of the setting sun — one gun !  
 And six is sounding from the chime, prime time  
 To go and see the Drury-Lane Dane slain, —  
 Or hear Othello's jealous doubt spout out, —  
 Or Macbeth raving at that shade-made blade,  
 Denying to his frantic clutch much touch ;  
 Or else to see Ducrow with wide stride ride  
 Four horses as no other man can span ;  
 Or in the small Olympic pit sit split  
 Laughing at Liston, while you quiz his phiz.

Anon Night comes, and with her wings brings things

Such as, with his poetic tongue, Young sung ;  
The gas upblazes with its bright white light,  
And paralytic watchmen prowl, howl, growl  
About the streets, and take up Pall-Mall Sal,  
Who, hastening to her nightly jobs, robs fobs.

Now thieves to enter for your cash, smash, crash,  
Past drowsy Charley, in a deep sleep, creep,  
But, frightened by Policeman B. 3, flee,  
And while they 're going, whisper low, "No go !"

Now puss, when folks are in their beds, treads leads,  
And sleepers, waking, grumble, "Drat that cat !"  
Who in the gutter caterwauls, squalls, mauls  
Some feline foe, and screams in shrill ill-will.

Now Bulls of Bashan, of a prize size, rise  
In childish dreams, and with a roar gore poor  
Georgy, or Charley, or Billy, willy-nilly ;—  
But Nursemaid in a nightmare rest, chest-pressed,  
Dreameth of one of her old flames, James Games.  
And that she hears— what faith is man's !—  
Ann's banns

And his, from Reverend Mr. Rice, twice, thrice ;  
White ribbons flourish, and a stout shout out,  
That upward goes, shows Rose knows those bows'  
woes !

THOMAS HOOD.

ODE FOR A SOCIAL MEETING ;

WITH SLIGHT ALTERATIONS BY A TEETOTALER.

COME ! fill a fresh bumper, — for why should  
we go

While the <sup>logwood</sup> ~~nectar~~ still reddens our cups as they  
flow ?

Pour out the <sup>decoction</sup> ~~rich juices~~ still bright with the sun,

Till o'er the brimmed crystal the <sup>dye-stuff</sup> ~~rubies~~ shall run.

The <sup>half-ripened apples</sup> ~~purple globed clusters~~ their life-dews have  
bled ;

How sweet is the <sup>taste</sup> ~~breath~~ of the <sup>sugar of lead</sup> ~~fragrance~~ they shed !

For summer's <sup>rank poisons</sup> ~~last roses~~ lie hid in the <sup>wines !!!</sup> ~~wines~~

That were garnered by <sup>stable-boys smoking four-pines</sup> ~~maidens who laughed~~  
~~through the vines.~~

Then a <sup>scowl</sup> ~~smile~~, and a <sup>howl</sup> ~~glass~~, and at <sup>scoff</sup> ~~least~~, and a <sup>sneer</sup> ~~cheer~~,  
<sup>strychnine and whiskey, and ratsbane and beer</sup>

For all the <sup>Down, down with the tyrant that masters us all !</sup> ~~good wine, and we've some of it here !~~  
In cellar, in pantry, in attic, in hall,

Long live the <sup>Down, down with the tyrant that masters us all !</sup> ~~gay servant that laughs for us all !~~  
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

LINES WRITTEN IN AN ALBUM.

[A farmer's daughter, during the rage for albums, handed to the author an old account-book ruled for pounds, shillings, and pence, and requested a contribution.]

|  | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| THIS world 's a scene as dark as Styx, |    |    |    |
| Where hope is scarce worth             |    | 2  | 6  |
| Our joys are borne so fleeting hence   |    |    |    |
| That they are dear at                  |    |    | 18 |
| And yet to stay here most are willing, |    |    |    |
| Although they may not have             |    | 1  |    |

WILLIS GAYLORD.

METRICAL FEET.

TROCHEE trips from long to short ;  
From long to long in solemn sort  
Slow Spondee stalks ; strong foot ! yet ill able  
Ever to come up with dactyl trisyllable.  
Iambics march from short to long ;—  
With a leap and a bound the swift Anapests  
throng ;  
One syllable long, with one short at each side,  
Amphibrachys hastes with a stately stride ;—  
First and last being long, middle short, Amphimacer  
Strikes his thundering hoofs like a proud high-bred racer.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.

SNEEZING.

WHAT a moment, what a doubt !  
All my nose is inside out, —  
All my thrilling, tickling caustic,  
Pyramid rhinocerositic,  
Wants to sneeze and cannot do it !  
How it yearns me, thrills me, stings me,  
How with rapturous torment wrings me !  
Now says, "Sneeze, you fool, — get through it."  
Shee — shee — oh ! 't is most del-ishi —  
Ishi — ishi — most del-ishi !  
(Hang it, I shall sneeze till spring !)  
Snuff is a delicious thing.

LEIGH HUNT.

TO MY NOSE.

Knows he that never took a pinch,  
Nosey, the pleasure thence which flows ?  
Knows he the titillating joys  
Which my nose knows ?  
O nose, I am as proud of thee  
As any mountain of its snows ;  
I gaze on thee, and feel that pride  
A Roman knows !

ALFRED A. FORRESTER (*Alfred Crowquill*).

## BELAGCHOLLY DAYS.

CHILLY Dovebber with its boadigg blast  
 Dow cubs add strips the beddow add the lawd,  
 Eved October's suddy days are past —  
 Add Subber 's gawd !

I kdow dot what it is to which I cligg  
 That stirs to sogg add sorrow, yet I trust  
 That still I sigg, but as the liddets sigg —  
 Because I bust.

Dear leaves that rustle sadly 'death by feet —  
 By liggerigg feet — add fill by eyes with tears,  
 Ye bake be sad, add, oh ! it gars be greet  
 That ye are sear !

The sud id sulled skies too early sigks ;  
 Do trees are greed but evergreeds add ferd ;  
 Gawd are the orioles add boboligks —  
 Those Robert Burds !

Add dow, farewell to roses add to birds,  
 To larded fields and tigkligg streablets eke ;  
 Farewell to all articulated words  
 I faid would speak.

Farewell, by cherished strolliggs od the sward,  
 Greed glades add forest shades, farewell to you ;  
 With sorrowigg heart I, wretched add forlord,  
 Bid you — achew !!!

ANONYMOUS.



# INDEX OF FIRST LINES.

|  | PAGE |   | PAGE |
|--|------|---|------|
| A baby was sleeping.....   | 81   | All things that are on earth shall wholly pass..... | 538  |
| Above Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!).....                               | 763  | All thoughts, all passions, all delights.....       | 162  |
| Above the pines the moon.....  | 926  | Aloft upon an old basaltic crag.....                | 933  |
| A brace of sinners for no good.....  | 953  | Along the frozen lake she comes.....                | 670  |
| A chieftain, to the Highlands bound.....                                     | 339  | Although I enter not.....                           | 132  |
| A child sleeps under a rose-bush fair.....                                   | 741  | A man there came, whence none could tell.....       | 725  |
| A cloud lay cradled near the setting sun.....                                | 692  | Amazing, beauteous change!.....                     | 377  |
| A country life is sweet!.....  | 551  | A mighty fortress is our God.....                   | 371  |
| Across the narrow beach we flit.....   | 482  | A mighty hand, from an exhaustless urn.....         | 750  |
| A dew-drop came, with a spark of flame.....                                  | 865  | A milkmaid, who poised a full pail.....             | 957  |
| A diagnosis of our history proves.....                                       | 1007 | A moment then Lord Marmion stayed.....              | 507  |
| Adieu, adieu, my native shore.....   | 238  | Among the beautiful pictures.....                   | 89   |
| A district school not far away.....  | 99   | Among their grave shapes.....                       | 937  |
| Ae fond kiss and then we sever.....  | 233  | Among thy fancies tell me this.....                 | 186  |
| A fair little girl sat under a tree.....                                     | 103  | A Monk, when his rites sacerdotal were o'er.....    | 862  |
| A famous hen 's my story's theme.....  | 991  | An ancient story I'll tell you.....                 | 943  |
| Afar in the desert I love to ride.....                                       | 319  | An Austrian army awfully arrayed.....               | 1013 |
| A fellow in a market-town.....   | 954  | And are ye sure the news is true?.....              | 246  |
| A flock of merry singing-birds.....  | 475  | And hast thou sought thy heavenly home.....         | 279  |
| A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by.....                                 | 763  | And is the swallow gone?.....                       | 473  |
| A footstep struck her ear.....   | 648  | And is there care in heaven?.....                   | 373  |
| Again the violet of our early days.....                                      | 421  | And now behold your tender nurse, the air.....      | 471  |
| A gentle knight was pricking on the plaine.....                              | 827  | And now, unveiled, the toilet stands displayed..... | 713  |
| A girl who has so many willful ways.....                                     | 130  | And said I that my limbs were old.....              | 202  |
| A good wife rose from her bed one morn.....                                  | 230  | And there two runners did the sign abide.....       | 164  |
| A happy bit hame this auld world would be.....                               | 117  | And thou hast walked about.....                     | 717  |
| Ah, Ben! say how or when.....  | 907  | And wilt thou leave me thus?.....                   | 240  |
| Ah! County Guy, the hour is nigh.....  | 194  | And ye sall walk in silk attire.....                | 155  |
| Ah, Chloris, could I now but sit.....  | 147  | An exquisite incompleteness.....                    | 711  |
| Ah, how sweet it is to love!.....  | 145  | An exquisite invention this.....                    | 195  |
| Ah! little they know of true happiness.....                                  | 556  | A nightingale, that all day long.....               | 863  |
| Ah! my heart is weary waiting.....   | 419  | Announced by all the trumpets of the sky.....       | 439  |
| Ah, my sweet sweetening.....   | 123  | An old farm-house with meadows wide.....            | 229  |
| Ah, sweet Kitty Neil!.....   | 174  | A poet loved a star.....                            | 202  |
| Ah, then, how sweetly closed those crowded days.....                         | 87   | Appeared the princess with that merry child.....    | 172  |
| Ah, the world hath many a Horner.....  | 973  | Arches on arches! as it were that Rome.....         | 631  |
| Ah! what is love? It is a pretty thing.....                                  | 136  | Art thou poor, yet hast thou golden slumbers?.....  | 550  |
| Ah! whence yon glare.....  | 499  | Art thou weary, art thou languid.....               | 364  |
| Ah, yes,—the fight? Well, messmates, well.....                               | 612  | A ruddy drop of manly blood.....                    | 112  |
| A jolly fat friar loved liquor good store.....                               | 946  | As beautiful Kitty one morning was tripping.....    | 187  |
| Alas, Fra Giacomo.....   | 885  | As by the shore, at break of day.....               | 577  |
| Alas, how light a cause may move.....  | 264  | A sentinel angel sitting high in glory.....         | 270  |
| Alas! they had been friends in youth.....                                    | 116  | A simple child.....                                 | 87   |
| Alas! what pity 't is that regularity.....                                   | 958  | As into blowing roses summer dews.....              | 790  |
| A life on the ocean wave.....  | 630  | As it fell upon a day.....                          | 480  |
| A lighter scarf of richer fold.....  | 81   | As Memnon's marble harp renowned of old.....        | 819  |
| A light is out in Italy.....   | 934  | A soldier of the Legion lay dying in Algiers.....   | 521  |
| A little more toward the light.....  | 755  | As once a Grecian maiden wove.....                  | 103  |
| All day long the storm of battle through the start-<br>led valley swept..... | 523  | A song for the plant of my own native West.....     | 455  |
| All grim and soiled and brown with tan.....                                  | 600  | A song to the oak, the brave old oak.....           | 454  |
| All hail! thou noble land.....   | 588  | As, rising on its purple wing.....                  | 267  |
| All hail to the ruins, the rocks, and the shores!.....                       | 608  | As ships becalmed at eve, that lay.....             | 233  |
| All in our marriage garden.....  | 83   | As slow our ship her foamy track.....               | 237  |
| All in the Downs the fleet was moored.....                                   | 235  | A stranger came one night to Yussouf's tent.....    | 763  |
| "All quiet along the Potomac".....   | 524  | A swallow in the spring.....                        | 477  |
| All the world 's a stage.....  | 711  | A sweet disorder in the dress.....                  | 713  |
|  |      | As when, on Carmel's sterile steep.....             | 693  |

|   |      |   |      |
|---|------|---|------|
| At Bannockburn the English lay.....                     | 573  | But now our quacks are gamesters.....                 | 783  |
| At early dawn I marked them in the sky.....             | 480  | But where to find that happiest spot below.....       | 229  |
| "A temple to friendship," cried Laura.....              | 130  | But who the melodies of morn can tell?.....           | 409  |
| A thing of beauty is a joy forever.....                 | 675  | "But why do you go?" said the lady.....               | 217  |
| A thousand miles from land are we.....                  | 483  | By broad Potomac's silent shore.....                  | 928  |
| At midnight, in his guarded tent.....                   | 582  | By Nebo's lonely mountain.....                        | 383  |
| At noon, within the dusty town.....                     | 692  | By the flow of the inland river.....                  | 533  |
| At Paris it was, at the opera there.....                | 264  | By the rude bridge that arched the flood.....         | 589  |
| A traveller through a dusty road.....                   | 779  | By the wayside, on a mossy stone.....                 | 323  |
| At setting day and rising morn.....                     | 161  |   |      |
| At the close of the day, when the hamlet is still.....  | 737  | Calm is the morn without a sound.....                 | 290  |
| Ave Maria! o'er the earth and sea.....                  | 413  | Care-charmer Sleep, son of the sable night.....       | 414  |
| A violet in her lovely hair.....                        | 126  | Ca' the yowes to the knowes.....                      | 153  |
| Awake, awake, my Lyre.....                              | 772  | Cease, rude Boreas, blustering railer.....            | 623  |
| A warrior so bold, and a virgin so bright.....          | 861  | Charmer, on a given straight line.....                | 992  |
| Away! away! through the sightless air.....              | 864  | Cheeks as soft as July peaches.....                   | 76   |
| A weary weed, tossed to and fro.....                    | 622  | Chicken-skin, delicate, white.....                    | 749  |
| A well there is in the West country.....                | 955  | Child of the later days!.....                         | 662  |
| A wet sheet and a flowing sea.....                      | 625  | Chilly Dovebber with its boadigg blast.....           | 1016 |
| A widow—she had only one!.....                          | 282  | Chloe, we must not always be in heaven.....           | 192  |
| A wind came up out of the sea.....                      | 408  | Christ! I am Christ's! and let the name.....          | 359  |
| Ay, but I know.....                                     | 251  | Christmas is here.....                                | 117  |
| Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!.....                 | 620  | Clear and cool, clear and cool.....                   | 443  |
|   |      | Clear, placid Leman! thy contrasted lake.....         | 685  |
| Bachelor's hall, what a quare-lookin' place it is!..... | 1003 | Clear the brown path to meet his coulter's gleam..... | 551  |
| Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight.....    | 222  | Cleon hath a million acres.....                       | 732  |
| Balow, my babe, ly stil and sleipe!.....                | 269  | Clime of the forgotten brave!.....                    | 581  |
| Beat on, proud billows, Boreas, blow.....               | 731  | Cling to thy home! if there the meanest shed.....     | 225  |
| Beautiful Evelyn Hope is dead.....                      | 284  | Close his eyes; his work is done!.....                | 531  |
| Beautiful, sublime, and glorious.....                   | 607  | Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise.....               | 588  |
| Beautiful was the night.....                            | 432  | Come a little nearer, doctor.....                     | 541  |
| Because I breathe not love to everie one.....           | 144  | Come, all ye jolly shepherds.....                     | 163  |
| Before I sigh my last gasp, let me breathe.....         | 791  | Come as artist, come as guest.....                    | 925  |
| Before I trust my fate to thee.....                     | 143  | Come, brother, turn with me from pining thought.....  | 363  |
| Behave yourself! before folk.....                       | 157  | Come, dear children, let us away.....                 | 827  |
| Behold, I have a weapon.....                            | 877  | Come, dear old comrade, you and I.....                | 112  |
| Behold the mansion reared by daedal Jack.....           | 1011 | Come! fill a fresh bumper, for why should we go.....  | 1015 |
| Behold the sea.....                                     | 610  | Come from my first, ay, come!.....                    | 920  |
| Behold the young, the rosy Spring.....                  | 422  | Come, gentle sleep, attend thy votary's prayer.....   | 761  |
| Behold this ruin! 'T was a skull.....                   | 761  | Come here, come here, and dwell.....                  | 825  |
| Believe me, if all those endearing young charms.....    | 174  | Come hither, Evan Cameron.....                        | 877  |
| Ben Battle was a soldier bold.....                      | 964  | Come, hoist the sail, the fast let go!.....           | 666  |
| Beneath a shivering canopy reclined.....                | 410  | Come in the evening, or come in the morning.....      | 152  |
| Beneath our consecrated elm.....                        | 927  | Come into the garden, Maud.....                       | 152  |
| Beneath this stony roof reclined.....                   | 406  | Come, let us plant the apple-tree.....                | 457  |
| Better trust all and be deceived.....                   | 730  | Come, listen to me, you gallants so free.....         | 638  |
| Between Nose and Eyes a strange contest arose.....      | 951  | Come live with me, and be my love.....                | 157  |
| Between the dark and the daylight.....                  | 98   | Come, now a roundel, and a fairy song.....            | 835  |
| Be wise to-day; 't is madness to defer.....             | 748  | Come ou, sir: here's the place.....                   | 445  |
| Beyond the smiling and the weeping.....                 | 296  | Come, O thou Traveller unknown.....                   | 371  |
| Beyond these chilling winds and gloomy skies.....       | 368  | Come over, come over.....                             | 153  |
| Bird of the wilderness.....                             | 473  | Come, rest in this bosom.....                         | 185  |
| Birds, the free tenants of land, air, and ocean.....    | 470  | Come, see the Dolphin's anchor forged.....            | 554  |
| Blessings on thee, little man.....                      | 99   | Come, Sleep, and with thy sweet deceiving.....        | 761  |
| Elest as the immortal gods is he.....                   | 184  | Come, Sleep, O Sleep, the certain knot of peace.....  | 762  |
| Blossom of the almond-trees.....                        | 457  | Come then, my friend! my genius! come along.....      | 911  |
| Blow, blow, thou winter wind.....                       | 316  | Come to me, dearest.....                              | 247  |
| Blue gulf all around us.....                            | 573  | Come to me, O my Mother!.....                         | 223  |
| Bobolink! that in the meadow.....                       | 475  | Come to these scenes of peace.....                    | 403  |
| Bonnie wee thing! cannie wee thing.....                 | 123  | Comrades, leave me here a little.....                 | 254  |
| Bonny Kilmeny gaed up the glen.....                     | 837  | Cooks who 'd roast a sucking pig.....                 | 1013 |
| Break, break, break.....                                | 315  | Could I pass those lounging sentries.....             | 922  |
| Break, Fantasy, from thy cave of cloud.....             | 819  | Could ye come back to me, Douglas, Douglas.....       | 289  |
| Breathes there the man with soul so dead.....           | 563  | Cromwell, I did not think to shed a tear.....         | 321  |
| Buried to-day.....                                      | 272  | Cromwell, our chief of men.....                       | 909  |
| Burly, dozing humble-bee!.....                          | 484  | Cupid and my Campaspe played.....                     | 186  |
| But chief-surpassing all—a cuckoo clock.....            | 717  | Cursed be the verse, how well soe'er it flow.....     | 781  |
| But Enoch yearned to see her face again.....            | 223  | Cyriack, this three years' day.....                   | 735  |
| But Fortune, like some others of her sex.....           | 777  |   |      |
| But happy they! the happiest of their kind.....         | 214  | Dark as the clouds of even.....                       | 595  |
| But I remember, when the fight was done.....            | 506  | Dark fell the night, the watch was set.....           | 645  |
| But look! o'er the fall see the angler stand.....       | 669  | Darkness is thinning.....                             | 360  |



- Daughter of God! that sitt'st on high..... 534  
 Day dawned,—within a curtained room..... 741  
 Day in melting purple dying..... 245  
 Day is dying! Float, O song..... 411  
 Day set on Norham's castled steep..... 676  
 Day stars! that ope your frownless eyes..... 459  
 Dead! one of them shot by the sea..... 283  
 Dear Chloe, while the busy crowd..... 226  
 Dear friend, whose presence in the house..... 388  
 Dear hearts, you were waiting a year ago..... 277  
 Dear Ned, no doubt you 'll be surprised..... 201  
 Deep in the wave is a coral grove..... 624  
 Der Noble Bitter Hugo..... 1000  
 Deserted by the waning moon..... 627  
 Did you hear of the Widow Malone, Ohone!..... 1003  
 Die down, O dismal day, and let me live..... 419  
 Dies ira, dies illa!..... 953  
 Dip down upon the northern shore..... 418  
 Does the road wind up-hill all the way?..... 363  
 Down deep in a hollow so damp..... 694  
 Down, down, Ellen, my little one..... 776  
 Down swept the chill wind from the mountain  
 Down the dimpled greensward dancing..... 85  
 Down to the wharves, as the sun goes down..... 318  
 Dow's Flat. That 's its name..... 996  
 Do you ask what the birds say?..... 474  
 Drink to me only with thine eyes..... 125  
 Drunk and senseless in his place..... 897  
 Drop, drop, slow tears..... 360  
 Duncan Gray cam' here to woo..... 196  
 Each day, when the glow of sunset..... 281  
 Earl Gawain wooed the Lady Barbara..... 163  
 Early on a sunny morning..... 169  
 Earth gets its price for what Earth gives us..... 424  
 Earth has not anything to show more fair..... 673  
 Earth with its dark and dreadful ills..... 391  
 Echo! mysterious nymph, declare..... 1014  
 E'en such is time; which takes on trust..... 745  
 England, with all thy faults, I love thee still..... 575  
 Ensaugued man..... 783  
 Erratic Soul of some great Purpose, doomed..... 863  
 Eternal spirit of the chainless mind..... 703  
 Ethereal minstrel! pilgrim of the sky!..... 475  
 Even is come; and from the dark Park, hark..... 1014  
 Ever let the Fancy roam..... 819  
 Every day brings a ship..... 746  
 Every one, by instinct taught..... 624  
 Faintly as tolls the evening chime..... 665  
 Fair daffodils, we weep to see..... 464  
 Fair Greece! sad relic of departed worth!..... 581  
 Fair insect, that, with thread-like legs..... 487  
 Fair lady, when you see the grace..... 125  
 Fair pledges of a fruitful tree..... 456  
 Fair Portia's counterfeit?..... 122  
 Fair ship that from the Italian shore..... 290  
 Fair stood the wind for France..... 502  
 False diamond set in flint!..... 166  
 False world, thou ly'st; thou canst not lend..... 743  
 Fare thee well! and if forever..... 238  
 Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness!..... 321  
 Farewell! but whenever you welcome the hour..... 240  
 "Farewell! farewell!" is often heard..... 233  
 Farewell, farewell to thee, Araby's daughter!..... 294  
 Farewell! if ever fondest prayer..... 238  
 Farewell, life! my senses swim..... 327  
 Farewell rewards and fairies!..... 847  
 Farewell! thou art too dear for my possessing..... 239  
 Farewell, thou busy world, and may..... 737  
 Farewell to Lochaber, and farewell, my Jean..... 237  
 Father of all! in every age..... 370  
 Father! thy wonders do not singly stand..... 368  
 Fear no more the heat o' the sun..... 801  
 Fear not, O little flock! the foe..... 519  
 First time he kissed me, he but only kissed..... 130  
 Five years have past; five summers..... 403  
 Fled now the sullen murmur of the north..... 553  
 Flowers are fresh, and bushes green..... 126  
 Flowers to the fair: to you these flowers I bring..... 238  
 Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green braes..... 447  
 Flung to the heedless winds..... 365  
 "Fly to the desert, fly with me"..... 151  
 For aught that ever I could read..... 250  
 For close designs and crooked counsels fit..... 908  
 For England when with favoring gale..... 627  
 Forever with the Lord..... 389  
 Forget thee? If to dream by night..... 161  
 For many, many days together..... 883  
 For Scotland's and for freedom's right..... 573  
 For why, who writes such histories as these..... 788  
 Fresh from the fountains of the wood..... 447  
 Friend after friend departs..... 114  
 Friends! I came here not to talk..... 572  
 From harmony, from heavenly harmony..... 775  
 From his brimstone bed at break of day..... 949  
 From the desert I come to thee..... 156  
 From the recesses of a lowly spirit..... 375  
 Full knee-deep lies the winter snow..... 753  
 Gamarra is a dainty steed..... 467  
 Garçons et filles, venez tousjours..... 993  
 Gather ye rosebuds as ye may..... 754  
 Gay, guiltless pair..... 473  
 Genteel in personage..... 142  
 Gin a body meet a body..... 187  
 Give me more love or more disdain..... 144  
 Give me my scallop-shell of quiet..... 361  
 Give me three grains of corn, mother..... 538  
 Give place, ye ladies, and begone..... 127  
 Give place, ye lovers..... 123  
 "Give us a song!" the soldiers cried..... 155  
 God makes sech nights, all white an' still..... 993  
 God might have bade the earth bring forth..... 466  
 God of the thunder! from whose cloudy seat..... 372  
 God prosper long our noble king..... 635  
 God shield ye, heralds of the spring..... 421  
 God's love and peace be with thee..... 111  
 Go, feel what I have felt..... 546  
 Go from me. Yet I feel that I shall stand..... 189  
 Going—the great round Sun..... 754  
 Golden hair climbed up on Grandpapa's knee..... 85  
 Go, lovely rose!..... 125  
 Gone at last..... 992  
 Go now! and with some daring drug..... 546  
 Good-by, proud world, I'm going home..... 744  
 Good Hamlet, cast thy nightingale color off..... 294  
 Good morrow to thy sable beak..... 477  
 Good night!..... 553  
 Good people all of every sort..... 943  
 Good people all, with one accord..... 949  
 Go, pater to lubbers, and swabs, do ye see..... 615  
 Go, soul, the body's guest..... 745  
 Go to thy rest, fair child..... 282  
 Go where glory waits thee..... 237  
 Great ocean! strongest of creation's sons..... 610  
 Green be the turf above thee..... 937  
 Green grow the rushes O..... 191  
 Green little vaulter in the sunny grass..... 485  
 Grief hath been known to turn..... 891  
 Guvener B. is a sensible man..... 904  
 Ha! bully for me again when my turn for picket is  
 over..... 525



|  |     |   |      |
|--|-----|---|------|
| Hail, beauteous stranger of the grove ! .....                    | 471 | How fine has the day been ! how bright the sun ! ..   | 431  |
| Hail, holy Light, offspring of Heaven ! .....                    | 407 | How fresh, O Lord, how sweet and clean .....          | 763  |
| Hail to the Chief who in triumph advances ! .....                | 519 | How happy is he born and taught .....                 | 736  |
| Hail to thee, blithe spirit ! .....                              | 473 | How hard when those who do not wish .....             | 989  |
| Half a league, half a league .....                               | 517 | How many a time have I .....                          | 669  |
| Hamelin Town 's in Brunswick .....                               | 343 | How many summers, love .....                          | 219  |
| Hans Breitmann gife a barty .....                                | 999 | How many thousand of my poorest subjects .....        | 762  |
| Happy insect ! ever blest .....                                  | 484 | How near to good is what is fair .....                | 711  |
| Happy insect, what can be .....                                  | 484 | How poor, how rich, how abject, how august .....      | 776  |
| Happy the man, whose wish and care .....                         | 225 | How pure at heart and sound of head .....             | 291  |
| Happy the man who, void .....                                    | 947 | How seldom, friend, a good great man inherits .....   | 739  |
| Hark ! ah, the nightingale ! .....                               | 479 | How shall I know thee in the sphere which keeps ..... | 373  |
| Hark ! hark ! the lark at heaven's gate sings .....              | 474 | How sleep the brave, who sink to rest .....           | 563  |
| Hark ! the faint bells of the sunken city .....                  | 825 | How still the morning of the hallowed day .....       | 378  |
| Harness me down with your iron bands .....                       | 555 | How sweet it was to breathe that cooler air .....     | 530  |
| Has there any old fellow got mixed with the boys .....           | 978 | "How sweetly," said the trembling maid .....          | 251  |
| Hast thou a charm to stay the morning star .....                 | 376 | How sweet the harmonies of afternoon .....            | 693  |
| Have other lovers—say my love .....                              | 194 | How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank ! ..... | 775  |
| Have you heard of the wonderful one-hoss shay .....              | 977 | How wonderful is death ! .....                        | 714  |
| Have you not heard the poets tell .....                          | 79  | Husband and wife ! no converse now ye hold .....      | 304  |
| Ha ! where ye gann, ye crawlin' ferlie ? .....                   | 486 | Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber .....            | 76   |
| Heap on more wood ! the wind is chill .....                      | 698 | I am a friar of orders gray .....                     | 964  |
| Hear the sledges with the bells .....                            | 714 | I am by promise tied .....                            | 655  |
| Heaven, what an age is this .....                                | 734 | I am dying, Egypt, dying .....                        | 296  |
| He clasps the crag with hooked hands .....                       | 483 | I am in Rome ! Oft as the morning ray .....           | 680  |
| He had no times of study, and no place .....                     | 766 | I am monarch of all I survey .....                    | 738  |
| Heigh-ho ' daisies and buttercups .....                          | 86  | I am undone : there is no living, none .....          | 242  |
| He is gone on the mountain .....                                 | 283 | I am watching for the early buds to wake .....        | 289  |
| He is the freeman whom the truth makes free .....                | 600 | I arise from dreams of thee .....                     | 188  |
| He is the happy man whose life even now .....                    | 735 | I asked an aged man with hoary hairs .....            | 748  |
| He making speedy way through spersed ayre .....                  | 828 | I asked of echo, t'other day .....                    | 1014 |
| Hence, all ye vain delights .....                                | 315 | I bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers ..... | 822  |
| Hence, loathed Melancholy .....                                  | 785 | I cannot eat but little meat .....                    | 946  |
| Hence, vain deluding joys .....                                  | 786 | I cannot make him dead ! .....                        | 278  |
| "Henri Heine"—'t is here ! .....                                 | 923 | I cannot think that thou shouldst pass away .....     | 216  |
| Here, a sheer hulk, lies poor Tom Bowling .....                  | 629 | I care not, though it be .....                        | 131  |
| Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere .....                  | 465 | I climbed the dark brow of the mighty Helvellyn ..... | 454  |
| Here in this leafy place .....                                   | 529 | I come from haunts of coot and hern .....             | 446  |
| Here is one leaf reserved for me .....                           | 133 | I'd been away from her three years,—about that .....  | 201  |
| Here rests, and let no saucy knave .....                         | 953 | I do not love thee for that fair .....                | 126  |
| Here rests his head upon the lap of earth .....                  | 307 | I don't approve this hawid waw .....                  | 1001 |
| Here's the garden she walked across .....                        | 147 | I don't go much on religion .....                     | 999  |
| Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen .....                    | 131 | If all the world and love were young .....            | 153  |
| Her hair was tawny with gold .....                               | 585 | If doughty deeds my lady please .....                 | 146  |
| Her house is all of echo made .....                              | 781 | I bear thy kisses, gentle maiden .....                | 131  |
| Her window opens to the bay .....                                | 241 | If dumb too long the drooping muse hath stayed .....  | 910  |
| He's gane, he's gane ! .....                                     | 917 | I feel a newer life in every gale .....               | 423  |
| He that loves a rosy cheek .....                                 | 141 | If every man's internal care .....                    | 757  |
| He that many bokes redys .....                                   | 767 | I fill this cup to one made up .....                  | 129  |
| He was in logic a great critic .....                             | 945 | If it be true that any beauteous thing .....          | 135  |
| He was of that stubborn crew .....                               | 387 | If I were told that I must die to-morrow .....        | 331  |
| He who hath bent him o'er the dead .....                         | 303 | If love were what the rose is .....                   | 148  |
| High walls and huge the body may confine .....                   | 593 | If sleep and death be truly one .....                 | 290  |
| His echoing axe the settler swung .....                          | 709 | If solitude hath ever led thy steps .....             | 412  |
| His learning such, no author, old or new .....                   | 907 | If stores of dry and learned lore we gain .....       | 112  |
| His puissant sword unto his side .....                           | 506 | If the red slayer think he slays .....                | 746  |
| Home of the Percy's high-born race .....                         | 677 | If this fair rose offend thy sight .....              | 123  |
| Home they brought her warrior dead .....                         | 292 | If thou must love me, let it be for naught .....      | 189  |
| Honor and shame from no condition rise .....                     | 781 | If thou shouldst ever come by choice or chance .....  | 890  |
| Ho ! pretty page with the dimpled chin .....                     | 202 | If thou wert by my side, my love .....                | 219  |
| Horatio, thou art e'en as just a man .....                       | 111 | If thou wilt ease thine heart .....                   | 303  |
| Ho, sailor of the sea ! .....                                    | 616 | If thou wouldst view fair Melrose aright .....        | 675  |
| How beautiful is the rain ! .....                                | 428 | If to be absent were to be .....                      | 242  |
| How beautiful this night ! the balmiest sigh .....               | 415 | If women could be fair and never fond .....           | 790  |
| How calm they sleep beneath the shade .....                      | 305 | If you're waking, call me early .....                 | 528  |
| How dear to this heart are the scenes of my child-<br>hood ..... | 100 | I gazed upon the glorious sky .....                   | 425  |
| How delicious is the winning .....                               | 185 | I grew assured before I asked .....                   | 170  |
| How desolate were nature .....                                   | 488 | I had sworn to be a bachelor .....                    | 119  |
| How does the water come down at Lodore .....                     | 449 | I have seen great anes and set in great ha's .....    | 227  |
| How do I love thee ? Let me count the ways .....                 | 190 | I have a name, a little name .....                    | 89   |
| How fares my lord ? .....  | 650 | I have a son, a little son .....                      | 89   |

|   |      |  |      |
|---|------|--|------|
| I have got a new-born sister.....                     | 76   | I prithee send me back my heart.....                     | 146  |
| I have had playmates.....                             | 274  | I reckon I git your drift, gents.....                    | 998  |
| I have ships that went to sea.....                    | 261  | I remember, I remember.....                              | 93   |
| I heard the trailing garments of the night.....       | 416  | I reside at Table Mountain.....                          | 983  |
| I in these flowery meads would be.....                | 608  | I saw him kiss your cheek.....                           | 186  |
| I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curled.....    | 228  | I saw him once before.....                               | 323  |
| I know not that the men of old.....                   | 740  | I saw thee when, as twilight fell.....                   | 393  |
| I know not whence it rises.....                       | 825  | I saw two clouds at morning.....                         | 137  |
| L lay me down to sleep.....                           | 295  | Is it the palm, the cocoa palm.....                      | 455  |
| I leaned out of window, I smelt the white clover..... | 172  | I slept and dreamed that life was Beauty.....            | 557  |
| I lent my girl a book one day.....                    | 253  | I sometimes hold it half a sin.....                      | 290  |
| I like a church; I like a cowl.....                   | 735  | I sprang to the stirrup, and Joris and he.....           | 573  |
| I like that ancient Saxon phrase.....                 | 306  | Is there a whim-inspired fool.....                       | 917  |
| I'll sing you a good old song.....                    | 959  | Is there for honest poverty.....                         | 341  |
| I love, and have some cause to love, the earth.....   | 360  | Is there when the winds are singing.....                 | 84   |
| I love at eventide to walk alone.....                 | 427  | Is this a dagger which I see before me.....              | 832  |
| I love contemplating—apart.....                       | 616  | Is this a fast,—to keep.....                             | 361  |
| I loved him in my dawning years.....                  | 972  | I stood, one Sunday morning.....                         | 334  |
| I loved him not; and yet, now he is gone.....         | 260  | It chanced to me upon a time to sail.....                | 579  |
| I loved thee once, I'll love no more.....             | 267  | I thought our love at full, but I did err.....           | 216  |
| I love it, I love it! and who shall dare.....         | 101  | I thought to pass away before.....                       | 529  |
| I love thee, love thee, Giulio!.....                  | 236  | It is an Ancient Mariner.....                            | 854  |
| I love to hear thine earnest voice.....               | 485  | It is done!.....   | 597  |
| I love to wander through the woodlands hoary.....     | 692  | It is not beauty I demand.....                           | 141  |
| I made a posie, while the day ran by.....             | 741  | It is not growing like a tree.....                       | 729  |
| I marvelled why a simple child.....                   | 1006 | It is the miller's daughter.....                         | 183  |
| I met a traveller from an antique land.....           | 717  | It kindles all my soul.....                              | 372  |
| I'm in love with you, baby Louise!.....               | 78   | It lies around us like a cloud.....                      | 387  |
| I'm sitting alone by the fire.....                    | 199  | It must be so. Plato, thou reasonest well!.....          | 759  |
| I'm sittin' on the stile, Mary.....                   | 292  | It's we two, it's we two for aye.....                    | 213  |
| I'm wearin' awa', Jean.....                           | 296  | It was a beauty that I saw.....                          | 123  |
| In a dirty old house lived a dirty old man.....       | 253  | It was a dreary day in Padua.....                        | 886  |
| In a land for antiquities greatly renowned.....       | 851  | It was a friar of orders gray.....                       | 137  |
| In a small chamber, friendless and unseen.....        | 932  | It was a summer evening.....                             | 538  |
| In a valley, centuries ago.....                       | 863  | It was a time of sadness, and my heart.....              | 374  |
| In Broad Street building (on a winter night).....     | 962  | It was fifty years ago.....                              | 935  |
| Indeed this very love which is my boast.....          | 189  | It was many and many a year ago.....                     | 235  |
| In eddying course when leaves began to fly.....       | 865  | "It was our wedding day".....                            | 218  |
| I need not praise the sweetness of his song.....      | 937  | It was the autumn of the year.....                       | 250  |
| In either hand the hastening angel caught.....        | 321  | It was the wild midnight.....                            | 564  |
| I never gave a lock of hair away.....                 | 189  | It was upon an April morn.....                           | 504  |
| In every village marked with little spire.....        | 707  | I've wandered east, I've wandered west.....              | 242  |
| In facile natures fancies quickly grow.....           | 781  | I wandered by the brookside.....                         | 149  |
| In good King Charles's golden days.....               | 945  | I wandered lonely as a cloud.....                        | 463  |
| In heavy sleep the Caliph lay.....                    | 866  | I was a stricken deer, that left the herd.....           | 790  |
| In holy might we made the vow.....                    | 269  | I was in Margate last July.....                          | 966  |
| In Köln, a town of monks and bones.....               | 954  | I weigh not fortune's frown or smile.....                | 731  |
| In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes.....     | 461  | I will go back to the great sweet mother.....            | 611  |
| In melancholic fancy.....                             | 820  | I will not have the mad Clytie.....                      | 460  |
| In moss-prankt dells which the sunbeams flatter.....  | 1010 | I will not let you say a woman's part.....               | 143  |
| In my poor mind it is most sweet to muse.....         | 86   | I will paint her as I see her.....                       | 97   |
| In Sana, O, in Sana, God, the Lord.....               | 652  | I wish my hair cut.....                                  | 1011 |
| In s'umbers of midnight the sailor-boy lay.....       | 614  | I wonder if Brougham.....                                | 923  |
| In summer, when the days were long.....               | 160  | I would I were an excellent divine.....                  | 362  |
| In the ancient town of Bruges.....                    | 716  | I would not enter on my list of friends.....             | 732  |
| In the barn, the tenant cock.....                     | 403  | I wrote some lines.....                                  | 976  |
| In the days that tried our fathers.....               | 1008 | Jaffar, the Barmecide, the good Vizier.....              | 115  |
| In the fair gardens of celestial peace.....           | 273  | Jenny kissed me when we met.....                         | 98   |
| In the hollow tree in the old gray tower.....         | 483  | Jingle, jingle, clear the way.....                       | 670  |
| In the hour of my distress.....                       | 359  | Johannes, Johannes, tibleine natus.....                  | 993  |
| In the low-raftered garret.....                       | 251  | John Anderson, my jo, John.....                          | 222  |
| In the merry month of May.....                        | 136  | John Brown of Ossawatimie spake on his dying<br>day..... | 599  |
| In their ragged regimentals.....                      | 590  | John Dobbin was so captivated.....                       | 955  |
| In the region of clouds.....                          | 823  | John Gilpin was a citizen.....                           | 959  |
| In the still air the music lies unheard.....          | 388  | Jorasse was in his three-and-twentieth year.....         | 651  |
| In the valley of the Pegnitz.....                     | 673  | Judge not, the workings of his brain.....                | 734  |
| Into a ward of the whitewashed walls.....             | 531  | Just in the dubious point, where with the pool.....      | 669  |
| In Xanadu did Kubla Khan.....                         | 834  | Just in thy mould and beauteous in thy form.....         | 626  |
| In vain the cords and axes were prepared.....         | 612  | King Francis was a hearty king.....                      | 652  |
| I only knew she came and went.....                    | 1012 |  |      |
| Iphigenia, when she heard her doom.....               | 873  |  |      |
| I praised the speech, but cannot now abide it.....    | 503  |  |      |



|   |      |   |     |
|---|------|---|-----|
| Kissing her hair, I sat against her feet.....               | 188  | Maxwelton banks are bonnie.....                     | 155 |
| Kiss me, though you make believe.....                       | 188  | May the Babylonish curse.....                       | 548 |
| Knows he that never took a pinch.....                       | 1015 | Meantime, the moist malignity to shun.....          | 445 |
| Know'st thou the land where bloom the citron<br>bowers..... | 789  | Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning.....     | 173 |
| Know ye the land where the cypress and myrtle.....          | 451  | Men dying make their wills—but wives.....           | 981 |
| Lady Clara Vere de Vere.....                                | 267  | Merrily swinging on brier and weed.....             | 476 |
| Lars Porsena of Clusium.....                                | 565  | Merry Margaret.....                                 | 122 |
| Last night, among his fellow roughs.....                    | 514  | Methinks it were no pain to die.....                | 295 |
| Lay him beneath his snows.....                              | 929  | Mica, mica, parva stella.....                       | 993 |
| Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom.....          | 364  | Michaël bid sound the archangel trumpet.....        | 500 |
| Let me be your servant.....                                 | 546  | Midnight past! Not a sound of aught.....            | 265 |
| Let me not to the marriage of true minds.....               | 208  | Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam.....   | 225 |
| Let no man write my epitaph.....                            | 921  | Mild offspring of a dark and sullen sire!.....      | 461 |
| Let not woman e'er complain.....                            | 194  | Milton! thou shouldst be living.....                | 907 |
| Let Sporus tremble.....                                     | 909  | Mine be a cot beside the hill.....                  | 225 |
| Let Taylor preach, upon a morning breezy.....               | 963  | Mine eyes have seen the glory.....                  | 594 |
| Life! I know not what thou art.....                         | 303  | Mine eyes he closed, but open left the cell.....    | 209 |
| Life may be given in many ways.....                         | 930  | Miss Flora McFlimsy.....                            | 981 |
| Light as a flake of foam upon the wind.....                 | 623  | Moan, moan, ye dying gales!.....                    | 315 |
| Light-winged smoke! Icarian bird.....                       | 691  | More than the soul of ancient song.....             | 767 |
| Like as the arm'd Knight.....                               | 366  | Most potent, grave, and reverend.....               | 145 |
| Like as the danask rose you see.....                        | 302  | Most sweet it is with unuplifted eyes.....          | 767 |
| Like to the clear in highest sphere.....                    | 127  | Mr. Orator Puff had two tones in his voice.....     | 962 |
| Like to the falling of a star.....                          | 301  | Muses, that sing Love's sensual empiric.....        | 135 |
| Linger not long. Home is not home without thee.....         | 244  | Music, when soft voices die.....                    | 776 |
| Listen, my children, and you shall hear.....                | 590  | My beautiful, my beautiful!.....                    | 664 |
| Lithe and long as the serpent train.....                    | 456  | My boat is on the shore.....                        | 920 |
| Little Ellie sits alone.....                                | 102  | My curse upon thy venom'd stang.....                | 952 |
| Little Gretchen, little Gretchen wanders.....               | 336  | My dear and only love, I pray.....                  | 150 |
| Little I ask; my wants are few.....                         | 733  | "My ear-rings, my ear-rings".....                   | 171 |
| Little inmate, full of mirth.....                           | 485  | My eyes! how I love you.....                        | 195 |
| Little thinks, in the field, yon red-cloaked clown.....     | 405  | My fairest child, I have no song.....               | 97  |
| Lochiel, Lochiel! beware of the day.....                    | 573  | My gentle Puck, come hither.....                    | 835 |
| Long porch St. Austin o'er the sacred page.....             | 362  | My girl hath violet eyes and yellow hair.....       | 181 |
| Look at me with thy large brown eyes.....                   | 75   | My God, I love thee! not because.....               | 360 |
| Look in my face; my name is Might-have-been.....            | 744  | My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains.....    | 316 |
| Look round our world; behold the chain of love.....         | 405  | My heart leaps up when I behold.....                | 432 |
| Lord! call thy pallid angel.....                            | 557  | My heart's in the Highlands.....                    | 659 |
| Lord of the winds! I feel thee nigh.....                    | 686  | My held is like to rend, Willie.....                | 269 |
| Lord! when those glorious lights I see.....                 | 376  | My letters! all dead paper, mute and white.....     | 189 |
| Lo, when the Lord made north and south.....                 | 128  | My life is like the summer rose.....                | 743 |
| Lo! where she comes along with portly pace.....             | 212  | My little love, do you remember.....                | 160 |
| Lo! where the rosy-bosomed Hours.....                       | 421  | My loved, my honored, much-respected friend.....    | 335 |
| Loud and clear.....   | 716  | My love and I for kisses played.....                | 136 |
| Loud roared the dreadful thunder.....                       | 623  | My love he built me a bonnie bower.....             | 638 |
| Loud divine, all love excelling.....                        | 392  | My love, I have no fear that thou shouldst die..... | 216 |
| Love in my bosom like a bee.....                            | 194  | My mind to me a kingdom is.....                     | 729 |
| Love is a little golden fish.....                           | 185  | My mule refreshed, his bells.....                   | 446 |
| Love is a sickness full of woes.....                        | 136  | My prime of youth is but a frost of cares.....      | 745 |
| Love me little, love me long!.....                          | 141  | My sister! my sweet sister! if a name.....          | 223 |
| Love not, love not! ye hapless sons of clay!.....           | 320  | My soul to-day.....                                 | 694 |
| Love not me for comely grace.....                           | 141  | Mysterious night! when our first parent knew.....   | 415 |
| Love scorns degrees; the low he fifteth high.....           | 136  | My time, O ye Muses, was happily spent.....         | 245 |
| Low-angled cloud.....                                       | 691  | My true love hath my heart, and I have his.....     | 137 |
| Low burns the summer afternoon.....                         | 412  | My voice is still for war.....                      | 570 |
| Low on the utmost boundary of the sight.....                | 432  | Nae shoon to hide her tiny tae.....                 | 79  |
| Low spake the Knight.....                                   | 881  | Naked on parent's knees.....                        | 78  |
| Lucy is a golden girl.....                                  | 732  | Nay! if you will not sit upon my knee.....          | 488 |
| Maiden! with the meek brown eyes.....                       | 104  | Nay, you wrong her, my friend.....                  | 263 |
| Maid of Athens, ere we part.....                            | 234  | Nearer, my God, to thee.....                        | 373 |
| "Make way for Liberty!" he cried.....                       | 584  | Neddy knife-grinder! whither are you going?.....    | 952 |
| Man's home is every where. On ocean's flood.....            | 776  | Never any more.....                                 | 260 |
| "Man wants but little here below".....                      | 732  | Never wedding, ever wooing.....                     | 144 |
| Many a green isle needs must be.....                        | 441  | Next to thee, O fair gazelle.....                   | 454 |
| Many a long, long year ago.*.....                           | 988  | Night is the time for rest.....                     | 416 |
| Many a year is in its grave.....                            | 291  | No baby in the house, I know.....                   | 80  |
| Margarita first possessed.....                              | 191  | No more these simple flowers belong.....            | 914 |
| Martial, the things that do attain.....                     | 226  | No soldier, statesman.....                          | 935 |
| Maud Muller, on a summer's day.....                         | 158  | No splendor 'neath the sky's proud dome.....        | 126 |
|   |      | No stir in the air, no stir in the sea.....         | 620 |
|   |      | No sun—no moon!.....                                | 425 |



|   |     |  |      |
|---|-----|--|------|
| Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note.....         | 920 | O Mary, at thy window be !.....                            | 149  |
| Not as you meant, O learned man.....                  | 391 | O Mary, go and call the cattle home.....                   | 621  |
| Not far advanced was morning day.....                 | 648 | O, may I join the choir invisible.....                     | 760  |
| Nothing but leaves; the spirit grieves.....           | 370 | O melancholy bird, a winter's day.....                     | 482  |
| Not in the laughing bowers.....                       | 330 | O mighty Caesar! dost thou lie so low.....                 | 875  |
| Not only we, the latest seed of Time.....             | 702 | O Mistress mine, where are you roaming?.....               | 122  |
| Not ours the vows of such as plight.....              | 213 | O mortal man, who livest here by toil.....                 | 831  |
| Not yet, the flowers are in my path.....              | 270 | O mother dear, Jerusalem.....                              | 358  |
| Now came still evening on, and twilight gray.....     | 413 | O mother of a mighty race.....                             | 597  |
| Now gentle sleep hath closed up those eyes.....       | 186 | O, my love's like the steadfast sun.....                   | 219  |
| Now the bright morning star, day's harbinger.....     | 422 | O, my love's like a red, red rose.....                     | 234  |
| Now the third and fatal conflict.....                 | 769 | On a hill there grows a flower.....                        | 124  |
| Now upon Syria's land of roses.....                   | 451 | On Alpine heights the love of God is shed.....             | 445  |
| Now went forth the morn.....                          | 500 | O Nancy, wilt thou go with me.....                         | 156  |
| Now westward Sol had spent the richest beam.....      | 774 | Once in the flight of ages past.....                       | 308  |
| O, a dainty plant is the ivy green.....               | 465 | Once more unto the breach, dear friends.....               | 503  |
| O beautiful God! uncircumscribed treasure.....        | 867 | Once more upon the waters! yet once more!.....             | 563  |
| O blithe new-comer! I have heard.....                 | 472 | Once on a golden afternoon.....                            | 476  |
| O, breathe not his name!.....                         | 921 | Once, Paumanok, when the snows had melted.....             | 470  |
| O Caledonia! stern and wild.....                      | 575 | Once Switzerland was free!.....                            | 585  |
| O, came ye o'er by the Yoke-burn Ford.....            | 639 | Once this soft turf, this rivulet's sands.....             | 534  |
| O, deem not they are blest alone.....                 | 743 | Once upon a midnight dreary.....                           | 852  |
| O, dinna ask me gin I lo'e ye.....                    | 161 | Once when the days were ages.....                          | 748  |
| O, don't be sorrowful, darling!.....                  | 231 | One day, as I was going by.....                            | 94   |
| O, do not wanton with those eyes.....                 | 184 | One day I wandered where the salt sea-tide.....            | 739  |
| O'er a low couch the setting sun.....                 | 293 | One day, nigh weary of the yrksome way.....                | 928  |
| O'er the glad waters of the dark blue sea.....        | 626 | One eve of beauty, when the sun.....                       | 713  |
| O, ever from the deeps.....                           | 394 | One hue of our flag is taken.....                          | 1008 |
| O faint, delicious, springtime violet!.....           | 461 | One more unfortunate.....                                  | 335  |
| O fairest of creation, last and best.....             | 216 | One night came on a hurricane.....                         | 630  |
| O fairest of the rural maids.....                     | 130 | One sweetly solemn thought.....                            | 875  |
| Of all men, saving Sylla the man-slayer.....          | 926 | One year ago,—a ringing voice.....                         | 278  |
| Of all the flowers in the mead.....                   | 462 | On her white breast a sparkling cross she wore.....        | 128  |
| Of all the girls that are so smart.....               | 198 | On Linden, when the sun was low.....                       | 513  |
| Of all the ships upon the blue.....                   | 970 | Only waiting till the shadows.....                         | 868  |
| Of all the thoughts of God that are.....              | 762 | On, on, my brown Arab.....                                 | 1010 |
| Of all the torments, all the cares.....               | 147 | O no, no,—let me lie.....                                  | 534  |
| Of a' the airts the wind can blow.....                | 242 | On Richmond Hill there lives a lass.....                   | 149  |
| O Father, let me not die young!.....                  | 380 | On the cross-beam under the Old South bell.....            | 472  |
| O first of human blessings, and supreme!.....         | 499 | On the eighth day of March it was, some people<br>say..... | 1004 |
| O for a lodge in some vast wilderness.....            | 593 | On the Isle of Penikese.....                               | 9.6  |
| O forest dells and streams! O Doriantide.....         | 282 | On the sea and at the Hogue.....                           | 617  |
| O, formed by nature, and refined by art.....          | 209 | On thy fair bosom, silver lake.....                        | 419  |
| O for one hour of youthful joy.....                   | 979 | On what foundations stands the warrior's pride.....        | 909  |
| Of have I seen, at some cathedral door.....           | 707 | On woodlands ruddy with autumn.....                        | 535  |
| Of in the stilly night.....                           | 318 | O perfect Light, which shaid away.....                     | 426  |
| O gentle, gentle summer rain.....                     | 438 | O, pour upon my soul again.....                            | 317  |
| O God, methinks, it were a happy life.....            | 225 | O reader, hast thou ever stood to see.....                 | 455  |
| O God! though sorrow be my fate.....                  | 365 | O, reverend sir, I do declare.....                         | 995  |
| O go not yet, my love.....                            | 235 | O Rosamond, thou fair and good.....                        | 113  |
| O, greenly and fair in the lands of the sun.....      | 459 | O sacred Head, now wounded.....                            | 873  |
| O happiness! our being's end and aim!.....            | 736 | O, sairly may I rue the day.....                           | 974  |
| O hearts that never cease to yearn.....               | 272 | O, saw ye Bonnie Lesley.....                               | 242  |
| O how the thought of God attracts.....                | 374 | O, saw ye the lass wi' the bonnie blue een.....            | 149  |
| O Italy, how beautiful thou art!.....                 | 679 | O say, can ye see by the dawn's early light.....           | 592  |
| O, it is hard to work for God.....                    | 390 | O say, what is that thing called Light.....                | 943  |
| O, it is pleasant, with a heart at ease.....          | 822 | O sextant of the meetin'-house.....                        | 1001 |
| O keeper of the Sacred Key.....                       | 523 | O singer of the field and fold.....                        | 405  |
| O land, of every land the best.....                   | 533 | O sing unto my roundelay!.....                             | 289  |
| O, lay thy hand in mine, dear!.....                   | 221 | O, snatched away in beauty's bloom!.....                   | 288  |
| Old Birch who taught the village school.....          | 996 | O, St. Patrick was a gentleman.....                        | 1004 |
| Old Grimes is dead.....                               | 976 | O swallow, swallow, flying, flying south.....              | 171  |
| Old man, God bless you!.....                          | 520 | O, terribly proud was Miss MacBride.....                   | 985  |
| Old Master Brown brought his ferule down.....         | 99  | O, that last day in Lucknow fort.....                      | 515  |
| Old Tubal Cain was a man of might.....                | 537 | O that the chemist's magic art.....                        | 789  |
| Old wine to drink!.....                               | 118 | O that those lips had language.....                        | 92   |
| O loss of sight, of thee I most complain.....         | 321 | O the charge of Balaklava!.....                            | 516  |
| O lovely Mary Donelly, it's you I love the best!..... | 198 | O the days are gone when beauty bright.....                | 262  |
| O, many are the poets that are sown.....              | 766 | O the gallant fisher's life.....                           | 668  |
| O Marcius, Marcius.....                               | 114 | O then I see Queen Mab hath been with you.....             | 836  |
| O mare æva si forme.....                              | 993 | O, the pleasant days of old.....                           | 699  |

|  |      |   |     |
|--|------|---|-----|
| O the snow, the beautiful snow .....                             | 334  | Saviour, when in dust to thee .....                       | 358 |
| O, those litlel, those little blue shoes .....                   | 82   | Say, from what golden quivers of the sky.....             | 407 |
| O thou, great Friend to all the sons of men.....                 | 389  | Say over again, and yet once over again.....              | 189 |
| O thou of home the guardian Lar .....                            | 238  | Say there! Pr'raps .....                                  | 997 |
| O thou vast Ocean! .....   | 611  | Say, ye that know, ye who have felt.....                  | 469 |
| O unexpected stroke, worse than of death .....                   | 321  | Scorn not the sonnet; critic, you have frowned.....       | 907 |
| O unseen spirit! now a calm divine.....                          | 406  | Search thou the ruling passion; there alone.....          | 779 |
| Our band is few, but true and tried.....                         | 589  | Seated I see the two again .....                          | 79  |
| Our boat to the waves go free .....                              | 630  | Seated one day at the organ.....                          | 760 |
| Our bugles sang truce, for the night-cloud had low-<br>ered..... | 529  | See, from this counterfeit of him.....                    | 908 |
| Our Fatherland! and wouldst thou know.....                       | 778  | See how the orient dew.....                               | 430 |
| Our good steeds snuff the evening air .....                      | 518  | See you robin on the spray .....                          | 475 |
| Our hopes, like towering falcons.....                            | 730  | Shall I tell you whom I love?.....                        | 140 |
| Our life is twofold: sleep has its own world.....                | 764  | Shall I, wasting in despair.....                          | 193 |
| Our love is not a fading earthly flower.....                     | 216  | Shame upon thee, savage monarch—man.....                  | 782 |
| Our revels now are ended.....                                    | 867  | Shame upon you, Robin.....                                | 163 |
| Out of the bosom of the Air.....                                 | 440  | Shed no tear, O, shed no tear .....                       | 846 |
| Out of the clover and blue-eyed grass.....                       | 531  | She dwelt among the untrodden ways.....                   | 104 |
| Outstretched beneath the leafy shade.....                        | 553  | She is a winsome wee thing.....                           | 216 |
| Out upon it. I have loved .....                                  | 124  | "She is dead!" they said to him.....                      | 298 |
| Over the dumb campana sea .....                                  | 683  | She is not fair to outward view.....                      | 129 |
| Over the hill to the poor-house.....                             | 342  | She laid it where the sunbeams fall.....                  | 990 |
| Over the river they beckon to me.....                            | 276  | Shepherds all, and maidens fair.....                      | 469 |
| Over the snows.....  | 666  | She says, "The cock crows,—hark!".....                    | 236 |
| O, wad that my time were owre but .....                          | 243  | She shrank from all, and her silent mood.....             | 330 |
| O, waly, waly up the bank.....                                   | 268  | She stood alone amidst the April fields.....              | 322 |
| O water for me! Bright water for me!.....                        | 545  | She stood breast high amid the corn.....                  | 106 |
| O, when 't is summer weather.....                                | 454  | She walks in beauty, like the night .....                 | 130 |
| O, wherefore come ye forth.....                                  | 575  | She was a creature framed by love divine .....            | 213 |
| O whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad.....                     | 156  | She was a phantom of delight.....                         | 128 |
| O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?.....                | 302  | Should auld acquaintance be forgot.....                   | 113 |
| O, will ye choose to hear the news?.....                         | 1002 | Silent nymph, with curious eye!.....                      | 443 |
| O winter! wilt thou never, never go?.....                        | 441  | Simple, erect, severe, austere, sublime.....              | 682 |
| O World! O Life! O Time!.....                                    | 322  | Since there's no help,—come, let us kisse and parte ..... | 239 |
| O ye wha are sae guid yoursel'.....                              | 784  | Sing, sweet thrushes, forth and sing!.....                | 667 |
| O yet we trust that somehow good.....                            | 392  | Singing through the forests.....                          | 980 |
| O, Young Lochinvar is come out of the west.....                  | 175  | Sir Marmaduke was a hearty knight.....                    | 958 |
| Pack clouds away, and welcome day.....                           | 409  | Sit down, sad soul, and count .....                       | 369 |
| Pale is the February sky.....                                    | 62   | Sitting all day in a silver mist.....                     | 823 |
| Paris, Anchises, and Adonis, three.....                          | 903  | Six skeins and three, six skeins and three.....           | 172 |
| Parrhasius stood, gazing forgetfully.....                        | 881  | Six years had passed, and forty ere the six.....          | 323 |
| Passing from Italy to Greece.....                                | 694  | Sky, mountains, river, winds, lake, lightnings.....       | 767 |
| Pause not to dream of the future before us.....                  | 556  | Slayer of winter, art thou here again?.....               | 418 |
| Peace to all such!.....  | 910  | Sleep breathes at last from out thee .....                | 88  |
| Phyllis is my only joy.....                                      | 124  | Sleep, little baby of mine.....                           | 77  |
| Pibroch of Donull Dhu.....                                       | 518  | Sleep, love, sleep!.....                                  | 763 |
| Piped the blackbird on the beechwood spray.....                  | 83   | Sleep on! and dream of Heaven awhile!.....                | 130 |
| Pity the sorrows of a poor old man.....                          | 340  | Sleep, sleep to-day, tormenting cares.....                | 389 |
| Piping down the valleys wild.....                                | 85   | Sleep sweetly in your humble graves.....                  | 532 |
| Pleasing 't is, O modest Moon!.....                              | 550  | Slowly England's sun was setting.....                     | 180 |
| Poor Rose! I lift you from the street.....                       | 266  | Slumber, Sleep,—they were two brothers.....               | 761 |
| "Praise God from whom all blessings flow".....                   | 556  | Small service is true service while it lasts.....         | 89  |
| Prune thou thy words.....  | 789  | So all day long the noise of battle rolled.....           | 642 |
| Prize thou the nightingale.....                                  | 479  | So every spirit, as it is most pure.....                  | 750 |
| Quivering fears, heart-tearing cares .....                       | 667  | So fallen! so lost! the light withdrawn .....             | 929 |
| Rake the embers, blow the coals.....                             | 884  | Softly woo away her breath.....                           | 296 |
| Rest there awhile, my bearded lance.....                         | 1006 | Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er.....                      | 530 |
| Rifeman, shoot me a fancy shot.....                              | 525  | So many words, so much to do .....                        | 291 |
| Ring out wild bells, to the wild sky.....                        | 752  | Somebody's courting somebody.....                         | 173 |
| Rise, said the Master; come unto the feast.....                  | 301  | Some murmur when their sky is clear.....                  | 838 |
| "Rock of Ages".....  | 367  | Some of their chiefs were princes of the land.....        | 909 |
| Roll on, thou ball, roll on.....                                 | 1012 | Some reckon their age by years.....                       | 742 |
| "Room for the leper! Room!".....                                 | 701  | Some say that kissing's a sin .....                       | 187 |
| Rudolph, professor of the headsman's.....                        | 973  | Some wit of old.....                                      | 975 |
| Sad is our youth, for it is ever going.....                      | 316  | So much to do: so little done!.....                       | 751 |
| Said I not so,—that I would sin no more?.....                    | 366  | So spake the Son, and into terror changed.....            | 500 |
| Sally Salter, she was a young teacher who taught.....            | 1005 | So the truth's out. I'll grasp it like a snake .....      | 258 |
|  |      | Sound all to arms!.....                                   | 501 |
|  |      | Speak, O man, less recent! Fragmentary fossil!.....       | 991 |
|  |      | Spirit that breathes through my lattice.....              | 411 |
|  |      | Spring it is cheery .....                                 | 822 |
|  |      | Spring, the sweet spring.....                             | 422 |



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|---|-----|--|------|
| Spring with the nameless pathos in the air.....       | 422 | The dreamy rhymer's measured snore.....                | 923  |
| Stabat mater dolorosa.....                            | 355 | The dule 's I' this bonnet o' mine.....                | 196  |
| St. Agnes' Eve,—ah, bitter chill it was.....          | 176 | The dusky night rides down the sky.....                | 662  |
| Stand here, by my side and turn, I pray.....          | 440 | The earth goes on, the earth glittering in gold.....   | 307  |
| Stand! the ground's your own, my braves!.....         | 590 | The elder folk shook hands at last.....                | 378  |
| Star of the mead! sweet daughter of the day.....      | 463 | The fairest action of our human life.....              | 282  |
| Star that bringest home the bee.....                  | 412 | The fallen cause still waits.....                      | 596  |
| Stay, jailer, stay and hear my woe!.....              | 339 | The farmer sat in his easy chair.....                  | 229  |
| Steady, boys, steady!.....                            | 526 | The farmer's wife sat at the door.....                 | 282  |
| Steer hither, steer your winged pines.....            | 825 | The fire of love in youthful blood.....                | 202  |
| Still to be neat, still to be drest.....              | 713 | The first time that the sun rose on thine oath.....    | 190  |
| Strong Son of God, immortal love.....                 | 393 | The forward violet thus did I chide.....               | 123  |
| Stop, mortal! here thy brother lies.....              | 914 | The fountains mingle with the river.....               | 188  |
| Straightway Virginity led the maid.....               | 873 | The Frost looked forth, one still, clear night.....    | 96   |
| Summer has gone.....                                  | 663 | The frugal snail, with forecast of repose.....         | 487  |
| Summer joys are o'er.....                             | 434 | The glories of our birth and state.....                | 201  |
| Sweet and low, sweet and low.....                     | 81  | The gorge is yellow on the heath.....                  | 478  |
| Sweet are the thoughts that savor of content.....     | 731 | The grass is green on Bunker Hill.....                 | 598  |
| Sweet Anburn! loveliest village of the plain.....     | 686 | The gray sea and the long black land.....              | 170  |
| Sweet, be not proud of those two eyes.....            | 133 | The groves were God's first temples.....               | 452  |
| Sweet bird! that sing'st away the early hours.....    | 479 | The half-seen memories of childish days.....           | 111  |
| Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright.....           | 301 | The harp that once through Tara's halls.....           | 577  |
| Sweeter and sweeter.....                              | 104 | The heart of man, walk it which way it will.....       | 229  |
| Sweet Highland Girl, a very shower.....               | 105 | The heath this night must be my bed.....               | 234  |
| Sweet is the pleasure.....                            | 557 | The hollow winds begin to blow.....                    | 427  |
| Sweet is the voice that calls.....                    | 433 | The island lies nine leagues away.....                 | 691  |
| Sweetly breathing vernal air.....                     | 422 | The Isles of Greece, the Isles of Greece!.....         | 580  |
| Sweet stream that winds through yonder glade.....     | 106 | The Jackdaw sat on the Cardinal's chair.....           | 965  |
| Swiftly walk over the western wave.....               | 414 | The jester shook his hood and bells.....               | 748  |
| Sword, on my left side gleaming.....                  | 519 | The keener tempests rise; and fuming dun.....          | 439  |
| Take back into thy bosom, earth.....                  | 922 | The kiss, dear maid, thy lip has left.....             | 284  |
| Take one example to our purpose quite.....            | 918 | The knight had ridden down from Wensley Moor.....      | 660  |
| Take, O, take those lips away.....                    | 263 | The laird o' Cockpen he 's proud and he 's great.....  | 200  |
| Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean.....     | 315 | The lark sings for joy in her own loved land.....      | 453  |
| Tell me not in mournful numbers.....                  | 769 | The latter rain,—it falls in anxious haste.....        | 433  |
| Tell me not, sweet, I am unkinde.....                 | 235 | The lion is the desert's king.....                     | 467  |
| Tell me where is fancy bred.....                      | 125 | The little brown squirrel hops in the corn.....        | 1008 |
| Tell me, ye winged winds.....                         | 369 | The little gate was reached at last.....               | 170  |
| Thank Heaven! the crisis.....                         | 299 | The maid, and thereby hangs a tale.....                | 211  |
| That each who seems a separate whole.....             | 290 | The maid who binds her warrior's sash.....             | 563  |
| That I love thee, charming maid.....                  | 190 | The melancholy days are come.....                      | 466  |
| That which hath made them drunk.....                  | 882 | The merry brown hares came leaping.....                | 330  |
| That which her slender waist confined.....            | 125 | The merry, merry lark was up and singing.....          | 280  |
| The angel of the flowers, one day.....                | 464 | The midges dance aboon the burn.....                   | 411  |
| The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold..... | 501 | The night of one fair face sublimed my love.....       | 135  |
| The autumn is old.....                                | 433 | The mistletoe hung in the castle hall.....             | 891  |
| The Autumn time is with us.....                       | 434 | The moon it shines.....                                | 78   |
| The baby sits in her cradle.....                      | 433 | The more we live, more brief appear.....               | 741  |
| The bard has sung, God never formed a soul.....       | 261 | The Moth's kiss, first!.....                           | 188  |
| The barge she sat in, like a burnished throne.....    | 712 | The moving accident is not my trade.....               | 661  |
| The bell strikes one; we take no note of time.....    | 747 | The muse disgusted at an age and clime.....            | 567  |
| The black-haired gaunt Paulinus.....                  | 389 | The Muse's fairest light in no dark time.....          | 906  |
| The blessed damozel leaned out.....                   | 824 | Then before all they stand, the holy vow.....          | 212  |
| The blessed morn has come again.....                  | 440 | Then hear me, bounteous Heaven!.....                   | 239  |
| The boy stood on the burning deck.....                | 614 | Then took the generous host.....                       | 464  |
| The breaking waves dashed high.....                   | 587 | The night has a thousand eyes.....                     | 135  |
| The brilliant black eye.....                          | 131 | The night is late, the house is still.....             | 277  |
| The bubbling brook doth leap when I come by.....      | 403 | The night was dark, though sometimes a faint star..... | 409  |
| The busy larke, messenger of days.....                | 418 | The night was winter in his roughest mood.....         | 457  |
| The careful hen.....                                  | 470 | The ocean at the bidding of the moon.....              | 631  |
| The castle crag of Drachenfels.....                   | 446 | The old mayor climbed the belfry tower.....            | 286  |
| The cold winds swept the mountain's height.....       | 86  | The path by which we twain did go.....                 | 113  |
| The conscious water saw its God and blushed.....      | 362 | The play is done,—the curtain drops.....               | 344  |
| The country ways are full of mire.....                | 210 | The poetry of earth is never dead.....                 | 485  |
| The cunning hand that carved this face.....           | 749 | The point of honor has been deemed of use.....         | 780  |
| The curfew tolls the knell of parting day.....        | 305 | The Queen looked up, and said.....                     | 754  |
| The day had been a calm and sunny day.....            | 438 | The rain has ceased, and in my room.....               | 480  |
| The day is cold, and dark, and dreary.....            | 344 | There are a number of us creep.....                    | 751  |
| The day returns, my bosom burns.....                  | 218 | There are gains for all our losses.....                | 106  |
| The devil sits in easy-chair.....                     | 951 | There are no colors in the fairest sky.....            | 908  |
|   |     | There are some hearts like wells.....                  | 789  |
|   |     | There are who say the lover's heart.....               | 208  |



|  |      |  |      |
|--|------|--|------|
| There came a man, making his hasty moan.....           | 700  | Thou still unravished bride of quietness.....                  | 718  |
| There came to the beach a poor exile of Erin.....      | 578  | Thou who dost dwell alone.....                                 | 359  |
| There in the fane a beauteous creature stands.....     | 776  | Thou who, when fears attack.....                               | 990  |
| There is a dungeon in whose dim drear light.....       | 222  | Thou whose sweet youth.....                                    | 364  |
| There is a flower, a little flower.....                | 463  | Three fishers went sailling out into the west.....             | 621  |
| There is a garden in her face.....                     | 123  | Three poets, in three distant ages born.....                   | 907  |
| There is a niland on a river lying.....                | 1000 | Three students were travelling over the Rhine.....             | 142  |
| There is no force, however great.....                  | 992  | Three years she grew in sun and shower.....                    | 103  |
| There was an ape, in the days that were earlier.....   | 991  | Through her forced, abnormal quiet.....                        | 159  |
| The summer and autumn had been so wet.....             | 879  | Thus, then, I steer my bark.....                               | 742  |
| The summer sun is falling soft.....                    | 890  | Thy braes were bonny, Yarrow stream.....                       | 288  |
| The summer sun was sinking.....                        | 840  | Thy error, Fremont.....  | 935  |
| The sunburnt mowers are in the swath.....              | 552  | Tiger! tiger! burning bright.....                              | 468  |
| The sun comes up and the sun goes down.....            | 769  | Time has a magic wand.....                                     | 972  |
| The sun has gane down o'er the lofty Ben Lomond.....   | 148  | 'Tis a dozen or so of years ago.....                           | 1005 |
| The sun is warm, the sky is clear.....                 | 317  | 'Tis a fearful night in the winter time.....                   | 440  |
| The sunlight fills the trembling air.....              | 460  | 'Tis an old dial dark with many a stain.....                   | 184  |
| The sunlight glitters keen and bright.....             | 609  | 'Tis a little thing.....                                       | 770  |
| The sun shines bright in our old Kentucky home.....    | 238  | 'Tis beauty truly blent, whose red and white.....              | 122  |
| The sun sinks softly to his evening post.....          | 1008 | 'Tis believed that this harp.....                              | 265  |
| The sun that brief December day.....                   | 436  | 'Tis midnight's holy hour.....                                 | 752  |
| The tattoo beats; the lights are gone.....             | 522  | 'Tis morning: and the sun with ruddy orb.....                  | 435  |
| The thoughts are strange that crowd into my brain..... | 449  | 'Tis much immortal beauty to admire.....                       | 730  |
| The time hath laid his mantle by.....                  | 421  | 'Tis night, when Meditation bids us feel.....                  | 415  |
| The tree of deepest root is found.....                 | 756  | 'Tis past,—the sultry tyrant of the South.....                 | 430  |
| The twilight hours, like birds, flew by.....           | 610  | 'Tis sweet to hear.....  | 166  |
| The wanton troopers, riding by.....                    | 259  | 'Tis the last rose of summer.....                              | 465  |
| The waters purled, the waters swelled.....             | 825  | 'Tis the middle watch of a summer's night.....                 | 840  |
| The weary night is o'er at last.....                   | 518  | 'Tis time this heart should be unmoved.....                    | 250  |
| The weather leach of the topsail shivers.....          | 619  | To bear, to nurse, to rear.....                                | 213  |
| The wind blew wide the casement.....                   | 81   | To be, or not to be,—that is the question.....                 | 297  |
| The wind it blew, and the ship it flew.....            | 646  | To claim the Arctic came the sun.....                          | 409  |
| The winds transferred into the friendly sky.....       | 414  | To draw no envy, Shakespeare, on thy name.....                 | 905  |
| The winter being over.....                             | 420  | To heaven approached a Sufi saint.....                         | 365  |
| The wisest of the wise.....                            | 755  | To him who, in the love of Nature, holds.....                  | 307  |
| The word of the Lord by night.....                     | 597  | Toiling in the naked fields.....                               | 557  |
| The world goes up and the world goes down.....         | 214  | Toil on! toil on! ye ephemeral train.....                      | 629  |
| The world is too much with us.....                     | 403  | Toll for the brave.....  | 612  |
| The world is very evil.....                            | 351  | To make my lady's obseques.....                                | 300  |
| The world's a bubble, and the life of man.....         | 320  | To make this condiment your poet begs.....                     | 1013 |
| The Yankee boy before he's sent to school.....         | 979  | To-morrow's action! can that hoary wisdom.....                 | 754  |
| They are all gone into the world of light.....         | 274  | Too late, alas! I must confess.....                            | 160  |
| They are dying! they are dying!.....                   | 579  | Too late I stayed,—forgive the crime!.....                     | 117  |
| They come! the merry summer months.....                | 423  | To sea! to sea! the calm is o'er.....                          | 630  |
| They course the glass, and let it take no rest.....    | 712  | T' other day, as I was twining.....                            | 195  |
| The year stood at its equinox.....                     | 132  | To the sounds of timbrels sweet.....                           | 212  |
| They'll talk of him for years to come.....             | 913  | Toussaint! the most unhappy man of men.....                    | 921  |
| They told me I was heir: I turned in haste.....        | 770  | To weary hearts, to mourning homes.....                        | 275  |
| They tell me I am shrewd with other men.....           | 116  | To write a verse or two is all the praise.....                 | 363  |
| They've got a bran new organ, Sue.....                 | 995  | To you, my purse, and to noon other wight.....                 | 204  |
| Think not I love him, though I ask for him.....        | 144  | Tread softly,—bow the head.....                                | 341  |
| This figure, that thou here see'st put.....            | 905  | Tres Philosophi de Tusculo.....                                | 991  |
| This book is all that's left me now.....               | 100  | Trochee trips from long to short.....                          | 1015 |
| This is the forest primeval.....                       | 453  | True bard and simple,—as the race.....                         | 920  |
| This is the ship of pearl which poets feign.....       | 625  | True genius, but true woman! dost deny.....                    | 923  |
| This life, and all that it contains.....               | 766  | Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel.....                             | 777  |
| This only grant me that my means may lie.....          | 730  | Turn, gentle Hermit of the dale.....                           | 128  |
| This region, surely, is not of the earth.....          | 683  | Turn, turn, for my cheeks they burn.....                       | 168  |
| This way the noise was, if mine ear be true.....       | 829  | 'Twas a jolly old pedagogue, long ago.....                     | 708  |
| This world's a scene as dark as Styx.....              | 1015 | 'Twas at the royal feast, for Persia won.....                  | 771  |
| Those evening bells! those evening bells!.....         | 716  | 'Twas in heaven pronounced, and 'twas muttered<br>in hell..... | 778  |
| Thou blossom, bright with autumn dew.....              | 465  | 'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour.....                     | 990  |
| Though the mills of God grind slowly.....              | 747  | 'Twas in the prime of summer time.....                         | 895  |
| Thought is deeper than all speech.....                 | 731  | 'Twas morn, and beautiful the mountain's brow.....             | 447  |
| Though when other maids stand by.....                  | 156  | 'Twas on the shores that round our coast.....                  | 969  |
| Thou Grace Divine, encircling all.....                 | 392  | 'Twas the night before Christmas.....                          | 96   |
| Thou happy, happy elf!.....                            | 93   | Two barks met on the deep mid-sea.....                         | 115  |
| Thou hast sworn by thy God, my Jeanie.....             | 208  | Two hands upon the breast.....                                 | 295  |
| Thou hidden love of God, whose height.....             | 390  | Two little feet, so small that both may nestle.....            | 77   |
| Thou large-brained woman.....                          | 923  | Two mites, two drops, yet all her house and land.....          | 362  |
| Thou lingering star, with lessening ray.....           | 288  | Two of far nobler shape, erect and tall.....                   | 711  |
| Thou little bird, thou dweller by the sea.....         | 482  |  |      |

- Two pilgrims from the distant plain..... 150  
Two went to pray? O, rather say..... 362  
Tying her bonnet under her chin..... 190
- Under a spreading chestnut-tree..... 550  
Under my window, under my window..... 85  
Undereath this marble hearse..... 907  
Unfading Hope! when life's last embers burn..... 743  
Untremulous in the river clear..... 429  
Up from the meadows rich with corn..... 596  
Up from the South at break of day..... 594  
Upon ane stormy Sunday..... 187  
Upon a rock yet uncreate..... 991  
Upon the white sea-sand..... 333  
Up! quit thy bowler!..... 408  
Up springs the lark..... 469  
Up the airy mountain..... 836  
Up the dale and down the bourne..... 425  
Up the streets of Aberdeen..... 536
- Veni, Creator Spiritus..... 357  
Veni, Sancte Spiritus..... 356  
Victor in poesy! Victor in romance!..... 926  
Vital spark of heavenly flame!..... 365
- Waken, lords and ladies gay..... 658  
Warsaw's last champion from her height surveyed..... 583  
Wave after wave of greenness rolling down..... 692  
We are two travellers, Roger and I..... 547  
Wechawken! In thy mountain scenery yet..... 685  
Wee, modest, crimson-tipped flower..... 462  
Weep ye no more, sad fountains!..... 762  
Wee, sleekit, cow'rin, tim'rous beastie..... 468  
Wee Willie Winkie rins through the town..... 88  
We have been friends together..... 116  
We knew it would rain, for all the morn..... 427  
We know not what it is, dear, this sleep so deep..... 297  
Welcome, maids of honor!..... 461  
Welcome, welcome, do I sing..... 126  
We live in deeds, not years..... 742  
We meet 'neath the sounding rafter..... 898  
We parted in silence, we parted by night..... 240  
We pledged our hearts, my love and I..... 192  
Were I as base as is the lowly plain..... 135  
Werther had a love for Charlotte..... 972  
We sat by the fisher's cottage..... 691  
We scatter seeds with careless hand..... 739  
We see not, know not; all our way..... 375  
We stood upon the ragged rocks..... 412  
We the fairies blithe and antic..... 835  
We were crowded in the cabin..... 627  
We were not many,—we who stood..... 523  
We wretched about our darling's head..... 280  
Whan that Aprille with hise shourès soote..... 695  
What a moment, what a doubt!..... 1015  
What ails this heart o' mine..... 245  
What change has made the pastures sweet..... 167  
What constitutes a state?..... 599  
What does little birdie say..... 80  
What hid'st thou in thy treasure caves and cells?..... 619  
What hope is here for modern rhyme..... 291  
What is death? 'Tis to be free..... 744  
What is it fades and flickers in the fire..... 227  
What is the little one thinking about?..... 75  
What needs my Shakespeare for his honored bones..... 906  
What's fame?—a fancied life in others' breath..... 780  
What shall I do with all the days and hours..... 244  
What's hallowed ground? Has earth a clod..... 788  
What's this dull town to me?..... 154  
What was he doing, the great God Pan?..... 865  
What, was it a dream? am I all alone..... 527  
Wheel me into the sunshine..... 325
- When a'ther bairnies are hushed to their hame.... 91  
Whenas in silks my Julia goes..... 126  
When Britain first, at Heaven's command..... 576  
Whence comes my love? O heart, disclose..... 269  
When chapman bilbies leave the street..... 847  
When chill November's surly blast..... 352  
When Della on the plain appears..... 137  
When descends on the Atlantic..... 622  
When Eve brought woe..... 975  
When falls the soldier brave..... 582  
When first I saw sweet Peggy..... 197  
When first thou earnest, gentle, shy, and fond..... 83  
When Freedom, from her mountain height..... 592  
When God at first made man..... 778  
When I am dead, no pageant train..... 903  
When icicles hang by the wall..... 439  
When I consider how my light is spent..... 366  
When I do count the clock that tells the time..... 753  
When in the chronicle of wasted time..... 122  
When in the storm on Albion's coast..... 627  
When Israel, of the Lord beloved..... 372  
When I think on the happy days..... 247  
When Learning's triumph o'er her barbarous foes..... 906  
When leaves grow sere all things take sombre hue..... 434  
When Lesbia first I saw so heavenly fair..... 713  
When lovely woman stoops to folly..... 336  
When Love with unconfined wings..... 146  
When maidens such as Hester die..... 285  
When mighty roast beef was the Englishman's food..... 573  
When Music, heavenly maid, was young..... 778  
When o'er the mountain steeps..... 410  
When on my bed the moonlight falls..... 285  
When shall we all meet again..... 322  
When stricken by the freezing blast..... 928  
When Summer o'er her native hills..... 247  
When that my mood is sad and in the noise..... 448  
When the black-lettered list to the gods was pre-  
sented..... 220  
When the British warrior queen..... 572  
When the hounds of spring..... 419  
When the hours of day are numbered..... 273  
When the humid shadows hover..... 97  
When the lamp is shattered..... 262  
When the lessons and tasks are all ended..... 230  
When the sheep are in the fold..... 249  
When to the sessions of sweet silent thought..... 115  
When troubled in spirit, when weary of life..... 665  
When your beauty appears..... 185  
Where are the men who went forth in the morning..... 538  
Where are the swallows fled?..... 318  
Where are you going, my pretty maid..... 958  
Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays..... 992  
Where did you come from, baby dear?..... 78  
Where is the grave of Sir Arthur O'Kellyn?..... 538  
Where the remote Bermudas ride..... 625  
Whether with reason or with instinct blest..... 781  
Which is the wind that brings the cold?..... 451  
Which I wish to remark, and my language is plain..... 987  
Which shall it be? which shall it be?..... 230  
While on the cliff with calm delight she kneels..... 81  
While sauntering through the crowded street..... 760  
Whilom by silver Thames's gentle stream..... 946  
Whither, midst falling dew..... 481  
Who'er she be..... 192  
Who has not dreamed a world of bliss..... 410  
Who has not heard of the Vale of Cashmere..... 452  
Who would care to pass his life..... 974  
Why came the rose? Because the sun is shining... 148  
Why, lovely charmer, tell me why..... 146  
Why sits she thus in solitude?..... 790  
Why so pale and wan, fond lover?..... 263  
Why thus longing, thus forever sighing..... 392

|  |     |  |     |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| Widow Machree, it's no wonder you frown .....      | 200 | Ye mariners of England.....                                | 629 |
| Wild rose of Alloway ! my thanks.....              | 915 | Ye powers who rule the tongue.....                         | 780 |
| Willie, fold your little hands.....                | 516 | Yes ! bear them to their rest.....                         | 763 |
| With awful walls, far glooming, that possessed.... | 699 | "Yes," I answered you last night.....                      | 144 |
| With deep affection.....                           | 715 | Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory ! .....                  | 584 |
| With fingers weary and worn.....                   | 337 | Ye who would have your features florid.....                | 545 |
| With how sad steps, O moon ! thou climb'st.....    | 249 | Yield to me now, for I am weak.....                        | 371 |
| Within the navel of this hideous wood.....         | 830 | "You are old, Father William," the young man<br>cried..... | 545 |
| Within these walls of Arcadic.....                 | 904 | You bells in the steeple.....                              | 101 |
| Within the sober realm of leafless trees.....      | 710 | You charm when you talk.....                               | 914 |
| With silent awe I hail the sacred morn.....        | 410 | "You have heard," said a youth.....                        | 156 |
| With sorrow and heart's distress.....              | 321 | You know we French stormed Ratisbon.....                   | 513 |
| Woodman, spare that tree !.....                    | 101 | You lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's bier.....           | 931 |
| Wordsworth upon Helvellyn ! let the cloud .....    | 914 | You meaner beauties of the night.....                      | 124 |
| Word was brought to the Danish king.....           | 293 | You must wake and call me early.....                       | 327 |
| Wouldst thou hear what man can say.....            | 907 | Young Ben he was a nice young man.....                     | 963 |
| Would ye be taught, ye feathered throng.....       | 904 | "Young, gay, and fortunate !" Each yields a theme.         | 106 |
| Would you know why I summoned you together ?..     | 875 | Young Rory O'More courted Kathleen Bawn.....               | 196 |
| Year after year unto her feet.....                 | 174 | Your fav'rite picture rises up before me.....              | 81  |
| Years, years ago, ere yet my dreams.....           | 971 | Your horse is faint, my king, my lord.....                 | 507 |
| Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon.....             | 249 | Your wedding-ring wears thin, dear wife.....               | 221 |
| Ye little snails.....                              | 486 | You see this pebble stone ? It's a thing I bought...1008   |     |



# ANALYTICAL INDEX

## OF FAMOUS AND ART POETICAL QUOTATIONS.

The Poetical Quotations referred to in this Index will be found—as indicated by the page-number following the line or phrase indexed—either in the body of some poem, or as a brief or “fragment” in its appropriate Division. The key-words, under which these are indexed, will ordinarily be the  *nouns*  of the quotation, although there is many a “bold expressive phrase,” the essential peculiarities of which are indexed, whatever they may be. Take two familiar instances, the key-words being here italicized:

*“Truth crushed to earth shall rise again”*

is found in WM. CULLEN BRYANT’S poem entitled “The Battle-Field,” on page 534; while

*“Sighed and looked unutterable things”*

on page 204 is found to be a fragment from “The Seasons: Summer,” by JAMES THOMSON. Thus the reader may ascertain the position in this volume, the original source or poem, the name of the author, and the correct reading of the thousands of poetical quotations given in the book.

ABANDON, all hope, ye who enter here, 396.  
 Abashed the devil stood, 338.  
 Abdiel, the seraph, 387.  
 Abode, dread, 307.  
 Abora, Mount, singing of, 334.  
 Above the reach of ordinary men, 807.  
 Abridgment of all that was pleasant in man, 724.  
 Absence, every little, is an age, 243.  
 I makes the heart grow fonder, 248.  
 I dote on his very, 248.  
 increases love, 248.  
 of occupation is not rest, 815.  
 short, hurt him more, 248.  
 Absent, a sigh the, claims, 801.  
 from him I roam, 339.  
 thee from felicity awhile, 811.  
 though, present in desires, 248.  
 Absolute rule, eye sublime declared, 711.  
 Abstract doth contain that large, 107.  
 Abyss, cares little into what, 271.  
 Abyssinian maid, it was an, 834.  
 Academe, olive grove of, 720.  
 Academies that nourish all the world, 133.  
 Accent, persuasive, 724.  
 Accidents by flood and field 145.  
 Accomplishment of verse, 766.  
 Account, beggarly, of empty boxes, 809.  
 sent to me, 310.  
 Accoutred as I was, 670.  
 Accuse not nature, 795.  
 Acorns, oaks from little, 107.  
 Acquaintance, should auld, 118.  
 Acres, few paternal, 225.  
 over whose, walked, 397.  
 Act well your part, 781.  
 Acting of a dreadful thing, 900.  
 Action, faithful in, 120.  
 in the tented field, 145.  
 lose the name of, 297.  
 no worthy, done, 398.  
 of the tiger, imitate the, 503.  
 pious, we sugar o'er, 396.  
 Actions, speaker of my living, 811.  
 virtuous, are but born and die, 811.  
 Actors, these our, were all spirits, 867.  
 Acts being seven ages, 711.  
 little nameless, 404.  
 our angels are, or good or ill, 797.  
 the best who thinks most, 742.  
 those graceful, 795.  
 unremembered, 404.  
 Adage, eat I the, 800.  
 Adam dobe and Eye span, 559.  
 the goodliest man of men, 712.  
 the offending, 395.  
 walked so custom'd, 390.  
 Adam's fall, sinned all in, 397.

Adds a precious seeing, 203.  
 Adieu, dear amiable youth, 795.  
 my native shore, 238.  
 she cried, and waved her lily hand, 255.  
 so sweetly she bade me, 241.  
 Admiration, greatest works of, 348.  
 Admire, where none, 133.  
 Admit impediments, 208.  
 Admitted to that equal sky, 399.  
 Adoption tried, their, 121.  
 Adore the hand, 312.  
 Adores and burns, seraph that, 394.  
 Adorn a tale, point a moral or, 909.  
 the cottage might, 690.  
 Adorned the most when unadorned, 795.  
 Adorning with so much art, 795.  
 Adorns and cheers the way, 800.  
 Adulteries of art, 713.  
 Advantage, feet nailed for our, 397.  
 Adventure of the diver, 801.  
 preys upon high, 798.  
 Adversaries, as, do in law, 121.  
 Adversity, autumn of, 120.  
 bruised with, 845.  
 crossed with, 345.  
 Adversity, sweet are the uses of, 548.  
 works wrought by, 348.  
 Advices, lengthened sage, 847.  
 Aerial tumult swells, 631.  
 Aery-light his sleep, 490.  
 Affairs of men, tide in the, 802.  
 Affect, study what you most, 804.  
 Affections mild, of, 724.  
 Affects to nod, 771.  
 Affliction, try me with, 725.  
 Affliction's heaviest shower, 398.  
 violence, 348.  
 Affront me, a well-bred man will not, 730.  
 Africa's sunny fountains, 395.  
 After-loss, drop in for an, 271.  
 Afterwards he taught, 697.  
 Age-stone, no bigger than an, 823.  
 Age, ache, penny, 347.  
 accompany old, 794.  
 be comfort to my, 394.  
 cannot wither her, 712.  
 expect one of my, you'd scarce, 107.  
 grow dim with, the sun, 752.  
 in every, in every clime, 370.  
 labor of an, 906.  
 net of an, but for all time, 906.  
 of ease, 687.  
 old, serene and bright, 311.  
 root of, worm is at the, 308.  
 should accompany old, 794.  
 soul of the, 905.  
 talking, made for, 686.  
 that melts in unperceived decay, 794.

Age to come my own, make the, 811.  
 'twixt boy and youth, 108.  
 Ages, alike all, 232.  
 heir of all the, 258.  
 his acts-being seven, 711.  
 once in the light of, 308.  
 three poets in three, 907.  
 through the, one purpose owns, 257.  
 wakens the slumbering, 812.  
 Ages, ye unborn, 868.  
 Agonies, despairing, 800.  
 Agony all we know of, 583.  
 distrest, though oft to, 203.  
 of prayer, 358.  
 swimmer in his, 632.  
 Agree as angels do above, 399.  
 Aid, apt alliteration's artful, 807.  
 foreign, of ornament, 795.  
 Air a chartered libertine, 723.  
 and harmony of shape, 725.  
 benediction of the, 807.  
 bites shrewdly, 491.  
 desert and illimitable, 481.  
 diviner, an ampler ether, 399.  
 fairer than the evening, 134.  
 fills the silent, 491.  
 heaven's sweetest, 722.  
 hurries in the darkened, 540.  
 is delicate, 720.  
 is full of farewells, 272.  
 love free as, 215.  
 melted into thin, 867.  
 nipping and an eager, 491.  
 of glory, walking in an, 274.  
 recommends itself, 720.  
 scent the morning, 489.  
 summer's noontide, 492.  
 sweetness on the desert, 306.  
 to rain in the, 489.  
 trifles light as, 397.  
 vocal, 726.  
 wantons with the, lovesick, 133.  
 Air-drawn dagger, 868.  
 Airs, gentle, fresh gales and, 302.  
 Airt nothing a local habitation to, 867.  
 purposes, execute, 868.  
 tongues that syllable men's names, 830.  
 Aisle, long-drawn, 306.  
 Aisles of Christian Rome, 736.  
 Ajax strives to throw, 806.  
 Aiaruns, stern, 541.  
 Alderman, forefinger of an, 836.  
 Ale, belly God send thee good, 946.  
 spicy nut-brown, 756.  
 Alexandrine, needless, 806.  
 Alike all ages, 232.  
 Fantastic if too new or old, 806.  
 Alive, bliss to be, 490.

- All chance direction, 489.  
 discord, harmony, 489.  
 in all, take him for, 721.  
 in the Downs, 235.  
 is fish they get that cometh to net,  
 672.  
 is not lost, 540.  
 mankind's concern is charity, 398.  
 my pretty chickens, 309.  
 of death to die, no, 311.  
 other things give place, 133.  
 places shall be holy, 396.  
 that is bright must fade, 793.  
 thy ends thy country's, 322.  
 we know or dream or fear, 583.  
 Allying Thames, cups with no, 147.  
 Allies, thou hast great, 922.  
 Alliteration's artful aid, apt, 807.  
 Allured to brighter worlds, 683.  
 Almighty's orders, the, 639.  
 Aims for oblivion, 722.  
 Aloft, cherub that sits up, 615.  
 Alone, all, all alone, 855.  
 doubly feel ourselves, 248.  
 least, in solitude, 813.  
 on a wide wide place, 856.  
 that worn-out word, 813.  
 with his glory, 920.  
 Alph, the sacred river, 831.  
 Alps, perched on, 398.  
 that mighty chain, 493.  
 Altars, strike for you, 582.  
 Alteration finds, when it, 308.  
 Amaranthine flower of Faith, 398.  
 Amaryllis in the shade, 293.  
 Amazed the rustics gazed, 688.  
 Amazing brightness, 133.  
 Amber-dropping hair, 869.  
 Ambition, fling away, 322.  
 ill-weaned, 310.  
 loves to slide, 798.  
 lowly laid, 679.  
 made of sterner stuff, 875.  
 of a private man, 575.  
 to reign is worth, 799.  
 vaulting, 798.  
 wars that make, virtue, 722.  
 Ambition's ladder, 799.  
 monstrous stomach does increase,  
 792.  
 Ambrosial sin, 167.  
 Anon stuck in my throat, 883.  
 American strand, pass to the, 394.  
 Amic gray, in, 490.  
 Amid the blaze of noon, 321.  
 Amorous causes, springs from, 815.  
 delay, reluctant, 711.  
 descendant sung, 413.  
 fond and billing, 205.  
 Ampler ether, 399.  
 Antuck, to run, 506.  
 Anatomy, a mere, 722.  
 Ancestral voices, 324.  
 Ancient grudge I bear him, 869.  
 Angel, consideration like an, 395.  
 death and his Maker, 759.  
 dropped from the clouds, 671.  
 Hope, thou hovering, 830.  
 in his motion like an, 775.  
 ministering, thou, 509.  
 presiding o'er his life, 212.  
 she drew an, down, 772.  
 whiteness, 722.  
 Angels, agree as, do above, 399.  
 alone enjoy such liberty, 147.  
 are painted far, 133.  
 fear to tread, 798.  
 fell by that sin, 322.  
 forget-me-nots of the, 492.  
 holy, guard thy bed, 70.  
 in some brighter dreams, 274.  
 laugh too, 979.  
 listen when he speaks, 134.  
 make the, weep, 813.  
 our acts our, are, 797.  
 plead like, his virtues will, 900.  
 sad as, for the good man's sin, 395.  
 still an, appear, 185.  
 sung this strain, 576.  
 tears such as, weep, 346.  
 thousand liveried, 796.  
 tremble while they gaze, 939.  
 trumpet-tongued, 500.  
 Angel's face shined bright, 828.  
 visits, like, 847, 396.  
 wing, feather from an, 908.  
 Angle-rod made of a sturdy oak, 672.  
 Anguish, here tell your, 348.  
 wring the brow, 599.  
 Animated bust, 306.  
 Anna, here thou great, 814.  
 Annals of the poor, 306.  
 Annihilate but space and time, 205.  
 Another and the same, 494.  
 Another's woe, teach me to feel, 370.  
 Answer echoes answer, 449.  
 Answers till a husband cooks, 215.  
 Answer, healing, 306.  
 Anthropophagi, the, 145.  
 Antidote, bane and, 759.  
 sweet oblivions, 347.  
 Antres vast and deserts, 145.  
 Antip, heat an, unto sorrow, 899.  
 Anything, what is worth in, 803.  
 Ape, like an angry, 813.  
 Apostles twelve he taughte, 697.  
 while, shrank, 795.  
 would have done as they did, 396.  
 Apostolic blows and knocks, 387.  
 Apothecary, I remember an, 899.  
 Apparel, fashion wears out more, 799.  
 off proclaims the man, 722.  
 Apparition, low, 133.  
 Apparitions, blushing, 723.  
 seen and gone, 347.  
 Appetite, cloy the hungry edge of, 346.  
 grown by what it fed on, 205.  
 may sicken and so die, 808.  
 Applause, attentive to his own, 910.  
 of listening senates, 306.  
 Apple rotten at the heart, 797.  
 Appliances and means to boot, 762.  
 Apprehension, find most in, 310.  
 of the good, 346.  
 Apprehensions, weakness of our, 899.  
 Approach of even or morn, 407.  
 Appropinquate an end, my days, 309.  
 Approved food, my sins, 145.  
 Approving Heaven, 214.  
 April day, uncertain glory of, 492.  
 proud-pied, 492.  
 when they woe, 214.  
 April with his shadow, 695.  
 Aprons, with greasy, 722.  
 Apt and gracious words, 723.  
 Arabia, all, breathes, 713.  
 Arabs, fold their tents like the, 816.  
 Arab's daughter, farewell, 294.  
 Art dress, moon sits, 491.  
 Artibrett with painted blossoms, 494.  
 Arch, triumphal, that fill't the sky, 494.  
 Archer, insatiate, 491.  
 mark the, hide meant, 803.  
 Argue at their own expense, 809.  
 still, though vanquished, 688.  
 Argues yourselves unknown, 812.  
 Arguing, owned his skill in, 688.  
 Argument for a week, 62.  
 for loss of, 536.  
 height of this great, 395.  
 Arguments use wagers, for, 803.  
 Aristotle and his philosophy, 696.  
 Ark, hand upon the, 575.  
 Ark, sits upon my, 541.  
 Arm-chair, old, 101.  
 Armed so strong in honesty, 797.  
 thus am I doubly, 759.  
 with resolution, 204.  
 without that's innocent, 796.  
 Armor clashing, brayed, 500.  
 is his honest thought, 736.  
 Armors accomplishing the knights,  
 540.  
 Arms against a sea of troubles, 297.  
 imparadised in another's, 205.  
 my soul's in, 541.  
 on armor clashing, 500.  
 our bruised, hung up, 541.  
 our world within our, 386.  
 take your last embrace, 299.  
 Aromatic plants bestow, 348.  
 Arrest, strict in his, death, 309.  
 Arrow for the heart, 204.  
 o'er the house, shot my, 121.  
 Arrows of light, swift-winged, 739.  
 Arsenal, shook the, 804.  
 Art, adorning with so much, 795.  
 adulteries of, 713.  
 all the gloss of, 659.  
 concealed by, 810.  
 ease in writing from, 806.  
 her guilt to cover, 336.  
 is long, time is fleeting, 770.  
 is too precise in every part, 713.  
 last and greatest, to blot, 806.  
 may err, 489.  
 nature is but, 489.  
 of God, course of nature is, 489.  
 tried each, 688.  
 want of, like with, ornaments, 807.  
 Artaxerxes' throne, Macedon and, 804.  
 Artificer, lean unwashed, 722.  
 Arts in which the wise excel, 806.  
 and eloquence, mother of, 719.  
 artful, of, bones, 539.  
 that never slip the memory, 671.  
 whedding first taught by woman,  
 795.  
 As it fell upon a day, 480, 492.  
 Ashes of his fathers, 567.  
 Ashes, wonted fires live in our, 305.  
 Aside, last to lay the old, 806.  
 Ask of the winds, 614.  
 Aslant the dew-bright earth, 719.  
 Asleep in lap of legends old, 177.  
 Asleep, the houses seem, 678.  
 Aspect, sweet, of princes, 321.  
 Aspen, light quivering, 509.  
 Assassination trammel up, 900.  
 Assured, fierce, 846.  
 Assent with civil leer, 910.  
 Assert eternal Providence, 395.  
 Assume a pleasing shape, 395.  
 a virtue if you have it not, 396.  
 Assumes the god, 771.  
 Assurance doubly sure, 793.  
 given by looks, 904.  
 of a man, give the world, 721.  
 Assyrian came down, 500.  
 Astromer, undecor, 492.  
 Atheism, the owl, 395.  
 Atheist half believes by night, 491.  
 Atheist's laugh's a poor exchange, 353.  
 Athens, the eye of Greece, 719.  
 Atomic, falling, 846, 836.  
 Atoms of systems, 324.  
 Attempt and not the dead, 883.  
 by fearing to, 800.  
 the end and never doubt, 800.  
 Attic bird trails, wild the, 730.  
 Atticus, if, were he, 910.  
 Attire, silk, walk in, 155.  
 wild in their, 868.  
 Attractive kinde of grace, 904.  
 here's more, undecor, 492.  
 Attribute to awe and majesty, 798.  
 Auburn loveliest village, 686.  
 Audience, fit though few, find, 807.  
 Aught divine or holy, 803.  
 in malice, nor set down, 724.  
 that ever I could read, 250.  
 Auld acquaintance be forgot, 118.  
 claes, gars, 385.  
 nature swears, 191.  
 Author, choose an, as a friend, 805.  
 teaches such security, 795.  
 Authority, dress in a little brief, 813.  
 from others' books, 804.  
 Autumn fruit, fell like, 309.  
 nodding o'er the plain, 492.  
 Autumns, all in yellow clad, 492.  
 of adversity, 120.  
 Avon, lucid, strayed, 839.  
 sweet swan of, 906.  
 to the Seven runs, 939.  
 Awake, or be forever fallen, 540.  
 Awakes from the tomb, beauty, 737.  
 Away, you're all the same, 271.  
 Awe the soul of Richard, 541.  
 A wful volume, within that, 397.  
 Axe, many strokes with a hit, 802.  
 Azure main, from out the, 576.  
 Babbling dreams, hence, 541.  
 Babe in the house, 107.  
 she lost in that, 399.  
 sinews of the new-born, soft as, 399.  
 Babel, stir of the great, see the, 810.  
 Baby brow, bears upon his, 75.  
 thinks, who can tell what a, 75.  
 words feare, 540.  
 Bacchus ever fair and young, 771.  
 Back and side go bare, 946.  
 harness on our, die with, 541.  
 resounded death, 310.  
 thumping on your, 121.  
 to the field, 574.  
 Backwards, yesterdays look, 792.  
 Bacon shined, think how, 938.  
 Bad affright, the, 345.  
 eminence, to that, 792.  
 Bade me adieu, so sweetly, 241.  
 Badge, nobility's true, 798.  
 of all our tribe, 346.  
 Baffled oft is ever won, 582.  
 Baited with a dragon's tail, 672.  
 Baldrie, milky, of the skies, 592.  
 Ballad, woful, made to his mistress, 711.  
 Ballad-mongers, these same metre, 807.  
 Ballot-box, 'tis the, 604.  
 Baln from an inland King, 722.  
 of hunt mids, 833.  
 Banditti, blue-eyed, 98.  
 Bane and antidote, 759.  
 Banishment, bread of, 346.  
 Banks and me, over, 671.  
 and shoal of time, 900.  
 I know a, 495.  
 moonlight sleeps upon this, 775.  
 of violets, breathes upon a, 495.  
 Bank-note world, this, 677.  
 Banner in the sky, 830.  
 star-spangled, 593.  
 with the strange device, 777.  
 Banners on the outward walls, 540.  
 Banquet-hall deserted, 318.



- Banquet song and dance, 582.  
 Bar, poverty's unconquerable, 81.  
 Barbarians all at play, young, 681.  
 Barbic pearl and gold, 722.  
 Barbarous skill, is but a, 795.  
 Bard, he that blind, 822.  
 more fat here dwelt, 940.  
 bardy, where ish dat, now, 1000.  
 Bare, back and side go, 945.  
 imagination of a feast, 346.  
 Bargain, dateless, to death, 899.  
 Barge, drag the slow, 822.  
 Bark and bite, dogs delight to, 108.  
 attendant sail, 911.  
 drives on and on, 397.  
 is on the sea, 320.  
 watch dog's honest, 166.  
 Barleycorn, bold John, 848.  
 Barren sceptre in my gripe, 345.  
 Base envy withers, 327.  
 From its firm, this rock shall fly, 653.  
 in kind, boru to be a slave, 601.  
 Baseless 's'arie of this vision 867.  
 Bashful sincerity, 204.  
 virgin's sidelong looks, 687.  
 Bastard valer, 900.  
 kate a jot, 735.  
 Bated breath, bondman's key with, 724.  
 Bath, sore labor's, 883.  
 Bat's back, I do fly, on the, 869.  
 Batafons, sermons come in, 345.  
 Battle and the breeze, 629.  
 feats of Iroil and, 145.  
 for the free, 583.  
 Freedom's, once begun, 582.  
 front of, four, 673.  
 perilous edge of, 540.  
 prize of death in, 539.  
 Battlements that bore stars, 867.  
 sheer o'er the crystal, 725.  
 Battles fought, all his, o'er again, 771.  
 Battle's magnificently stern array, 512.  
 Bay of Biscay O, 628.  
 the moon, 93.  
 Be-all and the end-all, 900.  
 Be just and fear not, 322, 601.  
 not the first to try, 806.  
 nothing which thou art not, 796.  
 or not to be, 297.  
 she fairer than the day, 193.  
 wise to-day, 748.  
 wise with speed, 733.  
 Beach, there came to the, 578.  
 Beadroll, Fame's eternal, 933.  
 Breaker full of the warm south, 316.  
 Beams, candle throws his, 797.  
 spreads his orient, 490.  
 tricks his, 490.  
 Bear like the Turk, no brother, 910.  
 those ill we have, 907.  
 up and steer right onward, 725.  
 Beard of formal cut, 711.  
 the lion in his den, 648.  
 Bearded like the parrot, 711.  
 Beasts and lions growl, 108.  
 his bushing honors, 321.  
 Beast that wants discourse of reason, 723.  
 Beasts, brutish, thou art fled to, 876.  
 Beat this ample field, 792.  
 us to the hip, 900.  
 Beatific vision, 803.  
 Beating of my own heart, 149.  
 Beaumont, he a little further off, 905.  
 rare, 939.  
 Beauteous, all that is most, 399.  
 eye of heaven, 726.  
 ruin lay, lovely in death, 794.  
 Beauties, we just, see, 729.  
 you meager, of the night, 124.  
 Beautiful and to be wooed, 795.  
 beyond compare, 399.  
 exceedingly, 721.  
 is night, 491.  
 one was, 764.  
 thought, thou wert a, 869.  
 Beautifully blue, 490.  
 less, fine by degrees and, 721.  
 Beauty, a thing of, 675.  
 all, and without a spot, 123.  
 and her chivalry, 511.  
 born of murmuring sound, 103.  
 doth shine alike to all, 796.  
 draws us with a hair, 203.  
 dwells in deep retreats, 206.  
 elysium, 206.  
 fadeth by possession, 192.  
 immortal awakes from the tomb, 737.  
 is its own excuse for being, 461.  
 is truth, truth be beauty, 907.  
 isle of, far the well, 248.  
 lines where, fingers, 303.  
 making beautiful old rhyme, 122.  
 mind diseased of its own, 867.  
 much, as could, 907.  
 of a thousand stars, 154.  
 of the good odd cause, 814.  
 Beauty, ornament of, is suspect, 722.  
 provoketh thieves, 133.  
 she walks in, 130.  
 smile from partial, won, 795.  
 such, as a woman's eye, 795.  
 thy more than, 796.  
 truly blent, 132.  
 upon the cheek of night, 721.  
 waking or asleep, 203.  
 Beauty's chain, sport with, 816.  
 heavenly ray, 723.  
 Beauty, where none are, 133.  
 Beckoning shadows dire, 830.  
 Beckons me hand you cannot see, 311.  
 Becoming mirth, limit of, 724.  
 Bed by night, a cheer by day, 689.  
 made his pendent, 750.  
 of down, thrice-driven, 539.  
 weeping upon his, 348.  
 with the lark to, 496.  
 Beds best at his, 646.  
 Bedlam or Parnassus is let out, 805.  
 Beds of roses, make thee, 157.  
 Bee had stung it newly, 211.  
 how doth the little busy, 108.  
 where the bees, 869.  
 Beer, chronicle small, 723.  
 Bees innumerable, 495.  
 Beetle that we tread upon, 310.  
 Beeves and homebred kine, 493.  
 Beggar that is dumb, may challenge  
 double pity, 204.  
 Beggared all description, 712.  
 Beggary account of empty boxes, 809.  
 Beggars die, when, 899.  
 Beggary in love that can be reckoned,  
 206.  
 Beginning late, choosing and, 204.  
 mean and end to all things, 742.  
 still, never ending, 773.  
 Begot, by whom, 311.  
 Beguile her of her tears, 145.  
 many, beguiled by one, 207.  
 the thing I am, 349.  
 Behold our home, 626.  
 the child, 107.  
 Being, hath a part of, 813.  
 intellectual, 794.  
 Belated peasant, 491.  
 Belgium's capital had gathered, 511.  
 belial, sons of, 539.  
 Bell, church-going, 738.  
 each matin, 308.  
 strikes one, 747.  
 Bells, knolling a friend, 346.  
 Bells, he is vain to die a, 433.  
 Bellman, the owl that fatal, 882.  
 Bells have knolled to church, 347.  
 jangled out of tune, 808.  
 ringed out wild, to the wild sky, 752.  
 rung backwards, 108.  
 those evening, 716.  
 Belly, God send thee good ale, 946.  
 shock like a bowl full of jelly, 96.  
 with good capon lined, 711.  
 Beloved from pole to pole, 837.  
 one, face on earth, 765.  
 Ben Adhem's name led, 760.  
 Ben Jonson, O rare, 939.  
 Bench of heedless bishops, 107.  
 Bend a knotted oak, 809.  
 Beneath the churchyard stone, 309.  
 the milk-white thorn, 385.  
 the rule of men, 805.  
 Benediction of the air, 807.  
 perpetual, doth breed, 758.  
 Benighted, walks under the midday sun,  
 796.  
 Bent him o'er the dead, 303.  
 Bequeathed by bleeding sire, 582.  
 Berkeley said there was no matter, 808.  
 Berry, sunburnt Mocha bears, 814.  
 Beside the springs of Dove, 104.  
 Best administered is best, 397.  
 companions, innocence and health,  
 687.  
 fools be, who are a little wise, 798.  
 laid schemes o' mice and men, 462.  
 of all ways to lengthen our days, 305.  
 of men was a sufferer, 723.  
 of what we do and are, 308.  
 portion of a good man's life, 404.  
 riches, ignorance of wealth, 687.  
 Between the winds of heaven, 206.  
 Betray, nature never did, 404.  
 Better be with the dead, 311.  
 days, we have seen, 347.  
 days, if ever looked on, 347.  
 fifty years of Europe, 258.  
 had they ne'er been born, 397.  
 knowledge, against his, 899.  
 reck the rede, 706.  
 spared a better man, 312.  
 than his dog, 255.  
 the worse a man, 724.  
 to be lowly born, 347.  
 to have loved and lost, 311.  
 Better to hunt in fields for health, 671.  
 to reign in hell, 799.  
 Between the dark and the daylight, 98.  
 two dogs, 810.  
 two girls, 810.  
 two hawks, 810.  
 two horses, 810.  
 Beware of desperate steps, 793.  
 of entrance to a quarrel, 540.  
 the Ides of March, 894.  
 Bewilder, leads to, dazzles to blind, 737.  
 Bezonian, under which king, 540.  
 Bible, burdens of the, 735.  
 knows her, true, 397.  
 Bid me discourse, I will enchant, 868.  
 Bids expectation rise, 347.  
 Bigger, in shape no, 836.  
 Bigness which you see, 805.  
 Billows, distinct as the, 608.  
 foam, 626.  
 never break, where, 309.  
 swelling and limitless, 631.  
 trusted to thy, 607.  
 Bind up my wounds, 540.  
 Binding nature fast in fate, 370.  
 Birds the break of heart, 809.  
 Bird of dawning, 397.  
 of the wilderness, 473.  
 shall I call thee, 472.  
 that shunn't the noise, 758.  
 Birds, what does little, say, 80.  
 Birds, charm of earliest, 206, 490.  
 if, confabulate, 495.  
 joyous, the, 209.  
 melodious, sing madrigals, 157.  
 Birds is but sleep, 738.  
 is nothing but our death begun, 308.  
 Biscay, bay of, O, 628.  
 Biscuit, remainder, dry as the, 803.  
 Bishops, heedless, 107.  
 Bisher sound of little, say, 80.  
 Bite a man, nowher so, 697.  
 Bity, the man recovered of the, 949.  
 Bitter is a scornful jest, 345.  
 memory of what he was, 396.  
 Bitterness of things, from out the, 348.  
 Black is not so black, 806.  
 to red began to turn, 490.  
 Bladders, boys that swim on, 321.  
 Black, heart-stain on his, 340.  
 treacheran, I do trusty, 507.  
 Blame, in pari is she to, 232.  
 Blank misgivings of a creature, 750.  
 universal, 467.  
 Blast, of no, he died, 309.  
 strikes one in our ears, 503.  
 upon his huge-horn, 511.  
 Blasted with excess of light, 939.  
 Blaze of noon, dark amid the, 321.  
 Blazon, eternal, must not be, 725.  
 Blazing suns, quires of, 722.  
 Bleeding country, save my, 583.  
 Blend our pleasure or our pride, 662.  
 Blessed do above, all we know the, 320.  
 is twice, 798.  
 me, 404.  
 with temper, 232.  
 Blessedness, single, lives in, 495.  
 Blesseth him that gives, 798.  
 Blessing dear, makes a, 801.  
 I had most need of, 883.  
 Blessings be with them, 42.  
 brighten as they take flight, 801.  
 wait on virtuous deeds, 398.  
 without number, 76.  
 Blest, always to be, ever is but, 801.  
 I have been, 207.  
 Blind bard, be that, 322.  
 dazzles to, 737.  
 he that is stricken, 346.  
 love is, 203.  
 Blindly, loved sae, 223.  
 Biiss, doves of, 910.  
 domestic happiness, only, 232.  
 heartless and wandering, 363.  
 his scanty fund supplies, 603.  
 hues of, more brightly glow, 246.  
 ignorance is, where, 108.  
 momentary, 108.  
 of paradise, 232.  
 of solitude, 813.  
 or bade, her face resigned to, 721.  
 source of all my, 680.  
 that earth affords, 729.  
 to be alive, 490.  
 who makes our, 338.  
 winged hours of, 347.  
 Blithe, no lark more, 559.  
 Blood, beats with his, 583.  
 bedew her pastor's grass with, 541.  
 charming year, with heaviness, 814.  
 cold in, cold in chime are, 205.  
 drizzled, upon the Capitol, 899.  
 faithful English, 541.  
 felt in the, 403.  
 freeze thy young, 725.  
 hand raised to shed his, 496.



- Blood is cold, 868.  
 is liquid flame, 899.  
 of all the Howlers, 781.  
 poor cold part of the, 899.  
 prove whose, is reddest, 722.  
 stirs to rouse a lion, 670.  
 summon up the, 503.  
 weltering in heat, 771.
- Bloody instructions, 800.  
 Mary, image of, 802.
- Bloom of young desire, 205.  
 sight of vernal, 807.
- Blossomed the lovely stars, 492.
- Blossoms in the trees, 459.  
 of my sin, cut off in the, 310.
- Blot, art to, 806.  
 discreetly, 806.  
 no, on his name, 574.  
 one line he could wish to, 806.
- Blotted from the things that be, 308.
- Blow, luge, blow, 449.  
 death loves a signal, 309.  
 hand that gives the, adore, 312.  
 liberty's in every, 573.  
 themselves must strike the, 581.  
 thou winter wind, 516.  
 wind: come wrack, 541.
- Blows, apostrophe, 837.  
 and buffets of the world, 347.
- Blue above and blue below, 625.  
 darkly, deeply, beautifully, 490.  
 the fresh, the ever free, 625.
- Blunder, from the race, 436.  
 in men this, still you find, 812.
- Blush, grandeur, blush, 797.  
 of maiden shame, 494.  
 shame, where is thy, 395.  
 to find it faint, 397.  
 to give it in, 395.
- Blushes, beat away those, 723.
- Blushing honors, bears his, 321.  
 like the morn, 209.
- Boast, can imagine, 489.  
 not of wiles more unexpert, 539.  
 of heraldry, 306.  
 patriot's, such is the, 229.
- Boat is on the shore, 929.  
 Boatman, take thine, thy fee, 292.
- Bobbed for whale, 672.
- Bodice aptly laced, 721.
- Bodies, soldiers bore dead, by, 506.  
 of unburt men, 495.
- Boding tremors, 688.
- Bodkin, with a bare, 297.
- Body form doth take of the soul, 730.  
 is under hatches, 629.  
 meet a body, gin a, 187.  
 nature is, 490.  
 naught cared this, 108.  
 pent, here in the, 389.
- Bois, when the nation, 813.
- Bold peasantry, their country's pride, 687.
- Bolt, sharp and sulphurous, 813.
- Bond of fate, take a, 793.
- Bondage, land of, 372.
- Bondman let me live, 797.
- Bondman's name, in a, 724.
- Bondmen, hereditary, 551.
- Bone of my bone thou art, 217.
- Bones are coral made, of his, 869.  
 are marrowless, 868.  
 cover to our, paste and, 310.  
 good is oft interred with their, 875.  
 rattle his, over the stones, 341.  
 to lay his weary, 345.
- Booby, who'd give her, for another, 232.
- Book and heart never part, 397.  
 and volume of my brain, 801.  
 credit of his, confounds the, 805.  
 in sour misfortune's, 345.
- Book's a book, 805.  
 of fate, heaven hides the, 793.  
 of knowledge fair, 407.  
 shelves admit not any modern, 805.
- Books clothed in black, 636.
- Books are each a world, 805.  
 authority from others', 804.  
 in the runner, brooks, 453.  
 of honor razed quite, 540.  
 old, to read, 118.  
 tenets with, 814.  
 toil o'er, 804.  
 were woman's looks, my only, 204.
- Bo-peep, played at, 721.
- Bore without abuse, 797.
- Boreas, cease rude, 628.
- Born, better ne'er been, 397.  
 better to be lowly, 347.  
 for immortality, 809.  
 happy is he, and taught, 736.  
 to be a slave, 601.  
 to blush unseem, 306.  
 to the manner, 814.
- Borne, like thy bubbles, 607.
- Borrowing nor a lender be, 121.
- Borrowing dulls the edge, 529.
- Borrowing, who goeth a, 347.  
 Bosom, cleanse the stuffed, 317.  
 of his Father and his God, 307.  
 of the ocean buried, in the deep, 541.  
 thorns that in her lodge, 395.  
 was young, when my, 529.  
 what, beats not in his country's  
 cause, 502.
- Bosomed high in tufted trees, 785.
- Both in the wrong, we are, 121.  
 sides, much may be said on, 803.  
 thanks and use, 797.
- Both were young, 764.
- Bottom of the deep, dive into the, 670.
- Boughs, mossy leafless, 721.
- Bound in shallows, 802.  
 in those icy chains, 263.  
 into saucy doubts and fears, 800.  
 Boundless contiguity of shade, 583.  
 his wealth, 563.
- Bounds between their love and me, 232.  
 of modesty, 723.  
 of place and time, flaming, 939.
- Bounties of an hour, 747.
- Bounty, large was his, 307.
- Bourn, from whose, no traveller re-  
 turns, 297.
- Bout, many a winding, 786.
- Bow before thine altar, 703.  
 unerring, lord of the, 256.
- Bowels of the harmless earth, 506.
- Bower, nuptial, led her to the, 209.
- Boys, of bliss,  
 silver, leave, 373.
- Bowl, mingles with my friendly, 814.
- Boxes, beggarly account of empty, 809.
- Boy, a little tiny, 494.  
 it is but a parish, 144.  
 love is a, 108.  
 stood on the burning deck, 514.  
 you hear that, laughing, 979.
- Boyhood, conceive in, pursue as men, 877.
- Boyhood's painless play, 99.
- Boysish days, even from my, 145.
- Boys, like little wanton, 321.  
 wooing in my, I'll go, 215.
- Braggart with my tongue, 346.
- Braids of lilacs, 869.
- Brain, coinage of your, 868.  
 giddy, turns up my, 899.  
 frail fibre of her, 899.  
 heat-oppressed brain, 832.  
 out of the carver's, 726.
- poet's, possess a, 938.  
 vex the, with researches, 805.  
 volume of my, book and, 801.
- woman's gentle, 795.  
 written troubles of the, 347.
- Brains, lovers have such seething, 806.  
 when the, were out, 868.
- Branch-charmed by the stars, 494.
- Branded o'er yet still believed, 553.
- Branksome hall, custom of, 814.
- Brave days of old, 570.  
 deserves the fair, none but the, 771.  
 home of the, 593.  
 how sleep the, 563.  
 on ye, who rush to glory, 513.  
 toll for the, that are no more, 612.  
 unreturning, grieves over the, 512.
- Bravery, all her, on and tackle trim, 621.  
 of his grief, 725.
- Breach, imminent deadly, 145.  
 more honored in the, 814.  
 once more unto the, 503.
- Bread and butter, smell of, 107.  
 he took and brake it, 393.  
 in sorrow ate, 348.  
 of banishment, 346.
- Break it to our hope, 345.  
 of day, eyes like, 363.
- Breakers, wanted with thy, 607.
- Breaking waves dashed high, 587.
- Breast, feeble woman's, 203.  
 hope eternal in the human, 801.  
 one master-passion in the, 799.  
 on her white, 428.  
 power that sways the, 809.  
 soothe a savage, 809.  
 sunshine of the, 793.  
 tamer of the human, 345.  
 that in me bleeds, 271.  
 thine ideal, 869.  
 toss him to my, 395.  
 two hands upon the, 295.  
 where learning lies, 805.  
 within his own clear, 796.
- Breastplate, what stronger, 796.
- Breath, bated, 724.  
 call the fleeting, 306.  
 can make them, 687.  
 lightly draws its, 87.  
 of kings, princes are but the, 388.  
 of morn, 206, 490.  
 rides on the posting winds, 811.  
 smell's woollying, heaven's, 720.
- Breath, summer's ripening, 492.  
 to the wind, melted as, 868.  
 weary of, on more, 535.
- Breathe, thoughts that, 807.
- Breathes there the man, 563.
- Breathing household laws, 814.  
 of the common wind, 922.
- Bred, where is fancy, 125.
- Breeches are so queer, 323.
- Breeds by a composure, 439.
- Breeze, far as the, can bear, 626.  
 refreshes in the, 439.
- Brevity is the soul of wit, 803.
- Bridal chamber, come to the, Death, 532.  
 of the earth and skie, 301.
- Bride, wife is dearer than the, 215.
- Bride-bed to have decked, I thought  
 thy, 311.
- Bridegroom, fresh as a, 506.
- Bridge of sighs, in Venice on the, 723.
- Brief as the lightning, 250.  
 as woman's love, 307.  
 authority, dress in a little, 813.  
 'tis, my lord, 207.  
 unto as large a volume, 107.
- Bright as young diamonds, 345.  
 honor, pluck, from the pale-faced  
 moon, 67, all that is, 793.  
 particular star, love a, 242.  
 waters meet, where the, 721.
- Brighten, blessings, as they take their  
 flight, 801.
- Brightens, how the wit, 812.
- Brightest and best of sons of morning,  
 307.  
 still the fleetest, 793.
- Bright-eyed Fancy, 867.
- Brightness, amazing, 133.  
 recall her native, 867.
- Bring the day, Phosphor, 489.  
 the rathe primrose, 494.  
 your wounded hearts, here, 348.
- Bringer of unwelcome news, 346.
- Britain at Heaven's command, 570.
- Britannia needs no bulwarks, 629.  
 rules the waves, 576.
- Brither, lo'd him, like a vena, 817.
- Britons never shall be slaves, 576.
- Broad-based upon her people's will, 632.
- Broke the die in moulding Sheridan, 910.
- Broken, love vow and heart can be, 271.
- Broken-hearted, ne'er been, 233.
- Brokenly live on, 512.
- Broil and battle, feats of, 145.
- Brook and river meet, where, 104.  
 can see no moon but this, 491.  
 fast by a, 492.  
 noise like of a hidden, 858.  
 sparkling with a, 489.
- Brooks, books in the running, 489  
 in Vallombrosa, 494.  
 make rivers, 433.  
 shallow, rivers wide, 785.  
 sloping into, 493.
- Brother followed brother, 309.  
 hunt my, 221.  
 near the tone, hear no, 910.  
 we are both in the wrong, 121.
- Brotherhood, work in noble, 541.  
 of venerable trees, 494.
- Brothers, forty thousand, 206.
- Brow, anguish wrings the, 509.  
 grace was scated on this, 721.  
 O noblest, and dearest, 373.
- Brows, now are our, bound, 541.  
 gathering her, 847.
- Bruse, parmaçit for an inward, 506.
- Brused with adversity, 345.
- Brusing with hasty steps the dews, 306.
- Brutus is an honorable man, 875.
- Bubble, honor but an empty, 772.  
 on the fountain, 283.  
 reputation, seeking the, 711.  
 the world's a, 792.
- Bubbles, borne like thy, onward, 607.  
 the earth hath, 863.
- Bubbling cry of a strong swimmer, 622.  
 gran, 407.  
 loud hissing urn, 810.  
 tales, wave still tells its, 720.
- Bucket, old oaken, iron-bound, 100.  
 moss-covered, 100.
- Budingham, so much for, 899.
- Bud, like a worm in the, 251.  
 to heaven conveyed, 107.  
 worm is in the, of youth, 308.
- Budling, rose is fairest when 'tis, 204.
- Buds the promise, 338.  
 dew went to swell upon the, 494.
- Buffets and rewards, Fortune's, 112.  
 of the world, 347.
- Bugle horn, one blast upon his, 511.
- Buld, not boast, he lives to, 812.
- Bulled better than he knew, 732.
- Building, life of the, 900.  
 wilderness of, 867.

- Builds a church to God, 797.  
 Built God a church, 396.  
 Bullen's eyes, dawned from, 397.  
 Bulwark, firm connected, 633.  
 native, of the pass, 719.  
 Bulwarks, Britanna needs no, 623.  
 Burden of his song, 816.  
 of the mystery, 404.  
 of three-score, 232.  
 Burdens of the Bible old, 725.  
 Burn, words that, 867.  
 Burning deck, boy stood on the, 614.  
 Burnished dove, livelier iris on the, 254.  
 Burns with one love, 120.  
 Burns, conversations, 303.  
 Bush, in the, with God may meet, 744.  
 the thief doth fear each, 725.  
 through, through his, 869.  
 Business, prayer all his, 399.  
 Bust, animated, 306.  
 Busy bee, how doth the little, 108.  
 companies of men, 719.  
 hammers closing rivets, 540.  
 hum of men, 736.  
 Butchered to make a Roman holiday,  
 651.  
 Butterflies show not mealy wings, 121.  
 Butterfly upon a wheel, breaks a, 909.  
 Button on Fortune's cap, 347.  
 Buttoned down before that, 976.  
 Buy it, they lose it that do, 803.
- Cabined crabbit confined, 800.  
 Cadmus, you have the letters, gave, 531.  
 Caesar, great, fell, 876.  
 hath wept, 876.  
 I come to bury, 876.  
 in every wound of, a tongue, 877.  
 more dangerous than danger, 899.  
 with a senate at his heels, 791.  
 yesterday the word of, 876.  
 Caesar's spirit ranging for revenge, 539.  
 Cage, nor iron bars, a, 147.  
 Calamity man, true touchstone, 248.  
 of so long life, 897.  
 Calcedonia stern and wild, 575.  
 Call for the robin-redbreast, 495.  
 if holy ground, 587.  
 me early, mother dear, 327.  
 to-day his own, 793.  
 Called so loud that hell resounded, 540.  
 Calling shapes, fantasies of, 850.  
 Calm as a summer sea, 631.  
 disdain, forking with a, 940.  
 for those who weep, 794.  
 so deep, I never felt, 678.  
 thou mayst smile, 807.  
 Calmness, law made in, 640.  
 thy current's, 720.  
 Cambuscan bold, story of, 787.  
 Camilla scours the plain, 806.  
 Can imagination boast, 489.  
 this be death, 365.  
 Can did friend, save me from the, 121.  
 where we can be, 807.  
 Canded tongue, let the, 111.  
 Candle, out out brief, 792.  
 Throws his beams, 797.  
 Candles, night's, are burnt out, 490.  
 Cane, clouded, conduct of, a, 799.  
 Canker and the grief are mine, 250.  
 Cannibals that each other eat, 115.  
 Cannon to right of them, 517.  
 Cannon's mouth, even in the, 711.  
 Canon 'gainst self-slaughter, 311.  
 Canopied by the blue sky, 765.  
 Canst not say I did it, 868.  
 Cap whiter than driven snow, 708.  
 Cabbability and godlike reason, 803.  
 Capitol, drizzled blood upon the, 899.  
 who betrayed the, 795.  
 Captain ill, good attending, 398.  
 Captive, good, attending ill, 393.  
 Caravan, memorable, join the, 307.  
 Carcase, fit for hounds, 900.  
 Card, reason, the passion the gale, 792.  
 Care adds a nail to our coffin, 798.  
 for nobody, if nobody cares, 816.  
 humbler felonist of, 910.  
 in heaven? is there, 373.  
 leaden footstep of, 604.  
 He of, weep away the, 317.  
 ravelled sleeve of, 883.  
 what, I how fair she be, 393.  
 will kill a cat, 816.  
 wrinkled, sport that, derides, 785.  
 Care-charming sleep, 816.  
 Careless child, hood, 108.  
 shoe-string, 713.  
 their merits or faults to scan, 638.  
 Cares, heart depressed with, 795.  
 dividing, doubling his pleasures and  
 his, 212.  
 fret thy soul with, 204.  
 humble, and fears, 231.  
 nobler loves and, 421.  
 that invest the day, 816.
- Cares, that wait upon a crown, 136.  
 Caress, wooing the, 814.  
 Carols rude, owns in, 559.  
 Carnage and his conquest cease, 541.  
 Carpet knight, some vain, 656.  
 Carry gentle peace, 322.  
 Carve him as a dish fit for gods, 900.  
 Carved not a line, we, 920.  
 with figures strange, 725.  
 Carver's brain, out of the, 725.  
 Casca, the envious, 876.  
 Case, lady's in the, when a, 320.  
 Casement slowly grows, 315.  
 Casements, charmed magic, 317.  
 Cassius has a lean and hungry look, 722.  
 Cast of thought, 297.  
 set my life upon a, 802.  
 Casting a dim religious light, 737.  
 Castle hath a pleasant seat, 720.  
 wall, bores through his, 308.  
 Castled crag of Drachenfels, 446.  
 Rhine, dwelleth by the, 494.  
 Castles in the clouds that pass, 831.  
 Casuists, soundest, doubt, 803.  
 Care will kill a, 316.  
 harmless, necessary, 496.  
 if the adage, 800.  
 Cataract, sounding, haunted me, 404.  
 Catech, silent, 377.  
 Catch him tripping if you can, 724.  
 the conscience of the king, 804.  
 the manners living as they rise, 807.  
 Caters for the sparrow, 394.  
 Catey, cycle of, 258.  
 Cat gave his senate laws, 609, 910.  
 indifferent to sleep or die, 310.  
 Caucasus, on the frosty, 346.  
 Caught by glare, 215.  
 Caught there's neither, nor care, 296.  
 Cause, good old, homely beauty of, 814.  
 grace my, little shall I, 145.  
 great first, 370.  
 magnificent and awful, 575.  
 Cause of policy, turn him to any, 723.  
 report me and my, aright, 811.  
 Causes which conspire to blind, 799.  
 Caution's, cold-pausing, lesson scoring,  
 108.  
 Caverns measureless to man, 834.  
 Caves, dark unfathomed, of ocean, 206.  
 Cease every joy to glimmer, 800.  
 rude Boreas, 628.  
 Celebrated, Saviour's birth is, 397.  
 Celestial has many of likey hearts, 206.  
 rosy red, 205.  
 Cell of fancy, internal sight, 209.  
 Cement of the soul, friend-ship, 120.  
 of two minds, friendship, 120.  
 Censure, mouth, to west, 811.  
 take each man's, 815.  
 Centre, faith has, every where, 397.  
 Centuries fall like grains of sand, 604.  
 Ceremony, enforced, 206.  
 Certain to a case, that charm the, 212.  
 Chain, hanging in a golden, 492.  
 lengthening, drags a, 248.  
 Chains, bound in those icy, 263.  
 untwisting all the, 786.  
 Chair, has one vacant, 272.  
 rack of a too easy, 724.  
 Choice, ingredients of our poisoned, 800.  
 Challenge to his end, 193.  
 Chamber carved so curious, 726.  
 come to the bridal, Death, 545.  
 where good man meets his fate, 309.  
 Chance, all, direction, 489.  
 by happy, saw a twofold image, 494.  
 Chancellor in embryo, 107.  
 Changes, most disastrous, 145.  
 Change a mind with every minute, 813.  
 came o'er my dream, 765.  
 of many-colored life, 905.  
 old love for new, 207.  
 ringing groves of, 253.  
 such a, the sky is charged and, 626.  
 the place, but keep the pain, 799.  
 Changeful dream, fickle as a, 813.  
 Changes, owe their charms to their, 723.  
 Chauncer, crow like, 810.  
 strutting, strain of, 869.  
 Chaos and old night, 725.  
 Chaos-like, together crushed, 815.  
 Cha, actors from high life drawn, 812.  
 Charactery, fairies use flowers for, 869.  
 Charge, Chester, charge, 510.  
 is prepared, the lawyers met, 722.  
 Chariots, wheels of brazen, 500.  
 chaifies that soothe, 398.  
 Charity, a little earth for, 346.  
 all mankind's concern is, 398.  
 hand open for, melting, 724.  
 pity gave ere, began, 688.  
 Charm of earliest birds, 206, 490.  
 of poetry and love, 495.  
 one native, more dear, 689.  
 overcome with female, 899.  
 power to, nor witch hath, 397.
- Charm that lulls to sleep, 139.  
 to stay the morning star, 376.  
 woman's chiefest, a gentle voice, 795.  
 Charmer sinner it, whether the, 805.  
 were 't'other dark, away, 134.  
 Charmers, like other, wooing, 814.  
 Charming, ever, ever new, 444.  
 your blood with heaviness, 816.  
 Charms, music hath, to soothe the, 809.  
 solitude, where are the, 738.  
 strike the sight, 203.  
 Charter large as the wind, 602.  
 Chartered libertine, air a, 723.  
 Chase, tears in pitious, 496.  
 the sport of kings, 371.  
 Chasm, horrid, disclosed, 943.  
 Chaste as morning dew, 106.  
 as the icicle, 493.  
 Chastises whom m s t he likes, 347.  
 Chastity my brother, 796.  
 saintly, so dear is, 796.  
 she that hath, clad in steel, 796.  
 Chatham's la grace his tongue, 575.  
 Chaucer, learned, more high to, 939.  
 to lodge thee by, 305.  
 well of English undefyled, 938.  
 Cheat, life 'tis all a, 793.  
 Checkered p the joy of and we, 226.  
 Check, fe d on her damask, 251.  
 he that loves a rosy, 141.  
 of night, hangs upon the, 721.  
 o'er her warm, 205.  
 pale grew thy, and cold, 241.  
 iron tears down, 737.  
 villain with a smiling, 797.  
 Cheeks, blow, winds, crack your, 494.  
 stain my man's, 246.  
 Cheer, but not inebriate, cups that, 810.  
 of vigor born, 792.  
 make good, play and, 232.  
 Cheerful dawn, May-time and the, 128.  
 godliness, 907.  
 ways of men, cut off from, 407.  
 yesterday's, 797.  
 Cheerless being sole and sad, 271.  
 Cherish, those hearts that hate thee, 322.  
 Cherries that none may buy, 123.  
 cherry, like to a double, 38.  
 ripe, cry, 123, 134.  
 Cherub, sweet little, up aloft, 615.  
 Cherubins, young-eyed, 779.  
 Chest of drawers by day, 683.  
 Chewing the cud of fancy, 813.  
 Chian strain, him heard on the, 822.  
 Chickens, all my pretty, 809.  
 Chief a rod, 780.  
 hail to the, who in triumph, 519.  
 Chiefs out of war, 814.  
 Chiefs' among 'em takin' notes, 805.  
 Child, I ave cen a curious, 631.  
 a naked new-born, 78.  
 a simple, 87.  
 a three years', 108.  
 as yet a, 107, 124.  
 behold the, 107.  
 in simplicity a, 724.  
 is father of the man, 432.  
 like a tired, lie down, 317.  
 listens like a three years', 108.  
 meek nature's, 940.  
 of many prayers, 104.  
 of suffering, 347.  
 of the skies, 588.  
 room of my absent, 107.  
 Shakespeare, fancy's, 780.  
 spoil the, spare the rod and, 108.  
 thankless, to have a, 348.  
 waters wild went o'er his, 329.  
 Childhood, careless, 108.  
 fled by, 108.  
 first dawn of, 490.  
 in my days of, 274.  
 shows the man, 107.  
 Childhood's hour, from, 251.  
 Childish ignorance, 33.  
 tremble, turning towards, 711.  
 Childishness, second, and mere collu-  
 sion, 711.  
 Childlike and bland, smile that was, 987.  
 Children blessings scent, 108.  
 like bells run backwards, 108.  
 of a larger growth, men but, 107.  
 through the mirthful maze, 232.  
 Child penny, 306.  
 Chimeras dire, Hydras and, 868.  
 Chime, to guide their, 626.  
 Chimney-pots, what tiles and, 630.  
 Chimney-sweepers come to dust, 301.  
 Chin, new-rear, 509.  
 China fall, though, 231.  
 Chinks that time has made, 754.  
 Chivalry, beauty and her, 611.  
 charge with all thy, 513.  
 Choice word and measured phrase, 807.  
 Choke one with unutterable joy, 723.  
 Choose an author as a friend, 805.  
 not alone a proper mate, 815.



- Choose thine own time, 303.  
 where to, their place of rest, 321.  
 which of the night, 370.
- Choosing and beginning late, 204.
- Chord, smote the, of self, 255
- Chords, smote on all the, 255.  
 that vibrate sweetest pleasure, 234.
- Chorus, lambs' laugh was ready, 347.
- Christ, ring in the, that is to be, 752.
- Christian, highest style of man, 399.
- Christians have burnt each other, 396.
- Christmas comes once a year, 232, 316.  
 'twas the night before, 36.
- Chronicle small beer, 723.
- Chronicle, such an honest, 811.
- Chrysolite, one perfect, 723.
- Church, built God a, 396.  
 unseen at, 724.  
 who builds a, to God, 797.
- Church-going bell, sound of the, 738.
- Churchyard mould, verge of the, 802.  
 stone, lie beneath the, 309.
- Churchyards yawn, fims when, 491.
- Chymist, fiddler, statesman, 909.
- Cigar, give me a, 814.
- Cimmerian darkness, 743.
- Cinnamon, tinct with, 179.
- Circle, thy firmness, mine my, just, 218.
- Circumstance of glorious war, 722.  
 without more, at all, 241.
- Cisterns, cool, of the midnight air, 416.
- Cities, far from gay, 439.  
 towered, gleams when, 786.
- Civility, I see a wild, 713.
- Clad in complete steel, 796.
- Claims of long descent, 293.
- Classics, Jove's dread, 723.
- Clasp his teeth, and grin, 553.
- Classic ground, seem to tread on, 807.
- Clay, porcelain of human, 308.  
 tenement of, 903.  
 turf that wraps their, 563.
- Cleanse the streets, bosom, 347.
- Clear, deep yet, 723.  
 in his great office, 900.
- Clerk thy was of Oxenford, 606.
- Checked behind the door, 659.
- Chiff, as some, fit, 737.
- Chim, how hard it is to, 812.
- Cime, cold in, cold in blood, 205.  
 deeds done in their, 451.  
 in every, adored, 376.
- Chin, the eastern, advancing, 490.  
 soft as her, sunny as her skies, 721.  
 some brighter, 304.
- Climbs, humors turn with, 814.
- Chink of hammers, closing rivets up, 549.
- Clip an angel's wings, 308.
- Cloak, martial, around him, 920.
- Clock, finger of a, fancy like the, 810.  
 worn out with eating time, 309.
- Close against the sky, 33.  
 through a fleecy, 737.
- Clothe my naked villainy, 396.
- Clothed in black or red, 696.
- Clothes, through tattered, 802.
- Liquefaction of her, 136.  
 wantonness in, 493, 759.  
 when he put on his, 943.
- Clothing the palpable, 490.
- Cloud, lessening, 719.  
 sable, turn her silver lining, 491.  
 through a fleecy, 737.  
 to cloud the lightning's rage, 494.
- Cloud-capped towers, 867.
- Clouds, behold those everlasting, 495.  
 castles in the, 831.  
 exalted with the threatening, 631.
- Fought upon the, 839.  
 hooded like friars, 494.  
 looks in the, 799.  
 plecthed, play in the, 869.  
 robe of in, 493, 759.  
 sees God in, 399.  
 that gather round, 759.  
 that lowered, 541.  
 thy, dispel all other, 814.
- Crabbing, of glass, 723.
- Cloy the edge of appetite, 316.
- Coast, rock-bound, 587.
- Coat buttoned down before, 976.
- Coats, hole in a' your, 805.
- Cobwebs, laws like, in all ages, 810.
- Cock that is trumpet to the morn, 863.
- Coffin, adds a nail to our, 798.
- Coffre, life! gold in, 696.
- Coquibundity of cogitation, 808.
- Cognitive faculties, immersed, 808.
- Colors were gleaming, 590.
- Coigne of vintage, 720.
- Coil, not worth this, 348.  
 shuffled off this mortal, 297.
- Coinage of your brain, the very, 808.
- Cold in blood, cold in elime, 205.  
 iron, man that meddles with, 540.  
 sweat thrills my limbs, 725.  
 the changed—the dead, 271.
- Colder thy kiss, 241.
- Coldly heard, that word so, 813.  
 sword, so deadly fair, 383.
- Cold-pausing caution's lesson scorning, 108.
- Coliseum, when falls the, 682.
- Collied night, lightning in the, 250.
- Colony, was not city of, 654.
- Colors, live in the, of the rainbow, 869.
- Columbia, happy land, 603.  
 to glory arise, 588.
- Combat deepens, the, on ye brave, 513.  
 win in this, as gentle as bright, 940.
- Combination and a form indeed, 721.
- Come and trip it as you go, 755.  
 as the waves come, 518.  
 when the winds come, 518.  
 death will, when it will, 310.  
 gentle spring, 492.  
 like shadows, so depart, 868.  
 live with me and be my love, 157.  
 one come all, 653.  
 perfect days, then if ever, 424.  
 to the bridal chamber death, 582.  
 unto these yellow sands, 869.  
 what come, may, 791.  
 what may, I have been best, 207.  
 when the heart beats high, 832.  
 when you do call for them, 812.
- Comes, the blind fury, 812.  
 to be denied, comes too near, that, 292.  
 unlooked for if at all, 811.
- Comets, no, seen, when bergs die, 899.
- Comfort, be, to my age, 334.  
 continual, in a face, 904.  
 finds, in himself, 540.
- Comes from ignorance, 730.
- Coming events cast their shadows, 574.  
 through the rye, 187.
- Command success, not in mortalsto, 802.
- Comments the ingredients, justice, 809.
- Comment, mock nature's, 491.
- Commentators, plain, give me, 805.
- Commencing with the skies, 796.
- Commit oldest sins, the newest ways, 335.
- Common as light is love, 206.  
 men, crowd of, 812.  
 men, roll of, 208.  
 people of the skies, 124.  
 sun the air the skies, 489.  
 walk, privileged beyond the, 309.
- Communicated, good the more, 393.
- Communion with her visible forms, 307.
- Compact, imagination all, 803.
- Companies, busy, of men, 719.
- Companies, his best, innocence and health, 687.  
 I have had, playmates, 274.  
 musing on, gone, 243.  
 of the spring, 472.
- Company is mixed, 814.
- Compare, beautiful beyond, 399, 1.
- Comparisons are odious, 795.
- Compass, I mind my, and my way, 742.  
 narrow, 125.
- Compassed by the inviolate sea, 632.
- Compasses, as stiff twin, are two, 248.
- Compassion, courage and, joined, 539.
- Competence, health peace and, 815.
- Complete steel, clad in, 796.
- Complexion, mislike me not for my, 722.
- Complies against his will, 803.
- Compliments banish all but truth, 134.
- Composture from excrement, 489.
- Compound for sins, inclined to, 587.
- Compunction, strong, wrought, 797.
- Compunctious visitings of nature, 900.
- Compute, what's done, 784.
- Conceal the mind, talk only to, 804.
- Concealment like a worm 't' the bud, 251.
- Conceive in boyhood, pursues as men, 867.
- Concentrated in a life intense, 813.
- Concerted harmonies, 243.
- Conclusion, lame and impotent, 723.
- Concord holds, devil with devil firm, 815.  
 sweet sound, 776.
- Condemn the wrong, 325.
- Condemned, the wretch, on hope relies, 347.
- Condense thy soul, 726.
- Contact and equipage, 142.  
 of a clouded cane, 799.
- Confabulate, if birds, 495.
- Confidence, inspired with filial, 600.  
 of reason, give, 797.
- Confident to-morrow, 793.
- Confine, erring spirit lies to his, 868.
- Confirm the tidings as they roll, 376.
- Confirmations strong as proofs, 207.
- Conflict, dire was the noise of, 500.  
 heat of, through the, 540.
- Confusion made his masterpiece, 900.
- Confusion worse confounded, 725.
- Congenial to my heart, charm, 620.
- Conjectures, I am weary of, 753.
- Conjugal petard, scolding the, 215.
- Conquer Love, that that run, 205.  
 twenty weary of mine arm, 308.  
 we must, our cause it is just, 593.
- Conqueror, proud fool of a, 603.
- Conquerors, a lean fellow beats all, 306.
- Conscience a vault, 541.  
 does make a mockery of us all, 297.  
 have vacation, why should not, 395.  
 is corrupted, 796.  
 of her virtue, virtue and the, 209.  
 of the king, catch the, 802.
- Conscious despair, 398.
- Conscious wailer blushed, 362.
- Consent, I will ne'er, 205.
- Consequence, betray us in deepest, 396.  
 trampled up, and catch snecess, 900.
- Consideration like an angel, 395.
- Constancy in wind, hope, 806.
- Constant as the northern star, 492.  
 become more, as they cool, 795.  
 were man but, he were perfect, 271.
- Constellations, happy, shed, 202.
- Consummation devoutly to be wished, 297.
- Consumption's ghastly form, 582.
- Contemtion to this world, 491.
- Contention, formed for, 711.
- Content, farewell, 722.  
 humble livers in, 347.  
 thyself to be obscurely good, 601.  
 to dwell in deceases, 252.
- Contention, springs from health, 559.
- Contests rise from trivial things, 815.
- Contraries, diurnes always go by, 197.
- Contingencies of pump, 867.
- Contiguity of shade, boundless, 593.
- Continual roads, small have won, 804.
- Contradiction, woman's a, 795.
- Contrive, let those, who need, 339.
- Controls them and subdues, 539.
- Controversy, stemming it with hearts of, 202.
- Conversation coped withal, 111.
- Conversation's burrs, stick on, 803.
- Converse, formed by thy, 911.  
 if much, thee satiate, 814.  
 with the mighty dead, 806.
- Conversing I forget all time, 206.
- Conveyed, the bud to heaven, 107.  
 the dismal tidings, 688.
- Convolutions of a shell, 631.
- Cooks, man cannot live without, 814.
- Cool, more constant as they, 795.  
 sequestered vale, 306.
- Copy, leave the world no, 122.
- Corages, nature in her, 695.
- Coral, his bones are made, 869.  
 lip admires, 141.
- Cordial, god in phisic is a, 809.  
 fever at his, 112.  
 fever at the, 798.
- Corin, unobscuring lies o'er the, 806.
- Coronets, more than, 268.
- Corporal suifrance, 310.  
 what seemed, melted as breath, 863.
- Corruption, honor from, 811.
- Corrosive, they to their, 413.  
 of war, steel, 539.
- Could I fly, I'd fly with thee, 472.  
 we forbear dispute, 399.
- Counsel her own virtue be, 193.  
 some times, take, 814.
- Counsels perplex maturest, 72.  
 monie, sweet, 847.
- Count time by heart-throbs, 712.
- Counterfeit a gloom, 787.  
 greenish, 723.
- Countless thousands mourn, 332.
- Country, die to save our, 601.  
 God made the, man the town, 672.  
 he sighed for his, 578.  
 his first best, ever is at home, 229.  
 my bleeding, save, 583.
- Country, the undiscovered, 297.
- Country's cause, bosom beats in his, 602.  
 wishes blessed, 863.
- Country and confusion, 539.  
 is as little as his wit, 140.  
 moutheth with occasion, 541.  
 never to submit, 540.  
 screw your, to the sticking place, 802.
- Course of nature, the art of God, 483.  
 of one revolving moon, 909.  
 of true love never ran smooth, 250.  
 westward of, of empire, 587.
- Courses, steer their, 807.



- Courted by all the winds, 331.  
in your girls again, 215.  
Courtly, very pink of, 721.  
Courts, other, of the nation, 395.  
Courtship, when you have, 369.  
Cover the friendless bodies, 455.  
Cover, yield, try what the, 792.  
Cowards, all mankind is of these, 900.  
consent-maker, of us all, 237.  
die many times, 310.  
Cowslips, and all her pensioners be, 569.  
wan that hang the pensive head, 494.  
Cowslip's bell, in a, I lie, 869.  
Coy and haughty to please, 579.  
submission, yielded with, 711.  
Cozenage, strange, 793.  
Crack of doom, stretch out to the, 725.  
your cheeks, blow wind, 494.  
Cradle, curst from his, 330.  
precreant, pendent bed and, 720.  
Cradled into poetry, 806.  
Cradles rock us nearer tomb, 308.  
Crammy, every, but the right, 862.  
Crape, saute in, twice as sweet in lawn, 812.  
(rated half to rise, 792.  
Creat on, amid its gay, 489.  
fa-se, from heat-oppressed brain, 882.  
new, rescued from his reign, 632.  
of south heart, 869 heart, 682.  
Creation's blot, creation's blank, 797.  
down beheld, such as, 607.  
fairest of, 216.  
Creator dead, his spirit, 309.  
Creature, every, shall be purified, 396.  
misgivings of, a, 759.  
not too bright or good, 123.  
Creatures bare, heavenly spirits to, 313.  
millions of spiritual, 863.  
of the element, some gay, 869.  
these delicate, and not their appetites, 207.  
Credit his own lie, 797.  
of his book and hands, 805.  
who breaketh his, 862.  
Creditor, glory of, a, 797.  
Creed, outworn, suckled in a, 403.  
Creeds, more faith in doubt than, 337.  
Creep into study of imagination, 801.  
wit that can, 910.  
Creepeth o'er ruins old, 465.  
Creeping like snail to school, 711.  
where no life is seen, 466.  
Creeps in the ivory page, 792.  
Cribbed confined, cabin'd, 800.  
Cricket on the heath, 787.  
Crime, now madden to, 451.  
numbers sanctified the, 541.  
Cries love and his apostles, 697.  
Critical, nothing if n't, 723.  
Criticising elves, spite of, 804.  
Critics, before you trust in, 806.  
not o'en, criticise, 810.  
Critic's eye, but a, 107.  
Critique on the last, each day, a, 798.  
Cromwell damned to fame, 939.  
guiltless of his country's blood, 306.  
restless, 539.  
Crony, trusty, croutchy, 847.  
Crook, by hook or, 671.  
the plegant hinges, 111.  
Crops the flowery food, 496.  
Cross, last at his, earliest at grave, 785.  
nated on the bitter, 337.  
sparkling, she wore, 123.  
Crossed with adversity, 345.  
Crosses, fret thy soul with, 204.  
relief, crucifixes, 356.  
Crow like chauncleer, 810.  
sings sweetly as the lark, 496.  
that flies in heaven's air, 722.  
Crowd, far from the madding, 306.  
not on my soul, 816.  
of common men, 308.  
Crown, better than his, 798.  
fruitless, upon my head, 345.  
head that wears a, 768.  
of sorrow, sorrow's, 255.  
old winter's head, 183.  
Crowning good, 569.  
Crowns, bloody, of mothers' sons, 511.  
Crown-toe, tufted, 494.  
Crucifix beads pictures, 396.  
Cruel as death, 310.  
Crush of words, 759.  
Crutch, shouldered his, 688.  
Cry, bubbling, of some swimmer, 632.  
havock, and let slip, 539.  
is still, they are, 340.  
no language but a, 232.  
Cud of sweet and bitter fancy, 813.  
Cummer Hall, the walls of, 491.  
Cunning stages, 836.  
Cunning's pattern, 900.  
Cup, kiss but in the, leave a, 125.  
of kindness yet, we'll take a, 118.  
of water, little thing to give, 770.  
to the dead already, 893.
- Cupid, bolt of, fell, 836.  
is painted blind, 203.  
Cups run swiftly round, 147.  
that cheer, not incubate, 810.  
Curded by the frost, 492.  
Cure cheap and universal, hope, 800.  
for life's worst ills, 348.  
on exercise depend, 671.  
Curfew tolls the knell of parting day, 305.  
Curious child, I have seen a, 661.  
Curled darlings of our nation, 722.  
Current of domestic joy, 807.  
of the soul, genial, 306.  
that with gentle murmur glides, 493.  
Current's calmness beneath it sweeps, 720.  
Currents turn awry, 297.  
Curs of low degree, 919.  
Curse on all laws, 213.  
primal eldest, 400.  
Curses not loud but deep, 794.  
Cursing like a very drab, 725.  
Curst be the verse, 781.  
by heaven's decree, 690.  
from his cradle, 520.  
the spot is, 661.  
Curtains, fringed, of thine eye, 721.  
Cushion and soft dean invite to rest, 396.  
Custom more honored in the breach, 874.  
of Branksome Hall, 814.  
stale her infinite variety, 712.  
tyrant, 366.  
Custard hill, missed him on, 306.  
Cut, most unkindest, of all, 876.  
Cutpurse of the empire, 813.  
Cycle, let the new, shame the old, 604.  
of Cathay, 258.  
Cynosure of seaborbing eyes, 785.  
Cypress and myrtle, land where the, 451.  
droops to death, 813.  
Cynthia's breath, Juno's eyes or, 435.  
Dacian mother, there was their, 681.  
Daffed the world aside, 793.  
Daffodils, fair, we weep to see, 464.  
Daffodils before the swallow, 495.  
Dagger, air-drawn, 868.  
Tese before me, in this, a, 882.  
of the mind, a false creation, 882.  
smiles at the drawn, 759.  
Daily life, before us lies in, 738.  
Dainty flow'rs or herbs, 494.  
Daisies, the eye of the day, 462.  
Daisies, myriads of, have shone forth, 495.  
pied, meadows firm with, 785.  
such that men callen, 462.  
Daisy protect the low-drop, 89.  
oft I talk to thee, 495.  
Dale, hawthorn, in the, 785.  
Dalliance, primrose path of, 809.  
Dallies with the innocence of love, 205.  
Dance of Elysium mourned her love, 204.  
sulky sullen, when sits our, 847.  
Dames, ah gentle, 847.  
of ancient days, 232.  
Damm with faint praise, 910.  
Dance, the delicate warren, 795.  
Damnation of his taking off, 800.  
round the land, deal, 370.  
we drink, 558.  
wet, to run through 'em, 558.  
Damned be him that first cries, Hold  
enough, 540.  
to everlasting fame, 939.  
Dammning those they have no mind to, 387.  
Damsel with a dulcimer, 834.  
Dan Chaucer, well of English undefyled,  
938.  
Dance, Gill shall, Jack shall pipe and, 816.  
on with the, 511.  
respondent, shook to music, 672.  
when you sit, 124.  
who learned to, move easiest, 806.  
Dances, midnight, and public show, 312.  
such a way, O she, 211.  
Dancing in the checkered shade, 785.  
Dancers, loved me for the, 145.  
out of this nettle, pluck safety, 671.  
send from east to west, 670.  
Dangerous, delays are, 539.  
thing, a little learning is a, 805.  
Dangers, loved me for the, 145.  
I would not wait upon, 800.  
of the seas, little think upon the, 632.  
sing the, of the sea, 628.  
Danger's troubled mind, 629.  
Dare I come to judgment, 723.  
a second, a Daniel Jew, 804.  
Dappled morn, greets the, 671.  
Dare do all that may become a man, 800.  
str abroad, no spirit, 397.  
to child me, who shall dare, 101.  
Dares think one thing, another tell, 797.  
who, greatly does greatly, 671.  
Darlen, silent upon a peak in, 805.  
Daring in full dress, 814.
- Dark amid the blaze of noon, 321.  
and doubtful, from the, 805.  
and lonely hiding-place, 395.  
as Erebus, affections, 776.  
blue sea, glad waters of, 626.  
cottage, the soul's, 754.  
ever-during, sorrows me, 407.  
eyen woman, lovely as light of a, 636.  
Itumic what in me is, 265.  
mournful rustling in the, 801.  
unfathomed caves of ocean, 306.  
ways that are, 987.  
Darkest day will have passed away, 793.  
Darkly deeply beautifully blue, 490.  
Darkness, Cimmerian, 743.  
dawn on our, lend us thine aid, 297.  
instruments of, tell us truths, 396.  
jaws of devour it, 250.  
raven down of, 735.  
Darling sin is pride that ages, 396.  
Darlings, wealthy curled, 722.  
Dart, like the poisoning of a, 795.  
on the fatal, his own feather, 800.  
time shall throw a, at thee, 407.  
Dateless bargain to death, 899.  
Daughter, still harping on my, 203.  
of the voice of God, 797.  
this is snare's, to be away, 145.  
Daughter's heart, reaching down a, 256.  
Daughters, Eve fairest of her, 712.  
Daw, I am no wiser than a, 810.  
Dawn, being not to the, 365.  
golden child of the, 490.  
May-time and the cheerful, 128.  
Dawning, bird of, singeth all night, 397.  
of morn, sorrow return'd wit, 529.  
Day, as it fell upon a, 430, 492.  
at the close of the, 737.  
closing hour of, 450.  
count that, lost, 398.  
dearly love but one, 198.  
ere the first, of death is fled, 303.  
eye of liquid notes that lose the, 495.  
hand open as, for charity, 724.  
harmless, entertains the, 437.  
in June, what so rare as a, 721.  
is done and the darkness falls, 490.  
foculd, stands before, 490.  
joint laborer with the, 559.  
knell of parting, curfew tolls the, 305.  
light of common, fade into the, 768.  
maddest merriest, 327.  
merry as the, is long, 724.  
morning shows the, 107.  
not to me returns, 407.  
now's the, now's the hour, 573.  
of nothingness, first dark, 303.  
of woe the war of night, 309.  
or starlight from my first dawn, 450.  
pastime of a drowsy summer, 70.  
powerful king of yonder comes, 490.  
raineth every, the rain it, 494.  
suffering ended with the, 337.  
summer's, happy soul hath a, 724.  
sweet, so cool so calm, 301.  
betwixt a Saturday and Monday, 198.  
that is dead, tender grace of a, 315.  
time runs through the roughest, 791.  
Day-star, so sinks the, 490.  
Days among the dead, 806.  
are in the yellow leaf, 250.  
begin with trouble here, 308.  
best of ways to lengthen our, 205.  
boyish, even from my, 145.  
degenerate, men in these, 794.  
dwindled to the shortest span, 410.  
cbbing, waves of, 719.  
fallen evil, though, 348.  
flight of future, 801.  
in the brave, of old, 570.  
live laborious, scorn delights, 812.  
long as twenty, are now, 108.  
mean body, are cool, 496.  
my, are dull and hoary, 274.  
o' auld lang syne, 118.  
one of those heavenly, 490.  
Days, perfect, then if ever come, 424.  
sun of the days, 694.  
sweet childish, that were as long, 108.  
that are no more, 315.  
that borrow no good, borrow, 198.  
to loose good, 204.  
winding up, with toil, 559.  
with God he passed the, 399.  
Day's march nearer home, 389.  
Daze the world, sudden visitations, 812.  
Dazzles to blind, 737.  
Dead, a cup to the, already, 898.  
bent him o'er the, he who hath, 303.  
day that he with the, 311.  
better is it, tender grace of a, 315.  
days among the, 806.  
feeding horses of, who lives, 312.  
he mourns the, who lives, 312.  
mourning for the, 272.  
not, but gone before, 311.  
of midnight, noon of thought, 431.

- Dead past bury its dead, let thee, 770.  
vast and middle of the night, 491.  
Deadly fair, so coldly sweet so, 303.  
Dead damnation round the land, 370.  
Dear as remembered kisses, 315.  
as the light that visits, 206.  
as the ruddy drops, 206.  
as the vital warmth, 206.  
as these eyes that weep, 206.  
beauteous death, 274.  
charmer away, were t'other, 134.  
five hundred friends, asks her, 814.  
hut our home, 226.  
son of memory heir of fame, 906.  
too, for my possessing, 239.  
Dearer than his horse, 255.  
Dearest thing he owed, throw away, 309.  
Dearily let or let alone, 214.  
Dears, lovely, and Nature swears, 191.  
Death a necessary end will come, 310.  
aims with fouler spite, 309.  
and his brother Sleep, 714.  
back resounded, 310.  
bad man's, is horror, 311.  
begun, our birth is nothing but, 308.  
brother to sleep, 816.  
but the sounder sleep, 310.  
calls ye to the crowd, 308.  
came with friendly care, 107.  
can this be, 368, 74.  
cold ear of, soothe the dull, 306.  
cometh soon or late, 567.  
cruel as, 310.  
cruel, is always near, 308.  
dear beauteous, 274.  
dread of something after, 297.  
engrossing, dateless bargain to, 899.  
ere thou hast slain another, 907.  
fell sergeant, is strict in arrest, 309.  
first day of, ere the, 303.  
grim, in opposition sits, 310.  
grinned horrible a ghastly smile, 899.  
how wonderful is, 714.  
in battle, eret prize of, 539.  
in, be laid low, 310.  
into the world and woe, 395.  
kisses remembered after, 315.  
lovely in, the beauteous ruin lay, 794.  
loves a shining mark, 309.  
makes men weep, 310.  
man makes a, nature never made, 310.  
most in apprehension, 310.  
nor all of, to die, 311.  
nothing call our own but, 310.  
of each day's life, 395.  
reaper whose name is, there is a 276.  
ruling passion strong in, 780.  
sets the soul at liberty, 311.  
silent halls of, chamber in the, 307.  
slavery or, to which to choose, 570.  
sleep is, 310.  
sleep of, dreams may come in, 297.  
so noble, quiet us in, a 794.  
speak me fair in, 312.  
studied in his, is, one, 309.  
terrible to the happy, 311.  
the great teacher, 301.  
there is no, 272.  
thou hast all seasons for thine, 308.  
to us, that this be play to you, 103.  
your knells call, 395.  
valiant taste of, but once, 310.  
way to dusty, lighted foils the, 792.  
what should it know of, 87.  
what we fear of, 347.  
where is thy sting, 365.  
whose portal we call, 272.
- Deaths, feels a thousand, 310.  
Death-bed's a detector of the heart, 310.  
of fame, and the, 574.  
Debate, Rupert of, haughty rash the, 723.  
one eternal teinpest of, 215.  
Debt, a double, to pay, 689.  
to nature's quickly paid, 309.  
Decay, unperished, melts with, 794.  
muddy vesture of, 775.  
Decays, mere glimmering and, 274.  
Decay's effacing fingers, 303.  
Decieve, if he swears he'll certainly, 232.  
Deciever, ah, sly, 271.  
Decievers, men were, ever, 271.  
December, mirth of its, 103.  
seek roses in, 806.  
when they wed April when they woo, 214.
- Decencies, those thousand, 795.  
to dwell in, forever, 232.  
Decency, emblem meet of, 708.  
want of, is want of sense, 805.  
Decide, who shall, when doctors disagree, 803.  
Declivity of hill, upon a mild, 720.  
Deed, attempt not the, confounds us, 883.  
dignified by the doer's, 313.  
go with it, unless, 797.  
of dreadful note, 900.  
shines a good, in naughty world, 797.
- Deeds, blessings wait on virtuous, 398.  
devilish, necessity excused his, 601.  
doughty, my lady please, 146.  
foul, will rise, 900.  
live in, not years, 742.  
means to do makes ill, done, 815.  
pure in, perplexed in faith, 397.  
takes not fire at their heriot, 601.  
Deem not framing of a deathless lay, 70.  
Deep and gloomy wood, 404.  
as first love, wild with all regret, 315.  
blue and moonlit, 166.  
damnation of his taking off, 900.  
danger on the, there's, 632.  
dive into the bottom of the, 670.  
drink, or taste not Pierian spring, 805.  
embosomed in the, 622.  
home is on the, 623.  
home of the rolling, 630.  
in the lowest, a lower, 396.  
malice to conceal, couched with revenge, 396.  
not loud, but, 794.  
of hell resounded, all the hollow, 540.  
spirits from the vasty, 812.  
through the frighted, 725.  
yet clear, 723.
- Deeper than all speech, 731.  
Deer-month, the welcome, 166.  
Deer, let the stricken, go weep, 671.  
Defamed by every charlatan, 797.  
Defeatures, strange, in my face, 799.  
Defect, fine by, and delicately weak, 723.  
Defence, adm of no, 306.  
awake endeavor for, 541.  
Defend your departed friend, 120.  
Defer, madness to, 748.  
not till to-morrow, 733.  
Defence in their eye, 603.  
Deformed, unfinished, half made-up, 933.  
Degenerate days, live in these, 794.  
Degree, curs of low, 943.  
Degrees, fine by, and beautifully less, 721.  
grows up by, 395.  
ill habits gather by, 493.  
scorning the base, 799.
- Deity, felt presence of the, 491.  
offended, poor exchange for, 395.
- Delay, amorous, 711.  
law's, 297.  
reproved each dull, 638.  
Delays are dangerous, 539.  
Deliberates, woman that, is lost, 796.  
Delicate creatures, call these, 207.  
Delight, lap me in, 814.  
my ever new, 215.  
never too late for, 205.  
over-payment of, 309.  
phantom of, she was a, 123.  
she's my, 137.  
to pass away the time, 938.  
turn, into a sacrifice, 364.  
war thou hast thy fierce, 539.  
with liberty, to enjoy, 439.
- Delightful task, 107, 214.  
Delights, hence all ye vain, 315.  
that witchingly instil, 831.  
to scorn, 811.  
violent, have violent ends, 815.
- Delphian vales, the, 917.  
Delusive vain and hollow, 271.  
Demi-paradise, this other Eden, 603.  
Democratic, fierce, 804.  
Democrats, wrinkles the d--d, 794.  
Demosthenes or Cicero fall below, 107.  
Den, heard the lion in his, 648.  
Denied, that comes to be, 232.  
Deny, heart would, and dare not, 794.  
depressed with cares, heart, 795.  
Deprive, beyond, 321, 455.  
self-withdrawn into a boundless, 867.  
Depths and shoals of honor, 322.  
Descent amorous, sung, 413.  
Descent, claims of long, 263.  
Descrip't in, begared all, 712.  
paragons, and wild fame, 722.  
Desdemona seriously incline, 145.  
Desert and illimitable air, 451.  
of a thousand lines, 807.  
his mind, 339.  
were my dwelling-place, 206.  
wildernesses, 830.
- Deserted at his utmost need, 771.  
Deserts, his, are small, 150.  
idle, and vest and all, 145.  
Desire, bloom of young, 203.  
fierce, liveth not in, 203.  
kindle soft, 772.  
nurse of young, hope thou, 809.  
this fond, 730.  
Desolate, no one so utterly, 315.  
Despair, companion of her way, 139.  
depth of some divine, 315.  
Reverer by, fiercest spirit now, 348.  
huge as, 720.  
hurried question of, 309.  
infinite, wrath and, 396.
- Despair, message of, waft home the, 397.  
nympholepsy of some fond, 869.  
reason would, 204.  
that slumbered, 396.  
unreached paradise of, our, 867.  
wasting in, 193.
- Despairing, sweeter for thee, 134.  
Despatchful looks, she turns with, 232.  
Desperate steps, beware of, 793.  
Destiny, shady leaves of, 152.  
Destructive deceitful woman, 795.  
Detector of the heart, death-bed's a, 310.  
Devil can cite Scripture, 797.  
did grin, for his darling sin, 396.  
god or, every man was, 999.  
hath power to assume, 396.  
how he, they got there, 815.  
in all his quiver, 294.  
shame thee, tell truth and, 398.  
stood abashed, 398.  
to serve the, livery of heaven, 797.  
was piqued, 803.  
when I play the, seem a saint, 396.  
with devil damned, 815.
- Devilish deeds excused, 601.  
Devils being offended, saints in your injuries, 723.
- Devotion, daughter of astronomy, 492.  
Devotion's vigils, 296.  
Devour all it sees, 798.  
Devoutly to be wished, a consummation, 297.
- Dew, chaste as morning, 106.  
diamonds in the infant, 345.  
glistering with, 206, 490.  
morning, as the sun the, 309.  
on his thin robe, 578.  
on the mountain, 283.  
resolve itself in, 311.  
the same, which upon the buds, 494.  
upon a thought, like, 805.  
washed with morning, 204.
- Dews, brushing away the, 306.  
moths, at, more, 490.  
of summer nights, 491.  
of the evening, tears of the sky, 491.  
Dewy eve, from noon to, he fell, 725.  
Diadem of snow, 493.  
precious, stole from a shelf, 813.
- Dial, drew me from his poke, 731.  
more tedious than the, 243.  
to the sun, true as a, 796.
- Diamond, false, set in flint, 166.  
Diamonds, bright as young, 345.  
Diane's temple, hangs on, 493.  
Diapason closing full in man, 775.  
Die because a woman's fair, 103.  
Before I wake, 107.  
being born to, 322.  
but once, pity we can, 601.  
hazard of the, stand the, 802.  
in yon rich sky, 449.  
indifferent in choice to sleep or, 310.  
landing on some silent shore, 309.  
let us do, 311.  
taught us how to, 911.  
try by sleeping what it is to, 310.  
wish to, when he should live, 900.  
who tell us Love can, 206.  
wisest men are glad to, 311.  
with harness on our back, 541.  
young, whom the gods love, 107.  
Dies, nothing, but something mourns, 414.
- Difference, o the, to me, 105.  
Different men to different ends, 799.  
minds to different objects, 814.
- Digestion bred, sleep from pure, 490.  
Dignified by the doer's deed, places is, 313.  
Dignity is amount, sought but, 245.  
Dignity, in every gesture, 209.  
Diligently slow, 632.
- Dim and perilous way, 803.  
religious light, 787.  
the sweet look, 490.
- Diminished heads, hide their, 719.  
Dine, that jurymen may hang, 719.  
Dining, live without, 814.  
Dire was the noise of conflict, 500.  
Dirks the scorns, 239.  
Dir'ness cannot once start me, 960.  
Dirge is sung by forns unseen, 563.  
Dirt, loss of wealth is, loss of, 247.
- Disagree, men only, 815.  
Disaster, laugh at all, 631.  
Disastrous chances, 145.  
Discontent, waste nights in pensive, 204.  
what more miserable than, 799.  
winter of our, now is the, 541.
- Discord, inverse, horrible, 500.  
harmony not understood, 489.  
Discourse, bid me, 803.  
more sweet, 803.  
of reason, beast that wants, 723.  
such large, 395.  
sweet and voluble is his, 723.
- Discreetly blot, 806.



- Disdain, beautiful, in eye and nostril, 725.  
more love or more, 144.
- Dish fit for the gods, carve him as a, 900.
- Dislike, hesitate, 910.
- Dismal tidings, convey'd the, 688.  
treasure rouse and stir, 900.
- Dismissing the doctor don't always suc-  
ceed, 809.
- Disobedience, man's first, 395.
- Disorder, sweet, in the dress, 713.
- Dispaire, comfortlesse, 294.
- Dispersions and gifts, 386.
- Dispraised no small praise, 811.
- Dispute, could we forbear, 399.
- Dissension between hearts, 261.
- Distance lends enchantment to the view, 243.  
notes by, made more sweet, 773.  
smooth at a, 204.
- Distant views of happiness, 801.
- Distemper, of no, he died, 309.
- Distinct as the billows, 608.
- Distinguish and divide a hair, 945.
- Distraction soothe almost despair, 809.  
waft me from, 683.
- Distressed, griefs that harass the, 245.
- Distressful stroke of my youth, 145.
- Distrest by poverty no more, 802.
- Dis trusting, heart, asks if this be joy, 689.
- Diver, adventure of the, 801.
- Divide, distinguish and, 945.
- Divine, all see, the spirit of man is, 451.  
enchanting ravishment, 723.  
hand that made us is, 375.  
how, a thing a woman may be, 723.  
human face, 407.  
in hooks, glorious in pipe, 814.  
philosophy, 397.  
to forgive, 798.  
vision and the faculty, 766.
- Diviner air, an ampler ether a, 399.
- Divinity cloth hedge a king, 722.
- Divinity that shapes our ends, 793.  
that stirs within us, 759.
- Djinn's wild-streaming swarm, 868.
- Do good by stealth, 797.  
of, let us, 573.
- Doctor shook his head, 803.
- Doctors disagree, when, 803.
- Doctrine from women's eyes, 133.  
orthodox, prove the, 387.
- Doctrines clear, what makes, 809.
- Dog, faithful, shall bear him company, 399.  
hunts in dreams like a, 256.  
it was that died, 949.  
something better than his, 255.  
to gain his private ends, 949.
- Dogs bark at me, 933.  
between two, 810.  
delight to bark and bite, 103.  
little, and all, 816.  
of war, let slip the, 539.
- Doleful sound, from the tombs a, 310.
- Dolphin, day dies like the, 499.
- Dolphins, pleased to see the, 712.
- Domestic happiness though only bliss, 232.  
joy, smooth current of, 807.
- Done quickly, if it were done, 900.  
we may compute what's, 784.  
what's, is done, 792.
- Doom, the crack of, 725.  
had an early, love that, 271.
- Door, clock that ticked behind the, 689.  
shut shut the, 805.
- Does yet doubts, 207.
- Dots and underlines, yielded in, 254.
- Double debt to pay, 689.
- Doublet, carving fashion of a new, 203.
- Doubling his pleasures, 212.
- Doubly feel ourselves alone, 218.
- Doubt, faith in honest, 397.  
never, I love, 206.  
never stand to, 800.  
once in, to be, 207.  
thou the stars are fire, 206.  
truth to be a liar, 206.  
who read to, better ne'er been born,  
397.
- Doubts, our, are traitors, 800.  
sancy, and fears, 800.
- Doughty deeds, if, my lady please, 146.
- Douglas in his hall, 648.
- Dove, burnished, iris on the, 254.  
springs of, beside the, 104.
- Doves, mean of, 498.  
will peck in safeguard, 739.
- Down, bed of, thrice-driven, 588.  
he that is, needs fear no fall, 347.
- Downs, all in the, 253.
- Drab, cursing like a very, 725.
- Dracheniels, castled cargo of, 446.
- Drag the slow barge, 802.
- Drags at each remove a lengthening  
chain, 248.  
slow length like a wounded snake,  
806.
- Drames go by contraries, 197.
- Drapery of his couch about him, 308.
- Draught, bitter, make sweet, 672.
- Draughts, shallow, intoxicate, 805.
- Draw it mild, 967.
- Drawers, chest of, by day, 689.
- Draws us with a hair, 203.
- Dread and fear of kings, 798.  
of something after death, 297.  
whence this secret, 759.
- Dreadful was, the scene, 303.
- Dream, a hideous, 900.  
all night without a stir, 494.  
forgotten, hunt for a, 661.  
life is but an empty, 769.  
love's young, 262.  
of things that were, 792.  
perchance to, to sleep, 297.  
silently as a, the fabric rose, 493.  
spirit of my, change came o'er, 765.
- Dreams and night, right, 816.  
babbling, hence 511.  
books are each a world, 805.  
empty dreams, 791.  
hunts in, like a dog, 256.  
in some brighter, as angels, 274.  
pleasant, lies down to, 308.  
such stuff as, are made on, 867.  
that wave before the eye, 831.
- Dreamt of in your philosophy, 808.
- Dreamy intercourse of daily life, 404:
- Dress beyond the pomp of, 795.  
sweet disorder in the, 713.
- Drest, still to be neat still to be, 713.
- Drink damnation, 558.  
deep or taste not, 805.  
nor any drop to, 855.  
to me only with thine eyes, 125.  
to the lass, let the toast pass, 131.  
who always, they never taste, 303.  
with him that wears a hood, 946.  
ye to her that each loves best, 205.
- Drinking largely sobers us, 805.
- Drips and gapes for drink, 493.
- Drip of the suspended oar, 655.
- Drop into thy mother's lap, 310.  
last in the well, 920.  
nor any, to drink, 855.  
that falls cold and ceaseless, 248.
- Dropped manna, though his tongue, 724.
- Drops, clear as the ruy, 206.
- Drop from the eaves, 787.  
his blue-fringed lids, 395.  
the light drip of the oar, 685.  
what precious are those, 345.
- Dropt from the zenith, 723.
- Droughte of March, 695.
- Drowned honor, pluck by the locks, 670.
- Drowsyhead, land of, 831.
- Druid he in yonder grave, 940.
- Drum, spirit-drum, 729.  
was heard, not a, 920.
- Drums, hearts, like muffled, beating, 770.
- Drunkard clasp his teeth, not undo 'em,  
558.
- Dry as summer dust, 309.  
as the remainder biscuit, 802.
- Dryden, copious, wanted or forgot, 806.
- Duck or plover, aimed at, 671.
- Dukedom, my library was, enough, 805.
- Dulciner, danc'd with a, 834.
- Dull as night, the motions of his spirit,  
776.  
cold marble, sleep in, 321.  
gentle yet not, 723.  
tame more, never was on the, 625.
- Dulness, gentle, loves a joke, 803.
- Dumb, beggar that is, 204.  
forgetfulness, a prey to, 306.
- Duncan, hear it not, 882.
- Dunce sent to roan excels, 793.
- Durance vile, wake and weep in, 346.
- Dusky rear, she shall rear my, 257.
- Dust, dry as summer, hearts, 309.  
heap of, alone remains, 310.  
pride that ticks the, 910.  
provoke the silent, honor's voice, 306.  
resign his very, 794.  
seek for thy noble father in the, 308.  
something of his glory in the, 311.  
there is a little gift, more hard to, 811.  
the knight's bones are, 639.  
vile, from whence he sprung, 563.
- Duties, primal, shine aloft like stars, 398.  
Duty, I've done my, and no more, 797.
- Dwell in decencies, 796.  
such, as the subject owes, 215.
- Dwell in decencies forever, content to,  
232.
- Dwell in his thoughts, 803.
- Dwelling-place, desertivere my, 206.
- Dwelt all that's good all that's fair, 125.
- Dyer's hand, subdued like the, 722.
- Dying eyes, unto, casement grows, 315.  
man to dying men, 385.
- Each in his narrow cell forever laid, 305.
- Each particular hair to stand on end, 725.
- Eager for the fray, my soul's in arms, 641.  
heart the kinder hand, 752.
- Eagle, so the : struck viewed his feathers,  
800.  
Eagle's fate and mine are one, 134.
- Eagle's wits, scandals fly on, 811.
- Ear, applying shell to his, 631.  
dull, of a drowsy man, 799.  
enchant thing, bid me discourse I'll,  
803.  
give every man thine, 815.  
like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's, 721.  
more meant than meets the, 787.  
of Death, dull cold, 306.  
of faith, 631.  
word of promise to our, keep the, 845.
- Eare, one, it heard, 108.
- Earliest at his grave, 795.
- Early bright transient chaste as dew, 106.
- Ear-piercing fire, 722.
- Ears, aged, play truant at his tales, 723.  
lend me your, 875.  
of flesh and blood, 725.  
polite, never mentions hell to, 326.  
she gave me, the, 722.  
with ravished, 771.
- Earth a stage, 792.  
aslant the dew-bright, 719.  
bowels of the harmless, 600.  
bride of his, and scie, 301.  
felt the wound, 899.  
fuming vanities of, 491.  
gave sign of gratulation, 209.  
give him a little, 346.  
glory passed from the, 757.  
has no sorrow heaven cannot heal,  
248.
- Earth hath bubbles as the water, 868.  
heaven on, the, 722.  
heaven trusts the, if it be in tune, 424.  
inhabitants of the, not like, 868.  
is a thief, 489.  
lap of, upon the, 307.  
hards the Jean, Falstaff, 722.  
lay her't in the, 311.  
merit heaven by making, a hell, 396.  
man marks the, with ruin small, 607.  
more things in heaven and, 808.  
naught beyond, O, 311.  
mighty to the listening, 376.  
of majesty, this, 603.  
on the bare, exposed he lives, 771.  
one beloved face on, 765.  
overwhelm them, though all the, 900.  
poetry of, is never dead, 485.  
proudly wears the Parthenon, 736.  
small model of the barren, 310.  
so much of, so much of heaven, 440.  
soaks up the rain, 494.  
sovereign't thing on, parmeetic, 506.  
sure and firm-set, 882.  
truth crushed to, shall rise again, 534.  
two paces of the vilest, 310.  
with her thousand voices, 377.  
with orient pearl sowed, 490.
- Earth's noblest thing, a woman, 723.
- Earth'er happy is the rose, 495.
- Earthly god-fathers, these, 804.
- power show likest God's, 738.
- Ease, age of, youth of labor, 687.  
and alternate labor, 214.  
in writing comes from art, 806.  
live at home at, 632.
- Easer of woes, care-charming sleep, 816.
- East, golden progress in the, 810.  
where the gorgeous, 722.
- Easter-day, no sun upon an, 211.
- Eat and drink as friends, 121.  
I cannot, but little meat, 946.
- Eating time, worn out with, 309.
- Eaves, minute drops from off the, 787.  
Echo answers—where, 300.  
sound seem an, to the sense, 806.
- Echoes dying dying, 449.  
roll from soul to soul, 449.  
set the wild, flying, 449.
- Ecstasy of love, this is the very, 203.  
seraph-wings of, 839.  
to lie in restless, 314.  
wake to, the living lyre, 306.
- Eden, through, took their solitary way,  
321.  
this other, semi-paradise, 603.
- Edge, cloy the hungry, of appetite, 346.  
of husbandry, dulls the, 359.  
perilous, of battle, 540.  
sharper than the sword, 811.
- Education forms the mind, 804.
- Educ'ing good from seeming evil, 418.
- Edisons they heard melodious sound,  
829.
- Egeria! sweet creation, 869.
- Eie did see that face, was never, 904.  
Eid, weak with, 492.
- Elder, let the woman take an, 215.
- Elegant sufficiency, content an, 214.



- Element, gay creatures of the, 869.  
 Lowering, scowls, 431.  
 one God, one law one, 394.  
 Elemental war, dissolved in furious, 494.  
 Elements, war of, unhurt amid the, 759.  
 Elf, thou happy, 93.  
 Elms, doves in immemorial, 493.  
 Eloquence charms the soul, 803.  
 resistless, those ancient words, 804.  
 social, man of wit and, 440.  
 to woe, truth denies, 218.  
 Eloquent, old man, 393.  
 proportions, 725.  
 Elves, spite of criticising, 804.  
 laery, whose midnight revels, 491.  
 whose little eyes glow, 134.  
 Elysian beauty, 203.  
 Elysium on earth, if there be an, 203.  
 Embalmed in tears, loved when, 201.  
 Embers, glowing, through the room, 787.  
 Emblem right meet of decency, 703.  
 Emblems of deeds in their clime, 451.  
 Embosomed in the deep, 622.  
 Embrace, silent in a last, 255.  
 Embroidery, wears sad, 494.  
 Embryo, chancellor in, 467.  
 Emble, up to the same and, 490.  
 Eminence, raised to that bad, 722.  
 Empire, cutpurse of the, 813.  
 rod of, might have swayed, 806.  
 scoops out an, 622.  
 survey our, and behold our home,  
 623.  
 sweetest, is to please, 123.  
 westward the course of, 537.  
 Empires, lone mother of dead, 729.  
 Employment wishing the worst of, 801.  
 Empress and flour, 462.  
 Empty boxes, beggarly account of, 809.  
 Empty-vaulted night, through the, 725.  
 Enamelled eyes, all your quight, 494.  
 stones, seek, 436.  
 Enamored, hung over her, 243.  
 Enchant thine ear, I will, 803.  
 Enchanting ravishment, divine, 726.  
 Enchantment, 'tis distance lends, 245.  
 Encounter, leech, of our wits, 803.  
 End, attempt the, 809.  
 found us in wandering mazes, 805.  
 means unto an, life but a, 742.  
 original and, 394.  
 served no private, 120.  
 End-all, might be the, 900.  
 Endeavour, too painful an, 232.  
 Ending, never, still beginning, 772.  
 Endless night, closed his eyes in, 933.  
 Ends of verse, cheered himself with, 349.  
 thou aimest at, be thy country's, 322.  
 violent, violent delights, 815.  
 Enemies, make, of nations, 594.  
 naked to mine, left me, 322.  
 Enemy, weak invention of the, 639.  
 Energies, toil of gathering, 807.  
 England, ye mariners of, 622.  
 meteor flag of, 629.  
 never at foot of a conqueror, 603.  
 roast beef of old, 794.  
 slaves cannot breathe in, 594.  
 this realm, this, 603.  
 with all thy faults I love thee, 575.  
 ye gentlemen of, 632.  
 English air, sweet as, could make, 721.  
 dead, close up the wall up with, 503.  
 undefyled, Dan Chaucer, well o', 933.  
 Engrossing death, bargain to, 839.  
 Enrobe the waters with my silks, 632.  
 Ensample, this noble, to his sheep he  
 yaf, 697.  
 Ensign, imperial, high advanced, 723.  
 tear her tattered, down, 620.  
 Enterprises of pith and moment, 297.  
 Entertains the harmless day, 737.  
 Enthroned in hearts of kings, 793.  
 Entrance to a quarrel, b-wars of, 640.  
 Entrances an I exits, have their, 711.  
 Entured in his nose, 698.  
 Evious tones, to is heard, 322.  
 Envy, here n, swells, 311.  
 of less happier lands, 603.  
 Ephesus, dame of, so mourned the, 394.  
 Epic's stately rhyme, 945.  
 Epicure word of, 794.  
 Epitaphs, let's talk of, 810.  
 Epitome, all mankind's, 909.  
 Ere I was old, 120.  
 sin could blight, 467.  
 Erebits, affection dark as, 776.  
 Erect himself above himself, 808.  
 Erected look, men met with, 725.  
 Eremites and friars with all their trump-  
 peting, 337.  
 Erin, exile of, 578.  
 inavourncen Erin go bragh, 579.  
 Err, art may, nature cannot miss, 439.  
 to, is human, 798.  
 Erring sister's glance, 267.  
 spirit, extravagant and, 803.  
 Error wounded writhes in pain, 534.  
 Error's wretch, 310.  
 Errors, some female, fall, 123.  
 Espied a feather of his own, 134.  
 Estate, fallen from his high, 771.  
 His, of, and sunshine, 121.  
 Estranged, God's providence seeming,  
 355.  
 Eternal, blazon must not be, 725.  
 Frost, flowers that skirt the, 377.  
 home, draw near to their, 754.  
 Hope, epprings, in human breast, 801.  
 Now does always last, 793.  
 smiles his emptiness betray, 910.  
 summer glids them yet, 580.  
 summer shall not, Ede, 134.  
 sunshine settles on its head, 653.  
 Eternities, two, the past, the future, 793.  
 Eternity, friendship's the image of, 120.  
 heaven intimates, to man, 759.  
 mountains that, 318.  
 passing through nature to, 398.  
 thou pleasing dreadful thought, 753.  
 wanderers o'er, 397.  
 Ether, an ampler, 399.  
 Ethereal mildness comes, 492.  
 Ethiope's ear, jewel in, 731.  
 Etrurian shades imbower, 494.  
 Eve, fairest of her daughters, 712.  
 from noon to dewy, 725.  
 Even, gray-hooded, like sad votarist, 830.  
 actors in the firm star that, 491.  
 Even-handed justice, 800.  
 Evening bells, those, 716.  
 dews of the, shun, 491.  
 grateful, mild, 205, 491.  
 how came she of, 435.  
 shades prevail, soon as the, 376.  
 welcome peaceful, 810.  
 Evening's close, his him home, 232.  
 Event, one far-off divine, 394.  
 Ever coming, east shadows, 574.  
 spirits of great, 800.  
 Ever charming ever new, 444.  
 Ever-during dark surrounds me, 407.  
 Everlasting yawn confess, heard thy,  
 724.  
 Every clime adored, Father in, 870.  
 Every-dayness of work-day world, 215.  
 Everything by starts nothing long, 900.  
 Everywhere, out of the, into here, 78.  
 Evil, be thou my god, 395.  
 days, though fallen on, 348.  
 death can show, n, 794.  
 from seeming, educating good, 418.  
 good for, God bids us, no, 336.  
 goodness in things, some soul of, 807.  
 is wrought by want of thought, 735.  
 partial, universal good, 489.  
 that men do lives after them, 875.  
 Example you with thievery, 489.  
 Excel, useless to, where none admire, 133.  
 Excellence, a fair divided, 232.  
 Excellent thing in woman, 723.  
 to have a giant's strength, 813.  
 Excess of light, blasted with, 393.  
 wasteful and ridiculous, 726.  
 Excrement, general, stolen from, 489.  
 Excuse, fault worse by the, 815.  
 for the glass, she'll prove an, 121.  
 Excused his devilish deeds, 601.  
 Excuse their airy purposes, 503.  
 Executes a freeman's will, 604.  
 Exempt from public haunt, 489.  
 Exercise, for cure depend on, 671.  
 Exhalation, like a bright, 306.  
 Exhalations of the dawn, golden, 490.  
 Exhiled and went to heaven, 106.  
 he was, 399.  
 Exhausted worlds and imagined new, 905.  
 Exile of Erin, poor, 578.  
 Exits and entrances, have their, 711.  
 Expatriate thee'er all this scene, 792.  
 Expectation falls, oft, 801.  
 makes a blessing de r, 801.  
 Experience, till old, do attain, 787.  
 tells in every soul, 813.  
 Expense, argue at their own, 809.  
 Expose thyself to feel what wretches  
 feel, 802.  
 Expressed in fancy, but not, 722.  
 Expressive silence muse his praise, 418.  
 Exquisite, joys too, to last, 501.  
 Extemuate, nothing, 724.  
 External, not place content in, 815.  
 Extravagant and erring spirit, 868.  
 Extreme, perplexed in the, 724.  
 Extreme, falsehood of, 602.  
 heard so oft in worst, 510.  
 in man and nature, 799.  
 Extremity, man's most dark, 348.  
 Exultations agonies, friends are, 922.  
 Eye and prospect of his soul, 801.  
 defiance in their, 003.  
 fire in each, 805.  
 Fringed curtains of thine, 721.  
 great, of heaven, 823.  
 Eye, great task-master's, 395.  
 heaven in her, 209.  
 in a fine frenzy rolling, 722.  
 in my mind's, Horatio, 867.  
 inward, cleared their, 814.  
 inward, the bliss of solitude, 813.  
 lack-lure, 791.  
 like Mars, to threaten, 721.  
 looks with a threatening, 801.  
 lords of the visionary, 868.  
 meek brown, maiden with the, 104.  
 man's walks, 307.  
 of day, 462, 496.  
 of Greece, Athens, the, 719.  
 of heaven, beauteous, 726.  
 of nature, lived in, let him die, 489.  
 precious seeing to the, adds a, 203.  
 sublime declared absolute rule, 711.  
 tear in her, 176.  
 thou'st a thief in either, 148.  
 unborrowed from the, interest, 404.  
 unkindness' altered, 899.  
 unpretensions, 600.  
 was in itself a soul, 133.  
 where feeling plays, 721.  
 white wench's black, 721.  
 who sees with day, 393.  
 will mark our coming, 166.  
 Eyebrow, ballad to his mistress', 711.  
 Eyelids, crown god of sleep on your, 816.  
 of the morn, 490.  
 weight in, 762.  
 Eyes are homes of silent prayer, 399.  
 dear as these, 206.  
 drink to me only with thine, 125.  
 enamelled, all your quaint, 494.  
 history in a woman's, 306.  
 ladies whose rain influence, 755.  
 lids of Juno's, 495.  
 light in woman's, 203.  
 light that visits these sad, 206.  
 like break of day, 393.  
 like stars from their spheres, 725.  
 look your last, 899.  
 looked love to eyes, 511.  
 make pictures when shut, 807.  
 neighboring, cynosure of, 755.  
 not a friend to close his, 771.  
 pretty flowrets', 494.  
 revengeful, fix on murderers, 900.  
 snns, snns taste, snns everything, 711.  
 she gave me, 221.  
 show his, and grieve his heart, 368.  
 sought the west afar, her blue, 494.  
 soul sitting in thine, 786.  
 speculation in those, no, 863.  
 the glow-worm lend thee, 134.  
 turn my ravished, where o'er I, 807.  
 unto dying, the casement grows, 315.  
 were made for seeing, 461.  
 Eyesight, treasure of his, lost, 346.  
 Fables, worse than, yet have feigned, 868.  
 Fabric, baseless, of this vision, 867.  
 rose silently as a dream, 493.  
 Face, call it fair not pale, her, 721.  
 continue me coming in a, 904.  
 divine, human, 494.  
 familiar with her, 123.  
 finer form or lovelier, 721.  
 give me a, 713.  
 his morning, day's disasters in, 658.  
 honest labor bears a lovely, 550.  
 look on her, 128.  
 manners in the, saw the, 940.  
 mighty mother did unveil her, 659.  
 music breathing from her, 133.  
 my, is my fortune, 958.  
 nose upon his, assert his own, 721.  
 one beloved, on earth, 765.  
 recalls some face once seen, 801.  
 resigned to bliss or hate, 721.  
 singing me coming, 711.  
 some awful moment, 539.  
 strange defeatures in my, 799.  
 transmitter of a foolish, 813.  
 truth has such a, 398.  
 visit her, too roughly, 206.  
 was never eie did see that, 904.  
 Faces, old familiar, all are gone, 274.  
 Facing fearful odds, die better than, 567.  
 Facts and the laws, 810.  
 Faculties, hath borne his, so meek, 900.  
 Faculty abides within the soul, 867.  
 divine, vision and the, 766.  
 Fade, all that's bright must, 793.  
 Fading are the Joys we dote upon, 347.  
 honors of the dead, 676.  
 Fairy elves, whose midnight revels, 491.  
 Fail, if we should, 802.  
 no such word as, 802.  
 we will not, 802.  
 Failings, every, in their own, 367.  
 Failings leant to virtue's side, 683.  
 Falls, oft expectation, 801.  
 Faint and fear to live alone, 309.  
 with cold and weak with old, 492.

Fair and fairer than that word, 133.  
as a star when only one, 105.  
daughters, 464.  
good-night to all to each, 516.  
how near to good, 711.  
in death, speak me, 312.  
laughs the morn, 108.  
Melrose, if thou wouldst view, 675.  
not pale, her face, call it, 721.  
only the brave deserve the fair, 771.  
quiescent have I found thee, 719.  
round belly, 711.  
society frowned not, 307.  
spoken and persuading, 80.  
to foul, from foul to fair, 735.  
to outward view, 129.  
trains of imagery, 867.  
women and brave men, 511.  
Faire, to bud out, 494.  
Fairer spirit more welcome shade, 910.  
than the evening air, 134.  
Fairer of creation, 216.  
of her daughters Eve, 712.  
of stars, last in train of night, 363.  
of the rural maid, 130.  
Fairies' midwife, she is the, 836.  
use flowers for character, 869.  
Fairness of all that is fair, 604.  
Fairness, draw folk to heaven by, 609.  
Fair hands, their hands is rung by, 563.  
fakes nor pitch, 397.  
Faith, amaranthine flower of, 393.  
and hope, world will disagree in, 398.  
and morals Milton held, 639.  
a passionate intuition, 397.  
ear of, 631.  
fanatic, once wedded fast, 397.  
has centre every where, 397.  
in friendship the noblest part, 120.  
in honest doubt, lives more, 397.  
in some nice tenets, 398.  
modes of, zealots fight for, 397.  
of many made for one, 397.  
plain and simple, 206.  
persuasion ranged into, 397.  
welcome pure-eyed, 830.  
Faith's defender, the name of, 602.  
Faithful only he, among faithless, 337.  
below he did his duty, 602.  
dog shall be with him company, 399.  
in action, 120.  
Falcon, hopes like towering, 730.  
Fall, it had a dying, 808.  
he that is down needs fear no, 347.  
successive, 793.  
what a, was there, 876.  
Fallen, awake, arise, or be for ever, 540.  
from his high estate, 771.  
into the scar the yellow leaf, 794.  
Falling from a falling state, 602.  
Fallings from us vanishing, 759.  
Fallow-deer, tiger for the, 724.  
Falls as I do, 759.  
early or too late, 793.  
from all be knows of, 271.  
like Lucifer, 821.  
False and hollow, all was, 724.  
philosophy, vain wisdom and, 808.  
science betrayed, 737.  
Falseness hath a goodly outside, 797.  
of extremes, 602.  
stings of, 809.  
under saintly shew, 396.  
wedded to some dear, 397.  
Falstaff swears to death and lards the  
lean earth, 722.  
Fame, damned to everlasting, 939.  
death-bed of, 574.  
clashes thee, 227.  
field of glory, 601.  
fool to, nor yet a, 107.  
glory but the blaze of, 811.  
great heir of, 906.  
honest, grant an, 811.  
is no plant that grows on mortal  
soil, 812.  
is the spur, 812.  
nor, I slight, 811.  
of so much, expect thy meed, 812.  
so truly circular, 939.  
unknown, to fortune, and to, 307.  
what is the end of, 811.  
Fame's eternal, all head-roll, 932.  
proud temple, 812.  
Familiar as his garter, 723.  
be, not vulgar, 121.  
faces, old, 274.  
with his hoary locks, 019.  
Famine and the ague eat them up, 540.  
his, should be filled, 899.  
Famous by my sword, 150.  
orators, repair to the, 804.  
victory, it was a, 838.  
Famous for fight, 540.  
Fan me while I sleep, 594.  
Fancies, our, are more giddy, 53.

Fancy bred, where is, 125.  
bright-eyed, hovering o'er, 867.  
cell of, infernal sight, 209.  
fed, gay hope is theirs by, 793.  
free, maiden meditation, 836.  
home-bound, runs her bark ashore,  
867.  
like the finger of a clock, 810.  
not expressed in, 722.  
point of his own, 310.  
sweet and liter, end of, 813.  
young man's, turns to love, 254.  
Fancy's rays, the hills adorning, 108.  
Fanny's, call it only pretty, way, 131.  
Fantasies, thousand, throng into my  
memory, 830.  
Fantastic, alike, if too new or old, 805.  
as a woman's mood, 813.  
summer's heat, 346.  
toe, trip it on the light, 785.  
tricks, plays such, 813.  
Fantasy's hot fire, 203.  
Far from gay cities, 459.  
From the madding crowd's ignoble  
strife, 306.  
Far-spent night of sorrow, 193.  
Fardels bear, who would, 297.  
Fare the well! and if for ever, 238.  
Farewell, a long, to all my greatness, 321.  
a word that must be, 241.  
content, 722.  
goes out sighing, 792.  
I care for, 233.  
if ever fondest prayer, 233.  
the neighing steed, 722.  
the plumed troop, 722.  
the tranquil mind, 722.  
to the Atalys's daughter, 294.  
Farewells should be sudden, 241.  
to the dying, 272.  
Farther off from heaven, 93.  
Fashion, a fool in, 799.  
class of, and the mould of form, 722.  
of a new doublet, 203.  
wears out more apparel, 799.  
Fashion's brightest arts, 689.  
Fashioned so slenderly,  
fashions, in words as, 805.  
Fast and furious, 848.  
by the oracle of God, 399.  
Fat feed, the ancient grudge I bear, 899.  
more, than hard bescons, 940.  
Fatal tell-man, the owl that, 882.  
Fate, book of, heaven hides the, 793.  
cannot harm me, 1019.  
good man meets his, 969.  
he either fears his, too much, 150.  
heart for any, 770.  
heart for every, 920.  
nature fast in, 370.  
seemed to wind him up, 309.  
storms of, struggling in, 602.  
take a bond of, 793.  
Fates, men are masters of their, 793.  
Father feeds his flocks, 650.  
matter and copy of the, 107.  
metaphors, I send my, 867.  
my, and my Friend, 394.  
of all in every age, 370.  
of the man, child is, 432.  
thy wish was to that thought, 800.  
Fathers, ashes of his, and the temples of  
his gods, 567.  
Fathom five, full, thy father lies, 869.  
Fault, excusing of a, make worse, 815.  
does one, and lies to hide it, 895.  
hide thee, I see, teach me to, 370.  
is not in our stars, 793.  
just hint a, 910.  
Faults, with all thy, I love thee still, 575.  
he gently on him, so may he rest, 312.  
to scan, care, less their merits or, 688.  
Favors are denied, patient when, 226.  
wretched that hangs on prince's, 321.  
sacred sweet and precious, 847.  
Fawne and crouch, 304.  
Fawning, thrice so my follow, 111.  
Fear bloodshed miserable train, 539.  
forget the taste of, 900.  
is affront and jealousy injustice, 795.  
painting of your, 868.  
thy nature, I do, 724.  
to live alone, 399.  
Fearful odds, facing, 567.  
summons, upon a, 868.  
thing, the love of women, 293.  
Fearing to attempt, lose good by, 800.  
Fears, sancy doubts and, 800.  
cares and delicate, she gave me, 261.  
his fate too much, 150.  
no, to beat away, 206.  
no, to you were going to a, 713.  
imagination of a, 316.  
of reason and the flow of soul, 813.  
Feather, a wit's a, 789.  
is watted downward, 490.  
of his own, espied a, 134.

Feather on the fatal dart, 800.  
whence the pen, 903.  
Feats of broil and battle, 145.  
Fee doctor for a mousous draught, 671.  
wage without a, 809.  
Feed fat the ancient grudge, 899.  
my revenge, if nothing else, 899.  
on flowers, 489.  
on hope, 204.  
Feel another's woe, teach me to, 370.  
like one who reads alone, 218.  
Feeling deeper than all thought, 731.  
hearts touch them but rightly, 213.  
infinite, stir the, 819.  
of sadness and longing, 813.  
Feelings, great, came to them, 740.  
Feels at each thread and lives along the  
line, 496.  
the noblest acts the best, 742.  
Feet beneath her petticoat stoic, 211.  
blue-veined, 721.  
close about his, man's best things, 741.  
like snails did creep, 721.  
naddled on the bitter cross, 397.  
slippers thrust upon contrary, 722.  
standing with reluctant, 104.  
through faithless leather wet, 347.  
to the foe, 574.  
Felicite, what ore, can fall, 489.  
Felicity, our own, we make, 807.  
Fell, like autumn fruit, 309.  
of hair would rouse and stir, 900.  
purpose, shake my, 900.  
Fellow in a mark-down most musical  
cut razors, 954.  
in the firmament, 492.  
many a good tall, had destroyed, 906.  
tongue testy pleasant, 721.  
want of it to, 799.  
Fellow-feeling makes wondrous kind,  
804.  
Felt along the heart, 403.  
in the blood, 403.  
Female charmer overcome with, 899.  
errors fall to her share, 123.  
Festus I plunge, 801.  
Fever, after life's fitful, 311.  
at the core, 798.  
of the world, 404.  
so when a raging, burns, 799.  
Feverish into false creation, 867.  
Few and far between, 347.  
shall part where many meet, 513.  
Fibre, frail, of her brain, 899.  
Fickle as a changeful dream, 813.  
fiere and vain, 813.  
Fiction, truth is stranger than, 805.  
Field, accidents by flood and, 145.  
action in the tented, 145.  
back to the, 574.  
beat this ample, 792.  
of generous fame, 601.  
of his fame fresh and glory, 920.  
Fields beloved of vain, 108.  
better to hunt in, 671.  
poetic, encompass me, 807.  
showed how, were won, 688.  
Fiend doth clothe behind him, 859.  
Fiends, sport of mocking, 558.  
these juggling, 345.  
Fierce democrat, 804.  
in native hardness of soul, 602.  
repentance, 799.  
Fiercer by despair, 318.  
Fiery Pegasus, turn and wind a, 671.  
soul working out its way, 908.  
Fire, ear-piercing, 722.  
Fight again, those that fly may, 540.  
famous for, 540.  
for love as men may do, 795.  
Fighting, grown rusty for want of, 507.  
still and still destroying, 772.  
Fights and runs away, he who, 510.  
Figure the thing we like, we, 867.  
Figures strange and sweet, 726.  
Fishes my good name, 811.  
Files of time, foremost, 268.  
Filled with busy rest inspired, 773.  
Final god of ill, good the, 392.  
Fine by defect and delicately weak, 723.  
by degrees and beautifully less, 721.  
frenzy rolling, poet's eye in, 722.  
Finer form or lovelier face, 721.  
Finger of a clock, like the, 810.  
points to heaven, 396.  
slow unmovng, 725.  
Fingers weary and worn, 337.  
Fire in antique Roman urns, 205.  
in each eye, 805.  
little, quickly trodden out, 815.  
muse of, O for a, 867.  
Promethean, 132.  
Fires, wonted, e'en in our ashes, 306.  
Fireside happiness, 212.  
thing, a simple, 215.  
Firm concord holds, devil with devil  
damned, 815.



- Firm united let us be, 603.  
 Firmament, no fellow in the, 492.  
 now glowed the, 413.  
 spacious, on high, 376.  
 Firmness, Nature shakes off wonted, 310.  
 thy, makes my circle just, 248.  
 Firm-set earth, thou sure and, 852.  
 First by whom the new are tried, 306.  
 true gentleman that breathed, 723.  
 who came away, my dear I was, 215.  
 Fir-trees, dark and high, 93.  
 Fish, all's that cometh to net, 672.  
 no, ye're buying, 554.  
 Fisher, patient, takes his stand, 672.  
 Fishes that tiddle in the deep, 147.  
 Fit audience find though few, 807.  
 Fitness of his song, rounded, 56.  
 Fits and stirs of his mind, 241.  
 'twas said by, 773.  
 Fittest place man can die, 602.  
 Five hundred friends, her dear, 814.  
 Fixed figure, to make me a, 725.  
 Flag has braved a thousand years, 629.  
 of the free heart's hope, 592.  
 Flame, my wife is liquid, 899.  
 nurse a, if you, 205.  
 vital spark of heavenly, 365.  
 Flat and unpolished, falls a, 271.  
 Flattered, being then most, 811.  
 to tears this aged man, 176.  
 Flatterers besieged, by, 910.  
 when I fell him he hates, 811.  
 Flattering tale, how tells a, 271.  
 Flattery is the food of fools, 810.  
 ne'er lost on poet's ear, 810.  
 never seems absurd, 810.  
 Flea has smaller fleas that prey, 496.  
 Fleed from her wish, 723.  
 murmuring, 490.  
 Fleet, moored all in the Downs, 225.  
 Fleetest, brightest still the, 793.  
 Fleeting show, the world is all a, 399.  
 some good that mocks me, 390.  
 Flesh and blood, strong as, 805.  
 fair and unpolished, 311.  
 is heir to, shocks that, 207.  
 that this too solid, would melt, 311.  
 Flies, hope, with swallows' wings, 809.  
 of estate and sunshine, 121.  
 Flight of ages past, 308.  
 of future days, 801.  
 of years, unmeasured by the, 399.  
 selfsame, the selfsame way, 802.  
 Flightly purpose never is o'erlooked, 797.  
 Flung away ambition, 922.  
 I lint, diamond set in, 166.  
 weariness can snore upon the, 816.  
 Flinty and steel couch, 539.  
 Float double swan and shadow, 493.  
 'Lock however watched, 272.  
 tainted wether of the, 248.  
 Flocks, my father feeds his, 650.  
 Flood and field, accidents by, 145.  
 leap into this angry, 670.  
 taken at the, 802.  
 through, through fire, 860.  
 Floodgate, opens the, 775.  
 Floods, unbroken, and torrents, 494.  
 Floor nicely sanded, 689.  
 of heaven is thick inlaid, 775.  
 Flour of wifly patience, 231.  
 Flour of floures, 462.  
 Floures in the mead, 462.  
 white and red, 462.  
 Flourish in immortal youth, 769.  
 Flow like thee, could I, 723.  
 of soul, feast of reason and the, 814.  
 Flower, a little western, 836.  
 amaranthine, 398.  
 born to blush unseen, 306.  
 dear common, 495.  
 every, enjoys the air, 495.  
 every leaf and every, 492.  
 every opening, 108.  
 mearest, that blows, 750.  
 prove a bateous, 492.  
 safely, pluck this, 671.  
 sculptured beyond the, 309.  
 that smiles to-day, 752.  
 Flowers and fruits of love are gone, 250.  
 are lovely, 120.  
 chaficed, that Hes, 474.  
 dight in leaves of, 492.  
 fairies use, for charms, 869.  
 purple with vernal, 494.  
 that skirt the eternal frost, 377.  
 flower of the vale, 489.  
 Flowery meads in May, 493.  
 Flowing cups run swiftly round, 147.  
 Flown with insolence, 553.  
 Floure, no daintie, 492.  
 Flung rose flung odors, 209.  
 Flutters in blood, 871.  
 Fly after summer merrily, 809.  
 betimes, 205.  
 for those that may fight, 540.  
 that slips treacle, 205.  
 Fly they that need to fly, 540.  
 with thee, could I fly, I'd, 472.  
 Flying-chariot through the air, 862.  
 Foam is amber, streams whose, 720.  
 of perilous seas, 317.  
 on the river, 283.  
 Foe, feet to thee, 574.  
 insolent, taken by the, 145.  
 manly, give me the, 121.  
 one worthy man my, 781.  
 overcome but half his, 815.  
 the, they come, 512.  
 to love, Fortune an unrelenting, 203.  
 Foe-men worthy of their steel, 655.  
 Foes, long-inveterate, saluted, 725.  
 thrice he routed all his, 771.  
 Fold, like the wolf on the, 500.  
 Folks, then unhappy, on shore, 630.  
 Follow as the night the day, 797.  
 what to, is a task, 808.  
 Folly as it flies, shoot, 807.  
 glide into, mirth can, 395.  
 grow romantic I must paint it, 805.  
 Is all they've taught me, 204.  
 shunn't the noise of, 786.  
 sweetest, is love, 140.  
 to be wise, where ignorance is bliss, 108.  
 woman stoops to, when lovely, 336.  
 Fond recollection, 100.  
 Fondlest hopes decay, 251.  
 Food, smiles are of love the, 204.  
 crops the flowery, 496.  
 human nature's daily, 128.  
 of fools, flattery is the, 810.  
 of love, if music be the, 808.  
 Fool at forty is a fool indeed, 793.  
 imaginations, 310.  
 in fashion, nothing exceeds a, 799.  
 must now, and then be right by chance, 780.  
 play the, wise enough to, 798.  
 resolved to live a, 539.  
 to fame, 107.  
 with judges, amongst fools a judge, 724.  
 Fooled with hope, 793.  
 Fools are my theme, let satire be my song, 306.  
 best, a little wise, 798.  
 food of flattery is the, 810.  
 for arguments use wagers, 803.  
 for forms of government, 397.  
 I laugh at, not fear them, 758.  
 ink of, nothing blacks like, 811.  
 never-failing vein of, pride the, 799.  
 positive persisting, 798.  
 rush where angels fear to tread, 798.  
 so deep contemplative, 810.  
 supinely stay, in idleshes, 798.  
 they are, who roam, 226.  
 who came to scoff, 688.  
 Foot and hand go cold, 946.  
 so feathery here and there, 869.  
 more light, step more true, 721.  
 of time, 117, 791.  
 upon a worm, needlessly sets, 782.  
 Footprints on the sands of time, 770.  
 Footsteps in the sea, plants his, 632.  
 Pop, solemn, significant and fudge, 724.  
 Forbear, occasion to, 215.  
 Force, who overcomes by, 815.  
 Forefathers of the hamlet, 305.  
 Forefinger of all time, 807.  
 of an alderman, 836.  
 Forchard and vantage of a king, 559.  
 Forehead of the morning sky, 490.  
 Foreknowledge absolute, 808.  
 Forelock, from his parted, manly, 711.  
 Foresight, blest son of, 792.  
 Forest primeval, this is the, 453.  
 Forests are rended, 518.  
 Forget all time, with thee, 206.  
 do all things but, 248.  
 the human race, 396.  
 to, the hardest science, 248.  
 Forgetfulness, to dumb, a prey, 306.  
 not in entire, 758.  
 step my senses in, 762.  
 sweated, 737.  
 Forget-me-nots of the angels, 491.  
 Forgive, divine to, 798.  
 the crime, 117.  
 Forgetfulness to the injured, 798.  
 Forget, the taste of fear, 900.  
 Forgotten dream, hunt for a, 661.  
 Form, mould of, 722.  
 of grace, the essential, 940.  
 was of the manliest beauty, 629.  
 Formal cut, beard of, 711.  
 Formed by thy converse, 911.  
 Forms of government, fools contest, 397.  
 of things unknown, 867.  
 the sculptor's soul hath seized, 867.  
 unsec, their charge is sung by, 563.  
 Forsake me at my end, 394.  
 Forsworn, lips that so sweetly were, 263.  
 Fortness built by nature, 603.  
 Fortune and to fame unknown, 307.  
 doth give too much to many, 801.  
 for ever wilt thou prove, 205.  
 I care not, what you me deny, 489.  
 leads on to, 802.  
 means to men most good, 801.  
 my face is my, 958.  
 outrageous, slings and arrows of, 207.  
 Fortune's buffets, 112.  
 cap, very high on, 347.  
 finger, pipe for, 112.  
 ice prefers to virtue's land, 798.  
 power, not now in, 347.  
 Fortunes, manners with, 814.  
 my pride felt with my, 347.  
 Forty, fool at, is a fool indeed, 793.  
 parson power, 809.  
 pounds a year, rich with, 688.  
 Forward and frolic glee, 670.  
 Foster-child of silence, 718.  
 Fou for weeks together, 847.  
 Fought all his battles o'er again, 771.  
 Fou deeds will rise, 900.  
 descriptions are offensive, 805.  
 to fair fair is foul, 755.  
 Found'st me poor keep'st me so, 690.  
 Fountain, broken at the, 627.  
 bubble on the, 223.  
 heads and pathless groves, 316.  
 of sweet tears, 221.  
 troubled, like a, 725.  
 Fountain's murmuring wave, 493.  
 sliding foot, 719.  
 Fox balks not when he would steal, 724.  
 Fragrance of silence, 718.  
 smells to heaven, 220.  
 Frail a thing is man, so, 308.  
 as glasses, women are, 232.  
 Frailties from their dread abode, 307.  
 Frailty thy name is foul, 207.  
 Frame, quit this mortal, 365.  
 this universal, began, 775.  
 Framed to make women false, 207.  
 Framing of a deathless lay, 70.  
 Frauds and holy shifts, 396.  
 Fray, eager for the, 541.  
 Free, land of the, 693.  
 must be, or die, 602.  
 nature's grace, rob me of, 489.  
 who would be, must strike, 681.  
 Freedom broadens slowly down, 603.  
 from her mountain height, 595.  
 has a thousand charms, 602.  
 in my love, if I have, 147.  
 of old sat, on the heights, 602.  
 shall awhile repair, 583.  
 shrieked as Kosciusko fell, 583.  
 to worship God, 587.  
 Freedom's banner streaming, 592.  
 battle once begun, 582.  
 cause, fought and led in, 603.  
 soil beneath our feet, 592.  
 Freeman whom truth makes free, 600.  
 Freeman's will, harasses a, 604.  
 Freeze thy life, harrow thy soul, 725.  
 French she spake of fair, 696.  
 of Paris was to hire unknowe, 696.  
 Frenchman's darling, 495.  
 Frezy, eye in fire, rolling, 722.  
 Frezy's fevered blood, 813.  
 Fresh as a bridegroom, 506.  
 gales and gentle airs, 209.  
 Freshly ran he on, 309.  
 Fret thy soul with crosses, 204.  
 hooded clove, like, 497.  
 Fretted the pygmy body, 908.  
 vault, long-drawn aisle and, 306.  
 Friar of orders gray, 187.  
 Friars, eremites and, 397.  
 hooded clove, like, 497.  
 Friend after friend departs, 114.  
 as you choose a, an author, 805.  
 candid, save me from the, 121.  
 departed, defend your, 120.  
 gained from heaven a, 307.  
 house to lose a, 121.  
 in my retreat, 120.  
 knolling a departed, 346.  
 more a, than e'er an enemy, 115.  
 of all who have no friend, 311.  
 of my better days, 687.  
 of pleasure wisdom's aid, 774.  
 of woe, sleep the, 816.  
 philosopher and, my guide, 911.  
 rarely find a, 121.  
 thou art not my, 311.  
 to close his eyes, 771.  
 to himself, look if he be, 121.  
 who hath not lost a, 114.  
 who lost no, 120.  
 Friendliest to sleep and silence, 816.  
 Friend's infirmities, should bear his, 121.  
 Friends are exultations agonies, 922.  
 dear five hundred, 814.  
 defend me from my, 782.  
 cat and drink as, 121.



Friends, multitude of, 120.  
never-failing, are they, 806.  
old, like old warriors trusted, 121.  
to talk, 118.  
out of sight, as we lose, 120.  
the poor make no new, 232.  
like summer, 121.  
Romans countrymen, 875.  
thou hast, grapple the, 121.  
to bless the present scene, 120.  
to congratulate their, 725.  
troops of, 794.  
were poor but honest, 796.  
women find few real, 735.  
Friendship above all ties, 120.  
cement of the soul, 120.  
cement of two minds, 120.  
constant save in love, 121.  
faith noblest part in, 120.  
image of eternity, 120.  
is a sheltering tree, 120.  
like love is but a name, 121.  
might divide, 120.  
no cold medium knows, 120.  
O summer, 120.  
sudden, springs from wine, 121.  
what is, but a name, 130.  
Friendship's laws, true, 121.  
name speaks to thee in, 121.  
Frightful fiend behind him, 559.  
Fringed curtains of thine eyes, 721.  
Fringing the dusty road with gold, 495.  
Front, fair large, and eye sublime, 711.  
of battle he, 573.  
of Jove, 721.  
of my offending, head and, 145.  
Frost a killing frost, 321.  
enraged by the, icicle, 493.  
skirt the eternal flowers that, 377.  
Frosts, encroaching, 948.  
Frosty Caucasus, thinking on the, 345.  
Frown at pleasure, 790.  
at a, they die, 540.  
trick of his, 407.  
Frowns, her very, are fairer far, 129.  
Frugal mind, she had a, 959.  
swain, whose constant cares, 650.  
Fruit from such a seed, 300.  
like autumn, fell, 306.  
like ripe, thou drop, 310.  
of sense is rarely found, 803.  
of that forbidden tree, 335.  
that can fall, 305.  
the ripest, first falls, 309.  
which the earth had yoid, 493.  
Fruitless crown upon my head, 345.  
Fruits of love are gone, 250.  
Fun, fathom five thy ether lies, 869.  
many a flower, 306.  
many a gem, 306.  
of sound and fury, 792.  
of strange oaths, 711.  
of sweet daises and roses, 302.  
of wise saws, 711.  
well the whisper circling round, 638.  
well they laugh'd, 688.  
without o'erflowing, 723.  
Furnished over Cresce, 804.  
Fun grew fast and furious, 843.  
you think he's all, 979.  
Funeral marches to the grave, 770.  
not a, note, 920.  
Funny as I can, dared to write as, 976.  
Furnace, sighing like a, 711.  
Fury, filled with, 773.  
like a woman scorned, no, 207.  
with the abhorred shears, comes, 812.  
Fust in us unused, 308.  
Future, prophets of the, best of, 793.  
Gadding vine, o'ergrown, with, 495.  
Gadire or Javan, isles of, 631.  
Gain or loss it all, 491.  
the timely inn, 491.  
Gained from heaven a friend, 307.  
Gait of a shuffling nag, 807.  
Gale, catch the driving, 493.  
mistake the, 911.  
passion is the, 792.  
scents the evening, 385.  
Gales and gentle airs, 205.  
that from ye blow, 108.  
Galileo with his woe, the starry, 933.  
Gallant came late, 175.  
Galligaskins that long withstood, 948.  
Game, all the pleasure of the, 730.  
war is a, 541.  
Games imitative of the chase, 672.  
Gang a kennin' wrang, 784.  
aft a-gley, schemes o' mice, 468.  
Gaping age, holds its mirror to a, 804.  
Garden in her face, there is a, 123.  
of girls, the rose-bud, 133.  
was a wild, 204.  
Garden-state, happy, 813.  
Gardener, grand old, 268.  
Gardens brim, pleasure in, 738.

Garish sun, worship to the, 134.  
Garland, sweetest, to sweetest maid, 134.  
vile that was your, 813.  
Garment of the night, 416.  
Garments, stuff out his vacant, 107.  
Gars aud claes, 385.  
me greet, 847.  
Garter, familiar as his, 723.  
Gates of hell, detests him as the, 797.  
of light unbarred, the, 490.  
of mercy shut on mankind, 306.  
Gather ye rosebuds while ye may, 754.  
Gathering her brows, 847.  
Gaudy, rich not, 722.  
Gave to misery all he had, a tear, 307.  
Gay, from grave to, 111.  
gilded scenes, 807.  
grandsire skilled in gestle lore, 232.  
hope is theirs, 793.  
Gaze, before thine inner, 72.  
Gazelle, never nursed a dear, 251.  
Gazing rusties, amazed the, 688.  
Gem of purest ray serene, 306.  
Gems of heaven, her starry train, 491.  
rich and rare were the, she wore, 721.  
Generous and free, 142.  
friendship no cold medium knows, 120.  
Genial current of the soul, 306.  
Genial in personage, 142.  
Gentil knight, a verry parfit, 696.  
Gentle airs, fresh gales and, 209.  
and low her voice, 723.  
dulness ever love a joke, 803.  
rain from heaven, 798.  
yet not dull, 723.  
Gentleman, first true, that breathed, 723.  
grand old name of, 797.  
we was to be, the, 359.  
Gentlemen of England, 632.  
Gently sean your brother man, 784.  
upon my heart, 794.  
Gestic lore, skilled in, 232.  
Gestic, in every ditty, 209.  
Get place and wealth, 803.  
Getting and spending, 403.  
Ghost, like an ill-used, 396.  
vex not his, 240.  
Giant dies, pale as great as when a, 310.  
Giant's strength, excellent to have a, 813.  
Gibbets keep the lifted hand in awe, 541.  
Giddy and unfirm, our fancies more, 215.  
Gift, God has given, true love's the, 203.  
Heaven's last best, 215.  
of heaven, good sense the, 793.  
Gittie gie us, wad some power the, 486.  
Gild refined gold, 726.  
Gill shall daw the gill shall pipe and, 816.  
Gilpin long live he, 962.  
Gilt, dust that is a little, 811.  
o'er dusted, more land than, 811.  
Girls, be courted in your, 215.  
between the, 811.  
rose-bud garden of, 153.  
that are so smart, of all the, 198.  
Girt with golden wings, 830.  
Give a cup of water, little thing to, 770.  
between the, 811.  
his little senate laws, 602, 910.  
it an understanding, 815.  
lettered pomp to teeth of time, 915.  
me a cigar, 874.  
me a look, 713.  
me another horse, 540.  
thee all—I can no more, 795.  
thee sixpence, 853.  
what this riband bound, 125.  
what thou canst, 324.  
Given unsought is better, 205.  
Glad me with its soft black eye, 251.  
waters of the dark blue sea, 626.  
Gladiator, I see the, 681.  
Gladier grew, touched by tendance, 205.  
Gladly wolde he lerne, 697.  
Glance from heaven to earth, 722.  
of the mind, how fleet, 739.  
sparkling, soon blown to fire, 670.  
Gleam in the yellow light, 491.  
Gleam, maidens are ever caught by, 215.  
of false science, 737.  
Glass, excuse for the, 131.  
of fashion, mould of form, 722.  
Classes Resol in tempests, 607.  
Glassy essence, his, 813.  
Gleams purpled, fields with, 399.  
Gildes the smooth current, 807.  
Glimmer on my mind, 800.  
Glimmering and decays, mere, 274.  
square, easement grows a, 315.  
tapers to the sun, 805.  
through the dream, 792.  
Glistening grief, peaked up in, 347.  
with dew, 206, 490.  
Globe, all that tread the, 307.  
annual visit o'er the, 472.  
in this distracted, 801.  
itself shall dissolve, 367.

Globe, radiant line that girts the, 631.  
Gloom, each light to counterfeit a, 787.  
Glorious by my pen, I'll make thee, 150.  
in a pipe, 806.  
works, these are thy, 363.  
Glory, air of, walking in an, 274.  
alone with his, 230.  
beyond all glory ever seen, 867.  
hit the blizz of fame, 811.  
crowned with surpassing, 719.  
full meridian of my, 346.  
full-orbed, moon in, 491.  
Jest and riddle of the world, 792.  
of a creditor, 797.  
of an April day, 490.  
of the coming of the Lord, 594.  
of this world, vain pomp and, 321.  
or the grave, 213.  
passed from the earth, 757.  
paths of, lead but to the grave, 306.  
peep into, 274.  
sea of, many summers in a, 321.  
set the stars of, 983.  
sailing clouds of, 758.  
trod the ways of, 321.  
visions of, spare my sight, 868.  
Gloss of art, more dear than all the, 639.  
Glow in every heart, love of praise, 810.  
of the stars, 489.  
Glow-worm lend thee, her eyes the, 134.  
shows the matin, 490.  
Go boldly forth my simple lay, 807.  
lovely rose, 125.  
whom glow-worm waits thee, 237.  
Goal, good the final, of ill, 392.  
God alone was to be seen, 765.  
an attribute to, himself, 738.  
art of, course of nature is, 439.  
assumes the, 738.  
bids us do good for evil, 366.  
conscious water saw its, 362.  
court the vapory, 816.  
eternal years of, 534.  
from, we sang to God we bend, 394.  
had I but served my, 322.  
hath made the world, 399.  
himself scarce seemed there, 860.  
in clouds, sees, 399.  
in us our trust, 533.  
is love, 394.  
Justify the ways of, 395.  
long as thy, is God above, 604.  
made country, man the town, 672.  
may be had in, 77 the asking, 424.  
mills of, grind slowly, 747.  
moves in a mysterious way, 632.  
my Father and my Friend, 394.  
greatest work of, an honest man, 780.  
of life and peace and light, 730.  
of forms, 620.  
or devil, every man was, 909.  
oracle of, fast by the, 399.  
sare the king, 303.  
send the god a little enough, 946.  
servant of, well done, 395.  
sun-flower turns to her, 174.  
takes a text, 304.  
the Father and the Son, 394.  
the varied, these are but, 417.  
vindicate the ways of, 307.  
voice of, daughters of the, 707.  
will be our king this day, 602.  
God's dear power, 807.  
first temples, groves were, 452.  
providence seeming estranged, 335.  
Goddess, Nature like a thriety, 797.  
night, sable, 491.  
Godfathers of heaven's lights, 804.  
God-like reason, capability and, 803.  
Godliness, cheerful, 907.  
Gods approve the depth of the soul, 206.  
dish fit for the, 900.  
the gods, 772.  
fix revengeful eyes, 900.  
kings it makes, 800.  
love, whom the, die young, 107.  
makes men look like, 723.  
Goth borrowing goeth sorrowing, 347.  
Gold bright and yellow, 802.  
but litel in cofre, 696.  
gild refined, 726.  
glimmed with fluid, 719.  
in phisic is a covet's, 802.  
Golden exhalations of the dawn, 490.  
lads and girls, 301.  
mean, he that holds fast the, 815.  
numbers, 553.  
pompous, bought, 810.  
sorrow, wear a, 347.  
Gone and forever, 283.  
before, not dead but, 311.  
Good and ill together, 792.  
apprehension of of, 346.  
are better made by ill, 348.  
deed in a naughty world, 797.  
die first, the, 309.  
evil be thou my, 335.

- Good, finds his own in all men's, 541.  
 great man, 739.  
 hold the, 397.  
 how near to, is what is fair, 711.  
 in everything, 489.  
 learn the luxury of doing, 393.  
 man's sin, sad for the, 395.  
 man's soul, to share the, 638.  
 name in man and woman, 811.  
 nature and good sense join, 748.  
 night, say not, 304.  
 might till it be morrow, say, 241.  
 noble to be, 'tis only, 263.  
 old cause, homely beauty of the, 614.  
 parent of, 363.  
 sense only the gift of Heaven, 798.  
 some fleeing, that mocks me, 396.  
 still edifying, from evil, 418.  
 sword rust, 539.  
 the gods provide thee, take the, 772.  
 the more communicated, 393.  
 things will strive to dwell, 133.  
 universe, all partial evil, 439.  
 we oft might win, lose the, 800.  
 Good-bye, proud world, I'm going, 211.  
 Goodliest man of men, Adam the, 712.  
 Goodly outside, falsehood hath, 797.  
 Goodness, how great is, 393.  
 in things evil, some evil of, 802.  
 lead him not, if, 393.  
 Gordian knot of it unloose, 723.  
 Gorgons east with richest land, 722.  
 Gorgons Hydas, Chimeras dire, 863.  
 Gory locks, never shake thy, at me, 863.  
 Gospel books, linements of, 901.  
 Gospel-light from Bullen's eyes, 397.  
 Gown those that toil, 812.  
 Government, for such a fool's contest, 397.  
 Gown, plucked, to sit at the table, 653.  
 Grace, attractive kinds of, 964.  
 essential form of, 940.  
 free nature's, rob me of, 489.  
 melancholy, 491.  
 my cause, little shall I, 145.  
 native, 795.  
 of a day that is dead, tender, 315.  
 power of, the magic of a name, 810.  
 purity of, the light of love the, 133.  
 seated on this brow, 721.  
 simplicity, a face that makes, 713.  
 swears with so much, 261.  
 sweet attractive, softness and, 711.  
 was in all her steps, 269.  
 which love makes for thee, 495.  
 Graces, mingle both thy, 214.  
 peculiar, shot forth, 203.  
 Granpian hills, feed his flecks on, 630.  
 Grand old gardener and his wife, 263.  
 old name of gentleman, 797.  
 Grandsire, gray, skilled in gestic lore, 232.  
 grant an honest fame or none, 811.  
 Grapple them to thy soul, 121.  
 Grasp the ocean with the span, 803.  
 Grass, El Dorado in the, 435.  
 Grateful evening mild, 206, 491.  
 Gratiano, I hold the world, 804.  
 Gratulation, earth great sign of, 209.  
 Grave, obscure, kingdom for an, 343.  
 an untimely, 309.  
 dark and silent, 745.  
 dread thing, 310.  
 dread lies in wonder, 940.  
 earliest at his, last at his cross, 795.  
 hungry as the, 310.  
 low laid in my, 343.  
 night of the, spring down on the, 727.  
 or melody, harmony whether, 721.  
 paths of glory lead but to the, 366.  
 rush to glory or the, 513.  
 shall bear the chiefest prize, 725.  
 stewed thy, 311.  
 to gaze, from lively to severe, 911.  
 where is thy victory, 323.  
 without a, unknelt unoffined, 607.  
 Graves are pilgrim-shines, such, 917.  
 let's talk of, 310.  
 of memory, wet with tears, 416.  
 of your sires, strike it, 229, 532.  
 sober, mantled o'er with, 490.  
 Gray-hooded even, like a votarist, 830.  
 Great eye fortune made him so, 539.  
 none unhappy but the, 317.  
 of o, we ship of the, 617.  
 prices have great playthings, 514.  
 taskmaster's eye, ever in my, 395.  
 though fallen, 581.  
 thoughts great feelings like in-  
 stincts, 740.  
 wits to madness allied, 909.  
 Greater seem not greater grow, 939.  
 Greatest love of life appears, 755.  
 Greatness and goodness not means, 739.  
 farewell to all thy, 321.  
 highest point of all my, 816.  
 is a ripening, when he thinks his, 321.  
 Grecian chisel trace, ne'er did, 721.
- Greece, Athens the eye of, 719.  
 but living Greece no more, 203.  
 early, she sung, 727.  
 sad relic of departed worth, 551.  
 faded eyes, to Macedonia, 804.  
 isles of, where Sappho sung, 530.  
 Greek, small Latin and less, 965.  
 Greeks joined Greeks, then the tug, 541.  
 Green and yellow melancholy, 251.  
 be the turf above thee, 497.  
 grassy turf is all I crave, 933.  
 in youth, 792.  
 leaf, has perished in the, 309.  
 one red, making the, 883.  
 Greenland's icy mountains, 395.  
 Green-robed scatchers of mighty, 494.  
 Greenwood tree, under the, 638.  
 Greetings where no kindness is, 404.  
 Greyhounds in the slips, stand like, 503.  
 Griev'd, bravery of his, 725.  
 every one can master a, 345.  
 fills the room up, 107.  
 gave his father, when he died, 129.  
 perked up in a glistering, 347.  
 is greater, than to remember, 346.  
 patch with proverbs, 312.  
 silent, howlers of, 690.  
 smiling at, patience, 251.  
 that does not speak, 312.  
 reads upon the heels, 214.  
 what, I chough forget, 899.  
 Griets that harass thee in distress, 345.  
 what private, they have, 576.  
 Grieve his heart, show his eyes and, 868.  
 Grim, honest chronicler as, 811.  
 Grim death in opposition sits, 310.  
 repose, hush'd in, 108.  
 Grimes, old, is dead, 376.  
 Grim-visaged war, 541.  
 Grim, every, so merry draws one, 798.  
 wound with a, his favorite sin, 949.  
 sin to sit and, 322.  
 to see our nature vanquished, 553.  
 Grind the poor, laws, 809.  
 Gripe, barren sceptre in my, 345.  
 Gripe, barren, trust our necks to, 723.  
 Green, bubbling, sinks with, 697.  
 Groined the aisles of Rome, 723.  
 Grooves of change, ringing, 253.  
 Grov'd, call it holy, 587.  
 let us sit upon the, 310.  
 seem to tread on classic, 807.  
 Grove and field, 157.  
 of Academe, the olive, 720.  
 of myrtles, 480.  
 this tinted, 491.  
 Groves were God's first temples, 452.  
 pathless, 316.  
 Grown by what it fed on, 205.  
 Growth, men children of larger, 107.  
 Grudge, feed it at the ancient, 899.  
 Guard our native seas, y' mariners, 629.  
 thy bed, holy angels, 797.  
 Guardian angel o'er life presiding, 212.  
 angels sung the strain, 576.  
 Gudemant's awe of, when the, 216.  
 Guerdon, fair, hope to find the, 812.  
 Guest, speed the parting, 121.  
 Guests praise it not the cooks, 805.  
 Guide in smoke and flame, 372.  
 Philosopher and friend, 911.  
 providence they, 321.  
 Guilt, if, is in that heart, 185.  
 to cover, the only art her, 876.  
 Guilty thing, started like a, 868.  
 thing surprised, 729.  
 Guinea, jingling of the, 256.  
 Guinea's stamp, rank is but the, 241.  
 Gum, medicinal, trees their, 723.  
 Guns, but for these vile, 505.
- Hand, adore, that gives the blow, 342.  
 handle towards my, 882.  
 her prentice, she tried on man, 191.  
 in hand through life we'll go, 236.  
 kindlers, eager heart the, 752.  
 laid my, upon thy name, 607.  
 licks the, just raised, 496.  
 may no rude, deface it, 311.  
 morn with rosy, unwarred, 490.  
 open as day it melting charity, 724.  
 rash, in evil hour, 899.  
 sweet and cunning, 122.  
 that made us is divine, 376.  
 that rounded Peter's dome, 736.  
 time's deformed, 799.  
 touch of a vanished, 315.  
 unfeared, wrenched with an, 345.  
 upon the Ocean's name, 919.  
 waved her Lily, 235.  
 with my heart in't, 205.  
 you cannot see, I see a, 311.  
 Handle toward my hand, 882.  
 Hands, knell is rung by fairy, 563.  
 never made to tear, 108.  
 preciously applied, 814.  
 Satan find a idle, 103.  
 shake, with a king, 603.  
 two, upon the breast, 285.  
 washing his, with invisible soap, 724.  
 Hang out for manners, 540.  
 sorrow care to kill a cat, 816.  
 the pensive head, 494.  
 Hanging in a golden chain, 492.  
 Hangs on Dian's temple, icicle that, 493.  
 on a pin's favors, 321.  
 Happiness, distasteful of, 801.  
 domestic, th' only bird, 252.  
 fireside, to hours of ease, 212.  
 first fruits of, hope, 820.  
 glimpse of, saw a, 291.  
 meant to sell me, 315.  
 not in multitude of friends, 120.  
 too swiftly flies, 108.  
 virtue alone is, below, 393.  
 Happy as a lover, 429.  
 could I but with either, 124.  
 garden-state, 813.  
 whose name has been well spelt, 811.  
 hills' pleasing shades, 168.  
 is he born and taught, 736.  
 make two lovers, 205.  
 mixtures of happy days, 103.  
 soul that all the way, 724.  
 the man and happy he alone, 793.  
 the man whose will and care, 225.  
 these be, call'd unhappy these, 800.  
 walks and shades, 321.  
 Harass the distress, griefs that, 345.  
 Hard to part when friends are dead, 204.  
 Hark from tombs a doleful sound, 310.  
 hark the lock of heaven's gate, 474.  
 the shrill trumpet, 541.  
 they whisper, 365.  
 Harm, to win us to cur, 396.  
 Harmless necessary cat, 426.  
 Harmonies, to be noted, 243.  
 Harmonious numbers, 407.  
 Harmonist of care, that humbler, 940.  
 Harmony, heavenly, thine universal  
 frame, From, 775.  
 hidden soul of, 726.  
 in immortal souls, 775.  
 like deep, tongues of men, 310.  
 not understood, all discord, 489.  
 of likely hearts, love is a, 206.  
 of shape, air and, 721.  
 to behold in wedded pair, 795.  
 to harmony, 775.  
 touches of sweet, 775.  
 Harness on our back, die with, 541.  
 Harp in divers tones, sings to me, 399.  
 of life, love took up the, 255.  
 of thousand strings, 794.  
 open palm upon his, 794.  
 that once through Tara's halls, 577.  
 Harping on my daughter, still, 203.  
 Harrow up thy soul, 917.  
 Harry with his beaver on, young, 671.  
 Har't ungalleyd play, let the, 671.  
 Harvest of the new-mown hay, 492.  
 Haste, delicious, 769, 204.  
 married in, retirement, 214.  
 now to my setting, 306.  
 thee nymph and bring with thee, 785.  
 there was mounting in hot, 512.  
 Hastening to a prey, to, 687.  
 Hat not the worse for wear, 861.  
 old three-cornered, 527.  
 Hate, immortal, 540.  
 in the like extreme, 202.  
 of hate, dowered with the, 807.  
 of those below, lock on the, 812.  
 Hated, needs but to be seen to be, 395.  
 Hating no one love but her, 206.  
 Haughtiness of soul, pride and, 799.  
 Haunt, exempt from public, 483.  
 Haunted me like a passion, 404.



- Having and his holding, all his, 215,  
 nothing, yet hath all, 737.  
 Havoek, cry, let slip dogs of war, 533.  
 Hawks, between two, 810.  
 Hawthorn bush with seats, 686.  
 under the in the dale, 785.  
 Hay, harvest of the new-mown, 492.  
 Hazard of concealing, 396.  
 of the die, 802.  
 He either fears his fate, 150.  
 for God only, 711.  
 jests at scars that never felt, 345.  
 knew what's what, 808.  
 koude songes make, 696.  
 that loves a rosy cheek, 141.  
 that ruse may read, 398.  
 took the bread and brake it, 398.  
 was the word and spake it, 398.  
 who fights and runs away, 540.  
 Head and front of my offending, 145.  
 good gray, which all men knew, 340.  
 hang the pensive, cowspits that, 494.  
 off with his, 899.  
 one small, could carry all, 688.  
 plays round the, 731.  
 precious jewel in his, 348.  
 repairs his drooping, 490.  
 tell the wise the reverend, 308.  
 that wears a crown, uneasy lies, 763.  
 Heads beneath their shoulde, s, 145.  
 hide their countenances, 719.  
 household, and unfiled sides, 494.  
 Health consists with temperance, 815.  
 contentment springs from, 583.  
 first symptom of a mind in, 232.  
 peace and contentment, 815.  
 unbought, hunt in fields for, 671.  
 Heap of dust alone remains, 311.  
 Hear by tale or history, 250.  
 Hear melodies are sweet, 718.  
 Hearings, young, were ravished, 723.  
 Hearse, underneath this sable, 907.  
 Heart an anvil unto sorrow, 809.  
 and lute are all the store, 795.  
 arrow for the, like a sweet voice, 204.  
 beating of my own, all I heard, 119.  
 binds the broken, 809.  
 comes not to the, 781.  
 congenial to my, 639.  
 detector of the, a death-bed's a, 310.  
 detests him as the gates of hell, 797.  
 did break, but some, 315.  
 distrusting asks, 689.  
 drawn in by vanity, 799.  
 felt along the sensations, 403.  
 for any fate, 770.  
 for every fate, 920.  
 give me back my, 234.  
 glows in every, love of praise, 810.  
 grieve his, show his eyes and, 868.  
 grow fondled, absence makes the, 343.  
 hath 'scaped this sorrow, 271.  
 in husband's, sways she level, 215.  
 in my hand, 265.  
 increase of the, whose fragrance, 236.  
 meet a mutual, 205.  
 new-opens I, feel my, 331.  
 o'er-fraught, whispers the, 312.  
 of a man is depressed, 735.  
 of a maiden is stolen, 255.  
 of heart, wear him in my, 112.  
 of nature rolled out from the, 735.  
 on her lip, s, 721.  
 orphans of the, 720.  
 tends thy constant, sigh that, 140.  
 responds unto his own, 345.  
 rotten at the, 797.  
 send me back my, 146.  
 set my poor, free, 265.  
 tenderest, nor even the, knows, 309.  
 that has truly loved, 174.  
 that is broken, soothe a, 803.  
 to eat's thy, 201.  
 to heart and mind to mind, 203.  
 unpack my, with words, 253.  
 untainted, what stronger than a, 796.  
 untravelled, turns to thee, 248.  
 was kind an I soft, 629.  
 weighs upon the, perious stuff, 317.  
 with heart in concord beats, 295.  
 with strings, of steel, 399.  
 Heart-ache, end the, 297.  
 Heart's core, wear him in my, 112.  
 heart, cries out in the, 787.  
 Hearts, bring your wounded, 348.  
 cherish those, that hate thee, 322.  
 dry as summer's dust, 390.  
 feeling, touch them but rightly, 213.  
 kind are more than coronets, 308.  
 of controversy, 671.  
 of oak are our slips, 631.  
 steal away your, 876.  
 that once beat high, 577.  
 that the world has tried, 204.  
 thousand, beat happily, 511.  
 to live in, is not to die, 788.  
 two, that beat as one, 205.  
 Heart-stain, carried a, on its blade, 910.  
 Heart-throbs, count time by, 742.  
 Heat of conflict, through, 510.  
 Heathen Chinese is peculiar, 987.  
 Heaven, all that we believe of, 133.  
 alone that is given away, 424.  
 and happy constellations, 209.  
 approving, progressive virtue, 614.  
 beauteous eye of, 726.  
 before high, fantastic tricks, 813.  
 cannot hear his own trick, 543.  
 care in, is only, 373.  
 commences ere world be past, 687.  
 each passion sends, 799.  
 face of, make the, so fine, 134.  
 floor of, is thick in laid, 775.  
 fragrance smells to, 226.  
 from you blue, above us bent, 268.  
 further off from, 93.  
 gems of, her starry train, 490.  
 grows as n from, 79.  
 gift of, good sense only the, 798.  
 gives us friends, 120.  
 God alone was to be seen in, 765.  
 had made her such a man, 145.  
 has no rags like love to hatred  
 turned, 207.  
 has not power upon the past, 792.  
 he gained from, a friend, 307.  
 hell's suffer seems a, 396.  
 hides the hook of, 793.  
 his blessed part to, and slept, 311.  
 in her eye, 208.  
 in hope to merit, 396.  
 invites, hell th'at eats, 395.  
 is love, 308.  
 is not always angry, 347.  
 it came, to heaven returneth, 206.  
 kind of, to be deluded, 204.  
 kindred points of, and home, 474.  
 led the way to, 910.  
 led the way to, 910.  
 lies about us in our infancy, 758.  
 more things in, and earth, 868.  
 nothing true but, 399.  
 hell, 799.  
 of invention, 867.  
 on earth, 719.  
 opening bud, to conveyed, 107.  
 permit to, how long or short, 794.  
 stole the ivory of, 797.  
 steep and thorny way to, 809.  
 to be young was very, 490.  
 to gaudy day denies, light, 130.  
 tries the earth, 424.  
 were of quite in the, 309.  
 was an tranquility, 264.  
 were not heaven if we know, 801.  
 will bless your store, 340.  
 wins of, visit her face, 206.  
 Heaven's applause, 840.  
 best treasures, 559.  
 breath smells woefully, 730.  
 decree, Luxury thou eurst by, 600.  
 eternal year is thine, 311.  
 first law, order is, 312.  
 gate, sings, the lark at, 474.  
 Just balance equal will appear, 800.  
 last best gift, 213.  
 lights, goldfilers of, 804.  
 pavement, riches of, 803.  
 sweetest air, crow that flies in, 722.  
 wide pathless way, 787.  
 Heaven-horn band, hail ye heroes, 603.  
 Heaven-kissing hill, new-lighted, 721.  
 Heaven-taught lyre, muse employed,  
 806.  
 Heavenly blessings, without number, 76.  
 days that cannot die, 490.  
 maid was young, when music, 773.  
 paradise is that place, 129.  
 Heavens blaze death of princes, 399.  
 perpetually do move, 701.  
 spungled a shining frame, 376.  
 Heavens, pleasing, charming with, 816.  
 Heel, tread each other's, 345.  
 Heels of pleasure, grief upon the, 214.  
 senate at his, Cæsar with a, 781.  
 Height, measure your mind's, 863.  
 objects in an airy, 739.  
 of this great argument, 395.  
 turned on the horse his armed, 671.  
 Heights, other, in other lives, 390.  
 Hear of all the ages, 253.  
 of fame, son of memory, 906.  
 better to resign in, 799.  
 sh eeks that flesh is, to, 297.  
 Heirs of truth and pure delight, 42.  
 Helen, like another, fired Troy, 772.  
 Hell, all places shall be, 396.  
 better to resign in, 799.  
 breathes out contagion, 491.  
 gates of, detests him as the, 797.  
 Hell has no fury like a woman, 207.  
 hollow deep of, resounded, 540.  
 I suffer seems a heaven, 336.  
 injured lover's, jealousy the, 207.  
 it is in suing long to bid, 204.  
 loom of, prepare, 540.  
 making earth a, 336.  
 of heaven, 790.  
 of waters, 720.  
 of witchcraft lies in one tear, 204.  
 threatens, heaven invites, 285.  
 to cars polts, never motions, 396.  
 trembled at the hideous name, 310.  
 way that out of, leads, 395.  
 which way I thy is, 396.  
 within him, 396.  
 Hell's concave, shout that tore, 725.  
 Helm, pleasure at the, 108.  
 Hence all ye vain delights, 315.  
 babbling dreams, 541.  
 horrible shadow, 868.  
 Hender, no one might, 993.  
 Herald Mercury, station like the, 721.  
 no other, after my death, 311.  
 Heraldry, boast of, pomp of power, 306.  
 Herbs and other country messes, 785.  
 Herd, lowing winds slowly, 365.  
 Here in the body pent, 880.  
 's to maiden of bashful fifteen, 131.  
 is to the widow of fifty, 131.  
 Hies our sovereign lord the king, 939.  
 will sit, 777.  
 Hereafter, heaven points out a, 759.  
 Hereditary bondsmen, know ye not, 581.  
 Heritage, noble by, 142.  
 Hies our self of himself that, 246.  
 the sea, or, 226.  
 Hermit, Man the, sighed, 204.  
 Hermitage, take that for a, 147.  
 Hero and the man complete, 539.  
 perish or swoon fall, 395.  
 Herte, pricketh every gentile, 492.  
 Hesitate dislike, hint a fault and, 910.  
 Hesitation admirably slow, 724.  
 Hesperus that led the stary host, 413.  
 Heaven, draw follow to, by fairnesse, 809.  
 Hew and hack, somewhat to, 597.  
 him as a carcase for hounds, 900.  
 Hic jacet, its forlorn, 311.  
 Hidden soul of horn-y, 786.  
 Hide the face I've nestled, 491.  
 their diminished heads, 719.  
 those hills of snow, 263.  
 want of art with ornaments, 807.  
 your diminished rays, 737.  
 Hides a dark soul and foul thoughts, 796.  
 Hiding-place, forth from his dark, 395.  
 Hies to his confine, the erring spirit, 868.  
 High ambition lowly laid, 676.  
 characters from high life drawn, 812.  
 mountains are a feeling to me, 493.  
 on a throne of royal state, 722.  
 over-arched imbower, 494.  
 thinking, plain living and, 814.  
 Hill, costumed, missed him on the, 306.  
 delicity of, 720.  
 heaver-kissing, 721.  
 over, over dale, 869.  
 retired, sat on a, 808.  
 that skirts the down, 493.  
 which lifts him to the storms, 603.  
 wind-beaten, 578.  
 Hills, beats strong amid the, 489.  
 happy, ah pleasing shade, 163.  
 of snow, hide those, 263.  
 over the, and far away, 493.  
 that look eternal, 794.  
 Hind mated I y the lion mated, 242.  
 Hinders needle and thread, 338.  
 Hinges, pregnant of the knee, 111.  
 Hint a fault and nestle a dislike, 910.  
 to speak, it was my, 145.  
 upon this, I spake, 145.  
 Hip, beat us to the, 900.  
 I have thee on the, 804.  
 Hippocrene, that runs the blusful, 316.  
 Hissed along the polished ice, 672.  
 History, portance in my travel's, 145.  
 strange eventful, scene that ends, 711.  
 Hoard of maxims, with a little, 256.  
 House rough and like the torrent, 806.  
 Hold, damned that first cried, 540.  
 high converse with mighty dead, 806.  
 Hole in a your coats, if there's a, 805.  
 Holidays, if the year were playing, 168.  
 Holland, in the, the, lies, 632.  
 Hollow mummies died away, 772.  
 pauses of the storm, 632.  
 Hollybranch shone on old oak wall, 891.  
 Holy angels guard thy bed, 76.  
 ground, call I, 587.  
 something, in that breast, 726.  
 text around she steeps, 306.  
 writ, strong as proofs of, 207.  
 writ, stolen forth of, 396.  
 Home, best country ever is at, 229.  
 dear but our, 226.



- Home, draw near to their eternal, 754.  
is on the deep, her, 629.  
its warm wonted, 310.  
no place like, ever so humble, 227.  
of the brave, land of the free, 593.  
on the rolling deep, 630.  
pleasur felt at, 232.  
sweet home, 225.  
they brought her warrior dead, 292.  
with a level to a, 215.
- Home-bound Fancy runs bark ashore, 867.
- Homes of silent prayer, her eyes, 399.
- Honest labor bears an honest face, 550.  
man's about his might, 341.  
man's the noblest work of God, 780.  
my friends were poor but, 796.  
tale speeds best, plainly told, 803.
- Honestly, armed so strong in, 737.
- Honey, gather, all the day, 108.
- Honey-dew, he hath fed on, 835.
- Honied showers, suck the, 494.
- Honor and shame from no condition rise, 781.  
books of, razed quite from, 540.  
but an empty bubble, 772.  
clear, in action faithful and in, 120.  
dangerous, 511.  
depths and shoals of, 322.  
from court to my mine, 811.  
guinea helps the hurt that, feels, 256.  
jealous in, sudden and quick, 711.  
love obedience, troops of friends, 794.  
loved I not, more, 235.  
new-made, forget men's names, 812.  
pluck bright, from the moon, 679.  
pluck up drowned, by the locks, 670.  
post of, is a private station, 601.  
sin to covet, if it be a, 811.  
there all the, lies, 781.
- Honored in the breach, more, 814.
- Honors, bears his blushing, 321.  
gave his, to the world again, 811.
- Hook, drink with him that wears a, 946.
- Hooded cloaks like friars, 491.
- Hook or crook, her to attain by, 671.
- Hooks, divine in, glorious in pipe, 814.
- Hoops of steel, grapple to soul with, 121.
- Hook's bewitching round, 134.
- Hooping at the glorious sun, 395.
- Hoop, all, abandon who enter here, 396.  
bade the world farewell, 883.  
break it to our, 345.  
brother of Faith, 900.  
constancy in wind, 806.  
faith and, will disagree in, 398.  
farewell, and with hope fear, 395.  
first-fruits of happiness, 800.  
foiled with, men favor deceit, 793.  
gentle dawning of success, 800.  
hope is brightest when it dawns from  
coldest, and despair most fits, 801.  
is theirs by fancy fed, 793.  
is there no, 809.  
light of, leave behind, 800.  
like a cordial innocent tho' strong,  
800.  
like the glimmering taper, 800.  
never comes where peace can never  
dwell, 248.  
no other medicine but, 347.  
none without, e'er loved, 200.  
nose of young desire, 800.  
repose in trembling, 307.  
springs eternal, 801.  
still on, relies, 347.  
tells a flattering tale, 271.  
tender leaves of, he puts forth, 321.  
the cheap and universal cure, 800.  
though hope were lost, 800.
- Hope to merit heaven, 396.  
true, is swift, 800.  
whence this pleasing, 757.  
while there's life there's, 317, 791.  
white-handed, hovering angel, 830.
- Hopes and fears empty dreams, 731.  
humbly, presumes it may be so, 724.  
kind waste, all that poets sing of, 813.  
like to worms, falcons aim, 753.
- Horatio, thou art as just a man, 111.  
in my mind's eye, 867.
- Horatius kept the bridge, how well, 570.  
Horn, my hoarse-sounding, invites, 671.  
Pan lends his organ, 396.
- Horrible discord, bray'd, 500.
- Horror, O horror horror, 800.  
the bad man's death is, 311.
- Horvons, I have sipped full with, 900.  
Horse, dearer than his, 255.  
give me another, 540.  
my kingdom for a, 540.
- Horsemanship, with the world, 671.  
Horses, between two, 810.
- Hose a world too wide, 711.
- Hospitable thoughts I hunt, on, 232.
- Host, Hesperus that led the starry, 413.
- Host universal, up sent a shout, 725.  
Ho, ho, ho, there was mounting in, 512.  
Hounds, carcass fit for, 900.  
Hour friendliest to sleep and silence,  
816.  
From childhood's, O ever thus, 251.  
I have had my, 792.  
improve each shining, 108.  
inevitable, await alike the, 306.  
now's the, now's the day and, 573.  
pensioner on the boundries of all, 747.  
self-approving, whole years out-  
weigh, 781.  
time and the, 791.  
to hour we ripe and ripe, 791.  
tormenting, scourge and, 345, 396.  
watch the, if we do but, 839.  
when lovers' vows seem sweet, 491.  
wonder of an, 732.
- Hours, circling, waked by the, 490.  
for months, love reckons, 248.  
Jolly, lead on propitious May, 496.  
of bliss, winged, few far between, 347.  
of ease, woman in our, 509.  
unheeded flew, 117.
- House, babe in a, is a well-spring of  
pleasure, 107.  
circle that lowered upon our, 541.  
ill spirit have so fair a, 133.  
little pleasure in the, 244.  
nae luck about the, 246.  
prop that doth sustain my, 347.  
rest for life or years, 214.  
to lodge a friend in, 121.  
you are very welcome to our, 121.  
you take my, when you take the  
prop, 347.
- Houses, of heads and unfed sides, 494.  
Houses for a sonder, 637.  
the very, seem asleep, 673.
- Housewife that's thrifty, here's to, 131.  
loved, warm to a home, 215.
- How best is he who crowns, 687.  
can man die better than facing odds,  
507.  
divine a thing a woman, 723.  
I pity them folks on shore, 630.  
style refines, the wit, brightens, 812.  
the world was, 731.
- Howards, not all the blood of all the, 781.  
Hue, love's proper, rose, red, 203.  
of resolution, native, 297.  
unto the rainbow, add a, 726.
- Hues of bliss bright glow, 346.
- Hug all wretchedness, 343.
- Hugged by the old, gold, 802.
- The offender forgave offense, 206.
- Hurdy alone, there set, 993.
- Hum, busy, of men, 786.  
of human cities tortue, 493.
- Human creatures' lives, wearing out, 338.  
face divine, flocks or herds or, 407.  
hearts endure, how small that, 807.  
nature's daily food, 128.  
race, that I might all forget the, 206.  
soul take wing, fearful to see the, 705.  
to err is, to forgive divine, 798.  
to step aside is, 784.
- Humanity, aught that dignifies, 348.  
music of, till sad, 404.  
O suffering sad, 345.
- Humanized a world, 806.
- Humankind, lords of, pass by, 603.  
Humble eaves and fears, 231.  
Ivers in content, 347.
- Humbleness, whispering, hated breath  
and, 724.  
Humility, modest stillness and, 503.  
pride, that rests, 396, 493.
- Humor gay as the fire-fly's light, 910.  
was ever woman in this, wooed, 796.
- Humors, in all thy, grave or mellow, 724.  
turn'd, still elimes, 814.
- Hung over when oppressed, 203.
- Hunger, full glad he had banished, 492.
- Hungry as the grave, 310.  
lean-faced villain, 722.  
in a forgotten dream, 661.  
Hunt for health, 671.  
Hunter's moon hangs with, 719.  
Hunting is the noblest exercise, 671.  
Hurt that honor feels, guinea helps, 256.  
Hurtle in the darkened air, 540.
- Husband cooks, never answers till a, 215.  
duty woman oath to her, 215.  
lover in the, lost, 214.  
them so well they shall go far, 559.  
trust, should return and say, 215.
- Husbandry, borrowing dulls edge of, 559.  
Hush my dear lie still and slumber, 75.  
Hushed every thought that springs, 348.  
in grim repose expects his prey, 108.
- Hut, love in a, 295.  
our home, that dear, 226.  
Hyaacinthine locks hung clustering, 711.  
Hyperion's curls, 721.
- I am no orator as Brutus is, 876.  
care for nobody, no not I, 816.  
love it, I love it, 101.  
only speak right on, 876.  
remember, I remember, 108, 931.
- Ice, Fortune's, prefers to Virtue's land,  
798.  
hissed along the polished, 672.  
in June seek roses in December, 806.  
to smooth the, 726.  
upon ice, the well-adjusted parts, 493.  
Icele, chaste as the, curded by Frost, 493.  
Iceles, Phoebus' fire scarce thaws, 722.  
Idea of her life shall sweetly creep, 801.  
teach the young, how to shoot, 214.  
Ides of March, beware the, 899.  
Idiot, tale told by an, 792.  
Idle as a painted ship, 855.  
hands to do, mischief still for, 108.  
waste of thought, 808.  
wind, pass by me as the, 797.  
wishes, foot supinely stay in, 798.
- Idleness, pains and penalties of, 724.  
Idler is a watch that wants hands, 724.  
Idly spoken, Alone that word so, 813.  
If it were done 'twere well quickly, 900.  
Ignorance is bliss, folly to be wise, 108.  
of wealth his riches, 687.  
our comfort flows from, 630.  
Ignorant of what he's most assured, 813.  
Ill, the good are better made by, 348.  
doeth done, sight of means makes,  
815.  
fares the land where wealth, 687.  
final goal of, good the, 392.  
habits gather by degrees, 493.  
nothing, dwells in such a temple, 133.  
repressing, crown of good, 569.  
wind turns none to good, 687.
- Illimitable air, desert and, 481.  
ills, rather bear those we have, 297.  
betide, resigned when, 226.  
love on through all, 203.  
of life, virtuous o'er's the, 843.  
to hastening, a prey, land to, 687.
- Illusion what in me is dark, 205.  
Illusion for man's, given, 399.
- Image of eternity, friendship's the, 120.  
of Good Queen Bess, 802.  
of war without its guilt, 671.  
two-fold, by happy chance a, 494.
- Imagery, fair trains of, 867.
- Images and precious thoughts, 801.
- Imagined night, true to, 604, 802.
- Imagination all compact, lunatic lover  
poet of, 906.  
hairs, of a feast, 346.  
bodies for the form, 867.  
can, boast none like her's, 489.  
sweetly creep into his study of, 801.
- Imagination's fool, 210.
- Imbowed, sides high overarched, 494.  
Immemorial days, decay'd, 493.  
Immensities, all musical in its, 726.
- Imminent deadly breach, 'scapes in, 145.  
Immodest words admit no defence, 805.  
Immoral thought, not one, 806.  
Immortal as they quote, 604.  
hate and courage, 540.  
scandals, fly on eagles' wings, 811.  
sea, our souls have sight of that, 759.  
though no more, fair Greece, 581.  
verse, married to, 346, 806.
- Immortality, proof were born for, 809.  
longing after, 759.
- Impartial in one another's arms, 205.  
Impartial laws we're given, 910.
- Impearls on every leaf and flower, 492.
- Impediments, admit, to marriage of  
true minds, 208.
- Imperceptible water, hands in, 724.
- Imperfect offices of prayer, 399.
- Imperfections on my head, all my, 310.  
pass my, by, 167.
- Imperial ensign full high advanced, 725.  
Imploits in a good man to be sad, 348.  
men bear away, 901.
- Important triflers have more smoke, 558.  
Impossible she, that not, 192.
- Impossibilities seem just, 810.
- Impotent conclusion, lame and, 723.
- Improve each shining hour, 108.
- Impulse from a vernal wood, one, 494.
- Inanimate, if aught, grieves, 512.
- Inaudible noiseless foot of time, 791.
- Incaradine the multitudinous seas, 883.
- Incence of heart whose fragrance, 226.
- Incence-breathing morn, call of, 905.  
Inch, every, a king, 721.
- Income tears, rent is sorrow and, 214.
- Inconstancy, name to fright lovers, 271.

- Inconstant moon, swear not by the, 297.  
 Increase of appetite, 205.  
 Independences, let, be our boast, 603.  
 India's coral strand, 395.  
 Indian, like the base, threw a pearl, 734.  
 To! the poor summer, mild sweet day of, 719.  
 Indignation, scarlet, 541.  
 Industry, languid, 70.  
 Inebriate, cheer but not, 810.  
 Inevitable hour, awa' alike the, 806.  
 Infancy, heaven lies about us in our, 758.  
 Infant crying for the light, 332.  
 crying in the night, 332.  
 mewling and puking, 711.  
 Infection and the hand of war, 603.  
 Infidels adore. Jews might kiss and, 128.  
 Infinite riches in a little room, 725.  
 variety, custom state her, 713.  
 Infirm of purpose, 833.  
 Infirmities, bear his friend's, 121.  
 Infirmy of noble mind, fame last, 812.  
 Influence, shed their selectest, 209.  
 Inglorious arts of peace, 533.  
 Milton, some man, 308.  
 Ingratitude, unkind as man's, 316.  
 Ingredients, justice commands the, 800.  
 Inhabit this bleak world alone, 465.  
 Inhabitants of the earth, not like, 868.  
 Inherent, all which it, shall dissolve, 367.  
 Inhumanity to man, man's, 322.  
 Injured, forgiveness to the, 798.  
 Lover's hell, jealousy the, 807.  
 Injuries, saints in your, 723.  
 Ink, dipped one in, what, 815.  
 of fooks, blackens like the, 311.  
 small drop of, falling like dew, 805.  
 Inn, gain the timely, 491.  
 the world's sweet, 311.  
 Innocence galled in most, away, 794.  
 mirth and, O milk and water, 103.  
 of love, dallies with the, 205.  
 our fearful, our peace, 314.  
 thy sister dear, 719.  
 Innocent, armed, without that's, 796.  
 within, armed without that's, 796.  
 Innumerable as the stars of night, 493.  
 bees, murmuring of, 493.  
 Insatiate archer, could not one suffice, 491.  
 Insect of renown, 810.  
 Insolence, blown with, and wine, 558.  
 of office and the spurs, 237.  
 Insolent foe, of being, taken by the, 415.  
 Inspiring bold John Barleycorn, 818.  
 Instances, full of saws and modern, 711.  
 Inslal a wanton sweetness, 831.  
 Instincts, feelings like, unwarms, 740.  
 Instructions, we but teach bloody, 800.  
 Instruments, mortal, in council, 900.  
 of a drkness, tell us truths, 335.  
 Insubstantial pageant, faded like, 867.  
 Insurrection, suffers the nature of, 900.  
 Intellectual power went sounding, 803.  
 Intent, on hospitable thoughts, 232.  
 is in our power not the deed, 671.  
 prick the sides of my, 798.  
 Intercourse of daily life, dreary, 404.  
 Intimides eternity to man, heaven, 752.  
 Intuition, faith becomes passionate, 337.  
 Invention, brightest heaven of, 867.  
 of the enemy, a weak, 533.  
 Inventor, return to plague the, 800.  
 Inverted year, water ruler of the, 492.  
 Inviolable sea, compassed by the, 632.  
 Invisible and creeping wind, 631.  
 soap, his hands with, 734.  
 Inward eye, cleared their, 314.  
 eye which is bliss of solitude, 813.  
 Iris, livelier, in the spring, a, 234.  
 Iron bars a cage, nor, 147.  
 did on the anvil cold, whilst his, 722.  
 meddles with cold, man that, 510.  
 sleet of arrowy shower, 510.  
 tears down Pluto's cheek, drew, 737.  
 Iron-bound bucket that hung in the well, 100.  
 Is she not passing fair, 133.  
 Island, right little night little, 602.  
 Isle of Beauty, fare thee well, 218.  
 this sceptred, 603.  
 Isles, throned on her hundred, 720.  
 of Greece, 530.  
 Israel of the Lord beloved, 372.  
 Issues good or bad for humankind, 539.  
 Isthmus, narrow, 'twixt two seas, 793.  
 might have been, 150.  
 Itching palm, condemned to have, 737.  
 Ivy green, rare old plant is the, 466.  
 Jack, life of poor, 615.  
 shall ripe and Gill shall dance, 316.  
 Javan or Gadire, Isles of, 631.  
 Jaws of darkness devour it up, 250.  
 Jealous in honor, 711.  
 not easily, 724.  
 Jealousy believes what phrenzy dictates, 207.  
 beware of, 207.  
 is in justice, 795.  
 my tribe defend from, 207.  
 the injured lover's hell, 207.  
 Jelly, belily shook like a bowl full of, 96.  
 Jessamine, crow- and pale, 494.  
 Jest and riddle of the world, 792.  
 and youthful jolity, 785.  
 life is a, and all things show it, 792.  
 most b'ater is a scornful, 845.  
 put his whole wit in a, 539.  
 Jew, I thank thee, 804.  
 Jewel, in an Ethiop's ear, like a rich, 721.  
 in his head, wears a precious, 348.  
 of the just, beauteous death the, 274.  
 of their souls, the immediat at, 811.  
 rich in having such a, 215.  
 Jewels five-words long, 807.  
 Jews might kiss, cross which, 123.  
 Juggling of the guinea, 256.  
 Jocular day stands tip-toe, 490.  
 Joint laborer with the day, night, 550.  
 Joke, dullness ever loves a, 803.  
 many a, had be, 638.  
 Jollity, bring jest and youthful, 785.  
 Jolly miller, were was a, 550.  
 laugh in times of old, 661.  
 Jonson, O rare Ben, 939.  
 Jonson's learned sock, 786.  
 Jot, nor bate a, 733.  
 Jove, all-judging, 812.  
 laugh at lovers' perjuries, 207.  
 some christen'd, adorn, 396.  
 the front of, himself, 721.  
 young Philias brought, 735.  
 Jove's dread elders count'reit, 722.  
 Jovial as if this be, heart distrustful, 689.  
 current of domestic, smooth, 807.  
 eternal, and everlasting love, 133.  
 for ever, thing of beauty is a, 675.  
 heartfelt, calm sunshine and, 799.  
 let, be unconfined, on with dance, 511.  
 pay his wisdom for his, 800.  
 rises me like a summer morn, 492.  
 smiles of, the tears of woe, 339.  
 that's left behind us, 258.  
 thing of beauty is a, forever, 675.  
 unutterable, tears choke with, 725.  
 which warriors feel, the stern, 655.  
 Joyful school-days, in my, 274.  
 Joys the birds, fresh gales and gentle  
 Joys, 209.  
 Joys came down shower-like, 120.  
 departed, remembrance of, 346.  
 of other years, where sleep the, 416.  
 of sense, reason's pleasure the, 315.  
 to exquisite to last, 801.  
 we dot upon, 347.  
 Judge, O wise young, 722.  
 Judges alike of facts and laws, 810.  
 all ravel'd, a terrible show, 722.  
 foot with, among fools a judge, 724.  
 hungry, the sentence sign, 810.  
 Judgment, a Daniel come to, 723.  
 defend against your friend, 120.  
 mad as a crane, conspire to blind, 799.  
 reserve thy, 815.  
 shallow spirit of, I have some, 310.  
 thou art fled to brutish beasts, 876.  
 Juggling fiends no more believed, 345.  
 things, list of, pointed to, 124.  
 July, warmth of its, 108.  
 Jump the life to come, 900.  
 June, leafy month of, 858.  
 seek ice in, 806.  
 what is so rare as a day in, 424.  
 Juno's eyes, sweeter than the lids of, 495.  
 Juyrmen dine, wretches hang that, 810.  
 Just, be, and fear not, 332.  
 has a fault, and hesitate dislike, 910.  
 jewel of the, beauteous death, 274.  
 keeps his glory in the dust, 311.  
 Justice even-handed, 800.  
 in fair round belly, 711.  
 mercy seasons, 738.  
 with mercy I shall temper, 394.  
 Justify the ways of God, 335.  
 Keen remorse with blood defied, 899.  
 Keep probability in view, 805.  
 the word of promise to our ear, 345.  
 your powder dry, 602.  
 Kepen wel thy tongue, 338.  
 Keystone of night's black arch, 848.  
 Kick their owners over, 671.  
 Kill a boldy but not wrathfully, 900.  
 Kills himself to avoid misery, 900.  
 Kin, one touch of nature makes the whole world, 811.  
 Kind, born in, born to be a slave, 601.  
 fellow-feeling makes one wondrous, 804.  
 hearts are more than coronets, 268.  
 less than, more than kin and, 724.  
 of heaven to be deluded by him, 204.  
 Kind to my remains, be, 130.  
 Kindest and the happiest pair, 215.  
 Kindle soft desire, 772.  
 Kindled by the master's spell, 213.  
 Kindies in clothes a wantonness, 713.  
 Kindler hand, the eager heart the, 732.  
 Kindly, had we never loved sac, 233.  
 Kindness, greetings where no, is, 404.  
 milk of human, too full of the, 723.  
 we'll take a cup of, 118.  
 Kindred points of heaven and home, 474.  
 King, bath from, an appointed, 722.  
 catch the conscience of the, 304.  
 divinity doth hedge a, 722.  
 every inch a, 721.  
 farewell, 308.  
 God will be our, this day, 602.  
 he was a goodly, 721.  
 here lies our sovereign lord the, 940.  
 himself has followed her, 949.  
 in sleep, 210.  
 of day, powerful, yonder comes, 490.  
 Philip my, 75.  
 shake hands with a, and think it kindness, 603.  
 under which, Bezonian, 540.  
 vantage of a, 559.  
 King's name is a tower of strength, 722.  
 Kingdom for a horse, 548.  
 like to a little, state of man, 900.  
 my large, for a little, gave, 345.  
 my minde to me, is, 729.  
 Kings, breath of, princes and lords, 336.  
 can cause or cure, 307.  
 chase the specter of, 671.  
 come low to it, bid, 345.  
 death lays his icy hand on, 301.  
 it makes gods, 800.  
 may be best, Tam was glorious, 848.  
 this royal this state of, 663.  
 setter-up and puller-down of, 938.  
 stories of the death of, tell sad, 310.  
 would not play, war's a game, 641.  
 Kiss but in the cup, leave a, 125.  
 colder thy, 241.  
 consume as they, 815.  
 cross that Jews might, 128.  
 long long, of youth and love, 205.  
 my sweet-and-twenty, 122.  
 snatched hasty from the side-long maid, 672.  
 to every sedge, giving a gentle, 493.  
 traitorous, not she with, 735.  
 Kisses bring again, seals of love, 265.  
 for, played, my love and I, 136.  
 dear as remembered, 315.  
 Kitten, rather be a, and cry me, 807.  
 Knaves, untaught, he called them, 506.  
 Kneec, crook pregnant hinges of the, 111.  
 weakest saint upon his, 338.  
 Knell is rung, by fairy hands their, 563.  
 never sighed at the sound of a, 733.  
 of parting day, curfew tolls the, 335.  
 that summons thee to heaven, 332.  
 Knell call hearken invites, 335.  
 us back, each matin bell, 308.  
 Knew thee but to love thee, none, 936.  
 what's that, 303.  
 Knife, war even to the, 541.  
 knight, a prince can make a belted, 311.  
 parit gentil, 696.  
 pricking on the plaine, 827.  
 Knights, armors accomplishing, 540.  
 Knights' bones are dust, 538.  
 Knock, never at home when you, 803.  
 the breast, nothing to wall or, 794.  
 Knocker, tie up the, say I'm sick, 805.  
 Knolling a departed friend, bell, 346.  
 Knots of love, wife and children, 232.  
 Knotted and combined locks, 725.  
 Know it, thought so once, no I, 792.  
 I love thee, whatever thou art, 185.  
 me, not to, argues, 812.  
 not I ask not if guilt, 185.  
 not seem I, 295.  
 not what's resisted, 734.  
 not what we may be, 399.  
 then thyself, 792.  
 we loved in vain, I only, 238.  
 what we are not what may be, 299.  
 ye the land where the cypress, 451.  
 Knowledge, her ample grace, 306.  
 against his better, 899.  
 book of, fa, 497.  
 is ourselves to know, 393.  
 Known, what shall I do to be, 811.  
 Knows her Bible true, 397.  
 Kosciusko fell, Freedom shrieked when, 583.  
 Kubla Khan in Xenadu, 824.  
 Labor and to wait, learn to, 770.  
 bears a lovely face, 550.  
 dire and was a woe, 816.  
 ease and alternate, useful life, 214.  
 from, health, 559.



- Labor of an age in piled stones, 906.  
only, to kill the time, 816.  
profitable, follows the year with, 559.  
we delight in, 559.  
youth of, with an age of ease, 687.  
Labor's bath, sore, 883.  
Laborious days, scorn delights live, 812.  
Labors, lines to words, move slow, 806.  
Lack of argument, sheathed swords for, 503.  
of wit, plentiful, 114.  
Lacked and lost, being, 801.  
Lack lustre eye, looking on, 791.  
Ladder, of our vices, frame a, 399.  
young ambition's, lowliness is, 799.  
Ladies like variegated tulips show, 723.  
whose eyes rain influence, 786.  
Lady doth protest too much, 207.  
here comes the, 145.  
so richly clad as she, 721.  
Lady's in the case, when a, 133.  
Laggard in love, dastard in war, 175.  
Lags like veteran on the stage, 804.  
Lamb, no flock but one dead, 272.  
Lame and impotent conclusion, 723.  
Lame and unfashionable, so, 538.  
Lamenting, he was left, 353.  
Lamps shone on the faces of men, 511.  
Lancasterian, and turn, there, 123.  
Lances, glittering, are the loom, 549.  
Land, dead damnation round the, 570.  
ill fears the, to fills a prey, 687.  
leans against the ocean, 682.  
of brown heath and wood, 575.  
of drowsyhead, 831.  
of just and old renown, 603.  
of the free home of the brave, 593.  
o' the land, 296.  
of the mountain and the flood, 575.  
they love their, 603.  
this delightful, 206, 490.  
where the cypress and myrtle, 451.  
where sorrow is unknown, 348.  
Landlady and Tam grew gracious, 847.  
Landlord's laugh was ready chorus, 847.  
Lands, envy of less happy, 603.  
lord of himself, though not of, 737.  
Landscape, dazed, 491.  
love is like a, 204.  
when will the, tire the view, 444.  
Landsemen, list ye, all to me, 623.  
Langiage, Chatham's, his tongue, 575.  
nature's end of us declined, 803.  
no, but a cry, 392.  
O that those lips had, 92.  
quaint and olden, spake in, 494.  
Lap, drop in thy mother's, 310.  
me in delight, 814.  
me in soft Lydian airs, 786.  
of earth, here rests his head on, 307.  
of Theis's sun in the, 490.  
Larkland night, lovely as a, 311.  
Lark is the best, 722.  
Lark's bounty, his soul sincere, 307.  
Lark at heaven's gate sings, 474.  
crow sings sweetly as the, 496.  
no, more blithe than he, 559.  
rise with the, 495.  
Lass, drink to the, let the toast pass, 131.  
peniless, w' a lang pedree, 230.  
Lasses, then she made the, 191.  
Last and best of God's works, 216.  
at his cross earliest at his grave, 735.  
not least in love, 120.  
pleased to the, crops flowery food, 496.  
rose of summer, 'tis the, 465.  
scene of all, 711.  
syllable of recorded time, 792.  
to lay the old aside, 806.  
words of Marston, 510.  
Late, choosing and beginning, 204.  
Laid traveller, now spurs apace, 491.  
Latin, small and less Greek, 905.  
Laud than git o'erstudied, more, 811.  
Laugh a siege to scorn, 540.  
an atheist's, is a poor exchange, 395.  
that spoks the vacant mind, 688.  
sons in arms, 810.  
sincere, the long loud, 672.  
landlord's, was ready chorus, 847.  
where we must, 807.  
Laughed his word to scorn, 396.  
Laughing, were't not for I, should pity  
him, 722.  
you hear that boy, 979.  
Laughs at lovers' perjuries, Jove, 207.  
fair, the morn, 108.  
Laughter holding both his sides, 785.  
Lave her limbs where nothing hid, 720.  
Law, do as adversaries do in, 121.  
lawless science of our, 810.  
order's Heaven's first, 812.  
rich men rule the, 810.  
so'erign, state's collected will, 599.  
these nice sharp quillots of the, 809.  
Law's delay, 237.
- Lawn, saint in crape twice a in, 812.  
sun upon the upland, 306.  
Laws, cast on all, 215.  
for little folk are made, 810.  
give his little senate, 602, 910.  
grind the poor, 809.  
household, religion breathing, 814.  
in partial, were given, 910.  
judges of the facts and the, 810.  
like cobwebs in all ages, 810.  
or kings can cause or cure, 807.  
Lawyers are met, 722.  
Lay, framing of a deathless, 70.  
go forth my simple, 867.  
me down to sleep, now I, 107.  
on Macduff, 540.  
Lazy lolling sort, 723.  
Lea, standing on this pleasant, 403.  
herd winds slowly o'er the, 305.  
Lead, fins of, swims with, 813.  
Leads to bewilder, 737.  
Leaf has perished in the green, thy, 309.  
my days are in the yellow, 250.  
scarc the yellow, fallen into the, 794.  
upon the stream, vain as, 813.  
Leafy month of June, 588.  
since summer list was, 271.  
leaves summer trees were, 338.  
lean and hungry look, Cadmus has, 722.  
and slipped pantalon, 711.  
follows beats all conquerors, 303.  
Leap into this angry flood, 670.  
easy, to reach thy bright noon, 670.  
loose, thou, see ere thou go, 214.  
Leaps the live thunder, 686.  
Learn to labor and to wait, 770.  
Learned Chaucer, he more nigh to, 639.  
doctor's spite, love the well in, 314.  
lethargic words of, and thundering  
sound, 683.  
to dance, move easiest who are, 806.  
Learning, enough of, to misquote, 804.  
haunts the breast, where, lies, 805.  
Bible, is a danger, to thee, 805.  
Love be love to be in fault, 638.  
some on scraps of, dote, 804.  
whence is thy, 501.  
Leaves, feet through faithless, 347.  
or myriads, 781.  
Leave not a rack behind, 867.  
Leaves, ending on the rusting, 787.  
have their time to fall, 308.  
of destiny, in shady, 492.  
of hope, puts forth the tender, 321.  
of memory, seem to make, 801.  
on trees, race of man like, 792.  
thick as autumnal, that strow, 494.  
words are like, 305.  
Leer, assault with, 910.  
Lees, the mere, is left, 346.  
Left blooming alone, 465.  
Legends old, asleep in lap of, 177.  
Leisure, repent at, married in haste, 214.  
retired, that in the cauldrens, 780.  
Lend, lend your wings, 365.  
Lender, neither borrower nor, he, 121.  
Length, drags its slow, along, 806.  
Lengthening chain, drags a, 248.  
Leprosy, room for the, 701.  
Lerne, gladly wolde he, 697.  
Less, beautifully, fine by degrees, 721.  
happier lands, envy of, 603.  
than kin, more than kin and, 724.  
Let, she must be deaf, or let alone, 214.  
dogs delight to bark and bite, 103.  
the toast pass, here's to the lass, 131  
us do or die, 573.  
Letters Cadmus gave, you have the, 531.  
Letting dare not wait upon I would, 800.  
Level, so sways she, 215.  
Lever have at his beddes head, 606.  
Lexicon of youth I te reserves, 602.  
Liar, doubt truth to be a, 206.  
Liberty, like a man, reckless, 809.  
the air a chartered, is still, 723.  
Liberty, I must have, withal, 602.  
is in every blow, 573.  
when they cry, 601.  
Liberty's latest daughter, 604.  
Library was dukedom large enough, 805.  
License they mean, they cry liberty, 601.  
Lick absurd pomp, candied tongue, 111.  
Licks the dust, pride that, 910.  
the hand just raised, 496.  
Lids of Jimo's eyes, 495.  
unsullied with a tear, 316.  
voiced, 308.  
Lie beneath the churchyard stone, 509.  
still and slumber, hush my dear, 76.  
to credit his own, 797.  
Lies to hide it, makes it two, 305.  
Life a weary pilgrimage, 792.  
calamity of so long, 297.  
dreary infoscience of daily, 404.  
clysian, suburb of the, 372.  
fie upon this single, 232.  
frou high, high characters, 812.
- Life, good man's, best portion of a, 404.  
guardian angel o'er his, 212.  
hard of love took up the, 255.  
hath quicksands, snarers, 104.  
his noblest strain, 156.  
idea of her, 801.  
in every limb, feels its, 87.  
is a Fort, 908.  
is a jest, and all things show it, 792.  
is all a cheat, 793.  
is but a mean upon an end, 742.  
is but a spume, 308.  
is but a walking shadow, 792.  
is but an empty dream, 769.  
is in decrease, 308.  
loathed worldly, weariest most, 347.  
love of, increased with years, 766.  
many-colored, each change of, 905.  
May of, is fallen into the scarp, 794.  
new, into dull matter, 108.  
nor love thy, nor hate, 794.  
nothing in his, became him, 309.  
o'er all the ills of, victorious, 843.  
of care, weep away the, 317.  
of mortal breath but a suburb, 272.  
of the building, 900.  
on the ocean wave, 630.  
organ of her voice, as freely, 801.  
rounded with a sleep, 867.  
set my, upon a cast, 802.  
she was his, 765.  
slave of, thought's the, 792.  
sits the thin-spun, blind fury, 812.  
story of my, questioned me the, 145.  
sunset of, gives mystical lore, 574.  
sweat under a weary, grunt and, 297.  
tedious as a twice-told tale, 799.  
that dares send a challenge, 193.  
Life, flits our kind tongues, 453.  
time's fool, 792.  
variety's the very spice of, 815.  
voyage of, bound in shallows, 802.  
walks of virtuous, beyond the, 309.  
was in my, questioned me the, 145.  
went a-maying, 108.  
we've been long together, 304.  
web of our, 792.  
wheels of weary, 309.  
while there's, there's hope, 347, 794.  
whole of, to live, 311.  
wine of, is drawn, 345.  
you take my, 347.  
Life's common way, travel on, 907.  
dull wound, who'er travelled, 121.  
fitful fever, sleeps well after, 311.  
great end, life long that answers, 794.  
morning march, 529.  
vast ocean, diversely we sail on, 792.  
worst ills, th cure for, 348.  
young day, lure of, 212.  
Liff her with care, 335.  
Light as air, frifes, 207.  
awakes the world, 490.  
dim night, casting a dim, 787.  
excess of, blasted with, 929.  
fantastic tee, trip it on the, 785.  
gates of, unbarred the, 490.  
hail holy, 407.  
leads up t', out of hell, 395.  
of a dark eye in woman, 686.  
of common day, fade into the, 758.  
of Hope, leave behind, 860.  
of love the purity I grace, 133.  
of the days, memory brings the, 318.  
of setting suns, dwell in it, is the, 404.  
of truth, thy bondman in the, 797.  
purple, of love, 205.  
put out the, 300.  
swift-winged arrows of, 729.  
that lies in woman's eyes, 203.  
that visits these sad eyes, 200.  
teach, to counterfeit a gloom, 787.  
unconsuming fire of, 867.  
unveiled her, penless, 423.  
within his own clear breast, 796.  
Lightly draws its breath, child that, 87.  
Lightning and the gale, 620.  
does the will of God, 604.  
lightning, called night, 650.  
Lightnings, rending, rage, 494.  
Lights, godfathers of, heaven's, 804.  
that do mislead the morn, 233.  
Like angels' visits, 347, 396.  
I shall not look upon his, again, 721.  
Lilies in twisted braids of, knitting, 869.  
Lily, to paint the, 726.  
Limb, feels its life in every, 87.  
Limit of becoming mirth within the, 724.  
Line dying he would wish to blot, 806.  
too labors, the words move slow, 806.  
Lineaments of gospel books, 904.  
Linen you're wearing out, it's not, 338.  
Lines, and outwa d air, 711.  
dry desert of a thousand, 807.  
let a torch burn the happy, 312.  
where beauty lingers, 303.  
Lingering look behind, one lingering, 306.



- Linked sweetness long drawn out, 786.  
Linnets sing, pipe but as the, 807.  
Lion, heard thee, in his den, 648.  
    hind mated by the, 242.  
    pawing to free his hinder parts, 496.  
    to rouse a, blood more stirs, 670.  
Lions, winged, marble piles, 720.  
    two, littered in one day, 820.  
Lip or a coral, admirers, 141.  
    pretty redness on his, 145.  
    reproot on her, smile in her eye, 107.  
Lips, had language, O that those, 92.  
    heart on her, 721.  
    of Julia, pobred to the, 151.  
    poisoned chalice to our own, 800.  
    severed with sugar breath, 122.  
    smile on her, a tear in her eye, 176.  
    soul through my, drew my, 205.  
    stepped to the, in misery, 345.  
    take those away, 263.  
    that are for others, 315.  
    that he has pressed, 323.  
    truth from his, prevailed, 683.  
    were red, and one was thin, 211.  
    where my Julia's smile lies, 154.  
    whispering with th, the foe, 511.  
Liquefaction of her clothes, 126.  
Liquid notes portend success, 406.  
Liquor, he's yet some left, 811.  
Lisped in numbers for the numbers  
    came, 107.  
List of friends, enter on my, 732.  
Litel gold in cofre, 636.  
Littered in one day, two lions, 820.  
Little, go far with, 365.  
    learning is a dangerous thing, 805.  
    man wants but, 130, 794.  
    month, a, 207.  
    more than a little is too much, 815.  
    more than kin, less than kind, 724.  
    said is soonest mended, 803.  
    senate laws, give his, 602, 910.  
    thing, to give a cup of water, 770.  
Live in hearts we lead behind, 763.  
Live in pleasure when I live in thee, 794.  
    not in myself, 493.  
    past years again, none would, 733.  
    taught us how to, 911.  
    fill to-morrow, the darkest day, 793.  
    unblemished, or die unknown, 811.  
    unseen unknown, thus let me, 225.  
    well what thou liv'st, 794.  
    while you live, 794.  
    wish to, when he should die, 900.  
    with thee and be thy love, 158.  
    with them is far less sweet, 243.  
    without cooks, 814.  
Lived and loved, better to have, 207.  
    to-day, do thy worst, I have, 793.  
Livelier iris, in the spring, a, 254.  
Lively to sever, grave to gay, 911.  
Liveried angels lacky her, 796.  
Livers, humble, in content, 347.  
Livory of heaven, stole the, 797.  
    shadowed, of the sun, 722.  
    sober, all things clad in her, 413.  
Lives along the line, 496.  
    like a drunken sailor on a mast, 722.  
    most, who thinks most, 722.  
    of great men all remind us, 770.  
    other heights in other, 399.  
    sublime, we can make our, 770.  
Living, dead man, 722.  
    no, with thee or without, 794.  
Lo! the poor Indian, 399.  
Load, life thou art a, a galling, 345.  
    wring under the, of sorrow, 345.  
Loan oft loses both itself and friend, 121.  
Loath to die, wandering on us, 309.  
Loathe the taste of sweetness, 815.  
Loathed worldly life is a paradise, 347.  
Lobster boiled, like a, 490.  
Local habitation and a name, 867.  
Locked up from mortal eye, 192.  
    up in steel, naked tho', 796.  
Locks, hyacinthine, hung clustering, 711.  
    knotted and combined, 725.  
    never shake, thy gory, at me, 868.  
    played with his, stole the, 797.  
    pluck up drowned honor by the, 670.  
    those curious, so aptly twined, 203.  
Lodge a friend, hendsome house, to, 121.  
    in some vast wilderness, O for a, 533.  
    thee by Chaucer, 905.  
Lofty and sour, 722.  
Lonely, I am very, now Mary, 292.  
    so, 'twas that God himself, 850.  
Lonesome road, like one on a, 858.  
Long choosing and beginning late, 204.  
    has it waded on high, 620.  
    is the way and hard out of hell, 355.  
    love me little love me, 141, 207.  
    may it wade, 529.  
Long-drawn aisle and fretted vault, 306.  
Loning after immortality, this, 759.  
    and yet afraid to die, 345.  
    lingering look behind, 306.  
Loning, wavering sooner lost and won,  
    215.  
Look, dim the sweet, nature wears, 490.  
    ere thou leap see ere thou go, 214.  
    give me a, give me a face, 713.  
    lean and hungry, Cassius has a, 792.  
    longing lingering, nor cast one, 366.  
    men met with erected, 725.  
    on her face, you'll forget them, 128.  
    upon his like angel, 721.  
    upon this picture and on this, 721.  
Looked on better things, if you have, 347.  
    unutterable things, 204.  
Looking before and after, 808.  
    ill prevail, 311, 263.  
    well can't move her, 263.  
Looks commercing with the skies, 786.  
    in the clouds scorning the, 720.  
    puts on pretty, repeats his words, 107.  
    the cottage might adorn, 520.  
    through nature up to God, 808.  
    with despatchful, she turns, 224.  
Looped and windowed raggedness, 491.  
Loop-holes of retreat, 810.  
Lore, glory the child of the, 504.  
    of all things, yet a prey to all, 792.  
    of himself, 346, 737.  
    of the unerring bow, 726.  
    of the workes of nature, 480.  
    of thy presence, none no land, 346.  
    once own the happy lines, let a, 812.  
Lord's anointed temple, broke open, 920.  
Lords of hell, proccurs to the, 397.  
    of humankind pass by, 603.  
    of the victorious, 365.  
Lore, grandsire skilled in gesture, 232.  
Lose it that do buy it with care, 803.  
Loss of the sun, tears of the sky for, 491.  
    of wealth is loss of dirt, 817.  
Losses and crosses, be seasons severe, 218.  
Lost, count that day, 398.  
    in the sweets, fly that sips is, 205.  
    praising what is, makes dear, 313.  
    see though the field be, 540.  
    woman that delibrates is, 793.  
Loud, curses not, but deep, 794.  
    huzzas, stupid stagers and, 781.  
    laugh spoke the vacant mind, 658.  
Love, a bright particular star, 242.  
    again and be again undone, 726.  
    a humble low-born thing, 215.  
    alas for, if thou art all of earth, 311.  
    all, is sweet, 206.  
    all made of sighs and tears, 204.  
    a thing to walk with, 215.  
    beggarly in, that's reckoned, 206.  
    begins to sicken and decay, 206.  
    bow before thine altar, I, 203.  
    her for ever, 203, 202.  
    but love in vain, pain to, 204.  
    but one day, I dearly, 158.  
    can hope, reason would despair, 204.  
    celestial harmony of hearts, 206.  
    change our, for new, 207.  
    comely, bashful sincerity and, 204.  
    common as light, 206.  
    could teach a monarch, 397.  
    course of true, 250.  
    deep as first, wild with regret, 315.  
    divine all love excellent, 392.  
    ecstasy of, this is the very, 203.  
    endures no tie, 207.  
    everlasting, eternal joy, 133.  
    expelled by other love, 206.  
    fervent, not ungenerous, 206.  
    fire of, quench with words, 203.  
    first invented verse, 204.  
    flowers and fruits of, 250.  
    free as air, spreads his wings, 215.  
    freedom in my, if I have, 147.  
    friendship burns with one, 120.  
    harvest-time of, is there, 206.  
    he bore learning was in fault, 688.  
    holy burns as fire in antique urns, 205.  
    in a hut, 205.  
    in heavenly spirits to creature's  
        face, 373.  
    inly touch of, 203.  
    innocence of, dallies with the, 205.  
    is a boy by poets styled, 103.  
    is all she loves, 796.  
    is blind and lovers cannot see, 203.  
    is flower-like, 150.  
    is heaven and heaven is love, 203.  
    is indestructible, 206.  
    is like a landscape, 204.  
    is like a red rose, 234.  
    is not love which sitters, 208.  
    island in, 173.  
    last not least in, 130.  
    let, he, be younger than thyself, 215.  
    levels all ranks, 203.  
    light and calm brights, 729.  
    light of, the purity of grace, 133.  
    looks not with the eyes, 203.  
    me little love me long, 141, 207.  
    mighty pain to, it is, 204.  
Love, more, or more disdain, 144.  
    more than, we, 711.  
    mounts the warrior's steed, 262.  
    music be the food of, play on it, 808.  
    never told her, she, 230.  
    now who never loved, let those, 207.  
    O, O fire, once he drew, 235.  
    of life increased with years, 756.  
    of love, 807.  
    of nature, him who in the, 307.  
    of real e how'er concealed, 510.  
    of the turtle, 451.  
    of women, alas the, 203.  
    office and affairs of, 121.  
    on through all his, till they die, 203.  
    pains of, be sweeter far, 143.  
    rangs of despised, 227.  
    pity melts the mind to, 772.  
    pity swells the tide of, 734.  
    pleasant enough to, you, 204.  
    prove likewise variable, 507.  
    purple light of, 235.  
    reckons hours for months, 248.  
    rules the court, the camp, 263.  
    scorns degrees, 133, 207.  
    seals of, but sealed in vain, 203.  
    seldom haunts the breast, 603.  
    sidelong looks of, 657.  
    silence in, bewrays more woe, 204.  
    smiles are on God, 224.  
    solt eyes locked, 511.  
    sought is good, 205.  
    spring of, 432, 527.  
    such, as spirits feel, 206.  
    sweetest degree, 133, 204.  
    that took an early root, 271.  
    thee dear so much, could not, 235.  
    thyself last, 222.  
    to hatred turned, no rage like, 207.  
    take a touch, 207.  
    took up the harp of life, 255.  
    times the shepherd's reed, 202.  
    who quake to say they love, 144.  
    who can show his, loves lightly, 204.  
    whom none love, none think, 797.  
    woman's whole existence, 795.  
    worthy of your, he will seem, 205.  
Love's devoted flame, if I mention, 121.  
    proper hue, celestial rosy red, 203.  
    proved empirical, 135.  
    young dream, nothing so sweet, 262.  
Loved and lost, better to have, 311.  
    and still loves, 311.  
    at first sight, who loved but, 203.  
    but one, sighed to many, 134.  
    I not honor more, 235.  
    in vain, I only know we, 238.  
    me for the dangers I had passed, 145.  
    reds only to be seen, to be, 339.  
    not wisely but too well, 724.  
    sae blindly see kindly, 233.  
    who never, before, 207.  
Lovelier face, finer form, or 721.  
    things have mercy shown, 267.  
Loveliest, just-still, till his gone, 490.  
    of lovely things are they, 303.  
Loveliassa, confess the majesty of, 720.  
Lovely and a fearful thing, 203.  
    in death the leucostomus min lay, 794.  
    in your strength, strong yet, 683.  
    This sits beside thee, 722.  
Lover and the poet, the lunatic, 806.  
    happy as a, 539.  
    in the husband lost, 214.  
    loves her, in first passion, 796.  
    of the good old school, 735.  
    sighing like furnace, 711.  
    to listening maid might breathe, 494.  
Lovers have such scolding brains, 805.  
    love the western star, 491.  
    make two, happy, 205.  
    scats for whispering, made, 656.  
Lovers' absent hours more tedious, 248.  
    hours are long, 207.  
    Jove laughs at, perjurers, 207.  
    vows seem sweet, hour when, 491.  
Loves, nobler, and nobler cares, 42.  
    to do and loves good he does, 720.  
Lovesick air, who comes with the, 133.  
Loving to my mother, so, 306.  
Low laid in my grave, would I were, 348.  
Lower, he that is down can fall no, 247.  
Lowering element scowls, 494.  
Lowest deep, a lowest deep in the, 336.  
    of your ground, 812.  
Loving herd winds o'er the sea, 305.  
Lowliness young ambition's ladder, 799.  
Lowly born, better to be, 347.  
Luscious syrups fined with cinnamon, 179.  
Lutifer, falls like, 321.  
Luck about the house, says there's nae, 246.  
    in odd numbers says Rory O More,  
        187.  
Lunatic lover and the poet, 806.  
Lungs began to crow, 810.  
Lus in gold, no charm can tame, 811.  
    of man, ring out the narrowing, 762.

Lustre, shine with such, as the tear, 398.  
 Late, lascivious pleasing of a, 541.  
 Love of life's young day, 212.  
 Luve's like a red red rose, 234.  
 Like the melody, 234.  
 Luxury curst by Heaven's decrees, 690.  
 of doing good, learn the, 338.  
 Lydian airs, lap me in soft, 756.  
 measures, softly sweet in, 772.  
 Lyre, employed her heaven-faught, 806.  
 the living, waked to ecstasy, 304.  
 Macbeth does murder sleep, 833.  
 Macduff, lay on, damned be him, 540.  
 Mad, an undevout astronomer is, 422.  
 Madmen to crime, melt into sorrow, 451.  
 Madding crowds's ignoble strife, 203.  
 Made glorious summer, winter, 541.  
 Madness, that fine, he did retain, 533.  
 great wit to, near allied, 909.  
 lies that way, 328.  
 melancholy and moon-struck, 346.  
 moody, laughing wild, 399.  
 to defer, be wise to-day 'tis, 748.  
 Madrigals, merrily sung, 157.  
 Magic enchantments, charmed, 317.  
 numbers and persuasive sound, 809.  
 of a name, power of grace the, 810.  
 of the mind, 812.  
 potent over so and starr, 303.  
 Magnificent and awful cause, 573.  
 Magnificently stern array, battle's, 512.  
 Maid, sweetest garland to sweetest, 154.  
 music heavenly, was young, 773.  
 music sphere descended, 774.  
 of Athens ere we part, 624.  
 sidelong kiss snatched from, 672.  
 who modestly conceals, 795.  
 whom there were, none to praise, 104.  
 Maid-pale peace, complexion of her, 541.  
 Maiden meditation, fancy free, in, 828.  
 of bashful fifteen, here's to the, 121.  
 orb'd, with white fire laden, 822.  
 shame, her blush of, 494.  
 with the meek brown eyes, 106.  
 young heart of a, is slain, 205.  
 Maidens, fairer than smiles of other, 128.  
 like moths are caught by glare, 215.  
 Maids, fairest of the rural, 130.  
 in modesty say no, 796.  
 Main, skins among the, 324.  
 Majesty of loveliness, confess the, 720.  
 rayless, night in, 491.  
 rising in clouded, 413.  
 this earth of, 603.  
 want love's, rudely stamped and, 938.  
 with obsequious, approved, 209.  
 Make the angels weep, tricks as, 813.  
 Maker, adores the, loves his work, 135.  
 Makes one kind, fellow-feeling, 804.  
 Making beautiful old rhyme, beauty, 122.  
 the green—one red, 383.  
 Maladye, knew the cause of every, 800.  
 Malice domestic, foreign levy, 311.  
 set down ought in, nor, 724.  
 to conceal, couched with revenge,  
 896.  
 Mammon, the least erected spirit, 803.  
 wins his way, 215.  
 Man, ambition of a private, all the, 575.  
 apparel of proclaims the, 722.  
 as a dying, to dying men, 353.  
 as just a, thou art 'e'en, 111.  
 assurance of a, to give the world, 721.  
 before your mother, strive to be, 107.  
 better spared a better, 312.  
 breathes there the, with soul so dead,  
 563.  
 broken with the storms of state, 346.  
 child of father of the, 432.  
 childhood shows the, 107.  
 complete, hero and the, 539.  
 dare do all that may become a, 800.  
 delights not no nor woman, 246.  
 despised old, poor weak, 346.  
 diaphanous close of, in, 775.  
 die better, how can, 567.  
 drest in a little brief authority, 813.  
 dull ear of a drowsy, vexing the, 719.  
 dying, to dying men, 353.  
 extremes in, to give rise, 799.  
 fittest place where, can die, 602.  
 gently scan your brother, 784.  
 good easy, when he thinks, 321.  
 good great, 739.  
 goodliest, of men since born, 712.  
 half part of a blessed, 232.  
 happy, is without a shirt, 347.  
 highest style of, Christian is the, 309.  
 honest and a perfect, 792.  
 honest, the noblest work of God, 780.  
 how poor a thing is, 808.  
 I am crossed with adversity, 345.  
 impious in a good, to be sad, 348.  
 in the bush with my meat, 744.  
 in wit a, simple a child, 754.  
 is his own star, 793.

Man is one world, and hath another, 792.  
 is the gowd for a' that, 341.  
 is vile, only, 395.  
 let no such, be trusted, 776.  
 life of, is less than a span, 320.  
 like to a little kingdom, state of, 900.  
 lust in, no charm can tame, 811.  
 made her such a, wished heaven, 145.  
 made the town, 672.  
 makes his own stature, 398.  
 marks the earth with ruin, 607.  
 may range the court, 796.  
 mind's the standard of the, 808.  
 never is but always to be best, 801.  
 of nettles, grasp is like a, 800.  
 of wisdom is the man of years, 794.  
 of wit and social eloquence, 940.  
 pendulum 'twixt smile and tear, 792.  
 plays many parts in his time, 711.  
 press not a falling, too far, 345.  
 proud, drest in brief authority, 813.  
 recovered of the bite, 949.  
 remote from, with God, 399.  
 sadder and a wiser, 890.  
 scene of, expatiates o'er this, 792.  
 so busy a, as he, 697.  
 so various that he seemed to be, 900.  
 sorrows of a poor old, 340.  
 spirit of, is divine, 451.  
 struggling in the forms of fate, 602.  
 study of mankind is, 792.  
 take him for all in all, he was a, 721.  
 that hails you Tom or Jack, 121.  
 that hath a tongue is no man, 133.  
 that hath no music in himself, 776.  
 that is not passion's slave, 112.  
 that meddles with cold iron, 540.  
 the hermit sighed, 204.  
 this is the state of, 321.  
 to all the country dear, 638.  
 to dying men, preached as dying, 395.  
 to mend, never made work 'for, 671.  
 vile, that mourns, 394.  
 wants but little, 139, 794.  
 ways of God to, 807.  
 well-bred, will not affront me, 780.  
 what can an old, do but die, 822.  
 where he dies for, fittest place is, 602.  
 where is the, who has not tried, 555.  
 while, is growing life is in decrease,  
 308.  
 whose wish and care, happy the, 225.  
 with soul so dead, 563.  
 without woman, is but half, 232.  
 worth makes the, 781.  
 Man's best things are a rest, 741.  
 erring judgment, blind, 799.  
 first disobedience and the fruit, 395.  
 illusion given, fleeting show 'for, 399.  
 ingratitude, not so unkind as, 316.  
 inhumanity to man, 332.  
 love is of life a thing apart, 795.  
 most dark extremity, 348.  
 true touchstone, calamity is, 318.  
 unconquerable mind, 325.  
 worth gives, merited in, 396.  
 Mane, laid my hand upon thy, 607.  
 rampant shakes his brinded, 496.  
 Manhood better than his verse, 56.  
 Mankind, all, is one of these two cow-  
 ards, 906.  
 all think their little set, 812.  
 proper study of, is man, 792.  
 seduces all, 'tis woman that, 795.  
 subduces, surpasses or, 812.  
 wisest brightest meanest of, 938.  
 Mankind's concern, charity, 398.  
 epitome, not one but all, 900.  
 wonder, she's my delight all, 124.  
 Manliness of grief, silent, 690.  
 Mar, fit thee give me the, 137.  
 Manna, though his tongue dropped, 724.  
 Manner born, to the, 814.  
 Manners, catch, living as they rise, 807.  
 in the face, saw the, 340.  
 of, gentle of affections mild, 724.  
 with fortunes humors with climates,  
 814.  
 Mantle, o'er the dark her silver, 413.  
 Many made for one, faith of, 397.  
 Mar, fit thee give me the, 137.  
 Many-colored life, each change of, 905.  
 Many-headed monster, 804, 813.  
 Mar what's well, striving to better, 802.  
 Marath n looks on the sea, 580.  
 Mar, fit thee give me the, 137.  
 Marble, sleep in dull cold, 321.  
 wastes the statue grows, 809.  
 with his name, never mark, 797.  
 Marbles, mossy, rest on lips he prest, 322.  
 Marcellus exiled feels no more joy, 751.  
 March, beware the Ides of, 899.  
 droghte of, 695.  
 is o'er the mountain waves, 629.  
 life's, when my bosom was young, 629.  
 stony, has come, 492.  
 truth's majestic, 602.

March winds of, with beauty take, 495.  
 Marches, our dreadful, 541.  
 funeral, to the grave, 770.  
 Mariners of England, that guard, 629.  
 Mark, death loves a shining, 320.  
 the archer little meant, 803.  
 the marble with his name, 797.  
 Marmion, last words of, 510.  
 Marriage of true minds, impediments to  
 the, 208.  
 Marriage-bell, all went merry as a, 511.  
 married in haste repent at leisure, 214.  
 to immortal verse, 756, 806.  
 Marrowless, thy bones are, 868.  
 Marry, proper time to, 215.  
 Mares, eye like, to threaten, 721.  
 this seat of, 603.  
 Marshall'st me the way, 832.  
 Marston awoke around him, with his, 920.  
 swashing and a, outside, 722.  
 Martyr, fall'st a blessed, 322.  
 Mary-buds, winking begin to ope, 474.  
 yet so shadowy, 493.  
 Mast, betwixt the gallant, 626.  
 drunk on the sea, like a, 722.  
 Master a grief, every one can, 345.  
 sure the eternal, found, 395.  
 Master-passion in the breast, 799.  
 Master-piece, confusion made h s, 900.  
 nature's of, the gods, 308.  
 Masters, men are, of their fates, 793.  
 Mate, when Eve was given for a, 222.  
 man walked there without a, 813.  
 Mated by the lion, hind, 242.  
 Matin bell kept the, sacred, 308.  
 shows the, to be near, 490.  
 Matter and copy of the father, 107.  
 Berkeley said there was no, 803.  
 wrecks of, and crush of worlds, 759.  
 Naturest counsels perplex and dash, 724.  
 Man, blessed his, 899.  
 Maxim in the schools, 'tis an old, 810.  
 Maxims, with a little hoard of, 256.  
 May, first pledge of blithesome, 495.  
 flowery meads in, 133.  
 I be there to see, 932.  
 merry month of, 490, 492.  
 of life is fallen into the scar, 794.  
 propitious, 496.  
 queen of the, 'tis to be, 327.  
 w'ol had no slogardie, 422.  
 Maying, life went a, 108.  
 May-time and the cheerful dawn, 128.  
 Maze, mighty, not without a pan, 792.  
 mirthful, children through the, 233.  
 Mazes, in wand'ring, lost, 808.  
 Meadows brown and scar, 466.  
 trim with daisies pied, 785.  
 unseen, newly mown, 807.  
 Meads in May, flowery, 193.  
 Meant, holds fast the golden, 815.  
 Meant beauties of the night, 124.  
 Meantest flower that blows can give, 759.  
 floweret of the vale, 459.  
 of mankind, wisest brightest, 939.  
 thing that feeds on, is the, 662.  
 Means appliances and to boot, 763.  
 greatness and goodness not, 732.  
 to do ill deeds, sight of, 815.  
 unto an end, life is but a, 742.  
 Medc, flowers in the, 462.  
 whereby I live, you do take the, 347.  
 Measure your mind's height, 808.  
 Measured by my soul, I must be, 803.  
 phrase, choice word and, 807.  
 Measures, marches to delightful, 511.  
 in short, life may perfect be, 729.  
 Lydian, softly sweet in, 772.  
 not men my mark, 812.  
 Meat, God sendeth both mouth and, 394.  
 I cannot eat but little, 946.  
 milk the, it feeds on, 307.  
 or drink one's poison, another's, 815.  
 Meccas of the mind, 917.  
 Mechanic slaves with greasy aprons, 722.  
 Meddles with cold iron, man that, 840.  
 Medc, flowers in the, 462.  
 Medicinalium, Arabian trees their, 725.  
 Medicine, miserable fancy free, 347.  
 Meditation, maiden, have no, 836.  
 Medium knows, friendship no cold, 120.  
 Meek nature, more is meant than, 491.  
 Meek-eyed Morn mother of dews, 450.  
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes, 130.  
 thee like a pleasant thought, 495.  
 nurse for a poetic child, 575.  
 Meets the car, it feeds on, more than, 787.  
 Melancholy days are come, 466.  
 green and yellow, 251.  
 kindly mood of, 725.  
 marked him for her own, 307.  
 moping, moon-struck madness, 346.  
 most musical most, 786.  
 sweetest, 315.  
 waste, ocean's gray and, 307.  
 Mellow, indeed is too, for me, 295.  
 Mellowed to light, more is meant than, 139.  
 Melodye, smale fowles maken, 695.



- Melodies heard, are sweet, 718.  
of morn, 409.  
thousand, unheard before, 213.
- Melodious birds sing madrigals, 157.  
sound, oftsons they heard, 823.
- Melrose, fair, if thou would'st view, 675.  
Melt and disp'l ye spectre doubts, 743.  
that this too solid flesh would, 511.
- Melted into thin air, 867.
- Melting mood, albeit unused to the, 725.
- Melts the mind to love, pity, 72.
- Memory, dear son of, heir of fame, 905.  
fantasies throng into my, 830.  
fond, brings the light, 318.  
from the table of my, 801.  
graves of, wet with unsexen tears, 416.  
holds a seat in this globe, 801.  
leaves of, seemed to make, 801.  
like a drop wore my heart, 243.  
made such a sinner of his, 797.  
meek Walton's heavenly, 903.  
music vibrates in the, 776.  
pluck from, a rooted sorrow, 347.  
silent shore of, deposited upon, 801.  
wakes the biter, of what he was, 296.
- Men, all honorable,  
and women merely players, 711.  
are April when they woo, 214.  
best of, was a snuffer, 723.  
busy hum of, 730.  
but children of larger growth, 107.  
callen daisies in our town, 402.  
cradled into poetry by wrong, 806.  
crowd of common, death calls to, 308.  
evil that, do lives after them, 873.  
friendly bodies of unburied, 495.  
from cheerful ways of, cut off, 407.  
happy breed of, 603.  
have lost their reason, 876.  
impious, bear sway, 603.  
in busy companies of, 719.  
justify the ways of God to, 295.  
like butterflies, 121.  
lives of great, all remind us, 770.  
masters of their fates, 793.  
may come and men may go, 466.  
measures not, been my mark, 813.  
met each other with erected look, 725.  
most work women must weep, 621.  
my brothers meet the workers, 250.  
of other minds, 632.  
of wit condescend to take a bit, 810.  
only disagree of creatures rational,  
83.  
reach of ordinary, above the, 807.  
rich, rule the law, 809.  
rise on stepping stones of selves, 399.  
roll of common, I am not in the, 812.  
rule of, entirely kept, 808.  
scheme of mind and, best laid, 468.  
shame to, devil with devil, 815.  
such, are dangerous, 722.  
suspect your tale untrue, 805.  
talk only to conceal their mind, 804.  
tastes of, such and so various, 814.  
this blunder, in, 812.  
tids in the affairs of, 802.  
tonques of dying, enforce, 310.  
twelve honest, have decided, 210.  
two strong, not, could raise, 724.  
ways of, far from cities and, 489.  
were deceivers ever, 271.  
who their duties know, 593.
- Men's office to speak patience, 345.  
Mended, little said is soonest, 503.  
Mends their morals, 107.  
Menial, pampered, drove me, 340.  
Mentions hell to ears polite, never, 396.  
Merde into others show, 393.  
Mercury can rise, Venus sets ere, 805.  
like feathered, rise, 671.  
station like the herald, 721.
- Mercy ever hope to have, can he, 306.  
I to others show, shd, to me, 579.  
is nobility's true badge, 733.  
quality of, is not strained, 798.  
lovelier things have, shown, 267.  
of a rude stream, 321.  
seasons justice, 783.  
shut the gates of, on mankind, 306.  
temper justice with, 331.
- Meridian of my glory, that full, 246.  
Merit raised to that had eminence, 722.  
spurns that patient, takes, 297.  
wins the soul, 208.
- Merits, careless their, or their faults to  
scan, 688.  
to disclose, no farther seek his, 307.  
Mermaid, things done at, 333.  
Merry as a marriage-bell, all went, 511.  
as the day is long, 724.  
I am not, but I do beguile, 347.  
let's be, care will kill a cat, 816.  
meetings, alarms changed to, 541.  
month of May, 480, 492.  
when I hear sweet music, 775.
- Message of despair, wot home the, 307.
- Messes, herbs and other country, 785.  
Metal more attractive, here's, 133.  
sonorous, blowing martial sounds,  
725.  
Metaphysic w't, high as, can fly, 803.  
Metropolis of England, 623.  
some like a, streaming to the wind,  
725.  
Method in man's wickedness, 395.  
Metrow ballad-mongers, one of these, 807.  
Met'st, grov'd like a man of, 809.  
Mew, cluser he a kitten and cry, 807.  
Mice, best-laid schemes of, and men, 468.  
feet like little, stole in and out, 211.  
fishermen appear like, 445.  
Middle age on his bold visage, 670.  
vast and, of the night, 491.  
Midnight air, cool cisterns of the, 416.  
brought on the dusky hour, 316.  
dances, and the public show, 312.  
dead of, moon of thought, 431.  
oil, toil o'er books consumed, 804.  
revels, fairy elves whose, 491.  
stars of, shall be dear, 103.
- Midwife, she is the fairies, 836.  
Mien, vice a master of so brightful, 395.  
Mightiest in the mightiest, mercy, 738.  
Mighty dead, hold high converse with  
the, 806.  
maze but not without a plan, 792.  
minds of old, 803.  
shrine of the, can it be, 581.  
Mildness, ethereal, gentle Spring, 492.  
Milk and water, mirth and innocence,  
108.  
of human kindness, full of the, 724.  
of Paradise, drunk the, 835.  
Milk-white rose, raise aloft the, 495.  
Milky way, far as solar walk or, 399.  
Miller, there was a jolly, once, 559.  
Miller, he was perfumed like a, 506.  
Millions of spiritual creatures walk, 868.  
yet to be, thanks of, 583.  
Mills of God grind slowly, 747.  
Milton held, faith and morals, 602.  
some make glorious, 506.  
Mind alone that keeps men free, 602.  
built his, of such a height, 808.  
Mind, bring sad thoughts to the, 492.  
dagger of the, 832.  
disclose her, think and not, 723.  
diseased, minister to a, 847.  
diseased of its own beauty, 867.  
education forms the, 'tis, 804.  
farewell the tranquil, 722.  
fights to crave, still my, 729.  
general, thoughts that live in, 70.  
glance of the, how fleet, 739.  
haunts the guilty, suspicion, 725.  
in the victor's, tempering each  
other, 532.  
infirmity of noble, that last, 812.  
is its own place, 799.  
is the standard of the man, 803.  
leafless desert of the, 816.  
love looks with the, 363.  
magic of the, power of thought, 812.  
Meccas of the, 917.  
misguide the, conspire to, 799.  
nobler in the, to suffer, 297.  
philosophic years than bring, 759.  
pity melts the, to love, 772.  
poets, vex not the, 806.  
She had a frugal, 959.  
smooth and steadfast, 141.  
sway from mood to mood the will-  
ing, 72.  
talk only to conceal the, 804.  
that builds for aye, trusts the, 489.  
to me a kingdom is, 729.  
to mind, heart to heart and, 203.  
torture of the, 311.  
unconquerable, love and man's, 922.  
unincorporate, 794.  
unintended, sees God in clouds, 399.  
vacant, 688, 815.
- Mind's eye Horatio, in my, 807.  
height, measure by the shade, 808.  
Minds, balm of hurt, great nature's  
cement and course, 833.  
innocent and quiet, take, 147.  
marriage of true, 208.  
of old, mighty, 805.  
Minds, powers which our, impress, 397.  
Mine be the breezy hill the skirts, 493.  
what is yours is, mine is yours, 205.
- Mingles war's rattle with groans, 540.  
Minister, one fair spirit for my, 206.  
the patient must, to himself, 347.  
thou damning, if I quench thee, 900.  
to a mind diseased, 347.  
Ministering angel, thou, 503.  
Minor pants for twenty-one, 793.  
Minutes, wot damned, tells he o'er, 207.  
Mirror, admired, glory of our side, 938.  
glorious, where the Almighty, 607.
- Mirror, to a graping age, hold its  
warped, 801.
- Mirth and fun, and furious, 848.  
and innocence, milk and water, 108.  
into folly glide, folly into sin, 855.  
of its December, 108.  
present, has present laughter, 122.  
with the hope of becoming, 724.
- Mischief, for idle hands to do, 108.  
Miserable have no other medicine, 347.  
Miseries, bound in shallows and in, 802.  
Misery had worn him to the bones, 809.  
he gave to, all he had, a tear, 307.  
is at hand, when, 245.  
steeped to the lips in, 345.
- Misfortune made throne her seat, 347.  
Misfortune's book, writ in sour, 245.  
Mislike me not for my complexion, 722.  
Misquote, just enough learning to, 804.  
Mist, mortal, is gathering, 540.  
resembles the rain, 813.
- Mistletoe hung in the castle hall, 891.  
Mistress of herself tho' china fall, 724.  
Misty mountain-tops, jound day on, 490.  
Mixed, the company is, 814.  
Mixture of earth's mould, mortal, 726.  
Mixtures of more happy days, 408.  
Mlean doves and innocents, 493.  
Moat defensive to a house, 603.  
Mock the meat it feeds on, 207.  
Mockery of woe, hear about the, 312.  
unreal, hence horrible shadow, 863.  
Mocks the tear of an amorous delay, 711.  
Mood, stillness and humility, 583.  
Modesty, bounds of, stepping o'er, 723.  
Modesty, to face some awful, 539.  
whence may date henceforward, 493.
- Momentary bliss, how few, 808.  
Moments make the year, trifles life, 815.  
Moment's ornament, sent to be a, 123.  
Monarch of all I survey, I am, 738.  
Monarch of mountains, Mt. Blanc, 493.  
becomes the throned, better than  
his crown, 798.  
Money, so much as 'twill bring, 803.  
Mongrel puppy whelp and hound, 949.  
Monie a blunder free us, frae, 486.  
Monster, green-eyed, jealousy the, 207.  
many-headed, 804, 813.  
vice is, a of so brightful men, 295.  
Mt. Blanc monarch of mountains, 493.
- Month, a little, 267.  
in the merry, May, 480, 492.  
leafy, of June, 858.
- Monument, patience on a, smiling, 251.  
Monumental alabaster, smooth as, 721.  
Monuments, arms hung up for, 541.  
Mood, blessed, in which the burden, 404.  
in that sweet, when pleasant  
thoughts, 492.  
of melancholy, 725.  
unused to the melting, 725.
- Moody madness laughing wild, 899.  
Moon, as the ample, 867.  
close by the, a star, 492.  
course of one revolving, 900.  
had filled her horn, 491.  
hunter's hangs above the sea, 719.  
inconstant, swear not by the, 207.  
is an arant thief, 489.  
locks on many brooks, 491.  
orbed maiden mortals call the, 822.  
pale-faced, pluck honor from, 670.  
sits arbitress, overhauls the, 471.  
sweet regent of the sky, 491.  
takes up the wondrous tale, 376.  
this fair, solemn bird and, 491.  
to wandering, to be led to the, 787.
- Moonbeams play above their ranks, 491.  
Moonlight, visit it by the pale, 675.  
sleeps upon this bank, 775.  
Moons wasted, till now some nine, 145.  
Moon-struck madman, 346.  
Moping melancholy and madress, 246.  
Moral evil and of good, 494.  
to point a, or adorn a tale, 900.  
Moralize my song, faithful loves, 670.  
Morals hold which Milton held, 602.  
mends their, 107.
- Mordre thou b'wrayest, always, 900.  
wot out, 900.
- More meant than meets the ear, 787.  
than kin, and less than kind, 724.  
the marble vass, statue grows, 809.  
things in heaven and earth, 808.
- Morn, blushing like the, I led her, 209.  
by each of, sweet is the, 206.  
dawning of, sorrow returned, 529.  
cycles of the, opening, 490.  
fair laughs the, 108.  
greet the dappled, 671.  
her rosy steps advancing, 499.



- Morn, incense-breathing, call of, 305.  
meek-eyed, mother of dews, 490.  
melodies of, 409.  
not waking till she sings, 485.  
of toil, nor night of waiting, 530.  
to moon he felt, 725.  
trumpet to the, cock that is, 868.  
with rosy hand unharmed, 490.
- Morning, chaste as, dew, 106.  
dew, as the sun the, 303.  
fair came with his, steps, 490.  
life, how pleasant is thy, 108.  
like the spirit of a youth, 490.  
never, were to evening, 345.  
noon and night, 493.  
shows the day, childhood the man  
as, 107.  
star, charm to stay the, 376.  
Morrow, give not a rainy, 271.  
good-night till it be, 241.  
Mortal coil, shuffled off this, 297.  
crisis doth portend, with, 303.  
frame, quit O quit this, 365.  
he raised a, to the skies, 772.  
instruments, genius and the, 900.  
mixture of art and eloquence, Athens, 726.  
resting-place so fair, 863.  
spirit of, be proud, 302.
- Mortality's strong hand, 309.  
too weak to bear them long, 317.
- Mortals call the moon, maiden, 822.  
to command success, not in, 802.
- Moss-covered bucket that hung, 100.  
Mossy marbles rest on the hips, 323.  
Most musical most melancholy, 786.  
unkindest cut of all, 376.
- Motes that people the sunbeams, 786.  
Mother, so loving to my, 206.  
man before your, strive to be a, 107.  
meets on high the babe she lost, 309.  
of arts and eloquence, Athens, 719.  
of dead empire, lone, 720.  
of dews, morn, 490.  
tongue, Chatham's language his, 575.  
who'd give her booby, 232.
- Mother's, he is all the, 207.  
love pure and tender flame, 232.
- Mother-wit, old, and nature, 939.
- Moths, maidens like, caught by glare,  
216.  
motion, in his, like an angel sings, 775.  
of a hidden fire that trembles, 398.
- Motions, looks and eyes interpret, 811.  
of his spirit dull as night, 773.
- Motley's the only wear, 810.  
mould, fragile, 304.
- Mortal mixture of earth's, 725.  
of form, glass of fashion, 722.  
rose above the, 327.
- Mouldering urn, Spring visit the, 737.  
Mounds another's weakness, 812.
- Mountain in its azure hue, robes, 213.  
like the dew on the, 283.  
melancholy, yawns, 720.  
small sands the, 815.  
tops, jocund day on the misty, 490.  
waves, her mane o'er the, 629.
- Mountains, from Greenland's icy, 395.  
high, are a feeling, 493.  
look on Marathon, 580.
- Mourning in hot haste, there was, 512.
- Mourn, crime to, for any overmuch, 114.  
lacks time to, lacks time to mend, 245.  
makes countless thousands, 332.  
they truly, that mourn without a  
witness, 319.
- Mournd constant, o'er the dead, 312.  
the, loved the lost, 271.
- Mourful midnight hours, 248.  
numbers, tell me not in, 769.  
rustling in the dark, 801.
- Mourning for the dead, 273.
- Mourns, nothing dies but something, 414.  
the dead who lives as they desire, 312.
- Mouth and the meat, God sendeth, 394.  
and thou'lt, I'll rant as well, 804.
- Month-honor breath in their stead, 794.
- Mouths of wisest censure, 811.  
Move easiest who learned to dance, 806.
- Moving accidents by flood and field, 145.  
Most may be said on both sides, 803.  
too much, more than little is by, 815.
- Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, 725.
- Multitudinous seas incarnadine, 883.
- Murder thousands, a specious name, 541.  
most sacrilegious, broke ope, 900.  
one, a villain, millions a hero, 541.  
one to destroy is, 541.  
though hath no tongue will speak,  
900.
- Murderers, fix revengeful eyes on, 700.
- Murders, mortal, on their crowns, 863.
- Murmuring fled, 490.  
of innumerable bees, 493.
- Murmurs, in hollow, died away, 772.
- Muse, heaven-bred happy, 933.  
his chaste, employed her lyre, 806.
- Muse of fire, O for a, 867.
- Musie be the food of love, play on, 803.  
beat his, out, 397.  
breathing from her face, 133.  
dew-lights lingering, where, 809.  
hath charms to soothe the, 809.  
heavenly maid was young, 773.  
in the nightingale, there is no, 134.  
man that hath no, in himself, 776.  
merry when I hear sweet, never, 775.  
night shall be filled with, 816.  
no, in a voice still the same, 271.  
of humanity, still sad, 404.  
slumbers in the shell, soul of, 213.  
soul of, through Para's halls, 577.  
sounds of, creep into our ears, 775.  
sphere-descended maid, 774.  
when soft voices die, vibrates, 776.  
with its voluptuous swell, arose, 511.  
with the enamel'd stones, makes, 493.
- Musie's golden tongue, makes, 176.
- Musical in its immensities, 726.  
most, most melancholy, 786.
- Musing on companions gone, 248.
- Musk-roses, sweet, and eglantine, 495.
- Musks kick the dust of graves over, 671.
- Mute inglorious Milton, some, 306.
- My only books were woman's looks, 204.
- Myriad, codeless, of precedent, 810.
- Myriads of daisies have shone, 490.  
of rivulets here, 342.
- Myrtles, shade a grove of, made, 430.
- Mysterious cement of the soul, 120.
- Mystery, burden of the, 404.  
of mysteries, in that volume, 397.
- Mystical lore, sunset of life gives, 574.
- Nae look about the house, 246.  
Nag, gait of a shuffling, 807.
- Naiad or a Grace, Nymph, a, 721.
- Nail, in the coffin adds a, to the coffin, 731.  
to the mast that holy flag, 620.
- Naked beauties more admire, 814.  
every day he clad, the, 943.  
in December snow, wallow, 346.  
new-born child on parents' knees, 78.  
though locked up in steel, 796.  
to mine enemies, left me, 322.  
villany, thus I clothe my, 896.
- Name at which the world grew pale, 900.  
fleches from me my good, 811.  
great in mouths of wisest censure, 811.  
local habitation and a, 867.  
magic of a, power of grace the, 810.  
mark the marble with his, 797.  
of action, lose the, 297.  
of Faith's Defender, 692.  
to every fixed star, 804.  
well spelt, happy whose, 811.  
whistling of a, ravished with, 939.  
wounded, Horatio what a, 811.
- Named thee but to praise, none, 937.
- Nameless unremembered acts, 404.
- Names, forget men's, new-made honor  
doth, 812.  
he loved to hear, 322.  
one of the few in mortal, 583.
- Narcissa, last words poor, spoke, 770.
- Narrow compass, yet there dwelt, 125.
- Nation boils, scum that rises when, 813.  
made and preserved us a, 563.  
other, courts of the, 335.
- Nation's eyes, read history in a, 306.
- Nations, make enemies of, 594.  
Niobe of Rome, 720.
- Native and to the manner born, 814.  
charm to me more dear, one, 653.  
hue of resolution is sicklied o'er, 297.  
land good night, 238.  
shore fades o'er the waters blue, 238.  
winds impart every good, 603.  
wood-notes wild, warble his, 786.
- Naturalists observe a flea, 396.
- Nature, accuse not, she hath done, 795.  
bid the world repose, 490.  
binding, fast in fate, 370.  
broke the die moulding Sheridan, 940.  
cannot miss, art may err but, 430.  
commonplace of unassuming, 493.  
compunctious visitings of, 900.  
course of, is the art of God, 489.  
dolt to, quick to, 940.  
extremes in, good produce, 799.  
formed but one such man, 940.  
from her seat gave signs of, woe, 899.  
I do fear thy, 721.  
in air, oranges, 658.  
in the eye of, he has lived, 489.  
is but art unknown to thee, 489.  
is subdued to what it works in, 722.  
'tis their, to, 408.
- Locks through, to Nature's God, 808.  
made thee to temper man, 133.  
never did betray the heart, 404.  
never lends the smallest scruple, 797.  
never made, death which, 310.  
of an insurrection, suffers the, 900.
- Nature, one touch of, 811.  
passing through, to eternity, 308.  
prodigality of, framed in the, 721.  
sink in years, 750.  
solid ground of, trusts to the, 489.  
swears the lovely dears, 191.  
the vicar of the Lord, 489.  
to advantage dressed, wit is, 807.  
tone of languid, restore, 493.  
voice of, cries from the tomb, 306.  
who can paint her, 489.  
whose body, is and God the soul, 489.  
workes of, lord of all, 489.
- Nature's masterpiece is writing well, 806.  
child, meek, 940.  
end of language is declined, 894.  
evening comment on the shows, 491.  
God, through nature up, to, 808.  
heart beats strong amid, hills, 489.  
heart in tune, we will, 243.  
human, daily food, 123.  
kindly law, behold the child by, 107.  
noble of, own creating, 812.  
own sweet cuning hand, 122.  
litying, 804.  
second course chief nourisher, 883.  
soft can nurse, grief, 762.  
sweet restorer, balmy sleep, 816.  
teachings, list to, 307.  
walks, eye, short folly, 807.
- Naught a trifle, think, 515.  
But grief paid pain for joy, 463.  
falling into, horror of, 759.  
in this life sweet, 315.  
is everything everything naught, 803.  
Naughty world, good deed in a, 797.  
Natives are the to the pole, 798.
- Neceera's hair, tangles of, 203.
- Near, too, that comes to be denied, 231.
- Nearer my God to thee, 373.
- Neat, still to be, still to be drest, 713.
- Neat-headed This dressed, 785.
- Necessary harmless cat, 495.
- Necessite, maken vertue of, 802.
- Necessity, from a, beautiful, 394.  
the tyrant's plea, 601.  
turns to glorious gain, 839.
- Neck that made the white robe wan, 721.  
Neck, deserted at his utmost, 771.  
of blessing, I had the most, 883.
- Needle and thread, hinders, 338.  
true as the, to the pole, 798.
- Needless Alexandring drags, 806.
- Needly hollow-eyed wretch, 722.
- Neglect, such sweet, more taketh me, 713.
- Neighbor's shame, publishing our, 810.
- Net, all's fish, they get cometh, to, 672.
- Nettle danger, out of this, 671.  
tenderhand stroke a, 800.
- Never ending still beginning, 772.  
loved sae kindly, had we, 233.  
mind the pain, 107.  
stand to doubt, attempt the end, 800.  
to hope again, falls, 321.  
too late for delight, 205.  
wedding ever wooing, 144.
- Never-failing fire, are they, 906.
- Nevermore, both the raven, 853.
- New, look amais as well's the, 355.  
world which is the new, 175.
- New-hedged offspring, tempt its, 638.
- New-made honor doth forget, 812.
- New-spangled ore, flames with, 490.
- Newest kind of ways, oldest sins the, 395.
- News, bringer of unwelcome, 246.
- Next doth ride abroad, when he, 962.  
no of vile hold to stay him up, 798.  
sharp quiblets of the law, 810.
- Nicely sanded floor, 689.
- Night, by an atheist half believes, 491.  
and storm and darkness, 686.  
accuse robe of, tore the, 592.  
be, by, 273.  
chaos and old, reign of, 725.  
cheek of, beauty hangs upon, 721.  
congenial with the, 941.  
danger's troubled, depart, 629.  
darkens the stars, 558.  
dull as, motions of his spirit are, 776.  
dun, veiled the solenn view, 940.  
empty-vaunted, float through, 726.  
endless, closed his eyes in, 339.  
garments of the, 416.  
has a thousand eyes, 135.  
how beautiful is, 491.  
is the time to weep, 416.  
joint-laborer with the day, 559.  
lightning in the collied, 250.  
lovely as a Lapland, 311.  
meaner beauties of the, 124.  
of cloudless climes, 130.  
of sorrow, fore-spent, 193.  
of the grave, dawn on the, 737.  
of waking, morn of toil nor, 530.  
oft in the stilly, 318.  
sable goddess, from ebon throne, 491.  
shades of, lied the, 490.



- Night shall be filled with music, 816.  
silver lining on the, 491.  
stars in empty, nor sink those, 114.  
steal a few hours from, 205.  
train of, last in the, 363.  
vast and middle of the, 491.  
wings of, darkness falls from, 490.  
witching time of, now the very, 491.  
womb of uncreated, 794.  
world will be in love with, 134.  
wrongs of, 489.
- Night's black arch, keystone a', 848.  
candles are burnt out, 490.  
Nightingale, all but the wakerful, 413.  
no better a musician, 496.  
no music in the, 134.  
that warblest eve, 496.  
the ravished, 495.  
the wakerful, 413.
- Nightingale's song in the grove, 737.  
Nightly pitch my moving tent, 389.  
to the listening earth repeats, 376.
- Nights are wholesome, 397.  
have no profit of their shining, 804.  
short as the, vain delights as, 315.  
winding up, we sleep, 559.
- Night-scriek, quited to be a, 900.
- Nile, outwens all the worms of, 811.  
Nimbly, caperers in a lady's chamber, 541.
- Niobe, like, all tears, 723.  
of nations, there she stands, 720.
- Nipping and an eager aid, 891.
- No matter Berkeley said there was, 808.  
more of that, let me shun that, 348.  
sorrow in thy song, 471.
- Nobility, betwixt the wind and his, 508.  
leave our old, 812.
- Nobility's true badge, sweet mercy, 798.  
Noble and approved good masters, 145.  
by heritage generous and free, 142.  
of nature's own creating, 812.  
to be good, 'tis only, 368.
- Nobleness that lies in other men, 796.  
Nobler in the mind to suffer, 297.  
loves and nobler cares, 42.
- Noblest work of God, honest man, 780.
- Nobody, I care for, no one, 816.
- Nod, affects to, assumes the god, 771.  
ready with every, to tumble, 722.
- Nodding violet grows, ox-lips and, 496.
- Nois beaks and wreathed smiles, 785.  
Noise and giddiness, 108.  
like of a hidden brook, 888.  
of conflict, dire was the, 500.  
of folly, shunn't the, 786.
- Noisless foot of time, inaudible, 791.  
falls the foot of time, 117.  
tenor of their way, 306.
- None but the brave deserve the fair, 771.  
knew thee but to love thee, 937.  
like pretty Sally, was, 430.  
think the great unhappy, 347.  
without hope e'er loved, 204.
- Nook, O for a seat in some poetic, 489.
- Nooks to be and read in, 493.
- Noon, dark and the light of, 321.  
of thought, dead of midnight, 431.  
sun has not attained his, 464.  
to dewy eve he fell, 725.
- Norman blood, simple faith than, 268.
- North-wind's breath, wither at the, 308.
- Northward born, fairest creature, 722.
- Norval, my name is, 650.
- Nose, assert the, upon his face, 724.  
course down his innocent, 496.  
entured in his, 696.  
spectacles on, and pouch on side, 711.
- Noses, athwart men's, as they sleep, 336.  
Not of an age but for all time, 906.  
to know me argues yourselves, 812.
- Noise, deed of dreadful, 900.  
deserving, a winning wave, 713.  
of preparation, give dreadful, 540.  
of time, we take no, 747.  
swells the, of praise, 306.  
that swells the, of praise, 430.  
youth that means to be of, 490.
- Notes by distance made sweet, 773.  
chief's among ye takin', 805.  
thy liquid, portentous success, 496.  
trills her thick-warbled, 720.  
with many a winding butt, 786.
- Nothing before but sky and ocean, 631.  
but well and fair, 794.  
can touch him further, 311.  
can we call our own death, 310.  
either good or bad, 808.  
extenuate, 724.  
having, yet hath all, 737.  
here for tears, nothing to wail, 794.  
if not critical, 723.  
ill can dwell in such a temple, 133.  
in his life became him, 309.  
is so hard but search will find, 800.  
so sweet as love's young dream, 262.
- Nothing long everything by starts, 909.  
of him that doth fade, 869.
- Nothing to him falls early or too late, 798.  
true but heaven, 399.
- Nothingness, first dark day of, 303.  
it will never pass into, 675.
- Notings-books, stuff, 803.
- Notwiter in life's feast, chief, 883.
- Now, an eternal, does always last, 793.  
came still evening on, 413.  
I lay me down to sleep, 107.  
I know it, thought so once but, 792.  
the day now's the hour, 573.
- Nowher so busy a man, 697.
- Nowise or unrest, smacked of, 831.
- Number, heavenly blessings without, 76.
- Numbers, golden add to golden, 550.  
harmonious, thoughts move, 407.  
lisp'd in, for the numbers came, 107.  
luck in odd, says Rory O'More, 197.  
magic, and persuasive sound, 809.  
Nymphs of old, tell me not, 769.  
sanctified the crime, 541.
- Nuptial bowers, to the, I led her, 209.  
knot I never tied, 271.  
sore a flame, and if you, 205.  
nature's self, O gentle sleep, 763.  
of young desire, hope thou, 800.
- Nursed a dear gazelle, I never, 251.
- Nursing her wrath to keep it warm, 847.  
Not-brown ale, then to the spicy, 788.
- Nymphs of old, of grace, 721.  
haste thee, and bring with thee, 785.  
wanton ambling, 338.
- Nymphology of some fond despair, 869.
- O for a lodge, 503.  
wad some power the giftie gie us, 486.
- Oak, bend a knotted, soffen rocks, 809.  
brave old, song to the oak the, 454.  
hardest-timbered, hew and fell, 801.  
of nature's own creating, 812.  
hollow, our palace is a, 626.  
unwedgeable and gnarled, 813.
- Oaks, branch-charmed by the stars, 494.  
from little acorns grow, 107.
- Oars, suspended, drip of the, 625.
- Oars, falling, keep the time with, 625.
- Oaths, full of strange, 711.
- Obadiah David Josias were pious, 397.
- Obligation to posterity, 793.
- Obliging, so, he ne'er obliged, 910.
- Oblivion, alms for, 792.  
mere, second childishness and, 711.  
razure of, tooth of time and, 811.
- Oblivious antidote, sweet, 347.
- Obscure grave, an, 346.
- Obscurely good, content to be, 601.
- Observation, places crammed with, 803.
- Observations which we make, 799.
- Observers, observed of all, 721.
- Occasional questions of sense, 759.
- Occasion, courage moutheth with, 541.  
needs but fan them, 539.
- Occupation, absence of, not rest, 815.
- Occupation's gone, Othello's, 722.
- Ocean, ambitious, 631.  
deep bosom of the, buried, 541.  
dread, undulating wide, 631.  
grasp the, with my span, 808.  
I have loved thee, 607.  
leans against the land, 632.  
on life's vast, diversely we sail, 792.  
roll on deep and dark blue, 607.  
upon a painted, painted ship, 855.  
wave, a life on the, 650.
- Ocean's mane, hand upon the, 919.  
gray and melancholy waste, 307.
- Odd numbers, there's luck in, 197.
- Odds, facing fearful, die better than, 567.
- Odious in woolen, 779.
- Odors, of copiousness, are, 795.  
Odor of the skies is in it, 204.  
stealing and giving, 495.  
sweet and wholesome, gives it a, 492.
- Odors crushed are sweeter still, 348.  
from the spicy stars, it hung, 209.  
when sweet violets sicken, 776.
- Off with his head, 899.
- Offence, forgave the, 206.  
is rank, it smells to heaven, 900.  
that are, from unprovoked causes, 815.
- Offender, hugged the, 206.
- Offending, head and front of my, 145.
- Office and affairs of love, 121.  
hath been so clear in his great, 900.  
hath but a losing, 546.  
insolence of, 207.  
to speak patience, 'tis all men's, 345.
- Officer, thief fears each bush an, 725.
- Offices of prayer and praise, 339.
- Offspring, tempt its new Redced, 688.  
mingles both their graces, 214.  
of heaven's first born, 407.
- Off in the stilly night, 318.
- Oil, in midnight, o'er books consumed, 804.
- Oil, huge serene and bright, 311.  
arm-chair, I love that, 101.
- Old books to read, 118.  
familiar faces, all are gone, 274.  
friends like old swords, 121.  
friends to talk, 118.  
in the brave days of, 570.  
love for new, that change, 207.  
man, in firm weak and despised, 346.  
man eloquent, that, 939.  
mighty minds of, 806.  
oaken bucket iron-bound bucket, 100.  
This is still a dying, 754.  
wine to drink, 113.  
wood to burn, 118.
- Oldest sins, the newest kind of ways, 355.
- Omission is no guiltance, 145.
- On Stanley on, 210.  
with the dance, let joy, 511.  
ye brave who rush to glory, 513.
- Once, thought so, now I know it, 792.  
in doubt is to be resolved, 207.  
more unto the breach dear friends, 503.  
more upon the waters, 631.  
One as the sea, distinct as billows, 608.  
more unburied, 335.  
touch of nature, 817.
- Onward, bear up and steer right, 735.  
Ooze and bottom of the sea, 632.  
Ope the purple testament of war, 541.  
the sacred source of tears, 939.
- Open as day for melting charity, 724.
- Opening bud to heaven conveyed, 107.  
paradise, to him are, 489.
- Opinions, golden, I have bought, 810.  
still in, always in the wrong, 909.
- Oppressor and deceit, rumor of, 893.
- Oppressor's wrong, 297.
- Oracle within an empty cask, 724.  
of God, fast by the, 399.
- Orator, I am no, as Brutus is, 876.
- Orators repair thence to famous, 804.  
Orb of one particular tear, small, 204.
- Orbed maiden with fire land, 822.
- Order in variety we see, 815.  
is Heaven's first law, 812.
- Orders, the Almighty's, to perform, 539.
- Ore, new-sprung, flames with, 490.
- Organ, speak with miraculous, 900.
- Orient beams, spreads his, 490.  
pearl, a double row of, 123.  
pearl, sowed the, earth with, 490.  
pearls, round and, 494.
- Original and end, motive guide, 394.  
Ormus and of Ind, wealth of, 722.
- Ornament, foreign aid of, 795.  
of beauty is suspect, 722.
- Ornaments, hide with, want of art, 807.
- Orphans of the heart, 720.
- Orpheus, bid the soul of, sing, 787.
- Orthodox, prove their doctrine, 387.
- Othello's occupation's gone, 722.
- Others apart sat on a hill retired, 808.  
we know not of, 297.
- Ourselves, to see, as others see, 486.
- Out of brief canticle, 732.
- Outrageous fortune, a crow's of, 297.
- Outside, swathing and a martial, 721.  
what a goodly, falsehood hath, 797.
- Outwens all the worms of Nile, 811.
- Over the hills and far away, 495.
- Overcome but half his foe, 815.  
what is else not to be, 540.
- Overthrow, linger out a purposed, 271.  
Over-violent or over-civil, so, 909.
- Owed, throw away dearest thing he, 309.
- Owl that shrieked, fatal bellman, 882.
- Owlet Atheism, portentous sight, 395.
- Owners, bear wide and kick their, 671.
- Oxenford, Clerke ther was of, 696.
- Oxlips and nodding violet, 495.
- Oxymoron was a fat, live in peace, adieu, 810.
- Face, creeps in this petty, 792.  
two, of the vilest earth, 310.
- Pages, from Pan's, to Moses, 396.  
suckled in a creed outward, 408.
- Pageant, like this insubstantial, 867.
- Paid well that is well satisfied, 807.
- Pain and anguish wring the brow, 509.  
O loved in poetic, so many with, 539.  
feeling that is not akin to, 813.  
it is that pain to miss, 204.  
keep the, change the place but, 799.  
labor we delight in physics, 559.  
mighty to love it is, 204.  
never mind the, 107.  
sigh yet feel no, 816.  
smile in, frown at pleasure and, 799.  
stranger yet to, 108.  
sweet is pleasure after, 771.
- Painful vigils keep, pensive poets, 807.
- Pains, for my, world of sighs, 145.  
grow sharp and sickness rages, 756.  
of love be sweeter far, 489.  
pleasure in poetic, 806.
- Paint like Nature, who can, 143.

- Paint the lily, 726.  
 Painted ocean, painted ship upon a, 855.  
 slip, the sea a, 855.  
 Painstaking kindness and happiness, 215.  
 more than, can express, 134.  
 of your fear, the very, 863.  
 Palaces, mid pleasures and, 225.  
 Pale cast of thought, sickled with, 297.  
 grew thy cheek and cold, 241.  
 his ineffectual fire, 'gins to, 490.  
 passion loves, places which, 316.  
 Pale-faced moon, honor from the, 670.  
 Fall-Mall, sweet shady side of, 814.  
 scoured, come sweeping by, 757.  
 Pallas, perched upon a bust of, 852.  
 Palm, condemned to have an itching,  
 797.  
 Palmer's weed, sad votarist in, 830.  
 Palpable and familiar, clothing the, 490.  
 Palfur with us in a double sense, 243.  
 Pampered menial drove me, 240.  
 Pang as great, finds a, 310.  
 that rends the heart, every, 247.  
 Pangs and fears, more than wars, 321.  
 the wretched find, keenest, 816.  
 Pansies, that's for thoughts, 495.  
 Pansy freak'd with jet, 494.  
 Pantaloen, lean and slipper'd, 711.  
 Panto for twenty-one of the minor, 793.  
 Paper, certain portion of uncertain, 811.  
 Papers in each hand, they rave, 805.  
 Paradise, beautiful beyond compare,  
 399.  
 below, marriage gives a, 226.  
 blissful, of God the garden was, 719.  
 drunk the milk of, 835.  
 heavenly, is that place, 123.  
 how grows in, our store, 130.  
 must I thus strive to reach, 321.  
 of our despair, the unreach'd, 867.  
 only bliss of, survived the fall, 232.  
 sun air skies to him are opening, 489.  
 thought would destroy their, 108.  
 to what we fear of death, 347.  
 Paragon's description, maid that, 732.  
 Parallel, none but himself his, 812.  
 Paranonous, sung to call forth, 492.  
 Pard, bearded like the, 711.  
 Pardon, n'er, who have done wrong,  
 798.  
 Parent knees, a new-born child on, 78.  
 of good these are thy works, 303.  
 Parents passed into the skies, son of, 93.  
 Parfit gentil knyght, 699.  
 Parish church, plain as way to, 803.  
 Parishe wyd was his, 697.  
 Parliament, sad breaking of that, 680.  
 Parious boy, 107.  
 Parmacifi for an inward bruise, 506.  
 Parson, O for a power forty, 809.  
 owned his skill in arguing, 688.  
 Part of being, hath a, 813.  
 send down and take my, 794.  
 shake hands with, 241.  
 so he plays his, 711.  
 Partake the gale, 911.  
 Parted, when we two, in silence, 241.  
 Partonchon, earth proudly wears, 736.  
 Partial, we grow more, 739.  
 Parting day dies like the dolphin, 490.  
 guest, speed the, 121.  
 is such sweet sorrow, 241.  
 the way he went at, 243.  
 Partitions, thin, 801, 909.  
 Partly may compute what's done, 784.  
 Parts, all his gracious, 107.  
 all the, so equal perfect are, 939.  
 if allure think how Daen shined, 688.  
 one man plays many, 711.  
 well-adjusted, soon conjoined, 493.  
 ye proud of, 788.  
 Pass by me as the idle wind, 797.  
 into nothingness, it will never, 675.  
 Passe, mange the will, or dry, 540.  
 Passeth show, that within which, 295.  
 Passing fair, is she not, 133.  
 rich with forty pounds a year, 638.  
 strange, 'twas, 145.  
 sweet is solitude, how, 120.  
 thought, she fled like a, 309.  
 tribute of a sigh, implores the, 306.  
 Passion, cataract haunted me like a, 404.  
 heaven each, sends, 793.  
 imprints the patriot, 603.  
 is the gale, 692.  
 places which pale, loves, 206.  
 revel, bids every, 809.  
 ruling, 789, 799.  
 towering, put me into a, 725.  
 vows with so much, 204.  
 Passion's slave, man that is not, 112.  
 wayward birth, 232.  
 Passionate intuition, faith become, 397.  
 Passions build up our human soul, 490.  
 Passiveness, feed in a wise, 397.  
 Past, best of prophets of future, 763.  
 heaven has not power upon the, 792.  
 Past, let the dead, bury its dead, 770.  
 unshin'd for, the future sure, 206.  
 Pastors give us our bones, 310.  
 Pastime and happiness will grow, 805.  
 of a drowsy summer day, 70.  
 Pastors, as some ungracious, do, 869.  
 Patch grief with proverbs, 312.  
 Patching up upon a little breach, 815.  
 Path, motive guide original end, 543.  
 of sorrow lead that path alone, 248.  
 penury's barren, 802.  
 primrose, of dalliance treads, 809.  
 Pathos gives, fountain-heads, 510.  
 woods, pleasure in the, 667.  
 Paths lead to woman's love, of all, 204.  
 of glory lead but to the grave, 306.  
 of joy and woe, its checkered, 226.  
 Patience, drop of, in my soul, 725.  
 flour of wily, 231.  
 God takes a text and preacheth, 364.  
 on a monument smiling at grief, 251.  
 'tis all men's office to speak, 345.  
 'tis the soul of peace, 723.  
 Patient merit of unworthy takes, 297.  
 must minister to himself, 347.  
 search and vigil long, 890.  
 though sorely tried, 345.  
 when favors are denied, 226.  
 Patience of bright gold, thick inlaid, 775.  
 Patriarch, venerable, guileless held, 794.  
 Patriot's boast, such is the, 229.  
 Patriots, spark which fires soul of, 601.  
 Pattern, cunningest, of excellent nature,  
 900.  
 Panper whom nobody owns, 341.  
 Pause, must give us, 297.  
 Pauses, hollow, of the storm, 632.  
 Pavement, riches of heaven's, 808.  
 Paving to get free the fawny Hon, 496.  
 Peace, Adam could find no solid, 232.  
 and competence, health, 815.  
 and quiet, join with the calm, 786.  
 and rest can never dwell, 347.  
 carry gentle, in thy right hand, 292.  
 central, subsisting at the heart, 631.  
 gathering all the fruits of, 541.  
 hath her victories, 909.  
 inglorious arts of, 539.  
 long, nurses dangerous humors, 539.  
 maid-pale, complexion of her, 541.  
 makes a solitude and calls it, 541.  
 of the vesper skies, 694.  
 sent to, to gain our peace, 311.  
 silent, in, 41.  
 soft phrase of, 145.  
 soul of, patience the, 723.  
 source and soul of social life, 541.  
 star of, return, 623.  
 the cad and ring in the, 752.  
 was slain, thrice my, 491.  
 weak and piping time of, 938.  
 your valor won, 603.  
 Peak in Darien, silent upon a, 805.  
 to peak for danger's humors, 539.  
 Pealing anthen swells the note, 505.  
 Pearl and gold, showers barbaric, 722.  
 if all their sand were, 215.  
 in every cowslip's ear, 869.  
 orient, 129, 450.  
 threw a, away like the Indian, 774.  
 Pearls at random strung, orient, 807.  
 morning, dropped in the lily, 796.  
 that were his eyes, those are, 869.  
 peasant, some belated, sees, 491.  
 Peasantry, bold, country's pride, 687.  
 Pedigree, lass wi' a lang, 200.  
 Peep, into glory, 274.  
 Peevish boy, 'tis but a, 144.  
 Pegasus, furr and wind a, fiery, 671.  
 Pelucid streams, an ampler ether, 399.  
 Peleop's line, presenting Thebes or, 787.  
 Pelting of this pitiless storm, 494.  
 Pembroke's mother, Sidney's sister, 607.  
 Pen and ink, make magic profits from, 940.  
 is no richer than the sword, 805.  
 make thee glorious by my, 150.  
 Penalties of idleness, pains and, 724.  
 Pendent world in bigness as a star, 492.  
 Pendulum betwixt a stile and tear, 792.  
 sent down, so I, 805.  
 Peniless lass wi' a lang pedigree, 200.  
 Pens, quirks of blazoning, excels the,  
 722.  
 Penon on bounties of an hour, 747.  
 Pensive discontent, vaste nights in, 304.  
 poets painful vigils keep, 807.  
 through a happy place, 206.  
 Pent, here in the body, 389.  
 Penury and imprisonment, acreache, 347.  
 child, repressed their noble race, 306.  
 Penury's barren path, 802.  
 People, all sorts of, 810.  
 of the skies, ye common, 134.  
 the sunbeams, moles, mat, 786.  
 Perchance to dream to sleep, 267.  
 Perched and sat and nothing more, 852.  
 Perfect woman nobly planned, 123.  
 Perfect whole, 406.  
 Perfection true, seasoned to their, 496.  
 Perfections, with sweets, caught, 904.  
 Perfume of a violet, blow a, 728.  
 Perfumed like a milliner, he was, 506.  
 Perilous edge of lattle, on the, 540.  
 stuff, cleanse the bosom of that, 247.  
 Perils do environ the man, what, 540.  
 doe enfold, how many, 398.  
 Perjuries, lovers' Jove laughs at, 207.  
 Perked up in a glistering grief, 347.  
 Permit to heaven, how long, 794.  
 Perilous weed whose seed, 553.  
 Perpetual benediction, doth breed, 758.  
 Perplexed in faith but pure in deeds,  
 307.  
 in the extreme, 724.  
 Persuasion ripened into faith, 397.  
 Persuasive accent thus began, with, 724.  
 sound, magic numbers and, 809.  
 Perturbed spirit, rest, 311.  
 Perverts the prophets, 397.  
 Petard, scolding the C and C, 914, 915.  
 Peter denied his Lord and argued, 307.  
 Peter's dome, hand that rounded, 736.  
 keys, some Jove adorn, 396.  
 Petrifies the feeling, 396.  
 Petricot, for the love, her, 211.  
 tempestuous, deserving note in, 713.  
 Petty pace, creeps in ths, 762.  
 Phantasma, interim is like a, 900.  
 Phantom of delight, she was a, 128.  
 Phantoms brought his awful Jove, 735.  
 Philip and Mary on a shilling, 206.  
 my king, 75.  
 Phyllis, herbs neat-handed, dresses, 785.  
 Philosopher and friend, guide, 911.  
 Philosophers, cheered with sayings of,  
 347.  
 stood banding factions, 808.  
 Philosophic mind, years that bring, 759.  
 Philosopher, all be that he was a, 696.  
 Philosophy, dream of in your, 808.  
 divine, should be a proof, 397.  
 false, vain wisdom and, 803.  
 I ask not proud, to teach me, 494.  
 sweets of sweet, 894.  
 will clip an angel's wings, 808.  
 Phisic gold in, is a word, 809.  
 ther was a doctor of, 809.  
 to speke of, and of surgery, 809.  
 Phoebus' gnius arise, 474.  
 sweats in the eye of, 559.  
 weigh, hindmost, of, 830.  
 what a name, O Amos Cottle, 940.  
 Pho phor, sweet, bring the day, 449.  
 Phrase, measured, choice word and, 807.  
 of peace, soft, 145.  
 Phisic pomp, take, 802.  
 Phisics pain, labor we delight in, 559.  
 Picture, look here upon this, 751.  
 Pictured urn, scatters from her, 807.  
 Pictures, my eyes make, when shut, 807.  
 cut out of, 807.  
 that hang on memory's wall, 89.  
 Pierian spring, taste not the, 805.  
 Pilgrim gray, honor comes a, 563.  
 steps in amice gray, 490.  
 Pilgrimage, overtaketh in his, 462.  
 Pilgrimages, folk to goon on, 665.  
 rest for worry, 794.  
 Pilgrim-shrines, such graves are, 917.  
 Pillow hard, sloth finds the down, 810.  
 Pilot 'tis a fearful thing, 623.  
 of my proper woe, careful, 223.  
 that weathered the storm, 623.  
 Pin, with a litt e bores, 308.  
 Pine with feare and sorrow, 204.  
 Pined in thought, 221.  
 Pine-flame crackling bright, 868.  
 Pines, fires proud tops of eastern, 719.  
 smite from ths' lent sea of, 376.  
 risen his thunder-harp of, 490.  
 Pike of country, I by the way, 724.  
 Pinks that grow on whose tops, the, 263.  
 Pious actions we do sugar o'er, 396.  
 frauds and holy shifts, 396.  
 Pipe but as the innets sings, 807.  
 for Fortune's finger, nee a, 112.  
 glorious in his heaks, 814.  
 to the spirit ditties of no tone, 713.  
 Pipes and whistles in his sound, 711.  
 Piping time of peace, this weak, 938.  
 Pit, many-headed monster of the, 864.  
 Pith my moving tent, yet nightly, 389.  
 Pith and moment, enterprises of, 297.  
 seven years', these arms had, 145.  
 Pitiful, 'twas wondrous, 145.  
 Pitiless storm, pelting of thy, 494.  
 Pity, dumb may challenge double, 204.  
 gave ere charity began, 688.  
 he hath a tear for, and a hand, 724.  
 straightest of all the paths, 284.  
 me to the mine of love, 772.  
 swells the tide of love, 784.  
 the sorrows of a poor old man, 340.  
 Place and wealth, get, with grace, 803.



- Place, bounds of, and time, 939.  
change thee, but keep the pain, 799.  
dignified by the door's deed, 813.  
jolly, in thine of old, 661.  
no, like home, 225.  
three, when to choose thee, 321.  
pensive though a happy, 206.  
stands upon a shippery, 793.  
statues out of, 811.  
sunshine in the shady, 823.  
with pleasures dignified, 493.
- Plaques which pale passion loves, 716.  
Plague, the inventor, bloody instructions, 800.
- Plaques, but of all, good heaven, 121.  
that haunt the rich man's door, 815.
- Plain as way to parish church, 803.  
Camilla scours like, when swift, 804.  
knight pricking on the, 827.  
living and high thinking, 814.  
nodding o'er the yellow, 492.  
stretched upon the, struck eagle, 800.
- Plan, mighty breeze not without a, 792.
- Planets, then no, strike, 387.
- Plant, a rare old, is the Ivy green, 456.
- Plants, aromatic, no fragrance, 348.  
suck in the earth, 491.  
Plato thou reasonest, 1, 759.
- Plato's retirement, Academe, 720.
- Play, boyhood's painless, 99.  
in the plighted clouds, 869.  
the Devil, seem a saint and, 396.  
the fool, wise enow, 603.  
the woman, forced me to, 321.  
the woman with mine eyes, 316.  
to you is death to us, 108.
- Play's the thing, 804.
- Played at bo-peeps as if they, 721.  
familiar with hourly locks, 919.
- Players, men and women merely, 711.
- Playing holidays, the year were, 103.
- Playmates, I love the, 274.
- Plays round the head, 713.  
such fantastic tricks, 813.
- Playthings, princes have great, 541.  
Plead like angels, his virtues, 900.  
their cause, I will, 804.
- Pleasant in thy morning, O life how, 108.  
to see one's name in print, 805.  
thought, we meet thee, like a, 495.  
too, to think on, 133.
- Pleasant, sweetest empire is to, 138.
- Pleased to the east, crops flowery, 406.  
with rattle, tickled with straw, 107.
- Pleasing dreadful thought, eternity, 759.  
dreams and slumbers light, 816.  
shade, all happy hills, all, 108.
- Pleasure after pain, sweet is, 771.  
at the helm, youth on the prow, 103.  
frown at, and smile in pain, 799.
- In poetic pains only poets know, 806.  
in the pathless woods, 807.  
little, in the house, 216.  
never to blend our, or our pride, 662.  
of the game from afar to view, 739.  
praise his, prayer his business, 399.  
reason's whole, 815.  
she was bent, though on, 959.  
shock of, to the frame, 770.
- Pleasure-dome, a stately, decree, 824.
- Pleasures and palaces, 225.  
are like poppies spread, 848.  
doubling his, cares dividing, 212.  
of the present day, 794.  
pretty, might we move, 158.  
pove, we will all, 157.
- Pledge, I ha'nt never signed no, 558.
- Plenty, hatches, for ensuing spring, 720.  
o'er a smiling land, scatter, 306.
- Plighted clouds, play in the, 803.
- Plovers confined, small ever you, 804.
- Plot, this blessed, his ears, 603.
- Ploughman homeward plods, 365.
- Ploughshare, by the unwilling, 465.  
stern kin's, drive's elate, 463.
- Plover, muskets aimed at duck or, 671.
- Pluck bright honor from the moon, 650.  
from the memory, 347.  
this flower safely from danger, 671.  
up dropped honor by the locks, 670.
- Plucked his gown to share the smile, 658.
- Plume of amber snuff-box, 799.
- Plumes in the gay wind dancing, 529.
- Plunged in accoutred as I was, 670.
- Pluto's check, iron tears down, 767.
- Poem round and perfect as a star, 807.
- Poesy, sacred and soul-moving, 806.
- Poet in a golden clime was born, 807.
- Poet's b' ain, possess a, 938.  
eye in fine frenzy rolling, 722.  
ill d, vex not the, 806.  
pen turns them to shapes, 867.
- Poetic child, meet nurse for a, 575.  
fields encompass me, 807.  
noak, seat in some, 489.  
pains, there's a pleasure in, 806.
- Poetry, cradled into, by wrong, 806.
- Poetry, mining, 807.  
of earth is never dead, 455.  
tender charm of, and love, 495.
- Poets like painters thus unskilled, 807.  
lose half the praise, 806.  
three, in three distant ages, 907.  
who have made us heirs, 42.
- Youthful, 134, 736.
- Point a moral or adorn a tale, 999.  
his slow unmoving finger, 725.  
highest, all my greatness, 346.  
of his own fancy, 810.  
swim to yonder, 800.
- Points out a hereafter, 'tis heaven, 759.  
kindred, of heaven and, home, 474.
- Poison of misused wine, sweet, 558.  
one man's, is another's meat, 815.
- Poisoned chalice to our own lips, 800.
- Poisoning of a dart apt before to kill, 795.  
Poke, drew a dial from his, 791.
- Pole to pole, spread the truth from, 376.  
true as the needle to the, 795.
- Poison, I so fall to reach the, 808.
- Policy, kings are tyrants from, 383.  
turn him to any cause of, 723.
- Pomp and circumstance of war, 722.  
and glory of this world, 321.
- Poor chances of life, become, 867.  
give lettered, to teeth of time, 915.  
lick absurd, let candied tongue, 111.  
of power, boast of heraldry the, 306.
- Pomps to those who need 'em, 602.
- Porous was, though a, 800.
- Poor but honest, my friends were, 796.  
have cried Caesar hath wept, 875.  
laws grind the, 809.  
make no new friends, 292.  
makes me, indeed, 811.  
naked wretches that hide, 494.  
old man, pity so rows of a, 340.  
pensioner on soubries, 747.  
short and simple annals of the, 306.  
the center be, though, 795.  
thou found'st me, 690.  
to do him reverence, none so, 876.  
without Thee, we are, 394.
- Poppies, pleasures are like, 848.
- Porcelain of human clay, precious, 309.
- Porcupine, quills upon the fretful, 725.  
Pout, pride in her, 603.
- Port we call death, life whose 272.  
foolance in my travels, 145.
- Portion, wales, with judicious care, 336.  
of that around me, I become, 433.  
of uncertain paper, certain, 811.  
that best, of good man's life, 404.  
Powers, thousand migrant, 157.
- Possess a poet's brain, madness, 928.
- Possessed, I die but first I have, 207.  
less pleasing when, 793.  
with inward light, deep sounds, 822.
- Possession, virtue, would not show us, 801.
- Post of honor is private station, 601.  
Posterity done for us, what has, 793.  
obligation to, 793.
- Poisy of a ring, prologue or the, 207.
- Pot of grave and serene signors, 145.
- Pounds, rich with forty, a year, 683.  
six hundred, a year, 121.
- Poverty, distressed by, no more, 802.  
lighten half thy, 231.  
steeped me in, to the very lips, 725.
- Poverty's unconquerable bar, 812.
- Powder, keep your, dry, 602.
- Power, God's dear, 807.  
intellectual, went sounding on, 808.  
not now in fortune's, 347.
- O for a forty pateron, 800.
- O grace, magic of a name, 810.  
of thought, magic of the mind, 812.  
taught by 'hat, that pities, 159.  
that hath led his chosen, 802.  
that hath made us a nation, 592.  
that sways the breast, 809.  
the giftie gie us, wad some, 486.  
to charm, nor with hath, 397.
- Powers that we work for thee, 922.  
which our minds impress, 397.
- Practice taught, wisdom such as, 738.  
Practised falsehood, 396.  
that he preached, 809.
- Practisour, a verrey parit, 809.
- Praise, all his pleasure, 330.  
blame love kisses tears, 128.  
damn with faint, 910.  
dispraised of whom no small, 811.  
lord of, lower's concealed, 810.  
none named thee but to, 957.  
or infamy leave that to fate, 803.  
poets lose half the, 806.  
seller's, belongs to things of sale, 810.  
strongest, take on trust, 810.  
undeserved is scandal, 811.  
were none to, maid there, 104.
- Praising, the rose that all are, 205.  
makes remembrance dear, 312.
- Pray, remained to, came to scoff, 688.
- Prayer all his business, 399.  
by thine agony of, 358.  
for others' weal availed, 238.  
homes of silent, his eyes are, 399.  
is the soul's sincere desire, 338.  
swears a, or two, 836.
- Prayest best who loveth best, 860.  
pray who loveth best, 860.
- Preached as never to preach, 995.  
practised what he, 809.
- Preachest patience, takes text and, 364.
- Precedent, codeless myriad of, 810.  
to precedit, 603.
- Precincts of this cheerful day, 306.
- Precious jewel in his head, wears a, 348.  
seeing to the eye, adds a, 203.
- Precipite, wave-worn, 720.
- Pregnant hinges of the knee, 111.
- 'Prentice hand' shied on man, 191.
- Preparation, dreadful! n: te of, 540.
- Presence, lord of thy, and no land be-  
side, 346.
- 'Pre the deity, the felt, 491.
- Present good or ill the joy or curse, 800.  
mirth has present laughter, 122.
- Presentment, counterfeit, 721.
- Press not a falling man too far, 345.
- Press right on simple for to give, 809.
- Presume not God to scan, 792.
- Pretty Fanny's way, call it only, 134.  
flower's eyes, 494.  
in amher to observe, 815.
- Prey the sides of my intent, 788.
- Prick on to walk with, she is, 134.
- Prey, flea has fleas that on him, 496.
- Preys upon high adventure, 798.
- Price for knowledge, too high the, 911.
- Prick the sides of my intent, 788.
- Pricking on the plaine, a knight, 837.
- Pride, blend our pleasure or our, 662.  
builds among the stars, 799.  
fell with my fortunes, 347.  
in reasoning on simple for to give, 809.  
in their port, defiance in eye, 603.  
modest, and amorous delays, 711.  
my high-blown, broke over me, 321.  
of former days, so sleeps the, 577.  
pomp and circumstance, 722.  
rank, and haughtiness of the soul, 799.  
spite of, one truth i, clear, 489.  
that apes humility, 396, 949.  
that ticks the dust, 910.
- Prize the never-failing vice of fools, 799.
- Primal duties shine aloft, 398.  
it hath the, eldest curse upon it, 900.
- Prime wisdom, to know is the, 738.
- Primeval, this is the forest, 453.
- Primrose, bring it rather, 495.  
by a river's bin, 495.  
path of dalliance treads, 809.  
sweet as the, peeps, 690.
- Princes that die unmarried, 495.
- Prince can make a beited knight, 341.
- Princes and lords may flourish, 687.  
but the breath of kings, 386.  
find few real friends, 795.  
have great playthings, 541.  
sweet aspect of, and their ruin, 321.  
were privileged to kill, 541.
- Princes' favors, man that hangs on, 321.
- Principles, oftener changed their, 347.  
with times, 814.
- Prison, palace and, on a each hand, 720.  
stone walls do not a, make, 147.
- Prison-house, secrets of my, 725.
- Prithce why so pale and wan, 863.
- Private griefs they have, 876.
- Prize not to the worth, 801.  
Probability keep in view, 805.
- Proceed ad infinitum, and so, 496.
- Process of the suns, widened with, 257.  
such was the, 455.
- Procrastination, this of time, 748.
- Progress to the Lords of Hell, 397.
- Prodigality of nature, framed in, 721.
- Profferer conste we ay, 796.
- Profit of their shining nights, 804.  
no, grow where, 804.
- Profits, meagre, from pen and ink, 840.
- Progressive virtue, useful life, 214.
- Prologue, or the poesy of a ring, 207.
- Prothean fire, the right, 133.  
heat, where is that, 301.
- Promise, broke no, served no private  
end, 120.  
keep the word of, to our ear, 345.  
of cold trial worth, there buds, 393.
- Promised on a time, to be pleased, 801.
- Promises, fails where most it, 801.
- Proof, whose sweetness yieldeth, 800.
- Proofs of holy writ, strong as, 207.
- Proph that with sustains, my house, 347.
- Proper study of mankind, is man, 792.  
stuff, 868.  
time to marry, 215.
- Prophet's word, voice like a, 583.
- Prophetic ray, thits to-morrow with, 134.

- Prophetic strain, attain to something like, 787.  
 Prophets of the future, Past best of, 793, perverts the, purloins psalms, 397.  
 Proportion, curtail'd of this fair, 938, in small, we best beauties see, 729.  
 Proportions, by heart its eloquent, 726.  
 Propose, why don't the men, 214.  
 Prose or rhyme, unattempted in, 947.  
 Prospect, eye and, of his soul, 801.  
 Pleases, though early, 395.  
 Prospects brightening to the last, 637, distant, please us, 801.  
 Prosper, treason doth never, 812.  
 Protest too much, the lady doth, 207.  
 Proteus rising from the sea, 403.  
 Proud, ever fair and never, 723, his name, high tho' his titles, 563, man's contumely, 297, of parts, 798, philosophy, I ask not, 494, setter-up of kings, 938, spirit of mortal be, 302, world, good-bye, I'm going, 311.  
 Proud-pied April, dressed in trim, 492.  
 Prove their doctrine orthodox, 387.  
 Proved true before proved false, 809.  
 Proverbs, patch grief with, 812.  
 Providence alone secures, 394, foreknowledge will and fate, 808, may assert man's, 395, their guide, 321.  
 Provoke, odious 't would, a saint, 779.  
 Prow, youth on the, 108.  
 Prunella, leather or, 781.  
 Psalms, purloins the, 397.  
 Public feasts, wedlock compared to, 231, haunt, our life exempt from, 489, rout, feasts where meet a, 231, show, midnight dances and, 312, speak in, on the stage, 407.  
 Publishing our neighbor's name, 811.  
 Pudding, an added, solemnized, 803.  
 Puller-down of kings, 938.  
 Pure by being shown upon, 120.  
 Furry of grace, the light of love, 133.  
 Purloins the psalms, 397.  
 Purple all the ground with flowers, 494, light of love, young desire and, 205, testament of war, 481, with love's wound, 806.  
 Purpose, flighty, never is o'ertook, 797, infirm of, 883, one increasing, runs, 257, shake my fell, 900.  
 Purposes, execute their airy, 868.  
 Purpureal gleams, invested with, 399.  
 Purse, who steals my, steals trash, 811.  
 Pursue the triumph, partake the gale, 911.  
 Push us from our stools, 863.  
 Put out the light and then, 900.  
 Puts on his pretty looks, 107.  
 Puzzles the will, 297.  
 Pygmies are pygmies still, 398.  
 Pygmy body, fretted the, to decay, 908.  
 Pyramid, starry-pointing, 906.  
 Pyramids are pyramids in vaies, 398, virtue outbuilds the, 398.  
 Pyrrhic dance, you have the, 581, phalanx gone, where is the, 581.  
 Quality of mercy is not strained, 798, true-fixed and resting, 492.  
 Quantum o' the sin, waive the, 396.  
 Quarrel, beware of entrance to a, 540, bath his just, 796, sudden and quick in, 711.  
 Queen, flaunting, extravagant, 131.  
 Queen Bess, image of good, 802.  
 Mab hath been with you, 836, o' the May, I'm to be, 327, of the world, Columbia, 586.  
 Question of despair, hurried, 309, that is the, to be or not to be, 297.  
 Questionings of sense, obstinate, 759.  
 Quickly, well it were done, 906.  
 Quickness, with too much, 804.  
 Quicklands, life hath, 104.  
 Quiet, calm peace and, 786.  
 Quietus make with a bare bodkin, 297.  
 Quillets of the law, need sharp, 810.  
 Quills upon the fretful porcupine, 725.  
 Quips and cranks and wanton wiles, 785.  
 Quirks of blazoning pens, 722.  
 Quit O quit this mortal frame, 365.  
 Quiver's choice, doval in all his, 204.  
 Race, boast a generous, 812, I might all forget the human, 206, of man is found like leaves, 782, she shall rear my dusky, 267.  
 Rack behind, leave not a, 857, of a too easy chair, stretched on, 724, of this tough world, 346, the value, why then we, 801.  
 Rage, could swell the soul to, 772, of the vulture, love of turtle, 451, strong without, 723, which war alone can purge, 539.  
 Raggedness, looped and windowed, 494.  
 Railer, Boreas blustering, 623.  
 Rake, as it resembles the, 813, driving, dashing, 493, droppeth as gentle, from heaven, 798, in the air from earth to skie, 489, influence, whose bright eyes, 786, it raineth every day, 494, sweetest, makes not fresh, 346, thirsty earth soaks up the, 494.  
 Rainbow, add a hue unto the, 726, colors of the, 809.  
 Rage and support what is low, 134.  
 Raised a mortal to the skies, 772.  
 Ram, snow-white, on a grassy bank, 494.  
 Random, shaft at, sent, 803, word at, spoken, 803.  
 Range with humble livers, 347.  
 Ranging for revenge, 539.  
 Rank is but the guinea's stamp, 341, my offence is, it smells to heaven, 809.  
 Ranks and squadrons, fought in, 899, love levels all, 203.  
 Rant as well as thou, I'll, 804.  
 Rapt inspired, filled with fury, 773, soil sitting in mine eyes, 786.  
 Rapture on the lonely shore, 607, to the dreary void, pangs are, 816.  
 Rapture-mitten frame, owned with, 810.  
 Rare are solitary woes, 345, as a day in June, what is so, 424, Beaumont, 939, Ben Jonson, 939.  
 Rarity of Christian charity, 335.  
 Rash, I am not so splenetic and, 723.  
 Rashly importunate, prone to death, 335.  
 Rattle primrose, bring the, 404.  
 Rattle his bones over the stones, 241, pleased with a, 107.  
 Ravelled skeins of care, 883.  
 Raven, quoth the, me more, 853.  
 Raven down of darkness, smoothing, 726.  
 Ravens feed, he that doth the, 294, Revivish night-gale, 435.  
 Ravishment, divine enchanting, 726.  
 Ray serene, gem of purest, 306, tints to-morrow with prophetic, 134, whose unclouded, 232.  
 Rays, hide your diminished, 797, ten thousand dewy, plays in, 721.  
 Raze out the written troubles, 347.  
 Razor, satire like a polished, 806.  
 Razors, cried, up and down, 954.  
 Reach, above the, of ordinary men, 807.  
 Read, aught that ever I could, 250, to doubt or read to scorn, 397.  
 Ready with every nod to tumble, 722.  
 Reap, whose name is Death, 276.  
 Reaping, ever, something new, 256.  
 Rear my dusky race, she shall, 257, the tender thought, 107, 214.  
 Rearward of a conquered wee, 271.  
 Reason, beast that wants, discourse, 723, feast of, and flow of soul, 814, firm the temperate will, 128, my rhyme, promised to have, 938, godlike, capability and, 808, men have lost their, 876, my pleaded, approved, 209, noble and most sovereign, 807, received nor rhyme nor, 823, ruling passion conquers, still, 799, smiles from, flow, 204, the card, passion is the gale, 792, worse appear the better, 724, would despair, love hope where, 204.  
 Reason's whole pleasure, 815.  
 Reasons why we smile and sigh, 309.  
 Receives, with much, nothing gives, 797.  
 Recesses of a lowly spirit, 833.  
 Reck the rede, may you better, 796.  
 Reckless libertine, puffed and, 809, reckoning, O weary, 248.  
 Recks not his own rede, 809.  
 Recollection, fond, 100.  
 Record, weep to, blush to give it in, 395.  
 Recorded time, syllable of, 792.  
 Records, wipe away all trivial fond, 801, red as a rose is she, 854, black to, began to turn, 490, her lips were, and one was thin, 211, red rose, my love's like a, 234.  
 Reck, may you better reckon the, 796, recks not his own, 809, ye vent it, 805.  
 Redress, a pretty, in his lip, 145.  
 Refreshes in the breeze, 489.  
 Regent, moon sweet, of the sky, 491, Reign in hell, better to, 799, of chaos and old night, 725, Related, to whom, by whom begot, 311, Relic of departed worth, 531, Religion breathing household laws, 814, stands on tiptoe, 395, Religious light, casting a dim, 787, Relish of salvation in it, no, 395, Reluctant emotions delay, 711, Remainder biscuit, dry as the, 803, Remained to pray, came to scoff, 688, Remains, be kind to my, 120, of thee, this is all, 582, Remedies oft in ourselves do lie, 793, Remedy, things without all, 792, Remember an apothecary, I do, 809, I cannot but, such things were, 312, I remember, 83, 108, these I see from my memory, 801, Remembered kisses after death, dear as, 315, knolling a departed friend, 346, sorrows sweeten joy, 346, Remembering happier things, 255, Remembers his gracious parts, 107, Remembrance and reflection, allied, 801, of things past, I summon up, 115, praising what's lost makes the, dear, 312, rosemary, that's for, 495, Remorse, access and passage to, 900, farewell, 295, keen, with blood defiled, 899, Remote from man, with God, 399, Remove, drags at each, 248, Rends thy constant heart, sigh that, 140, Renown, fair examples of, 343, some for, 304, Renowned Spenser, lie more high, 939, Rent is sorrow, her income tears, 214, see what a, the envious, 434, 876, Repast and calm repose, sweet, 232, Repent at leisure, married in haste, 214, Repentance, fierce, rears her crest, 811, Report me and my cause aright, 811, Repose, sweet repast and calm, 232, Repressing ill, crowning good, 599, Reproof on her lip, smile in her eye, 197, Reproved each dull delay, 688, Reputation dies at every word, 811, seeking the bubble, 711, Researches, no deep, vex the brain, 805, Remembrance hold, though no, 720, Resentment glow, with one, 120, Reserve thy judgment, 815, Resignation gently slopes, 687, Resigned when ill betide, 236, Resistless eloquence, ancient whose, 804, Resolution, native, is sicklied o'er, 297, soldier armed with, 205, Resolve itself into a dew, thaw and, 311, Resolved, once to be, 207, to run or to rule, 601, Respect upon the world, too much, 803, Rest rest perturbed spirit, 311, Restless ecstasy, to be in, 311, Restores the weak, 809, Restreine thy tongue, 398, Resty sloth finds pillow hard, 816, Retired leisure, add to these, 786, Retirement rural quiet friendship, 214, short, urges sweet return, 814, Retreat, Joppoles of, 810, Return, I thought she had me, 232, retirement urges sweet, 815, Revel, bids every passion, 809, Revelry, sound of, by night, 511, Revels, midnight, fairy eyes whose, 491, now are ended, out, 867, Revenge, falsehood couched with, 396, feed my, if nothing else, 899, ranging for, 539, study of, immortal hate, 540, sweet is, especially to women, 167, Revenged eyes on offenders, 900, Reverence, none so poor to do him, 867, Reverse of wrong, mistook for right, 808, Reward when truth would set free, 601, Reward, a sure, though late succeeds, 398, Rewards, Fortune's buffets and, 112, Rhetoric, open his mouth for, 804, Rhetorician's rules teach nothing, 804, Rhine, dwelleth by the castled, 484, what power shall wash the river, 954, wide and winding, 446, Rhyme, blot out the epic's stately, 915, making beautiful old, 122, nor reason, 938, one for, one for sense, 807, reason for my, 938, the sadder is of verses, 807, those that write in, 807, turn o'er some idyl, 816, Ribbon bound, give me what this, 125, Rich and rare the gems she wore, 721.



- Rich and strange, into something, 869.  
from want of wealth, 559.  
in having such a jewel, 215.  
men rule the law, 809.  
not gaudy, 722.  
the treasure, sweet the pleasure, 771.  
with forty pounds a year, 688.  
with the spoils of time, 306.
- Richard is himself again, 541.  
the soul of, 541, 868.
- Richer than all his tribe, 724.
- Riches, infinite, in a little room, 726.  
of heaven's pavement, 803.
- Ride abroad, when he next doth, 962.
- Rider, steed that knows its, 631.
- Rides in the whirlwind, 539.  
upon the storm, 632.
- Right by chance, fool now and then, 780.  
I see thee, and I approve it too, 335.  
onward, bear up and steer, 739.
- Right there is none to dispute, my, 738.  
whatever is, is, 489.
- Rights, know their, and knowing dare  
maintain, 599.
- Rill, sunshining in the, 848.
- Rills, dance of a thousand, 604.
- Ring in the Christ that is to be, 752.  
in the valiant man and free, 702.  
on her wand she bore, 721.  
out old shapes of foul disease, 752.  
out the darkness of the land, 752.  
out wild bells, 752.  
posy of a, prologue or the, 207.
- Ringlets, blowing, from the braid, 721.
- Ripe and ripe, in an hour we, 751.  
scholar and a, and good one, 723.
- Ripest fruit first falls, 309.
- Rise, created half to, half to fall, 792.  
with the lark, 495.
- Rival in the wrong, 799.
- River at my garden's end, 121.  
Dee, jolly miller lived on the, 559.  
glideth at his own sweet will, 678.  
like the foam on the, 283.  
of his thoughts, ocean to the, 765.  
snow fall in the, 848.
- Rivers, by shallow, to whose falls, 157.  
cannot quench, fire sufficed, 815.  
run to seas, brooks make rivers, 493.
- Rivets, busy hammers closing up, 540.
- Rivulets dance their wayward round, 103.  
myriads of, hurrying, 493.
- Road, along a rough a weary, 345.  
lonesome, like one that on a, 858.
- Roam, they are fools who, 226.  
where'er I, what realms to see, 248.
- Roast beef of old England, 575.
- Robe, dew on his thin, was heavy, 578.  
of clouds, in a, 493.  
of night, tore the azure, 592.
- Robes and furred gowns, 802.  
flaunting, of sin, 813.  
loosely blowing bars as free, 713.  
riche or fith, 396.
- Robin-hoasting, call for the, 495.  
tunes his throat, 495.
- Robs the vast sea, sun's a thief and, 489.
- Rock shall fly from its firm base, 555.  
weed flung from the, I am as a, 631.
- Rock-bound coast, on a stern and, 393.
- Rocks, throne of, in a robe of clouds, 493.  
pure gold, water nectar and the, 215.  
to soften, music hath charms, 809.
- Rod a chief a, wit's feather an, 739.  
of empire might have swayed, 306.  
spare the, and spoil the child, 408.
- Roderick, where was, then, 511.
- Roll of common men, not in the, 812.  
on deep and dark blue ocean, 607.
- Rolling year is full of thee, 417.
- Roman holiday, butchered to make, 681.  
senate long debate, can a, 570.
- Romans call it skepticism, 792.
- Romantic, if folly grow, 605.
- Rome, city of the soul, 720.  
move the stones of, to rise, 877.  
when, talk—the world, 682.
- Room, grief fills, of my absent child, 107.  
infinite riches in a little, 726.
- Root of age, worm is at the, 308.
- Rooted sorrow, pluck from memory, 347.
- Rose above the world, 327.  
flung odors from spicy shrub, 209.  
go lovely, 125.  
happy is the, distilled, 495.  
is fairest when 'tis budding new, 204.  
is sweetest washed with dew, 204.  
'tis the last, of summer, 464.  
milk-white, raise aloft the, 495.  
offend thy sight, if thy fair, 123.  
red as a, is she, 354.
- red, red, my love's like a, 234.  
should shut and be a bud again, 179.
- Rose that all are praising, 205.  
that lives its little hour, 309.
- Rosebud garden of girls, 153.
- Rosebud set with thorns, 721.
- Rosebuds filled with snow, 123.  
gather ye, while ye may, 754.
- Rosemary that's for remembrance, 495.
- Roses and white lilies blow, 123.  
in December, as soon seek, 806.  
make thee beds of, I will, 157.  
scent of the, hang round it still, 240.
- Rosy red, celestial, love's proper hue, 203.
- Rot and rot from hour to hour, 791.
- Rotten at the heart, goodly apple, 797.
- Rough quarries rocks and hills, 145.  
with bleak winds, 632.
- Rough-hew them how we will, 793.
- Round and orient peck, 494.  
and top of sovereignty, 75.  
attains the utmost, 799.  
the slight waist, 814.  
traveled life's dull, 121.  
unvarnished tale deliver, 145.
- Rounded with a sleep, little life is, 867.
- Rout on rout, ruin upon ruin, 725.  
where meet a public, 231.
- Routed all his foes, thrice he, 771.
- Rout to dream ay every's throes, 237.
- Rubies, fairy favors those be, 869.  
grew where the, 134.
- Rudder, rhyme the, is of verses, 807.
- Rude am I in my speech, 145.
- Ruin'd and orient peck, 494.
- Ruin, beautiful, lovely in death, 794.  
or to rule the state, 601.  
upon ruin rout on rout, 725.
- Ruin's roughshare of the state, 463.
- Rule Britannia rules the waves, 576.  
of men entirely great, beneath, 805.  
the state, to ruin or to, 601.
- Ruler of the inverted year, winter, 492.
- Rules, if she, him never shows she, 212.
- Ruling by obeying Nature's powers, 541.  
passion, 780, 799.
- Rumor of oppression and deceit, 593.
- Rum, muck and tilt at all I meet, 806.
- Runs away, he who fights and, 540.  
he that, may read, 398.  
the great circuit, 810.
- Rupert of debate, 723.
- Rural quiet friendship, books, 214.  
sights alone but rural sounds, 493.
- Rush into the skies, 799.  
to glory or the grave, 513.
- Rushes, hews oaks with, 813.
- Rustic, moralist, teach me, to die, 206.
- Rustics, gazing, ranged around, 688.
- Rustling in the dark, mournful, 801.
- Rye, comin' through the, 187.
- Sabbath appeared, smiled when a, 738.  
he who ordained the, 347.
- Sable cloud turn her silver lining, 491.
- Sabler tints of woe, chastised by, 346.
- Sabrina fair listen, 869.
- Sacred shade and soul, 491.
- Sacrifice, turn delight into a, 364.
- Sacrilegious murder broke ope, 900.
- Sad as angels for good man's sin, 335.  
by fits starts 'twas wild, 773.  
cheerless being sole and, 271.  
music of humanity, still, 404.  
stories of the death of kings, 310.  
vicissitudes of things, 559.  
words of tongue or pen, 159.
- Sadder and a wiser man, 860.
- Sadness and longing, feeling of, 813.  
mixed with no unpleasing, 867.
- Safety, pluck this flower, 671.
- Sage advices, mornie lengthened, 247.  
he thought as a, 737.
- Sages have seen in thy face, 738.  
in all times assert, 347.  
of ancient time, 806.
- Said, much may be, on both sides, 803.  
Said, diversely we, of life ocean, 793.  
set every threadbare, 620.  
shall my bark attendant, 911.
- Sailed on, how slow his soul, 241.
- Sailing like a stately ship, 621.  
on obscure winds, 395.
- Sailor, lives like a drunken, 732.
- Sails, behold the threaden, 631.  
filled, streamers waving, 631.
- Saint in crape twice a saint in lawn, 812.  
'twould a, provoke, 723.  
seen a, when I play the devil, 396.  
weakest, upon his knees, 398.
- Saintly chastity, so dear is, 796.  
shew, falsehood under, 396.
- Saints, his soul is with the, 539.  
to your injuries, 723.  
who taught and led the way, 910.
- Sally, there's none like pretty, 198.
- Salvage, pity this villainous, 506.
- Salvation, no relief of, in it, 395.  
tools of working out, 396.
- Same, you're all the, 271.
- Sapphire, hangs one that gathers, 445.
- Sand and the wild uproar, 406.  
were pearl, if all their, 215.
- Sands, come upon these yellow, 869.  
of time, footprints on the, 770.  
small, the mountain, 815.
- Sans taste sans everything, 711.  
teeth sans eyes, 711.
- Sapphire blaze, living throne the, 939.
- Sapphires, glowed with living, 413.
- Sappho loved and sung, burning, 590.
- Satan exalted sat by, raised, 722.  
finds some mischief still, 108.  
is wiser than of yore, 803.  
trembles when he sees, 398.
- Satchel, school-boy with his, 107, 711.
- Satine be my song, let, 806.  
is my weapon, 806.  
like a polished razor keen, 806.  
or sense, can Sporus feel, 909.
- Satisfied that is well paid, 802.
- Saucy doubts and fears, 800.
- Saucy woman, I will take some, 257.
- Saviour's birth is celebrated, 397.
- Saws, full of wise, and instances, 711.
- Say not good night, 394.
- Sayings of philosophers, 347.
- Says, never, a foolish thing, 940.
- Scabbard, my sword glued to my, 541.
- Scaffold high or in the battle's van, 602.
- Scar, grand, by your brother man, 784.
- Scandal in disguise, praise undesired  
is, 811.
- Scandals, immortal, on eagle's wings, 811.  
scant this breathing courtesy, 121.
- Scathed of mix'd and fears, rival, 735.
- Scars, he jests at, that never felt, 345.
- Scatter all his spices on the stream, 632.  
plenty o'er smiling land, 206.
- Scene, cunning of the, 804.  
last of, 711.  
of man, all this, 792.
- Scenes, gay glided, 807.  
like this, live and die in, 238.
- Scent of odorous perfume, 631.  
of the roses hang, round it still, 240.
- Scented sways, merris is above this, 468.  
the fair annoy'd, red whose, 588.  
the morning air, methinks I, 493.
- Sceptre, a barcn, in my gripe, 345.  
leaden, stretches forth her, 491.
- Sceptred sway, merris is above this, 468.
- Schemes o' mice and men, 498.
- Scholar and a ripe and good one, 723.
- School, creeping unwillingly to, 711.
- School-boy, then the whining, 711.
- School-boy's tale, 792.
- School-boys, frisk away like, 108.
- School-days, in my, when I lost, 802.  
in my joyful, 274.
- Schools, in an old maxim in the, 810.
- Science frowned not, fair, 307.  
glare of fate, betrayed by the, 737.  
proud, never taught to stray, 399.  
star-eyed, 397.  
the harder, to forget, 243.
- Scoffe, fools who came to, 688.
- Scolding, the conjugal petard, 215.
- Scote of Stratford-at-Bowe, 606.
- Scorn delights, live laborous days, 812.  
dowered with the, of scorn, 807.  
figure for time of, to point at, 725.  
laugh a siege to, 540.  
laughed his word to, 396.  
thrice in spite of, 346.
- Scorns of time, whips and, 297.
- Scornful jest, most bitter is a, 345.
- Scotia's grandeur springs, 286.
- Scourge inexorable, 396.
- Scrap of learning date, on, 804.
- Screw courage to the sticking-place, 802.
- Scripture authentic uncorrupt, 489.  
elder, writ by God's own hand, 489.  
devil can cite, for his purpose, 797.
- Scruple of her excellence, 737.
- Scullion, he upon, 729.
- Scum rises when the nation boils, 813.  
Sea, alone on a wide wide, 856.  
dark blue sea, 636.  
down to a sunless, 834.  
footsteps in the, plants his, 682.  
heritage the, our, 628.  
I'm on the, 625.  
into that silent, first that burst, 855.  
inviolate, composed by the, 632.  
is a thief, 489.  
loved the great, more and more, 625.  
my bark is on the, 920.  
of glory, many summers in a, 321.  
of pines, risen from thy silent, 376.  
of troubles, false arms against a, 297.  
one as the, 608.  
one foot in, and one on shore, 271.  
oze and bottom of the, 632.  
Pretens rising from the, 403.  
robs the vast, sun's a thief, and, 489.  
set in the silver, precious stone, 603.  
sight of that immortal, 759.



- Sea, society by the deep, 607.  
 summer, calm as a, 631.  
 swelling of the voiceful, 822.  
 the open sea, 625.  
 union with its native, 631.  
 wave of the, I have seen, 134.  
 wet sheet and a flowing, 626.  
 whether in, or fire, 863.  
 whose every flexible wave, 631.  
 Sea-born treasures, fished my, 406.  
 Sea-change, suffer a, 306.  
 Seal, every god did seem to set his, 721.  
 Seals of love but sealed in vain, 263.  
 Sear the yellow leaf, 734.  
 Search not his bottom, 723.  
 patient, and vigil long, 890.  
 will find it out, 801.  
 Seas, dangers of the, 632.  
 foam of perilous, opening on the, 317.  
 gang dry, till of the, 234.  
 multitudinous, incarnadine, 883.  
 such a jewel as twenty, 215.  
 two boundless, isthmus 'twixt, 733.  
 Season, ever 'gainst that, comes, 397.  
 Seasoned timber never gives, 302.  
 Seasons and their change, all, 206.  
 death thou hast all, 308.  
 of the year, so issued forth the, 492.  
 return, thus with the year, 407.  
 Sent, this east, hath a pleasant, 711.  
 in some part, be true, O for a, 489.  
 nature from her, gave signs, 899.  
 Seats beneath the shade, 636.  
 Seclusion, in, and remote from men, 940.  
 Second childishness and oblivion, 711.  
 Secret sympathy to other sins, 208.  
 Secrets of my prison-house, 725.  
 Sect, slave to no, 808.  
 Sedge, gentle kiss to every, 493.  
 Secludes all mankind, woman, 795.  
 See eye thou see, 714.  
 her was to love her, 232, 212.  
 ourself's as others see us, 486.  
 the right and I approve it too, 395.  
 these—*I* first, give sixpence! 'I'll, 933.  
 Seed-time and harvest, 808.  
 Seeing, adds a precious, to the eye, 203.  
 Seem a saint, play the devil, 394.  
 Seeming estranged, providence, 335.  
 evil still educing good, from, 418.  
 otherwise, because thing I am, 347.  
 Seems madam may it is, 295, 297.  
 Seen better days, we have, 347.  
 needs but to be, to be hated, 395, 393.  
 Self, smote the chord of, 255.  
 to chime own, be true, 797.  
 Self-sacrifice, give me the spirit of, 797.  
 Self-slaughter, canon 'gainst, 311.  
 Self-withdrawn into boundless depth, 877.  
 Seller's-praise to things of sale, 810.  
 Seives, from our own, our joys, 226.  
 Sampsonius, we'll do more, 802.  
 Senate at his heels, Cæsar with a, 781.  
 can a Roman, long debate, 570.  
 gives his life for yours, 910, 910.  
 Senates, applause of listening, 305.  
 Senators, green-robed, of woods, 494.  
 Sensations felt in the blood, 403.  
 Sense, all the joys of, 815.  
 echo to the sound, 808.  
 from thought divide, 801.  
 much truth of, is rarely found, 803.  
 of death in apprehension, 310.  
 one for, one for rhyme, 807.  
 song charms the, 303.  
 sublime of something, 404.  
 want of, want of decency, 805.  
 Senses, steep my, in forgetfulness, 762.  
 unto our gentile, 720.  
 Sensible to him as to sight, 882.  
 Sentence is for open war, my, 530.  
 Sentenced to toil as punishment, 559.  
 Sentinel stars set their watch, 529.  
 Sequestered vale, 734, 306.  
 3245, 496.  
 Seraph, rapt, that adores and burns, 394.  
 Seraphic arms and tropic, 725.  
 Seraph might despair, where, 215.  
 Seraph-wings of ecstasy, 939.  
 Serene gem of purest ray, 300, 910.  
 of heaven, breaks the, 491.  
 Serenely full, epirene would say, 1013.  
 Serjeant death, this fell, 300.  
 Sermon, vers'd find him who, flies, 364.  
 Sermons in stone, 459.  
 Serpent, like Aaron's, 792.  
 trail of the, is over them all, 394.  
 Serpent's tooth, sharper than, 248.  
 Servant of God well done, 336.  
 Serve in heaven, reign in hell than, 799.  
 they also, who stand and wait, 363.  
 Serveth not another's will, 726.  
 Service dyvynne she soonge, 636.  
 small, is true service, 89.  
 swamy and old with, 329.  
 Seson priketh every gentile herte, 492.  
 Setting, I haste now to my, 346.  
 in western skies, behold him, 490.  
 Seven ages, his acts being, 711.  
 Seven years' pith, these arms had, 145.  
 Sovere, lively to, grave to gay, 911.  
 Several parts bestows on several parts, 721.  
 Severn, Avon to the, runs, 939.  
 Sex, spirits can either, assume, 868.  
 to the last, 306.  
 whose presence civilizes, 558.  
 Shade, an pleasing, 108.  
 and solitude, this sacred, 491.  
 beneath the quivering, 672.  
 boundless continuity of, 693.  
 checkered, dancing in the, 785.  
 more welcome, fairer spirit or, 910.  
 seats beneath the, bush with, 686.  
 sitting in a pleasant, 480.  
 softening into shade, 417.  
 such with Amaryllis in the, 203.  
 that follows wealth or fame, 139.  
 through sun and, fied fast, 721.  
 unperceived, 417.  
 Shades of night, and with him fled the, 490.  
 soon as the evening, 376.  
 these happy walks and, 321.  
 Shadow, float double swan and, 493.  
 horrible, unreal mockery, 865.  
 in the sun, see me, 938.  
 life is but a walking, 792.  
 Shadows, beckoning, dire, 830.  
 come like, so depart, 868.  
 coming events cast their, before, 574.  
 clothed with vapours, 490.  
 not substantial things, glories, 301.  
 that walk by us still, 797.  
 thousand go, face o'er which a, 721.  
 to-night struck more terror, 868.  
 Shall I place, sunshine in the, 823.  
 side of Pall-Mall, give me sweet, 814.  
 Shaft at random sent, many a, 863.  
 flew thrice, thrice my peace was slain, 491.  
 chief made him die, 134.  
 when I had lost one, 802.  
 winged the, that quivered, 800.  
 Shake my fell purpose, 906.  
 never, thy gory locks at me, 868.  
 scene of, to the spovers, 771.  
 Shakespeare, make room for, 920.  
 sweetest, fancy's child, 786.  
 tongue that spake, 602.  
 Shaking, fruit that can fall without, 205.  
 Shall I waste in despair, 192.  
 Shallow brooks and rivers wide, 785.  
 spirit of judgment, I have some, 810.  
 Shallows, bound in, and in miseries, 802.  
 Shame, blush of maiden, 494.  
 Shame of death, beneath our feet, 399.  
 erring sister's, 267.  
 honor and, from no condition, 781.  
 the devil, tell truth and, 298.  
 to men devil with devil damned, 815.  
 where is thy blush, 395.  
 Shame, thousand innocent, 723.  
 Shank, hose too wide for his shrank, 711.  
 Shape, air and harmony of, 721.  
 power to assume a pleasing, 396.  
 Shapes, calling, fantasies of, 830.  
 of foul disease, 732.  
 that come not at an earthly call, 868.  
 turns them to, poet's pen, 867.  
 Sharp and sulphurous hot, 813.  
 misery had worn him, 309.  
 Sharper than a serpent's tooth, 317.  
 Sharp-looking wretch, 722.  
 Shatter the vase, break you may, 240.  
 She drew an angel down, 772.  
 She drew in him, 711.  
 never told her love, 251.  
 that not, impossible, 192.  
 unexpressive, fair chaste and, 134.  
 will, if she will do't, 795.  
 Shears, fury with the abhorred, 812.  
 Shed their selectest influence, 309.  
 Sheer o'er the crystal battlements, 723.  
 Shell, convolutions of a, 631.  
 music slumbers in the, 213.  
 take ye each a, 810.  
 Shepherd, star that bids the, fold, 491.  
 tells his tale, and every, 785.  
 Shepherd's tongue, truth in every, 158.  
 Shepherds all and maidens fair, 469.  
 Sheridan, broke the die moulding, 940.  
 Shew falsehood, under saintly, 396.  
 Shift from side to side, 769.  
 Shifts, holy, are dispensations, 396.  
 Shilling, Philip and Mary on a, 205.  
 Shines, so, a good deed, 797.  
 Shining, death loves a mark, 309.  
 morning face, school-boy with, 711.  
 Ship, idle as a painted, 855.  
 of State, sail on O, 576.  
 Ships, hearts of oak a'e our, 631.  
 They steer their courses, 807.  
 Shirt, happy man's without a, 347.  
 oftener changed principles than, 347.  
 Shoal of time, bank and, 900.  
 Shoals of honor, depths and, 322.  
 Shock of pleasure got the frame, 770.  
 Shocks that flesh is heir to, 83.  
 Shoe has power to wound, 133.  
 Shoe-string, careless, in whose tie, 713.  
 Shone like a meteor, streaming, 725.  
 Shook the arsenal, 341.  
 Shoot, teach young idea how to, 214.  
 Shop, in his needy, 869.  
 Shore, fades o'er the waters blue, 238.  
 fast by their native, 612.  
 landing on some silent, 309.  
 my boat is on the, 920.  
 my native, adieu, 238.  
 never on the dull tale, 625.  
 of memory, silent, 801.  
 rapture on the lonely, 607.  
 Shout my unhappy folks on, 630.  
 unknown and silent, 255.  
 usurps the, 632.  
 undid and willowed, 494.  
 Shores, undreamed, unpathed waters, 492.  
 Short and far between, 396.  
 and simple annals of the poor, 206.  
 as are the nights, vain delights, 315.  
 Shot forth peculiar graces, 203.  
 my arrow, to hit us, 121.  
 Should auld acquaintance be forgot, 118.  
 Shouldered his crutch, 688.  
 Shoulders, heads grow beneath, 145.  
 Shoures, April, with his, 695.  
 Shout of the mighty, 725.  
 Shovel and tongs to each other belongs, 200.  
 Show his eyes, grieve his heart, 868.  
 public, midnight dances and, 312.  
 terrible, jewels all ranged a, 722.  
 that within which passeth, 295.  
 us how divine a thing, 444.  
 world is all a fleeting, 339.  
 Showed how fields were won, 628.  
 Showers, suck the honey, 494.  
 Sydenian, of sweet discourse, 103.  
 Shows, comment on the, 491.  
 Shrike, solitary, the bubbling cry, 632.  
 Shrill trumpet sounds, 541.  
 Shrine of the night, 510.  
 Shrines to no code or creed, 917.  
 Shrank shank, too wide for his, 711.  
 Shuffled off this mortal coil, 297.  
 Shuffling nag, forced gait of a, 807.  
 Shut shut the door, 305.  
 the gates of mercy, 306.  
 Sick, say I'm, I'm dead, 865.  
 Sickled o'er with east of thought, 297.  
 Sickness makes her pale and wan, 792.  
 Sides of my intent, spur to prick, 738.  
 much may be said on both, 803.  
 Sidelong looks of love, 687.  
 maid, kiss from the, 672.  
 Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother, 907.  
 Siege to scorn, laugh a, 570.  
 Sign no more, ladies, 217.  
 passing tribute of a, 306.  
 perhaps will cost a, tear, 204.  
 that rends thy heart, 133.  
 the absent claims, 801.  
 to those who love me, 920.  
 yet feel no pain, 815.  
 Sigiled and locked, 204, 772.  
 to many, loved but, one, 134.  
 Sighing, farewell goes out, 723.  
 like furnace, the lover, 711.  
 Sighs and tears, all made of, 204.  
 in Venice, on the bridge of, 720.  
 west-wind's summer, 719.  
 world of, for my pains a, 145.  
 Slight, charms to the, 303.  
 entrancing, 529.  
 faints into dimness, 720.  
 friends out of, we lose, 120.  
 internal, the cell of fancy, 209.  
 'twas a long, to see, 721.  
 loved not at first, who loved that, 203.  
 of means to do ill deeds, 815.  
 of that immortal sea, 769.  
 of verbal bloom, 407.  
 spare my aching, 863.  
 splendid, to see, 725.  
 Signs, rural, alone but rural sounds, 493.  
 Sight of gratulation, earth gave, 209.  
 Signet sage, pressed his, 670.  
 Significant and badge, 724.  
 Signifying nothing, 792.  
 Signiors, grove and reverend, 145.  
 Signs of woe, Nature gave, 899.  
 Silence accompanied, 413.  
 and eternal sleep, 311.  
 and slow time, foster-child of, 718.  
 and tears, parted I, 241.  
 curious tongues, 322.  
 expressive, muse his praise, 418.  
 in love bewrays more woe, 204.

- Silence, tenable in your, let it be, 815.  
was pleased, 413.  
wings of, float upon the, 726.  
Silent cataracts, 377.  
finger points to heaven, 395.  
in a last embrace, 255.  
man can prize, who the, 724.  
manliness of grief, 690.  
prayer, homes of, 393.  
sea of pines, 376.  
shore, landing on some, 369.  
thought, sessions of sweet, 115.  
upon a peak in Daurien, 805.  
Silently as a dream, 493.  
Silk attire, walk in, 155.  
Silken tie, silver link the, 203.  
Silks, embrace the waters with my, 632.  
Siloa's brook that flowed, 339.  
Silver bows' leave, 373.  
liming on the night, 491.  
link the silken tie, 203.  
mantle threw, 413.  
Simile that solitary shines, 807.  
Simple wiles, transient sorrows, 123.  
Simplethly a grace, 713.  
truth misused, 393.  
Sin, ambrosial, 166.  
and death abound, 899.  
angels fell by that, 322.  
blossoms of my, cut off in, 310.  
could blight, ere, 107.  
darling, is pride that aces, 396.  
flavouring, is pride that aces, 949.  
flaunting robes of, 813.  
for me to sit and grin, 323.  
quantum of the, I waive, 396.  
they, who tell us, 206.  
to covet honor, if it be, 811.  
what, dipped me in ink, 805.  
Sincerity, bashful, and comely love, 204.  
wrought in a suit, 726.  
Sinews bought and sold, 594.  
slacken with the fright, 725.  
stiffen the, 503.  
Sing and that they love, 399.  
because I must, 807.  
Singing as they shine, 376.  
Single blessedness, lives in, 495.  
Life, O fie upon this, 232.  
Talent well employed, 365.  
Sins yet so does wail, 492.  
Sinking, in thy last long sleep, 73.  
Sinner if or saint it, 805.  
of his memory, made such a, 707.  
Sins, compound for, 387.  
oldest, commit the newest ways, 335.  
Sion hill delight thee more, 339.  
Sires, green graves of your, 602.  
Sister-spirit come away, 365.  
Sister's, erring shame, 267.  
Sit attentive to his own applause, 910.  
here will we, 775.  
Sitting in a pleasant shade, 430.  
Sipxene I give thee, 953.  
Slices, common people of the, 124.  
milky balance of the, 522.  
looks commercing with the, 736.  
odor of the, is in it, 204.  
raised a mortal to the, 772.  
rush into the, 799.  
sitting in his western, 490.  
watcher of the, 805.  
Skill in arguing, owned his, 688.  
Skilled in gastic lore, 232.  
Skirt the eternal nos, 377.  
Six, admitted to that equal, 399.  
banner in the, 620.  
blue ethereal, 376.  
canopied by the blue, 765.  
fated, gives us free scope, 793.  
forehead of the naming, 430.  
girdled with the, 491.  
is changed and such a change, 686.  
regent of the moon, sweet, 491.  
stars set their watch in the, 523.  
tears of the, 491.  
under the open, go forth, 307.  
witchery of the soft blue, 490.  
yon rich, they die in, 449.  
Slain, three he slew the, 771.  
Slander sharper than the sword, 811.  
Slaughter, wade through, to throne, 306.  
Slaughterous thoughts, 900.  
Slave, born to be a, 601.  
passion's, that is not, 112.  
to no sect, 803.  
to thousands, 811.  
to till my ground, 694.  
Slavery or death which to choose, 570.  
Slaves, Britons never shall be, 576.  
cannot breathe in England, 594.  
mechanic, with greasy aprons, 722.  
that crawl where monarchs lead, 602.  
Sleave of care, knits up the ravelled, 833.  
Sleep and a forgetting, birth is a, 738.  
care-charming, 816.  
death is but the sounder, 810.  
Sleep, hour friendliest to, and silence, 816.  
how, the brave, 563.  
in dull cold marble, 321.  
in a king, 240.  
is a death, 310.  
it is a gentle thing, 857.  
lay it down to take my, 107.  
life is rounded with a, 867.  
Macbeth does murder, 883.  
Nature's sweet restorer balmy, 816.  
no more, a voice cry, 883.  
no more, to die, 297.  
O gentle, nature's soft nurse, 762.  
of death, in that, 297.  
or die, indifferent to, 310.  
silence or eternal, 311.  
sinking in thy last long, 73.  
some must, some must watch, 671.  
that knows not breaking, 530.  
the friend of woe, 816.  
the innocent, 883.  
third of life passed in, 310.  
was aery-light, 490.  
Sleepless themselves, 807.  
Sleeps, the pride of former days, 577.  
upon this bank, 775.  
Sleet of arrowy shower, 540.  
Slepe, out of his, to sterle, 492.  
Slepen at the night, 695.  
Slept in peace, 311.  
Slew the slain, thrice he, 771.  
Slings and arrows of fortune, 297.  
Slipped Pantalone, lean and, 711.  
Slippers thrust upon contrary feet, 722.  
Slips, greyhounds in the, 503.  
Slits the thin-spun net, 812.  
Slogardie a-night, no, 492.  
Sloping into brooks, 493.  
Sloth, resty, finds the pillow hard, 816.  
Slovenly unhandsome course, 506.  
Slow, few swift tardy as too, 815.  
Sluggard, 'tis the voice of the, 815.  
Sluisher, lie still and, 78.  
Slumbering ages, wakens the, 812.  
Slumber's chain has bound me, 313.  
Slumbers in the shell, 213.  
light, dreams and, 316.  
Smacked of noyance or unrest, 821.  
Small beer, to chronicle, 723.  
Latin and less Greek, 905.  
sands the mountain, 815.  
service is true service, 89.  
vices do appear, 303.  
Smallest worm will turn, 798.  
Smart, of all the girls that are so, 198.  
Smell of head and buttock, always, 107.  
sweet, actions of the best, 301.  
Smelleth the battle afar off, 613.  
Smells to heaven, 236, 900.  
woollyly, heaven's breath, 720.  
Smiles sweet of arownd, 494.  
Smile and be a villain, 722.  
and tear, pendulum betwixt a, 792.  
from partial beauty won, 795.  
ghastly, death grinned a, 899.  
from man's, to show the, 688.  
in her eye, reproof on her lips, 197.  
in pain, frown at pleasure, 799.  
on her lips, a tear in her eye, 176.  
social, the sympathetic tear, 232.  
tear followed by a, 454.  
that glowed celestial rosy red, 203.  
that was childlike and bland, 987.  
to those who hate, 920.  
vain tribute of a, 810.  
we would aspire to, 321.  
Smiled, all around thee, 78.  
when a sabbath appeared, 738.  
Smiles at the drawn dagger, 770.  
for sickness and for age, 804.  
From reason flow, 204.  
his emptiness betray, 910.  
of joy, the tears of woe, 399.  
of other maidens, 128.  
the clouds away, beam that, 134.  
welcome ever, 732.  
wreathed, nods and becks and, 785.  
Smiling at grief, patience, 251.  
Smith stand with his hammer, 772.  
Smoke, awful guide in, and flame, 372.  
val, 814.  
that so gracefully curled, 223.  
Smokes along the sounding plain, 493.  
Smooth at a distance, 204.  
runs the water, 724.  
Smoothing the raven down, 726.  
Smooth-lipped shell, 631.  
Smoothness, the torrent's, 494.  
Smote the chord of self, 255.  
Snail, creeping like, unwillingly, 711.  
Snails, feet like, did creep, 721.  
Snake, like a wounded, 807.  
Snapper-up of trifles, 724.  
Sneer, teach the rest to, 910.  
Snore upon the flint, 816.  
Snow, December, wallows in, 348.  
Snow, hide those hills of, 263.  
kindle fire with, 263.  
rosebuds filled with, 123.  
shall be their winding sheet, 513.  
Snowden's height, solemn scenes on, 868.  
Snow-fall in the river, 848.  
Snow-flakes, as still as, 604.  
Snow-white as in a grassy bank, 494.  
Snuff within the flame of love, 271.  
Snug little island, it's a, 602.  
Soaks up the rain, thirsty earth, 494.  
Soap, washing with inviolable, 724.  
Soft as her climate, 241.  
solder of, friendship, 120.  
solitude is sometimes best, 814.  
where none intrudes, 607.  
Society's chief joys, unfriendly to, 558.  
Soft as her climate, 241.  
eyes looked love to eyes, 511.  
is the strain, 806.  
the zephyr blows, 108.  
Softening into shade, shade so, 417.  
Softly bodied forth, 869.  
Soil, plant that grows on mortal, 812.  
where first they trod, 587.  
Soileu with all ignoble use, 797.  
Solar walk or milky way, 399.  
Soldier of society, sweeter of life, 120.  
Soldier armed with resolution, 364.  
full of strange oaths, 711.  
himself have been a, 606.  
Soldier's sepulchre, turf shall be a, 513.  
Soldiers borne in the arms of life, 120.  
substance of ten thousand, 638.  
Sole and sad, 271.  
judge of truth, 792.  
Solemn fop, 724.  
temples, 397.  
Sole flesh would melt, 311.  
happiness we prize, 226.  
Solitary shriek, the bubbling cry, 632.  
to wander, then, 812.  
Solitude, bisect the outward eye, 813.  
he makes a, and calls it peace, 641.  
how passing sweet is, 130.  
sometimes is best society, 812.  
this delicious, 719.  
when we are least alone, 813.  
where are the charms, 738.  
Some we've left behind us, 238.  
Somebody to lewd and lack, 507.  
Something after death, dread of, 297.  
dangerous within me, 723.  
rich and strange, 869.  
Sometimes counsel take, 814.  
Son of parents passed into the skies, 92.  
Song, burden of his, 816.  
burden of my, 816.  
charms the sense, 808.  
govern thou my, Urania, 807.  
moralize my, warres and loves, 670.  
no sorrow in thy, 472.  
round of fitness of his, 56.  
saffire be my, 866.  
what they teach in, 706.  
whose breath may lead to death, 639.  
Songs make and wed enaite, 676.  
Some, up rose the, 490.  
Sonorous metal blowing martial, 725.  
Sons of Belial wander forth, 558.  
of reason valor liberty, 812.  
of the morning, best of the, 397.  
Sooner lost and won, 215.  
Sounge, ful woe the, 396.  
Soothe a savage beast, 509.  
distraction almost despair, 809.  
Soothed his soul to pleasures, 772.  
with the sound, 771.  
Sore labor's bath, 883.  
Sorrow, bread in, ate, 348.  
calls no time that's gone, 346.  
earth, no, heaven cannot heal, 348.  
fade, ere she could blight or, 107.  
give, words, 312.  
hang, care will kill a cat, 816.  
half 'scaped this, 271.  
hear an avvil unto, 399.  
her rent is, her become tears, 214.  
in this song, no, 472.  
is held intrusive, 248.  
is in vain, thy, 138.  
is unknown, land where, 348.  
my couch in, even, 246.  
nae, there Jean, 256.  
never comes too late, 108.  
now melt into, 451.  
of the meanest thing, 662.  
parting is such sweet, 241.  
path of, and that path alone, 348.  
pine with feare and, 204.  
resembles, as the mist the rain, 813.  
returned with the moon, 629.  
rooted, pluck a, 347.  
under the load of, wring, 345.  
wear a gold n, 347.  
without the door let, lie, 816.  
Sorrowing, goeth a, 347.



- Sorrow's crown of sorrow, 255.  
keenest wind, shrink from, 398.
- Sorrows come not single spies, 345.  
here I am, 345, 345.  
of a poor old man, pity the, 340.  
remembered, sweeten joy, 346.  
transient, simple wiles, 128.
- Sots, what can ennoble, 781.
- Soul, body form doth cease of the, 730.  
bruised with adversity, 345.  
cement of the, friendship, 120.  
city of the, Rome, 720.  
condense thy, 726.  
crowd not on my, 868.  
cloquence charms the, 808.  
eye was in itself a, 133.  
faculty abides within the, 867.  
flery, working out its way, 908.  
flow of, feast of reason and, 814.  
fret thy, with crosses, 204.  
further than our eyes can see, 243.  
genial current of the, 306.  
grapple them to thy, 121.  
hardness of, 603.  
harrow up thy, 725.  
has gone aloft, 629.  
haughtiness of, 'tis pride and, 799.  
is dead that slumbers, 769.  
is form and doth the body make, 730.  
is in arms, and eager, 541.  
is wanting there, 303.  
is with the saints, 530.  
hinned, 399.  
measured by my, 808.  
meeting, may pierce, 786.  
merit wins the, 203.  
most offending, I am the, 811.  
of goodness in the hidden evil, 802.  
of harmony, in the heaven, 786.  
of music sued, 577.  
of music slumbers, 213.  
of Orpheus sing, 787.  
of peace, patience the, 723.  
of Richard, 541, 808.  
of social life, peace thou, 541.  
of the age, 905.  
of wit, brevity is the, 803.  
overflowed the, stream which, 801.  
passions that build our human, 490.  
prospect of his, eye and, 801.  
rapt, sitting in thine eyes, 786.  
secured in her existence, 759.  
sincere, 120, 307.  
so dead, man with, 563.  
struck so to the, 804.  
swell the, to rage, 772.  
sweet and virtuous, 302.  
through my lips, my whole, 205.  
to dare, the will to do, 670.  
to keep, pray the Lord my, 107.  
tumult of the, 206.  
uneasy and confined from home, 801.  
was like a star, 907.  
why shrinks, back on herself, 759.  
wings the, 725.  
within her eyes, 721.
- Soul's calm sunshine, 796.  
dark cottage, 754.  
sincere desire, prayer the, 398.
- Souls as free, thoughts as boundless, 626.  
immediate jewel of their, 811.  
of fearful adversaries, 541.  
sit silently within, 203.  
such harmony is in immortal, 775.  
to souls can never reach, 811.  
two, with a single thought, 205.  
whose sudden visitations, 812.
- Sound and fury, full of, 792.  
born of murmuring, 403.  
doleful, from the snobs a, 310.  
filled the solitude with, 940.  
most melodious, 829.  
must echo sense, 806.  
of a knell, never sighed at the, 738.  
of hammer or of saw, 493.  
of revelry by night, 511.  
of the church-going bell, 738.  
persuasive, magic numbers and, 809.  
soothed with the, 771.  
sweet is every, 493.
- Sounding cataract haunted me, 404.
- Sounds as a silent bell, 346.  
concord of sweet, 776.  
of music, sit and let the, 775.  
rural sights and, 493.
- Source of all my bliss, 690.  
of sympathetic tears, 939.
- South and south-west side, 945.  
full of the warm, 316.  
like the sweet, 495.
- Sovereign, here lies our, 940.  
reason, noble and most, 808.
- Sovereignest thing on earth, 506.
- Sovereigns, dead but, sceptred, 651.
- Sovereignty, round and top of, 75.
- Space and time, annihilate but, 205.
- Spacious firmament on high, 376.
- Spake much as our tongue can say, 938.  
Span, life is but a, 320.  
    Life of man less than a, 320.
- Spangled heavens a shining frame, 376.
- Spare Fast with gods doth diet, 786.  
    my aching sight, 868.  
    the rod and spoil the child, 108.
- Spared, better, a better man, 312.
- Sparked, that, of heavenly flame, 365.  
    which irres the soul of patriots, 601.
- Sparkled was exhaled, 106.
- Sparkling with a brook, 489.
- Sparks of fire, eyes glow like, 134.
- Spectacles on nose, 711.
- Sparrow, fall, hero perish or, 394.  
    providently caters for the, 394.
- Speak in public on the stage, 107.  
    me fair in death, 312.  
    of me as I am, 724.  
    right on, I only, 676.  
    something good, the worst, 264.  
    too coldly, thou thinkest I, 121.
- Speaker, other, of my living actions, 811.
- Spectacles on nose, 711.
- Spectre-doubts, dispel ye, 743.
- Speculation in those eyes, 868.
- Speech is truth, 108.  
    rude am I in my, 145.  
    there is, 108.  
    wed itself with, thought could, 803.
- Speed the parting guest, 121.  
    to-day, put back to-morrow, 204.
- Spend, to, to give to want, 204.
- Spenser, divinest, 938.  
    he a little nearer, 499.
- Spirit, all is I never drink no, 568.
- Sphere-descended maid, music, 774.
- Spheres, eyeslike stars from their, 725.
- Spice to shake the, 711.
- Spice of life, variety's the very, 815.
- Spices, scatter all her, 632.
- Spicy nut-brown ale, 785.
- Spiderlike feel the tenderest touch, 203.
- Spies' touch, he, fine, 496.
- Spies, sorrows come not single, 345.
- Spires whose silent finger, 896.
- Spirit, clear, doth raise, 812.  
    ditties of no tone, 718.  
    drew his, as sun the dew, 309.  
    extravagant and erring, 868.  
    fairer, or more welcome shade, 910.  
    lies to his conline, 868.  
    humble tranquil, 723.  
    I, have so fair a house, 133.  
    motions of his, 776.  
    no, dare stir abroad, 397.  
    of a youth, morning like the, 490.  
    of man is divine, all save, 451.  
    of mortal he proud, 302.  
    of my dream, 765.  
    of self-sacrifice, 797.  
    of youth, in everything, 492.  
    recesses of a lowly, 375.  
    sins perturbed, 311.  
    strongest and hercest, 348.  
    that fought in heaven, 348.  
    the least erected, that fell, 802.  
    yet a woman too, 124.
- Spirits are not finely touched, 797.  
    either sex assume, 863.  
    from the vasty deep, 812.  
    of great events stride on before, 800.  
    only show to gentle eyes, 869.  
    of swain have crossed with me, 292.
- Spiritual creatures, millions of, 863.
- Spite, in erring reason's, 489.  
    in learned doctor's, 814.  
    of spite, 868.  
    Spurn about the, mirth and, 724.  
    Splendid sight to see, 725.
- Splendor, far-sinking into, 867.
- Splendive and rash, I am not, 723.
- Spoil the child, spare the rod and, 108.
- Spoils of time, rich with the, 306.
- Spouts, cross stratagems and, 776.
- Sport an hour with beauty's chain, 816.  
    of mocking friends, 558.  
    that wrinkled care derides, 785.  
    with Anarchyis in the shade, 203.  
    would be tedious as work, 148.
- Sports, no man their, must eye, 868.
- Sporus feel, satire or sense can, 909.
- Spot is curst, 661.
- Spots of sunny openings, 493.
- Sprays his light wings, love, 215.
- Spring, come gentle, 492.  
    companions of the, 472.  
    full of sweet dayes, 302.  
    Lusty, 492.  
    of love, 492, 857.  
    Pierian, taste not the, 805.  
    visit the mouldering urn, 737.
- Spur, fame is the, 812.  
    to pick the sides of my intent, 798.  
    Spurred by the young, 802.
- Spurs the lated traveller, 491.
- Stabbed with white wench's blk eye, 721.
- Stag, a poor sequestered, 496.
- Stage, all the world's a, 711.  
    trets his hour upon the, 729.  
    poor degraded, holds its mirror, 804.  
    speak in public on the, 107.  
    the earth a, 792.  
    then to the well-trod, anon, 786.  
    veteran on the lags, 804.  
    where man may glory a part, 804.  
    wonder of our, applause delight the, 205.
- Stagers, I've heard old cunning, 803.
- Stain my man's cheeks, water-drops, 346.  
    State flat and unprofitable, 346.
- Stalked off reluctant, 396.
- Stand and wait, serve who only, 366.
- Standard of the man, mind's the, 808.
- Standing with slippery feet, 104.
- Stands upon a rubeant place, 798.
- Stanley, on, 510.
- Star, bright particular, 212.  
    fair as a, when only one, 105.  
    give a name to every fixed, 804.  
    in business as a, 492.  
    influence of malignant, 811.  
    man is his own, 793.  
    of peace return, 629.  
    of smallest magnitude, 492.  
    of the unconquer'd will, 802.  
    soul was like a, 907.  
    stay the morning, charm to, 376.  
    that bids the shepherd folds, 401.  
    that ushers in the even, 491.
- Stars, whose years of stupid, 781.
- Star-eyed science, 397.
- Starlight, glittering, 206.
- Star-like eyes, or from, doth seek, 141.
- Starry Gaffico with his woes, 938.
- Star-spangled banner, 803.
- Stars, and set, of glory there, 592.  
    battlements that bore, 867.  
    beauty of a thousand, clad in, 134.  
    cut him out in little, 134.  
    doubt thou art, are fire, 206.  
    fairest of, 363.  
    fault is not in our, 793.  
    glows in the, 489.  
    hide their diminished heads, 719.  
    hide your diminished rays, 797.  
    in empty night, nor sink those, 114.  
    of midnight shall be dear, 102.  
    pride builds among the, 799.  
    sentinel, attend their watch, 529.  
    shall fade away, 759.  
    shooting, set thee, 134.  
    start from their spheres, 725.
- Start, straining upon the, like grey-hounds, 593.
- Started like a guilty thing, 868.
- Startles at destruction, the soul, 759.
- Starts, by, 'twas wild, 773.  
    everything by, nothing long, 909.
- Star-y-pointing pyramid, 906.
- State broken down, at those springs of, 346.  
    falling with a falling, 602.  
    ruin or rule the, 601.  
    what constitutes a, 599.
- State's collected will and law, that, 599.
- States saved without the sword, 541.
- Statesman and buffoon, fiddler, 904.  
    yet friend to truth, 120.
- Statesmen out of place, 814.
- Station, private, post of honor is a, 601.
- Static grows, the more the, 806.
- Steal a few hours from the night, 205.  
    away your hearts, 876.  
    from the world, 225.
- Stealing and giving orders, 495.
- Steals who, my purse, 593.
- Stealthy do good by, 797.
- Steam, unconquered, soon thy arm, 802.
- Steed, forewell the neighing, 722.  
    that knows his rider, 631.
- Steebs, instead of mounting barbed, 541.  
    to water, at those springs, 414.
- Steel, foemen worthy of their, 655.  
    grapple with hoops of, 121.  
    heart of, 724.  
    In complete, 796.  
    steered his usage with the, 671.
- Steep and thorny way to heaven, 809.  
    my senses in forgetfulness, 762.  
    where fame's proud temple, 812.
- Steeped me in poverty to the lips, 725.  
    to the lips in misery, 345.
- Steer, happily to, 911.
- Stemming it with hearts of controversy, 671.
- Stenches, counted two-and-seventy, 954.
- Step asidic is human, 784.  
    more true, foot more light a, 721.
- Stepping o'er the bounds, 723.
- Steps, beware of desperate, 793.  
    grace was in all her, 205.  
    morn her rosy, advancing, 490.  
    with wandering, and slow, 321.
- Stern and rock-bound coast, 587.



- Stern joy which warriors feel, 653.  
 Ruin's ploughshare, 463.  
 Sternest good-night, gives the, 882.  
 Stevie, out of his sleep to, 492, 15.  
 Sticking-place, screw courage to the, 802.  
 Stiff in opinions always in wrong, 909.  
 Stiffen the sinews, 503.  
 Still achieving still pursuing, 770.  
 an angel appear to each other, 185.  
 beginning never ending, 772.  
 destroying fighting still, 772.  
 the wonder grew, 688.  
 to be neat, still to be drest, 713.  
 Stile, sitting on the, Mary, 292.  
 Stillness and the night, 775.  
 modest, and humility, 503.  
 Sting, death where is thy, 365.  
 Stings of falsehood, 890.  
 Stinks well-defend and several, 954.  
 Stir as life where in't, 900.  
 fretful, unprofitable, 404.  
 of the great Babel, see the, 810.  
 Stirred his courage with the steel, 671.  
 Stirring, not a creature was, 86.  
 Stirs the feeling infinite, 813.  
 Stoics, let's be no, nor stoicks, 94.  
 Stoicism, the Romans call it, 799.  
 Stolen, the heart of a dove is, 205.  
 Stomach, my, is not good, 940.  
 Stone to beauty grow, consious, 736.  
 set in the silver sea, 602.  
 tell where I lie, not a, 225.  
 underneath this, dear lie, 907.  
 unknown and cold, 809.  
 violet by a mossy, 105.  
 walls do not a prison make, 147.  
 Stones of Rome to rise in mutiny, 877.  
 Stones plead, labor with an axe in, 906.  
 Trade of my whereabout, 882.  
 sermons in, good in everything, 459.  
 the enameled, music with, 493.  
 Stools, push us from our, 868.  
 Stools to folly, when lovely woman, 336.  
 Stop, to some what, she please, 112.  
 Store, increase his, constant care to, 650.  
 Stores, prepare thy slender watery, 672.  
 Storied urn or animated bust, 306.  
 windows richly dight, 787.  
 Stories of the death of kings, 310.  
 Storm, directs the, 659.  
 hollow pauses of the, 622.  
 pelling of this pitiless, 494.  
 pilot that would direct the, 632.  
 rides upon the, 632.  
 Storm-bett vessel safely ride, 311.  
 Storms of fate, brave man in the, 602.  
 of life, rainbow to the, 134.  
 of state, broken with the, 346.  
 unwanted, 632.  
 Stormy March has come, 492.  
 winds do blow, when the, 629.  
 Story being done, my, 145.  
 God bless you, how I wish to tell, 953.  
 of Cambuscan bold, 787.  
 of her birth, repeats the, 376.  
 of my life, questioned in the, 145.  
 of our days, shuts up the, 745.  
 teach him how to tell my, 145.  
 Stout Cortez, when with eagle eyes, 805.  
 Strain of strutting chanticleer, 869.  
 prophetic, something like, 787.  
 soft is the, when zephyr blows, 806.  
 that, again it had a dying fall, 806.  
 to read among the hills, 940.  
 unpremeditated, 940.  
 Strains and heaves, after many, 671.  
 Strand, pass to the, American, 395.  
 India's coral, 395.  
 wandering on a foreign, 563.  
 Strange, but true, truth is wondrous, 808.  
 but true, truth is always strange, 805.  
 cozenage, 739.  
 eventful history, ends this, 711.  
 'twas passing strange, 145.  
 something, sea-change into, 869.  
 Stranger than fiction, truth is, 805.  
 yet to pain, 108.  
 Strangers and spoils, treason's, 776.  
 Stratford-aside-bowe, scole of, 696.  
 Straw, tickled with a, 107.  
 Stream, summer eyes by haunted, 796.  
 in smother numbers flow, 806.  
 thy, my great example, 732.  
 which overflowed the soul, 807.  
 Streaming to the wind, like meteor, 725.  
 Streams from little fountains flow, 107.  
 more pellucid, 208.  
 shallow, run dimpling, 910.  
 Strength, excellent to have a giant's, 813.  
 king's name is a tower of, 722.  
 lovely in your, as is the light, 686.  
 of nerve or sinew, 208.  
 our castle's, will laugh to scorn, 640.  
 Stretched on the rack, 724.  
 upon the plain, the struck eagle, 800.  
 Strife, no, to heal, 205.  
 Strike, afraid to, willing to wound, 910.  
 Strike for your altars and your fires, 582.  
 mine eyes but not my heart, 713.  
 Themselves must, the blow, 631.  
 Strings, harp of a thousand, 794.  
 Striving to better off we mar, 802.  
 Stroke a nettle tender handed, 800.  
 speak of some distressful, 145.  
 Stroked many, with a little axe, 802.  
 Strong as flesh and blood, 805.  
 'stablishes the, restores the weak, 809.  
 in death, ruling passion, 780.  
 nor wester's blowing Bill, 630.  
 snuff and be, how sublime to, 348.  
 without rage, 723.  
 Stronger by weakness, 754.  
 Struck eagle, so the, stretched, 800.  
 Strucken deer go weep, let the, 671.  
 Struggling in the storms of fate, 602.  
 Struts and frots his hour, 792.  
 Stable land at harvest home, 506.  
 Studied in his death, 309.  
 Studios let me sit, 806.  
 Study of imagination, creep into his, 801.  
 of mankind is man, the proper, 792.  
 of revenge immortal hate, 640.  
 what you most affect, 804.  
 Stuff as dreams are made on, 867.  
 of man of security, ambition, 875.  
 O proper, 868.  
 perilous, cleanse bosom of that, 347.  
 Stuffs out his vacant garments, 107.  
 Stuff noting books, 808.  
 Stupid stares and loud huzzas, 781.  
 Style of man, Christian the highest, 399.  
 refines, how the, 812.  
 struck more men dumb, 938.  
 Subdued to what it works in, 722.  
 Successes mankind who surpasses or, 812.  
 Subject of all verse, lies the, 907.  
 such duty as the, owes the prince, 215.  
 Sublime a thing it is to suffer, 348.  
 tobacco, 814.  
 Substance yielded with coy, 711.  
 Substant of ten thousand soldiers, 868.  
 Substantial things, glories are shadows  
 not, 301.  
 Suburb of life elysian, 272.  
 Succurs, not in mortals to command, 802.  
 with his success, catch, 900.  
 Successive rise, fall successive and, 792.  
 Succour dawns from heaven, 348.  
 Not that succour want, 375.  
 Suck the sweets of philosophy, 804.  
 Suckle fools, chronicle small bear, 723.  
 Suckled in a creed unborn, 403.  
 Suffer a sea-change, 868.  
 and be strong, how sublime to, 348.  
 wet damnation run through 'em, 568.  
 Sufferance, in corporal, finds pang, 310.  
 is the badge of all our tribe, 346.  
 Suffering, child of, 847.  
 learn in, what they teach, 806.  
 god humanity, 346.  
 Sufficiency, an elegant, 214.  
 Sugar o'er the devil himself, 395.  
 Suits of woe, trappings and, 295.  
 Sullied one, whose silt our sulky, 847.  
 Summer day, eternal, 134, 580.  
 even, stillness of a, 867.  
 friends, like, 121.  
 Friendship, 120.  
 Indian, fades too soon, 719.  
 last rose of, left blooming alone, 465.  
 made glorious, by sun of York, 541.  
 pastime of a drowsy, 70.  
 sea, calm and unruined as a, 631.  
 sicut, first was leafy, 271.  
 sweet as, 723.  
 thy eternal, shall not fade, 134.  
 then came the jolly, 492.  
 Summer's day, way to heaven, 724.  
 winter, what I think of, on, 346.  
 noontide air, still as, 492.  
 ripening breath, 492.  
 Summer-blooms, all the prouder, 495.  
 Summers, this many, 321.  
 Summer up, remembrance of things  
 past, 115.  
 up the blood, 503.  
 Summers due to heaven or to hell, 882.  
 upon a fearful, like guilty thing, 868.  
 wret thy, comes, 307.  
 Sun, and shade, fled fast through, 721.  
 and summer gale, 939.  
 as a dial to the, 796.  
 benighted walks under midday, 796.  
 furnished library of the, 729.  
 clouds round the setting, 753.  
 common, the air, the skies, 489.  
 doubt that the, doth move, 206.  
 early, has not attained his noon, 464.  
 goes round, at the rest the, 125.  
 grow dim with age, 759.  
 hold glimmering tapers to the, 805.  
 imperals on leaf and flower, 492.  
 in the lap of Thetis taken his nap, 490.  
 is a thief, 439.  
 Sun, loss of the, tears for the, 491.  
 low descending, day whose, 398.  
 of the stately day, 604.  
 of York, this, 541.  
 pay no worship to the garish, 134.  
 pleasant the, 490.  
 shadow in the, see my, 938.  
 shine sweetly on my grave, 493.  
 snatches from the, the moon, 489.  
 upon an Easter-day, no, 211.  
 upon the upland lawn, to meet, 306.  
 warms in the, 489.  
 weary of the, 'gin to be a, 345.  
 world without a man, 5.  
 Sunbeams, notes that people the, 786.  
 Sunday from week does not divide, 559.  
 Sunflower turns to her god, 174.  
 Sung to call forth paramours, 472.  
 Sunium's marble steep, place me on, 531.  
 Sunless land, sunshine to the, 309.  
 treasures, 632.  
 Sunlight, as, drinketh new, 205.  
 Sunshineth, flies of estate and, 121.  
 Sunny are her skies, 721.  
 Suns, dwelling in the light of setting, 404.  
 widened with the process of, 257.  
 Sunset, blackest night at, 720.  
 of regals magical rock, 574.  
 Sunshine broken in the rill, 348.  
 in the shady place, 828.  
 of the breast, 735.  
 settles on its end, eternal, 688.  
 sun's calm, and heartfit joy, 796.  
 to the sunless land, 309.  
 Superfluous lags the veteran, 804.  
 Supped full with horrors, 900.  
 Support, raise and, what is low, 395.  
 Surpass, catch with his, success, 900.  
 Sure and firm-set earth, thou, 882.  
 assurance doubly, I'll make, 792.  
 Surge may sweep, where'er the, 631.  
 most swart, when the met his, 473.  
 whose liquid, resolves the moon, 459.  
 Surges lash the sounding shore, 806.  
 Surpasses or subdues mankind, 812.  
 Surrender, to make a foe, 602.  
 Survey, I am monarch of all, 738.  
 our empire and behold our home, 626.  
 Suspects yet strongly loves, 207.  
 Suspend ed car, light drip of the, 685.  
 Suspicion haunts the guilty mind, 725.  
 Swain, frugal, whose constant cares, 650.  
 Swallow, that come before the, 495.  
 Swallow's wings, hope flies with, 800.  
 Swan and shadow, float double, 493.  
 of Avon, sweet, 906.  
 on still St. Mary's lake, 493.  
 Swan-like let me sing and die, 581.  
 Swashing and a martial outside, 722.  
 Sway, magic is above this scepter'd, 798.  
 of magic potent over sun and star,  
 203.  
 prevailed with double, 688.  
 required with gentle, 711.  
 the willing mind, who refuse thy,  
 escape thy anger, 72.  
 Sweat not by the constant moon, 207.  
 Swears a prayer or two and sleeps, 836.  
 if he, he'll certainly deceive, 222.  
 with so much grace, 204.  
 Sweat, a cold, thrills my limbs, 725.  
 crunt and, under a weary life, 297.  
 Swelling of the voiceful sea, 822.  
 Sweeping whirlwind's sway, 106.  
 Sweet and bitter fancy, cud of, 813.  
 and virtuous soul, only a, 402.  
 and trouble his discourse, 723.  
 are the uses of adversity, 348.  
 as English air could make, 721.  
 as summer, 723.  
 as the primrose peeps, 690.  
 attractive green, solace and, 711.  
 bells jangled out of tune, 808.  
 childish days that were as long, 108.  
 day so cool so calm, 301.  
 days and roses, full of, 302.  
 discourse, sweeter of, 108.  
 how passing, is solitude, 120.  
 is pleasure after pain, 771.  
 is revenge to women, 107.  
 is the breath of morn, 490.  
 is the chief of the banquet, 614.  
 moonlight sleeps upon this bank, 775.  
 nothing half so, in life, 262.  
 Phosphor bring the day, 489.  
 reluctant amorous delay, 711.  
 rest and in the repose, 398.  
 shady side of Pall Mall, 814.  
 silent thought, sessions of, 115.  
 south, came o'er my ear like, 808.  
 swan of Avon, 906.  
 sway allow obedience, 794.  
 will, river glideth at his own, 678.  
 Sweet-and-twenty, kiss me, 122.  
 Sweete smells at around, 494.  
 perfection caught with his, 904.  
 Sweeten present joy, sorrows, 346.

- Sweeter for thee despairing, 134.  
 pains of love be, 145.  
 Sweetest garden to sweetest maid, 134.  
 Sweetening, ah my sweet, 123.  
 Sweetly she bade me adieu, 241.  
 Sweet'ner of life, 120.  
 of hut and of hail, 604.  
 Sweetness linked, long drawn out, 755.  
 Loathe the taste of, 815.  
 wanton, witchingly instill a, 831.  
 waste its, on the desert air, 306.  
 Sweets compacted lie, box where, 302.  
 lost in the, by that sips treacle, 205.  
 of Burnell meadow, 493.  
 of forgetfulness prove, 737.  
 the year's best, 940.  
 to the sweet, 311.  
 Swell music with its voluptuous, 511.  
 Swelling and limitless billows, 631.  
 of the voiceful sea, rise to the, 822.  
 Swells from the vale, tall cliff, 688.  
 pealing anthem, note of praise, 306.  
 the gale, simplest note that, 463.  
 Swift, too, tardy as too slow, 815.  
 true hope is, 809.  
 Swift-winged arrows of light, 739.  
 Swim to yonder point, 670.  
 Swimmer in his joy, strong, 632.  
 Swims with fins of lead, 813.  
 Swoop, at one fell, 309.  
 Sword, famous by my, 150.  
 glued to my scabbard, 541.  
 his good, is rust, 533.  
 may pierce the beaver, 602.  
 pen is mightier than the, 805.  
 slander's edge sharper than the, 811.  
 take away the, 541.  
 Swords, old friends, like old, 121.  
 sheathed their, 503.  
 Sydeian showers, 193.  
 Syllabic men's names, tongues that, 830.  
 of recorded time, the' last, 792.  
 Sylvia, except I lay, 134.  
 Sympathetic tear, the social smile, 232.  
 tears, sacred source of, 939.  
 Sympathy, secret, 203.  
 Symptom of a mind in health, 232.  
 Syrops, lucent, 179.
- Table of my memory, 801.  
 Tables, my tables, 752.  
 Tackle trim, bravery on and, 631.  
 Tail and mane used instead of rein, 671.  
 Tailor's news, swallowing a, 722.  
 Taint of earth the odor of the skies, 204.  
 Tainted wether of the flock, 343.  
 Take away the sword, 541.  
 each man's conscience, 815.  
 her up tenderly, 333.  
 him for all in all, 721.  
 O boatman thrice thy fee, 292.  
 O take those lips away, 243.  
 physic pump, 802.  
 the good the gods provide, 772.  
 ye each a shell, 810.  
 Takin' notes, a child amang ye, 805.  
 Take, a down a, point a moral or, 909.  
 an honest, speed's best, 803.  
 every shepherd tells his, 785.  
 hope tells a flattering, 271.  
 lest men suspect you, untrue, 805.  
 of Troy divine, 787.  
 round unvarnish'd, deliver, 145.  
 school-boy's wonder of an hour, 792.  
 that I relate, Misses thee, 215.  
 thereby hangs a, 791.  
 told by an idiot, full of sound, 792.  
 told his soft a thriving wooer, 204.  
 twice-told, tedious as a, 799.  
 unfold, I could a, 725.  
 wondrous, takes up the, 376.  
 Talent, his single, well-employed, 595.  
 Tales, aged ears play truant at his, 723.  
 ways still tells his tubbing, 729.  
 Talk only to conceal the mind, men, 804.  
 spent an hour's, withal, 724.  
 who never think, they always, 803.  
 with, witty fo, 134.  
 Talking age and whispering lovers, 686.  
 Tall oaks from little acorns grow, 107.  
 the wise the reverend head, 306.  
 Tam was glorious, 843.  
 Tamer of the human breast, 345.  
 Tangles of Nature's hat, 243.  
 Tapers, hold their, to the sun, 805.  
 Tara's halls, harp that through, 577.  
 Task, delightful, 107, 214.  
 Task-master's eye, in my great, 395.  
 Taste of sweetness, loathe the, 815.  
 they never, who always drink, 803.  
 whose in vntal, 395.  
 Tastes of men, various are, 814.  
 Tattered clothes, vices through, 802.  
 assign down, tear her, 620.  
 Taught, by that power that pities, 139.  
 us how to die, 911.  
 us how to live, 911.
- Taughte, afterward he, 697.  
 Tawny Hon, now half appeared the, 496.  
 To counsel take and sometimes, 814.  
 Teach in song, what they, 806.  
 me to feel another's woe, 370.  
 souls to souls can never, 731.  
 the rest to sneer, 910.  
 the young idea how to shoot, 214.  
 Team of little atoms, 836.  
 heavenly-harnessed, 816.  
 Tear, betwixt smile and, pendulum, 792.  
 each others' eyes, 107.  
 every woe a, can claim, 267.  
 for pity, he hath a, 724.  
 forgot as soon as shed, 793.  
 her tattered en-sign down, 620.  
 in her eye, 170, 204.  
 lids unskill'd with a, 816.  
 mocks the, it forced to flow, 899.  
 small orb of one particular, 204.  
 sympathetic, 232.  
 tint is wiped with address, 464.  
 to misery all he had a, 307.  
 Tears, beguile her of her, 145.  
 big round, in piteous chase, 496.  
 choke me with joy, 725.  
 crimson, will follow yet, 602.  
 catered to, 176.  
 from some divine despair, 315.  
 idle tears, 315.  
 if you have, prepare to shed, 876.  
 Iron, down Pluto's cheek, 787.  
 like Niebe at, 723.  
 love is loveliest embalm'd in, 204.  
 moon into salt, resolves, 489.  
 must stop for every drop, 338.  
 nothing is here for, 794.  
 of boyhood's tears, 238.  
 of the sky for loss of the sun, 491.  
 of woe, the smiles of joy, 399.  
 some natural, they shed, 321.  
 source of sympathetic, 939.  
 such as angels weep, 346.  
 that speak, 804.  
 their own disgrace bewail, 494.  
 thoughts that lie too deep for, 759.  
 vale of, beyond this, 399.  
 wronged orphans', 541.  
 Teche, and gladly, 697.  
 Tedious as a twice-told tale, 799.  
 Teeth, drunkard clasp his, 558.  
 of time, give lettered pupil to, 615.  
 Temper, bies of, 294.  
 justice with mercy, 394.  
 whose unclouded ray, 232.  
 Temperance, health consists with, 815.  
 Temperate will, 128.  
 Tempest of debate, 215.  
 Tempest's breath, revall, 631.  
 Tempests, glasses itself in, 607.  
 roar, nor, 309.  
 Tempestuous petticoat, 713.  
 Temple, broke ope Lord's anointed, 900.  
 can dwell in such a, 132.  
 the groves were God's first, 452.  
 Temples, for the, of his gods, 567.  
 the solemn, 807.  
 Teaped her with word too large, 204.  
 Tempts by making rich, 803.  
 Ten winters more, freshly ran on, 309.  
 Tenable in your silence, 815.  
 Tendence, touched by her fair, 205.  
 Tending, take her up, 335.  
 Tendrils strong as flesh and blood, 805.  
 Tenement of clay, 908.  
 Tenets, faith in some nice, 308.  
 with books, principles with times, 814.  
 Tenet of his way, 794.  
 of their way, 306.  
 Tent, pitch my moving, 389.  
 Tented field, action in the, 145.  
 Tenth transmitter of a foolish face, 812.  
 Tents, fold their, like the Arabs, 816.  
 Terror, no, in your threats, 797.  
 shadows have struck more, 888.  
 Testament of bleeding war, 541.  
 ope the purple, come to, 541.  
 Text, God takes a, 364.  
 many a holy, around she strews, 306.  
 This sits beside thee, 772.  
 Thames, most loved of Ocean's sons, 720.  
 with no allying, 147.  
 Thank thee Jew, 804.  
 whom none can, 797.  
 Thanked enough, when I'm not, 797.  
 Thankless child, to have a, 348.  
 Thanks and use, both, 797.  
 of millions yet to be, are heard, 583.  
 untraced to lips unknown, 807.  
 That is the question, 297.  
 Thaw and resolve itself into a dew, 311.  
 Thence the world's, 792.  
 Thebes or Pelops' line, tragedy present-  
 ing, 787.  
 Thee, no living with, nor without, 724.
- Theirs but to do and die, 517.  
 not to make reply, 517.  
 not to reason, why, 517.  
 Theme, fools are my satire my song, 806.  
 my great example as it is, 723.  
 Themes, our wonted, transcend, 274.  
 There is reaper whose name is Death, 276.  
 is no death, 272.  
 There's no sorrow there, John, 296.  
 the rub, 297.  
 Thereby hangs a tale, 721.  
 These are thy glorious works, 363.  
 Theils, lap of, sun in the, 490.  
 Thick and thin, through, 671.  
 as autumnal leaves, 494.  
 Inlaid with patines of gold, 775.  
 Thier' doth fear each bush an officer, 725.  
 each thing's a, 489.  
 in either eye, 149.  
 of time, procrastination is the, 748.  
 the moon's an arrant, 489.  
 the sea's a, 489.  
 the sun's a, 489.  
 Thievery, I'll example you with, 489.  
 Thieves, beauty provoketh, 133.  
 Thighs, his cuisses on his, 671.  
 Thing, acting of a dreadful, 900.  
 each, of sin and guilt, 796.  
 Fearful to see, such a wing, 705.  
 highest, truth is the, 398.  
 how divine a, woman, 723.  
 how poor a, is man, 808.  
 never says a foolish, 949.  
 a beauty is a joy forever, 675.  
 simple fireside, 215.  
 sorrow of the meanest, feels, 662.  
 started like a guilty, 868.  
 the play's the, 804.  
 to be constant never, 271.  
 trembled like guilty, surprised, 759.  
 undisputed, thou sayst an, 485.  
 we like, we figure to ourselves, 867.  
 winsome woe, she is, a, 216.  
 Things are not what they seem, 769.  
 bitterness of, thought that springs  
 from, 348.  
 contests rise from trivial, 815.  
 done at the Mermaid, 899.  
 evil, some goodness in, 802.  
 great lord of all, 792.  
 sighed and looked unutterable, 204.  
 Things, loveliest of lovely, are they, 309.  
 man's best, are nearest him, 741.  
 more, in heaven and earth, 808.  
 of sale seller's praise belongs to, 810.  
 revolves the sad vicissitudes of, 559.  
 three, a wise man will not trust, 271.  
 tidings of invisible, 631.  
 unattempted in prose or rhyme, 947.  
 without all remedy, 792.  
 Think and not disclose her mind, 723.  
 dares one thing, and another tell, 797.  
 him so because I think, 723.  
 may each to the other, all has found, 121.  
 nought a trifle tho' it small appear,  
 815.  
 of it dissolute man, 335.  
 they talk who never, 803.  
 those that, must govern, 812.  
 Thinking an idle waste of thought, 808.  
 nothing good or bad but, makes it so,  
 808.  
 of the days that are no more, 315.  
 too much to have common tho't, 804.  
 Things most lives most, who, 742.  
 too much, he, 722.  
 Thin-spun life, Fury silt the, 812.  
 Thorn, milk-white, beneath the, 385.  
 withering on the, 499.  
 Thorns, set with little willful, 721.  
 that in her bosom lodge, 395.  
 which I have reaped, 800.  
 Those evening bells, how many tale, 716.  
 grace and aid, 795.  
 That think must govern, 812.  
 Thou canst not say I did it, 688.  
 Though deep yet clear, 723.  
 last not least in love, 120.  
 Thought, as a man, he is a man, 737.  
 could we'd it-elf with speech, ere, 803.  
 flung forward is the prophecy, 662.  
 I thought he thought I slept, 186.  
 is deeper than all speech, 731.  
 is speech and speech is truth, 108.  
 is the siare of life, 792.  
 is tired of wandering, 867.  
 leaped out to wed with thought, 803.  
 like a passing, she fled, 309.  
 like a peasant, meet thee, 405.  
 noon of, this dead of midnight, 431.  
 of our past years doth breed, 758.  
 pale cast of, sicklied o'er with, 297.  
 pleasing dreadful, eternity thou, 769.  
 peace and the world, the mind, 812.  
 rear the tender, 214.  
 sessions of, sweet silent, 115.  
 she pined in, 261.







- Trifles, light as air, 207.  
snapper-up of unconsidered, 724.  
win us with honest, 396.
- Tripping, catch him, 724.
- Triton blow his wreathed horn, 403.
- Triumph, pursue the, 911.
- Triumphal arch that fill'st the sky, 494.
- Trivial fond records, 801.
- Trout the water, 672.
- Troop, farewell the plumed, 722.
- Troops of friends, 794.
- Trope, out three flew a, 804.
- Trouble, joyful, 559.
- Troubles of the brain, the written, 347.  
take arms against a sea of, 297.
- Troy divine, the tale of, 787.  
fired another, another Helen, 772.
- Truant, aged ears play, 723.  
husband should return, 215.
- True as the dial to the sun, 735.  
as the needle to the pole, 796.  
hope is swift, 800.  
I have married her, 145.  
love, the course of, 250.  
perfection, seasoned to, 496.  
to thine own self be, 777.
- Truly loved never forgets, 174.
- Trump, shrill, farewell the, 722.
- Trumpety, with all their, 397.
- Trumpet, to the morn'ng that is, 863.
- Trumpet-tongued angels, 900.
- Trust, somehow good the goal of ill, 392.  
soothed by an unflinching, 308.  
take the strongest praise on, 810.
- Trusted, let no such man be, 776.
- Truth beauty is, truth beauty, 719.  
crushed to earth, 534.  
denies all eloquence, 348.  
doubt, to be a liar, 206.  
from his lips prevailed, 688.  
From pole to pole spread the, 376.  
has such a face and mien, 398.  
heirs of, 42.  
held it, with him who sings, 399.  
highest thing man may keep, 398.  
In every shepherd's tongue, 353.  
is beauty, beauty truth, 718.  
light of, let me live in the, 797.  
made sinner of memory unto, 797.  
makes free, freeman whom, 600.  
simple, miscalled simplicity, 398.  
sole judge of, in error hurried, 792.  
speech is, thought is speech, 108.  
statesman, yet friend to, 130.  
stranger than fiction, 805.  
teacher's doctrine sanctified by, 903.  
tell, and shame the devil, 398.  
the poet sings, 255.  
they breathe that breathe in pain,  
310.  
time brings increase to her, 215.  
well known to most, 892.
- Truth's majestic march, 602.
- Truths refined as Athens heard, 809.  
that wake to perish never, 759.
- Try me with antiquity, 725.
- Tufted gown, 491.
- Tug of war, then was the, 541.
- Tulips, ladies like variegated, 723.
- Tully's golden tongue, 933.
- Tumult, aerial, 634.  
of the soul, 206.
- Tune, street bells jangled out of, 808.  
Turf beneath their feet, 513.  
bless the, that wraps their clay, 563.  
green be the, above thee, 927.  
green grassy, is all I crave, 493.
- Turk, bear like the, no rival, 910.
- Turmy,le, wearisome, 311.
- Turn, the smallest worm will, 793.
- Turtle, love of the, 453.
- Tutors of arts and sciences, 108.
- Twelve, apostles, Cristes lore and, 697.  
honest men have decided, 810.
- Twenty mortal murders on their crowns,  
358.
- Twice-told tale, tedious as a, 799.
- Twig is bent, just as the, 804.
- Twilight gray, in her sober livery, 413.
- Twixt two boundless seas, 743.
- Two certainties, the one the future, 793.  
hands upon the breast, 295.  
paradises are in one, 813.  
souls with but a single thought, 205.  
voices are there, 433.
- Two-fold image, we saw, 494.
- Type of the wise, who soar, 474.
- Tyrant, custom made the filthy, 539.
- Tyrant, fantastic, of the amorous heart,  
294.  
plea, necessity the, 601.
- Unadorned, adorned the most when, 795.
- Unaneled, unhooped, disappointed, 310.
- Unassuming commonplace of nature,  
495.
- Unattempted yet in prose or rhyme, 947.
- Unblemished let me live or die, 811.
- Unborn ages crowd not in my soul, 868.
- Unborned from the eye, interest, 404.
- Uncertain glory of an April day, 492.
- Unconquered stearn, soon thy arm, 802.
- Unconsidered trifles, snapper-up of, 724.
- Under the Greenwood tree, 638.  
the hawthorn in the dale, 784.  
the yaller-pines I house, 493.
- Under which Bezonian, 540.
- Underlings, fault is that we are, 795.
- Underneath this sable hearse, 907.  
this stone doth lye, 907.
- Understanding, give it, but no tongue, 815.
- Undevout astronomer is mad, 492.
- Undiscovered country, that, 297.
- Undisputed thing, thou say'st an, 485.
- Undone, lye again and be again, 796.  
widow upon mine arm, 841.
- Undreamed shores, 392.
- Uneasy lies the head that wears, 762.
- Uneffectual fire, pale his, 490.
- Unexpressive she, fair chaste, 134.
- Unflattering trust, soothed by an, 308.
- Unfold sides, heedless heads and, 494.
- Unfinished window, must remain, 949.
- Unfortunate, one more, 355.
- Ungalleg play, the hart, 671.
- Ungracious pastors, as some, do, 809.
- Unhappy folks on shore now, 430.  
none could be but the great, 847.
- Unheeded flew the hours, 117.
- Unhonored and unsung, unwept, 563.
- Unhoused disappointed unaneled, 310.
- Unlifelily words weight of this, 404.
- Union here of hearts, there is no, 114.  
mysterious, with its native sea, 631.
- Unkindred cut of all the most, 876.
- Unkindness, hard, 895.
- Unkind and unconfid and unknown, 607.
- Unknown and silent shore, gone, 285.  
argues yourselves, not to know me,  
812.  
let me live unseen unknown, 225.
- Unlive, and few could know, 105.
- Unlamented let me die, thus, 225.
- Unlined hand, wrenched with an, 345.
- Unlooked for if at all, she comes, 811.
- Unlovely as thou seem'st, 492.
- Unpathed waters, undreamed shores,  
492.
- Unperceived decay, melts with, 794.
- Unpitied and unknown, 812.
- Unpleasing sadness mixed, 867.
- Unpremeditated strain, 940.
- Unprofitable, stale, flat and, 346.
- Unreal mockery hence, 868.
- Unrelenting foe to love, 205.
- Unremembered acts, little nameless, 404.
- Unreturning brave, grieving over, 512.
- Unseen, walk the earth, 808.
- Unthought be won, not, 209.  
is better, love given, 205.
- Untaught knaves, called them, 506.
- Untimely grave, 509.
- Unto dying eyes cement grows, 315.
- Untrodden ways, she dwelt among, 104.
- Untwisting all the chains, 786.
- Unused to the melting mood, 725.
- Unutterable things, looked, 294.
- Unvarnished tale, a round, 145.
- Unveiled her peerless light, 413.
- Unwashed artificer, another lean, 722.
- Unwedgable and gnarled oak, 813.
- Unwept unhonored and unsung, 563.
- Unwilling ploughshare, 495.
- Up and doing, let us be, 770.  
rose the sonne up rose Emelie, 490.
- Upon this hint I spake, 145.
- Urania govern thou my song, 807.
- Urges sweet return, retirement, 314.
- Urn, storied, or animated bust, 806.  
from her pictured, scatters, 267.  
loud hissing, bubbling and, 810.  
mouldering, spring visit the, 737.
- Urs, these dreadful, 808.
- Use, beyond all, 899.
- Useless to excel, 133.
- Uses of adversity, sweet are the, 348.  
of this world, 346.
- Uttered or unexpressed, 398.
- Vacant mind, laugh that spoke the, 688.
- Vacation, conscience have, 395.
- Vain as the leaf upon the stream,  
Pomp and glory of this world, 321.  
wisdom all and false philosophy, 808.
- Vale, meaneft floweret of the, 489.  
of tears, beyond this, 399.  
sequestered, 306, 794.
- Valley, pyramids in, 298.
- Valeria, dear, 493.
- Valiant taste of death but once, 210.  
that dares die, he's not, 990.
- Valleys low on whose fresh lap, 494.
- Value contemplation and formed, 711.  
shows but a bastard, 900.
- Value, being lost, we rack the, 801.
- Vanished hand, touch of a, 315.
- Vanities of earth, fuming, 491.
- Vanity, man's heart by, drawn in, 799.  
of worldly stuff, 314.
- Vanquished, e'en though, 688.
- Vanished, coigne of, 720.  
varied, congregation of, 114.  
melt into morn, 490.
- Variety of goods these are, but the, 417.
- Variety's custom stale her infinite, 712.  
order in, we see, 215.  
the very spice of life, 315.
- Vase, you may shatter the, 349.
- Vastness which grows to harmonize, 795.
- Vault, long drawn aisle and fretted, 306.  
mere leas is left this, 346.
- Vaulting ambition o'erleaps itself, 798.
- Vehemence of youth, fiery, 670.
- Venerate himself as man, 603.
- Vengeance, with an immortal's, 726.  
to God alone belongs, 859.
- Venice, on the Bridge of Sighs, 720.  
sate in state, throned, 720.
- Ventured in invader's sake, 803.
- Venture life and limb, 602.
- Venus sets ere Mercury can rise, 805.
- Verge of heaven, quite in the, 309.
- Vermin blood, the churchyard mould, 802.
- Verses, cheer'd himself with ends of, 947.  
cursed be the, 781.  
boare rough, should roar, 806.  
lies the subject of all, 907.  
lost them in the sack, 897.  
Lydian airs married to his, 806.  
manhood better than his, 56.  
may find him who sermon flies, 364.  
one, for sense one for rhyme, 807.  
one, or the carter's sake, 897.  
sweetens toil, however rude, 559.  
wanting the accomplishment of, 766.
- Verses, rhyme the ruder is of, 307.
- Vertu of necessity, maken, 802.  
the best, if thou wilt love, 398.
- Vesture of decay, thus muddy, 774.
- Vexatious, superfluous lags the, 805.  
whose last act on the stage, 804.
- Vex not his ghost, 346.  
not then the poet's mind, 806.
- Vexing dull ear of a drowsy man, 799.
- Vibrates in the memory, 776.
- Vicar of the almighty Lord, 489.
- Vice a monster of so frightful mien, 395.  
of fools, pride the, 799.  
prevails, when, 901.
- Vices, frame a ladder of our, 399.  
small, do appear, 802.
- Vicissitudes, circling joys of dear, 559.  
of things, sad, 559.
- Victor, great world-victor's, 940.
- Victories, after a thousand, 540.  
peace hath her, 909.
- Victorious o'er the the hills o' life, 848.
- Victory, O grave there is thy, 365.  
It is as glorious, 533.
- View, landscape tire the, 444.  
dant, me with a critic's eye, 107.
- Vigils, poets painful, keep, 807.
- Vile, and only man is, 395.  
guns, but for these, 506.  
in durance, 346.  
in, man that mourns, 394.  
that was your garland, 813.
- Village bells, some Hampden, 306.
- Villain, a hungry lean-faced, 722.  
a ruder made a, 541.  
a smiling smile and be a, 722.  
with a smiling cheek, 797.
- Villanous saltpetre digged, 566.
- Villany, clothe my naked, 896.
- Vindicate the ways of God to man, 807.
- Vine, gadding, o'er grown, 495.
- Violence, afflictions, 348.
- Violent delights have violent ends, 815.
- Violet by a mossy stone, 105.  
bank where the nodding, grows, 495.  
glowing, 494.  
of his native land, 311.  
the forward, 122.
- Violet, grow a ruder on the, 725.
- Violets, bank of, breathes upon, 495.  
dim but sweeter, 495.  
plucked, 138, 346.  
odors when sweet, sicken, 776.  
spring from her fair flesh, 311.
- Virgil's verse and Tully's truth, 791.
- Virgin thorn, rose withering on thd, 495.
- Virgins are soft as the roses, 451.
- Virtue alone is happiness below, 398.  
alone outbuilds the pyramids, 398.  
ambition, wars that make, 722.  
assume a, if you have it not, 396.  
filled the space between, 757.  
her own, be her counsel, 153.  
in her shape how evenly, 398.  
is to gold as gold to silver, 803.

Virtue, let, follow if she will, 803.  
 lives when beauty dies, 125.  
 more, than doth live, 907.  
 no man's, 845.  
 only makes our bliss below, 398.  
 possession would not show us, 801.  
 she finds too painful an endeavor,  
 292.

Virtue's land, Fortune's ice prefers to,  
 793.  
 side, failings lean to, 638.

Virtues did not go forth of us, 797.  
 nearest to heaven, the, 723.  
 will plead like angels, 300.

Virtuous actions are but born, 811.  
 Virtuous, discreetest, best, 209.

Visage, devotum's, sugar o'er, 396.  
 on his both, middle age, 670.

Vision and the faculty di'st, 756.  
 baseless fabric of this, 867.  
 beatific, 803.  
 I took it for a fairy, 869.  
 sensible to feeling as to sight, 882.

Visions of glory spare my sight, 686.  
 Visit her face too roughly, 206.  
 pays where fortune smiles, 816.

Visitations, sudden, dazz the world, 812.

Visitations of nature, confusions, 900.

Visits, like angels, 347, 396.

Voice, big manly, 711.  
 cry sleep no more, 883.  
 dear woman's chieftes charm, 795.  
 each a mighty, 493.  
 In my dreaming ear melted, 529.  
 more safe I sing with mortal, 548.  
 my is still for war, 570.  
 of the sluggard, 315.  
 of nature cries from the tomb, 306.  
 soft like solitude's, 317.  
 sounds like a prophet's word, 583.  
 that is still, sound of a, 315.  
 wandering, 472.  
 was ever gentle and low, 723.  
 you cannot hear the, I hear, 311.

Voices, ancestral, prophesying war, 824.  
 earth with her thousand, 377.  
 two, are there, 493.

Voiceful sea, swelling of, the, 822.

Voluble in his discourse, so sweet is, 723.  
 Volume of my brain, books and, 801.  
 within that awful, lies, 397.

Votarist, like sad, in palmer's weed, 830.

Votares, imperial, from the, 396.

Vote that shakes the turrets, 589.

Vows, much in our, 351.  
 with so much passion, 204.  
 wreck of sobriety, 553.

Voyage, remainder, discent after a, 803.  
 of their life, 802.

Vulgar by no means, 121.

Vulture, rage of the, 451.

Wad some power the griffie us, 436.

Wade through slaughter, 306.

Waft me from distraction, 685.  
 thy name beyond the sky, 238.

Wag, could not, without a fee, 809.

Wagers use arguments for, 803.

Wags, how the world, 791.

Wailing winds and naked woods, 466.

Waist, round the slight, 814.

Wait, serve who only stand and, 366.

Wake and call me early, 337.

Waked me too soon, you have, 815.

Wakeup nightingale, 413.

Wakens the slumbering ages, 812.

Wakes the hither memory on, 396.

Waking bliss, certainty of  
 no such matter, 240.

Wales a portion with judicious, are, 285.  
 nimble-footed madcap Prince of, 793.  
 Walk by moon or gleaming star, 206.  
 far as the solar, or milky way, 299.  
 in silk attire, 155.  
 privileged beyond the common, 309.  
 the earth unseen, 868.  
 with, she is pretty to, 124.

Walking in an air of glory, 374.  
 shadow, life's but a, 792.

Walks abroad, when'er I take my, 398.  
 studious, and shades, 720.  
 these happy, and shows, 321.  
 to-morrow in to-day already, 800.

Wall, serves it in the office of a, 603.  
 whitewashed, the sanded floor, 689.  
 stone, do not a price make, 147.

Walnuts and the wine, 814.

Walton's heavenly memory, 908.

Ward, bright gold ring on her, 721.

Wander everywhere, I'd, 869.  
 solitary there, 843.  
 through eternity, thoughts that, 794.

Wandered east, wandered west, 242.

Wanderer, reclaims the, 809.

Wanderers o'er eternity, there are, 307.

Wandering mazes lost, in, 868.

Wandering on loath to die, lingering  
 and, 809.  
 steps and slow, hand in hand, 321.  
 voice, call the bird or but a, 472.

Wanton sweetness, instil a, 831.

Wanton wiles, quips and cranks and, 735.

Wanted with thy breakers, 607.

Wantonness kindles in clothes a, 713.

Wantons with the love-stick air, 133.

Wants, all thy, are well-supplied, 76.  
 that pinch the poor, 815.

War, blast of, blows in our ears, 503.  
 circumstance of glorious, 723.  
 even to the knife, 539.  
 ez fer, I call murder, 541.  
 fiery, sparks that kindle, 639.  
 flinty and steel couch of, 539.  
 furious elemental, 434.  
 game kings would not play at, 541.  
 grim-visages, hath smooched, 541.  
 he sung is toil and trouble, 772.  
 is still the cry, 511.  
 its thousands slays, 639.  
 let slip the dogs of, 539.  
 my sentence is for open, 639.  
 my voice is still for, 570.  
 of elements, unburt amidst the, 759.  
 right form of, squadrons and, 899.  
 testament of blooding, 541.  
 through adventurous, 539.  
 tug of, then was the, 541.

War's glorious art, 541.  
 red teelstone, rang true metal on,

Warble his native wood-notes wild, 786.

Warbled to the string, such notes, 787.

Warlike numbers heroic sound, 938.

Warmest welcome at an inn, 122.

Warms in the sun, 453.

Warmth, dear as vital, that feeds, 206.

Warning expected, school-boys at, 108.

Warrior dead, home they brought, 292.  
 famed for fight, 540.  
 against his rest, lay like a, 930.

Warriors, fierce fiery, fought, 299.

Wars, more pangs and fears than, 321.  
 plumed troop and the big, 722.

Wash her gull away, what art can, 336.

Washed with morning dew, 204.

Washing his hands, scemed, 724.

Waste of feelings unemployed, 816.  
 of thought, thinking an idle, 803.

Wasteful and ridiculous excess, 726.

Wastes and wilds of man, 808.

Wasting in despair, shall, 193.

Watch, idler is a, that wants hands, 724.  
 some must, some must sleep, 671.  
 the hour, if we do but, 899.

Watch-dog's honest bark, 166.

voice that bayed the wind, 688.

Watcher of the skies, felt like some, 805.

Watches, with judgments as our, 799.

Watchful night, the day of woe the, 309.

Watches and tedious nights, 204.

Water, conscience, saw its God and  
 blushed, 262.  
 drops, women's weapons, 346.  
 everywhere nor any drop to drink,  
 857.  
 imperceptible, washing hands in, 724.  
 in the rough rude sea, 722.  
 nectar and the rocks pure gold, 215.  
 smooth runs the, where brook is  
 deep, 724.

to give a cup of, little thing, 770.  
 trod the, 672.

Waters blue, fades o'er the, 238.  
 gurgle longingly, 631.  
 hell of where they love, 720.  
 meet, vale in whose bosom the, 116.  
 once more upon the, 631.  
 o'er the glad, of the blue sea, 626.  
 rear of, 720.  
 unpeeped, undreamed shores, 802.  
 wild went o'er his child, 303.  
 world of, dark and deep, 407.

Wave and whirlwind, wrestle with, 631.  
 glassy cool translucent, 869.  
 long may it, 593.  
 ocean, a life on the, 630.  
 o' th' sea, I wish you a, 134.  
 winning, a deserving note, 713.

Waved her hily hand, 235.

Waves, battering in-lacable, 948.  
 hound beneath me, 621.  
 of ebbing day, 719.  
 the breaking, dashed high, 587.  
 who trusts himself to, 271.  
 Wey, dim and perilous, 808.  
 God moves in a mysterious, 632.  
 I see them on their winding, 491.  
 kept the noiseless tenor of their, 306.  
 life's common, so did I travel, 907.  
 marshal'st me the, I was going, 832.  
 milky, solar walk or, 399.  
 O she dances such a, 211.

Way, pretty Fanny's, we call it only, 134.  
 steep and thorny, to heaven, 899.  
 tenor of his, guileless held the, 791.  
 that, madness lies, 348.  
 that out of hell leads to light, 395.  
 through Eden took their, 321.  
 the breaking, dances such a, 211.  
 to dusty death, lighted fools the, 792.  
 to heaven, all the, 724.  
 to parish church, plain as, 807.

Way, a council of, men, cut off, 403.  
 dwelt among the oddities, 104.  
 newest kind of, oldest sins the, 355.  
 of glory, Wolsey that trod the, 322.  
 of God to man, vindicate the, 807.  
 of God to men, justify the, 335.  
 of men, far from the, 489.  
 that are dark, tricks that are vain,  
 987.

Weak, fine by degrees delicately, 723.

Weakness, moult another's, 812.  
 perfect in, 642.  
 stronger by, wiser men become, 754.

Weal, fondest prayer for other's, 236.

Wealth accumulates, where, 687.  
 by any means, get, 863.  
 commerce, laws and learning, 812.  
 and place, get, 803.  
 loss of, is loss of dirt, 347.  
 of Ormus and of Ind, 722.  
 partake but never waste thy, 231.  
 rich from the very want of, 559.  
 that sinews bought have earned, 594.

Wealthy curled darlings, 722.

Weapon, satire's the, 806.  
 still a man makes on the sod, 694.

Weapons, women's water drops, 344.

Wear a golden sorrow, 347.  
 motley's the only, 810.  
 not much the worse for, 961.

Weariness can't sleep upon pillow, 816.  
 may toss him to my breast, 335.

Wears a precious jewel in his head, 348.

Weary and old with service, 321.  
 as at rest, 339.  
 of breath, 335.  
 of conjectures, 759.  
 of the sun, I grin to be a', 346.  
 stale, flat, unprofitable, 316.  
 tedious nights, watchful, 204.

Weathered the rough cloudy, 304.

Weathered the storm, pilot that, 632.

Web, from their own entrails spin, 203.  
 like the stained, 120.  
 of our life is of a mingled yarn, 792.

Wed itself with speculation, 803.  
 with thought, 803.

Wedding, never, ever wooing, 144.

Wedlock compared to feasts, 231.

Wedding from the rock, 631.  
 pernicions, whose scent annoys, 558.

Weeds, of glorious feature, 489.  
 wiped away the, and foam, 406.

Week, divide the Sunday from the, 559.  
 of all the days that's in the, 193.

Weep a people mourned, 501.  
 away the life of care, 317.  
 night is the time to, 416.  
 no more lady, 138.  
 smile while all around thee, 73.  
 such tricks as make the angels, 813.  
 there is a calm for those who, 794.  
 to record, and blush, 335.  
 who would not, if Atticus, 910.

Weeping thou say'st, 78.

Upon his bed has sat, 343.

Welcome, bay deep-mouthed, 166.  
 ever smiles, 792.

peaceful evning in, 810.  
 pure-eyed Faith, white-handed Hope,  
 830.

shade, fairer spirit or more, 910.  
 the coming guest, to our house, 121.  
 the warmest, at an inn, 121.

Walkin dome, stars have lit the, 592.

Well, of English, undyed, 938.  
 last drop in the, 920.  
 loved not wisely but too, 724.  
 paid that is well satisfied, 802.  
 to know her own, 209.

Well-bred, but not sensible, 780.

Well-dissembled fly, 372.

Well-spring of pleasure, babe in a house,  
 107.

Well-trod stage, 786.

Weltering in blood, 771.

Wench's black eye, stabbed with r, 721.

Wept o'er his wounds, 688.

Western flower, fell upon a little, 826.  
 star, lovers love the, 491.

Westminster, we thrive at, on fools, 810.

Westward the course of empire, 587.

West-wind purr contented, 493.

West-wind's summer sighs, 719.

West damnation, 538.  
 sheet and a flowing sea, 626.

Wether of the flock, tainted, 548.



Whale, bobbed for, 672.  
 What a fall was there, 876.  
 can an old man do but die, 322.  
 can enoble softs or coward's, 781.  
 care I how fair she be, 193.  
 constitutes a state, 639.  
 has been has been, 732.  
 has posterity done for us, 739.  
 he knew what's, 608.  
 is done is done, 752.  
 makes all doctrines clear, 309.  
 is more miserable than discontent,  
 729.  
 is what he knew, 808.  
 perils do environ, 520.  
 stronger breastplate, 796.  
 we have we prize not, 801.  
 What's her history, 251.  
 in a name, 84.  
 one man's poison, 815.  
 mine is yours, 205.  
 his abroad, 398.  
 yours is mine, 205.  
 Whatever is, is right, 489.  
 realms I see, 213.  
 Wheeling arts, by her first taught, 795.  
 Wheel, butting in a, breaks a, 909.  
 the soft round, 810.  
 Wheels, madding, of brazen chariots,  
 of weary life stood still, 309.  
 of Phoebus' wain, the hindmost, 830.  
 When I reach of the Lord beloved, 372.  
 lovely woman stoops to folly, 336.  
 we two parted in silence and tears,  
 211.  
 Whence is thy learning, 804.  
 Whence? I do not know, 398.  
 Where my Julia's lips do smile, 134.  
 none admire useless to excel, 133.  
 the bee sucks there suck I, 869.  
 was Roderick then, 511.  
 Where's my child, 309.  
 Whereabout, stones prate of my, 882.  
 Where'er I roam, 213.  
 While stands the Coliseum Rome shall  
 stand, 682.  
 there is life there's hope, 794.  
 Whining school-boy with satchel, 711.  
 Whipped the offending Adam out, 395.  
 Whipping, tutored, of arts, 103.  
 Whips and scorns of time, 597.  
 Whirlwind, rides in the, 537.  
 Whirlwind's roar, torrent and, 603.  
 sway, sweeping, 103.  
 Whisper, busy, circling round, 658.  
 hark they, angels say, 365.  
 whispered it to the woods, 209.  
 Whispering of lovers made, 686.  
 humbleness, bated breath and, 724.  
 I will ne'er consent consented, 205.  
 tongues can poison truth, 116.  
 wind, watch-dog's bark bayed, 653.  
 with white lips, the foe I, 512.  
 Whispers of shades and wanton winds,  
 594.  
 the o'erfraught heart, 312.  
 Whist, the wild waves, 869.  
 Whistles, pipes and, 311.  
 Whistling aloud to bear courage up, 107.  
 the foolish, of a name, 923.  
 White black and gray, 337.  
 is not so white, 805.  
 nor, so very white, 805.  
 radiance of eternity, 549.  
 wench's black eye, stabbed, 721.  
 whose red and, 122.  
 White handed Hope, 839.  
 Whiter than the driven snow, 763.  
 Whitewashed wall, sanded floor, 689.  
 Who a sermon flies, verse may find, 364.  
 breaks a butter fly on a wheel, 909.  
 builds a church to God, 797.  
 darts do more isome, 890.  
 love too much, hate, 207.  
 never mentions hell to ears polite,  
 336.  
 sha I decide when doctors, 803.  
 steals my pure souls trash, 811.  
 would not weep if Athens, 910.  
 Who'er she be, 192.  
 Whole of life is love, not the, 311.  
 parts of one stupendous, 287.  
 perfect, 406.  
 world kin makes, 811.  
 Wholesome, the nights are, 397.  
 Whom the gods love die young, 107.  
 Why don't the men propose, 214.  
 is plain as way to church, 803.  
 so pale and wan fond lover, 863.  
 Wick, within the flame of love, 271.  
 Wicked cease from troubling, 320.  
 Wickedness, method in man's, 355.  
 Wickliffe's dust shall spread, 559.  
 Widow of fifty, 131.  
 some undone, sits on mine arm, 541.  
 Welded at will here democratic, 804.  
 Wife and children, I, not of love, 332.  
 dearer than the bride, 215.

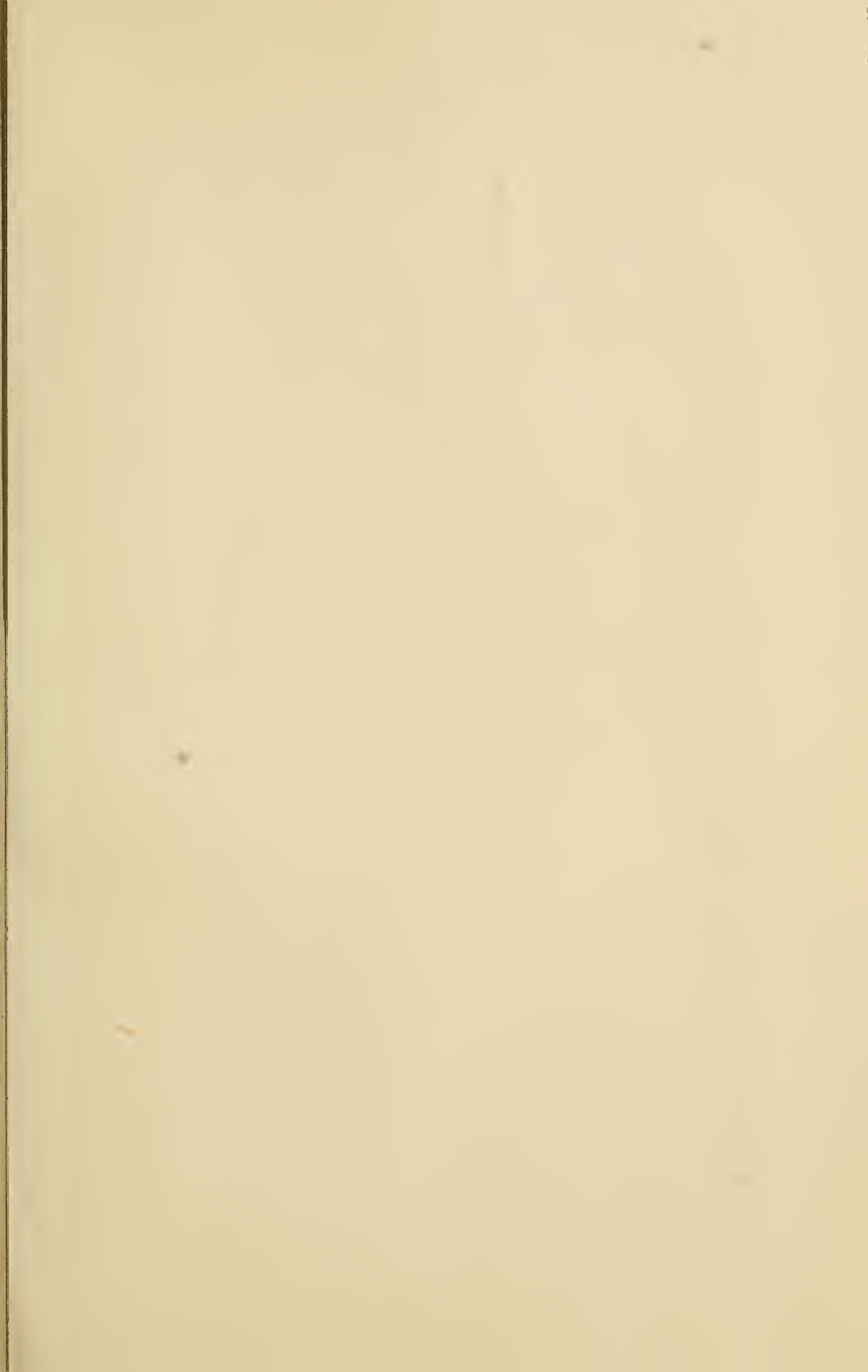
Wife, man directed by a, 232.  
 Wight, she was a, if ever such, were, 723.  
 Wild ambition loves to slide, 798.  
 in their attire so withered and so, 803.  
 thyme blows, bank where the, 495.  
 with all regret, 315.  
 Wilderness, lodge in some vast, 593.  
 bird of the, 473.  
 of building, 867.  
 of single instances, law that, 810.  
 Wiles, more unexpected, host not of, 539.  
 simple transient sorrows, 128.  
 wanton, quips and cranks and, 785.  
 Will, and fate free will find fate, 808.  
 be there a, wisdom finds a way, 798.  
 complies against his, 805.  
 if she, do't she will, 795.  
 Left free the human, 370.  
 or won't deden on't, a woman, 755.  
 puzzles the, 297.  
 river glideth at his own sweet, 678.  
 served not another's, 734.  
 star of the unconquered, 802.  
 temperate, the reason firm the, 128.  
 to do, the soul to dare, 670.  
 Wincing, the study of revenge, 540.  
 Willie Winkie, woe, 83.  
 Willing to wound afraid to strike, 910.  
 Willowed shore, wild and, 454.  
 Wills to do or say seems wisest, 209.  
 With a, of, felicitous truths to, 396.  
 with honest trifles to betray, 326.  
 Wind and his nobility, betwixt the, 600.  
 blow, come wrack, 541.  
 blow though winter, 316.  
 blowing of the tympan, 922.  
 hollow-murmuring, 816.  
 hope constancy in, corn in chaff, 806.  
 ill, turn - none to good, 802.  
 invisible and creeping, 631.  
 large a charter to the, 807.  
 pass me by as the tide, 797.  
 stand as never it stood, 802.  
 streaming to, imperial en-ign, 725.  
 that follows fast, 626.  
 that grand old harper, 493.  
 Winding boat, with many a, 786.  
 way, I see them on their, 491.  
 Window, unfinished, in Aladdin's tower,  
 949.  
 Windowed yaggredness, looped and, 494.  
 Windows richly light, storied, 787.  
 Winds, ask of the, 614.  
 blow, crack your cheeks, 494.  
 between the, of heaven, 206.  
 courted by all the, 631.  
 happy, upon her played, 721.  
 posting, rides on the, 811.  
 rough with black, 632.  
 stormy, do blow, 625.  
 waiving and naked woods, 466.  
 Wine, I'll not look for, 125.  
 of life is drawn, mere lees is left, 246.  
 old, to drink, 118.  
 poison of misused, crushed sweet, 558.  
 Wine, across the walnuts and the, 814.  
 Wine, quiet sail as a noiseless, 655.  
 dropped from an angel's, 908.  
 see the human soul take, 705.  
 Winged hours of bliss, 347.  
 the shaft, his own feather, 809.  
 Wings, hope flies with swallow's, 809.  
 hovering angel with golden, 830.  
 lend lend your, 365.  
 love spreads his light, 215.  
 of night, falls from the, 490.  
 of silence, float upon the, 726.  
 the soul, 725.  
 Winking Mary-buds, begin, 474.  
 Winkie, wee Willie, 83.  
 Winsome wee thing, she is a, 216.  
 Wink, in thy year, not, 472.  
 of our discontent, 541.  
 ruler of the inverted year, 492.  
 when the dismal rain, in, 493.  
 Winter's fury, long withstood the, 948.  
 Wiped away the weeds and foam, 406.  
 Wisdom, vain false philosophy, 808.  
 at one entrance quite shut out, 407.  
 calls seek virtue first, 803.  
 man of, man of years, 794.  
 married to immortal verse, 806.  
 mounts her zenith with stars, 431.  
 nearer when we stoop, 798.  
 of a thousand years, 602.  
 such as practice taught, 798.  
 vain, all, and false philosophy, 808.  
 will not enter, nor true power, 343.  
 Wisdom's aid, music, 774.  
 part, this is, 226.  
 Wise, be not worldly, 793.  
 enough to play the fool, 798.  
 exceeding fair spoken, 725.  
 for cure depend on exercise, 671.  
 folly to be, where ignorance is bliss,  
 108.  
 passiveness, 397.

Wise saws and modern instances, 711.  
 the only, wretched cho are the, 759.  
 type of the, who soar, 474.  
 who are a little, 798.  
 with speed, 783.  
 Wisely loved, but too well, 724.  
 worldly, be, 788.  
 Wiser, I am no than a daw, 810.  
 Wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind,  
 938.  
 course in months of, 811.  
 virtuouslest, discreetest, best, 809.  
 Wish fled from her, 723.  
 was father to that thought, 800.  
 Wished she had not heard it, 145.  
 often that I had clear, 321.  
 Wishes in idle, fools sumpily stay, 763.  
 sober, never learned to stray, 308.  
 Wishing of all employments worst, 601.  
 Wit, a man in, simplicity a child, 734.  
 able enough to justify the town, 629.  
 and social eloquence, 949.  
 brevity is the soul of, 813.  
 brightens, how the, 812.  
 courage is as little as his, 140.  
 craves kind of, to do the well, 793.  
 high as metaphysical, can fly, 493.  
 in the combat gentle as bright, 940.  
 invites by his looks to come, 163.  
 is a father, and a chief a rod, 734.  
 man of, will condemn, 810.  
 put his whole, in a jest, 659.  
 she hath without desire, 140.  
 that can creep, 910.  
 to mortify a, there still remains, 804.  
 true, is nature, to do the well, 793.  
 ye'll find nae otherwhere, 348.  
 Wit's deep quaintness, 928.  
 Witch hath power to charm, 397.  
 the world with horsearming, 671.  
 Witchcraft, what a hell of lies, 204.  
 this only is the have used, 493.  
 Wither of the soft bluesy, 410.  
 Withering time of night, the very, 491.  
 Withered and so wild in attire, 468.  
 Withering on the virgin thorn, 495.  
 Within, I have that, pasch, 810.  
 that awful volume lies, 397.  
 Without Thee we are poor, 394.  
 Witness of all Judging God, 811.  
 With keen encounter of our, 804.  
 to madness near allied, 909.  
 Witty, though but downright fools, 938.  
 though ne'er so, words, 264.  
 to talk with, 134.  
 Woe, laughing wild, amid reverent, 899.  
 bewrays more, silence in love, 204.  
 careful pilot of my proper, 223.  
 day of the watchful night, 309.  
 deepest notes of thrill the, 204.  
 eloquence to, truth denies, 343.  
 every, a tear can claim, 327.  
 heritage of, lord of himself that,  
 345.  
 mockery of, bear about the, 312.  
 Nature gave signs of, 491.  
 new scenes for sweet discourses, 241.  
 one, upon another's hell, 245.  
 ponderous, bear it calmly tho a, 312.  
 rearward of a conquered, 271.  
 sabler tints of, chastised by, 346.  
 sleep the friend of, 816.  
 teach me to feel another's, 870.  
 tears of, the smiles of joy, 299.  
 trappings and the suits of, 215.  
 voiceless, 720.  
 weary, 216.  
 Woes at midnight rise, 492.  
 cluster rare and solitary, 345.  
 easer of all, 816.  
 Galileo with his, 938.  
 shall serve for sweet discourses, 241.  
 Wolf on the fold, came down like, 809.  
 Woman is at best a contradiction, 735.  
 believe, or an epitaph, 806.  
 could play the, with mine eyes, 346.  
 dark eye in, light of a, 656.  
 destructive, damnable, deceitful,  
 795.  
 excellent thing in, soft voice an, 723.  
 frailty thy name is, 207.  
 how divine a thing, may be, 273.  
 Woman, a perfect, nobly planned, 128.  
 in her first passion, 796.  
 in our hours of ease, 509.  
 in this humour wooed [won], 796.  
 lovely woman, 132.  
 loves her lover, 798.  
 man is but half without, 232.  
 moved like a fountain troubled, 725.  
 nature made thee to temper man, 133.  
 one that was a, 309.  
 perfected, earth's noblest thing, 723.  
 play the, 321.  
 scorned, like a, 207.  
 she is a, therefore to be won, 795.  
 smiled, till, 204.



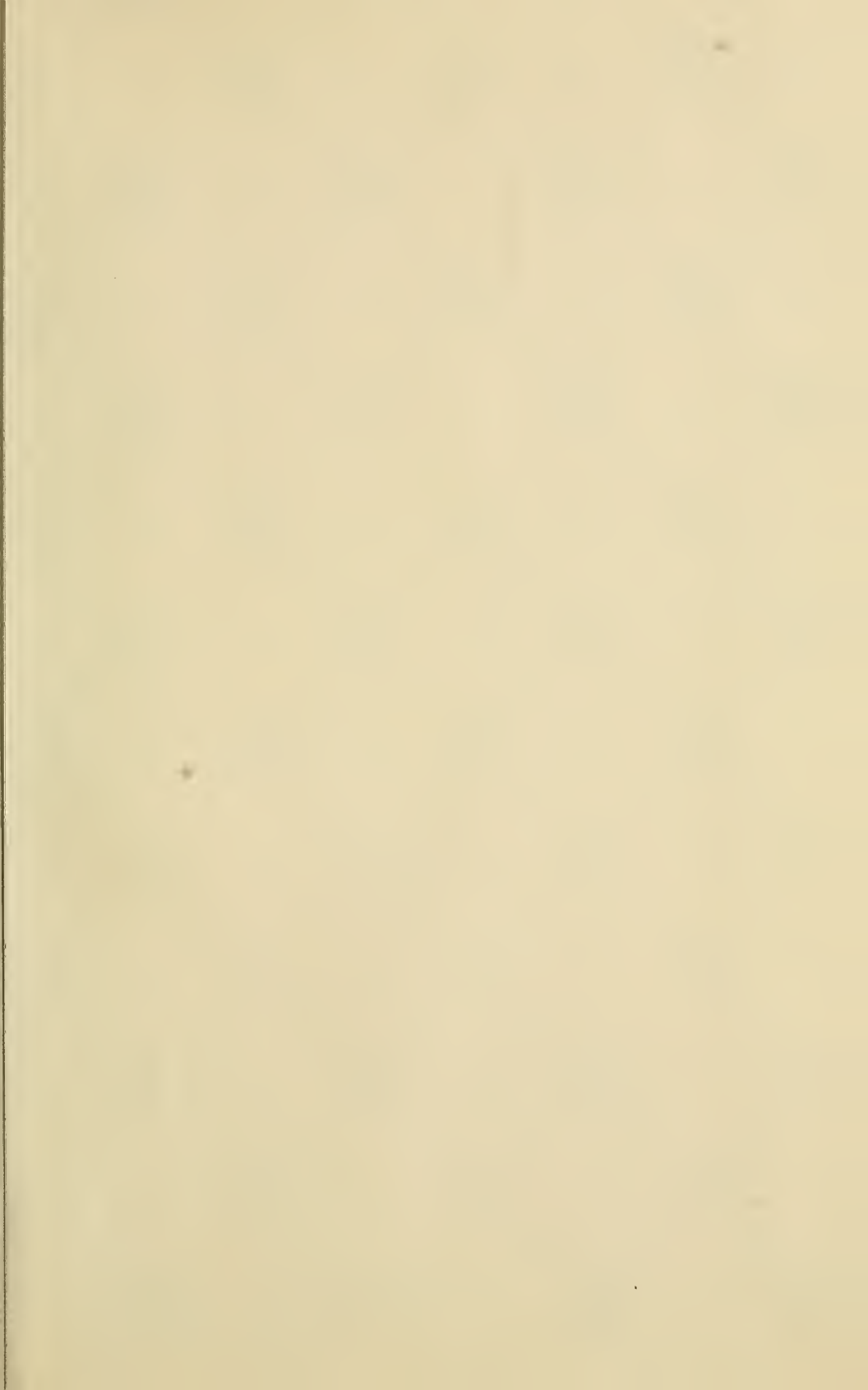
- Woman, still be a, for you, 185.  
stoops to folly, when lovely, 336.  
such duty owe to her husband, 215.  
take an elder, let the, 215.  
take some savage, 257.  
that deliberates is lost, 796.  
'tis, that seduces all mankind, 795.  
what mighty ills done by, 795.  
who trusts himself to, 271.  
will or won't, depend on't, 795.  
win a, with his tongue, 133.
- Woman's eyes, light that lies in, 203.  
gentle brain, 795.  
looks, my only books, 204.  
love, brief as, 207.  
reason, no other but a, 723.  
whole existence, love is, 796.
- Womanhood and childhood, 104.
- Womb of uncreated night, 794.
- Women, alas the love of, 203.  
and brave men, 511.  
frail as glasses, 232.  
framed to make false, 207.  
like princes find few friends, 795.
- Women's weapons, water-drops, 346.
- Won, if haply, perhaps a hapless gain,  
204.  
not unsought be, 209.  
she is a wifer therefore to be, 795.  
showed how fields were, 688.
- Wonder all mankind, 134.  
grew, still the, 688.  
how the devil they got there, 815.  
of an hour, such boy's tale the, 792.  
of our stage, 905.
- Wonderful is death, 714.
- Wonders to perform, 632.
- Wondrous kind, fellow feeling makes,  
804.  
pitiful, 'twas, 145.  
strange, but this is, 808.  
sweet and fair, 125.
- Wonted fires, in our ashes live their, 306.
- Weo, April when they, 214.  
her, my story, and that would, 145.  
was not made to, 795.
- Wood, deep and gloomy, 404.  
old, to burn, 118.  
one impulse from a vernal, 494.
- Woodbine, luscious, over-canopied, 495.  
well-attired, 494.
- Woodman spare that tree, 101.
- Wood-notes, native, wild, 736.
- Woods against a stormy sky, 557.  
green-robed senators of mighty, 494.  
pleasure in the pathless, 607.  
whispered it to the, 209.
- Wooded, beautiful, therefore to be, 795.  
that would be, 209.  
we should be, 795.
- Woer, was a thriving, 204.
- Wooping in my boys, I'll go, 215.  
the carress, 814.
- Woolen, odious in, 779.
- Word as fail, no such, 802.  
a reputation dies at every, 811.  
Farewell! a, that must be, 241.  
for teaching me that, 803.  
He was the, that spake it, 308.  
many a, at random spoken, 803.  
no man relies on, 940.  
of Cesar might have stood, 876.  
of promise to our ear, 345.  
sweet in every whispered, 491.  
tempted her with, too large, 204.  
whose lightest, 725.  
worn-out, so illly spoken, 813.
- Words, finden, news, 3.  
fearn babes, 540.
- Words, apt and gracious, 723.  
are like leaves, 803.  
give sorrow, 312.  
immodest, admit of no defence, 805.  
move slow, 806.  
must appear in other ways than, 121.  
of all sad, of tongue or pen, 159.  
of learned men, 688.  
that burn, thoughts that breathe,  
867.  
that weep and tears that speak, 804.
- Work for man to mend, 671.  
her noblest, she assesses O, 191.  
honest man's noblest, of God, 780.  
like madness in the brain, 116.  
to sport as tedious as to, 108.
- Working out salvation, tools of, 396.
- Works, these are thy gloriours, 417.
- World, anywhere out of the, 355.  
bank-note, 677.  
blows and buffets of the, 347.  
books are a, 805.
- World but two nations bear, 796.  
contagion to this, 491.  
daffed, the, aside, 793.  
dissolves, when all the, 396.  
Columbia queen of the, 588.  
falls when Rome falls, 682.  
fever of the, 404.  
gave his honors to the, 311.  
glory, jest, and riddle of the, 792.  
how the wags, 791.  
humanized a, 806.  
I have not loved the, 271.  
I hold the, but as the, 804.  
if all the, and love were young, 158.  
in a naughty, 797.  
in love with night, 134.  
inhabit this bleak, alone, 465.  
into this breathing, 938.  
is all a fleeting show, 399.  
is too much with us, 403.  
light awakes the, 490.  
man is one, and hath another, 792.  
might have stood against the, 876.  
name at which the crew pale, 909.  
new, which is the old, 175.  
of death, back to a, 308.  
of sighs, for my pains a, 145.  
of waters dark and deep, 407.  
proud, good bye, 311.  
rack of this tough, stretch him out,  
346.  
sink, let the, 398.  
so fair, God hath made, 399.  
steer from the, 225.  
so shines good deed in naughty, 797.  
sudden visitations daze the, 812.  
the whole, kin, 811.  
this work-day, 245.  
this runs the, away, 671.  
to darkness and to me, leave the, 304.  
to spite the, 347.  
too much respect upon the, 803.  
too wide, 711.  
uses of this, 346.  
vain pomp and glory of this, 321.  
was all before them where to choose,  
321.  
was sad till woman smiled, 204.  
weight of this unintelligible, 404.  
witch the, with horsemanship, 671.  
without a sun within our arms, 206.
- World's a bubble, 320.  
a stage, all the, 711.  
a theatre, 792.
- Worldly wise, be not, 798.
- Words, allured to brighter, 688.  
exhausted, and imagined new, 905.  
moving about in, not realized, 759.  
should conquer twenty, 308.  
wrecks of matter and the crash of,  
759.
- Worm in the bud, like a, 251.  
is in the bud of youth, 308.  
needlessly sets foot upon a, 782.  
the canker and the grief, 250.  
the smallest, will turn, 793.
- Worms and epitaphs, let's talk of, 310.  
of Nile, outvenoms the, 811.
- Worn out with eating time, a clock, 309.
- Worn-out word, alone, 813.
- Worse appear the better reason, 724.  
change for, 207.  
for wear, not much the, 959.  
gives greater feeling to the, 345.
- Worship, give me, and quietness, 541.  
of the great of old, 681.
- Worst, the, speak something good, 364.  
this is the, 346.
- Worth, afflicted, retire to peace, 804.  
a thousand men, 511.  
celestial, promise of, 398.  
in anything, what is, 803.  
incomes the man, 781.  
prize not to the, 801.  
sad relic of departed, 581.  
virtue and the conscience of her, 209.
- Worthy of your love, he will seem, 205.  
Wot not what they are, 604.
- Wound, earth felt the, 899.  
tongue in every, of Cesar, 877.  
with a touch scarcely felt, 806.
- Wounds, bind up my, 540.  
wept o'er his, 688.
- Wraps their clay, turf that, 563.
- Wrath, infinite, infinite despair, 396.  
nursing her, to keep it warm, 847.  
Wretched smiles, 785.
- Wreaths, with victorious, 541.
- Wreck of sober vows, 558.
- Wrecks of matter, 759.
- Wren will fight against the owl, 232.
- Wretch condemned with life to part,  
347.  
friend to the, whom every friend  
forsakes, 311.  
hollow-eyed, sharp-looking, 722.  
once conscious of the joy, 800.
- Wretched are the wise, 730.  
Wretchedness, bring all, 243.  
in his conception, 320.
- Wretches hang jury-men may dine, 810.  
poor naked, 494.
- Wrinkle, time writes no, 607.
- Wrinkled Care derides, Sport that, 785.
- Wrinkles, the w—d democrats, won't  
flatter, 794.
- Writ by God's own hand, 489.  
stolen forth of holy, 336.  
strong as proofs of holy, 207.
- Write as funny as I can, 376.  
those that, in rhyme, 807.
- Writing, ease in, comes from art, 806.
- Wrong, always in the, 909.  
can't be, whose life is right, 397.  
condemn the, 335.  
ne'er pardon who have done the, 798.  
once, will need be always so, 795.  
rival in the, 790.  
reverse of, nestook for right, 808.  
treasures up a, 899.  
we are both in the, 121.
- Wronged orphans' tears, 541.
- Wrongs of night, repay the, 489.
- Wroth with one, whose life is, 116.
- Wrought, afterwards he taught, 687.
- Wrote, what he, was all his own, 939.
- Wrought in a sad sincerity, 736.
- Wut's words to them, 539.  
Wyd with his parish, 697.
- Xerxes did die and so must I, 397.
- Yaller-pines, under the, 493.
- Yarn, web of our life is a mingled, 792.
- Yawn, heard thy everlasting, confess, 724.
- Ye mariners of England, 629.
- Year by year we lose friends, 120.  
heaven's eternal, 311.  
of all the, were playing holidays, 108.  
inverted, ruler of the, 492.  
melancholy days the saddest of the,  
466.  
moments make the, 815.  
rolling is full of the, 417.
- Years, flight of, unmeasured by, 399.  
eternal, of God, 534.  
thought of our past, 758.  
we live in deeds not, 742.
- Yellow melancholy, 351.  
primrose was to him, 495.
- Yesterday, O call back, 792.
- Yesterdays, cheerful, and confident to-  
morrow's, 793.  
have lighted fools to death, 792.  
look backwards, 792.
- Yielded her heart in dots and under-  
lines, 254.  
with coy submission, 711.
- Yoke, how hard thy, cruel thy dart, 204.
- Yore, race of, 308.
- York, this sun of, 541.
- Yorkish turn again, 123.
- You mearer beauties of the night, 124.
- Young and so fair, 335.  
both were, one was beautiful, 764.  
desire, hope thou, nurse of, 800.  
Fancy's rays, 108.  
idea how to shoot, 214.  
man's fancy, 254.  
Obadiah, David, Josias, 397.  
to be was very heaven, 490.  
when my bosom was, 529.  
whom the gods love die, 107.
- Youth, had it worn as in, 208.  
flourish in immortal, 759.  
had been friends in, 116.  
is vain, 116.  
in the lexicon of, 802.  
of labor, 687.  
on the prow pleasure at helm, 108.  
perpetual, 602.  
sheltered me in, 101.  
spirit of, 490, 492.  
steals from her, 215.  
unknown to fame, 307.
- Youthful poets dream, 786.  
poets fancy when they love, 134.
- Zacchus he did climb the tree, 397.
- Zelus, let graceless fight, 397.
- Zeile crep' up quite unbeknown, 903.
- Zenith, drop from, like falling star, 725.

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