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POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS

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POEMS

ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS

BY

AUSTIN DOBSON

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL. II.

NEW YORK DODD, MEAD, AND COMPANY 1894

Anibersity Press John Wilson and Son, Cambridge "At the Sign of the Lyre," Good Folks, we present you, With the pick of our quire— And we hope to content you!

Here be Ballad and Song, The fruits of our leisure, Some short and some long,— May they all give you pleasure !

But if, when you read, They should fail to restore you, Farewell, and God-speed— The world is before you !



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AT THE SIGN OF THE LYRE.



AT THE SIGN OF THE LYRE.

THE LADIES OF ST. JAMES'S.

A PROPER NEW BALLAD OF THE COUNTRY AND THE TOWN.

THE ladies of St. James's Go swinging to the play; Their footmen run before them, With a "Stand by! Clear the way!" But Phyllida, my Phyllida! She takes her buckled shoon, When we go out a-courting Beneath the harvest moon.

I

The Ladies of St. James's.

The ladies of St. James's Wear satin on their backs ; They sit all night at *Ombre*, With candles all of wax : But Phyllida, my Phyllida ! She dons her russet gown And runs to gather May dew Before the world is down.

The ladies of St. James's They are so fine and fair, You'd think a box of essences Was broken in the air : But Phyllida, my Phyllida ! The breath of heath and furze, When breezes blow at morning Is scarce so fresh as hers.

The ladies of St. James's They're painted to the eyes; Their white it stays forever, Their red it never dies : But Phyllida, my Phyllida ! Her color comes and goes; It trembles to a lily, It wavers to a rose.

The Ladies of St. James's.

The ladies of St. James's With "Mercy!" and with "Lud!" They season all their speeches (They come of noble blood): But Phyllida, my Phyllida! Her shy and simple words Are sweet as, after rain-drops,

The music of the birds.

The ladies of St. James's

They have their fits and freaks ; They smile on you—for seconds,

They frown on you—for weeks : But Phyllida, my Phyllida !

Come either storm or shine, From Shrove-tide unto Shrove-tide

Is always true-and mine.

My Phyllida ! my Phyllida !

I care not though they heap The hearts of all St. James's,

And give me all to keep ; I care not whose the beauties

Of all the world may be, For Phyllida—for Phyllida Is all the world to me !

THE OLD SEDAN CHAIR.

"What's not destroy'd by Time's devouring hand? Where's Troy--and where's the May-pole in the Strand?" BRAMSTON'S "ART OF POLITICS."

It stands in the stable-yard, under the eaves, Propped up by a broom-stick and covered with leaves.

It once was the pride of the gay and the fair, But now 'tis a ruin, that old Sedan chair !

It is battered and tattered,—it little avails That once it was lacquered, and glistened with nails,

For its leather is cracked into lozenge and square,— Like a canvas by Wilkie,—that old Sedan chair !

The Old Sedan Chair.

- See,—here came the bearing-straps; here were the holes
- For the poles of the bearers—when once there were poles;
- It was cushioned with silk, it was wadded with hair,—
- As the birds have discovered,—that old Sedan chair!
- "Where's Troy?" says the poet! Look,—under the seat,
- Is a nest with four eggs,-'tis the favored retreat
- Of the Muscovy hen, who has hatched, I dare swear,

Quite an army of chicks in that old Sedan chair !

And yet-can't you fancy a face in the frame

Of the window,—some high-headed damsel or dame,

Be-patched and be-powdered, just set by the stair, While they raise up the lid of that old Sedan chair?

Car., ou fancy Sir Plume, as beside her he stands, With his ruffles a-droop on his delicate hands,

The Old Sedan Chair.

With his cinnamon coat, with his laced solitaire, As he lifts her out light from that old Sedan chair?

Then it swings away slowly. Ah, many a league It has trotted 'twixt sturdy-legged Terence and Teague;

Stout fellows,—but prone, on a question of fare, To brandish the poles of that old Sedan chair!

It has waited by portals where Garrick has played; It has waited by Heidegger's "Grand Masquerade;"

For my Lady Codille, for my Lady Bellair,

It has waited-and waited, that old Sedan chair !

Oh, the scandals it knows! Oh, the tales it could tell

Of Drum and Ridotto, of Rake and of Belle,-

Of Cock-fight and Levee, and (scarcely more rare !)

Of Fête-days at Tyburn, that old Sedan chair !

"Heu! quantum mutata," I say as I go.

It deserves better fate than a stable-yard, though ! We must furbish it up, and dispatch it,—"With Care,"—

To a Fine-Art Museum-that old Sedan chair !

TO AN INTRUSIVE BUTTERFLY.

" Kill not—for Pity's sake—and lest ye slay The meanest thing upon its upward way.

FIVE RULES OF BUDDHA.

I WATCH you through the garden walks, I watch you float between The avenues of dahlia stalks,

And flicker on the green ; You hover round the garden seat,

You mount, you waver. Why, Why storm us in our still retreat, O saffron Butterfly !

Across the room in loops of flight I watch you wayward go; Dance down a shaft of glancing light, Review my books a-row;

To an Intrusive Butterfly.

Before the bust you flaunt and flit Of "blind Mæonides"— Ah, trifler, on his lips there lit Not butterflies, but bees !

You pause, you poise, you circle up Among my old Japan;
You find a comrade on a cup, A friend upon a fan;
You wind anon, a breathing while, Around Amanda's brow.—
Dost dream her then, O Volatile ! E'en such an one as thou ?

Away ! Her thoughts are not as thine.
A sterner purpose fills
Her steadfast soul with deep design
Of baby bows and frills ;
What care hath she for worlds without,—
What heed for yellow sun,
Whose endless hopes revolve about
A planet, *ætat* One !

Away ! Tempt not the best of wives ; Let not thy garish wing

To an Intrusive Butterfly.

Come fluttering our Autumn lives With truant dreams of Spring ! Away ! Reseek thy "Flowery Land"; Be Buddha's law obeyed ; Lest Betty's undiscerning hand Should slay—a future PRAED !

9

THE CURÉ'S PROGRESS.

MONSIEUR the Curé down the street Comes with his kind old face,— With his coat worn bare, and his straggling hair, And his green umbrella-case.

You may see him pass by the little "Grande Place, And the tiny "Hôtel-de-Ville"; He smiles as he goes, to the *fleuriste* Rose,

And the *pompier* Théophile.

He turns, as a rule, through the "Marché" cool, Where the noisy fish-wives call;And his compliments pays to the "belle Thérèse," As she knits in her dusky stall.

There 's a letter to drop at the locksmith's shop, And Toto, the locksmith's niece,Has jubilant hopes, for the Curé gropes In his tails for a *pain d'épice*.

The Curé's Progress.

There 's a little dispute with a merchant of fruit, Who is said to be heterodox, That will ended be with a "*Ma foi, oui 1*" And a pinch from the Curé's box.

There is also a word that no one heard To the furrier's daughter Lou.; And a pale cheek fed with a flickering red, And a "*Bon Dieu garde M'sieu*!"

But a grander way for the Sous-Préfet, And a bow for Ma'am'selle Anne; And a mock "off-hat" to the Notary's cat, And a nod to the Sacristan :—

For ever through life the Curé goes With a smile on his kind old face— With his coat worn bare, and his straggling pai. And his green umbrella-case.

11

THE MASQUE OF THE MONTHS.

(FOR A FRESCO.)

FIRSTLY thou, churl son of Janus,

Rough for cold, in drugget clad, Com'st with rack and rheum to pain us ;— Firstly thou, churl son of Janus. Caverned now is old Sylvanus ;

Numb and chill are maid and lad.

After thee thy dripping brother,

Dank his weeds around him cling ; Fogs his footsteps swathe and smother,— After thee thy dripping brother. Hearth-set couples hush each other,

Listening for the cry of Spring.

The Masque of the Months.

Hark ! for March thereto doth follow, Blithe,—a herald tabarded;
O'er him flies the shifting swallow,— Hark ! for March thereto doth follow.
Swift his horn, by holt and hollow, Wakes the flowers in winter dead.

Thou then, April, Iris' daughter, Born between the storm and sun ; Coy as nymph ere Pan hath caught her, Thou then, April, Iris' daughter. Now are light, and rustling water ; Now are mirth and nests begun.

May the jocund cometh after, Month of all the Loves (and mine); Month of mock and cuckoo-laughter, May the jocund cometh after. Beaks are gay on roof and rafter;

Luckless lovers peak and pine.

June the next, with roses scented,

Languid from a slumber-spell; June in shade of leafage tented;—

The Masque of the Months.

June the next, with roses scented. Now her Itys, still lamented, Sings the mournful Philomel.

Hot July thereafter rages,

Dog-star smitten, wild with heat ; Fierce as pard the hunter cages, Hot July thereafter rages. Traffic now no more engages ;

Tongues are still in stall and street.

August next, with cider mellow,

Laughs from out the poppied corn ; Hook at back, a lusty fellow, August next, with cider mellow. Now in wains the sheafage yellow

'Twixt the hedges slow is borne.

Laden deep with fruity cluster,

Then September, ripe and hale; Bees about his basket fluster, Laden deep with fruity cluster. Skies have now a softer luster;

Barns resound to flap of flail.

The Masque of the Months.

Thou then, too, of woodlands lover, Dusk October, berry-stained; Wailed about of parting plover, Thou then too, of woodlands lover. Fading now are copse and cover;

Forests now are sere and waned.

Next November, limping, battered, Blinded in a whirl of leaf; Worn of want and travel-tattered, Next November, limping, battered. Now the goodly ships are shattered, Far at sea, on rock and reef.

Last of all the shrunk December Cowled for age, in ashen gray; Fading like a fading ember, Last of all the shrunk December. Him regarding, men remember

Life and joy must pass away.

15

TWO SERMONS.

BETWEEN the rail of woven brass That hides the "Strangers' Pew," I hear the gray-haired vicar pass From Section One to Two.

And somewhere on my left I see— Whene'er I chance to look— A soft-eyed, girl St. Cecily, Who notes them—in a book.

Ah, worthy GOODMAN,—sound divine ! Shall I your wrath incur, If I admit these thoughts of mine Will sometimes stray—to her ?

Two Sermons.

I know your theme, and I revere ; I hear your precepts tried ; Must I confess I also hear A sermon at my side ?

Or now explain this need I feel,— This impulse prompting me Within my secret self to kneel To Faith, to Purity.

17

"AU REVOIR."

A DRAMATIC VIGNETTE.

SCENE.—The Fountain in the Garden of the Luxembourg. It is surrounded by Promenaders.

MONSIEUR JOLICŒUR. A LADY (unknown).

M. JOLICŒUR.

'Tis she, no doubt. Brunette,—and tall : A charming figure, above all ! This promises.—Ahem !

THE LADY.

Monsieur?

Ah ! it is three. Then Monsieur's name Is JOLICŒUR ? . . . "Au Revoir."

M. JOLICŒUR.

Madame, the same.

THE LADY.

And Monsieur's goodness has to say? . . . Your note? . . .

M. JOLICŒUR.

Your note.

THE LADY.

Forgive me.-Nay.

(Reads)

"If Madame [I omit] will be Beside the Fountain-rail at Three, Then Madame—possibly—may hear News of her Spaniel. JOLICŒUR." Monsieur denies his note?

M. JOLICŒUR.

I do.

Now let me read the one from you. "If Monsieur Jolicæur will be Beside the Fountain-rail at Three, Then Monsieur—possibly—may meet An old Acquaintance. 'Indiscreet.'"

"Au Revoir."

THE LADY (scandalized). Ah, what a folly ! 'Tis not true. I never met Monsieur. And you ?

M. JOLICŒUR (*with gallantry*). Have lived in vain till now. But see : We are observed.

THE LADY (looking round).

I comprehend . . .

(After a pause.)

Monsieur, malicious brains combine For your discomfiture, and mine. Let us defeat that ill design. If Monsieur but . . . (*hesitating*).

> M. JOLICŒUR (bowing). Rely on me. THE LADY (still hesitating).

Monsieur, I know, will understand . . . M. JOLICŒUR.

Madame, I wait but your command.

THE LADY.

You are too good. Then condescend At once to be a new-found Friend !

M. JOLICŒUR (entering upon the part forthwith). How? I am charmed,—enchanted. Ah! What ages since we met . . . at Spa?

THE LADY (a little disconcerted). At Ems, I think. Monsieur, maybe, Will recollect the Orangery?

M. JOLICŒUR.

At *Ems*, of course. But Madame's face Might make one well forget a place.

THE LADY.

It seems so. Still, Monsieur recalls The Kurhaus, and the concert-balls?

M. JOLICŒUR.

Assuredly. Though there again 'Tis Madame's image I retain.

THE LADY.

Monsieur is skilled in . . . repartee. (How do they take it ?—Can you see ?)

M. Jolicœur.

Nay,—Madame furnishes the wit. (They don't know what to make of it !)

THE LADY.

And Monsieur's friend who sometimes came?.. That clever ... I forget the name.

M. JOLICŒUR.

The BARON?... It escapes me, too. 'Twas doubtless he that Madame knew?

THE LADY (archly).

Precisely. But, my carriage waits. Monsieur will see me to the gates ?

M. JOLICŒUR (offering his arm). I shall be charmed. (Your stratagem Bids fair, I think, to conquer them.) (Aside) (Who is she? I must find that out.)

-And Madame's husband thrives, no doubt?

THE LADY (off her guard).

Monsieur de BEAU-? . . He died at Dôle !

M. JOLICŒUR.

cruly. How sad !

(Aside)

(Yet, on the whole, How fortunate! BEAU-pre?—BEAU-vau? Which can it be? Ah, there they go !) —Madame, your enemies retreat With all the honors of . . . defeat.

THE LADY.

Thanks to Monsieur. Monsieur has shown A skill Préville would not disown.

M. JOLICŒUR.

You flatter me. We need no skill To act so nearly what we will. Nay,—what may come to pass, if Fate And Madame bid me cultivate . . .

THE LADY (anticipating).

Alas !—no farther than the gate. Monsieur, besides, is too polite To profit by a jest so slight

M. JOLICŒUR.

Distinctly. Still, I did but glance At possibilities . . . of Chance.

THE LADY.

Which may not serve Monsieur, I fear, Beyond the little grating here.

M. JOLICŒUR (aside).

(She's perfect. One may get too far. Piano, sano.) (They reach the gates.) Here we are. Permit me, then . . . (Placing her in the carriage.) And Madame goes ? . . . Your coachman ? . . . Can I? . . .

THE LADY (*smiling*). Thanks! he knows.

Thanks ! Thanks !

M. JOLICŒUR (insidiously).

And must we not renew

Our . . . " Ems acquaintanceship ?"

THE LADY (still smiling).

Adieu !

My thanks instead !

M. JOLICEUR (with pathos).

It is too hard ! (Laying his hand on the grating.) To find one's Paradise is barred ! !

THE LADY.

Nay.—" Virtue is her own Reward !"

[Exit.

M. JOLICŒUR (solus).

BEAU-vau ?-BEAU-vallon ?-BEAU-manoir ?-But that's a trifle !

(Waving his hand after the carriage.)

AU REVOIR !

THE CARVER AND THE CALIPH.

(We lay our story in the East. Because'tis Eastern? Not the least. We place it there because we fear To bring its parable too near. And seem to touch with impious hand Our dear, confiding native land.)

Haroun Alraschid, in the days He went about his vagrant ways, And prowled at eve for good or bad In lanes and alleys of BAGDAD, Once found, at edge of the bazar, E'en where the poorest workers are, A Carver.

The Carver and the Caliph.

Fair his work and fine With mysteries of inlaced design, And shapes of shut significance To aught but an anointed glance,— The dreams and visions that grow plain In darkened chambers of the brain.

And all day busily he wrought From dawn to eve, but no one bought ;— Save when some Jew with look askant, Or keen-eyed Greek from the Levant, Would pause awhile,—depreciate,— Then buy a month's work by the weight, Bearing it swiftly over seas To garnish rich men's treasuries.

And now for long none bought at all, So lay he sullen in his stall. Him thus withdrawn the Caliph found, And smote his staff upon the ground— "Ho, there, within ! Hast wares to sell ? Or slumber'st, having dined too well ?" "'Dined,'" quoth the man, with sullen eyes, "How should I dine when no one buys ?" "Nay," said the other, answering low,— "Nay, I but jested. Is it so ?

The Carver and the Caliph.

Take then this coin, . . but take beside A counsel, friend, thou hast not tried. This craft of thine, the mart to suit. Is too refined, - remote, - minute ; These small conceptions can but fail ; 'Twere best to work on larger scale, And rather choose such themes as wear More of the earth and less of air, The fisherman that hauls his net.-The merchants in the market set.-The couriers posting in the street,---The gossips as they pass and greet,-These-these are plain to all men's eyes, Therefore with these they sympathize. Further (neglect not this advice !) Be sure to ask three times the price."

The Carver sadly shook his head; He knew 'twas truth the Caliph said. From that day forth his work was planned So that the world might understand. He carved it deeper, and more plain; He carved it thrice as large again; He sold it, too, for thrice the cost; —Ah, but the Artist that was lost!

TO AN UNKNOWN BUST IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

WHO were you once? Could we but guess, We might perchance more boldly
Define the patient weariness That sets your lips so coldly ;
You "lived," we know, for fame and blame ; But sure, to friend or foeman,
You bore some more distinctive name Than mere "B. C.,"—and "Roman"?

Your pedestal would help us much. Thereon your acts, your title, (Secure from cold Oblivion's touch !) Had doubtless due recital ;

To an Unknown Bust.

Vain hope !-- not even deeds can last ! That stone, of which you're minus. Maybe with all your virtues past Endows. . a TIGELLINUS ! We seek it not ; we should not find. But still, it needs no magic To tell you wore, like most mankind, Your comic mask and tragic ; And held that things were false and true, Felt angry and forgiving, As step by step you stumbled through This life-long task . . of living ! You tried the cul-de-sac of Thought-The swift descent of Pleasure ; You found the best Ambition brought Was strangely short of measure ; You watched, at last, the fleet days fly, Till-drowsier and colder-You felt MERCURIUS loitering by To touch you on the shoulder. 'Twas then (why not ?) the whim would come

That howso Time should garble Those deeds of yours when you were dumb, As least you'd live—in Marble;

To an Unknown Bust.

You smiled to think that after days At least, in Bust or Statue (We all have sick-bed dreams !) would gaze, Not quite incurious, at you.

We gaze ; we pity you, be sure !
In truth, Death's worst inaction
Must be less tedious to endure
Than nameless petrifaction ;
Far better, in some nook unknown,
To sleep for once—and soundly,
Than still survive in wistful stone,
Forgotten more profoundly !

MOLLY TREFUSIS.

"Now the Graces are four and the Venuses two, And ten is the number of Muses; For a Muse and a Grace and a Venus are you,— My dear little Mollie Trefusis!"

So he wrote, the old bard of an "old magazine;" As a study it not without use is,

If we wonder a moment who she may have been, This same "little Molly Trefusis!"

She was Cornish. We know that at once by the "Tre;"

Then of guessing it scarce an abuse is

If we say that where Bude bellows back to the sea Was the birthplace of Molly Trefusis.

Molly Trefusis.

And she lived in the era of patches and bows, Not knowing what rouge or ceruse is; For they needed (I hope) but her natural rose, The lilies of Molly Trefusis.

And I somehow connect her (I frankly admit That the evidence hard to produce is) With BATH in its hey-day of Fashion and Wit,— This dangerous Molly Trefusis.

I fancy her, radiant in ribbon and knot (How charming that old-fashioned puce is !), All blooming in laces, fal lals and what not, At the PUMP ROOM,—Miss Molly Trefusis.

- I fancy her reigning,—a Beauty,—a Toast, Where BLADUD's medicinal cruse is ;
- And we know that at least of one Bard it could boast,---

The Court of Queen Molly Trefusis.

He says she was "VENUS." I doubt it. Beside (Your rhymer so hopelessly loose is !), His "little " could scarce be to Venus applied, If fitly to Molly Trefusis.

Molly Trefusis.

No, no. It was HEBE he had in his mind; And fresh as the handmaid of Zeus is,

Was certainly Molly Trefusis!

Then he calls her "a MUSE." To the charge I reply That we all of us know what a Muse is ;

It is something too awful,—too acid,—too dry,— For sunny-eyed Molly Trefusis.

But "a GRACE." There I grant he was probably right

(The rest but a verse-making ruse is);

It was all that was graceful,—intangible,—light, The beauty of Molly Trefusis !

Was she wooed ? Who can hesitate much about that,

Assuredly more than obtuse is ;

For how could the poet have written so pat

"My dear little Molly Trefusis !"

And was wed? That I think we must plainly infer, Since of suitors the common excuse is

And rosy, and rounded, and dimpled,—you'll find,—

Molly Trefusis.

- To take to them Wives. So it happened to her, Of course,—"little Molly Trefusis!"
- To the Bard? 'Tis unlikely. Apollo, you see, In practical matters a goose is ;— 'Twas a knight of the shire, and a hunting J.P., Who carried off Molly Trefusis !
- And you'll find, I conclude, in the "Gentleman's Mag.,"

At the end, where the pick of the news is,

- "On the (blank), at 'the Bath,' to Sir Hilary Brag, With a fortune, MISS MOLLY TREFUSIS."
- Thereupon . . But no farther the student may pry : Love's temple is dark as Eleusis ; So here, at the threshold, we part, you and I, From "dear little Molly Trefusis."

AT THE CONVENT GATE.

WISTARIA blossoms trail and fall Above the length of barrier wall;

And softly, now and then, The shy, staid-breasted doves will flit From roof to gateway-top, and sit And watch the ways of men.

The gate 's ajar. If one might peep ! Ah, what a haunt of rest and sleep

The shadowy garden seems ! And note how dimly to and fro The grave, gray-hooded Sisters go, Like figures seen in dreams.

Look, there is one that tells her beads; And yonder one apart that reads A tiny missal's page;

At the Convent Gate.

And see, beside the well, the two That, kneeling, strive to lure anew The magpie to its cage !

Not beautiful—not all ! But each With that mild grace, outlying speech, Which comes of even mood ;— The Veil unseen that women wear With heart-whole thought, and quiet care, And hope of higher good.

"A placid life—a peaceful life ! What need to these the name of Wife? What gentler task (I said)— What worthier—e'en your arts among— Than tend the sick, and teach the young, And give the hungry bread?"

"No worthier task !" re-echoes She,
Who (closelier clinging) turns with me To face the road again :
—And yet, in that warm heart of hers,
She means the doves', for she prefers

To "watch the ways of men."

THE MILKMAID.

A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE.

Across the grass I see her pass; She comes with tripping pace,— A maid I know,—and March winds blow Her hair across her face;— With a hey, Dolly ! ho, Dolly ! Dolly shall be mine, Before the spray is white with May, Or blooms the eglantine.

The March winds blow. I watch her go: Her eye is brown and clear; Her cheek is brown, and soft as down (To those who see it near!)—

The Milkmaid.

With a hey, Dolly ! ho, Dolly ! Dolly shall be mine,Before the spray is white with May, Or blooms the eglantine.

What has she not that they have got,— The dames that walk in silk ! If she undo her 'kerchief blue, Her neck is white as milk. With a hey, Dolly ! ho, Dolly ! Dolly shall be mine, Before the spray is white with May, Or blooms the eglantine.

Let those who will be proud and chill ! For me, from June to June, My Dolly's words are sweet as curds— Her laugh is like a tune ;— With a hey, Dolly ! ho, Dolly ! Dolly shall be mine, Before the spray is white with May, Or blooms the eglantine.

Break, break to hear, O crocus-spear ! O tall Lent-lilies, flame !

The Milkmaid.

There'll be a bride at Easter-tide, And Dolly is her name. With a hey, Dolly ! ho, Dolly ! Dolly shall be mine, Before the spray is white with May, Or blooms the eglantine.

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AN OLD FISH-POND.

GREEN growths of mosses drop and bead Around the granite brink; And 'twixt the isles of water-weed The wood-birds dip and drink.

Slow efts about the edges sleep; Swift-darting water-flies Shoot on the surface; down the deep Fast-following bubbles rise.

Look down. What groves that scarcely sway ! What "wood obscure," profound ! What jungle !—where some beast of prey Might choose a vantage-ground !

An Old Fish-Pond.

Some tough old tyrant, wrinkle-jawed, To whom the sky, the earth, Have but for aim to look on awed And see him wax in girth ;—

Hard ruler there by right of might; An ageless Autocrat, Whose "good old rule" is "Appetite, And subjects fresh and fat;"—

While they—poor souls !—in wan despair Still watch for signs in him;And dying, hand from heir to heir The day undawned and dim,

When the pond's terror too must go;Or creeping in by stealth,Some bolder brood, with common blow,Shall found a Commonwealth.

Or say,—perchance the liker this !— That these themselves are gone ;— That Amurath *in minimis*,— Still hungry,—lingers on, 42

An Old Fish-Pond.

With dwindling trunk and wolfish jaw Revolving sullen things, But most the blind unequal law That rules the food of Kings;-

The blot that makes the cosmic All A mere time-honored cheat ;— That bids the Great to eat the Small, Yet lack the Small to eat!

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Who knows! Meanwhile the mosses bead Around the granite brink; And 'twixt the isles of water-weed The wood-birds dip and drink.

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AN EASTERN APOLOGUE.

(TO E. H. P.)

MELIK the Sultán, tired and wan, Nodded at noon on his diván.

Beside the fountain lingered near JAMIL the bard, and the vizier—

Old YúsuF, cross and hard to please ; Then JAMíL sang, in words like these.

Slim is Butheina—slim is she As boughs of the Aráka tree!

"Nay," quoth the other, teeth between, Lean, if you will,—I call her lean."

An Eastern Apologue.

Sweet is Butheina—sweet as wine, With smiles that like red bubbles shine !

"True,—by the Prophet !" Yúsur said. "She makes men wander in the head !"

Dear is Butheina—ah! more dear Than all the maidens of Kashmeer!

"Dear," came the answer, quick as thought, "Dear . . and yet always to be bought."

So JAMIL ceased. But still Life's page Shows diverse unto Youth and Age :

And,—be the song of Ghouls or Gods,— TIME, like the Sultán, sits . . and nods.

TO A MISSAL OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY.

MISSAL of the Gothic age, Missal with the blazoned page, Whence, O Missal, hither come, From what dim *scriptorium*?

Whose the name that wrought thee thus, Ambrose or Theophilus, Bending, through the waning light, O'er thy vellum scraped and white;

Weaving 'twixt thy rubric lines Sprays and leaves and quaint designs; Setting round thy border scrolled Buds of purple and of gold?

To a Missal of the Thirteenth Century.

Ah !—a wondering brotherhood, Doubtless, round that artist stood, Strewing o'er his careful ways Little choruses of praise ;

Glad when his deft hand would paint Strife of *Sathanas* and Saint, Or in secret coign entwist Jest of cloister humorist.

Well the worker earned his wage Bending o'er the blazoned page ! Tired the hand and tired the wit Ere the final *Explicit* !

Not as ours the books of old— Things that steam can stamp and fold; Not as ours the books of yore— Rows of type, and nothing more.

Then a book was still a Book, Where a wistful man might look, Finding something through the whole, Beating—like a human soul.

To a Missal of the Thirteenth Century.

In that growth of day by day, When to labor was to pray, Surely something vital passed To the patient page at last;

Something that one still perceives Vaguely present in the leaves ; Something from the worker lent ; Something mute—but eloquent !

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

OLD it is, and worn and battered, As I lift it from the stall; And the leaves are frayed and tattered, And the pendent sides are shattered. Pierced and blackened by a ball.

'T is the tale of grief and gladness Told by sad St. Pierre of yore, That in front of France's madness Hangs a strange seductive sadness.

Grown pathetic evermore.

And a perfume round it hovers, Which the pages half reveal, For a folded corner covers, Interlaced, two names of lovers,-A "Savignac" and "Lucile."

As I read I marvel whether, In some pleasant old château, Once they read this book together, In the scented summer weather, With the shining Loire below.

Nooked—secluded from espial, Did Love slip and snare them so, While the hours danced round the dial To the sound of flute and viol, In that pleasant old château?

Did it happen that no single

Word of mouth could either speak? Did the brown and gold hair mingle, Did the shamed skin thrill and tingle

To the shock of cheek and cheek?

Did they feel with that first flushing Some new sudden power to feel, Some new inner spring set gushing At the names together rushing Of "Savignac" and "Lucile"?

Did he drop on knee before her-"Son Amour, son Cœur, sa Reine"-50

In his high-flown way adore her, Urgent, eloquent implore her, Plead his pleasure and his pain?

Did she turn with sight swift-dimming, And the quivering lip we know, With the full, slow eyelid brimming, With the languorous pupil swimming, Like the love of Mirabeau?

Stretch her hand from cloudy frilling, For his eager lips to press; In a flash all fate fulfilling Did he catch her, trembling, thrilling— Crushing life to one caress?

Did they sit in that dim sweetness Of attained love's after-calm, Marking not the world—its meetness, Marking Time not, nor his fleetness,

Only happy, palm to palm?

Till at last she,—sunlight smiting Red on wrist and cheek and hair,— Sought the page where love first lighting,

Fixed their fate, and, in this writing, Fixed the record of it there.

Did they marry midst the smother, Shame and slaughter of it all? Did she wander like that other Woful, wistful, wife and mother,

Round and round his prison wall ;-

Wander wailing, as the plover Waileth, wheeleth, desolate, Heedless of the hawk above her, While as yet the rushes cover,

Waning fast, her wounded mate ;---

Wander, till his love's eyes met hers, Fixed and wide in their despair? Did he burst his prison fetters, Did he write sweet, yearning letters, "A Lucile,—en Angleterre"?

Letters where the reader, reading,

Halts him with a sudden stop, For he feels a man's heart bleeding, Draining out its pain's exceeding— Half a life, at every drop:

Letters where Love's iteration Seems to warble and to rave; Letters where the pent sensation Leaps to lyric exultation,

Like a song-bird from a grave.

Where, through Passion's wild repeating, Peep the Pagan and the Gaul,Politics and love competing,Abelard and Cato greeting,Rousseau ramping over all.

Yet your critic's right-you waive it,

Whirled along the fever-flood; And its touch of truth shall save it, And its tender rain shall lave it, For at least you read *Amavit*,

Written there in tears of blood.

Did they hunt him to his hiding,

Tracking traces in the snow? Did they tempt him out, confiding, Shoot him ruthless down, deriding,

By the ruined old château?

Left to lie, with thin lips resting Frozen to a smile of scorn, Just the bitter thought's suggesting, At this excellent new jesting Of the rabble Devil-born.

Till some "tiger-monkey," finding These few words the covers bear,Some swift rush of pity blinding,Sent them in the shot-pierced binding "A Lucile, en Angleterre."

Fancies only! Nought the covers, Nothing more the leaves reveal,Yet I love it for its lovers,For the dream that round it hovers Of "Savignac" and "Lucile."

A MADRIGAL.

BEFORE me careless lying, Young Love his ware comes crying; Full soon the elf untreasures His pack of pains and pleasures,— With roguish eye He bids me buy From out his pack of treasures.

His wallet's stuffed with blisses, With true-love-knots and kisses, With rings and rosy fetters, And sugared vows and letters ;---He holds them out With boyish flout, And bids me try the fetters.

A Madrigal.

Nay, Child (I cry), I know them ; There's little need to show them ! Too well for new believing I know their past deceiving,— I am too old (I say), and cold, To-day, for new believing !

But still the wanton presses, With honey-sweet caresses, And still, to my undoing, He wins me, with his wooing, To buy his wares With all their cares, Their sorrow and undoing !

A Song to the Lute.

A SONG TO THE LUTE.

(TO E. G.)

WHEN first I came to Court, Fa la ! When first I came to Court, I deemed Dan Cupid but a boy, And Love an idle sport, A, sport whereat a man might toy With little hurt and mickle joy — When first I came to Court !

Too soon I found my fault, *Fa la !* Too soon I found my fault ; The fairest of the fair brigade Advanced to mine assault. Alas ! against an adverse maid Nor fosse can serve nor palisade — Too soon I found my fault !

A Song to the Lute.

When SILVIA's eyes assail, *Fa la !* When SILVIA's eyes assail, No feint the arts of war can show, No counterstroke avail ; Naught skills but arms away to throw, And kneel before that lovely foe, When SILVIA's eyes assail !

Yet is all truce in vain, Fa la ! Yet is all truce in vain, Since she that spares doth still pursue To vanquish once again ; And naught remains for man to do But fight once more, to yield anew, And so all truce is vain !

A GARDEN SONG.

HERE, in this secluded close Bloom the hyacinth and rose; Here beside the modest stock Flaunts the flaring hollyhock; Here, as everywhere, one sees Ranks, conditions, and degrees.

All the seasons run their race In this quiet resting place; Peach, and apricot, and fig Here will ripen, and grow big; Here is store and overplus,— More had not Alcinoüs!

Here, in alleys cool and green, Far ahead the thrush is seen ;

A Garden Song.

Here along the southern wall Keeps the bee his festival ; All is quiet else—afar Sounds of toil and turmoil are.

Here be shadows large and long; Here be spaces meet for song; Grant, O Powers benign, that I, Now that none profane is nigh,— Now that mood and moment please, Find the fair Pierides !

A CHAPTER OF FROISSART.

(GRANDPAPA LOQUITUR.)

You don't know Froissart now, young folks. This age, I think, prefers recitals Of high-spiced crime, with "slang" for jokes, And startling titles;

But, in my time, when still some few Loved "old Montaigne," and praised Pope's *Homer* (Nay, thought to style him "poet" too, Were scarce misnomer),

Sir John was less ignored. Indeed, I can re-call how Some-one present (Who spoils her grandson, Frank!) would read, And find him pleasant;

A Chapter of Froissart.

For,—by this copy,—hangs a Tale.Long since, in an old house in Surrey,Where men knew more of "morning ale"Than "Lindley Murray,"

In a dim-lighted, whip-hung hall, 'Neath Hogarth's "Midnight Conversation" It stood; and oft 'twixt spring and fall, With fond elation,

I turned the brown old leaves. For there All through one hopeful happy summer, At such a page (I well knew where), Some secret comer,

Whom I can picture, 'Trix, like you (Though scarcely such a colt unbroken), Would sometimes place for private view A certain token;—

A rose-leaf meaning "Garden Wall," An ivy-leaf for "Orchard corner," A thorn to say "Don't come at all,"— Unwelcome warner !— 62

A Chapter of Froissart.

Not that, in truth, our friends gainsaid; But then Romance required dissembling, (Ann Radcliffe taught us that !) which bred Some genuine trembling;—

Though, as a rule, all used to end In such kind confidential parley As may to you kind Fortune send, You long-legged Charlie,

When your time comes. How years slip on 1 We had our crosses like our betters; Fate sometimes looked askance upon Those floral letters;

And once, for three long days disdained, The dust upon the folio settled;For some-one, in the right, was pained, And some-one nettled,

That sure was in the wrong, but spake Of fixed intent and purpose stony To serve King George, enlist and make Minced-meat of "Boney," 63

A Chapter of Froissarı.

Who yet survived—ten years at least. And so, when she I mean came hither, One day that need for letters ceased, She brought this with her !

Here is the leaf-stained Chapter :—*How* The English King laid Siege to Calais ; I think Gran. knows it even now,— Go ask her, Alice. 64

TO THE MAMMOTH TORTOISE

OF THE MASCARENE ISLANDS.

"Tuque, Testudo, resonare septem Callida nervis." Hor. iii. 2.

MONSTER Chelonian, you suggest To some, no doubt, the calm, — The torpid ease of islets drest In fan-like fern and palm ;

To some your cumbrous ways, perchance, Darwinian dreams recall; And some your Rip-van-Winkle glance, And ancient youth appall;

So widely varied views dispose : But not so mine, — for me Your vasty vault but simply shows A LYRE immense, *per se*, 65

To the Mammoth Tortoise.

A LYRE to which the Muse might chant A truly "Orphic tale," Could she but find that public want A Bard — of equal scale !

Oh, for a Bard of awful words, And lungs serenely strong, To sweep from your sonorous chords Niagaras of song,

Till, dinned by that tremendous strain, The grovelling world, aghast,Should leave its paltry greed of gain, And mend its ways . . . at last.

A ROMAN "ROUND-ROBIN."

("HIS FRIENDS" TO QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS.)

" Hac decies repetita [non] placebit."-ARS POETICA.

FLACCUS, you write us charming songs : No bard we know possesses In such perfection what belongs To brief and bright addresses ;

No man can say that Life is short With mien so little fretful; No man to Virtue's paths exhort In phrases less regretful;

A Roman " Round-Robin."

Or touch, with more serene distress, On Fortune's ways erratic ; And then delightfully digress From Alp to Adriatic :

All this is well, no doubt, and tends Barbarian minds to soften ; But, Horace—we, we are your friends— Why tell *us* this so often ?

Why feign to spread a cheerful feast, And then thrust in our faces These barren scraps (to say the least) Of Stoic common-places?

Recount, and welcome, your pursuits : Sing Lydé's lyre and hair ; Sing drums and Berecynthian flutes ; Sing parsley-wreaths ; but spare,—

O, spare to sing, what none deny, That things we love decay ;— That Time and Gold have wings to fly ;— That all must Fate obey !

A Roman " Round-Robin."

Or bid us dine—on this day week— And pour us, if you can, As soft and sleek as girlish cheek, Your inmost Cæcuban ;—

Of that we fear not overplus ; But your didactic 'tap'— Forgive us !—grows monotonous ; Nunc vale ! Verbum sap.

VERSES TO ORDER.

(FOR A DRAWING BY MR. E. A. ABBEY.)

How weary 'twas to wait ! The year Went dragging slowly on ;
The red leaf to the running brook Dropped sadly, and was gone ;
December came, and locked in ice The plashing of the mill ;
The white snow filled the orchard up ; But she was waiting still.

Spring stirred and broke. The rooks once more 'Gan cawing up aloft ;

Verses to Order.

The young lambs' new awakened cries Came trembling from the croft; The clumps of primrose filled again The hollows by the way; The pale wind-flowers blew; but she Grew paler still than they.

How weary 'twas to wait ! With June, Through all the drowsy street,
Came distant rumors of the war; And murmurs of the fleet,
The gossips, from the market-stalls, Cried news of Joe and Tim;
But June shed all her leaves, and still There came no news of him.

And then, at last, at last, at last, One blessèd August morn,
Beneath the yellowing autumn elms, Pang-panging came the horn ;
The swift coach paused a creaking space, Then flashed away, and passed ;
But she stood trembling yet, and dazed : The news had come—at last !

Verses to Order.

And thus the artist saw her stand, While all around her seems As vague and shadowy as the shapes That flit from us in dreams ; And naught in all the world is true, Save those few words which tell That him she lost is found again— Is found again—and well !

A LEGACY.

Ан, Postumus, we all must go : This keen North-Easter nips my shoulder ;
My strength begins to fail ; I know You find me older ;

I've made my Will. Dear, faithful friend-My Muse's friend and not my purse's ! Who still would hear and still commend My tedious verses,

How will you live—of these deprived ? I've learned your candid soul. The venal,— The sordid friend had scarce survived A test so penal ;

A Legacy.

But you—Nay, nay, 'tis so. The rest Are not as you : you hide your merit ; You, more than all, deserve the best True friends inherit ;—

Not gold—that hearts like yours despise ; Not "spacious dirt" (your own expression), No ; but the rarer, dearer prize— The life's confession !

You catch my thought? What? Can't you guess? You, you alone, admired my Cantos ;---I've left you, P., my whole MS., In three portmanteaus!

"LITTLE BLUE-RIBBONS."

"LITTLE Blue-Ribbons !" We call her that From the ribbons she wears in her favorite hat; For may not a person be only five, And yet have the neatest of taste alive ?— As a matter of fact, this one has views Of the strictest sort as to frocks and shoes ; And we never object to a sash or bow, When "little Blue-Ribbons" prefers it so.

"Little Blue-Ribbons" has eyes of blue,
And an arch little mouth, when the teeth peep through;
And her primitive look is wise and grave,
With a sense of the weight of the word "behave;"
Though now and again she may condescend
To a radiant smile for a private friend;

"Little Blue-Ribbons."

But to smile forever is weak, you know, And "little Blue-Ribbons" regards it so.

She's a staid little woman ! And so as well Is her ladyship's doll, "Miss Bonnibelle ;" But I think what at present the most takes up The thoughts of her heart is her last new cup ; For the object thereon,—be it understood,— Is the "Robin that buried the 'Babes in the Wood'"—

It is not in the least like a robin, though, But "little Blue-Ribbons" declares it so.

' Little Blue-Ribbons " believes, I think,
That the rain comes down for the birds to drink;
Moreover, she holds, in a cab you'd get
To the spot where the suns of yesterday set;
And I know that she fully expects to meet
With a lion or wolf in Regent street !
We may smile, and deny as we like—But, no;
For "little Blue-Ribbons" still dreams it so.

Dear "little Blue-Ribbons !" She tells us all That she never intends to be "great" and "tall";

" Little Blue-Ribbons."

(For how could she ever contrive to sit In her "own, own chair," if she grew one bit !) And, further, she says, she intends to stay In her "darling home" till she gets "quite gray;" Alas ! we are gray; and we doubt, you know, But "little Blue-Ribbons" will have it so !

LINES TO A STUPID PICTURE.

"—the music of the moon Sleeps in the plain eggs of the nightingale. Aylmer's Field.

FIVE geese,—a landscape damp and wild,— A stunted, not too pretty, child, Beneath a battered gingham ; Such things, to say the least, require A Muse of more-than-average Fire

To adequately sing 'em.

And yet—Why should they? Souls of mark Have sprung from such ;—e'en Joan of Arc Had scarce a grander duty ;

Lines to a Stupid Picture.

Not always ('tis a maxim trite) From righteous sources comes the right,— From beautiful the beauty.

Who shall decide where seed is sown?
Maybe some priceless germ was blown To this unwholesome marish;
(And what must grow will still increase Though cackled round by half the geese And ganders in the parish.)

Maybe this homely face may hide A Staël before whose mannish pride

A latent Mrs. Trimmer ! ! Who shall affirm it ?—who deny ?— Since of the truth nor you nor I

Discern the faintest glimmer?

Lines to a Stupid Picture.

So then—Caps off, my Masters all ; Reserve your final word,—recall Your all-too-hasty strictures ; Caps off, I say, for Wisdom sees Potential possibilities

In most unhopeful pictures.

A FAIRY TALE.

"On court, hélas / après la vérité; Ah! croyez-moi, l'erreur a son mérite." VOLTAIRE.

Curled in a maze of dolls and bricks, I find Miss Mary, *ætat* six,

Blonde, blue-eyed, frank, capricious, Absorbed in her first fairy book, From which she scarce can pause to look, Because it's "so delicious!"

"Such marvels, too. A crystal Boat, In which they cross a magic Moat,

That's smooth as glass to row on— A Cat that brings all sorts of things ; And see, the Queen has angel wings—

Then Ogre comes "-and so on.

A Fairy Tale.

What trash it is ! How sad to find (Dear Moralist !) the childish mind So active and so pliant, Rejecting themes in which you mix Fond truths and pleasing facts, to fix On tales of Dwarf and Giant !

On tales of Dwarf and Glant!

In merest prudence men should teach That cats mellifluous in speech

Are painful contradictions; That science ranks as monstrous things *Two* pairs of upper limbs; so wings—

E'en angels' wings !-are fictions :

That there's no giant now but steam ; That life, although "an empty dream," Is scarce a "land of Fairy." "Of course I said all this?" Why, no; I did a thing far wiser, though,— I read the tale with Mary.

TO A CHILD.

(FROM THE "GARLAND OF RACHEL.")

How shall I sing you, Child, for whom So many lyres are strung;Or how the only tone assume That fits a Maid so young?

What rocks there are on either hand ! Suppose—' tis on the cards— You should grow up with quite a grand Platonic hate for bards !

How shall I then be shamed, undone, For ah ! with what a scorn Your eyes must greet that luckless One Who rhymed you, newly born,— 83

To a Child.

Who o'er your "helpless cradle" bent His idle verse to turn ; And twanged his tiresome instrument Above your unconcern !

Nay,—let my words be so discreet, That, keeping chance in view, Whatever after fate you meet A part may still be true.

Let others wish you mere good looks,— Your sex is always fair ; Or to be writ in Fortune's books,— She's rich who has to spare :

I wish you but a heart that's kind, A head that's sound and clear ; (Yet let the heart be not too blind, The head not too severe !)

A joy of life, a frank delight ; A moderate desire ; And—if you fail to find a Knight— At least—a trusty Squire. Household Art.

HOUSEHOLD ART.

"MINE be a cot," for the hours of play, Of the kind that is built by Miss GREENAWAY; Where the walls are low, and the roofs are red, And the birds are gay in the blue o'erhead; And the dear little figures, in frocks and frills, Go roaming about at their own sweet wills, And play with the pups, and reprove the calves, And do nought in the world (but Work) by halves, From "Hunt the Slipper" and "Riddle-me-ree" To watching the cat in the apple-tree.

O Art of the Household ! Men may prate Of their ways "intense" and Italianate, — They may soar on their wings of sense, and float To the *au delà* and the dim remote, — Till the last sun sink in the last-lit West, 'T is the Art at the Door that will please the best; To the end of Time 't will be still the same, For the Earth first laughed when the children came !

THE DISTRESSED POET.

A SUGGESTION FROM HOGARTH.

One knows the scene so well,—a touch, A word, brings back again That room, not garnished overmuch, In gusty Drury Lane ;

The empty safe, the child that cries, The kittens on the coat, The good-wife with her patient eyes, The milkmaid's tuneless throat ;

And last, in that mute woe sublime, The luckless verse man's air : The "Bysshe," the foolscap and the rhyme, The Rhyme—that is not there !

The Distressed Poet.

Poor bard ! To dream the verse inspired— With dews Castalian wet— Is built from cold abstractions squired

By "Bysshe," his epithet !

Ah ! when she comes, the glad-eyed Muse, No step upon the stair Betrays the guest that none refuse,— She takes us unaware ;

And tips with fire our lyric lips, And sets our hearts a-flame, And then, like Ariel, off she trips And none know how she came.

Only, henceforth, for right or wrong, By some dull sense grown keen, Some blank hour blossomed into song, We feel that she has been.

JOCOSA LYRA.

IN our hearts is the GREAT ONE of Avon Engraven, And we climb the cold summits once built on By MILTON.

But at times not the air that is rarest Is fairest, And we long in the valley to follow Apollo.

Then we drop from the heights atmospheric To HERRICK, Or we pour the Greek honey, grown blander, Of LANDOR;

Jocosa Lyra.

Or our cosiest nook in the shade is Where PRAED is, Or we toss the light bells of the mocker With LOCKER.

Oh, the song where not one of the Graces Tight-laces,— Where we woo the sweet Muses not starchly, But archly,—

Where the verse, like the piper a-Maying, Comes playing,— And the rhyme is as gay as a dancer In answer,—

It will last till men weary of pleasure In measure ! It will last till men weary of laughter . . . And after !

MY BOOKS.

THEY dwell in the odor of camphor, They stand in a Sheraton shrine, They are "warranted early editions," These worshipful tomes of mine;—

In their creamy "Oxford vellum," In their redolent "crushed Levant," With their delicate watered linings, They are jewels of price, I grant ;—

Blind-tooled and morocco-jointed, They have Zaehnsdorf's daintiest dress, They are graceful, attenuate, polished, But they gather the dust, no less ;—

My Books.

For the row that I prize is yonder, Away on the unglazed shelves, The bulged and bruised octavos, The dear and dumpy twelves,—

Montaigne with his sheepskin blistered, And Howell the worse for wear, And the worm-drilled Jesuit's Horace, And the little old cropped Molière,—

And the Burton I bought for a florin, And the Rabelais foxed and flea'd.— For the others I never have opened, But those are the books I read.

THE BOOK-PLATE'S PETITION.

BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE TEMPLE.

WHILE cynic CHARLES still trimm'd the vane 'Twixt *Querouaille* and *Castlemaine*, In days that shocked JOHN EVELYN, My First Possessor fix'd me in. In days of *Dutchmen* and of frost, The narrow sea with JAMES I cross'd, Returning when once more began The Age of *Saturn* and of ANNE. I am a part of all the past; I knew the GEORGES, first and last; I have been oft where else was none Save the great wig of ADDISON; And seen on shelves beneath me grope

The Book-plate's Petition.

The little eager form of POPE. I lost the Third that own'd me when French NOAILLES fled at Dettingen ; The year JAMES WOLFE surpris'd Quebec, The Fourth in hunting broke his neck; The day that WILLIAM HOGARTH dy'd, The Fifth one found me in Cheapside. This was a Scholar, one of those Whose Greek is sounder than their hose ; He lov'd old Books and nappy ale, So liv'd at Streatham, next to THRALE. 'Twas there this stain of grease I boast Was made by Dr. JOHNSON'S toast. (He did it, as I think, for Spite; My Master call'd him *Jacobite !*) And now that I so long to-day Have rested post discrimina, Safe in the brass-wir'd book-case where I watch'd the Vicar's whit'ning hair, Must I these travel'd bones inter In some Collector's sepulcher ! Must I be torn from hence and thrown With frontispiece and colophon ! With vagrant E's, and I's, and O's, The spoil of plunder'd Folios !

The Book-plate's Petition.

With scraps and snippets that to ME Are naught but *kitchen company* ! Nay, rather, FRIEND, this favor grant me : Tear me at once ; *but don't transplant me*. CHELTENHAM, *Septr*. 31, 1792.

PALOMYDES.

HIM best in all the dim Arthuriad, Of lovers of fair women, him I prize,— The Pagan Palomydes. Never glad Was he with sweetness of his lady's eyes, Nor joy he had.

But, unloved ever, still must love the same, And riding ever through a lonely world, Whene'er on adverse shield or crest he came, Against the danger desperately hurled, Crying her name.

So I, who strove to You I may not earn, Methinks, am come unto so high a place, That though from hence I can but vainly yearn For that averted favor of your face, I shall not turn.

Palomydes.

No, I am come too high. Whate'er betide, To find the doubtful thing that fights with me, Toward the mountain tops I still shall ride, And cry your name in my extremity, As Palomyde,

Until the issue come. Will it disclose No gift of grace, no pity made complete, After much labor done,—much war with woes ? Will you deny me still in Heaven, my sweet ;— Ah, Death—who knows ?

ANDRÉ LE CHAPELAIN.

(Clerk of Love, 1170.)

HIS PLAINT TO VENUS OF THE COMING YEARS.

" Plus ne suis ce que j'ay esté Et ne le saurois jamais estre ; Mon beau printemps et mon esté Ont fait le saut par la fenestre." CLEMENT MAROT, 1537.

QUEEN VENUS, round whose feet,

To tend thy sacred fire, With service bitter-sweet

Nor youths nor maidens tire ;— Goddess, whose bounties be Large as the un-oared sea ;—

Mother, whose eldest born First stirred his stammering tongue, In the world's youngest morn.

Hear thou one suppliant more ! Must I, thy Bard, grow old, Bent, with the temples frore, Not jocund be nor bold, To tune for folk in May Ballad and virelay ?

Shall the youths jeer and jape,

"Behold his verse doth dote,— Leave thou Love's lute to scrape, And tune thy wrinkled throat

And the sweet girls go by ?

To sing us snow in June !"

Shall they too laugh, and fleet Far in the sun-warmed street?

But Thou, whose beauty bright,

Upon thy wooded hill, With ineffectual light

The wan sun seeketh still ;— Woman, whose tears are dried, Hardly, for Adon's side,—

Have pity, Erycine ! Withhold not all thy sweets ; Must I thy gifts resign For Love's mere broken meats ;

And suit for alms prefer That was thine Almoner ?

Must I, as bondsman, kneel That, in full many a cause, Have scrolled thy just appeal?

Have I not writ thy Laws? That none from Love shall take Save but for Love's sweet sake;—

That none shall aught refuse To Love of Love's fair dues ;—

That none dear Love shall scoff Or deem foul shame thereof ;— That none shall traitor be To Love's own secrecy ;—

Avert,—avert it, Queen ! Debarred thy listed sports, Let me at least be seen An usher in thy courts, Outworn, but still indued With badge of servitude.

When I no more may go, As one who treads on air,
To string-notes soft and slow, By maids found sweet and fair—
When I no more may be
Of Love's blithe company ;—

When I no more may sit Within thine own pleasance, To weave, in sentence fit, Thy golden dalliance ; When other hands than these Record thy soft decrees ;— 100

Leave me at least to sing

About thine outer wall, To tell thy pleasuring,

Thy mirth, thy festival ; Yea, let my swan-song be Thy grace, thy sanctity.

[Here ended Andre's words : But One, that writeth, saith— Betwixt his stricken chords He heard the Wheels of Death; And knew the fruits Love bare But Dead-Sea apples were.]

A Fancy from Fontenelle.

A FANCY FROM FONTENELLE.

" De mémoires de Roses on n'a point vu mourir le Jardinier."

THE Rose in the garden slipped her bud, And she laughed in the pride of her youthful blood, As she thought of the Gardener standing by — "He is old, — so old ! And he soon must die !"

The full Rose waxed in the warm June air, And she spread and spread till her heart lay bare; And she laughed once more as she heard his tread — "He is older now! He will soon be dead!"

But the breeze of the morning blew, and found That the leaves of the blown Rose strewed the ground; And he came at noon, that Gardener old, And he raked them gently under the mould.

And I wove the thing to a random rhyme, For the Rose is Beauty, the Gardener, Time.

DON QUIXOTE.

Behind thy pasteboard, on thy battered hack, Thy lean cheek striped with plaster to and fro, Thy long spear leveled at the unseen foe And doubtful Sancho trudging at thy back Thou wert a figure strange enough, good lack ! To make Wiseacredom, both high and low, Rub purblind eyes, and (having watched thee go) Dispatch its Dogberrys upon thy track : Alas ! poor Knight ! Alas ! poor soul possest ! Yet would to-day when Courtesy grows chill And life's fine loyalties are turned to jest Some fire of thine might burn within us still ! Ah, would but one might lay his lance in rest, And charge in earnest—were it but a mill ! A Broken Sword.

A BROKEN SWORD.

(TO A. L.)

THE shopman shambled from the doorway out And twitched it down — Snapped in the blade ! 'T was scarcely dear, I doubt, At half-a-crown.

Useless enough ! And yet may still be seen, In letters clear, Traced on the metal's rusty damaskeen — *"Povr Paruenyr.*"

Whose was it once? Who manned it once in hope His fate to gain? Who was it dreamed his oyster-world should ope To this — in vain?

Maybe with some stout Argonaut it sailed The Western Seas ; Maybe but to some paltry Nym availed For toasting cheese !

A Broken Sword.

Or decked by Beauty on some morning lawn With silken knot, Perchance, ere night, for Church and King 't was drawn — Perchance 't was not !

Vho knows — or cares? To-day, 'mid foils and gloves Its hilt depends, Flanked by the favors of forgotten loves, — Remembered friends ;

And oft its legend lends, in hours of stress, A word to aid ; Or like a warning comes, in puffed success, Its broken blade.

THE LOST ELIXIR.

" One drop of ruddy human blood puts more life into the veins of a poem than all the delusive 'aurum potabile' that can be distilled out of the choicest library."—LOWELL.

Ан, yes, that "drop of human blood !"— We had it once, may be,
When our young song's impetuous flood First poured its ecstasy;
But now the shrunk poetic vein
Yields not that priceless drop again.

We toil,—as toiled we not of old ;— Our patient hands distill The shining spheres of chemic gold With hard-won, fruitless skill ;

The Lost Elixir.

But that red drop still seems to be Beyond our utmost alchemy.

Perchance, but most in later age,

Time's after-gift, a tear, Will strike a pathos on the page

Beyond all art sincere ; But that "one drop of human blood " Has gone with life's first leaf and bud.



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MEMORIAL VERSES.

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A DIALOGUE

TO THE MEMORY OF MR. ALEXANDER POPE.

" Non injussa cano." - VIRG.

POET. I sing of POPE ---

FRIEND. What, POPE, the *Twitnam* Bard, Whom *Dennis*, *Cibber*, *Tibbald* push'd so hard ! POPE of the *Dunciad* ! POPE who dar'd to woo, And then to libel, *Wortley-Montagu* ! POPE of the *Ham-walks* story —

P. Scandals all ! Scandals that now I care not to recall. Surely a little, in two hundred Years, One may neglect Contemporary Sneers : — Surely Allowance for the Man may make That had all *Grub-street* yelping in his Wake ! And who (I ask you) has been never Mean, When urged by Envy, Anger, or the Spleen?

No: I prefer to look on POPE as one Not rightly happy till his Life was done ; Whose whole Career, romance it as you please, Was (what he call'd it) but a "long Disease :" Think of his Lot, - his Pilgrimage of Pain, His "crazy Carcass" and his restless Brain ; Think of his Night-Hours with their Feet of Lead, His dreary Vigil and his aching Head ; Think of all this, and marvel then to find The "crooked Body with a crooked Mind !" Nay rather, marvel that, in Fate's Despite, You find so much to solace and delight, ---So much of Courage and of Purpose high In that unequal Struggle not to die. I grant you freely that POPE play'd his Part Sometimes ignobly — but he lov'd his Art; I grant you freely that he sought his Ends Not always wisely - but he lov'd his Friends : Swift, St. John, Bathurst, Marchmont, Peterb'ro', Arbuthnot -

FR. ATTICUS ?

P. Well (entre nous),

Most that he said of *Addison* was *true*. Plain truth, you know —

Fr. Is often not polite (So *Hamlet* thought) —

P. And Hamlet (Sir) was right. But leave POPE'S Life. To-day, methinks, we touch The Work too little and the Man too much. Take up the Lock, the Satires, Eloise — What Art supreme, what Elegance, what Ease ! How keen the Irony, the Wit how bright, The Style how rapid, and the Verse how light ! Then read once more, and you shall wonder yet At Skill, at Turn, at Point, at Epithet. "True Wit is Nature to Advantage dress'd "— Was ever Thought so pithily express'd? "And ten low Words oft creep in one dull Line"— Ah, what a Homily on Yours . . . and Mine ! Or take — to choose at Random — take but This — "Ten censure wrong for one that writes amiss."

FR. Pack'd and precise, no doubt. Yet surely those Are but the Qualities we ask of Prose. Was he a POET?

P. Yes: if that be what Byron was certainly and Bowles was not; Or say you grant him, to come nearer Date, What Dryden had, that was denied to Tate —

Fr. Which means, you claim from him the Spark divine,

Yet scarce would place him on the highest Line -

P. True, there are Classes. POPE was most of all Akin to Horace, Persius, Juvenal; POPE was, like them, the Censor of his Age, An Age more suited to Repose than Rage; When Rhyming turn'd from Freedom to the Schools, And shock'd with License, shudder'd into Rules; When Phæbus touch'd the Poet's trembling Ear With one supreme Commandment Be thou Clear; When Thought meant less to reason than compile, And the Muse labor'd . . . chiefly with the File. Beneath full Wigs no Lyric drew its Breath As in the Days of great ELIZABETH; And to the Bards of ANNA was denied The Note that Wordsworth heard on Duddon-side. But POPE took up his Parable, and knit The Woof of Wisdom with the Warp of Wit; He trimm'd the Measure on its equal Feet, And smooth'd and fitted till the Line was neat; He taught the Pause with due Effect to fall; He taught the Epigram to come at Call; He wrote ----

FR. His *Iliad* !

P. Well, suppose you own You like your *Iliad* in the Prose of *Bohn*, — Tho' if you'd learn in Prose how *Homer* sang, 'T were best to learn of *Butcher* and of *Laing*, — Suppose you say your Worst of POPE, declare His Jewels Paste, his Nature a Parterre, His Art but Artifice — I ask once more Where have you seen such Artifice before? Where have you seen a Parterre better grac'd, Or gems that glitter like his Gems of Paste? Where can you show, among your Names of Note, So much to copy and so much to quote? And where, in Fine, in all our English Verse, A Style more trenchant and a Sense more terse?

So I, that love the old *Augustan* Days Of formal Courtesies and formal Phrase; That like along the finish'd Line to feel The Ruffle's Flutter and the Flash of Steel; That like my Couplet as Compact as Clear; That like my Satire sparkling tho' severe, Unmix'd with Bathos and unmarr'd by Trope, I fling my Cap for Polish — and for POPE!

A FAMILIAR EPISTLE TO

 * Efg. of * * with a Life of the late Ingenious Mr. Wm. Hogarth.

DEAR Cofmopolitan,—I know I fhould addrefs you a *Rondeau*, Or elfe announce what I've to fay At leaft *en Ballade fratrifée*; But no : for once I leave Gymnafticks, And take to fimple *Hudibrafticks*; Why fhould I choofe another Way, When this was good enough for GAY?

You love, my FRIEND, with me, I think, That Age of Luftre and of Link; Of *Chelfea* China and long "f"es, Of Bag-wigs and of flowered Dreffes;

A Familiar Epistle.

That Age of Folly and of Cards, Of Hackney Chairs and Hackney Bards : -No H-LTS, no K-G-N P-LS were then Dispenfing Competence to Men: The gentle Trade was left to Churls, Your frowfy Tonsons and your CURLLS; Mere Wolves in Ambufh to attack The AUTHOR in a Sheep-skin Back : Then SAVAGE and his Brother-Sinners In Porridge-Ifland div'd for Dinners; Or doz'd on Covent-Garden Bulks. And liken'd Letters to the Hulks ;--You know that by-gone Time, I fay, That aimlefs eafy-moral'd Day, When rofy Morn found MADAM ftill Wrangling at Ombre or Quadrille, When good Sir JOHN reel'd Home to Bed. From Pontack's or the Shakefpear's Head; When TRIP convey'd his Mafter's Cloaths, And took his Titles and his Oaths ; While BETTY, in a caft Brocade, Ogled My LORD at Mafquerade; When GARRICK play'd the guilty Richard, Or mouth'd Macbeth with Mrs. PRITCHARD : When FOOTE grimac'd his fnarling Wit ;

A Familiar Epistle.

When CHURCHILL bullied in the pit ; When the CUZZONI fang-But there ! The further catalogue I fpare, Having no Purpofe to eclipfe That tedious tale of HOMER's Ships :--This is the MAN that drew it all From Pannier Alley to the Mall, Then turn'd and drew it once again From Bird-Cage - Walk to Lewknor's Lane ;-Its Rakes and Fools, its Rogues and Sots ; Its brawling Ouacks, its flarveling Scots : Its Ups and Downs, its Rags and Garters, Its HENLEYS, LOVATS, MALCOLMS, CHARTRES; Its Splendor, Squalor, Shame, Difeafe ; Its quicquid agunt Homines ;-Nor yet omitted to pourtray Furens quid poffit Foemina;-In fhort, held up to ev'ry Clafs NATURE'S unflatt'ring looking-Glafs; And, from his Canvafs, fpoke to All The Meffage of a JUVENAL.

Take Him. His Merits moft aver: His weak Point is—his Chronicler! Nov^R 1, 1879.

HENRY FIELDING.

IN MEMORIAM.

Not from the ranks of those we call Philosopher or Admiral,— Neither as LOCKE was, nor as BLAKE, Is that Great Genius for whose sake We keep this Autumn festival.

And yet in one sense, too, was he A soldier—of humanity; And, surely, philosophic mind Belonged to him whose brain designed That teeming COMIC EPOS where, As in CERVANTES and MOLIÈRE, Jostles the medley of Mankind.

Our ENGLISH NOVEL'S pioneer ' His was the eye that first saw clear How, not in natures half-effaced By cant of Fashion and of Taste,— Not in the circles of the Great, Faint-blooded and exanimate,— Lay the true field of Jest and Whim, Which we to-day reap after him. No :—he stepped lower down and took The piebald PEOPLE for his Book !

Ah, what a wealth of Life there is In that rich, easy page of his! What store and stock of Common-Sense Wit, Laughter, Lore, Experience! How his keen Satire flashes through, And cuts a sophistry in two ! How his ironic lightning plays Around a rogue and all his ways ! Ah, how he knots his lash to see That ancient cloak, Hypocrisy !

Whose are the characters that give Such round reality ?—that live

With such full pulse? Fair SOPHY yet Carols St. George at the spinet ; We see AMELIA cooking still That supper for the recreant WILL ; We hear Squire WESTERN'S headlong tones Bawling "Wut ha ?—wut ha ?" to JONES. Are they not present now to us,— The Parson with his Æschylus ? SLIPSLOP the frail, and NORTHERTON, PARTRIDGE, and BATH, and HARRISON ?— Are they not breathing, moving,—all The motley, merry carnival That FIELDING kept, in days agone ?

He was the first who dared to draw Mankind the mixture that he saw; Not wholly good nor ill, but both With fine intricacies of growth. He pulled the wraps of flesh apart, And showed the working human heart; He scorned to drape the truthful nude With smooth, decorous platitude !

He was too frank, may be ; and dared Too boldly. Those whose faults he bared,

Writhed in the ruthless grasp that brought Into the light their secret thought. Therefore the TARTUFFE-throng who say "Couvrez ce sein," and look that way,— Therefore the Priests of Sentiment, Rose on him with their garments rent. Therefore the gadfly swarm whose sting Plies ever round some generous thing, Buzzed of old bills and tavern-scores, Old "might-have-beens" and "heretofores ";— Then, from that garbled record-list, Made him his own Apologist.

And was he? Nay,—let who has known Nor Youth nor Error, cast the stone ! If to have sense of Joy and Pain Too keen,—to rise, to fall again, To live too much,—be sin, why then, This was no Phœnix among men. But those who turn that later page, The journal of his middle-age, Watch him serene in either fate,— Philanthropist and Magistrate ; Watch him as Husband, Father, Friend,

Faithful, and patient to the end; Grieving, as e'en the brave may grieve, But for the loved ones he must leave: These will admit—if any can— That 'neath the green Estrella trees, No Artist merely, but a MAN, Wrought on our noblest island-plan, Sleeps with the alien Portuguese.

H. W. LONGFELLOW.

IN MEMORIAM.

Nec turpem senectam Degere, nec cithara carentem. Hor. i. 30.

"Not to be tuneless in old age !" Ah ! surely blest his pilgrimage, Who, in his Winter's snow, Still sings with note as sweet and clear As in the morning of the year

When the first violets blow !

Blest !—but more blest, whom summer's heat, Whom spring's impulsive stir and beat,

Have taught no feverish lure;

H. W. Longfellow.

Whose Muse, benignant and serene, Still keeps his autumn chaplet green Because his verse is pure !

Lie calm, O white and laureate head ! Lie calm, O Dead, that art not dead, Since from the voiceless grave, Thy voice shall speak to old and young While song yet speaks an English tongue By Charles' or Thamis' wave !

Charles George Gordon.

CHARLES GEORGE GORDON.

"RATHER be dead than praised," he said, That hero, like a hero dead, In this slack-sinewed age endued With more than antique fortitude !

"Rather be dead than praised !" Shall we, Who loved thee, now that Death sets free Thine eager soul, with word and line Profane that empty house of thine?

Nay, — let us hold, be mute. Our pain Will not be less that we refrain ; And this our silence shall but be A larger monument to thee.

Victor Hugo.

VICTOR HUGO.

HE set the trumpet to his lips, and lo ! The clash of waves, the roar of winds that blow, The strife and stress of Nature's warring things, Rose like a storm-cloud, upon angry wings.

He set the reed-pipe to his lips, and lo ! The wreck of landscape took a rosy glow, And Life, and Love, and gladness that Love brings Laughed in the music, like a child that sings.

Master of each, Arch-Master ! We that still Wait in the verge and outskirt of the Hill Look upward lonely — lonely to the height Where thou hast climbed, for ever, out of sight !

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FABLES

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OF

LITERATURE AND ART.



THE POET AND THE CRITICS.

If those who wield the Rod forget, 'Tis truly—Quis custodiet ?

A certain Bard (as Bards will do) Dressed up his Poems for Review. His Type was plain, his Title clear ; His Frontispiece by FOURDRINIER. Moreover, he had on the Back A sort of sheepskin Zodiac ;— A Mask, a Harp, an Owl,—in fine, A neat and "classical" Design. But the *in*-side ?—Well, good or bad, The Inside was the best he had : Much Memory,—more Imitation ;— Some Accidents of Inspiration ;—

The Poet and the Critics.

Some Essays in that finer Fashion Where Fancy takes the place of Passion ;— And some (of course) more roughly wrought To catch the Advocates of Thought.

In the less-crowded Age of ANNE, Our Bard had been a favored Man; Fortune, more chary with the Sickle, Had ranked him next to GARTH or TICKELL;— He might have even dared to hope A line's Malignity from POPE! But now, when Folks are hard to please, And Poets are as thick as—Peas, The Fates are not so prone to flatter, Unless, indeed, a Friend No Matter.

The Book, then, had a minor Credit : The Critics took, and doubtless read it. Said A.—*These little Songs display* No lyric Gift ; but still a Ray,— A Promise. They will do no Harm. 'Twas kindly, if not very warm. Said B.—*The Author may, in time,* Acquire the Rudiments of Rhyme :

The Poet and the Critics.

His Efforts now are scarcely Verse. This, certainly, could not be worse.

Sorely discomfited, our Bard Worked for another ten Years—hard. Meanwhile the world, unmoved, went on ; New Stars shot up, shone out, were gone ; Before his second Volume came His Critics had forgot his Name : And who, forsooth, is bound to know Each Laureate *in embryo* ! They tried and tested him, no less,— The pure Assayers of the Press. Said A.—*The Author, may in Time* Or much what B. had said of Rhyme. Then B.—*These little Songs display* And so forth, in the sense of A. Over the Bard I throw a Veil.

There is no MORAL to this Tale.

The Toyman.

THE TOYMAN.

WITH Verse, is Form the first, or Sense? Hereon men waste their Eloquence.

"Sense (cry the one Side), Sense, of course. How can you lend your Theme its Force? How can you be direct and clear, Concise, and (most of all) sincere, If you must pen your Strain sublime In Bonds of Measure and of Rhyme? Who ever heard true Grief relate Its heartfelt Woes in 'six' and 'eight'? Or felt his manly Bosom swell Within a French-made *Villanelle*? How can your *Mens divinior* sing Within the Sonnet's scanty Ring, Where she must chant her Orphic Tale In just so many Lines, or fail? . . . "

The Toyman.

"Form is the first (the Others bawl) ; If not, why write in Verse at all? Why not your throbbing Thoughts expose (If verse be such Restraint) in Prose? For surely if you speak your Soul Most freely where there's least Control, It follows you must speak it best By Rhyme (or Reason) unreprest. Blest Hour ! be not delayed too long, When Britain frees her Slaves of Song ; And barred no more by Lack of Skill, The Mob may crowd *Parnassus* Hill ! . . ."

Just at this Point — for you must know, All this was but a To-and-fro Of MATT and DICK who played with Thought, And lingered longer than they ought (So pleasant 't is to tap one's Box And trifle round a Paradox !) — There came — but I forgot to say, 'T was in the Mall, the Month was May — There came a Fellow where they sat, His Elf-locks peeping through his Hat, Who bore a Basket. Straight his Load He set upon the Ground, and showed His newest Toy — a Card with Strings. On this side was a Bird with Wings,

The Toyman.

On that, a Cage. You twirled, and lo! The Twain were one.

Said MATT, "E'en so.

Here's the Solution in a Word : — Form is the Cage and Sense the Bird. The Poet twirls them in his Mind, And wins the Trick with both combined."

THE SUCCESSFUL AUTHOR.

WHEN Fate presents us with the Bays, We prize the Praiser, not the Praise. We scarcely think our Fame eternal If vouched for by the *Farthing Journal*; But when the *Craftsman's* self has spoken, We take it for a certain Token. This an Example best will show, Derived from DENNIS DIDEROT.

A hackney Author, who'd essayed All hazards of the scribbling Trade ; And failed to live by every Mode, From *Persian Tale* to *Birthday Ode* ; Embarked at last, thro' pure Starvation, In Theologic Speculation.

The Successful Author.

'Tis commonly affirmed his Pen Had been most orthodox till then : But oft, as SOCRATES has said, The Stomach's stronger than the Head ; And, for a sudden change of Creed, There is no *Jesuit* like Need. Then, too, 'twas cheap ; he took it all, By force of Habit, from the Gaul. He showed (the Trick is nowise new) That nothing we believe is true; But chiefly that Mistake is rife Touching the point of After-Life ; Here all were wrong from PLATO down: His Price (in Boards) was half-a-Crown. The Thing created quite a Scare :--He got a Letter from VOLTAIRE, Naming him Ami and Confrère; Besides two most attractive Offers Of Chaplaincies from noted Scoffers. He fell forthwith his Head to lift, To talk of "I and DR. Sw-FT;" And brag, at Clubs, as one who spoke, On equal terms, with BOLINGBROKE. But, at the last, a Missive came That put the Copestone to his Fame.

The Successful Author.

The Boy who brought it would not wait : It bore a Covent-Garden Date :--A woful Sheet with doubtful Ink. And Air of Bridewell or the Clink It ran in this wise :- Learned Sir ! We, whose Subscriptions follow here, Desire to state our Fellow-feeling In this Religion you're revealing. You make it plain that if so be We 'scape on Earth from Tyburn Tree, There's nothing left for us to fear In this-or any other Sphere. We offer you our thanks ; and hope Your Honor, too, may cheat the Rope ! With that came all the Names beneath, AS BLUESKIN, JERRY CLINCH, MACHEATH, BET CARELESS, and the Rest-a score Of Rogues, and Bona Robas more.

This *Newgate Calendar* he read : 'Tis not recorded what he said.

THE DILETTANT.

THE most oppressive Form of Cant Is that of your Art-Dilettant :---Or rather. "was." The Race, I own, To-day is, happily, unknown.

A Painter, now by Fame forgot, Had painted—'tis no matter what ; Enough that he resolved to try The Verdict of a critic Eye. The Friend he sought made no Pretense To more than candid Common-sense, Nor held himself from Fault exempt. He praised, it seems, the whole Attempt. Then, pausing long, showed here and there That Parts required a nicer Care,—

The Dilettant.

A closer Thought. The artist heard, Expostulated, chafed, demurred.

Just then popped in a passing Beau, Half Pertness, half Pulvilio ;---One of those Mushroom Growths that spring From Grand Tours and from Tailoring :-And dealing much in terms of Art Picked up at Sale and auction Mart, Straight to the Masterpiece he ran With lifted Glass, and thus began. Mumbling as fast as he could speak :--"Sublime !- prodigious !- truly Greek ! That 'air of head ' is just divine ; That contour GUIDO, every line; That forearm, too, has guite the gusto Of the third Manner of ROBUSTO" Then, with a Simper and a Cough, He skipped a little farther off :---"The middle Distance, too, is placed Quite in the best Italian Taste; And nothing could be more effective Than the Ordonnance and Perspective You've sold it ?-No ?-Then take my word. I shall speak of it to My LORD.

The Dilettant.

What !—I insist. Don't stir, I beg. Adieu !" With that he made a Leg, Offered on either Side his Box, So took his *virtú* off to Cock's.

The Critic, with a shrug, once more Turned to the Canvas as before. "Nay,"—said the Painter—"I allow The worst that you can tell me now. 'Tis plain my Art must go to School, To win such Praises—from a Fool!"

THE TWO PAINTERS.

In Art some hold Themselves content [•] If They but compass what They meant ; Others prefer, Their Purpose gained, Still to find Something unattained— Something to which they vaguely grope With no more Aid than that of Hope. Which are the Wiser ? Who shall say ? The prudent Follower of GAY Refrains to speak for either View But sets his Fable 'twixt the two.

Once—'twas in good Queen ANNA'S Time— While yet in this benighted Clime, The GENIUS of the ARTS (now known On moldy Pediments alone)

The Two Painters.

Protected all the Men of Mark, Two Painters met Her in the Park. Whether She wore the Robe of Air Portrayed by VERRIO and LAGUERRE ; Or, like BELINDA, trod this Earth. Equipped with Hoop of monstrous Girth, And armed at every Point for Slaughter With Essences and Orange-water, I know not: but it seems that then. After some talk of Brush and Pen,-Some chat of Art both High and Low, Of VAN's "Goose-Pie" and KNELLER's "Mot."-The Lady, as a Goddess should, Bade Them ask of Her what They would. "Then, Madam, my request," says BRISK, Giving his *Ramillies* a whisk, "Is that your Majesty will crown My humble efforts with Renown. Let me, I beg it-Thanks to You-Be praised for everything I do, Whether I paint a Man of Note. Or only plan a Petticoat." "Nay," quoth the other, "I confess " ('This One was plainer in his Dress, And even poorly clad), "for me,

The Two Painters.

I scorn Your popularity. Why should I care to catch at once The point of view of every Dunce? Let me do well, indeed, but find The Fancy first, the Work behind ; Nor wholly touch the Thing I wanted" The Goddess both Petitions granted.

Each in his Way, achieved Success ; But One grew Great. And which One ? Guess.

THE CLAIMS OF THE MUSE.

Too oft we hide our Frailties' Blame Beneath some simple-sounding Name! So Folks, who in gilt Coaches ride, Will call Display but *Proper Pride*; So Spendthrifts, who their Acres lose, Curse not their Folly but the *Jews*; So *Madam*, when her Roses faint, Resorts to . . . anything but *Paint*.

An honest Uncle, who had plied His Trade of Mercer in *Cheapside*, Until his Name on '*Change* was found Good for some Thirty Thousand Pound, Was burdened with an Heir inclined

The Claims of the Muse.

To thoughts of quite a different Kind. His Nephew dreamed of Naught but Verse From Morn to Night, and, what was worse, He quitted all at length to follow That "sneaking, whey-faced God, APOLLO." In plainer Words, he ran up Bills At Child's, at Batson's and at Will's ; Discussed the Claims of rival Bards At Midnight,-with a Pack of Cards ; Or made excuse for "t'other Bottle" Over a point in ARISTOTLE. This could not last, and like his Betters He found, too soon, the Cost of Letters. Back to his Uncle's House he flew, Confessing that he'd not a Sou. 'Tis true, his Reasons, if sincere, Were more poetical than clear : "Alas !" he said, "I name no Names : The Muse, dear Sir, the Muse has Claims." His Uncle, who, behind his Till, Knew less of Pindus than of Snow-Hill, Looked grave, but thinking (as Men say) That Youth but once can have its Day, Equipped anew his Pride and Hope To frisk it on Parnassus Slope.

The Claims of the Muse.

In one short Month he sought the Door More shorn and ragged than before. This Time he showed but small Contrition. And gloried in his mean Condition. "The greatest of our Race," he said. "Through Asian Cities begged his Bread. The Muse-the Muse delights to see Not Broadcloth but Philosophy ! Who doubts of this her Honor shames. But (as you know) she has her Claims" "Friend," quoth his Uncle then, "I doubt This scurvy Craft that you're about Will lead your philosophic Feet Either to Bedlam or the Fleet. Still, as I would not have you lack, Go get some Broadcloth to your Back, And-if it please this precious Muse-'Twere well to purchase decent Shoes. Though harkye, Sir" The Youth was gone, Before the good Man could go on.

And yet ere long again was seen That Votary of *Hippocrene*. As along *Cheap* his Way he took, His Uncle spied him by a Brook,

The Claims of the Muse.

Not such as Nymphs Castalian pour,— 'Twas but the Kennel, nothing more. His Plight was plain by every Sign Of Idiot Smile and Stains of Wine. He strove to rise, and wagged his Head— "The Muse, dear Sir, the Muse—" he said. "Muse!" quoth the Other, in a Fury, "The Muse shan't serve you, I assure ye. She's just some wanton, idle Jade That makes young Fools forget their Trade,— Who should be whipped, if I'd my Will, From Charing Cross to Ludgate Hill. She's just" But he began to stutter, So left SIR GRACELESS in the Gutter.

THE 'SQUIRE AT VAUXHALL.

NOTHING so idle as to waste This Life disputing upon *Taste*; And most—let that sad Truth be written— In this didactic Land of *Britain*, Where each one holds "It seems to me" Equivalent to *Q. E. D.*, And if you dare to doubt his Word Proclaims you Blockhead and absurd. And then, too often, the Debate Is not 'twixt First and Second-rate, Some narrow Issue, where a Touch Of more or less can't matter much, But, and this makes the Case so sad, Betwixt undoubted Good and Bad.

Nay,—there are some so strangely wrought,— So warped and twisted in their Thought,— That, if the Fact be but confest, They like the baser Thing the best. Take BOTTOM, who for one, 'tis clear, Possessed a "reasonable Ear ;" He might have had at his Command The Symphonies of *Fairy-Land*; Well, our immortal SHAKESPEAR owns The Oaf preferred the "Tongs and Bones!"

'Squire HOMESPUN from *Clod-Hall* rode down, As the Phrase is—" to see the Town ;" (The Town, in those Days, mostly lay Betwixt the *Tavern* and the *Play.*) Like all their Worships the J.P.'s, He put up at the *Hercules* ; Then sallied forth on Shanks his Mare, Rather than jolt it in a Chair,— A curst, new-fangled *Little-Ease*, That knocks your Nose against your Knees. For the good 'Squire was Country-bred, And had strange Notions in his Head, Which made him see in every Cur The starveling Breed of *Hanover* ;

He classed your Kickshaws and *Ragoos* With Popery and Wooden Shoes; Railed at all Foreign Tongues as Lingo, And sighed o'er *Chaos* Wine for Stingo.

Hence, as he wandered to and fro, Nothing could please him, high or low. As Savages with Ships of War He looked unawed at Temple-Bar; Scarce could conceal his Discontent With Fish-Street and the Monument; And might (except at Feeding-Hour) Have scorned the Lion in the Tower, But that the Lion's Race was run, And—for the Moment—there was none.

At length, blind Fate, that drives us all, Brought him at Even to *Vauxhall*, What Time the eager Matron jerks Her slow Spouse to the *Water-Works*, And the coy Spinster, half-afraid Consults the *Hermit* in the Shade. Dazed with the Din and Crowd, the 'Squire Sank in a Seat before the Choir.

The FAUSTINETTA, fair and showy, Warbled an Air from Arsinoë. Playing her Bosom and her Eyes As Swans do when they agonize. Alas! to some a Mug of Ale Is better than an Orphic Tale ! The 'Squire grew dull, the 'Squire grew bored ; His Chin dropt down; he slept; he snored. Then, straying thro' the "poppied Reign," He dreamed him at Clod-Hall again : He heard once more the well-known Sounds, The Crack of Whip, the Cry of Hounds. He rubbed his Eyes, woke up, and lo ! A Change had come upon the Show. Where late the Singer stood, a Fellow, Clad in a Jockey's Coat of Yellow, Was mimicking a Cock that crew. Then came the Cry of Hounds anew, Yoicks ! Stole Away ! and harking back ; Then Ringwood leading up the Pack. The 'Squire in Transport slapped his Knee At this most hugeous Pleasantry. The sawn Wood followed ; last of all The Man brought something in a Shawl,-Something that struggled, scraped, and squeaked

As Porkers do, whose tails are tweaked. Our honest 'Squire could scarcely sit So excellent he thought the Wit. But when *Sir Wag* drew off the Sheath And showed there was no Pig beneath, His pent-up Wonder, Pleasure, Awe, Exploded in a long Guffaw : And, to his dying Day, he'd swear That Naught in Town the Bell could bear From "Jockey wi' the Yellow Coat That had a Farm-Yard in his Throat !"

MORAL THE FIRST you may discover : The 'Squire was like *Titania's* lover ; He put a squeaking Pig before The Harmony of CLAYTON'S Score.

MORAL THE SECOND—not so clear ; But still it shall be added here : He praised the Thing he understood ; 'Twere well if every Critic would.

The Climacteric.

THE CLIMACTERIC.

WHEN do the reasoning Powers decline? The Ancients said at Forty-Nine. At Forty-Nine behoves it then To quit the Inkhorn and the Pen, Since ARISTOTLE thus decreed. So much premised, we now proceed.

In that thrice-favored Northern Land, Where most the Flowers of Thought expand, And all things nebulous grow clear, Through Spectacles and Lager-Beer, There lived, at *Dumpelsheim* the Lesser, A certain High-Dutch Herr Professor. Than GROTIUS more alert and quick, More logical than BURGERSDYCK, His Lectures both so much transcended, That far and wide his Fame extended,

The Climacteric.

Proclaiming him to every clime Within a Mile of *Dumpelsheim*. But chief he taught, by Day and Night, The Doctrine of the Stagirite, Proving it fixed beyond Dispute, In Ways that none could well refute ; For if by Chance 't was urged that Men O'erstepped the Limit now and then, He 'd show unanswerably still Either that all they did was "Nil," Or else 't was marked by Indication Of grievous mental Degradation : Nay — he could even trace, they say, That Degradation to a Day.

The Years rolled on, and as they flew, More famed the Herr Professor grew, His "*Locus* of the Pineal Gland" (A Masterpiece he long had planned) Had reached the End of Book Eleven, And he was nearing Forty-Seven. Admirers had not long to wait ; The last Book came at Forty-Eight, And should have been the Heart and Soul — The Crown and Summit — of the whole. But now the oddest Thing ensued ; 'T was so insufferably crude,

The Climacteric.

So feeble and so poor, 't was plain The Writer's Mind was on the wane. Nothing could possibly be said ; E'en Friendship's self must hang the head, While jealous Rivals, scarce so civil, Described it openly as "Drivel." Never was such Collapse. In brief, The poor Professor died of Grief.

With fitting mortuary Rhyme They buried him at *Dumpelsheim*, And as they sorrowing set about A "Short Memoir," the Truth came out. He had been older than he knew. The Parish Clerk had put a "2" In place of "Nought," and made his Date Of Birth a Brace of Years too late. When he had written Book the Last, His true Climacteric had past !

MORAL. — To estimate your Worth, Be certain as to date of Birth.

TALES IN RHYME.



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A TALE OF POLYPHEME.

"THERE'S nothing new "-Not that I go so far

As he who also said "There's nothing true," Since, on the contrary, I hold there are

Surviving still a verity or two; But, as to novelty, in my conviction, There's nothing new,—especially in fiction.

Hence, at the outset, I make no apology,

If this *my* story is as old as Time, Being, indeed, that idyll of mythology,—

The Cyclops' love,—which, somewhat varied, I'm To tell once more, the adverse Muse permitting, In easy rhyme, and phrases neatly fitting.

"Once on a time "-there's nothing new, I said-It may be fifty years ago or more,

A Tale of Polypheme.

Beside a lonely posting-road that led

Seaward from town, there used to stand of yore, With low-built bar and old bow-window shady An ancient Inn, the "Dragon and the Lady"

Say that by chance, wayfaring Reader mine,

You cast a shoe, and at this dusty Dragon, Where beast and man were equal on the sign,

Inquired at once for Blacksmith and for flagon : The landlord showed you while you drank your hops,

A road-side break beyond the straggling shops.

And so directed, thereupon you led

Your halting roadster to a kind of pass, This you descended with a crumbling tread,

And found the sea beneath you like a glass ; And soon, beside a building partly walled— Half hut, half cave—you raised your voice and called.

Then a dog growled; and straightway there began

Tumult within—for, bleating with affright, A goat burst out, escaping from the can ;

And, following close, rose slowly into sight— Blind of one eye, and black with toil and tan— An uncouth, limping, heavy-shouldered man.

A Tale of Polypheme.

Part smith, part seaman, and part shepherd too :

You scarce knew which, as, pausing with the pail Half filled with goat's milk, silently he drew

An anvil forth, and reaching shoe and nail, Bared a red forearm, bringing into view Anchors and hearts in shadowy tattoo.

And then he lit his fire . . . But I dispense

Henceforth with you, my Reader, and your horse, As being but a colorable pretense

To bring an awkward hero in perforce ; Since this our smith, for reasons never known, To most society preferred his own.

Women declared that he'd an "evil eye,"-

This in a sense was true—he had but one ; Men, on the other hand, alleged him shy :

We sometimes say so of the friends we shun ; But, wrong or right, suffices to affirm it— The Cyclops lived a veritable hermit,—

Dwelling below the cliff, beside the sea, Caved like an ancient British Troglodyte, Milking his goat at eve, and it may be, Spearing the fish along the flats at night,

A Tale of Polypheme.

Until, at last, one April evening mild, Came to the Inn a Lady and a Child.

The Lady was a nullity ; the Child

One of those bright bewitching little creatures, Who, if she once but shyly looked and smiled,

Would soften out the ruggedest of features ; Fragile and slight,—a very fay for size,— With pale town-cheeks, and " clear germander eyes."

Nurses, no doubt, might name her "somewhat wild;"

And pedants, possibly, pronounce her "slow;" Or corset-makers add, that for a child,

She needed "cultivation ; "—all I know Is that whene'er she spoke, or laughed, or romped, you

Felt in each act the beauty of impromptu.

The Lady was a nullity—a pale,

Nerveless and pulseless quasi-invalid, Who, lest the ozone should in aught avail,

Remained religiously indoors to read; So that, in wandering at her will, the Child Did, in reality, run "somewhat wild."

At first but peering at the sanded floor And great shark jaw-bone in the cosy bar; Then watching idly from the dusky door,

The noisy advent of a coach or car ; Then stealing out to wonder at the fate Of blistered Ajax by the garden gate,—

Some old ship's figure-head—until at last, Straying with each excursion more and more, She reached the limits of the road, and passed, Plucking the pansies, downward to the shore, And so, as you, respected Reader, showed, Came to the smith's "desirable abode."

There by the cave the occupant she found,Weaving a crate ; and, with a gladsome cry,The dog frisked out, although the Cyclops frownedWith all the terrors of his single eye ;Then from a mound came running, too, the goat,Uttering her plaintive, desultory note.

The Child stood wondering at the silent man, Doubtful to go or stay, when presently She felt a plucking, for the goat began To crop the trail of twining briony

She held behind her ; so that, laughing, she Turned her light steps, retreating, to the sea.

But the goat followed her on eager feet,

And therewithal an air so grave and mild, Coupled with such a deprecatory bleat

Of injured confidence, that soon the Child Filled the lone shore with louder merriment, And e'en the Cyclops' heavy brow unbent.

Thus grew acquaintanceship between the pair,

The girl and goat ;—for thenceforth, day by day, The Child would bring her four-foot friend such fare

As might be gathered on the downward way :--Foxglove, or broom, and "yellow cytisus," Dear to all goats since Greek Theocritus.

But, for the Cyclops, that misogynist

Having, by stress of circumstances, smiled, Felt it at least incumbent to resist

Further encroachment, and as one beguiled By adverse fortune, with the half-door shut, Dwelt in the dim seclusion of his hut.

And yet not less from thence he still must see That daily coming, and must hear the goat

Bleating her welcome; then, towards the sea,

The happy voices of the playmates float; Until, at last, enduring it no more, He took his wonted station by the door.

Here was, of course, a pitiful surrender ;

For soon the Child, on whom the Evil eye Seemed to exert an influence but slender,

Would run to question him, till, by and by, His moody humor like a cloud dispersing, He found himself uneasily conversing.

That was a sow's-ear, that an egg of skate,

And this an agate rounded by the wave. Then came inquiries still more intimate

About himself, the anvil, and the cave ; And then, at last, the Child, without alarm Would even spell the letters on his arm.

"G—A—L—Galatea." So there grew On his part, like some half-remembered tale, The new-found memory of an ice-bound crew,

And vague garrulities of spouting whale,— Of sea-cow basking upon berg and floe, And Polar light, and stunted Eskimo.

Till, in his heart, which hitherto had been

Locked as those frozen barriers of the North, There came once more the season of the green,—

The tender bud-time and the putting forth, So that the man, before the new sensation, Felt for the child a kind of adoration ;—

Rising by night, to search for shell and flower,

To lay in places where she found them first ; Hoarding his cherished goat's milk for the hour

When those young lips might feel the summer's thirst;

Holding himself for all devotion paid By that clear laughter of the little maid.

Dwelling, alas ! in that fond Paradise

Where no to-morrow quivers in suspense,— Where scarce the changes of the sky suffice

To break the soft forgetfulness of sense,— Where dreams become realities ; and where I willingly would leave him—did I dare.

Yet for a little space it still endured,

Until, upon a day when least of all The softened Cyclops, by his hopes assured,

Dreamed the inevitable blow could fall, Came the stern moment that should all destroy, Bringing a pert young cockerel of a Boy.

Middy, I think,-he'd " Acis " on his box :-

A black-eyed, sun-burnt, mischief-making imp, Pet of the mess,—a Puck with curling locks.

Who straightway travestied the Cyclops' limp, And marveled how his cousin so could care For such a "one-eyed, melancholy Bear."

So there was war at once ; not overt yet,

For still the Child, unwilling, would not break The new acquaintanceship, nor quite forget

The pleasant past ; while, for his treasure's sake, The boding smith with clumsy efforts tried To win the laughing scorner to his side.

There are some sights pathetic; none I know More sad than this: to watch a slow-wrought mind

Humbling itself, for love, to come and go

Before some petty tyrant of its kind ; Saddest, ah !—saddest far,—when it can do Naught to advance the end it has in view.

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This was at least the Cyclops' case, until,

Whether the boy beguiled the Child away, Or whether that limp Matron on the Hill

Woke from her novel-reading trance, one day He waited long and wearily in vain,— But, from that hour, they never came again.

Yet still he waited, hoping-wondering if

They still might come, or dreaming that he heard The sound of far-off voices on the cliff,

Or starting strangely when the she goat stirred; But nothing broke the silence of the shore, And, from that hour, the Child returned no more.

Therefore our Cyclops sorrowed,-not as one

Who can command the gamut of despair; But as a man who feels his days are done,

So dead they seem,—so desolately bare ; For, though he'd lived a hermit, 'twas but only Now he discovered that his life was lonely.

The very sea seemed altered, and the shore ; The very voices of the air were dumb ;

Time was an emptiness that o'er and o'er

Ticked with the dull pulsation "Will she come?" So that he sat "consuming in a dream," Much like his old forerunner, Polypheme.

Until there came the question, "Is she gone?"With such sad sick persistence that at last,Urged by the hungry thought which drove him on,Along the steep declivity he passed,And by the summit panting stood, and still,Just as the horn was sounding on the hill.

Then, in a dream, beside the "Dragon" door, The smith saw travelers standing in the sun; Then came the horn again, and three or four Looked idly at him from the roof, but One,— A Child within,—suffused with sudden shame,

Thrust forth a hand, and called to him by name.

Thus the coach vanished from his sight, but he

Limped back with bitter pleasure in his pain; He was not all forgotten—could it be?

And yet the knowledge made the memory vain;

And then—he felt a pressure in his throat, So, for that night, forgot to milk his goat.

What then might come of silent misery,

What new resolvings then might intervene, I know not. Only, with the morning sky,

The goat stood tethered on the "Dragon" green, And those who, wondering, questioned thereupon, Found the hut empty,—for the man was gone.

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A STORY FROM A DICTIONARY.

" Sic visum Veneri : cui placet impares Formas atque animos sub juga aënea Saevo mittere cum joco."

Hor. i. 33.

"LOVE mocks us all "—as Horace said of old : From sheer perversity, that arch-offender Still yokes unequally the hot and cold,

The short and tall, the hardened and the tender; He bids a Socrates espouse a scold,

And makes a Hercules forget his gender :--Sic visum Veneri ! Lest samples fail, I add a fresh one from the page of BAVLE.

It was in Athens that the thing occurred, In the last days of Alexander's rule,

While yet in Grove or Portico was heard

Who plays therein the hero (or the fool) With a Megarian, who must then have been A maid, and beautiful, and just eighteen.

I shan't describe her. Beauty is the same In Anno Domini as erst B.C.;

The type is still that witching One who came, Between the furrows, from the bitter sea :

'Tis but to shift accessories and frame,

And this our heroine in a trice would be, Save that she wore a *peplum* and a *chiton*, Like any modern on the beach at Brighton.

Stay, I forget !---of course the sequel shows She had some qualities of disposition,

To which, in general, her sex are foes,— As strange proclivities to erudition,

And lore unfeminine, reserved for those

Who now-a-days descant on "Woman's Mission," Or tread instead that "primrose path" to knowledge, That gentler Academe—the Girton College.

The truth is, she admired a learned man.

There were no curates in that sunny Greece, For whom the mind emotional could plan

Fine-art habiliments in gold and fleece ; (This was ere chasuble or cope began

To shake the centers of domestic peace ;) So that "admiring," such as maids give way to, Turned to the ranks of Zeno and of Plato.

The "object" here was mildly prepossessing,

At least, regarded in a woman's sense ; His *forte*, it seems, lay chiefly in expressing

Disputed fact in Attic eloquence; His ways were primitive; and as to dressing,

His toilet was a negative pretense ; He kept, besides, the *régime* of the Stoic ;— In short, was not, by any means, "heroic."

Sic visum Veneri !- The thing is clear.

Her friends were furious, her lovers nettled ; 'Twas much as though the Lady Vere de Vere

On some hedge-schoolmaster her heart had settled. Unheard ! Intolerable !—a lumbering steer

To plod the upland with a mare high-mettled !--

They would, no doubt, with far more pleasure hand her

To curled Euphorion or Anaximander.

And so they used due discipline, of course,

To lead to reason this most erring daughter, Proceeding even to extremes of force,—

Confinement (solitary), and bread and water ; Then, having lectured her till they were hoarse,

Finding that this to no submission brought her, At last, (unwisely*) to the man they sent, That he might combat her by argument.

Being, they fancied, but a bloodless thing;

Or else too well forewarned of that commotion Which poets feign inseparable from Spring

To suffer danger from a school-girl notion; Also they hoped that she might find her king,

On close inspection, clumsy and Bœotian :— This was acute enough, and yet, between us, I think they thought too little about Venus.

Something, I know, of this sort is related In Garrick's life. However, the man came,

^{* &}quot;Unwisely," surely. But 'tis well to mention That this particular is *not* invention.

And taking first his mission's end as stated,

Began at once her sentiments to tame, Working discreetly to the point debated

By steps rhetorical I spare to name; In other words,—he broke the matter gently. Meanwhile, the lady looked at him intently,

Wistfully, sadly,-and it put him out,

Although he went on steadily, but faster. There were some maladies he'd read about

Which seemed, at first, most difficult to master; They looked incurable at times, no doubt,

But all they needed was a little plaster ; This was a thing physicians long had pondered, Considered, weighed and then and then he wandered.

('Tis so embarrassing to have before you

A silent auditor, with candid eyes ; With lips that speak no sentence to restore you,

And aspect, generally, of pained surprise; Then, if we add that all these things adore you,

'Tis really difficult to syllogize :---Of course it mattered not to him a feather, But still he wished they'd not been left together.)

"Of one," he said, continuing, " of these

The young especially should be suspicious; Seeing no ailment in Hippocrates

Could be at once so tedious and capricious ; No seeming apple of Hesperides

More fatal, deadlier, and more delicious— Pernicious,—he should say,—for all its seeming . ." It seemed to him he simply was blaspheming.

(If she had only turned askance, or uttered Word in reply, or trifled with her brooch,
Or sighed, or cried, grown petulant, or fluttered, He might (in metaphor) have "called his coach";
Yet still, while patiently he hemmed and stuttered, She wore her look of wondering reproach;
(And those who read the "Shakespeare of Romances" Know of what stuff a girl's "dynamic glance" is.)

"But there was still a cure, the wise insisted,

In love,—he should say, in philosophy.

Philosophy-no, love-at best existed

But as an ill for that to remedy : There was no knot so intricately twisted,

There was no riddle but at last should be By love—he meant philosophy—resolved'' The fact is, he was getting quite involved.

O sovran Love ! how far thy power surpasses Aught that is taught of Logic or the Schools ! Here was a man, "far seen" in all the classes, Strengthened of precept, fortified of rules, Mute as the least articulate of asses ;

Nay, at an age when every passion cools, Conscious of nothing but a sudden yearning Stronger by far than any force of learning !

Therefore he changed his tone, flung down his wallet, Described his lot, how pitiable and poor ; The hut of mud,—the miserable pallet,—

The alms solicited from door to door ; The scanty fare of bitter bread and sallet,—

Could she this shame,—this poverty endure ? I scarcely think he knew what he was doing, But that last line had quite a touch of wooing.

And so she answered him,-those early Greeks

Took little care to keep concealment preying At any length upon their damask cheeks,—

She answered him by very simply saying, She would and could :—and said it as one speaks

Who takes no course without much careful weighing. . . .

Was this, perchance, the answer that he hoped ? It might, or might not be. But they eloped.

Sought the free pine-wood and the larger air,-

The leafy sanctuaries, remote and inner, Where the great heart of nature, beating bare,

Receives benignantly both saint and sinner ;---Leaving propriety to gasp and stare,

And shake its head, like Burleigh, after dinner, From pure incompetence to mar or mend them : They fled and wed ;—though, mind, I don't defend them.

I don't defend them. 'Twas a serious act,

No doubt too much determined by the senses ; (Alas! when these affinities attract,

We lose the future in the present tenses !) Besides, the least establishment's a fact

Involving nice adjustment of expenses; Moreover, too, reflection should reveal That not remote contingent—*la famille*.

Yet these, maybe, were happy in their lot. Milton has said (and surely Milton knows)

That after all, philosophy is "not,-

Not harsh and crabbed, as dull fools suppose ;" And some, no doubt, for Love's sake have forgot

Much that is needful in this world of prose :--Perchance 'twas so with these. But who shall say ? Time has long since swept them and theirs away.

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THE WATER-CURE.

A TALE: IN THE MANNER OF PRIOR.

"—portentaque Thessala rides ?" Hor. "—Thessalian portents do you flout ?" *

CARDENIO'S fortunes ne'er miscarried Until the day Cardenio married. What then? the Nymph no doubt was young? She was : but yet—she had a tongue ! Most women have, you seem to say. I grant it—in a different way.

'Twas not that organ half-divine, With which, Dear Friend, your spouse or mine, 182

What time we seek our nightly pillows, Rebukes our easy peccadilloes : 'Twas not so tuneful, so composing ; 'Twas louder and less often dozing ; At Ombre, Basset, Loo, Quadrille, You heard it resonant and shrill ; You heard it rising, rising yet Beyond Selinda's parroquet ; You heard it rival and outdo The chair-men and the link-boy too ; In short, wherever lungs perform, Like Marlborough, it rode the storm.

So uncontrolled it came to be, Cardenio feared his *chère amie* (Like Echo by Cephissus shore) Would turn to voice and nothing more.

That ('tis conceded) must be cured Which can't by practice be endured. Cardenio, though he loved the maid, Grew daily more and more afraid; And since advice could not prevail (Reproof but seemed to fan the gale,) A prudent man, he cast about To find some fitting nostrum out.

What need to say that priceless drug Had not in any mine been dug? What need to say no skillful leech Could check that plethora of speech i Suffice it, that one lucky day Cardenio tried—another way.

A Hermit (there were hermits then; The most accessible of men !) Near Vauxhall's sacred shade resided; In him, at length, our friend confided. (Simples, for show, he used to sell; But cast Nativities as well.) Consulted, he looked wondrous wise; Then undertook the enterprise.

What that might be, the Muse must spare; To tell the truth, she was not there. She scorns to patch what she ignores With Similes and Metaphors; And so, in short, to change the scene. She slips a fortnight in between.

Behold our pair then (quite by chance) In Vauxhall's garden of romance,—

That paradise of nymphs and grottoes, Of fans, and fiddles, and ridottoes ! What wonder if, the lamps reviewed, The song encored, the maze pursued, No further feat could seem more pat Than seek the Hermit after that ? Who then more keen her fate to see Than this, the new Leuconoë, On fire to learn the lore forbidden In Babylonian numbers hidden ? Forthwith they took the darkling road To Albumazar his abode.

Arriving, they beheld the sage Intent on hieroglyphic page, In high Armenian cap arrayed And girt with engines of his trade (As Skeletons, and Spheres, and Cubes ; As Amulets and Optic Tubes) ; With dusky depths behind revealing Strange shapes that dangled from the ceiling ; While more to palsy the beholder A Black Cat sat upon his shoulder.

The Hermit eyed the Lady o'er As one whose face he'd seen before

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And then, with agitated looks, He fell to fumbling at his books.

Cardenio felt his spouse was frightened, Her grasp upon his arm had tightened ; Judge then her horror and her dread When "Vox Stellarum" shook his head ; Then darkly spake in phrase forlorn Of Taurus and of Capricorn ; Of stars averse, and stars ascendant, And stars entirely independent ; In fact, it seemed that all the Heavens Were set at sixes and at sevens, Portending, in her case, some fate Too fearful to prognosticate.

Meanwhile the Dame was well-nigh dead. "But is there naught," Cardenio said, "No sign or token, Sage, to show From whence, or what, this dismal woe?"

The sage, with circle and with plane, Betook him to his charts again. "It vaguely seems to threaten Speech : No more (he said) the signs can teach."

But still Cardenio tried once more : " Is there no potion in your store, No charm by Chaldee mage concerted By which this doom can be averted?"

The Sage, with motion doubly mystic, Resumed his juggling cabalistic. The aspects here again were various ; But seemed to indicate Aquarius. Thereat protentously he frowned ; Then frowned again, then smiled ;- 'twas found ! But 'twas too simple to be tried. "What is it, then ?" at once they cried. "Whene'er by chance you feel incited To speak at length, or uninvited ; Whene'er you feel your tones grow shrill (At times, we know, the softest will !), This word oracular, my daughter, Bids you to fill your mouth with water : Further, to hold it firm and fast, Until the danger be o'erpast."

The Dame, by this in part relieved The prospect of escape perceived,

Rebelled a little at the diet. Cardenio said discreetly "Try it, Try it, my Own. You have no choice, What if you lose your charming voice !" She tried, it seems. And whether then Some god stepped in, benign to men; Or Modesty, too long outlawed, Contrived to aid the pious fraud I know not :— but from that same day She talked in quite a different way.

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VERS DE SOCIÉTÉ.





INCOGNITA.

JUST for a space that I met her— Just for a day in the train !
It began when she feared it would wet her, That tiniest spurtle of rain :
So we tucked a great rug in the sashes, And carefully padded the pane ;
And I sorrow in sackcloth and ashes, Longing to do it again !

Then it grew when she begged me to reach her A dressing-case under the seat ; She was "really so tiny a creature,

That she needed a stool for her feet !" Which was promptly arranged to her order

With a care that was even minute,

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And a glimpse—of an open-work border, And a glance—of the fairyest boot.

Then it drooped, and revived at some hovels— "Were they houses for men or for pigs?" Then it shifted to muscular novels,

With a little digression on prigs : She thought "Wives and Daughters" "so jolly ; "Had I read it ?" She knew when I had, Like the rest, I should dote upon "Molly ;" And "poor Mrs. Gaskell—how sad !"

"Like Browning?" "But so-so." His proof lay Too deep for her frivolous mood,

That preferred your mere metrical soufflé

To the stronger poetical food ; Yet at times he was good—" as a tonic : "

Was Tennyson writing just now ? And was this new poet Byronic,

And clever, and naughty, or how ?

Then we trifled with concerts and croquet,

Then she daintily dusted her face ; Then she sprinkled herself with "Ess Bouquet," Fished out from the foregoing case ;

And we chattered of Gassier and Grisi, And voted Aunt Sally a bore ; Discussed if the tight rope were easy, Or Chopin much harder than Spohr.

And oh ! the odd things that she quoted, With the prettiest possible look,
And the price of two buns that she noted In the prettiest possible book;
While her talk like a musical rillet Flashed on with the hours that flew,
And the carriage, her smile seemed to fill it With just enough summer—for Two.

Till at last in her corner, peeping
From a nest of rugs and of furs,
With the white shut eyelids sleeping
On those dangerous looks of hers,
She seemed like a snowdrop breaking,
Not wholly alive nor dead,
But with one blind impulse making
To the sounds of the spring overhead ;

And I watched in the lamplight's swerving The shade of the down-dropt lid,

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And the lip-line's delicate curving, Where a slumbering smile lay hid, Till I longed that, rather than sever, The train should shriek into space, And carry us onward—forever,— Me and that beautiful face.

But she suddenly woke in a fidget,
With fears she was "nearly at home,"
And talk of a certain Aunt Bridget,
Whom I mentally wished—well at Rome;
Got out at the very next station,
Looking back with a merry *Bon Soir*,
Adding, too, to my utter vexation,

A surplus, unkind Au Revoir.

So left me to muse on her graces,

To doze and to muse, till I dreamed That we sailed through the sunniest places

In a glorified galley, it seemed ; But the cabin was made of a carriage,

And the ocean was Eau-de-Cologne, And we split on a rock labeled MARRIAGE, And I woke,—as cold as a stone.

And that's how I lost her—a jewel, *Incognita*—one in a crowd, Nor prudent enough to be cruel, Nor worldly enough to be proud. It was just a shut lid and its lashes, Just a few hours in a train, And I sorrow in sackcloth and ashes Longing to see her again.

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DORA VERSUS ROSE.

" The case is proceeding."

FROM the tragic-est novels at Mudie's-

At least, on a practical plan—

To the tales of mere Hodges and Judys,

One love is enough for a man.

But no case that I ever yet met is

Like mine : I am equally fond Of Rose, who a charming brunette is, And Dora, a blonde.

Each rivals the other in powers-

Each waltzes, each warbles, each paints-Miss Rose, chiefly tumble-down towers; Miss Do., perpendicular saints.

Dora Versus Rose.

In short, to distinguish is folly; 'Twixt the pair I am come to the pass Of Macheath, between Lucy and Polly,— Or Buridan's ass.

If it happens that Rosa I've singled For a soft celebration in rhyme, Then the ringlets of Dora get mingled Somehow with the tune and the time; Or I painfully pen me a sonnet To an eyebrow intended for Do.'s, And behold I am writing upon it The legend, "To Rose."

Or I try to draw Dora (my blotter Is all overscrawled with her head),
If I fancy at last that I've got her, It turns to her rival in stead;
Or I find myself placidly adding To the rapturous tresses of Rose
Miss Dora's bud-mouth, and her madding, Ineffable nose.

Was there ever so sad a dilemma ? For Rose I would perish (*pro tem.*); 197

Dora Versus Rose.

For Dora I'd willingly stem a— (Whatever might offer to stem); But to make the invidious election,— To declare that on either one's side I've a scruple,—a grain, more affection, I cannot decide.

And, as either so hopelessly nice is,

My sole and my final resource

Is to wait some indefinite crisis,— Some feat of molecular force, To solve me this riddle conducive

By no means to peace or repose, Since the issue can scarce be inclusive Of Dora and Rose.

(Afterthought.)

But, perhaps, if a third (say a Norah), Not quite so delightful as Rose,—
Not wholly so charming as Dora,—
Should appear, is it wrong to suppose,—
As the claims of the others are equal,—
And flight—in the main—is the best,—
That I might . . . But no matter,—the sequel Is easily guessed.
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AD ROSAM.

" Mitte sectari Rosa quo locorum Sera moretur."

-HOR. 1. 38.

I HAD a vacant dwelling—
Where situated, I,
As naught can serve the telling,
Decline to specify ;—
Enough 'twas neither haunted,
Entailed, nor out of date ;
I put up "Tenant Wanted,"
And left the rest to Fate.

Then, Rose, you passed the window,— I see you passing yet,— Ah, what could I within do, When, Rose, our glances met !

Ad Rosam.

You snared me, Rose, with ribbons, Your rose-mouth made me thrall, Brief—briefer far than Gibbon's, Was my "Decline and Fall."

I heard the summons spoken That all hear—king and clown : You smiled—the ice was broken ; You stopped—the bill was down.
How blind we are ! It never Occurred to me to seek
If you had come forever, Or only for a week.

The words your voice neglected, Seemed written in your eyes; The thought your heart protected, Your cheek told, missal-wise;— I read the rubric plainly As any Expert could; In short, we dreamed,—insanely, As only lovers should.

I broke the tall Œnone, That then my chambers graced,

Ad Rosam.

Because she seemed "too bony," To suit your purist taste; And you, without vexation, May certainly confess Some graceful approbation, Designed à mon adresse.

You liked me then, carina,—
You liked me then, I think;
For your sake gall had been a Mere tonic-cup to drink;
For your sake, bonds were trivial, The rack, a tour-de-force;
And banishment, convivial,—
Your coming too, of course.

Then, Rose, a word in jest meant Would throw you in a state That no well-timed investment Could quite alleviate ; Beyond a Paris trousseau You prized my smile, I know, I, yours—ah, more than Rousseau The lip of d'Houdetot.

Ad Rosam.

Then, Rose,—But why pursue it ? When Fate begins to frown Best write the final "*fuit*," And gulp the physic down. And yet,—and yet, that only, The song should end with this :— You left me,—left me lonely, *Rosa mutabilis* !

Left me, with Time for Mentor, (A dreary tête-à-tête !)
To pen my "Last Lament," or Extemporize to Fate,
In blankest verse disclosing My bitterness of mind,—
Which is, I learn, composing In cases of the kind.

No, Rose. Though you refuse me, Culture the pang prevents;
"I am not made "—excuse me— "Of so slight elements;"
I leave to common lovers The hemlock or the hood;
My rarer soul recovers In dreams of public good.

Ad Rosam.

The Roses of this nation— Or so I understand From careful computation— Exceed the gross demand ; And, therefore, in civility To maids that can't be matched, No man of sensibility Should linger unattached.

So, without further fashion— A modern Curtius,
Plunging, from pure compassion, To aid the overplus,—
I sit down, sad—not daunted, And, in my weeds, begin
A new card—" Tenant Wanted ; Particulars within."

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- A.

OUTWARD BOUND.

(HORACE, III. 7.)

" Quid fles, Asterie, quem tibi candidi Primo restituent vere Favonii— Gygen?"

COME, Laura, patience. Time and Spring Your absent Arthur back shall bring, Enriched with many an Indian thing

Once more to woo you; Him neither wind nor wave can check, Who, cramped beneath the "Simla's" deck, Still constant, though with stiffened neck, Makes verses to you.

Outward Bound.

Would it were wave and wind alone ! The terrors of the torrid zone, The indiscriminate cyclone,

A man might parry ; But only faith, or "triple brass," Can help the "outward-bound" to pass Safe through that eastward-faring class Who sail to marry.

For him fond mothers, stout and fair, Ascend the tortuous cabin stair Only to hold around his chair Insidious sessions; For him the eyes of daughters droop Across the plate of handed soup, Suggesting seats upon the poop, And soft confessions.

Nor are these all his pains, nor most. Romancing captains cease to boast— Loud majors leave their whist—to roast The youthful griffin ; All, all with pleased persistence show His fate,—" remote, unfriended, slow,"— His "melancholy" bungalow,— His lonely tiffin.

Outward Bound.

In vain. Let doubts assail the weak ; Unmoved and calm as "Adam's Peak," Your "blameless Arthur" hears them speak Of woes that wait him ; Naught can subdue his soul secure ; "Arthur will come again," be sure, Though matron shrewd and maid mature Conspire to mate him.

But, Laura, on your side, forbear To greet with too impressed an air A certain youth with chestnut hair,— A youth unstable ; Albeit none more skilled can guide The frail canoe on Thamis tide, Or, trimmer-footed, lighter glide Through "Guards" or "Mabel."

Be warned in time. Without a trace Of acquiescence on your face, Hear, in the waltz's breathing space, His airy patter ; Avoid the confidential nook ;

If, when you sing, you find his look Grow tender, close your music-book, And end the matter.

IN THE ROYAL ACADEMY

HUGH (on furlough). HELEN (his cousin).

HELEN.

They have not come ! And ten is past,— Unless, by chance, my watch is fast ; —Aunt Mabel surely told us "ten."

HUGH.

I doubt if she can do it, then. In fact, their train . . .

HELEN.

That is,—you knew. How could you be so treacherous, Hugh?

Нисн.

Nay ;—it is scarcely mine, the crime, One can't account for railway-time ! Where shall we sit ? Not here, I vote ;— At least, there's nothing here of note.

HELEN.

Then *here* we'll stay, please. Once for all, I bar all artists,—great and small ! From now until we go in June I shall hear nothing but this tune :— Whether I like Long's "Vashti," or Like Leslie's "Naughty Kitty" more ; With all that critics, right or wrong, Have said of Leslie and of Long No. If you value my esteem, I beg you'll take another theme ; Paint me some pictures, if you will, But spare me these, for good and ill

Нисн.

"Paint you some pictures !" Come, that's kind ! You know I'm nearly color-blind.

HELEN.

Paint then, in words. You did before; Scenes at—where was it? Dustypoor? You know

HUGH (with an inspiration). I'll try.

HELEN.

But mind they're pretty Not "hog hunts."

HUGH.

You shall be Committee,

And say if they are "out" or "in."

HELEN.

I shall reject them all. Begin.

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HUGH.

Here is the first. An antique Hall (Like Chanticlere) with paneled wall. A boy, or rather lad. A girl, Laughing with all her rows of pearl Before a portrait in a ruff. He meanwhile watches

HELEN.

That's enough, It wants "verve," "brio," "breadth," "design,"... Besides, it's English. I decline.

HUGH.

This is the next. 'Tis finer far : A foaming torrent (say Braemar). A pony, grazing by a boulder, Then the same pair, a little older, Left by some lucky chance together. He begs her for a sprig of heather

HELEN.

—"Which she accords with smile seraphic." I know it,—it was in the "Graphic." Declined.

Нисн.

Once more, and I forego All hopes of hanging, high or low : Behold the hero of the scene, In bungalow and palankeen

HELEN.

What !—all at once ! But that's absurd ;— Unless he's Sir Boyle Roche's bird !

HUGH.

Permit me—"Tis a Panorama, In which the person of the drama, Mid orientals dusk and tawny, Mid warriors drinking brandy pawnee, Mid scorpions, dowagers, and griffins, In morning rides, at noon-day tiffins, In every kind of place and weather, Is solaced by a sprig of heather.

(More seriously.)

He puts that faded scrap before The "Rajah," or the "Koh-i-noor" He would not barter it for all Benares, or the Taj-Mahal . . It guides,—directs his every act, And word and thought—In short—in fact— I mean

(Opening his locket.)

Look, Helen, that's the heather ! (Too late ! Here come both Aunts together.)

. . .

HELEN.

What heather, Sir ?

(After a pause.)

And why " too late?" —Aunt Dora, how you've made us wait ! Don't you agree that it's a pity Portraits are hung by the Committee?

THE LAST DESPATCH.

HURRAH ! the Season's past at last ; At length we've " done " our pleasure. Dear " Pater," if you *only* knew How much I've *longed* for home and you,— Our own green lawn and leisure !

And then the pets ! One half forgets The dear dumb friends—in Babel. I hope my special fish is fed ;— I long to see poor Nigra's head Pushed at me from the stable !

I long to see the cob and "Rob,"— Old Bevis and the Collie ;

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The Last Despatch.

And won't we read in "Traveler's Rest"! Home readings after all are best ;— None else seem half so "jolly!"

One misses your dear kindly store Of fancies quaint and funny ; One misses, too, your kind *bon-mot* ;— The Mayfair wit I mostly know Has more of gall than honey !

How tired one grows of "calls and balls !" This "toujours perdrix" wearies ; I'm longing, quite, for "Notes on Knox"; (Apropos, I've the loveliest box For holding Notes and Oueries !)

A change of place would suit my case. You'll take me ?—on probation ? As "Lady-help," then, let it be ; I feel (as Lavender shall see),

That Jams are my vocation !

How's Lavender ? My love to her. Does Briggs still flirt with Flowers ?— Has Hawthorn stubbed the common clear ?— You'll let me give *some* picnics, Dear,

And ask the Vanes and Towers ?

The Last Despatch.

I met Belle Vane. "HE's" still in Spain ! Sir John won't let them marry. Aunt drove the boys to Brompton Rink ; And Charley,—changing Charley,—think, Is now *au mieux* with Carry !

And No. You know what "No" I mean— There's no one yet at present : The Benedick I have in view Must be a something wholly new,— One's father's far too pleasant.

So hey, I say, for home and you ! Good-by to Piccadilly ; Balls, beaux, and Bolton-row, adieu ! Expect me, Dear, at half-past two ; Till then,—your Own Fond—MILLY.

"PREMIERS AMOURS."

Old Loves and old dreams,— "Requiescant in pace." How strange now it seems,— "Old" Loves and "old" dreams ! Yet we once wrote you reams Maude, Alice and Gracie ! Old Loves and old dreams,— Requiescant in pace.

WHEN I called at the "Hollies" to-day, In the room with the cedar-wood presses,
Aunt Deb. was just folding away What she calls her "memorial dresses."
She'd the frock that she wore at fifteen,— Short-waisted, of course—my abhorrence;
She'd "the loveliest"—something in "een" That she wears in her portrait by Lawrence;

" Premiers Amours."

She'd the "jelick" she used—"as a Greek," (!) She'd the habit she got her bad fall in ; She had e'en the blue *moiré antique* That she opened Squire Grasshopper's ball in :—

New and old they were all of them there :--Sleek velvet and bombazine stately,--She had hung them each over a chair To the "*paniers*" she's taken to lately

From the days of love's youthfullest dream, When the height of my shooting idea Was to burn, like a young Polypheme, For a somewhat mature Galatea.

There was Lucy, who'd "tiffed" with her first, And who threw me as soon as her third came; There was Norah, whose cut was the worst, For she told me to wait till my "berd" came;

" Premiers Amours."

Pale Blanche, who subsisted on salts;
Blonde Bertha, who doted on Schiller;
Poor Amy, who taught me to waltz;
Plain Ann, that I wooed for the "siller;"—

All danced round my head in a ring, Like "The Zephyrs" that somebody painted, All shapes of the sweet "she-thing"— Shy, scornful, seductive, and sainted,—

To my Wife, in the days she was young ... "How, Sir," says that lady, disgusted, "Do you dare to include ME among Your loves that have faded and rusted?"

"Not at all ! "-I benignly retort.

(I was just the least bit in a temper !) "Those, alas! were the fugitive sort, But you are my—*eadem semper*!"

Full stop,-and a Sermon. Yet think,-

There was surely good ground for a quarrel,-

She had checked me when just on the brink

Of-I feel-a remarkable MORAL.

The Screen in the Lumber Room.

THE SCREEN IN THE LUMBER ROOM.

YES, here it is, behind the box, That puzzle wrought so neatly —
That paradise of paradox —
We once knew so completely;
You see it? 'T' is the same, I swear, Which stood, that chill September,
Beside your aunt Lavinia's chair, The year when . . . You remember?

Look, Laura, look ! You must recall This florid "Fairy's Bower," This wonderful Swiss waterfall, And this old "Leaning Tower;" And here 's the "Maiden of Cashmere," And here is Bewick's "Starling," And here the dandy cuirassier You thought was "such a Darling !"

The Screen in the Lumber Room.

Your poor dear Aunt ! you know her way, She used to say this figure
Reminded her of Count D'Orsay
 "In all his youthful vigor;"
And here 's the " cot beside the hill "
 We chose for habitation,
The day that . . . But I doubt if still
 You'd like the situation !

Too damp — by far ! She little knew, Your guileless Aunt Lavinia,
Those evenings when she slumbered through "The Prince of Abyssinia,"
That there were two beside her chair Who both had quite decided
To see things in a rosier air Than Rasselas provided !

Ah! men wore stocks in Britain's land, And maids short waists and tippets,
When this old-fashioned screen was planned From hoarded scraps and snippets;
But more — far more, I think — to me Than those who first designed it,
In this — in Eighteen Seventy-Three — I kissed you first behind it.

DAISY'S VALENTINES.

ALL night through Daisy's sleep, it seems, Have ceaseless "rat-tats" thundered ; All night through Daisy's rosy dreams

Have devious Postmen blundered, Delivering letters round her bed,— Suggestive missives, sealed with red, And franked of course with due Queen's-head,— While Daisy lay and wondered.

But now, when chirping birds begin,

And Day puts off the Quaker,— When Cook renews her morning din,

And rates the cheerful baker,— She dreams her dream no dream at all, For, just as pigeons come at call,

Daisy's Valentines.

Winged letters flutter down, and fall Around her head, and wake her.

Yes, there they are ! With quirk and twist, And fraudful arts directed ;

(Save Grandpapa's dear stiff old "fist,"

Through all disguise detected ;) But which is his,—her young Lothair's,— Who wooed her on the school-room stairs With three sweet cakes, and two ripe pears.

In one neat pile collected?

'Tis there, be sure. Though truth to speak,

(If truth may be permitted),

I doubt that young "gift-bearing Greek "

Is scarce for fealty fitted; For has he not (I grieve to say), To two loves more, on this same day, In just this same emblazoned way,

His transient vows transmitted?

He may be true. Yet, Daisy dear,

That even youth grows colder

You'll find is no new thing, I fear;

And when you're somewhat older,

Daisy's Valentines.

You'll read of one Dardanian boy Who "wooed with gifts" a maiden coy,— Then took the morning train to Troy, In spite of all he'd told her.

But wait. Your time will come. And then, Obliging Fates, please send her The bravest thing you have in men, Sound-hearted, strong, and tender ;— The kind of man, dear Fates, you know, That feels how shyly Daisies grow, And what soft things they are, and so Will spare to spoil or mend her.

IN TOWN.

" The blue fly sung in the pane."-TENNYSON.

TOILING in Town now is "horrid," (There is that woman again !)— June in the zenith is torrid, Thought gets dry in the brain.

There is that woman again : "Strawberries ! fourpence a pottle !" Thought gets dry in the brain ; Ink gets dry in the bottle.

"Strawberries! fourpence a pottle!" O for the green of a lane!— Ink gets dry in the bottle; "Buzz" goes a fly in the pane!

In Town.

O for the green of a lane, Where one might lie and be lazy ! "Buzz" goes a fly in the pane; Bluebottles drive me crazy !

Where one might lie and be lazy, Careless of town and all in it ! — Bluebottles drive me crazy : I shall go mad in a minute !

Careless of town and all in it, With some one to soothe and to still you ;— I shall go mad in a minute ; Bluebottle, then I shall kill you !

With some one to soothe and to still you, As only one's feminine kin do,— Bluebottle, then I shall kill you : There now ! I've broken the window !

As only one's feminine kin do,— Some muslin-clad Mabel or May ! — There now ! I've broken the window ! Bluebottle's off and away !

In Town.

Some muslin-clad Mabel or May, To dash one with eau de Cologne ;— Bluebottle's off and away ; And why should I stay here alone !

To dash one with eau de Cologne, All over one's eminent forehead ;— And why should I stay here alone ! Toiling in Town now is "horrid."

A SONNET IN DIALOGUE.

FRANK (on the Lawn). Come to the Terrace, May,—the sun is low.

MAY (in the House). Thanks, I prefer my Browning here instead.

FRANK.

There are two peaches by the strawberry bed.

MAY.

They will be riper if we let them grow.

FRANK.

Then the Park-aloe is in bloom, you know.

MAY.

Also, her Majesty Queen Anne is dead.

FRANK.

But surely, May, your pony must be fed.

A Sonnet in Dialogue.

MAY.

And was, and is. I fed him hours ago. 'T is useless, Frank, you see I shall not stir.

Frank.

Still, I had something you would like to hear.

MAY.

No doubt some new frivolity of men.

FRANK.

Nay,—'t is a thing the gentler sex deplores Chiefly, I think . . .

MAY (coming to the window). What is this secret, then?

FRANK (mysteriously). There are no eyes more beautiful than yours

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GROWING GRAY.

" On a l' âge de son cœur."-A. D'HOUDETOT.

A LITTLE more toward the light ;— Me miserable ! 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.

Growing Gray.

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.

Indeed ! You really fancy so ? You think for one white streak we grow At once satiric ? A fiddlestick ! Each hair's a string To which our grey-beard Muse shall sing A younger lyric.

The heart's still sound. Shall "cakes and ale" Grow rare to youth because *we* rail At schoolboy dishes ? Perish the thought ! 'Tis ours to sing When neither Time nor Tide can bring Belief with wishes.

VARIA.



The Maltworm's Madrigal.

THE MALTWORM'S MADRIGAL.

I DRINK of the Ale of Southwark, I drink of the Ale of Chepe;

At noon I dream on the settle ; at night I cannot sleep ;

For my love, my love it groweth; I waste me all the day;

And when I see sweet Alison, I know not what to say.

The sparrow when he spieth his Dear upon the tree, He beateth to his little wing; he chirketh lustily; But when I see sweet Alison, the words begin to fail; I wot that I shall die of Love — an I die not of Ale.

- Her lips are like the muscadel; her brows are black as ink;
- Her eyes are bright as beryl stones that in the tankard wink;
- But when she sees me coming, she shrilleth out, "Te-Hee!
- Fye on thy ruddy nose, Cousin, what lackest thou of me?"

The Maltworm's Madrigal.

"Fye on thy ruddy nose, Cousin! Why be thine eyes so small?

Why go thy legs tap-lappetty like men that fear to fall?

- Why is thy leathern doublet besmeared with stain and spot?
- Go to. Thou art no man (she saith) thou art a Pottle-pot!"
- "No man," i' faith. "No man!" she saith. And "Pottle-pot" thereto !
- "Thou sleepest like our dog all day; thou drink'st as fishes do."
- I would that I were Tibb the dog; he wags at her his tail;
- Or would that I were fish, perdy, and all the sea were Ale !
- So I drink of the Ale of Southwark, I drink of the Ale of Chepe;
- All day I dream in the sunlight; I dream and eke I weep,

But little lore of loving can any flagon teach,

For when my tongue is loosed most, then most I lose my speech.

AN APRIL PASTORAL.

- He. Whither away, fair Neat-herdess?
- She. Shepherd, I go to tend my kine.
- He. Stay thou, and watch this flock of mine.
- She. With thee? Nay, that were idleness.
- He. Thy kine will pasture none the less.
- She. Not so : they wait me and my sign.
- He. I'll pipe to thee beneath the pine.
- She. Thy pipe will soothe not their distress.
- He. Dost thou not hear beside the spring. How the gay birds are caroling?
- She. I hear them. But it may not be.
- He. Farewell then, Sweetheart ! Farewell now.
- She. Shepherd, farewell---- Where goest thou?
- He. I go . . to tend thy kine for thee !

A New Song of the Spring Gardens.

A NEW SONG OF THE SPRING GARDENS.

To the Burden of "Rogues All."

COME hither ye gallants, come hither ye maids, To the trim gravelled walks, to the shady arcades; Come hither, come hither, the nightingales call; — Sing *Tantarara*, — Vauxhall ! Vauxhall !

Come hither, ye cits, from your Lothbury hives ! Come hither, ye husbands, and look to your wives ! For the sparks are as thick as the leaves in the Mall ; — Sing *Tantarara*, — Vauxhall ! Vauxhall !

Here the 'prentice from Aldgate may ogle a Toast ! Here his Worship must elbow the knight of the post ! For the wicket is free to the great and the small ; — Sing *Tantarara*, — Vauxhall ! Vauxhall !

Here Betty may flaunt in her mistress's sack ! Here Trip wear his master's brocade on his back !

A New Song of the Spring Gardens.

Here a hussy may ride, and a rogue take the wall; — Sing *Tantarara*, — Vauxhall ! Vauxhall !

Here Beauty may grant, and here Valor may ask ! Here the plainest may pass for a Belle (in a mask) ! Here a domino covers the short and the tall ; — Sing *Tantarara*, — Vauxhall ! Vauxhall !

'T is a type of the world, with its drums and its din; 'T is a type of the world, for when once you come in You are loth to go out; like the world 't is a ball; — Sing *Tantarara*, — Vauxhall ! Vauxhall !

A LOVE-SONG.

(A.D. 1700.)

WHEN first in CELIA's ear I poured

A yet unpracticed pray'r,

My trembling tongue sincere ignored

The aids of "sweet" and "fair." I only said, as in me lay,

I'd strive her "worth" to reach ; She frowned, and turned her eyes away.— So much for truth in speech.

Then DELIA came. I changed my plan; I praised her to her face;

I praised her features,—praised her fan, Her lap-dog and her lace ;

I swore that not till Time were dead

My passion should decay ; She, smiling, gave her hand, and said

'Twill last then-for a DAY.

Of His Mistress.

OF HIS MISTRESS.

(After Anthony Hamilton.)

(TO G. S.)

SHE that I love is neither brown nor fair, And, in a word her worth to say, There is no maid that with her may Compare.

Yet of her charms the count is clear, I ween : There are five hundred things we see, And then five hundred too there be, Not seen.

Her wit, her wisdom, are direct from Heaven : But the sweet Graces from their store A thousand finer touches more Have given. 239

2.1

Of His Mistress.

Her cheek's warm dye, what painter's brush could note? Beside her Flora would be wan, And white as whiteness of the swan Her throat.

Her supple waist, her arm from Venus came, Hebe her nose and lip confess, And, looking in her eyes, you guess Her name.

THE NAMELESS CHARM.

(Expanded from an Epigram of Piron.)

STELLA, 't is not your dainty head, Your artless look, I own;'T is not your dear coquettish tread, Or this, or that alone;

Nor is it all your gifts combined ; 'T is something in your face, — The untranslated, undefined, Uncertainty of grace,

That taught the boy on Ida's hill To whom the meed was due; All three have equal charms — but still This one I give it to ! To Phidyle.

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TO PHIDYLE.

(HOR. 111., 23.)

INCENSE, and flesh of swine, and this year's grain, At the new moon, with suppliant hands, bestow, O rustic Phidyle ! So naught shall know Thy crops of blight, thy vine of Afric bane, And hale the nurslings of thy flock remain Through the sick apple-tide. Fit victims grow 'Twixt holm and oak upon the Algid snow, Or Alban grass, that with their necks must stain The Pontift's axe : to thee can scarce avail Thy modest gods with much slain to assail, Whom myrtle crowns and rosemary can please. Lay on the altar a hand pure of fault ; More than rich gifts the Powers it shall appease, Though pious but with meal and crackling salt.

To His Book.

TO HIS BOOK.

(HOR. EP. I., 20.)

For mart and street you seem to pine With restless glances, Book of mine ! Still craving on some stall to stand, Fresh pumiced from the binder's hand. You chafe at locks, and burn to quit Your modest haunt and audience fit For hearers less discriminate. I reared you up for no such fate. Still, if you *must* be published, go ; But mind, you can't come back, you know !

"What have I done?" I hear you cry, And writhe beneath some critic's eye; "What did I want?"—when, scarce polite, They do but yawn, and roll you tight.

To His Book.

And yet methinks, if I may gues. (Putting aside your heartlessness In leaving me and this your home), You should find favor, too, at Rome. That is, they 'll like you while you 're young, When you are old, you'll pass among The Great Unwashed, — then thumbed and speel, Be fretted of slow moths, unread, Or to Ilerda you'll be sent, Or Utica, for banishment ! And I, whose counsel you disdain, At that your lot shall laugh amain, Wryly, as he who, like a fool, Thrust o'er the cliff his restive mule. Nay ! there is worse behind. In age They e'en may take your babbling page In some remotest "slum" to teach Mere boys the rudiments of speech !

But go. When on warm days you see A chance of listeners, speak of me. Tell them I soared from low estate, A freedman's son, to higher fate (That is, make up to me in worth What you must take in point of birth); Then tell them that I won renown In peace and war, and pleased the town;

To His Book.

Paint me as early gray, and one Little of stature, fond of sun, Quick-tempered, too, — but nothing more. Add (if they ask) I'm forty-four, Or was, the year that over us Both Lollius ruled and Lepidus.

245

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For a Copy of Herrick.

FOR A COPY OF HERRICK.

MANY days have come and gone, Many suns have set and shone, HERRICK, since thou sang'st of Wake, Morris-dance and Barley-break; — Many men have ceased from care, Many maidens have been fair, Since thou sang'st of JULIA's eyes, JULIA's lawns and tiffanies; — Many things are past : but thou, GOLDEN-MOUTH, art singing now, Singing clearly as of old, And thy numbers are of gold ! 246

To a Pastoral Poet.

TO A PASTORAL POET.

(H. E. B.)

AMONG my best I put your Book, O Poet of the breeze and brook ! (That breeze and brook which flows and falls More soft to those in city walls), Among my best : and keep it still Till down the fair grass-girdled hill, Where slopes my garden-slip, there goes The wandering wind that wakes the rose, And scares the cohort that explore The broad-faced sun-flower o'er and o'er, Or starts the restless bees that fret The bindweed and the mignonette.

Then I shall take your Book, and dream I lie beside some haunted stream; And watch the crisping waves that pass, And watch the flicker in the grass; And wait — and wait — and wait to see The Nymph . . . that never comes to me ! 247

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BALLADES AND RONDEAUS.





A BALLAD OF HEROES.

"Now all your victories are in vain." A. MARY F. ROBINSON.

BECAUSE you passed, and now are not,—
Because, in some remoter day,
Your sacred dust from doubtful spot
Was blown of ancient airs away,—
Because you perished,—must men say
Your deeds were naught, and so profane
Your lives with that cold burden ? Nay,
The deeds you wrought are not in vain !

Though it may be, above the plot That hid your once imperial clay, No greener than o'er men forgot The unregarding grasses sway ;—

A Ballad of Heroes.

Though there no sweeter is the lay Of careless bird,—though you remain

Without distinction of decay,— The deeds you wrought are not in vain !

No. For while yet in tower or cot Your story stirs the pulses' play ; And men forget the sordid lot—

The sordid care, of cities gray ;--

While yet, be-set in homelier fray, They learn from you the lesson plain

That Life may go, so Honor stay,— The deeds you wrought are not in vain !

ENVOY.

HEROES of old ! I humbly lay The laurel on your graves again ; Whatever men have done, men may,— The deeds you wrought are not in vain.

THE BALLAD OF THE THRUSH.

(BALLADE.)

ACROSS the noisy street I hear him careless throw One warning utterance sweet ; Then faint at first, and low, The full notes closer grow ; Hark ! what a torrent gush ! They pour, they overflow— Sing on, sing on, O Thrush !

What trick, what dream's deceit Has fooled his fancy so? To scorn of dust and heat ! I, prisoned here below,

1.1

The Ballad of the Thrush.

Feel the fresh breezes blow ; And see, thro' flag and rush, Cool water sliding slow— Sing on, sing on, O Thrush !

Sing on. What though thou beat On that dull bar, thy foe !
Somewhere the green boughs meet Beyond the roofs a-row ; Somewhere the blue skies show,
Somewhere no black walls crush Poor hearts with hopeless woe—
Sing on, sing on, O Thrush !

ENVOY.

BIRD, though they come, we know, The empty cage, the hush; Still, ere the brief day go, Sing on, sing on, O Thrush !

THE BALLAD OF THE BARMECIDE.

(BALLADE.)

To one in Eastern clime,—'t is said,— There came a man at eve with "Lo! Friend, ere the day be dimmed and dead, Hast thou a mind to feast, and know Fair cates, and sweet wine's overflow?" To whom that other fain replied— "Lead on. Not backward I nor slow;— Where is thy feast, O Barmecide?"

Thereon the bidder passed and led To where, apart from dust and glow, They found a board with napery spread, And gold, and glistering cups a-row.

"Eat," quoth the host, yet naught did show. To whom his guest—"Thy board is wide;

But barren is the cheer, I trow; Where is thy feast, O Barmecide?"

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The Ballad of the Barmecide.

"Eat"—quoth the man not less, and fed From meats unseen, and made as though He drank of wine both white and red.
"Eat,—ere the day to darkness grow. Short space and scant the Fates bestow!" What time his guest him wondering eyed, Muttering in wrath his beard below--"Where is thy feast, O Barmecide?"

ENVOY.

TIME,—'t is of thee they fable so. Thou bidd'st us eat, and still denied, Still fasting, from thy board we go:--"Where is *thy* feast, O Barmecide?"

To a June Rose.

TO A JUNE ROSE.

(TO A. P.)

O ROYAL Rose ! the Roman dress'd His feast with thee ; thy petals press'd Augustan brows ; thine odor fine, Mix'd with the three-times-mingled wine, Lent the long Thracian draught its zest.

What marvel then, if host and guest, By Song, by Joy, by Thee caress'd, Half-trembled on the half-divine, O royal Rose !

And yet — and yet — I love thee best In our old gardens of the West, Whether about my thatch thou twine, Or Hers, that brown-eyed maid of mine, Who lulls thee on her lawny breast, O royal Rose !

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To Daffodils.

TO DAFFODILS.

(TO A. J. M.)

O VELLOW flowers that HERRICK sung ! O yellow flowers that danced and swung In WORDSWORTH'S verse, and now to me, Unworthy, from this "pleasant lea," Laugh back, unchanged and ever young ; —

Ah, what a text to us o'erstrung, O'erwrought, o'erreaching, hoarse of lung, You teach by that immortal glee, O yellow flowers !

We, by the Age's œstrus stung, Still hunt the New with eager tongue, Vexed ever with the Old, but ye, What ye have been ye still shall be, When we are dust the dust among, O yellow flowers ! 258

ON THE HURRY OF THIS TIME.

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14

(RONDEAU.)

WITH slower pen men used to write, Of old, when "letters" were "polite"; In Anna's, or in George's days, They could afford to turn a phrase Or trim a straggling theme aright.

They knew not steam ; electric light Not yet had dazed their calmer sight ; They meted out both blame and praise With slower pen.

"A SABINE FARM."

(To J. S.)

"A SABINE farm !" Ah would I knew, Dear S., of one at Barnes or Kew ! Some "neat retreat,"—in auction phrase,— Where one might nurture bees and bays !— A freehold, with the Thames in view !

Not mean the craft that I pursue : Still I could scarce, whate'er my due, Acquire—the Muse so meanly pays— A Sabine farm !

But you, benignant Friend and true, Whom Tea makes rich as any Jew, Bethink you now, while summer stays, The bard should hear the linnet's lays ;— How nice (for Me) 'twould be had you A Sabine farm !

EXTREMUM TANAIN.

(RONDEAU.)

BEFORE thy doors too long of late, O Lyce, I bewail my fate ; Not Don's barbarian maids, I trow, Would treat their luckless lovers so ; Thou,—thou alone art obstinate.

Hast thou nor eyes nor ears, Ingrate ! Hark ! how the NORTH WIND shakes thy gate ! Look ! how the laurels bend with snow Before thy doors !

Lay by thy pride,—nor hesitate, Lest Love and I grow desperate; If prayers, if gifts for naught must go, If naught my frozen pallor show,— Beware!... I shall not always wait Before thy doors !

"WHEN BURBADGE PLAYED."

(To L. B.)

When Burbadge played, the stage was bare Of fount and temple, tower and stair ;

Two backswords eked a battle out,

Two supers made a rabble-rout, The Throne of Denmark was a chair!

And yet, no less, the audience there Thrilled through all changes of Despair, Hope, Anger, Fear, Delight and Doubt, When Burbadge played !

This is the Actor's gift,—to share All moods, all passions, nor to care One whit for scene, so he without Can lead men's minds the roundabout Stirred as of old those hearers were, When Burbadge played !

PROLOGUE AND ENVOI TO ABBEY'S EDITION OF "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."



PROLOGUE TO ABBEY'S EDITION OF "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

In the year Seventeen Hundred and Seventy and Three, When the GEORGES were ruling o'er Britain the free, There was played a new play, on a new-fashioned plan, By the GOLDSMITH who brought out the *Good-Natured*

Man.

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New-fashioned, in truth — for this play, it appears, Dealt largely in laughter, and nothing in tears, While the type of those days, as the learned will tell ye, Was the CUMBERLAND whine or the whimper of KELLY. So the Critics pooh-poohed, and the Actresses pouted, And the Public were cold, and the Manager doubted ; But the Author had friends, and they all went to see it. Shall we join them in fancy? You answer, So be it !

Imagine yourself then, good Sir, in a wig, Either grizzle or bob — never mind, you look big.

You've a sword at your side, in your shoes there are buckles,

And the folds of fine linen flap over your knuckles. You have come with light heart, and with eyes that are

brighter,

From a pint of red Port, and a steak at the Mitre ;
You have strolled from the Bar and the purlieus of Fleet
And you turn from the Strand into Catherine Street ;
Thence climb to the law-loving summits of Bow,
Till you stand at the Portal all play-goers know.
See, here are the 'prentice lads laughing and pushing,
And here are the seamstresses shrinking and blushing,
And here are the urchins who, just as to-day, Sir,
Buzz at you like flies with their "Bill o' the Play, Sir?"
Yet you take one, no less, and you squeeze by the Chairs.

With their freights of fine ladies, and mount up the stairs;

So issue at last on the House in its pride,

And pack yourself snug in a box at the side.

Here awhile let us pause to take breath as we sit, Surveying the humors and pranks of the Pit, — With its Babel of chatterers buzzing and humming, With its impudent orange-girls going and coming, With its endless surprises of face and of feature, — All grinning as one in a gust of good-nature.

Then we turn to the Boxes where TRIP in his lace Is aping his master and keeping his place. Do but note how the Puppy flings back with a yawn, Like a Duke at the least, or a Bishop in lawn ! Then sniffs at his bouquet, whips round with a smirk, And ogles the ladies at large — like a Turk. But the music comes in, and the blanks are all filling, And TRIP must trip up to the seats at a shilling ; And spite of the mourning that most of us wear The House takes a gay and a holiday air ; For the fair sex are clever at turning the tables And seem to catch coquetry even in sables. Moreover, e'en mourning has ribbons and stars, And is sprinkled about with the red coats of Mars.

Look, look, there is WILKES! You may tell by the squint ; But he grows every day more and more like the print (Ah! HOGARTH *could* draw!) ; and behind at the back HUGH KELLY, who looks all the blacker in black. That is CUMBERLAND next, and the prim-looking person In the corner, I take it, is *Ossian* MACPHERSON. And rolling and blinking, here, too, with the rest, Comes sturdy old JOHNSON, dressed out in his best ; How he shakes his old noddle ! I'll wager a crown, Whatever the law is *he's* laying it down ! Beside him is REYNOLDS, who's deaf ; and the hale Fresh, farmer-like fellow, I fancy, is THRALE.

There is BURKE with GEORGE STEEVENS. And somewhere, no doubt,

Is the Author — too nervous just now to come out; He's a queer little fellow, grave-featured, pock-pitten, Tho' they say, in his cups, he's as gay as a kitten.

But where is our play-bill? Mistakes of a Night !
If the title 's prophetic, I pity his plight !
She Stoops! Let us hope she won't fall at full length,
For the piece — so 't is whispered — is wanting in strength.

And the humor is "low !" — you are doubtless aware There 's a character, even, that "dances a bear !" Then the cast is so poor, — neither marrow nor pith ! Why can't they get WOODWARD or Gentleman SMITH ! "LEE LEWES?" Who 's LEWES? The fellow has played Nothing better, they tell me, than harlequinade ! "DUBELLAMY" — "QUICK," — these are nobodies. Stay, I

Believe I saw QUICK once in *Beau Mordecai*. Yes, QUICK is not bad. Mrs. GREEN, too, is funny; But SHUTER, ah ! SHUTER 's the man for my money ! He 's the quaintest, the oddest of mortals, is SHUTER, And he has but one fault — he 's too fond of the pewter. Then there 's little BULKELY . . .

But here in the middle, From the orchestra comes the first squeak of a fiddle. 268

Then the bass gives a growl, and the horn makes a dash, And the music begins with a flourish and crash, And away to the zenith goes swelling and swaying, While we tap on the box to keep time to the playing. And we hear the old tunes as they follow and mingle, Till at last from the stage comes a ting-a-ting tingle ; And the fans cease to whirr, and the House for a minute Grows still as if naught but wax figures were in it. Then an actor steps out, and the eyes of all glisten. Who is it? *The Prologue.* He's sobbing. Hush ! listen.

> [Thereupon enters Mr. Woodward in black, with a handkerchief to his eyes, to speak Garrick's Prologue, after which comes the play. In the volume for which the foregoing additional Prologue was written the following Envoi was added.]

L'ENVOI.

GOOD-BYE to you, KELLY, your fetters are broken ! Good-bye to you, CUMBERLAND, GOLDSMITH has spoken ! Good-bye to sham Sentiment, moping and mumming, For GOLDSMITH has spoken and SHERIDAN 's coming ; And the frank Muse of Comedy laughs in free air As she laughed with the Great Ones, with SHAKESPEARE, MOLLERE !

Υ.

In after days when grasses high O'er-top the stone where I shall lie, Though ill or well the world adjust My slender claim to honored dust, I shall not question or reply.

I shall not see the morning sky; I shall not hear the night-wind sigh; I shall be mute, as all men must In after days!

But yet, now living, fain were I That some one then should testify, Saying — "He held his pen in trust To Art, not serving shame or lust." ill none? — Then let my memory die In after days!

NOTES.

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NOTES.

" A skill Préville would not disown." - PAGE 23.

PRÉVILLE was the French Foote, circa 1760.

MOLLY TREFUSIS. - PAGE 32.

The epigram here quoted from "an old magazine" is to be found in the late Lord Neaves's admirable little volume, *The Greek Anthology (Blackwood's Ancient Classics for English Readers)*. Those familiar with eighteenth-century literature will recognize in the succeeding verses but another echo of those lively stanzas of John Gay to "Molly Mogg of the Rose," which found so many imitators in his own day Whether my heroine is to be identified with a certain "Miss Trefusis," whose *Poems* are sometimes to be found in the second-hand booksellers' catalogues, I know not. But if she is, I trust I have done her accomplished shade no wrong.

AN EASTERN APOLOGUE. - PAGE 44.

The initials "E. H. P." are those of the late eminent (and ill-fated) Orientalist, Professor Palmer. As my lines entirely owed their origin to his translations of Zoheir, I sent them to him. He was indulgent enough to praise them warmly. It is

true he found anachronisms; but as he said these would cause no disturbance to orthodox Persians, I concluded I had succeeded in my little *pastiche*, and, with his permission, inscribed it to him. I wish now that it had been a more worthy tribute to one of the most erudite and versatile scholars this age has seen.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC. - PAGE 49.

"373. ST. PIERRE (Bernardin de), Paul et Virginie, 12mo, old calf. Paris, 1787. This copy is pierced throughout by a bullet-hole, and bears on one of the covers the words: 'à Lucile St. A . . . chez M Batemans, à Edmonds-Bury, en Angleterre,' very faintly written in pencil." (Extract from Catalogue.)

" Did she wander like that other ?" - PAGE 52.

Lucile Desmoulins. See Carlyle's French Revolution, Book vi. Chap. ii.

"And its tender rain shall lave it." - PAGE 53.

It is by no means uncommon for an editor to interrupt some of these revolutionary letters by a "Here there are traces of tears."

" By ' Bysshe,' his epithet." - PAGE 87.

i.e. The Art of English Poetry, by Edward Bysshe, 1702.

THE BOOK-PLATE'S PETITION. - PAGE 92.

These lines were reprinted from *Notes and Queries* in Mr. Andrew Lang's delightful volume, *The Library*, 1881, where the curious will find full information as to the enormities of the book-mutilators.

" Have I not writ thy Laws?" - PAGE 99.

The lines in italic type which follow, are feebly paraphrased from the ancient *Code d'Amour* of the XIIth Century, as given by André le Chapelain himself.

A DIALOGUE, ETC. - PAGE III.

This dialogue, first printed in *Scribner's Magazine* for May, 1883, was afterwards read by Professor Henry Morley at the opening of the Pope Loan Museum at Twickenham (July 31st), to the Catalogue of which exhibition it was prefixed.

" The 'crooked Body with a crooked Mind." - PAGE 112.

"Mens curva in corpore curvo." Said of Pope by Lord Orrery.

" Neither as LOCKE was, nor as BLAKE." - PAGE 119.

The Shire Hall at Taunton, where these verses were read at the unveiling, by Mr. James Russell Lowell, of Miss Margaret Thomas's bust of Fielding, September 4th, 1883, also contains busts of Admiral Blake and John Locke.

" The Journal of his middle-age." - PAGE 122.

It is, perhaps, needless to say that the reference here is to the *Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon*, published posthumously in February, 1755, — a record which for pathos and dignity may be compared with the letter and dedication which Fielding's predecessor and model, Cervantes, prefixed to his last romance of *Persiles and Sigismunda*.

CHARLES GEORGE GORDON. - PAGE 126.

These verses appeared in the *Saturday Review* for February 14th, 1885.

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"With that he made a Leg." - PAGE 142.

"JOVE made his Leg and kiss'd the Dame, Obsequious HERMES did the Same."

PRIOR.

"So took his Virtu off to Cock's." - PAGE 142.

Cock, the auctioneer of Covent Garden, was the Christie and Manson of the last century. The leading idea of this fable, it should be added, is taken from one by Gellert.

" Of Van's ' Goose-Pie.' " - PAGE 144.

"At length they in the Rubbish spy A Thing resembling a Goose Py." SWIFT's verses on Vanbrugh's House, 1706.

"The Oaf preferred the ' Tongs and Bones." - PAGE 151.

"I have a reasonable good ear in music; let us have the tongs and the bones."

Midsummer-Night's Dream, Act iv. Sc. i.

"And sighed o'er Chaos wine for Stingo." - PAGE 152.

Squire Homespun probably meant Cahors.

THE WATER-CURE. - PAGE 182.

These verses were suggested by the recollection of an anecdote in Madame de Genlis, which seemed to lend itself to eighteenth-century treatment. It was therefore somewhat depressing, not long after they were written, to find that the subject had already been annexed by an actual eighteenth-century writer, who, moreover, claimed to have founded his story on a contemporary incident. Burton, nevertheless, had told it before him, as early as 1621, in the *Anatomy of Melancholy*.

" In Babylonian numbers hidden." - PAGE 185.

"— nec Babylonios Tentaris numeros." Hor. i. 11.

"And spite of the mourning that most of us wear." - PAGE 265.

In March, 1773, when *She Stoops to Conquer* was first played, there was a court-mourning for the King of Sardinia (Forster's *Goldsmith*, Book iv. Chap. 15).

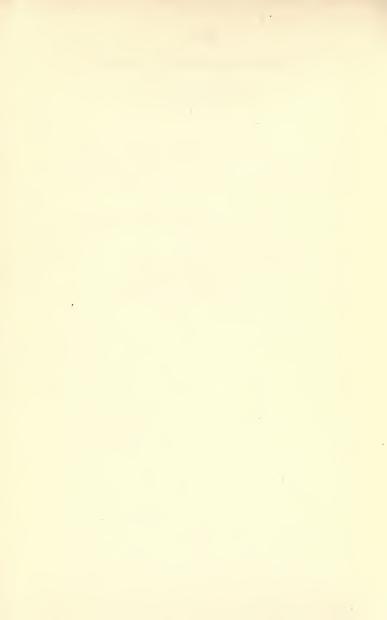
"But he grows every day more and more like the print." PAGE 265.

"Mr. *Wilkes*, with his usual good humor, has been heard to observe, that he is every day growing more and more like his portrait by *Hogarth* [i. e. the print of May 16th, 1763]."

Biographical Anecdotes of William Hogarth, 1782, pp. 305-6.

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